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CRIMINAL JUSTICE AGENCIES

IN THE

UNITED STATES

1970



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**CRIMINAL JUSTICE
AGENCIES
IN THE
UNITED STATES,
1970**

(A STATISTICAL SUMMARY COMPILED FROM THE 1970
NATIONAL CRIMINAL JUSTICE DIRECTORY SURVEY)

NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF LAW ENFORCEMENT AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE
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FOREWORD

Under Title I of Public Law 90-351, the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration is authorized "to collect, evaluate, publish, and disseminate statistics and other information on the condition and progress of law enforcement in the several States." In partial response to this authorization, LEAA's Statistics Division entered into an inter-agency agreement with the U. S. Bureau of the Census to conduct a survey in the Spring of 1970 to develop a National Criminal Justice Directory.

The primary emphasis of the directory survey was to obtain the names and addresses of all criminal justice agencies and institutions in the United States. This report presents the number of enforcement agencies, courts, prosecutor's offices, defender's offices, adult correction agencies, juvenile correction agencies, probation of-

fices, and "other" agencies for each state by level of government. The individual names and addresses by sector (enforcement, courts, corrections, etc.) will be published for each state later in the year.

The courts in this study are not necessarily wholly or even partly in the criminal justice system. All courts have been included.

A follow-up study of the court sector, to be based on information obtained from the directory survey, is being conducted by the Bureau of the Census. This study will gather information on the number and alignment of courts, administrative and record-keeping practices, the distribution of the workload between civil and criminal cases, and other structural characteristics of the court system. The final report on that study will be published during 1972.

INTRODUCTION AND SUMMARY

The 1970 national directory survey of criminal justice agencies revealed a total of 46,159 public agencies in the criminal justice system which are administered at the state or local government level (throughout the report local refers to county, city, township and special district governments). This total was based on a census of all publicly financed agencies dealing with crime, criminals, or the administration of criminal justice. The census was conducted in January 1970 in each state and county of the United States, plus all municipalities and townships with a 1960 population of 1,000 or more persons. Changes which have taken place in the criminal justice system since January 1970 are not reflected in the statistics presented in this report.

The results indicate the dispersion within the criminal justice community of the various types of agencies. For example, there are 14,806¹ enforcement agencies in the United States, of which over 14,000 are operated at the local level of government. It should be noted, however, from other available evidence² that state-operated agencies are about 11 times larger on the average than local agencies, in terms of full-time personnel.

¹ According to the 1967 President's Commission on Law Enforcement and Administration of Justice, *Task Force Report: The Police*, page 7, there may be as many as 25,000 other police agencies in jurisdictions not covered by the directory survey, that is in townships, boroughs, or villages of under 1,000 population. The source of the estimate was Bruce Smith, *Police Systems in the United States*, 2nd Revised edition (N. Y. Harper and Brothers, 1960), pp. 21-23. Subsequent research in this area has led to an estimate of about 10,000 agencies in this area. An actual survey to make a definitive estimate of this number is in the planning stage.

² See, U. S. Department of Justice, Law Enforcement Assistance Administration and U. S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Expenditure and Employment Data for the Criminal Justice System, 1968-69*.

There are almost as many courts (13,235) as there are enforcement agencies (14,806). Not all courts, however, address all levels of crime, as do the general police agencies. This survey contains information, for example, about a number of courts which are not technically in the criminal justice system, such as probate courts and family relation courts. About seven-eighths of the courts surveyed are operated at the local level of government.

About one fifth of the agencies identified deal with prosecution and defense. Prosecutors' offices, however, outnumber defenders' offices by a factor of 23 to 1; 8,501 to 374. This is due in part to the fact that defenders offices are usually under private auspices. Defense has only recently become a governmental function while prosecution has always been under governmental auspices. Almost a third of the defenders offices are state operated but only 7% of the prosecutors' offices are operated by state government.

There are 7,604 (16%) corrections agencies, including 4,435 for adults, 724 for juveniles, and 2,445 probation offices. The remaining 4% (1,639) "other" agencies, consists of such diverse functions as police academies, court administration, state planning agencies, juvenile boards, and others. Local administration handles about nine in every ten of the adult correction facilities and three in every four of the probation offices.

In general, the concentration of agencies at the local level of government spans the range of criminal justice activities. Only those specialized agencies in the "other" category and those dealing with juvenile corrections are more likely to be found at the state level of administration. Fifty-one percent of the juvenile correction agencies and 69 percent of the "other" agencies are state-operated.

DETAILED FINDINGS

GENERAL

The 50 States and the District of Columbia reported that there were 46,159 state and local criminal justice agencies in the United States in January 1970. Of the 46,159 agencies, 32 percent are enforcement,¹ 48 percent are legal, 16 percent are correctional, and 4 percent are "other" types of criminal justice agencies. State and local governments emphasize different criminal justice functions. Local governments tend to have a greater percentage of enforcement agencies than state governments, while the reverse is true for correctional and "other" agencies. Thus, 4 percent of the state and 36 percent of the local government agencies deal with enforcement; 26 percent of the state and 15 percent of the local agencies deal with corrections; and 22 percent

¹ Represents agencies in states and countries, plus all municipalities and townships with a 1960 population of 1,000 or more persons.

of the state and 1 percent of the local agencies are "other" agencies. The "other" category includes such agencies as court administrators and state planning agencies. Nearly half the agencies at either the state or local level are legal agencies.

On the local level, different emphases are also observed, though again, the legal function is not peculiar to any of the levels of government surveyed. Of the remaining agencies, counties tend to be involved in both the enforcement and corrections function while cities, townships, and special districts emphasize the enforcement function almost exclusively. Of the 19,438 county agencies, therefore, 25 percent are enforcement agencies and 26 percent are correctional agencies; however, of the 21,616 city, township, and special district agencies, 45 percent are enforcement while only 6 percent are correctional agencies. Nearly half the agencies at both levels are legal agencies.

Table A.—PERCENT OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE AGENCIES BY SECTOR AND LEVEL OF GOVERNMENT (JANUARY 1970)

Level of Government	Total No. of Agencies	Total percent	Criminal Justice Sector			
			Enforcement	Legal ¹	Corrections ²	Other
State and Local.....	46,159	100	32%	48%	16%	4%
State.....	5,105	100	4	48	26	22
Local.....	41,054	100	36	48	15	1
County.....	19,438	100	25	48	26	2
City, Township and Special Dist.....	21,616	100	45	48	6	1

¹ Includes courts, prosecutor's offices, and defender's offices.

² Includes adult correctional facilities, juvenile correctional facilities, and probation.

CRIMINAL JUSTICE AGENCIES BY SECTOR AND LEVEL OF GOVERNMENT

In terms of the number of agencies, criminal justice is overwhelmingly a local government function. This is evidenced by the fact that of the 46,159 criminal justice agencies surveyed, only 5,105 or 11 percent are state government agencies. By sector, only the functions represented by juvenile corrections and "all other agencies" are located predominantly at the state level of government.

ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES

There are 14,806 enforcement agencies in the United States. Again it should be noted that this number does not include agencies in townships, boroughs, or villages with a population of under 1,000. Only 203 (1%) are state level agencies while 14,603 (99%) are local agencies including 4,800 (one-third) at the county level and 9,803 (about two-thirds) at the city, township, or special district level of government.

LEGAL SECTOR

Courts.—There are 13,235 state and local courts across the country. About one-eighth (1,690) of these are located at the state level of government while the remaining seven-eighths are to be found at the local level including 6,248 (47%) which are county administered and 5,297 (40%) administered at the city, township, or special district level.

Prosecutor's offices.—Of the 8,501 publicly financed prosecutor's offices, 633 (7%) are located at the state level of government; 7,868 (93%) are locally administered including 2,783 (one-third) at the county level and 5,085 (three-fifths) at the city, township, or special district level of government.

Defender's offices.—There are only 374 governmentally administered defender's offices in the United States. One hundred and seven (29%) are state agencies while 267 (71%) are locally

administered including 238 (64%) at the county level and 29 (8%) at the city, township, or special district level of government.

CORRECTIONS SECTOR

Adult Correction Agencies.—A total of 4,435 institutions which detain adults only or any combination of adult and juvenile prisoners for periods of 48 hours or more were identified in this survey. Of these, 399 (9%) are state level agencies while 4,036 (91%) are locally administered including 3,024 (68%) at the county level and 1,012 (23%) at the city, township, or special district level.

Juvenile Correction Agencies.—The number of institutions which detain only juveniles for periods of 48 hours or more is 724, relatively few compared to the total number of correctional institutions. Three hundred and sixty-six of these (or 51%) are located at the state level of government while 358 (or 49%) are locally administered including 316 (or 44%) at the county level and 42 (or 6%) at the city, township, or special district level of government.

Probation offices.—There are 2,445 probation offices in the United States, including 578 (24%) at the state level and 1,706 (70%) county administered offices and 161 (7%) offices administered at the city, township, or special district level of government.

ALL OTHER AGENCIES

The functions represented by the remaining types of criminal justice agencies (court administrators, state planning agencies, etc.) are administered primarily at the state level of government. Eleven hundred and twenty-nine, or 69 percent, of these 1,639 agencies are state administered while 510 (or 31%) are locally administered, including 323 (or one-fifth) at the county level and 187 (or 11%) at the city, township or special district level of government.

POPULATION SIZE GROUPS

Though the number of agencies in a given state is related to some extent to the number of independent jurisdictions (counties, incorporated cities, townships etc.), the state population size is also an important factor in the number and proportion of agencies by type of function.

ALL AGENCIES

In that connection, the six states with populations of 10 million or more persons account for 41 percent of the United States population and about 30 percent of the criminal justice agencies identified in the survey. The 18 states with populations of from 3 to 10 million persons account for 42 percent of the population and 44 percent of the agencies, while the 13 states with a population of from 1 to 3 million persons account for 13 percent of the population and 19 percent of the agencies. The 13 states and the District of Columbia with populations of less than 1 million persons account for 4 percent of the population and 7 percent of the criminal justice agencies.

These percentages remain fairly constant for all the criminal justice sectors. For example, the six largest states account for between 27 and 31 percent of the agencies regardless of sector. The widest range (7%) occurs for states with populations of from 3 to 10 million persons. It should be noted, however, that this is because the "other agencies" category is 6 or 7 percent below the figures for the three major sectors (44% for enforcement and corrections and 45% for the legal sector).

State population size is also related to the differential concentration of agencies in the three major sectors. Thus, a larger proportion of correctional agencies are found in the smaller than in the larger states while the reverse is true for legal agencies. Of the 13,557 criminal justice agencies in the six largest states 49 percent are legal agencies, and 15 percent are correctional agencies. In the smallest states, however, 43 percent are legal agencies, and 19 percent are correctional agencies. Enforcement agencies vary only slightly by population size group.

STATE AGENCIES

Of the 5,105 state criminal justice agencies, one in twenty-five is enforcement, nearly one in two is legal, slightly more than one in four are corrections, and more than one in five are "all other" agencies.

By state population size groups, the percentages for the enforcement sector range from 3 percent for the twenty-four largest states to 7 percent for states with populations of from 1 to 3 million persons. For the legal sector, the range is from 42 percent for the six largest states to 52 percent for states with populations of from 1 to 3 million persons. For the corrections sector, the range is from 22 percent for states with from 1 to 3 million persons to 28 percent for the six largest states. The range for the "all other" agencies sector is from 18 percent for states with from 3 to 10 million persons to 27 percent for the six largest states.

LOCAL¹ AGENCIES

There are 41,054 local criminal justice agencies in the United States including 14,603 (36%) enforcement, 19,680 (48%) legal, 6,261 (15%) corrections, and 510 (1%) "all other" agencies. In terms of the distribution of agencies by state population size group and sector, the larger states have a greater proportion of legal and "other" agencies, while the smaller states have a greater proportion of enforcement and corrections agencies. Thus, in the six largest states 35 percent of the agencies are enforcement agencies, 49 percent are legal agencies, 14 percent are correctional and 2 percent are "all other" agencies. In the smallest states, however, 39 percent are enforcement agencies, 43 percent are legal agencies, 17 percent are correctional and again 1 percent are "other" agencies.

¹ Refers to county, city, township and special district governments.

Table B.—PERCENT OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE AGENCIES BY LEVEL OF GOVERNMENT, SECTOR, AND POPULATION SIZE GROUP (JANUARY 1970)

Population size group	Number of states ³	Total number of criminal justice agencies	Percent of total	Criminal justice sector (percent)			
				Enforcement	Legal ¹	Corrections ²	Other
ALL STATES							
Total.....	51	46,159	100	32%	48%	16%	4%
State.....	51	5,105	100	4	48	26	22
Local.....	51	41,054	100	36	48	15	1
States With Populations of 10,000,000 or more							
Total.....	6	13,557	100	32	49	15	4
State.....	6	1,060	100	3	42	28	27
Local.....	6	12,497	100	35	49	14	2
States With Populations of 3,000,000 to 9,999,999							
Total.....	18	20,408	100	32	49	16	3
State.....	18	2,409	100	3	52	27	18
Local.....	18	17,999	100	36	48	15	1
States With Populations of 1,000,000 to 2,999,999							
Total.....	13	8,809	100	32	46	18	4
State.....	13	994	100	7	45	22	25
Local.....	13	7,815	100	35	47	18	1
States With Populations of less than 1,000,000							
Total.....	14	3,385	100	33	43	19	5
State.....	14	642	100	5	43	28	25
Local.....	14	2,743	100	39	43	17	1

¹ Includes courts, prosecutor's offices, and defender's offices.

² Includes adult correctional facilities, juvenile correctional facilities, and probation.

³ Includes D.C.

CRIMINAL JUSTICE DIRECTORY

METHOD OF COLLECTION

In January 1970, the Bureau of the Census canvassed by mail each county in the United States and every municipality and township which had a 1960 population of 1,000 or more persons, requesting the names and addresses of the criminal justice agencies and institutions administered by their government. Additional lists of state-level government criminal justice agencies were completed through in-house research efforts which also extended to the 54 counties with a 1960 population of 500,000 or more and 43 cities with a 1960 population of 300,000 or more. In all, 18,000 independent governments were canvassed. The mail canvass effort was supplemented by reference to a variety of published government documents such as budgets, organization manuals, and state, county and municipal directories.

Through follow-up requests, a telephone call-back procedure and in-house research, 100 percent response was received for all states and counties. A response rate of 99 percent was attained for cities with a 1960 population of 25,000 or more. For the rest of the units (14,000 cities and townships with a 1960 population of 1,000 or more), a response rate of approximately 95 percent was finally achieved.

The criminal justice agencies reported were classified by type of government (state, county, city or township) according to Census Bureau definitions as summarized below:

TYPE OF GOVERNMENT

Counties.—Organized county governments are found throughout the Nation, except for Connecticut, Rhode Island, the District of Columbia, and limited portions of a number of other states. Some major cities, such as New York City and Philadelphia, which operate in effect as composite city-county units are included in the "municipalities" category.

Cities.—This category includes all active governmental units officially designated as cities, vil-

lages, boroughs (except for Alaska) and towns (except for the six New England States, New York, and Wisconsin). This concept generally corresponds to the "incorporated places" that are recognized in Census Bureau reporting of population and housing statistics. Cities which are governmentally inactive were excluded from the survey.

Of the 43 major local governments classed as cities for Census Bureau reporting on governments, Baltimore City, Norfolk, St. Louis City and Washington, D. C. are entirely outside any county area. The following governments, either specifically by law or substantially in fact, operate as composite city-counties: Baton Rouge, Boston, Denver, Honolulu, Indianapolis, Nashville, New Orleans, New York City, Philadelphia, and San Francisco. All these cities, except Boston (Suffolk County), have most, if not all, of their criminal justice agencies assigned to the city level.

Townships.—This category includes governmental units officially designated as towns in the six New England States, New York, and Wisconsin, some "plantations" in Maine, "locations" in New Hampshire, and governments called townships in other areas.

Townships range widely in scope of governmental powers and operations. Most of them particularly in the North Central States, perform only a very limited range of services for predominately rural areas. However, in New England, New Jersey, Pennsylvania and to some degree in New York, Michigan, and Wisconsin, townships (or "towns") are vested with relatively broad powers, and where they include closely settled territory, perform functions commonly associated with municipal governments.

Approximately one-half of the townships canvassed in the survey returned their questionnaires indicating they had no criminal justice agencies.

Regional Agencies.—An agency serving more than one local government was generally assigned to either the largest government involved or to the next highest level of government depending on the type of agency involved. However, classi-

fication was often based on the unique factors involved in the particular case and a complete explanation of procedures would be impractical.

LIMITATIONS OF DATA

Readers should be cautious in interpretation of these counts, keeping in mind that this survey did not include agencies of those municipal governments with a 1960 population less than 1,000. The figures in this report for the most part do not reflect changes which have taken place in the criminal justice system since January 1970 when the survey was conducted and are therefore subject to revision. Moreover, in deciding whether an agency belonged in the Directory or not, the general rule was to be inclusive rather than exclusive. Caution should be exercised in comparing one state with another because the level and comprehensiveness of reference material varied from state to state and for particular types of government within a state. Consequently, for some states every unit of local government was checked against other Census Bureau sources for criminal justice agencies, whereas for other states it was necessary to rely entirely on mail survey response.

While numbers will help describe the scope and diversity of the system, the size and range of activity of criminal justice agencies within a state may not always be reflected by simple counts of agencies. Organizational complexity varies considerably from one governmental unit to another, even within a single state. Of the categories enumerated in the Directory, the counts of local adult correctional facilities are the most reliable due to the refinement of this sector through the National Jail Survey conducted later in 1970.

DEFINITIONS OF TYPES OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE AGENCIES

Names of criminal justice agencies were collected and classified under the following headings:

1. Courts
2. Law Enforcement Agencies
3. Correctional Institutions
4. Probation and Parole Agencies
5. Prosecutors
6. Public Defenders
7. All other criminal justice agencies

Following is a more detailed explanation covering the types of agencies included in these categories and some comments concerning their limitations.

Courts.—The survey included appellate courts, major trial courts of general jurisdiction, special courts (probate, juvenile, family, domestic relations courts) as well as other courts of limited jurisdiction (county, municipal, justice, magistrate, mayor, traffic and police courts).

Specifically excluded from the survey were minor courts of nominal participation in the criminal justice system where the judge's compensation was exclusively on a fee basis (unsalaried). Also, excluded were Workmen's Compensation Boards, Bank, Tax and Industrial Review Boards and Land Courts.

The counts for the "courts" sector include only independent court systems. Sub-units (divisions, departments, bureaus or branches), regardless of function or importance, were excluded.

In this connection, please note particularly the following: For major trial courts (circuit courts and their counterparts), judicial districts at the county level were *not* counted separately. Instead each circuit was counted as *one* independent court system, usually at the State level. For example, in the third circuit in Alabama the court sits in *two* counties. It is counted as *one* court, not *two*.

Courts were classified by level of government based primarily on the geographical boundaries of the district served by the court. Courts whose jurisdiction is state-wide or crosses county lines were assigned to the state level. Major trial courts of general jurisdiction were included at the state level in all but five of the states. In the remaining five states these courts were counted at the county level. Courts with territorial jurisdiction exceeding the boundaries of a municipality (but not necessarily extending throughout the county) were included at the county level. Sentence courts whose territorial jurisdiction does not exceed the boundaries of a city were included at the municipal level.

These were the basic criteria for assigning courts to a level of government. The wide variety of courts in some states required the application of more detailed rules which it would be impractical to describe here.

Law Enforcement Agencies.—Included in this sector are state, county, and municipal police or law enforcement agencies with sworn police officers.

Definition of sworn police officer.—"He has the power to suppress with force all breaches of the peace, riots, tumult and unlawful assemblies, power to serve all criminal process, including the power to arrest a person without a warrant if he apprehends the person in the process of committing an unlawful act or if he obtains 'speedy information' by other persons."

This encompasses all major law enforcement agencies, including the state police, State Bureau of Identification in some cases, the county sheriff and police department and county detectives, as well as municipal police departments. Included also are all identifiable and independently administered Park Ranger, Harbor Police, Airport Police, Housing Police, and Transit Police agencies with 50 or more sworn officers, and some smaller forces. Excluded are branches, divisions or departments of a main law enforcement agency. For example, the Juvenile Division of the Sheriff's Department would not be counted as an independent law enforcement agency.

Those counties, cities, towns and villages whose police services are provided for under a contractual agreement with another government or private agency were not considered to have a police department. Therefore cities in Los Angeles County which contract with the Los Angeles Sheriff's Department for police services (The Lakewood Plan) are not included in the number of police departments shown for Los Angeles County. The same principle holds true for all similar contractual arrangements.

Marshals and constables whose primary duties are the serving of warrants were excluded from the survey where they were identifiable. Regulatory agencies were not included in most instances. Game Wardens, Alcoholic Beverage Control Boards, Bingo Boards, Gambling Boards and the like were excluded unless they operate a force of 50 or more sworn police officers.

It should be noted that state, county and municipal medical examiners and coroners were included in this sector. Consequently, the numbers under the heading "Law Enforcement Agencies" include police-type agencies and coroners in any given state. Of the 14,806 law enforcement agencies shown, approximately 2,000 are coroners.

Since Rhode Island and Connecticut have no county government, the office of sheriff for these states is included as a state-level agency. Alaska reported no county (borough)-level agencies except one borough attorney.

Correctional Institutions—General Definition.—An individual facility, such as a jail, farm or annex, which is administratively dependent upon a parent institution, was counted as a separate jail or facility if it was located in separate geographical area and held inmates for 48 hours or more. Hospitals for the criminally insane and halfway houses for narcotic addicts and alcoholics were not counted in this sector but in the "all other criminal justice agencies" sector counts.

Juvenile Correctional Facilities.—Included are those facilities which detain juveniles only, for

48 hours or more. This includes detention centers, reception and diagnostic centers, some halfway houses and other probation or work-release type facilities; that is, institutions detaining juveniles for court disposition as well as those holding juveniles for rehabilitation after court disposition. At the local level of government an agency was considered to be a juvenile agency if the administrator considered it as such. At the state level, facilities were assigned juvenile status if they were administered by the juvenile corrections agency for that particular state (the Youth Authority, Department of Public Welfare, Department of Youth Services).

Adult Correctional Facilities.—Included are those institutions which detain adults only or a combination of prisoner populations. Drunk tanks, lock-ups and other facilities which detain persons for less than two days are excluded. Three states have no locally administered facilities—Connecticut, Rhode Island and Delaware.

Probation and Parole Agencies.—Included are probation and parole departments, commissions, boards or agencies operated by the state or local government, including those administratively dependent on the courts. The assignment of a probation officer to a particular level of government was an involved process related to both the type of area served and administrative responsibility. As a rule, a probation department serving more than one county was assigned to the state level of government. Probation services provided on a contractual basis were not included.

Prosecutors.—Included are agencies giving legal counsel to the county, municipal, or state government, most of whom have at least minimal prosecutorial responsibility.

In those 20 states in which the major trial court prosecutor serves a judicial circuit including more than one county, the prosecutors were counted as state level officials. In the remaining 30 states, the major trial court prosecutor serves one county only and therefore is counted at the local level. Deputy prosecutors or deputy district attorneys and deputy circuit solicitors were not included separately, but were considered a part of the main prosecutor's office. Many city attorneys were included though they may prosecute few cases. It is virtually impossible to verify the prosecutorial nature of each city attorney's duties due to the large numbers of agencies involved (5,000). Consequently, city attorneys were included unless it was specifically stated that the attorney does not prosecute cases.

Excluded also, where possible, were welfare fraud investigators and similar activities from this category.

Public Defenders.—Included in this category are state or city-dependent law schools with legal aid clinics, as well as public defender offices in the government. Court-appointed attorneys were not included.

Public defender offices are included where these are publicly financed and administered as a department of government. Any organization administered by a non-governmental body (legal aid society, bar association) was excluded even though supported entirely by public funds.

Other Criminal Justice Agencies.—Included are any other criminal justice agencies operated by a

government which could not be assigned to other categories, such as: police academies, crime commissions, grand juries; some identification bureaus, juvenile boards, court administrators, state planning agencies and regions, separate detention facilities or hospitals for the criminally insane, institutions, commissions, boards or clinics for drug addicts and alcoholics, and administrative agencies such as the Department of Corrections and the Department of Public Safety.

No attempt was made to include departments of colleges or universities with organized programs in fields of criminal justice.

Table 1.—STATE AND LOCAL¹ CRIMINAL JUSTICE AGENCIES BY SECTOR AND STATE: JANUARY 1970

State and population size group	Total agencies	Enforcement agencies	Courts	Prosecutor's offices	Defender's offices	Adult corrections	Juvenile corrections	Probation offices	All other agencies
All states.....	46,159	14,806	13,235	8,501	374	4,435	724	2,445	1,639
States with populations of 10,000,000 or more....	13,557	4,388	4,366	2,067	193	999	269	761	514
California.....	1,720	425	388	325	40	184	116	89	153
Illinois.....	1,514	784	28	309	38	120	29	124	82
New York.....	2,405	638	1,190	185	51	91	47	90	113
Ohio.....	2,046	691	524	389	5	172	34	176	55
Pennsylvania.....	2,136	1,064	563	186	57	93	25	104	44
Texas.....	3,736	786	1,673	673	2	339	18	178	67
States with populations of 3,000,000 to 9,999,999.....	20,408	6,506	5,531	4,282	129	1,922	334	1,085	619
Alabama.....	860	248	298	96	5	115	8	70	20
Connecticut.....	445	192	162	30	11	13	3	7	27
Florida.....	1,588	338	557	343	23	177	32	80	38
Georgia.....	2,006	560	592	454	5	258	15	79	43
Indiana.....	1,392	448	384	285	14	101	15	112	33
Kentucky.....	1,284	327	441	243	4	153	17	78	21
Louisiana.....	602	267	109	65	0	99	10	19	33
Maryland.....	375	120	93	36	8	34	13	22	49
Massachusetts.....	859	334	106	229	9	27	13	99	42
Michigan.....	1,537	541	251	395	1	120	24	165	40
Minnesota.....	1,200	443	221	349	17	80	12	47	31
Missouri.....	1,450	502	478	236	3	151	17	34	29
New Jersey.....	1,841	573	576	508	15	51	19	25	74
North Carolina.....	936	422	100	170	2	109	77	24	32
Tennessee.....	1,031	270	354	224	4	121	11	24	23
Virginia.....	1,130	257	355	238	2	133	17	98	30
Washington.....	799	206	234	184	1	94	20	30	30
Wisconsin.....	1,073	458	220	197	5	86	11	72	24
States with populations of 1,000,000 to 2,999,999.....	8,809	2,800	2,446	1,610	28	1,124	79	392	330
Arizona.....	394	76	165	69	3	40	6	22	13
Arkansas.....	763	264	225	126	0	112	5	23	8
Colorado.....	568	211	160	74	5	84	8	12	14
Iowa.....	916	413	115	161	0	100	3	50	74
Kansas.....	1,322	353	455	286	1	130	9	67	21
Mississippi.....	669	269	135	125	0	100	3	24	13
Nebraska.....	835	230	226	202	5	101	3	30	38
New Mexico.....	363	91	132	46	1	46	6	33	8
Oklahoma.....	643	253	128	84	4	119	7	20	28
Oregon.....	625	143	201	98	3	72	9	46	53
South Carolina.....	693	189	255	64	2	121	7	33	22
Utah.....	393	115	94	107	3	35	6	10	23
West Virginia.....	625	193	155	168	1	64	7	22	15
States with populations of less than 1,000,000.....	3,385	1,112	892	542	24	390	42	207	176
Alaska.....	126	16	57	11	4	15	3	10	10
Delaware.....	87	29	28	6	1	4	4	5	10
District of Columbia.....	40	2	4	1	1	5	11	4	12
Hawaii.....	96	7	46	6	0	10	1	12	14
Idaho.....	521	149	169	91	9	62	2	23	16
Maine.....	292	145	65	24	0	20	2	18	18
Montana.....	416	126	86	81	3	69	3	38	10
Nevada.....	200	40	68	30	3	28	4	19	8
New Hampshire.....	198	114	37	22	0	12	1	5	7
North Dakota.....	434	140	130	79	1	53	2	21	8
Rhode Island.....	164	48	45	40	0	3	2	6	20
South Dakota.....	400	153	44	87	1	61	3	34	17
Vermont.....	157	60	38	22	0	12	3	6	16
Wyoming.....	254	83	75	42	1	36	1	6	10

¹ Includes county, city, township, and special district criminal justice agencies.

Table 2.—STATE CRIMINAL JUSTICE AGENCIES BY SECTOR AND STATE: JANUARY 1970

State and population size group	Total agencies	Enforcement agencies	Courts	Prosecutor's offices	Defender's offices	Adult corrections	Juvenile corrections	Probation offices	All other agencies
All States.....	5,105	203	1,690	633	107	399	366	578	1,129
States with populations of 10,000,000 or more....	1,060	32	349	87	10	87	95	119	281
California.....	104	6	6	1	2	18	19	15	37
Illinois.....	160	8	28	1	2	12	19	23	67
New York.....	169	11	14	1	2	16	34	22	69
Ohio.....	94	3	12	1	2	12	12	16	36
Pennsylvania.....	121	2	61	1	0	15	6	12	24
Texas.....	412	2	228	82	2	14	5	31	48
States with populations of 3,000,000 to 9,999,999.....	2,409	72	786	391	81	213	203	226	437
Alabama.....	107	2	39	37	1	8	3	1	16
Connecticut.....	284	32	162	30	11	13	3	7	26
Florida.....	120	1	24	20	19	10	8	15	23
Georgia.....	194	2	42	41	1	19	9	42	38
Indiana.....	220	3	86	85	1	4	10	3	28
Kentucky.....	188	2	50	50	1	5	10	51	19
Louisiana.....	116	2	38	34	0	4	5	4	29
Maryland.....	82	6	10	1	4	11	12	7	31
Massachusetts.....	64	4	1	10	7	9	10	5	18
Michigan.....	164	3	76	1	0	28	10	26	20
Minnesota.....	64	2	11	1	12	3	8	3	24
Missouri.....	82	1	47	2	1	7	5	1	18
New Jersey.....	74	3	2	1	15	19	5	3	26
North Carolina.....	229	1	65	48	2	9	71	3	30
Tennessee.....	105	3	28	27	1	5	7	16	18
Virginia.....	163	2	51	1	2	37	7	34	29
Washington.....	82	1	27	1	1	11	12	3	26
Wisconsin.....	71	2	27	1	2	11	8	2	18
States with populations of 1,000,000 to 2,999,999.....	994	70	308	135	7	54	42	126	252
Arizona.....	36	4	16	1	0	1	3	1	10
Arkansas.....	71	2	35	20	0	2	3	2	7
Colorado.....	74	3	23	22	2	6	5	3	10
Iowa.....	67	3	19	1	0	7	2	18	17
Kansas.....	112	33	30	1	0	7	3	19	19
Mississippi.....	83	5	39	20	0	2	2	2	13
Nebraska.....	75	2	22	2	0	2	2	12	33
New Mexico.....	67	1	13	12	1	2	4	27	7
Oklahoma.....	114	5	28	29	0	7	3	14	26
Oregon.....	91	1	21	1	2	3	5	10	50
South Carolina.....	81	2	17	17	0	11	6	6	22
Utah.....	62	7	13	8	1	1	1	8	23
West Virginia.....	61	2	32	1	1	3	3	4	15
States with populations of less than 1,000,000.....	642	29	247	20	9	45	26	107	159
Alaska.....	100	3	57	6	4	7	3	10	10
Delaware.....	30	2	4	1	1	4	4	4	10
Hawaii.....	81	1	46	1	0	6	1	12	14
Idaho.....	31	1	8	1	1	1	1	2	16
Maine.....	94	4	48	1	0	4	2	17	18
Montana.....	53	1	19	1	0	1	3	21	7
Nevada.....	29	1	9	1	0	1	5	3	8
New Hampshire.....	16	1	2	1	0	1	2	3	7
North Dakota.....	37	1	7	1	1	3	1	15	8
Rhode Island.....	48	9	7	2	1	3	2	6	19
South Dakota.....	60	2	30	1	0	1	2	7	16
Vermont.....	35	1	2	2	0	6	3	5	16
Wyoming.....	28	2	8	1	1	3	1	2	10

Table 3.—LOCAL¹ CRIMINAL JUSTICE AGENCIES BY SECTOR AND STATE: JANUARY 1970

State and population size group	Total agencies	Enforcement agencies	Courts	Prosecutor's offices	Defender's offices	Adult corrections	Juvenile corrections	Probation offices	All other agencies
All States.....	41,054	14,603	11,545	7,868	267	4,036	358	1,867	510
States with populations of 10,000,000 or more.....	12,497	4,356	4,017	1,980	183	912	174	642	233
California.....	1,616	419	382	324	38	166	97	74	116
Illinois.....	1,354	776	0	308	36	108	10	101	15
New York.....	2,236	627	1,176	184	49	75	13	68	44
Ohio.....	1,952	688	512	388	3	160	22	160	19
Pennsylvania.....	2,015	1,062	502	185	57	78	19	92	20
Texas.....	3,324	784	1,445	591	0	325	13	147	19
States with populations of 3,000,000 to 9,999,999.....	17,999	6,434	4,745	3,891	48	1,709	131	859	182
Alabama.....	753	246	259	59	4	107	5	69	4
Connecticut.....	161	160	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Florida.....	1,468	337	533	323	4	167	24	65	15
Georgia.....	1,812	558	550	413	4	239	6	37	5
Indiana.....	1,172	445	298	200	13	97	5	109	5
Kentucky.....	1,096	325	391	193	3	148	7	27	2
Louisiana.....	486	265	71	31	0	95	5	15	4
Maryland.....	293	114	83	35	4	23	1	15	18
Massachusetts.....	795	330	105	219	2	18	3	94	24
Michigan.....	1,373	538	175	394	1	92	14	139	20
Minnesota.....	1,136	441	210	348	5	77	4	44	7
Missouri.....	1,368	501	431	234	2	144	12	33	11
New Jersey.....	1,767	570	574	507	0	32	14	22	48
North Carolina.....	707	421	35	122	0	100	6	21	2
Tennessee.....	926	267	326	197	3	116	4	8	5
Virginia.....	967	255	304	237	0	96	10	64	1
Washington.....	717	205	207	183	0	83	8	27	4
Wisconsin.....	1,002	456	193	196	3	75	3	70	6
States with populations of 1,000,000 to 2,999,999.....	7,815	2,730	2,138	1,475	21	1,070	37	266	78
Arizona.....	358	72	149	68	3	39	3	21	3
Arkansas.....	692	262	190	106	0	110	2	21	1
Colorado.....	494	208	137	52	3	78	3	9	4
Iowa.....	849	410	96	160	0	93	1	32	57
Kansas.....	1,210	320	425	285	1	123	6	48	2
Mississippi.....	586	264	96	105	0	98	1	22	0
Nebraska.....	760	228	204	200	5	99	1	18	5
New Mexico.....	296	90	119	34	0	44	2	6	1
Oklahoma.....	529	248	100	55	4	112	2	6	2
Oregon.....	534	142	180	97	1	69	6	36	3
South Carolina.....	612	187	238	47	2	110	1	27	0
Utah.....	331	108	81	99	2	34	5	2	0
West Virginia.....	564	191	123	167	0	61	4	18	0
States with populations of less than 1,000,000.....	2,743	1,083	645	522	15	345	16	100	17
Alaska.....	26	13	0	5	0	8	0	0	0
Delaware.....	57	27	24	5	0	0	0	1	0
District of Columbia.....	40	2	4	1	1	5	11	4	12
Hawaii.....	15	6	0	5	0	4	0	0	0
Idaho.....	490	148	161	90	8	61	1	21	0
Maine.....	198	141	17	23	0	16	0	1	0
Montana.....	363	125	67	80	3	68	0	17	3
Nevada.....	171	39	59	29	3	23	2	16	0
New Hampshire.....	182	113	35	21	0	11	0	2	0
North Dakota.....	397	139	123	78	0	50	1	6	0
Rhode Island.....	116	39	38	38	0	0	0	0	1
South Dakota.....	340	151	14	86	0	60	1	27	1
Vermont.....	122	59	36	20	0	6	0	1	0
Wyoming.....	226	81	67	41	0	33	0	4	0

¹ Includes county, city, township, and special district criminal justice agencies.

Table 4.—COUNTY CRIMINAL JUSTICE AGENCIES BY SECTOR AND STATE: JANUARY 1970

State and population size group	Total agencies	Enforcement agencies	Courts	Prosecutor's offices	Defender's offices	Adult corrections	Juvenile corrections	Probation offices	All other agencies
All states.....	19,438	4,800	6,248	2,783	238	3,024	316	1,706	323
States with populations of 10,000,000 or more.....	5,748	911	2,340	725	175	658	165	618	156
California.....	962	84	379	92	37	106	94	71	99
Illinois.....	555	205	0	100	33	98	10	99	10
New York.....	612	121	170	115	48	64	9	63	22
Ohio.....	727	132	236	90	0	87	22	152	8
Pennsylvania.....	931	104	495	96	57	68	17	87	7
Texas.....	1,961	265	1,060	232	0	235	13	146	10
States with populations of 3,000,000 to 9,999,999.....	8,321	2,249	2,502	1,261	31	1,301	112	760	105
Alabama.....	401	83	143	34	3	67	5	63	3
Connecticut.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Florida.....	607	79	282	73	1	80	23	60	9
Georgia.....	1,187	336	414	199	4	192	6	33	3
Indiana.....	525	183	52	89	9	90	4	97	1
Kentucky.....	697	155	276	117	3	116	7	21	2
Louisiana.....	254	122	55	0	0	64	2	11	0
Maryland.....	203	40	79	30	3	22	1	13	15
Massachusetts.....	223	19	88	12	0	15	3	81	5
Michigan.....	545	114	122	86	0	78	14	121	10
Minnesota.....	479	174	98	86	2	68	4	43	4
Missouri.....	755	224	263	118	1	105	9	30	5
New Jersey.....	292	60	100	32	0	27	14	21	38
North Carolina.....	447	205	19	99	0	96	6	21	1
Tennessee.....	502	121	205	69	2	98	1	5	1
Virginia.....	497	117	158	96	0	74	3	48	1
Washington.....	236	57	74	40	0	35	7	22	1
Wisconsin.....	471	160	74	81	3	74	3	70	6
States with populations of 1,000,000 to 2,999,999.....	3,894	1,188	1,030	510	18	814	34	241	59
Arizona.....	170	17	97	14	3	15	3	19	2
Arkansas.....	330	140	88	2	0	76	2	21	1
Colorado.....	260	121	62	13	2	56	1	5	0
Iowa.....	480	197	18	96	0	84	1	31	53
Kansas.....	631	136	238	107	1	103	6	40	0
Mississippi.....	322	133	21	62	0	86	0	20	0
Nebraska.....	394	111	96	85	4	81	1	14	2
New Mexico.....	161	41	82	1	0	28	2	6	1
Oklahoma.....	172	83	3	1	0	75	2	4	0
Oregon.....	243	46	87	36	4	33	6	35	0
South Carolina.....	356	64	155	11	2	96	1	27	0
Utah.....	102	31	10	27	2	26	5	1	0
West Virginia.....	273	68	73	55	0	55	4	18	0
States with populations of less than 1,000,000.....	1,475	452	376	287	14	251	5	87	3
Alaska.....	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Delaware.....	24	6	16	1	0	0	0	1	0
Hawaii.....	10	4	0	3	0	0	0	0	0
Idaho.....	311	89	107	44	8	42	1	20	0
Maine.....	62	16	16	15	0	14	0	1	0
Montana.....	206	68	19	47	3	51	0	16	2
Nevada.....	120	24	44	16	0	16	2	15	0
New Hampshire.....	67	15	31	10	3	11	0	0	0
North Dakota.....	253	78	74	52	0	43	1	5	0
Rhode Island.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
South Dakota.....	229	91	1	61	0	47	0	0	0
Vermont.....	66	14	33	14	0	5	1	27	1
Wyoming.....	126	47	35	23	0	19	0	2	0

Table 5.—CITY, TOWNSHIP AND SPECIAL DISTRICT CRIMINAL JUSTICE AGENCIES BY SECTOR AND STATE:
JANUARY 1970

State and population size group	Total agencies	Enforcement agencies	Courts	Prosecutor's offices	Defender's offices	Adult corrections	Juvenile corrections	Probation offices	All other agencies
All states.....	21,616	9,803	5,297	5,085	29	1,012	42	161	187
States with populations of 10,000,000 or more.....	6,749	3,445	1,677	1,255	8	254	9	24	77
California.....	654	335	3	232	1	60	3	3	17
Illinois.....	799	571	0	208	3	10	0	2	5
New York.....	1,624	506	1,006	69	1	11	4	5	22
Ohio.....	1,225	556	276	298	3	73	0	8	11
Pennsylvania.....	1,084	958	7	89	0	10	2	5	13
Texas.....	1,363	519	385	359	0	90	0	1	9
States with populations of 3,000,000 to 9,999,999.....	9,678	4,185	2,243	2,630	17	408	19	99	77
Alabama.....	352	163	116	25	1	40	0	6	1
Connecticut.....	161	160	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Florida.....	861	258	251	250	3	87	1	5	6
Georgia.....	625	222	136	214	0	47	0	4	2
Indiana.....	647	262	246	111	4	7	1	12	4
Kentucky.....	399	170	115	76	0	32	0	6	0
Louisiana.....	232	143	16	31	0	31	3	4	4
Maryland.....	90	74	4	5	1	1	0	2	3
Massachusetts.....	572	311	17	207	2	3	0	13	19
Michigan.....	828	424	53	308	1	14	0	18	10
Minnesota.....	657	267	112	262	3	9	0	1	3
Missouri.....	613	277	168	116	1	39	3	3	6
New Jersey.....	1,475	510	474	475	0	5	0	1	10
North Carolina.....	260	216	16	23	0	4	0	0	1
Tennessee.....	424	146	121	128	1	18	3	3	4
Virginia.....	470	138	146	141	0	22	7	16	0
Washington.....	481	148	133	143	0	48	1	5	3
Wisconsin.....	531	296	119	115	0	1	0	0	0
States with populations of 1,000,000 to 2,999,999.....	3,921	1,542	1,108	965	3	256	3	25	19
Arizona.....	188	55	52	54	0	24	0	2	1
Arkansas.....	362	122	102	104	0	34	0	0	0
Colorado.....	234	87	75	39	1	22	2	4	4
Iowa.....	369	213	78	64	0	9	0	1	4
Kansas.....	579	184	187	178	0	20	0	8	2
Mississippi.....	264	131	75	43	0	12	1	2	0
Nebraska.....	366	117	108	115	1	18	0	4	3
New Mexico.....	135	49	37	33	0	16	0	0	0
Oklahoma.....	357	165	97	54	0	37	0	2	2
Oregon.....	291	96	93	61	1	36	0	1	3
South Carolina.....	256	123	83	36	0	14	0	0	0
Utah.....	229	77	71	72	0	8	0	1	0
West Virginia.....	291	123	50	112	0	6	0	0	0
States with populations of less than 1,000,000.....	1,268	631	269	235	1	94	11	13	14
Alaska.....	25	13	0	4	0	8	0	0	0
Delaware.....	33	21	8	4	0	0	0	0	0
District of Columbia.....	40	2	4	1	1	5	11	4	12
Hawaii.....	5	2	0	2	0	1	0	0	0
Idaho.....	179	59	54	46	0	19	0	1	0
Maine.....	136	125	1	8	0	2	0	0	0
Montana.....	157	57	48	33	0	17	0	1	1
Nevada.....	51	15	15	13	0	7	0	1	0
New Hampshire.....	115	98	4	11	0	0	0	2	0
North Dakota.....	144	61	49	26	0	7	0	1	0
Rhode Island.....	116	39	38	38	0	0	0	0	1
South Dakota.....	111	60	13	25	0	13	0	0	0
Vermont.....	56	45	3	6	0	1	0	1	0
Wyoming.....	100	34	32	18	0	14	0	2	0

END