

Criminal Justice Bulletin



SANDAG

Public Safety Allocations in the San Diego Region: Expenditures and Staffing for FY 2020-21

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Research findings from the Criminal Justice Clearinghouse

Introduction

This annual Criminal Justice (CJ) Bulletin is part of the “Crime in the San Diego Region” series (made possible through the support of SANDAG member agencies) and focuses on regional public safety allocations over the past ten years. County and municipal public safety expenditures and staffing for FY 2020–21 are compared to FY 2011–12 (ten years ago), FY 2016–17 (five years ago), and FY 2019–20 (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 CJ system regionally over time;
- how jurisdictions have allocated dollars for law enforcement;
- how this information is related to the population served; and
- how staffing figures are related to expenditures.

It should be noted that while this CJ Bulletin has annually presented updated information, 2021 was different in many ways, from the continuing COVID-19 pandemic and public health crisis to an ongoing focus, discussion, and action related to equality and equity. While it is outside the scope of this report to delve deeply into these issues, regional law enforcement agencies did provide qualitative information on these topics, which is described at the end of this report. As the jurisdictions in the region move forward in the current fiscal year with discussions related to how public safety and health needs can best be met, SANDAG staff will continue to work with them to capture how this is reflected in their annual expenditure data.

Public safety expenditures

In FY 2020–21, \$2.45 billion was spent for local public safety efforts in the San Diego region. When adjusting previous years for inflation using the Consumer Price Index (CPI), these expenditures² represent a slight decrease since last year. Public safety expenditures were 3% lower than one year ago and 6% higher than five years ago (\$2.32 billion) (Figure 1 and Appendix Table 1). This one-year decrease was due in large part to decreased operating expenditures largely related to COVID-19 circumstances, such as fewer large events to police and manage, as well as frozen city budgets and salaries. Significant impacts from the COVID-19 pandemic are still unfolding as cities continue to make fiscally responsible and strategic decisions about how to use funds to address the financial challenges ahead. Conversely, the five-year increase was largely due to an increase in personnel and retirement costs. Based on the 2020 population estimate of the San Diego region, the cost for public safety per resident in FY 2020–21 was \$734 (not shown).

Highlights

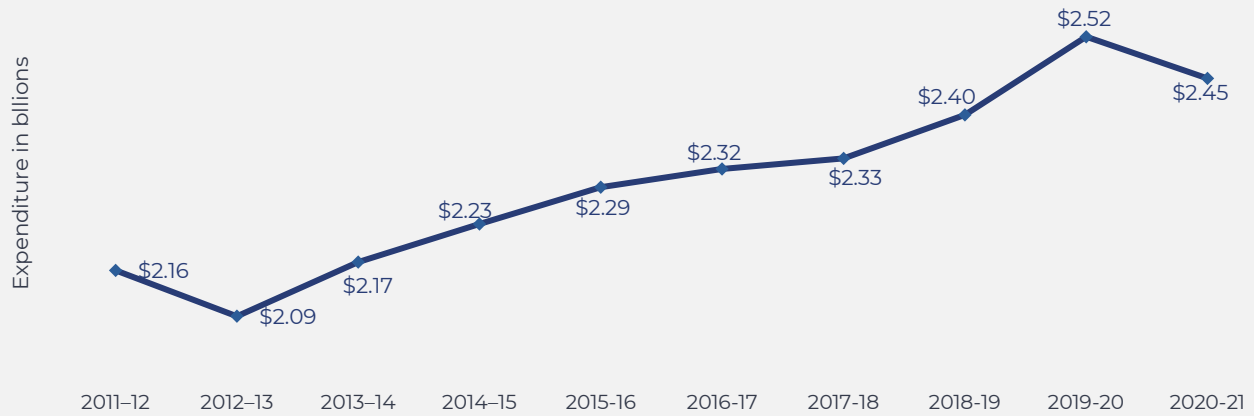
- The region’s public safety expenditures in FY 2020–21 were \$2.45 billion, 3% lower than one year ago. This equates to \$734 per resident.
- Expenditures in FY 2020–21 were lower for all categories except public defense, compared to the prior year.
- Roughly one in every three general fund dollars (33%) for all incorporated cities with individual police departments was dedicated to law enforcement, ranging from 23% to 46% across jurisdictions.
- Regionally, there were 1.29 sworn officers per 1,000 residents in FY 2020–21 (ranging from 1.01 to 2.15), a figure which remains much lower than the most recent national figure (2.4).
- Across the eleven law enforcement agencies, a total of \$92.45 million was budgeted for overtime expenses in FY 2020–21, but a total of \$90.08 million was spent.

¹ 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 2011-12 through FY 2020-21



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, 16 agencies reported spending a total of \$62.92 million in grant funds³ in FY 2020-21 (3% of total expenditures, a 1% decrease from the prior year). Grant fund expenditures ranged from <1% to 9% of actual expenditures (Appendix Table 9).

Distribution across categories

Half (50%) of the public safety dollars spent in FY 2020-21 were allocated to law enforcement activities, with the other half divided across the six remaining categories (Table 1).⁴ These proportions have been relatively stable over time (not shown).

Table 1

How public safety expenditures were allocated in FY 2020-21

Law enforcement	50%
Corrections	19%
Court-related	10%
Prosecution	9%
Probation	6%
Public defense	4%
Other	3%

Total = \$2,454,078,808

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

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.

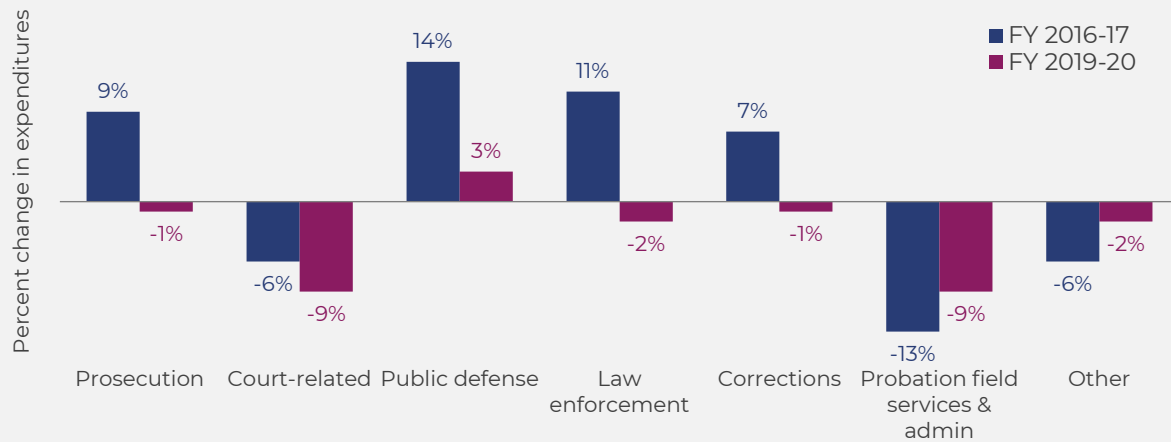
⁴ The "Other" category includes the San Diego County's Public Safety Executive Office, Child Support Services, Citizens' Law Enforcement Review Board, and the City of Oceanside Harbor Police.

Changes across categories

In FY 2020–21, public safety spending increased by 3% in only one category (public defense) and decreased in the other six, compared to the prior year. Decreases ranged in value from 9% (court-related and probation field services & admin) to 1% (corrections and prosecution) (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

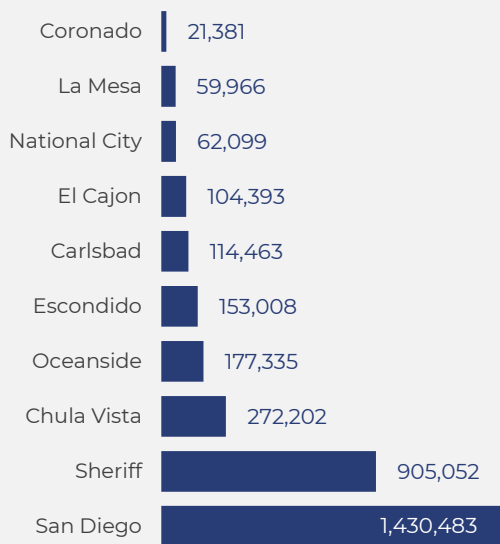
Almost \$1.23 billion was spent for regional law enforcement activities in FY 2020–21 (Appendix Tables 1 and 3). Law enforcement expenditures decreased by 2% over the past year, which was the first decrease for this category in eight years. The difference in population size served by the ten reporting agencies (Figure 3) is a likely factor contributing to the significant variation in annual expenditures across each of the jurisdictions (excluding the Harbor Police⁵), which ranged from \$14.07 million in Coronado to \$533.30 million in the City of San Diego (Figure 4 and Appendix Table 3). The Harbor Police Department's FY 2020–21 expenditures were \$38.13 million.

Across the eleven agencies (including Harbor Police), five increased spending over the past year, ranging from <1% (El Cajon) to 4% (La Mesa) (Figure 5 and Appendix Table 3). The other six agencies decreased their spending, ranging from 10% (Carlsbad) to 2% (National City). Increases in agency expenditures were largely related to increase in equipment and/or staffing costs, either through negotiated salaries, new staff, overtime, or increased costs due to retirement and/or health care benefits. Decreases in agency expenditures were primarily due to COVID-19 circumstances and salary savings from unfilled or reduced positions.

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

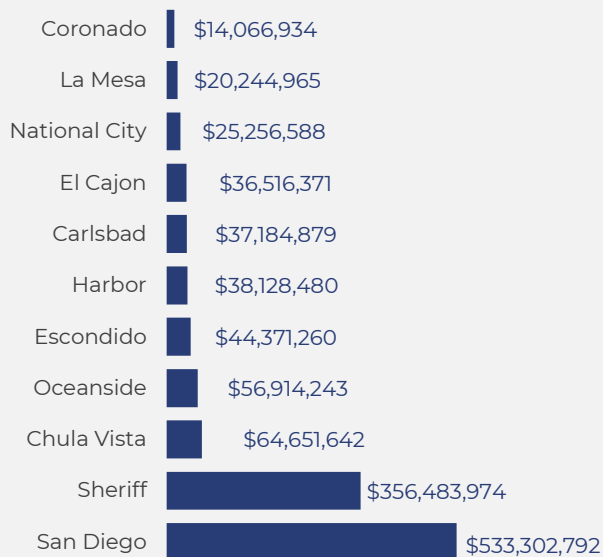
2020 population by jurisdiction



Sources: SANDAG Population and Housing Estimates, vintage 2020

Figure 4

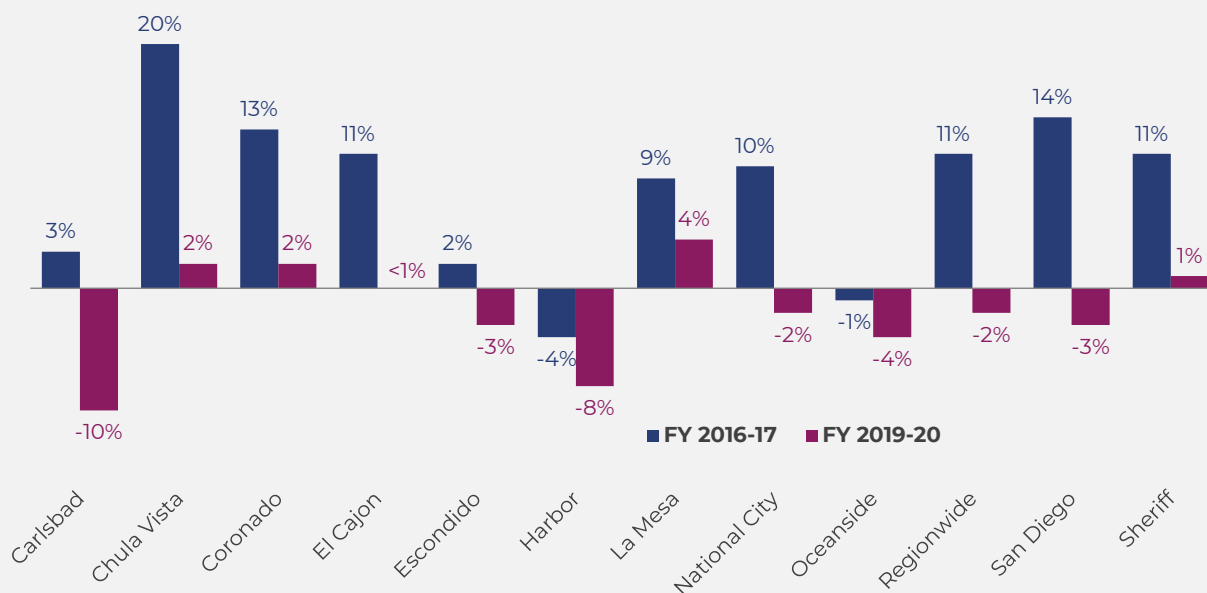
FY 2020–21 law enforcement expenditures by agencies



Sources: SANDAG; San Diego County and Cities' Expenditures

Figure 5

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

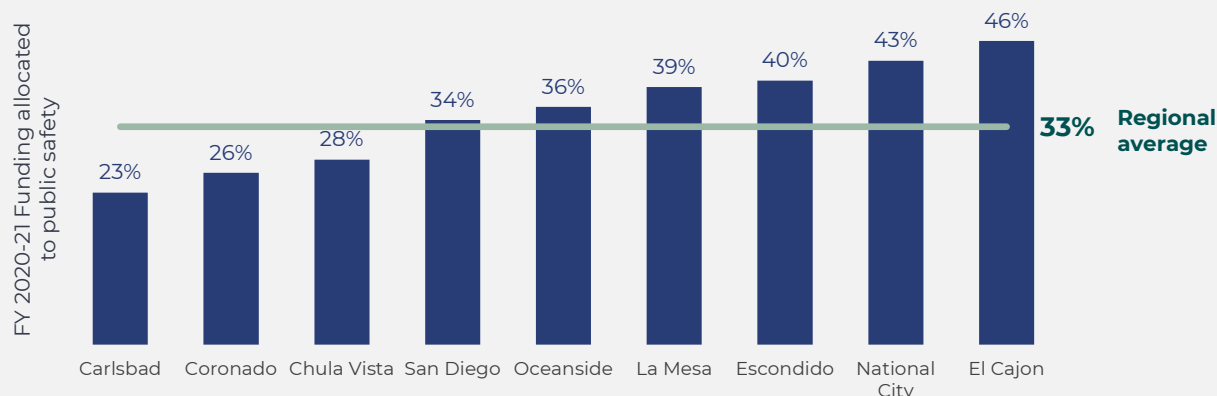


Sources: SANDAG; San Diego County and Cities' Expenditures

Figure 6 shows the proportion of FY 2020–21 general funds allocated to law enforcement for the nine incorporated cities that maintain their own police department. There was considerable variability across jurisdictions, from 23% in Carlsbad to 46% in El Cajon. The regional municipal average for these nine jurisdictions was 33%. Allocations across jurisdictions have been stable over time (not shown).

Figure 6

Proportion of FY 2020–21 general funds allocated to law enforcement by jurisdiction



Sources: SANDAG; San Diego County and Cities' Expenditures

In FY 2020–21, approximately one-fifth (20%) 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 \$238 per resident in Chula Vista to \$658 in Coronado, with a regionwide average of \$367 (Appendix Table 8 and Figure 7).

Figure 7

Law enforcement per capita spending across local agencies



Sources: SANDAG; San Diego County and Cities' Expenditures

Prosecution

This section describes spending for criminal prosecution in FY 2020–21 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 2020–21 was \$215.48 million, which included \$192.81 million for the District Attorney’s Office and \$22.68 million for the City Attorney’s Criminal Division (Appendix Table 1). Prosecution staffing included 991 staff positions from the District Attorney’s Office and 176 staff positions from the City Attorney’s Office (Appendix Table 2). When adjusted for inflation, expenditures over the last year decreased 1% for the District Attorney’s Office and increased by <1% for the City Attorney’s Office (Appendix Table 1). Salaries and benefits increased nominally for the District Attorney’s Office, but when adjusted for inflation these increases were negligible, and as such they appeared to decrease in current year dollars. The increases in salaries and benefits can be attributed to negotiated labor agreements and increased retirement contributions. However, services and supplies for both offices decreased due to the suspension and increased scrutiny of non-essential discretionary expenditures in light of the COVID-19 pandemic.

Public defense

The County’s public defense system is managed by the Department of the Public Defender and is comprised of 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 2020–21 totaled \$93.96 million (Appendix Table 1). Spending for public defense (which includes 414 staff positions) increased 4% over the past year and 13% over the past five years (Figure 2 and Appendix Tables 1 and 2). The one-year increase was associated with personnel costs from adding 14 new staff positions to address growing case responsibilities and activities due to capital cases and legislative reforms such as Penal Code (PC) 3051 and Senate Bill (SB) 1437.⁶ Several new programs were also implemented in the last five years such as the Collaborative Courts, the Fresh Start programs, and the Defense Transition Unit. These programs work towards the successful rehabilitation and judicial supervision of clients and their reintegration into society after engagement with the court system. Increases in public defense also occurred due to negotiated labor agreements and required County retirement contributions.

⁶ Penal Code 3051 increased the number of youth parole hearings for all those who were convicted of a crime and Senate Bill 1437 amended California’s felony murder rule, both of which increased workload and the complexity of cases handled by the Public Defender’s Office.

Prosecution

\$215.48 million in expenditures in FY 2020–21.

The slight one-year decrease in prosecution related spending was driven by decreases in non-essential discretionary expenditures.

Public defense

\$93.96 million in expenditures in FY 2020–21.

The one-year increase in public defense was driven by increased staffing to address growing case responsibilities and activities due to capital cases and legislated reform such as Senate Bill (SB) 1437 and Penal Code (PC) 3051.

Court-related services

In FY 2020–21, court-related service expenditures totaled \$254.87 million and included the Superior Court, Sheriff's Court Services Bureau, and Grand Jury⁷ (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 court facility security around the county, and executes, serves, and returns all writs, warrants, and other processes (e.g., subpoenas, eviction notices, and restraining orders) issued by the Court.⁸
- The Grand Jury is a group of 19 citizens who investigate civil matters, as well as issue criminal indictments.

Expenditures for the court-related services category decreased by 9% in the past year. This was driven by decreases in expenditures for the Superior Court, the Sheriff's Court Services Bureau, and the Grand Jury due to COVID-19 related budget reductions and decreases in operational activities. The Superior Court experienced budget reductions driven by a sharp decline in state revenues. The Court implemented furloughs, instituted a hiring freeze for all but critical positions, reduced student workers, reduced their overtime budget, and scaled back non-essential contracts and purchases. Similarly, Grand Jury expenditures decreased by 42% in the past year due to COVID-19 related Court closures.

Probation field services and administration

Probation spent \$135.01 million in FY 2020–21 (Appendix Table 1) for field services and administration, a 9% decrease from one year ago and a 13% decrease from five years ago. While Probation salaries and benefits costs per person increased due to negotiated labor agreements and required retirement contributions, there was also a decrease of 38 positions due to declining workload in certain areas. Probation staff allocated toward administration transferred to operational divisions serving youth and adults.

⁷ 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. Since then, a Pretrial unit at the Sheriff's Department was established that includes staff from the Sheriff's Inmate Processing Division, Jail Population Management Unit, and Reentry Services Division. This unit assesses and provides risk information to the court.

Court-related services

*\$254.87 million
in expenditures
in FY 2020–21.*

*The Superior Court,
Sheriff's Court Services
Bureau, and the Grand
Jury all experienced
one-year decreases in
in expenditures due to
budgetary constraints
during COVID.*

Probation field services and administration

*\$135.01 million
in expenditures.*

*In FY 2020–21,
expenditures decreased
since FY 2019–20 due to
streamlined staffing
and operations.*

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, institutional services provided by Probation, and the Chula Vista City Jail.⁸ A total of \$465.42 million (Appendix Table 1) was spent on corrections in FY 2020–21. The total expenditures for this category decreased by 1% over one year and increased by 7% over the past five years (Figure 2 and Appendix Table 1), largely driven by changes in Sheriff's Detention Services and Probation Institutional Services. While Probation Institutional Services and Chula Vista City Jail expenditures increased compared to the prior year, 2% and 6% respectively, Sheriff's Detention Services were down 1%. These lower expenditures in FY 2020-21 compared to FY 2019-20 were due to a reduction in the jail population related to the revision of bail schedules in response to the COVID-19 pandemic. Expenditures associated with medical care, food, bedding, and other necessary daily care all decreased during this past year due to the reduced jail population. Similarly, a total of 2,773 correctional staff positions were funded in FY 2019–20 compared to 2,711 in FY 2020-21 (Appendix Table 2), a reduction of 62 positions. This decrease in staffing can be attributed to changes in staffing at both Probation and the Sheriff's Detention Services Bureau.

Other public safety

In FY 2020–21, spending for “Other” areas of public safety totaled \$62.21 million (Appendix Table 1). The four groups in this category are: (1) San Diego County Public Safety Executive Office, which provides administrative oversight to nine 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 2% lower compared to one year ago and 6% lower compared to five years ago; however, there was considerable variation across the categories. Child Support Services had a 2% decrease over the past year and an 8% decrease over the last five years. In FY 2020-21, the Public Safety Group Executive Office experienced a slight decrease of <1% from the prior year, but had a 21% increase compared to five years ago due to labor agreements and additional staffing. The Citizens' Law Enforcement Review Board had an increase of 10% in the past year, related to an increase in staffing and an increase of 64% compared to five years ago, which was associated with the expansion of existing programs and two additional investigative staff positions.

⁸ Chula Vista City Jail operations are sustained by revenues from U.S. Marshals Service (USMS). Through an Intergovernmental Agreement, USMS inmates are housed at the Chula Vista jail facility at a per diem rate.

Corrections facilities

\$465.42 million in expenditures in FY 2020–21.

Expenditures for the Probation Institutional Services and Chula Vista City Jail increased over the past year, but decreased for Sheriff's Detention Services due to a decrease in the overall jail population as a result of COVID-19.

Other public safety

The Citizens' Law Enforcement Review Board had a one-year expenditure increase, while Public Safety Group Executive Office, Child Support Services, and Oceanside Harbor Police had one-year expenditure decreases.

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.

Law enforcement sworn and non-sworn staff

Across the eleven agencies (including Harbor Police), there were 5,927.61 law enforcement-funded staff positions in FY 2020–21 (Appendix Tables 2 and 6), including 4,328 sworn officers and 1,599.61 non-sworn staff (Appendix Tables 2, 4, and 5). Of the eleven local law enforcement agencies, two had a one-year increase in sworn staffing ranging from <1% (Sheriff) to 8% (Chula Vista), four had no change, and five had decreases ranging from <1% (Oceanside and San Diego) to 4% (National City) (Appendix Table 4).

Table 2

FY 2020–21 one-year changes in expenditures and staffing by category

	One-year change	
	Expenditures	Staffing
Law enforcement	-2%	<-1%
Corrections facilities	-1%	-2%
Court-related	-9%	-4%
Prosecution	-1%	<-1%
Probation (field services and administration)	-9%	-6%
Public defense	3%	4%
Other	-2%	-7%

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

Out of the nine agencies with sufficient staffing for a robust comparison (e.g., greater than 30), five saw their number of non-sworn staff decrease over the past fiscal year between 5% (Harbor Police and National City) and <1% (Sheriff), one increased 3% (Chula Vista), and three agencies had no change (Carlsbad, El Cajon, and Oceanside) (Appendix Table 5). Sworn staff comprised 73% of all law enforcement staffing throughout the region in FY 2020–21, ranging from 65% (Sheriff) to 79% (San Diego) (not shown).

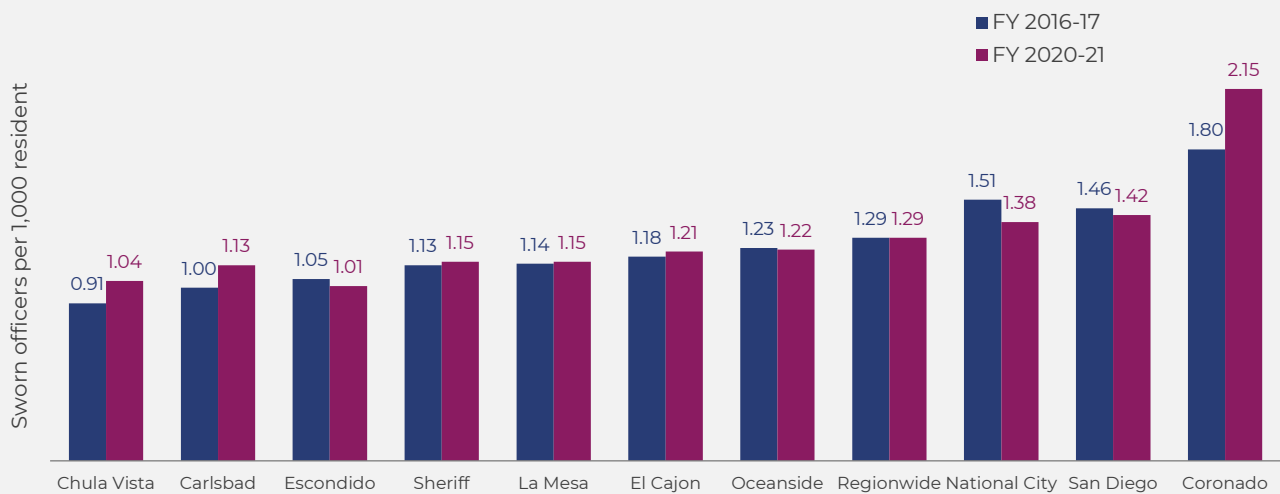
The regional average of budgeted sworn officers per 1,000 residents in FY 2020–21 was 1.29. This figure has remained consistent over the past five years (Figure 8 and Appendix Table 7). The FY 2020–21 regional figure for San Diego County remains significantly lower than the national average (the most recent rate available) of 2.4 per 1,000 population (not shown).⁹

The number of budgeted sworn law enforcement officers per 1,000 population in FY 2020–21 varied across the jurisdictions (from 1.01 in Escondido to 2.15 in Coronado) (Figure 8 and Appendix Table 7). Compared to FY 2019-20, the per capita rate (per 1,000 residents) of sworn officers decreased for five agencies, but increased for Chula Vista, Coronado, and the Sheriff’s Department. It stayed the same for La Mesa and El Cajon (Appendix Table 7).

Since the Great Recession when budgets significantly decreased, this publication has collected information on the number of frozen positions across the region. A frozen position is one that has been budgeted for, but has not been filled, and may or may not be filled in the future. This status is used if there is a hiring freeze, or if a position is deliberately left vacant to utilize savings from forgone salaries. This year the Chula Vista Police Department reported 7 frozen sworn positions, El Cajon Police Department reported 3, Escondido Police Department reported 5 deleted sworn positions, and the Sheriff’s Department reported 31 frozen sworn positions.¹⁰ Frozen sworn positions overall increased regionally this year to 46 total, up from just 11 last year. Once again, this increase in frozen positions was driven by COVID-19 and budgetary constraints from the pandemic.

Figure 8

Region’s sworn officer-to-population ratio in FY 2016–17 and FY 2020–21



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

⁹ Federal Bureau of Investigation (2020). Crime in the United States 2019. Washington, D.C.: U.S. Department of Justice. Available at: <https://ucr.fbi.gov/crime-in-the-u.s/2019/crime-in-the-u.s.-2019/topic-pages/police-employee-data>

¹⁰ Escondido Police Department frozen positions were deleted from the FY20-21 budget due to funding constraints and have already been added back into the budget for this current fiscal year and therefore they are treated as frozen positions. Additionally, Sheriff frozen positions originate from a variety of different departments (16 from Court Services, 1 from Human Resources, and 14 from Detention Services) some of which may have limited contact with the public.

Supplemental Questions to Public Safety Agencies in FY 2020-21

Several events in FY 2020-21 significantly impacted the region and public safety agencies. To shed light on the unique effects of these events, agencies were asked for additional qualitative input when their budget data were compiled this year. The goal of these questions was to provide context on how agencies altered their budgets and resources to meet the demands of the COVID-19 pandemic, as well as how their budgets could be affected by public safety reform and overtime expenditures.

How COVID-19 Affected the Agencies

San Diego County public safety agencies had to pivot to meet the demands of the pandemic. This included redirecting funding and resources to allow some staff to work remotely, as well as purchasing safety supplies and equipment for essential work with the community. Additionally, video equipment was added to jails and courtrooms to allow inmates to remotely attend court hearings, and to provide telemedicine for inmates needing medical care. Staffing levels were also affected throughout the region. In some instances, staff were required to work overtime, or were unable to work because of childcare or family responsibilities, exposure to COVID-19, and/or illness as a result of the pandemic. While some cost savings were realized with cancelled trainings, travel, and special events that would normally be staffed by the police, other agencies such as the Superior Court endured massive budget cuts from the state as result of declining state tax revenues. All jurisdictions were aware of the effect of COVID-19 on future sales tax revenue and their budgets. Nearly all agencies described taking precautionary budgeting steps that included holding off on staff hiring and reducing or eliminating expenses wherever possible. Several agencies were able to obtain emergency COVID-19 relief funds through sources such as Coronavirus Emergency Supplemental Fund; the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act; and/or the Coronavirus Relief Fund to cover additional expenses that occurred as a result of the pandemic.

Equity and Discussions Around Public Safety Reform

When asked if their FY 2020-21 budgets had been affected by the increased attention and discussion regarding reallocation of public safety funding and criminal justice reform, several agencies noted that their budgets had been somewhat impacted by an increase in demonstrations. Additionally, the District Attorney noted that it had committed resources in the FY 2020-21 budget to train law enforcement personnel in best practices in de-escalation tactics. Similarly, five of the eleven local law enforcement agencies noted that they either approved or were in the process of implementing different types of citizen's law enforcement review boards to allow for more oversight and transparency into their operations. The City of San Diego noted that Measure B had allowed them to create the new Office of the Commission on Police Practices. Similarly, the County of San Diego noted that an Office of Equity and Racial Justice had been created to promote positive human relations, respect, and integrity of every individual in the community as well as help shape policy and inform budget processes. In addition, the Citizens' Law Enforcement Review Board was moved in FY 2020-21 from the Public Safety Group Executive Office to the Finance and General Government Group and its budget was increased. There was a common theme across the agencies that additional focus was going to be placed on addressing racial and social equity, expanding de-escalation training, and working with the community to strengthen trust.

Use of Overtime

Budgeting for law enforcement overtime is a standard practice to guarantee that unexpected events can still be handled to ensure public safety without increasing the number of an agency's sworn staff. Of the eleven law enforcement agencies in the region, eight agencies reported that their use of overtime had exceeded what they had budgeted in FY 2020-21. However, across the eleven agencies, a total of \$92.45 million was budgeted for overtime expenses in FY 2020-21 and only \$90.08 million was spent (not shown). Several agencies this year were able to cover overtime with COVID-19 relief funds.

Summary

As described in this annual CJ Bulletin, regional public safety spending decreased 3% in FY 2020–21 to \$2.45 billion, compared to one year ago. This decrease was primarily driven by slight decreases in staffing and operational costs due to budget constraints across the region. In FY 2020–21, approximately \$734 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 2020-21 (1.29) was consistent with the prior year and remained considerably lower than the national average (2.4).

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 2020–21 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 (2020 for this report) and the first half of the next year (2021 for this report) to align with the FY 2020-21 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).
- Population figures for prior years have not been updated despite the fact that small changes may have occurred in the California Department of Finance or SANDAG Regional Population Estimates.
- 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 2011-12, FY 2016-17, FY 2019-20, and FY 2020-21

	FY 2011-12	FY 2016-17	FY 2019-20	FY 2020-21	Change		
					10-year	5-year	1-year
Law enforcement	\$1,033,986,845	\$1,107,514,466	\$1,250,244,823	\$1,227,122,128	19%	11%	-2%
Prosecution - Total	\$189,656,811	\$198,286,271	\$217,478,951	\$215,482,506	14%	9%	-1%
District Attorney	\$170,796,133	\$178,168,715	\$194,869,619	\$192,806,354	13%	8%	-1%
City Attorney	\$18,860,678	\$20,117,556	\$22,609,332	\$22,676,152	20%	13%	<1%
Public defense	\$77,441,119	\$82,090,910	\$91,633,859	\$93,964,259	21%	14%	3%
Court-related - Total	\$302,666,079	\$270,632,993	\$279,209,896	\$254,869,488	-16%	-6%	-9%
Superior Court	\$231,655,881	\$195,513,107	\$194,201,146	\$176,221,186	-24%	-10%	-9%
Sheriff's Court Services Bureau	\$68,784,169	\$75,119,886	\$84,615,980	\$78,419,466	14%	4%	-7%
Grand Jury	\$605,129	\$0	\$392,770	\$228,836	-62%	--	-42%
Pretrial Services	\$1,620,900	\$0	\$0	\$0	--	--	--
Probation	\$125,694,927	\$155,497,155	\$147,548,098	\$135,005,589	7%	-13%	-9%
Adult Field Services	\$45,782,502	\$83,568,690	\$81,990,196	\$86,483,652	89%	3%	5%
Juvenile Field Services	\$51,718,666	\$52,779,079	\$45,608,833	\$42,376,756	-18%	-20%	-7%
Department Administration	\$12,909,431	\$19,149,386	\$19,949,069	\$6,145,181	-52%	-68%	-69%
Corrections facilities - Total	\$371,408,429	\$435,840,876	\$467,869,689	\$465,422,973	25%	7%	-1%
Probation Institutional Services	\$75,571,582	\$60,712,224	\$62,430,777	\$63,980,453	-15%	5%	2%
Sheriff Detention Services	\$294,109,183	\$373,020,679	\$403,508,173	\$399,403,678	36%	7%	-1%
Chula Vista City Jail	\$1,727,664	\$2,107,973	\$1,930,739	\$2,038,842	18%	-3%	6%
Other - Total	\$60,339,168	\$66,076,226	\$63,488,189	\$62,211,865	3%	-6%	-2%
Public Safety Executive Office	\$3,178,097	\$4,103,144	\$4,962,077	\$4,961,899	56%	21%	<-1%
Child Support Services	\$54,277,024	\$58,841,172	\$55,217,267	\$53,899,143	-1%	-8%	-2%
Citizens' Law Enforcement Review Board	\$648,341	\$662,553	\$986,094	\$1,083,567	67%	64%	10%
Oceanside Harbor Police	\$2,235,706	\$2,469,357	\$2,322,751	\$2,267,256	1%	-8%	-2%
Total	\$2,161,193,378	\$2,315,938,897	\$2,517,473,505	\$2,454,078,808	14%	6%	-3%

All expenditures are based on salaries and benefits plus services and supplies, except Superior Court, which is based on all operational and support expenditures excluding capital outlay and security. Salaries for the Superior Court judges are not included because they are paid directly by the State. The Law Enforcement category includes parking enforcement for all agencies except the Sheriff. Funding for the Family Justice Center (FJC), which opened in FY 2002-03, was included under the City Attorney's budget until FY 2005-06. It was then included under the City of San Diego General Fund until FY 2009-10, when it was transferred to the San Diego Police Department. Beginning in FY 2010-11, Oceanside Harbor Police expenditures were removed from the Oceanside Police Department figures and included in the "Other" category. To reduce the impact of inflation on comparisons over time, data have been adjusted to be consistent with current dollars now based upon the average of the 2020 Second Half and 2021 First Half CPI for the San Diego metro area as described in the methodology section of the report.

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

Appendix Table 2 Public safety staffing by category

San Diego region, FY 2011-12, FY 2016-17, FY 2019-20, and FY 2020-21

	FY 2011-12	FY 2016-17	FY 2019-20	FY 2020-21	Change		
					10-year	5-year	1-year
Law enforcement - Total	5,544.20	5,807.70	5,939.61	5,927.61	7%	2%	<-1%
Sworn	4,075.50	4,241.00	4,319.00	4,328.00	6%	2%	<1%
Non-sworn	1,468.70	1,566.70	1,620.61	1,599.61	9%	2%	-1%
Prosecution – Total	1,182.50	1,114.00	1,168.00	1,167.00	-1%	5%	<-1%
District Attorney - Total	1,022.00	943.00	991.00	991.00	-3%	5%	0%
Attorneys	322.00	321.00	335.00	335.00	4%	4%	0%
Investigators	189.00	125.00	135.00	135.00	-29%	8%	0%
Other	511.00	497.00	521.00	521.00	2%	5%	0%
City Attorney - Total	160.50	171.00	177.00	176.00	10%	3%	-1%
Attorneys	60.25	70.00	73.00	73.00	21%	4%	0%
Investigators	8.00	14.00	14.00	14.00	--	--	--
Other	92.25	87.00	90.00	89.00	-4%	2%	-1%
Public defense - Total	344.00	365.00	400.00	414.00	20%	13%	4%
Attorneys	214.00	225.00	237.00	241.00	13%	7%	2%
Investigators	46.00	48.00	57.00	62.00	35%	29%	9%
Other	84.00	92.00	106.00	111.00	32%	21%	5%
Court-related - Total	1,898.13	1,725.71	1,672.60	1,604.28	-16%	-7%	-4%
Commissioners/referees	25.00	21.00	16.00	15.00	--	--	--
Other	1,435.13	1,239.71	1,191.60	1,121.28	-22%	-10%	-6%
Sheriff's Court Services Bureau	415.00	464.00	464.00	467.00	13%	1%	1%
Grand Jury	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	--	--	--
Pretrial services	22.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	--	--	--
Probation - Total	711.00	826.00	665.00	627.00	-12%	-24%	-6%
Probation Officers	504.00	593.00	449.00	417.00	-17%	-30%	-7%
Other	207.00	233.00	216.00	210.00	1%	-10%	-3%
Corrections facilities - Total	2,459.00	2,743.00	2,773.00	2,711.00	10%	-1%	-2%
Sheriff Sworn	1,034.00	1,263.00	1,270.00	1,266.00	22%	<1%	<-1%
Probation Officers	469.00	378.00	364.00	347.00	-26%	-8%	-5%
Chula Vista City Jail Sworn	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	--	--	--
Non-sworn corrections	956.00	1,102.00	1,139.00	1,098.00	15%	<-1%	-4%
Other - Total	495.00	534.00	525.00	489.00	-1%	-8%	-7%
Public Safety Executive Office	11.00	10.00	14.00	14.00	--	--	--
Child Support Services	472.00	512.00	497.00	461.00	-2%	-10%	-7%
Citizens' Law Enforcement Review Board	3.00	3.00	5.00	5.00	--	--	--
Oceanside Harbor Police	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	--	--	--
Total	12,634	13,115	13,143	12,940	2%	-1%	-2%

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 2011-12 FY 2016-17, FY 2019-20, and FY 2020-21

	FY 2011-12	FY 2016-17	FY 2019-20	FY 2020-21	Change		
					10-year	5-year	1-year
Carlsbad	\$33,083,957	\$36,012,259	\$41,220,840	\$37,184,879	12%	3%	-10%
Chula Vista	\$49,330,659	\$53,686,638	\$63,628,475	\$64,651,642	31%	20%	2%
Coronado	\$11,416,579	\$12,462,636	\$13,756,478	\$14,066,934	23%	13%	2%
El Cajon	\$29,509,377	\$32,886,494	\$36,495,645	\$36,516,371	24%	11%	<1%
Escondido	\$39,340,385	\$43,522,435	\$45,591,877	\$44,371,260	13%	2%	-3%
La Mesa	\$17,819,328	\$18,522,838	\$19,536,872	\$20,244,965	14%	9%	4%
National City	\$22,775,657	\$22,935,283	\$25,860,303	\$25,256,588	11%	10%	-2%
Oceanside	\$53,610,921	\$57,626,534	\$59,441,378	\$56,914,243	6%	-1%	-4%
San Diego	\$446,803,287	\$467,399,545	\$549,475,160	\$533,302,792	19%	14%	-3%
Sheriff - Total	\$294,785,993	\$322,580,711	\$353,979,467	\$356,483,974	21%	11%	1%
Del Mar	\$2,024,800	\$2,279,150	\$2,500,052	\$2,540,510	26%	12%	2%
Encinitas	\$13,301,994	\$14,595,114	\$15,985,866	\$16,191,249	22%	11%	1%
Imperial Beach	\$6,564,576	\$7,310,676	\$7,665,797	\$7,530,887	15%	3%	-2%
Lemon Grove	\$5,113,989	\$5,674,603	\$6,200,388	\$6,053,857	18%	7%	-2%
Poway	\$11,004,004	\$11,972,839	\$13,096,083	\$13,284,091	21%	11%	1%
San Marcos	\$16,701,926	\$18,515,774	\$20,861,023	\$20,943,725	25%	13%	<1%
Santee	\$13,653,845	\$14,373,024	\$15,334,815	\$15,569,293	14%	8%	2%
Solana Beach	\$3,635,162	\$4,045,351	\$4,449,048	\$4,508,798	24%	12%	1%
Vista	\$19,981,597	\$22,073,292	\$24,430,828	\$24,425,432	22%	11%	0%
Harbor Police	\$35,510,702	\$39,879,093	\$41,258,328	\$38,128,480	7%	-4%	-8%
Total	\$1,033,986,845	\$1,107,514,466	\$1,250,244,823	\$1,227,122,128	19%	11%	-2%

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 2020 Second Half and 2021 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 2011-12, FY 2016-17, FY 2019-20, and FY 2020-21

	FY 2011-12	FY 2016-17	FY 2019-20	FY 2020-21	Change		
					10-year	5-year	1-year
Carlsbad	115.00	113.00	129.00	129.00	12%	14%	0%
Chula Vista	229.00	239.00	261.00	*283.00	24%	18%	8%
Coronado	44.00	45.00	46.00	46.00	5%	2%	0%
El Cajon	120.00	122.00	126.00	*126.00	5%	3%	0%
Escondido	150.00	159.00	159.00	154.00	3%	-3%	-3%
La Mesa	68.00	68.00	69.00	69.00	1%	1%	0%
National City	87.00	92.00	90.00	86.00	-1%	-7%	-4%
Oceanside	202.00	216.00	218.00	217.00	7%	<-1%	<-1%
San Diego	1,969.50	2,039.00	2,043.00	2,036.00	3%	<-1%	<-1%
Sheriff - Total	961.00	1,014.00	1,038.00	*1,042.00	8%	3%	<1%
Del Mar	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	--	--	--
Encinitas	61.00	60.00	61.00	61.00	0%	2%	0%
Imperial Beach	29.00	28.00	28.00	27.00	--	--	--
Lemon Grove	23.00	24.00	24.00	23.00	--	--	--
Poway	50.00	49.00	49.00	50.00	0%	2%	2%
San Marcos	78.00	79.00	81.00	81.00	4%	3%	0%
Santee	61.00	60.00	60.00	60.00	-2%	0%	0%
Solana Beach	17.00	17.00	17.00	17.00	--	--	--
Vista	92.00	93.00	94.00	93.00	1%	0%	-1%
Harbor Police	130.00	134.00	140.00	140.00	8%	4%	0%
Total	4,075.50	4,241.00	4,319.00	4,328.00	6%	2%	<1%

* Chula Vista sworn officer total includes 7 frozen positions, El Cajon sworn officer total includes 3 frozen positions and the Sheriff includes 31 frozen positions. A frozen position is one that has been budgeted for, but has not been filled, and may be filled in the future. This status is used if there is a hiring freeze, or if a position is deliberately left vacant to utilize salary savings and indicates that an agency is operating without all necessary sworn officers.

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 2011-12, FY 2016-17, FY 2019-20, and FY 2020-21

	FY 2011-12	FY 2016-17	FY 2019-20	FY 2020-21	Change		
					10-Year	5-Year	1-Year
Carlsbad	47.00	54.00	55.00	55.00	17%	2%	0%
Chula Vista	80.00	85.50	99.50	102.50	28%	20%	3%
Coronado	19.25	22.75	23.75	23.75	--	--	--
El Cajon	66.70	64.20	62.00	62.00	-7%	-3%	0%
Escondido	56.00	58.00	58.00	56.00	0%	-3%	-3%
La Mesa	29.50	27.50	29.50	29.50	--	--	--
National City	38.00	37.00	39.00	37.00	-3%	0%	-5%
Oceanside	89.00	96.00	92.86	92.86	4%	-3%	0%
San Diego	504.25	557.75	562.00	546.00	8%	-2%	-3%
Sheriff - Total	506.00	528.00	558.00	556.00	10%	5%	<-1%
Harbor Police	33.00	36.00	41.00	39.00	18%	8%	-5%
Total	1,468.70	1,566.70	1,620.61	1,599.61	9%	2%	-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. 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 2011-12, FY 2016-17, FY 2019-20, and FY 2020-21

	FY 2011-12	FY 2016-17	FY 2019-20	FY 2020-21	Change		
					10-Year	5-Year	1-Year
Carlsbad	162.00	167.00	184.00	184.00	14%	10%	0%
Chula Vista	309.00	324.50	360.50	*385.50	25%	19%	7%
Coronado	63.25	67.75	69.75	69.75	10%	3%	0%
El Cajon	186.70	186.20	188.00	*188.00	1%	1%	0%
Escondido	206.00	217.00	217.00	210.00	2%	-3%	-3%
La Mesa	97.50	95.50	98.50	98.50	1%	3%	0%
National City	125.00	129.00	129.00	123.00	-2%	-5%	-5%
Oceanside	291.00	312.00	310.86	309.86	6%	-1%	<-1%
San Diego	2,473.75	2,596.75	2,605.00	2,582.00	4%	-1%	-1%
Sheriff - Total	1,467.00	1,542.00	1,596.00	*1,598.00	9%	4%	<-1%
Harbor Police	163.00	170.00	181.00	179.00	10%	5%	-1%
Total	5,544.20	5,807.70	5,939.61	5,927.61	7%	2%	<-1%

* Chula Vista includes 7 frozen positions, El Cajon sworn includes 3 frozen positions, and the Sheriff includes 31 frozen positions. A frozen position is one that has been budgeted for, but has not been filled, and may be filled in the future. This status is used if there is a hiring freeze, or if a position is deliberately left vacant to utilize salary savings and indicates that an agency is operating without all necessary sworn officers.

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 2011-12, FY 2016-17, FY 2019-20, and FY 2020-21

	FY 2011-12	FY 2016-17	FY 2019-20	FY 2020-21	Change		
					10-year	5-year	1-year
Carlsbad	1.08	1.00	1.14	1.13	5%	13%	-1%
Chula Vista	0.93	0.91	0.96	*1.04	12%	14%	8%
Coronado	1.88	1.80	1.93	2.15	14%	19%	11%
El Cajon	1.20	1.18	1.21	*1.21	1%	3%	0%
Escondido	1.03	1.05	1.04	1.01	-2%	-4%	-3%
La Mesa	1.17	1.14	1.15	1.15	-2%	1%	0%
National City	1.48	1.51	1.45	1.38	-7%	-9%	-5%
Oceanside	1.20	1.23	1.23	1.22	2%	-1%	-1%
San Diego	1.50	1.46	1.43	1.42	-5%	-3%	-1%
Sheriff - Total	1.11	1.13	1.14	*1.15	4%	2%	1%
Del Mar	2.38	2.35	2.34	2.34	-2%	<-1%	0%
Encinitas	1.02	0.97	0.98	0.98	-4%	1%	0%
Imperial Beach	1.09	1.02	1.00	0.96	-12%	-6%	-4%
Lemon Grove	0.90	0.91	0.91	0.87	-3%	-4%	-4%
Poway	1.04	0.99	0.99	1.01	-3%	2%	2%
San Marcos	0.92	0.85	0.84	0.83	-10%	-2%	-1%
Santee	1.12	1.06	1.04	1.03	-8%	-3%	-1%
Solana Beach	1.31	1.24	1.23	1.23	-6%	-1%	0%
Vista	0.97	0.94	0.92	0.90	-7%	-4%	-2%
Total	1.30	1.29	1.29	1.29	<-1%	<1%	<1%

* Chula Vista sworn officer total includes 7 frozen positions, El Cajon sworn officer total includes 3 frozen positions, and the Sheriff includes 31 frozen positions. A frozen position is one that has been budgeted for, but has not been filled, and may be filled in the future. This status is used if there is a hiring freeze, or if a position is deliberately left vacant to utilize salary savings and indicates that an agency is operating without all necessary sworn officers.

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 2011-12, FY 2016-17, FY 2019-20, and FY 2020-21

	FY 2011-12	FY 2016-17	FY 2019-20	FY 2020-21	Change		
					10-year	5-year	1-year
Carlsbad	\$309.87	\$320.22	\$362.75	\$324.86	5%	1%	-10%
Chula Vista	\$199.89	\$203.92	\$234.76	\$237.51	19%	16%	1%
Coronado	\$488.31	\$498.70	\$577.66	\$657.92	35%	32%	14%
El Cajon	\$294.32	\$318.05	\$350.57	\$349.80	19%	10%	<-1%
Escondido	\$270.48	\$287.62	\$299.18	\$289.99	7%	1%	-3%
La Mesa	\$306.37	\$310.68	\$326.56	\$337.61	10%	9%	3%
National City	\$387.31	\$375.35	\$415.40	\$406.71	5%	8%	-2%
Oceanside	\$318.38	\$327.07	\$335.37	\$320.94	1%	-2%	-4%
San Diego	\$340.04	\$335.49	\$384.63	\$372.81	10%	11%	-3%
Sheriff - Total	\$341.47	\$359.51	\$390.26	\$393.88	15%	10%	1%
Del Mar	\$482.67	\$534.51	\$584.81	\$595.25	23%	11%	2%
Encinitas	\$221.73	\$235.31	\$257.44	\$260.38	17%	11%	1%
Imperial Beach	\$247.71	\$265.31	\$274.43	\$268.43	8%	1%	-2%
Lemon Grove	\$200.31	\$215.68	\$234.63	\$228.22	14%	6%	-3%
Poway	\$228.12	\$242.82	\$265.65	\$269.25	18%	11%	1%
San Marcos	\$196.92	\$198.26	\$215.84	\$215.45	9%	9%	<-1%
Santee	\$251.59	\$254.94	\$265.40	\$268.44	7%	5%	1%
Solana Beach	\$280.38	\$295.32	\$322.72	\$325.83	16%	10%	1%
Vista	\$211.35	\$222.66	\$239.29	\$237.31	12%	7%	-1%
Total	\$330.81	\$337.13	\$374.29	\$367.03	11%	9%	-2%

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

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

Appendix Table 9
Percentage of public safety expenditures from grant funds
San Diego region, FY 2020-21

	Expenditures from grant funding	Total expenditures	Percent of expenditures from grants
Carlsbad	\$349,078	\$37,184,879	1%
Chula Vista	\$557,334	\$64,651,642	1%
Coronado	\$77,924	\$14,066,934	1%
El Cajon	\$813,950	\$36,516,371	2%
Escondido	\$1,945,877	\$44,371,260	4%
Harbor	\$571,498	\$38,128,480	1%
La Mesa	\$731,068	\$20,244,965	4%
National City	\$309,616	\$25,256,588	1%
Oceanside	\$2,479,652	\$56,914,243	4%
San Diego	\$3,752,392	\$533,302,792	1%
Sheriff (Law Enforcement Services)	\$16,190,574	\$356,483,974	5%
District Attorney	\$17,463,394	\$192,806,354	9%
City Attorney	\$335,263	\$22,676,152	1%
Superior Court	\$1,393,085	\$176,221,186	1%
Probation	\$15,759,096	\$198,986,042	8%
Child Support Services (CSS)	\$191,108	\$53,899,143	<1%
Total	\$62,920,909	\$1,872,155,148	3%

Note: Agencies reporting no grant funds used for FY 2020-21 expenditures are not included. Probation's total expenditures include Probation Total as well as Probation Institutional Services.

Source: San Diego Cities and County Expenditures