



STATISTICAL BRIEF

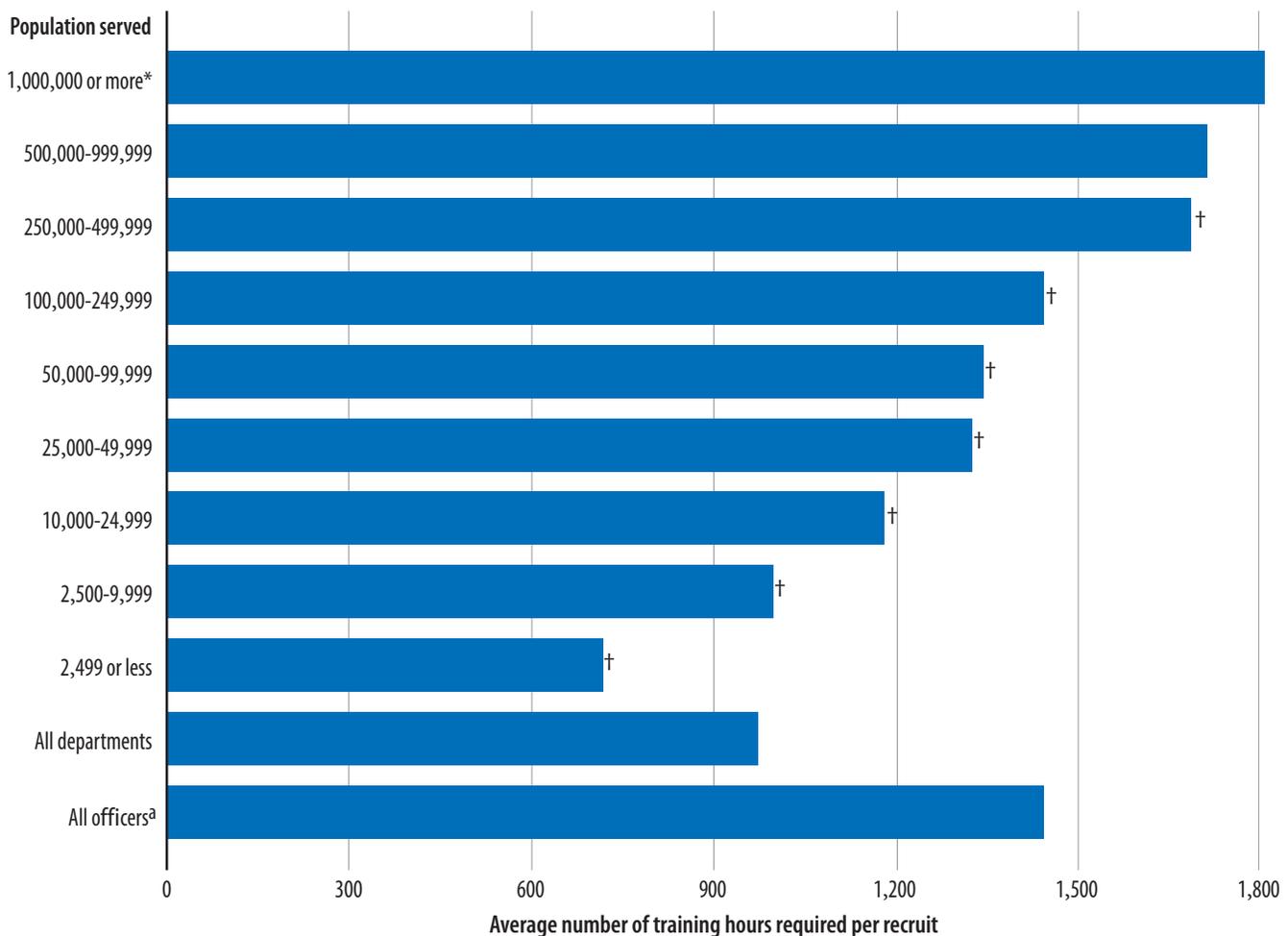
August 2020

NCJ 254826

Local Police Departments: Policies and Procedures, 2016

FIGURE 1

Average number of training hours required of each new officer recruit in local police departments, by size of population served, 2016



Note: Includes academy instruction and field (with a field training officer) training. See appendix table 1 for estimates and standard errors.

*Comparison group.

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

^aReflects the average number of training hours required for all officers. This is calculated by multiplying the value for each department by its size. The size of the department is the sum of the number of full-time sworn officers and part-time sworn officers (who are counted as the equivalent of 0.5 full-time sworn officers) employed by that department.

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

TABLE 1
Percent of local police departments that maintained a written community-policing plan, by size of population served, 2016

Population served	Maintained a plan
1,000,000 or more*	80.0%
500,000-999,999	72.4 ‡
250,000-499,999	78.0
100,000-249,999	61.7 †
50,000-99,999	62.3 †
25,000-49,999	56.6 †
10,000-24,999	51.1 †
2,500-9,999	37.9 †
2,499 or less	35.8 †
All departments	42.1
All officers ^a	65.8

Note: See appendix table 2 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.

^aReflects the percentage of officers whose departments maintained a written community-policing plan. This is calculated by multiplying the result for each department by its size. The size of the department is the sum of the number of full-time sworn officers and part-time sworn officers (who are counted as the equivalent of 0.5 full-time sworn officers) employed by that department.

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

TABLE 2
Annual operating budget of local police departments, by size of population served, 2016

Population served	Total budget	Per department	Per sworn officer ^a	Per employee ^b	Per resident
1,000,000 or more*	\$16,578,914,258	\$977,064,539	\$194,625	\$142,617	\$401
500,000-999,999	\$8,324,639,686	\$253,761,582	\$166,693 †	\$130,540 †	\$363 †
250,000-499,999	\$6,203,819,510	\$109,685,085	\$179,784 †	\$130,411 †	\$319 †
100,000-249,999	\$8,999,928,508	\$43,714,559	\$187,869	\$134,860 ‡	\$287 †
50,000-99,999	\$8,622,141,383	\$20,112,984	\$185,496	\$132,000	\$282 †
25,000-49,999	\$8,042,735,816	\$8,790,977	\$152,762 †	\$116,431 †	\$258 †
10,000-24,999	\$7,959,623,668	\$4,185,582	\$133,690 †	\$104,846 †	\$263 †
2,500-9,999	\$5,148,012,181	\$1,319,686	\$98,794 †	\$81,009 †	\$255 †
2,499 or less	\$1,368,222,070	\$300,802	\$59,788 †	\$54,130 †	\$297 †
All departments	\$71,248,037,080	\$5,933,887	\$98,982	\$80,500	\$275

Note: Data are for the fiscal year that included June 30, 2016. Data exclude capital expenditures, such as equipment purchases and construction costs. See appendix table 3 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.

^aIncludes full-time sworn officers plus half the number of part-time sworn officers (who are counted as the equivalent of 0.5 full-time sworn officers). Calculated by dividing total budget by the number of full-time-equivalent sworn officers.

^bIncludes full-time employees plus half the number of part-time employees (who are counted as the equivalent of 0.5 full-time employees). Calculated by dividing total budget by the number of full-time-equivalent employees.

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

TABLE 3**Percent of local police departments that required annual in-service training of patrol and field officers, by size of population served, 2016**

Population served	Percent of departments	Among departments requiring training, average annual hours of in-service training per officer ^a
1,000,000 or more*	100%	32 hrs.
500,000-999,999	100	31
250,000-499,999	100	33
100,000-249,999	98.4 †	37 †
50,000-99,999	99.5 †	38 †
25,000-49,999	95.2 †	42 †
10,000-24,999	97.5 †	36
2,500-9,999	96.7 †	37
2,499 or less	89.4 †	43 ‡
All departments	94.0	39
Percent of officers required to take annual in-service training		
All officers ^b	98.2%	35 hrs.

Note: In-service training refers to that provided to non-probationary officers. See appendix table 4 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.

^aExcludes 591 departments (4.8%) that reported zero annual hours of in-service training.

^bReflects the percentage of officers who are required to take annual in-service training and, among those required to take such training, the average number of hours of that training. This is calculated by multiplying the values for each department by its size. The size of the department is the sum of the number of full-time sworn officers and part-time sworn officers (who are counted as the equivalent of 0.5 full-time sworn officers) employed by that department.

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

TABLE 4**Percent of local police departments with written policies or procedural directives, by selected topic and size of population served, 2016**

Selected topic	Population served									All departments	All officers ^a
	1,000,000 or more*	500,000-999,999	250,000-499,999	100,000-249,999	50,000-99,999	25,000-49,999	10,000-24,999	2,500-9,999	2,499 or less		
Active shooter	93.3%	93.1%	90.0%	93.4%	92.3%	91.1%	86.0% †	75.9% †	59.4% †	73.2%	89.8%
Acts of terrorism	93.3	86.2 †	80.0 †	76.5 †	70.5 †	62.9 †	53.9 †	36.2 †	29.8 †	40.8	72.3
Body-worn cameras	86.7	75.9 †	64.0 †	57.4 †	57.2 †	51.5 †	40.5 †	48.5 †	47.3 †	47.7	65.6
Civilian complaints	100	100	100	100	99.7 †	98.3 ‡	95.9 †	93.4 †	76.3 †	87.9	98.0
Code of conduct/appearance	100	100	100	100	99.7 †	99.2	100	99.6 ‡	91.8 †	96.6	99.7
Cultural-awareness training	80.0	82.8	84.0	75.4	75.9	68.0 †	59.1 †	46.0 †	36.1 †	47.7	70.7
Foot pursuits ^b	60.0	62.1	66.0	67.2	72.7 †	66.1	60.9	61.5	50.1 †	57.9	57.3
In-custody deaths	100	93.1 †	96.0 †	93.4 †	90.7 †	88.4 †	81.6 †	73.0 †	50.2 †	67.8	89.4
Investigation of employee misconduct	100	100	100	99.5 †	98.9 †	98.3 ‡	97.0 †	93.0 †	77.5 †	88.4	98.1
Mass demonstrations	93.3	96.6	94.0	87.4 †	82.9 †	76.1 †	56.4 †	40.6 †	23.4 †	41.8	78.4
Maximum work hours allowed	73.3	79.3	66.0	82.0 †	79.5	81.0	72.2	59.6 †	52.6 †	61.6	75.0
Motor-vehicle stops	93.3	100 †	98.0 †	94.5	97.4 ‡	97.7 ‡	94.0	87.6 †	74.5 †	84.8	95.6
Off-duty conduct	100	100	98.0 †	98.9 †	98.2 †	99.2	98.5 †	95.0 †	81.9 †	91.0	98.2
Prisoner transport	100	100	100	98.9 †	98.9 †	99.0	93.0 †	87.1 †	66.3 †	81.6	96.3
Racial profiling/unbiased policing	100	100	98.0 †	96.7 †	96.3 †	98.9	88.2 †	83.4 †	71.6 †	81.5	95.1
Reporting use of force	100	100	100	99.5 †	100.0	100.0	98.4 †	98.4 †	86.5 †	94.0	99.4
Social media	93.3	86.2 †	90.0	90.2	86.0 †	88.1	82.2 †	71.8 †	46.8 †	65.9	87.3
Stop and frisk	93.3	89.7	90.0	81.4 †	79.9 †	87.1 ‡	77.6 †	75.0 †	61.0 †	71.3	85.7
Strip searches	93.3	100 †	96.0	93.4	95.4	94.1	87.8 ‡	76.3 †	50.3 †	70.5	91.3
Use of deadly force/firearm discharge	100	100	100	100	100	100	99.5	100	93.0 †	97.2	99.8
Use of less-lethal force	100	100	100	100	99.5 †	100	98.8 ‡	98.7 †	90.9 †	95.9	99.4

Note: See appendix table 5 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.

^aReflects the percentage of officers whose departments were operating under such policies. This is calculated by multiplying the result for each department by its size. The size of the department is the sum of the number of full-time sworn officers and part-time sworn officers (who are counted as the equivalent of 0.5 full-time sworn officers) employed by that department.

^bWhile 60% of departments serving one million or more residents had a written policy on foot pursuits, those departments employed 37% of officers employed in departments serving one million or more residents.

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

TABLE 5**Percent of local police departments that required written documentation when officers displayed or discharged firearms, by size of population served, 2016**

Population served	Firearm displayed	Firearm discharged
1,000,000 or more*	40.0%	86.7%
500,000-999,999	44.8	93.1 ‡
250,000-499,999	34.0	98.0 †
100,000-249,999	44.3	94.5 †
50,000-99,999	54.5 †	95.2 †
25,000-49,999	57.2 †	91.0
10,000-24,999	56.1 †	87.2
2,500-9,999	55.7 †	83.3
2,499 or less	52.1 †	77.4 †
All departments	54.1	82.9
All officers ^a	43.6	92.1

Note: See appendix table 6 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.

^aReflects the percentage of officers whose departments were operating under such policies.

Calculated by multiplying the result for each department by its size. The size of the department is the sum of the number of full-time sworn officers and part-time sworn officers (who are counted as the equivalent of 0.5 full-time sworn officers) employed by that department.

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

TABLE 6**Percent of local police departments that authorized less-lethal techniques or restraints, by size of population served, 2016**

Population served	Open-hand techniques	Closed-hand techniques	Takedown techniques	Leg hobble/other restraints ^a	Neck restraint/hold
1,000,000 or more*	100%	100%	100%	86.7%	53.3%
500,000-999,999	100	96.6 †	100	75.9 †	27.6 †
250,000-499,999	100	98.0 †	100	84.0	44.0 ‡
100,000-249,999	99.5 †	94.5 †	98.4 †	86.3	48.1
50,000-99,999	97.8	94.3 †	98.1	83.9	49.6
25,000-49,999	100	96.5 †	100	85.6	26.9 †
10,000-24,999	97.4 †	90.5 †	95.6 †	76.4 †	28.6 †
2,500-9,999	96.2 †	87.2 †	96.2 †	73.8 †	30.0 †
2,499 or less	88.9 †	81.1 †	88.6 †	66.5 †	39.6 †
All departments	94.0	86.5	93.6	72.9	34.3
All officers ^b	98.7	95.0	98.3	82.0	32.1

Note: See appendix table 7 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.

^aExcludes handcuffs.

^bReflects the percentage of officers whose departments authorized less-lethal techniques or restraints. This is calculated by multiplying the result for each department by its size. The size of the department is the sum of the number of full-time sworn officers and part-time sworn officers (who are counted as the equivalent of 0.5 full-time sworn officers) employed by that department.

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

TABLE 7**Percent of local police departments that authorized less-lethal weapons, by size of population served, 2016**

Population served	Batons	Blunt-force projectiles ^a	Chemical-agent projectiles ^b	Conducted-energy weapons ^c	Explosives	Pepper spray ^d
1,000,000 or more*	100%	86.7%	100%	100%	73.3%	100%
500,000-999,999	100	96.6 †	96.6 †	89.7 †	79.3	100
250,000-499,999	100	96.0 †	100	98.0 †	74.0	98.0 †
100,000-249,999	98.4 †	96.2 †	96.2 †	96.2 †	65.6 ‡	98.4 †
50,000-99,999	98.9 †	92.1	84.8 †	92.9 †	51.6 †	97.3 ‡
25,000-49,999	96.7 †	78.2 ‡	74.9 †	89.0 †	20.7 †	99.9 †
10,000-24,999	92.0 †	56.3 †	52.3 †	91.6 †	9.9 †	94.5 †
2,500-9,999	90.5 †	36.0 †	34.4 †	90.3 †	6.3 †	92.0 †
2,499 or less	82.3 †	25.1 †	31.7 †	82.8 †	3.2 †	85.4 †
All departments	88.5	41.6	42.5	87.7	9.9	90.8
All officers ^e	96.9	71.0	80.0	92.4	42.4	97.3

Note: See appendix table 8 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.

^aFor example, bean bags or rubber bullets.

^bFor example, CS (tear) gas or oleoresin capsicum (OC) pellets.

^cFor example, Tasers or stun guns.

^dOC spray or foam.

^eReflects the percentage of officers whose departments authorized less-lethal weapons. This is calculated by multiplying the result for each department by its size. The size of the department is the sum of the number of full-time sworn officers and part-time sworn officers (who are counted as the equivalent of 0.5 full-time sworn officers) employed by that department

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

TABLE 8**Percent of local police departments requiring external investigation of deaths or uses of force, by size of population served, 2016**

Population served	Discharge of firearm at or in direction of a person	In-custody death not due to use of force ^a	Use of force resulting in serious bodily injury	Use of force resulting in subject's death
250,000 or more*	20.2%	34.0%	21.3%	50.0%
50,000-249,999	37.3 †	57.5 †	34.3 †	74.4 †
10,000-49,999	47.5 †	70.2 †	46.7 †	82.1 †
9,999 or less	65.3 †	77.1 †	65.9 †	83.7 †
All departments	59.4	74.1	59.5	82.6
All officers ^b	32.8	48.4	32.5	60.6

Note: Agencies were only asked about external investigations conducted by another law enforcement or criminal investigative body, which exclude civilian reviews. Departments may also conduct internal investigations in these situations. See appendix table 9 for standard errors.

*Comparison group.

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

^aIncludes deaths due to, among other things, suicide, intoxication, or accident.

^bReflects the percentage of officers whose departments required such investigations. This is calculated by multiplying the result for each department by its size. The size of the department is the sum of the number of full-time sworn officers and part-time sworn officers (who are counted as the equivalent of 0.5 full-time sworn officers) employed by that department.

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

TABLE 9**Percent of local police departments with a civilian-complaint review board, by size of population served, 2016**

Population served	Total	Board has independent investigative authority with subpoena power for—		
		All complaints	Certain complaints	No complaints
250,000 or more*	51.1%	14.9%	3.2%	31.9%
50,000-249,999	15.0 †	1.2	0.9	12.8 †
10,000-49,999	8.2 †	1.3	2.5	4.1 †
9,999 or less	11.5 †	3.0 †	1.8 ‡	6.9 †
All departments	11.3	2.6	1.9	6.8
All officers ^a	35.4	16.6	4.0	14.1

Note: 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.

^aReflects the percentage of officers whose departments had such boards. This is calculated by multiplying the result for each department by its size. The size of the department is the sum of the number of full-time sworn officers and part-time sworn officers (who are counted as the equivalent of 0.5 full-time sworn officers) employed by that department.

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

APPENDIX TABLE 1**Estimates and standard errors for figure 1: Average number of training hours required of each new officer recruit in local police departments, by size of population served, 2016**

Population served	Estimate			Standard error		
	Total ^a	Academy	Field	Total	Academy	Field
1,000,000 or more ^{b*}	1,810 hrs.	981 hrs.	829 hrs.	58.5 hrs.	23.8 hrs.	52.9 hrs.
500,000-999,999	1,715	992	722 ‡	34.7	14.4	33.2
250,000-499,999	1,688 †	972	716 †	18.4	9.7	17.1
100,000-249,999	1,446 †	805 †	640 †	7.6	5.4	5.9
50,000-99,999	1,347 †	745 †	602 †	31.2	18.2	16.2
25,000-49,999	1,327 †	773 †	554 †	60.5	56.5	18.7
10,000-24,999	1,183 †	697 †	486 †	22.6	19.0	12.7
2,500-9,999	1,000 †	663 †	337 †	15.5	9.8	9.6
2,499 or less	719 †	557 †	168 †	22.0	18.9	10.8
All departments	975	645	331	11.4	9.4	5.8
All officers ^c	1,445	816	628	19.1	8.1	16.9

*Comparison group.

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

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

^aTotal training hours may not reflect the sum of academy-training and field-training hours because some departments did not report data on one type of training and therefore were not included in the total but were included for one type of training.

^bOne of the 15 departments serving one million or more residents was excluded entirely from the calculations due to incomplete data.

^cCalculated by multiplying the values for each department by its size. The size of the department is the sum of the number of full-time sworn officers and part-time sworn officers (who are counted as the equivalent of 0.5 full-time sworn officers) employed by that department.

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

APPENDIX TABLE 2**Standard errors for table 1: Percent of local police departments that maintained a written community-policing plan, by size of population served, 2016**

Population served	Maintained a plan
1,000,000 or more	3.52%
500,000-999,999	2.83
250,000-499,999	2.00
100,000-249,999	1.22
50,000-99,999	3.75
25,000-49,999	3.91
10,000-24,999	2.80
2,500-9,999	1.91
2,499 or less	1.82
All departments	1.08
All officers	1.39

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

APPENDIX TABLE 3**Standard errors for table 2: Annual operating budget of local police departments, by size of population served, 2016**

Population served	Total budget	Per department	Per sworn officer	Per employee	Per resident
1,000,000 or more	\$2,413,600,237	\$113,318,308	\$6,667	\$4,230	\$13
500,000-999,999	\$589,181,725	\$8,441,320	\$2,941	\$2,342	\$11
250,000-499,999	\$316,531,291	\$2,271,546	\$3,419	\$1,802	\$6
100,000-249,999	\$214,507,123	\$488,214	\$1,949	\$1,191	\$2
50,000-99,999	\$582,753,266	\$630,515	\$8,213	\$5,387	\$8
25,000-49,999	\$480,498,132	\$248,576	\$4,196	\$2,863	\$7
10,000-24,999	\$374,421,898	\$116,373	\$2,522	\$2,040	\$7
2,500-9,999	\$217,929,951	\$45,114	\$1,632	\$1,298	\$10
2,499 or less	\$71,968,320	\$13,173	\$1,239	\$1,119	\$30
All departments	\$2,491,732,347	\$207,524	\$960	\$757	\$12

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

APPENDIX TABLE 4**Standard errors for table 3: Percent of local police departments that required annual in-service training of patrol and field officers, by size of population served, 2016**

Population served	Percent of departments	Among departments requiring training, average annual hours of in-service training per officer
1,000,000 or more	0.00%	1.9 hrs.
500,000-999,999	0.00	0.9
250,000-499,999	0.00	0.7
100,000-249,999	0.32	0.6
50,000-99,999	0.13	2.1
25,000-49,999	1.72	2.0
10,000-24,999	0.88	1.3
2,500-9,999	0.71	3.6
2,499 or less	1.19	5.8
All departments	0.55	2.4
	Percent of officers required to take annual in-service training	
All officers	0.25%	0.8 hrs.

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

APPENDIX TABLE 5**Standard errors for table 4: Percent of local police departments with written policies or procedural directives, by selected topic and size of population served, 2016**

Selected topic	Population served									All departments	All officers
	1,000,000 or more*	500,000-999,999	250,000-499,999	100,000-249,999	50,000-99,999	25,000-49,999	10,000-24,999	2,500-9,999	2,499 or less		
Active shooter	2.20%	1.60%	1.45%	0.62%	0.70%	2.19%	1.95%	1.69%	1.87%	0.97%	0.60%
Acts of terrorism	2.20	2.18	1.93	1.07	3.23	3.84	2.79	1.88	1.76	1.06	1.17
Body-worn cameras	2.99	2.71	2.31	1.25	3.65	3.95	2.75	1.97	1.90	1.11	1.37
Civilian complaints	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.09	1.01	1.14	0.99	1.61	0.72	0.21
Code of conduct/appearance	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.09	0.70	0.00	0.23	1.07	0.42	0.06
Cultural-awareness training	3.52	2.39	1.77	1.09	2.96	3.69	2.75	1.96	1.83	1.08	1.39
Foot pursuits	4.31	3.07	2.28	1.18	3.02	3.72	2.73	1.92	1.91	1.10	1.98
In-custody deaths	0.00	1.60	0.94	0.62	1.63	2.53	2.17	1.75	1.90	1.01	0.61
Investigation of employee misconduct	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.19	0.19	1.01	0.99	1.01	1.60	0.72	0.18
Mass demonstrations	2.20	1.15	1.14	0.84	2.27	3.41	2.78	1.91	1.62	1.02	0.97
Maximum work hours allowed	3.89	2.56	2.28	0.97	3.15	3.08	2.51	1.94	1.91	1.07	1.31
Motor-vehicle stops	2.20	0.00	0.67	0.57	0.33	1.23	1.35	1.31	1.67	0.80	0.36
Off-duty conduct	0.00	0.00	0.67	0.26	0.27	0.70	0.68	0.86	1.48	0.64	0.19
Prisoner transport	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.26	0.19	0.73	1.45	1.32	1.80	0.84	0.31
Racial profiling/unbiased policing	0.00	0.00	0.67	0.45	0.41	0.70	1.82	1.47	1.73	0.86	0.35
Reporting use of force	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.19	0.00	0.00	0.73	0.50	1.31	0.53	0.08
Social media	2.20	2.18	1.45	0.75	2.58	2.60	2.14	1.77	1.88	1.00	0.70
Stop and frisk	2.20	1.93	1.45	0.98	3.36	2.60	2.34	1.71	1.86	1.00	0.80
Strip searches	2.20	0.00	0.94	0.62	1.56	1.86	1.84	1.68	1.88	0.96	0.58
Use of deadly force/firearm discharge	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.45	0.00	0.99	0.39	0.04
Use of less-lethal force	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.13	0.00	0.65	0.44	1.12	0.46	0.09

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

APPENDIX TABLE 6**Standard errors for table 5: Percent of local police departments that required written documentation when officers displayed or discharged firearms, by size of population served, 2016**

Population served	Firearm displayed	Firearm discharged
1,000,000 or more	4.31%	2.99%
500,000-999,999	3.15	1.60
250,000-499,999	2.28	0.67
100,000-249,999	1.25	0.57
50,000-99,999	3.85	1.49
25,000-49,999	3.91	2.26
10,000-24,999	2.78	1.87
2,500-9,999	1.96	1.47
2,499 or less	1.92	1.61
All departments	1.11	0.85
All officers	1.65	0.56

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

APPENDIX TABLE 7**Standard errors for table 6: Percent of local police departments that authorized less-lethal techniques or restraints, by size of population served, 2016**

Population served	Open-hand techniques	Closed-hand techniques	Takedown techniques	Leg hobble/other restraints	Neck restraint/hold
1,000,000 or more	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	2.99%	4.39%
500,000-999,999	0.00	1.15	0.00	2.71	2.83
250,000-499,999	0.00	0.67	0.00	1.77	2.39
100,000-249,999	0.19	0.57	0.32	0.87	1.26
50,000-99,999	1.54	2.14	1.54	2.60	3.69
25,000-49,999	0.00	1.42	0.00	2.67	3.49
10,000-24,999	0.89	1.64	1.15	2.37	2.53
2,500-9,999	0.75	1.32	0.76	1.73	1.81
2,499 or less	1.21	1.51	1.23	1.81	1.87
All departments	0.55	0.78	0.57	1.00	1.06
All officers	0.19	0.41	0.22	0.92	1.41

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

APPENDIX TABLE 8**Standard errors for table 7: Percent of local police departments that authorized less-lethal weapons, by size of population served, 2016**

Population served	Batons	Blunt-force projectiles	Chemical-agent projectiles	Conducted-energy weapons	Explosives	Pepper spray
1,000,000 or more	0.00%	2.99%	0.00%	0.00%	3.89%	0.00%
500,000-999,999	0.00	1.15	1.15	1.93	2.56	0.00
250,000-499,999	0.00	0.94	0.00	0.67	2.11	0.67
100,000-249,999	0.32	0.48	0.48	0.48	1.20	0.32
50,000-99,999	0.19	1.53	3.14	0.66	3.85	1.54
25,000-49,999	1.41	3.21	3.43	2.46	3.06	0.04
10,000-24,999	1.52	2.77	2.78	1.55	1.67	1.28
2,500-9,999	1.16	1.89	1.87	1.16	0.94	1.07
2,499 or less	1.47	1.67	1.79	1.45	0.68	1.36
All departments	0.73	1.02	1.05	0.74	0.55	0.66
All officers	0.31	2.20	0.91	0.60	1.66	0.28

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

APPENDIX TABLE 9**Standard errors for table 8: Percent of local police departments requiring external investigation of deaths or uses of force, by size of population served, 2016**

Population served	Discharge of firearm at or in direction of a person	In-custody death not due to use of force	Use of force resulting in serious bodily injury	Use of force resulting in subject's death
250,000 or more	1.41%	1.67%	1.44%	1.76%
50,000-249,999	2.74	2.41	2.62	1.90
10,000-49,999	2.28	2.08	2.28	1.74
9,999 or less	1.31	1.15	1.30	1.02
All departments	1.07	0.96	1.07	0.83
All officers	1.34	1.75	1.33	2.07

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

APPENDIX TABLE 10**Standard errors for table 9: Percent of local police departments with a civilian-complaint review board, by size of population served, 2016**

Population served	Total	Board has independent investigative authority with subpoena power for—		
		All complaints	Certain complaints	No complaints
250,000 or more	1.76%	1.25%	0.62%	1.64%
50,000-249,999	1.77	0.17	0.14	1.76
10,000-49,999	1.25	0.51	0.72	0.90
9,999 or less	0.88	0.47	0.37	0.71
All departments	0.70	0.36	0.31	0.55
All officers	2.15	2.58	0.63	0.83

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



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. Jeffrey H. Anderson is the director.

This report was prepared by Connor Brooks. Elizabeth Davis, Shelley Hyland, and Kevin Scott verified the report.

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