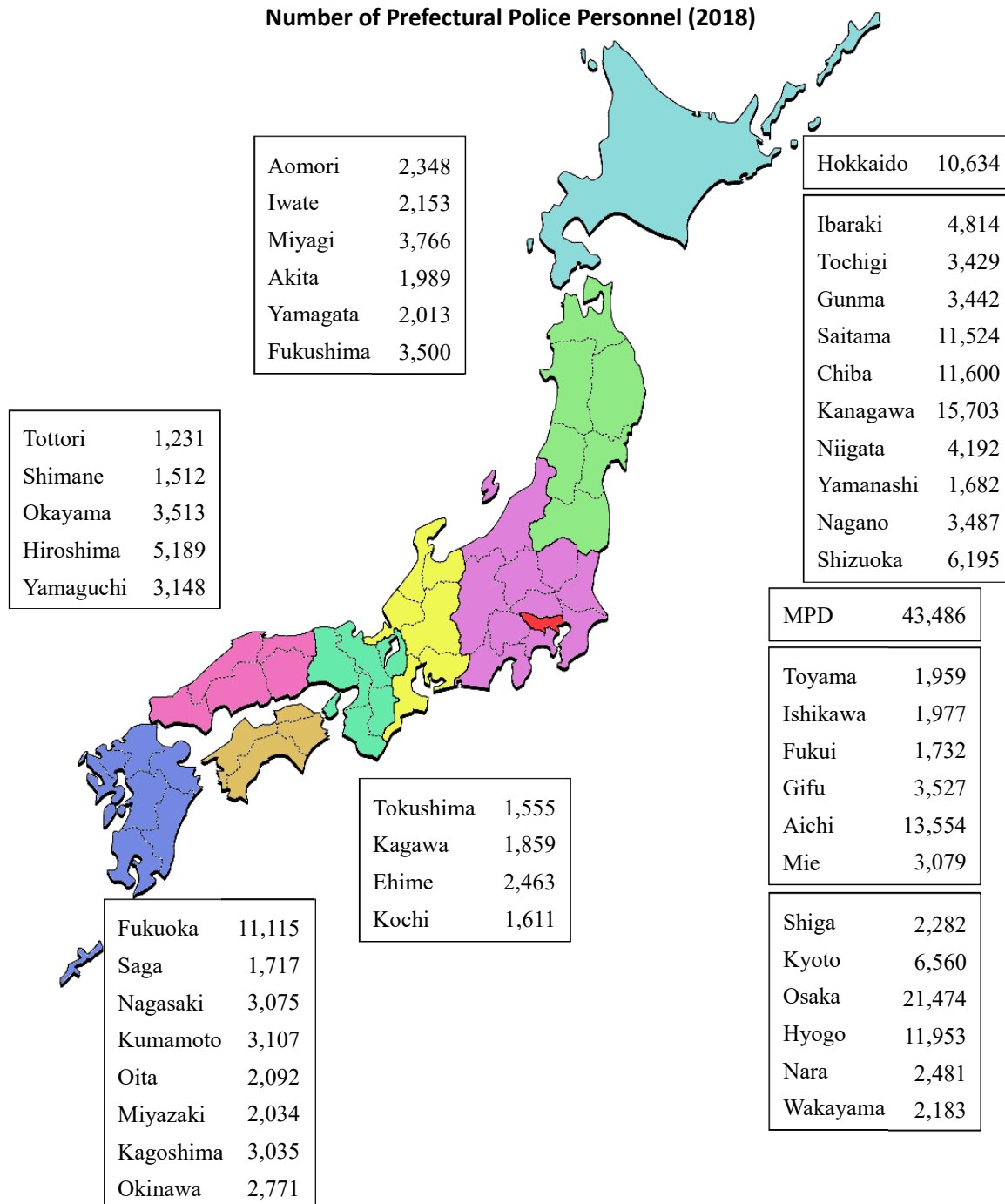


4. Human Resources

A. Number of Police Personnel

As of 2018, the total number of police personnel reached approximately 296,700. Among which, the total number of NPA personnel is approximately 7,900, with 2,200 police officers, 900 Imperial guards and 4,800 engineers and administrative staff. The total number of prefectural police personnel is 288,000, with 260,400 police officers and 28,400 engineers and administrative staff. Nationwide, there are approximately 24,600 female police officers and 13,300 female engineers and administrative staff.

Number of Prefectural Police Personnel (2018)














B. Ranks

Police officers are divided into nine ranks: Superintendent General, Senior Commissioner, Commissioner, Assistant Commissioner, Superintendent, Chief Inspector, Inspector, Sergeant, and Police Officer.

On top of the nine ranks, the highest position in the Japanese police is held by the NPA Commissioner General. The Deputy Commissioner General of the NPA holds the rank of Senior Commissioner.

Only the Chief of the Tokyo Metropolitan Police Department holds the rank of Superintendent General. Senior officers of the NPA, including Directors General and Deputy Directors General, and Chiefs of large prefectural police headquarters such as Osaka and Kyoto, hold the rank of Senior Commissioner.

Ranking System

Insignia	Police Ranking
	Commissioner General
	Superintendent General
	Senior Commissioner
	Commissioner
	Assistant Commissioner
	Superintendent
	Chief Inspector
	Inspector
	Sergeant
	Senior Police Officer
	Police Officer

C. Educational Training

(1) Educational Training for New Recruits and for Those Promoted

Newly hired prefectural police officers attend the prefectural police schools and undergo an initial training program. Newly promoted Sergeants and Inspectors receive educational training to acquire the knowledge and skills to perform their new duties at regional police schools. Those who are promoted to Chief Inspectors enter the National Police Academy to receive educational training to develop management and leadership skills.

Police officers also receive training as necessary in order to acquire the requisite knowledge and skills to fulfill their duties, such as specialized training on criminal forensics and foreign languages.

(2) Martial Arts and Shooting Training

Police officers must attain a high level of skills in judo, kendo, arrest techniques, and shooting. They are required to receive training regularly. Due to their proficiency in martial arts and shooting, Japanese police officers often achieve outstanding records in domestic and international competitions.



Police Training System (since 2007)

