



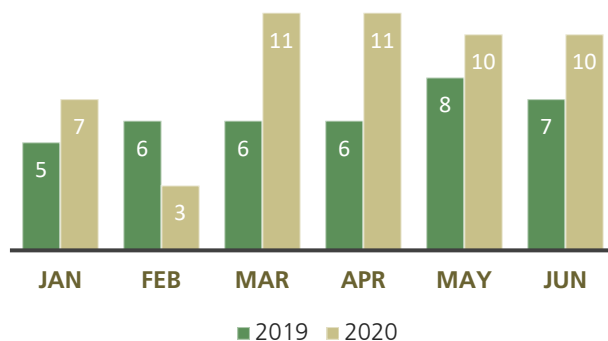
Crime in the San Diego Region in the First Half of 2020

As part of the Criminal Justice Clearinghouse, SANDAG publishes regional crime statistics twice annually, including a longer annual report and a shorter mid-year update. Since the stay-home order went into effect in March, the traditional 2020 mid-year crime analysis was supplemented to include a deeper dive by month. Those findings are highlighted here.

Highlight 1

There were 52 homicides in the San Diego region in the first six months of 2020, an increase of 37% from the 38 reported in the first half of 2019. Additional analyses revealed that the increase from April to June (48%, from 21 to 31) was larger than the increase from January to March (24%, from 17 to 21). For those cases in which motive could be determined, a greater percentage were attributed to robbery in the first half of 2020 than 2019 (22% versus 4% in 2019), fewer were attributed to gangs (3% versus 19% in 2019), and none were attributed to domestic violence (0% versus 19% in 2019).

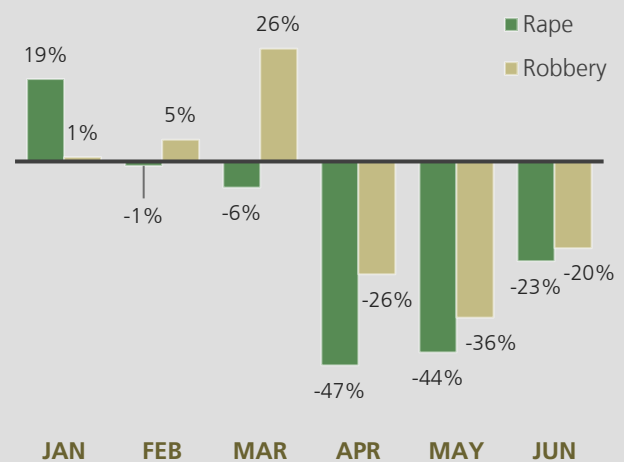
Figure 2 – Number of Homicides Reported in the San Diego Region by Month, 2019 and 2020



Highlight 2

Rapes and robberies were both down in the first half of 2020, compared to 2019 (-20% and -10%, respectively), with the largest drops seen in April and May, when social distancing may have been at its greatest levels in the San Diego region.

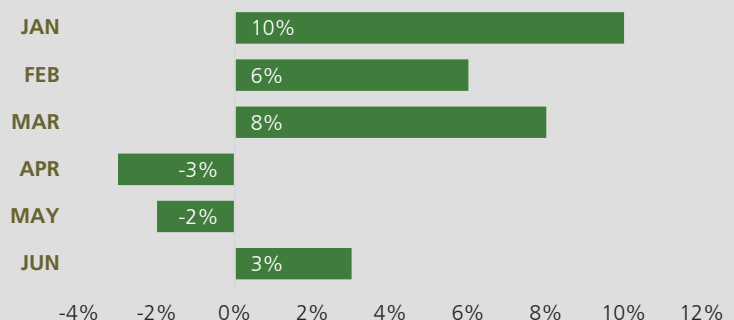
Figure 1 – Percent Change by Month 2019 to 2020 in Number of Reported Rapes and Robberies, San Diego Region



Highlight 3

There has been a fair amount of discussion regarding the **possible effect the pandemic has had on domestic violence and family violence** with individuals self-isolating together in stressful times, less contact with mandated reporters, and other factors that may affect an individual's willingness to report a crime to police. Following up on a [preliminary analysis](#) shared earlier this year, the number of domestic violence cases reported to law enforcement across the region was up each month January through March, decreased slightly in April and May, and then increased 3% in June 2020, compared to 2019.

Figure 3 – Percent Change by Month 2019 to 2020 in Number of Reported Domestic Violence Incidents, San Diego Region

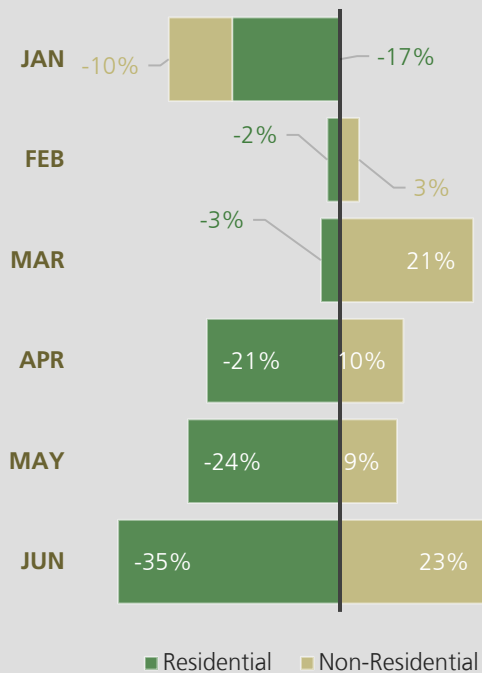


Highlight 4



With a greater number of people staying home, **residential burglaries were down 19%** from mid-year 2019 to mid-year 2020, while **non-residential burglaries were up 9%**. The greatest one-month decrease for residential burglaries and increase for non-residential burglaries was in June (-35% and 23%, respectively).

Figure 4 – Percent Change by Month 2019 to 2020 in Number of Reported Residential and Non-Residential Burglaries, San Diego Region



Highlight 5

Larceny is the most common crime type of the seven tracked as part of this crime-reporting process, representing about 1 in every 2 crimes reported to local law enforcement in the first half of 2020.

Comparing the first six months of this year to last, larceny was down overall by 13%. However, there were some interesting differences month-by-month across the types of larcenies. Theft of bikes was the only type (of these four) to increase in March, which is consistent with other regional data that shows an increase in individuals biking during the pandemic. Shoplifting and theft from buildings also declined substantially, consistent with businesses and offices closed to the public. Theft from motor vehicles remained most steady, which is consistent with the continued use of vehicles, even if for shorter trips potentially, compared to pre-pandemic.

Figure 5 – Percent Change by Month 2019 to 2020 in Number of Reported Larcenies by Type, San Diego Region

