



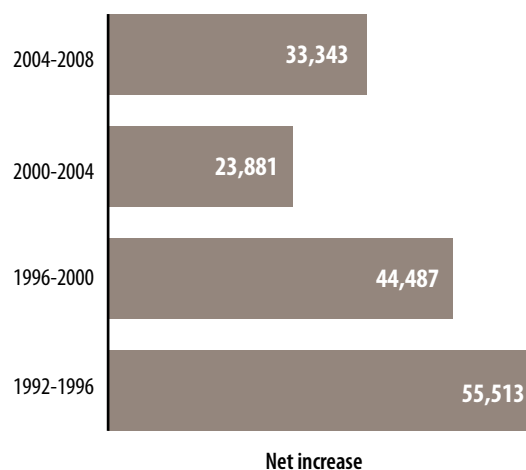
Census of State and Local Law Enforcement Agencies, 2008

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In September 2008, state and local law enforcement agencies employed more than 1.1 million persons on a full-time basis, including about 765,000 sworn personnel (defined as those with general arrest powers). Agencies also employed approximately 100,000 part-time employees, including 44,000 sworn officers. These findings come from the 2008 Bureau of Justice Statistics' (BJS) Census of State and Local Law Enforcement Agencies (CSLLEA), the fifth such census to be conducted since the quadrennial series began in 1992.

From 2004 to 2008, state and local agencies added a net total of about 33,000 full-time sworn personnel. This was about 9,500 more than agencies added from 2000 to 2004 (figure 1), reversing a trend of declining growth observed in prior 4-year comparisons based on the CSLLEA. Local police departments added the most officers, about 14,000. Sheriffs' offices and special jurisdiction agencies added about 8,000 officers each. From 2004 to 2008, the number of full-time sworn personnel per 100,000 U.S. residents increased from 250 to 251.

FIGURE 1
Net increase in full-time sworn personnel employed by state and local law enforcement agencies, per 4-year period, 1992–2008



HIGHLIGHTS

- State and local law enforcement agencies employed about 1,133,000 persons on a full-time basis in 2008, including 765,000 sworn personnel.
- Local police departments were the largest employer of sworn personnel, accounting for 60% of the total. Sheriffs' offices were next, accounting for 24%.
- About half (49%) of all agencies employed fewer than 10 full-time officers. Nearly two-thirds (64%) of sworn personnel worked for agencies that employed 100 or more officers.
- From 2004 to 2008, overall full-time employment by state and local law enforcement agencies nationwide increased by about 57,000 (or 5.3%). Sworn personnel increased by about 33,000 (4.6%), and nonsworn employees by about 24,000 (6.9%).
- From 2004 to 2008, state and local law enforcement agencies added about 9,500 more full-time sworn personnel than during the previous 4-year period.
- The number of full-time sworn personnel per 100,000 residents increased from 250 in 2004 to 251 in 2008.
- Fifteen of the 50 largest local police departments employed fewer full-time sworn personnel in 2008 than in 2004. The largest declines were in Detroit (36%), Memphis (23%), New Orleans (13%), and San Francisco (10%).
- Ten of the 50 largest local police departments reported double-digit increases in sworn personnel from 2004 to 2008. The largest increases were in Phoenix (19%), Prince George's County (Maryland) (17%), Dallas (15%), and Fort Worth (14%).

State and local law enforcement agencies

The 2008 CSLLEA included 17,985 state and local law enforcement agencies employing at least one full-time officer or the equivalent in part-time officers. The total included—

- 12,501 local police departments
- 3,063 sheriffs' offices
- 50 primary state law enforcement agencies
- 1,733 special jurisdiction agencies
- 638 other agencies, primarily county constable offices in Texas.

A majority of state and local law enforcement personnel worked for local police departments

Local police departments were the largest employer of full-time state and local law enforcement personnel with about 593,000 (or 52%) of the more than 1.1 million employees nationwide (table 1 and appendix table 1). Sheriffs' offices employed about 353,000 (31%). Both the 50 primary state law enforcement agencies and the special jurisdiction agencies (those that served a special geographic jurisdiction or had special enforcement or investigative responsibilities) accounted for 8%. (See table 7 for types of special jurisdiction agencies.)

About 461,000 sworn state and local law enforcement employees (60%) were local police officers. Sworn personnel in sheriffs' offices accounted for about 183,000 (24%). The 50 primary state law enforcement agencies employed about 61,000 (8%), and special jurisdiction agencies employed about 57,000 (7%).

Sheriffs' offices accounted for 46% of the 369,000 full-time civilian personnel nationwide, and local police departments accounted for 36%. Nearly half (48%) of the full-time employees in sheriffs' offices were civilians, compared to 35% in state law enforcement agencies and 22% in local police departments (not shown in table).

The largest 7% of state and local law enforcement agencies employed 64% of all sworn personnel

Nearly 1,200 state and local law enforcement agencies (7%) employed 100 or more full-time sworn personnel, with 83 of those agencies employing 1,000 or more officers (table 2 and appendix table 2). The agencies with 1,000 or more officers included 49 local police departments, 20 state law enforcement agencies, 13 sheriffs' offices, and 1 special jurisdiction agency.

Agencies with 100 or more officers employed 64% of all full-time sworn personnel, and those with 1,000 or more officers employed 29%. (See appendix table 5 for the 50 largest state and local law enforcement agencies.)

About 8,800 state and local law enforcement agencies (49% of the total) employed fewer than 10 full-time sworn personnel, and about 5,400 (30%) employed fewer than 5 officers. Among these smaller agencies, about 2,100

(12%) had just one full-time officer or had part-time officers only.

Agencies with fewer than 10 full-time sworn personnel employed less than 5% of all full-time officers, but 50% of all part-time officers. Those employing 1,000 or more full-time sworn personnel accounted for less than 1% of all part-time officers nationwide (not shown in table).

From 1992 to 2008, the growth rate for civilian personnel was more than double that of sworn personnel

From 2004 to 2008, the total number of full-time state and local law enforcement employees increased by about 57,000 (5.3%). This total included an increase in sworn personnel of about 33,000 (4.6%). Civilian employment in the agencies rose by 24,000 (6.9%). Local police departments accounted for a larger proportion of the growth in sworn officers from 2004 to 2008 than other agency types, and sheriffs' offices accounted for most of the growth in civilian employees.

TABLE 1
State and local law enforcement employees, by type of agency, 2008

Type of agency	Agencies	Full-time employees			Part-time employees		
		Total	Sworn	Nonsworn	Total	Sworn	Nonsworn
All agencies	17,985	1,133,915	765,246	368,669	100,340	44,062	56,278
Local police	12,501	593,013	461,063	131,950	58,129	27,810	30,319
Sheriff's office	3,063	353,461	182,979	170,482	26,052	11,334	14,718
Primary state	50	93,148	60,772	32,376	947	54	893
Special jurisdiction	1,733	90,262	56,968	33,294	14,681	4,451	10,230
Constable/marshal	638	4,031	3,464	567	531	413	118

Note: Excludes agencies employing less than one full-time officer or the equivalent in part-time officers.

TABLE 2
Full-time state and local law enforcement employees, by size of agency, 2008

Size of agency*	Agencies	Full-time employees		
		Total	Sworn	Nonsworn
All agencies	17,985	1,133,915	765,246	368,669
1,000 or more officers	83	326,197	230,759	95,438
500-999	89	94,168	60,124	34,044
250-499	237	133,024	83,851	49,173
100-249	778	174,505	115,535	58,970
50-99	1,300	136,390	89,999	46,391
25-49	2,402	124,492	83,349	41,143
10-24	4,300	98,563	67,132	31,431
5-9	3,446	32,493	23,107	9,386
2-4	3,225	11,498	9,470	2,028
0-1	2,125	2,585	1,920	665

Note: Excludes agencies employing less than one full-time officer or the equivalent in part-time officers.

*Based on number of full-time sworn personnel.

Reversing a pattern of declining growth observed in the 2000 and 2004 CSLLEA data collections, about 9,500 more full-time sworn personnel were added from 2004 to 2008 than in the previous 4-year period. The percentage growth in the number of sworn officers from 2004 to 2008 (4.6%) exceeded growth from 2000 to 2004 (3.4%), but was about half the 9.1% peak growth rate recorded from 1992 to 1996.

From 2004 to 2008, the growth rate for sworn personnel in sheriffs' offices (4.5%) was about the same as the overall rate. The growth rates for local police departments (3.2%) and the primary state law enforcement agencies (3.4%) were lower than the overall average. The growth rate was highest among special jurisdiction agencies (16.7%).

From 1992 (the year of the first CSLLEA) to 2008, state and local law enforcement agencies added more than 287,000 full-time employees (a 34% increase), including about 157,000 sworn officers (26%) and 130,000 civilian employees (55%) (figure 2).

Nationwide there was 1 sworn officer for every 400 residents

In 2008 there were 373 full-time state and local law enforcement employees per 100,000 residents nationwide, compared to 367 per 100,000 in 2004 and 332 per 100,000 in 1992 (figure 3). There were 251 sworn personnel per 100,000 residents nationwide in 2008, or about 1 officer for every 400 residents. This was a slight increase over the 2004 ratio of 250 per 100,000 residents.

There were more than 300 full-time sworn personnel per 100,000 residents in the District of Columbia (722), Louisiana (405), New Jersey (389), New York (341), Illinois (321), and Wyoming (317) (figure 4). In contrast, there were fewer than 200 full-time sworn personnel per 100,000 residents in Washington (174), Utah (175), Oregon (177), Vermont (178), Kentucky (183), Minnesota (185), West Virginia (186), Alaska (189), Michigan (190), Iowa (195), and Maine (195). (See appendix table 6 for state-by-state agency and employee counts.)

FIGURE 2
Full-time state and local and law enforcement employees, 1992–2008

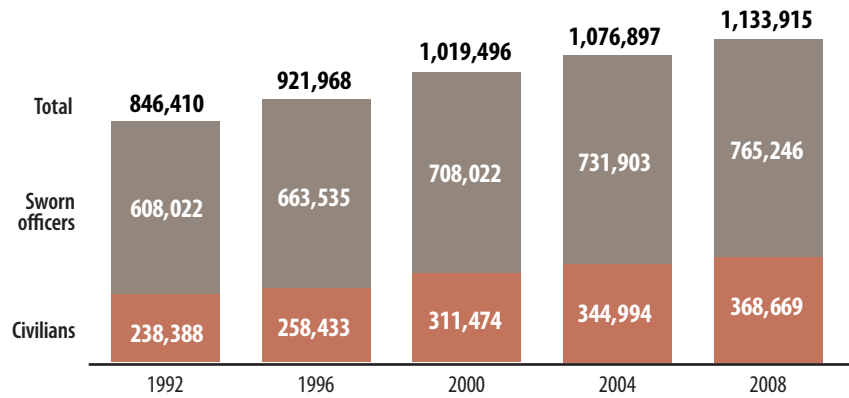
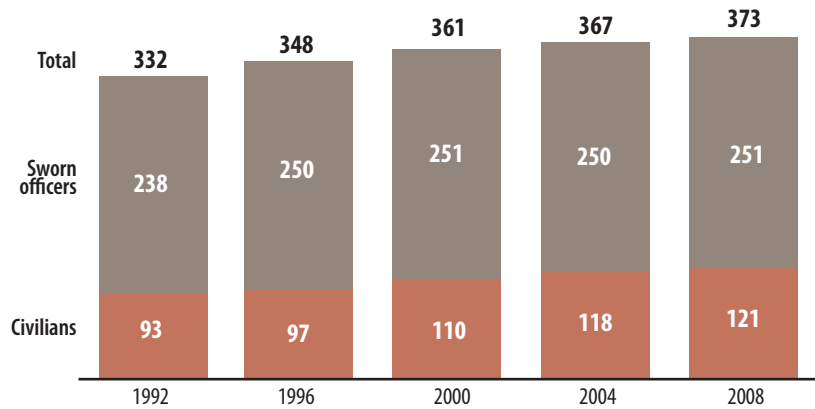
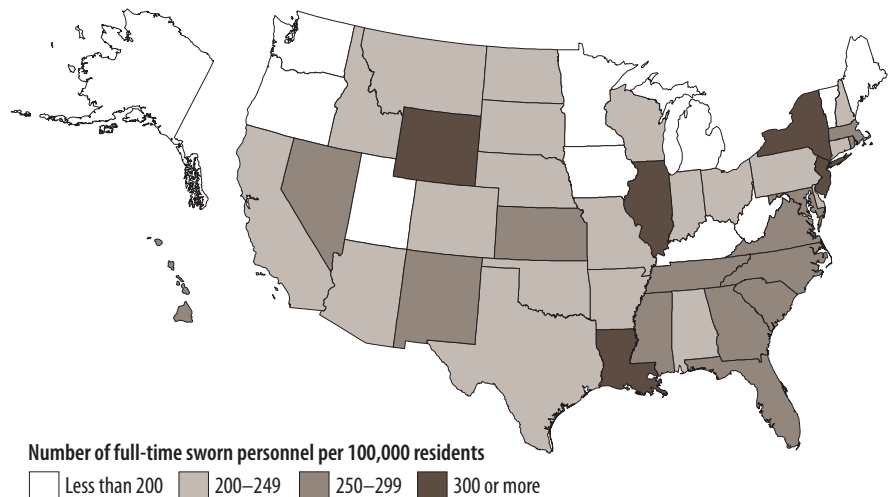


FIGURE 3
Full-time state and local and law enforcement employees per 100,000 residents, 1992–2008



Note: Detail may not sum to total due to rounding.

FIGURE 4
Full-time sworn personnel per 100,000 residents employed by state and local law enforcement agencies, 2008



Local police departments

In 2008, 12,501 local police departments in the United States employed at least one full-time officer or the equivalent in part-time officers. Nearly all (98%) were operated by a municipal government. The remainder were operated by a county, tribal, or consolidated city-county government or served multiple jurisdictions under a regional or joint arrangement. Overall, about a third (35%) of the nearly 36,000 sub-county (municipal, township) general purpose local governments nationwide operated a local police department.

States with the largest numbers of local police departments were Pennsylvania (965), Texas (788), Illinois (701), Ohio (678), New Jersey (476), Michigan (455), Missouri (430), and Wisconsin (429). States with the fewest were Hawaii (4), Delaware (36), Nevada (38), Rhode Island (39), and Alaska (42). (See [appendix table 7](#) for state-by-state agency and employee counts.)

Although most local police departments were small, most local police officers worked for larger agencies

More than half of local police departments employed fewer than 10 full-time officers, and the overall median size was 8 full-time officers ([table 3](#)). Although departments with fewer than 10 full-time officers comprised 53% of all agencies, they employed just 6% of all officers ([appendix table 3](#)). A total of 638 (5%) of local police departments employed 100 or more full-time sworn personnel. These agencies employed 61% of all local police officers.

About 14,000 local police officers were added nationwide from 2004 to 2008, compared to about 6,000 in the previous 4-year period

From 2004 to 2008, the total number of full-time local police employees increased by 20,000 (3.5%) to about 593,000 ([figure 5](#)). The number of full-time sworn personnel increased by 14,000 (3.2%) to about 461,000 during this period. The number of civilian employees rose by 6,000 (4.6%) to about 132,000.

From 2004 to 2008, the number of local police officers fell by 36% in Detroit and by 23% in Memphis

During 2008 the New York City Police Department (NYPD), with 36,023 full-time officers, remained the largest local police department in the United States ([appendix table 8](#)). The NYPD employed nearly 3 times as many sworn personnel as the next largest agency—the Chicago Police Department (13,354 officers). The other three local police departments that employed 5,000 or more officers during 2008 were in Los Angeles (9,727 officers), Philadelphia (6,624), and Houston (5,053).

From 2004 to 2008, 15 of the 50 largest local police departments experienced a decrease in number of officers employed, compared to 20 of 50 between 2000 and 2004. The decline was small for some departments, such as the NYPD, which had 95 (0.3%) fewer officers in 2008 than 2004. In other departments, the loss was more substantial. Four of the 50 largest departments experienced a drop of more than 10% in the number of full-time officers from 2004 to 2008:

- Detroit Police (down 35.9%)
- Memphis Police (down 23.2%)
- New Orleans Police (down 13.4%)
- San Francisco Police (down 10.5%).

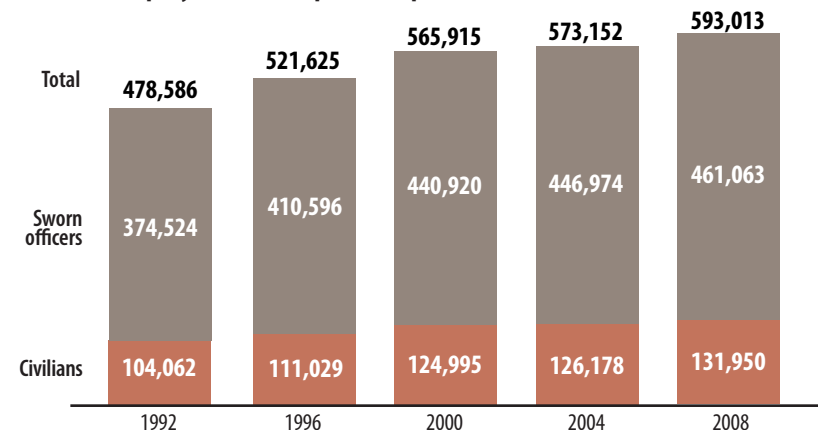
TABLE 3
Full-time local police employees, by size of agency, 2008

Size of agency*	Agencies	Full-time employees		
		Total	Sworn	Nonsworn
All agencies	12,501	593,013	461,063	131,950
1,000 or more officers	49	194,829	150,444	44,385
500–999	43	39,447	29,985	9,462
250–499	101	47,910	36,021	11,889
100–249	445	85,345	64,939	20,406
50–99	815	72,701	56,060	16,641
25–49	1,543	67,743	53,465	14,278
10–24	2,846	55,476	44,520	10,956
5–9	2,493	19,687	16,582	3,105
2–4	2,637	8,405	7,694	711
0–1	1,529	1,470	1,353	117

Note: Excludes agencies employing less than one full-time officer or the equivalent in part-time officers.

*Based on number of full-time sworn personnel.

FIGURE 5
Full-time employees in local police departments, 1992–2008



Ten local police departments had a double-digit percentage increase in number of officers from 2004 to 2008

Among the 50 largest local police departments, 35 employed more full-time officers in 2008 than in 2004. The departments serving the following jurisdictions reported a double-digit increase:

- Phoenix, Arizona (up 18.5%)
- Prince George’s County, Maryland (up 17.4%)
- Dallas, Texas (up 15.5%)
- Montgomery County, Maryland (up 15.2%)
- Fort Worth, Texas (up 14.0%)
- DeKalb County, Georgia (up 13.1%)
- Charlotte-Mecklenburg County, North Carolina (up 12.7%)
- Austin, Texas (up 11.2%)
- Boston, Massachusetts (up 11.2%)
- Las Vegas-Clark County, Nevada (up 10.0%).

About half of the 50 largest departments had fewer officers per 100,000 residents in 2008 than 2004

In 2008, the Washington, D.C. Metropolitan Police continued to have the highest ratio of full-time officers (634 officers per 100,000 residents), but this was an 3% decrease from 2004. Despite a 13% reduction in officers since 2004, the New Orleans Police had the seventh highest ratio of officers to residents at 423 per 100,000. This ratio was 19% higher than in 2004 as the city’s population (although growing since 2007) remained well below the levels that existed prior to Hurricane Katrina in August 2005.

Other large local police departments with more than 400 officers per 100,000 residents during 2008 included those in Chicago (472), Newark (472), Baltimore (469), Philadelphia (430), and New York (432). The lowest ratios among the 50 largest departments were in Montgom-

ery County (Maryland) (129), Fairfax County (Virginia) (144), San Jose (146), San Antonio (150), and DeKalb County (Georgia) (168). Overall, 24 of the 50 largest local police departments had fewer officers per 100,000 residents in 2008 than in 2004.

Sheriffs’ offices

The office of sheriff exists in nearly every county and independent city in the United States with a total of 3,085 offices nationwide. A total of 3,063 sheriffs’ offices employed at least one full-time sworn officer or the equivalent in part-time officers during 2008. (Note: Some sheriffs’ offices that have been involved in consolidations of county and municipal governmental functions are classified as local police in the CSLLEA.) States with the most sheriffs’ offices were Texas (254), Georgia (159), Kentucky (120), Missouri (114), Kansas (104), Illinois (102), and North Carolina (100). (See **appendix table 9** for state-by-state agency and employee counts).

Alaska, Connecticut, Hawaii, and Rhode Island do not have any local sheriffs’ offices. In those four states the court related duties typically performed by local sheriffs’ offices are the responsibility of state agencies. The District of Columbia also does not have a sheriffs’ office, where such duties are performed by the U.S. Marshals Service.

Nearly all sheriffs’ offices performed law enforcement and court-related functions; about 3 in 4 operated at least one jail

Nearly all (96%) sheriffs’ offices performed traditional law enforcement functions such as providing patrol services, responding to citizen calls for service, and enforcing traffic laws. A similar percentage performed court-related duties such as serving process (98%) and providing court security (96%). In addition, 75% of sheriffs’ offices were responsible for operating at least one jail.

Nationwide, sheriffs’ offices had the equivalent of 59% of their full-time sworn personnel assigned to law enforcement operations, 23% to jail operations, 12% to court operations, and 6% to other duty areas. (Note: The CSLLEA counts all personnel with general arrest powers as sworn officers regardless of duty area.)

Nearly 400 sheriffs’ offices employed 100 or more full-time sworn personnel

In 2008, 13 sheriffs’ offices employed 1,000 or more full-time sworn officers, accounting for 18% of the full-time sworn personnel employed by sheriffs’ offices nationwide (**table 4** and **appendix table 4**). A total of 378 (12%) sheriffs’ offices employed at least 100 officers, accounting for 66% of sworn personnel.

TABLE 4
Full-time sheriffs’ employees, by size of agency, 2008

Size of agency*	Agencies	Full-time employees		
		Total	Sworn	Nonsworn
All agencies	3,063	353,461	182,979	170,482
1,000 or more officers	13	59,981	32,897	27,084
500-999	27	34,348	17,184	17,164
250-499	98	64,704	34,743	29,961
100-249	240	68,265	36,085	32,180
50-99	327	44,772	23,037	21,735
25-49	573	40,988	20,084	20,904
10-24	910	30,121	14,196	15,925
5-9	569	8,485	3,901	4,584
2-4	261	1,615	822	793
0-1	45	182	30	152

Note: Excludes agencies employing less than one full-time officer or the equivalent in part-time officers.

*Based on number of full-time sworn personnel.

While more than half of local police departments employed fewer than 10 full-time officers in 2008, less than a third (29%) of sheriffs' offices were this small. The median staffing level of sheriffs' offices was 18 full-time sworn personnel.

Sheriffs' offices added more than twice as many civilian employees as sworn ones from 2004 to 2008

From 2004 to 2008, total full-time staff in sheriffs' offices increased by 27,000 employees (8.2%) to about 353,000 (figure 6). The number of full-time sworn personnel increased by 8,000 (4.5%) to about 183,000 during this period. The number of civilian employees rose by 19,000 (12.5%) to about 170,000.

The Los Angeles County Sheriff's Department was the largest in the United States, employing 9,461 full-time sworn personnel (appendix table 10). About a third of these officers had regularly assigned duties that included responding to citizen calls for service, with the remainder assigned to court and jail-related duties. The second largest sheriff's office served Cook County, Illinois, with 5,655 sworn personnel. Just 4% of these officers were assigned to respond to calls.

Among the 50 largest sheriffs' offices, the percent of sworn personnel assigned to respond to calls for service ranged from 0% to 97%. All but one agency reported having at least some sworn personnel who regularly performed law enforcement duties, and all but four had sworn personnel who performed court-related functions. About two-thirds of the agencies employed sworn personnel who performed jail-related duties.

Primary state law enforcement agencies

The CSLLEA identifies a primary state law enforcement agency in each of the 50 states. Depending on the state, this agency may be a state police agency, highway patrol agency, or a department of public safety. The latter are often more complex organizations and may encompass several agencies or divisions. Comparisons between primary state law enforcement agencies may not always

be appropriate because of differences in organizational structure and responsibilities.

From 2004 to 2008, employment by primary state law enforcement agencies rose by about 4%

In 2008, the 50 primary state law enforcement agencies had 93,148 full-time employees, including about 61,000 full-time sworn personnel (table 5). Twenty

agencies employed 1,000 or more sworn personnel, and 35 agencies employed at least 500 full-time officers.

State agencies had 3,240 (3.6%) more employees in 2008 than in 2004. (figure 7) Employment of full-time sworn personnel increased by about 2,000 (3.4% change) from 2004 to 2008. Civilian employment rose by about 1,300 (4.0% change) during this period.

FIGURE 6
Full-time employees in sheriffs' offices, 1992–2008

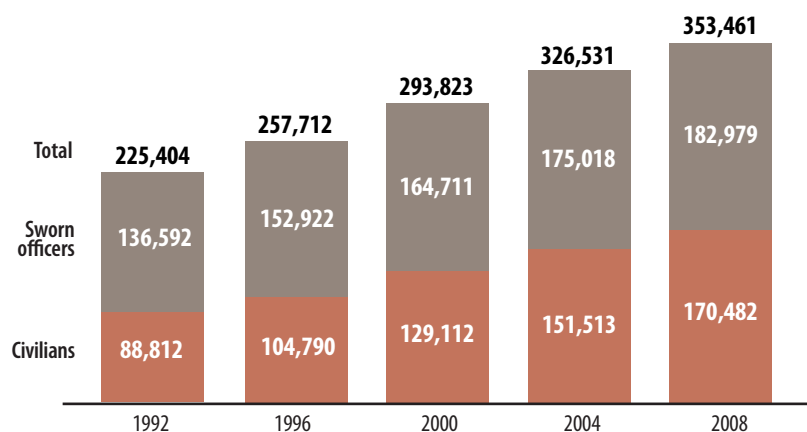
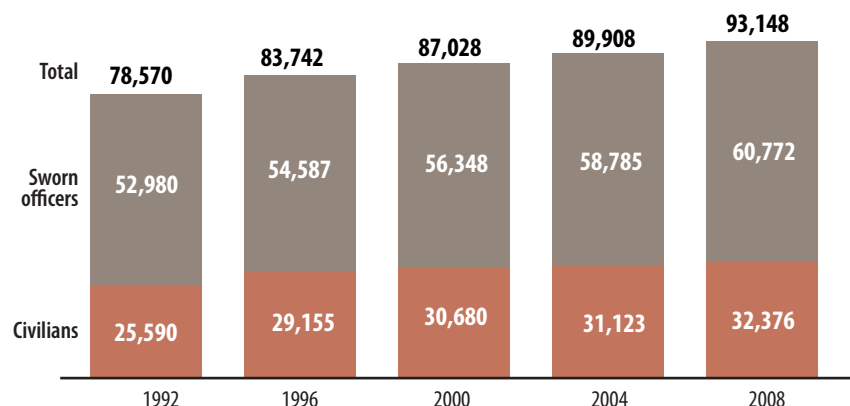


TABLE 5
Full-time primary state law enforcement agency employees, by size of agency, 2008

Size of agency*	Agencies	Full-time employees		
		Total	Sworn	Nonsworn
All agencies	50	93,148	60,772	32,376
1,000 or more officers	20	69,616	45,751	23,865
500–999	15	16,986	10,413	6,573
250–499	10	5,270	3,694	1,576
100–249	5	1,276	914	362

*Based on number of full-time sworn personnel.

FIGURE 7
Full-time employees in primary state law enforcement agencies, 1992–2008



The California Highway Patrol was the largest state law enforcement agency

The largest state law enforcement agency, the California Highway Patrol, had 7,202 full-time sworn personnel, followed by the New York State Police (4,847), Pennsylvania State Police (4,458), Texas Department of Public Safety (3,529), and New Jersey State Police (3,053) (table 6).

Five agencies had fewer than 250 full-time sworn personnel: the North Dakota Highway Patrol (139), South Dakota Highway Patrol (152), Rhode Island State Police (201), Wyoming Highway Patrol (204), and Montana Highway Patrol (218).

The Delaware State Police (75) had the largest number of full-time officers per 100,000 residents, followed by the Vermont State Police (49) and the Alaska State Troopers (40). The Wisconsin State Patrol (9), Florida Highway Patrol (9), and Minnesota State Patrol (10) had the smallest numbers of full-time officers per 100,000 residents.

From 2004 to 2008, 30 of the 50 primary state law enforcement agencies increased the number of full-time sworn personnel they employed. Three agencies increased their number of full-time sworn personnel by more than 20%: the South Carolina Highway Patrol (up 23.2%), the New Hampshire State Police (up 21.1%), and the North Carolina State Highway Patrol (up 20.4%). The largest decreases in the number of full-time sworn personnel were reported by the Utah Department of Public Safety (down 11.7%), the Maryland State Police (down 9.8%), and the Idaho State Police (down 8.3%).

The ratio of full-time sworn personnel per 100,000 residents served increased in 23 agencies from 2004 to 2008. The largest increases of officers per 100,000 residents were reported by the New Hampshire State Police (up 18.4%), the Iowa Department of Public Safety (up 17.6%), and the Louisiana State Police (up 15.3%). The largest decreases were reported by the Utah Department of Public Safety (down 21.0%), the Idaho State Police (down 16.5%), and the Georgia Department of Public Safety (down 13.2%).

TABLE 6
Primary state law enforcement agency full-time sworn personnel, 2008

Agency	Total	Percent change from 2004	Per 100,000 residents	Percent change from 2004
U.S. total	60,772	3.4%	20	-0.5%
Alabama Dept. of Public Safety	763	9.2%	16	5.3%
Alaska State Troopers	274	-5.2	40	-8.8
Arizona Dept. of Public Safety	1,244	10.6	19	-2.0
Arkansas State Police	525	3.3	18	-1.0
California Highway Patrol	7,202	1.7	20	-1.2
Colorado State Police	742	9.0	15	1.5
Connecticut State Police	1,227	6.5	35	5.6
Delaware State Police	658	2.5	75	-3.3
Florida Highway Patrol	1,606	-2.9	9	-8.4
Georgia Dept. of Public Safety	1,048	-5.6	11	-13.2
Hawaii Dept. of Public Safety*	290	18.9	23	15.6
Idaho State Police	264	-8.3	17	-16.5
Illinois State Police	2,105	4.8	16	3.2
Indiana State Police	1,315	13.6	21	10.5
Iowa Dept. of Public Safety	669	19.7	22	17.6
Kansas Highway Patrol	525	-3.0	19	-5.3
Kentucky State Police	882	-5.8	21	-8.8
Louisiana State Police	1,215	14.3	27	15.3
Maine State Police	334	-1.2	25	-2.0
Maryland State Police	1,440	-9.8	25	-11.6
Massachusetts State Police	2,310	5.0	35	3.5
Michigan State Police	1,732	-7.0	17	-6.2
Minnesota State Patrol	530	-2.6	10	-5.4
Mississippi Highway Safety Patrol	594	11.0	20	9.0
Missouri State Highway Patrol	1,028	-6.3	17	-9.4
Montana Highway Patrol	218	5.8	23	1.2
Nebraska State Patrol	491	-2.4	28	-4.6
Nevada Highway Patrol	417	-1.0	16	-11.8
New Hampshire State Police	350	21.1	26	18.4
New Jersey State Police	3,053	10.3	35	9.6
New Mexico State Police	528	-6.7	27	-11.2
New York State Police	4,847	3.9	25	3.0
North Carolina State Highway Patrol	1,827	20.4	20	11.1
North Dakota Highway Patrol	139	3.0	22	2.1
Ohio State Highway Patrol	1,560	3.9	14	3.3
Oklahoma Dept. of Public Safety	825	2.1	23	-1.5
Oregon State Police	596	-4.0	16	-9.3
Pennsylvania State Police	4,458	6.1	35	4.6
Rhode Island State Police	201	5.8	19	7.6
South Carolina Highway Patrol	967	23.2	21	14.9
South Dakota Highway Patrol	152	-1.3	19	-5.0
Tennessee Dept. of Safety	942	-3.1	15	-8.1
Texas Dept. of Public Safety	3,529	2.7	15	-5.3
Utah Dept. of Public Safety	475	-11.7	17	-21.0
Vermont State Police	307	-5.5	49	-6.0
Virginia State Police	1,873	0.2	24	-4.0
Washington State Police	1,132	6.9	17	0.7
West Virginia State Police	667	4.1	37	3.4
Wisconsin State Patrol	492	-3.5	9	-5.5
Wyoming Highway Patrol	204	8.5	38	2.4

*The Hawaii Department of Public Safety was previously classified in the CSLEA as a special jurisdiction agency.

Special jurisdiction law enforcement agencies

More than 1,700 state and local law enforcement agencies served a special geographic jurisdiction, or had special enforcement or investigative responsibilities during 2008. These agencies employed about 90,000 persons full time, including 57,000 sworn personnel (table 7).

About 11,000 full-time sworn personnel were employed at 4-year public universities and colleges

More than two-thirds of special jurisdiction law enforcement agencies served public buildings and facilities, employing more than 21,000 sworn personnel. Within this group were more than 500 campus police departments serving 4-year public institutions. These agencies employed about 11,000 full-time sworn officers. Another 253 campus police agencies served 2-year public colleges, employing more than 2,600 full-time sworn personnel. Additionally, 18 agencies, employing more than 700 full-time officers, served medical campuses.

TABLE 7

Special jurisdiction law enforcement agencies and full-time sworn personnel, by type of jurisdiction, 2008

Type of special jurisdiction	Agencies	Full-time sworn personnel
Total	1,733	56,968
Public buildings/facilities	1,126	21,418
4-year university/college	508	10,916
Public school district	250	4,764
2-year college	253	2,648
State government buildings	29	1,138
Medical school/campus	18	747
Public hospital/health facility	48	715
Public housing	13	250
Other state-owned facilities	7	240
Natural resources	246	14,571
Fish and wildlife conservation laws	56	5,515
Parks and recreational areas	124	4,989
Multi-function natural resources	16	2,926
Boating laws	10	461
Environmental laws	7	368
Water resources	18	185
Forest resources	9	65
Levee district	6	62
Transportation systems/facilities	167	11,508
Airports	103	3,555
Mass transit system/railroad	18	3,214
Transportation—multiple types	5	2,000
Commercial vehicles	12	1,320
Harbor/port facilities	25	876
Bridges/tunnels	4	543
Criminal investigations	140	7,310
State bureau of investigation	22	3,527
County/city investigations	66	2,006
Fraud investigations	13	636
Fire marshal/arson investigations	21	478
Tax/revenue enforcement	6	177
Other/multiple types	12	486
Special enforcement	54	2,161
Alcohol/tobacco laws	22	1,280
Agricultural laws	12	387
Narcotics laws	5	233
Gaming laws	10	231
Racing laws	5	30

Note: Excludes agencies employing less than one full-time officer or the equivalent in part-time officers.

The largest campus law enforcement agency serving a public institution of higher education was the Temple University Police Department in Philadelphia, which employed 125 full-time sworn personnel (table 8). The next largest were at the University of Medicine & Dentistry of New Jersey (94 full-time officers), the University of Texas Health Science Center in Houston (94), the University of Maryland-College Park (90), and the University of Florida (85). (For more information on campus law enforcement agencies including those serving private campuses and those not employing sworn personnel, see *Campus Law Enforcement Agencies, 2004-05*, BJS Web, February 2008.)

A total of 250 special jurisdiction agencies served public school districts

The 250 police departments operated by public school districts nationwide employed nearly 5,000 full-time sworn personnel. Although some large school systems, including those in New York and Chicago, obtained services from their city police departments, some of the largest systems had their own police departments with full-time sworn personnel. The largest of these in 2008 was the School District of Philadelphia which employed 450 full-time sworn officers (table 9). Other large school police departments included those serving districts in Los Angeles (340 full-time officers); Miami-Dade County, Florida (210); Houston, Texas (197); Palm

Beach County, Florida (176); Clark County, Nevada (157); and Baltimore, Maryland (142).

Another 29 special jurisdiction agencies, employing more than 1,100 officers, were responsible for providing services for state government buildings. Many of these agencies use the name capitol police, reflecting the most prominent of the facilities they protect. In some states, police protection for the capitol and other state government buildings falls under the jurisdiction of a primary state law enforcement agency, such as the state police.

TABLE 8
Thirty largest law enforcement agencies serving public colleges and universities, by number of full-time sworn personnel, 2008

College or University	Full-time sworn personnel
Temple University	125
University of Medicine & Dentistry of New Jersey	94
University of Texas Health Science Center	94
University of Maryland - College Park	90
University of Florida	85
University of Alabama - Birmingham	79
City University of New York - Brooklyn College	79
University of Georgia	78
University of Illinois at Chicago	74
Virginia Commonwealth University	74
University of California - Berkeley	73
University of Pittsburgh	73
State University of New York at Stony Brook	71
Arizona State University	70
Michigan State University	69
Georgia State University	68
University of Central Florida	64
Texas A & M University	64
University of Massachusetts - Amherst	63
University of Mississippi Medical Center	63
University of Wisconsin - Madison	63
Florida State University	62
Georgia Tech University	62
Louisiana State University Police	62
University of Maryland - Baltimore	62
University of Cincinnati	62
Medical University of South Carolina	62
University of Texas - Austin	62
University of Alabama	61
State University of New York at Buffalo	61

TABLE 9
Fifteen largest law enforcement agencies serving public school districts, by number of full-time sworn personnel, 2008

School district	Full-time sworn personnel
School District of Philadelphia (PA)	450
Los Angeles (CA) Unified School District	340
Miami-Dade (FL) County Public Schools	210
Houston (TX) Independent School District	197
Palm Beach (FL) County School District	176
Clark County (NV) School District	157
Baltimore City (MD) Public Schools	142
Indianapolis (IN) Public Schools	90
Dallas (TX) Independent School District	88
DeKalb County (GA) School System	83
Northside (TX) Independent School District	83
Boston (MA) Public Schools	80
San Antonio (TX) Independent School District	71
Austin (TX) Independent School District	70
Detroit (MI) Public Schools	60

Nearly 15,000 full-time sworn personnel were employed in jobs related to natural resources

After agencies serving public buildings and facilities, the next largest employer of full-time sworn personnel among special jurisdiction agencies was the group responsible for enforcing laws pertaining to natural resources. Most of these agencies enforced laws pertaining to fish and wildlife conservation, or provided law enforcement services for parks and recreation areas. Other functions included enforcing environmental pollution laws, boating laws, and protecting vital forest and water resources. Overall, these 246 agencies employed nearly 15,000 full-time sworn personnel.

Many of the largest natural resources law enforcement agencies were operated at the state level, including 28 of the 30 largest (table 10). The California Department of Parks and Recreation employed the most full-time sworn personnel (645), followed by the Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission (626), Texas Parks & Wildlife Department (480), Ohio Department of Natural Resources (394), and California Department of Fish & Game (330).

The largest local-level agency in this category was operated by the New York City Department of Environmental Protection, which employed 168 full-time police officers to protect the city's watershed and water infrastructure. Many

park police agencies also existed at the local and regional levels, and 21 Native American tribes employed separate agencies with full-time sworn personnel to enforce laws pertaining to fish and wildlife conservation.

TABLE 10
Thirty largest state and local natural resource law enforcement agencies , by number of full-time sworn personnel, 2008

Agency	Full-time sworn personnel
California Department of Parks & Recreation	645
Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission	626
Texas Parks & Wildlife Department	480
Ohio Department of Natural Resources	394
California Department of Fish and Game	330
New York State Department of Environmental Conservation	321
New York State Park Police	305
Tennessee Wildlife Resources Agency	275
Maryland State Forest and Park Service	261
Washington State Parks and Recreation Commission	250
South Carolina Department of Natural Resources	238
Louisiana Wildlife And Fisheries Department	235
Mississippi Department of Wildlife, Fisheries & Parks	230
Colorado Division of Wildlife	226
Maryland Natural Resources Police	224
Georgia Department of Natural Resources	209
North Carolina Wildlife Resources Commission	209
Tennessee Department of Environment & Conservation	209
Missouri Department of Conservation	204
Indiana Department of Natural Resources	201
Minnesota Department of Natural Resources	200
Michigan Department of Natural Resources	195
Pennsylvania Game Commission - Law Enforcement	191
Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources	189
North Carolina Division of State Parks & Recreation	185
Arkansas Game And Fish Commission	183
Kansas Department of Wildlife & Parks	178
New York City Department of Environmental Protection Police	168
Virginia Department Game and Inland Fisheries	160
New York City Parks Enforcement Patrol	149

Agencies tasked with safeguarding transportation systems and facilities employed more than 11,000 full-time sworn personnel

Transportation-related jurisdictions, such as mass transit systems, airports, bridges, tunnels, commercial vehicles, and port facilities, have been a major area of focus for homeland security efforts in recent years. In 2008, 167 law enforcement agencies had specific transportation-related jurisdictions and employed about 11,500 full-time sworn officers. The largest, the Port Authority of New York and New Jersey Police Department, employed 1,667 officers in 2008 (table 11). The multiple jurisdictions of the Port Authority Police included 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.

After the Port Authority Police, the five largest transportation-related police forces were employed by the New York State Metropolitan Transportation Authority (694 officers), Los Angeles World Airports (577), Maryland Transportation Authority (456), Washington, D.C. Metropolitan Area Transit Authority (442), and Metropolitan Atlanta Rapid Transit Authority (MARTA) (309).

Law enforcement services for some large airport and transit systems are provided by a local police department or sheriff's office. For example, the police departments in New York City and Chicago are responsible for the subway systems in those cities. In addition, the Chicago Police also provide law enforcement services for O'Hare and Midway airports, working in conjunction with the 251 unarmed sworn officers of the Chicago Department of Aviation.

TABLE 11
Fifty largest state and local law enforcement agencies with transportation-related jurisdictions, by number of full-time sworn personnel, 2008

Agency	Full-time sworn officers
Port Authority of New York & New Jersey	1,667
New York State Metropolitan Transportation Authority	694
Los Angeles World Airports	577
Maryland Transportation Authority	456
Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Authority	442
Metropolitan Atlanta Rapid Transit Authority (MARTA)	309
Massachusetts Bay Transportation Authority (MBTA)	256
Southeastern Pennsylvania Transportation Authority (SEPTA)	256
Chicago Department of Aviation	251
Dallas/Fort Worth International Airport	237
Metropolitan Washington Airports Authority	206
New Jersey Transit	201
Bay Area Rapid Transit (BART)	192
Harris County Metropolitan Transit Authority	179
Dallas Area Rapid Transit	156
Delaware River Port Authority	144
Maryland Transit Administration	140
Port of San Diego	139
Port of Los Angeles	133
Wayne County Airport Authority	125
Port of Seattle	98
Greater Cleveland Regional Transit Authority	97
Metra (Chicago area)	96
Austin-Bergstrom International Airport	91
Lambert - St. Louis International Airport	89
Virginia Port Authority	88
Niagara Frontier Transportation Authority	86
Minneapolis - St. Paul Metropolitan Airports Commission	82
Tampa International Airport	80
Georgia Ports Authority	78
San Antonio International Airport	66
Anchorage International Airport	65
Salt Lake City International Airport	65
Nashville International Airport	61
Minneapolis - St. Paul Metro Transit	60
Kansas City International Airport	54
Cincinnati/Northern Kentucky International Airport	54
Port of Portland	53
Delaware River & Bay Authority	50
Memphis International Airport	49
Alabama State Port Authority	48
Indianapolis Airport Authority	47
Port of Houston Authority	46
Port of New Orleans	44
Allegheny Port Authority	42
Jacksonville Aviation Authority	42
T.F. Green Airport (Rhode Island)	42
Columbus Airport Authority	41
Utah Transit Authority	40
Albuquerque International Sunport	40

Methodology

The Bureau of Justice Statistics' (BJS) Census of State and Local Law Enforcement Agencies (CSLLEA) is conducted every 4 years to provide a complete enumeration of agencies and their employees. Employment data are reported by agencies for sworn and nonsworn (civilian) personnel and, within these categories, by full-time or part-time status.

Agencies also complete a checklist of functions they regularly perform, or have primary responsibility for, within the following areas: patrol and response, criminal investigation, traffic and vehicle-related functions, detention-related functions, court-related functions, special public safety functions (e.g., animal control), task force participation, and specialized functions (e.g., search and rescue).

The CSLLEA provides national data on the number of state and local law enforcement agencies and employees for local police departments, sheriffs' offices, state law enforcement agencies, and special jurisdiction agencies. It also serves as the sampling frame for BJS surveys of law enforcement agencies.

The 2008 CSLLEA form was mailed to 20,110 agencies that were determined to potentially be operating on the reference date of September 30, 2008. This master list was created by compiling information from the following sources:

- The 2004 CSLLEA
- Lists provided by Peace Officer Standards and Training offices and other state agencies
- An FBI list of agencies requesting new identifiers since the 2004 CSLLEA

Data were collected on behalf of BJS by the National Opinion Research Center (NORC) at the University of Chicago. More than half (52%) of all responses were submitted in hardcopy version by mail or fax. Another 41% were received through a secure website operated by NORC. The remaining 7% of agencies did not respond by website, mail, or fax within the allotted timeframe and were contacted by phone with BJS's assistance. The information necessary to determine eligibility was obtained from all agencies.

Responding agencies were screened for eligibility and were excluded if any of the following conditions existed on the CSLLEA reference date of September 30, 2008. The percentage of agencies from the original master list that were ruled ineligible through each criterion is in parentheses.

- The agency employed only part-time officers, and their total combined works hours averaged less than 35 hours per week (5.1% of agencies from master list excluded).
- The agency was closed, represented a duplicate listing, or was otherwise an invalid entry (2.2% excluded).
- The agency contracted or outsourced to another agency for performance of all services (1.7% excluded).
- The agency did not employ personnel with general arrest powers (0.6% excluded).
- The agency did not operate with funds from a state, local, special district, or tribal government (0.6% excluded).
- All sworn officers volunteered their time on an unpaid basis (0.3% excluded).

Data on number and type of personnel were obtained from all eligible agencies. Data on agency functions were obtained from 99.0% and on primary duty area of sworn personnel from 99.4% of eligible agencies.

The ratios of personnel per 100,000 residents were calculated using final population estimates published by the Census Bureau for July 1st of each CSLLEA year. The ratios for county-level agencies in appendix table 8 exclude the population of municipalities within the counties that were operating their own police departments.

The counts generated by the CSLLEA are more inclusive than those of the FBI's Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) program. The CSLLEA includes all officers with arrest powers regardless of function, while the UCR data exclude officers not paid out of police funds. This exclusion generally pertains to officers working exclusively for jails or courts.

Another reason the UCR counts are lower than those from the CSLLEA is that the UCR excludes some agencies that do not have an Originating Agency Identifier (ORI) assigned by the FBI. Some agencies without an ORI are still included in the UCR employee counts (but not in the agency counts) because they report their data to another agency, which reports it to the FBI. Overall, the UCR data cover about 95% of the U.S. population, while the CSLLEA covers 100%. In addition to greater population coverage, the CSLLEA has counted about 8% more sworn personnel than the UCR in 2000, 2004, and 2008 (table 12). Over time, the employment growth trends recorded by the CSLLEA have been consistent with those recorded by the UCR.

TABLE 12
Comparison of CSLLEA and Uniform Crime Reports data, 1992–2008

Year	Number of agencies reporting		Total full-time employees		Full-time sworn personnel		Population covered (in millions)		Officers per 100,000 population	
	CSLLEA	UCR	CSLLEA	UCR	CSLLEA	UCR	CSLLEA	UCR	CSLLEA	UCR
2008	17,985	14,169	1,133,915	1,024,228	765,246	708,569	304	286	251	248
2004	17,876	14,254	1,076,897	970,588	731,903	675,734	294	278	250	243
2000	17,784	13,535	1,019,496	926,583	708,022	654,601	282	265	251	247
1996	18,229	13,025	921,968	829,858	663,535	595,170	265	249	246	239
1992	17,360	13,032	846,410	748,830	608,113	544,309	255	242	237	225

APPENDIX TABLE 1**Percent of state and local law enforcement employees, by type of agency, 2008**

Type of agency	Agencies	Full-time employees			Part-time employees		
		Total	Sworn	Nonsworn	Total	Sworn	Nonsworn
All agencies	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Local police	69.5%	52.3%	60.3%	35.8%	57.9%	63.1%	53.9%
Sheriff's office	17.0	31.2	23.9	46.2	26.0	25.7	26.2
Primary state	0.3	8.2	7.9	8.8	0.9	0.1	1.6
Special jurisdiction	9.6	8.0	7.4	9.0	14.6	10.1	18.2
Constable/marshal	3.5	0.4	0.5	0.2	0.5	0.9	0.2

Note: Excludes agencies employing less than one full-time officer or the equivalent in part-time officers. Detail may add to total because of rounding.

APPENDIX TABLE 2**Percent distribution of full-time state and local law enforcement employees, by size of agency, 2008**

Size of agency*	Agencies	Full-time employees		
		Total	Sworn	Nonsworn
All agencies	100%	100%	100%	100%
1,000 or more officers	0.5%	28.8%	30.2%	25.9%
500-999	0.5	8.3	7.9	9.2
250-499	1.3	11.7	11.0	13.3
100-249	4.3	15.4	15.1	16.0
50-99	7.2	12.0	11.8	12.6
25-49	13.4	11.0	10.9	11.2
10-24	23.9	8.7	8.8	8.5
5-9	19.2	2.9	3.0	2.5
2-4	17.9	1.0	1.2	0.6
0-1	11.8	0.2	0.3	0.2

Note: Excludes agencies employing less than one full-time officer or the equivalent in part-time officers. Detail may not add to total because of rounding.

*Based on number of full-time sworn personnel.

APPENDIX TABLE 3**Percent distribution of full-time local police employees, by size of agency, 2008**

Size of agency*	Agencies	Full-time employees		
		Total	Sworn	Nonsworn
All agencies	100%	100%	100%	100%
1,000 or more officers	0.4%	32.9%	32.6%	33.6%
500-999	0.3	6.7	6.5	7.2
250-499	0.8	8.1	7.8	9.0
100-249	3.6	14.4	14.1	15.5
50-99	6.5	12.3	12.2	12.6
25-49	12.3	11.4	11.6	10.8
10-24	22.8	9.4	9.7	8.3
5-9	19.9	3.3	3.6	2.4
2-4	21.1	1.4	1.7	0.5
0-1	12.2	0.2	0.3	0.1

Note: Excludes agencies employing less than one full-time officer or the equivalent in part-time officers. Detail may not add to total because of rounding.

*Based on number of full-time sworn personnel.

APPENDIX TABLE 4**Percent distribution of full-time sheriffs' employees, by size of agency, 2008**

Size of agency*	Agencies	Full-time employees		
		Total	Sworn	Nonsworn
All agencies	100%	100%	100%	100%
1,000 or more officers	0.4%	17.0%	18.0%	15.9%
500-999	0.9	9.7	9.4	10.1
250-499	3.2	18.3	19.0	17.6
100-249	7.8	19.3	19.7	18.9
50-99	10.7	12.7	12.6	12.7
25-49	18.7	11.6	11.0	12.3
10-24	29.7	8.5	7.8	9.3
5-9	18.6	2.4	2.1	2.7
2-4	8.5	0.5	0.4	0.5
0-1	1.5	0.1	--	0.1

Note: Excludes agencies employing less than one full-time officer or the equivalent in part-time officers. Detail may not sum to total because of rounding.

--Less than 0.05%.

*Based on number of full-time sworn personnel.

APPENDIX TABLE 5**Fifty largest state and local law enforcement agencies, by number of full-time sworn personnel, 2008**

Agency	Full-time sworn personnel
New York City (NY) Police	36,023
Chicago (IL) Police	13,354
Los Angeles (CA) Police	9,727
Los Angeles County (CA) Sheriff	9,461
California Highway Patrol	7,202
Philadelphia (PA) Police Department	6,624
Cook County (IL) Sheriff	5,655
Houston (TX) Police	5,053
New York State Police	4,847
Pennsylvania State Police	4,458
Washington (DC) Metropolitan Police	3,742
Texas Department of Public Safety	3,529
Dallas (TX) Police	3,389
Phoenix (AZ) Police	3,388
Miami-Dade (FL) Police	3,093
New Jersey State Police	3,053
Baltimore (MD) Police	2,990
Las Vegas (NV) Metropolitan Police	2,942
Nassau County (NY) Police	2,732
Suffolk County (NY) Police	2,622
Harris County (TX) Sheriff	2,558
Massachusetts State Police	2,310
Detroit (MI) Police	2,250
Boston (MA) Police	2,181
Riverside County (CA) Sheriff	2,147
Illinois State Police	2,105
San Antonio (TX) Police	2,020
Milwaukee (WI) Police	1,987
San Diego (CA) Police	1,951
San Francisco (CA) Police	1,940
Honolulu (HI) Police	1,934
Baltimore County (MD) Police	1,910
Columbus (OH) Police	1,886
Virginia State Police	1,873
North Carolina State Highway Patrol	1,827
San Bernardino County (CA) Sheriff	1,797
Orange County (CA) Sheriff - Coroner	1,794
Michigan State Police	1,732
Atlanta (GA) Police	1,719
Charlotte - Mecklenburg (NC) Police	1,672
Port Authority of New York & New Jersey Police	1,667
Jacksonville (FL) Sheriff	1,662
Broward County (FL) Sheriff	1,624
Cleveland (OH) Police	1,616
Florida Highway Patrol	1,606
Indianapolis (IN) Metropolitan Police	1,582
Prince George's County (MD) Police	1,578
Ohio State Highway Patrol	1,560
Memphis (TN) Police	1,549
Denver (CO) Police	1,525

APPENDIX TABLE 6**State and local law enforcement agencies and full-time employees, by state, 2008**

State	Number of agencies	Total personnel		Sworn personnel	
		Number	Per 100,000 residents	Number	Per 100,000 residents
U.S. Total	17,985	1,133,915	373	765,246	251
Alabama	417	18,364	393	11,631	249
Alaska	50	2,107	306	1,298	189
Arizona	141	26,112	402	14,591	224
Arkansas	367	11,165	389	6,779	236
California	509	126,538	346	79,431	217
Colorado	246	17,989	365	12,069	245
Connecticut	143	10,530	301	8,281	236
Delaware	49	3,110	355	2,131	243
District of Columbia	4	5,383	912	4,262	722
Florida	387	81,312	441	46,105	250
Georgia	628	38,926	401	26,551	274
Hawaii	7	4,097	318	3,234	251
Idaho	117	5,290	346	3,146	206
Illinois	877	52,838	411	41,277	321
Indiana	482	19,940	312	13,171	206
Iowa	392	8,896	297	5,830	195
Kansas	371	11,232	402	7,450	266
Kentucky	389	10,412	243	7,833	183
Louisiana	348	25,311	569	18,050	405
Maine	146	3,901	296	2,569	195
Maryland	142	21,267	376	16,013	283
Massachusetts	357	25,361	388	18,342	280
Michigan	571	26,395	264	19,009	190
Minnesota	448	15,458	296	9,667	185
Mississippi	342	12,408	422	7,707	262
Missouri	576	22,484	377	14,554	244
Montana	119	3,229	334	1,950	201
Nebraska	225	5,227	293	3,765	211
Nevada	76	10,097	386	6,643	254
New Hampshire	208	3,940	298	2,936	222
New Jersey	550	43,569	503	33,704	389
New Mexico	146	7,164	361	5,010	252
New York	514	95,105	489	66,472	341
North Carolina	504	35,140	380	23,442	254
North Dakota	114	1,859	290	1,324	206
Ohio	831	37,295	324	25,992	225
Oklahoma	481	13,151	361	8,639	237
Oregon	174	9,431	249	6,695	177
Pennsylvania	1,117	33,670	268	27,413	218
Rhode Island	48	3,462	329	2,828	268
South Carolina	272	16,111	358	11,674	259
South Dakota	155	2,669	332	1,636	203
Tennessee	375	25,697	412	15,976	256
Texas	1,913	96,116	395	59,219	244
Utah	136	8,237	302	4,782	175
Vermont	69	1,612	260	1,103	178
Virginia	340	29,155	374	22,848	293
Washington	260	17,602	268	11,411	174
West Virginia	233	4,411	243	3,382	186
Wisconsin	529	20,150	358	13,730	244
Wyoming	90	2,990	561	1,691	317

Note: Excludes agencies employing less than one full-time officer or the equivalent in part-time officers.

APPENDIX TABLE 7**Local police departments and full-time employees, by state, 2008**

States	Number of agencies	Total personnel		Sworn personnel	
		Number	Per 100,000 residents	Number	Per 100,000 residents
U.S. Total	12,501	593,013	195	461,063	151
Alabama	309	9,652	206	7,314	156
Alaska	42	1,262	183	793	115
Arizona	96	14,998	231	10,518	162
Arkansas	252	5,101	178	3,924	137
California	341	55,900	153	39,692	109
Colorado	165	9,221	187	6,881	139
Connecticut	120	8,094	231	6,668	190
Delaware	36	1,413	161	1,188	136
District of Columbia	1	4,647	788	3,742	634
Florida	270	31,563	171	22,506	122
Georgia	366	16,238	167	12,947	134
Hawaii	4	3,604	280	2,807	218
Idaho	71	1,952	128	1,498	98
Illinois	701	33,743	263	28,358	221
Indiana	361	9,432	148	7,881	123
Iowa	284	3,956	132	3,284	110
Kansas	230	5,400	193	4,191	150
Kentucky	243	5,571	130	4,713	110
Louisiana	250	7,824	176	6,318	142
Maine	117	2,011	152	1,592	121
Maryland	86	12,590	222	10,494	185
Massachusetts	314	16,530	253	13,703	209
Michigan	455	13,515	135	11,408	114
Minnesota	346	7,291	139	5,947	114
Mississippi	220	5,322	181	3,960	135
Missouri	430	12,766	214	9,810	165
Montana	54	1,024	106	802	83
Nebraska	123	2,603	146	2,111	118
Nevada	38	6,885	263	4,497	172
New Hampshire	187	2,941	222	2,322	176
New Jersey	476	26,801	309	21,875	252
New Mexico	89	4,143	209	2,882	145
New York	391	72,380	372	54,145	278
North Carolina	350	15,197	164	11,933	129
North Dakota	54	773	121	629	98
Ohio	678	20,755	180	16,944	147
Oklahoma	354	7,086	194	5,538	152
Oregon	129	4,848	128	3,640	96
Pennsylvania	965	21,691	173	19,122	152
Rhode Island	39	2,783	264	2,258	214
South Carolina	184	6,153	137	4,934	110
South Dakota	80	1,194	148	900	112
Tennessee	251	10,986	176	8,620	138
Texas	788	45,550	187	34,610	142
Utah	90	3,482	128	2,653	97
Vermont	50	746	120	587	95
Virginia	171	13,808	177	10,947	140
Washington	204	8,767	134	6,635	101
West Virginia	159	1,662	92	1,427	79
Wisconsin	429	10,149	180	8,171	145
Wyoming	58	1,010	190	744	140

Note: Excludes agencies employing less than one full-time officer or the equivalent in part-time officers.

APPENDIX TABLE 8**Fifty largest local police departments, by number of full-time sworn personnel, September 2008**

City/county	Full-time sworn personnel, 2008			
	Total	Percent change since 2004	Per 100,000 residents	Percent change since 2004
New York (NY)	36,023	-0.3%	432	-2.4%
Chicago (IL)	13,354	1.7	472	2.4
Los Angeles (CA)	9,727	6.9	256	6.7
Philadelphia (PA)	6,624	-3.0	430	-4.7
Houston (TX)	5,053	-0.8	226	-8.7
Washington (DC)	3,742	-1.5	634	-3.2
Dallas (TX)	3,389	15.5	265	11.4
Phoenix (AZ)	3,388	18.5	216	7.5
Miami-Dade Co. (FL)	3,093	--	268	12.0
Baltimore (MD)	2,990	-5.4	469	-4.9
Las Vegas-Clark Co. (NV)	2,942	10.0	216	0.5
Nassau Co. (NY)	2,732	6.1	256	5.5
Suffolk Co. (NY)	2,622	-2.6	194	-3.8
Detroit (MI)	2,250	-35.9	247	-35.1
Boston (MA)	2,181	11.2	343	6.1
San Antonio (TX)	2,020	-1.7	150	-9.7
Milwaukee (WI)	1,987	2.1	329	1.6
San Diego (CA)	1,951	-7.2	149	-9.4
San Francisco (CA)	1,940	-10.5	240	-14.3
Honolulu Co. (HI)	1,934	7.7	214	6.7
Baltimore Co. (MD)	1,910	6.2	242	5.0
Columbus (OH)	1,886	6.1	248	2.9
Atlanta (GA)	1,719	4.6	320	-8.7
Charlotte-Mecklenburg Co.(NC)	1,672	12.7	220	1.9
Jacksonville-Duval Co. (FL)	1,662	2.8	205	-1.5
Cleveland (OH)	1,616	3.6	372	8.8
Indianapolis-Marion Co. (IN)	1,582	-3.4	195	-5.1
Prince George's Co. (MD)	1,578	17.4	248	31.1
Memphis (TN)	1,549	-23.2	229	-22.6
Denver (CO)	1,525	8.5	257	2.2
Austin (TX)	1,515	11.2	197	1.0
Fort Worth (TX)	1,489	14.0	211	-2.5
New Orleans (LA)	1,425	-13.4	423	18.8
Kansas City (MO)	1,421	9.5	296	4.6
Fairfax Co. (VA)	1,419	4.5	144	2.2
San Jose (CA)	1,382	3.0	146	-2.2
St. Louis (MO)	1,351	-3.5	379	-5.1
Nashville-Davidson Co. (TN)	1,315	8.5	216	2.4
Newark (NJ)	1,310	0.8	472	0.5
Seattle (WA)	1,283	2.8	213	-2.6
Montgomery Co. (MD)	1,206	15.2	129	11.5
Louisville-Jefferson Co. (KY)	1,197	1.6	188	-0.6
El Paso (TX)	1,132	1.7	186	-2.7
Miami (FL)	1,104	4.4	256	-8.2
Cincinnati (OH)	1,082	3.2	325	2.8
DeKalb Co. (GA)	1,074	13.1	168	10.0
Oklahoma City (OK)	1,046	1.7	190	-2.9
Tucson (AZ)	1,032	7.4	191	2.7
Albuquerque (NM)	1,020	7.3	195	-0.3
Tampa (FL)	980	2.0	288	-3.8

--Change was -0.03%.

APPENDIX TABLE 9**Sheriffs' offices and full-time employees, by state, 2008**

States	Number of agencies	Total personnel		Sworn personnel	
		Number	Per 100,000 residents	Number	Per 100,000 residents
U.S. Total	3,063	353,461	116	182,979	60
Alabama	67	5,696	122	2,631	56
Alaska	0	0	0	0	0
Arizona	15	7,703	119	2,253	35
Arkansas	75	3,637	127	1,577	55
California	58	51,883	142	27,707	76
Colorado	62	6,615	134	3,727	76
Connecticut	0	0	0	0	0
Delaware	1	22	3	8	1
District of Columbia	0	0	0	0	0
Florida	65	41,614	226	18,167	99
Georgia	159	17,225	178	10,026	103
Hawaii	0	0	0	0	0
Idaho	44	2,753	180	1,275	83
Illinois	102	13,670	106	9,173	71
Indiana	92	7,487	117	3,184	50
Iowa	99	3,503	117	1,523	51
Kansas	104	3,900	139	2,111	75
Kentucky	120	2,152	50	1,657	39
Louisiana	65	14,484	325	9,568	215
Maine	16	1,018	77	343	26
Maryland	24	3,451	61	2,166	38
Massachusetts	11	4,937	75	1,475	23
Michigan	83	8,724	87	4,909	49
Minnesota	87	6,304	121	2,625	50
Mississippi	82	4,336	147	1,948	66
Missouri	114	4,841	81	2,873	48
Montana	55	1,515	157	712	74
Nebraska	93	1,762	99	1,024	57
Nevada	16	1,594	61	1,061	41
New Hampshire	10	244	18	127	10
New Jersey	21	5,090	59	3,908	45
New Mexico	33	1,468	74	1,122	56
New York	57	11,671	60	4,021	21
North Carolina	100	14,527	157	7,701	83
North Dakota	53	706	110	437	68
Ohio	88	11,372	99	5,748	50
Oklahoma	77	3,421	94	1,439	39
Oregon	36	3,422	90	2,306	61
Pennsylvania	65	1,946	15	1,593	13
Rhode Island	0	0	0	0	0
South Carolina	46	6,950	154	4,457	99
South Dakota	66	845	105	428	53
Tennessee	94	10,696	171	5,071	81
Texas	254	29,225	120	12,340	51
Utah	29	3,636	133	1,283	47
Vermont	14	179	29	126	20
Virginia	122	10,447	134	8,412	108
Washington	39	5,742	87	2,987	45
West Virginia	55	1,397	77	1,016	56
Wisconsin	72	8,289	147	4,163	74
Wyoming	23	1,362	256	571	107

Note: Excludes agencies employing less than one full-time officer or the equivalent in part-time officers.

APPENDIX TABLE 10
Fifty largest sheriffs' offices, by number of full-time sworn personnel, 2008

Agency	Full-time sworn personnel, 2008		Primary duty areas of by sworn personnel			
	Total	Percent assigned to respond to calls for service	Law enforcement	Jail operations	Court operations	Other
Los Angeles County (CA) Sheriff	9,461	31%	x	x	x	
Cook County (IL) Sheriff	5,655	4	x	x	x	x
Harris County (TX) Sheriff	2,558	25	x	x	x	x
Riverside County (CA) Sheriff	2,147	72	x	x	x	x
San Bernardino County (CA) Sheriff	1,797	56	x	x	x	
Orange County (CA) Sheriff - Coroner	1,794	22	x	x	x	
Broward County (FL) Sheriff	1,624	97	x		x	
Palm Beach County (FL) Sheriff	1,447	38	x		x	
Sacramento County (CA) Sheriff	1,409	23	x	x	x	x
Orange County (FL) Sheriff	1,398	45	x		x	x
San Diego County (CA) Sheriff	1,322	43	x	x	x	
Hillsborough County (FL) Sheriff	1,223	63	x			
Wayne County (MI) Sheriff ^a	1,062	23	x	x	x	
Alameda County (CA) Sheriff	928	19	x	x	x	x
Pinellas County (FL) Sheriff	863	42	x		x	
San Francisco (CA) Sheriff	838	0		x	x	x
Jefferson Parish (LA) Sheriff	825	68	x	x	x	x
Oakland County (MI) Sheriff	796	37	x	x	x	x
Maricopa County (AZ) Sheriff ^a	766	84	x	x	x	
Ventura County (CA) Sheriff	755	55	x	x	x	x
Marion County (IN) Sheriff	740	0	x	x	x	x
King County (WA) Sheriff ^a	721	66	x		x	x
Contra Costa County (CA) Sheriff	679	31	x	x	x	
Collier County (FL) Sheriff	628	39	x		x	
Lee County (FL) Sheriff	621	54	x		x	
Polk County (FL) Sheriff	600	71	x			
Calcasieu Parish (LA) Sheriff	592	31	x	x	x	x
Jefferson County (AL) Sheriff	556	81	x	x	x	x
Pima County (AZ) Sheriff	554	67	x			x
Jefferson County (CO) Sheriff	537	30	x	x	x	x
Gwinnett County (GA) Sheriff	531	14	x	x	x	
Passaic County (NJ) Sheriff	530	21	x	x	x	
Bexar County (TX) Sheriff	526	38	x		x	
Milwaukee County (WI) Sheriff	524	19	x	x	x	
Fulton County (GA) Sheriff	516	0	x	x	x	x
Shelby County (TN) Sheriff	516	30	x		x	x
Tulare (CA) County Sheriff	513	25	x	x	x	
Kern County (CA) Sheriff	512	50	x	x	x	x
Richland County (SC) Sheriff	512	41	x	x	x	x
Orleans Parish (CA) Sheriff (Criminal)	505	9	x	x	x	x
Fairfax County (VA) Sheriff	499	0	x	x	x	x
Brevard County (FL) Sheriff	497	70	x		x	x
Johnson County (KS) Sheriff	496	16	x	x	x	x
Monmouth County (NJ) Sheriff	494	0	x	x	x	
Pasco County (FL) Sheriff	485	46	x		x	
Manatee County (FL) Sheriff	476	62	x			
Fresno County (CA) Sheriff	461	43	x		x	x
Knox County (TN) Sheriff ^a	456	58	x	x	x	x
Franklin County (OH) Sheriff	455	23	x	x	x	
El Paso County (CO) Sheriff	454	26	x	x	x	
Dane County (WI) Sheriff	454	22	x	x	x	x

^aPercent responding to calls is based on the 2004 Census of State and Local Law Enforcement Agencies.

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This report in PDF and in ASCII and its related statistical data and tables are available on the BJS website at: <http://www.bjs.gov/index.cfm?ty=pbdetail&iid=2216>.