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Overview

- This report provides information about crimes occurring in major Ohio cities during the fourth quarter (October 1st – December 31st) of 2016. The cities included in this report are Akron, Canton, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Columbus, Dayton, Toledo 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 into 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 fourth quarter of 2016 are compared to the fourth 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.
4th Quarter Crime in Major Ohio Cities, 2016

2015

30,276
Part 1
Crimes

4,863
Violent
Crimes

25,413
Property
Crimes

2016

31,742
Part 1
Crimes

5,234
Violent
Crimes

26,508
Property
Crimes

4.8% increase

7.6% increase

4.3% increase

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Department of Public Safety
Summary

- A total of 31,742 Part 1 crimes were reported in major Ohio cities during the fourth quarter of 2016. This represents a 4.8% increase from the 31,742 Part 1 crimes reported during the fourth quarter of 2015.

- The 5,234 violent crimes reported in the fourth quarter of 2016 represent a 7.6% increase from the 4,863 violent crimes reported in the fourth quarter of 2015.

- The 26,508 property crimes reported in the fourth quarter of 2016 represent a 4.3% increase from the 25,413 property crimes reported in the fourth quarter of 2015.

- All cities except Dayton and Youngstown reported a decrease in violent crime between the fourth quarter of 2015 and the fourth quarter of 2016.

- All cities except Columbus reported a decrease in property crime from the fourth quarter of 2015 to the fourth 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.

- Rapes decreased between the fourth quarter of 2015 and the fourth quarter of 2016 while robberies, aggravated assaults, and murders increased.

![Figure 1: Total Number of 4th Quarter Violent Crimes](chart.png)
Robberies increased by 11.0% during the fourth quarter of 2016. Canton, Cleveland and Toledo reported a decrease in robbery rates.

Aggravated assaults increased by 6.0% during the fourth quarter of 2016. Akron, Canton, Cincinnati and Columbus reported a decrease in aggravated assaults.

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 decreased by 4.8% during the fourth quarter of 2016.
Cleveland, Toledo and Youngstown reported an increase in forcible rapes.

Murders increased by 38.6% during the fourth quarter of 2016.
Akron, Cincinnati and Youngstown 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.

- Burglaries decreased between the fourth quarter of 2015 and the fourth quarter of 2016, while larcenies/thefts and motor vehicle thefts increased.

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Figure 2: Total Number of 4th Quarter Property Crimes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2015</th>
<th>2016</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Larceny/Theft</td>
<td>14,936</td>
<td>15,624</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Burglary</td>
<td>7,751</td>
<td>7,628</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vehicle Theft</td>
<td>2,726</td>
<td>3,256</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Larceny/theft offenses increased by 4.6% during the fourth quarter of 2016.
Cleveland was the only city to report an increase in larceny/theft offenses.

<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>1,442</td>
<td>728.80</td>
<td>1,416</td>
<td>715.66</td>
<td>1.8% decrease</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Canton</td>
<td>643</td>
<td>889.39</td>
<td>628</td>
<td>868.64</td>
<td>2.3% decrease</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cincinnati</td>
<td>2,668</td>
<td>894.81</td>
<td>2,647</td>
<td>887.76</td>
<td>0.8% decrease</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cleveland</td>
<td>2,922</td>
<td>750.15</td>
<td>3,865</td>
<td>992.24</td>
<td>32.3% increase</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Columbus</td>
<td>5,837</td>
<td>698.24</td>
<td>5,708</td>
<td>682.81</td>
<td>2.2% decrease</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dayton</td>
<td>1,078</td>
<td>764.52</td>
<td>1,051</td>
<td>745.37</td>
<td>2.5% decrease</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Youngstown</td>
<td>346</td>
<td>531.80</td>
<td>309</td>
<td>474.93</td>
<td>10.7% decrease</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>14,936</strong></td>
<td><strong>654.83</strong></td>
<td><strong>15,624</strong></td>
<td><strong>684.99</strong></td>
<td><strong>4.6% increase</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Burglaries decreased by 1.6% during the fourth quarter of 2016.
Cleveland and Columbus reported an increase in burglaries.

<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>758</td>
<td>383.10</td>
<td>651</td>
<td>329.02</td>
<td>14.1% decrease</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Canton</td>
<td>327</td>
<td>452.30</td>
<td>272</td>
<td>376.23</td>
<td>16.8% decrease</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cincinnati</td>
<td>1,126</td>
<td>377.64</td>
<td>1,039</td>
<td>348.46</td>
<td>7.7% decrease</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cleveland</td>
<td>1,311</td>
<td>336.57</td>
<td>1,961</td>
<td>503.44</td>
<td>49.6% increase</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Columbus</td>
<td>2,008</td>
<td>240.20</td>
<td>2,026</td>
<td>242.36</td>
<td>0.9% increase</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dayton</td>
<td>675</td>
<td>478.71</td>
<td>596</td>
<td>422.69</td>
<td>11.7% decrease</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Toledo</td>
<td>1,245</td>
<td>443.01</td>
<td>867</td>
<td>308.51</td>
<td>30.4% decrease</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Youngstown</td>
<td>301</td>
<td>462.64</td>
<td>216</td>
<td>331.99</td>
<td>28.2% decrease</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>7,751</strong></td>
<td><strong>339.82</strong></td>
<td><strong>7,628</strong></td>
<td><strong>334.43</strong></td>
<td><strong>1.6% decrease</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Motor vehicle thefts increased by 19.4% during the fourth quarter of 2016.

Dayton and Youngstown reported a decrease in motor vehicle thefts.
Figure 3: Violent Crime Rate Since 2004

Figure 4: Property Crime Rate Since 2004