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Census of State and Local Law Enforcement Agencies, 2004

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In September 2004, 17,876 State and local law enforcement agencies with the equivalent of at least 1 full-time officer were operating in the U.S. The total included:

- 12,766 local police departments
- 3,067 sheriffs' offices
- 49 primary State law enforcement agencies
- 1,481 special jurisdiction agencies
- 513 other agencies, primarily county constable offices in Texas.

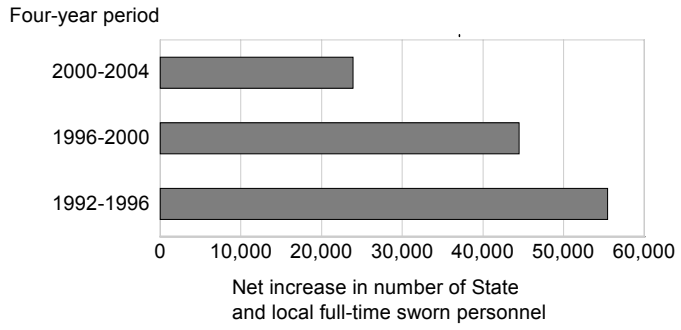
State and local law enforcement agencies employed nearly 1.1 million persons on a full-time basis, including 732,000 sworn personnel (defined in the census as those with general arrest powers). These agencies also employed approximately 105,000 part-time employees, including 46,000 sworn officers.

Local police departments were the largest employer of sworn officers, accounting for 61% of the total. Sheriffs' offices were next, accounting for 24%. The remainder were employed by the 49 primary State law enforcement agencies (8%) or special jurisdiction agencies (7%).

Most State and local law enforcement agencies were small, with about half employing fewer than 10 officers. These agencies accounted for 5% of all sworn personnel. Nearly two-thirds of sworn personnel were employed by the 6% of agencies that employed 100 or more officers.

From 2000 to 2004, full-time employment by State and local law enforcement agencies nationwide increased overall by 57,400 (or 5.6%). Sworn personnel increased by 23,900 (or 3.4%), and nonsworn by 33,500 (or 10.8%). The number of sworn personnel added from 2000 to 2004 was less than the increase observed from 1996 to 2000 (44,500) or from 1992 to 1996 (55,400).

State and local law enforcement agencies added fewer officers from 2000 to 2004 than in prior 4-year periods



The number of total full-time employees per 100,000 residents rose from 362 in 2000 to 367 in 2004; however, the number of full-time sworn officers per 100,000 residents declined from 252 to 249.

From 2000 to 2004, sworn employment rose by 1% in local police departments, 6% in sheriffs' offices, and 2% in State law enforcement agencies. Sheriffs' offices increased their number of nonsworn employees by 17% compared to 1% for local police and State law enforcement agencies.

Although local police employment was up slightly nationwide from 2000 to 2004, 20 of the nation's 50 largest local police departments saw a decline in sworn personnel during this period, including 6 of the 7 largest. The New York City Police Department remained the nation's largest law enforcement agency in 2004, with 36,118 officers, but it employed 11% fewer officers than in 2000.

Since 1992, the first year of the census, State and local law enforcement employment increased by 230,400 (or 27%). The number of sworn personnel grew by about 123,800 (or 20%), and nonsworn personnel rose by 106,600 (or 45%). During the same period the number of violent crimes reported nationwide decreased by 29%.

Table 1. Employment by State and local law enforcement agencies, by type of agency and employee, September 2004

Type of agency	Agencies	Full-time employees			Part-time employees		
		Total	Sworn	Nonsworn	Total	Sworn	Nonsworn
Number							
Total	17,876	1,076,897	731,903	344,994	105,252	45,982	59,270
Local police	12,766	573,152	446,974	126,178	62,693	28,712	33,981
Sheriff	3,067	326,531	175,018	151,513	27,004	11,784	15,220
Primary State	49	89,265	58,190	31,075	708	31	677
Special jurisdiction	1,481	85,126	49,398	35,728	14,342	5,063	9,279
Constable/marshal	513	2,823	2,323	500	505	392	113
Percent							
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Local police	71.4	53.2	61.1	36.6	59.6	62.4	57.3
Sheriff	17.2	30.3	23.9	43.9	25.7	25.6	25.7
Primary State	0.3	8.3	8.0	9.0	0.7	0.1	1.1
Special jurisdiction	8.3	7.9	6.7	10.4	13.6	11.0	15.7
Constable/marshal	2.9	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.5	0.9	0.2

Note: Excludes agencies with less than 1 full-time officer or the equivalent in part-time officers.

More than half of State and local law enforcement personnel worked for local police departments

Local police departments were the largest employer of law enforcement personnel with about 573,000 (or 53%) of the nearly 1.1 million employees nationwide (table 1). Sheriffs' offices employed 326,531 (or 30%) of the total. The 49 primary State law enforcement agencies accounted for 8% of the total, the same percentage as special jurisdiction agencies (those that served a special geographic jurisdiction or had special enforcement or investigative responsibilities). See table 7 for types of special jurisdiction agencies.

About 447,000 (or 61%) of all sworn State and local law enforcement employees were local police officers. Sheriffs' offices accounted for about 175,000 (or 24%) of the total. The 49 primary State law enforcement agencies employed about 58,000 (or 8%) of the total, and special jurisdiction agencies about 49,000 (or 7%).

Six percent of law enforcement agencies employed 64% of sworn personnel

About 1,100 (or 6%) of State and local law enforcement agencies employed 100 or more full-time sworn personnel (table 2). This included 79 agencies with 1,000 or more officers. Agencies with 100 or more officers employed 64% of all full-time sworn personnel, and those with 1,000 or more officers employed 30%. About half of agencies employed fewer than 10 full-time officers, and nearly a third (31%) employed fewer than 5 officers. Among these smaller agencies, about 2,200 (12% of agencies overall) had just 1 full-time officer or only part-time officers.

The largest agencies rarely used part-time sworn officers, accounting for just 0.3% of all such personnel nationwide (not shown in table). About half (49%) of part-time sworn personnel were employed by agencies with fewer than 10 full-time officers, and about two-thirds (69%) worked for agencies with fewer than 25 full-time officers.

Table 2. State and local law enforcement employees, by size of agency, September 2004

Full-time sworn personnel	Agencies	Full-time employees		
		Total	Sworn	Nonsworn
Number				
All sizes	17,876	1,076,897	731,903	344,994
1,000 or more	79	307,787	222,201	85,586
500-999	89	92,319	60,943	31,376
250-499	217	119,946	75,157	44,789
100-249	714	159,646	106,964	52,682
50-99	1,259	131,132	86,558	44,574
25-49	2,304	120,986	79,374	41,612
10-24	4,213	96,383	65,563	30,820
5-9	3,513	33,855	23,524	10,331
2-4	3,286	11,743	9,699	2,044
0-1	2,202	3,100	1,920	1,180
Percent				
All sizes	100%	100%	100%	100%
1,000 or more	0.4	28.6	30.4	24.8
500-999	0.5	8.6	8.3	9.1
250-499	1.2	11.1	10.3	13.0
100-249	4.0	14.8	14.6	15.3
50-99	7.0	12.2	11.8	12.9
25-49	12.9	11.2	10.8	12.1
10-24	23.6	9.0	9.0	8.9
5-9	19.7	3.1	3.2	3.0
2-4	18.4	1.1	1.3	0.6
0-1	12.3	0.3	0.3	0.3

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

Growth in law enforcement personnel from 2000 to 2004 was less than in prior 4-year periods

From 2000 to 2004, the number of full-time State and local law enforcement employees increased about 57,400 (or 5.6%). This included an increase in sworn personnel of about 23,900 (or 3.4%). Civilian employment rose 33,500 (or 10.8%).

Fewer sworn personnel were added from 2000 to 2004 than from 1996 to 2000 (44,500), or from 1992 to 1996 (55,400) (see figure on page 1). The 33,500 nonsworn employees added from 2000 to 2004 were less than from 1996 to 2000 (53,000) but exceeded the number added from 1992 to 1996 (20,000).

From 1992 (the year of the first census) to 2004, State and local law enforcement agencies added about 230,400 full-time employees, including 123,800 sworn officers and 106,600 nonsworn employees. During this time the number of violent crimes handled by law enforcement agencies nationwide decreased by more than 565,000 (figure 1).

Nationwide ratio of sworn State and local law enforcement personnel to population was lower in 2004 than in 2000

In September 2004 State and local law enforcement agencies had 367 full-time employees per 100,000 residents nationwide. This represented an increase of 1% since 2000 and 11% since 1992 (figure 2). There were 249 sworn personnel per 100,000 residents nationwide in 2004, a decrease of 1% from 2000, but still 5% higher than in 1992. In 2004 the 117 nonsworn personnel per 100,000 residents nationwide was 5% more than in 2000, and 26% more than in 1992. From 1992 to 2004, the number of reported UCR violent crimes per 100,000 residents dropped 39%.

From 1992 to 2004, local police departments accounted for most of the increase in sworn personnel; sheriffs' offices for most of the increase in nonsworn personnel

Employment by sheriffs' offices grew by 45% from 1992 to 2004, including a 28% increase in sworn personnel and a 71% increase in nonsworn employees (table 3). In local police departments, sworn employment rose 19% during this period, and in State law enforcement agencies, 10%. Both recorded a 21% increase in nonsworn employees.

The 72,450 local police officers added from 1992 to 2004 accounted for 59% of the growth in sworn law enforcement personnel overall. Sheriffs' offices added nearly 63,000 civilian employees during this period, accounting for 59% of the overall increase in nonsworn employment.

State and local law enforcement employees and number of UCR violent crimes, 2000-2004

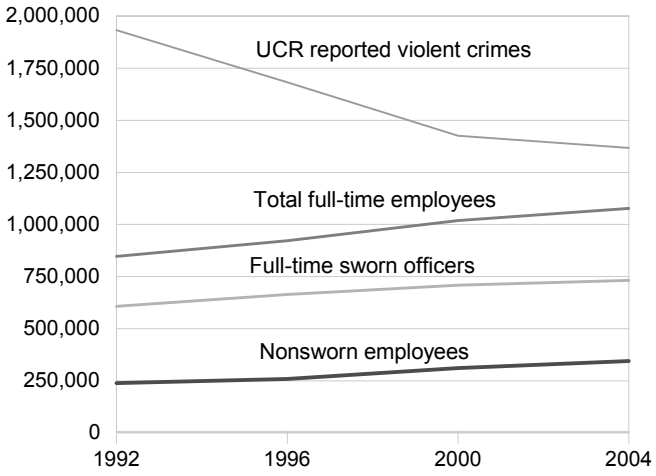


Figure 1

Number of full-time State and local law enforcement employees and UCR violent crimes, per 100,000 residents, 1992-2004

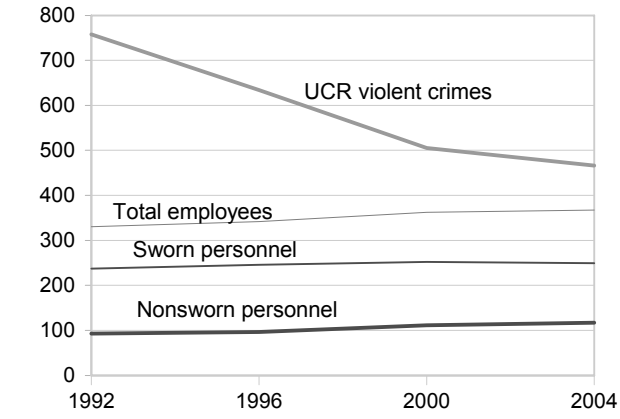


Figure 2

Table 3. Change in full-time employment by State and local law enforcement agencies, 1992-2004

	Type of full-time employee		
	Total	Sworn	Civilian
Change in number of employees			
All agencies	230,396	123,790	106,606
Local police	94,566	72,450	22,116
Sheriff	101,127	38,426	62,701
Primary State	10,695	5,210	5,485
Other	24,008	7,704	16,304
Percent change in number of employees			
All agencies	27.2%	20.4%	44.7%
Local police	19.8	19.3	21.3
Sheriff	44.9	28.1	70.6
Primary State	13.6	9.8	21.4
Other	37.5	17.5	81.8

Nearly 13,000 local police departments operated in the U.S. during 2004

In September 2004, 12,766 local police departments were operating in the United States. Nearly all (98%) were operated by a single municipality. The remainder were operated by a county or tribal government, or served multiple jurisdictions under a regional or joint arrangement.

Type of local police departments, 2004	Number of agencies	Number of full-time employees		
		Total	Sworn	Nonsworn
Municipal	12,493	531,556	416,117	115,439
County	56	36,771	27,578	9,193
Tribal	154	3,948	2,490	1,458
Regional/joint	63	877	789	88

A majority of local police departments employed fewer than 10 full-time officers

Most local police departments were small, but most local police officers worked for larger agencies. Departments with fewer than 10 full-time officers comprised 55% of all agencies, but employed just 6% of all officers (table 4). About 600 (4.7%) local police departments employed 100 or more full-time sworn personnel. These agencies employed 60% of all local police officers.

An annual average of about 8,000 local police officers were added from 1992 to 2000, compared to fewer than 2,000 per year from 2000 to 2004

From 2000 to 2004, overall full-time employment by local police departments increased by about 7,200 (or 1.3%) (figure 3). The number of full-time sworn personnel increased by about 6,000 (1.4%) during this period. The number of civilian employees rose by about 1,200, or 0.9%.

Although the number of local police officers nationwide increased by more than 72,000 from 1992 to 2004, more than 90% of this increase occurred between 1992 and 2000.

Full-time employees in local police departments, 1992-2004

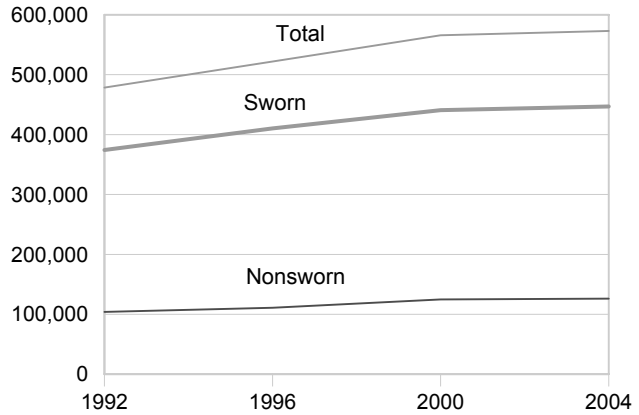


Figure 3

Table 4. Full-time local police employees, by size of agency, September 2004

Full-time sworn personnel	Agencies	Full-time Employees		
		Total	Sworn	Nonsworn
Number				
All sizes	12,766	573,152	446,974	126,178
1,000 or more	47	188,635	146,461	42,174
500-999	39	35,413	27,412	8,001
250-499	105	47,883	36,536	11,347
100-249	406	77,936	59,346	18,590
50-99	797	71,255	54,846	16,409
25-49	1,504	66,295	51,932	14,363
10-24	2,809	54,924	43,735	11,189
5-9	2,599	20,424	17,254	3,170
2-4	2,740	8,807	7,994	813
0-1	1,720	1,580	1,458	122
Percent				
All sizes	100%	100%	100%	100%
1,000 or more	0.4%	32.9%	32.8%	33.4%
500-999	0.3	6.2	6.1	6.3
250-499	0.8	8.4	8.2	9.0
100-249	3.2	13.6	13.3	14.7
50-99	6.2	12.4	12.3	13.0
25-49	11.8	11.6	11.6	11.4
10-24	22.0	9.6	9.8	8.9
5-9	20.4	3.6	3.9	2.5
2-4	21.5	1.5	1.8	0.6
0-1	13.5	0.3	0.3	0.1

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

Six of the seven largest local police departments employed fewer officers in 2004 than in 2000

The New York City Police Department (NYPD), with 36,118 full-time officers, is the largest police department in the U.S. (see appendix table 4 for the 50 largest local police departments). It employed 11% fewer officers in 2004 than in 2000. Despite a decrease, the NYPD still employed nearly 3 times as many officers as the next largest agency — the Chicago Police Department (13,129). Other police departments that employed 5,000 or more officers included those in Los Angeles (9,099), Philadelphia (6,832), and Houston (5,092).

Overall, 20 of the nation's 50 largest local police departments had fewer officers in 2004 than in 2000, including 6 of the 7 largest. Five of the 50 largest departments experienced a drop of more than 10% in the number of officers:

- Detroit (MI) Police (-15%)
- Nassau County (NY) Police (-15%)
- Cleveland (OH) Police (-14%)
- Newark (NJ) Police (-11%)
- New York (NY) Police (-11%)

The largest gains in sworn personnel were in police departments serving Las Vegas (NV) (23%), Austin (TX) (19%), Fairfax County (VA) (17%), Atlanta (GA) (11%), and Albuquerque (NM) (11%).

All but three States and the District of Columbia had sheriffs' offices in 2004

A total of 3,067 sheriffs' offices operated with the equivalent of at least 1 full-time officer during 2004. Nearly every county in the U.S. operated a sheriff's office. Alaska, Connecticut, the District of Columbia, and Hawaii did not have sheriffs' offices (see appendix table 5 for State-by-State data). Overall, sheriffs' offices employed 326,531 persons full time, including about 175,000 sworn personnel.

About 11% of sheriffs' offices employed at least 100 full-time sworn personnel

In September 2004, 12 sheriffs' offices employed 1,000 or more full-time sworn officers, accounting for 18% of all such personnel (table 5). The largest of these was the Los Angeles County Sheriff's Department with 8,239 full-time sworn personnel (see appendix table 6 for the 50 largest sheriffs' offices).

Five largest sheriffs' offices	Full-time sworn personnel
Los Angeles County (CA)	8,239
Cook County (IL)	5,555
Broward County (FL)	3,190
Harris County (TX)	2,545
Orange County (CA)	2,119

A total of 351 (11%) sheriffs' offices employed at least 100 sworn personnel, accounting for 65% of full-time officers. More than 900 (30%) offices operated with fewer than 10 full-time sworn personnel, employing 3% of all officers.

From 2000 to 2004, employment in sheriffs' offices increased by 11%

Since June 2000, total full-time employment in sheriffs' offices was up by about 33,000, or 11.1% (figure 4). The number of sworn personnel increased by about 10,000, or 6.3%, and the number of nonsworn employees by more than 22,000, or 17%. These increases were larger than those observed for local police, a difference due in part to the broader range of functions performed by most sheriffs' offices.

Nearly all sheriffs' offices performed law enforcement and court-related functions; about 4 in 5 operated at least one jail

Ninety-six percent of sheriffs' offices were responsible for traditional law enforcement functions, such as responding to citizen requests for service, providing routine patrol services, and conducting traffic enforcement. A similar percentage performed court-related duties, such as serving process (97%) and providing court security (97%). In addition, 78% 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, and 12% to court operations.

Table 5. Sheriffs' employees, by size of agency, September 2004

Full-time sworn personnel	Agencies	Full-time employees		
		Total	Sworn	Nonsworn
Number				
All sizes	3,067	326,531	175,018	151,513
1,000 or more	12	52,222	31,114	21,108
500-999	27	30,466	18,354	12,112
250-499	90	59,575	31,244	28,331
100-249	222	62,036	33,624	28,412
50-99	326	44,098	22,402	21,696
25-49	535	37,569	18,567	19,002
10-24	926	29,942	14,564	15,378
5-9	612	8,917	4,182	4,735
2-4	292	1,663	942	721
0-1	25	43	25	18
Percent				
All sizes	100%	100%	100%	100%
1,000 or more	0.4	16.0	17.8	13.9
500-999	0.9	9.3	10.5	8.0
250-499	2.9	18.2	17.9	18.7
100-249	7.2	19.0	19.2	18.8
50-99	10.6	13.5	12.8	14.3
25-49	17.4	11.5	10.6	12.5
10-24	30.2	9.2	8.3	10.1
5-9	20.0	2.7	2.4	3.1
2-4	9.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
0-1	0.8	--	--	--

Note: Excludes agencies with less than one full-time officer or the equivalent in part-time officers.
--Less than 0.05%.

Full-time employees in sheriffs' offices, 1992-2004



Figure 4

From 2000 to 2004, full-time sworn personnel of the 49 primary State law enforcement agencies rose by 3.3%

In September 2004, the 49 primary State law enforcement agencies had 89,265 full-time employees (table 6). This was 2,237 (or 2.6%) more than in 2000. These agencies employed 58,190 full-time sworn personnel in 2004, an increase of 1,842 (or 3.3%) compared to 2000. Civilian employment rose by 1.3% during this period (figure 5).

Full-time sworn personnel	Agencies	Number of full-time employees		
		Total	Sworn	Nonsworn
All sizes	49	89,265	58,190	31,075
1,000 or more	19	65,219	43,019	22,200
500-999	18	19,128	11,868	7,260
250-499	7	3,651	2,430	1,221
100-249	5	1,267	873	394

Full-time employees in primary State law enforcement agencies, 1992-2004

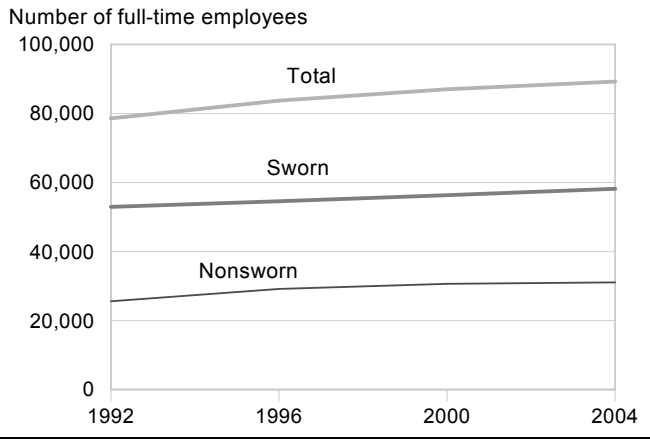


Figure 5

The California Highway Patrol was the largest State law enforcement agency

Overall, 19 of the 49 primary State law enforcement agencies employed at least 1,000 full-time officers in 2004, two more than in 2000. The largest, the California Highway Patrol, had 7,085 full-time sworn personnel, followed by the New York State Police (4,667), Pennsylvania State Police (4,200), Texas Department of Public Safety (3,437), and New Jersey State Police (2,768). The smallest agencies were the North Dakota Highway Patrol (135), South Dakota Highway Patrol (154), and Wyoming Highway Patrol (188).

In terms of full-time officers per 100,000 residents, the Delaware State Police (77), Alaska State Troopers (58), and Vermont State Police (52) had the highest ratios. The lowest ratios were for the Wisconsin State Patrol (9), Florida Highway Patrol (10), and the Georgia State Patrol (10).

Table 6. Primary State law enforcement agency employees, by State, September 2004

	Full-time employees			
	Total		Sworn personnel	
	Number	Per 100,000 residents	Number	Per 100,000 residents
U.S. total	89,265	30	58,190	20
Alabama	1,268	28	681	15
Alaska	644	98	380	58
Arizona	2,005	35	1,125	20
Arkansas	863	31	508	18
California	9,905	28	7,085	20
Colorado	936	20	681	15
Connecticut	1,652	47	1,152	33
Delaware	847	102	642	77
District of Columbia[a]	~	~	~	~
Florida	2,158	12	1,654	10
Georgia	1,268	14	856	10
Hawaii[b]	~	~	~	~
Idaho	486	35	288	21
Illinois	3,556	28	2,008	16
Indiana	1,799	29	1,158	19
Iowa	485	16	389	13
Kansas	840	31	541	20
Kentucky	1,713	41	936	23
Louisiana	1,548	34	1,063	24
Maine	528	40	338	26
Maryland	2,429	44	1,596	29
Massachusetts	2,639	41	2,200	34
Michigan	2,721	27	1,862	18
Minnesota	821	16	544	11
Mississippi	1,030	35	535	18
Missouri	2,248	39	1,097	19
Montana	274	30	206	22
Nebraska	716	41	503	29
Nevada	552	24	421	18
New Hampshire	411	32	289	22
New Jersey	4,339	50	2,768	32
New Mexico	704	37	566	30
New York	5,572	29	4,667	24
North Carolina	1,729	20	1,517	18
North Dakota	192	30	135	21
Ohio	2,614	23	1,502	13
Oklahoma	1,428	41	808	23
Oregon	1,135	32	621	17
Pennsylvania	5,870	47	4,200	34
Rhode Island	233	22	190	18
South Carolina	965	23	785	19
South Dakota	229	30	154	20
Tennessee	1,869	32	972	16
Texas	7,611	34	3,437	15
Utah	1,018	43	538	23
Vermont	545	88	325	52
Virginia	2,526	34	1,869	25
Washington	2,298	37	1,059	17
West Virginia	994	55	641	35
Wisconsin	713	13	510	9
Wyoming	339	67	188	37

~Not applicable.

[a]The Washington (DC) Metropolitan Police Department is classified as a local police department (see appendix table 3).

[b]The Hawaii Department of Public Safety is classified as a special jurisdiction agency (see table 7). It primarily provides court-related services, security services for State facilities, and law enforcement services for the Honolulu Airport.

More than 10,000 full-time sworn personnel were employed at 4-year public universities and colleges

Nearly 1,500 State and local law enforcement agencies served a special geographic jurisdiction or had special enforcement or investigative responsibilities during 2004. These agencies employed about 85,000 persons full time, including more than 49,000 sworn personnel. More than two-thirds of special jurisdiction agencies served public buildings and facilities, employing more than 19,000 sworn personnel (table 7). Within this group, about 500 campus police departments served 4-year public institutions. These agencies employed more than 10,000 officers.

The second largest group of special jurisdiction agencies was those responsible for enforcing conservation laws and providing law enforcement services for parks and recreation areas. These 205 agencies employed more than 14,000 full-time sworn personnel.

Table 7. Special jurisdiction law enforcement agencies, by type of jurisdiction and number of full-time sworn personnel, September 2004

Type of special jurisdiction	Agencies	Full-time sworn personnel
Total	1,481	49,398
Public buildings/facilities	1,011	19,247
4-year university/college	488	10,167
Public school district	183	3,517
2-year college	254	2,438
State capitol/government buildings	18	1,289
Medical school/campus	22	732
Public housing	12	411
Public hospital/health facility	30	399
Courts	4	294
Natural resources/parks and recreation	205	14,332
Fish and wildlife	50	4,937
Parks and recreational areas	95	4,212
Multifunction natural resources	25	3,550
Environmental laws	6	700
Waterways and boating	17	663
Water resources	5	129
Sanitation laws	2	97
Forest resources	5	44
Transportation systems/facilities	130	9,073
Mass transit system/railroad	18	3,094
Airports	90	2,900
Transportation — multiple types	5	2,200
Port facilities	11	333
Commercial vehicles	2	285
Bridges, tunnels	4	261
Criminal investigations	103	4,739
County/city	62	1,756
State bureau	16	1,702
Fire marshal	17	454
Other	8	827
Special enforcement	32	2,007
Alcohol enforcement	17	1,219
Agricultural law enforcement	5	340
Gaming/racing law enforcement	6	225
Drug enforcement	4	223

Special police departments tasked with safeguarding transportation systems and facilities employed more than 9,000 full-time sworn personnel

A total of 130 special police departments served transportation-related jurisdictions, such as mass transit systems, airports, bridges, tunnels, and port facilities (table 7). These agencies employed about 9,100 full-time sworn officers. The largest, the Port Authority of New York and the New Jersey Police Department, employed 1,607 officers in 2004, 25% more than in 2000. The Port Authority Police served: 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.

Many of the nation's largest transit systems had their own dedicated police forces. The five largest were in the New York, Washington, D.C., Atlanta, Philadelphia, and Boston metropolitan areas. Collectively, the 10 largest transit police departments employed 20% more sworn personnel in 2004 than in 2000.

Transit system law enforcement agency	Full-time sworn personnel
New York Metropolitan Transit Authority Police	646
Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Authority Police	365
Metro Atlanta Rapid Transit Authority Police	297
Southeastern Pennsylvania Transit Authority Police	248
Massachusetts Bay Transportation Authority Police	238
New Jersey Transit Police	208
Dallas Area Rapid Transit Authority Police	197
Bay Area (CA) Rapid Transit Police	189
Houston Metropolitan Transit Authority Police	175
Maryland Transit Administration Police	153

Among the 10 largest airports in the U.S., Los Angeles, Dallas-Ft. Worth, and Minneapolis-St. Paul had their own dedicated airport police department. New York's Kennedy Airport was served by the Port Authority Police. In Atlanta, Chicago, Las Vegas, Denver, Phoenix, and Houston, the airports were policed by units of their respective local police departments.

Airport law enforcement agency	Full-time sworn personnel
Los Angeles (CA) International Airport Police	354
Metropolitan Washington (DC) Airports Authority Police	185
Wayne County (MI) International Airport Police	170
Dallas-Ft. Worth (TX) Airport Police	169
Lambert-St. Louis (MO) International Airport Police	90
Palm Springs (CA) International Airport Police	88
Ontario (CA) International Airport Police	83
Kansas City (MO) International Airport Police	79
Minneapolis-St. Paul (MN) International Airport Police	77
Tampa (FL) International Airport Police	66

Table 8. Thirty largest State and local law enforcement agencies with special jurisdictions, by number of full-time sworn personnel, September 2004

Agency	Full-time sworn officers
Port Authority of New York-New Jersey	1,607
Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission	722
Ohio Department of Natural Resources	710
California Department of Parks and Recreation	700
New York City Metropolitan Transit Authority	646
Florida Department of Law Enforcement	531
Texas Parks and Wildlife Department	474
Maryland Transportation Authority	420
Washington Metropolitan (DC) Area Transit Authority	365
Los Angeles International Airport Police	354
California Department of Fish and Game	350
North Carolina State Bureau of Investigation	340
South Carolina Law Enforcement Division	340
Los Angeles Unified School District Police	332
New York State Dept. of Environmental Conservation	305
Metro Atlanta Rapid Transit Authority Police	297
Mississippi Department of Wildlife, Fisheries and Parks	287
Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services	268
Georgia Bureau of Investigation	257
Southeastern Pennsylvania Transit Authority Police	248
Hawaii Department of Public Safety	244
California Department of Motor Vehicles	240
Massachusetts Bay Transportation Authority	238
Texas Alcoholic Beverage Commission	236
New York State Park Police	231
Washington State Parks and Recreation Commission	230
Louisiana Wildlife and Fisheries Department	230
Georgia Department of Natural Resources	223
California Department of Alcoholic Beverage Control	222
North Carolina State Wildlife Resources Commission	214

Methodology

The 2004 Census of State and Local Law Enforcement Agencies (CSLLEA) data collection form was mailed to more than 19,000 agencies potentially operating nationwide. This master list was created by compiling information from the following sources:

- The 2000 CSLLEA
- Lists provided by Peace Officer Standards and Training offices and other State agencies
- A FBI list of agencies requesting new identifiers since the 2000 CSLLEA

Responses were received through website, fax, and mail options. Responding agencies were screened for eligibility to be included in the final CSLLEA database. Agencies were excluded if any of the following conditions existed on the CSLLEA reference date of September 30, 2004.

- The agency was not operational
- The agency did not employ personnel with general arrest powers
- The agency contracted or outsourced to another agency for performance of all services
- The agency employed only part-time officers and the total combined hours worked for these officers averaged less than 35 hours per week
- All sworn officers volunteered their time on an unpaid basis
- The agency was not operated with any funds from a State, local, special district, or tribal government.

The Census of State and Local Law Enforcement Agencies (CSLLEA) officers' counts were more inclusive than those from other series

The annual counts of sworn personnel in the Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) and the BJS' Justice and Expenditure and Employment (E & E) series, like those from the CSLLEA, include only full-time employees with arrest powers. The CSLLEA includes all officers with arrest powers regardless of function. The UCR data collected by the FBI exclude officers not paid out of police funds. This generally excludes employees working for jails or courts.

A similar exclusion is found in the sample data from the Census Bureau's Annual Survey of Public Employment published by BJS in the E & E series. E & E categorizes justice system employees by function: police protection, judicial and legal, or corrections.

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 Identification (ORI) number 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 in turn reports it to the FBI. The UCR data cover 95% of the U.S. population.

Generally the employment trends reported by the CSLLEA, UCR, and the E & E have been similar over time, with the main difference being the lower totals reported by the UCR and E & E.

	Number of agencies reporting		Total full-time employees		Full-time sworn personnel		Population covered (in millions)		Officers per 100,000 population	
Year	CSLLEA	UCR	CSLLEA	UCR	CSLLEA	UCR	CSLLEA	UCR	CSLLEA	UCR
2004	17,876	14,254	1,076,897	970,588	731,903	675,734	294	278	249	243
2000	17,784	13,535	1,019,496	926,583	708,022	654,601	282	265	252	247
1996	18,229	13,025	921,978	829,858	663,535	595,170	265	249	246	239
1992	17,360	13,032	846,501	748,830	608,113	544,309	255	242	237	225

Appendix table 1. State and local law enforcement agencies and employees, by State, September 2004

	Number of agencies	Full-time employees			
		Total		Sworn personnel	
		Number	Per 100,000 residents	Number	Per 100,000 residents
U.S. total	17,876	1,076,897	367	731,903	249
Alabama	414	16,609	367	10,920	241
Alaska	64	2,278	348	1,409	215
Arizona	138	21,847	380	12,659	220
Arkansas	355	9,680	352	6,333	230
California	517	120,206	335	75,622	211
Colorado	248	16,655	362	11,086	241
Connecticut	118	9,840	281	8,008	229
Delaware	49	2,798	272	1,982	239
District of Columbia	5	5,289	954	4,423	799
Florida	384	76,794	441	45,267	262
Georgia	560	34,718	393	23,499	266
Hawaii	7	4,003	317	3,002	238
Idaho	121	4,912	353	2,964	213
Illinois	898	52,121	410	39,714	312
Indiana	495	19,204	308	12,083	194
Iowa	407	7,999	271	5,424	184
Kansas	365	10,950	400	7,141	261
Kentucky	390	10,149	245	7,655	185
Louisiana	356	25,047	555	17,996	399
Maine	138	4,030	306	2,571	195
Maryland	140	21,044	379	15,144	272
Massachusetts	367	24,291	379	18,174	283
Michigan	568	28,417	281	20,762	205
Minnesota	457	14,209	279	9,018	177
Mississippi	341	11,589	399	7,013	242
Missouri	583	20,080	349	14,073	245
Montana	124	3,257	351	1,912	206
Nebraska	245	5,510	315	3,786	217
Nevada	70	9,433	398	5,976	256
New Hampshire	215	3,706	285	2,805	216
New Jersey	546	41,748	480	31,812	366
New Mexico	144	7,203	378	4,894	257
New York	543	94,960	494	66,037	344
North Carolina	497	29,425	345	20,973	246
North Dakota	121	1,769	279	1,307	206
Ohio	823	39,366	344	25,856	226
Oklahoma	464	12,435	353	8,007	227
Oregon	180	10,318	287	6,338	176
Pennsylvania	1,149	32,485	262	26,629	215
Rhode Island	51	3,767	349	3,071	284
South Carolina	268	14,976	357	10,762	256
South Dakota	167	2,576	334	1,621	210
Tennessee	370	23,712	402	15,248	258
Texas	1,775	86,084	383	54,780	244
Utah	134	7,919	331	4,573	191
Vermont	68	1,619	261	1,156	186
Virginia	334	27,683	371	21,655	290
Washington	261	16,187	261	10,822	174
West Virginia	229	4,352	240	3,207	177
Wisconsin	526	18,614	338	13,072	237
Wyoming	87	3,034	599	1,662	328

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

Appendix table 2. Fifty largest State and local law enforcement agencies, by number of full-time sworn personnel, September 2004

Agency	Full-time sworn personnel
New York (NY) Police	36,118
Chicago (IL) Police	13,129
Los Angeles (CA) Police	9,099
Los Angeles County (CA) Sheriff	8,239
California Highway Patrol	7,085
Philadelphia (PA) Police	6,832
Cook Co. (IL) Sheriff	5,555
Houston (TX) Police	5,092
New York State Police	4,667
Pennsylvania State Police	4,200
Washington (DC) Metropolitan Police	3,800
Detroit (MI) Police	3,512
Texas Department of Public Safety	3,437
Broward County (FL) Sheriff	3,190
Baltimore (MD) Police	3,160
Miami-Dade County (FL) Police	3,094
Dallas (TX) Police	2,935
Phoenix (AZ) Police	2,858
New Jersey State Police	2,768
Suffolk County (NY) Police	2,692
Las Vegas (NV) Metropolitan Police	2,674
Nassau County (NY) Police	2,574
Harris County (TX) Sheriff	2,545
Massachusetts State Police	2,200
San Francisco (CA) Police	2,167
Orange County (CA) Sheriff	2,119
San Diego (CA) Police	2,103
San Antonio (TX) Police	2,054
Memphis (TN) Police	2,017
Illinois State Police	2,008
Boston (MA) Police	1,961
Milwaukee (WI) Police	1,946
Virginia State Police	1,869
Michigan State Police	1,862
Baltimore County (MD) Police	1,798
Honolulu (HI) Police	1,795
Columbus (OH) Police	1,777
Florida Highway Patrol	1,654
New Orleans (LA) Police	1,646
Atlanta (GA) Police	1,643
Jacksonville (FL) Sheriff	1,617
Port Authority of New York-New Jersey Police	1,607
Maryland State Police	1,596
Sacramento County (CA) Sheriff	1,565
Cleveland (OH) Police	1,560
San Bernardino County (CA) Sheriff	1,542
North Carolina State Highway Patrol	1,517
Ohio State HIghway Patrol	1,502
Riverside County (CA) Sheriff	1,490
Charlotte-Mecklenberg (NC) Police	1,483

Appendix table 3. Local police departments and employees, by State, September 2004

		Full-time employees			
		Total		Sworn personnel	
	Number of agencies	Number	Per 100,000 residents	Number	Per 100,000 residents
U.S. total	12,766	573,152	195	446,974	152
Alabama	317	9,519	210	7,140	158
Alaska	56	1,305	199	818	125
Arizona	96	12,448	217	8,962	156
Arkansas	255	4,758	173	3,674	133
California	338	53,361	149	38,264	107
Colorado	166	8,616	187	6,375	139
Connecticut	106	7,862	224	6,614	189
Delaware	36	1,509	182	1,083	130
District of Columbia	1	4,415	798	3,800	687
Florida	280	30,504	175	21,832	125
Georgia	356	14,820	168	12,138	137
Hawaii	4	3,559	282	2,618	207
Idaho	74	1,791	129	1,387	100
Illinois	726	33,539	264	27,548	217
Indiana	376	9,309	149	7,424	119
Iowa	299	3,886	132	3,191	108
Kansas	238	5,292	193	4,089	149
Kentucky	252	5,860	141	4,691	113
Louisiana	260	8,032	178	6,434	142
Maine	113	2.053	156	1,574	119
Maryland	81	11,840	213	9,902	178
Massachusetts	324	15,591	249	13,330	208
Michigan	455	15,744	156	13,126	130
Minnesota	355	6,810	134	5,489	108
Mississippi	225	4,932	170	3,829	132
Missouri	440	12,536	218	9,588	167
Montana	59	1,038	112	811	87
Nebraska	144	2,718	156	2,160	124
Nevada	37	5,811	249	3,908	167
New Hampshire	196	2,885	222	2,240	172
New Jersey	481	26,139	300	21,543	248
New Mexico	90	3,963	208	2,752	145
New York	422	72,495	377	54,039	281
North Carolina	358	13,559	159	11,056	129
North Dakota	59	750	118	624	98
Ohio	688	20,401	178	16,667	145
Oklahoma	353	6,947	197	5,253	149
Oregon	135	4,805	134	3,647	101
Pennsylvania	994	21,574	174	18,951	153
Rhode Island	39	2,803	259	2,221	206
South Carolina	192	5,965	142	4,752	113
South Dakota	93	1,269	165	915	119
Tennessee	254	10,905	185	8,680	147
Texas	784	41,221	183	32,408	144
Utah	91	3,161	132	2,446	102
Vermont	49	786	126	616	99
Virginia	172	13,276	178	10,302	138
Washington	204	8,155	131	6,174	100
West Virginia	158	1,635	90	1,399	77
Wisconsin	430	9,660	175	7,782	141
Wyoming	55	980	193	708	140

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

Appendix table 4. Fifty largest local police departments, by number of full-time sworn personnel, September 2004

	Full-time sworn personnel, 2004			
City or county	Total	Percent change since 2000	Per 100,000 residents served	Percent change since 2000
New York (NY)	36,118	-10.7%	442	-12.3%
Chicago (IL)	13,129	-2.5	459	-1.3
Los Angeles (CA)	9,099	-2.6	237	-6.0
Philadelphia (PA)	6,832	-2.7	464	0.1
Houston (TX)	5,092	-4.7	253	-7.0
Washington (DC)	3,800	5.2	686	8.4
Detroit (MI)	3,512	-15.5	391	-10.9
Baltimore (MD)	3,160	4.2	492	5.2
Miami-Dade Co. (FL)	3,094	2.9	240	-3.4
Dallas (TX)	2,935	2.6	243	1.0
Phoenix (AZ)	2,858	8.8%	202	1.9%
Suffolk Co. (NY)	2,692	5.0	183	1.4
Las Vegas-Clark Co. (NV)	2,674	23.3	216	6.8
Nassau Co. (NY)	2,574	-15.3	192	-15.4
San Francisco (CA)	2,167	-2.7	292	1.7
San Diego (CA)	2,103	4.0	166	1.0
San Antonio (TX)	2,054	9.1	166	2.1
Memphis (TN)	2,017	5.9	299	7.3
Boston (MA)	1,961	-9.4	345	-5.9
Milwaukee (WI)	1,946	-2.6	334	-0.4
Baltimore Co. (MD)	1,798	2.5%	230	-0.8%
Honolulu Co. (HI)	1,795	0.2	200	-2.5
Columbus (OH)	1,777	1.9	244	-0.2
New Orleans (LA)	1,646	-1.1	357	3.7
Atlanta (GA)	1,643	11.5	353	-0.2
Indianapolis-Marion Co. (IN)[a]	1,638	2.9	209	2.8
Jacksonville-Duval Co. (FL)	1,617	5.7	208	0.3
Cleveland (OH)	1,560	-14.4	341	-10.9
Charlotte-Mecklenberg Co.(NC)	1,483	2.8	192	-6.7
Denver (CO)	1,405	-5.6	253	-5.7
St. Louis (MO)	1,400	-6.0%	399	-7.0%
Austin (TX)	1,362	19.1	200	16.0
Fairfax Co. (VA)	1,358	16.8	146	13.4
Prince George's Co. (MD)	1,344	-6.1	194	-10.7
San Jose (CA)	1,342	-4.7	149	-5.2
Fort Worth (TX)	1,306	9.2	217	-1.5
Newark (NJ)	1,299	-11.4	464	-13.6
Kansas City (MO)	1,298	3.6	292	3.0
Seattle (WA)	1,248	-1.0	218	-2.3
Nashville-Davidson Co. (TN)	1,212	-3.0	222	-3.1
Louisville-Jefferson Co. (KY)[b]	1,178	1.4%	212	0.7%
El Paso (TX)	1,113	5.3	188	0.6
Miami (FL)	1,057	-4.8	279	-8.6
Portland (OR)	1,050	4.3	197	3.7
Cincinnati (OH)	1,048	1.7	334	7.2
Montgomery Co. (MD)	1,047	2.7	133	-1.0
Oklahoma City (OK)	1,029	1.8	195	-1.9
Tampa (FL)	961	2.3	299	-3.1
Tucson (AZ)	961	3.6	188	-0.9
Albuquerque (NM)	951	10.7	197	2.8

[a]To compute the per-resident ratio, the 1,229 officers of the Indianapolis Police Department and the 409 officers of the Marion County Sheriff's Department were combined. The two agencies merged on January 1, 2007, forming the Indianapolis Metropolitan Police Department.

[b]The Louisville Division of Police and the Jefferson County Police Department merged in 2003 to form the Louisville Metro Police Department. Percent change compares the new consolidated agency with the combined total for the two former agencies.

Appendix table 5. Sheriffs' offices and employees, by State, September 2004

		Full-time employees			
		Total		Sworn personnel	
	Number of agencies	Number	Per 100,000 residents	Number	Per 100,000 residents
U.S. total	3,067	326,531	111	175,018	60
Alabama	67	4,881	108	2,423	53
Alaska	0	0	0	0	0
Arizona	15	6,114	106	2,028	35
Arkansas	75	3,252	118	1,454	53
California	58	45,691	127	25,768	72
Colorado	62	6,016	131	3,391	74
Connecticut	0	0	0	0	0
Delaware	2	30	4	15	2
District of Columbia	0	0	0	0	0
Florida	65	38,888	224	18,802	108
Georgia	159	15,357	174	8,860	100
Hawaii	0	0	0	0	0
Idaho	44	2,498	179	1,155	83
Illinois	102	13,315	105	8,881	70
Indiana	92	7,128	114	2,735	44
Iowa	99	3,131	106	1,516	51
Kansas	104	3,758	137	1,975	72
Kentucky	119	1,948	47	1,543	37
Louisiana	65	14,271	316	9,643	214
Maine	16	1,099	83	375	28
Maryland	24	3,549	64	1,924	35
Massachusetts	12	4,703	73	1,914	30
Michigan	83	8,718	86	4,911	49
Minnesota	87	5,521	108	2,458	48
Mississippi	82	3,886	134	1,626	56
Missouri	113	4,205	73	2,546	44
Montana	55	1,523	164	679	73
Nebraska	93	1,760	101	993	57
Nevada	16	1,542	66	1,012	43
New Hampshire	10	234	18	147	11
New Jersey	21	5,230	60	3,631	42
New Mexico	33	1,296	68	1,090	57
New York	57	12,643	66	4,216	22
North Carolina	100	12,096	142	6,869	80
North Dakota	53	655	103	433	68
Ohio	88	10,750	94	5,745	50
Oklahoma	77	2,700	77	1,201	34
Oregon	36	4,212	117	1,945	54
Pennsylvania	66	1,966	16	1,578	13
Rhode Island	4	448	41	437	40
South Carolina	46	6,425	153	4,027	96
South Dakota	66	841	109	387	50
Tennessee	94	9,545	162	4,665	79
Texas	253	26,383	117	11,836	53
Utah	29	3,351	140	1,325	55
Vermont	14	187	30	132	21
Virginia	122	9,811	132	8,169	110
Washington	39	4,941	80	2,939	47
West Virginia	55	1,436	79	914	50
Wisconsin	72	7,412	135	4,108	75
Wyoming	23	1,185	234	597	118

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

Appendix table 6. Fifty largest sheriffs' offices, by number of full-time sworn personnel, September 2004

		Percent of officers by primary duty area			
County or equivalent	Full-time sworn personnel	Law enforcement	Jail operations	Court operations	Other
Los Angeles Co. (CA)	8,239	54%	27%	13%	6%
Cook Co. (IL)	5,555	10	61	30	0
Broward Co. (FL)	3,190	50	44	6	0
Harris Co. (TX)	2,545	45	47	7	1
Orange Co. (CA)	2,119	50	36	14	0
Sacramento Co. (CA)	1,565	43%	32%	13%	12%
San Bernardino Co. (CA)	1,542	48	32	8	12
Riverside Co. (CA)	1,490	73	16	9	3
Orange Co. (FL)	1,304	48	0	12	40
San Diego Co. (CA)	1,261	71	5	19	4
Palm Beach Co. (FL)	1,153	87%	0%	13%	0%
Hillsborough Co. (FL)	1,151	79	7	1	13
Alameda Co. (CA)	923	33	48	14	6
Pinellas Co. (FL)	920	86	0	14	0
Wayne Co. (MI)	900	23	58	19	0
E. Baton Rouge Par. (LA)	890	29%	29%	29%	13%
Oakland Co. (MI)	840	50	45	6	0
Erie Co. (NY)	811	21	66	13	1
San Francisco Co. (CA)	795	0	66	9	26
Contra Costa Co. (CA)	759	49	34	9	7
Maricopa Co. (AZ)	731	84%	1%	15%	0%
Ventura Co. (CA)	729	49	31	12	8
King Co. (WA)	700	97	0	1	3
Manatee Co. (FL)	687	52	38	5	5
Passaic Co. (NJ)	667	26	58	16	0
Jefferson Parish (LA)	662	85%	3%	0%	12%
Calcasieu Parish (LA)	642	44	40	9	7
Fulton Co. (GA)	635	31	35	31	2
Travis Co. (TX)	617	40	46	11	3
Milwaukee Co. (WI)	605	30	51	16	3
Collier Co. (FL)	598	66%	0%	5%	28%
St. Tammany Parish (LA)	588	32	35	10	22
Lee Co. (FL)	545	82	14	5	0
Jefferson Co. (AL)	538	46	39	10	4
Polk Co. (FL)	529	100	0	0	0
Hamilton Co. (OH)	517	45%	40%	14%	0%
Fairfax Co. (VA)	516	0	76	19	5
Kern Co. (CA)	509	52	4	17	26
Richmond Co. (GA)	501	73	4	6	17
Shelby Co. (TN)	482	73	0	22	5
Dallas Co. (TX)	476	67%	0%	33%	0%
Rapides Parish (LA)	470	49	40	1	9
Knox Co. (TN)	468	71	18	6	5
Fresno Co. (CA)	464	74	9	17	0
Brevard Co. (FL)	460	50	0	50	0
Jefferson Co. (CO)	457	40%	47%	5%	7%
Pima Co. (AZ)	455	77	1	2	20
Tarrant Co. (TX)	452	12	44	33	11
Franklin Co. (OH)	449	47	42	11	0
Bexar Co. (TX)	444	75	0	25	0

Note: Detail may not add to 100% because of rounding.

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