National Fire Department Registry Summary

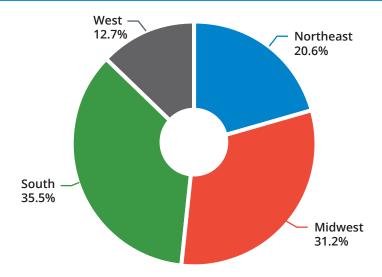
Fire departments

The U.S. Fire Administration's National Fire Department Registry is a voluntary program, and it does not include all fire departments in the U.S. or its territories. As of January 2020, there were 27,200 registered fire departments, which constitute about 91% of the departments estimated to be in the U.S.¹

Fire departments by region

The majority of registered departments are located in the Southern and Midwestern states. Figure 1 shows the percentage distribution of fire departments by U.S. Census Bureau region.² Less than 1% of the registered fire departments are located in U.S. territories.

Figure 1. Percent of registered fire departments by region (January 2020)



¹The National Fire Protection Association estimated that there were 29,819 fire departments in the U.S. in 2017 — the latest available estimate at the time of this analysis.





²The regions of the U.S. are defined by the U.S. Census Bureau as the Northeast (Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont); South (Alabama, Arkansas, Delaware, District of Columbia, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia, West Virginia); Midwest (Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, Ohio, South Dakota, Wisconsin); and West (Alaska, Arizona, California, Colorado, Hawaii, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Oregon, Utah, Washington, Wyoming).

Fire departments by state

Table 1 shows the number of registered fire departments by state.

Table 1. Number of registered fire departments by state as of January 2020 (includes District of Columbia and U.S. territories)

| State | Count |
|----------------------|-------|
| Alabama | 809 |
| Alaska | 157 |
| Arizona | 251 |
| Arkansas | 688 |
| California | 878 |
| Colorado | 325 |
| Connecticut | 252 |
| Delaware | 58 |
| District of Columbia | 3 |
| Florida | 475 |
| Georgia | 463 |
| Hawaii | 12 |
| Idaho | 196 |
| Illinois | 1,108 |
| Indiana | 764 |
| lowa | 732 |
| Kansas | 505 |
| Kentucky | 683 |
| Louisiana | 426 |
| Maine | 338 |
| Maryland | 262 |
| Massachusetts | 363 |
| Michigan | 965 |
| Minnesota | 725 |
| Mississippi | 414 |
| Missouri | 775 |
| Montana | 280 |
| Nebraska | 392 |
| Nevada | 87 |
| New Hampshire | 213 |
| New Jersey | 716 |
| New Mexico | 246 |
| New York | 1,664 |
| North Carolina | 1,087 |
| North Dakota | 325 |
| Ohio | 1,131 |
| | |

Table 1. Number of registered fire departments by state as of January 2020 (includes District of Columbia and U.S. territories) — continued

| State | Count |
|------------------|--------|
| Oklahoma | 743 |
| Oregon | 305 |
| Pennsylvania | 1,794 |
| Rhode Island | 68 |
| South Carolina | 443 |
| South Dakota | 294 |
| Tennessee | 634 |
| Texas | 1,509 |
| U.S. territories | 11 |
| Utah | 191 |
| Vermont | 204 |
| Virginia | 551 |
| Washington | 401 |
| West Virginia | 409 |
| Wisconsin | 762 |
| Wyoming | 113 |
| Total | 27,200 |

Stations

The registered departments represent 51,362 fire stations across the country.³ Of the registered departments, 68.6% have one station, 16.7% have two stations, and the remaining 14.7% have three or more stations.

Organization type

The majority (96%) of registered departments are local fire departments that include career, combination and volunteer fire departments and fire districts. The remaining 4% are comprised of state and federal government fire departments, contract fire departments, private or industrial fire brigades, and transportation authority or airport fire departments.

Personnel

The registered fire departments are staffed by 1,216,000 personnel.⁴ This figure includes career, volunteer and paid-per-call firefighters, as well as civilian staff and nonfirefighting personnel. There were a total of 1,064,700 active career, volunteer and paid-per-call firefighters representing 88% of the registered departments' personnel. Of the active firefighting personnel:

- 33.2% were career firefighters.
- 54.5% were volunteer firefighters.
- 12.3% were paid-per-call firefighters.

³For counties in Maryland, Nevada and Virginia, where it is known that both the county-level fire department registered and the individual fire departments affiliated with that county department also registered, the computation of the number of stations includes only the number of stations reported by the county-level department to avoid counting stations twice.

⁴There were 93 fire departments that did not provide the number of active firefighting personnel. These departments were excluded from this analysis. Additionally, for counties in Maryland, Nevada and Virginia, where it is known that both the county-level fire department registered and the individual fire departments affiliated with that county department also registered, the computation of the number of personnel includes only the personnel counts reported by the county-level department to avoid counting personnel twice. Numbers of personnel were rounded to the nearest 100.

Department type

The department type is based on National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) definitions. (Career — 100% of a department's firefighters are career. Mostly career — 51% to 99% of a department's firefighters are career. Mostly volunteer — 1% to 50% of a department's firefighters are career. Volunteer — 100% of a department's firefighters are volunteer.) Of the registered fire departments:

- Career departments constitute 8.8%.
- Mostly career departments constitute 4.7%.
- Mostly volunteer departments constitute 16.0%.
- Volunteer departments constitute 70.5%.

Department type by state

Table 2 shows the percentages of registered fire departments by department type within each state. The department type is based on NFPA definitions.

Table 2. Percentages of registered fire departments by department type within each state (January 2020)

| State | Volunteer | Mostly volunteer | Mostly career | Career |
|----------------------|-----------|------------------|---------------|--------|
| Alabama | 79.8 | 9.2 | 3.5 | 7.5 |
| Alaska | 59.4 | 29.7 | 1.9 | 9.0 |
| Arizona | 30.6 | 26.2 | 18.1 | 25.0 |
| Arkansas | 84.1 | 9.5 | 2.6 | 3.8 |
| California | 29.8 | 28.7 | 16.3 | 25.2 |
| Colorado | 46.2 | 31.1 | 8.9 | 13.8 |
| Connecticut | 61.5 | 23.4 | 4.0 | 11.1 |
| Delaware | 43.1 | 55.2 | 0.0 | 1.7 |
| District of Columbia | 0.0 | 0.0 | 33.3 | 66.7 |
| Florida | 34.7 | 12.4 | 17.1 | 35.8 |
| Georgia | 50.9 | 24.3 | 8.3 | 16.5 |
| Hawaii | 8.3 | 0.0 | 16.7 | 75.0 |
| Idaho | 59.5 | 30.3 | 2.6 | 7.7 |
| Illinois | 66.0 | 14.5 | 6.4 | 13.1 |
| Indiana | 74.2 | 14.3 | 2.6 | 8.9 |
| lowa | 90.2 | 5.7 | 0.8 | 3.3 |
| Kansas | 79.4 | 10.7 | 3.8 | 6.1 |
| Kentucky | 76.1 | 14.6 | 3.8 | 5.4 |
| Louisiana | 49.3 | 35.9 | 5.4 | 9.4 |
| Maine | 72.3 | 22.0 | 2.7 | 3.0 |
| Maryland | 60.5 | 28.7 | 4.2 | 6.5 |
| Massachusetts | 25.6 | 29.5 | 16.3 | 28.7 |
| Michigan | 63.9 | 23.0 | 3.8 | 9.2 |
| Minnesota | 86.9 | 10.3 | 0.8 | 1.9 |
| Mississippi | 71.0 | 15.5 | 3.9 | 9.7 |

⁵The number of fire department personnel is used to determine the department type. There were 93 fire departments that did not provide the number of active firefighting personnel. These departments were excluded from this analysis.

Table 2. Percentages of registered fire departments by department type within each state (January 2020) — continued

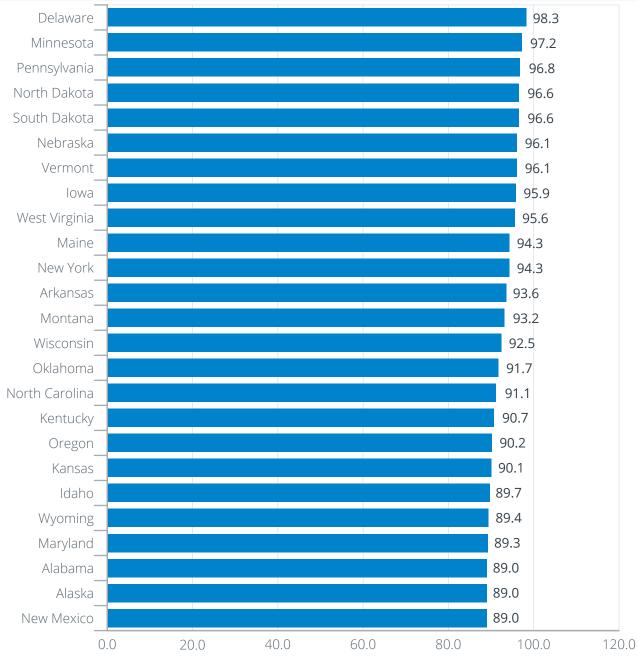
| State | Volunteer | Mostly volunteer | Mostly career | Career |
|------------------|-----------|------------------|---------------|--------|
| Missouri | 72.8 | 11.9 | 5.8 | 9.5 |
| Montana | 83.9 | 9.3 | 2.1 | 4.6 |
| Nebraska | 92.0 | 4.1 | 1.0 | 2.8 |
| Nevada | 54.7 | 25.6 | 8.1 | 11.6 |
| New Hampshire | 52.8 | 32.5 | 9.4 | 5.2 |
| New Jersey | 75.9 | 12.9 | 3.6 | 7.6 |
| New Mexico | 78.8 | 10.2 | 2.4 | 8.6 |
| New York | 90.2 | 4.2 | 1.4 | 4.2 |
| North Carolina | 62.9 | 28.2 | 4.4 | 4.5 |
| North Dakota | 92.3 | 4.3 | 0.3 | 3.1 |
| Ohio | 60.7 | 21.8 | 5.0 | 12.5 |
| Oklahoma | 81.6 | 10.2 | 2.2 | 6.1 |
| Oregon | 43.9 | 46.2 | 3.9 | 5.9 |
| Pennsylvania | 90.2 | 6.6 | 0.7 | 2.5 |
| Rhode Island | 38.2 | 23.5 | 2.9 | 35.3 |
| South Carolina | 53.6 | 24.9 | 12.4 | 9.0 |
| South Dakota | 91.8 | 4.8 | 0.3 | 3.1 |
| Tennessee | 73.6 | 13.6 | 4.7 | 8.1 |
| Texas | 70.4 | 11.9 | 6.3 | 11.4 |
| U.S. territories | 9.1 | 0.0 | 18.2 | 72.7 |
| Utah | 65.3 | 21.1 | 5.3 | 8.4 |
| Vermont | 87.7 | 8.4 | 2.5 | 1.5 |
| Virginia | 71.1 | 17.2 | 4.7 | 6.9 |
| Washington | 39.3 | 38.3 | 10.8 | 11.5 |
| West Virginia | 90.6 | 4.9 | 1.2 | 3.2 |
| Wisconsin | 78.8 | 13.7 | 1.6 | 5.9 |
| Wyoming | 70.8 | 18.6 | 0.9 | 9.7 |
| Total | 70.5 | 15.9 | 4.7 | 8.8 |

Notes: 1. State totals may not add up to 100% due to rounding.

Figures 2 and 3 show the top 25 states (excluding the District of Columbia and U.S. territories) in ranking order by the percentage of volunteer and career fire departments, respectively.

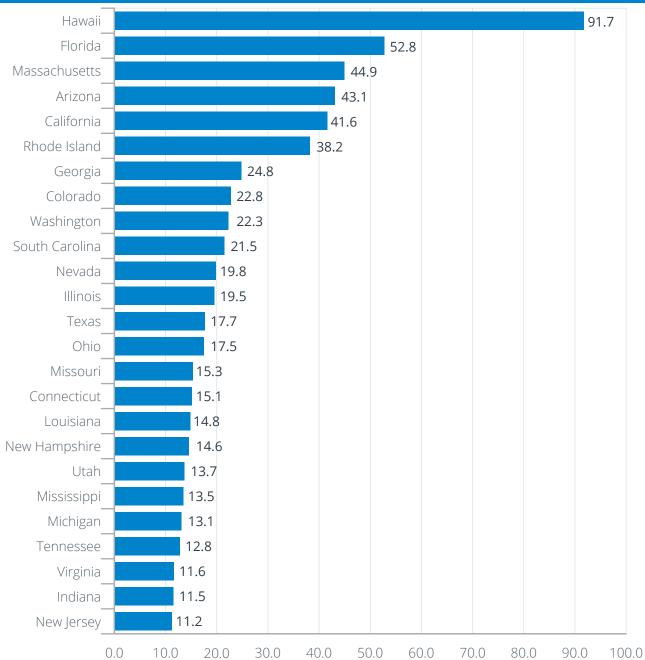
^{2.} This analysis excludes 93 fire departments that did not provide the number of active firefighting personnel.

Figure 2. Percentage of registered volunteer and mostly volunteer fire departments top 25 states by rank (January 2020)



Note: There were 93 fire departments that did not provide the number of active firefighting personnel. These departments were excluded from this analysis.

Figure 3. Percentage of registered career and mostly career fire departments top 25 states by rank (January 2020)



Note: There were 93 fire departments that did not provide the number of active firefighting personnel. These departments were excluded from this analysis.

Specialized services

Table 3 shows the percentage of registered fire departments that indicated providing a particular specialized service. The leading specialized services provided include vehicle extrication (77%), fire/injury prevention and public education (63%), wildfire/wildland urban interface (WUI) (62%), and basic life support (BLS) services (59%). Only 5% of registered departments have fireboat service capabilities. Of the departments that provide fire investigation/ fire-cause determination services, 19% have sworn investigators with power to arrest.

| Table 3. Percentage of fire departments providing specialized services (January 2020) | | | |
|---|------------|--|--|
| Specialized services provided | Percentage | | |
| Vehicle extrication | 77.0 | | |
| Fire/Injury prevention and public education | 63.0 | | |
| Wildfire/WUI | 62.4 | | |
| BLS | 59.2 | | |
| Emergency medical services (EMS) nontransport response | 39.3 | | |
| Technical/Specialized rescue | 35.3 | | |
| Fire investigation/fire-cause determination | 35.1 | | |
| Fire inspection/code enforcement | 34.6 | | |
| Departmental (in-house) training academy | 21.9 | | |
| Advanced life support | 21.0 | | |
| EMS ambulance transport | 20.8 | | |
| Hazmat team | 17.8 | | |
| Juvenile firesetter intervention program | 13.7 | | |
| Airport/Aviation | 7.9 | | |
| Fireboat | 4.5 | | |

For statistics on fire department specialized services provided in each state, please visit the National Fire Department Registry.