

November 2022, NCJ 305200

Sheriffs' Offices Personnel, 2020

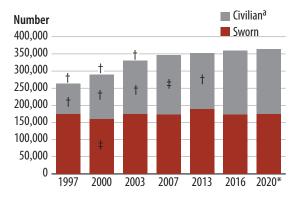
Connor Brooks, BJS Statistician

s of December 31, 2020, more than 14,700 general-purpose law enforcement agencies in the United States employed an estimated 708,000 full-time sworn officers and 348,000 full-time civilians. Sheriffs' offices made up 20% (2,900) of the general purpose agencies and employed 25% (174,000) of the full-time sworn officers and 55% (191,000) of the full-time civilian personnel (figure 1, table 1).1

From 1997 to 2020, the number of full-time personnel in sheriffs' offices increased 39%. The number of full-time civilian personnel in sheriffs' offices more than doubled, from 89,000 in 1997 to 191,000 in 2020. The number of full-time sworn officers in sheriffs' offices did not change from 1997 (174,000) to 2020 (174,000).

Findings in this report are from the 2020 Law Enforcement Management and Administrative Statistics (LEMAS) survey from the Bureau

FIGURE 1 Full-time personnel in sheriffs' offices, 1997–2020



Note: See table 1 for estimates and appendix table 1 for standard errors.

*Comparison year.

†Difference with comparison year is significant at the 95% confidence level.

‡Difference with comparison year is significant at the 90% confidence level.

^aIncludes officers or deputies with limited or no arrest powers and nonsworn personnel.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Law Enforcement Management and Administrative Statistics survey, 1997–2020.

HIGHLIGHTS

- Sheriffs' offices employed 174,000 full-time sworn officers and 191,000 full-time civilian personnel in 2020.
- More than three-quarters (76%) of sheriffs' offices employed fewer than 50 full-time-equivalent (FTE) sworn officers.
- About 14% of full-time sworn officers and 12% of first-line supervisors in sheriffs' offices were female
- About 10% of full-time sworn officers in sheriffs' offices were black, and 14% were Hispanic.
- More than half (57%) of civilian staff in sheriffs' offices were assigned to jail-related duties.
- More than half (56%) of sheriffs' offices employed bilingual or multilingual staff.

- More than half (57%) of sheriffs' offices with 100 or more FTE sworn officers had full-time specialized units for special operations (e.g., SWAT) compared to 14% of smaller offices.
- About 73% of sheriffs' offices with 100 or more FTE sworn officers had personnel assigned full time to specialized units to address school safety, 28% had specialized units for mental health/crisis intervention, and 25% had specialized units for human trafficking.
- Sheriffs' offices reported a combined total budget of more than \$44 billion, with offices with fewer than 25 FTE sworn officers reporting an average budget of \$1.9 million.
- More than a third (34%) of sheriffs' offices with 100 or more FTE sworn officers implemented routine COVID-19 testing for officers.



¹Civilian personnel includes officers or deputies with limited or no arrest powers and nonsworn personnel.

of Justice Statistics (BJS). Conducted periodically since 1987, the LEMAS survey collects data on a range of topics from a nationally representative sample of general-purpose state and local law enforcement agencies. (See *Methodology*.) General-purpose law enforcement agencies include municipal, county, and regional police departments; most sheriffs offices; and primary state and highway patrol agencies. They are distinct from special-purpose agencies, sheriffs offices with jail and court duties only, and federal law enforcement agencies. Full-time sworn officers are those with general arrest powers. Employees who are regularly scheduled to work 35 or more hours per week are considered full-time.

This report uses selected variables from 2020 LEMAS data to describe personnel in sheriffs' offices. LEMAS data excludes sheriffs' offices that did not have primary law enforcement duties in their jurisdiction. For information on local police departments, see *Local Police Departments Personnel*, 2020 (NCJ 305187, BJS, November 2022).

About a quarter of full-time sworn officers in general-purpose law enforcement agencies worked in sheriffs' offices

In 2020, about 14,700 general-purpose state and local law enforcement agencies employed about 1,056,000 full-time personnel (table 2). Though sheriffs'

offices accounted for 20% of all general-purpose law enforcement agencies, they employed 35% of the full-time personnel in such agencies nationwide. Sheriffs' offices employed a quarter (25%) of the 708,000 full-time sworn officers in state and local general-purpose law enforcement agencies. Sheriffs' offices also employed more than half (55%) of the nearly 348,000 full-time civilian and limited-sworn personnel in general-purpose law enforcement agencies. Almost two-thirds (63%) of the 25,000 part-time personnel who worked in sheriffs' offices were civilian or limited-sworn personnel.

TABLE 1 Full-time personnel in sheriffs' offices, 1997–2020

| Year | Total | Sworn | Civiliana |
|-------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| 1997 | 263,145 † | 174,486 | 88,659† |
| 2000 | 289,135 † | 159,528 ‡ | 129,608 † |
| 2003 | 330,274 † | 174,251 | 156,022 † |
| 2007 | 346,337 | 172,241 | 174,096 ‡ |
| 2013 | 351,904 | 188,952 | 162,952 † |
| 2016 | 359,843 | 173,354 | 186,489 |
| 2020* | 364,533 | 173,899 | 190,634 |

Note: Details may not sum to totals due to rounding. See appendix table 1 for standard errors.

†Difference with comparison year is significant at the 95% confidence level.

‡Difference with comparison year is significant at the 90% confidence level.

^aIncludes officers or deputies with limited or no arrest powers and nonsworn personnel.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Law Enforcement Management and Administrative Statistics survey, 1997–2020.

TABLE 2Personnel in general-purpose state and local law enforcement agencies, by type of agency, 2020

| | | F | ull-time person | nel | Part-time personnel | | | |
|----------------------------|--------------------|-----------|-----------------|-----------|---------------------|--------|-----------|--|
| Type of agency | Number of agencies | Total | Sworn | Civiliana | Total | Sworn | Civiliana | |
| Total | 14,726 | 1,056,038 | 708,153 | 347,885 | 85,716 | 37,734 | 47,981 | |
| Local police | 11,788 | 598,620 | 473,102 | 125,518 | 59,182 | 28,117 | 31,066 | |
| Sheriff's officeb | 2,889 | 364,533 | 173,899 | 190,634 | 25,267 | 9,400 | 15,867 | |
| Primary state ^c | 49 | 92,886 | 61,153 | 31,733 | 1,266 | 217 | 1,048 | |

Note: Counts are as of December 31, 2020. Details may not sum to totals due to rounding. See appendix table 2 for standard errors.

^{*}Comparison year.

^aIncludes officers or deputies with limited or no arrest powers and nonsworn personnel.

^bExcludes sheriffs' offices without primary law enforcement jurisdiction in the counties they serve.

^CHawaii does not have a primary state law enforcement agency.

More than three-quarters of sheriffs' offices employed fewer than 50 full-time-equivalent sworn officers

In 2020, more than half (54%) of sheriffs' offices employed fewer than 25 full-time-equivalent (FTE) sworn officers (table 3).² About 1 in 10 (12%) employed 100 or more FTE sworn officers, and those offices employed nearly two-thirds (64%) of the full-time sworn officers who worked in sheriffs' offices. Offices employing fewer than 50 FTE sworn officers employed about 22% of all full-time sworn officers in sheriffs' offices.

Nearly a third (31%) of the 191,000 full-time civilian personnel who worked in sheriffs' offices worked in offices employing 500 or more FTE sworn officers. Sheriffs' offices employing fewer officers than the equivalent of 50 full-time sworn officers employed about 21% of the full-time civilian personnel in sheriffs' offices.

About 1 in 7 full-time sworn officers in sheriffs' offices were female

In 2020, about 14% of full-time sworn officers in sheriffs' offices were female (table 4). In both 2016 and 2020, sheriffs' offices employing 500 or more FTE sworn officers employed a larger percentage of sworn female officers than offices employing fewer than 50 FTE sworn officers.

TABLE 4Sex of full-time sworn officers in sheriffs' offices, by size of office, 2016 and 2020

| | 20 | 16 | 20 | 20* |
|--------------------------------|-------|--------|-------|--------|
| Size of office ^a | Male | Female | Male | Female |
| All sizes | 86.4% | 13.6% | 85.6% | 14.4% |
| 500 or more FTE sworn officers | 82.5 | 17.5 | 82.2 | 17.8 |
| 250-499 | 83.8 | 16.2 | 84.9 | 15.1 |
| 100-249 | 86.7 | 13.3 | 85.5 | 14.5 |
| 50-99 | 87.8 | 12.2 | 86.6 | 13.4 |
| 25-49 | 91.4 | 8.6 | 89.2 | 10.8 |
| 24 or fewer | 94.0 | 6.0 ‡ | 92.3 | 7.7 |

Note: See appendix table 4 for standard errors.

‡Difference with comparison year is significant at the 90% confidence level.

^aSize of office is based on the number of full-time-equivalent (FTE) sworn officers (i.e., the number of full-time sworn officers plus half the number of part-time sworn officers).

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Law Enforcement Management and Administrative Statistics survey, 2016 and 2020.

TABLE 3
Sheriffs' offices and full-time personnel, by size of office, 2020

| _ | Sheriffs' offices | | Full-time sv | worn officers | Full-time civilian personnel ^b | |
|--------------------------------|-------------------|---------|--------------|---------------|---|---------|
| Size of office ^a | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | Number | Percent |
| All sizes | 2,889 | 100% | 173,899 | 100% | 190,634 | 100% |
| 500 or more FTE sworn officers | 38 | 1.3 | 50,811 | 29.2 | 58,581 | 30.7 |
| 250–499 | 78 | 2.7 | 26,410 | 15.2 | 29,361 | 15.4 |
| 100–249 | 241 | 8.3 | 34,798 | 20.0 | 37,619 | 19.7 |
| 50–99 | 347 | 12.0 | 23,520 | 13.5 | 24,396 | 12.8 |
| 25–49 | 635 | 22.0 | 21,330 | 12.3 | 21,705 | 11.4 |
| 24 or fewer | 1,549 | 53.6 | 17,029 | 9.8 | 18,971 | 10.0 |

Note: Details may not sum to totals due to rounding. See appendix table 3 for standard errors.

²The number of FTE personnel is the number of full-time personnel plus half the number of part-time personnel.

^{*}Comparison group.

^aSize of office is based on the number of full-time-equivalent (FTE) sworn officers (i.e., the number of full-time sworn officers plus half the number of part-time sworn officers).

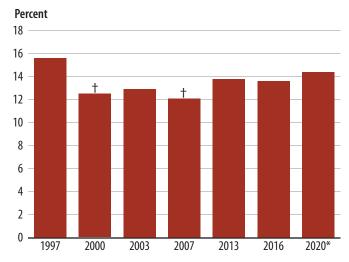
blincludes officers or deputies with limited or no arrest powers and nonsworn personnel.

The percentage of full-time sworn officers who were female decreased from 1997 (16%) to 2020 (14%) (figure 2). From 2013 to 2020, the percentage of full-time sworn officers who were female did not change significantly.

About 1 in 10 full-time sworn officers in sheriffs' offices were black

In 2020, about 71% of full-time sworn officers in sheriffs' offices were white, 14% were Hispanic, 10% were black, and 3% were of other races (Asian, Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander, American Indian or Alaska Native, or two or more races) (table 5). Sheriffs' offices employing 500 or more FTE sworn officers employed larger percentages of full-time sworn officers who were Hispanic or of other races than smaller offices. In these offices, 52% of sworn officers were white, 29% were Hispanic, 13% were black, and 5% were of other races.

FIGURE 2
Percent of full-time sworn officers in sheriffs' offices who were female, 1997–2020



Note: See appendix table 5 for estimates and standard errors.

 $\mbox{\dag}\mbox{Difference}$ with comparison year is significant at the 95% confidence level.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Law Enforcement Management and Administrative Statistics survey, 1997–2020.

TABLE 5Race or Hispanic origin of full-time sworn officers in sheriffs' offices, by size of office, 2016 and 2020

| | | | 2016 | | | | | 2020* | | |
|--------------------------------|---------|--------|----------|----------------------|---------|--------|--------------------|----------|----------------------|---------|
| Size of officea | Whiteb | Blackb | Hispanic | Other ^{b,c} | Unknown | Whiteb | Black ^b | Hispanic | Other ^{b,c} | Unknown |
| All sizes | 75.8% ‡ | 9.4% | 10.5% | 2.4% | 1.8% | 70.6% | 9.7% | 13.9% | 3.1% | 2.7% |
| 500 or more FTE sworn officers | 58.2 | 13.7 | 22.0 | 4.5 | 1.6 | 51.6 | 13.0 | 29.1 | 5.5 | 0.9 |
| 250-499 | 76.1 | 11.3 | 8.7 † | 2.2 | 1.8 | 70.7 | 9.5 | 13.6 | 3.2 | 3.1 |
| 100-249 | 82.0 | 7.0 | 5.5 | 1.5 | 4.0 | 79.2 | 9.3 | 5.6 | 1.6 | 4.3 |
| 50-99 | 86.1 | 7.6 | 2.7 | 1.3 | 2.3! | 81.7 | 7.8 | 4.2 | 2.2 | 4.1! |
| 25-49 | 88.8 | 5.9 | 4.0 | 1.2 | 0.1! | 81.9 | 7.9 | 6.5 | 1.0 | 2.7! |
| 24 or fewer | 90.2 | 4.1 | 4.3 | 1.0 | 0.4! | 84.1 | 5.8 | 5.2 | 2.1 | 2.9 |

Note: Details may not sum to 100% due to rounding. See appendix table 6 for standard errors.

^{*}Comparison year.

^{*}Comparison year.

[†]Difference with comparison year is significant at the 95% confidence level.

[‡]Difference with comparison year is significant at the 90% confidence level.

[!] Interpret with caution. Estimate is based on 10 or fewer sample cases, or coefficient of variation is greater than 50%.

^aSize of office is based on total the number of full-time-equivalent (FTE) sworn officers (i.e., the number of full-time sworn officers plus half the number of part-time sworn officers).

bExcludes persons of Hispanic origin (e.g., "white" refers to non-Hispanic white persons and "black" refers to non-Hispanic black persons).

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

From 1997 to 2020, the percentage of full-time sworn officers in sheriffs' offices who were black decreased

From 1997 to 2020, the percentage of full-time sworn officers in sheriffs' offices who were Hispanic more than doubled, from 6% to 14% (table 6). The number of officers who were Asian, Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander, American Indian or Alaska Native, or of two or more races also more than doubled, from 2,200 in 1997 to 5,600 in 2020. The percentage of full-time sworn officers who were black decreased from about 12% in 1997 to 10% in 2020.

About 1 in 4 full-time sworn officers in sheriffs' offices employing 500 or more FTE sworn officers were Hispanic males

In 2020, about 62% of full-time sworn officers in sheriffs' offices were white males and 9% were white females (table 7). Sheriffs' offices employing 500 or more FTE sworn officers employed a smaller percentage of white males (44%) than smaller offices did. Offices with 500 or more FTE sworn officers employed a greater percentage of black females (4%) than offices employing fewer than 250 FTE sworn officers. Sheriffs' offices employing 500 or more FTE sworn officers employed larger percentages of officers who were Hispanic males (23%) and females (6%) than smaller offices did.

TABLE 6Race or Hispanic origin of full-time sworn officers in sheriffs' offices, 1997–2020

| | Wh | White ^a Black ^a | | rck ^a | Hisp | anic | Oth | er ^{a,b} | Unknown | |
|-------|---------|---------------------------------------|--------|------------------|--------|---------|--------|-------------------|---------|---------|
| Year | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | Number | Percent |
| 1997 | 141,365 | 81.0% † | 20,555 | 11.8% † | 10,319 | 5.9% † | 2,246 | 1.3% † | ~ | ~ |
| 2000 | 132,197 | 82.9 † | 14,937 | 9.4 | 9,784 | 6.1 † | 2,609 | 1.6 † | ~ | ~ |
| 2003 | 141,525 | 81.2 † | 17,473 | 10.0 | 12,007 | 6.9 † | 3,247 | 1.9 † | ~ | ~ |
| 2007 | 138,832 | 72.8 | 15,469 | 8.1 ‡ | 13,870 | 7.3 † | 3,233 | 1.7 † | 19,357 | 10.1% |
| 2013 | 140,876 | 74.6 | 16,592 | 8.8 | 19,403 | 10.3 | 4,060 | 2.1 † | 8,021 | 4.2 |
| 2016 | 131,997 | 75.8 ‡ | 16,457 | 9.4 | 18,337 | 10.5 | 4,255 | 2.4 | 3,175 | 1.8 |
| 2020* | 128,428 | 70.6 | 17,744 | 9.7 | 25,250 | 13.9 | 5,630 | 3.1 | 4,961 | 2.7 |

Note: Prior to 2007, respondents to the Law Enforcement Management and Administrative Statistics (LEMAS) survey did not have the option to indicate "unknown" race for full-time sworn officers. Details may not sum to 100% due to rounding. See appendix table 7 for standard errors.

bIncludes Asians, Native Hawaiians or Other Pacific Islanders, American Indians or Alaska Natives, and persons of two or more races. Beginning in 2013, the LEMAS survey included the option for respondents to indicate "two or more races" for law enforcement personnel.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Law Enforcement Management and Administrative Statistics survey, 1997–2020.

TABLE 7Sex and race or Hispanic origin of full-time sworn officers in sheriffs' offices, by size of office, 2020

| Male | | | | | | | Female | | | | | |
|------------------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|----------|----------------------|---------|--------|--------------------|----------|----------------------|---------|--|--|
| Size of office ^a | White ^b | Black ^b | Hispanic | Other ^{b,c} | Unknown | Whiteb | Black ^b | Hispanic | Other ^{b,c} | Unknown | | |
| All sizes | 62.0% | 7.4% | 11.3% | 2.6% | 2.3% | 8.6% | 2.3% | 2.6% | 0.5% | 0.4% | | |
| 500 or more FTE sworn officers* | 44.0 | 9.3 | 23.3 | 4.7 | 0.8 | 7.6 | 3.7 | 5.8 | 0.8 | 0.1 | | |
| 250-499 | 61.2 † | 7.1 | 11.1 † | 2.7 † | 2.8 | 9.5 ‡ | 2.4 | 2.4 † | 0.5 ‡ | 0.3 | | |
| 100-249 | 68.8 † | 7.1 | 4.7 † | 1.4 † | 3.5 | 10.3 † | 2.2 ‡ | 0.9 † | 0.2 † | 0.8 | | |
| 50-99 | 71.4 † | 6.1 | 3.3 † | 1.8 † | 3.9! | 10.2 | 1.6 † | 0.9 † | 0.4! | 0.3! | | |
| 25-49 | 74.7 † | 6.5 | 5.6 † | 0.8 † | 1.6! | 7.1 | 1.4 † | 0.9 † | 0.2 † | 1.1! | | |
| 24 or fewer | 77.6 † | 5.4 † | 4.6 † | 1.8 † | 2.9 | 6.5 | 0.4 † | 0.6 † | 0.2! | 0.0 | | |

Note: Details may not sum to 100% due to rounding. See appendix table 8 for standard errors.

^{*}Comparison year.

[†]Difference with comparison year is significant at the 95% confidence level.

[‡]Difference with comparison year is significant at the 90% confidence level.

[~]Not applicable.

^aExcludes persons of Hispanic origin (e.g., "white" refers to non-Hispanic white persons and "black" refers to non-Hispanic black persons).

^{*}Comparison group.

[†]Difference with comparison group is significant at the 95% confidence level.

[‡]Difference with comparison group is significant at the 90% confidence level.

[!] Interpret with caution. Estimate is based on 10 or fewer sample cases, or coefficient of variation is greater than 50%.

^aSize of office is based on the number of full-time-equivalent (FTE) sworn officers (i.e., the number of full-time sworn officers plus half the number of part-time sworn officers).

bExcludes persons of Hispanic origin (e.g., "white" refers to non-Hispanic white persons and "black" refers to non-Hispanic black persons).

^cIncludes 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 survey, 2020.

About 12% of first-line supervisors in sheriffs' offices were female

In 2020, about 1% of sheriffs, 10% of intermediate supervisors (those below chief or sheriff and above sergeants or first-line supervisors), and 12% of first-line supervisors in sheriffs' offices were female (table 8). Of all sheriffs' offices, those employing 250 to 499 FTE sworn officers had the largest percentage of female sheriffs (12%). Sheriffs' offices employing 500 or more FTE sworn officers employed a larger percentage of female intermediate supervisors (16%) than offices employing fewer than 250 FTE sworn officers.

About 20% of first-line supervisors in sheriffs' offices were black or Hispanic

In 2020, about 87% of sheriffs were white, 6% were Hispanic, 4% were black, and 3% were of other races (Asian, Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander, American Indian or Alaska Native, or two or more races) (table 9).

About 80% of intermediate supervisors in sheriffs' offices were white, 11% were black, 6% were Hispanic, and 1% were of other races. Sheriffs' offices employing 500 or more FTE sworn officers employed a larger percentage of Hispanic intermediate supervisors (14%) than smaller sheriffs' offices did.

About 76% of first-line supervisors in sheriffs' offices were white, 11% were Hispanic, 9% were black, and

2% were of other races. About 1 in 5 (21%) first-line supervisors in sheriffs' offices employing 500 or more FTE sworn officers were Hispanic, a larger portion than in smaller sheriffs' offices.

TABLE 8
Sheriffs, intermediate supervisors, and first-line supervisors in sheriffs' offices who were female, by size of office, 2020

| Size of office ^a | Sheriff | Intermediate supervisor ^b | First-line supervisor |
|---------------------------------|---------|---|--------------------------|
| All sizes | 1.3% | 10.3% | 11.9% |
| 500 or more FTE sworn officers* | 3.4 | 16.2 | 14.2 |
| 250-499 | 11.7 † | 11.9 | 13.3 |
| 100-249 | 2.7 | 10.2 † | 12.9 |
| 50-99 | 0.8 | 10.0 ‡ | 10.4 |
| 25-49 | 1.5! | 7.4 † | 6.3 † |
| 24 or fewer | 0.5! | 5.3 † | 10.0 |

Note: See appendix table 9 for standard errors.

†Difference with comparison group is significant at the 95% confidence level

‡Difference with comparison group is significant at the 90% confidence level

! Interpret with caution. Estimate is based on 10 or fewer sample cases, or coefficient of variation is greater than 50%.

^aSize of office is based on the number of full-time-equivalent (FTE) sworn officers (i.e., the number of full-time sworn officers plus half the number of part-time sworn officers).

^bIntermediate supervisors are those below chief or sheriff and above sergeant or first-line supervisor.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Law Enforcement Management and Administrative Statistics survey, 2020.

TABLE 9
Race or Hispanic origin of sheriffs, intermediate supervisors, and first-line supervisors in sheriffs' offices, by size of office, 2020

| | Sheriff | | | | | Intermediate supervisor ^a | | | | First-line supervisor | | | | |
|------------------------------------|---------|--------------------|----------|----------------------|--------|--------------------------------------|----------|----------------------|---------|-----------------------|--------------------|----------|----------------------|---------|
| Size of officeb | Whitec | Black ^c | Hispanic | Other ^{c,d} | Whitec | Black ^c | Hispanic | Other ^{c,d} | Unknown | Whitec | Black ^c | Hispanic | Other ^{c,d} | Unknown |
| All offices | 87.0% | 4.2% | 5.6% | 3.2% | 79.7% | 10.9% | 5.9% | 1.4% | 2.1% | 76.4% | 8.7% | 10.5% | 2.3% | 2.0% |
| 500 or more FTE sworn officers* | 82.8 | 6.9! | 10.3 ! | 0.0 | 69.1 | 13.1 | 14.0 | 3.2 | 0.6 | 61.7 | 12.1 | 21.0 | 4.5 | 0.8 |
| 250-499 | 78.3 | 10.0! | 10.0! | 1.7! | 81.6 | 9.9 | 6.0 † | 1.3 † | 1.2 | 78.3 ‡ | 9.8 | 8.5 † | 1.8 † | 1.6 |
| 100-249 | 84.6 | 11.6 | 3.3! | 0.5! | 83.2 | 9.7 | 3.9 † | 0.8 † | 2.4 | 82.3 † | 8.7 | 4.6 † | 1.4 † | 3.1 |
| 50-99 | 90.6 | 3.1! | 0.4! | 5.9! | 84.0 | 9.7 | 2.1 † | 0.9! | 3.3! | 82.1 | 6.5 ‡ | 5.6 † | 0.9 † | 4.9! |
| 25-49 | 88.6 | 4.1! | 4.3! | 3.0! | 83.6 | 12.1 | 3.4! | 0.6! | 0.3! | 87.5 † | 4.3 † | 7.3 † | 0.9! | 0.0 |
| 24 or fewer | 86.4 | 3.0! | 7.4 | 3.2! | 78.2 | 10.7 | 5.0 † | 1.2 † | 4.9! | 81.8 ‡ | 6.3 | 7.1 † | 2.8 | 2.0! |

Note: Details may not sum to 100% due to rounding. The Law Enforcement Management and Administrative Statistics (LEMAS) survey did not include an option for unknown race for sheriffs, but only for intermediate and first-line supervisors. See appendix table 10 for standard errors. *Comparison group.

†Difference with comparison group is significant at the 95% confidence level.

‡Difference with comparison group is significant at the 90% confidence level.

! Interpret with caution. Estimate is based on 10 or fewer sample cases, or coefficient of variation is greater than 50%.

^aIntermediate supervisors are those below chief or sheriff and above sergeant or first-line supervisor.

bSize of office is based on the number of full-time-equivalent (FTE) sworn officers (i.e., the number of full-time sworn officers plus half the number of part-time sworn officers).

^CExcludes persons of Hispanic origin (e.g., "white" refers to non-Hispanic white persons and "black" refers to non-Hispanic black persons).

d_{Includes} Asians, Native Hawaiians or Other Pacific Islanders, American Indians or Alaska Natives, and persons of two or more races.

^{*}Comparison group.

Sheriffs' offices' responses to COVID-19

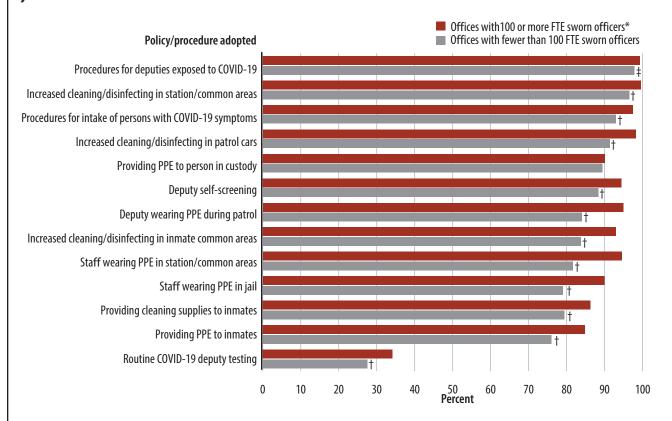
Most sheriffs' offices made adaptations in response to COVID-19, such as creating exposure procedures for deputies (98%) and wearing PPE during patrol (85%)

The coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic has affected numerous areas of society, including law enforcement personnel and operations. The 2020 Law Enforcement Management and Administrative Statistics survey asked law enforcement agencies how they adapted to the pandemic and whether agencies experienced

any COVID-19-related reductions in operations as of December 31, 2020.

In 2020, almost all sheriffs' offices employing 100 or more FTE sworn officers had increased cleaning or disinfecting in the station or common areas (99.6%), exposure procedures for deputies (99%), and intake procedures for symptomatic persons (97%) (figure 3). About 9 in 10 of these same offices had policies for officers wearing PPE during patrol and in station or common areas (95%), officer self-screening (94%), increased cleaning or

FIGURE 3
Percent of sheriffs' offices that adopted selected policies and procedures to address COVID-19, by size of office, yearend 2020



Note: Size of office is based on the number of full-time-equivalent (FTE) sworn officers (i.e., the number of full-time sworn officers plus half the number of part-time sworn officers). PPE denotes personal protective equipment. See appendix table 11 for estimates and standard errors. *Comparison group.

†Difference with comparison group is significant at the 95% confidence level.

‡Difference with comparison group is significant at the 90% confidence level.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Law Enforcement Management and Administrative Statistics survey, 2020.

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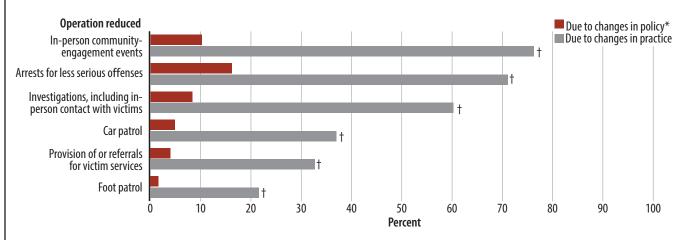
Sheriffs' offices' responses to COVID-19 (continued)

disinfecting in inmate common areas (93%), providing PPE to persons at taken into custody (90%), and staff wearing PPE in jail areas (90%). About a third (34%) of these offices instituted routine COVID-19 testing of deputies. Sheriffs' offices employing 100 or more FTE sworn officers were more likely than smaller offices to adopt all practices and policies detailed in this report except for providing PPE to persons taken into custody.

Sheriffs' offices were more likely to respond to the COVID-19 pandemic with changes in practice than with changes in policy. About 76% of sheriffs' offices reduced in-person community-engagement events as a matter

of practice, compared to 10% that reduced them as a matter of policy (figure 4). About 71% of offices reported reductions in arrests for less serious offenses as a matter of practice, while 16% reduced them due to changes in policy. Investigations were reduced in 60% of offices due to changes in practice but in 8% due to changes in policy. About 37% of sheriffs' offices reported reductions in car patrols as a matter of practice, compared to 5% as a matter of policy. The provision of or referral to victim services was reduced in 33% of offices due to changes in practice, compared to 4% due to changes in policy.

FIGURE 4
Percent of sheriffs' offices that reported a reduction in operations due to changes in policy or practice as a result of COVID-19, 2020



Note: See appendix table 12 for estimates and standard errors.

^{*}Comparison group.

[†]Difference with comparison group is significant at the 95% confidence level.

In sheriffs' offices, most sworn officers had operations roles and most civilian personnel had jail-related duties

In 2020, about two-thirds (65%) of full-time sworn officers in sheriffs' offices were assigned to operations, the majority as deputies (47%), followed by detectives or investigators (11%) (table 10). About 15% of officers were

assigned to jail-related duties, 8% to court-related duties, and 2% to civil process duties. About 7% of full-time sworn officers had administrative responsibilities (such as sheriff or chief executive, assistant, finance, human resources, internal affairs, or other roles), while 3% worked primarily in support, including as dispatchers (1%).

TABLE 10Primary job responsibility of full-time personnel in sheriffs' offices, by size of office, 2020

| | Size of office ^a | | | | | | | | | |
|---|-----------------------------|--------------|---------|---------|--------|--------|-------------|--|--|--|
| Primary responsibility | All sizes | 500 or more* | 250-499 | 100-249 | 50-99 | 25-49 | 24 or fewer | | | |
| Full-time sworn officers | | | | | | | | | | |
| Administration ^b | 6.7% | 3.5% | 4.2% | 5.8% † | 6.8% † | 9.9% † | 13.5% † | | | |
| Operations | 65.2 | 63.7 | 66.1 | 67.4 | 63.2 | 67.1 | 63.8 | | | |
| Deputy | 47.4 | 45.3 | 44.4 | 46.1 | 47.3 | 51.8 | 52.5 | | | |
| Detective/investigator | 11.1 | 10.6 | 12.8 | 12.4 | 11.5 | 11.1 | 7.8 † | | | |
| Other operations ^c | 6.7 | 7.7 | 9.0 | 8.9 | 4.3 † | 4.3 † | 3.5 † | | | |
| Jail-related duties | 14.7 | 18.4 | 14.7 | 13.1 | 18.6 | 10.3 ‡ | 10.3 ‡ | | | |
| Court-related duties | 7.5 | 9.6 | 9.7 | 8.7 | 5.3 † | 5.5 † | 3.6 † | | | |
| Civil process duties | 2.3 | 0.8 | 2.2 † | 2.7 † | 2.6 † | 3.3 † | 3.8 † | | | |
| Support | 3.0 | 2.3 | 2.8 | 2.1 | 3.6 | 3.9 | 4.7 † | | | |
| Dispatcher | 1.4 | 0.1 | 0.7 † | 0.6 † | 2.0 † | 2.7 † | 4.2 † | | | |
| Other supportd | 1.6 | 2.1 | 2.1 | 1.5 ‡ | 1.5 | 1.2! | 0.5! | | | |
| Other responsibility ^e | 0.6 | 1.7 | 0.2 ‡ | 0.1 † | 0.0 † | 0.0! | 0.4! | | | |
| Full-time civilian personnel ^f | | | | | | | | | | |
| Administration b | 9.7% | 10.3% | 7.3% ‡ | 9.1% | 9.1% | 11.0% | 11.6% | | | |
| Operations | 5.6 | 10.9 | 4.6 † | 2.8 † | 2.4 † | 3.0 † | 2.9 † | | | |
| Deputy | 2.6 | 5.1 | 1.3 † | 1.0 † | 0.8! | 1.9! | 2.3 ‡ | | | |
| Detective/investigator | 0.9 | 1.6 | 1.5 | 0.3 † | 0.7 † | 0.1! | 0.3 † | | | |
| Other operations c | 2.1 | 4.2 | 1.7 † | 1.5 † | 0.9 † | 0.9 † | 0.2! | | | |
| Jail-related duties | 57.4 | 49.7 | 64.5 ‡ | 62.0 ‡ | 66.2 | 54.6 | 55.3 | | | |
| Court-related duties | 3.6 | 5.3 | 1.9 † | 2.7 † | 2.3 † | 3.5 | 4.0 | | | |
| Civil process duties | 1.5 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 1.2 | 1.5 | 3.0 | 1.2 | | | |
| Support | 20.4 | 19.2 | 18.4 | 21.2 | 18.2 | 23.5 | 24.2 ‡ | | | |
| Dispatcher | 9.5 | 5.3 | 6.1 | 7.9 † | 10.4 † | 17.7 † | 19.3 † | | | |
| Other support ^d | 10.9 | 13.9 | 12.3 | 13.3 | 7.8 † | 5.9 † | 4.9 † | | | |
| Other responsibility ^e | 1.8 | 3.2 | 1.9 ‡ | 1.1 † | 0.3! | 1.4! | 0.8! | | | |

Note: Details may not sum to 100% due to rounding. Size of office is based on the number of full-time-equivalent (FTE) sworn officers (i.e., the number of full-time sworn officers plus half the number of part-time sworn officers). See appendix table 13 for standard errors.

^{*}Comparison group.

[†]Difference with comparison group is significant at the 95% confidence level.

[‡]Difference with comparison group is significant at the 90% confidence level.

[!] Interpret with caution. Estimate is based on 10 or fewer sample cases, or coefficient of variation is greater than 50%.

^aSize of office is based on the number of full-time-equivalent (FTE) sworn officers (i.e., the number of full-time sworn officers plus half the number of sworn officers).

blncludes chief executive or sheriff, assistant, finance, human resources, internal affairs, and other administrative roles.

^CIncludes inspector, supervisor, special operations, and other operations roles related directly to law enforcement.

^dIncludes records clerk, crime analyst, crime lab technician, and other support roles not designated as administrative.

^eIncludes crossing guard, parking enforcement, and other roles not designated as operations or support roles.

fincludes officers or deputies with limited or no arrest powers and nonsworn personnel.

Most civilian personnel in sheriffs' offices were assigned to jail-related duties (57%), followed by support positions (20%), such as dispatcher (10%). About 10% of civilian personnel were assigned to administrative duties, 6% to operations, 4% to court-related duties, and 1% to civil process duties.

Sheriffs' offices employing 500 or more FTE sworn officers had a smaller percentage of sworn officers assigned to civil process duties (1%) than smaller offices did. Larger offices had a larger percentage of civilian personnel (including limited-sworn personnel) in operations (11%) than smaller offices did.

More than half of all sheriffs' offices employed bilingual or multilingual staff

In 2020, about 56% of sheriffs' offices employed bilingual or multilingual full-time personnel (table 11). This included an estimated 15,000 sworn officers and 17,000 civilian personnel. Forty-two percent of sheriffs' offices employing 24 or fewer FTE sworn officers employed bilingual or multilingual staff.

TABLE 11Full-time personnel in sheriffs' offices who were bilingual or multilingual, by size of office, 2020

| | | | Bilingual/multilingual staff who were— | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------|---------------------|------------------------|--|----------|------------|-----------------------|--|--|--|
| | Offices with biling | ual/multilingual staff | Sworn | officers | Civilian p | ersonnel ^b | | | |
| Size of officea | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | | | |
| All sizes | 1,617 | 56.0% | 15,357 | 8.8% | 17,382 | 9.1% | | | |
| 500 or more FTE sworn officers | 23 | 62.1 | 7,563 | 14.9 | 6,794 | 11.6 | | | |
| 250-499 | 63 | 80.0 | 1,787 | 6.8 | 2,657 | 9.1 | | | |
| 100-249 | 204 | 84.7 | 1,761 | 5.1 | 2,531 | 6.7 | | | |
| 50-99 | 268 | 77.2 | 788 | 3.4 | 1,071 | 4.4 | | | |
| 25-49 | 415 | 65.3 | 2,101 | 9.8 | 2,996 | 13.8 | | | |
| 24 or fewer | 645 | 41.6 | 1,358 | 8.0 | 1,334 | 7.0 | | | |

Note: Details may not sum to totals due to rounding. See appendix table 14 for standard errors.

^aSize of office is based on the number of full-time-equivalent (FTE) sworn officers (i.e., the number of full-time sworn officers plus half the number of part-time sworn officers).

^bIncludes officers or deputies with limited or no arrest powers and nonsworn personnel.

About 89% of sheriffs' offices with 100 or more FTE sworn officers had personnel designated for school safety

About 9 in 10 sheriffs' offices with 100 or more FTE sworn officers had designated personnel to focus on sexual assault (90%) or school safety (89%) (table 12). About 8 in 10 of these larger offices had designated personnel focused on cybercrime (83%) or opioids (81%), while about 7 in 10 had designated personnel addressing domestic violence (74%), methamphetamine labs (71%), missing children (71%), gangs (69%), firearms (69%), or mental health or crisis intervention (66%). More than a third had designated personnel for bias or hate crimes (39%).

In some sheriffs' offices, personnel were assigned full time to specialized units to focus on these issues. Three-quarters (73%) of offices with 100 or more FTE sworn officers had personnel assigned full time to specialized units for school safety in 2020, compared to 61% in 2016 (not shown in tables). Nearly half had personnel assigned full time to specialized units for child abuse (49%), opioids (49%), or domestic violence (46%). About 25% percent of offices with 100 or more FTE sworn officers had personnel assigned full time to specialized units for human trafficking.

TABLE 12 Sheriffs' offices with personnel designated to address specific crime-related issues, by size of office, 2020

| | Offices employi | ng 100 or more FTE swori | n officers witha— | Offices employin | g fewer than 100 FTE swo | rn officers withb— |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------|--|----------------------------------|--------------------------------|--|----------------------------------|
| Specific problem/task | Any designated personnel | Personnel assigned full time to specialized unit | Other designated personnel | Any designated personnel | Personnel assigned full time to specialized unit | Other designated personnel |
| Sexual assault | 89.8% | 51.0% | 38.8% | 51.2% | 9.5% | 41.7% |
| School safety | 89.1 | 73.4 | 15.7 | 57.4 | 18.8 | 38.5 |
| Child abuse/ endangerment | 84.5 | 49.3 | 35.3 | 49.8 | 9.7 | 40.1 |
| Cybercrime | 82.8 | 38.7 | 44.2 | 26.1 | 2.6 | 23.5 |
| Opioids | 81.3 | 49.0 | 32.2 | 40.5 | 12.6 | 27.9 |
| Domestic violence | 74.3 | 46.1 | 28.2 | 34.7 | 6.6 | 28.2 |
| Methamphetamine labs | 71.0 | 43.7 | 27.4 | 38.5 | 9.6 | 28.8 |
| Missing children | 70.6 | 29.2 | 41.4 | 27.8 | 3.2 | 24.6 |
| Gangs | 69.2 | 28.8 | 40.4 | 15.7 | 3.5 | 12.2 |
| Firearms | 69.1 | 37.2 | 31.9 | 42.3 | 5.6 | 36.7 |
| Mental health/crisis intervention | 66.2 | 28.1 | 38.1 | 29.5 | 5.3 | 24.3 |
| Impaired driving (DUI/DWI) | 65.3 | 32.8 | 32.5 | 32.8 | 5.5 | 27.3 |
| Juvenile crimes | 65.2 | 31.9 | 33.3 | 33.7 | 4.6 | 29.1 |
| Terrorism/homeland security | 58.0 | 28.1 | 29.9 | 16.4 | 3.4 | 13.0 |
| Human trafficking | 56.3 | 25.2 | 31.1 | 14.9 | 0.8! | 14.1 |
| Bias/hate crimes | 38.8 | 10.6 | 28.2 | 14.3 | 1.4! | 12.8 |
| Homelessness | 28.5 | 11.3 | 17.2 | 6.6 | 0.0 | 6.6 |

Note: Size of office is based on the number of full-time-equivalent (FTE) sworn officers (i.e., the number of full-time sworn officers plus half the number of part-time sworn officers). Details may not sum to totals due to rounding. See appendix table 15 for standard errors.

[!] Interpret with caution. Estimate is based on 10 or fewer sample cases, or coefficient of variation is greater than 50%.

^aThere were 357 (12%) sheriffs' offices employing 100 or more FTE sworn officers, with a median number of 168 full-time equivalent sworn officers.

^bThere were 2,532 (88%) sheriffs' offices employing fewer than 100 FTE sworn officers, with a median number of 19 full-time equivalent sworn officers.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Law Enforcement Management and Administrative Statistics survey, 2020.

Almost all sheriffs' offices with 100 or more FTE sworn officers had personnel designated to special operations (e.g., SWAT)

In 2020, almost all sheriffs' offices with 100 or more FTE sworn officers had personnel designated to special operations (97%), internal affairs (92%), or public relations (91%) (table 13). About three-quarters had personnel designated to address agency standards or accreditation (79%), community policing (78%), crime analysis (77%), or traffic enforcement (74%). About two-thirds had personnel designated for victim assistance (65%).

About 57% of sheriffs' offices with 100 or more FTE sworn officers had personnel assigned full time to specialized units for special operations, compared to 14% of offices with fewer than 100 FTE sworn officers. About 7 in 10 (70%) sheriffs' offices with 100 or more FTE sworn officers had personnel assigned full time to internal affairs units, compared to 1 in 10 (9%) sheriffs' offices with fewer than 100 FTE sworn officers.

TABLE 13Sheriffs' offices with personnel designated to address specific functional areas, by size of office, 2020

| | Offices employ | ing 100 or more FTE sworr | n officers witha— | Offices employin | g fewer than 100 FTE swo | worn officers with ^b — | | | |
|------------------------------------|--------------------------------|--|----------------------------------|--------------------------------|--|-----------------------------------|--|--|--|
| Specific functional area | Any designated personnel | Personnel assigned full time to specialized unit | Other designated personnel | Any designated personnel | Personnel assigned full time to specialized unit | Other designated personnel | | | |
| Special operations | 97.1% | 57.3% | 39.8% | 42.5% | 14.1% | 28.4% | | | |
| Internal affairs | 91.8 | 70.4 | 21.4 | 58.2 | 9.1 | 49.1 | | | |
| Public relations | 91.2 | 60.3 | 30.9 | 45.3 | 4.0 | 41.3 | | | |
| Agency standards/ accreditation | 79.3 | 48.5 | 30.8 | 40.6 | 7.2 | 33.4 | | | |
| Community policing | 78.1 | 53.9 | 24.2 | 30.6 | 4.4 | 26.2 | | | |
| Crime analysis | 77.1 | 54.9 | 22.3 | 21.2 | 3.5 | 17.7 | | | |
| Traffic enforcement | 74.4 | 55.8 | 18.6 | 35.8 | 9.4 | 26.3 | | | |
| Victim assistance | 65.2 | 42.6 | 22.6 | 30.8 | 8.2 | 22.6 | | | |
| Research/planning | 60.0 | 23.0 | 37.0 | 32.0 | 2.0! | 30.0 | | | |
| Bomb/explosive disposal | 46.8 | 23.1 | 23.7 | 6.0 | 1.3 ! | 4.7 | | | |
| Parking enforcement | 26.6 | 12.0 | 14.6 | 8.3 | 1.3! | 6.9 | | | |

Note: Size of office is based on the number of full-time-equivalent (FTE) sworn officers (i.e., the number of full-time sworn officers plus half the number of part-time sworn officers). Details may not sum to totals due to rounding. See appendix table 16 for standard errors.

[!] Interpret with caution. Estimate is based on 10 or fewer sample cases, or coefficient of variation is greater than 50%.

^aThere were 357 (12%) sheriffs' offices employing 100 or more FTE sworn officers, with a median number of 168 full-time equivalent sworn officers.

^bThere were 2,532 (88%) sheriffs' offices employing fewer than 100 FTE sworn officers, with a median number of 19 full-time equivalent sworn officers. Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Law Enforcement Management and Administrative Statistics survey, 2020.

Sheriffs' offices reported a combined budget of about \$44 billion

In 2020, the overall average budget per sheriff's office was about \$16 million, with a range of \$1.9 million average for offices employing fewer than 25 FTE sworn officers to \$479 million average for offices employing 500 or more (table 14). Offices employing 500 or more FTE sworn

officers had budgets totaling \$18 billion, making up 41% of the combined budgets of all sheriffs' offices. These largest offices accounted for about 30% of all the FTE sworn officers working in sheriffs' offices and had larger budgets per FTE sworn officer and per FTE employee than offices employing fewer than 250 FTE sworn officers.

TABLE 14
Annual operating budgets of sheriffs' offices, by size of office, 2020

| Size of office ^a | Total | Per office | Per FTE sworn officer ^b | Per FTE employee ^c |
|---------------------------------|------------------|---------------|------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| All sizes | \$44,366,793,546 | \$15,804,542 | \$248,416 | \$117,632 |
| 500 or more FTE sworn officers* | \$18,118,628,533 | \$479,402,054 | \$353,371 | \$162,897 |
| 250-499 | \$7,396,953,412 | \$94,596,311 | \$275,236 | \$128,310 |
| 100-249 | \$8,205,524,379 | \$34,209,969 | \$231,367 † | \$110,684 † |
| 50-99 | \$4,500,279,016 | \$12,963,505 | \$185,776† | \$90,549 † |
| 25-49 | \$3,377,324,435 | \$5,535,108 | \$151,521 † | \$74,812 † |
| 24 or fewer | \$2,768,083,770 | \$1,852,730 | \$149,862 † | \$70,415 † |

Note: Data are for the fiscal year including December 31, 2020. Data exclude capital expenditures, such as equipment purchases and construction costs. Details may not sum to totals due to rounding. See appendix table 17 for standard errors.

^{*}Comparison group.

[†]Difference with comparison group is significant at the 95% confidence level.

^aSize of office is based on the number of full-time-equivalent (FTE) sworn officers (i.e., the number of full-time sworn officers plus half the number of part-time sworn officers).

blincludes both full and part-time sworn officers, calculated as the number of sworn officers plus half the number of part-time sworn officers.

^CIncludes both full and part-time limited sworn and nonsworn personnel, calculated as the number of full-time personnel plus half the number of full-time personnel.

Methodology

Conducted approximately every 4 years since 1987, the Law Enforcement Management and Administrative Statistics (LEMAS) survey collects data on a range of topics from a nationally representative sample of state, county, and local law enforcement agencies. The methodology for the previous LEMAS surveys can be found on the BJS website.³ Results from these LEMAS surveys may be reproduced using the most current versions of the datasets available through the National Archive of Criminal Justice Data.⁴ Results using these data may differ from previously published tables due to minor revisions after publication.

Survey overview

The sample for the 2020 LEMAS survey was derived from the Law Enforcement Agency Roster (LEAR) database, a list of all publicly funded law enforcement agencies operating in the United States. The LEAR is compiled from a variety of sources, including the 2008, 2014, and 2018 Census of State and Local Law Enforcement Agencies (CSLLEA), in addition to the 2013 and 2016 LEMAS surveys. The LEAR undergoes periodic updates to capture newly created agencies and to remove closed agencies and agencies that are no longer in scope.

The full 2020 LEMAS sample included 3,499 state and local law enforcement agencies. The sample represented all general-purpose state and local law enforcement agencies in the United States with the equivalent of at least one full-time sworn officer, with separate samples drawn for local police departments and sheriffs' offices. General-purpose law enforcement agencies include municipal, county, and regional police departments; most sheriffs' offices; and primary state and highway patrol agencies. They are distinct from special-purpose agencies, sheriffs' offices with jail and court duties only, and federal law enforcement agencies. Full-time sworn officers are those with general arrest powers. Employees who are regularly scheduled to work 35 or more hours per week are considered full-time. All 49 primary state police agencies were included. Hawaii does not have a primary state police agency. Agencies serving special jurisdictions

(such as tribal lands, schools, airports, or parks) or with special enforcement responsibilities (such as enforcing conservation or alcohol laws) were out of scope for the survey. Sheriffs' offices without primary law enforcement jurisdiction in the counties they served and federal law enforcement agencies were also ineligible for the LEMAS survey. This includes sheriffs' offices with jail and court duties only.

After completing the 2020 LEMAS survey, if an agency did not report having at least one full-time equivalent (FTE) sworn officer (either one full-time sworn officer or two part-time sworn officers) as of December 31, 2020, the agency was considered ineligible. After removing out-of-scope agencies, the final sample size for the survey was 3,462.

Consistent with previous LEMAS administrations, agencies with 100 or more FTE sworn officers were considered self-representing (SR) and included with certainty. Agencies with fewer than 100 FTE sworn officers were considered non-self-representing (NRS) and sampled to determine inclusion. The final sample included 1,079 SR agencies and 2,383 NSR agencies.

Agencies were further categorized based on strata derived from SR classification and general-purpose agency type (either local police department, sheriff's office, or state police). The SR agencies included 669 local police departments, 361 sheriffs' offices, and 49 state law enforcement agencies. Overall, the NSR sample included 1,942 local police departments and 441 sheriffs' offices.

Sample design and selection

The 2020 LEMAS sample design included 819 sheriffs' offices, divided into seven strata based on the number of FTE sworn officers. During the survey fielding, 17 sheriffs' offices were determined to be out of scope. After removing out-of-scope agencies, the final eligible sample of sheriffs' offices was 802.

Historically, the LEMAS sample has been selected as a stratified simple random sample by including all SR agencies and selecting simple random samples within the remaining strata to compile NSR agencies. Starting with the 2020 LEMAS survey, a new strategy was developed to reduce the burden on smaller agencies over time.

³See https://bjs.ojp.gov/data-collection/law-enforcement-management-and-administrative-statistics-lemas.

⁴See https://www.icpsr.umich.edu/web/NACJD/series/92.

NSR agencies now have a very low probability of being selected in more than one of the next five waves of LEMAS administrations. NSR agencies were assigned a permanent random number (PRN) and sorted by PRN within strata. The PRN is a random number selected uniformly between 0 and 1. After sorting the frame by PRN, the first n_h agencies in each stratum were selected for the 2020 LEMAS survey, where n_h is the sample size for each stratum. The design-based weight for an agency in stratum h is defined as—

$$w_D = \frac{N_h}{n_h}$$

where—

 N_h = number of agencies on the sampling frame in stratum h,

 n_h = number of sampled agencies in stratum h.

For future LEMAS surveys, PRNs used in prior waves of data collection will be excluded. The sample will be selected using the remaining PRNs. Then, the next n'_h agencies in the stratum will be selected, where n'_h is the sample size for the stratum in the next survey. Future design-based sampling weights will be calculated as—

where—
$$w_{D} = \frac{N'_{h}}{n'_{h}}$$

 N'_h = number of agencies on the sampling frame in stratum h, excluding PRNs used in prior waves.

 n'_h the number of sampled agencies in stratum h for the next survey.

For the 2020 LEMAS survey, the base weight for all SR sheriffs' offices was 1.00 (table 15). For NSR offices, the base weights were calculating by dividing the number of agencies on the sampling frame within each stratum by the number of sampled agencies in the same stratum.

Agency response rate

Data were collected using two self-administered modes: web and paper surveys. Agencies chose the mode to use. Among sheriffs' offices, 84.9% responded via web and 15.1% submitted paper surveys.

Submitted surveys were considered complete if at least 60% of the questionnaire was filled out. A total of 581 sheriffs' offices completed their LEMAS questionnaires, for a response rate of 72.4% (table 16). This included 277 SR offices (76.7%) and 304 NSR offices (68.9%). An adjustment factor unique to each stratum was used to account for nonresponse. The nonresponse adjustments were multiplied by the respective base weight to create the final analytical weight for each stratum.

TABLE 15
Base weights, nonresponse adjustments, and final weights for sheriffs' offices, by stratum, 2020

| Size of office | Base weight | Nonresponse adjustment | Final weight |
|--------------------------------|-------------|---------------------------|--------------|
| 100 or more FTE sworn officers | 1.00 | 1.30 | 1.30 |
| 50-99.5 | 5.75 | 1.67 | 9.58 |
| 25-49.5 | 5.71 | 1.54 | 8.77 |
| 10-24.5 | 5.72 | 1.31 | 7.51 |
| 5-9.5 | 5.78 | 1.41 | 8.15 |
| 1-4.5 | 5.74 | 1.71 | 9.80 |

Note: Size of office is based on the number of full-time-equivalent (FTE) sworn officers (i.e., the number of full-time sworn officers plus half the number of part-time sworn officers).

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Law Enforcement Management and Administrative Statistics survey, 2020.

TABLE 16Law Enforcement Management and Administrative Statistics survey response rates for sheriffs' offices, by size of office, 2020

| Size of office | Eligible offices | Offices sampled | Offices responded | Response rate |
|-----------------------------------|---------------------|-----------------|-------------------|---------------|
| Total | 2,889 | 802 | 581 | 72.4% |
| 100 or more FTE sworn officers | 361 | 361 | 277 | 76.7 |
| 50-99.5 | 374 | 65 | 39 | 60.0 |
| 25-49.5 | 623 | 109 | 71 | 65.1 |
| 10-24.5 | 909 | 159 | 121 | 76.1 |
| 5-9.5 | 456 | 79 | 56 | 70.9 |
| 1-4.5 | 167 | 29 | 17 | 58.6 |

Note: Size of office is based on the number of full-time-equivalent (FTE) sworn officers (i.e., the number of full-time sworn officers plus half the number of part-time sworn officers).

Imputation and data editing

For three sheriffs' offices that did not report the number of full-time sworn officers in the 2020 LEMAS survey, the number of full-time sworn officers they reported in the 2018 CSLLEA was used.

Multiple responses for overall operating budget were out of the expected range and edited using data acquired from public sources. Cases were examined if the ratio of operating budget and FTE sworn officers count was less than \$35,000 per officer or greater than \$400,000 per officer. These thresholds represented natural breaks in outlier ratio values covering approximately 10% of responding agencies. Also included in this review were agencies that either did not provide or were missing budget information in their 2020 LEMAS response, as their ratio would be less than \$35,000 per officer. The thresholds resulted in 299 agencies being reviewed. Public sources used to edit the budget data for 140 general-purpose agencies included agency and government budgets reported on public websites and prior survey data (from the 2016 LEMAS survey and 2018 CSLLEA).

Accuracy of the estimates

The accuracy of the estimates presented in this report depends on two types of error: sampling and nonsampling error. Sampling error is the variation that may occur by chance due to the collection of a sample rather than a complete enumeration of all agencies. Nonsampling error can be attributed to many sources, such as the inability to obtain information about all cases in the sample, the inability to obtain complete and correct information from the administrative records, and processing errors. The full extent of the nonsampling error is difficult to measure in any survey.

Standard error is an important and minimum baseline indicator of the quality of estimates. Standard error is driven primarily by sample size. Variance and standard error estimates for the 2020 LEMAS survey were generated using the IBM SPSS statistical software package. The Taylor linearization method for a "stratified without replacement" design was used for these calculations. (See the appendix tables for estimates of standard errors.)

Standard error estimates may be used to construct confidence intervals around the percentages in this report. For example, the 95% confidence interval around the percentage of sheriffs' offices with bilingual or multilingual staff was $56.0\% \pm 1.96 \times 2.3\%$ (or approximately 51.5% to 60.5%).

Standard error estimates may also be used to construct confidence intervals around numerical variables such as personnel counts. For example, the 95% confidence interval around the number of full-time sworn officers was approximately $708,153 \pm 1.96 \times 17,417$ (or 674,017 to 742,290).

BJS conducted statistical significance testing based on the Student's t-statistic. A difference between two estimates is statistically significant if it exceeds a threshold. The threshold is based on the range of differences BJS would expect based on sampling error. All comparisons stated in this report reflect a statistically significant result. BJS encourages readers to exercise caution when carrying out statistical significance testing not included in this report.

Standard errors for figure 1 and table 1: Full-time personnel in sheriffs' offices, 1997–2020

| Year | Total | Sworn | Civilian |
|------|--------|-------|----------|
| 1997 | 6,408 | 4,262 | 2,738 |
| 2000 | 5,044 | 2,719 | 2,843 |
| 2003 | 8,703 | 4,471 | 5,270 |
| 2007 | 9,268 | 4,237 | 5,553 |
| 2013 | 14,255 | 7,348 | 7,504 |
| 2016 | 13,694 | 6,905 | 7,640 |
| 2020 | 13,457 | 7,108 | 7,602 |

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Law Enforcement Management and Administrative Statistics survey, 1997–2020.

APPENDIX TABLE 2

Standard errors for table 2: Personnel in general-purpose state and local law enforcement agencies, by type of agency, 2020

| | Full-ti | me pers | onnel | Part-time personnel | | | |
|------------------|---------|---------|----------|---------------------|-------|----------|--|
| Type of agency | Total | Sworn | Civilian | Total | Sworn | Civilian | |
| Total | 25,725 | 17,417 | 9,929 | 2,303 | 1,222 | 1,862 | |
| Local police | 21,818 | 15,841 | 6,316 | 1,962 | 1,073 | 1,637 | |
| Sheriff's office | 13,457 | 7,108 | 7,602 | 1,205 | 583 | 886 | |
| Primary state | 2,155 | 1,369 | 955 | 54 | 15 | 51 | |

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Law Enforcement Management and Administrative Statistics survey, 2020.

APPENDIX TABLE 3

Standard errors for table 3: Sheriffs' offices and full-time personnel, by size of office, 2020

| | Sheriffs | s' offices | Full-time swo | Full-time sworn officers Full-time civilian | | |
|--------------------------------|----------|------------|---------------|---|--------|---------|
| Size of office | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | Number | Percent |
| All sizes | ~ | ~ | 7,108 | ~ | 7,602 | ~ |
| 500 or more FTE sworn officers | 3 | 0.11% | 7,238 | 4.16% | 6,867 | 3.60% |
| 250-499 | 4 | 0.15 | 1,498 | 0.86 | 2,265 | 1.19 |
| 100–249 | 16 | 0.56 | 1,903 | 1.09 | 1,903 | 1.00 |
| 50-99 | 29 | 1.01 | 2,000 | 1.15 | 3,433 | 1.80 |
| 25-49 | 38 | 1.32 | 1,437 | 0.83 | 2,045 | 1.07 |
| 24 or fewer | 29 | 0.99 | 607 | 0.35 | 1,189 | 0.62 |

[~]Not applicable.

Standard errors for table 4: Sex of full-time sworn officers in sheriffs' offices, by size of office, 2016 and 2020

| | 20 | 16 | 20 | 20 |
|--------------------------------|-------|--------|-------|--------|
| Size of office | Male | Female | Male | Female |
| All sizes | 3.61% | 0.90% | 3.16% | 0.82% |
| 500 or more FTE sworn officers | 11.65 | 2.79 | 10.55 | 2.54 |
| 250-499 | 5.39 | 1.20 | 5.48 | 1.16 |
| 100-249 | 3.60 | 0.82 | 4.72 | 1.00 |
| 50-99 | 7.24 | 1.47 | 7.50 | 2.00 |
| 25-49 | 7.47 | 1.25 | 6.31 | 1.51 |
| 24 or fewer | 4.17 | 0.64 | 3.31 | 0.81 |

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Law Enforcement Management and Administrative Statistics survey, 2016 and 2020.

APPENDIX TABLE 5

Estimates and standard errors for figure 2: Percent of full-time sworn officers in sheriffs' offices who were female, 1997–2020

| Year | Estimate | Standard error |
|-------|----------|----------------|
| 1997 | 15.6% | 0.51% |
| 2000 | 12.5 † | 0.26 |
| 2003 | 12.9 | 0.41 |
| 2007 | 12.1 † | 0.39 |
| 2013 | 13.8 | 0.70 |
| 2016 | 13.6 | 0.90 |
| 2020* | 14.4 | 0.82 |

^{*}Comparison year.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Law Enforcement Management and Administrative Statistics survey, 1997–2020.

APPENDIX TABLE 6

Standard errors for table 5: Race or Hispanic origin of full-time sworn officers in sheriffs' offices, by size of office, 2016 and 2020

| | | | 2016 | | 2020 | | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|-------|-------|----------|-------|---------|-------|-------|----------|-------|---------|
| Size of office | White | Black | Hispanic | Other | Unknown | White | Black | Hispanic | Other | Unknown |
| All sizes | 2.15% | 0.85% | 1.77% | 0.31% | 0.36% | 1.76% | 0.85% | 1.81% | 0.31% | 0.53% |
| 500 or more FTE sworn officers | 6.76 | 2.32 | 5.55 | 0.96 | 0.67 | 5.40 | 2.21 | 5.82 | 0.86 | 0.23 |
| 250-499 | 5.14 | 1.30 | 1.07 | 0.27 | 0.71 | 4.74 | 1.09 | 1.65 | 0.64 | 0.85 |
| 100-249 | 3.60 | 0.55 | 0.68 | 0.17 | 0.82 | 4.31 | 1.39 | 0.47 | 0.13 | 0.74 |
| 50-99 | 7.12 | 2.47 | 0.72 | 0.29 | 1.65 | 7.68 | 2.71 | 1.06 | 0.84 | 3.02 |
| 25-49 | 7.50 | 1.67 | 1.35 | 0.30 | 0.10 | 6.31 | 2.27 | 2.37 | 0.26 | 2.06 |
| 24 or fewer | 4.26 | 0.99 | 1.31 | 0.23 | 0.37 | 3.58 | 1.23 | 1.08 | 0.64 | 1.20 |

[†]Difference with comparison year is significant at the 95% confidence level.

Standard errors for table 6: Race or Hispanic origin of full-time sworn officers in sheriffs' offices, 1997–2020

| | W | hite | Bl | Black Hispanic Other Unknov | | Other | | iown | | |
|------|--------|---------|--------|-----------------------------|--------|---------|--------|---------|--------|---------|
| Year | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | Number | Percent |
| 1997 | 3,147 | 1.80% | 992 | 0.57% | 669 | 0.38% | 131 | 0.07% | ~ | ~ |
| 2000 | 2,288 | 1.43 | 388 | 0.24 | 446 | 0.28 | 155 | 0.10 | ~ | ~ |
| 2003 | 3,277 | 1.88 | 681 | 0.39 | 958 | 0.55 | 249 | 0.14 | ~ | ~ |
| 2007 | 3,027 | 1.59 | 652 | 0.34 | 1,011 | 0.53 | 305 | 0.16 | 2,958 | 1.55% |
| 2013 | 3,787 | 2.00 | 1,066 | 0.56 | 2,721 | 1.44 | 487 | 0.26 | 875 | 0.46 |
| 2016 | 3,742 | 2.15 | 1,480 | 0.85 | 3,091 | 1.77 | 537 | 0.31 | 625 | 0.36 |
| 2020 | 3,210 | 1.76 | 1,552 | 0.85 | 3,292 | 1.81 | 556 | 0.31 | 962 | 0.53 |

[~]Not applicable.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Law Enforcement Management and Administrative Statistics survey, 1997–2020.

APPENDIX TABLE 8

Standard errors for table 7: Sex and race or Hispanic origin of full-time sworn officers in sheriffs' offices, by size of office, 2020

| | | | Male | | | | | Female | | |
|--------------------------------|-------|-------|----------|-------|---------|-------|-------|----------|-------|---------|
| Size of office | White | Black | Hispanic | Other | Unknown | White | Black | Hispanic | Other | Unknown |
| All sizes | 1.53% | 0.60% | 1.43% | 0.25% | 0.47% | 0.35% | 0.27% | 0.39% | 0.06% | 0.13% |
| 500 or more FTE sworn officers | 4.61 | 1.46 | 4.57 | 0.74 | 0.20 | 0.83 | 0.78 | 1.26 | 0.12 | 0.03 |
| 250-499 | 4.05 | 0.75 | 1.34 | 0.54 | 0.81 | 0.74 | 0.37 | 0.34 | 0.10 | 0.06 |
| 100-249 | 3.80 | 1.08 | 0.42 | 0.13 | 0.57 | 0.68 | 0.33 | 0.07 | 0.02 | 0.20 |
| 50-99 | 6.87 | 2.05 | 0.88 | 0.57 | 2.93 | 1.69 | 0.67 | 0.27 | 0.29 | 0.13 |
| 25-49 | 5.75 | 1.83 | 2.11 | 0.21 | 1.07 | 0.91 | 0.47 | 0.31 | 0.09 | 1.02 |
| 24 or fewer | 3.19 | 1.13 | 0.99 | 0.56 | 1.20 | 0.72 | 0.13 | 0.19 | 0.12 | 0.00 |

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Law Enforcement Management and Administrative Statistics survey, 2020.

APPENDIX TABLE 9

Standard errors for table 8: Sheriffs, intermediate supervisors, and first-line supervisors in sheriffs' offices who were female, by size of office, 2020

| Size of office | Sheriff | Intermediate supervisor | First-line supervisor |
|--------------------------------|---------|----------------------------|--------------------------|
| All sizes | 0.41% | 0.66% | 0.92% |
| 500 or more FTE sworn officers | 1.64 | 2.40 | 2.31 |
| 250-499 | 2.00 | 1.17 | 1.25 |
| 100-249 | 0.60 | 1.10 | 1.01 |
| 50-99 | 0.26 | 2.27 | 4.00 |
| 25-49 | 1.41 | 1.63 | 1.51 |
| 24 or fewer | 0.45 | 1.17 | 1.76 |

Standard errors for table 9: Race or Hispanic origin of sheriffs, intermediate supervisors, and first-line supervisors in sheriffs' offices, by size of office, 2020

| | Sheriff | | | | Intermediate supervisor | | | | Fir | st-line supe | rvisor | | | |
|-----------------------------------|---------|-------|----------|-------|-------------------------|-------|----------|-------|---------|--------------|--------|----------|-------|---------|
| Size of office | White | Black | Hispanic | Other | White | Black | Hispanic | Other | Unknown | White | Black | Hispanic | Other | Unknown |
| All sizes | 1.60% | 0.90% | 1.10% | 0.88% | 2.52% | 1.35% | 0.74% | 0.18% | 0.79% | 2.64% | 0.80% | 1.53% | 0.26% | 0.65% |
| 500 or more FTE sworn officers | 3.39 | 2.27 | 2.73 | 0.00 | 7.80 | 2.09 | 3.09 | 0.65 | 0.18 | 7.38 | 2.03 | 5.15 | 0.80 | 0.27 |
| 250-499 | 2.57 | 1.87 | 1.87 | 0.80 | 6.07 | 1.70 | 0.70 | 0.19 | 0.48 | 5.60 | 1.68 | 1.06 | 0.35 | 0.61 |
| 100-249 | 3.51 | 3.55 | 0.66 | 0.26 | 5.12 | 1.91 | 0.67 | 0.11 | 0.88 | 3.56 | 1.34 | 0.53 | 0.16 | 0.96 |
| 50-99 | 4.38 | 2.61 | 0.18 | 3.63 | 10.26 | 3.13 | 0.66 | 0.48 | 2.69 | 11.10 | 2.21 | 1.86 | 0.41 | 3.93 |
| 25-49 | 3.53 | 2.22 | 2.29 | 1.83 | 9.55 | 5.36 | 2.00 | 0.37 | 0.27 | 9.23 | 1.55 | 3.51 | 0.46 | 0.00 |
| 24 or fewer | 2.34 | 1.12 | 1.80 | 1.21 | 6.88 | 4.60 | 1.83 | 0.51 | 4.02 | 7.82 | 2.99 | 1.91 | 0.92 | 1.40 |

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Law Enforcement Management and Administrative Statistics survey, 2020.

APPENDIX TABLE 11

Estimates and standard errors for figure 3: Percent of sheriffs' offices that adopted selected policies and procedures to address COVID-19, by size of office, yearend 2020

| | Estimate | | Standard error | | |
|---|--|--|---|--|--|
| Policy/procedure adopted | Offices with 100 or more FTE sworn officers* | Offices with fewer than 100 FTE sworn officers | Offices with 100 or more FTE sworn officers | Offices with fewer than 100 FTE sworn officers | |
| Procedures for deputies exposed to COVID-19 | 99.3% | 97.8% ‡ | 0.25% | 0.78% | |
| Increased cleaning/disinfecting in station/common areas | 99.6 | 96.5 † | 0.18 | 1.02 | |
| Procedures for intake of persons with COVID-19 symptoms | 97.4 | 92.9 † | 0.47 | 1.40 | |
| Increased cleaning/disinfecting in patrol cars | 98.2 | 91.4 † | 0.40 | 1.51 | |
| Providing PPE to person in custody | 90.1 | 89.4 | 0.96 | 1.66 | |
| Deputy self-screening | 94.4 | 88.3 † | 2.46 | 1.71 | |
| Deputy wearing PPE during patrol | 94.9 | 84.0 † | 0.68 | 1.94 | |
| Increased cleaning/disinfecting in inmate common areas | 93.0 | 83.7 † | 0.80 | 2.00 | |
| Staff wearing PPE in station/common areas | 94.5 | 81.6 † | 0.70 | 2.03 | |
| Staff wearing PPE in jail | 89.9 | 79.0 † | 2.46 | 2.15 | |
| Providing cleaning supplies to inmates | 86.3 | 79.4 † | 1.16 | 2.15 | |
| Providing PPE to inmates | 84.8 | 76.0 † | 2.45 | 2.31 | |
| Routine COVID-19 testing of deputies | 34.1 | 27.5 † | 1.99 | 2.42 | |

Note: Size of office is based on the number of full-time-equivalent (FTE) sworn officers (i.e., the number of full-time sworn officers plus half the number of part-time sworn officers). PPE denotes personal protective equipment.

^{*}Comparison group.

[†]Difference with comparison group is significant at the 95% confidence level.

[‡]Difference with comparison group is significant at the 90% confidence level.

Estimates and standard errors for figure 4: Percent of sheriffs' offices that reported a reduction in operations due to changes in policy or practice as a result of COVID-19, 2020

| | Estimate | | | | | Standard error | | | | | | |
|--|----------|---|--|---------|---|--|-------|---|--|---------------------------|---|--|
| | Dı | ue to change | in policy | Due | to change i | n practice | Dı | ie to change i | in policy | Due to change in practice | | |
| Operation reduced | All* | Offices with 100 or more FTE sworn officers | Offices with fewer than 100 FTE sworn officers | All | Offices with 100 or more FTE sworn officers | Offices with fewer than 100 FTE sworn officers | All | Offices with 100 or more FTE sworn officers | Offices with fewer than 100 FTE sworn officers | All | Offices with 100 or more FTE sworn officers | Offices with fewer than 100 FTE sworn officers |
| In-person community- engagement events | 10.2% | 5 11.3% | 10.1% | 76.3% † | 86.9% | 74.8% | 1.40% | 1.04% | 1.59% | 2.02% | 5 1.13% | 2.30% |
| Arrests for less serious offenses | 16.2 | 14.6 | 16.4 | 71.1 † | 65.6 | 71.9 | 1.71 | 1.20 | 1.94 | 2.11 | 2.49 | 2.38 |
| Investigations, including in-person contact with victims | 8.3 | 6.2 | 8.5 | 60.3 † | 55.4 | 61.0 | 1.32 | 0.75 | 1.50 | 2.25 | 2.57 | 2.55 |
| Car patrol | 4.9 | 4.4 | 5.0 | 37.0 † | 33.3 | 37.5 | 1.04 | 0.62 | 1.18 | 2.30 | 2.48 | 2.60 |
| Provision of or referrals to victim | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| services | 4.0 | 2.9! | 4.1 | 32.7 † | 26.3 | 33.6 | 0.95 | 0.51 | 1.08 | 2.24 | 1.69 | 2.53 |
| Foot patrol | 1.6 | 2.9 ! | 1.4! | 21.6 † | 25.3 | 21.1 | 0.52 | 0.51 | 0.59 | 1.92 | 2.45 | 2.17 |

Note: Size of office is based on the number of full-time-equivalent (FTE) sworn officers (i.e., the number of full-time sworn officers plus half the number of part-time sworn officers).

^{*}Comparison group.

[†]Difference with comparison group is significant at the 95% confidence level.

[!] Interpret with caution. Estimate is based on 10 or fewer sample cases, or coefficient of variation is greater than 50%.

APPENDIX TABLE 13
Standard errors for table 10: Primary job responsibility of full-time personnel, by size of office, 2020
Size of office

| | | | | Size of Office | | | |
|------------------------------|-----------|-------------|---------|----------------|-------|-------|-------------|
| Primary responsibility | All sizes | 500 or more | 250-499 | 100-249 | 50-99 | 25-49 | 24 or fewer |
| Full-time sworn officers | | | | | | | |
| Administration | 0.35% | 0.67% | 0.29% | 0.52% | 0.76% | 1.99% | 0.82% |
| Operations | 1.98 | 7.75 | 3.90 | 3.25 | 5.92 | 4.67 | 2.52 |
| Deputy | 1.50 | 5.70 | 2.60 | 2.41 | 4.81 | 3.84 | 1.99 |
| Detective/investigator | 0.35 | 1.29 | 0.81 | 0.71 | 1.13 | 0.82 | 0.66 |
| Other operations | 0.31 | 0.99 | 0.72 | 0.42 | 0.88 | 0.85 | 0.54 |
| Jail-related duties | 1.29 | 3.99 | 1.68 | 1.09 | 4.54 | 2.53 | 1.99 |
| Court-related duties | 0.50 | 1.80 | 0.78 | 0.83 | 0.96 | 0.70 | 0.50 |
| Civil process duties | 0.22 | 0.11 | 0.19 | 0.18 | 0.52 | 1.19 | 0.93 |
| Support | 0.29 | 0.34 | 0.36 | 0.21 | 0.99 | 1.47 | 0.94 |
| Dispatcher | 0.21 | 0.04 | 0.17 | 0.13 | 0.76 | 1.00 | 0.88 |
| Other support | 0.14 | 0.31 | 0.25 | 0.16 | 0.45 | 0.61 | 0.25 |
| Other responsibility | 0.20 | 0.75 | 0.08 | 0.04 | 0.00 | 0.03 | 0.38 |
| Full-time civilian personnel | | | | | | | |
| Administration | 0.58% | 1.57% | 0.56% | 0.88% | 1.66% | 1.79% | 1.29% |
| Operations | 0.59 | 1.76 | 0.45 | 0.34 | 0.96 | 1.07 | 0.93 |
| Deputy | 0.42 | 1.22 | 0.13 | 0.27 | 0.67 | 1.01 | 0.87 |
| Detective/investigator | 0.10 | 0.30 | 0.18 | 0.03 | 0.29 | 0.07 | 0.13 |
| Other operations | 0.27 | 0.83 | 0.23 | 0.20 | 0.35 | 0.40 | 0.13 |
| Jail-related duties | 2.72 | 5.99 | 6.27 | 3.99 | 13.39 | 6.64 | 8.15 |
| Court-related duties | 0.34 | 0.97 | 0.33 | 0.29 | 0.66 | 0.82 | 0.75 |
| Civil process duties | 0.17 | 0.18 | 0.14 | 0.09 | 0.41 | 1.34 | 0.24 |
| Support | 0.78 | 2.07 | 1.37 | 1.17 | 2.83 | 2.25 | 2.01 |
| Dispatcher | 0.43 | 0.65 | 0.61 | 0.59 | 2.12 | 1.96 | 1.65 |
| Other support | 0.54 | 1.60 | 0.93 | 0.81 | 1.37 | 0.99 | 0.87 |
| Other responsibility | 0.25 | 0.70 | 0.26 | 0.14 | 0.17 | 0.83 | 0.45 |

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Law Enforcement Management and Administrative Statistics survey, 2020.

APPENDIX TABLE 14 Standard errors for table 11: Full-time personnel in sheriffs' offices who were bilingual or multilingual, by size of office, 2020

| | | | Bilingual/multilingual personnel who were— | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------|--|----------|----------|-----------|--|--|--|
| | Offices with bilingual | /multilingual personnel | Sworn | officers | Civilian | personnel | | | |
| Size of office | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | | | |
| All sizes | 66 | 2.28% | 1,741 | 1.00% | 1,687 | 0.88% | | | |
| 500 or more FTE sworn officers | 3 | 4.35 | 1,589 | 3.13 | 1,241 | 2.12 | | | |
| 250-499 | 4 | 2.50 | 228 | 0.86 | 531 | 1.81 | | | |
| 100-249 | 14 | 3.50 | 213 | 0.61 | 331 | 0.88 | | | |
| 50-99 | 33 | 6.50 | 153 | 0.65 | 209 | 0.86 | | | |
| 25-49 | 43 | 5.21 | 630 | 2.95 | 966 | 4.45 | | | |
| 24 or fewer | 54 | 3.33 | 284 | 1.67 | 245 | 1.29 | | | |

APPENDIX TABLE 15Standard errors for table 12: Sheriffs' offices with personnel designated to address specific crime-related issues, by size of office, 2020

| | Offices employir | ng 100 or more FTE swor | n officers with— | Offices employing fewer than 100 FTE sworn officers with— | | | |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------|--|----------------------------------|---|--|----------------------------------|--|
| Specific problem/task | Any designated personnel | Personnel assigned full time to specialized unit | Other designated personnel | Any designated personnel | Personnel assigned full time to specialized unit | Other designated personnel | |
| Sexual assault | 0.98% | 2.61% | 2.52% | 2.48% | 1.55% | 2.54% | |
| School safety | 1.02 | 1.71 | 1.25 | 2.58 | 2.00 | 2.59 | |
| Child abuse/endangerment | 2.44 | 2.53 | 2.82 | 2.49 | 1.56 | 2.58 | |
| Cybercrimes | 1.31 | 2.16 | 2.75 | 2.28 | 0.83 | 2.21 | |
| Opioids | 2.43 | 2.61 | 2.47 | 2.50 | 1.76 | 2.36 | |
| Domestic violence | 2.45 | 2.58 | 2.45 | 2.52 | 1.31 | 2.40 | |
| Methamphetamine labs | 2.46 | 2.70 | 1.73 | 2.46 | 1.56 | 2.35 | |
| Missing children | 2.91 | 1.81 | 2.54 | 2.34 | 0.91 | 2.27 | |
| Gangs | 2.47 | 1.79 | 2.74 | 1.93 | 0.99 | 1.75 | |
| Firearms | 2.88 | 2.10 | 2.47 | 2.65 | 1.23 | 2.60 | |
| Mental health/crisis intervention | 2.84 | 1.76 | 2.51 | 2.41 | 1.18 | 2.28 | |
| Impaired driving (DUI/DWI) | 3.07 | 1.94 | 1.93 | 2.51 | 1.21 | 2.40 | |
| Juvenile crimes | 2.49 | 2.47 | 2.48 | 2.48 | 1.11 | 2.39 | |
| Terrorism/homeland security | 2.83 | 1.76 | 1.83 | 1.97 | 0.98 | 1.80 | |
| Human trafficking | 2.70 | 1.65 | 2.47 | 1.89 | 0.39 | 1.86 | |
| Bias/hate crimes | 2.52 | 1.00 | 2.45 | 1.87 | 0.67 | 1.79 | |
| Homelessness | 1.78 | 1.04 | 1.31 | 1.32 | 0.00 | 1.32 | |

 $\underline{Source: Bureau\ of\ Justice\ Statistics, Law\ Enforcement\ Management\ and\ Administrative\ Statistics\ survey,\ 2020.}$

APPENDIX TABLE 16 Standard errors for table 13: Sheriffs' offices with personnel designated to address specific functional areas, by size of office, 2020

| | Offices employi | ng 100 or more FTE swoi | rn officers with— | Offices employing fewer than 100 FTE sworn officers with— | | | |
|------------------------------------|--------------------------------|--|----------------------------------|---|--|----------------------------------|--|
| Specific functional area | Any designated personnel | Personnel assigned full time to specialized unit | Other designated personnel | Any designated personnel | Personnel assigned full time to specialized unit | Other designated personnel | |
| Special operations | 0.51% | 2.30% | 2.20% | 2.26% | 1.80% | 2.31% | |
| Internal affairs | 2.45 | 3.24 | 3.05 | 2.49 | 1.50 | 2.63 | |
| Public relations | 0.90 | 2.75 | 2.88 | 2.60 | 1.04 | 2.60 | |
| Agency standards/ accreditation | 3.06 | 2.50 | 2.47 | 2.50 | 1.38 | 2.48 | |
| Community policing | 1.52 | 2.58 | 2.44 | 2.40 | 1.10 | 2.34 | |
| Crime analysis | 3.02 | 2.68 | 1.53 | 2.17 | 0.99 | 2.03 | |
| Traffic enforcement | 3.37 | 2.75 | 1.38 | 2.53 | 1.53 | 2.38 | |
| Victim assistance | 2.49 | 2.71 | 1.55 | 2.47 | 1.48 | 2.26 | |
| Research/planning | 2.75 | 1.56 | 2.50 | 2.50 | 0.75 | 2.46 | |
| Bomb/explosive disposal | 2.59 | 2.44 | 1.59 | 1.26 | 0.59 | 1.13 | |
| Parking enforcement | 1.71 | 1.08 | 1.20 | 1.46 | 0.63 | 1.33 | |

APPENDIX TABLE 17Standard errors for table 14: Annual operating budgets of sheriffs' offices, by size of office, 2020

| Size of office | Total | Per department | Per FTE sworn officer | Per FTE employee |
|--------------------------------|-----------------|----------------|-----------------------|------------------|
| All sizes | \$2,628,850,808 | \$936,461 | \$14,719 | \$6,970 |
| 500 or more FTE sworn officers | \$2,645,302,051 | \$56,770,573 | \$51,592 | \$23,783 |
| 250-499 | \$480,118,924 | \$3,180,824 | \$17,865 | \$8,328 |
| 100-249 | \$386,005,808 | \$1,662,748 | \$10,884 | \$5,207 |
| 50–99 | \$465,817,435 | \$955,398 | \$19,229 | \$9,373 |
| 25–49 | \$335,404,488 | \$399,921 | \$15,048 | \$7,430 |
| 24 or fewer | \$147,229,711 | \$86,606 | \$7,971 | \$3,745 |



The Bureau of Justice Statistics of the U.S. Department of Justice is the principal federal agency responsible for measuring crime, criminal victimization, criminal offenders, victims of crime, correlates of crime, and the operation of criminal and civil justice systems at the federal, state, tribal, and local levels. BJS collects, analyzes, and disseminates reliable statistics on crime and justice systems in the United States, supports improvements to state and local criminal justice information systems, and participates with national and international organizations to develop and recommend national standards for justice statistics. Alexis R. Piquero, PhD, is the director.

This report was written by Connor Brooks. Elizabeth Davis and Stephanie Mueller verified the report.

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November 2022, NCJ 305200



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