Staff Memorandum 2025-14 Violent Crime Data for Quarter 2 2025

This memorandum is to update Committee members on recent data about violent crime in California.¹

Data compiled by the Major Cities Chiefs Association, an international association of police executives, show that violent crime declined across California in the first quarter of 2025 compared to the same time 2024. The data does not include property crimes.²

The data, which consists of violent offenses known to law enforcement, cover the eight most populous California cities, as well as jurisdictions patrolled by the Los Angeles Sheriff's Department. For this group of cities in California, overall violent crime is down 12.5% in 2025 compared to 2024. This includes a 20% drop in homicides and 19% drop in robberies.

Overall violent crime was flat or down in each of the jurisdictions reporting data. Some specific offenses have increased in some cities, with the most significant being a 9% increase in aggravated assault in Long Beach. The largest overall declines in violent crime were reported by the police departments in Oakland (30%) and San Francisco (22%).

Los Angeles County has three law enforcement agencies in the data, the Los Angeles Police Department, the Los Angeles Sheriff's Department, and the Long Beach Police Department. Taken as a group, overall violent crime declined by 11% in the Los Angeles County jurisdictions.

The 12.5% violent crime decline in California cities was about equal to the 11.8% decline in cities outside of California. Offense-level data is in the table below.

¹ Though statewide crime data are generally not available from the California Department of Justice until the summer following the relevant calendar year, Committee staff regularly provides earlier updates on crime statistics. See, e.g., Staff Memorandum 2024-07.

² The FBI has recently begun releasing estimated crime data. Staff is working to understand the data and determine how to best present it to the Committee.

³ Data in some non-California jurisdictions may be unreliable — for example, 1 jurisdiction reported a greater than 30% overall decrease in violent crime — but is included in the non-California sample.

Year-to-date violent crime statistics January–June, 2025 vs. 2024

Agency	All violent crime	Homicides	Homicide percent change	Rapes	Rape percent change	Robberies	Robbery percent change	Aggravated assaults	Aggravated assault percent change
Fresno PD	-7.3%	-3	-20.0%	-20	-19.6%	+26	+6.0%	-105	-12.4%
Long Beach PD	-0.9%	-5	-26.3%	-5	-1.9%	-103	-18.9%	+96	+9.4%
Los Angeles PD	-17.6%	-46	-28.9%	-151	-20.8%	-755	-17.3%	-1570	-17.3%
Los Angeles Sheriff	-1.2%	-3	-3.8%	+38	+10.4%	-264	-12.5%	142	2.9%
Oakland PD	-29.6%	-10	-21.3%	-26	-25.2%	-687	-41.9%	-336	-18.8%
Sacramento PD	-10.6%	+2	+9.5%	-23	-34.8%	-65	-12.1%	-121	-9.1%
San Diego PD	-2.5%	-4	-26.7%	+9	+5.6%	-88	-15.5%	+11	+0.5%
San Francisco PD	-21.7%	-6	-35.3%	-88	-53.3%	-293	-26.5%	-147	-12.5%
San Jose PD	-8.7%	-4	-25.0%	-76	-28.4%	-14	-2.2%	-145	-7.9%
CA cities combined	-12.5%	-79	-20.4%	-342	-15.4%	-2243	-18.8%	-2175	-9.0%
LA County jurisdictions	-11.1%	-54	-21.1%	-118	-8.7%	-1122	-16.0%	-1332	-8.9%
Non-CA Cities	-11.8%	-581	-18.9%	-955	-7.5%	-7751	-17.9%	-12166	-9.9%

Notes: Author's calculation based on Major Cities Chiefs Association, *Violent Crime Survey — National Totals, Midyear Comparison, January 1 to June 30, 2025, and 2024*, August 1, 2025. LA County jurisdictions are Long Beach PD, Los Angeles PD, and Los Angeles Sheriff's Department. Non-CA cities are the 60 non-California U.S. cities included in the Major Cities Chiefs Association survey.

Note that these crime reports are preliminary and may differ from final numbers. In addition, year-to-date comparisons this early in the year should be treated with skepticism and caution as early data may not reflect final trends.⁴

Respectfully submitted,

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2

⁴ See, e.g., Jeff Asher, *How Early Is Too Early For YTD Crime Stats?*, Jeff-alytics, March 16, 2023.