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Census of State and Local Law Enforcement Agencies, 2000

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As of June 2000, State and local governments in the United States operated 17,784 full-time law enforcement agencies — those that employed at least one full-time sworn officer with general arrest powers or the equivalent in part-time officers.

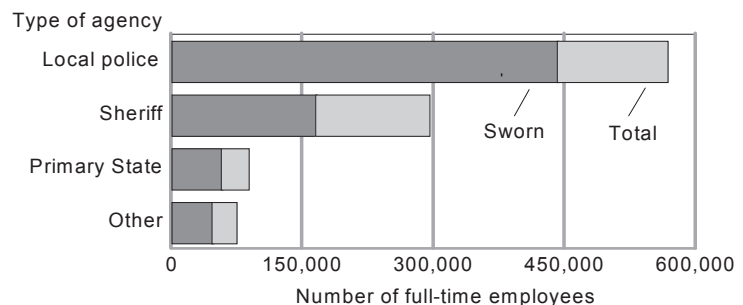
The total included 12,666 general purpose local police departments, 3,070 sheriffs' offices, the 49 primary State law enforcement agencies, 1,376 State and local agencies with a special geographic jurisdiction or special enforcement responsibilities, and 623 county constable offices in Texas.

Overall, these State and local law enforcement agencies employed 1,019,496 persons on a full-time basis. This total included 708,022 full-time sworn personnel (69%) and 311,474 nonsworn (or civilian) personnel (31%). These agencies also had about 99,000 part-time employees, including nearly 43,000 part-time sworn personnel.

These findings resulted from the *2000 Census of State and Local Law Enforcement Agencies*, sponsored by the Bureau of Justice Statistics (BJS) and the Office of Community Oriented Policing Services (COPS).

Highlights

As of June 2000, State and local law enforcement agencies had more than 1 million full-time employees, including about 708,000 sworn personnel



- As of June 2000, nearly 18,000 State and local agencies employed the equivalent of at least 1 full-time sworn officer with general arrest powers. These agencies had more than 1 million full-time employees.

- State and local agencies had 708,022 full-time sworn personnel and 311,474 full-time civilian employees in 2000, compared to 663,535 sworn and 258,443 nonsworn in 1996, and 608,113 and 238,388 in 1992.

- In 2000, State and local agencies employed more than 425,000 uniformed officers whose regularly assigned duties included responding to calls for service. More than 131,000 sworn personnel were designated as community policing officers.

- About 15% of sworn personnel primarily handled criminal investigations. About 6% primarily performed jail-related duties, and 5% handled court-related duties such as providing court security or serving civil process.

- Seventy-seven agencies employed 1,000 or more sworn personnel. This included 47 local police departments, 17 State police or highway patrol agencies, 12 sheriffs' offices, and 1 special jurisdiction police agency.

- The largest agency, the New York City Police Department, had 40,435 full-time sworn personnel as of June 2000. The largest sheriff's office, in Los Angeles County, had 8,468 officers, and the largest State agency, the California Highway Patrol, 6,678.

The BJS Census of State and Local Law Enforcement Agencies

To ensure an accurate sampling frame for its Law Enforcement Management and Administrative Statistics (LEMAS) survey, BJS periodically sponsors a census of State and local law enforcement agencies. The 2000 census included State and local agencies employing the equivalent of at least one full-time officer with general arrest powers. This report summarizes the findings of the census, which was co-sponsored by COPS.

As in 1992 and 1996, the 2000 census collected data on the number of sworn and nonsworn personnel, including both full-time and part-time employees. Data were collected from agencies that employed at least one sworn officer or the part-time equivalent at the time of the census. The reference period for all data is the pay period that included June 30, 2000.

Type of agency	Number of full-time State and local law enforcement agencies, June 2000
Total	17,784
Local police	12,666
Sheriff	3,070
Primary State	49
Special jurisdiction	1,376
Texas constable	623

State and local law enforcement agencies

By type of agency, general purpose local police departments were the largest employer with 565,915 full-time employees as of June 2000 (table 1). Of this total, 440,920, or 78%, were sworn personnel with general arrest powers. Sheriffs' offices accounted for 293,823 full-time employees, of which 164,711 (56%) were sworn officers.

The 49 primary State law enforcement agencies operating in each State except Hawaii employed 87,028 persons full time. Of these employees, 56,348, or 65%, were full-time sworn personnel.

Table 1. Employment by State and local law enforcement agencies, by type of agency and employee, June 2000

Type of agency	State and local law enforcement employees					
	Full-time			Part-time		
	Total	Sworn	Nonsworn	Total	Sworn	Nonsworn
Number of employees						
Total	1,019,496	708,022	311,474	99,731	42,803	56,928
Local police	565,915	440,920	124,995	62,110	27,323	34,787
Sheriff	293,823	164,711	129,112	22,737	10,300	12,437
Primary State	87,028	56,348	30,680	817	95	722
Special jurisdiction	69,650	43,413	26,237	13,583	4,667	8,916
Texas constable	3,080	2,630	450	484	418	66
Percent of employees						
Total	100%	69.4%	31.6%	100%	42.1%	57.8%
Local police	100%	77.9%	22.1%	100%	44.0%	56.0%
Sheriff	100	56.1	43.9	100	45.3	54.7
Primary State	100	64.7	35.3	100	11.6	88.4
Special jurisdiction	100	62.3	37.7	100	34.4	65.6
Texas constable	100	85.4	14.6	100	86.4	13.6

Agencies with a special geographic jurisdiction or special enforcement responsibilities employed 43,413 full-time sworn personnel and had 69,650 full-time employees overall. (See table 14 for types of special jurisdictions).

From June 1996 to June 2000, the number of full-time State and local law enforcement employees in the United States increased about 97,500, or 10.6% (figure 1). The number of full-time sworn personnel was up about 44,500, an increase of 6.7%. Civilian employment rose 53,000, or 20.5%.

Compared to 1992, full-time employment in 2000 was up 173,000, or 20.4%. This included about 100,000, or 16.4%, more sworn personnel, and 73,000, or 30.7%, more civilians.

In June 2000 there were 362 full-time State and local law enforcement employees per 100,000 residents nationwide, an increase of 5.9% from 1996, and 9.6% more than in 1992. This included 252 sworn personnel per 100,000 residents, an increase of 2.4% from 1996 levels, and 6.3% from 1992. The ratio of nonsworn personnel per 100,000 residents increased 19.4% from 1992 to 2000, including a 15.1% rise from 1996 to 2000.

	Full-time State and local law enforcement employees per 100,000 residents		
	2000	1996	1992
Total	362	342	330
Sworn	252	246	237
Nonsworn	111	96	93

Full-time employees in State and local law enforcement agencies, 1992, 1996, and 2000

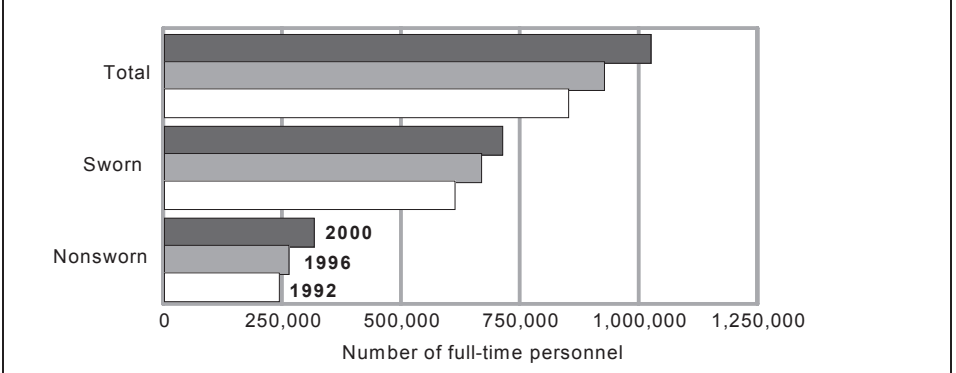


Figure 1

State and local sworn personnel

Sixty percent of full-time State and local sworn employees were assigned to patrol duty on a regular basis (figure 2). About 1 in 7 sworn personnel were assigned to investigative duties (15%). Approximately 1 in 9 primarily performed duties related to jail (6%) or court (5%) operations. Duties of other State and local law enforcement officers, but not broken down here, included administration, training, and technical support.

Size of agencies

As of June 2000, of the 17,784 State and local law enforcement agencies operating full time, 1,032, or 6%, employed 100 or more full-time sworn personnel (table 2). This included 77 agencies with 1,000 or more officers.

The majority of agencies employed fewer than 10 full-time officers (52%), and nearly a third, about 5,600 in all, employed fewer than 5 (31%). These smaller agencies included 1,907, 11% of agencies overall, with just 1 full-time officer and 231, 1% of all agencies, with only part-time officers.

Although State and local agencies with 100 or more full-time sworn officers accounted for just 6% of all agencies, they employed 63% of all

Table 2. State and local law enforcement agencies, by size of agency, June 2000

Number of full-time sworn personnel	Agencies	
	Number	Percent
All sizes	17,784	100%
1,000 or more	77	0.4%
500-999	83	0.5
250-499	203	1.1
100-249	669	3.8
50-99	1,177	6.6
25-49	2,237	12.6
10-24	4,124	23.2
5-9	3,623	20.4
2-4	3,453	19.4
1	1,907	10.7
0	231	1.3

Selected areas of duty for full-time sworn personnel in State and local law enforcement agencies, 2000

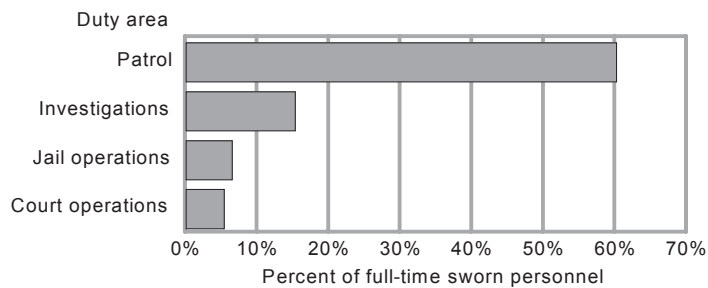


Figure 2

State and local full-time sworn personnel (table 3). The 77 agencies with 1,000 or more officers accounted for 220,512, or 31.1%, of all full-time sworn personnel.

The 77 largest agencies rarely used part-time sworn officers, accounting for

just 0.3% of all such personnel nationwide. Nearly half (47%) of part-time sworn personnel were employed by agencies with fewer than 10 full-time officers, and more than two-thirds (69%) worked for agencies with fewer than 25 full-time officers.

Table 3. State and local law enforcement employees, by size of agency, June 2000

Full-time sworn personnel	Type of employee					
	Total	Full-time Sworn	Full-time Nonsworn	Part-time Total	Part-time Sworn	Part-time Nonsworn
Number of employees						
All sizes	1,019,496	708,022	311,474	99,731	42,803	56,928
1,000 or more	305,828	220,512	85,316	11,749	113	11,636
500-999	89,683	57,464	32,219	4,261	541	3,720
250-499	103,624	71,082	32,542	4,614	1,147	3,467
100-249	152,245	100,549	51,696	10,687	3,328	7,359
50-99	119,034	80,964	38,070	9,313	3,102	6,211
25-49	110,137	77,068	33,069	13,696	5,210	8,486
10-24	91,861	64,068	27,793	18,445	9,295	9,150
5-9	32,673	24,233	8,440	12,825	8,491	4,334
2-4	12,314	10,175	2,139	10,089	7,963	2,126
1	2,087	1,907	180	2,775	2,409	366
0	10	0	10	1,277	1,204	73
Percent of employees						
All sizes	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
1,000 or more	30.0%	31.1%	27.4%	11.8%	0.3%	20.4%
500-999	8.8	8.1	10.3	4.3	1.3	6.5
250-499	10.2	10.0	10.4	4.6	2.7	6.1
100-249	14.9	14.2	16.6	10.7	7.8	12.9
50-99	11.7	11.4	12.2	9.3	7.2	10.9
25-49	10.8	10.9	10.6	13.7	12.2	14.9
10-24	9.0	9.0	8.9	18.5	21.7	16.1
5-9	3.2	3.4	2.7	12.9	19.8	7.6
2-4	1.2	1.4	0.7	10.1	18.6	3.7
1	0.2	0.3	0.1	2.8	5.6	0.6
0	--	0.0	--	1.3	2.8	0.1

--Less than 0.05%.

State-by-State comparisons

Texas (1,800) had the most full-time State and local law enforcement agencies (table 4). The total included 623 county constable offices (see box on page 14). Pennsylvania (1,166) had the next highest number of agencies, followed by Illinois (886) and Ohio (845).

California had the most full-time State and local law enforcement employees, about 116,000. Other States with 50,000 or more employees included New York (94,863), Texas (80,535), Florida (68,165), and Illinois (52,769). States with fewer than 2,000 employees included Vermont (1,459) and North Dakota (1,755).

Nationwide, there were 362 full-time State and local law enforcement personnel per 100,000 residents. The District of Columbia (859), Louisiana (527), and New York (500) had the most. West Virginia (229), Kentucky (237), and Vermont (240) had the least.

California (73,662) had the most full-time sworn personnel employed by State and local agencies, followed closely by New York (72,853). Next were Texas (51,478), Illinois (39,847), and Florida (39,452). Vermont (1,034) had the fewest officers.

After the District of Columbia (693), the ratio of full-time sworn personnel per 100,000 residents was highest in Louisiana (415). The next highest ratios were in New York (384), New Jersey (345), and Illinois (321). The lowest ratios were in Vermont (170) and West Virginia (174). Nationwide, the ratio was 252 per 100,000.

The per capita ratio of uniformed officers whose regular duties included responding to calls for service were highest in the District of Columbia (357 per 100,000 residents), New York (240), and Wyoming (200). It was lowest in Oregon (104) and Washington (108). The overall ratio for the Nation was 151 per 100,000.

Table 4. State and local law enforcement agencies and employees, by State, June 2000

	Number of agencies	Full-time employees					
		Total		Sworn personnel		Responding to calls	
		Number	Per 100,000 residents	Number	Per 100,000 residents	Number	Per 100,000 residents
U.S. total	17,784	1,019,496	362	708,022	252	425,427	151
Alabama	424	16,062	361	10,655	240	7,287	164
Alaska	95	2,151	343	1,348	215	1,031	164
Arizona	135	20,595	401	11,533	225	6,889	134
Arkansas	356	9,207	344	6,157	230	4,066	152
California	517	115,906	342	73,662	217	40,349	119
Colorado	248	15,237	354	10,309	240	5,815	135
Connecticut	125	10,277	302	8,327	245	5,143	151
Delaware	43	2,257	288	1,774	226	1,151	147
District of Columbia	3	4,914	859	3,963	693	2,041	357
Florida	383	68,165	427	39,452	247	24,264	152
Georgia	561	31,282	382	21,173	259	12,393	151
Hawaii	7	3,731	308	2,914	241	1,722	142
Idaho	122	4,522	349	2,749	212	1,732	134
Illinois	886	52,769	425	39,847	321	23,728	191
Indiana	495	17,969	296	11,900	196	7,249	119
Iowa	400	7,600	260	5,333	182	3,769	129
Kansas	353	10,343	385	6,563	244	4,265	159
Kentucky	382	9,589	237	7,144	177	4,800	119
Louisiana	343	23,573	527	18,548	415	7,639	171
Maine	139	3,638	285	2,367	186	1,721	135
Maryland	146	20,272	383	15,221	287	9,024	170
Massachusetts	351	23,593	372	18,082	285	11,784	186
Michigan	565	29,654	298	21,673	218	13,456	135
Minnesota	460	12,677	258	8,606	175	5,748	117
Mississippi	333	10,163	357	6,562	231	4,416	155
Missouri	586	20,459	366	13,630	244	8,749	156
Montana	126	2,958	328	1,760	195	1,344	149
Nebraska	237	4,776	279	3,486	204	2,296	134
Nevada	62	7,918	396	5,252	263	2,959	148
New Hampshire	195	3,268	264	2,542	206	1,736	140
New Jersey	551	37,387	444	29,062	345	16,343	194
New Mexico	135	6,324	348	4,456	245	2,792	153
New York	517	94,863	500	72,853	384	45,462	240
North Carolina	491	26,101	324	18,903	235	11,070	138
North Dakota	129	1,755	273	1,293	201	944	147
Ohio	845	36,863	325	25,082	221	15,689	138
Oklahoma	449	11,376	330	7,622	221	5,129	149
Oregon	178	10,683	312	6,496	190	3,573	104
Pennsylvania	1,166	33,427	272	26,373	215	17,648	144
Rhode Island	51	3,390	323	2,688	256	1,636	156
South Carolina	258	13,046	325	9,741	243	5,973	149
South Dakota	170	2,468	327	1,708	226	1,201	159
Tennessee	367	22,148	389	14,494	255	9,296	163
Texas	1,800	80,535	386	51,478	247	28,831	138
Utah	129	6,346	284	4,179	187	2,545	114
Vermont	65	1,459	240	1,034	170	796	131
Virginia	327	25,842	365	20,254	286	9,900	140
Washington	256	15,513	263	9,910	168	6,367	108
West Virginia	229	4,148	229	3,150	174	2,387	132
Wisconsin	512	18,010	336	13,237	247	8,290	155
Wyoming	81	2,287	463	1,477	299	989	200

Local police departments

As of June 2000, there were 12,666 general purpose local police departments operating in the United States. Municipal governments operated the vast majority of these agencies. The remainder were county, tribal, or regional (multi-jurisdictional) police.

Types of general purpose local police, 2000	Number	
	Agencies	Full-time officers
Municipal	12,409	412,921
County	52	25,202
Tribal	171	2,303
Regional	34	494

Note: Tribal category excludes agencies operated by the Bureau of Indian Affairs, a Federal agency that provides law enforcement services in some tribal areas.

As of June 2000, full-time employment by local police departments was up about 44,000, or 8.4%, compared to June 1996 (figure 3). The number of full-time sworn personnel increased about 30,000, or 7.3%. The number of civilian employees in local police departments rose about 14,000, or 12.6%.

Compared to 1992, the number of full-time local police employees in 2000 was up by about 87,000, or 18.2%. This included about 66,000, or 17.7%, more sworn personnel and about 21,000, or 20.1%, more civilian personnel.

Size of local police departments

A total of 567, or 4.5%, of local police departments employed 100 or more full-time sworn personnel (table 5).

Table 5. Local police departments, by size of agency, June 2000

Number of full-time sworn personnel	Agencies	
	Number	Percent
All sizes	12,666	100%
1,000 or more	47	0.4%
500-999	37	0.3
250-499	100	0.8
100-249	383	3.0
50-99	756	6.0
25-49	1,479	11.7
10-24	2,740	21.6
5-9	2,665	21.0
2-4	2,894	22.8
1	1,366	10.8
0	199	1.6

Included in these larger agencies were 47 with 1,000 or more officers. In contrast, 56.2% of departments employed fewer than 10 full-time officers. Included among these smaller agencies were 1,366 (10.8%) that employed only 1 full-time officer, and 199 (1.6%) that relied solely on part-time officers.

Agencies with fewer than 10 full-time officers employed about 6% of all full-time local police officers (table 6). About three-fifths (61%) of all full-time local police officers worked in an agency with 100 or more officers, and nearly half (48%) worked for an agency with at least 250 officers.

Full-time employees in local police departments, 1992, 1996, and 2000

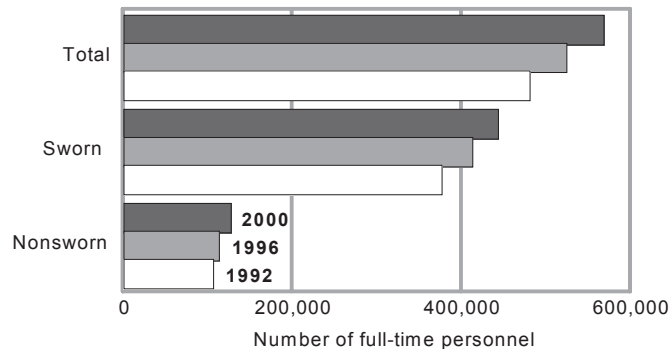


Figure 3

Table 6. Local police employees, by size of agency, June 2000

	Type of employee					
	Full-time			Part-time		
	Total	Sworn	Nonsworn	Total	Sworn	Nonsworn
Number of employees						
All sizes	565,915	440,920	124,995	62,110	27,323	34,787
1,000 or more	195,050	150,958	44,092	9,587	79	9,508
500-999	34,394	25,733	8,661	1,449	41	1,408
250-499	46,432	35,152	11,280	1,954	99	1,855
100-249	73,357	56,021	17,336	4,852	610	4,242
50-99	67,143	51,927	15,216	5,990	1,479	4,511
25-49	64,845	51,103	13,742	6,834	2,415	4,419
10-24	53,083	42,551	10,532	10,492	5,654	4,838
5-9	20,932	17,657	3,275	8,959	6,579	2,380
2-4	9,201	8,452	749	8,399	7,116	1,283
1	1,471	1,366	105	2,460	2,189	271
0	7	0	7	1,134	1,062	72
Percent of employees						
All sizes	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
1,000 or more	34.5%	34.2%	35.3%	15.4%	0.3%	27.3%
500-999	6.1	5.8	6.9	2.3	0.2	4.0
250-499	8.2	8.0	9.0	3.1	0.4	5.3
100-249	13.0	12.7	13.9	7.8	2.2	12.2
50-99	11.9	11.8	12.2	9.6	5.4	13.0
25-49	11.5	11.6	11.0	11.0	8.8	12.7
10-24	9.4	9.7	8.4	16.9	20.7	13.9
5-9	3.7	4.0	2.6	14.4	24.1	6.8
2-4	1.6	1.9	0.6	13.5	26.0	3.7
1	0.3	0.3	0.1	4.0	8.0	0.8
0	--	0	--	1.8	3.9	0.2

--Less than 0.05%.

Selected areas of duty for full-time sworn personnel in local police departments, 2000

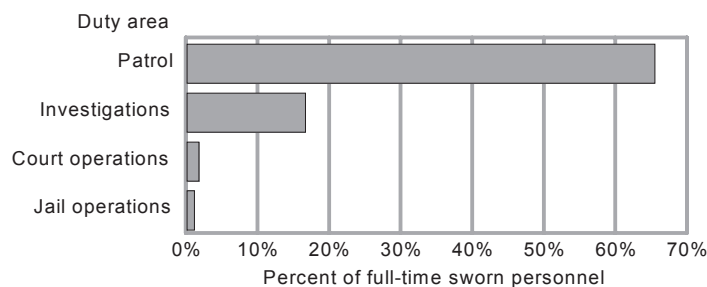


Figure 4

The 47 departments with 1,000 or more officers employed 34.2 % of all full-time local police officers. These agencies employed just 0.3% of all part-time sworn personnel, but 27% of part-time civilian personnel.

Functions of local police officers

Nearly all local police officers were working in the area of law enforcement operations. About 65% of full-time officers primarily performed patrol duties, while 16% primarily handled criminal investigations (figure 4). Other primary duty areas included administration, training, and technical support. About 2% had regularly assigned court-related (1.4%) or jail-related (0.8%) duties.

The largest local police departments

As of June 2000 the New York City Police Department (NYPD) was the Nation's largest local police department — and its largest law enforcement agency of any kind — with 53,029 full-time employees, including 40,435 sworn officers (table 7).

Twenty-three NYPD officers were killed in the line of duty as a result of the terrorist attacks of September 11, 2001.

Other cities with police forces of more than 5,000 full-time officers included Chicago (13,466), Los Angeles (9,341), Philadelphia (7,024), and Houston (5,343). In 2000 about 1 in 11

full-time local police officers nationwide worked for the NYPD, and about 1 in 6 worked for one of the five largest forces.

The largest county police departments in the U.S. included the Nassau County (NY) Police with 3,038 full-time officers, the Miami-Dade (FL) Police (3,008), and the Suffolk County (NY) Police (2,564).

From June 1996 to 2000, the NYPD reported the largest change in number of officers of any State or local police department. During this period, the Nation's largest police force expanded by 3,622 officers.

By percent change, the local police departments with the largest increases were those in Memphis (34.1%), Las Vegas (27.8%), New Orleans (24.0%), Austin (20.9%), and Newark (20.0%). Decreases in force size occurred in Pittsburgh (10.2%), Honolulu (9.5%), St. Louis (8.7%), Suffolk County (6.6%), and Milwaukee (5.1%).

(See the BJS Special Report, *Police Departments in Large Cities, 1990-2000*, NCJ 175703 for more information on the Nation's largest municipal police agencies.)

Table 7. Fifty largest local police departments, by number of full-time sworn personnel, June 2000

City or county	Full-time sworn, 2000	Percent change, 1996-2000
New York (NY)	40,435	9.8%
Chicago (IL)	13,466	1.7
Los Angeles (CA)	9,341	3.8
Philadelphia (PA)	7,024	9.8
Houston (TX)	5,343	0.8
Detroit (MI)	4,154	6.4%
Washington (DC)	3,612	0.7
Nassau Co. (NY)	3,038	1.0
Baltimore (MD)	3,034	3.4
Miami-Dade Co. (FL)	3,008	6.5
Dallas (TX)	2,862	-0.1%
Phoenix (AZ)	2,626	7.9
Suffolk Co. (NY)	2,564	-6.6
San Francisco (CA)	2,227	11.4
Las Vegas-Clark Co. (NV)	2,168	27.8
Boston (MA)	2,164	3.0%
San Diego (CA)	2,022	1.8
Milwaukee (WI)	1,998	-5.1
Memphis (TN)	1,904	34.1
San Antonio (TX)	1,882	0.5
Cleveland (OH)	1,822	5.4%
Honolulu Co. (HI)	1,792	-9.5
Baltimore Co. (MD)	1,754	14.3
Columbus (OH)	1,744	0.8
New Orleans (LA)	1,664	24.0
Jacksonville-Duval Co. (FL)	1,530	9.8%
Denver (CO)	1,489	4.3
St. Louis (MO)	1,489	-8.7
Atlanta (GA)	1,474	0.0
Newark (NJ)	1,466	20.0
Charlotte-Mecklenberg Co. (NC)	1,442	12.1%
Prince Georges Co. (MD)	1,431	16.3
San Jose (CA)	1,408	9.9
Seattle (WA)	1,261	1.9
Kansas City (MO)	1,253	6.8
Nashville-Davidson Co. (TN)	1,249	10.6%
Fort Worth (TX)	1,196	2.0
Fairfax Co. (VA)	1,163	9.0
Austin (TX)	1,144	20.9
Miami (FL)	1,110	9.7
El Paso (TX)	1,057	8.0%
Indianapolis (IN)	1,045	5.4
Pittsburgh (PA)	1,036	-10.2
Cincinnati (OH)	1,030	7.5
Montgomery Co. (MD)	1,019	8.5
Oklahoma City (OK)	1,011	0.2%
Portland (OR)	1,007	2.4
Tampa (FL)	939	5.6
Buffalo (NY)	928	3.3
Tucson (AZ)	928	11.4

State-by-State comparisons

As of June 2000 Pennsylvania had the most full-time general purpose local police departments (1,015) (table 8). Next were Texas (737), Illinois (729), and Ohio (712). Other States with more than 400 local police departments included New Jersey (484), Michigan (450), Missouri (449), and Wisconsin (417). Excluding the District of Columbia, Hawaii (4) had the fewest local police departments, followed by Nevada (28) and Delaware (33).

Local police departments in the State of New York had 74,737 full-time employees, more than in any other State. California was second with 52,541. Other States with more than 25,000 full-time local police employees were Texas (40,321), Illinois (34,382), Florida (29,922), and New Jersey (25,114). Four States had fewer than 1,000 full-time local police employees: Vermont (735), North Dakota (844), Wyoming (907), and Montana (983).

After the District of Columbia (781), New York ranked highest among the States in terms of local police employees per 100,000 residents, with 394. Other States with 250 or more local police employees per 100,000 residents included New Jersey (298), Illinois (277), Hawaii (276), Massachusetts (263), and Rhode Island (262).

New York (58,588) was the only State with more than 50,000 full-time local police officers. California ranked second with 37,674 officers. The other States with more than 15,000 full-time local police officers were Texas (30,525), Illinois (27,452), New Jersey (21,046), Florida (21,035), Pennsylvania (18,913), and Ohio (16,956).

In terms of full-time local police officers per 100,000 residents, New York (309) was second only to the District of Columbia (631). Other States with 200 or more local police officers per 100,000 residents included New Jersey (250), Illinois (221), Massachusetts (218), Hawaii (215), and Rhode Island (205).

Table 8. Local police departments and employees, by State, June 2000

	Number of agencies	Full-time employees					
		Total		Sworn personnel		Responding to calls	
		Number	Per 100,000 residents	Number	Per 100,000 residents	Number	Per 100,000 residents
U.S. total	12,666	565,915	201	440,920	157	290,297	103
Alabama	324	9,456	213	7,089	159	5,093	115
Alaska	87	1,357	216	899	143	692	110
Arizona	93	11,569	225	8,159	159	4,593	90
Arkansas	258	4,677	175	3,675	137	2,507	94
California	341	52,541	155	37,674	111	22,291	66
Colorado	167	8,205	191	6,028	140	3,551	83
Connecticut	106	7,890	232	6,592	194	4,343	128
Delaware	33	1,142	146	992	127	748	95
District of Columbia	1	4,468	781	3,612	631	1,851	324
Florida	287	29,922	187	21,035	132	12,835	80
Georgia	356	13,918	170	10,992	134	7,680	94
Hawaii	4	3,346	276	2,605	215	1,606	133
Idaho	74	1,634	126	1,279	99	858	66
Illinois	729	34,382	277	27,452	221	20,145	162
Indiana	379	8,779	144	7,016	115	4,631	76
Iowa	292	3,875	132	3,175	108	2,332	80
Kansas	227	5,254	195	3,870	144	2,614	97
Kentucky	245	5,763	143	4,518	112	3,372	83
Louisiana	246	7,866	176	6,339	142	4,020	90
Maine	115	1,920	151	1,503	118	1,137	89
Maryland	77	11,998	227	9,680	183	5,922	112
Massachusetts	308	16,718	263	13,826	218	9,550	150
Michigan	450	16,727	168	14,044	141	9,185	92
Minnesota	358	6,651	135	5,347	109	3,871	79
Mississippi	217	5,016	176	3,764	132	2,707	95
Missouri	449	12,294	220	9,372	168	6,407	115
Montana	62	983	109	765	85	581	64
Nebraska	141	2,556	149	2,040	119	1,481	87
Nevada	28	4,753	238	3,216	161	1,740	87
New Hampshire	181	2,562	207	2,031	164	1,428	116
New Jersey	484	25,114	298	21,046	250	14,304	170
New Mexico	89	3,651	201	2,539	140	1,602	88
New York	393	74,737	394	58,588	309	37,839	199
North Carolina	357	12,717	158	10,473	130	6,848	85
North Dakota	69	844	131	681	106	526	82
Ohio	712	21,086	186	16,956	149	11,391	100
Oklahoma	340	6,746	195	5,246	152	3,661	106
Oregon	135	4,726	138	3,465	101	2,218	65
Pennsylvania	1,015	21,545	175	18,913	154	13,497	110
Rhode Island	39	2,745	262	2,153	205	1,366	130
South Carolina	186	5,399	135	4,383	109	2,770	69
South Dakota	100	1,184	157	896	119	624	83
Tennessee	248	10,919	192	8,408	148	5,843	103
Texas	737	40,321	193	30,525	146	19,379	93
Utah	83	2,798	125	2,181	98	1,375	62
Vermont	48	735	121	571	94	465	76
Virginia	165	12,439	176	9,604	136	5,922	84
Washington	204	7,837	133	5,766	98	3,679	62
West Virginia	158	1,604	89	1,404	78	1,109	61
Wisconsin	417	9,639	180	7,879	147	5,615	105
Wyoming	52	907	184	654	132	493	100

Sheriffs' offices

In June 2000 sheriffs' offices had about 36,000 more full-time employees than in 1996, an increase of 14.0% (figure 5). This included an increase of about 12,000, or 7.7%, in sworn personnel, and an increase of about 24,000, or 23.2%, in nonsworn employees.

Compared to 1992, sheriffs' offices in 2000 had 68,000, or 30.4%, more full-time employees. Civilian employment rose by about 40,000, or 45.4%, during this time, while the number of sworn personnel increased by approximately 28,000, or 23.2%.

These increases, which are larger than those for local police, were influenced to some extent by the fact that about 4 in 5 sheriffs' departments are responsible for jail operations. The Nation's jail inmate population in June 2000 was 20% larger than in June 1996, and 40% larger than in June 1992. (See the BJS Bulletin, *Prison and Jail Inmates at Midyear 2000*, NCJ 185989.)

Size of sheriffs' offices

As of June 2000, of the 3,070 full-time sheriffs' offices operating nationwide, 323, or 10.5%, employed at least 100 full-time sworn personnel (table 9).

Number of full-time sworn personnel	Agencies	
	Number	Percent
All sizes	3,070	100%
1,000 or more	12	0.4%
500-999	27	0.9
250-499	78	2.5
100-249	206	6.7
50-99	311	10.1
25-49	515	16.8
10-24	923	30.1
5-9	658	21.4
2-4	315	10.3
1	25	0.8

This included 12 agencies with 1,000 or more full-time sworn personnel. About a third (32.5%) of sheriffs' offices employed fewer than 10 full-time sworn personnel, and 25 agencies (0.8%) had just 1 full-time officer.

The 12 sheriffs' offices employing 1,000 or more sworn personnel accounted for about a sixth of full-time sheriffs' employees (table 10). Sixty-two percent of full-time sheriff's office personnel worked for an agency with 100 or more employees, including 64% of sworn personnel.

Full-time employees in sheriffs' offices, 1992, 1996, and 2000

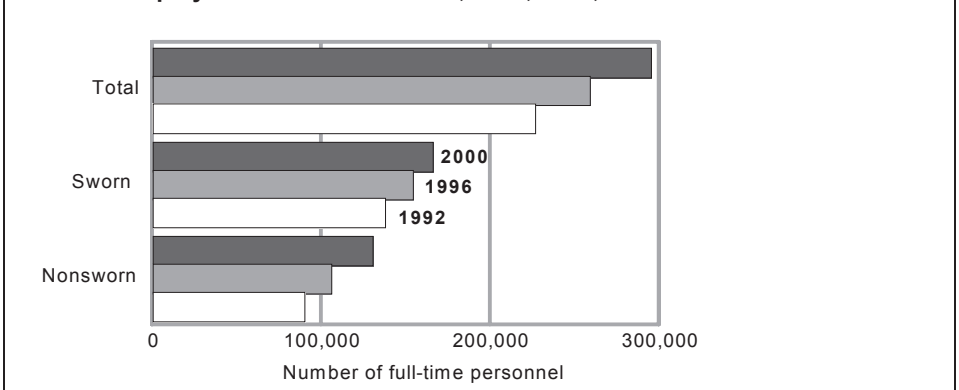


Figure 5

Table 10. Sheriffs' employees, by size of agency, June 2000

Full-time sworn personnel	Type of employee					
	Full-time			Part-time		
	Total	Sworn	Nonsworn	Total	Sworn	Nonsworn
Number of employees						
All sizes	293,823	164,711	129,112	22,737	10,300	12,437
1,000 or more	49,810	28,817	20,993	1,625	34	1,591
500-999	31,037	18,152	12,885	1,417	455	962
250-499	45,671	27,274	18,397	2,111	791	1,320
100-249	56,430	31,170	25,260	2,883	1,371	1,512
50-99	40,422	21,586	18,836	2,811	1,457	1,354
25-49	32,554	17,758	14,796	3,987	2,243	1,744
10-24	27,435	14,391	13,044	4,932	2,556	2,376
5-9	8,563	4,518	4,045	2,269	1,036	1,233
2-4	1,873	1,020	853	664	326	338
1	28	25	3	38	31	7
Percent of employees						
All sizes	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
1,000 or more	17.0%	17.5%	16.3%	7.1%	0.3%	12.8%
500-999	10.6	11.0	10.0	6.2	4.4	7.7
250-499	15.5	16.6	14.2	9.3	7.7	10.6
100-249	19.2	18.9	19.6	12.7	13.3	12.2
50-99	13.8	13.1	14.6	12.4	14.1	10.9
25-49	11.1	10.8	11.5	17.5	21.8	14.0
10-24	9.3	8.7	10.1	21.7	24.8	19.1
5-9	2.9	2.7	3.1	10.0	10.1	9.9
2-4	0.6	0.6	0.7	2.9	3.2	2.7
1	---	---	---	0.2	0.3	0.1

--Less than 0.05%.

Functions of sheriffs' deputies

Nearly all sheriffs' offices are responsible for responding to citizen calls for service. As of June 2000, 41% of sheriffs' deputies were regularly assigned to patrol duty (figure 6). Another 12% were assigned to investigative duties.

In addition to handling calls for service, about four-fifths of sheriffs' offices operate 1 or more jails, and nearly all have court-related responsibilities such as the serving of process and court security. In 2000, 24% of full-time sheriffs' deputies were assigned to jail-related duties, while 17% primarily performed court-related duties. In this latter category, about three-fifths of officers were assigned to court security, and two-fifths to serving process.

The largest sheriffs' offices

As of June 2000 the largest sheriff's office in the Nation, the Los Angeles County Sheriff's Department, employed 8,438 full-time sworn personnel (table 11). Twenty-seven percent of that agency's full-time sworn personnel were assigned to patrol, and 8% to criminal investigations. Nearly half were assigned to jail operations (27%) or court security (18%).

The second largest sheriff's office, with 5,309 full-time sworn personnel, was the Cook County (IL) Sheriff's Office. Most of the officers in that agency were assigned to duties related to jail or court operations.

Overall, 9 of the 25 largest sheriffs' offices, including 6 of the 10 largest, were in California. All but one of these agencies had deputies with regular patrol assignments. In addition, all had sworn personnel who primarily performed jail-related duties, and all but one had sworn personnel assigned to court-related duties.

Another 5 of the 25 largest sheriffs' offices were in Florida. All of these agencies had at least 48% of their deputies assigned to patrol operations; however, only the Palm Beach County Sheriff's Office also operated a jail.

Of the three major categories of law enforcement, jail operations, and court operations, 13 of the 25 largest sheriffs' departments had the largest number of sworn personnel assigned to law enforcement, and 12 had the largest number assigned to jail duties.

Selected areas of duty for full-time sworn personnel in sheriffs' offices, 2000

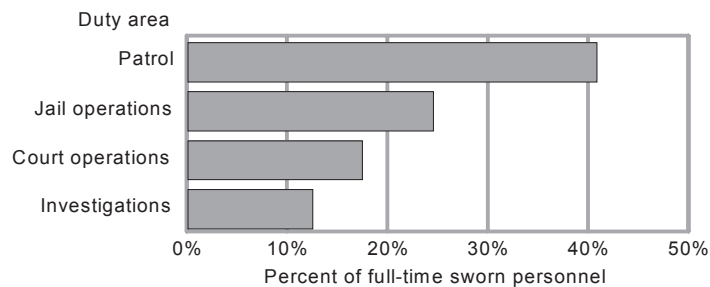


Figure 6

Table 11. Twenty-five largest sheriffs' offices, by number and function of full-time sworn personnel, June 2000

County or equivalent	Full-time sworn personnel	Percent of officers by primary duty area				
		Patrol	Investigations	Jail operations	Court security	Process serving
Los Angeles Co. (CA)	8,438	27%	8%	27%	18%	0%
Cook Co. (IL) ^a	5,768	9	3	58	26	4
Harris Co. (TX)	2,584	26	12	60	0	1
Orange Co. (CA)	1,770	40	8	42	0	0
San Diego (CA)	1,553	49	13	7	16	3
San Bernardino Co. (CA)	1,421	33%	15%	29%	10%	1%
Sacramento Co. (CA)	1,372	42	11	32	9	1
Broward Co. (FL)	1,310	73	27	0	0	0
Riverside Co. (CA)	1,286	58	16	16	8	2
Orange Co. (FL)	1,211	48	10	0	8	5
Palm Beach Co. (FL)	1,074	64%	23%	0%	9%	5%
Hillsborough Co. (FL)	1,030	65	18	0	0	2
Alameda Co. (CA)	909	15	2	48	16	1
Nassau Co. (NY)	899	0	0	95	0	3
Pinellas Co. (FL)	860	52	25	0	20	3
Wayne Co. (MI)	821	14%	5%	58%	14%	1%
Oakland Co. (MI)	800	41	8	48	3	1
Ventura Co. (CA)	796	33	16	25	11	1
San Francisco Co. (CA)	777	0	2	64	9	1
Monroe Co. (NY)	777	31	3	52	13	1
Fulton Co. (GA)	774	0%	1%	74%	25%	0%
Calcasieu Par. (LA)	730	19	7	33	3	4
E. Baton Rouge Par. (LA)	712	18	10	41	4	3
Orleans Par. (LA)	685	6	2	82	6	4
Jefferson Par. (LA)	681	41	29	0	0	0

^aData for Cook County are estimates based on prior years' responses.

State-by-State comparisons

As of June 2000, 3,070 sheriffs' offices were operating full time. Texas (254) had the most. Except for a few who are appointed, sheriffs are elected officials.

California (45,706), Florida (33,303), and Texas (23,621) had the most full-time sheriffs' employees (table 12). Other States with 10,000 or more full-time sheriffs' employees included Illinois (13,051), Georgia (12,990), Louisiana (12,745), North Carolina (10,457), New York (10,208), and Ohio (10,199).

Louisiana had the most sheriffs' employees per capita with 285 per 100,000 residents. Other States with more than 150 per 100,000 included Florida (208), Wyoming (196), Idaho (171), Montana (162), and Georgia (159). Nationwide, there were 104 full-time sheriffs' office employees per 100,000 residents.

States with the most full-time sworn personnel employed by sheriffs' offices were California (25,361), Florida (14,770), Texas (11,133), and Louisiana (10,329). Other States with 5,000 or more full-time sworn personnel included Illinois (9,073), Georgia (7,703), Virginia (7,382), North Carolina (6,140), New York (6,018), and Ohio (5,366).

Sheriffs' offices employed 59 full-time sworn personnel per 100,000 residents nationwide. States that had the highest ratio per 100,000 residents were Louisiana (231), Wyoming (117), and Virginia (104).

As of June 2000, sheriffs' offices nationwide had nearly 66,000 full-time officers assigned to respond to calls for service. States with the most were California (9,033), Florida (8,294), and Texas (4,095). Sheriffs' offices employed 23 such personnel per 100,000 residents nationwide. The highest ratios were in Wyoming (61), Florida (52), Louisiana (52), and Montana (51).

Table 12. Sheriffs' offices and employees, by State, June 2000

	Number of agencies	Full-time employees					
		Total		Sworn personnel		Responding to calls	
		Number	Per 100,000 residents	Number	Per 100,000 residents	Number	Per 100,000 residents
U.S. total	3,070	293,823	104	164,711	59	65,552	23
Alabama	67	4,379	98	2,210	50	1,182	27
Alaska	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arizona	15	5,490	107	1,764	35	1,187	23
Arkansas	75	2,882	108	1,285	48	741	28
California	58	45,706	135	25,361	75	9,033	27
Colorado	62	5,229	122	3,072	71	1,319	31
Connecticut	4	358	11	336	10	0	0
Delaware	3	31	4	20	3	0	0
District of Columbia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Florida	65	33,303	208	14,770	92	8,294	52
Georgia	158	12,990	159	7,703	94	2,921	36
Hawaii	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Idaho	44	2,217	171	1,024	79	567	44
Illinois	102	13,051	105	9,073	73	1,875	15
Indiana	92	6,388	105	2,883	47	1,504	25
Iowa	99	2,805	96	1,458	50	808	28
Kansas	104	3,627	135	1,803	67	864	32
Kentucky	120	1,677	41	1,406	35	766	19
Louisiana	64	12,745	285	10,329	231	2,329	52
Maine	16	947	74	309	24	185	15
Maryland	24	2,696	51	1,711	32	657	12
Massachusetts	10	3,219	51	1,208	19	37	1
Michigan	83	8,351	84	4,641	47	2,327	23
Minnesota	87	4,704	96	2,287	46	1,103	22
Mississippi	82	3,291	116	1,698	60	978	34
Missouri	114	3,756	67	2,423	43	1,121	20
Montana	55	1,458	162	629	70	458	51
Nebraska	92	1,465	86	901	53	544	32
Nevada	16	1,444	72	1,008	50	464	23
New Hampshire	10	219	18	120	10	34	3
New Jersey	21	4,206	50	3,200	38	168	2
New Mexico	32	1,392	77	1,038	57	692	38
New York	57	10,208	54	6,018	32	2,085	11
North Carolina	100	10,457	130	6,140	76	2,469	31
North Dakota	53	550	86	384	60	264	41
Ohio	88	10,199	90	5,366	47	2,146	19
Oklahoma	77	2,415	70	1,092	32	608	18
Oregon	36	4,437	130	2,113	62	896	26
Pennsylvania	65	1,719	14	1,428	12	150	1
Rhode Island	5	163	16	159	15	0	0
South Carolina	46	5,439	136	3,569	89	1,798	45
South Dakota	64	679	90	388	51	240	32
Tennessee	94	8,126	143	4,242	75	1,954	34
Texas	254	23,621	113	11,133	53	4,095	20
Utah	29	2,728	122	1,311	59	742	33
Vermont	14	143	23	104	17	41	7
Virginia	125	8,914	126	7,382	104	1,687	24
Washington	39	5,028	85	2,753	47	1,667	28
West Virginia	55	1,220	67	814	45	546	30
Wisconsin	72	6,782	126	4,069	76	1,705	32
Wyoming	23	969	196	576	117	301	61

Primary State law enforcement agencies

In June 2000, the 49 primary State law enforcement agencies had 87,028 full-time employees. This was about 3,300, or 3.9%, more than in 1996 (figure 7).

There were 56,348 full-time sworn personnel in 2000. This was about 1,800, or 3.2%, more than in 1996. Civilian employment rose by about 1,500, or 5.2%, during this period.

Compared to 1992, overall employment in 2000 was up by about 8,500, or 10.8%. This included increases of about 5,100, or 19.9%, in nonsworn employees, and of about 3,400, or 6.4%, in sworn personnel.

In 2000, 69% of the full-time sworn personnel in State law enforcement agencies were patrol officers and 11% were investigators. Less than 1% were assigned to court-related duties.

Seventeen agencies employed 1,000 or more full-time sworn officers, and 34 employed at least 500 such officers. The largest, the California Highway Patrol, had 9,706 full-time employees including 6,678 full-time sworn personnel (table 13). The next largest were the Texas Department of Public Safety (7,025 and 3,119) and the Pennsylvania State Police (5,694 and 4,152).

The smallest agencies in terms of sworn personnel were the North Dakota Highway Patrol (126), the Wyoming Highway Patrol (148), and the South Dakota Highway Patrol (153).

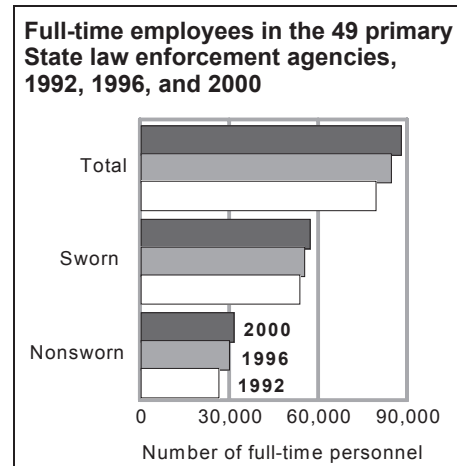


Figure 7

Table 13. Primary State law enforcement agency employees, by State, June 2000

	Full-time employees					
	Total		Sworn personnel		Responding to calls	
	Number	Per 100,000 residents	Number	Per 100,000 residents	Number	Per 100,000 residents
U.S. total	87,028	31	56,348	20	39,240	14
Alabama	1,201	27	628	14	461	10
Alaska	409	65	232	37	155	25
Arizona	1,872	36	1,050	20	735	14
Arkansas	913	34	559	21	330	12
California	9,706	29	6,678	20	6,460	19
Colorado	909	21	654	15	500	12
Connecticut	1,692	50	1,135	33	585	17
Delaware	827	106	580	74	280	36
District of Columbia	0	0	0	0	0	0
Florida	2,138	13	1,658	10	1,539	10
Georgia	1,785	22	786	10	650	8
Hawaii	0	0	0	0	0	0
Idaho	510	39	292	23	191	15
Illinois	3,792	31	2,089	17	915	7
Indiana	1,941	32	1,278	21	570	9
Iowa	599	20	455	16	452	15
Kansas	694	26	457	17	454	17
Kentucky	1,670	41	937	23	481	12
Louisiana	1,438	32	934	21	542	12
Maine	495	39	325	25	225	18
Maryland	2,328	44	1,575	30	893	17
Massachusetts	2,590	41	2,221	35	1,543	24
Michigan	3,189	32	2,102	21	1,310	13
Minnesota	791	16	548	11	469	10
Mississippi	1,031	36	532	19	332	12
Missouri	2,170	39	1,080	19	650	12
Montana	280	31	205	23	175	19
Nebraska	640	37	462	27	205	12
Nevada	597	30	414	21	389	19
New Hampshire	389	31	315	25	214	17
New Jersey	3,682	44	2,569	31	1,238	15
New Mexico	649	36	525	29	350	19
New York	4,948	26	4,112	22	2,400	13
North Carolina	1,810	22	1,416	18	1,133	14
North Dakota	193	30	126	20	90	14
Ohio	2,552	22	1,382	12	1,151	10
Oklahoma	1,420	41	782	23	555	16
Oregon	1,409	41	826	24	377	11
Pennsylvania	5,694	46	4,152	34	2,854	23
Rhode Island	268	26	221	21	185	18
South Carolina	1,220	30	977	24	791	20
South Dakota	233	31	153	20	111	15
Tennessee	1,715	30	899	16	800	14
Texas	7,025	34	3,119	15	2,130	10
Utah	441	20	397	18	256	11
Vermont	513	84	304	50	239	39
Virginia	2,511	35	1,883	27	1,226	17
Washington	2,145	36	987	17	689	12
West Virginia	1,044	58	681	38	502	28
Wisconsin	665	12	508	9	340	6
Wyoming	295	60	148	30	118	24

Special jurisdiction agencies

In June 2000, nearly 1,400 State and local law enforcement agencies with special geographic jurisdictions or special enforcement responsibilities were operating in the United States (table 14). These agencies had 43,413 full-time sworn personnel.

About two-thirds (68%) of full-time sworn personnel primarily handled patrol duties, while 17% were criminal investigators. Approximately 1% were responsible for court-related duties.

The 11,319 full-time police officers serving public 4-year and 2-year

colleges and universities accounted for more than a fourth of all sworn personnel serving special jurisdictions. Another 3,219 were police officers for public school districts. Agencies serving State capitols and other government buildings employed 1,121 sworn personnel.

Agencies enforcing laws related to fish and wildlife conservation employed 7,935 full-time officers, and those responsible for parks and recreation areas about 3,200.

Agencies responsible for mass transit systems employed 2,627 sworn personnel, and those serving airports,

nearly 2,500. Agencies serving multiple types of transportation facilities employed about 1,700 officers, with the Port Authority of New York-New Jersey Police (1,238), the largest of these forces.

The Port Authority Police are responsible for policing the facilities owned and operated by the Port Authority, including the LaGuardia, Kennedy, and Newark Airports, the Lincoln and Holland Tunnels, the George Washington and Staten Island Bridges, the PATH train system, the Port Authority Bus Terminal, and the Port Newark and Port Elizabeth Marine Terminals.

Table 14. State and local law enforcement agencies with special jurisdictions, by type of jurisdiction and number of full-time sworn personnel, June 2000

Type of special jurisdiction	Agencies	Full-time sworn personnel
Total	1,376	43,413
Government buildings/facilities		
4-year college/university	467	9,308
Public school district	162	3,219
2-year college/university	222	2,011
State Capitol/government buildings	21	1,121
Medical school/facility	42	978
Public housing	14	673
Other	6	274
Conservation laws/parks and recreation		
Fish and wildlife	66	7,935
Parks and recreational areas	80	3,218
Waterways and boating	13	477
Environmental laws	3	377
Forest resources	5	283
Sanitation laws	2	169
Water resources	5	118
Criminal investigations		
County/city	62	1,838
State bureau	8	692
Arson	31	490
Transportation systems/facilities		
Mass transit system/railroad	21	2,627
Airports	87	2,462
Transportation centers — multiple types	5	1,697
Port facilities	17	940
Commercial vehicle enforcement	3	440
Roadways, bridges, tunnels	5	234
Special enforcement		
Alcohol enforcement	17	1,287
Agricultural	3	272
Gaming/racing laws	6	204
Drug enforcement	2	65
Business regulation	1	4

Table 15. State and local law enforcement agencies with special jurisdictions employing 200 or more full-time sworn personnel, June 2000

Agency	Full-time sworn personnel
Port Authority of New York - New Jersey	1,238
Florida Game and Fresh Water Fish Commission	673
California Department of Parks and Recreation	563
Texas Parks and Wildlife Department	485
Metropolitan Transit Authority - New York City	455
California Department of Fish and Game	407
Maryland Transportation Authority	349
Maryland Port Authority	348
New York State Dept. of Environmental Conservation	325
Washington (DC) Metropolitan Area Transit Authority	317
Georgia Bureau of Investigation	309
Dallas - Fort Worth Airport	307
Los Angeles Unified School District	302
South Carolina Department of Natural Resources	285
Metropolitan Atlanta Rapid Transit Authority	281
New York City Parks Enforcement Patrol	280
California Alcoholic Beverage Control	259
Georgia Department of Natural Resources	252
Southeastern Pennsylvania Transit Authority	248
Louisiana Department of Fisheries and Wildlife	247
California Department of Motor Vehicles	238
Massachusetts Bay Transit Authority	235
Texas Alcoholic Beverage Commission	228
Michigan Department of Natural Resources	227
Maryland Department of Natural Resources	223
Colorado Department of Conservation and Wildlife	216
Indiana Department of Natural Resources	215
North Carolina State Wildlife Resources Commission	215
New York City Fire Department - Investigations	214
Florida Department of Agriculture	212
Missouri Department of Conservation	210
Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources - Forestry	209
Los Angeles Airport Police	200
Minnesota Department of Natural Resources	200
Pennsylvania Game Commission	200
Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources	200

At the time of the 2000 census, the World Trade Center was also under Port Authority Police jurisdiction. Thirty-seven Port Authority Police officers were killed in the line of duty as a result of the World Trade Center attacks of September 11, 2001.

Other categories of special jurisdiction agencies that accounted for 500 or more full-time sworn personnel included county and city investigative agencies (1,838), State alcohol enforcement agencies (1,287), medical facility police (978), port facility police (940), State investigation bureaus (692), and public housing police (673).

State-by State comparisons

Texas (185) and California (117) had the most State and local agencies with special geographic jurisdictions or special enforcement responsibilities (table 16). Other States with 50 or more agencies included Pennsylvania (85), New York (66), and Illinois (54).

About 40% of the nearly 70,000 full-time State and local law enforcement employees serving special jurisdictions were in California (7,953), Texas (6,488), New York (4,970), Pennsylvania (4,469), or New Jersey (4,385). Other States with 2,500 or more employees included Maryland (3,250), Ohio (3,026), Florida (2,802), and Georgia (2,589).

New York (4,135), Texas (4,071), and California (3,949) had the most full-time sworn personnel serving special jurisdictions. Eight other States had 1,000 or more: Maryland (2,255), New Jersey (2,247), Florida (1,989), Pennsylvania (1,880), Georgia (1,692), Virginia (1,385), Ohio (1,378), and Illinois (1,233). States with fewer than 100 included Vermont (55), New Hampshire (76), Nebraska (83), Oregon (92), and Wyoming (99).

The District of Columbia (61) had the most sworn personnel serving special jurisdictions per 100,000 residents. Maryland (43), South Dakota (36), and Alaska (35) had the next highest ratios.

Table 16. State and local law enforcement agencies with special jurisdictions, by State, June 2000

	Number of agencies	Full-time employees			
		Total		Sworn personnel	
		Number	Per 10,000 residents	Number	Per 10,000 residents
U.S. total	1,376	69,650	25	43,413	15
Alabama	32	1,026	23	728	16
Alaska	7	385	61	217	35
Arizona	26	1,664	32	560	11
Arkansas	22	735	27	638	24
California	117	7,953	24	3,949	12
Colorado	18	894	21	555	13
Connecticut	14	337	10	264	8
Delaware	6	257	33	182	23
District of Columbia	2	446	78	351	61
Florida	30	2,802	18	1,989	12
Georgia	46	2,589	32	1,692	21
Hawaii	3	385	32	309	26
Idaho	3	161	12	154	12
Illinois	54	1,544	12	1,233	10
Indiana	23	861	14	723	12
Iowa	8	321	11	245	8
Kansas	21	768	29	433	16
Kentucky	16	479	12	283	7
Louisiana	32	1,524	34	946	21
Maine	7	276	22	230	18
Maryland	44	3,250	61	2,255	43
Massachusetts	32	1,066	17	827	13
Michigan	31	1,387	14	886	9
Minnesota	14	531	11	424	9
Mississippi	33	825	29	568	20
Missouri	22	2,239	40	755	13
Montana	8	237	26	161	18
Nebraska	3	115	7	83	5
Nevada	17	1,124	56	614	31
New Hampshire	3	98	8	76	6
New Jersey	45	4,385	52	2,247	27
New Mexico	13	632	35	354	19
New York	66	4,970	26	4,135	22
North Carolina	33	1,117	14	874	11
North Dakota	6	168	26	102	16
Ohio	44	3,026	27	1,378	12
Oklahoma	31	795	23	502	15
Oregon	6	111	3	92	3
Pennsylvania	85	4,469	36	1,880	15
Rhode Island	6	214	20	155	15
South Carolina	25	988	25	812	20
South Dakota	5	372	49	271	36
Tennessee	24	1,388	24	945	17
Texas	185	6,488	31	4,071	20
Utah	16	379	17	290	13
Vermont	2	68	11	55	9
Virginia	36	1,978	28	1,385	20
Washington	12	503	9	404	7
West Virginia	15	280	15	251	14
Wisconsin	22	924	17	781	15
Wyoming	5	116	23	99	23

Texas constable offices

Of the approximately 760 county constable offices in Texas, 623 operated on a full-time basis and employed sworn personnel with general arrest powers as of June 2000. Texas constables are elected officials who are responsible for providing services for the justice, county, and district courts.

Nearly half of the sworn personnel employed by constable offices primarily performed court-related duties. This included 33% who served process, and 12% assigned to provide court security.

In addition to their court services responsibilities, nearly half of constable offices had sworn personnel regularly assigned to respond to citizen calls for service. Overall, 35% of officers primarily performed patrol duties, and 7% handled criminal investigations.

Figure 2, page 3. Selected areas of duty for full-time sworn personnel in State and local law enforcement agencies, 2000

Duty area	Percent of full-time sworn personnel
Patrol	59.9%
Investigations	14.9
Jail operations	6.2
Court operations	5.1

Figure 3, page 5. Full-time employees in local police departments, 1992, 1996, and 2000

Type of employee	Number of full-time sworn personnel		
	2000	1996	1992
Total	565,915	521,985	478,586
Sworn	440,920	410,956	374,524
Nonsworn	125,014	111,029	104,062

Figure 4, page 6. Selected areas of duty for full-time sworn personnel in local police departments, 2000

Duty area	Percent of full-time sworn personnel
Patrol	65.1%
Investigations	16.3%
Court operations	1.4%
Jail operations	0.8%

Figure 5, page 7. Full-time employees in sheriffs' offices, 1992, 1996, and 2000

Type of employee	Number of full-time sworn personnel		
	2000	1996	1992
Total	293,823	257,712	225,404
Sworn	164,711	152,922	136,592
Nonsworn	129,112	104,790	88,812

Figure 6, page 9. Selected areas of duty for full-time sworn personnel in sheriffs' offices, 2000

Duty area	Percent of full-time sworn personnel
Patrol	40.6%
Jail operations	24.3%
Court operations	17.2%
Investigations	12.2%

Figure 7, page 11. Full-time employees in the 49 primary State law enforcement agencies, 1992, 1996, and 2000

Type of employee	Number of full-time sworn personnel		
	2000	1996	1992
Total	87,028	83,742	78,570
Sworn	56,348	54,587	52,980
Nonsworn	30,680	29,155	25,590

Data from the 2000 Census of State and Local Law Enforcement Agencies (ICPSR 2260) can be obtained from the National Archive of Criminal Justice Data at the University of Michigan, 1-800-999-0960. The archive, as well as the report and other criminal justice information, can be found through or at the BJS Internet Web site:

<http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/bjs/>

The Bureau of Justice Statistics is the statistical agency of the U.S. Department of Justice. Lawrence A. Greenfeld is director.

BJS Bulletins present the first release of findings from permanent data collection programs such as the Census of State and Local Law Enforcement Agencies.

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Data for graphical figures

Highlights table. As of June 2000, State and local law enforcement agencies had more than 1 million full-time employees, including about 708,000 sworn personnel

Type of agency	Number of full-time employees, 2000	
	Sworn	Nonsworn
Local police	440,920	124,995
Sheriff	164,711	129,112
Primary State	56,348	30,680
Other	46,043	26,687

Figure 1, page 2. Full-time employees in State and local law enforcement agencies, 1992, 1996, and 2000

Type of employee	Number of full-time sworn personnel		
	2000	1996	1992
Total	1,019,496	921,978	846,501
Sworn	708,022	663,535	608,113
Nonsworn	311,474	258,443	238,388