

OCJS Special Report

Ohio Statistical Analysis Center

9/25/2017



Crime in the United States 2016 **Ohio Data**

In September 2017, the Federal Bureau of Investigation released *Crime in the United States 2016*. This annual publication is a compilation of statistics collected by the FBI's Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) program, which is a nationwide, cooperative statistical effort of city, university and college, county, state, tribal, and federal law enforcement agencies voluntarily reporting data on crimes brought to their attention. During 2016, 16,782 law enforcement agencies active in the UCR program represented 85.9 percent of the total population.

Data for Ohio, the East North Central region of the Midwest¹ and the U.S. are summarized below.

Violent Crime is defined in the UCR Program as offenses which involve force or threat of force. Violent crimes include murder and non-negligent manslaughter, rape, robbery, and aggravated assault. There was a 3.2 percent increase in the overall rate (per 100,000 population) of violent crime in the U.S. from 2015 to 2016. When considering five- and ten-year trends, the 2016 estimated violent crime rate was 0.4 percent below the 2012 level and 18.1 percent below the 2007 level. The East North Central region showed a rate increase of 7.1 percent from 2015 to 2016. In Ohio, the rate increased 1.4 percent, from 296.2 per 100,000 population to 300.3 per 100,000 population. Ohio's violent crime rate is lower than the nation's rate of 397.1 per 100,000 population.

- **Murder and non-negligent manslaughter**
 - In the U.S., the murder rate increased 7.9 percent.
 - In the East North Central Region, the murder rate increased 20.3 percent.
 - In Ohio, the murder rate increased 25.2 percent to 5.6 per 100,000 population, which is lower than that of the East North Central Region (6.4) but slightly higher than the U.S. (5.3).
- **Rape (revised definition)^{2 3}**

¹ The East North Central region consists of Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Ohio, and Wisconsin.

² Rape is now defined as the penetration, no matter how slight, of the vagina or anus with any body part or object, or oral penetration by a sex organ of another person, without the consent of the victim. The revised definition expands rape to include both male and female victims and offenders, and reflects the various forms of sexual penetration understood to be rape, especially non-consenting acts of sodomy, and sexual assaults with objects.

³ Some agencies submitted rape data according to both the revised UCR definition of rape and the legacy UCR definition of rape. Because of changes in the state/local agency's reporting practices, use caution when comparing previous years' data. The figures shown in this report were estimated using the revised Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) definition of rape.

- In the U.S., the rate of rape increased 2.8 percent.
- In the East North Central Region, the rate of rape increased 3.9 percent.
- In Ohio, the rate of rape increased 2.6 percent to 48.1 per 100,000 population, which is higher than both East North Central (47.3) and the U.S. (40.4).
- **Robbery**
 - In the U.S., the robbery rate increased 0.5 percent.
 - In the East North Central Region, the robbery rate increased 3.5 percent.
 - In Ohio, the robbery rate decreased 0.8 percent, to 107.8 per 100,000 population. Ohio's robbery rate is higher than that of the U.S. (102.8) and the East North Central Region (105.9).
- **Aggravated Assault**
 - In the U.S., the aggravated assault rate increased 4.4 percent.
 - In the East North Central Region, the aggravated assault rate increased 9.3 percent.
 - In Ohio, the aggravated assault rate increased 1.9 percent. Ohio's rate (138.7 per 100,000) is less than the rate of the East North Central Region (227.2) and the U.S. (248.5).

Violent Crime 2016												
		Violent Crime			Murder and Nonnegligent Manslaughter		Rape (revised definition)		Robbery		Aggravated Assault	
		Population	Number	Rate ⁴	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
United States	2015	320,896,618	1,234,183	384.6	15,883	4.9	126,134	39.3	328,109	102.2	764,057	238.1
	2016	323,127,513	1,283,058	397.1	17,250	5.3	130,603	40.4	332,198	102.8	803,007	248.5
	Percent change		+4.0%	+3.2%	+8.6%	+7.9%	+3.5%	+2.8%	+1.2%	+0.5%	+5.1%	+4.4%
East North Central Region	2015	46,742,511	168,762	361.0	2,471	5.3	21,268	45.5	47,806	102.3	97,217	208.0
	2016	46,755,973	180,827	386.7	2,974	6.4	22,102	47.3	49,506	105.9	106,245	227.2
	Percent change		+7.1%	+7.1%	+20.4%	+20.3%	+3.9%	+3.9%	+3.6%	+3.5%	+9.3%	+9.3%
Ohio	2015	11,605,090	34,373	296.2	522	4.5	5,441	46.9	12,617	108.7	15,793	136.1
	2016	11,614,373	34,877	300.3	654	5.6	5,589	48.1	12,523	107.8	16,111	138.7
	Percent change		+1.5%	+1.4%	+25.3%	+25.2%	+2.7	+2.6%	-0.7%	-0.8%	+2.0%	+1.9%

Property Crime within the UCR Program includes the offenses of burglary, larceny-theft, motor vehicle theft and arson⁵. Theft-type offenses are the taking of money or property, but there is no force or threat of force against the victims. The property crime rate in the U.S. decreased 2.0 percent, from 2,500.5 per 100,000 population to 2,450.7 per 100,000 population. In the East North Central region, the property crime rate decreased 0.3 percent. In Ohio, the overall property crime rate decreased 1.5 percent.

⁴ Rate per 100,000 population

⁵ Although arson victims may be subject to force, arson is considered a property crime because it involves the destruction of property. However, the UCR Program does not have sufficient data to estimate arson offenses.

- **Burglary**

- In the U.S., the burglary rate decreased 5.2 percent
- In the East North Central region, the burglary rate decreased 1.6 percent.
- In Ohio, the burglary rate decreased 4.5 percent, from 603.1 per 100,000 population to 575.9 per 100,000 population. This rate is higher than that of the U.S. (468.9) and the East North Central region (444.8).

- **Larceny-theft**

- In the U.S., larceny-theft rate decreased 2.2 percent.
- In the East North Central region, larceny-theft rate decreased 0.8 percent.
- In Ohio, the larceny-theft rate decreased 1.7 percent, from 1,864.3 per 100,000 population to 1,832.3 per 100,000 population. This rate is higher than both the East North Central Region (1,587.7) and the U.S. (1,745.0).

- **Motor vehicle theft**

- In the U.S., the motor vehicle theft rate increased 6.6 percent.
- In the East North Central Region, the motor vehicle theft rate increased 7.7 percent.
- In Ohio, the motor vehicle theft rate increased 13.0 percent, from 149.9 per 100,000 population to 169.3 per 100,000 population. This rate is lower than the East North Central Region (180.6) and the U.S. (236.9).

Property Crime 2016										
		Property Crime			Burglary		Larceny-theft		Motor Vehicle Theft	
		Population	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
United States	2015	320,896,618	8,024,115	2,500.5	1,587,564	494.7	5,723,488	1,783.6	713,063	222.2
	2016	323,127,513	7,919,035	2,450.7	1,515,096	468.9	5,638,455	1,745.0	765,484	236.9
	Percent change		-1.3%	-2.0%	-4.6%	-5.2%	-1.5%	-2.2%	+7.4%	+6.6%
East North Central Region	2015	46,742,511	1,037,945	2,220.6	211,221	451.9	748,309	1,600.9	78,415	167.8
	2016	46,755,973	1,034,762	2,213.1	207,962	444.8	742,358	1,587.7	84,442	180.6
	Percent change		-0.3%	-0.3%	-1.5%	-1.6%	-0.8%	-0.8%	+7.7%	+7.7%
Ohio	2015	11,605,090	303,743	2,617.3	69,994	603.1	216,354	1,864.3	17,395	149.9
	2016	11,614,373	299,357	2,577.5	66,883	575.9	212,807	1,832.3	19,667	169.3
	Percent change		-1.4%	-1.5%	-4.4%	-4.5%	-1.6%	-1.7%	+13.1%	+13.0%

Change in Violent Crime Rates from 2015 to 2016

	Ohio ⁶	National/Regional
Violent Crime Ohio: Increase of 1.4%	Akron: Increase of 4.3%	National: Increase of 3.2% East North Central: Increase of 7.1%. All states reported increases, with Illinois reporting the greatest increase.
	Canton: Decrease of 16.3%	
	Cincinnati: Decrease of 1.6%	
	Columbus: Decrease of 4.5%	
	Dayton: Increase of 6.1%	
	Toledo: Increase of 5.6%	
	Youngstown: Decrease of 11.9%	
Murder Ohio: Increase of 25.2%	Akron: Increase of 21.6%	National: Increase of 7.9% East North Central: Increase of 20.3%. Only Wisconsin reported a decrease.
	Canton: Increase of 15.0%	
	Cincinnati: Decrease of 13.8%	
	Columbus: Increase of 16.2%	
	Dayton: Increase of 38.9%	
	Toledo: Increase of 54.8%	
	Youngstown: Decrease of 36.4%	
Rape Ohio: Increase of 2.6%	Akron: Increase of 27.9%	National: Increase of 2.8% East North Central: Increase of 3.9%. All states reported increases, with the exception of Illinois, which reported a slight decrease.
	Canton: Increase of 12.3%	
	Cincinnati: Increase of 5.4%	
	Columbus: Increase of 5.7%	
	Dayton: Decrease of 9.3%	
	Toledo: Increase of 39.2%	
	Youngstown: Decrease of 17.1%	
Robbery Ohio: Decrease of 0.8%	Akron: Increase of 3.4%	National: Increase of 0.5% East North Central: Increase of 3.5%. Two states, Illinois and Indiana, reported increases, while the others reported decreases.
	Canton: Decrease of 28.9%	
	Cincinnati: Increase of 1.1%	
	Columbus: Decrease of 5.9%	
	Dayton: Increase of 3.9%	
	Toledo: Decrease of 10.6%	
	Youngstown: Increase of 5.6%	
Aggravated Assault Ohio: Increase of 1.9%	Akron: Decrease of 2.8%	National: Increase of 4.4% East North Central: Increase of 9.3%. All states reported increases, with Michigan reporting the greatest increase.
	Canton: Decrease of 14.6%	
	Cincinnati: Decrease of 5.1%	
	Columbus: Decrease of 8.9%	
	Dayton: Increase of 9.8%	
	Toledo: Increase of 8.5%	
	Youngstown: Decrease of 18.6%	

⁶ Violent crime rates for Cleveland in 2015 were not available, therefore rate changes from 2015 to 2016 could not be calculated.

Change in Property Crime Rates from 2015 to 2016

	Ohio ⁷	National/Regional
Property Crime Ohio: Decrease of 1.5%	Akron: Increase of 7.9%	National: Decrease of 2.0% East North Central: Decrease of 0.3%. All states reported decreases except for Illinois.
	Canton: Decrease of 4.2%	
	Cincinnati: Decrease of 6.6%	
	Columbus: Increase of 3.5%	
	Dayton: Increase of 2.4%	
	Toledo: Decrease of 10.2%	
	Youngstown: Decrease of 15.7%	
Burglary Ohio: Decrease of 4.5%	Akron: Increase of 2.5%	National: Decrease of 5.2% East North Central: Decrease of 1.6%. Only Illinois reported an increase in burglary.
	Canton: Decrease of 19.8%	
	Cincinnati: Decrease of 11.1%	
	Columbus: Increase of 5.6%	
	Dayton: Decrease of 5.6%	
	Toledo: Decrease of 17.7%	
	Youngstown: Decrease of 19.0%	
Larceny-Theft Ohio: Decrease of 1.7%	Akron: Increase of 9.8%	National: Decrease of 2.2% East North Central: Decrease of 0.8%. All states reported slight decreases in larceny-theft except for Illinois, which reported a slight increase.
	Canton: Increase of 1.9%	
	Cincinnati: Decrease of 6.2%	
	Columbus: Increase of 1.6%	
	Dayton: Increase of 6.8%	
	Toledo: Decrease of 5.0%	
	Youngstown: Decrease of 13.7%	
Motor Vehicle Theft Ohio: Increase of 13%	Akron: Increase of 13.7%	National: Increase of 6.6% East North Central: Increase of 7.7%. All states reported increases in motor vehicle theft except for Wisconsin.
	Canton: Increase of 14.5%	
	Cincinnati: Increase of 6.5%	
	Columbus: Increase of 12.1%	
	Dayton: Increase of 4.9%	
	Toledo: Decrease of 18.7%	
	Youngstown: Decrease of 13.0%	
Arson⁸ Ohio: Data not available	Akron: Increase of 13.4%	National: No data available East North Central: No data available
	Canton: Increase of 51.0%	
	Cincinnati: Increase of 10.1%	
	Columbus: Decrease of 1.7%	
	Dayton: Decrease of 7.8%	
	Toledo: Data not available	
	Youngstown: Decrease of 24.2%	

⁷ Property crime rates for Cleveland in 2015 were not available, therefore rate changes from 2015 to 2016 could not be calculated.

⁸ Arson offenses are reported by the Toledo Fire Department, therefore those figures are not included in this report.

Violent and Property Crime Trends

