43 Years
of Crime in the
San Diego Region:
1980 Through 2022

May 2023

bulletin

CJ

SANDAG

Research findings from the Criminal Justice Clearinghouse

Introduction

Since 1980, SANDAG has been reporting regional crime statistics for the San Diego region through a cooperative agreement with local law enforcement agencies. This report presents and discusses crime trend data for the past 43 years, highlighting crime rates per 1,000 residents and the actual number of crimes reported.[1]

SANDAG is the only local entity to compile and analyze these statistics historically across the 18 incorporated cities and the unincorporated areas of the county, making this information some of the most frequently requested from the SANDAG Criminal Justice Clearinghouse. These data are useful to local law enforcement, policymakers, and the community in general for both tracking public safety trends over time and understanding the effectiveness of prevention and response efforts on regional crime rates.

When interpreting these annual figures, it is essential to note that because of changes in how rape is defined by the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI), comparisons across time for rape and violent crime overall should be made with caution. Specifically, in 2015, California law enforcement agencies began to use the revised and broader Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) definition of rape that includes male victims, sodomy, penetration with any body part or object, and no longer requires force. As a result of this change, some Part I crimes that previously would have been aggravated assaults are now rapes, and some Part II crimes that previously would not have been captured in these statistics are now Part I crimes.

It is also important to note that this is the final year that this report will include crimes reported through the UCR program. The UCR program has transitioned to the National Incident-Based Reporting System (NIBRS). With this transition to NIBRS, the overall quality of crime data will improve as additional details of crime incidents will be collected, allowing for more timely and comprehensive data analysis. This federal transition means a state-level transition will be occurring; San Diego County law enforcement agencies are in the process of transitioning to the California Incident-Based Reporting System (CIBRS). All future SANDAG reports will include the new standardized data after the transition is completed this year.

Highlights

- Violent crime rate per 1,000 residents (3.84) was 2% higher than it was in 2021, the highest in the past ten years.

- There was a 9% decrease in homicides in the San Diego region in 2022.

- The number of rapes reported to law enforcement was down 12% in 2022.

- Robberies had the highest increase among the violent crimes reported; with a 10% increase in 2022.

- Aggravated assaults increased for the seventh consecutive year; however, the increase was minimal (1%).

- While the property crime rate of 15.57 per 1,000 residents was a 5% decrease from 2021, the value of the stolen property increased 24%.

- Larcenies were the only property crime to decrease from 2021 to 2022, dropping 8%.

- While total burglaries were up 3% from 2021 to 2022, residential burglaries decreased by 6% and non-residential burglaries increased by 10%.

- Motor vehicle theft was up 2% in the past year. The value of stolen vehicles was $139.90 million, which represented 46% of all stolen property.

- The number of reported domestic violence incidents was down 4% in the past year.

- The number of reported hate crimes increased 9% from 2021 to 2022.

- Violent crimes against senior citizens were up 8% in 2022.

- Arson increased 20% from the previous year.

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[1] 2021 population estimates were used because 2022 estimates were not available at the time of this publication. The populations used to calculate rates are provided in Appendix Table 20.

Overall crime

There was a total of 64,354 Part I crimes in the San Diego region in 2022 (Appendix Tables 1 and 5), which equated to 19.41 crimes per 1,000 population (Appendix Table 2). Part I crimes include four violent offenses (homicide, rape, robbery, and aggravated assault) and three property offenses (burglary, larceny, and motor vehicle theft) that are tracked nationwide in a standardized manner by the FBI, with agencies submitting crime data through the UCR program. Other crimes, such as drug-related offenses, vandalism, and fraud, also are documented by local law enforcement as Part II crimes. However, because categorization schemes can vary across agencies, standardized numbers for Part II crimes are not available, even though these crimes may be sizeable in number and require substantial attention and resources from law enforcement.

Violent crime

In 2022, there were 12,721 Part I violent crimes reported to law enforcement in the San Diego region, an increase of 2% from 2021 (Appendix Tables 1 and 6).[2] The violent crime rate per 1,000 of 3.84 was also an increase of 2% from the 3.77 reported for 2021 (Figure 1). These rates indicate that 1 in every 261 individuals was the victim of a violent crime reported to law enforcement in 2022 (not shown).

The most common type of violent crime in 2022 was aggravated assault, which represented over two-thirds (71%) of all violent crime; robbery represented 21%, rape 7%, and homicide 1%. According to statistics from the National Crime Victimization Survey,[3] 46% of violent crime was reported to law enforcement nationwide in 2021 (the most recent year available), including 22% of rapes, 60% of robberies, and 61% of aggravated assaults (not shown).

As Figure 1 shows, the violent crime rate (per 1,000 population) in the San Diego region increased in the later part of the 1980s, reaching a peak of 9.76 in 1992. Since then, it consistently declined, dropping to a 43-year low in 2014 (3.27) and then fluctuating somewhat, increasing to 3.84 in 2022. Across jurisdictions, the 2022 violent crime rate ranged from 0.49 in 4S Ranch to 6.26 in Lemon Grove (Appendix Table 3).

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[2]   The number of violent crimes reported in each jurisdiction for 2018 through 2022 is presented in Appendix Tables 10 through 14.
[3]   Thompson, A. & Tapp, S.N. (2022). *Criminal Victimization, 2021* (NCJ 305101). Washington, D.C.: Bureau of Justice Statistics.

Region's violent crime rate increased from 2021 to 2022
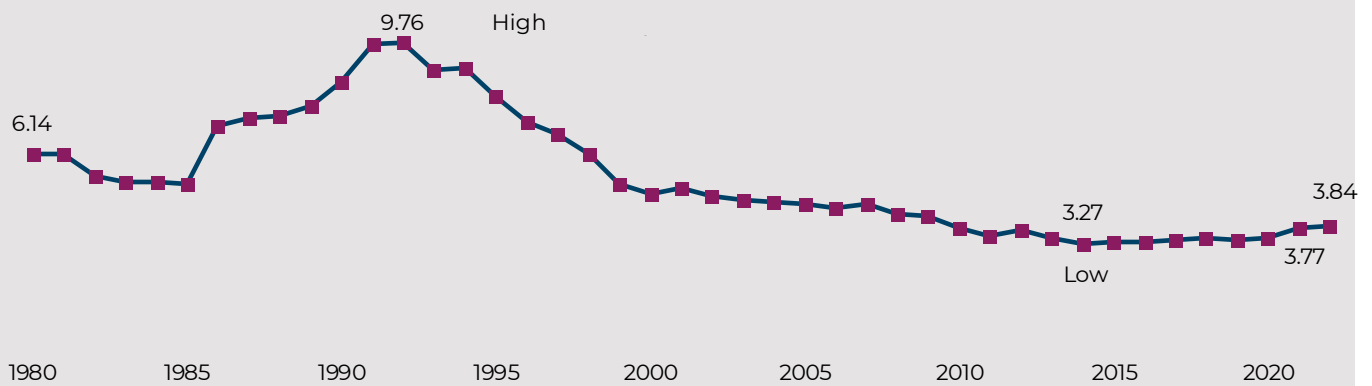
9.76   High

6.14

3.27
Low

3.84

3.77

1980   1985   1990   1995   2000   2005   2010   2015   2020
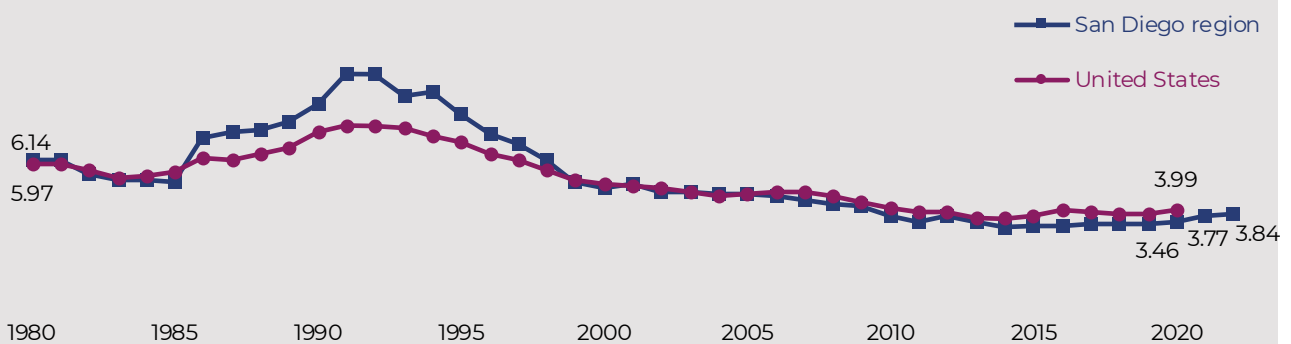
Sources: SANDAG; California Department of Finance; U.S. Census 1990; U.S. Census 2000; U.S. Census 2010; U.S. Census 2020

Over the past year, nine jurisdictions saw a decreased violent crime rate (ranging from -2% in El Cajon to -21% in Encinitas) and twelve saw increases (ranging from <1% in Spring Valley to 36% in Ramona). It is important to note that four jurisdictions had numbers too small for valid comparisons.

Annual statistics through 2020 from the FBI (the most recent annual crime rate data available) were used to compare changes over time in the violent crime rate reported in the San Diego region to those reported across the United States. As Figure 2 shows, the San Diego region experienced a greater rise in violent crime in the late 1980s and early 1990s compared to the nation, returning to a similar violent crime rate after 1998. This increase was possibly related to the prevalence of methamphetamine distribution and use and gang violence in the region during this time period. In 2020, the violent crime rate in the San Diego region was 3.46, versus 3.99 for the nation as a whole. In 2021 and 2022, the violent crime rate for the San Diego region slightly increased to 3.77 and 3.84, respectively, but still remained below the 2020 national average.

Figure 2

San Diego region had a greater increase in violent crime than the nation in late 1980s but was lower in 2020

San Diego region
United States

6.14

5.97

3.99

3.46   3.77   3.84

1980   1985   1990   1995   2000   2005   2010   2015   2020

Sources: SANDAG; FBI

Additional analyses of violent crime data from nine other metropolitan cities in the U.S. with populations of 500,000 or more revealed that one had fewer violent crimes reported in 2022, compared to 2021, and eight had more reported violent crimes (Table 1). Compared to the eight cities that saw increases in 2022, San Diego was tied with Chicago for the second lowest percentage increase in reported violent crimes, at 2%.

Table 1

San Diego tied for the second lowest increase in violent crime compared to other national metropolitan cities

	2021	2022	Percent change
Milwaukee, WI	10,293	9,638	-6%
Philadelphia, PA	15,116	15,227	1%
San Diego, CA	**12,513**	**12,721**	**2%**
Chicago, IL	17,216	17,614	2%
Phoenix, AZ	13,125	13,521	3%
Seattle, WA	5,393	5,591	4%
Las Vegas, NV	8,025	8,603	7%
San Francisco, CA	4,771	5,215	9%
Los Angeles, CA	13,743	15,704	14%
Memphis, TN	10,086	14,095	40%

Sources: Chicago Police Department; City and County of San Francisco; City of Phoenix; City of Sacramento; Los Angeles County Sheriff's Department; Memphis Data Hub; Milwaukee Police Department; Nevada State Government; Philadelphia Police Department; SANDAG; Seattle Police Department

Homicide

Over the past 43 years, the number of homicides in the San Diego region peaked at 278 in 1991. This high was followed by a steady drop and some fluctuations that included a low of 67 in 2010. In 2022, there were a total of 107 homicides, which was 11 less than the 118 in 2021 (Appendix Table 1 and Figure 3).

Most frequently, homicides took place in the victim's residence (37%) or on a street or sidewalk (35%), and of the homicides with a known weapon, the most common weapon used was a firearm (60%). Most of the time, the suspect was known to the victim (59%). In 2022, motive could be determined for 84 of the 107 homicides by the time of this report. The most common motive was an argument (51%), followed by gang-related activity (15%). Other motives rounded out the remaining percentage and included child abuse, institutional murders, domestic violence, robbery, burglary, a lover's triangle, money/financial, and other unknown reasons (not shown).

Figure 3

Number of homicides down in 2022
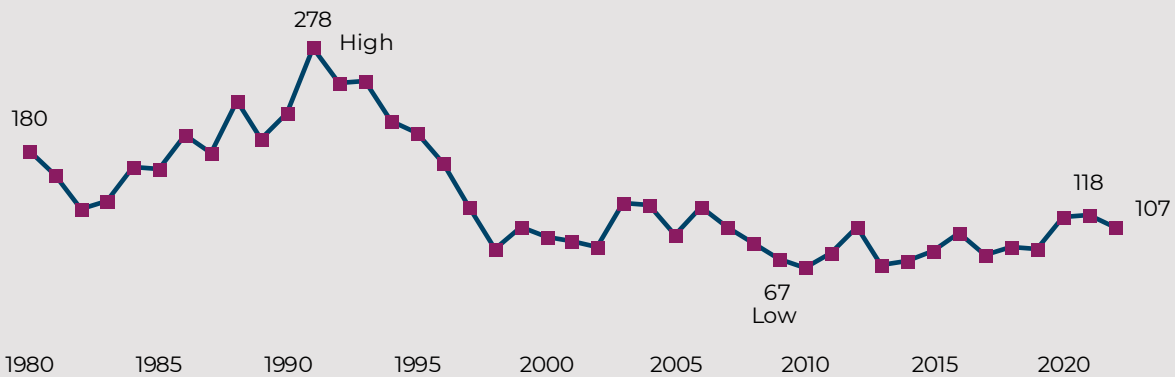
Source: SANDAG

Rape

There were 942 rapes reported in the San Diego region in 2022, which is 134 less than 2021 (Appendix Tables 1 and 8). As Figure 4 shows, between 1980 and 2014 (when the legacy definition was in place) the number of reported rapes remained relatively stable, compared to the number of other types of violent crime during the same period of time. The number jumped to 1,100 in 2015, when the revised FBI definition of rape was changed to include male victims and a greater number of eligible actions, and reached a high of 1,162 in 2018. In 2022 the number of reported rapes represented a 12% decrease from 2021. In 2022, 93% of reported rapes were categorized as "completed," rather than "attempted" (not shown).

Figure 4

Number of rapes down in 2022
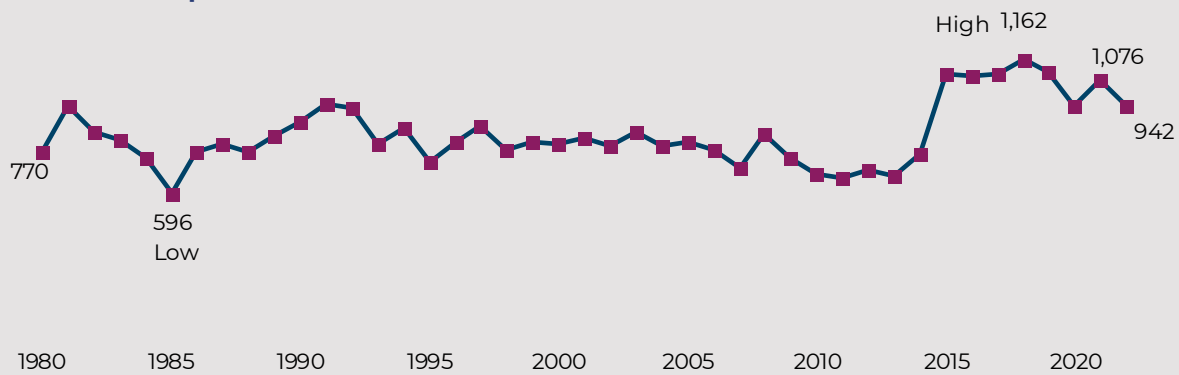
Source: SANDAG

Robbery

Over the past 43 years, the number of robberies began an upward trend in 1984, which peaked at 8,554 in 1992. Since then, there has been a general decline, with some leveling off and fluctuations. There were 2,669 robberies reported in the region in 2022, an increase of 10% from 2021 (Figure 5, and Appendix Tables 1 and 8). Compared to 2021, there were seven consecutive months (March through September) in 2022 with increases in robberies, and overall, there were more robberies in nine of the twelve months, with the only decreases in 2022 occurring in February, October, and December (not shown).

Figure 5

Number of robberies increased compared to 2021

Source: SANDAG

As part of standardized UCR reporting requirements, the type of weapon used during a robbery and the location of the robbery are documented. In 2022, the majority of weapons used du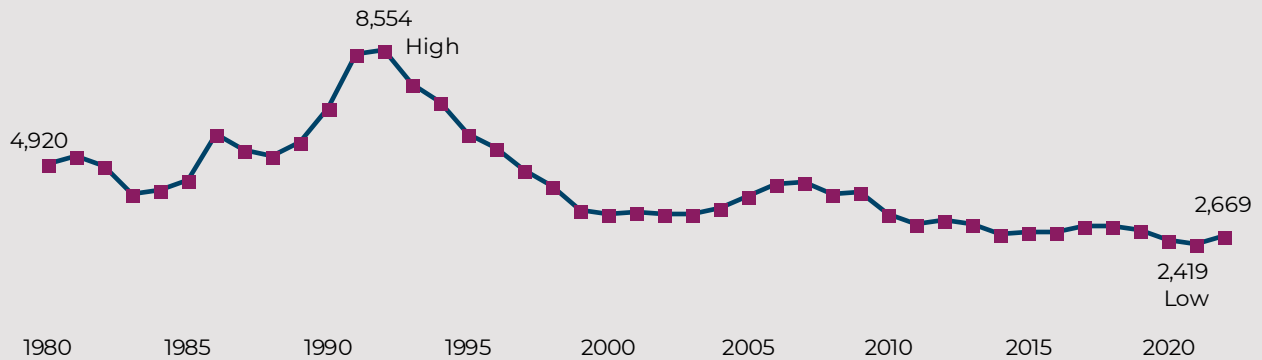ring robberies (56%) were considered strong-arm (committed with a threat of force or intimidation that usually does not involve a weapon), followed by 17% that included weapons categorized as other (e.g., bat, stick, or other blunt object), 15% involving a firearm, and 13% a knife or other cutting instrument. The percentage of robberies involving firearms decreased by 3% in the past year, while the robberies that included the use of other weapons, strong-arm, and involving knives/other cutting weapons increased by 1% each (not shown).

In 2022, 46% of robberies occurred in commercial establishments; 36% out in the, open, on streets, or in other public places; 9% in other locations (which include wooded areas, churches, schools, and other public buildings); 7% in residences; and 2% in banks. Compared to the past year, there was a higher percentage of robberies in other locations (3%), businesses (2%), and banks (1%), and fewer in the open (-5%) (not shown). There was no change in the percentage of residential robberies.

For the 13 jurisdictions with robbery numbers large enough for comparison, 10 had increases (ranging from 3% in Oceanside to 45% in San Marcos), two had decreases, (Escondido, 5% and Vista, 11%) and one (Santee) saw no change (Appendix Tables 13 and 14).

Aggravated assault

Over the past 43 years, the number of aggravated assaults followed an upward trend from 1985 that peaked in 1994 (15,406). This overall increase was due at least in part to 1986 legislation requiring law enforcement agencies to report all domestic violence incidents. Since 1994, these numbers have generally declined, including in 2015 with the change in the rape definition.[4] However, 2022 saw the seventh consecutive increase, bringing the number of assaults up to 9,003, the largest number since 2004 (Figure 6, and Appendix Tables 1 and 8).[5]

Like robbery, the type of weapon used in aggravated assaults is documented for reporting purposes. In 2022, 35% of aggravated assaults involved the use of a weapon labeled as 'other' (e.g., bat, stick, or other blunt object); 33% hands, feet, or fists; 19% a knife or other cutting instrument; and 13% a firearm. Compared to 2021, there were decreases in the percentage of assaults that involved firearms and other types of weapons (-4% and -1%, respectively), increases in the percentage involving hands, feet, or fists (5%), and there was no percent change in the aggravated assaults involving a knife or other cutting instrument (not shown).

For the 21 jurisdictions with numbers large enough to compare, 11 experienced a one-year decrease in the number of reported aggravated assaults (ranging from -1% in Spring Valley to -26% in National City) and 10 experienced an increase (ranging from 1% in San Diego to 59% in Ramona) (Appendix Tables 13 and 14).

Number of aggravated assaults up for the seventh consecutive year in 2022
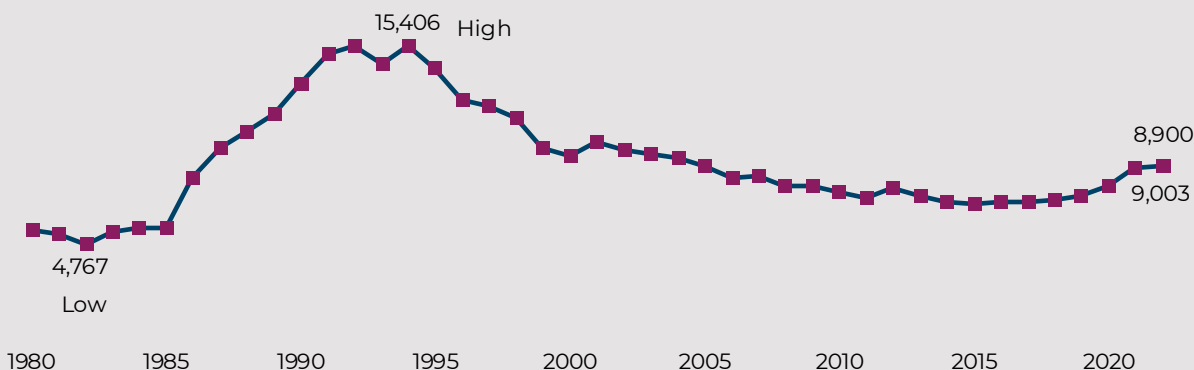
Source: SANDAG

Violent crimes against senior citizens

Due to the increased vulnerability of the elderly community, each jurisdiction voluntarily documents violent crimes committed against senior citizens (defined as individuals 60 years of age and older). In 2022, there were 1,224 violent crimes against

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[4] It is important to note that following the implementation of the revised UCR definition of rape in 2015, some Part I crimes that previously would have been aggravated assaults are now categorized as rapes. This change in categorization may have impacted the declining pattern seen in the reported number of aggravated assaults after 2015.

[5] In 2022, there were around two and a half simple assaults for every reported aggravated assault (for a total of 22,148 simple assaults). Simple assault, which is not counted as a Part I crime, includes all assaults and attempted assaults which are not of an aggravated nature and do not result in serious injury to the victim. The number of simple assaults reported in 2022 represented a 2% increase from 2021.

senior citizens, an increase of 8% from the previous year. Of the ten reporting agencies, only seven had numbers large enough to compare over time, with five reporting one-year increases (ranging from 7% in El Cajon to 41% in Oceanside), San Diego reporting a decrease of 4%, and National City reporting no change (not shown).

Of the 1,224 crimes committed against senior citizens, 20 were homicides, 34 rapes, 243 robberies, and 927 aggravated assaults. There were increases across all crime types, with the largest increase being in homicides; the senior citizen homicide rate doubled from the 10 that was reported in 2021 to 20 in 2022 (not shown).

Property crime

The 2022 property crime rate, per 1,000 residents, of 15.57 was 5% lower than in 2021 and is the second lowest in the past 43 years, following the 14.86 rate seen in 2020 (Figure 7). With 51,633 property crimes reported in 2022 (Appendix Tables 1 and 7), 1 in every 64 residents was the victim of a reported property crime (not shown). According to statistics from the 2021 (the most recent year available) National Crime Victimization Survey,[6] 31% of property crime nationwide was reported to law enforcement, including 41% of burglaries, 77% of motor vehicle thefts, and 26% of other thefts.

Most crime (80%) reported to local law enforcement represents property offenses. Of the reported property crimes, 64% were larcenies, 22% motor vehicle thefts, and 14% burglaries (not shown). Across the region, the 2022 property crime rates per 1,000 residents ranged from 4.54 in Ramona to 27.24 in Del Mar (Appendix Table 4).[7] Eleven jurisdictions had a higher property crime rate in 2022 compared to 2021 (ranging from <1% in Oceanside to 32% in Del Mar) and 13 had a lower rate (ranging from -1% in Encinitas to -29% in Valley Center). When interpreting these statistics, it is important to note that a variety of factors can affect a jurisdiction's crime rate, such as daytime population and accessibility.

Figure 7

Property crime rate decreased in 2022 to the second lowest rate in 43 years
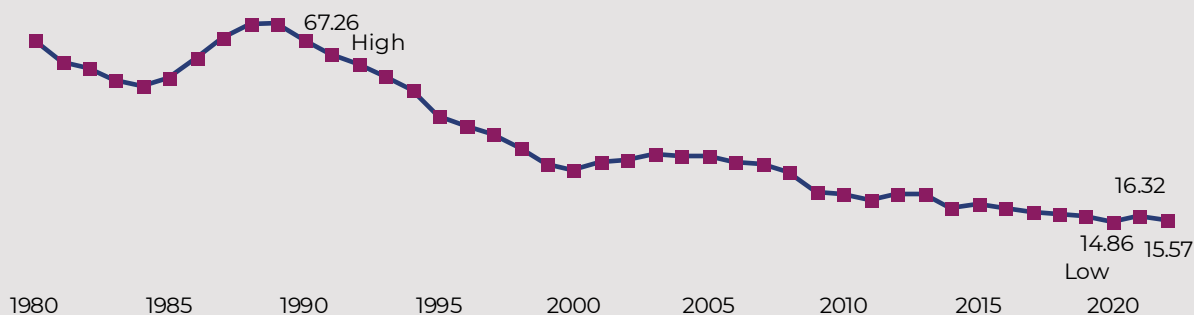
Sources: SANDAG; California Department of Finance; U.S. Census 1990; U.S. Census 2000; U.S. Census 2010

In terms of dollar value, over $304 million worth of property was stolen in the San Diego region in 2022, which equates to around $833,000 on average per day. This amount reflects a 24%

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[6] Thompson, A. & Tapp, S.N. (2022). Criminal Victimization, 2021 (NCJ 305101). Washington, D.C.: Bureau of Justice Statistics.
[7] The numbers of property crimes reported in each jurisdiction for 2017 through 2022 are also presented in Appendix Tables 10 through 14.

increase from the estimated $244 million stolen in 2021 (Appendix Table 17). Twenty-seven percent (27%) of this property, which was valued at almost $82 million, was recovered in 2022, compared to the 34% and almost $84 million recovered in 2021 (Appendix Tables 18 and 19).

Figure 8 compares property crimes reported to law enforcement in the San Diego region to national statistics from 1980 through 2020 (the most recent annual rate available). In 1980, the San Diego region had a higher property crime rate compared to the U.S. overall. The local property crime rate began to decline in the early 1990s, falling and remaining below the national average since 1995. In 2020, the property crime rate for the region was 14.86, compared to 19.58 for the nation. In 2021 and 2022, the property crime rate for the San Diego region slightly increased to 16.32 and 15.57, respectively, but still remained below the 2020 national average.

Figure 8

San Diego region has had a lower property crime rate than the nation since 1995

Sources: SANDAG; FBI
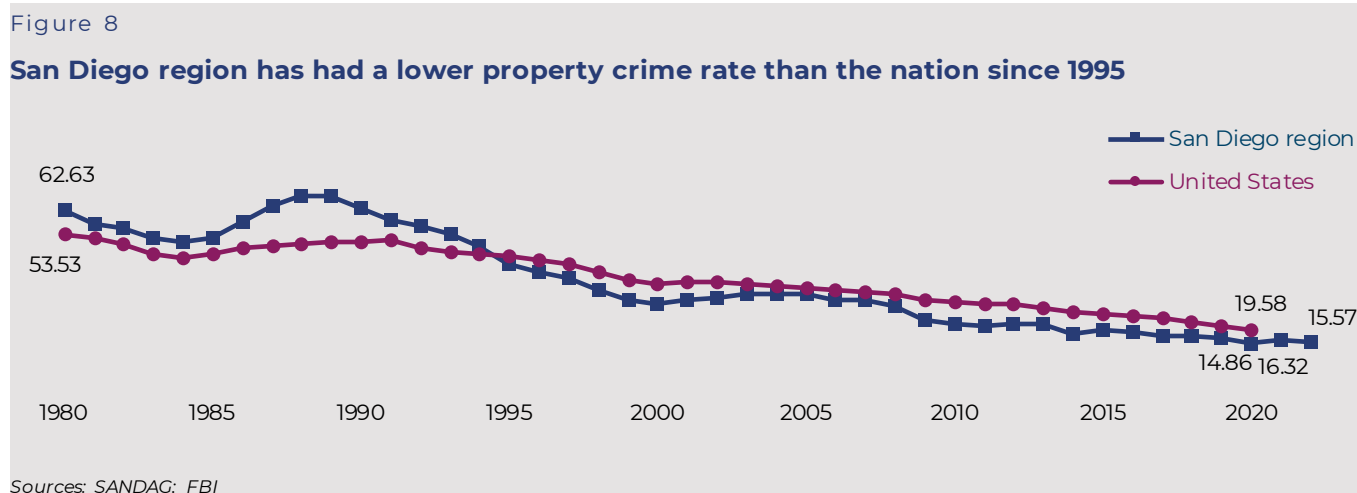
Additional analyses of property crime data from nine other metropolitan cities in the U.S. with populations of 500,000 or more revealed that four had fewer property crimes reported in 2022, compared to 2021, and six had more (Table 1). Compared to the cities that also saw decreases in the past, San Diego had the lowest decrease at -5%.

Table 2

Four large U.S. cities had fewer property crimes in 2022 compared to 2021 and six had more

	2021	2022	Percent change
Memphis, TN	34,208	17,184	-50%
Milwaukee, WI	23,549	19,176	-19%
Sacramento, CA	18,364	16,954	-8%
Phoenix, AZ	51,095	47,787	-6%
San Diego, CA	**54,094**	**51,552**	**-5%**
Seattle, WA	42,350	43,986	4%
Los Angeles, CA	52,898	59,157	12%
Las Vegas, NV	43,262	48,846	13%
San Francisco	41,433	48,107	16%
Philadelphia	52,904	69,047	31%
Chicago	30,236	49,241	63%

Sources: Chicago Police Department; City and County of San Francisco; City of Phoenix; City of Sacramento; Los Angeles County Sheriff's Department; Memphis Data Hub; Milwaukee Police Department; Nevada State Government; Philadelphia Police Department; SANDAG; Seattle Police Department

Burglary

Burglary is the unlawful entry of a structure to commit a felony or theft. As shown in Figure 9, the number of burglaries (including residential and non-residential) reported in the region declined between 1980 and 1984 and then began an upward trend, reaching 35,233 in 1988. Three years later, an eight-year decline began, which was followed by a small number of increases, and then a general decline. The 7,359 reported burglaries in 2022 represented a 3% increase from the 7,173 reported in 2021 and is the first increase in burglaries in the past ten years (Appendix Tables 1 and 8). In 2022, three in five (60%) burglaries were categorized as forced entry, 36% as non-forced entry, and 4% as attempted/unsuccessful (not shown). It is important to note that within the past five years, the percentage of forced entry burglaries has consistently increased, from 41% in 2018 to 60% in 2022.

Figure 9

Number of burglaries increased for the first time in ten years
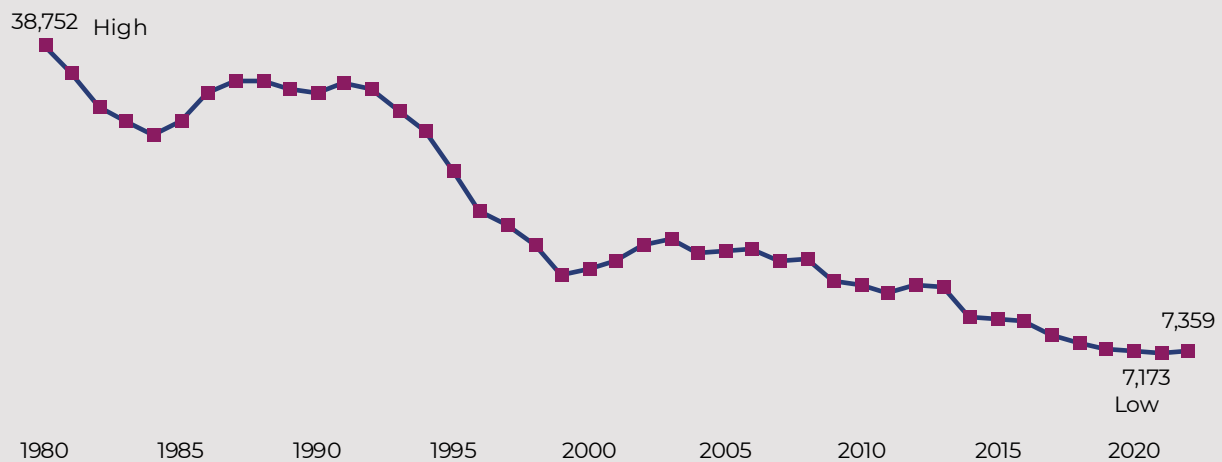
Source: SANDAG

Of the 7,359 burglaries reported in the San Diego region in 2022, 41% were residential, which equates to 1 in every 382 households being burglarized – five years ago this ratio was 1 in every 243 (Appendix Tables 8 and 10). Over the past year, the number of residential burglaries decreased by 6% (from 3,233 in 2021 to 3,037 in 2022), while the number of non-residential burglaries increased by 10% (3,940 in 2021 to 4,322 in 2022) (not shown). Over the past year, 13 jurisdictions reported one-year decreases in the number of burglaries (ranging from -1% in Encinitas to -46% in Coronado) and 9 had increases (from 6% in Carlsbad to 41% in National City) (Appendix Tables 13 and 14).

Larceny

Larceny, or theft, is the most common crime, with 1 in every 101 residents being a victim in 2022 (not shown). In the early 1980s, the number of larcenies fluctuated; but beginning in 1985, the number of larcenies began an upward trend, peaking at 85,448 in 1989, and then decreasing to a low in 2000. Since then, there have been increases and decreases, including an 8% decrease from 2021 (35,767) to 2022 (32,914) (Figure 10, and Appendix Tables 1 and 8). This decrease was substantial, making the 2022 number the second lowest in the past 43 years; the 2022 value is only trailing behind the 43-year low (32,865) in 2020 by 49 incidents. Compared to 2021, larceny rates in 2022 decreased for nine consecutive months (April through December) with the highest decrease being in September (-18%) (not shown).

Figure 10

Larcenies decrease to second lowest in 2022

Source: SANDAG

The most common larceny type (historically and in 2022) was theft from motor vehicles (34%), with the second most common being from buildings (27%), other (12%), and shoplifting (11%). Aside from the percentage of thefts from motor vehicles (which decreased by 7%) and bicycle thefts (which remained at the same rate), all other types of larcenies increased over the past year (buildings 3%, other 2%, shoplifting 2%, and motor vehicle parts 1%). Forty-three percent (43%) of larcenies in 2022 were petty thefts involving property valued at $400 or less (not shown).[8] Across the region, 14 jurisdictions reported an annual decrease (ranging from <-1% in Chula Vista to -35% in Valley Center) and 11 reported increases in the number of larcenies (ranging from <1% in Spring Valley to 23% in Poway) (Appendix Table 13 and 14).

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[8] It is important to note that Coronado Police Department (CPD) transitioned to CIBRS reporting in August 2021, and as a result their larceny category for $200 and over is included and reflected in this report as $400 and over.

Motor vehicle theft

Figure 11 shows the number of motor vehicle thefts in the region for the past 43 years. Starting in 1983, the number of motor vehicles stolen in the San Diego region increased annually, reaching a high in 1989 of 40,897. Similar to the other property crimes, this upward trend was followed by short periods of increases and decreases, and then a decline to the low of 9,325 in 2020 (Appendix Table 8). Since then, there have been fluctuations, with an increase of 2% this past year, from 11,154 in 2021 to 11,360 in 2022 (Appendix Table 1). Looking at month-to-month data in 2022 and 2021, there were more vehicles stolen in 8 of the 12 months in 2022, with seven consecutive months of increases occurring from February through August (not shown). The 2022 number equates to 1 in every 251 registered motor vehicles being stolen. In terms of dollar amount, the value of these stolen vehicles was estimated at around $139.90 million, representing 46% of the total value of property stolen in 2022 (not shown).

Figure 11

Motor vehicle theft increased in 2022

Source: SANDAG
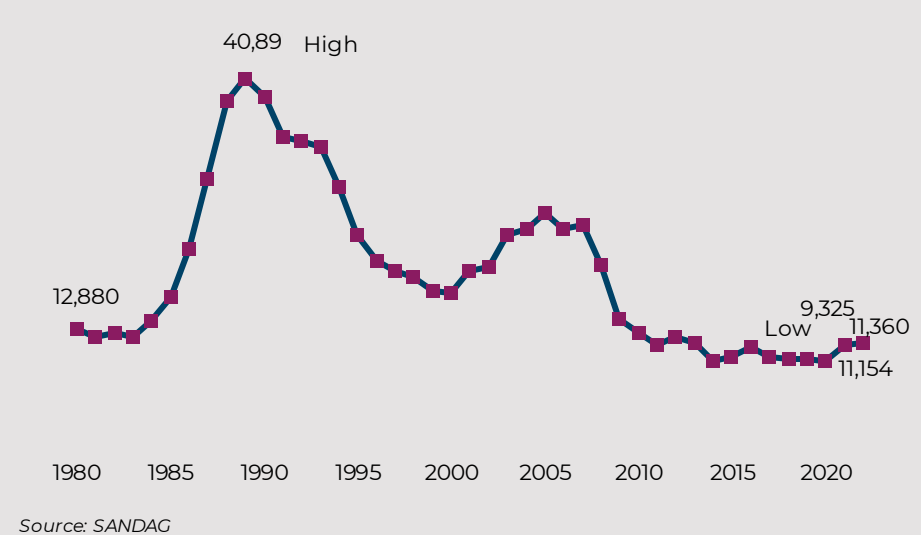
Across the 21 jurisdictions with more than 30 incidents of motor vehicle theft reported in 2021 and 2022, 11 reported one-year decreases (ranging from -2% in San Marcos to -28% in Valley Center) and 10 reported increases (ranging from 1% in Escondido to 25% in Lemon Grove) (Appendix Tables 13 and 14).

Arson

Unlike other FBI Index offenses, when arson is committed in concert with another FBI Index offense, both incidents must be reported, which is why arson is presented separately from other property crime statistics. There were 547 arsons reported in 2022, which was a 20% increase from the 454 reported in 2021 (Appendix Tables 13 and 14). Twenty-four percent (24%) of arsons in 2022 were structures and 76% were categorized as mobile and other non-structural property types (not shown).

Domestic violence

Law enforcement agencies also track domestic violence incidents, some of which are included in the previously reported numbers in this bulletin. For example, a domestic violence incident could include a Part I violent crime (e.g., aggravated assault) or some type of property crime (e.g., burglary). Since 1986, when mandatory reporting was enacted, the number of domestic violence incidents has varied from 11,414 in that year to a high of 29,306 in 1994 (Figure 12). In 2022, a total of 17,472 incidents were reported to law enforcement, a 4% decrease from 2021 (Appendix Table 9).

Across the jurisdictions (with large enough numbers to compare), 12 reported one-year decreases in the number of domestic violence incidents (ranging from <-1% in Chula Vista to -31% in Encinitas) and 6 reported increases (ranging from 2% in Vista to 10% in Escondido and La Mesa) (Appendix Table 9).

Figure 12

Number of reported domestic violence cases decreased in 2022

Source: SANDAG

Hate crimes

As part of the California Penal Code (PC), the Attorney General is required to submit an annual report to the Legislature regarding crimes motivated by a victim's race/ethnicity, religion, gender, sexual orientation, national origin, or physical or mental disability. According to the California PC, a hate crime is a criminal act committed in whole or in part because of the actual or perceived characteristics of the victim. Thus, hate crimes are not separate, distinct crimes, but rather traditional offenses specifically motivated by the offender's bias.

Beginning in 2008, local law enforcement agencies began sharing hate crime reports that were submitted to the state with SANDAG to allow for a more detailed analysis of San Diego County crimes (these details were not available in the state report). In 2022, a total of 86 hate crime events were reported by law enforcement across the region, which included a total of 108 victims and 82 known suspects. Compared to last year, the number of events increased by 6% (Figure 13).

In 2022, hate crimes were reported by police departments in Carlsbad, Chula Vista, Coronado, El Cajon, Escondido, National City, Oceanside, and San Diego; the Sheriff's Department (for the jurisdictions of Encinitas, Fallbrook, San Marcos, Santee, Solana Beach, Vista, and other unincorporated areas); the Harbor Police; and the San Diego State University Police Department(not shown).

Figure 13

Number of hate crime events and victims increased from 2021 to 2022
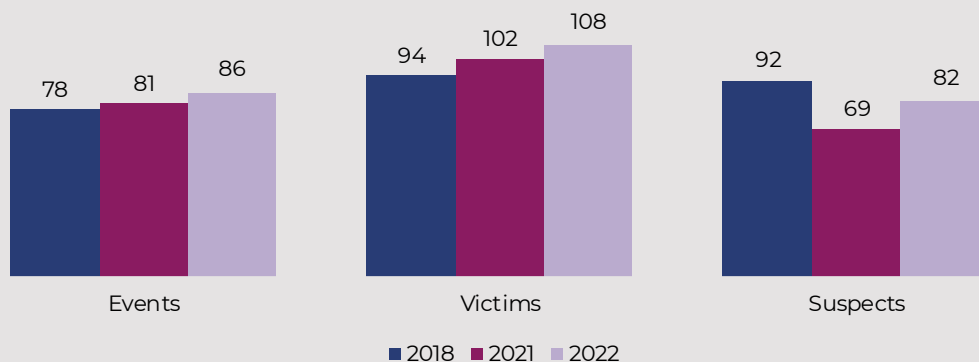
Source: SANDAG

Other hate crime information compiled for this summary includes the following:

- Of the 86 reported events, 64% appeared to be motivated by race, ethnicity, or national origin; 22% by sexual orientation; 13% by religion; and 1% by disability; this year, no reported hate crimes appeared to be motivated by gender. Of the 55 incidents related to the victim's actual or perceived race/ethnicity/national origin, 45% of bias motivation was described
  as being anti-Black, 20% anti-Hispanic, 9% anti-Asian, 9% anti-other, 5% anti-multiple

races, 5% anti-White, 4% anti-Arab, and 2% were related to one's nationality.

- Of the 86 events where a victim description was available, the type of victim was an individual (or multiple individuals) in 83% of cases, a business 9% of the time, a religious organization 5%, and the government 4%. Of the victims who had their gender documented (88), sixty-six percent (66%) were male.

- Of the 86 events where the location was noted, 22% occurred on a highway, road, alley, or street; 15% at a residence, home, or driveway; 14% at a business; 12% at a school or college; 10% in a parking lot or garage; 8% in an outdoor location; 6% somewhere else; 3% at a church, synagogue, or temple; 3% at a government or public building; 2% in a jail or prison; and 1% at an air or bus terminal.

- Of the 95 documented offenses (there can be multiple offenses for one event), 76% were described as violent, which included 27 simple assaults, 18 acts of intimidation, and 23 aggravated assaults. The rest of the hate crimes were property-related (24%) and included 23 incidents of destruction or damaging of property in some way, including vandalism.

Clearance rates

A crime can be cleared for reporting purposes when at least one person is arrested or there are "exceptional means" (e.g., offender's death, extradition, etc.).[9] The clearance rates in 2022 varied by crime type, with violent crimes cleared more frequently than property crimes. Overall, 46% of violent crimes that were open for investigation in the region were cleared (with a range across jurisdictions of 34% in Chula Vista to 82% in Ramona), compared to 9% of property crimes (with a range of 5% in Chula Vista to 32% in Santee) (Appendix Tables 15 and 16).

As Figure 14 shows, homicide and aggravated assault had the highest clearance rates (84% and 51%, respectively), which may be due to the fact that these crimes receive maximum resources given the seriousness of the crime and for assault involve individuals with face-to-face contact who also may already know one another. While the motor vehicle theft clearance rate is the lowest of the seven Part I crimes, it is important to note that the vehicle recovery rate is considerably higher (not shown).[10]

Figure 14

Clearance rates in 2022 vary by offense
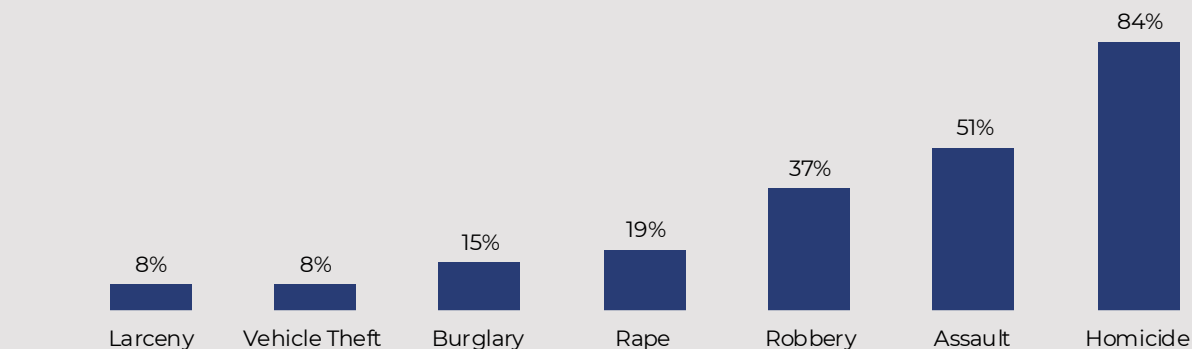
Source: SANDAG

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[9] It is important to note that a crime can occur in one calendar year but be cleared in that year or a future year.
[10] Motor vehicles represented 46% of stolen property in terms of dollar value, but 91% of the value of recovered property in 2022.

Summary

In 2022 in the San Diego Region, there was a total of 64,354 Part I crimes. This equates to 19.41 crimes per 1,000 residents.

The violent crime rate for the San Diego region was 2% higher than it was in 2021. Homicides and rapes decreased this year, but robberies and assaults increased.

The property crime rate for the region decreased 5% in the past year and is the second lowest rate of the past 43 years. There were increases in the number of burglaries and motor vehicle thefts but decreases in the number of larcenies.

If you are interested in learning more about 2022 crime statistics, please contact the Criminal Justice Research Clearinghouse at **(619) 699-1900** or visit **sandag.org/cj**. You can also access criminal justice data through SANDAG's open data portal at **opendata.sandag.org** or by contacting **data@sandag.org.**

If you are interested in crime statistics for a specific area of San Diego County or crime maps of specific areas, please visit the ARJIS website at **arjis.org**.

**San Diego Region
Violent Crimes
Per 1,000 Population
(2022)**

Vista 3.67
Oceanside 4.76
San Marcos 2.19
Escondido 3.72
Carlsbad 2.06
Encinitas 1.72
Solana Beach 1.66
Del Mar 1.17
Poway 1.43
Unincorporated 3.41
San Diego 4.28
Santee 2.75
El Cajon 5.18
La Mesa 3.11
Lemon Grove 6.26
National City 5.13
Coronado 2.50
Chula Vista 3.55
Imperial Beach 3.71

Miles
0   5   10

0   5   10   15
Kilometers
N

SANDAG

NOTES: The San Diego region violent crime rate for 2022 was 3.84. Crime rates are based on the FBI Index of violent crimes which include homicide, rape, robbery, and aggravated assault.

SOURCES: California Department of Finance; SANDAG Vintage Population and Housing Estimates 2021

**San Diego Region
Property Crimes
Per 1,000 Population
(2022)**

Vista 13.83
Oceanside 19.39
San Marcos 10.20
Escondido 17.66
Carlsbad 16.60
Encinitas 14.66
Solana Beach 16.13
Del Mar 27.24
Poway 9.44
Unincorporated 8.35
San Diego 17.68
Santee 9.10
El Cajon 16.34
La Mesa 20.81
Lemon Grove 17.42
National City 19.97
Coronado 14.49
Chula Vista 12.85
Imperial Beach 9.79

Miles
0   5   10

0   5   10   15
Kilometers
N

SANDAG

NOTES: The San Diego region property crime rate for 2022 was 15.57. Crime rates are based on the FBI Index of property crimes which include burglary, larceny, and motor vehicle theft.

SOURCES: California Department of Finance; SANDAG Vintage Population and Housing Estimates 2021

Appendix Table 1
FBI Index Crimes by offense
San Diego region, 2018, 2021, and 2022

	2018	2021	2022	Change	
				2018-2022	2021-2022
Homicide	87	118	107	23%	-9%
Rape	1,162	1,076	942	-17%	-12%
Robbery	2,980	2,419	2,669	-11%	10%
Aggravated Assault	7,173	8,900	9,003	25%	<1%
Violent Crime Total	**11,402**	**12,513**	**12,721**	**12%**	**2%**
Burglary	8,285	7,173	7,359	-11%	3%
Larceny Theft	38,815	35,767	32,914	-15%	-8%
Motor Vehicle Theft	9,587	11,154	11,360	18%	2%
Property Crime Total	**56,687**	**54,094**	**51,633**	**-9%**	**-5%**
FBI Index	**68,089**	**66,607**	**64,354**	**-6%**	**-3%**

Source: SANDAG

Appendix Table 2
FBI Index Crime rate per 1,000 population by jurisdiction
San Diego region, 2018, 2021, and 2022

	2018	2021	2022	Change	
				2018-2022	2021-2022
Carlsbad	20.58	19.39	18.66	-9%	-4%
Chula Vista	16.55	15.68	16.40	-1%	5%
Coronado	15.50	16.73	17.00	10%	2%
El Cajon	26.78	23.14	21.52	-20%	-7%
Escondido	21.65	21.28	21.39	-1%	1%
La Mesa	20.13	21.90	23.92	19%	9%
National City	23.49	26.30	25.10	7%	-5%
Oceanside	25.51	24.02	24.15	-5%	1%
San Diego	23.13	23.75	21.97	-5%	-7%
Sheriff - Total	**14.45**	**13.11**	**13.33**	**-8%**	**2%**
Del Mar	30.78	22.31	28.42	-8%	27%
Encinitas	14.55	17.03	16.38	13%	-4%
Imperial Beach	15.62	13.68	13.50	-14%	-1%
Lemon Grove	23.44	25.66	23.69	1%	-8%
Poway	11.57	10.22	10.87	-6%	6%
San Marcos	13.20	11.44	12.39	-6%	8%
Santee	17.64	12.08	11.85	-33%	-2%
Solana Beach	16.52	18.59	17.79	8%	-4%
Vista	17.82	15.37	17.50	-2%	14%
Unincorporated	**13.07**	**11.85**	**11.75**	**-10%**	**-1%**
4S Ranch	7.70	5.87	5.29	-31%	-10%
Alpine	8.57	9.51	8.83	3%	-7%
Fallbrook	10.75	14.61	14.13	31%	-3%
Lakeside	13.52	8.96	10.49	-22%	17%
Ramona	8.82	6.41	7.16	-19%	12%
Spring Valley	16.66	13.20	13.53	-19%	3%
Valley Center	15.45	21.63	16.47	7%	-24%
Total	**20.50**	**20.09**	**19.41**	**-5%**	**-3%**

Note: The FBI Crime Index includes homicide, rape, robbery, aggravated assault, burglary, larceny, and motor vehicle theft. It should be noted that California Highway Patrol, California State San Marcos University, and California State Parks did not report UCR data for the year 2022 because they already transitioned to the new reporting system. California State Parks also did not report 2021 for the entire year. "Sheriff-Total" includes the contract cities and the unincorporated area served by the San Diego County Sheriff's Department, as well as crimes reported in the Sheriff's "other" category that includes the Sheriff's detention facilities, courts staffed by the Sheriff, and crimes reported to the Sheriff that were determined to have occurred in a city not served by the Sheriff or a location for which jurisdiction could not be determined. "Unincorporated" includes 4S Ranch, Alpine, Fallbrook, Lakeside, Ramona, Spring Valley, and Valley Center, as well as the unincorporated areas for which crime data are not individually shown (Campo, Julian, Pine Valley, Ranchita, and the unincorporated areas of Encinitas, Imperial Beach, Lemon Grove, Poway, San Marcos, Santee, and Vista). Unincorporated statistics have also been updated to exclude crimes now categorized in the Sheriff's "other" category. Percent changes are based on computed crime rates rounded to the precision level of two decimal places. Populations used to compute crime rates reflect the most current California Department of Finance estimates. At the time of this publication 2021 population estimates are being used for 2022 as these are the most current estimates.

Sources: California Department of Finance; SANDAG Population and Housing Estimates v2021

Appendix Table 3
FBI Index Violent Crime rate per 1,000 population by jurisdiction
San Diego region, 2018, 2021, and 2022

	2018	2021	2022	Change	
				2018-2022	2021-2022
Carlsbad	2.16	2.16	2.06	-5%	-5%
Chula Vista	3.11	3.48	3.55	14%	2%
Coronado	0.84	1.34	2.50	--	--
El Cajon	4.95	5.31	5.18	5%	-2%
Escondido	3.54	3.98	3.72	5%	-7%
La Mesa	2.66	2.94	3.11	17%	6%
National City	4.87	5.86	5.13	5%	-12%
Oceanside	3.79	4.65	4.76	26%	2%
San Diego	3.78	4.16	4.28	13%	3%
Sheriff - Total	**2.90**	**3.00**	**3.10**	**7%**	**3%**
Del Mar	3.26	1.64	1.17	--	--
Encinitas	1.83	2.17	1.72	-6%	-21%
Imperial Beach	2.86	3.96	3.71	30%	-6%
Lemon Grove	5.83	7.44	6.26	7%	-16%
Poway	1.29	1.63	1.43	11%	-12%
San Marcos	2.13	2.15	2.19	3%	2%
Santee	1.95	2.55	2.75	41%	8%
Solana Beach	1.66	1.88	1.66	--	--
Vista	3.22	3.46	3.67	14%	6%
Unincorporated	**3.29**	**3.12**	**3.41**	**4%**	**9%**
4S Ranch	0.47	0.36	0.49	--	--
Alpine	1.68	1.67	1.75	4%	5%
Fallbrook	2.07	2.43	2.31	12%	-5%
Lakeside	3.06	2.41	2.87	-6%	19%
Ramona	1.54	1.93	2.62	70%	36%
Spring Valley	4.42	4.40	4.41	<-1%	<1%
Valley Center	5.20	3.50	3.54	-32%	1%
Total	**3.43**	**3.77**	**3.84**	**12%**	**2%**

Note: The FBI Index Violent Crimes include homicide, rape, robbery, and aggravated assault. It should be noted that California Highway Patrol, California State San Marcos University, and California State Parks did not report UCR data for the year 2022 because they already transitioned to the new reporting system. California State Parks also did not report 2021 data for the entire year. "Sheriff-Total" includes the contract cities and the unincorporated area served by the San Diego County Sheriff's Department, as well as crimes reported in the Sheriff's "other" category that includes the Sheriff's detention facilities, courts staffed by the Sheriff, and crimes reported to the Sheriff that were determined to have occurred in a city not served by the Sheriff or a location for which jurisdiction could not be determined. "Unincorporated" includes 4S Ranch, Alpine, Fallbrook, Lakeside, Ramona, Spring Valley, and Valley Center, as well as the unincorporated areas for which crime data are not individually shown (Campo, Julian, Pine Valley, Ranchita, and the unincorporated areas of Encinitas, Imperial Beach, Lemon Grove, Poway, San Marcos, Santee, and Vista). Unincorporated statistics have also been updated to exclude crimes now categorized in the Sheriff's "other" category. Percent changes are based on computed crime rates rounded to the precision level of two decimal places. Populations used to compute crime rates reflect the most current California Department of Finance estimates. Percent changes are not presented if either comparison number equals 30 or less. At the time of this publication 2021 population estimates are being used for 2022 as these are the most current estimates.

Sources: California Department of Finance; SANDAG Preliminary Vintage Population and Housing Estimates v2021

Appendix Table 4
FBI Index Property Crime rate per 1,000 population by jurisdiction
San Diego region, 2018, 2021, and 2022

	2018	2021	2022	Change	
				2018-2022	2021-2022
Carlsbad	18.42	17.23	16.60	-10%	-4%
Chula Vista	13.44	12.20	12.85	-4%	5%
Coronado	14.66	15.39	14.49	-1%	-6%
El Cajon	21.83	17.83	16.34	-25%	-8%
Escondido	18.11	17.31	17.66	-2%	2%
La Mesa	17.47	18.97	20.81	19%	10%
National City	18.62	20.43	19.97	7%	-2%
Oceanside	21.73	19.37	19.39	-11%	<1%
San Diego	19.35	19.58	17.68	-9%	-10%
Sheriff - Total	**11.55**	**10.11**	**10.23**	**-11%**	**1%**
Del Mar	27.51	20.67	27.24	-1%	32%
Encinitas	12.73	14.87	14.66	15%	-1%
Imperial Beach	12.75	9.72	9.79	-23%	1%
Lemon Grove	17.61	18.22	17.42	-1%	-4%
Poway	10.28	8.58	9.44	-8%	10%
San Marcos	11.07	9.29	10.20	-8%	10%
Santee	15.70	9.52	9.10	-42%	-4%
Solana Beach	14.86	16.71	16.13	9%	-3%
Vista	14.61	11.91	13.83	-5%	16%
Unincorporated	**9.78**	**8.73**	**8.35**	**-15%**	**-4%**
4S Ranch	7.23	5.52	4.80	-34%	-13%
Alpine	6.89	7.84	7.09	3%	-10%
Fallbrook	8.68	12.19	11.82	36%	-3%
Lakeside	10.46	6.55	7.62	-27%	16%
Ramona	7.28	4.48	4.54	-38%	1%
Spring Valley	12.24	8.80	9.11	-26%	4%
Valley Center	10.24	18.13	12.93	26%	-29%
Total	**17.07**	**16.32**	**15.57**	**-9%**	**-5%**

Note: FBI Index Property Crimes include larceny, burglary, and motor vehicle theft. It should be noted that California Highway Patrol, California State San Marcos University, and California State Parks did not report UCR data for the year 2022 because they already transitioned to the new reporting system. California State Parks also did not report 2021 data for the entire year. "Sheriff-Total" includes the contract cities and the unincorporated area served by the San Diego County Sheriff's Department, as well as crimes reported in the Sheriff's "other" category that includes the Sheriff's detention facilities, courts staffed by the Sheriff, and crimes reported to the Sheriff that were determined to have occurred in a city not served by the Sheriff or a location for which jurisdiction could not be determined. "Unincorporated" includes 4S Ranch, Alpine, Fallbrook, Lakeside, Ramona, Spring Valley, and Valley Center, as well as the unincorporated areas for which crime data are not individually shown (Campo, Julian, Pine Valley, Ranchita, and the unincorporated areas of Encinitas, Imperial Beach, Lemon Grove, Poway, San Marcos, Santee, and Vista). Unincorporated statistics have also been updated to exclude crimes now categorized in the Sheriff's "other" category. Percent changes are based on computed crime rates rounded to the precision level of two decimal places. Populations used to compute crime rates reflect the most current California Department of Finance estimates. At the time of this publication 2021 population estimates are being used for 2022 as these are the most current estimates.

Sources: California Department of Finance; SANDAG Population and Housing Estimates v2021

Appendix Table 5
FBI Index Crimes by jurisdiction
San Diego region, 2018, 2021, and 2022

	2018	2021	2022	Change	
				2018-2022	2021-2022
Carlsbad	2,346	2,240	2,155	-8%	-4%
Chula Vista	4,446	4,302	4,501	1%	5%
Coronado	332	374	380	14%	2%
El Cajon	2,784	2,389	2,222	-20%	-7%
Escondido	3,271	3,228	3,244	-1%	<1%
La Mesa	1,209	1,305	1,425	18%	9%
National City	1,472	1,650	1,575	7%	-5%
Oceanside	4,505	4,245	4,269	-5%	1%
San Diego	32,776	33,508	30,997	-5%	-7%
Sheriff - Total	**13,029**	**11,828**	**12,029**	**-8%**	**2%**
Del Mar	132	95	121	-8%	27%
Encinitas	908	1,061	1,020	12%	-4%
Imperial Beach	431	380	375	-13%	-1%
Lemon Grove	623	676	624	<1%	-8%
Poway	573	500	532	-7%	6%
San Marcos	1,254	1,102	1,193	-5%	8%
Santee	996	686	673	-32%	-2%
Solana Beach	229	257	246	7%	-4%
Vista	1,827	1,587	1,807	-1%	14%
Unincorporated	**6,056**	**5,484**	**5,438**	**-10%**	**-1%**
4S Ranch	181	132	119	-34%	-10%
Alpine	250	267	248	-1%	-7%
Fallbrook	572	765	740	29%	-3%
Lakeside	747	487	570	-24%	17%
Ramona	315	223	249	-21%	12%
Spring Valley	1,221	930	953	-22%	2%
Valley Center	371	507	386	4%	-24%
Other Sheriff	461	369	540	17%	46%
California Highway Patrol	188	130	-	-	-
California State University San Marcos	32	7	-	-	-
San Diego State University	474	277	351	-26%	27%
University of California San Diego	487	468	494	1%	6%
San Diego Harbor Police	664	637	712	7%	12%
California State Parks	74	-	-	-	-
Total	**68,089**	**66,607**	**64,354**	**-5%**	**-3%**

Note: FBI Index Violent Crimes include homicide, rape, robbery, and aggravated assault. It should be noted that California Highway Patrol, California State San Marcos University, and California State Parks did not report UCR data for the year 2022 because they already transitioned to the new reporting system. California State Parks also did not report 2021 data for the entire year. "Sheriff-Total" includes the contract cities and the unincorporated area served by the San Diego County Sheriff's Department, as well as crimes reported in the Sheriff's "other" category that includes the Sheriff's detention facilities, courts staffed by the Sheriff, and crimes reported to the Sheriff that were determined to have occurred in a city not served by the Sheriff or a location for which jurisdiction could not be determined. Camp Pendleton is not included. "Unincorporated" includes 4S Ranch, Alpine, Fallbrook, Lakeside, Ramona, Spring Valley, and Valley Center, as well as the unincorporated areas for which crime data are not individually shown (Campo, Julian, Pine Valley, Ranchita, and the unincorporated areas of Encinitas, Imperial Beach, Lemon Grove, Poway, San Marcos, Santee, and Vista). Unincorporated statistics have also been updated to exclude crimes now categorized in the Sheriff's "other" category. Percent changes are not presented if either comparison number equals 30 or less.

Source: SANDAG

Appendix Table 6
FBI Index Violent Crimes by jurisdiction
San Diego region, 2018, 2021, and 2022

	2018	2021	2022	Change	
				2018-2022	2021-2022
Carlsbad	246	250	238	-3%	-5%
Chula Vista	835	955	975	17%	2%
Coronado	18	30	56	--	--
El Cajon	515	548	535	4%	-2%
Escondido	535	603	565	6%	-6%
La Mesa	160	175	185	16%	6%
National City	305	368	322	6%	-13%
Oceanside	669	822	842	26%	2%
San Diego	5,360	5,875	6,043	13%	3%
Sheriff - Total	**2,614**	**2,708**	**2,795**	**7%**	**3%**
Del Mar	14	7	5	--	--
Encinitas	114	135	107	-6%	-21%
Imperial Beach	79	110	103	30%	-6%
Lemon Grove	155	196	165	6%	-16%
Poway	64	80	70	9%	-13%
San Marcos	202	207	211	4%	2%
Santee	110	145	156	42%	8%
Solana Beach	23	26	23	--	--
Vista	330	357	379	15%	6%
Unincorporated	**1,523**	**1,445**	**1,576**	**3%**	**9%**
4S Ranch	11	8	11	--	--
Alpine	49	47	49	0%	4%
Fallbrook	110	127	121	10%	-5%
Lakeside	169	131	156	-8%	19%
Ramona	55	67	91	65%	36%
Spring Valley	324	310	311	-4%	<1%
Valley Center	125	82	83	-34%	1%
Other Sheriff	335	283	431	29%	52%
California Highway Patrol	31	9	-	-	-
California State University San Marcos	2	1	-	-	-
San Diego State University	17	20	26	--	--
University of California San Diego	16	11	9	--	--
San Diego Harbor Police	75	137	130	73%	-5%
California State Parks	4	-	-	-	-
Total	**11,402**	**12,513**	**12,721**	**12%**	**2%**

Note: FBI Index Violent Crimes include homicide, rape, robbery, and aggravated assault. It should be noted that California Highway Patrol, California State San Marcos University, and California State Parks did not report UCR data for the year 2022 because they already transitioned to the new reporting system. California State Parks also did not report 2021 data for the entire year. "Sheriff-Total" includes the contract cities and the unincorporated area served by the San Diego County Sheriff's Department, as well as crimes reported in the Sheriff's "other" category that includes the Sheriff's detention facilities, courts staffed by the Sheriff, and crimes reported to the Sheriff that were determined to have occurred in a city not served by the Sheriff or a location for which jurisdiction could not be determined. Camp Pendleton is not included. "Unincorporated" includes 4S Ranch, Alpine, Fallbrook, Lakeside, Ramona, Spring Valley, and Valley Center, as well as the unincorporated areas for which crime data are not individually shown (Campo, Julian, Pine Valley, Ranchita, and the unincorporated areas of Encinitas, Imperial Beach, Lemon Grove, Poway, San Marcos, Santee, and Vista). Unincorporated statistics have also been updated to exclude crimes now categorized in the Sheriff's "other" category. Percent changes are not presented if either comparison number equals 30 or less.

Source: SANDAG

Appendix Table 7
FBI Index Property Crimes by jurisdiction
San Diego region, 2018, 2021, and 2022

	2018	2021	2022	Change	
				2018-2022	2021-2022
Carlsbad	2,100	1,990	1,917	-9%	-4%
Chula Vista	3,611	3,347	3,526	-2%	5%
Coronado	314	344	324	3%	-6%
El Cajon	2,269	1,841	1,687	-26%	-8%
Escondido	2,736	2,625	2,679	-2%	2%
La Mesa	1,049	1,130	1,240	18%	10%
National City	1,167	1,282	1,253	7%	-2%
Oceanside	3,836	3,423	3,427	-11%	<1%
San Diego	27,416	27,633	24,954	-9%	-10%
Sheriff - Total	**10,415**	**9,120**	**9,234**	**-11%**	**1%**
Del Mar	118	88	116	-2%	32%
Encinitas	794	926	913	15%	-1%
Imperial Beach	352	270	272	-23%	1%
Lemon Grove	468	480	459	-2%	-4%
Poway	509	420	462	-9%	10%
San Marcos	1,052	895	982	-7%	10%
Santee	886	541	517	-42%	-4%
Solana Beach	206	231	223	8%	-3%
Vista	1,497	1,230	1,428	-5%	16%
Unincorporated	**4,533**	**4,039**	**3,862**	**-15%**	**-4%**
4S Ranch	170	124	108	-36%	-13%
Alpine	201	220	199	-1%	-10%
Fallbrook	462	638	619	34%	-3%
Lakeside	578	356	414	-28%	16%
Ramona	260	156	158	-39%	1%
Spring Valley	897	620	642	-28%	4%
Valley Center	246	425	303	23%	-29%
Other Sheriff	126	86	109	-13%	27%
California Highway Patrol	157	121	-	-	-
California State University San Marcos	30	6	-	-	-
San Diego State University	457	257	325	-29%	26%
University of California San Diego	471	457	485	3%	6%
San Diego Harbor Police	589	500	582	-1%	16%
California State Parks	70	-	-	-	-
Total	**56,687**	**54,094**	**51,633**	**-9%**	**-5%**

Note: FBI Index Property Crimes include larceny, burglary, and motor vehicle theft. It should be noted that California Highway Patrol, California State San Marcos University, and California State Parks did not report UCR data for the year 2022 because they already transitioned to the new reporting system. California State Parks also did not report 2021 data for the entire year. "Sheriff-Total" includes the contract cities and the unincorporated area served by the San Diego County Sheriff's Department, as well as crimes reported in the Sheriff's "other" category that includes the Sheriff's detention facilities, courts staffed by the Sheriff, and crimes reported to the Sheriff that were determined to have occurred in a city not served by the Sheriff or a location for which jurisdiction could not be determined. Camp Pendleton is not included. "Unincorporated" includes 4S Ranch, Alpine, Fallbrook, Lakeside, Ramona, Spring Valley, and Valley Center, as well as the unincorporated areas for which crime data are not individually shown (Campo, Julian, Pine Valley, Ranchita, and the unincorporated areas of Encinitas, Imperial Beach, Lemon Grove, Poway, San Marcos, Santee, and Vista). Unincorporated statistics have also been updated to exclude crimes now categorized in the Sheriff's "other" category. Percent changes are not presented if either comparison number equals 30 or less.

Source: SANDAG

Appendix Table 8
Number of crimes by offense
San Diego region, 2013- 2022

	Homicide	Rape	Robbery	Aggravated Assault	Residential Burglary	Non-Residential Burglary	Total Burglary	Larceny Over $400	Larceny $400 and under	Total Larceny	Motor Vehicle Theft	FBI Crime Index	California Crime Index	Population
2013	70	668	3,054	7,380	8,659	5,312	**13,971**	18,836	26,198	**45,034**	11,273	**81,450**	36,416	3,199,901
2014	74	763	2,705	7,041	6,846	4,114	**10,960**	15,572	23,057	**38,629**	9,460	**69,632**	31,003	3,232,763
2015	84	1,100	2,798	6,956	6,995	3,736	**10,731**	17,328	25,477	**42,805**	9,909	**74,383**	31,578	3,264,707
2016	101	1,088	2,777	6,994	6,435	3,947	**10,382**	16,861	23,094	**39,955**	11,023	**72,320**	32,365	3,283,010
2017	80	1,098	3,013	7,098	5,267	3,853	**9,120**	16,103	21,839	**37,942**	9,731	**68,082**	30,140	3,303,367
2018	87	1,162	2,980	7,173	4,683	3,602	**8,285**	17,481	21,334	**38,815**	9,587	**68,089**	29,274	3,321,118
2019	85	1,105	2,888	7,324	3,935	3,757	**7,692**	17,285	20,563	**37,848**	9,682	**66,624**	28,776	3,333,319
2020	115	967	2,527	7,913	3,260	4,041	**7,301**	15,518	17,347	**32,865**	9,325	**61,013**	28,148	3,331,279
2021	118	1,076	2,419	8,900	3,233	3,940	**7,173**	19,340	16,427	**35,767**	11,154	**66,607**	30,840	3,315,404
2022	107	942	2,669	9,003	3,037	4,322	**7,359**	18,763	14,151	**32,914**	11,360	**64,354**	31,440	3,315,404

Note: The FBI Crime Index includes homicide, rape, robbery, and aggravated assault in the violent category and burglary, larceny, and motor vehicle theft in the property category. The California Crime Index includes all FBI Index offenses except larceny. It should be noted that California Highway Patrol, California State San Marcos University, and California State Parks did not report UCR data for the year 2022 because they already transitioned to the new reporting system. California State Parks also did not report 2021 data for the entire year. At the time of this publication 2021 population estimates are being used for 2022 as these are the most current estimates.

Source: SANDAG; SANDAG Population and Housing Estimates v2021

Appendix Table 9
Number of domestic violence incidents by jurisdiction
San Diego region, 2018, 2021, and 2022

	2018	2021	2022	Change	
				2018-2022	2021-2022
Carlsbad	538	573	503	-7%	-12%
Chula Vista	1,497	1,630	1,626	9%	<-1%
Coronado	46	40	41	-11%	3%
El Cajon	898	1,117	1,004	12%	-10%
Escondido	1,096	935	1,027	-6%	10%
La Mesa	433	556	611	41%	10%
National City	537	673	588	9%	-13%
Oceanside	943	917	807	-14%	-12%
San Diego	6,823	7,086	6,865	1%	-3%
Sheriff - Total	**4,605**	**4,557**	**4,297**	**-7%**	**-6%**
Del Mar	32	10	14	--	--
Encinitas	203	193	134	-34%	-31%
Imperial Beach	219	210	192	-12%	-9%
Lemon Grove	211	272	211	0%	-22%
Poway	129	119	123	-5%	3%
San Marcos	370	344	313	-15%	-9%
Santee	265	257	276	4%	7%
Solana Beach	41	38	31	-24%	-18%
Vista	632	597	606	-4%	2%
Unincorporated	2,503	2,517	2,397	-4%	-5%
Total	**17,535**	**18,204**	**17,472**	**<-1%**	**-4%**

Note: It should be noted that California Highway Patrol, California State San Marcos University, and California State Parks did not report UCR data for the year 2022 because they already transitioned to the new reporting system. California State Parks also did not report 2021 data for the entire year. "Sheriff-Total" includes the contract cities and the unincorporated area served by the San Diego County Sheriff's Department. Camp Pendleton is not included. "Unincorporated" includes 4S Ranch, Alpine, Fallbrook, Lakeside, Ramona, Spring Valley, and Valley Center, as well as the unincorporated areas for which crime data are not individually shown (Campo, Julian, Pine Valley, Ranchita, and the unincorporated areas of Encinitas, Imperial Beach, Lemon Grove, Poway, San Marcos, Santee, and Vista). The individual unincorporated areas in the Sheriff's jurisdiction are not required to report domestic violence to the State Department of Justice. Region total includes a relatively small number of incidents reported by the San Diego Harbor Police, California Highway Patrol, California State Parks, California State University San Marcos, San Diego State University, and University of California San Diego. Percent changes are not presented if either comparison number equals 30 or less.

Source: SANDAG

Appendix Table 10
Number of crimes by offense by jurisdiction
San Diego region, 2018

	Homicide	Rape	Robbery	Aggravated Assault	Residential Burglary	Non-Residential Burglary	Total Burglary	Larceny Over $400	Larceny $400 and under	Total Larceny	Motor Vehicle Theft	Arson	FBI Crime Index	California Crime Index
Carlsbad	2	41	52	151	165	134	299	765	884	1,649	152	14	2,346	697
Chula Vista	6	79	256	494	350	235	585	1,005	1,333	2,338	688	20	4,446	2,108
Coronado	0	2	3	13	21	11	32	157	105	262	20	0	332	70
El Cajon	5	31	191	288	185	168	353	594	950	1,544	372	18	2,784	1,240
Escondido	4	64	159	308	176	181	357	741	1,150	1,891	488	12	3,271	1,380
La Mesa	1	13	67	79	92	65	157	302	458	760	132	6	1,209	449
National City	2	22	101	180	52	75	127	315	433	748	292	8	1,472	724
Oceanside	9	69	158	433	302	224	526	1,029	1,816	2,845	465	16	4,505	1,660
San Diego	35	605	1,439	3,281	2,287	1,465	3,752	9,143	9,339	18,482	5,182	187	32,776	14,294
Sheriff - Total	**23**	**218**	**526**	**1,847**	**1,025**	**926**	**1,951**	**2,756**	**4,037**	**6,793**	**1,671**	**88**	**13,029**	**6,236**
Del Mar	0	3	2	9	15	11	26	50	28	78	14	0	132	54
Encinitas	0	16	21	77	85	60	145	296	271	567	82	3	908	341
Imperial Beach	0	3	18	58	40	23	63	68	133	201	88	1	431	230
Lemon Grove	2	6	52	95	36	31	67	108	201	309	92	3	623	314
Poway	1	11	9	43	38	54	92	157	223	380	37	4	573	193
San Marcos	0	18	61	123	71	96	167	287	453	740	145	5	1,254	514
Santee	1	13	31	65	41	72	113	230	471	701	72	11	996	295
Solana Beach	1	2	3	17	37	25	62	68	55	123	21	0	229	106
Vista	5	32	104	189	128	138	266	309	617	926	305	2	1,827	901
Unincorporated	**13**	**114**	**225**	**1,171**	**534**	**416**	**950**	**1,183**	**1,585**	**2,768**	**815**	**59**	**6,056**	**3,288**
4S Ranch	0	1	6	4	17	19	36	66	58	124	10	0	181	57
Alpine	1	1	6	41	23	22	45	56	61	117	39	0	250	133
Fallbrook	2	9	24	75	50	68	118	99	159	258	86	0	572	314
Lakeside	1	12	23	133	62	58	120	160	0	335	123	0	747	412
Ramona	2	3	5	45	24	46	70	55	104	159	31	0	315	156
Spring Valley	2	14	70	238	99	48	147	202	0	553	197	0	1,221	668
Valley Center	1	13	12	99	29	26	55	72	66	138	53	0	371	233
Other Sheriff	1	31	8	295	6	13	19	31	46	77	30	0	461	384
California Highway Patrol	0	0	0	31	0	2	2	13	39	52	103	0	188	136
California State University San Marcos	0	1	1	0	1	1	2	8	19	27	1	0	32	5
San Diego State University	0	6	5	6	10	26	36	115	300	415	6	0	474	59
University of California San Diego	0	5	2	9	15	21	36	174	252	426	9	1	487	61
San Diego Harbor Police	0	6	20	49	2	59	61	340	184	524	4	3	664	140
California State Parks	0	0	0	4	0	9	9	24	35	59	2	0	74	15
Total	**87**	**1,162**	**2,980**	**7,173**	**4,683**	**3,602**	**8,285**	**17,481**	**21,334**	**38,815**	**9,587**	**373**	**68,089**	**29,274**

Note: The FBI Crime Index includes homicide, rape, robbery, and aggravated assault in the violent category and burglary, larceny, and motor vehicle theft in the property category. The California Crime Index includes all FBI Index crimes except larceny. "Sheriff-Total" includes the contract cities and the unincorporated area served by the Sheriff, as well as crimes reported in the Sheriff's "other" category, which has previously included the Sheriff's detention facilities, courts staffed by the Sheriff, and crimes reported to the Sheriff that occurred in a city not served by the Sheriff or a location for which jurisdiction could not be determined.

Source: SANDAG

Number of crimes by offense by jurisdiction
San Diego region, 2019

	Homicide	Rape	Robbery	Aggravated Assault	Residential Burglary	Non-Residential Burglary	Total Burglary	Larceny Over $400	Larceny $400 and under	Total Larceny	Motor Vehicle Theft	Arson	FBI Crime Index	California Crime Index
Carlsbad	3	40	39	158	134	163	297	718	953	1,671	167	11	2,375	704
Chula Vista	3	61	265	575	294	192	486	1,073	1,430	2,503	827	36	4,720	2,217
Coronado	0	1	7	1	20	14	34	134	142	276	14	2	333	57
El Cajon	3	38	201	310	181	190	371	480	836	1,316	359	15	2,598	1,282
Escondido	4	51	143	338	170	209	379	704	895	1,599	395	8	2,909	1,310
La Mesa	1	22	76	75	79	59	138	311	404	715	147	2	1,174	459
National City	0	25	128	204	59	56	115	301	434	735	274	5	1,481	746
Oceanside	3	97	163	448	195	231	426	997	1,861	2,858	452	23	4,447	1,589
San Diego	50	561	1,346	3,258	1,890	1,653	3,543	9,265	9,161	18,426	5,172	122	32,356	13,930
Sheriff - Total	**18**	**192**	**494**	**1,835**	**887**	**886**	**1,773**	**2,609**	**3,623**	**6,232**	**1,704**	**57**	**12,248**	**6,016**
Del Mar	0	1	2	4	11	6	17	24	13	37	13	0	74	37
Encinitas	2	10	15	59	65	50	115	228	194	422	68	1	691	269
Imperial Beach	0	5	16	51	35	22	57	85	110	195	79	1	403	208
Lemon Grove	2	4	54	107	44	23	67	114	251	365	120	1	719	354
Poway	2	2	12	35	35	56	91	136	218	354	45	1	541	187
San Marcos	0	17	46	130	61	102	163	281	368	649	143	3	1,148	499
Santee	0	8	29	61	38	36	74	216	443	659	73	7	904	245
Solana Beach	0	3	3	6	19	18	37	63	45	108	20	0	177	69
Vista	2	38	93	221	82	169	251	329	616	945	242	6	1,792	847
Unincorporated	**10**	**104**	**224**	**1,161**	**497**	**404**	**901**	**1,133**	**1,365**	**2,498**	**901**	**37**	**5,799**	**3,301**
4S Ranch	0	1	0	5	13	18	31	83	72	155	6	0	198	43
Alpine	1	3	8	31	23	18	41	64	68	132	43	0	259	127
Fallbrook	0	7	18	78	73	87	160	167	241	408	93	0	764	356
Lakeside	1	16	33	112	45	28	73	125	0	262	126	0	623	361
Ramona	0	6	6	43	20	20	40	36	58	94	29	0	218	124
Spring Valley	1	15	82	251	101	77	178	187	0	465	213	0	1,205	740
Valley Center	1	8	5	60	15	28	43	71	55	126	53	0	296	170
Other Sheriff	1	28	6	320	2	7	9	21	36	67	58	0	489	422
California Highway Patrol	0	0	0	44	0	1	1	5	45	50	92	0	187	137
California State University San Marcos	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	10	10	20	0	0	22	2
San Diego State University	0	7	4	9	13	25	38	108	281	389	14	5	461	72
University of California San Diego	0	2	0	8	10	14	24	184	232	416	59	1	509	93
San Diego Harbor Police	0	8	20	47	3	62	65	359	226	585	5	0	730	145
California State Parks	0	0	1	14	0	1	1	27	30	57	1	0	74	17
Total	**85**	**1,105**	**2,888**	**7,324**	**3,935**	**3,757**	**7,692**	**17,285**	**20,563**	**37,848**	**9,682**	**287**	**66,624**	**28,776**

Note: The FBI Crime Index includes homicide, rape, robbery, and aggravated assault in the violent category and burglary, larceny, and motor vehicle theft in the property category. The California Crime Index includes all FBI Index crimes except larceny. "Sheriff-Total" includes the contract cities and the unincorporated area served by the Sheriff, as well as crimes reported in the Sheriff's "other" category, which has previously included the Sheriff's detention facilities, courts staffed by the Sheriff, and crimes reported to the Sheriff that occurred in a city not served by the Sheriff or a location for which jurisdiction could not be determined.

Source: SANDAG

Appendix Table 12
Number of crimes by offense by jurisdiction
San Diego region, 2020

	Homicide	Rape	Robbery	Aggravated Assault	Residential Burglary	Non-Residential Burglary	Total Burglary	Larceny Over $400	Larceny $400 and under	Total Larceny	Motor Vehicle Theft	Arson	FBI Crime Index	California Crime Index
Carlsbad	3	24	35	162	108	148	256	636	792	1,428	157	8	2,065	637
Chula Vista	10	63	302	541	211	265	476	896	1,125	2,021	760	67	4,173	2,152
Coronado	0	3	6	11	18	14	32	98	105	203	32	0	287	84
El Cajon	5	33	113	361	133	155	288	422	781	1,203	373	41	2,376	1,173
Escondido	5	51	118	395	143	257	400	788	1,077	1,865	432	23	3,266	1,401
La Mesa	2	16	58	105	87	146	233	295	354	649	154	20	1,217	568
National City	4	19	99	229	46	93	139	351	409	760	261	7	1,511	751
Oceanside	5	73	139	501	214	211	425	885	1,451	2,336	419	48	3,898	1,562
San Diego	56	485	1,207	3,556	1,577	1,747	3,324	8,283	7,761	16,044	4,953	222	29,625	13,581
Sheriff - Total	**25**	**186**	**430**	**1,950**	**694**	**838**	**1,532**	**2,376**	**2,972**	**5,348**	**1,611**	**107**	**11,082**	**5,734**
Del Mar	0	3	0	5	11	10	21	24	16	40	10	0	79	39
Encinitas	0	10	24	99	71	72	143	237	240	477	56	3	809	332
Imperial Beach	1	8	21	65	22	11	33	79	93	172	78	4	378	206
Lemon Grove	2	8	43	94	19	32	51	89	191	280	89	3	567	287
Poway	0	4	16	33	27	57	84	109	136	245	37	5	419	174
San Marcos	0	13	40	141	50	114	164	263	383	646	161	7	1,165	519
Santee	1	10	24	132	18	39	57	135	202	337	58	6	619	282
Solana Beach	0	1	4	9	28	16	44	62	31	93	18	0	169	76
Vista	2	29	76	238	67	126	193	289	451	740	270	9	1,548	808
Unincorporated	**19**	**100**	**182**	**1,134**	**381**	**361**	**742**	**1,089**	**1,229**	**2,318**	**834**	**70**	**5,329**	**3,011**
4S Ranch	0	0	2	3	15	16	30	54	48	102	10	0	147	45
Alpine	1	8	5	58	21	24	45	73	70	143	36	0	296	153
Fallbrook	3	7	31	73	74	97	171	143	240	383	106	0	774	391
Lakeside	1	10	17	129	33	28	61	93	0	190	75	0	483	293
Ramona	1	4	8	49	11	16	27	28	48	76	25	0	190	114
Spring Valley	6	16	63	227	65	52	117	174	0	433	244	0	1,106	673
Valley Center	1	4	4	69	19	18	37	97	88	185	60	0	360	175
Other Sheriff	2	24	6	225	3	10	13	29	19	48	81	0	399	351
California Highway Patrol	0	0	0	26	1	0	1	7	24	31	121	0	179	148
California State University San Marcos	0	0	0	0	0	4	4	6	6	12	1	0	17	5
San Diego State University	0	3	3	4	20	50	70	47	93	140	12	2	232	92
University of California San Diego	0	3	2	7	5	30	35	162	205	367	36	0	450	83
San Diego Harbor Police	0	8	15	57	3	75	78	212	156	368	3	5	529	161
California State Parks	0	0	0	8	0	8	8	54	36	90	0	2	106	16
Total	**115**	**967**	**2,527**	**7,913**	**3,260**	**4,041**	**7,301**	**15,518**	**17,347**	**32,865**	**9,325**	**552**	**61,013**	**28,148**

Note: The FBI Crime Index includes homicide, rape, robbery, and aggravated assault in the violent category and burglary, larceny, and motor vehicle theft in the property category. The California Crime Index includes all FBI Index crimes except larceny. "Sheriff-Total" includes the contract cities and the unincorporated area served by the Sheriff, as well as crimes reported in the Sheriff's "other" category, which has previously included the Sheriff's detention facilities, courts staffed by the Sheriff, and crimes reported to the Sheriff that occurred in a city not served by the Sheriff or a location for which jurisdiction could not be determined.

Source: SANDAG

Appendix Table 13
Number of crimes by offense by jurisdiction
San Diego region, 2021

	Homicide	Rape	Robbery	Aggravated Assault	Residential Burglary	Non-Residential Burglary	Total Burglary	Larceny Over $400	Larceny $400 and under	Total Larceny	Motor Vehicle Theft	Arson	FBI Crime Index	California Crime Index
Carlsbad	2	31	38	179	99	159	258	736	810	1,546	186	20	2,240	694
Chula Vista	9	65	265	616	193	210	403	1,063	975	2,038	906	50	4,302	2,264
Coronado	0	8	4	18	42	36	78	157	75	232	34	1	374	142
El Cajon	6	43	121	378	103	148	251	584	620	1,204	386	26	2,389	1,185
Escondido	2	48	153	400	98	220	318	836	935	1,771	536	31	3,228	1,457
La Mesa	2	14	45	114	97	78	175	407	362	769	186	15	1,305	536
National City	3	18	89	258	48	80	128	447	393	840	314	15	1,650	810
Oceanside	6	94	169	553	218	201	419	1,174	1,394	2,568	436	39	4,245	1,677
San Diego	57	571	1,091	4,156	1,627	1,766	3,393	10,392	7,683	18,075	6,165	158	33,508	15,433
Sheriff - Total	**31**	**161**	**423**	**2,093**	**687**	**918**	**1,605**	**3,001**	**2,691**	**5,692**	**1,823**	**91**	**11,828**	**6,136**
Del Mar	0	1	2	4	11	7	18	41	24	65	5	0	95	30
Encinitas	0	16	25	94	79	67	146	404	281	685	95	1	1,061	376
Imperial Beach	3	7	18	82	20	10	30	83	70	153	87	4	380	227
Lemon Grove	2	5	38	151	26	45	71	145	159	304	105	2	676	372
Poway	0	10	25	45	22	61	83	159	129	288	49	3	500	212
San Marcos	3	19	44	141	50	103	153	295	282	577	165	2	1,102	525
Santee	0	3	31	111	26	56	82	162	227	389	70	8	686	297
Solana Beach	1	3	9	13	15	45	60	90	49	139	32	0	257	118
Vista	2	22	87	246	78	132	210	372	386	758	262	8	1,587	829
Unincorporated	**20**	**75**	**144**	**1,206**	**360**	**392**	**752**	**1,250**	**1,084**	**2,334**	**953**	**63**	**5,484**	**3,150**
4S Ranch	0	2	2	4	20	21	41	42	29	71	12	0	132	61
Alpine	0	3	2	42	20	16	36	77	59	136	48	0	267	131
Fallbrook	2	6	14	105	73	71	144	187	201	388	106	0	765	377
Lakeside	1	5	19	106	27	27	54	110	0	207	95	0	487	280
Ramona	1	7	8	51	7	15	22	50	53	103	31	0	223	120
Spring Valley	8	13	35	254	44	55	99	189	0	346	175	0	930	584
Valley Center	0	5	11	66	29	35	64	161	93	254	107	0	507	253
Other Sheriff	2	12	5	264	2	10	12	16	22	38	36	0	369	331
California Highway Patrol	0	0	0	9	0	1	1	1	19	20	100	0	130	110
California State University San Marcos	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	3	5	1	0	7	2
San Diego State University	0	7	6	7	15	42	57	69	116	185	15	1	277	92
University of California San Diego	0	3	1	7	5	15	20	189	186	375	62	1	468	93
San Diego Harbor Police	0	13	13	111	1	65	66	273	157	430	4	6	637	207
California State Parks	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	9	8	17	0	0	19	2
Total	**118**	**1,076**	**2,419**	**8,900**	**3,233**	**3,940**	**7,173**	**19,340**	**16,427**	**35,767**	**11,154**	**454**	**66,607**	**30,840**

Note: The FBI Crime Index includes homicide, rape, robbery, and aggravated assault in the violent category and burglary, larceny, and motor vehicle theft in the property category. It should be noted that California State Parks did not report 2021 data for the entire year. The California Crime Index includes all FBI Index crimes except larceny. "Sheriff-Total" includes the contract cities and the unincorporated area served by the Sheriff, as well as crimes reported in the Sheriff's "other" category, which has previously included the Sheriff's detention facilities, courts staffed by the Sheriff, and crimes reported to the Sheriff that occurred in a city not served by the Sheriff or a location for which jurisdiction could not be determined. It is important to note that Coronado Police Department (CPD) transitioned to CIBRS reporting, and as a result their larceny theft category for $200 and over is included and reflected in this report as $400 and over.

Source: SANDAG

Appendix Table 14
Number of crimes by offense by jurisdiction
San Diego region, 2022

	Homicide	Rape	Robbery	Aggravated Assault	Residential Burglary	Non-Residential Burglary	Total Burglary	Larceny Over $400	Larceny $400 and under	Total Larceny	Motor Vehicle Theft	Arson	FBI Crime Index	California Crime Index
Carlsbad	0	27	48	163	131	142	273	802	692	1,494	150	13	2,155	661
Chula Vista	8	33	295	639	164	355	519	1,437	596	2,033	974	38	4,501	2,468
Coronado	0	12	6	38	14	28	42	181	70	251	31	0	380	129
El Cajon	3	44	127	361	105	166	271	555	519	1,074	342	23	2,222	1,148
Escondido	2	60	146	357	119	282	401	866	872	1,738	540	19	3,244	1,506
La Mesa	1	12	47	125	62	99	161	441	449	890	189	19	1,425	535
National City	7	24	101	190	50	131	181	455	331	786	286	11	1,575	789
Oceanside	7	63	174	598	255	230	485	1,233	1,239	2,472	470	44	4,269	1,797
San Diego	51	496	1,292	4,204	1,426	1,813	3,239	9,044	6,346	15,390	6,325	175	30,997	15,607
Sheriff - Total	**28**	**150**	**420**	**2,197**	**686**	**948**	**1,634**	**3,202**	**2,533**	**5,735**	**1,865**	**191**	**12,029**	**6,294**
Del Mar	0	1	2	2	13	11	24	51	23	74	18	0	121	47
Encinitas	0	4	18	85	70	75	145	394	271	665	103	1	1,020	355
Imperial Beach	2	1	25	75	23	14	37	97	63	160	75	0	375	215
Lemon Grove	3	3	45	114	23	42	65	119	144	263	131	7	624	361
Poway	0	2	16	52	32	38	70	205	148	353	39	2	532	179
San Marcos	0	14	64	133	48	127	175	337	308	645	162	6	1,193	548
Santee	1	19	31	105	20	52	72	217	163	380	65	9	673	293
Solana Beach	0	2	5	16	23	20	43	104	53	157	23	0	246	89
Vista	2	21	77	279	75	191	266	435	427	862	300	8	1,807	945
Unincorporated	**20**	**83**	**137**	**1,336**	**359**	**378**	**737**	**1,243**	**933**	**2,176**	**949**	**158**	**5,438**	**3,262**
4S Ranch	0	1	2	8	26	13	39	39	15	54	15	0	119	65
Alpine	0	4	2	43	14	24	34	62	66	128	37	0	248	120
Fallbrook	1	7	19	94	66	61	127	219	172	391	101	0	740	349
Lakeside	5	15	12	124	22	42	64	143	0	243	107	0	570	327
Ramona	1	5	4	81	11	29	40	37	52	89	29	0	249	160
Spring Valley	5	8	47	251	43	39	82	194	0	347	213	0	953	606
Valley Center	2	6	4	71	33	28	61	115	50	165	77	0	386	221
Other Sheriff	4	24	4	399	2	10	12	20	28	48	49	0	540	492
California Highway Patrol	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
California State University San Marcos	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
San Diego State University	0	11	6	9	17	37	54	103	158	261	10	3	351	90
University of California San Diego	0	1	1	7	7	18	25	129	197	326	134	4	494	168
San Diego Harbor Police	0	9	6	115	1	73	74	315	149	464	44	7	712	248
California State Parks	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**107**	**942**	**2,669**	**9,003**	**3,037**	**4,322**	**7,359**	**18,763**	**14,151**	**32,914**	**11,360**	**547**	**64,354**	**31,440**

Note: The FBI Crime Index includes homicide, rape, robbery, and aggravated assault in the violent category and burglary, larceny, and motor vehicle theft in the property category. It should be noted that California Highway Patrol, California State San Marcos University, and California State Parks did not report UCR data for the year 2022 because they already transitioned to the new reporting system. The California Crime Index includes all FBI Index crimes except larceny. "Sheriff-Total" includes the contract cities and the unincorporated area served by the Sheriff, as well as crimes reported in the Sheriff's "other" category, which has previously included the Sheriff's detention facilities, courts staffed by the Sheriff, and crimes reported to the Sheriff that occurred in a city not served by the Sheriff or a location for which jurisdiction could not be determined. As of September 2013, the Sheriff's "other" category also included crimes occurring in the Grossmont/Cuyamaca Community College District; and in May 2014, it included the San Diego County Administration building and surrounding park area. It is important to note that Coronado Police Department (CPD) and Chula Vista Police Department (CVPD) transitioned to CIBRS reporting, and as a result their larceny theft category for $200 and over is included and reflected in this report as $400 and over.
Source: SANDAG

Appendix Table 15
FBI Index Violent Crime clearance rates by jurisdiction
San Diego region, 2018, 2021, and 2022

	2018	2021	2022	Change	
				2018-2022	2021-2022
Carlsbad	46%	46%	53%	7%	7%
Chula Vista	45%	37%	34%	-11%	-3%
Coronado	--	--	--	--	--
El Cajon	45%	51%	50%	5%	-1%
Escondido	48%	51%	51%	3%	0%
La Mesa	54%	39%	43%	-11%	4%
National City	46%	44%	42%	-4%	-2%
Oceanside	37%	41%	37%	0%	-4%
San Diego	44%	38%	38%	-6%	0%
Sheriff - Total	**60%**	**63%**	**66%**	**6%**	**3%**
Del Mar	--	--	--	--	--
Encinitas	55%	48%	57%	2%	9%
Imperial Beach	82%	55%	57%	-25%	2%
Lemon Grove	51%	54%	65%	14%	11%
Poway	58%	61%	57%	-1%	-4%
San Marcos	51%	61%	59%	8%	-2%
Santee	73%	83%	79%	6%	-4%
Solana Beach	--	--	--	--	--
Vista	63%	58%	71%	8%	13%
Unincorporated	**60%**	**66%**	**67%**	**7%**	**1%**
4S Ranch	--	--	--	--	--
Alpine	71%	115%	73%	2%	-42%
Fallbrook	67%	44%	40%	-27%	-4%
Ramona	84%	78%	82%	-2%	4%
Valley Center	67%	99%	55%	-12%	-44%
Total	**48%**	**45%**	**46%**	**-2%**	**1%**

Note: FBI Index Violent Crimes include homicide, rape, robbery, and aggravated assault. It should be noted that California Highway Patrol, California State San Marcos University, and California State Parks did not report UCR data for the year 2022 because they already transitioned to the new reporting system. California State Parks also did not report 2021 data for the entire year. "Sheriff-Total" includes the contract cities and the unincorporated area served by the San Diego County Sheriff's Department. Camp Pendleton is not included. "Unincorporated" includes 4S Ranch, Alpine, Fallbrook, Ramona, and Valley Center, as well as the unincorporated areas for which crime data are not individually shown (Campo, Julian, Lakeside, Pine Valley, Ranchita, Spring Valley, and the unincorporated areas of Encinitas, Imperial Beach, Lemon Grove, Poway, San Marcos, Santee, and Vista). Clearance rates based on reported incidents or cases cleared numbering 30 or less are not computed for this table.

Source: SANDAG

Appendix Table 16
FBI Index Property Crime clearance rates by jurisdiction
San Diego region, 2018, 2021, and 2022

	2018	2021	2022	Change	
				2018-2022	2021-2022
Carlsbad	11%	11%	9%	-2%	-2%
Chula Vista	9%	6%	5%	-4%	-1%
Coronado	13%	11%	10%	-3%	-1%
El Cajon	12%	7%	9%	-3%	2%
Escondido	16%	12%	11%	-5%	-1%
La Mesa	20%	8%	8%	-12%	0%
National City	16%	7%	10%	-6%	3%
Oceanside	8%	7%	6%	-2%	-1%
San Diego	7%	6%	6%	-1%	0%
Sheriff - Total	**20%**	**17%**	**16%**	**-4%**	**-1%**
Del Mar	-	-	-	-	-
Encinitas	19%	11%	12%	-7%	1%
Imperial Beach	12%	11%	12%	0%	1%
Lemon Grove	24%	22%	22%	-2%	0%
Poway	20%	15%	16%	-4%	1%
San Marcos	19%	18%	22%	3%	4%
Santee	41%	36%	32%	-9%	-4%
Solana Beach	-	-	-	-	-
Vista	15%	16%	16%	1%	0%
Unincorporated	**18%**	**18%**	**15%**	**-3%**	**-3%**
4S Ranch	-	-	-	-	-
Alpine	22%	35%	26%	4%	-9%
Fallbrook	13%	16%	8%	-5%	-8%
Ramona	31%	-	-	-	-
Valley Center	23%	18%	20%	-3%	2%
Total	**11%**	**9%**	**9%**	**-2%**	**0%**

Note: FBI Index Property Crimes include larceny, burglary, and motor vehicle theft. It should be noted that California Highway Patrol, California State San Marcos University, and California State Parks did not report UCR data for the year 2022 because they already transitioned to the new reporting system. California State Parks also did not report 2021 data for the entire year. "Sheriff-Total" includes the contract cities and the unincorporated area served by the San Diego County Sheriff's Department. Camp Pendleton is not included. "Unincorporated" includes 4S Ranch, Alpine, Fallbrook, Ramona, and Valley Center, as well as the unincorporated areas for which crime data are not individually shown (Campo, Julian, Lakeside, Pine Valley, Ranchita, Spring Valley, and the unincorporated areas of Encinitas, Imperial Beach, Lemon Grove, Poway, San Marcos, Santee, and Vista). Clearance rates based on reported incidents or cases cleared numbering 30 or less are not computed for this table.

Source: SANDAG

Appendix Table 17
Dollar value of property stolen by jurisdiction
San Diego region, 2018, 2021, and 2022

	2018	2021	2022	Change	
				2018-2022	2021-2022
Carlsbad	$6,230,671	$5,818,101	$7,435,749	19%	28%
Chula Vista	$13,501,710	$17,721,169	$21,072,197	56%	19%
Coronado	$636,076	$1,271,837	$1,215,847	91%	-4%
El Cajon	$6,736,799	$7,437,469	$7,330,841	9%	-1%
Escondido	$6,995,397	$9,877,486	$13,759,513	97%	39%
La Mesa	$3,408,618	$4,420,663	$4,044,370	19%	-9%
National City	$4,923,233	$5,007,895	$7,184,038	46%	43%
Oceanside	$9,345,251	$12,224,798	$12,561,238	34%	3%
San Diego	$83,085,087	$129,849,722	$172,934,292	108%	33%
Sheriff - Total	**$43,114,912**	**$45,324,651**	**$52,651,769**	**22%**	**16%**
Del Mar	$1,524,361	$287,295	$1,060,918	-30%	269%
Encinitas	$3,329,222	$4,369,895	$4,651,161	40%	6%
Imperial Beach	$1,256,149	$1,166,514	$1,347,627	7%	16%
Lemon Grove	$1,276,097	$1,858,035	$2,212,680	73%	19%
Poway	$1,565,835	$1,487,721	$1,861,879	19%	25%
San Marcos	$3,104,356	$4,053,599	$3,865,058	25%	-5%
Santee	$1,477,330	$2,082,939	$1,742,926	18%	-16%
Solana Beach	$960,381	$1,276,373	$1,361,535	42%	7%
Vista	$4,300,431	$5,386,811	$6,285,972	46%	17%
Unincorporated	**$24,320,750**	**$23,355,469**	**$28,262,013**	**16%**	**21%**
4S Ranch	$606,752	$1,423,000	$2,313,950	281%	63%
Alpine	$1,011,113	$1,159,905	$2,117,686	109%	83%
Fallbrook	$2,006,513	$2,700,002	$3,177,675	58%	18%
Ramona	$665,417	$752,050	$991,289	49%	32%
Valley Center	$886,976	$2,493,579	$2,387,971	169%	-4%
California Highway Patrol	$2,554,081	$3,423,080	--	--	--
California State University San Marcos	$16,278	$21,468	--	--	--
San Diego State University	$342,915	$413,187	$388,400	13%	-6%
University of California San Diego	$650,345	$464,207	$561,366	-14%	21%
San Diego Harbor Police	$1,180,976	$1,193,485	$2,889,985	145%	142%
California State Parks	$50,755	$19,876	--	--	--
Total	**$182,773,104**	**$244,489,094**	**$304,029,605**	**66%**	**24%**

Note: Dollar amounts are not adjusted for inflation and reflect the reported dollar values associated with stolen items reported by individual jurisdictions. It should be noted that California Highway Patrol, California State San Marcos University, and California State Parks did not report UCR data for the year 2022 because they already transitioned to the new reporting system. California State Parks also did not report 2021 data for the entire year. "Sheriff-Total" includes the contract cities and the unincorporated area served by the San Diego County Sheriff's Department. Camp Pendleton is not included. "Unincorporated" includes 4S Ranch, Alpine, Fallbrook, Ramona, and Valley Center, as well as the unincorporated areas for which crime data are not individually shown (Campo, Julian, Lakeside, Pine Valley, Ranchita, Spring Valley, and the unincorporated areas of Encinitas, Imperial Beach, Lemon Grove, Poway, San Marcos, Santee, and Vista).

Source: SANDAG

Appendix Table 18
Dollar value of property recovered by jurisdiction
San Diego region, 2018, 2021, and 2022

| | 2018 | 2021 | 2022 | Change | |
				2018-2022	2021-2022
Carlsbad	$1,507,534	$2,152,392	$2,119,412	41%	-2%
Chula Vista	$4,116,895	$6,699,511	$7,964,699	93%	19%
Coronado	$216,293	$238,113	$409,836	89%	72%
El Cajon	$3,234,048	$3,566,230	$3,250,207	<1%	-9%
Escondido	$3,352,491	$5,500,933	$5,663,830	69%	3%
La Mesa	$1,041,903	$1,537,326	$1,467,055	41%	-5%
National City	$1,533,067	$2,549,203	$3,886,236	153%	52%
Oceanside	$4,116,976	$5,662,351	$6,528,174	59%	15%
San Diego	$24,893,205	$36,810,544	$30,203,022	21%	-18%
Sheriff - Total	**$11,620,638**	**$17,624,279**	**$19,653,396**	**69%**	**12%**
Del Mar	$195,182	$36,615	$137,621	-29%	276%
Encinitas	$785,613	$699,640	$1,877,763	139%	168%
Imperial Beach	$550,749	$517,297	$639,618	16%	24%
Lemon Grove	$683,660	$1,031,634	$1,231,165	80%	19%
Poway	$351,974	$400,182	$211,929	-40%	-47%
San Marcos	$939,633	$2,057,025	$1,747,735	86%	-15%
Santee	$615,271	$842,674	$699,971	14%	-17%
Solana Beach	$192,215	$355,581	$500,318	160%	41%
Vista	$1,367,714	$1,673,486	$2,563,671	87%	53%
Unincorporated	**$5,938,627**	**$10,010,145**	**$10,043,605**	**69%**	**<1%**
4S Ranch	$127,626	$244,033	$164,060	29%	-33%
Alpine	$460,447	$562,473	$415,911	-10%	-26%
Fallbrook	$654,751	$1,348,694	$1,089,839	66%	-19%
Ramona	$178,602	$319,205	$363,969	104%	14%
Valley Center	$397,503	$1,237,299	$1,003,859	153%	-19%
California Highway Patrol	$1,123,443	$954,482	--	--	--
California State University San Marcos	$2,343	$1,497	--	--	--
San Diego State University	$113,988	$96,258	$62,238	-45%	-35%
University of California San Diego	$35,659	$60,153	$192,131	439%	219%
San Diego Harbor Police	$86,599	$95,390	$240,942	178%	153%
California State Parks	$2,072	$976	--	--	--
Total	**$56,997,154**	**$83,549,638**	**$81,641,178**	**43%**	**-2%**

Note: Dollar amounts are not adjusted for inflation and reflect the reported dollar values by individual jurisdictions. It should be noted that California Highway Patrol, California State San Marcos University, and California State Parks did not report UCR data for the year 2022 because they already transitioned to the new reporting system. California State Parks also did not report 2021 for the entire year. "Sheriff-Total" includes the contract cities and the unincorporated area served by the San Diego County Sheriff's Department. Camp Pendleton is not included. "Unincorporated" includes 4S Ranch, Alpine, Fallbrook, Ramona, and Valley Center, as well as the unincorporated areas for which crime data are not individually shown (Campo, Julian, Lakeside, Pine Valley, Ranchita, Spring Valley, and the unincorporated areas of Encinitas, Imperial Beach, Lemon Grove, Poway, San Marcos, Santee, and Vista).

Source: SANDAG

Appendix Table 19
Property recovery rate by jurisdiction
San Diego region, 2018, 2021, and 2022

	2018	2021	2022	Change	
				2018-2022	2021-2022
Carlsbad	24%	37%	29%	5%	-8%
Chula Vista	30%	38%	38%	8%	0%
Coronado	34%	19%	34%	0%	15%
El Cajon	48%	48%	44%	-4%	-4%
Escondido	48%	56%	41%	-7%	-15%
La Mesa	31%	35%	36%	5%	1%
National City	31%	51%	54%	23%	3%
Oceanside	44%	46%	52%	8%	6%
San Diego	30%	28%	17%	-13%	-11%
Sheriff - Total	**27%**	**39%**	**37%**	**10%**	**-2%**
Del Mar	13%	13%	13%	0%	0%
Encinitas	24%	16%	40%	16%	24%
Imperial Beach	44%	44%	47%	3%	3%
Lemon Grove	54%	56%	56%	2%	0%
Poway	22%	27%	11%	-11%	-16%
San Marcos	30%	51%	45%	15%	-6%
Santee	42%	40%	40%	-2%	0%
Solana Beach	20%	28%	37%	17%	9%
Vista	32%	31%	41%	9%	10%
Unincorporated	**24%**	**43%**	**36%**	**12%**	**-7%**
4S Ranch	21%	17%	7%	-14%	-10%
Alpine	46%	48%	20%	-26%	-28%
Fallbrook	33%	50%	34%	1%	-16%
Ramona	27%	42%	37%	10%	-5%
Valley Center	45%	50%	42%	-3%	-8%
California Highway Patrol	44%	28%	--	--	--
California State University San Marcos	14%	7%	--	--	--
San Diego State University	33%	23%	16%	-17%	-7%
University of California San Diego	5%	13%	34%	29%	21%
San Diego Harbor Police	7%	8%	8%	1%	0%
California State Parks	4%	5%	--	--	--
Total	**31%**	**34%**	**27%**	**-4%**	**-7%**

Note: Dollar amounts are not adjusted for inflation and reflect the reported dollar values by individual jurisdictions. It should be noted that California Highway Patrol, California State San Marcos University, and California State Parks did not report UCR data for the year 2022 because they already transitioned to the new reporting system. California State Parks also did not report 2021 data for the entire year. "Sheriff-Total" includes the contract cities and the unincorporated area served by the San Diego County Sheriff's Department. Camp Pendleton is not included. "Unincorporated" includes 4S Ranch, Alpine, Fallbrook, Ramona, and Valley Center, as well as the unincorporated areas for which crime data are not individually shown (Campo, Julian, Lakeside, Pine Valley, Ranchita, Spring Valley, and the unincorporated areas of Encinitas, Imperial Beach, Lemon Grove, Poway, San Marcos, Santee, and Vista).

Sources: California Department of Motor Vehicles; California Department of Finance; SANDAG Population and Housing Estimates v2021

Appendix Table 20
Population by jurisdiction
San Diego region, 2018, 2021, and 2022

	2018	2021	2022	Change	
				2018-2021	2021-2022
Carlsbad	113,994	115,501	N/A	1%	N/A
Chula Vista	268,588	274,449	N/A	2%	N/A
Coronado	21,416	22,357	N/A	4%	N/A
El Cajon	103,954	103,243	N/A	-1%	N/A
Escondido	151,068	151,688	N/A	<1%	N/A
La Mesa	60,057	59,578	N/A	-1%	N/A
National City	62,673	62,749	N/A	<1%	N/A
Oceanside	176,569	176,754	N/A	<1%	N/A
San Diego	1,416,956	1,411,034	N/A	<-1%	N/A
Sheriff - Total	**901,534**	**902,507**	**N/A**	**<1%**	**N/A**
Del Mar	4,289	4,258	N/A	-1%	N/A
Encinitas	62,394	62,289	N/A	<-1%	N/A
Imperial Beach	27,599	27,774	N/A	1%	N/A
Lemon Grove	26,575	26,345	N/A	-1%	N/A
Poway	49,518	48,936	N/A	-1%	N/A
San Marcos	95,032	96,302	N/A	1%	N/A
Santee	56,450	56,800	N/A	1%	N/A
Solana Beach	13,866	13,827	N/A	<-1%	N/A
Vista	102,498	103,268	N/A	1%	N/A
Unincorporated	**463,313**	**462,708**	**N/A**	**<-1%**	**N/A**
4S Ranch	23,502	22,480	N/A	-4%	N/A
Alpine	29,180	28,072	N/A	-4%	N/A
Fallbrook	53,205	52,355	N/A	-2%	N/A
Lakeside	55,263	54,341	N/A	-2%	N/A
Ramona	35,724	34,785	N/A	-3%	N/A
Spring Valley	73,307	70,461	N/A	-4%	N/A
Valley Center	24,020	23,442	N/A	-2%	N/A
Camp Pendleton	44,309	41,459	N/A	-6%	N/A
Total	**3,321,118**	**3,315,404**	**N/A**	**<-1%**	**N/A**
Occupied Households	1,137,791	1,160,772	N/A	2%	N/A
Registered Vehicles	2,817,483	2,847,372	N/A	1%	N/A

Note: Population figures are based on current California Department of Finance estimates. "Sheriff-Total" includes the contract cities and the unincorporated area served by the San Diego County Sheriff's Department. Camp Pendleton is not included. "Unincorporated" includes 4S Ranch, Alpine, Fallbrook, Lakeside, Ramona, Spring Valley, and Valley Center, as well as the unincorporated areas not shown (Campo, Julian, Pine Valley, Ranchita, and the unincorporated areas of Encinitas, Imperial Beach, Lemon Grove, Poway, San Marcos, Santee, and Vista). At the time of this publication 2021 population estimates are being used for 2022 as these are the most current estimates.

Sources: California Department of Motor Vehicles; California Department of Finance; SANDAG Population and Housing Estimates v2021