

Table 1.51

**Full-time community policing officers in local police departments**

By size of population served, United States, 2000

| Population served  | Full-time community policing officers |                    |   |
|--------------------|---------------------------------------|--------------------|---|
|                    | Percent of agencies using             | Number of officers | Average number of officers <sup>a</sup> |
| All sizes          | 66%                                   | 102,598            | 12                                      |
| 1,000,000 or more  | 100                                   | 33,214             | 2,208                                   |
| 500,000 to 999,999 | 85                                    | 8,617              | 297                                     |
| 250,000 to 499,999 | 95                                    | 6,866              | 180                                     |
| 150,000 to 249,999 | 94                                    | 8,580              | 53                                      |
| 50,000 to 149,999  | 93                                    | 7,167              | 20                                      |
| 25,000 to 49,999   | 83                                    | 7,854              | 12                                      |
| 10,000 to 24,999   | 72                                    | 9,184              | 7                                       |
| 2,500 to 9,999     | 63                                    | 12,745             | 5                                       |
| Less than 2,500    | 60                                    | 8,370              | 3                                       |

Note: See Note, [table 1.33](#). Community policing promotes organizational strategies to address the causes and reduce the fear of crime and social disorder through problem solving tactics and community partnerships. A fundamental shift from traditional reactive policing, community policing stresses the prevention of crime before it occurs. The implementation of a community policing plan supports and empowers front-line officers, decentralizes command, and encourages innovative problem solving (Source, p. 14). In some jurisdictions these officers may be known as community relations officers, community resource officers, or named for the community policing approach they employ (Source, p. 15).

<sup>a</sup>Excludes agencies that did not employ any full-time community policing officers.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Local Police Departments 2000*, NCJ 196002 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, 2003), p. 15, Table 32.