



CRIBULETIN

Public Safety Allocations in the San Diego Region: Expenditures and Staffing for FY 2018–19

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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 2018–19 are compared to FY 2009–10 (ten years ago), FY 2014–15 (five years ago) and FY 2017–18 (one year ago). Actual expenditures, adjusted to current dollars, are used for all years presented in this report to ensure comparability across categories and jurisdictions.¹ 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 2018–19, \$2.29 billion was spent for local public safety efforts in the San Diego region. When adjusted for inflation using the Consumer Price Index (CPI), these expenditures² represent the sixth consecutive increase since FY 2013–14. Public safety expenditures were <1% higher than one year ago and 5% higher than five years ago (\$2.19 billion). This shift, which followed three consecutive declines, is a result of increases due in part to a strengthening local economy and higher labor costs (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 2018–19 was \$687 (slightly down from \$689 in FY 2017–18) (not shown).

Highlights

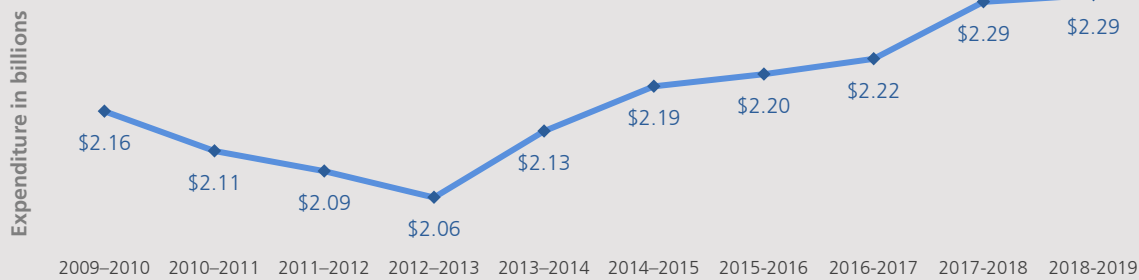
- The region’s public safety expenditures in FY 2018–19 were \$2.29 billion, <1% higher than one year. This equates to \$687 per resident.
- Expenditures in FY 2018–19 were higher for law enforcement, prosecution, public defense, and corrections facilities.
- One in every three general fund dollars (32%) for all incorporated cities with individual police departments was dedicated to law enforcement, ranging from 21% to 45% across jurisdictions.
- Regionally, there were 1.28 sworn officers per 1,000 residents (ranging from 0.94 to 1.84), a figure which remains much lower than the most recent national figure (2.80).
- In FY 2018–19, 8 sworn law enforcement positions were considered frozen, down from 32 positions five years earlier.

¹ Please note actual expenditures are updated for prior years annually based on the current CPI and most recent agency data. 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.

² 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 2009–10 through FY 2018–19



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 \$61.46 million in grant funds³ in FY 2018–19 (4% of total expenditures, up slightly from 3% one year ago). Grant fund expenditures ranged from <1% to 13% 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 2018–19 were allocated to law enforcement activities, with the other half divided across the six remaining categories.⁴ These proportions have been relatively stable over time (not shown).

Table 1

How public safety expenditures were allocated in FY 2018–19

Law enforcement	48%
Corrections	20%
Court-related	11%
Prosecution	9%
Probation	6%
Public defense	4%
"Other"	3%

Total = \$2,292,946,693

Sources: SANDAG; San Diego County and Cities' Expenditures
 Note: Percentages do not equal 100 due to rounding.

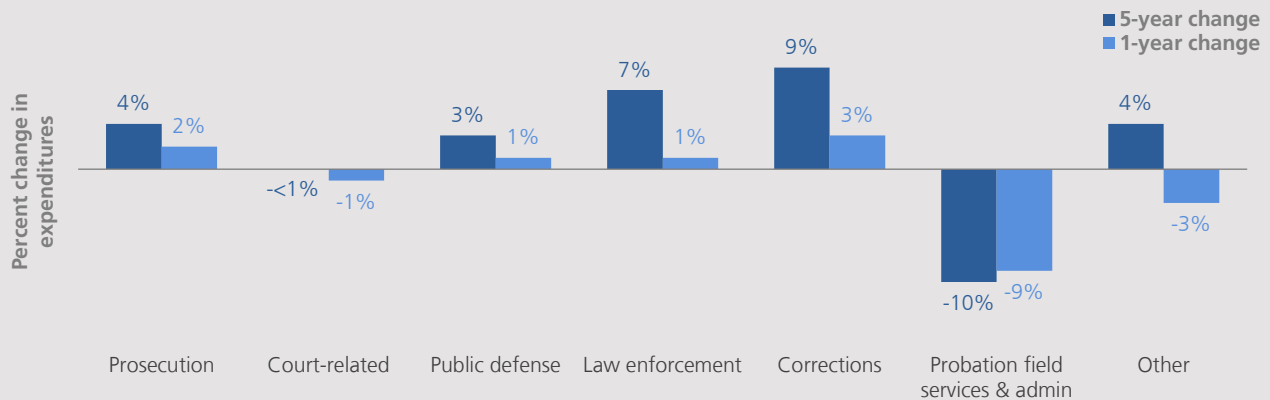
³ The type of additional funding received from grants was at the discretion of the reporting agencies and there may be variability regarding what additional funding was or was not included.
⁴ The "Other" category includes the San Diego County's Public Safety Executive Office, Child Support Services, Citizens' Law Enforcement Review Board, and the City of Oceanside Harbor Police.

Changes across categories

In FY 2018–19, public safety spending increased for four categories compared to the prior year, ranging from 1% (public defense and law enforcement) to 3% (corrections facilities), and decreased for three categories, ranging from -1% (court-related) to -9% (Probation field services and administration) (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

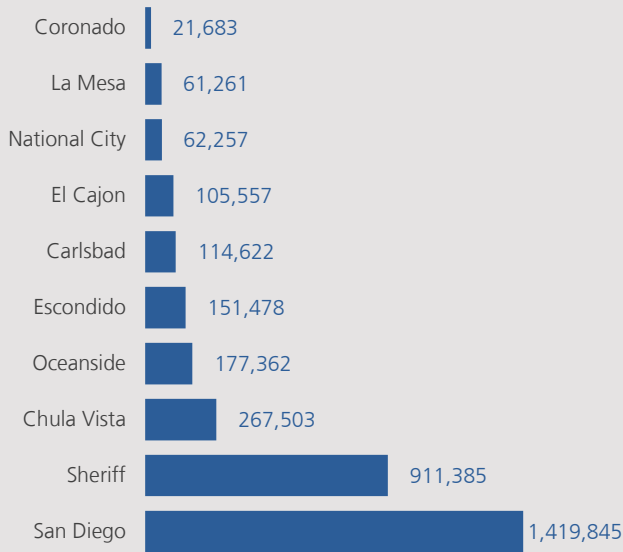
Over \$1.11 billion was spent for regional law enforcement activities in FY 2018–19 (Appendix Tables 1 and 3), the sixth consecutive increase since FY 2012–13 (not shown) and an increase of 1% over the past year. The difference in population size served by the ten reporting agencies (Figure 3) is a likely factor contributing to the significant variation in the annual expenditures across each of the jurisdictions (excluding the Harbor Police⁵), which ranged from \$12.18 million in Coronado to \$474.45 million in the City of San Diego (Figure 4 and Appendix Table 3). The Harbor Police Department's FY 2018–19 expenditures were \$37.30 million.

Across the 11 agencies (including Harbor Police), one-year spending increased for 8, ranging from 1% (San Diego and Sheriff) to 7% (Coronado) (Figure 5 and Appendix Table 3). The increases were largely related to equipment costs and/or staffing, either through negotiated salaries, new staff, overtime, or increased costs due to retirement and/or health care benefits. Three agencies saw decreases in spending, ranging from 1% (Oceanside and Harbor Police) to 2% (Carlsbad).

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

Figure 3

2018 population by jurisdiction

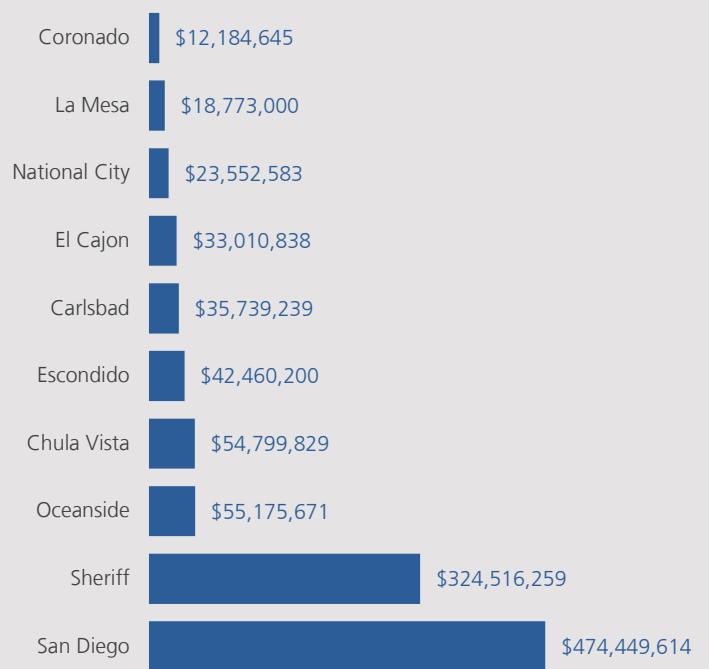


Note: Population information at the city- or county-level reflect the most current California Department of Finance estimates as of the publication of this report.

Sources: California Department of Finance Population Estimates, January 2018; SANDAG Draft Demographic/Economic Estimates, draft vintage 2018

Figure 4

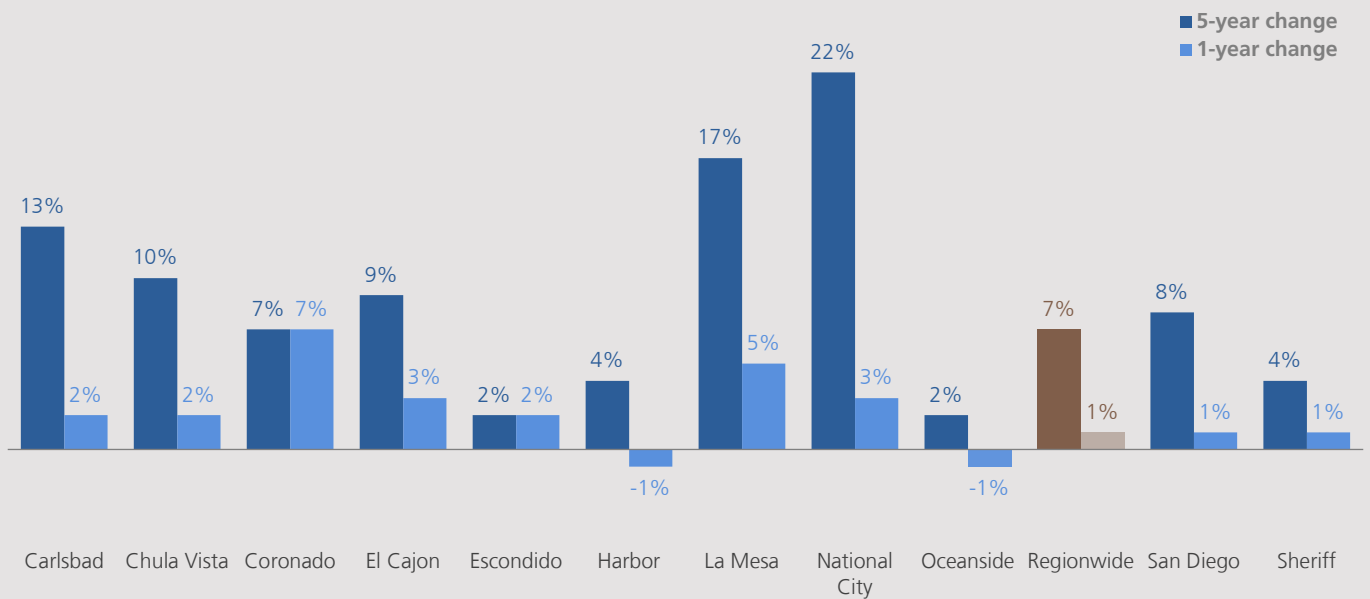
FY 2018–19 law enforcement expenditures by agencies



Sources: SANDAG; San Diego County and Cities' Expenditures

Figure 5

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

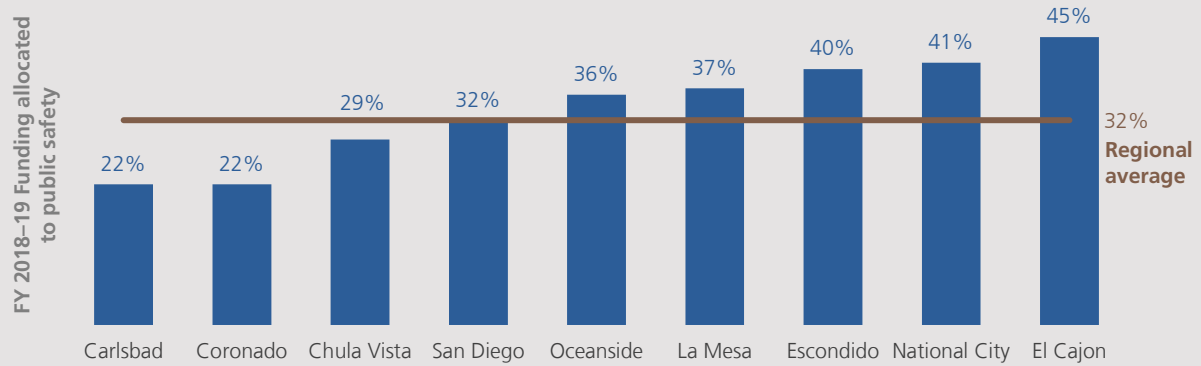


Sources: SANDAG; San Diego County and Cities' Expenditures

Figure 6 shows the proportion of FY 2018–19 general funds allocated to law enforcement for the nine incorporated cities that maintain their own police department. There was considerable variability across jurisdictions, from 22% in Carlsbad to 45% in El Cajon. The regional municipal average for these nine jurisdictions was 32%. Allocations across jurisdictions have been relatively stable over time (not shown).

Figure 6

Proportion of FY 2018–19 general funds allocated to law enforcement by jurisdiction



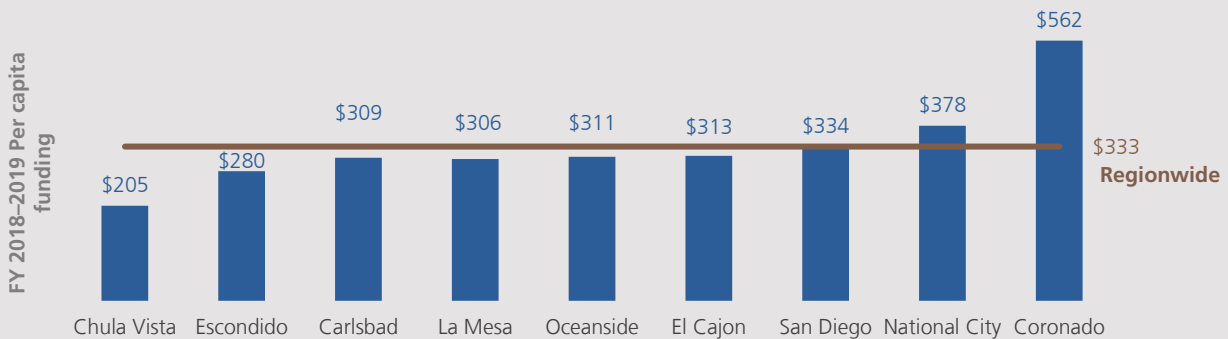
Sources: SANDAG; San Diego County and Cities' Expenditures

In FY 2018–19, around one-fifth (21%) 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, the per capita amount spent ranged from \$205 spent per resident in Chula Vista to \$562 in Coronado, with a regionwide average of \$333 (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 2018–19 is described for two local public agencies – the San Diego County District Attorney, which includes victim services, and the San Diego City Attorney’s Criminal Division. Total spending for criminal prosecution in FY 2018–19 was \$202.37 million and included \$182.35 million for the District Attorney’s Office and \$20.02 million for the City Attorney’s Criminal Division. Prosecution staffing included 982 staff positions from the District Attorney’s Office and 177 staff positions from the City Attorney’s Office (Appendix Tables 1 and 2). Over the past year, expenditures increased by 2% for the District Attorney’s Office and decreased by <1% for the City Attorney’s Office. The expenditure increase for the District Attorney’s Office is attributed to negotiated labor agreements and required retirement contributions, as well as operational needs including the expansion of Cold Case, Victim Assistance, Trial Support Services and Collaborative Court programs (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 2018–19 totaled \$82.89 million (Appendix Table 1). Spending for public defense (which includes 388 staff positions) increased 1% over the past year and 3% over five years (Figure 2 and Appendix Tables 1 and 2). The one-year increase is associated with labor costs as a result of the additional staffing to address growing case responsibilities and activities due to Drug Medi-Cal⁶ and Proposition 64,⁷ negotiated labor agreements, required County retirement contributions, and information technology costs.

Prosecution

\$202.37 million in expenditures in FY 2018–19.

The one-year increase in prosecution is driven by operational expenditures related to program expansion and negotiated labor costs for the San Diego County District Attorney’s Office.

Public defense

\$82.89 million in expenditures in FY 2018–19.

The one-year increase in public defense is driven by negotiated labor costs, additional staffing, and information technology costs.

⁶ As part of the Drug Medi-Cal Organized Delivery System, efforts are being made in some California counties to reorganize the California Medi-Cal system to better provide a continuum of care to individuals with substance use disorders. This significant shift impacted staffing needs in local public safety agencies as described here.

⁷ Proposition 64, which legalized the recreational use of marijuana for individuals 21 years of age and older in California, affected staff workloads because it was retroactive and required activities across numerous agencies related to the release of incarcerated individuals and the expungement of records.

Court-related services

In FY 2018–19, the court-related services expenditures totaled \$259.10 million and included the Superior Court, Sheriff’s Court Services Bureau, and Grand Jury⁸ (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.⁹
- 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 court-related services category decreased 1% in the past year, driven by decreases in the expenditures for the Superior Court and the Sheriff’s Court Services Bureau. The other court-related service category, the Grand Jury, experienced an increase in expenditures (16%) compared to FY 2017–18 (Appendix Table 1). The increase for the Grand Jury was related to one-time contracted services and higher transcript costs.

Probation field services and administration

Probation spent \$130.45 million in FY 2018–19 (Appendix Table 1) for field services and administration, a 9% decrease from one year ago and a 10% decrease 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 continuing decline in juvenile and adult populations under supervision. Probation experienced the largest staffing decrease in the past year (-9%) of all reporting categories, from 721 in FY 2017–18 to 657 in FY 2018–19 to align with the decline in juvenile and adult populations under supervision (Appendix Table 2).

Court-related services

\$259.10 million in expenditures in FY 2018–19.

The Superior Court and Sheriff’s Court Services Bureau experienced one-year decreases in expenditures, but expenditures increased for the Grand Jury.

Probation field services and administration

\$130.45 million in expenditures in FY 2018–19.

⁸ 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.

⁹ Expenditures for the Superior Court have been adjusted in this report to include costs of court security directly incurred by the Court and not related to trial court security services provided by the Sheriff’s Department. These expenditures are included for FY 2011-12 and each subsequent year.

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, Adult Institutional Services provided by Probation, and the Chula Vista City Jail. A total of \$448.23 million (Appendix Table 1) was spent on corrections in FY 2018–19. The total expenditures for this category increased 3% over one year and 9% 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 (-7%) due to vacant positions, Sheriff's Detention Services and Probation's Institutional Services were up (<1% and 17%, respectively). Increases in Sheriff expenditures were related to growing costs associated with inmate care (e.g. medical care, food, bedding, etc.), negotiated labor agreements and required retirement contributions, operational costs for equipment and supplies, the development and deployment of an Electronic Medical Records system, additional staffing for mental health services, implementation of the Drug Medi-Cal Organized Delivery System, and reentry services. The increases in Probation's Institutional Services were related to additional staffing as a result of several programs being transferred from Juvenile and Adult Field Services¹⁰ to Institutional Services. A total of 2,815.00 correctional staff positions were funded in FY 2018–19 (Appendix Table 2).

Other public safety

In FY 2018–19, spending for other areas of public safety totaled \$59.84 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% lower compared to one year ago, but 4% higher compared to five years ago; however, there was considerable variation across the categories. The Public Safety Executive Office had a 1% increase over the past year and a 10% increase over five years, which was driven by negotiated labor agreements and the addition of staff positions. Similarly, Child Support Services saw a decrease over the past year (-3%) but had an increase over the last five years (4%).¹¹ The Citizen's Law Enforcement Review Board had an increase of 2% in the past year, related to an increase in staff, and 19% over the past five years, which is associated with the addition of staff and lease facility cost. Lastly, the Oceanside Harbor Police decreased from one year ago (-3%) but increased compared to five years ago (3%) (Appendix Table 1).

Corrections facilities

\$448.23 million in expenditures in FY 2018–19.

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

Other public safety

The Citizen's Law Enforcement Review Board and Public Safety Executive Office had slight one-year expenditure increases, while Child Support Services and Oceanside Harbor Police had one-year expenditure decreases.

¹⁰ Programs include Home Supervision, Transportation, and the Detention Control programs from Juvenile Field Services, as well as Work Projects and Work Furlough programs from Adult Field Services.

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), two categories saw one-year trends in different directions; court-related services (which had a 1% decrease in expenditures, but a 5% increase in staff), and “Other” (which had a 3% decrease in expenditures, but a 1% increase in staff).

Law enforcement sworn and non-sworn staff

The San Diego region observed a decrease in staffing from FY 2009–10 (4,254.75 sworn and 1,612.95 non-sworn staff) following the recession in 2008, to FY 2014–15 (4,197.50 sworn and 1,519.20 non-sworn staff). Since then, staffing has generally continued on the upward trend, with an increase in overall law enforcement staffing of 1% over the past year. Across the 11 agencies (including Harbor Police), there were 5,902.55 law enforcement-funded staff positions in FY 2018–19 (Appendix Tables 2 and 6), including 4,285.00 sworn officers and 1,617.55 non-sworn staff (Appendix Tables 2, 4, and 5). Of the 11 agencies, six had one-year increases in sworn staffing ranging from <1% (San Diego) to 4% (Carlsbad), one had a one-year decrease (National City), and four had no change (Appendix Table 4). Although these comparisons generally reflect an upward trend, staffing in FY 2017-18 remained slightly lower than the previous peak in FY 2007–08 (4,400.75 sworn and 1,927.70 non-sworn staff), indicating that law enforcement staffing is close to but has not yet recovered from the recession.

Among these same 11 agencies with sufficient non-sworn staff numbers for a robust comparison (e.g., greater than 30), three had non-sworn staffing rise over the past fiscal year with increases between <1% (San Diego) and 6% (Chula Vista), two saw decreases between 2% (Escondido) and 3% (El Cajon), and 4 agencies had no change (Carlsbad, Oceanside, Sheriff, and Harbor Police) (Appendix Table 5). Sworn staff comprised 73% of all law enforcement staffing throughout the region in FY 2018–19, ranging from 65% (Sheriff and Coronado) to 80% (Harbor Police) (not shown).

Table 2

FY 2018–19 one-year changes in expenditures and staffing by category

	One-year change	
	Expenditures	Staffing
Prosecution	2%	1%
Court-related	-1%	5%
Public defense	1%	2%
Law enforcement	1%	1%
Corrections facilities	3%	4%
Probation (field services and administration)	-9%	-9%
“Other”	-3%	1%

Sources: SANDAG; San Diego County and Cities’ Expenditures and Authorized Staffing

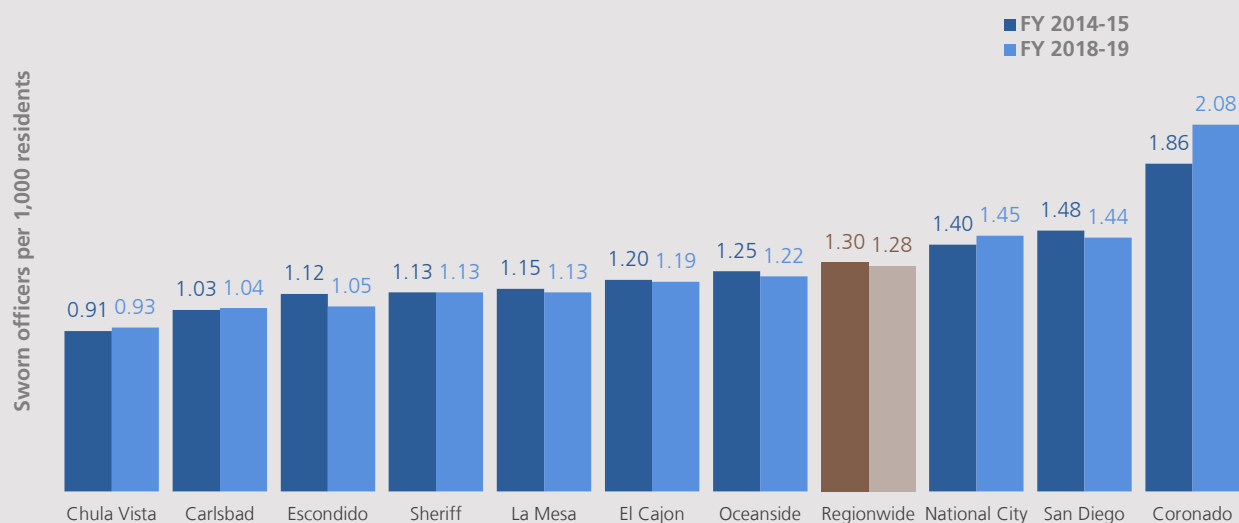
The regional average of budgeted sworn officers per 1,000 residents in FY 2018–19 was 1.28. This figure is equivalent to one year ago and 1% lower than five years ago (1.30) (Figure 8 and Appendix Table 7). The FY 2018–19 regional figure for San Diego County is less than half of the 2018 national average (the most recent rate available) of 2.80 per 1,000 population (not shown).¹²

The number of budgeted sworn law enforcement officers per 1,000 population in FY 2018–19 varied across the jurisdictions (from 0.93 in Chula Vista to 2.08 in Coronado) (Figure 8 and Appendix Table 7).¹³

Although five-year spending increased for all of these ten agencies, the per capita rate (per 1,000 residents) of sworn officers decreased for five agencies (Escondido, La Mesa, El Cajon, Oceanside, and San Diego) and stayed the same for one agency (Sheriff) 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 2014–15 and FY 2018–19



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

¹² Federal Bureau of Investigation (2019). *Crime in the United States 2018*. Washington, D.C.: U.S. Department of Justice. Available online at: <https://ucr.fbi.gov/crime-in-the-u.s/2018/crime-in-the-u.s.-2018/topic-pages/police-employee-data>

¹³ It should be noted if the number of filled or approved to be filled sworn staff ratio was calculated, ratios for FY 2018–19 would be the same as in Figure 8 for eight agencies, but slightly lower for Chula Vista (.91) and National City (1.43).

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 2018–19 (8) is lower than one and five years ago (20 and 32, respectively) (not shown). As Table 3 shows, only 2 of the 11 jurisdictions maintained frozen sworn positions in FY 2018–19, which represented less than 1% of the budgeted sworn officer positions.

Table 3

Budgeted, frozen, and filled or approved to fill law enforcement sworn positions in FY 2018–19

	Budgeted	Frozen	*Filled or approved to fill
Carlsbad	119	0	119
Chula Vista	249	7	242
Coronado	45	0	45
El Cajon	126	0	126
Escondido	159	0	159
La Mesa	69	0	69
National City	90	1	89
Oceanside	216	0	216
San Diego	2043	0	2043
Sheriff – Total	1029	0	1029
Harbor Police	140	0	140
Regionwide	4,285	8	4,277

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 <1% in FY 2018–19 to \$2.29 billion, compared to one year ago. This increase was primarily driven by a rise in personnel and operational costs. In FY 2018–19, approximately \$687 were expended for public safety per person living in San Diego County. The number of sworn law enforcement staff per 1,000 residents in FY 2018–19 (1.28) was slightly higher than last year and remained considerably lower than the national average (2.80).

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.

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 2018–19 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. Prior to FY 2016-17 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 (2018 for this report) and the first half of the next year (2019 for this report) to align with the FY 2018–19 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, and East Mesa Juvenile Detention Facility.

Appendix Table 1
Public safety expenditures by category

San Diego region, FY 2009–10, FY 2014–15, FY 2017–18, and FY 2018–19

	FY 2009–10	FY 2014–15	FY 2017–18	FY 2018–19	Change		
					10-year	5-year	1-year
Law enforcement	\$1,011,413,719	\$1,037,768,542	\$1,101,405,353	\$1,110,170,349	10%	7%	1%
Prosecution - Total	\$190,814,633	\$195,377,668	\$198,803,427	\$202,365,848	6%	4%	2%
District Attorney	\$173,138,215	\$177,933,893	\$178,763,393	\$182,350,272	5%	2%	2%
City Attorney	\$17,676,418	\$17,443,775	\$20,040,034	\$20,015,576	13%	15%	<-1%
Public defense	\$88,433,117	\$80,174,993	\$81,769,308	\$82,890,645	-6%	3%	1%
Court-related - Total	\$305,715,114	\$259,383,280	\$262,017,930	\$259,097,304	-15%	<-1%	-1%
Superior Court	\$230,095,329	\$188,100,148	\$182,379,419	\$181,103,764	-21%	-4%	-1%
Sheriff's Court Services Bureau	\$73,540,964	\$69,297,890	\$79,202,216	\$77,485,826	5%	12%	-2%
Grand Jury	\$730,182	\$486,314	\$436,295	\$507,714	-30%	4%	16%
Pretrial Services	\$1,348,639	\$1,498,928	\$0	\$0	--	--	--
Probation field services and administration - Total	\$119,804,669	\$144,838,646	\$143,127,936	\$130,446,450	9%	-10%	-9%
Adult Field Services	\$42,914,865	\$78,735,052	\$76,526,484	\$73,121,506	70%	-7%	-4%
Juvenile Field Services	\$64,775,509	\$48,982,414	\$46,081,992	\$35,173,903	-46%	-28%	-24%
Department Administration	\$12,114,295	\$17,121,180	\$20,519,460	\$22,151,041	83%	29%	8%
Corrections facilities - Total	\$374,861,078	\$411,027,596	\$436,466,252	\$448,229,581	20%	9%	3%
Probation Institutional Services	\$83,356,396	\$65,422,625	\$60,397,739	\$70,554,818	-15%	8%	17%
Sheriff Detention Services	\$289,783,120	\$343,526,126	\$374,109,940	\$375,852,271	30%	9%	<1%
Chula Vista City Jail	\$1,721,562	\$2,078,845	\$1,958,573	\$1,822,492	6%	-12%	-7%
Other - Total	\$65,851,809	\$57,351,820	\$61,421,564	\$59,835,265	-9%	4%	-3%
Public Safety Executive Office	\$8,593,867	\$4,023,423	\$4,387,125	\$4,414,409	-49%	10%	1%
Child Support Services	\$54,953,700	\$50,620,741	\$54,075,847	\$52,429,682	-5%	4%	-3%
Citizens' Law Enforcement Review Board	\$439,736	\$698,752	\$810,248	\$828,311	88%	19%	2%
Oceanside Harbor Police	\$1,864,506	\$2,008,904	\$2,148,344	\$2,074,114	11%	3%	-3%
Total	\$2,156,894,139	\$2,185,922,545	\$2,285,011,770	\$2,292,946,693	6%	5%	<1%

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 was previously under the San Diego Police Department, was transferred to the City Attorney's Office in FY 2018-19. 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 2018 Second Half and 2019 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 2009–10, FY 2014–15, FY 2017–18, and FY 2018–19

	FY 2009–10	FY 2014–15	FY 2017–18	FY 2018–19	Change		
					10-year	5-year	1-year
Law enforcement - Total	5,867.70	5,716.70	5,870.05	5,902.55	1%	3%	1%
Sworn	4,254.75	4,197.50	4,260.50	4,285.00	1%	2%	1%
Non-sworn	1,612.95	1,519.20	1,609.55	1,617.55	<1%	7%	1%
Prosecution – Total	1,214.50	1,157.00	1,145.00	1,159.00	-5%	<1%	1%
District Attorney - Total	1,054.00	996.00	975.00	982.00	-7%	-1%	1%
Attorneys	328.50	320.00	331.00	332.00	1%	4%	<1%
Investigators	187.00	174.00	134.00	134.00	-28%	-23%	0%
Other	538.50	502.00	510.00	516.00	-4%	3%	1%
City Attorney - Total	160.50	161.00	170.00	177.00	10%	10%	4%
Attorneys	60.25	60.00	71.00	73.00	21%	22%	3%
Investigators	8.00	11.00	14.00	14.00	--	--	--
Other	92.25	90.00	85.00	90.00	-2%	0%	6%
Public defense - Total	429.00	357.00	380.00	388.00	-10%	9%	2%
Attorneys	261.00	221.00	232.00	234.00	-10%	6%	1%
Investigators	59.00	48.00	53.00	53.00	-10%	10%	0%
Other	109.00	88.00	95.00	101.00	-7%	15%	6%
Court-related - Total	1,963.75	1,668.63	1,611.03	1,689.25	-14%	1%	5%
Commissioners/referees	25.00	23.00	21.00	20.00	--	--	--
Other	1,415.75	1,205.63	1,126.03	1,204.25	-15%	<-1%	7%
Sheriff's Court Services Bureau	500.00	420.00	463.00	464.00	-7%	11%	<1%
Grand Jury	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	--	--	--
Pretrial services	22.00	19.00	0.00	0.00	--	--	--
Probation - Total	859.00	839.00	721.00	657.00	-24%	-22%	-9%
Probation Officers	583.00	603.00	506.00	441.00	-24%	-27%	-13%
Other	276.00	236.00	215.00	216.00	-22%	-9%	1%
Corrections facilities - Total	2,431.00	2,757.00	2,717.00	2,815.00	16%	2%	4%
Sheriff Sworn	979.00	1,254.00	1,265.00	1,269.00	30%	1%	<1%
Probation Officers	497.00	440.00	342.00	407.00	-18%	-8%	19%
Chula Vista City Jail Sworn	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	--	--	--
Non-sworn corrections	955.00	1,063.00	1,110.00	1,139.00	19%	7%	3%
Other - Total	487.00	495.00	535.00	540.00	11%	9%	1%
Public Safety Executive Office	10.00	11.00	10.00	14.00	--	--	--
Child Support Services	473.00	471.00	512.00	512.00	8%	9%	0%
Citizens' Law Enforcement Review Board	4.00	4.00	4.00	5.00	--	--	--
Oceanside Harbor Police	0.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	--	--	--
Total	13,252	12,990	12,979	13,151	-1%	1%	1%

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. Funding for the Family Justice Center (FJC), which was previously under the San Diego Police Department, was transferred to the City Attorney's Office in FY 2018-19. 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 2009–10, FY 2014–15, FY 2017–18, and FY 2018–19

	FY 2009–10	FY 2014–15	FY 2017–18	FY 2018–19	Change		
					10-year	5-year	1-year
Carlsbad	\$33,513,333	\$31,230,676	\$34,738,966	\$35,379,239	6%	13%	2%
Chula Vista	\$51,407,652	\$49,701,887	\$53,741,846	\$54,799,829	7%	10%	2%
Coronado	\$11,659,051	\$11,415,456	\$11,335,696	\$12,184,645	5%	7%	7%
El Cajon	\$27,952,477	\$30,277,811	\$32,048,430	\$33,010,838	18%	9%	3%
Escondido	\$39,396,202	\$41,509,256	\$41,600,302	\$42,460,200	8%	2%	2%
La Mesa	\$16,257,380	\$16,090,287	\$17,947,010	\$18,773,000	15%	17%	5%
National City	\$21,087,868	\$19,380,662	\$22,953,176	\$23,552,583	12%	22%	3%
Oceanside	\$64,462,419	\$53,915,418	\$55,894,761	\$55,175,671	-14%	2%	-1%
San Diego	\$434,514,764	\$437,614,112	\$470,801,979	\$474,449,614	9%	8%	1%
Sheriff - Total	\$273,853,415	\$310,923,243	\$322,512,877	\$324,516,259	18%	4%	1%
Del Mar	\$2,044,154	\$2,108,938	\$2,253,000	\$2,298,249	12%	9%	2%
Encinitas	\$13,568,213	\$13,485,525	\$14,361,688	\$14,701,263	8%	9%	2%
Imperial Beach	\$6,498,336	\$6,726,152	\$6,896,671	\$7,098,283	9%	6%	3%
Lemon Grove	\$5,267,267	\$5,138,150	\$5,592,232	\$5,741,933	9%	12%	3%
Poway	\$10,879,311	\$11,129,196	\$11,590,895	\$11,975,199	10%	8%	3%
San Marcos	\$17,022,031	\$17,153,857	\$18,244,263	\$18,904,361	11%	10%	4%
Santee	\$14,081,347	\$13,306,965	\$14,169,854	\$14,113,656	<1%	6%	<-1%
Solana Beach	\$3,760,760	\$3,774,457	\$3,988,166	\$4,092,145	9%	8%	3%
Vista	\$20,771,641	\$20,720,001	\$21,782,213	\$22,231,672	7%	7%	2%
Harbor Police	\$37,309,158	\$35,709,734	\$37,830,310	\$37,298,457	<-1%	4%	-1%
Total	\$1,011,413,719	\$1,037,768,542	\$1,101,405,353	\$1,111,600,335	10%	7%	1%

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 2018 Second Half and 2019 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. Funding for the Family Justice Center (FJC), which was previously under the San Diego Police Department, was transferred to the City Attorney's Office in FY 2018-19. 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. 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 4

Sworn law enforcement agency personnel by jurisdiction

San Diego region, FY 2009–10, FY 2014–15, FY 2017–18, and FY 2018–19

	FY 2009–10	FY 2014–15	FY 2017–18	FY 2018–19	Change		
					10-year	5-year	1-year
Carlsbad	115.00	114.00	114.00	119.00	3%	4%	4%
Chula Vista	240.00	237.00	244.00	249.00	4%	5%	2%
Coronado	44.00	44.00	45.00	45.00	2%	2%	0%
El Cajon	120.00	122.00	124.00	126.00	5%	3%	2%
Escondido	160.00	168.00	159.00	159.00	-1%	-5%	0%
La Mesa	68.00	68.00	68.00	69.00	1%	1%	1%
National City	91.00	83.50	93.50	90.00	-1%	8%	-4%
Oceanside	202.00	218.00	216.00	216.00	7%	-1%	0%
San Diego	2,124.75	2,013.00	2,040.00	2,043.00	-4%	1%	<1%
Sheriff - Total	949.00	1,003.00	1,017.00	1,029.00	8%	3%	1%
Del Mar	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	--	--	--
Encinitas	60.00	60.00	60.00	61.00	2%	2%	2%
Imperial Beach	30.00	28.00	28.00	28.00	--	--	--
Lemon Grove	23.00	24.00	24.00	24.00	--	--	--
Poway	50.00	50.00	49.00	49.00	-2%	-2%	0%
San Marcos	78.00	79.00	79.00	79.00	1%	0%	0%
Santee	61.00	60.00	61.00	60.00	-2%	0%	-2%
Solana Beach	17.00	17.00	17.00	17.00	--	--	--
Vista	92.00	93.00	93.00	93.00	1%	0%	0%
Harbor Police	141.00	127.00	140.00	140.00	-1%	10%	0%
Total	4,254.75	4,197.50	4,260.50	4,285.00	1%	2%	1%

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, but the total does include services provided to the entire region, as described in the methodology.

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

Appendix Table 5

Non-sworn law enforcement agency personnel by jurisdiction

San Diego region, FY 2009–10, FY 2014–15, FY 2017–18, and FY 2018–19

	FY 2009–10	FY 2014–15	FY 2017–18	FY 2018–19	Change		
					10-Year	5-Year	1-Year
Carlsbad	47.00	48.00	54.00	54.00	15%	13%	0%
Chula Vista	82.50	83.00	85.50	90.50	10%	9%	6%
Coronado	19.25	19.25	22.75	23.75	--	--	--
El Cajon	69.70	68.20	65.20	63.20	-9%	-7%	-3%
Escondido	60.00	59.00	59.00	58.00	-3%	-2%	-2%
La Mesa	29.50	27.50	27.50	29.50	--	--	--
National City	34.00	40.50	37.00	39.00	15%	-4%	5%
Oceanside	101.00	94.00	96.85	96.85	-4%	3%	0%
San Diego	630.00	526.75	565.75	566.75	-10%	8%	<1%
Sheriff - Total	509.00	522.00	560.00	560.00	10%	7%	0%
Harbor Police	31.00	31.00	36.00	36.00	16%	16%	0%
Total	1,612.95	1,519.20	1,609.55	1,617.55	<1%	6%	1%

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 Funding for the Family Justice Center (FJC), which was previously under the San Diego Police Department, was transferred to the City Attorney's Office in FY 2018-19. 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' Authorized Staffing

Appendix Table 6

Total law enforcement agency personnel by jurisdiction

San Diego region, FY 2009–10, FY 2014–15, FY 2017–18, and FY 2018–19

	FY 2009–10	FY 2014–15	FY 2017–18	FY 2018–19	Change		
					10-year	5-year	1-year
Carlsbad	162.00	162.00	168.00	173.00	7%	7%	3%
Chula Vista	322.50	320.00	329.50	339.50	5%	6%	3%
Coronado	63.25	63.25	67.75	68.75	9%	9%	1%
El Cajon	189.70	190.20	189.20	189.20	<-1%	-1%	0%
Escondido	220.00	227.00	218.00	217.00	-1%	-4%	<-1%
La Mesa	97.50	95.50	95.50	98.50	1%	3%	3%
National City	125.00	124.00	130.50	129.00	3%	4%	-1%
Oceanside	303.00	312.00	312.85	312.85	3%	<1%	0%
San Diego	2,754.75	2,539.75	2,605.75	2,609.75	-5%	3%	<1%
Sheriff - Total	1,458.00	1,525.00	1,577.00	1,589.00	9%	4%	1%
Harbor Police	172.00	158.00	176.00	176.00	2%	11%	0%
Total	5,867.70	5,716.70	5,870.05	5,902.55	1%	3%	1%

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. Funding for the Family Justice Center (FJC), which was previously under the San Diego Police Department, was transferred to the City Attorney's Office in FY 2018-19. 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' Authorized Staffing

Appendix Table 7

Sworn officers per 1,000 population by jurisdiction

San Diego region, FY 2009–10, FY 2014–15, FY 2017–18, and FY 2018–19

	FY 2009–10	FY 2014–15	FY 2017–18	FY 2018–19	Change		
					10-year	5-year	1-year
Carlsbad	1.11	1.03	1.00	1.04	-5%	2%	5%
Chula Vista	1.00	0.91	0.91	0.93	-6%	3%	3%
Coronado	2.11	1.86	1.83	2.08	-13%	-1%	1%
El Cajon	1.22	1.20	1.21	1.19	-2%	0%	-1%
Escondido	1.13	1.12	1.05	1.05	-7%	-6%	0%
La Mesa	1.21	1.15	1.13	1.13	-7%	-2%	0%
National City	1.59	1.40	1.53	1.45	-8%	5%	-4%
Oceanside	1.22	1.25	1.22	1.22	0%	-2%	0%
San Diego	1.64	1.48	1.45	1.44	-11%	-1%	1%
Sheriff - Total	1.13	1.13	1.12	1.13	0%	0%	1%
Del Mar	2.40	2.36	2.33	2.31	-3%	-1%	0%
Encinitas	1.01	0.98	0.96	0.97	-4%	-1%	1%
Imperial Beach	1.14	1.03	1.02	0.99	-12%	-3%	-2%
Lemon Grove	0.92	0.92	0.90	0.89	-2%	-2%	0%
Poway	1.05	1.01	0.98	0.98	-7%	-3%	0%
San Marcos	0.94	0.87	0.84	0.82	-11%	-3%	0%
Santee	1.15	1.06	1.07	1.05	-8%	0%	-1%
Solana Beach	1.33	1.27	1.26	1.22	-8%	-3%	-2%
Vista	0.99	0.96	0.91	0.90	-9%	-6%	-1%
Total	1.39	1.30	1.28	1.28	-7%	-1%	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, but the total does include services provided to the entire region, as described in the methodology.

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

Appendix Table 8

Law enforcement expenditures per capita

San Diego region, FY 2009–10, FY 2014–15, FY 2017–18, and FY 2018–19

	FY 2009–10	FY 2014–15	FY 2017–18	FY 2018–19	Change		
					10-year	5-year	1-year
Carlsbad	\$323	\$281	\$305	\$309	-5%	10%	1%
Chula Vista	\$215	\$191	\$201	\$205	-4%	8%	2%
Coronado	\$560	\$482	\$462	\$562	-11%	3%	22%
El Cajon	\$284	\$298	\$312	\$313	10%	5%	<1%
Escondido	\$277	\$278	\$275	\$280	1%	1%	2%
La Mesa	\$290	\$272	\$298	\$306	6%	13%	3%
National City	\$367	\$325	\$375	\$378	5%	18%	1%
Oceanside	\$388	\$310	\$317	\$311	-19%	1%	-2%
San Diego	\$336	\$321	\$335	\$334	1%	5%	<-1%
Sheriff - Total	\$326	\$349	\$354	\$356	10%	2%	1%
Del Mar	\$490	\$497	\$524	\$532	9%	8%	1%
Encinitas	\$228	\$221	\$231	\$233	3%	6%	1%
Imperial Beach	\$247	\$248	\$251	\$252	2%	2%	1%
Lemon Grove	\$210	\$197	\$209	\$214	2%	9%	3%
Poway	\$228	\$224	\$231	\$239	5%	7%	3%
San Marcos	\$205	\$190	\$194	\$197	-2%	6%	2%
Santee	\$266	\$236	\$248	\$248	-6%	6%	0%
Solana Beach	\$294	\$283	\$295	\$294	1%	4%	<-1%
Vista	\$223	\$214	\$214	\$215	-3%	1%	1%
Total	\$330	\$321	\$332	\$333	2%	4%	<1%

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 2018 Second Half and 2019 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. Funding for the Family Justice Center (FJC), which was previously under the San Diego Police Department, was transferred to the City Attorney's Office in FY 2018-19. 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 2018–19

	Expenditures from grant funding	Total expenditures	Percent of expenditures from grants
Carlsbad	\$52,000	\$33,949,253	<1%
Chula Vista	\$400,849	\$54,799,829	1%
Coronado	\$49,244	\$12,184,645	<1%
El Cajon	\$944,546	\$33,010,838	3%
Escondido	\$2,121,766	\$42,460,200	5%
Harbor	\$413,122	\$37,298,457	1%
La Mesa	\$753,036	\$18,773,000	4%
National City	\$333,627	\$23,552,583	1%
Oceanside	\$2,236,076	\$55,175,671	4%
San Diego	\$3,327,050	\$474,449,614	1%
Sheriff (Law Enforcement Services)	\$13,074,532	\$324,516,259	4%
District Attorney	\$13,277,905	\$182,350,272	7%
City Attorney	\$253,141	\$20,015,576	1%
Superior Court	\$7,336,789	\$181,342,677	4%
Probation	\$16,886,465	\$130,446,450	13%
Total	\$61,460,148	\$1,624,325,324	4%

Note: Agencies reporting no grant funds used for FY 2018–19 expenditures are not included. Probation's total expenditures include Probation Total as well as Probation Institutional Services.

Source: San Diego Cities and County and Cities' Expenditures