

# CRIMINAL JUSTICE BULLETIN



## Public Safety Allocations in the San Diego Region: Expenditures and Staffing for Fiscal Year 2017

JANUARY 2018

Research findings from the Criminal Justice Clearinghouse

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## Introduction

This annual Criminal Justice (CJ) Bulletin is part of the “Crime in the San Diego Region” series (made possible through the support of San Diego Association of Governments [SANDAG] member agencies) and focuses on regional public safety allocations over the past five years. County and municipal public safety expenditures and staffing for FY 2016-17 are compared to FY 2012-13 (five years ago) and FY 2015-16 (one year ago). The ten-year trend for public safety spending also is shown. Actual expenditures are used for all years, including FY 2016-17, to ensure comparability across categories and jurisdictions. The methodology section at the end of this bulletin explains how the data were compiled. Specifically, this bulletin describes the following:

- how dollars are spent in parts of the criminal justice system regionally over time;
- how jurisdictions have allocated dollars for law enforcement;
- how this information is related to recent crime rates and population served; and
- how staffing figures are related to expenditures.

## Public safety expenditures

In FY 2016-17, \$2.09 billion was spent for local public safety efforts in the San Diego region. When adjusted for inflation based on the Consumer Price Index (CPI)<sup>1</sup>, the region’s total public safety expenditures of \$2.09 billion<sup>2</sup> represents the fourth consecutive increase since FY 2013-14, by 1 percent compared to one year ago (\$2.07 billion) and 8 percent compared to five years ago (\$1.94 billion).

After peaking in FY 2008-09 (\$2.15 billion), public safety spending began dropping each year to a low of \$1.94 billion in FY 2012-13, then increased each year thereafter, due in part to a strengthening local economy, higher labor costs, and allocation of State funds to offset local costs for public safety realignment implementation (Figure 1 and Appendix Table 1).

Based on the most currently available estimated population of the San Diego region, the amount spent for public safety per resident in FY 2016-17 was \$637 (up from \$633 in FY 2015-16) (not shown).

## Highlights

- The region’s public safety expenditures in FY 2016-17 were \$2.09 billion, 1 percent higher than one year ago (\$2.07 billion). This equates to \$637 per resident.
- Expenditures in FY 2016-17 were higher than the previous year in each of the category types with the exception of Prosecution, which was due to the 3 percent drop in expenditures for the District Attorney’s Office. This one-year decrease reflected the transfer of the Public Assistance Fraud Investigative Unit from the District Attorney’s Office to Child Support Services.
- One in every three general fund dollars (33%) for all incorporated cities with individual police departments was dedicated to law enforcement, ranging from 22 percent to 46 percent across jurisdictions.
- Regionally, there were 1.29 sworn officers per 1,000 residents (ranging from 0.90 to 1.78), a figure which remains much lower than the most recent national figure (2.40).
- In FY 2016-17, 13 sworn law enforcement positions were considered frozen, down considerably from 158.50 five years earlier.

<sup>1</sup> For the current bulletin, the method of applying the CPI was reevaluated and updated, which resulted in increases in prior years expenditures from previous reports. More detail regarding this change is provided in the methodology section of this bulletin.

<sup>2</sup> As of FY 2011-12, facilities and maintenance costs are excluded from all agencies’ expenditures, with the exception of expenditure information related to public safety realignment, which includes all costs to provide an accurate representation of the full cost to support the transferred responsibility.

Figure 1

**Public safety spending in the San Diego Region FY 2008 through FY 2017**



SOURCES: SANDAG; San Diego County and Cities' Expenditures

**Public safety realignment and grant funding**

The traditional costs contained in the actual expenditures presented in this bulletin are described in greater detail in the methodology section. In addition to the traditional cost categories, information also is presented on two non-traditional funding streams: State dollars to fund an evolving local criminal justice system since the advent of Public Safety Realignment, as well as grant dollars received by agencies. Public Safety Realignment took effect in October 2011 and was implemented locally with funding from the State to offset the costs to the four local agencies primarily responsible for carrying out realignment functions (Probation, Sheriff, District Attorney, and Public Defender).<sup>3</sup> As Table 1 shows, in FY 2016-17, \$75.44 million was allocated to local realignment functions, up 15 percent from the previous year, representing the expansion of activities and cost increases for current services.

Table 1

**Dollars spent on local realignment functions**

	FY 2012-13	FY 2015-16	FY 2016-17
Probation	\$20.80 million	\$31.73 million	\$35.58 million
Sheriff	\$9.30 million	\$32.10 million	\$38.02 million
District Attorney	*--	\$977,761	\$1.15 million
Public Defender	*--	\$739,600	\$698,815
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$30.10 million</b>	<b>\$65.54 million</b>	<b>\$75.44 million</b>

NOTE: Amounts do not reflect realignment-related funding received by specific law enforcement agencies. The dollar amounts as shown here for prior fiscal years are actual dollars expended and have not been adjusted using the CPI.

SOURCE: San Diego County Public Safety Group, Executive Office

\*AB 109 Community Corrections Subaccount expenditures for the District Attorney and Public Defender commenced during FY 2013-14.

<sup>3</sup> As part of Public Safety realignment, the responsibility of housing, supervising, and rehabilitating certain offenders was transferred from the state to local counties.

To supplement budgets, local public safety agencies rely on grants to fund operations and special programs. Overall, 15 agencies reported spending a total of \$52.84 million (3% of total expenditures, no change from one year ago) in grant funds<sup>4</sup> in FY 2016-17, ranging from less than 1 percent to 9 percent of their actual expenditures (Appendix Table 9).

### Distribution across categories

As Table 2 shows, about half (48%) of the public safety dollars spent in FY 2016-17 were allocated to law enforcement activities, with the other half divided across the six remaining categories.<sup>5</sup> These proportions have been relatively stable over time (not shown).

Table 2

#### How public safety expenditures were allocated in FY 2017

Law enforcement	48%
Corrections	19%
Court-related	12%
Prosecution	9%
Probation	7%
Public defense	4%
Other	3%

TOTAL = \$2,094,030,766

NOTE: Percentages do not equal 100 due to rounding.

SOURCES: SANDAG; San Diego County and Cities' Expenditures

<sup>4</sup> It should be noted that the type of additional funding received from grants was at the discretion of the reporting agencies and there may be variability regarding what additional funding was or was not included.

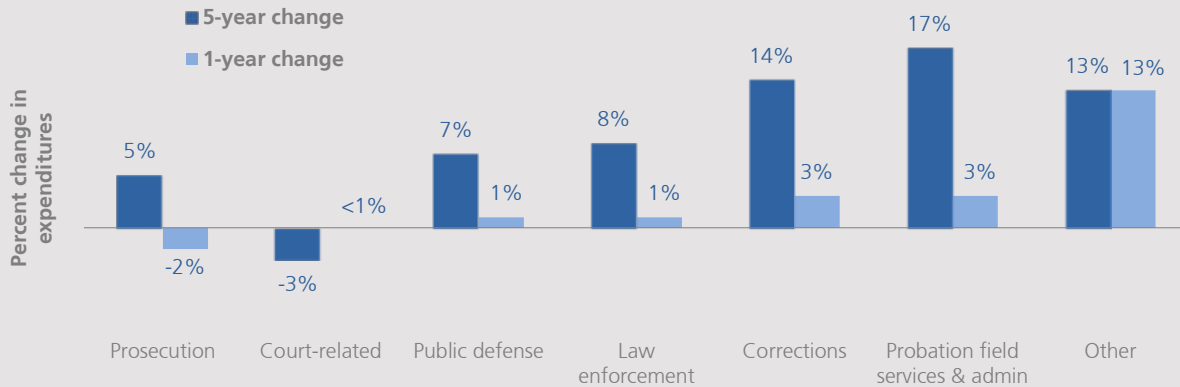
<sup>5</sup> The "Other" category includes the San Diego County's Public Safety Executive Office, Child Support Services, and Citizens' Law Enforcement Review Board; and the City of Oceanside Harbor Police.

## Changes across categories

Overall, in FY 2016-17, public safety spending increased for six categories, compared to the prior year, ranging from less than 1 percent (Court-Related) to 13 percent (Other), and decreased for one, Prosecution (-2%) (Figure 2 and Appendix Table 1). These changes across categories are explained in more detail in the following sections.

Figure 2

### Five- and one-year public safety expenditure changes



SOURCES: SANDAG; San Diego County and Cities' Expenditures

## Law enforcement

Overall, \$1.00 billion was spent for regional law enforcement activities in FY 2016-17 (Appendix Tables 1 and 3), the fourth consecutive increase since FY 2012-13 (not shown) and an increase of 1 percent over the past year. Given the difference in population size served by the ten reporting agencies (Figure 3), it is not surprising that there was significant variation in the annual expenditures across each of the jurisdictions (excluding the Harbor Police<sup>6</sup>), which ranged from \$11.26 million in Coronado to \$420.89 million in the City of San Diego (Figure 4 and Appendix Table 3). The Harbor Police Department's FY 2016-17 expenditures were \$35.91 million.

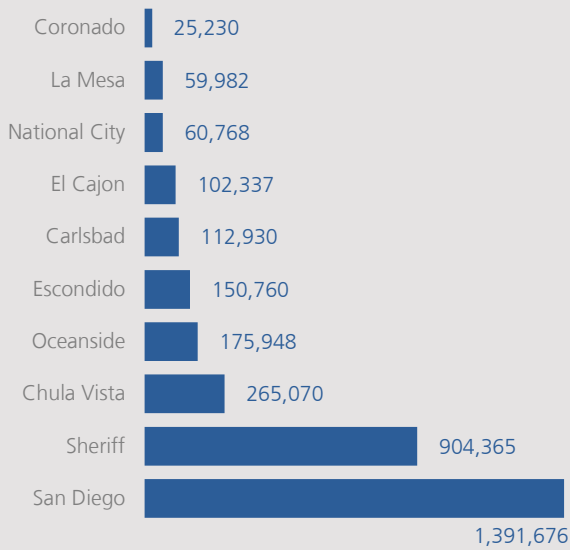
Across the 11 agencies (including Harbor Police), one-year spending increased for 8, ranging from less than 1 percent (Chula Vista) to 9 percent (Carlsbad, Harbor, and La Mesa) (Figure 5 and Appendix Table 3). The reasons for these increases related to staffing, either through negotiated salary or fringe benefit increases, new staff, reclassification, overtime, or increased costs due to retirement and/or workers' compensation.

Three agencies saw decreases in spending, ranging from 1 percent (Escondido) to 4 percent (Oceanside).<sup>7</sup>

<sup>6</sup> Harbor Police is not shown in Figure 3 because there is no population base related to the area served by this agency.

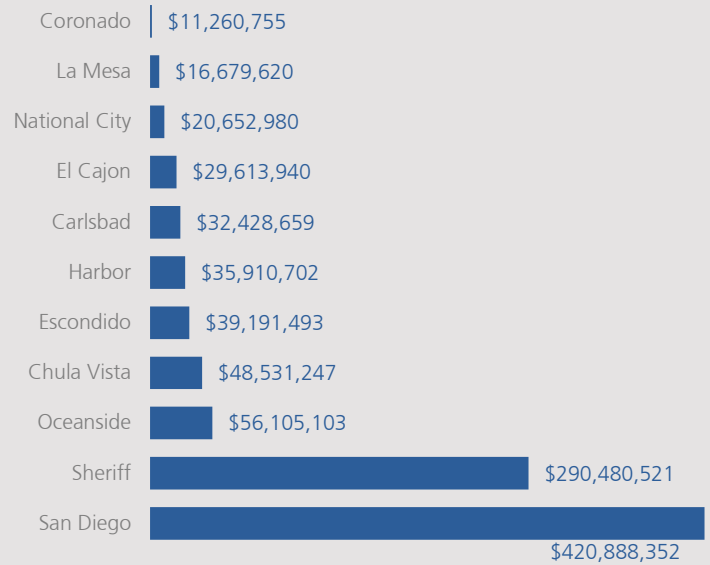
<sup>7</sup> The Sheriff category includes its nine contract cities and the unincorporated areas.

Figure 3  
2016 population



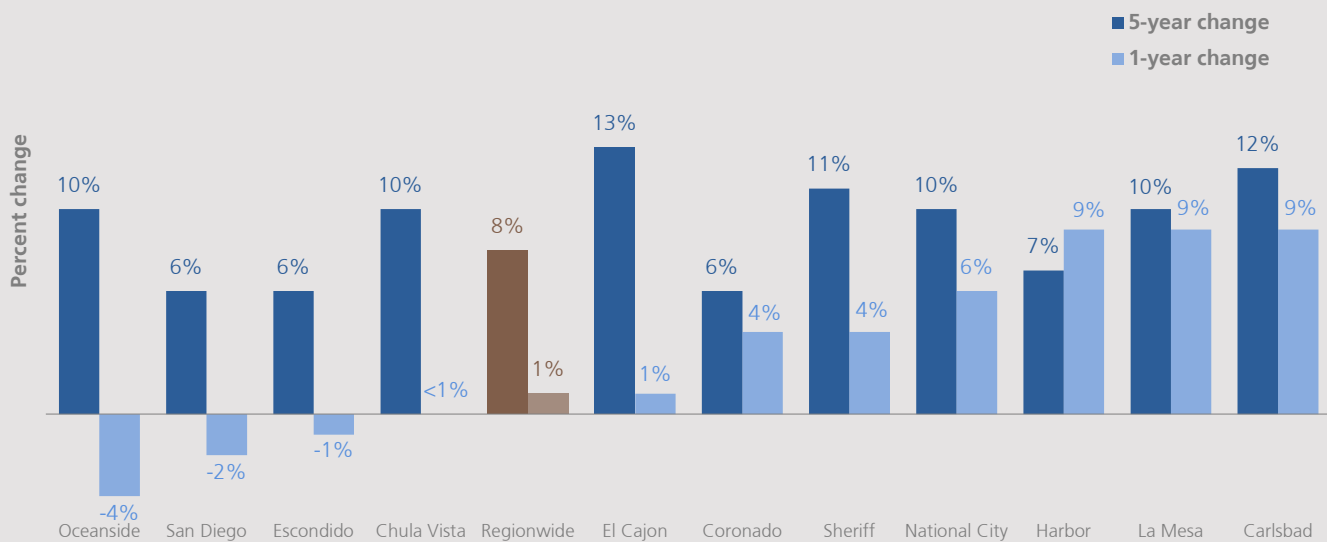
SOURCES: SANDAG; San Diego County and Cities' Expenditures

Figure 4  
FY 2016-17 law enforcement expenditures by agencies



SOURCES: SANDAG; San Diego County and Cities' Expenditures

Figure 5  
Five- and one-year law enforcement expenditure changes by agency

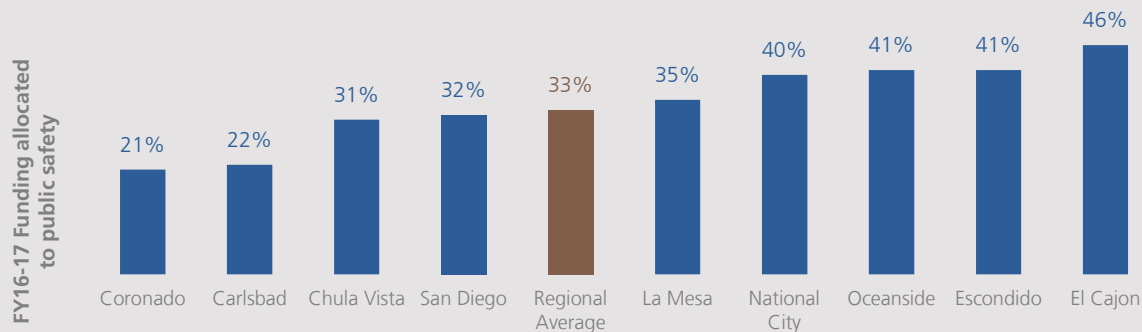


SOURCES: SANDAG; San Diego County and Cities' Expenditures

Figure 6 shows the proportion of FY 2016-17 overall funding allocated to law enforcement for the nine incorporated cities that maintain their own police department. There was considerable variability across jurisdictions, from 21 percent in Coronado to 46 percent in El Cajon, and the regional municipal average for these nine jurisdictions was 33 percent. Allocations across jurisdictions have been relatively stable over time (not shown).

Figure 6

**Proportion of FY 2017 funding allocated to law enforcement by jurisdiction**



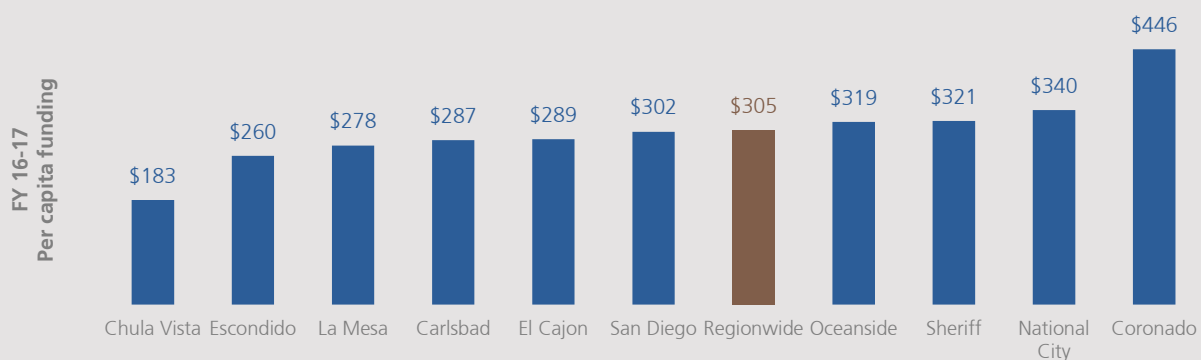
SOURCES: SANDAG; San Diego County and Cities' Expenditures

In FY 2016-17, around one-fourth (24%) of the County of San Diego's total actual expenditures were allocated for public safety. This proportion is not included in Figure 6 because it includes functions other than law enforcement (e.g., services provided by prosecuting agencies, public defense, Probation, Sheriff's court and detention services, Public Safety Group Executive Office, Grand Jury, Citizens Law Enforcement Review Board, and Child Support Services).

Per capita funding is another way to examine relative spending on law enforcement across jurisdictions. As Figure 7 shows, there was variation across the region, from \$183 spent per resident in Chula Vista to \$446 in Coronado, with a regionwide average of \$305 (Appendix Table 8).

Figure 7

**Law enforcement per capita spending across local agencies**



SOURCES: SANDAG; San Diego County and Cities' Expenditures



## Prosecution

Spending for criminal prosecution in FY 2016-17 is described for two local public agencies – the San Diego County District Attorney and the San Diego City Attorney’s Criminal Division. Total spending for criminal prosecution in FY 2016-17 was \$178.55 million and included \$160.44 million for the District Attorney’s Office (including \$1.15 million for realignment-related functions) and \$18.12 million for the City Attorney’s Criminal Division. Prosecution staffing included 943 staff positions from the District Attorney’s Office and 171 staff positions from the City Attorney’s Office (Appendix Tables 1 and 2). Over the past year expenditures were down 3 percent for the District Attorney’s Office’ (driving the overall category drop), but the expenditures for the City’s Attorney’s Office increased by 6 percent, driven by an increase in workload (partially related to Proposition 47, which reduced a number of property and drug-related crimes from felonies to misdemeanors) and new programs that increased staff, service, and supply costs. The one-year decrease for the District Attorney’s Office was related to the transfer of the Public Assistance Fraud Investigation Unit from the District Attorney to Child Support Services. Over the past five years, both agencies’ expenditure amounts had increased (5% for the District Attorney and 8% for the City Attorney), which were primarily related to negotiated labor agreements and an increase in revenues from grants and sales tax at the District Attorney’s office (Appendix Table 1).

## Public defense

The County’s public defense system is managed by the Department of the Public Defender, comprising four independent and ethically walled law offices: the Primary Public Defender, the Alternate Public Defender, the Multiple Conflicts Office, and the Office of Assigned Counsel. The Alternate Public Defender handles felony cases in which the Primary Public Defender has a conflict of interest. The Multiple Conflicts Office accepts only the most serious felony cases which present a conflict of interest for both the Primary Public Defender and the Alternate Public Defender. The Office of Assigned Counsel arranges for legal representation through private panel attorneys for those who cannot be represented by the Primary Public Defender, Alternate Public Defender, or Multiple Conflicts Office.

Public defense spending in FY 2016-17 totaled \$73.92 million, including \$698,815 in public safety realignment funding (Table 1). Spending for public defense (which includes 365 staff positions) increased 1 percent over the past year and 7 percent over five years (Figure 2 and Appendix Tables 1 and 2). The primary reason for the one-year increase was related to the creation of the Defense Transition Unit in FY 2016-17, which involves licensed mental health clinicians conducting psychosocial case assessments and providing case management plans for referred individuals about to be released from custody. The five-year increase was also a result of activities related to public safety realignment and other legislative and voter-approved changes.

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### Prosecution

*\$178.55 million in expenditures in FY 2016-17.*

*Only public safety category with a one-year decrease in expenditures, which was related to the transfer of the Public Assistance Fraud Investigation Unit to another county department.*

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### Public defense

*\$73.92 million in expenditures in FY 2016-17.*

*The one-year increase of 1 percent includes the creation of the new Defense Transition Unit.*

## Court-related services

In FY 2016-17, the court-related services expenditures totaled \$245.45 million and included the Superior Court, Sheriff's Court Services Bureau, and Grand Jury<sup>8</sup> (Appendix Table 1). Additional information regarding these different functions is provided below.

- The Superior Court, one of the State's 58 trial courts, handles all San Diego County judicial matters related to felonies, misdemeanors, civil cases, small claims, traffic, property titles, divorce, probate, conservatorship, mental health, and juvenile proceedings. Judges' salaries and benefits are paid by the State and are not included in the Court's actual expenditures presented in this bulletin.
- The Sheriff's Court Services Bureau staff provides weapon screening and courtroom security around the county and also executes, serves, and returns all writs, warrants, and other processes (e.g., subpoenas, eviction notices, and restraining orders) issued by the Court.
- The Grand Jury is a group of 19 citizens who investigate civil matters, as well as issue criminal indictments.

Expenditures for the overall Courts category increased less than 1 percent in the past year, including a 1 percent decrease for the Superior Court, a 5 percent increase for the Sheriff's Court Services Bureau, and a 29 percent decrease for the Grand Jury (Figure 2 and Appendix Table 1). The large decrease for the Grand Jury was related to one-time moving costs in the FY 2015-16 budget and the removal of lease costs in FY 2016-17.

## Probation field services and administration

Probation spent \$140.02 million in FY 2016-17 (Appendix Table 1) for field services and administration, a 3 percent increase from one year ago and a 17 percent increase from five years ago. Included in the FY 2016-17 total was \$35.58 million for realignment-related functions (Table 1). Both the one-year and five-year increases in spending were mainly results of the additional responsibilities associated with public safety realignment. The shift in funding across Adult and Juvenile Field Services reflects changing trends also seen in local arrest statistics and an increased emphasis on diversion for youth.

<sup>8</sup> For fiscal years prior to the current one, the Court-related total also included pre-trial services. Pretrial Services staff provided the judiciary with information regarding offender risk, which is used for custody release and bail decisions. The Superior Court's unit was closed in August 2015 due to insufficient funding for the program.

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### Court-related services

*\$245.45 million in expenditures in FY 2016-17.*

*The Grand Jury had the largest one-year decrease which was primarily related to the removal of lease costs in 2017.*

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### Probation field services and administration

*\$140.02 million in expenditures in FY 2016-17.*

*Probation's expenditures over five years reflect the transfer of responsibilities from the state associated with public safety realignment.*

## Corrections

The corrections category includes spending related to adult correctional institutions operated by the San Diego County Sheriff's Department, juvenile facilities managed by the Probation Department, and the Chula Vista City Jail. A total of \$392.48 million (Appendix Table 1) was spent on corrections in FY 2016-17, including a portion spent by the Sheriff for housing offenders under realignment. While Probation Institutional Services and the Chula Vista Jail's expenditures were both down compared to the prior year (-8% and -3%, respectively), Sheriff's Detention Services was up 5 percent which is related in part to the Sheriff assuming the responsibility of providing risk assessment information to the Court. The total expenditures for this category increased 3 percent over one year (Figure 2 and Appendix Table 1). A total of 2,743.00 correctional staff positions were funded in FY 2016-17.

## Other public safety category

In FY 2016-17, spending for other areas of public safety totaled \$61.86 million (Appendix Table 1). Four groups are included in this category: (1) San Diego County Public Safety Executive Office, which provides administrative oversight to eight County public safety departments; (2) Child Support Services, which establishes and enforces child support orders; (3) Citizens' Law Enforcement Review Board, which receives and investigates complaints of misconduct by peace officers and custodial officers employed by the Sheriff's and Probation Departments; and (4) Oceanside Harbor Police.

Expenditures for the Other category were 13 percent higher compared to both one and five years ago. However, there was considerable variation across the categories. The Public Safety Executive Office had a 19 percent increase over five years and a 3 percent increase over the past year, which was driven by increased staffing and operational costs such as information technology. Similarly, Child Support Services also had increases over both time periods (13% compared to 5 years ago and 14% compared to the past year), which was related to the transfer of the Public Assistance Fraud Division (now named the Bureau of Public Assistance Investigations) from the District Attorney's Office. The Citizen's Law Enforcement Review Board had a decrease of 8 percent in the past year, which was related to the Executive Officer position being vacant for half of the 12-month period. Finally, the Oceanside Harbor Police had increases from both one (5%) and five years ago (8%).

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### Corrections

*\$392.48 million in expenditures in FY 2016-17.*

## Staffing

In addition to expenditures, this bulletin describes staffing levels as another way to examine resources dedicated to public safety. Staffing represents one type of expenditure, and salaries may vary from the number of positions. Therefore, change over time between staffing and spending may not always travel in the same direction or to the same degree. As Table 3 illustrates (and Appendix Tables 1 and 2), all of the categories saw changes in the same direction except one; Probation (field services and administration) had a 3 percent increase in expenditures, but a 2 percent drop in staff.

### Law enforcement sworn and non-sworn staff

The San Diego region had its highest level of sworn staffing in FY 2007-08 (4,333.75), but after the recession in 2008, this number dropped for four consecutive years, to 4,075.50 in FY 2011-12 (not shown). Sworn staffing rose gradually each year beginning in FY 2012-13, with an increase of 1 percent over the past year. Despite this turnaround, sworn staffing in FY 2016-17 (4,238.00) (Appendix Table 4) remained 2 percent lower compared to the peak in FY 2007-08 (not shown).

Across the 11 agencies (including Harbor Police), there were 5,812.70 law enforcement-funded staff positions in FY 2016-17 (Appendix Tables 2 and 6), including 4,238.00 sworn officers and 1,574.70 non-sworn staff (Appendix Tables 2, 4, and 5). Of these 11 agencies, 8 had one-year increases in sworn staffing ranging from less than 1 percent (San Diego) to 4 percent (National City) and 3 had no change (Appendix Table 4). This was only the second time in the past ten years that no agencies reported a decrease in staffing (not shown).

Among these same 11 agencies (with sufficient staff numbers for a robust comparison – greater than 30), non-sworn staffing rose 2 percent over the past fiscal year, with 6 of the agencies seeing increases between 1 percent (Sheriff and Chula Vista) and 11 percent (Oceanside); 1 agency saw a decline (National City), and 2 agencies had no change (El Cajon and Escondido) (Appendix Table 5).

Sworn staff comprised 73 percent of all law enforcement staffing throughout the region in FY 2016-17, ranging from 66 percent (Coronado, El Cajon, and Sheriff) to 80 percent (Harbor Police), proportions which have remained relatively stable over time (not shown).

The increase in non-sworn staff without a decrease in sworn staff seems to indicate some increased stability and economic recovery for at least some of the law enforcement agencies in the County.

Table 3

### One-year changes in expenditures and staffing by category

	One-year change	
	Expenditures	Staffing
Prosecution	-2%	-5%
Court-related	<1%	2%
Public defense	1%	1%
Law enforcement	1%	1%
Corrections	3%	2%
Probation (field services and administration)	3%	-2%
Other	13%	10%

SOURCES: SANDAG; San Diego County and Cities' Expenditures and Staffing

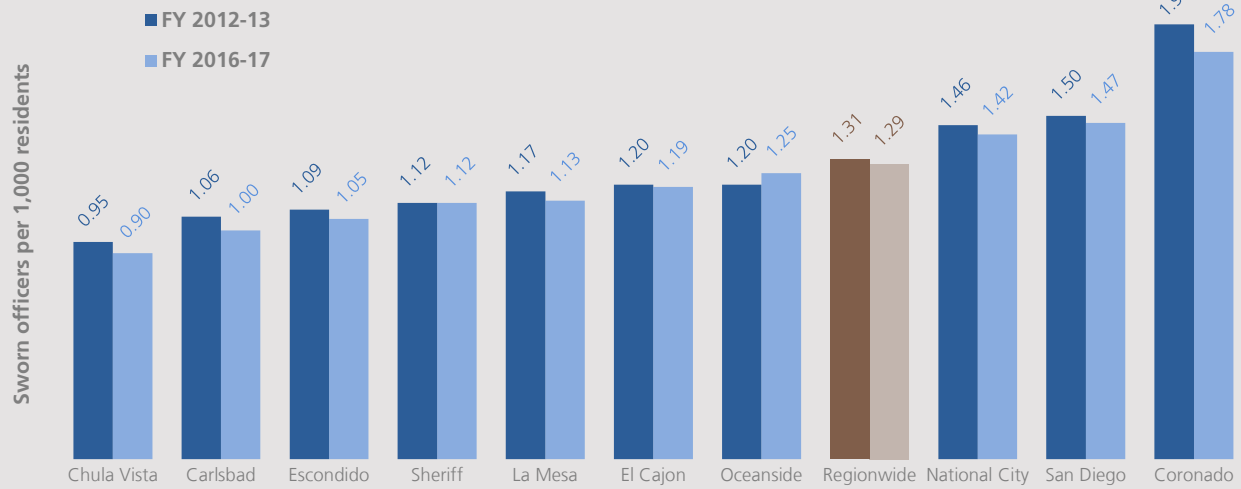
The regional average of budgeted sworn officers per 1,000 residents in FY 2016-17 was 1.29. This figure is 2 percent lower from five years ago (1.31), but the same as it was one year ago (Figure 8 and Appendix Table 7). The FY 2016-17 regional figure was well below the 2016 national average (the most recent rate available) of 2.40 per 1,000 population (not shown).<sup>9</sup>

Although five-year spending increased for all of these ten agencies, the per capita rate (per 1,000 residents) of sworn officers decreased for eight agencies, rose for one agency (Oceanside), and remained unchanged for one agency (Sheriff) over the same five-year period (Figure 8 and Appendix Table 7).

The number of budgeted sworn law enforcement officers per 1,000 population in FY 2016-17 varied across the jurisdictions (from 0.90 in Chula Vista to 1.78 in Coronado) (Figure 8 and Appendix Table 7).<sup>10</sup>

Figure 8

**Region's sworn officer-to-population ratio in FY 2012-13 and FY 2016-17**



SOURCES: SANDAG; San Diego County and Cities' Expenditures

<sup>9</sup> Federal Bureau of Investigation (2017). *Crime in the United States 2016*. Washington, D.C.: U.S. Department of Justice. Available online at: <https://ucr.fbi.gov/crime-in-the-u.s/2016/crime-in-the-u.s.-2016/topic-pages/police-employees>

<sup>10</sup> It should be noted that if the number of filled or approved to be filled sworn staff ratio was calculated, it would be the same as in Figure 8 for eight agencies, but slightly lower for Chula Vista (.86) and Carlsbad (.99).

To assess the effect the recession may have had on sworn staffing, as of FY 2009-10, SANDAG began asking each law enforcement agency for the number of frozen sworn staff positions (i.e., vacant positions left unfilled), even if budgeted, in order to compute the number of positions filled. The number of frozen sworn positions in FY 2016-17 (13.00) is lower than one year ago (21.00) and five years ago (158.50) (not shown). As Table 4 shows, only 2 of the 11 jurisdictions left some sworn positions unfilled in FY 2016-17, which represented less than 1 percent of the budgeted sworn officer positions.

Table 4

**Budgeted, frozen, and filled or approved to fill law enforcement sworn positions in FY 2016-17**

	Budgeted	Frozen	*Filled or approved to fill
Carlsbad	113	1	112
Chula Vista	239	12	227
Coronado	45	0	45
El Cajon	122	0	122
Escondido	159	0	159
La Mesa	68	0	68
National City	86	0	86
Oceanside	220	0	220
San Diego	2,039	0	2,039
Sheriff – Total	1,014	0	1,014
Harbor Police	133	0	133
Regionwide	4,238	13	4,225

SOURCES: SANDAG; San Diego County and Cities' Staffing

\*Includes positions which are in the process of being filled or are vacant and the department has approval to fill.

## Summary

As described in this annual CJ Bulletin, regional public safety spending increased just 1 percent in FY 2016-17 to \$2.09 billion, compared to one year ago. This increase was primarily driven by increased personnel costs and funding for ongoing and expanded realignment-related functions. In FY 2016-17, approximately \$637 were expended for public safety per person living in San Diego County. The number of sworn law enforcement staff per resident in FY 2016-17 (1.29) was the same as the last year, but considerably lower than the national average (2.40).

If you are interested in learning more about the data presented here, please contact the SANDAG Criminal Justice Clearinghouse at (619) 699-1900. For more information about the SANDAG Criminal Justice Clearinghouse, please visit [sandag.org/cj](http://sandag.org/cj).

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## Methodology

The methods used in the preparation of the data presented in this bulletin, as well as other factors to consider when interpreting the information, are outlined below.

- All figures for all years, including FY 2016-17, are based on actual expenditures rather than budgeted figures.
- Data presented in this bulletin include figures for departments funded by the County and municipal governments. Other entities, such as state and federal justice agencies (e.g., California Highway Patrol, Department of Homeland Security), are not included because they are not part of the local decision-making process.
- To adjust for inflation, expenditures for prior years have been adjusted to be consistent with current dollars, based on the CPI for San Diego Metro Area, published by the Bureau of Labor Statistics. In prior years' reports, the annual CPI rate for the first half of the year was solely used. However, due to the change in the timing of this report to allow for the reporting of actual expenditures (rather than budgeted), updated CPI figures are available. Therefore, beginning with this report, the CPI that is applied is based on the average of the CPI for the second half of one year (2016 for this report) and the first half of the next year (2017 for this report) (to align with the FY 2016-17 dollars reported here).
- While fire departments and emergency medical services provide essential first-responder services in cases of public safety emergencies, their funding traditionally has not been included in the public safety figures compiled by SANDAG because they are not directly related to law enforcement and offender accountability.
- Dollar amounts represent employee salaries and benefits plus department services and supplies, unless noted otherwise. Capital expenditures are not included because these one-time costs could artificially skew comparisons. Facilities and maintenance costs were excluded beginning in FY 2011-12 for consistency across jurisdictions.
- Each staff year represents the equivalent of one full-time position. Staffing numbers reflect all authorized positions whether filled or vacant.
- Information presented is for fiscal years (July 1 through June 30). Population and crime data are presented for calendar years (January 1 through December 31).
- For comparability across jurisdictions, some line items have been included or excluded as discussed in this section. Local departments have approved all numbers presented in this bulletin prior to publication.
- Law enforcement expenditures may vary with respect to whether or not parking enforcement, recruits, and animal control are included. However, the data presented in this bulletin are consistent: parking enforcement and recruits are included (with the exception of the Sheriff's jurisdiction where parking enforcement is provided and regulated by each city) and costs for animal control are excluded.
- Expenditures for some, but not all, law enforcement agencies include school crossing guards in FY 2012-13 and prior years. This budget item was consistently excluded from FY 2014-15 on and will continue to be excluded in future years to strengthen comparison across jurisdictions.
- There are nine incorporated cities in the region that operate their own police departments. The Sheriff's Department contracts to provide services to the remaining nine incorporated cities and the unincorporated areas of the county. These groups and the Harbor Police provided information regarding law enforcement for this report.
- Sheriff's figures for law enforcement do not include expenditures or staffing for their detention facilities or court services. However, it is important to note that the Sheriff's Department provides certain resources and services to the entire San Diego region, including search and rescue, emergency planning, aerial services, crime lab, specialized response (e.g., bomb, SWAT), and mutual aid coordination.
- The Criminal Division of the San Diego City Attorney's Office prosecutes misdemeanors for the cities of San Diego and Poway, as well as the unincorporated area of 4S Ranch.
- Adult correctional facilities include the Central Jail, East Mesa, Facility 8, George Bailey, Las Colinas, South Bay, and Vista operated by the San Diego County Sheriff's Department, as well as the Chula Vista City Jail operated by the City of Chula Vista. Juvenile facilities operated by the Probation Department include Kearny Mesa Juvenile Detention Facility, Girls' Rehabilitation Facility, East Mesa Juvenile Detention Facility, and Camp Barrett. One privately operated jail in San Diego County (Western Regional Detention Facility) is excluded because the inmates are under federal jurisdiction, which is not part of the local planning process. For this same reason, the California state prison (Richard J. Donovan Correctional Facility) and federal administrative facility (Metropolitan Correctional Center) located in the region are also excluded.

## Appendix Table 1

### Criminal justice expenditures by category

San Diego region, FY 2007-08, FY 2012-13, FY 2015-16, and FY 2016-17

	FY 2007-08	FY 2012-13	FY 2015-16	FY 2016-17	Change		
					10-year	5-year	1-year
<b>Law enforcement</b>	\$970,012,715	\$924,642,647	\$993,818,856	\$1,001,743,372	3%	8%	1%
<b>Prosecution - Total</b>	\$182,923,313	\$170,286,187	\$182,024,866	\$178,554,692	-2%	5%	-2%
District Attorney	\$165,868,134	\$153,485,874	\$164,865,532	\$160,439,045	-3%	5%	-3%
City Attorney	\$17,055,179	\$16,800,313	\$17,159,334	\$18,115,647	6%	8%	6%
<b>Public defense</b>	\$89,852,848	\$69,201,271	\$73,529,296	\$73,924,043	-18%	7%	1%
<b>Court-related - Total</b>	\$313,321,928	\$252,738,153	\$244,394,460	\$245,448,973	-22%	-3%	<1%
Superior Court	\$236,248,522	\$190,420,063	\$178,844,804	\$177,318,119	-25%	-7%	-1%
Sheriff's Court Services Bureau	\$74,950,867	\$60,197,155	\$64,431,480	\$67,644,664	-10%	12%	5%
Grand Jury	\$660,696	\$623,119	\$680,268	\$486,190	-26%	-22%	-29%
Pretrial Services	\$1,461,843	\$1,497,816	\$437,908	\$0	--	--	--
<b>Probation - Total</b>	\$127,387,127	\$119,228,229	\$136,210,474	\$140,023,545	10%	17%	3%
Adult Field Services	\$47,237,702	\$59,216,633	\$70,905,350	\$75,252,722	59%	27%	6%
Juvenile Field Services	\$66,481,012	\$45,771,151	\$48,593,773	\$47,527,003	-29%	4%	-2%
Department Administration	\$13,668,413	\$14,240,446	\$16,711,351	\$17,243,820	26%	21%	3%
<b>Corrections facilities - Total</b>	\$366,972,837	\$345,280,050	\$382,195,400	\$392,475,330	7%	14%	3%
Probation Institutional Services	\$72,995,712	\$67,319,412	\$59,113,797	\$54,670,716	-25%	-19%	-8%
Sheriff Detention Services	\$291,984,138	\$276,146,747	\$321,112,000	\$335,901,180	15%	22%	5%
Chula Vista City Jail	\$1,992,987	\$1,813,891	\$1,969,603	\$1,903,434	-4%	5%	-3%
<b>Other - Total</b>	\$66,391,300	\$54,733,733	\$54,774,897	\$61,860,811	-7%	13%	13%
Public Safety Executive Office	\$7,557,395	\$3,099,947	\$3,574,856	\$3,694,838	-51%	19%	3%
Child Support Services	\$58,256,573	\$49,029,704	\$48,498,453	\$55,416,658	-5%	13%	14%
Citizens' Law Enforcement Review Board	\$577,332	\$607,497	\$651,843	\$596,622	3%	-2%	-8%
Oceanside Harbor Police	--	\$1,996,585	\$2,049,745	\$2,152,693	--	8%	5%
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$2,116,862,068</b>	<b>\$1,936,223,374</b>	<b>\$2,067,156,363</b>	<b>\$2,094,030,766</b>	<b>-1%</b>	<b>8%</b>	<b>1%</b>

NOTE: All expenditures are based on salaries and benefits plus services and supplies, except Superior Court, which is based on all operational and support expenditures excluding capital outlay and security. Salaries for the Superior Court judges are not included because they are paid directly by the State. The Law Enforcement category includes parking enforcement for all agencies except the Sheriff. Funding for the Family Justice Center (FJC), which opened in FY 2002-03, was included under the City Attorney's budget until FY 2005-06. It was then included under the City of San Diego General Fund until FY 2009-10, when it was transferred to the San Diego Police Department. Beginning in FY 2010-11, Oceanside Harbor Police expenditures were removed from the Oceanside Police Department figures and included in the "Other" category. To reduce the impact of inflation on comparisons over time, data have been adjusted to be consistent with current dollars now based upon the average of the 2016 Second Half and 2017 First Half CPI for the San Diego metro area as described in the methodology section of the report.

SOURCES: SANDAG; San Diego County and Cities' Actual Expenditures



**Appendix Table 2**  
**Criminal justice staffing by category**

San Diego region, FY 2007-08, FY 2012-13, FY 2015-16, and FY 2016-17

	FY 2007-08	FY 2012-13	FY 2015-16	FY 2016-17	Change		
					10-year	5-year	1-year
<b>Law enforcement - Total</b>	6,060.45	5,566.20	5,752.70	5,812.70	-4%	5%	1%
Sworn	4,333.75	4,102.50	4,207.00	4,238.00	-2%	3%	1%
Non-sworn	1,726.70	1,463.70	1,545.70	1,574.70	-9%	8%	2%
<b>Prosecution – Total</b>	1,200.62	1,138.50	1,173.00	1,114.00	-7%	-2%	-5%
District Attorney - Total	1,040.00	978.00	1,003.00	943.00	-9%	-4%	-6%
Attorneys	315.00	317.00	321.00	321.00	2%	1%	0%
Investigators	188.00	173.00	175.00	125.00	-34%	-28%	-29%
Other	537.00	488.00	507.00	497.00	-7%	2%	-2%
City Attorney - Total	160.62	160.50	170.00	171.00	7%	7%	1%
Attorneys	60.05	60.25	70.00	70.00	17%	16%	0%
Investigators	8.00	8.00	13.00	14.00	--	--	--
Other	92.57	92.25	87.00	87.00	-6%	-6%	0%
<b>Public defense - Total</b>	443.00	346.00	362.00	365.00	-18%	6%	1%
Attorneys	269.00	216.00	224.00	225.00	-16%	4%	<1%
Investigators	66.00	44.00	49.00	48.00	-27%	9%	-2%
Other	108.00	86.00	89.00	92.00	-15%	7%	3%
<b>Court-related - Total</b>	2,152.98	1,672.99	1,691.64	1,723.71	-20%	3%	2%
Commissioners/referees	25.00	24.00	23.00	21.00	--	--	--
Other	1,578.98	1,212.99	1,238.64	1,237.71	-22%	2%	<-1%
Sheriff's Court Services Bureau	526.00	416.00	429.00	464.00	-12%	12%	8%
Grand Jury	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	--	--	--
Pretrial services	22.00	19.00	0.00	0.00	--	--	--
<b>Probation - Total</b>	846.55	811.00	844.00	826.00	-2%	2%	-2%
Probation Officers	570.75	581.00	608.00	593.00	4%	2%	-3%
Other	275.80	230.00	236.00	233.00	-16%	1%	-1%
<b>Corrections facilities - Total</b>	2,528.00	2,527.00	2,695.00	2,743.00	9%	9%	2%
Sheriff Sworn	1,062.00	1,075.00	1,255.00	1,263.00	19%	18%	1%
Probation Officers	450.00	476.00	378.00	378.00	-16%	-21%	0%
Chula Vista City Jail Sworn	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	--	--	--
Non-sworn corrections	1,016.00	976.00	1,062.00	1,102.00	9%	13%	4%
<b>Other - Total</b>	529.00	495.00	489.00	536.00	1%	8%	10%
Public Safety Executive Office	11.00	11.00	10.00	10.00	--	--	--
Child Support Services	514.00	471.00	466.00	513.00	<-1%	9%	10%
Citizens' Law Enforcement Review Board	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	--	--	--
Oceanside Harbor Police	--	9.00	9.00	9.00	--	--	--
<b>Total</b>	<b>13,761</b>	<b>12,557</b>	<b>13,007</b>	<b>13,120</b>	<b>-5%</b>	<b>5%</b>	<b>1%</b>

NOTE: All staffing numbers include positions authorized (budgeted) to be filled. Percent changes are not presented for comparison numbers equaling 30 or less. The Law Enforcement category includes parking enforcement for all agencies except Sheriff. Staffing for the Family Justice Center (FJC), which opened in FY 2002-03, was included under the City Attorney's budget until FY 2005-06. It was then included under the City of San Diego General Fund until FY 2009-10, when it was transferred to the San Diego Police Department. Non-Sworn Corrections includes non-sworn staff who work in corrections facilities run by the Sheriff's and Probation Departments and, for FY 2003-04 and later, Chula Vista Jail. As of FY 2010-11, Oceanside Harbor Police staffing is included in the "Other" category.

SOURCES: SANDAG; San Diego County and Cities' Authorized Staffing

### Appendix Table 3

#### Law enforcement agency expenditures by jurisdiction

San Diego region, FY 2007-08, FY 2012-13, FY 2015-16, and FY 2016-17

	FY 2007-08	FY 2012-13	FY 2015-16	FY 2016-17	Change		
					10-year	5-year	1-year
Carlsbad	\$29,620,376	\$29,004,165	\$29,643,482	\$32,428,659	9%	12%	9%
Chula Vista	\$53,902,156	\$44,136,109	\$48,473,115	\$48,531,247	-10%	10%	<1%
Coronado	\$10,000,911	\$10,591,751	\$10,807,082	\$11,260,755	13%	6%	4%
El Cajon	\$29,213,282	\$26,212,021	\$29,262,059	\$29,613,940	1%	13%	1%
Escondido	\$42,238,715	\$36,909,085	\$39,393,052	\$39,191,493	-7%	6%	-1%
La Mesa	\$14,874,432	\$15,205,302	\$15,235,179	\$16,679,620	12%	10%	9%
National City	\$18,067,282	\$18,851,215	\$19,495,605	\$20,652,980	14%	10%	6%
Oceanside	\$56,262,851	\$50,922,487	\$58,255,404	\$56,105,103	<-1%	10%	-4%
San Diego	\$418,872,989	\$398,454,617	\$430,046,480	\$420,888,352	<1%	6%	-2%
<b>Sheriff - Total</b>	<b>\$263,189,064</b>	<b>\$260,928,904</b>	<b>\$280,228,833</b>	<b>\$290,480,521</b>	<b>10%</b>	<b>11%</b>	<b>4%</b>
Del Mar	\$1,864,750	\$1,855,929	\$2,016,879	\$2,052,350	10%	11%	2%
Encinitas	\$12,820,062	\$11,979,411	\$12,819,562	\$13,142,746	3%	10%	3%
Imperial Beach	\$5,856,125	\$5,916,418	\$6,465,658	\$6,583,186	12%	11%	2%
Lemon Grove	\$5,301,813	\$4,682,502	\$4,988,344	\$5,109,920	-4%	9%	2%
Poway	\$10,042,008	\$10,012,180	\$10,559,569	\$10,781,415	7%	8%	2%
San Marcos	\$16,353,174	\$15,292,174	\$16,277,752	\$16,673,259	2%	9%	2%
Santee	\$13,450,113	\$12,181,144	\$12,647,908	\$12,942,756	-4%	6%	2%
Solana Beach	\$3,262,454	\$3,301,342	\$3,568,848	\$3,642,796	12%	10%	2%
Vista	\$19,335,243	\$18,319,641	\$19,519,808	\$19,876,766	3%	8%	2%
Harbor Police	\$33,770,657	\$33,426,991	\$32,978,565	\$35,910,702	6%	7%	9%
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$970,012,715</b>	<b>\$924,642,647</b>	<b>\$993,818,856</b>	<b>\$1,001,743,372</b>	<b>3%</b>	<b>8%</b>	<b>1%</b>

NOTE: All expenditures are based on salaries and benefits plus services and supplies. To reduce the impact of inflation on comparisons over time, data have been adjusted to be consistent with current dollars now based upon the average of the 2016 Second Half and 2017 First Half CPI for the San Diego metro area as described in the methodology section of the report. In order to increase comparability, parking enforcement is included in the expenditures for all agencies, except Sheriff total and contract cities (i.e., Del Mar, Encinitas, Imperial Beach, Lemon Grove, Poway, San Marcos, Santee, Solana Beach, and Vista), regardless of whether that agency usually includes parking enforcement in their expenditures. Family Justice Center (FJC) was transferred to the San Diego Police Department in FY 2009-10. Sheriff total and contract cities do not include Court or Detention Services. Data for the Sheriff's contract cities were obtained from the Sheriff's Department and include only Sheriff contract amounts. The Sheriff total includes actual expenditures for the contract cities and unincorporated areas, as well as for services, such as search and rescue, which are provided to the entire region, as described in the methodology.

SOURCES: SANDAG; San Diego County and Cities' Actual Expenditures

## Appendix Table 4

### Sworn law enforcement agency personnel by jurisdiction

San Diego region, FY 2007-08, FY 2012-13, FY 2015-16, and FY 2016-17

	FY 2007-08	FY 2012-13	FY 2015-16	FY 2016-17	Change		
					10-year	5-year	1-year
Carlsbad	115.00	114.00	112.00	113.00	-2%	-1%	1%
Chula Vista	244.00	237.00	237.00	239.00	-2%	1%	1%
Coronado	44.00	44.00	44.00	45.00	2%	2%	2%
El Cajon	132.00	120.00	122.00	122.00	-8%	2%	0%
Escondido	169.00	158.00	159.00	159.00	-6%	1%	0%
La Mesa	68.00	68.00	68.00	68.00	0%	0%	0%
National City	92.00	86.00	83.00	86.00	-7%	0%	4%
Oceanside	212.00	202.00	213.00	220.00	4%	9%	3%
San Diego	2,127.75	1,969.50	2,036.00	2,039.00	-4%	4%	<1%
<b>Sheriff - Total</b>	<b>989.00</b>	<b>974.00</b>	<b>1,003.00</b>	<b>1,014.00</b>	<b>3%</b>	<b>4%</b>	<b>1%</b>
Del Mar	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	--	--	--
Encinitas	62.00	60.00	60.00	60.00	-3%	0%	0%
Imperial Beach	33.00	28.00	29.00	28.00	--	--	--
Lemon Grove	25.00	24.00	24.00	24.00	--	--	--
Poway	52.00	50.00	50.00	49.00	-6%	-2%	-2%
San Marcos	84.00	79.00	79.00	79.00	-6%	0%	0%
Santee	66.00	61.00	60.00	60.00	-9%	-2%	0%
Solana Beach	18.00	17.00	17.00	17.00	--	--	--
Vista	100.00	92.00	92.00	93.00	-7%	1%	1%
Harbor Police	141.00	130.00	130.00	133.00	-6%	2%	2%
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,333.75</b>	<b>4,102.50</b>	<b>4,207.00</b>	<b>4,238.00</b>	<b>-2%</b>	<b>3%</b>	<b>1%</b>

NOTE: All staffing numbers reflect positions authorized (budgeted) to be filled. As of FY 2009-10, staffing numbers include unfilled staff positions. Percent changes are not presented for comparison numbers equaling 30 or less. Sheriff total and contract cities do not include Court or Detention Services.

SOURCES: SANDAG; San Diego County and Cities' Authorized Staffing

## Appendix Table 5

### Non-sworn law enforcement agency personnel by jurisdiction

San Diego region, FY 2007-08, FY 2012-13, FY 2015-16, and FY 2016-17

	FY 2007-08	FY 2012-13	FY 2015-16	FY 2016-17	Change		
					10-Year	5-Year	1-Year
Carlsbad	47.00	47.00	53.00	54.00	15%	15%	2%
Chula Vista	90.00	80.00	85.00	85.50	-5%	7%	1%
Coronado	19.25	19.25	19.25	22.75	--	--	--
El Cajon	73.70	67.20	64.20	64.20	-13%	-4%	0%
Escondido	65.00	57.00	58.00	58.00	-11%	2%	0%
La Mesa	30.00	29.50	29.50	29.50	--	--	--
National City	46.00	38.00	41.00	37.00	-20%	-3%	-10%
Oceanside	118.00	81.00	94.00	104.00	-12%	28%	11%
San Diego	695.75	504.75	548.75	557.75	-20%	11%	2%
<b>Sheriff - Total</b>	511.00	507.00	521.00	528.00	3%	4%	1%
Harbor Police	31.00	33.00	32.00	34.00	10%	3%	6%
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,726.70</b>	<b>1,463.70</b>	<b>1,545.70</b>	<b>1,574.70</b>	<b>-9%</b>	<b>8%</b>	<b>2%</b>

NOTE: All staffing numbers reflect positions authorized (budgeted) to be filled. Percent changes are not presented for comparison numbers equaling 30 or less. In order to increase comparability, parking enforcement personnel are included for all agencies, except Sheriff, regardless of whether that agency usually includes parking enforcement in their budget. For Escondido, non-sworn staff are based on full-time positions only. Family Justice Center (FJC) was transferred to the San Diego Police Department in FY 2009-10. Sheriff total does not include Court or Detention Services.

SOURCES: SANDAG; San Diego County and Cities' Authorized Staffing

## Appendix Table 6

### Total law enforcement agency personnel by jurisdiction

San Diego region, FY 2007-08, FY 2012-13, FY 2015-16, and FY 2016-17

	FY 2007-08	FY 2012-13	FY 2015-16	FY 2016-17	Change		
					10-year	5-year	1-year
Carlsbad	162.00	161.00	165.00	167.00	3%	4%	1%
Chula Vista	334.00	317.00	322.00	324.50	-3%	2%	1%
Coronado	63.25	63.25	63.25	67.75	7%	7%	7%
El Cajon	205.70	187.20	186.20	186.20	-9%	-1%	0%
Escondido	234.00	215.00	217.00	217.00	-7%	1%	0%
La Mesa	98.00	97.50	97.50	97.50	-1%	0%	0%
National City	138.00	124.00	124.00	123.00	-11%	1%	1%
Oceanside	330.00	283.00	307.00	324.00	-2%	14%	6%
San Diego	2,823.50	2,474.25	2,584.75	2,596.75	-8%	5%	<1%
<b>Sheriff - Total</b>	<b>1,500.00</b>	<b>1,481.00</b>	<b>1,524.00</b>	<b>1,542.00</b>	<b>3%</b>	<b>4%</b>	<b>1%</b>
Harbor Police	172.00	163.00	162.00	167.00	-3%	2%	3%
<b>Total</b>	<b>6,060.45</b>	<b>5,566.20</b>	<b>5,752.70</b>	<b>5,812.70</b>	<b>-4%</b>	<b>5%</b>	<b>1%</b>

NOTE: All staffing numbers reflect positions authorized (budgeted) to be filled. In order to increase comparability, parking enforcement personnel are included for all agencies, except Sheriff, regardless of whether that agency usually includes parking enforcement in their budget. Family Justice Center (FJC) was transferred to the San Diego Police Department in FY 2009-10. Sheriff total does not include Court or Detention Services.

SOURCES: SANDAG; San Diego County and Cities' Authorized Staffing

## Appendix Table 7

### Sworn officers per 1,000 population by jurisdiction

San Diego region, FY 2007-08, FY 2012-13, FY 2015-16, and FY 2016-17

	FY 2007-08	FY 2012-13	FY 2015-16	FY 2016-17	Change		
					10-year	5-year	1-year
Carlsbad	1.13	1.06	1.00	1.00	-12%	-6%	0%
Chula Vista	1.07	0.95	0.90	0.90	-16%	-5%	0%
Coronado	1.92	1.90	1.85	1.78	-7%	-6%	-4%
El Cajon	1.36	1.20	1.20	1.19	-13%	-1%	-1%
Escondido	1.19	1.09	1.06	1.05	-12%	-4%	-1%
La Mesa	1.21	1.17	1.15	1.13	-7%	-3%	-2%
National City	1.64	1.46	1.38	1.42	-13%	-3%	3%
Oceanside	1.20	1.20	1.22	1.25	4%	4%	2%
San Diego	1.61	1.50	1.48	1.47	-9%	-2%	-1%
<b>Sheriff - Total</b>	1.16	1.12	1.12	1.12	-3%	0%	0%
Del Mar	2.20	2.40	2.35	2.34	6%	-3%	<-1%
Encinitas	0.98	1.00	0.98	0.97	-1%	-3%	-1%
Imperial Beach	1.19	1.06	1.06	1.02	-14%	-4%	-4%
Lemon Grove	0.98	0.94	0.91	0.90	-8%	-4%	-1%
Poway	1.03	1.04	1.00	0.98	-5%	-6%	-2%
San Marcos	1.05	0.93	0.86	0.85	-19%	-9%	-1%
Santee	1.20	1.12	1.06	1.06	-12%	-5%	0%
Solana Beach	1.34	1.31	1.27	1.26	-6%	-4%	-1%
Vista	1.05	0.97	0.94	0.94	-10%	-3%	0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>1.45</b>	<b>1.31</b>	<b>1.29</b>	<b>1.29</b>	<b>-11%</b>	<b>-2%</b>	<b>0%</b>

NOTE: All staffing numbers reflect positions authorized (budgeted) to be filled. As of FY 2009-10, staffing numbers include unfilled staff positions. Sheriff total and contract cities do not include Court or Detention Services.

SOURCES: SANDAG; San Diego County and Cities' Authorized Staffing

## Appendix Table 8

### Law enforcement expenditures per capita

San Diego region, FY 2007-08, FY 2012-13, FY 2015-16, and FY 2016-17

	FY 2007-08	FY 2012-13	FY 2015-16	FY 2016-17	Change		
					10-year	5-year	1-year
Carlsbad	\$292	\$271	\$265	\$287	-2%	6%	8%
Chula Vista	\$237	\$178	\$184	\$183	-23%	3%	-1%
Coronado	\$435	\$458	\$454	\$446	3%	-3%	-2%
El Cajon	\$300	\$262	\$287	\$289	-4%	10%	1%
Escondido	\$297	\$254	\$263	\$260	-12%	2%	-1%
La Mesa	\$264	\$262	\$257	\$278	5%	6%	8%
National City	\$322	\$321	\$323	\$340	6%	6%	5%
Oceanside	\$318	\$302	\$333	\$319	<1%	6%	-4%
San Diego	\$317	\$303	\$312	\$302	-5%	<-1%	-3%
<b>Sheriff - Total</b>	<b>\$308</b>	<b>\$301</b>	<b>\$312</b>	<b>\$321</b>	<b>4%</b>	<b>7%</b>	<b>3%</b>
Del Mar	\$410	\$445	\$474	\$480	17%	8%	1%
Encinitas	\$203	\$199	\$209	\$212	4%	7%	1%
Imperial Beach	\$211	\$223	\$237	\$240	14%	8%	1%
Lemon Grove	\$208	\$184	\$189	\$192	-8%	4%	2%
Poway	\$198	\$208	\$212	\$215	9%	3%	1%
San Marcos	\$205	\$180	\$177	\$179	-13%	-1%	1%
Santee	\$244	\$224	\$223	\$228	-7%	2%	2%
Solana Beach	\$243	\$255	\$266	\$270	11%	6%	2%
Vista	\$203	\$194	\$200	\$201	-1%	4%	1%
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$324</b>	<b>\$296</b>	<b>\$304</b>	<b>\$305</b>	<b>-6%</b>	<b>3%</b>	<b>&lt;1%</b>

*NOTE: All expenditures are based on salaries and benefits plus services and supplies. To reduce the impact of inflation on comparisons over time, data have been adjusted to be consistent with current dollars now based upon the average of the 2016 Second Half and 2017 First Half CPI for the San Diego metro area as described in the methodology section of the report. In order to increase comparability, parking enforcement is included in the expenditures for all agencies, except Sheriff total and contract cities (i.e., Del Mar, Encinitas, Imperial Beach, Lemon Grove, Poway, San Marcos, Santee, Solana Beach, and Vista), regardless of whether that agency usually includes parking enforcement in their budget. Family Justice Center (FJC) was transferred to the San Diego Police Department in FY 2009-10. Sheriff total and contract cities do not include Court or Detention Services, but the total does include services provided to the entire region, as described in the methodology.*

*SOURCES: SANDAG; San Diego County and Cities' Actual Expenditures*

**Appendix Table 9**  
**Percentage of public safety expenditures from grant funds**  
San Diego region, FY 2016-17

	Expenditures from grant funding	Total expenditures	Percent of expenditures from grants
Carlsbad	\$611,008	\$32,428,659	2%
Chula Vista	\$713,791	\$48,531,247	1%
Coronado	\$56,930	\$11,260,755	1%
El Cajon	\$778,269	\$29,613,940	3%
Escondido	\$1,965,630	\$39,191,493	5%
Harbor	\$247,000	\$35,910,702	1%
La Mesa	\$406,010	\$16,679,620	2%
National City	\$278,364	\$20,652,980	1%
Oceanside	\$1,739,089	\$56,105,103	3%
San Diego	\$2,001,228	\$420,888,352	<1%
Sheriff (Law Enforcement Services)	\$16,764,489	\$290,480,521	6%
District Attorney	\$15,028,551	\$160,439,045	9%
City Attorney	\$395,571	\$18,115,647	2%
Superior Court	\$986,760	\$177,318,119	1%
Probation	\$10,866,345	\$194,694,262	6%

*NOTE: Agencies reporting no grant funds used for FY 2016-17 expenditures are not included. Probation's total expenditures include Probation Total as well as Probation Institutional Services.*

*SOURCE: San Diego Cities and County Expenditures*