THE CITY OF SAN DIEGO

Report to the City Council

DATE ISSUED:	January 31, 2017	REPORT NO.	17-008

ATTENTION: Honorable Council President Myrtle Cole and Members of the City
Council

SUBJECT: City of San Diego Crime Briefing
January – December 2016 Index Crimes

REFERENCE: None

REQUESTED ACTION: Information only item.

STAFF RECOMMENDATION: N/A

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY OF ITEM BACKGROUND:

This report summarizes the January through December 2016 index crimes, as well as
domestic violence cases, gang statistics, hate crimes, juvenile crimes and response times.
Index crimes include murder, rape, robbery, aggravated assault, burglary, larceny and motor
vehicle theft. The Department of Justice Uniform Crime Reporting program collects
information on these crime types from law enforcement agencies throughout the United
States and uses the data to measure crime nationwide.

Beginning in 2015, reported rapes are compiled using the FBI's updated definition, which
now includes additional sex crimes such as sodomy and oral copulation, and male victims of
sex crimes. As a result, rape statistics, including the number of reported rapes, rape rates per
one thousand residents and rape clearance rates prior to 2015 are not comparable to current
statistics. The violent crime subtotal and total index figures prior to 2015 are also not
comparable due to the change in the rape definition. This report focuses on a comparison of
2015 and 2016 statistics which were both compiled using the current definition of rape.

In addition to the statistics covered in this report, it is important to highlight the
outstanding partnerships between our police officers, professional civilian staff, volunteers
and the community we so proudly serve. These partnerships, as outlined in the Department's
Quarterly Community Policing Reports, are essential to address crime, quality of life and
traffic issues critical to San Diego maintaining its reputation as one of the safest big cities in
the United States.

<u>DISCUSSION</u>

The table below shows a decrease of 2.3% for overall crime in 2016 compared to 2015. With the exception of rape, a result of the new definition, the number of crimes in each of the categories in 2016 continues to be similar to the number of reported crimes from decades ago.

	Jan - Dec 2015	Jan - Dec 2016	% Change	(Rates per 1,000) 2015	2016	% Clearances 2015	2016
Murder	37	49	32.4%	0.03	0.04	116.2%	71.4%
Rape	566	572	1.1%	0.41	0.41	29.9%	24.3%
Robbery	1,378	1,387	0.7%	1.01	1.00	38.7%	36.2%
Aggravated Assault	3,601	3,323	-7.7%	2.63	2.39	55.8%	52.8%
Violent Crimes	**5,582**	**5,331**	**-4.5%**	**4.08**	**3.83**	**49.3%**	**45.6%**
Burglary	5,129	4,743	-7.5%	3.75	3.41	12.5%	11.2%
Theft	18,933	18,042	-4.7%	13.84	12.96	15.6%	12.4%
Vehicle Theft	5,096	5,839	14.6%	3.72	4.20	1.7%	2.4%
Property Crimes	**29,158**	**28,624**	**-1.8%**	**21.31**	**20.57**	**12.7%**	**10.1%**
TOTAL INDEX	**34,740**	**33,955**	**-2.3%**	**25.39**	**24.40**	**18.6%**	**15.7%**

Effective January 1, 2015, reported rapes are compiled using the FBI's updated definition.
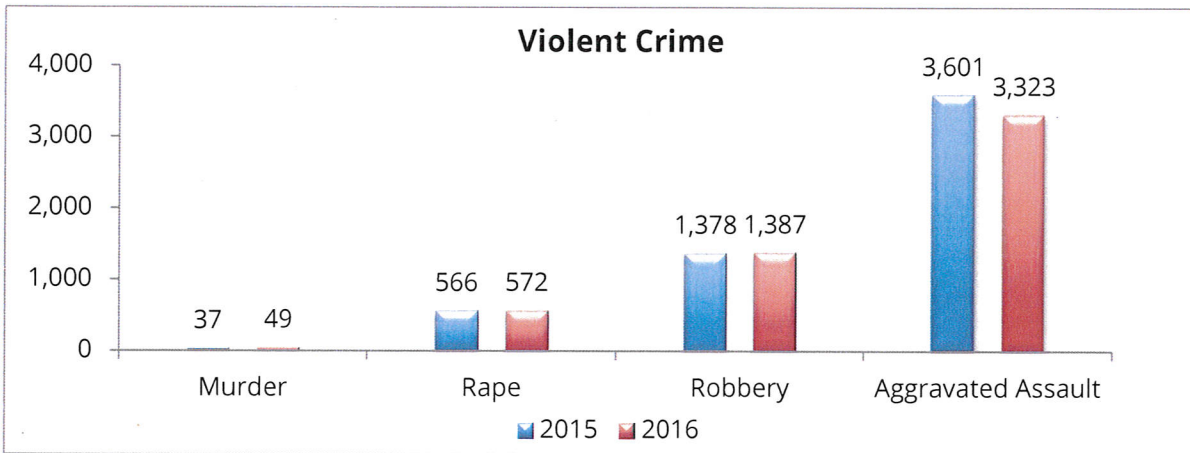
Crime Rates

The violent crime rate of 3.8 per thousand residents in 2016 is comparable to rates in the early 1970s. The crime rate per thousand residents of 20.6 for property crime and 24.4 for overall crime are comparable to rates in the late 1950s/early 1960s.

San Diego Crime Rates per 1,000 Population 2006 to 2016			
Year	Violent Crime Rate	Property Crime Rate	Total Index Crime Rate
2006	4.9	34.5	39.4
2007	4.7	33.0	37.8
2008	4.5	30.1	34.6
2009	4.4	23.8	28.2
2010	4.1	22.4	26.4
2011	3.9	22.7	26.5
2012	4.2	24.0	28.2
2013	4.0	23.9	27.9
2014	3.9	20.0	23.8
2015	4.1	21.3	25.4
2016	3.8	20.6	24.4

Violent Crimes

Violent crimes decreased 4.5% in 2016, when compared to 2015. Murders increased from 37 cases in 2015 to 49 cases in 2016. Rape increased slightly, from 566 cases in 2015 to 572 cases in 2016. Total robberies remained relatively constant. Just over two-thirds of robberies were street robberies, which increased 1.3%. Total aggravated assaults decreased 7.7% overall. Assaults involving guns increased 15.3%, assaults involving other weapons decreased by 4.5%, and aggravated assaults without a weapon decreased 25.6%. Nearly a quarter of aggravated assaults were related to domestic violence.
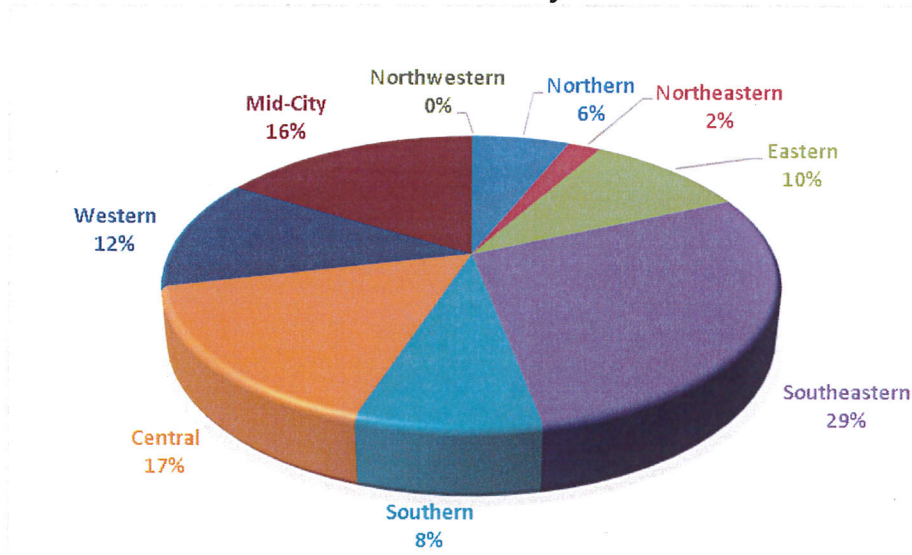

Excluding 2012 and 2015, the violent crime rate per 1,000 residents decreased each year since 2006.
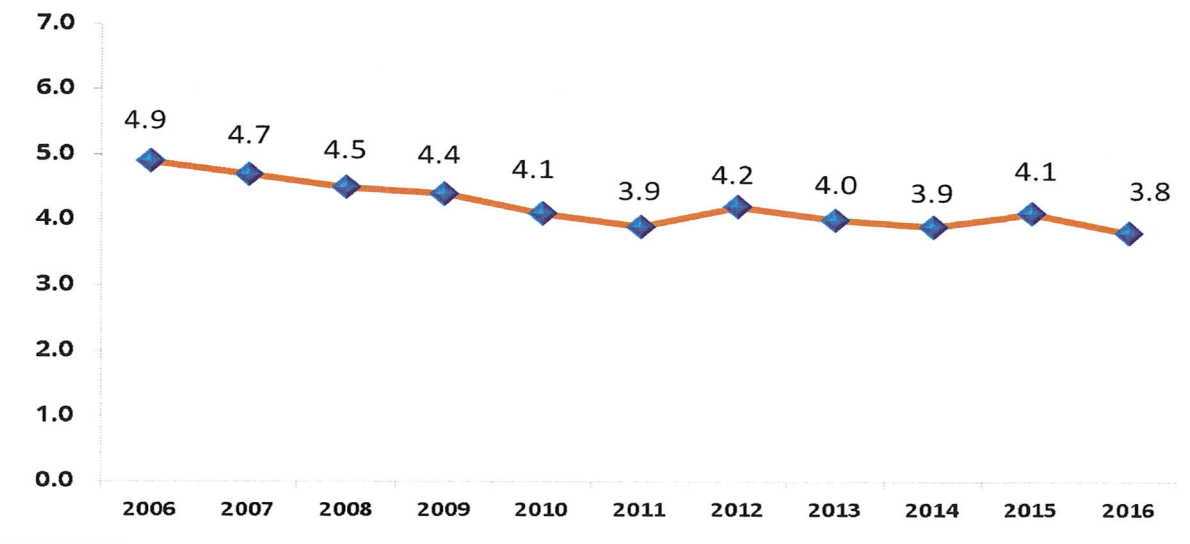
A closer review of homicides reveals nearly two-thirds of the 49 homicides in 2016 occurred in three commands. Southeastern Division accounted for 29% of homicides, followed by Central and Mid-City, with 17% and 16% respectively.

## Homicides in 2016 by Division

In 2016, more than half (25 of 49) of homicides involved a firearm, and nearly one-half (44%) of the homicides with a firearm occurred in Southeastern Division. Eastern, Mid-City and Southern each accounted for 12% of homicides involving a firearm.

## Firearm Homicides in 2016 by Division
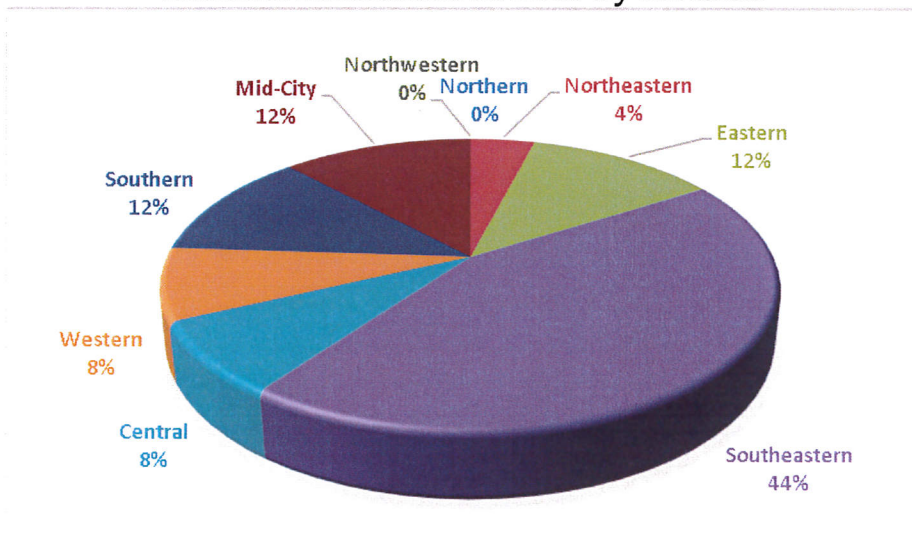
Overall violent crime decreased in 2016, due to the decrease in aggravated assaults. Central, Southeastern and Central accounted for more than half (58%) of the aggravated assaults in 2016. Twenty three percent of aggravated assaults occurred in Central division, 19% in Southeastern and 16% in Mid-City.

Aggravated Assaults in 2016 by Division
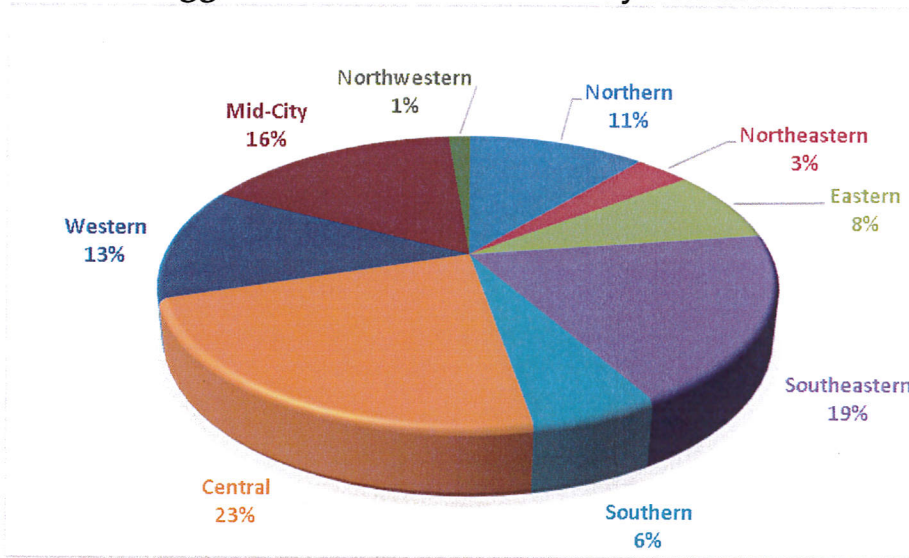
Aggravated assaults involving a firearm increased in 2016, while aggravated assaults involving all other weapon types decreased. Over one-third (37%) of firearm assaults occurred in Southeastern Division. Central and Mid-City Divisions each accounted for 15% of aggravated assaults involving a firearm.

Firearm Assaults in 2016 by Division
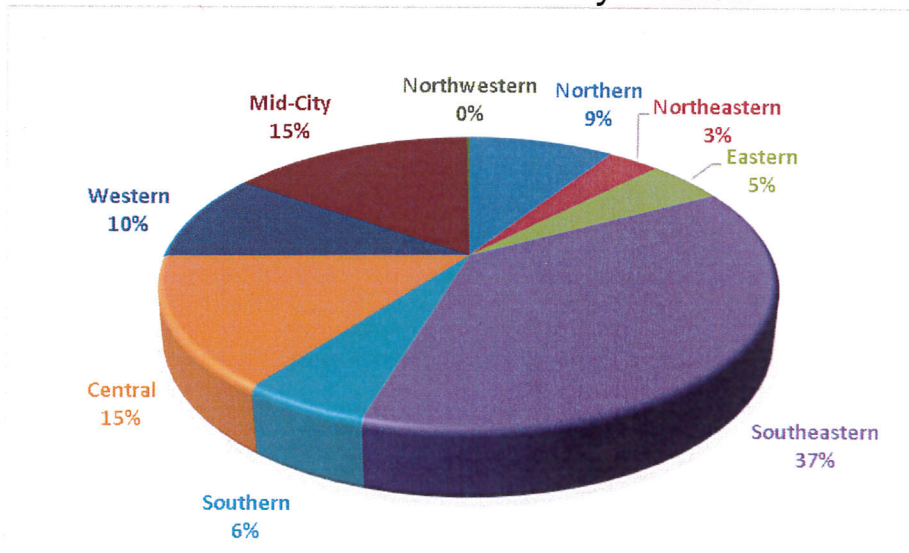
Firearms recovered during traffic and pedestrian stops show a similar distribution by command as firearm assaults. Nearly half of recovered firearms from stops were from Southeastern Division, followed by Mid-City and Central Divisions, with 20% and 12%, repectively.

Firearms Recovered During Stops in 2016 by Division
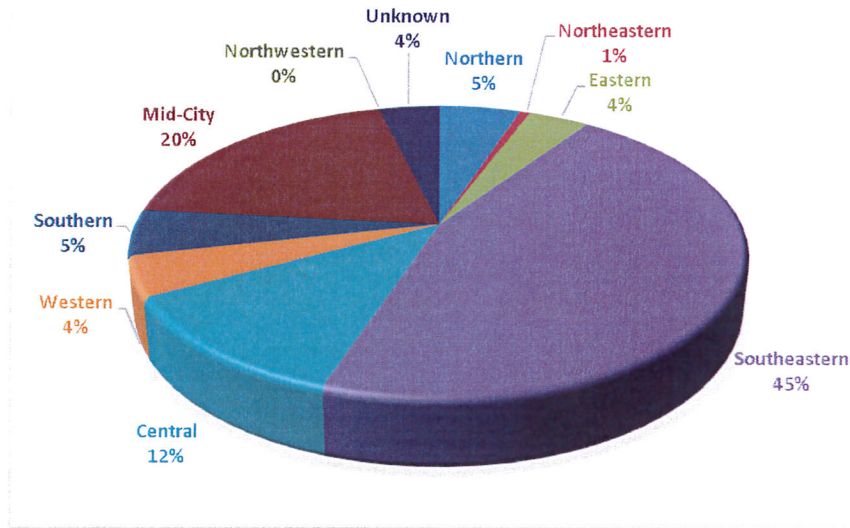
Property Crimes

Overall property crime decreased 1.8% in 2016, when compared to 2015. Burglary decreased 7.5% due to decreases in both residential and commercial burglary. Theft decreased 4.7%, primarily due to a drop in shoplifting and bicycle thefts. Vehicle theft increased 14.6%, however, the number of vehicles reported stolen is similar to the mid-1970s.
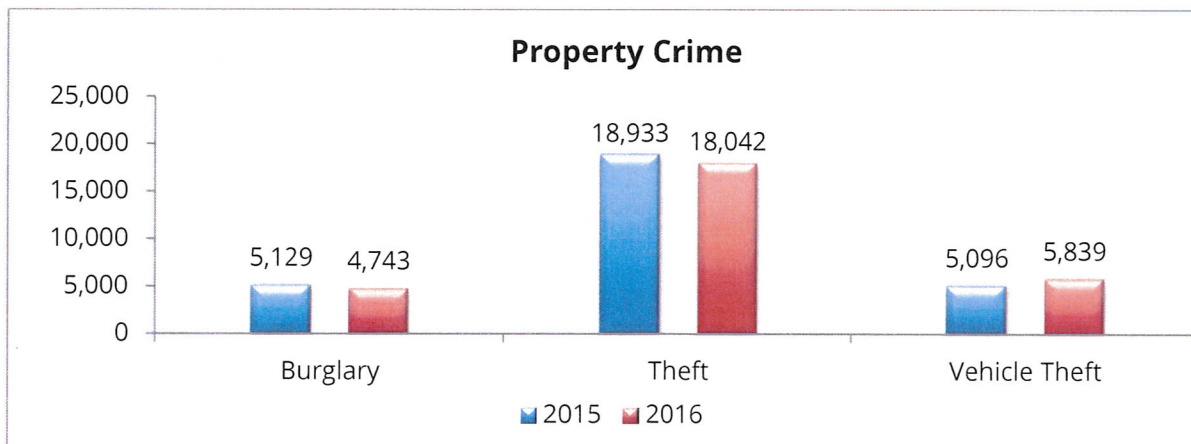
Excluding 2011, 2012 and 2015, the property crime rate per 1,000 residents decreased each year since 2006.
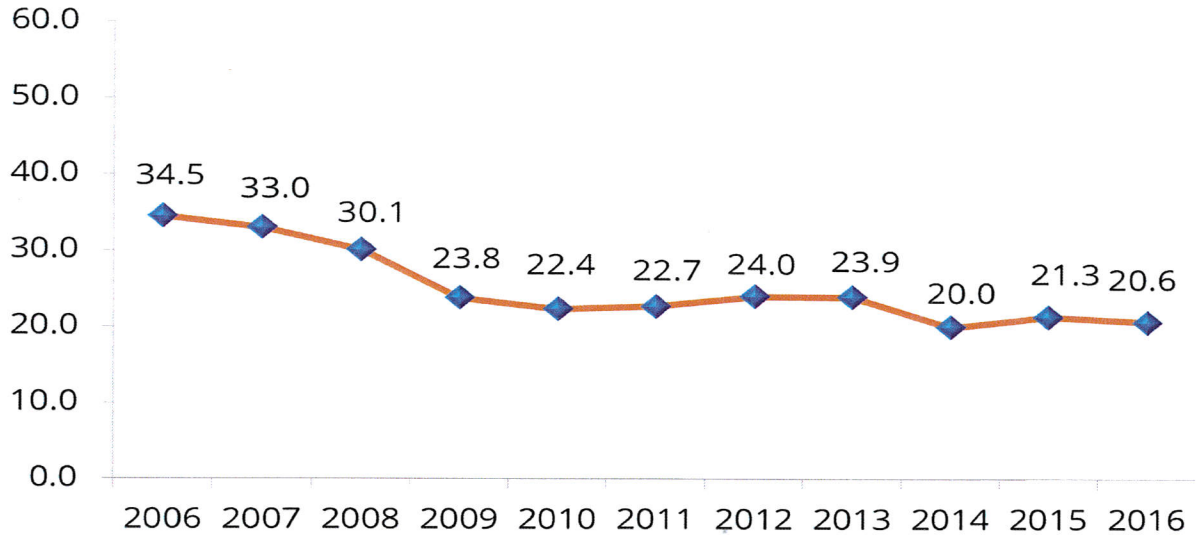
Over one -third of burglaries in 2016 occurred in Northern and Mid-City divisions, each accounted for 18% of all burglary cases.

Burglaries in 2016 by Division

Auto theft was the only property crime in 2016 that increased when compared to 2015. Auto thefts were distributed throughout the City, with Northwestern, Northeastern and Eastern accounting for the fewest auto thefts.

Auto Thefts in 2016 by Division

Northwestern 1%
Northern 14%
Mid City 18%
Northeastern 6%
Southern 12%
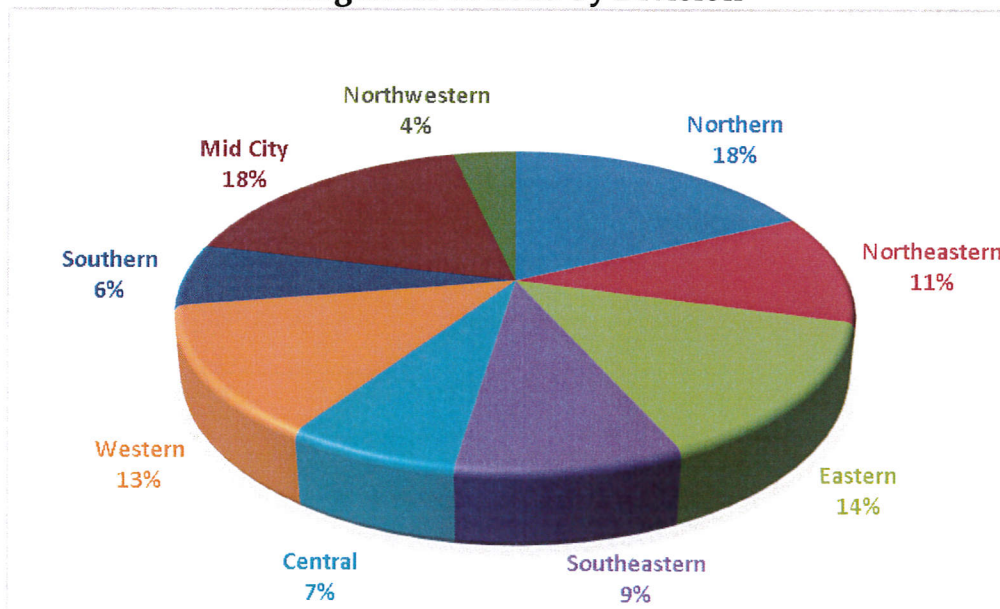Eastern 12%
Western 12%
Southeastern 13%
Central 12%
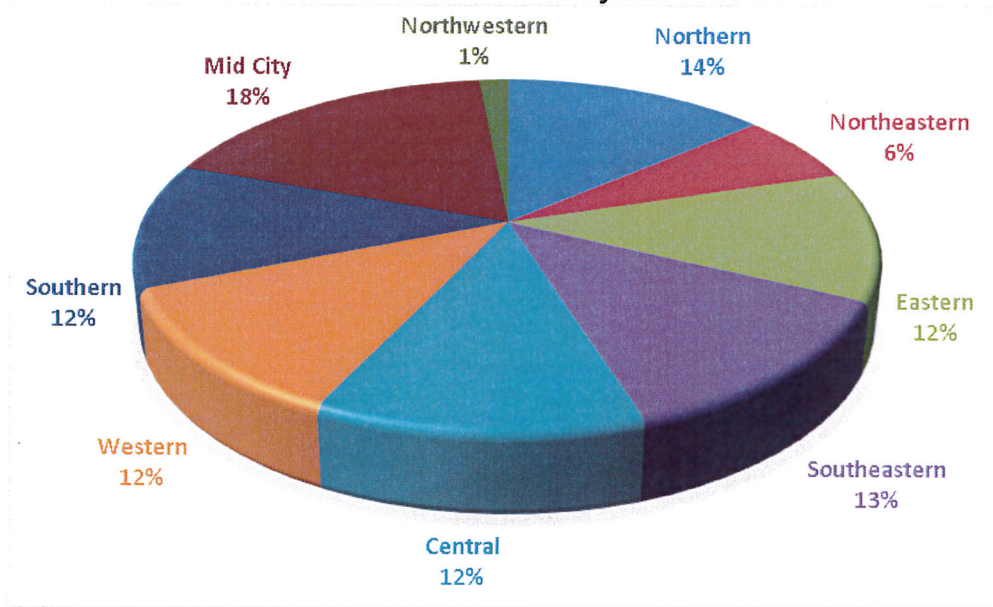
Crime Clearances

Clearance rates for each of the categories were lower in 2016 than clearance rates in 2015, with the exception of vehicle theft.

Crime Clearances

	Murder	Rape	Robbery	Aggravated Assault	Violent Crimes	Burglary	Theft	Vehicle Theft	Property Crimes	TOTAL INDEX
2015	116.2%	29.9%	38.7%	55.8%	49.3%	12.5%	15.6%	1.7%	12.7%	18.6%
2016	71.4%	24.3%	36.2%	52.8%	45.6%	11.2%	12.4%	2.4%	10.1%	15.7%
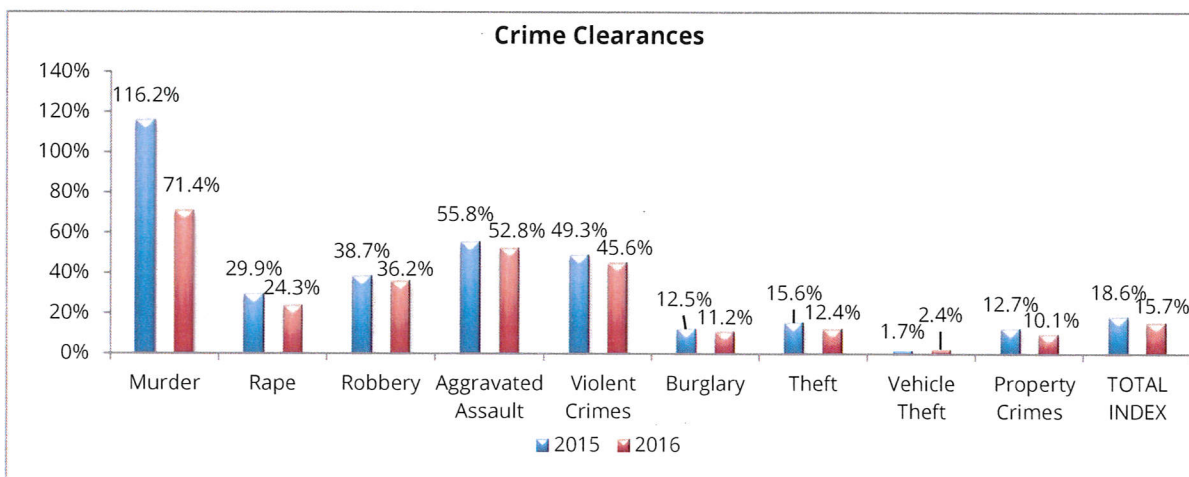
Domestic Violence

The total number of domestic violence cases decreased 7.8% in 2016 when compared to 2015. Incidents involving firearms increased, while incidents involving other weapons decreased. The majority of domestic violence cases do not involve any type of weapon.

San Diego Domestic Violence January to December	2015	2016	% Change
Criminal Cases:			
Firearms	35	42	20.0%
Knife/Cutting Instrument	162	147	-9.3%
Other Dangerous Weapon	735	640	-12.9%
Personal Weapon (hands, etc.)	5,137	4,700	-8.5%
Total Criminal Cases	6,069	5,529	-8.9%
Non-Criminal Calls:	1,324	1,289	-2.6%
Total Cases	**7,393**	**6,818**	**-7.8%**

Gang Crimes

Overall, the number of crimes committed by gang members decreased in 2016, by 2.2%. Assaults and attempted homicides decreased 18.1% and were down in all categories. The number of drive-by shootings was the same for 2015 and 2016 with a total of 6 cases. Arrests of gang members decreased, 3.6% in 2016.

San Diego Crimes Committed by Gang Members January to December			
Crime Type	2015	2016	% Change
All Crimes:			
Homicide	6	4	-33.3%
Attempt Homicide	13	3	-76.9%
Assault	202	173	-14.4%
Robbery	123	83	-32.5%
Auto Theft	75	74	-1.3%
Other	494	596	20.6%
Total	**913**	**933**	**2.2%**
Assaults & Attempt Homicides:			
Shooting	54	43	-20.4%
Stabbing	25	21	-16.0%
Other	136	112	-17.6%
Total	**215**	**176**	**-18.1%**
Drive-By Shootings	6	6	0.0%
Arrests of Gang Members	2,763	2,664	-3.6%

Data supplied by Gang Unit 1/19/2017

Hate Crimes

There were 35 hate crimes in 2016, one fewer case than in 2015. Hate crimes based on ethnicity increased by one case and accounted for the highest percentage overall cases in 2016, with 43%. Hate crimes motivated by sexual orientation decreased by three cases compared to 2015, and ranked second with 31% of total cases. The number of hate crimes cases based on religion remained the same as the prior year and gender increased by one case. Overall, 20% of hate crimes were motivated by religion and the remaining 6% were gender based.

San Diego Reported Hate Crimes January to December				
Hate Crimes	2015	% of Total	2016	% of Total
Ethnicity	14	39%	15	43%
Sexual Orientation	14	39%	11	31%
Religion	7	19%	7	20%
Gender	1	3%	2	6%
Disability	0	0%	0	0%
				15 to 16 % Change
Total Hate Crime	36		35	-2.8%

Juvenile Crimes

The number of juvenile victims of violent crime decreased, by 12.7% from 2015 to 2016. There were fewer juvenile victims in each of the time categories, with the largest decrease during curfew hours.

Juvenile Statistics January to December			
Juvenile Victims of Violent Crimes:	2015	2016	15 to 16 % Change
Daytime Hours (0830 to 1329)			
Murder	1	0	-100.0%
Rape	31	24	-22.6%
Robbery	7	12	71.4%
Aggravated Assault	50	44	-12.0%
Daytime Total	89	80	-10.1%
After School Hours (1330 to 2159)			
Murder	1	1	0.0%
Rape	54	31	-42.6%
Robbery	64	81	26.6%
Aggravated Assault	144	115	-20.1%
After School Total	263	228	-13.3%
Curfew Hours (2200 to 0829)			
Murder	0	0	N/A
Rape	46	41	-10.9%
Robbery	19	15	-21.1%
Aggravated Assault	54	47	-13.0%
Curfew Total	119	103	-13.4%
ALL HOURS TOTAL	471	411	-12.7%

Juvenile Arrests

All time categories showed a decrease in the number of juvenile arrests, resulting in a total decrease of 23.1% for all hours. Much of the decrease is due to fewer arrests for curfew and theft violations.

Juvenile Statistics January to December			
Juvenile Arrests:	**2015**	**2016**	**15 to 16 % Change**
Daytime Hours (0830 to 1329)			
Felony	226	187	-17.3%
Misdemeanor	753	722	-4.1%
Other	10	5	-50.0%
Daytime Total	**989**	**914**	**-7.6%**
After School Hours (1330 to 2159)			
Felony	245	220	-10.2%
Misdemeanor	696	527	-24.3%
Other	3	3	0.0%
After School Total	**944**	**750**	**-20.6%**
Curfew Hours (2200 to 0829)			
Felony	114	93	-18.4%
Misdemeanor	375	257	-31.5%
Other	739	418	-43.4%
Curfew Total	**1,228**	**768**	**-37.5%**
ALL HOURS TOTAL	**3,161**	**2,432**	**-23.1%**

The enhanced curfew enforcement began on June 3, 1994.

Daytime Loitering enforcement began in June 1996.

Response Times

San Diego Police Department dispatches incoming calls according to a hierarchy of call types as defined below.

Priority E: Imminent threat to life, dispatch immediately.
Priority 1:   Threat to life, serious crime in progress, dispatch immediately.
Priority 2:   Threat to life has passed or does not exist, minor crime in progress/serious crime where suspect has left scene, dispatch as quickly as possible.
Priority 3:   Non-urgent requests for service such as noise only loud parties, report only calls, and crime scene follow-up, dispatch as soon as possible after higher priority calls.
Priority 4:   Minor requests for service such as found property, most parking violations, etc., dispatch when there are no higher priority calls awaiting assignment in the beat.

Response times to all priority calls increased in 2016 when compared to 2015, except for Priority E calls which remained the same.

Average Response Times by Priority January to December			
Priority	2015	2016	% Change
E	7.0	7.0	0.0%
1	14.3	16.0	11.9%
2	35.0	42.5	21.4%
3	87.1	100.9	15.8%
4	119.4	150.6	26.1%

The total number of dispatched calls decreased 4.1% when compared to 2015. The number of calls for all priorities also decreased.

Dispatched Calls by Priority January to December			
Priority	2015	2016	% Change
E	36,175	34,772	-3.9%
1	187,916	183,905	-2.1%
2	217,173	208,188	-4.1%
3	72,904	69,220	-5.1%
4	28,279	24,211	-14.4%
Total	542,447	520,296	-4.1%

CONCLUSION

The statistics in this report reflect crime in the City of San Diego. The attached Quarterly Community Policing Reports detail many essential partnerships with our community, as well as outreach and other types of community involvement that are vital to San Diego maintaining its distinction as one of the safest large cities in the United States.

CITY STRATEGIC PLAN GOAL(S)/OBJECTIVE(S):
Goal # 2: Work in partnership with all of our communities to achieve safe and livable neighborhoods
Objective # 1: Protect lives, property, and the environment through timely and effective response in communities
Objective # 2: Reduce and prevent crime
Objective # 4: Foster services that improve quality of life

FISCAL CONSIDERATIONS: None

EQUAL OPPORTUNITY CONTRACTING INFORMATION (if applicable): N/A

PREVIOUS COUNCIL and/or COMMITTEE ACTIONS: N/A

COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION AND OUTREACH EFFORTS: N/A

KEY STAKEHOLDERS AND PROJECTED IMPACTS: N/A

Signature on File   *Signature on File*

Police Department   Chief Operating Officer

Attachment(s):   1. Quarterly Community Policing Reports for Calendar Year 2016