CRIME IN MAJOR OHIO CITIES

Q1 - 2016

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Overview

- This report provides information about crimes occurring in major Ohio cities during the first quarter (January 1st – March 31st) of 2016. The cities included in this report are Akron, Canton, Cincinnati, Columbus, Dayton, and Youngstown.

- Data for this report are taken from the Ohio Incident-Based Reporting System (OIBRS). OIBRS is a voluntary crime reporting program that allows Ohio law enforcement agencies to electronically submit crime statistics to state and federal government agencies.

- The data included in this report consist of the seven most severe categories of offenses collected by the FBI’s Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) Program. These offenses are known as Part 1 crimes, and are divided in to two categories: violent crimes (murder, forcible rape, robbery, and aggravated assault) and property crimes (burglary, larceny/theft, motor vehicle theft, and arson\(^1\)).

- Data from the first quarter of 2016 are compared to the first quarter of 2015 to provide context.

Disclaimer: Data included in this report are preliminary, and only as accurate as the data provided by local law enforcement agencies.

\(^1\) Arson data are omitted from this report due to limited reporting of offenses.
1st Quarter Crime in Major Ohio Cities, 2016

2015

17,872
Part 1 Crimes

2,519
Violent Crimes

15,353
Property Crimes

2016

18,882
Part 1 Crimes

2,545
Violent Crimes

16,337
Property Crimes

5.7% increase
1.0% increase
6.4% increase
1st Quarter Crime in Major Ohio Cities, 2016

Summary

- A total of 18,882 Part 1 crimes were reported in major Ohio cities during the first quarter of 2016. This represents a **5.7% increase** from the 17,872 Part 1 crimes reported during the first quarter of 2015.

- The 2,545 violent crimes reported in the first quarter of 2016 represent a **1.0% increase** from the 2,519 violent crimes reported in the first quarter of 2015.

- The 16,337 property crimes reported in the first quarter of 2016 represent a **6.4% increase** from the 15,353 property crimes reported in the first quarter of 2015.

- Akron and Youngstown reported decreases in violent crime between the first quarter of 2015 and the first quarter of 2016.

- Cincinnati and Youngstown reported a decrease in property crime from the first quarter of 2015 to the first quarter of 2016.
Violent Crime

According to the UCR Program, violent crimes are offenses that involve force or the threat of force. Four different offenses are categorized as violent crimes: murder, forcible rape, robbery, and aggravated assault.

Aggravated assaults were the only category of violent crime to decrease between the 1st quarter of 2015 and the 1st quarter of 2016.

Figure 1: Total Number of 1st Quarter Violent Crimes

- Robbery: 1,053 (2015), 1,062 (2016)
Robberies increased by 0.9% during the first quarter of 2016. Akron, Canton, Cincinnati, and Dayton reported a decrease in robberies. Aggravated assaults decreased by 5.8% during the first quarter of 2016. Akron, Cincinnati, Columbus, and Youngstown reported a decrease in aggravated assaults.

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2 % change is calculated based on rate. Rate describes the total number of offenses per 100,000 people and is rounded to the nearest hundredth. Rounding may lead to discrepancies for column and row totals.
Forcible rapes increased by 23.5% during the first quarter of 2016. Dayton and Youngstown reported a decrease in forcible rapes.

Murders increased by 24.4% during the first quarter of 2016. No cities reported a decrease in murders.
Property Crimes

- According to the UCR Program, property crimes are offenses involving the taking of money or property without force or the threat of force against a victim. Three different offenses are categorized as property crime: burglary, larceny-theft, and motor vehicle theft.

- Larcenies/thefts and burglaries increased between the first quarter of 2015 and the first quarter of 2016, while motor vehicle thefts decreased.

![Figure 2: Total Number of 1st Quarter Property Crimes](chart.png)
Larceny/theft offenses increased by 9.8% during the first quarter of 2016.
Cincinnati reported a decrease in the total number of larceny/theft offenses.

Burglaries increased by 1.4% during the first quarter of 2016.
Dayton and Youngstown reported a decrease in burglaries.
Motor vehicle thefts decreased by 2.9% during the first quarter of 2016.

Canton, Cincinnati, Columbus, and Youngstown reported a decrease in motor vehicle thefts.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>City</th>
<th>2015 Total</th>
<th>2015 Rate</th>
<th>2016 Total</th>
<th>2016 Rate</th>
<th>% Change</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Akron</td>
<td>144</td>
<td>72.78</td>
<td>147</td>
<td>74.30</td>
<td>2.1% increase</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Canton</td>
<td>53</td>
<td>73.31</td>
<td>47</td>
<td>65.01</td>
<td>11.3% decrease</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cincinnati</td>
<td>276</td>
<td>92.57</td>
<td>243</td>
<td>81.50</td>
<td>12.0% decrease</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Columbus</td>
<td>798</td>
<td>95.46</td>
<td>775</td>
<td>92.71</td>
<td>2.9% decrease</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dayton</td>
<td>154</td>
<td>109.22</td>
<td>181</td>
<td>128.37</td>
<td>17.5% increase</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Youngstown</td>
<td>64</td>
<td>98.37</td>
<td>53</td>
<td>81.46</td>
<td>17.2% decrease</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>1,489</td>
<td>92.46</td>
<td>1,446</td>
<td>89.79</td>
<td>2.9% decrease</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Figure 3: Violent Crime Rate Since 2004

Figure 4: Property Crime Rate Since 2004