



Sheriffs' Office Personnel, 1993–2013

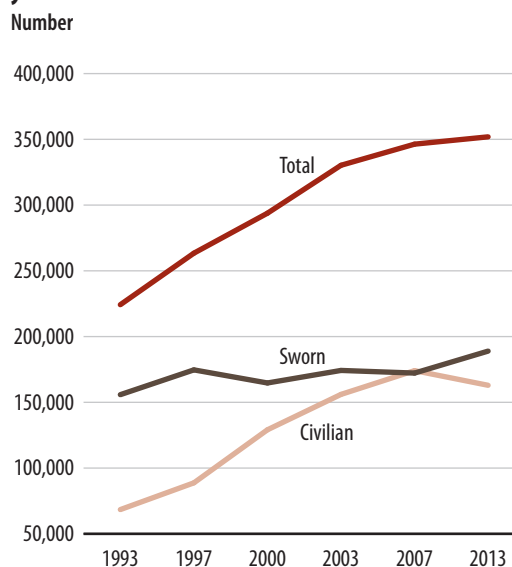
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On January 1, 2013, an estimated 3,012 sheriffs' offices employed 352,000 full-time sworn and civilian personnel to perform a variety of law enforcement, jail, and court-related duties nationwide (figure 1). This total included 189,000 sworn officers (those with general arrest powers) and 163,000 nonsworn or civilian employees. Growth among full-time civilian employees had outpaced growth among sworn personnel from 1993 to 2007. However, that trend reversed between 2007 and 2013 when the number of full-time sworn officers increased by 16,700 (up 10%) and the number of civilian employees decreased by 11,100 (down 6%).

This report presents data on persons employed by the nation's sheriffs' offices and employment trends from 1993 to 2013. Data are from the Bureau of Justice Statistics' (BJS) Law Enforcement Management and Administrative Statistics (LEMAS) survey. BJS conducts the survey periodically among a nationally representative sample of general purpose state and local law enforcement agencies.¹

¹General purpose law enforcement agencies include municipal, county, and tribal police departments; most sheriffs' offices; and primary state law enforcement agencies. It excludes special purpose agencies (e.g., those with jurisdiction in parks, schools, airports, subways, hospitals, housing authorities, and government buildings) and sheriffs' offices without law enforcement responsibilities.

FIGURE 1
Full-time sheriffs' office employees, selected years 1993–2013



Note: See appendix table 9 for estimates and standard errors.
Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Law Enforcement Management and Administrative Statistics (LEMAS) survey, 1993, 1997, 2000, 2003, 2007, and 2013.

HIGHLIGHTS

- During 2013, sheriffs' offices accounted for a fifth (20%) of the nation's 15,400 general purpose state and local law enforcement agencies.
- Sheriffs' offices employed about a third (34%) of all full-time general purpose law enforcement personnel during 2013.
- About 189,000 (54%) full-time sheriffs' office employees were sworn officers, making up about a quarter (26%) of all full-time general purpose law enforcement personnel in 2013.
- Between 2007 and 2013, the number of full-time sworn personnel in sheriffs' offices increased by 10%, while civilian personnel decreased by 6%.
- In 2013, about 14% of full-time sworn officers in sheriffs' offices were female compared to 12% in 2007.
- Nationally, about 12% of first-line supervisors in sheriffs' offices were female in 2013.
- From 2007 to 2013, minority personnel among full-time officers in sheriffs' offices increased by more than 7,000 (up 22%), from 32,700 to 40,100 officers.
- For the first time, Hispanic or Latino officers made up the largest minority group (11%) of full-time sworn officers employed by sheriffs' offices in 2013.
- Full-time sworn officers who were Asian, Native Hawaiian, or Other Pacific Islanders; or American Indian or Alaska Natives increased from 1.1% in 1993 to 2.0% in 2013.

The survey collects information on personnel, budgets, operations, policies, equipment, and information systems. This report presents personnel data from the 2013 LEMAS, the most recent data available, and makes comparisons with data from prior years where appropriate.

Sheriffs' offices are local law enforcement agencies typically organized at the county level and directed by a sheriff, who is usually an elected official. Like municipal police departments, sheriffs' offices perform a wide range of law enforcement functions, including responding to criminal incidents and calls for service. Sheriffs' offices also typically operate local jails and provide court-related services which are functions that set them apart from most municipal police departments. Although sheriffs' offices may have countywide jail and court-related responsibilities, their law enforcement jurisdiction may exclude county areas served by county or municipal police departments.

About a quarter of general purpose state and local law enforcement officers worked for sheriffs' offices

In 2013, sheriffs' offices made up a fifth (20%) of general purpose state and local law enforcement agencies operating in the United States and employed about a third (34%) of all full-time personnel, including about a quarter (26%) of the nation's sworn personnel and about half (51%) of all civilian employees (figure 2). Sworn personnel accounted for 54% of full-time personnel employed by sheriffs' offices, compared to 79% of full-time staff in local police departments (appendix table 1).

Sheriffs' offices employed 5,600 more full-time sworn and civilian employees in 2013 than in 2007 (up 1.6%) (table 1). While growth in the number of full-time sworn personnel in sheriffs' offices has slowed in recent years, the total number of full-time employees increased by 57% (127,700 employees) since 1993.

Much of the increase in full-time sheriffs' office personnel can be attributed to the increase in the number of civilian employees hired since 1993. From 1993 to 2013, the number of full-time sworn personnel increased by 21% (up 33,100), and the number of full-time civilian employees increased by 138% (up 94,500).

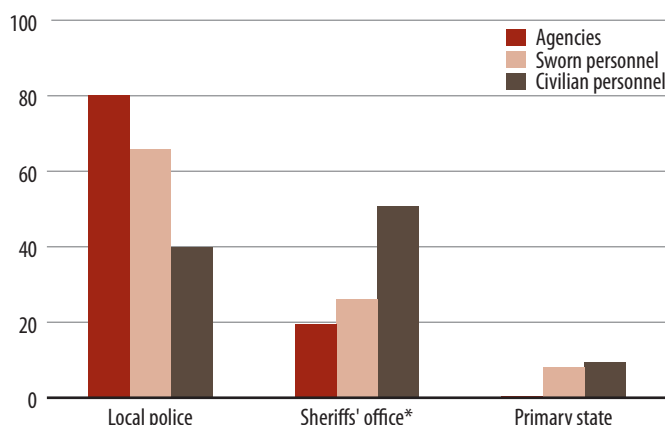
The largest change in the number of full-time employees of sheriffs' offices occurred between 1993 and 1997, when the number of full-time employees increased by 18% (up 39,200). The overall increase in full-time employment was driven by a 12% increase (up 18,900) in sworn personnel and a 30% increase (up 20,300) in civilian employees.

More full-time sworn personnel were employed in 2013 than in previous years

From 2007 to 2013, the number of full-time sworn personnel increased by 16,700 employees (up 10%). Sheriffs' offices employed more sworn personnel in 2013 than in the previous two decades, an increase of 14,700 (up 8%) since 2003 and about 33,100 (up 21%) since 1993.

While the number of full-time sworn personnel increased from 2007 to 2013, the number of full-time civilian employees decreased by 11,100 (down 6%). The percentage of full-time sheriffs' office positions occupied by civilian employees grew from 31% in 1993 to 50% in 2007 before decreasing to 46% in 2013.

FIGURE 2
Percent of general purpose state and local law enforcement agencies, full-time sworn and civilian personnel, by type of law enforcement agency, 2013



Note: Includes estimates on January 1, 2013. See appendix table 1 for estimates and appendix table 2 for standard errors.

*Excludes sheriffs' offices without an area of primary law enforcement jurisdiction.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Law Enforcement Management and Administrative Statistics (LEMAS) survey, 2013.

TABLE 1
Sheriffs' offices and employees, selected years 1993–2013

Year	Number of agencies	Full-time employees			Part-time employees		
		Total	Sworn	Civilian	Total	Sworn	Civilian
1993	3,084	224,236	155,815	68,421	19,660	11,048	8,612
1997	3,088	263,427	174,673	88,754	20,025	10,633	9,392
2000	3,070	293,823	164,711	129,112	22,737	10,300	12,437
2003	3,061	330,274	174,251	156,022	23,884	9,498	14,386
2007*	3,012	346,337	172,241	174,096	22,747	8,831	13,916
2013*	3,012	351,904	188,952	162,952	25,179	12,356	12,823

Note: Detail may not sum to total due to rounding. See appendix table 10 for standard errors.

*Excludes sheriffs' offices without an area of primary law enforcement jurisdiction.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Law Enforcement Management and Administrative Statistics (LEMAS) survey, 1993, 1997, 2000, 2003, 2007, and 2013.

From 1993 to 2007, growth among full-time civilian employees of sheriffs' offices outpaced growth among full-time sworn personnel. Civilian employment grew the most between 1997 and 2000 (up 40,400 full-time employees or 45%). During the same time, the number of full-time sworn personnel decreased by 10,000 (down 6%), the largest decrease in sworn personnel from 1993 to 2013.

The number of part-time sworn personnel increased for the first time since 1993

From 2007 to 2013, the number of part-time sworn and civilian personnel employed by sheriffs' offices increased from 22,700 to 25,200 employees (up 11%). As with full-time employment, the overall number of part-time personnel increased despite an 8% decrease in the number of civilian employees, from 13,900 in 2007 to 12,800 in 2013.

The number of part-time sworn personnel employed by sheriffs' offices declined each time the LEMAS survey was administered, from 11,000 in 1993 to 8,800 in 2007. This trend was reversed when the number of part-time sworn personnel increased by 3,500 to approximately 12,400 in 2013 (up 40%). Sheriffs' offices employed more part-time sworn personnel in 2013 than in the two previous decades. From 2007 to 2013, growth among part-time sworn personnel outpaced growth among full-time sworn officers and represented the largest increase in personnel by employment type.

There were fewer small sheriffs' offices in 2013 than in previous years

Agencies that employed the full-time equivalent of 24 or fewer sworn personnel made up a smaller proportion of sheriffs' offices in 2013 (51%) than in 2007 (57%) (appendix table 3).² From 2007 to 2013, the number of sheriffs' offices employing

²The size of a sheriffs' office is described in terms of the number of full-time equivalent sworn positions rather than the number of full-time sworn positions in order to take part-time sworn personnel into account when measuring agency size.

the equivalent of 24 or fewer full-time sworn officers decreased from 1,708 to 1,542 (down 10%) (figure 3). Sheriffs' offices employing 24 or fewer full-time equivalent sworn officers made up 62% of all sheriffs' offices in 1993.³

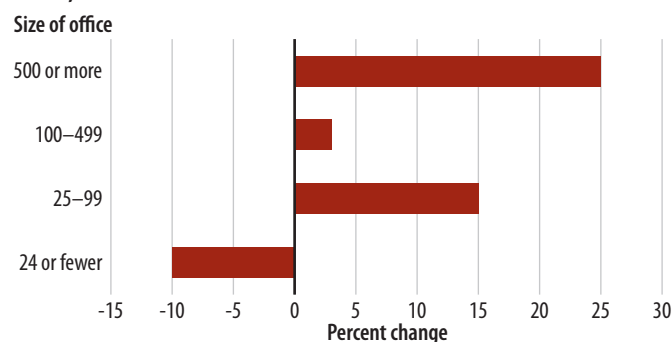
While the number of large agencies increased overall from 2007 to 2013, the largest percent increase occurred in sheriffs' offices employing the equivalent of 500 or more sworn personnel. These agencies increased from 40 offices in 2007 to 50 offices in 2013 (up 25%). Agencies employing between 25 and 99 full-time equivalent sworn personnel increased by 15%, from 952 offices in 2007 to 1,099 offices in 2013.

Most sheriffs' office personnel were employed by large agencies

Twelve percent of sheriffs' offices employed the full-time equivalent of 100 or more sworn personnel in 2013 (table 2). These large agencies employed 65% each of full-time sworn

³See *Sheriffs' Departments 1993*, NCJ 148823, BJS web, June 1996.

FIGURE 3
Percent change in the number of sheriffs' offices, by size of office, 2007 and 2013



Note: Size of office is measured by the number of full-time equivalent sworn personnel and includes both full-time and part-time employees with part-time employees weighted by 0.5. See appendix table 3 for estimates and standard errors. Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Law Enforcement Management and Administrative Statistics (LEMAS) survey, 2007 and 2013.

TABLE 2
Sheriffs' offices and full-time personnel, by size of office, 2013

Size of office	Agencies		Full-time sworn personnel		Full-time civilian personnel	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
All sizes	3,012	100%	188,952	100%	162,952	100%
1,000 or more	16	0.5	37,482	19.8	35,305	21.7
500-999	34	1.1	21,785	11.5	16,729	10.3
250-499	85	2.8	29,599	15.7	24,161	14.8
100-249	235	7.8	34,790	18.4	29,175	17.9
50-99	399	13.2	26,194	13.9	22,380	13.7
25-49	700	23.2	22,786	12.1	20,565	12.6
10-24	914	30.3	12,940	6.8	10,965	6.7
5-9	452	15.0	2,854	1.5	3,492	2.1
2-4	170	5.6	516	0.3	179	0.1
1	6	0.2	6	--	0	0

Note: Detail may not sum to total due to rounding. Size of office is measured by the number of full-time equivalent sworn personnel and includes both full-time and part-time employees with part-time employees weighted by 0.5. See appendix table 11 for standard errors.

--Less than 0.05%.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Law Enforcement Management and Administrative Statistics (LEMAS) survey, 2013.

personnel (123,700) and full-time civilian employees (105,400). The proportion of full-time sworn personnel employed by these large offices in 2013 was about the same as in 1993 (66%) and 2007 (65%) (not shown).

An estimated 16 sheriffs' offices employed the full-time equivalent of 1,000 or more sworn personnel in 2013. These agencies made up less than 1% of all sheriffs' offices and employed about 37,500 (20%) full-time sworn officers. The Los Angeles County Sheriffs' Department was the largest sheriffs' office in 2013 with 16,958 full-time employees, including 9,266 sworn officers (not shown).

About half (51%) of sheriffs' offices employed the full-time equivalent of 24 or fewer sworn employees and 9% of all full-time sworn personnel were employed by these agencies. Sheriffs' offices that employed between 10 and 24 full-time equivalent sworn personnel made up 30% of sheriffs' offices and employed 7% of full-time sworn sheriffs' personnel. Two percent of full-time sheriffs' officers worked in an agency with the equivalent of nine or fewer sworn personnel. Compared to the more than 600 local police departments employing the equivalent of one full-time position, an estimated six sheriffs' offices employed the equivalent of one officer in 2013.⁴

About two-thirds of officers were employed by sheriffs' offices serving 100,000 or more residents

In 2013, 1% of sheriffs' offices served jurisdictions with a population of 1 million or more residents (table 3). These agencies employed about 45,900 full-time sworn personnel (24%). In comparison, these offices employed 20% of sworn personnel in 1993.

About 500 (17%) sheriffs' offices served a resident population of 100,000 or more. As in previous LEMAS surveys, sheriffs' offices serving 100,000 or more residents employed 67% of full-time sworn personnel. Nearly half (49%) of sheriffs' offices served populations of between 10,000 and 49,999 residents and employed 18% of officers. Twenty-one percent (628) of sheriffs' offices served jurisdictions with 9,999 or fewer residents and employed about 3% of sworn personnel.

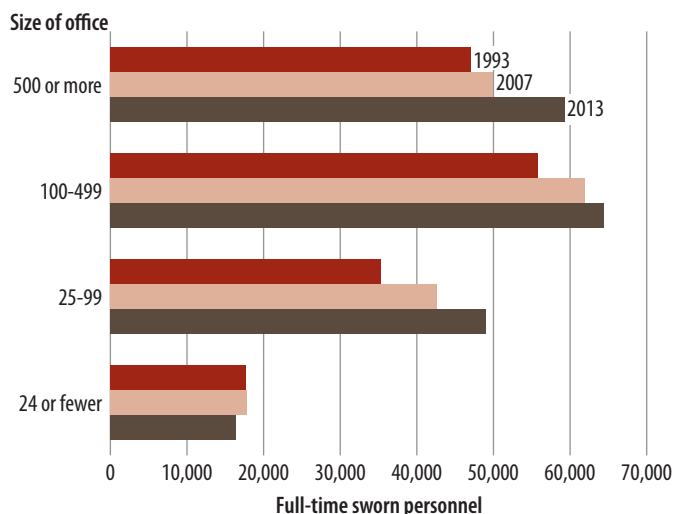
⁴See *Local Police Departments, 2013: Personnel, Polices, and Practices*, NCJ 248677, BJS web, May 2015.

The number of officers increased by 52% in sheriffs' offices with 500 to 999 sworn personnel from 2007 to 2013

From 1993 to 2013, the number of full-time sworn personnel in sheriffs' offices increased 21%, from 155,800 to 189,000. With the exception of sheriffs' offices employing the full-time equivalent of 24 or fewer officers, increases in the number of full-time sworn personnel occurred in all other agency size categories.

The largest overall increase from 1993 to 2013 in sworn personnel occurred among sheriffs' offices employing between the equivalent of 25 and 99 full-time sworn officers, increasing from 35,300 in 1993 to 49,000 in 2013 (up 39%) (figure 4). Agencies of this size made up about 37% of all sheriffs' offices and employed about 26% of all full-time officers in 2013.

FIGURE 4
Full-time sworn personnel in sheriffs' offices, by size of office, 1993, 2007, and 2013



Note: Size of office is measured by the number of full-time equivalent sworn personnel and includes both full-time and part-time employees with part-time employees weighted by 0.5. See appendix table 13 for estimates and standard errors. Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Law Enforcement Management and Administrative Statistics (LEMAS) survey, 1993, 2007, and 2013.

TABLE 3
Sheriffs' offices and full-time personnel, by size of population served, 2013

Population served	Agencies		Full-time sworn personnel		Full-time civilian personnel	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
All sizes	3,012	100%	188,952	100%	162,952	100%
1,000,000 or more	35	1.2	45,883	24.3	46,997	28.8
500,000-999,999	68	2.3	22,564	11.9	20,711	12.7
250,000-499,999	108	3.6	25,944	13.7	21,844	13.4
100,000-249,999	287	9.5	32,872	17.4	25,587	15.7
50,000-99,999	416	13.8	22,106	11.7	20,096	12.3
25,000-49,999	618	20.5	20,084	10.6	13,962	8.6
10,000-24,999	853	28.3	14,289	7.6	10,227	6.3
9,999 or fewer	628	20.8	5,211	2.8	3,527	2.2

Note: Detail may not sum to total due to rounding. See appendix table 12 for standard errors.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Law Enforcement Management and Administrative Statistics (LEMAS) survey, 2013.

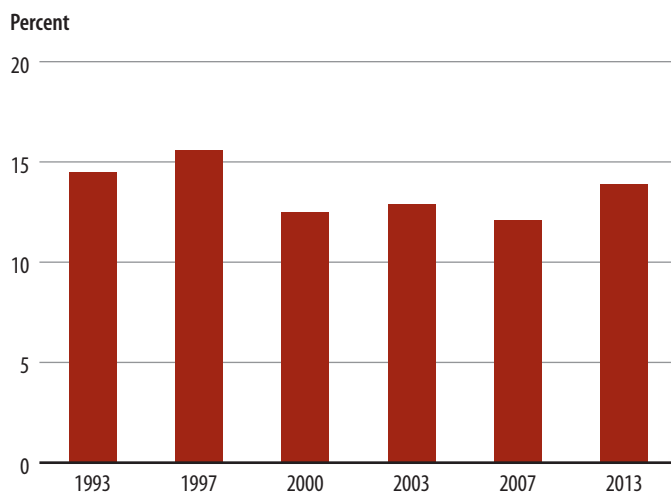
Between 2007 and 2013, the largest increase in the number of full-time sworn personnel occurred among sheriffs' offices employing the full-time equivalent of between 500 and 999 sworn officers, increasing from about 14,400 to 21,800 officers (up 52%) (appendix table 4). Sheriffs' offices with the full-time equivalent of 25 or more sworn personnel employed more full-time and part-time sworn officers in 2013 than in 2007.

Among sheriffs' offices employing the full-time equivalent of 24 or fewer officers, the number of full-time officers was 17,900 in 2007 and was 16,300 in 2013; this difference is not statistically significant. During the same period, the number of part-time sworn officers in these agencies increased by 60% from an estimated 2,100 to 3,300. In 2013, these small sheriffs' offices employed 9% of full-time sworn personnel and 27% of all part-time officers.

About 14% of full-time sworn sheriffs' office personnel were female in 2013

In 2013, about 26,100 (14%) of the full-time sworn personnel in sheriffs' offices were female (figure 5). In comparison, females made up 16% of full-time sworn officers employed in sheriffs' offices in 1997 and 12% in 2007. Between 1993 and 2013, the number of full-time female officers employed by sheriffs' offices increased by about 3,400. From 2007 to 2013, full-time female officers employed by sheriffs' offices increased by 5,300 (up 25%) to 26,100.

FIGURE 5
Percent of full-time sworn female personnel in sheriffs' offices, selected years 1993–2013



Note: See appendix table 14 for estimates and standard errors.
Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Law Enforcement Management and Administrative Statistics (LEMAS) survey, 1993, 1997, 2000, 2003, 2007, and 2013.

Since 2003, sheriffs' offices serving jurisdictions of 100,000 or more residents have employed a higher percentage of full-time female officers than offices serving populations of 99,999 or fewer residents. While larger jurisdictions continued to employ a greater percentage of full-time female officers than smaller jurisdictions in 2013, the biggest increase in female officers from 2007 to 2013 occurred among sheriffs' offices serving populations of 49,999 or fewer residents (not shown).

In 2013, the percentage of full-time sworn female officers varied slightly across population sizes, ranging from about 16% in jurisdictions serving 1 million or more residents to about 11% in jurisdictions serving between 10,000 and 24,999 residents (appendix table 6).

Females held 12% of full-time first-line supervisory positions in 2013

For the first time in 2013, the LEMAS survey collected data on the full-time sworn female personnel in supervisory and managerial positions. About 12% of full-time first-line supervisory positions were held by females in 2013 (table 4). The percentage of females working in full-time first-line supervisory positions was less than that among full-time sworn personnel overall (14%).

Sheriffs' offices serving 100,000 or more residents employed a higher percentage of full-time female first-line supervisors and full-time sworn female officers than offices serving 99,000 or fewer residents. The largest jurisdictions (those serving populations of 500,000 or more residents) were more likely to employ a female sheriff than jurisdictions of other sizes. Overall, an estimated 1% of sheriffs were female, including about 7% of the sheriffs in jurisdictions serving 500,000 or more residents.

TABLE 4
Percent of full-time sworn female personnel in sheriffs' offices, by size of population served, 2013

Population served	Sheriff	First-line supervisor	All full-time sworn personnel
All sizes	1.2%	11.9%	13.9%
500,000 or more	6.6	13.5	15.2
100,000–499,999	0.0	12.9	14.1
25,000–99,999	0.8	9.3	12.3
24,999 or fewer	1.5	9.5	12.0

Note: See appendix table 15 for standard errors.
Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Law Enforcement Management and Administrative Statistics (LEMAS) survey, 2013.

More Hispanic officers were employed than any other minority group in 2013

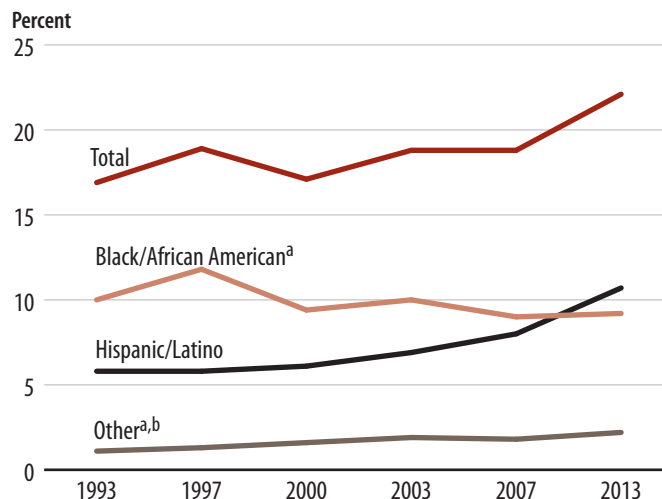
In 2013, 22% of full-time sworn sheriffs' personnel were members of a racial or Hispanic minority, compared to 19% in 2003 and 17% in 1993 (figure 6). Much of the increase in minority personnel employed by sheriffs' offices from 1993 to 2013 was due to the increase in Hispanic officers. The proportion of Hispanic officers grew from 6% of full-time sworn sheriffs' employees in 1993 to 11% in 2013. In comparison, the proportion of black officers did not change significantly between 1993 (10%) and 2013 (9%).

The estimated 40,100 full-time sworn minority sheriffs' officers employed in 2013 represented an increase of 7,300 officers (up 22%) from 2007. Sheriffs' offices employed more full-time Hispanic officers than black officers for the first time in 2013. The number of full-time Hispanic officers grew from 13,900 in 2007 to 19,400 in 2013 (up 39%). Full-time sworn black officers increased 7%, from 15,600 in 2007 to 16,600 in 2013. In 2013, 4,100 full-time personnel were members of other minority groups (Asian, Native Hawaiian, or Other Pacific Islanders and American Indian or Alaska Natives) or were of two or more races. The proportion of officers in these groups doubled between 1993 (1.1%) and 2013 (2.2%).⁵

Among full-time sworn personnel in sheriffs' offices during 2013, 78% were white, 11% were Hispanic, 9% were black, and 2% were members of other minority groups (table 5). A larger percentage of full-time sworn Hispanic officers than black officers were employed by sheriffs' offices serving jurisdictions of 500,000 or more residents. In comparison, a

larger proportion of black officers than Hispanic officers served resident populations of 499,999 or fewer residents. Sheriffs' offices serving jurisdictions of 1 million or more residents employed more officers who were Asian, Native Hawaiian, or Other Pacific Islanders than any other size of office. American Indian or Alaska Natives made up about an equal proportion of officers in sheriffs' offices, regardless of jurisdiction size.

FIGURE 6
Percent of minority full-time sworn personnel in sheriffs' offices, selected years 1993–2013



Note: See appendix table 16 for estimates and standard errors.

^aExcludes persons of Hispanic or Latino origin.

^bIncludes Asians, Native Hawaiians, or Other Pacific Islanders; American Indians or Alaska Natives; and persons of two or more races.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Law Enforcement Management and Administrative Statistics (LEMAS) survey, 1993, 1997, 2000, 2003, 2007, and 2013.

⁵Data on the number of sworn officers of two or more races were not collected in 1993.

TABLE 5
Percent of full-time sworn personnel in sheriffs' offices, by race or Hispanic origin and size of population served, 2013

Population served	Total	White*	Black/African American*	Hispanic/Latino	Asian/Native Hawaiian/ Other Pacific Islander*	American Indian/ Alaska Native*	Two or more races*
All sizes	100%	77.9%	9.2%	10.7%	1.6%	0.4%	0.2%
1,000,000 or more	100%	58.3	11.7	24.9	4.5	0.4	0.3
500,000–999,999	100%	76.9	8.9	11.8	1.8	0.6	0.1
250,000–499,999	100%	79.1	10.2	9.2	0.9	0.3	0.3
100,000–249,999	100%	88.4	7.5	3.1	0.4	0.6	--
50,000–99,999	100%	87.8	6.9	4.7	0.2	0.3	0.1
25,000–49,999	100%	88.6	7.4	3.4	0.2	0.2	0.1
24,999 or fewer	100%	85.2	9.1	4.3	0.4	0.5	0.6

Note: Detail may not sum to total due to rounding. See appendix table 17 for standard errors.

*Excludes persons of Hispanic or Latino origin.

--Less than 0.05%.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Law Enforcement Management and Administrative Statistics (LEMAS) survey, 2013.

Methodology

Survey overview

The Law Enforcement Management and Administrative Statistics (LEMAS) survey periodically collects data from more than 3,000 general purpose law enforcement agencies, including state police and highway patrol agencies, local police departments, and sheriffs' offices. The survey included all agencies that employed 100 or more sworn officers and a nationally representative sample of smaller agencies.

Previous LEMAS data collections occurred in 1987, 1990, 1993, 1997, 2000, 2003, and 2007. A limited data collection that focused on community policing was conducted in 1999. These past surveys obtained data on functions performed, operating expenditures, job functions of sworn and nonsworn employees, officer salaries and special pay, demographic characteristics of officers, education and training requirements, types of weapons authorized, body armor policies, computers and information systems, types of vehicles operated, the use of special units, task force participation, and community policing activities. Survey questions were updated with each iteration to reflect emerging issues in the field of law enforcement. Publications based on prior LEMAS Surveys can be accessed on the BJS website.

Sample design and selection

The 2008 BJS Census of State and Local Law Enforcement Agencies (CSLLEA) (the most recent available) provided the sampling frame used for the 2013 LEMAS survey. Local police departments and sheriffs' offices were chosen for the LEMAS survey using a stratified sample design based on the number of sworn personnel. The original 2013 LEMAS sample included 3,336 state and local law enforcement agencies. It was designed to be representative of all general purpose state and local law enforcement agencies in the United States, with separate samples drawn for local police departments and sheriffs' offices. All 50 primary state law enforcement agencies (state police and highway patrol) were included. Agencies serving special jurisdictions (such as schools, airports, or parks), or with special enforcement responsibilities (such as conservation laws or alcohol laws) were considered out of scope of the survey.

In the 2013 LEMAS sample design, 933 sheriffs' offices, divided into 7 strata based on the number of sworn officers employed, were to receive the survey. During the initial contact phase, 38 of these offices were determined to not have an area of primary law enforcement jurisdiction and were dropped from the sample. All 350 offices employing 100 or more full-time sworn personnel were self-representing in the sample design and receive the survey. It was later determined that 17 of these self-representing offices did not receive the survey because of inaccurate contact information.

The base weight for self-representing offices was 1.051 instead of the expected 1.000 (appendix table 8). The 6 remaining strata and their corresponding base weights were as follows: 50 to 99 officers, 2.800; 25 to 49 officers, 4.412; 10 to 24 officers, 5.497; 5 to 9 officers, 5.485; 2 to 4 officers, 6.190; and 1 officer, 5.000.

Agency response rate

Of the 895 eligible sheriffs' offices that received the survey, 717 completed it, for a response rate of 80%. By size, the response rate ranged from 90% for agencies with 25 to 49 full-time sworn deputies to 73% for those with 5 to 9 full-time sworn deputies. An adjustment factor unique to each stratum was used to account for nonresponse. These nonresponse adjustments and the resulting final analytical weights for each stratum are included in appendix table 8.

All offices, regardless of size, were asked to complete the 80-item CJ-44 survey questionnaire. Most of the responses were received electronically through a survey website. For the 717 offices completing the survey, item nonresponse rates due to omission or invalid data were low for the data elements used in the report.

When a sheriffs' office did not supply a response to a numerical item, a ratio imputation method was used. The ratio imputation used the value of the ratio of the numerical variable to the number of full-time sworn personnel for sheriffs' offices that provided the numerical data. This ratio was computed for each population category and applied to the number of full-time sworn personnel in sheriffs' offices with the missing data to produce the imputed value. Imputations were not used for categorical variables.

Accuracy of the estimates

The accuracy of the estimates presented in this report depends on two types of error: sampling and nonsampling. Sampling error is the variation that may occur by chance because a sample was used rather than a complete enumeration of the population. Nonsampling error can be attributed to many sources such as the inability to obtain information about all cases in the sample, inability to obtain complete and correct information from the administrative records, and processing errors. In any survey, the full extent of the nonsampling error is never known.

The sampling error, as measured by an estimated standard error, varies by the size of the estimate and the size of the base population. Because the LEMAS data were collected from a sample, the results are subject to sampling error. Variance and standard error estimates for the 2013 LEMAS were generated using the SUDAAN statistical software package. The Taylor linearization method for a "stratified without replacement" design was used for these calculations.

These standard error estimates may be used to construct confidence intervals around percentages in this report. The standard errors for the tables and figures are presented in appendix tables. For example, the 95%-confidence interval around the percentage of female sheriffs in sheriffs' offices serving 500,000 or more residents is $6.6\% \pm 1.96 \times 1.5\%$ (or approximately to 9.5%) where "6.6%" is the point estimate in table 4 and "1.5%" is the standard error in table 15.

The standard errors may also be used to test the significance of the difference between two sample statistics by pooling the standard errors of the two sample estimates. For example, the standard error of the difference between sheriffs' offices serving 1 million or more residents and those serving 500,000 to 999,999 residents for the proportion of Hispanic

officers would be 6.2% (or the square root of the sum of the squared standard errors for each group). The 95%-confidence interval around the difference would be $1.96 \times 6.2\%$ (or 12.2%). Because the observed difference of 13.1% (24.9% minus 11.8%) is greater than 12.2%, the difference would be considered statistically significant.

Standard error estimates may also be used to construct confidence intervals around numeric variables such as personnel counts. For example, the 95%-confidence interval around the number of full-time sworn personnel in 2013 is approximately $188,952 \pm (1.96 \times 7,360)$, or 174,526 to 203,378, where "188,952" is the point estimate in table 1 and "7,360" is the standard error in table 10.

APPENDIX TABLE 1**General purpose state and local law enforcement agencies, by type of employment, 2013**

Type of agency	Number of agencies	Full-time employees			Part-time employees		
		Total	Sworn	Civilian	Total	Sworn	Civilian
Total	15,388	1,045,360	724,690	320,670	83,499	39,101	44,398
Local police	12,326	604,959	477,317	127,642	57,317	26,745	30,572
Sheriff's office*	3,012	351,904	188,952	162,952	25,179	12,356	12,823
Primary state	50	88,497	58,421	30,076	1,003	0	1,003

Note: Figures are estimates as of January 1, 2013. See appendix table 2 for standard errors.

*Excludes agencies not performing law enforcement functions.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Law Enforcement Management and Administrative Statistics (LEMAS) survey, 2013.

APPENDIX TABLE 2**Standard errors for appendix table 1: General purpose state and local law enforcement agencies, by type of employment, 2013**

Type of agency	Full-time employees			Part-time employees		
	Total	Sworn	Civilian	Total	Sworn	Civilian
Total	37,735	23,830	13,905	4,380	1,916	2,465
Local police	22,859	16,470	6,389	2,541	1,198	1,353
Sheriff's office	14,877	7,360	7,516	1,839	727	1,112

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Law Enforcement Management and Administrative Statistics (LEMAS) survey, 2013.

APPENDIX TABLE 3**Estimates and standard errors for figure 3: Percent change in the number of sheriffs' offices, by size of office, 2007 and 2013**

Size of office	Estimates		Standard errors		Percent change
	2007	2013	2007	2013	2007-2013
500 or more	40	50	2.30	3.83	25.0%
100-499	312	321	14.29	8.93	2.9
25-99	952	1,099	47.96	33.42	15.4
24 or fewer	1,708	1,542	48.72	32.40	-9.7

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Law Enforcement Management and Administrative Statistics (LEMAS) survey, 2007 and 2013.

APPENDIX TABLE 4**Number of full- and part-time sworn personnel in sheriffs' offices, by size of office, 2007 and 2013**

Size of office*	Full-time		Part-time	
	2007	2013	2007	2013
All sizes	172,241	188,952	8,831	12,356
1,000 or more	35,501	37,482	194	444
500-999	14,370	21,785	667	706
250-499	28,979	29,599	805	1,177
100-249	32,947	34,790	1,654	1,480
50-99	23,641	26,194	1,856	2,467
25-49	18,941	22,786	1,593	2,776
10-24	13,797	12,940	1,640	2,680
5-9	3,372	2,854	373	553
2-4	670	516	48	75
1	24	6	0	0
25 or more	154,379	172,636	6,770	9,049
24 or fewer	17,863	16,316	2,061	3,307

Note: Detail may not sum to total due to rounding. Size of office is measured by the number of full-time equivalent sworn personnel and includes both full-time and part-time employees with part-time employees weighted by 0.5. See appendix table 5 for standard errors.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Law Enforcement Management and Administrative Statistics (LEMAS) Survey, 2007 and 2013.

APPENDIX TABLE 5**Standard errors for appendix table 4: Number of full- and part-time sworn personnel, by size of office, 2007 and 2013**

Size of office	Full-time		Part-time	
	2007	2013	2007	2013
All sizes	4,243	7,360	577	728
1,000 or more	3,650	7,495	33	171
500-999	1,052	2,172	153	189
250-499	990	1,715	69	202
100-249	1,638	1,240	277	130
50-99	2,248	1,146	382	411
25-49	1,413	1,174	277	445
10-24	760	659	199	321
5-9	265	253	57	113
2-4	88	76	15	27
1	10	5	~	~
25 or more	4,463	7,397	560	675
24 or fewer	701	587	203	332

~Not applicable because estimate was zero.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Law Enforcement Management and Administrative Statistics (LEMAS) survey, 2007 and 2013.

APPENDIX TABLE 6**Sex of full-time sworn personnel in sheriffs' offices, by size of population served, 2013**

Population served	Total	Male	Female
All sizes	100%	86.1%	13.9%
1,000,000 or more	100%	84.4	15.6
500,000–999,999	100%	85.7	14.3
250,000–499,999	100%	85.3	14.7
100,000–249,999	100%	86.4	13.6
50,000–99,999	100%	87.2	12.8
25,000–49,999	100%	88.2	11.8
10,000–24,999	100%	88.9	11.1
9,999 or fewer	100%	85.6	14.4

Note: See appendix table 7 for standard errors.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Law Enforcement Management and Administrative Statistics (LEMAS) survey, 2013.

APPENDIX TABLE 7**Standard errors for appendix table 6: Sex of full-time sworn personnel in sheriffs' offices, by size of population served, 2013**

Population served	Male	Female
All sizes	0.70%	0.70%
1,000,000 or more	2.83	2.83
500,000–999,999	1.22	1.22
250,000–499,999	1.18	1.18
100,000–249,999	0.91	0.91
50,000–99,999	1.04	1.04
25,000–49,999	1.10	1.10
10,000–24,999	1.42	1.42
9,999 or fewer	2.85	2.85

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Law Enforcement Management and Administrative Statistics (LEMAS) survey, 2013.

APPENDIX TABLE 8**Base weights, nonresponse adjustment factors, and final analytical weights for sheriffs' offices, 2013**

Number of full-time officers	Number of sheriffs' offices			Base sample weight	Nonresponse adjustment factor	Final analytical weight
	In universe	Sampled	Responded			
Total	3,012	895	717	~	~	~
100 or more full-time officers	350	333	258	1.051	1.291	1.357
50–99	322	115	96	2.800	1.198	3.354
25–49	578	131	118	4.412	1.110	4.898
10–24	907	165	129	5.497	1.279	7.031
5–9	565	103	75	5.485	1.373	7.533
2–4	260	42	36	6.190	1.167	7.222
1	30	6	5	5.000	1.200	6.000

~Not applicable.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Law Enforcement Management and Administrative Statistics (LEMAS) survey, 2013.

APPENDIX TABLE 9

Estimates and standard errors for figure 1: Full-time sheriffs' office employees, selected years 1993–2013

Year	Estimates		Standard errors	
	Sworn officers	Civilians	Sworn officers	Civilians
1993	155,815	68,421	3,672	2,233
1997	174,673	88,754	3,689	2,334
2000	164,711	129,112	2,012	1,719
2003	174,251	156,022	4,477	2,723
2007	172,241	174,096	4,243	5,561
2013	188,952	162,952	7,360	7,516

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Law Enforcement Management and Administrative Statistics (LEMAS) survey, 1993, 1997, 2000, 2003, 2007, and 2013.

APPENDIX TABLE 10

Standard errors for table 1: Number of sheriffs' offices and employees, selected years 1993–2013

Year	Full-time employees			Part-time employees		
	Total	Sworn	Civilian	Total	Sworn	Civilian
1993	5,356	3,672	2,233	851	736	300
1997	5,392	3,689	2,334	950	766	379
2000	3,138	2,012	1,719	639	530	320
2003	6,755	4,477	2,723	787	599	440
2007	9,281	4,243	5,561	904	577	578
2013	14,279	7,360	7,516	1,377	728	1,112

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Law Enforcement Management and Administrative Statistics (LEMAS) survey, 1993, 1997, 2000, 2003, 2007, and 2013.

APPENDIX TABLE 11

Standard errors for table 2: Number of sheriffs' offices and full-time personnel, by size of office, 2013

Size of office	Full-time sworn personnel		Full-time civilian personnel	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
All sizes	7,360	~	7,516	~
1,000 or more	7,495	3.97%	6,964	4.27%
500–999	2,172	1.15	2,026	1.24
250–499	1,715	0.91	2,197	1.35
100–249	1,240	0.66	1,422	0.87
50–99	1,146	0.61	1,634	1.00
25–49	1,174	0.62	1,833	1.13
10–24	659	0.35	995	0.61
5–9	253	0.13	522	0.32
2–4	76	0.04	56	0.03
1	5	0.00	~	~

~Not applicable because estimate was zero.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Law Enforcement Management and Administrative Statistics (LEMAS) survey, 2013.

APPENDIX TABLE 12

Standard errors for table 3: Number of sheriffs' offices and full-time personnel, by size of office, 2013

Population served	Full-time sworn personnel		Full-time civilian personnel	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
All sizes	7,360	~	7,516	~
1,000,000 or more	7,559	4.00%	7,211	4.43%
500,000–999,999	1,786	0.95	2,071	1.27
250,000–499,999	1,750	0.93	1,512	0.93
100,000–249,999	1,690	0.89	1,867	1.15
50,000–99,999	1,477	0.78	1,875	1.15
25,000–49,999	1,425	0.75	1,290	0.79
10,000–24,999	1,070	0.57	1,261	0.77
9,999 or fewer	558	0.30	450	0.28

~Not applicable.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Law Enforcement Management and Administrative Statistics (LEMAS) survey, 2013.

APPENDIX TABLE 13

Estimates and standard errors for figure 4: Full-time sworn personnel in sheriffs' offices, by size of office, 1993, 2007, and 2013

Size of office	Estimates			Standard errors		
	1993	2007	2013	1993	2007	2013
500 or more	47,055	49,871	59,267	3,313	3,745	7,695
100–499	55,797	61,926	64,389	1,871	1,741	1,589
25–99	35,331	42,582	48,980	1,413	2,416	1,180
24 or fewer	17,631	17,863	16,316	494	701	587

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Law Enforcement Management and Administrative Statistics (LEMAS) survey, 1993, 2007, and 2013.

APPENDIX TABLE 14

Estimates and standard errors for figure 5: Percent of full-time sworn female personnel in sheriffs' offices, selected years 1993–2013

Year	Estimates	Standard errors
1993	14.5%	0.44%
1997	15.6	0.45
2000	12.5	0.23
2003	12.9	0.41
2007	12.1	0.39
2013	13.9	0.70

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Law Enforcement Management and Administrative Statistics (LEMAS) survey, 1993, 1997, 2000, 2003, 2007, and 2013.

APPENDIX TABLE 15

Standard errors for table 4: Percent of full-time sworn female personnel in sheriffs' offices, by size of population served, 2013

Population served	Sheriff	First-line supervisor	All full-time sworn personnel
All sizes	0.42%	0.80%	0.70%
500,000 or more	1.50	2.17	1.91
100,000–499,999	~	0.74	0.67
25,000–99,999	0.39	1.04	0.68
24,999 or fewer	0.81	1.89	1.25

~Not applicable because estimate was zero.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Law Enforcement Management and Administrative Statistics (LEMAS) survey, 2013.

APPENDIX TABLE 16

Standard errors for figure 6: Percent of minority full-time sworn personnel in sheriffs' offices, selected years 1993–2013

Year	Estimates				Standard errors			
	Total minority	Black	Hispanic/Latino	Other	Total minority	Black	Hispanic/Latino	Other
1993	16.9	10.0	5.8	1.1	0.68	0.31	0.45	0.07
1997	18.9	11.8	5.8	1.3	0.79	0.51	0.38	0.07
2000	17.1	9.4	6.1	1.6	0.45	0.24	0.26	0.10
2003	18.8	10.0	6.9	1.9	0.91	0.39	0.55	0.15
2007	18.8	9.0	8.0	1.8	0.93	0.38	0.59	0.17
2013	22.1	9.2	10.7	2.2	2.18	0.59	1.51	0.27

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Law Enforcement Management and Administrative Statistics (LEMAS) Survey, 1993, 1997, 2000, 2003, 2007, 2013.

APPENDIX TABLE 17

Standard errors for table 5: Percent of full-time sworn personnel in sheriffs' offices, by race or Hispanic origin and size of population served, 2013

Population served	White	Black/African American	Hispanic/Latino	Other ^a
All sizes	2.10%	0.59%	1.51%	0.27%
1,000,000 or more	8.29	2.12	5.96	1.07
500,000–999,999	6.49	1.18	1.54	0.31
250,000–499,999	5.48	1.26	1.12	0.17
100,000–249,999	4.79	0.64	0.39	0.16
50,000–99,999	6.35	0.77	1.40	0.09
25,000–49,999	6.59	1.21	0.87	0.14
24,999 or fewer	5.06	1.64	0.82	0.30

^aIncludes Asians, Native Hawaiians, or Other Pacific Islanders; American Indians or Alaska Natives; and persons of two or more races.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Law Enforcement Management and Administrative Statistics (LEMAS) survey, 2013.



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This report was written by Andrea M. Burch. Brian Reaves verified the report. Lynne McConnell and Jill Thomas edited the report. Tina Dorsey produced the report.

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