

**CRIMINAL JUSTICE
EXPENDITURES
AND PERSONNEL**

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EXPENDITURES & PERSONNEL

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.

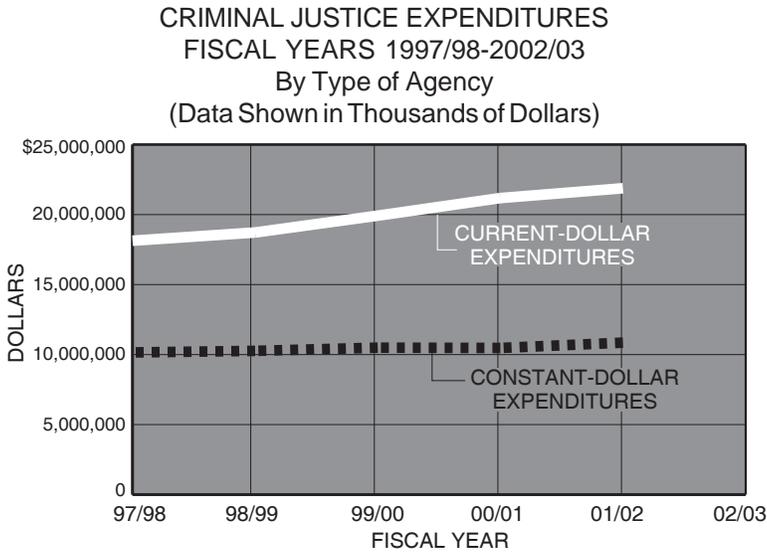
Note: The 2002/03 expenditure data were not available from the Controller of the State of California in time for inclusion in this publication. Therefore, charts and narrative for expenditure data cover the four-year period, 1997/98 to 2001/02, only. Expenditure data obtained from the *Governor's Budget* (state agencies) are displayed in Table 51 in the Data Tables Section.

Expenditures

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

Comparing fiscal year 1997/98 to 2001/02:

- There was a 20.7 percent increase in current-dollar expenditures and a 6.9 percent increase in constant-dollar expenditures.



Source: Table 49.

Note: The 2002/03 criminal justice expenditure data were not available in time for inclusion in this publication.

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.

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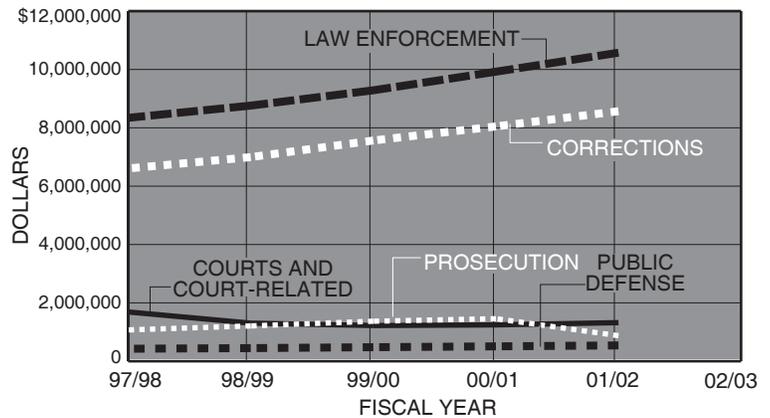
EXPENDITURES

Expenditures (continued)

Comparing fiscal year 1997/98 to 2001/02:

- Law enforcement agency expenditures increased 26.8 percent.
- Corrections expenditures increased 29.7 percent.
- Prosecution agency expenditures decreased 18.4 percent.
- Public defense agency expenditures increased 26.7 percent.
- Courts and court-related expenditures decreased 21.7 percent.

CRIMINAL JUSTICE EXPENDITURES
FISCAL YEARS 1997/98-2002/03
By Type of Agency
(Data Shown in Thousands of Current Dollars)



Source: Table 51.

Note: The 2002/03 criminal justice expenditure data were not available in time for inclusion in this publication.

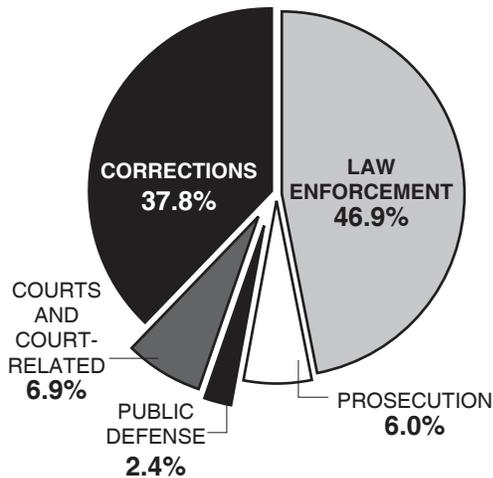
The 18.4 percent decrease in prosecution expenditures is the result of an organizational shift. Assembly Bill 196 (1999) required that county-level child support programs, previously administered by district attorneys, be operated by local child support agencies.

Expenditures (continued)

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

- Law enforcement spent 46.9 percent.
- Prosecution spent 6.0 percent.
- Public defense spent 2.4 percent.
- Courts and court-related agencies spent 6.9 percent.
- State and local corrections spent 37.8 percent.

CRIMINAL JUSTICE EXPENDITURES
AVERAGE OF FISCAL YEARS 1997/98-2001/02
By Type of Agency



Source: Table 50.

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Personnel

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

Comparing 1998 to 2003:

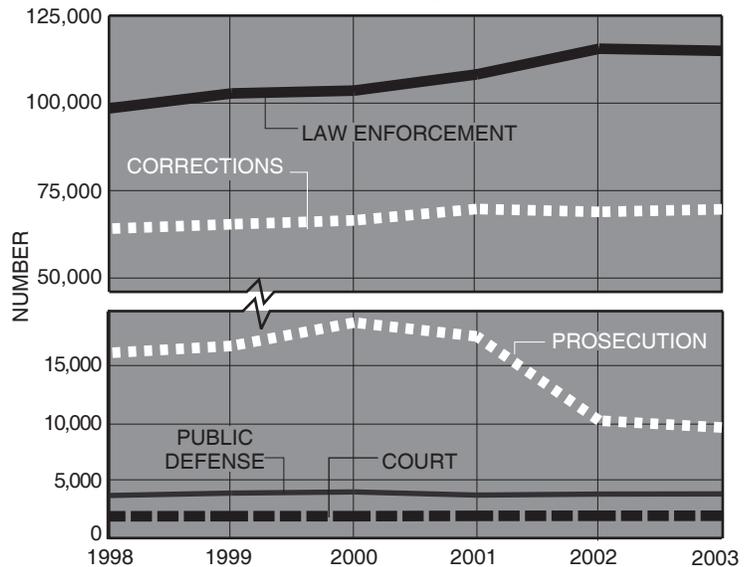
- Total reported criminal justice full-time personnel increased 8.6 percent.
- Law enforcement personnel increased 16.7 percent.
- Corrections personnel increased 8.7 percent.
- Prosecution personnel decreased 40.3 percent.
- Public defense personnel increased 3.8 percent.
- Court personnel increased 2.5 percent.

From 2002 to 2003:

- Total reported criminal justice full-time personnel decreased 0.2 percent.
- Law enforcement personnel decreased 0.5 percent.
- Corrections personnel increased 1.1 percent.
- Prosecution personnel decreased 5.8 percent.
- Public defense personnel increased 0.4 percent.
- Court personnel increased 0.1 percent.

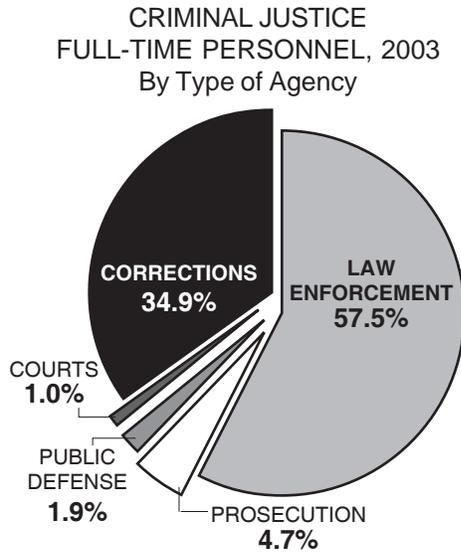
The 40.3 percent decrease in prosecution personnel since 1998 is the result of an organizational shift. The passage of Assembly Bill 196 (1999) required that county-level child support programs, previously administered by district attorneys, be operated by local child support agencies.

CRIMINAL JUSTICE
FULL-TIME PERSONNEL, 1998-2003
By Type of Agency



Source: Table 53.

Personnel (continued)



Source: Table 55.

In 2003, of 199,784 reported criminal justice full-time personnel:

- Law enforcement personnel accounted for 57.5 percent (114,945).
- Prosecution personnel accounted for 4.7 percent (9,480).
- Public defense personnel accounted for 1.9 percent (3,788).
- Court personnel accounted for 1.0 percent (1,915).
- Corrections personnel accounted for 34.9 percent (69,656).

Other Databases →