

Sourcebook of criminal justice statistics Online

http://www.albany.edu/sourcebook/pdf/t1242006.pdf

Table 1.24.2006

Rate (per 10,000 population) of State and local justice system full-time equivalent employment

By type of activity and State, March 2006^a

State ^b	Total justice system	Police protection		Judicial and legal	Corrections
		Total	Sworn only		
Total	69	31	23	14	24
Alabama	58	30	23	11	17
Alaska	72	25	17	21	27
Arizona	76	34	25	18	25
Arkansas	66	30	23	11	25
California	65	28	19	14	23
Colorado	64	29	21	13	22
Connecticut	68	31	25	14	22
Delaware	83	30	21	21	33
District of Columbia	118	75	64	29	14
Florida	79	36	23	19	24
Georgia	73	28	22	14	31
Hawaii	70	29	22	23	18
Idaho	59	26	19	12	21
Illinois	70	37	29	13	19
Indiana	61	28	19	12	21
Iowa	53	26	19	12	15
Kansas	71	34	24	14	23
Kentucky	63	27	19	16	20
Louisiana	88	39	30	17	31
Maine	47	23	17	8	16
Maryland	71	30	22	14	27
Massachusetts	68	37	31	16	15
Michigan	58	23	19	12	23
Minnesota	52	21	15	13	18
Mississippi	60	31	22	10	19
Missouri	73	31	22	14	27
Montana	60	27	18	14	19
Nebraska	63	28	21	12	23
Nevada	67	29	18	14	24
New Hampshire	54	29	22	9	15
New Jersey	89	43	33	27	19
New Mexico	78	31	23	17	30
New York	94	47	40	17	31
North Carolina	66	29	23	8	29
North Dakota	51	22	18	13	16
Ohio	68	28	21	18	22
Oklahoma	63	32	22	12	18
Oregon	61	24	17	13	24
Pennsylvania	65	26	21	14	24
Rhode Island	57	29	22	12	16
South Carolina	64	30	23	10	24
South Dakota	53	24	19	11	18
Tennessee	64	29	22	12	23
Texas	68	27	20	10	31
Utah	54	23	16	11	20
Vermont	54	24	16	11	20
Virginia	66	28	21	11	28
Washington	57	23	16	12	21
West Virginia	53	21	16	13	19
Wisconsin	62	28	21	10	24
Wyoming	87	38	27	18	31

Note: These data were collected from government documents and from the annual surveys of government finances and employment conducted by the U.S. Census Bureau. Justice data are extracted from these sources by the Census Bureau for the U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics. The Federal Government, all State governments, and a sample of county, municipal, and township governments were included in the surveys. Since not all local governments were included in the surveys, these data are subject to sampling variation. Duplicative transactions between levels of government are excluded from the total for all governments, the State and local total, and the local total. Such intergovernmental expenditure consists of payments from one government to another and eventually will show up as a direct expenditure of a recipient government. Some data have been revised by the Source and may differ from previous editions of SOURCEBOOK. For survey methodology and definitions of terms, see [Appendix 1](#).

^aDetail may not add to total because of rounding.

^bLocal government portion of these data are estimates subject to sampling variation.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, **2006 Justice Expenditure and Employment Extracts**, NCJ 224394, Table 8 [Online]. Available: <http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/bjs/pub/sheets/cjee06.zip>, file cjee0608.csv [Aug. 13, 2009].