



# Crime in California

2002

# CRIMINAL JUSTICE EXPENDITURES & PERSONNEL

"Though the response of California's criminal justice system to this problem [substance abuse] has been strong, the growth in trafficking and use is stunning and threatens to overpower their resources. It is clear that the drug problem requires an even greater effort by parents, our lawmakers, our criminal justice agencies, our educational institutions, and the community at large."

John K. Van de Kamp, Attorney General  
"Crime and Delinquency in California, 1985"

More 

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## HOW ARE EXPENDITURE AND PERSONNEL DATA REPORTED?

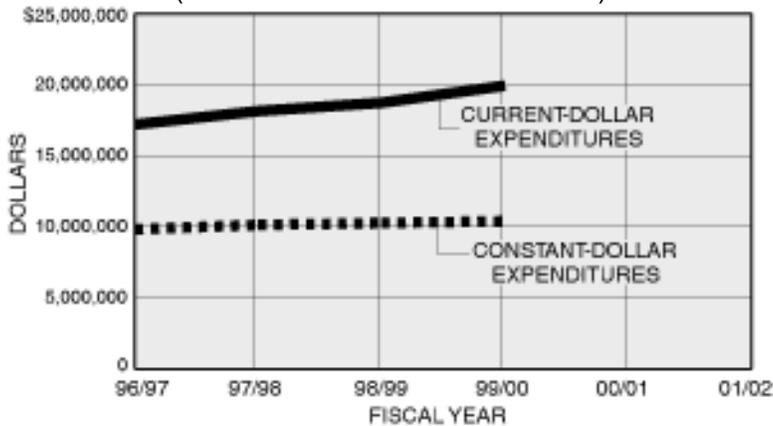
Expenditure data are obtained from the State of California *Governor's Budget* and the annual report of financial transactions concerning cities and counties in California. Both reports are provided by the Controller of the State of California.

Included in the criminal justice expenditures are salaries and employee benefits, services, and supplies. Capital outlay expenditures are excluded. Expenditures by the Department of Justice and regulatory agencies are also excluded.

Personnel data are obtained from the State of California *Governor's Budget*, the annual report of the Administrative Office of the Courts, and personnel surveys (one-day counts) conducted by staff of the Department of Justice. Personnel counts for the Department of Justice and other regulatory agencies are not included.

Note: Expenditure data for the last two years are not available from the Controller of the State of California in time for inclusion in this publication. Therefore, charts and narrative for expenditure data cover the three-year period, 1996/97 to 1999/00, only. Expenditure data obtained from the *Governor's Budget* (state agencies) are shown on Table 49 in the Data Section.

CRIMINAL JUSTICE EXPENDITURES  
FISCAL YEARS 1996/97-2001/02  
By Type of Agency  
(Data Shown in Thousands of Dollars)



Source: Table 47.

Note: The 2000/01 and 2001/02 criminal justice expenditure data were not available in time for inclusion in this publication.

## Expenditures

Criminal justice expenditures are shown in both current and constant dollars.

### Comparing fiscal year 1996/97 to 1999/00:

- There was a 15.9 percent increase in current-dollar expenditures and a 6.8 percent increase in constant-dollar expenditures.

Constant dollars are adjusted to reduce the effects of inflation. The State and Local Government Implicit Price Deflator, provided by the California Department of Finance, is used to make this adjustment. Fiscal year 1980/81 is used as the base year.

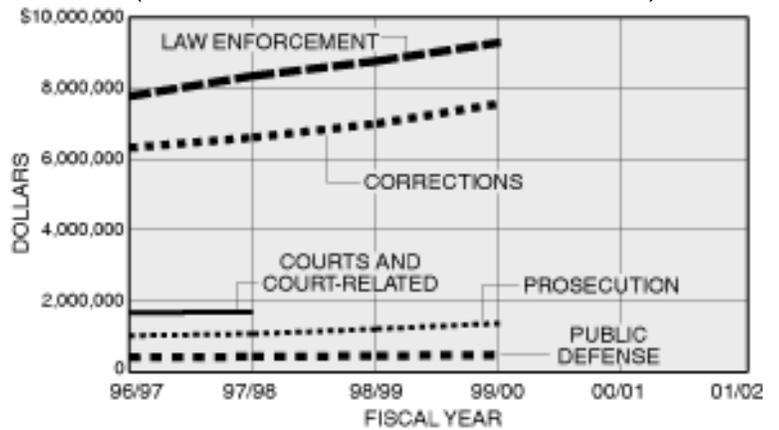
# EXPENDITURES AND PERSONNEL

## Expenditures (continued)

### Comparing fiscal year 1996/97 to 1999/00:

- Law enforcement agency expenditures increased 19.5 percent.
- Prosecution agency expenditures increased 34.1 percent.
- Public defense agency expenditures increased 16.3 percent.
- Corrections expenditures increased 19.7 percent.

CRIMINAL JUSTICE EXPENDITURES  
FISCAL YEARS 1996/97-2001/02  
By Type of Agency  
(Data Shown in Thousands of Current Dollars)

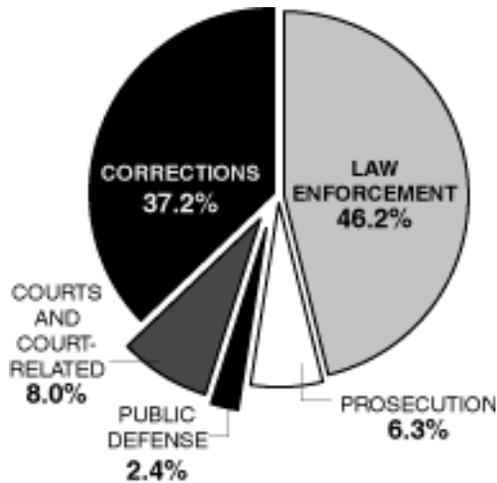


Source: Table 49.

Note: The 1998/99 and 1999/00 courts and court-related data were not available. The 2000/01 and 2001/02 criminal justice expenditure data were not available in time for inclusion in this publication.

## Expenditures (continued)

CRIMINAL JUSTICE EXPENDITURES  
AVERAGE OF FISCAL YEARS 1996/97-1999/00  
By Type of Agency



Source: Table 48.

Note: Percentages do not add to 100.0 because of rounding.

For the last four fiscal years in which expenditure data were available, the average current-dollar expenditures reported by criminal justice agencies showed that:

- Law enforcement spent 46.2 percent.
- Prosecution spent 6.3 percent.
- Public defense spent 2.4 percent.
- Courts and court-related agencies spent 8.0 percent.
- State and local corrections spent 37.2 percent.

# EXPENDITURES AND PERSONNEL

## Personnel

Data for full-time personnel were obtained from one-day annual surveys and from the *Governor's Budget*.

### Comparing 1997 to 2002:

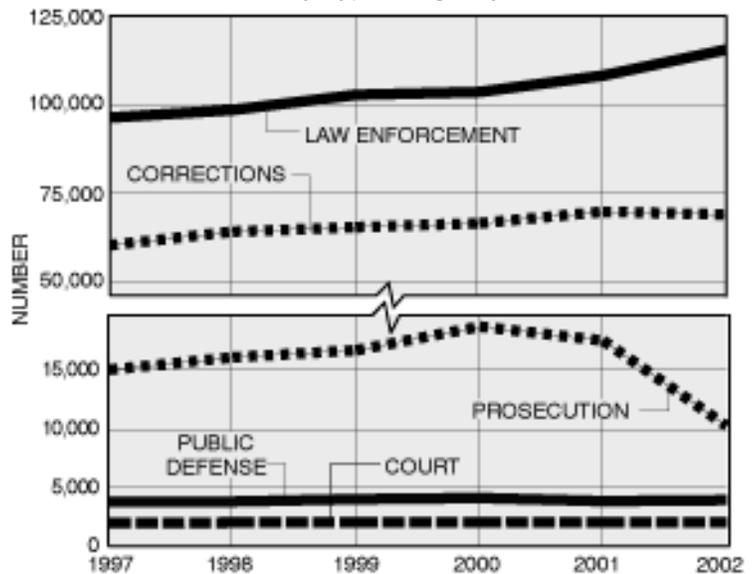
- Total reported criminal justice full-time personnel increased 13.2 percent.
- Law enforcement personnel increased 20.0 percent.
- Prosecution personnel decreased 32.1 percent.
- Public defense personnel increased 4.2 percent.
- Court personnel increased 3.7 percent.
- Corrections personnel increased 14.4 percent.

### From 2001 to 2002:

- Total reported criminal justice full-time personnel decreased 0.3 percent.
- Law enforcement personnel increased 6.8 percent.
- Prosecution personnel decreased 41.8 percent.
- Public defense personnel increased 2.4 percent.
- Court personnel increased 0.4 percent.
- Corrections personnel decreased 1.2 percent.

*The decrease in prosecution personnel, 41.8 percent, is the result of an organizational shift. The passage of Assembly Bill 196 required that county-level child support programs, previously administered by district attorneys, be operated by local child support agencies.*

CRIMINAL JUSTICE  
FULL-TIME PERSONNEL, 1997-2002  
By Type of Agency



Source: Table 51.

CRIMINAL JUSTICE  
FULL-TIME PERSONNEL, 2002  
By Type of Agency



Source: Table 53.

## Personnel (continued)

In 2002, of 200,219 reported criminal justice full-time personnel:

- Law enforcement personnel accounted for 57.7 percent (115,552).
- Prosecution personnel accounted for 5.0 percent (10,069).
- Public defense personnel accounted for 1.9 percent (3,773).
- Court personnel accounted for 1.0 percent (1,913).
- Corrections personnel accounted for 34.4 percent (68,912).

**More**   
(To Other Databases)