

Crimes against Persons: a Closer Look at Victim Profiles (2024)

In 2024, San Diego County law enforcement agencies reported a total of 32,078 Crimes Against Persons, marking a 3% decrease from 2023.¹ However, three offenses within this category saw increases: kidnapping/abduction, intimidation, and murder/nonnegligent manslaughter.² This CJ Flash provides insight into the victims of these specific crimes, based on available demographic data. Understanding these patterns can help identify disparities in victimization and support data-informed responses to community safety. Crime trends are addressed more fully in the latest CJ Bulletin: [Crime in the San Diego Region, 2024](#).

Highlight 1: Over four in five victims of kidnapping/abduction were female

Kidnapping/abduction involves the unlawful seizure, transportation, or detention of a person against their will, or of a minor without the consent of a parent or legal guardian.³ In 2024, there were **744 reported incidents** of kidnapping/abduction in the county. While this offense made up just 2% of all crimes against persons, it marked an **18% increase** from 2023. Half of all kidnapping/abduction victims were Hispanic (50%), and notably, a majority of victims were female (83%). Victim age patterns varied by race/ethnicity: nearly half of Black victims were under the age of 24 while White victims tended to be older.

Figure 1: Gender Distribution of Kidnapping/Abduction Victims (2024)

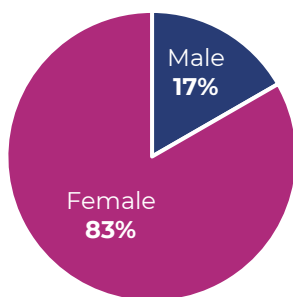
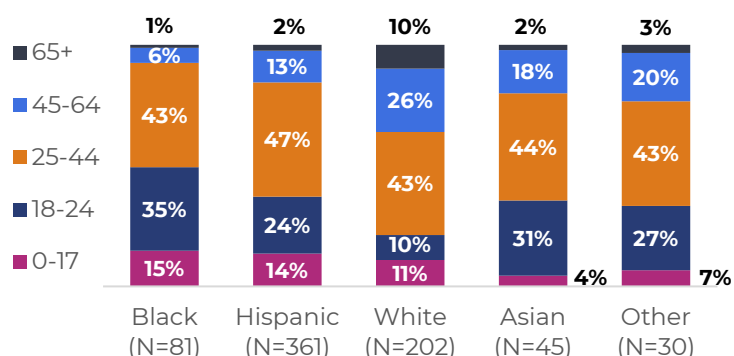


Figure 2: Age Distribution of Kidnapping/Abduction Victims by Race/Ethnicity (2024)



Notes: Cases with missing information are excluded. Caution should be taken when comparing groups with varying sample sizes.

Sources: SANDAG; ARJIS, 2024

¹ This report uses data from the California Incident-Based Reporting System (CIBRS), California's version of the National Incident-Based Reporting System (NIBRS). For more information on NIBRS, see: Bureau of Justice Statistics, [National Incident-Based Reporting System \(NIBRS\)](#), August 2, 2022.

² While the focus of this flash is on selected crimes against persons, other crimes from different categories also saw increases from the previous year. See bulletin for more information.

³ For a full list of offense definitions, see the Federal Bureau Investigation's [2025 NIBRS User Manual](#).

Highlight 2: Hispanic and White individuals most affected by intimidation

Acts of intimidation involve placing someone in reasonable fear of bodily harm through threats or threatening behavior, without using a weapon or physical force. Threats may occur in person, by phone, or in writing. In 2024, **2,437 such incidents** were reported in the region, comprising 8% of all crimes against persons and marking a **2% increase** from 2023. Hispanic and White individuals accounted for most victims of intimidation (41% and 38%, respectively). Victims were more often male (56%). These offenses also involved a slightly older age profile; nearly one in three (31%) victims were 45 or older. Notably, law enforcement officers represented 16% of reported intimidation cases.

Figure 3: Racial/Ethnic Distribution of Intimidation Victims (2024)

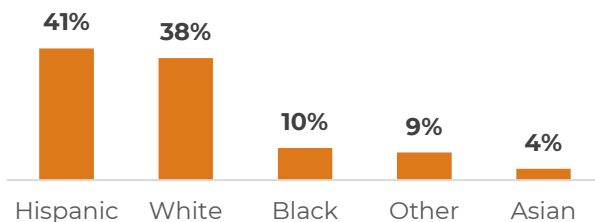
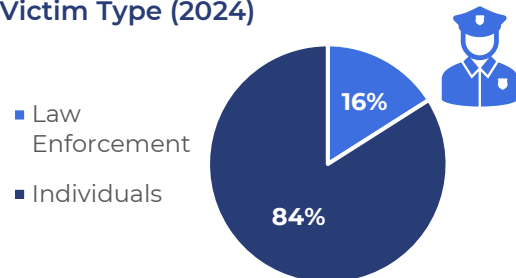


Figure 4: Intimidation Victims by Victim Type (2024)



Notes: Cases with missing information not included. Due to rounding, percentages may not add to 100.
Sources: SANDAG; ARJIS, 2024

Highlight 3: Firearms are key drivers of murder among young adults

Murder is the willful (nonnegligent) killing of one human being by another. In 2024, there were **88 reported murders** in the region—**three more** than in 2023. Most victims were male (79%), and 40% were age 40 or older. Hispanic individuals made up the largest share of victims (38%), but Black individuals were disproportionately affected, comprising 23% of victims despite representing 5% of the county population.⁴

Of the 77 cases with a known weapon, nearly half involved a firearm (49%). Firearms were especially common among young adults: 82% of victims aged 18 to 24 (9 of 11) were killed with a firearm. Hispanic and Black victims were also disproportionately affected, with firearms used in 66% and 50% of their cases, respectively, compared to 29% for White victims.

Figure 5: Murder Victims by Race/Ethnicity and County Representation (2024)

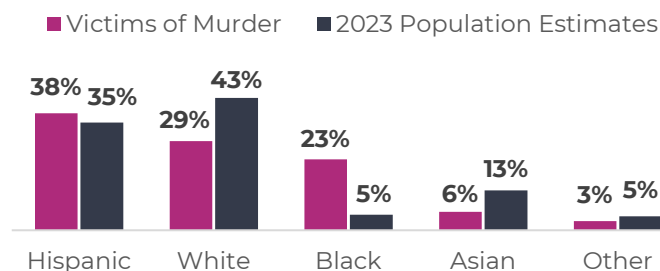
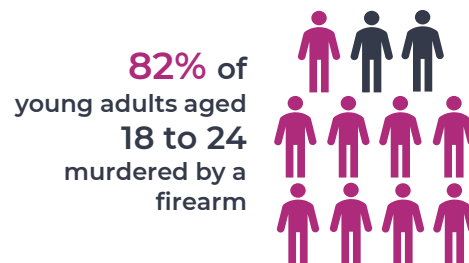


Figure 6: Proportion of Murder Victims Ages 18 to 24 Killed by a Firearm (2024)



Note: Due to rounding, percentages may not add to 100.
Sources: SANDAG; ARJIS, 2024

⁴ San Diego Association of Governments, [SANDAG Population and Housing Estimates v2023](#), December 19, 2024.