

# CJ BULLETIN



## Public Safety Allocations in the San Diego Region: Expenditures and Staffing for FY 2017–18

February 2019

The 18 cities and county government are SANDAG serving as the forum for regional decision-making. SANDAG builds consensus; plans, engineers, and builds public transit; makes strategic plans; obtains and allocates resources; and provides information on a broad range of topics pertinent to the region's quality of life.

**CHAIR**

Hon. Steve Vaus

**VICE CHAIR**

Hon. Catherine Blakespear

**EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR**

Hasan Ikhata

**CITY OF CARLSBAD**

Hon. Cori Schumacher, Councilmember  
(A) Hon. Barbara Hamilton, Councilmember  
(A) Hon. Priya Bhat-Patel, Councilmember

**CITY OF CHULA VISTA**

Hon. Mary Salas, Mayor  
(A) Hon. Steve Padilla, Deputy Mayor  
(A) Hon. John McCann, Councilmember

**CITY OF CORONADO**

Hon. Richard Bailey, Mayor  
(A) Hon. Bill Sandke, Councilmember  
(A) Hon. Mike Donovan, Councilmember

**CITY OF DEL MAR**

Hon. Ellie Haviland, Deputy Mayor  
(A) Hon. Dwight Worden, Councilmember  
(A) Hon. Dave Druker, Mayor

**CITY OF EL CAJON**

Hon. Bill Wells, Mayor  
(A) Hon. Steve Goble, Councilmember

**CITY OF ENCINITAS**

Hon. Catherine Blakespear, Mayor  
(A) Hon. Tony Kranz, Councilmember  
(A) Hon. Joe Mosca, Councilmember

**CITY OF ESCONDIDO**

Hon. Paul McNamara, Mayor  
(A) Hon. Olga Diaz, Councilmember  
(A) Hon. Mike Morasco, Councilmember

**CITY OF IMPERIAL BEACH**

Hon. Serge Dedina, Mayor  
(A) Hon. Mark West, Councilmember  
(A) Hon. Paloma Aguirre, Councilmember

**CITY OF LA MESA**

Hon. Kristine Alessio, Councilmember  
(A) Hon. Bill Baber, Councilmember  
(A) Hon. Colin Parent, Councilmember

**CITY OF LEMON GROVE**

Hon. Racquel Vasquez, Mayor  
(A) Hon. Jennifer Mendoza, Councilmember  
(A) Hon. Jerry Jones, Councilmember

**CITY OF NATIONAL CITY**

Hon. Alejandra Sotelo-Solis, Mayor  
(A) Hon. Mona Rios, Councilmember  
(A) Hon. Ron Morrison, Vice Mayor

**CITY OF OCEANSIDE**

Hon. Jack Feller, Deputy Mayor  
(A) Hon. Christopher Rodriguez, Councilmember  
(A) Hon. Esther Sanchez, Councilmember

**CITY OF POWAY**

Hon. Steve Vaus, Mayor  
(A) Hon. John Mullin, Councilmember  
(A) Hon. Caylin Frank, Councilmember

**CITY OF SAN DIEGO**

Hon. Kevin Faulconer, Mayor  
(A) Hon. Mark Kersey, Councilmember  
(A) Hon. Chris Cate, Councilmember  
Hon. Georgette Gomez, Council President  
(A) Hon. Barbara Bry, Councilmember  
(A) Hon. Monica Montgomery, Councilmember

**CITY OF SAN MARCOS**

Hon. Rebecca Jones, Mayor  
(A) Hon. Sharon Jenkins, Councilmember  
(A) Hon. Maria Nunez, Councilmember

**CITY OF SANTEE**

Hon. John Minto, Mayor  
(A) Hon. Ronn Hall, Councilmember  
(A) Hon. Rob McNelis, Vice Mayor

**CITY OF SOLANA BEACH**

Hon. David A. Zito, Mayor  
(A) Hon. Jewel Edson, Deputy Mayor  
(A) Hon. Kristi Becker, Councilmember

**CITY OF VISTA**

Hon. Judy Ritter, Mayor  
(A) Hon. Amanda Rigby, Councilmember  
(A) Hon. John Franklin, Councilmember

**COUNTY OF SAN DIEGO**

Hon. Jim Desmond, Supervisor  
(A) Hon. Dianne Jacob, Chair  
Hon. Kristin Gaspar, Supervisor  
(A) Hon. Greg Cox, Supervisor  
(A) Hon. Nathan Fletcher, Supervisor

**ADVISORY MEMBERS**

**IMPERIAL COUNTY**

Hon. Jesus Eduardo Escobar, Supervisor  
(A) Mark Baza, Imperial County Transportation Commission

**CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION**

Laurie Berman, Director  
(A) Cory Binns, District 11 Director  
(A) Ann Fox, Deputy Director

**METROPOLITAN TRANSIT SYSTEM**

Hon. Mona Rios  
(A) Hon. Nathan Fletcher

**NORTH COUNTY TRANSIT DISTRICT**

Hon. Tony Kranz  
(A) Hon. Priya Bhat-Patel  
(A) Hon. Jewel Edson

**U.S. DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE**

Joe Stuyvesant, Navy Region Southwest  
Executive Director  
(A) Steve Chung, Navy Region Southwest

**PORT OF SAN DIEGO**

Hon. Garry Bonelli, Chairman  
(A) Hon. Michael Zucchet, Commissioner

**SAN DIEGO COUNTY WATER AUTHORITY**

Ron Morrison, Director  
(A) Gary Croucher, Director  
(A) Mel Katz, Director

**SAN DIEGO COUNTY REGIONAL AIRPORT AUTHORITY**

April Boling, Chair  
(A) Vacant

**SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA TRIBAL CHAIRMEN'S ASSOCIATION**

Hon. Cody Martinez, Chairman,  
Sycuan Band of the Kumeyaay Nation  
Hon. Robert Smith, Chairman,  
Pala Band of Mission Indians

**MEXICO**

Hon. Marcela Celorio,  
Cónsul General of Mexico  
(A) Gaspar Orozco  
Deputy Cónsul General of Mexico  
(A) Hon. Ruth Alicia López, Vice Cónsul

---

## 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 2017–18 are compared to FY 2013–14 (five years ago) and FY 2016–17 (one year ago). The ten-year trend for public safety spending also is shown. Actual expenditures, adjusted to current dollars, are used for all years presented in this report to ensure comparability across categories and jurisdictions.<sup>1</sup> The methodology section at the end of this bulletin explains how the data were compiled. Specifically, this bulletin describes:

- 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 2017–18, \$2.21 billion was spent for local public safety efforts in the San Diego region. When adjusted for inflation using the Consumer Price Index (CPI), these expenditures<sup>2</sup> represent the fifth consecutive increase since FY 2013–14 and were 3 percent higher than one year ago (\$2.15 billion) and 7 percent higher than five years ago (\$2.07 billion). This shift, which followed four consecutive declines, is a result of increases due in part to a strengthening local economy, higher labor costs, and allocation of State of California 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 cost for public safety per resident in FY 2017–18 was \$668 (up from \$653 in FY 2016–17) (not shown).

## Highlights

- The region’s public safety expenditures in FY 2017–18 were \$2.21 billion, 3 percent higher than one year ago (\$2.15 billion). This equates to \$668 per resident.
- Expenditures in FY 2017–18 were higher than the previous year in each public safety category except for Probation and “Other”.
- One in every three general fund dollars (32%) for all incorporated cities with individual police departments was dedicated to law enforcement, ranging from 20 percent to 46 percent across jurisdictions.
- Regionally, there were 1.29 sworn officers per 1,000 residents (ranging from 0.91 to 1.83), a figure which remains much lower than the most recent national figure (2.40).
- In FY 2017–18, 20 sworn law enforcement positions were considered frozen, down considerably from 141 five years earlier.

---

<sup>1</sup> Please note that because actual expenditures are updated for prior years annually based on the current CPI, dollar amounts presented here may vary from those presented in prior reports. More detail regarding the adjustments made to figures 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.

Figure 1

**Public safety spending in the San Diego Region FY 2008–09 through FY 2017–18**



SOURCES: SANDAG; San Diego County and Cities' Expenditures

To supplement budgets, local public safety agencies rely on grants to fund operations and special programs. Overall, 15 agencies reported spending a total of \$53.53 million (3% of total expenditures, no change from one year ago) in grant funds<sup>3</sup> in FY 2017–18, ranging from less than 1 percent to 9 percent of their actual expenditures (Appendix Table 9).

**Distribution across categories**

As Table 1 shows, about half (48%) of the public safety dollars spent in FY 2017–18 were allocated to law enforcement activities, with the other half divided across the six remaining categories.<sup>4</sup> These proportions have been relatively stable over time (not shown).

Table 1

**How public safety expenditures were allocated in FY 2017–18**

Law enforcement	48%
Corrections	19%
Court-related	11%
Prosecution	9%
Probation	6%
Public defense	4%
“Other”	3%

TOTAL = \$2,214,274,109

SOURCES: SANDAG; San Diego County and Cities' Expenditures

<sup>3</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.

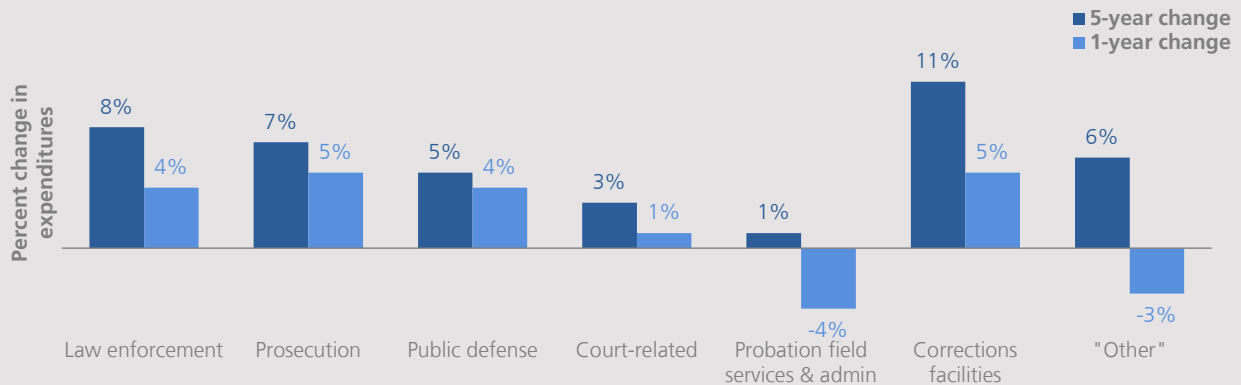
<sup>4</sup> The “Other” category includes the San Diego County’s Public Safety Executive Office, Child Support Services, and Citizens’ Law Enforcement Review Board; and the City of Oceanside Harbor Police.

## Changes across categories

In FY 2017–18, public safety spending increased for five categories, compared to the prior year, ranging from 1 percent (court-related) to 5 percent (prosecution and corrections facilities), and decreased for two categories, Probation field services and administration (-4%) and “Other” (-3%) (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

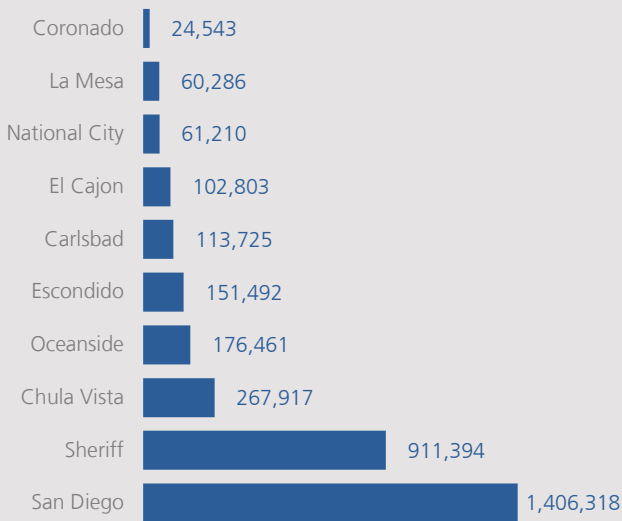
Almost \$1.07 billion was spent for regional law enforcement activities in FY 2017–18 (Appendix Tables 1 and 3), the fifth consecutive increase since FY 2012–13 (not shown) and an increase of 4 percent over the past year. Given the difference in population size served by the ten reporting agencies (Figure 3), it is not surprising that there was significant variation in the annual expenditures across each of the jurisdictions (excluding the Harbor Police<sup>5</sup>), which ranged from \$10.98 million in Coronado to \$456.02 million in the City of San Diego (Figure 4 and Appendix Table 3). The Harbor Police Department's FY 2017–18 expenditures were \$36.64 million.

Across the 11 agencies (including Harbor Police), one-year spending increased for 8, ranging from 1 percent (Carlsbad, La Mesa, and Oceanside) to 5 percent (Chula Vista, National City, San Diego, and Sheriff) (Figure 5 and Appendix Table 3). The reasons for these increases were largely related to equipment costs and/or staffing, either through negotiated salary or fringe benefit increases, new staff, overtime, or increased costs due to retirement and/or workers' compensation. Three agencies saw decreases in spending, ranging from less than 1 percent (Escondido) to 5 percent (Coronado).

<sup>5</sup> Harbor Police is not shown in Figure 3 because there is no population base related to the area served by this agency.

Figure 3

**2017 population**

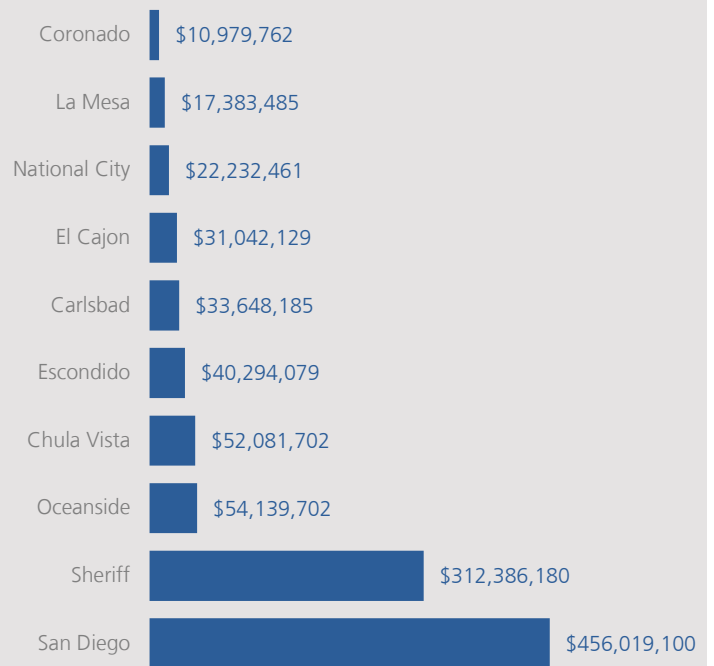


Note: Population information at the city- or county-level reflect the most current California Department of Finance estimates as of the publication of this report. For geographies below the city-level, SANDAG Draft Vintage 2017 Population and Housing Estimates were used and may be revised when they are finalized.

SOURCES: California Department of Finance Population Estimates, January 2017; SANDAG Draft Demographic/Economic Estimates, draft vintage 2017

Figure 4

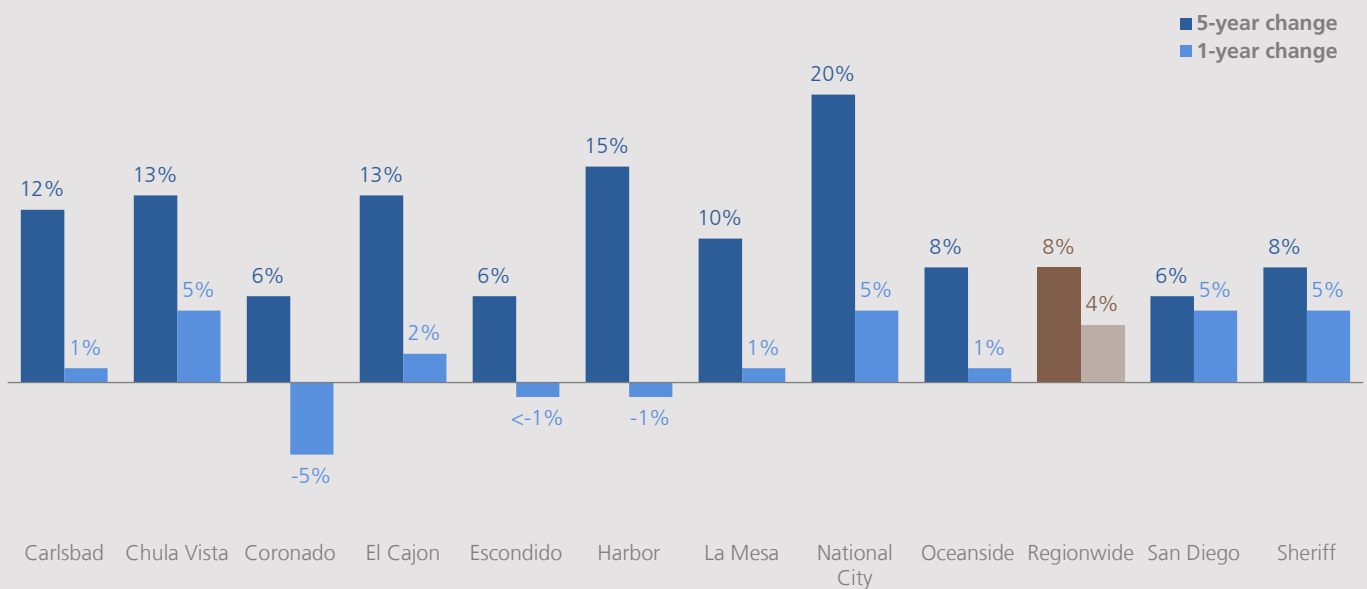
**FY 2017–18 law enforcement expenditures by agencies**



SOURCES: SANDAG; San Diego County and Cities' Expenditures

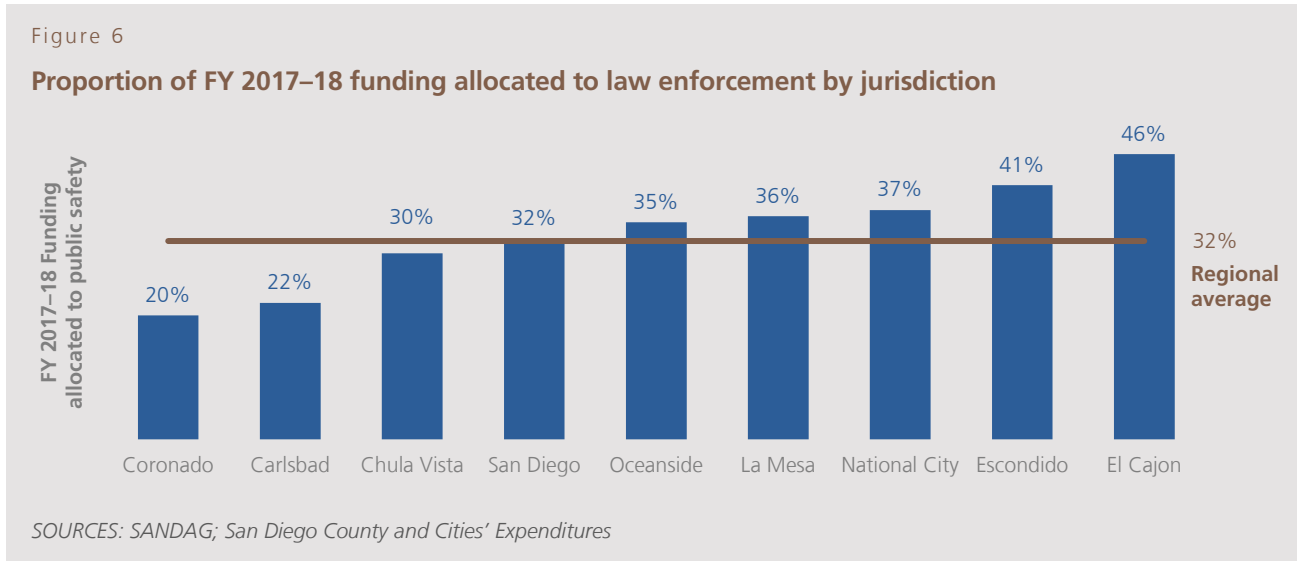
Figure 5

**Five- and one-year law enforcement expenditure changes by agency**



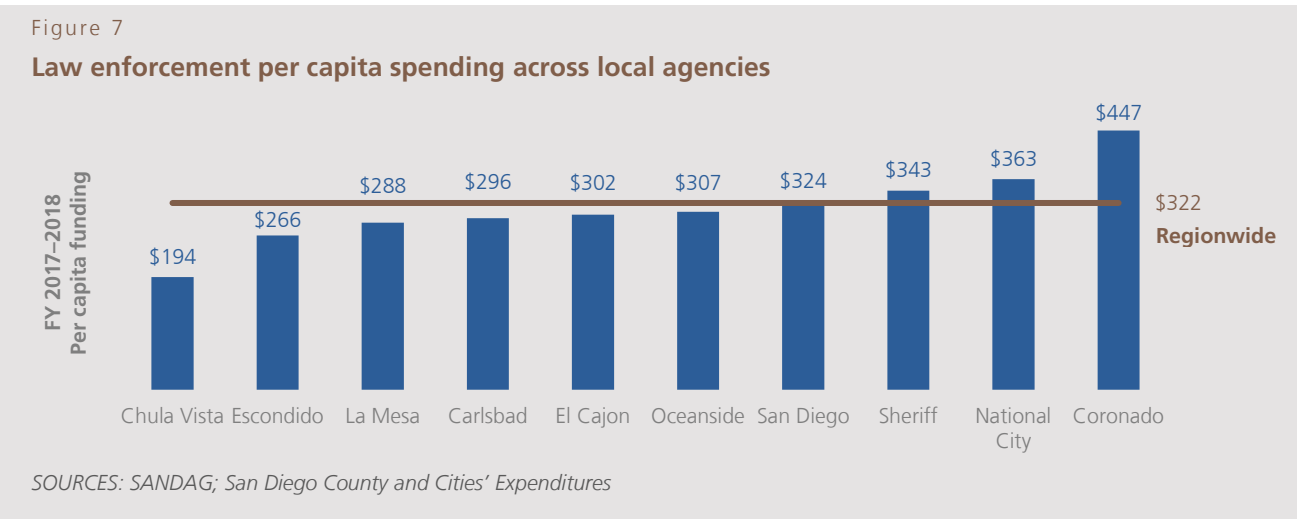
SOURCES: SANDAG; San Diego County and Cities' Expenditures

Figure 6 shows the proportion of FY 2017–18 funding allocated to law enforcement for the nine incorporated cities that maintain their own police department. There was considerable variability across jurisdictions, from 20 percent in Coronado to 46 percent in El Cajon. The regional municipal average for these nine jurisdictions was 32 percent. Allocations across jurisdictions have been relatively stable over time (not shown).



In FY 2017–18, 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 prosecution agencies, public defense, Probation, San Diego County Sheriff’s Department Detention Services and Court Services Bureau, 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 \$194 spent per resident in Chula Vista to \$447 in Coronado, with a regionwide average of \$322 (Appendix Table 8).



## Prosecution

Spending for criminal prosecution in FY 2017–18 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 2017–18 was \$192.56 million and included \$173.15 million for the District Attorney’s Office and \$19.41 million for the City Attorney’s Criminal Division. Prosecution staffing included 975 staff positions from the District Attorney’s Office and 170 staff positions from the City Attorney’s Office (Appendix Tables 1 and 2). Over the past year, expenditures increased by 5 percent for the District Attorney’s Office and by 4 percent for the City Attorney’s Office, both of which are attributed to negotiated labor agreements and required retirement contributions. The one-year increase for the District Attorney’s Office is also a result of increased staffing driven by operational needs related to digital evidence (e.g. body-worn cameras), digital records, and elder abuse and human trafficking programs. Over the past five years, both agencies’ expenditures have increased (6% for the District Attorney and 12% for the City Attorney), which were also primarily related to negotiated labor agreements and an increase in revenues from grants 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 2017–18 totaled \$79.20 million (Appendix Table 1). Spending for public defense (which includes 380 staff positions) increased 4 percent over the past year and 5 percent over five years (Figure 2 and Appendix Tables 1 and 2). The primary reason for the one-year increase was due to a rise in labor costs related to additional staff being hired in response to growing case responsibilities, including activities related to video evidence processing from body-worn cameras among other services. The one-year increase is also related to growing information technology costs. The five-year increase was a result of staff added to accommodate increased responsibilities associated with Proposition 47, the Defense Transition Unit, and video evidence processing and review.

---

### Prosecution

*\$192.56 million in expenditures in FY 2017–18.*

*The one-year increase in prosecution is driven by operational expenditures related to digital evidence and negotiated labor costs for the San Diego District Attorney and City Attorney.*

---

### Public defense

*\$79.20 million in expenditures in FY 2017–18.*

*The one-year increase of 4 percent is driven by operational expenditures related to digital evidence processing and review.*



## Court-related services

In FY 2017–18, the court-related services expenditures totaled \$252.86 million and included the Superior Court, Sheriff’s Court Services Bureau, and Grand Jury<sup>6</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.

The expenditures for the overall courts category increased 1 percent in the past year, driven by a 10 percent increase for the Sheriff’s Court Services Bureau. The other two court-related service categories, the Superior Court and Grand Jury experienced declines in expenditures (-3% and -16% respectively) compared to FY 2016–17 (Figure 2 and Appendix Table 1). The decrease for the Superior Court is a result of a reduction in staffing levels to offset significant cost increases in forensic evaluation costs and retirement benefits in FY 2017–18. Total Superior Court staff was reduced from 1,395 in FY 2016–17 to 1,281 in FY 2017–18 (not shown). The one-year increase in Sheriff’s Court Services Bureau is related to staffing positions added across multiple departments, negotiated salaries and fringe benefits, as well as cost increases in operations (e.g. licensing and supportive services) and one-time projects including equipment replacement and start-up costs for new facilities. The large decrease for the Grand Jury was related to higher usage of the criminal Grand Jury in previous fiscal years as compared to the most recent fiscal year.

## Probation field services and administration

Probation spent \$138.63 million in FY 2017–18 (Appendix Table 1) for field services and administration, a 4 percent decrease from one year ago and a 1 percent increase from five years ago. The one-year decrease is attributed to a decline in staffing for Juvenile and Adult Field Services to align with the decline in juvenile and adult populations under supervision. The five-year increase was largely driven by Probation administration cost increases associated with negotiated wage and benefits. Probation experienced the largest staffing decrease in the past year (-13%) of all reporting categories, having decreased from 826 in FY 2016–17 to 721 in FY 2017–18 to align with the decline in juvenile and adult populations under supervision (Appendix Table 2).

<sup>6</sup> For fiscal years prior to FY 2016–17, the court-related total also included pretrial 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.

### Court-related services

*\$252.86 million in expenditures in FY 2017–18.*

*The Sheriff’s Court Services Bureau had the largest one-year increase of all court-related reporting agencies, a change that is attributed to increases in licensing and supportive services, start-up costs for new facilities, and electronic equipment upgrades.*

### Probation field services and administration

*\$138.63 million in expenditures in FY 2017–18.*

## Corrections facilities

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 \$422.76 million (Appendix Table 1) was spent on corrections in FY 2017–18. The total expenditures for this category increased 5 percent over one year and 11 percent over the past five years (Figure 2 and Appendix Table 1), largely driven by changes in Sheriff's Detention Services. While the Chula Vista City Jail's expenditures were down compared to the prior year (-3%) due to vacant positions, Sheriff's Detention Services and Probation's Institutional Services were up (5% and 4%, respectively). Increases in Sheriff expenditures were related to growing costs associated with inmate care (e.g. medical care, food, bedding, etc.), negotiated wages and benefits, operational costs for equipment and supplies, and contracted jail-based competency treatment services and activities, in addition to alternatives to custody and a reentry pilot program that both aim to address the mental health needs of offenders. A total of 2,717.00 correctional staff positions were funded in FY 2017–18 (Appendix Table 2).

## Other public safety

In FY 2017–18, spending for other areas of public safety totaled \$61.41 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 and oversees and manages the Bureau of Public Assistance Investigations; (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 3 percent lower compared to one year ago, but 6 percent higher compared to five years ago; however, there was considerable variation across the categories. The Public Safety Executive Office had a 12 percent increase over the past year and a 23 percent increase over five years, which was driven by negotiated labor agreements and operational costs such as information technology. Similarly, Child Support Services saw a decrease over the past year (-5%) but had an increase over the last five years (5%), also related to labor negotiations.<sup>7</sup> The Citizen's Law Enforcement Review Board had an increase of 28 percent in the past year and 24 percent over the past five years, which are changes associated with the filling of the Executive Officer position that had previously been vacant and the hiring of additional Special Investigators. Lastly, the Oceanside Harbor Police decreased from one year ago (-4%), but increased compared to five years ago (8%) (Appendix Table 1).

### Corrections facilities

*\$422.76 million in expenditures in FY 2017–18.*

*Expenditures for the Sheriff and Probation increased over the past year, but Chula Vista City Jail's decreased.*

### Other public safety

*The Citizen's Law Enforcement Review Board had the largest one-year increase of the groups in the "Other" category. Child Support Services and Oceanside Harbor Police had one-year expenditure decreases.*

<sup>7</sup> Beginning in FY 2017–18, instructions provided to Child Support Services were modified to exclude certain categories of "Services and Supplies" expenditures from the requested figures in order to promote comparability with other agencies. Therefore, comparison of data reported before FY 2017–18 to data in FY 2017–18 and after should be done with caution.

## 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 trend in the same direction or to the same degree. As Table 2 illustrates (and Appendix Tables 1 and 2), all of the categories saw changes in the same direction except two; court-related services (which had a 1 percent increase in expenditures, but a 7 percent drop in staff) and corrections (which had a 5 percent increase in expenditures, but a 1 percent drop in staff).

### Law enforcement sworn and non-sworn staff

Over the past ten years, the San Diego region had its highest level of both sworn and non-sworn staffing in FY 2008–09 (4,331.75 and 1,688.95, respectively), but following the recession in 2008, sworn staff numbers dropped for three consecutive years (4,075.50 in FY 2011–12) and non-sworn dropped for four consecutive years (1,463.70 in FY 2012–13) (not shown). Sworn staffing rose gradually each year beginning in FY 2012–13, and non-sworn since FY 2013–14, with an increase in overall law enforcement staffing of 1 percent over the past year. Despite this turnaround, sworn staffing (4,261.50) and non-sworn staffing (1,610.05) in FY 2017–18 (Appendix Tables 4 and 5) remained 2 percent and 5 percent lower (respectively) compared to the peak in FY 2008–09.

Across the 11 agencies (including Harbor Police), there were 5,871.55 law enforcement-funded staff positions in FY 2017–18 (Appendix Tables 2 and 6), including 4,261.50 sworn officers and 1,610.05 non-sworn staff (Appendix Tables 2, 4, and 5). Of these 11 agencies, 7 had one-year increases in sworn staffing ranging from less than 1 percent (San Diego and Sheriff) to 4 percent (Harbor Police) and 4 had no change (Appendix Table 4). This was only the second time in the past ten years that no agencies reported a decrease in sworn staffing (not shown).

Among these same 11 agencies (with sufficient staff numbers for a robust comparison – greater than 30), non-sworn staffing rose 3 percent over the past fiscal year, with 5 of the agencies seeing increases between 1 percent (Oceanside and San Diego) and 6 percent (Sheriff) and 4 agencies had no change (Carlsbad, Chula Vista, National City, and Harbor Police) (Appendix Table 5). Sworn staff comprised 73 percent of all law enforcement staffing throughout the region in FY 2017–18, ranging from 64 percent (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 over the past year (Appendix Tables 4 and 5) seems to indicate increased stability and economic recovery for at least some of the law enforcement agencies in the County.

Table 2

### FY 2017–18 one-year changes in expenditures and staffing by category

	One-year change	
	Expenditures	Staffing
Prosecution	5%	3%
Court-related	1%	-7%
Public defense	4%	4%
Law enforcement	4%	1%
Corrections facilities	5%	-1%
Probation (field services and administration)	-4%	-13%
“Other”	-3%	<-1%

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

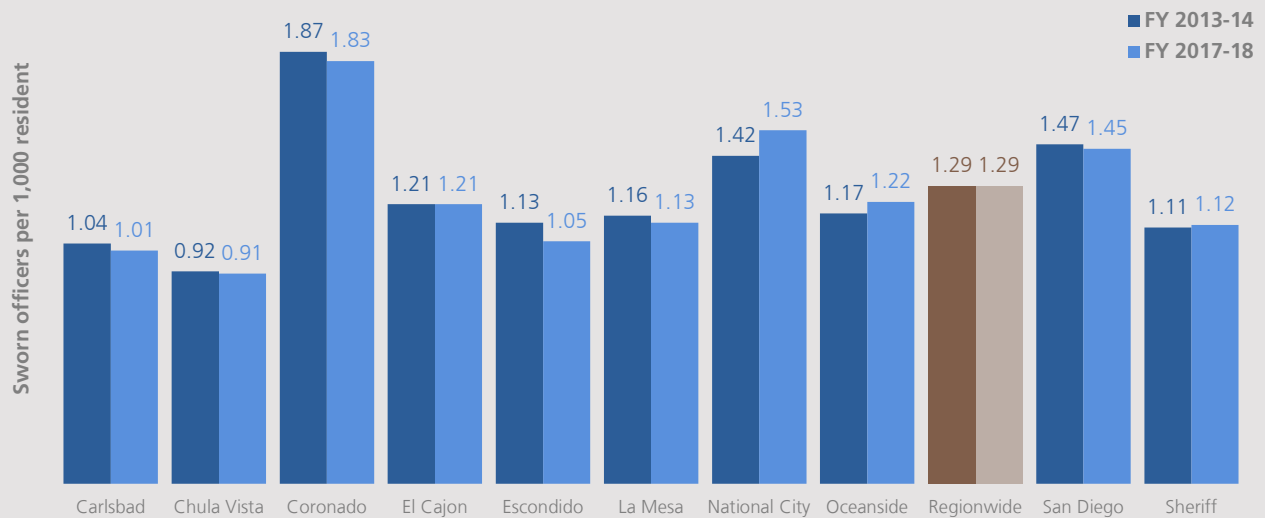
The regional average of budgeted sworn officers per 1,000 residents in FY 2017–18 was 1.29. This figure is equivalent to both one and five years ago (Figure 8 and Appendix Table 7). The FY 2017–18 regional figure was well below the 2017 national average (the most recent rate available) of 2.40 per 1,000 population (not shown).<sup>8</sup>

The number of budgeted sworn law enforcement officers per 1,000 population in FY 2017–18 varied across the jurisdictions (from 0.91 in Chula Vista to 1.83 in Coronado) (Figure 8 and Appendix Table 7).<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 six agencies, rose for three agencies (Oceanside, National City, and Sheriff), and remained the same for one agency (El Cajon), over the same five-year period (Figure 8 and Appendix Tables 3 and 7).

Figure 8

**Region’s sworn officer-to-population ratio in FY 2013–14 and FY 2017–18**



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

<sup>8</sup> Federal Bureau of Investigation (2018). *Crime in the United States 2017*. Washington, D.C.: U.S. Department of Justice. Available online at: <https://ucr.fbi.gov/crime-in-the-u.s/2017/crime-in-the-u.s.-2017/topic-pages/police-employee-data>

<sup>9</sup> It should be noted that if the number of filled or approved to be filled sworn staff ratio was calculated, ratios for FY 2017–18 would be the same as in Figure 8 for seven agencies, but slightly lower for Chula Vista (.85), Carlsbad (.99), and National City (1.41).

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 2017–18 (20.00) is higher than one year ago (15.00), but much lower than five years ago (141.00) (not shown). As Table 3 shows, only 3 of the 11 jurisdictions maintained frozen sworn positions in FY 2017–18, which represented less than 1 percent of the budgeted sworn officer positions.

Table 3

**Budgeted, frozen, and filled or approved to fill law enforcement sworn positions in FY 2017–18**

	Budgeted	Frozen	*Filled or approved to fill
Carlsbad	115.00	1.00	114.00
Chula Vista	244.00	12.00	232.00
Coronado	45.00	0.00	45.00
El Cajon	124.00	0.00	124.00
Escondido	159.00	0.00	159.00
La Mesa	68.00	0.00	68.00
National City	93.50	7.00	86.50
Oceanside	216.00	0.00	216.00
San Diego	2,040.00	0.00	2,040.00
Sheriff – Total	1,017.00	0.00	1,017.00
Harbor Police	140.00	0.00	140.00
<b>Regionwide</b>	<b>4,261.50</b>	<b>20.00</b>	<b>4,241.50</b>

SOURCES: SANDAG; San Diego County and Cities' Authorized 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 3 percent in FY 2017–18 to \$2.21 billion, compared to one year ago. This increase was primarily driven by increased personnel costs and funding for equipment and service increases. In FY 2017–18, approximately \$668 were expended for public safety per person living in San Diego County. The number of sworn law enforcement staff per resident in FY 2017–18 (1.29) was equivalent to last year and remained 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 or [sandag.org/cj](http://sandag.org/cj).

## 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 2017–18, 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.
- Minor revisions in methodology, regarding specific categories of expenditures to be included or excluded, may result in differences between the current bulletin and earlier versions of this report. Every year, each agency revises data for every one, five, and ten years previous to the current fiscal year. SANDAG updates the report with the revised expenditures for those selected years and maintains the same figures from the previous report for the additional years reported.
- 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 (2017 for this report) and the first half of the next year (2018 for this report) to align with the FY 2017–18 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.
- Each staff year represents the equivalent of one full-time position. Part-time staff may be represented by decimal units. 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 bulletin. 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.
- As of FY 2011–12, facilities and maintenance costs are excluded from all agencies' expenditures.
- 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

### Public safety expenditures by category

San Diego region, FY 2008–09, FY 2013–14, FY 2016–17, and FY 2017–18

	FY 2008–09	FY 2013–14	FY 2016–17	FY 2017–18	Change		
					10-year	5-year	1-year
<b>Law enforcement</b>	\$1,027,844,015	\$986,431,386	\$1,026,134,867	\$1,066,849,248	4%	8%	4%
<b>Prosecution - Total</b>	\$194,656,299	\$180,471,430	\$183,716,297	\$192,561,127	-1%	7%	5%
District Attorney	\$177,493,934	\$163,172,601	\$165,076,968	\$173,150,337	-2%	6%	5%
City Attorney	\$17,162,365	\$17,298,829	\$18,639,329	\$19,410,790	13%	12%	4%
<b>Public defense</b>	\$92,791,930	\$75,150,752	\$76,058,912	\$79,201,804	-15%	5%	4%
<b>Court-related - Total</b>	\$310,830,422	\$246,432,381	\$251,339,124	\$252,855,283	-19%	3%	1%
Superior Court	\$228,747,692	\$180,978,310	\$181,238,764	\$175,717,370	-23%	-3%	-3%
Sheriff's Court Services Bureau	\$79,622,806	\$63,329,179	\$69,600,115	\$76,715,317	-4%	21%	10%
Grand Jury	\$782,659	\$556,715	\$500,245	\$422,596	-46%	-24%	-16%
Pretrial Services	\$1,677,265	\$1,568,177	\$0	\$0	--	--	--
<b>Probation field services and administration - Total</b>	\$126,867,179	\$137,778,622	\$144,071,303	\$138,633,811	9%	1%	-4%
Adult Field Services	\$48,864,443	\$75,835,643	\$77,428,105	\$74,123,602	52%	-2%	-4%
Juvenile Field Services	\$64,493,664	\$45,879,043	\$48,900,899	\$44,635,047	-31%	-3%	-9%
Department Administration	\$13,509,072	\$16,063,936	\$17,742,299	\$19,875,162	47%	24%	12%
<b>Corrections facilities - Total</b>	\$384,801,139	\$382,463,651	\$403,815,509	\$422,761,133	10%	11%	5%
Probation Institutional Services	\$81,347,444	\$67,667,112	\$56,251,120	\$58,501,289	-28%	-14%	4%
Sheriff Detention Services	\$301,663,850	\$312,829,379	\$345,611,309	\$362,363,128	20%	16%	5%
Chula Vista City Jail	\$1,789,845	\$1,967,160	\$1,953,080	\$1,896,716	6%	-4%	-3%
<b>Other - Total</b>	\$71,959,267	\$57,807,488	\$63,593,109	\$61,411,703	-15%	6%	-3%
Public Safety Executive Office	\$12,267,366	\$3,443,232	\$3,801,647	\$4,249,372	-65%	23%	12%
Child Support Services	\$59,186,845	\$51,811,388	\$57,018,626	\$54,296,637	-8%	5%	-5%
Citizens' Law Enforcement Review Board	\$505,056	\$632,292	\$613,869	\$784,807	55%	24%	28%
Oceanside Harbor Police	--	\$1,920,576	\$2,158,967	\$2,080,887	--	8%	-4%
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$2,209,750,251</b>	<b>\$2,066,535,710</b>	<b>\$2,148,729,121</b>	<b>\$2,214,274,109</b>	<b>&lt;1%</b>	<b>7%</b>	<b>3%</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 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. 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 2017 Second Half and 2018 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' Expenditures

**Appendix Table 2**  
**Public safety staffing by category**

San Diego region, FY 2008–09, FY 2013–14, FY 2016–17, and FY 2017–18

	FY 2008–09	FY 2013–14	FY 2016–17	FY 2017–18	Change		
					10-year	5-year	1-year
<b>Law enforcement - Total</b>	6,020.70	5,605.37	5,809.70	5,871.55	-3%	5%	1%
Sworn	4,331.75	4,121.67	4,241.00	4,261.50	-2%	3%	1%
Non-sworn	1,688.95	1,483.70	1,568.70	1,610.05	-5%	9%	3%
<b>Prosecution – Total</b>	1,214.62	1,146.50	1,114.00	1,145.00	-6%	<-1%	3%
District Attorney - Total	1,054.00	985.00	943.00	975.00	-8%	-1%	3%
Attorneys	328.50	318.00	321.00	331.00	1%	4%	3%
Investigators	187.00	173.00	125.00	134.00	-28%	-23%	7%
Other	538.50	494.00	497.00	510.00	-5%	3%	3%
City Attorney - Total	160.62	161.50	171.00	170.00	6%	5%	-1%
Attorneys	60.05	60.25	70.00	71.00	18%	18%	1%
Investigators	8.00	9.00	14.00	14.00	--	--	--
Other	92.57	92.25	87.00	85.00	-8%	-8%	-2%
<b>Public defense - Total</b>	443.00	357.00	365.00	380.00	-14%	6%	4%
Attorneys	269.00	221.00	225.00	232.00	-14%	5%	3%
Investigators	66.00	48.00	48.00	53.00	-20%	10%	10%
Other	108.00	88.00	92.00	95.00	-12%	8%	3%
<b>Court-related - Total</b>	2,088.24	1,692.79	1,725.71	1,611.03	-23%	-5%	-7%
Commissioners/referees	25.00	24.00	21.00	21.00	--	--	--
Other	1,515.24	1,229.79	1,239.71	1,126.03	-26%	-8%	-9%
Sheriff's Court Services Bureau	525.00	419.00	464.00	463.00	-12%	11%	<-1%
Grand Jury	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	--	--	--
Pretrial services	22.00	19.00	0.00	0.00	--	--	--
<b>Probation - Total</b>	859.00	846.00	826.00	721.00	-16%	-15%	-13%
Probation Officers	582.00	607.00	593.00	506.00	-13%	-17%	-15%
Other	277.00	239.00	233.00	215.00	-22%	-10%	-8%
<b>Corrections facilities - Total</b>	2,604.00	2,767.00	2,743.00	2,717.00	4%	-2%	-1%
Sheriff Sworn	1,052.00	1,250.00	1,263.00	1,265.00	20%	1%	<1%
Probation Officers	530.00	455.00	378.00	342.00	-36%	-25%	-10%
Chula Vista City Jail Sworn	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	--	--	--
Non-sworn corrections	1,022.00	1,062.00	1,102.00	1,110.00	9%	5%	1%
<b>Other - Total</b>	499.00	495.00	536.00	535.00	7%	8%	<-1%
Public Safety Executive Office	11.00	11.00	10.00	10.00	--	--	--
Child Support Services	484.00	471.00	513.00	512.00	6%	9%	<-1%
Citizens' Law Enforcement Review Board	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	--	--	--
Oceanside Harbor Police	0.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	--	--	--
<b>Total</b>	<b>13,733</b>	<b>12,910</b>	<b>13,119</b>	<b>12,981</b>	<b>-5%</b>	<b>1%</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 2008–09, FY 2013–14, FY 2016–17, and FY 2017–18

	FY 2008–09	FY 2013–14	FY 2016–17	FY 2017–18	Change		
					10-year	5-year	1-year
Carlsbad	\$32,840,479	\$30,031,958	\$33,366,097	\$33,648,185	2%	12%	1%
Chula Vista	\$52,211,149	\$46,111,183	\$49,741,771	\$52,081,702	<-1%	13%	5%
Coronado	\$10,317,827	\$10,356,831	\$11,546,888	\$10,979,762	6%	6%	-5%
El Cajon	\$30,678,276	\$27,519,200	\$30,470,011	\$31,042,129	1%	13%	2%
Escondido	\$39,315,343	\$38,080,332	\$40,324,429	\$40,294,079	2%	6%	<-1%
La Mesa	\$15,028,227	\$15,763,108	\$17,161,789	\$17,383,485	16%	10%	1%
National City	\$19,343,121	\$18,464,427	\$21,250,010	\$22,232,461	15%	20%	5%
Oceanside	\$62,319,464	\$50,102,744	\$53,392,166	\$54,139,702	-13%	8%	1%
San Diego	\$451,872,134	\$428,743,287	\$433,055,264	\$456,019,100	1%	6%	5%
<b>Sheriff - Total</b>	<b>\$277,962,787</b>	<b>\$289,330,379</b>	<b>\$298,877,644</b>	<b>\$312,386,180</b>	<b>12%</b>	<b>8%</b>	<b>5%</b>
Del Mar	\$1,989,500	\$1,993,435	\$2,111,679	\$2,182,258	10%	9%	3%
Encinitas	\$13,625,856	\$12,730,551	\$13,522,673	\$13,910,740	2%	9%	3%
Imperial Beach	\$6,221,492	\$6,292,084	\$6,773,491	\$6,680,120	7%	6%	-1%
Lemon Grove	\$5,514,648	\$4,964,843	\$5,257,636	\$5,416,640	-2%	9%	3%
Poway	\$10,554,083	\$10,563,260	\$11,093,081	\$11,226,949	6%	6%	1%
San Marcos	\$17,464,315	\$16,282,556	\$17,155,245	\$17,671,405	1%	9%	3%
Santee	\$14,347,261	\$13,058,264	\$13,316,901	\$13,724,929	-4%	5%	3%
Solana Beach	\$3,497,773	\$3,565,433	\$3,748,101	\$3,862,940	10%	8%	3%
Vista	\$20,518,338	\$19,525,455	\$20,451,358	\$21,098,266	3%	8%	3%
Harbor Police	\$35,955,208	\$31,927,937	\$36,948,798	\$36,642,463	2%	15%	-1%
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$1,027,844,015</b>	<b>\$986,431,386</b>	<b>\$1,026,134,867</b>	<b>\$1,066,849,248</b>	<b>4%</b>	<b>8%</b>	<b>4%</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 2017 Second Half and 2018 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 2008–09, FY 2013–14, FY 2016–17, and FY 2017–18

	FY 2008–09	FY 2013–14	FY 2016–17	FY 2017–18	Change		
					10-year	5-year	1-year
Carlsbad	115.00	114.00	113.00	115.00	0%	1%	2%
Chula Vista	244.00	237.00	239.00	244.00	0%	3%	2%
Coronado	44.00	44.00	45.00	45.00	2%	2%	0%
El Cajon	125.00	122.00	122.00	124.00	-1%	2%	2%
Escondido	160.00	168.00	159.00	159.00	-1%	-5%	0%
La Mesa	68.00	68.00	68.00	68.00	0%	0%	0%
National City	93.00	84.00	92.00	93.50	1%	11%	2%
Oceanside	210.00	202.00	216.00	216.00	3%	7%	0%
San Diego	2,127.75	1,977.67	2,039.00	2,040.00	-4%	3%	<1%
<b>Sheriff - Total</b>	<b>1,000.00</b>	<b>980.00</b>	<b>1,014.00</b>	<b>1,017.00</b>	<b>2%</b>	<b>4%</b>	<b>&lt;1%</b>
Del Mar	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	--	--	--
Encinitas	60.00	60.00	60.00	60.00	0%	0%	0%
Imperial Beach	31.00	28.00	28.00	28.00	--	--	--
Lemon Grove	24.00	24.00	24.00	24.00	--	--	--
Poway	51.00	50.00	49.00	49.00	-4%	-2%	0%
San Marcos	80.00	79.00	79.00	79.00	-1%	0%	0%
Santee	64.00	60.00	60.00	61.00	-5%	2%	2%
Solana Beach	17.00	17.00	17.00	17.00	--	--	--
Vista	97.00	93.00	93.00	93.00	-4%	0%	0%
Harbor Police	145.00	125.00	134.00	140.00	-3%	12%	4%
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,331.75</b>	<b>4,121.67</b>	<b>4,241.00</b>	<b>4,261.50</b>	<b>-2%</b>	<b>3%</b>	<b>&lt;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 2008–09, FY 2013–14, FY 2016–17, and FY 2017–18

	FY 2008–09	FY 2013–14	FY 2016–17	FY 2017–18	Change		
					10-Year	5-Year	1-Year
Carlsbad	47.00	48.00	54.00	54.00	15%	13%	0%
Chula Vista	86.75	82.00	85.50	85.50	-1%	4%	0%
Coronado	15.75	19.25	22.75	20.75	--	--	--
El Cajon	70.70	67.20	64.20	65.20	-8%	-3%	2%
Escondido	61.00	59.00	58.00	59.00	-3%	0%	2%
La Mesa	29.50	29.50	29.50	30.00	--	--	--
National City	49.00	38.00	37.00	37.00	-24%	-3%	0%
Oceanside	114.00	81.00	96.00	96.85	-15%	20%	1%
San Diego	659.25	511.75	557.75	565.75	-14%	11%	1%
<b>Sheriff - Total</b>	529.00	519.00	528.00	560.00	6%	8%	6%
Harbor Police	27.00	29.00	36.00	36.00	--	--	0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,688.95</b>	<b>1,483.70</b>	<b>1,568.70</b>	<b>1,610.05</b>	<b>-5%</b>	<b>9%</b>	<b>3%</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 2008–09, FY 2013–14, FY 2016–17, and FY 2017–18

	FY 2008–09	FY 2013–14	FY 2016–17	FY 2017–18	Change		
					10-year	5-year	1-year
Carlsbad	162.00	162.00	167.00	169.00	4%	4%	1%
Chula Vista	330.75	319.00	324.50	329.50	<-1%	3%	2%
Coronado	59.75	63.25	67.75	67.75	10%	4%	-3%
El Cajon	195.70	189.20	186.20	189.20	-3%	0%	2%
Escondido	221.00	227.00	217.00	218.00	-1%	-4%	<1%
La Mesa	97.50	97.50	97.50	98.00	1%	1%	1%
National City	142.00	122.00	129.00	130.50	-8%	7%	1%
Oceanside	324.00	283.00	312.00	312.85	-3%	11%	<1%
San Diego	2,787.00	2,489.42	2,596.75	2,605.75	-7%	5%	<1%
<b>Sheriff - Total</b>	<b>1,529.00</b>	<b>1,499.00</b>	<b>1,542.00</b>	<b>1,577.00</b>	<b>3%</b>	<b>5%</b>	<b>2%</b>
Harbor Police	172.00	154.00	170.00	176.00	2%	14%	4%
<b>Total</b>	<b>6,020.70</b>	<b>5,605.37</b>	<b>5,809.70</b>	<b>5,871.55</b>	<b>-2%</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 2008–09, FY 2013–14, FY 2016–17, and FY 2017–18

	FY 2008–09	FY 2013–14	FY 2016–17	FY 2017–18	Change		
					10-year	5-year	1-year
Carlsbad	1.12	1.04	1.00	1.01	-10%	-3%	1%
Chula Vista	1.03	0.92	0.90	0.91	-12%	-1%	1%
Coronado	2.09	1.87	1.78	1.83	-12%	-2%	3%
El Cajon	1.28	1.21	1.19	1.21	-5%	0%	2%
Escondido	1.14	1.13	1.05	1.05	-8%	-7%	0%
La Mesa	1.22	1.16	1.13	1.13	-7%	-3%	0%
National City	1.63	1.42	1.51	1.53	-6%	8%	1%
Oceanside	1.26	1.17	1.23	1.22	-3%	4%	-1%
San Diego	1.66	1.47	1.47	1.45	-13%	-1%	-1%
<b>Sheriff - Total</b>	1.14	1.11	1.12	1.12	-2%	1%	0%
Del Mar	2.39	2.37	2.34	2.33	-3%	-2%	<1%
Encinitas	1.01	0.99	0.97	0.96	-5%	-3%	-1%
Imperial Beach	1.18	1.04	1.02	1.02	-14%	-2%	0%
Lemon Grove	0.96	0.93	0.90	0.90	-6%	-3%	0%
Poway	1.07	1.01	0.98	0.98	-8%	-3%	0%
San Marcos	0.97	0.90	0.85	0.84	-13%	-7%	-1%
Santee	1.22	1.07	1.06	1.07	-12%	0%	1%
Solana Beach	1.33	1.28	1.26	1.26	-5%	-2%	0%
Vista	1.05	0.96	0.94	0.91	-13%	-5%	-3%
<b>Total</b>	1.43	1.29	1.29	1.29	-10%	0%	0%

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 2008–09, FY 2013–14, FY 2016–17, and FY 2017–18

	FY 2008–09	FY 2013–14	FY 2016–17	FY 2017–18	Change		
					10-year	5-year	1-year
Carlsbad	\$321	\$274	\$295	\$296	-8%	8%	<1%
Chula Vista	\$221	\$180	\$188	\$194	-12%	8%	4%
Coronado	\$490	\$441	\$458	\$447	-9%	1%	-2%
El Cajon	\$314	\$272	\$298	\$302	-4%	11%	1%
Escondido	\$279	\$256	\$267	\$266	-5%	4%	-1%
La Mesa	\$270	\$268	\$286	\$288	7%	8%	1%
National City	\$326	\$311	\$350	\$363	11%	17%	4%
Oceanside	\$375	\$290	\$303	\$307	-18%	6%	1%
San Diego	\$353	\$319	\$311	\$324	-8%	2%	4%
<b>Sheriff - Total</b>	<b>\$317</b>	<b>\$328</b>	<b>\$330</b>	<b>\$343</b>	<b>8%</b>	<b>5%</b>	<b>4%</b>
Del Mar	\$475	\$472	\$494	\$508	7%	8%	3%
Encinitas	\$229	\$210	\$218	\$223	-3%	6%	2%
Imperial Beach	\$236	\$233	\$247	\$243	3%	4%	-2%
Lemon Grove	\$221	\$192	\$198	\$202	-9%	5%	2%
Poway	\$222	\$214	\$221	\$223	1%	4%	1%
San Marcos	\$213	\$186	\$184	\$188	-12%	1%	2%
Santee	\$274	\$234	\$235	\$240	-12%	3%	2%
Solana Beach	\$274	\$269	\$278	\$286	4%	6%	3%
Vista	\$224	\$202	\$207	\$207	-7%	2%	<1%
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$339</b>	<b>\$309</b>	<b>\$312</b>	<b>\$322</b>	<b>-5%</b>	<b>4%</b>	<b>3%</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 2017 Second Half and 2018 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' Expenditures

**Appendix Table 9**  
**Percentage of public safety expenditures from grant funds**  
San Diego region, FY 2017–18

	Expenditures from grant funding	Total expenditures	Percent of expenditures from grants
Carlsbad	\$52,000	\$33,648,185	<1%
Chula Vista	\$591,589	\$52,081,702	1%
Coronado	\$19,456	\$10,979,762	<1%
El Cajon	\$924,604	\$31,042,130	3%
Escondido	\$1,578,320	\$40,294,079	4%
Harbor	\$634,619	\$36,642,463	2%
La Mesa	\$809,334	\$17,383,485	5%
National City	\$466,984	\$22,232,461	2%
Oceanside	\$2,855,649	\$54,139,702	5%
San Diego	\$2,600,353	\$456,019,100	1%
Sheriff (Law Enforcement Services)	\$15,248,624	\$312,386,180	5%
District Attorney	\$15,164,543	\$173,150,337	9%
City Attorney	\$277,741	\$19,410,790	1%
Superior Court	\$617,989	\$176,652,822	<1%
Probation	\$11,686,349	\$197,135,100	6%
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$53,528,154</b>	<b>\$1,633,198,298</b>	<b>3%</b>

NOTE: Agencies reporting no grant funds used for FY 2017–18 expenditures are not included. Expenditures from grant funding may include fixed assets, which are not included in total expenditure figures.

SOURCE: San Diego Cities and County and Cities' Expenditures