Overview

- This report provides information about crimes occurring in major Ohio cities during the second quarter (April 1st – June 30th) of 2015. The cities included in this report are Akron, 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 second quarter of 2015 are compared to the second quarter of 2014 to provide context.

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

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\(^1\) Arson data are omitted from this report due to limited reporting of offenses.
2nd Quarter Crime in Major Ohio Cities, 2015

2014

32,964 Part 1 Crimes

5,303 Violent Crimes

27,661 Property Crimes

2015

30,900 Part 1 Crimes

5,452 Violent Crimes

25,448 Property Crimes

6.3% decrease

2.8% increase

8.0% decrease
Summary

- A total of 30,900 Part 1 crimes were reported in major Ohio cities during the second quarter of 2015. This represents a **6.3% decrease** from the 32,964 Part 1 crimes reported during the second quarter of 2014.

- The 5,452 violent crimes reported in the second quarter of 2015 represents a **2.8% increase** from the 5,303 violent crimes reported in the second quarter of 2014.

- The 25,448 property crimes reported in the second quarter of 2015 represent an **8.0% decrease** from the 27,661 property crimes reported in the second quarter of 2014.

- Akron and Columbus were the only cities to report a decrease in violent crime from the second quarter of 2014 to the second quarter of 2015.

- Akron was the only city to report an increase in property crime from the second quarter of 2014 to the second quarter of 2015.
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.

- Robberies and forcible rapes decreased between the second quarter of 2014 and the second quarter of 2015, while aggravated assaults and murders increased during the same timeframe.
Robberies decreased by 1.1% during the second quarter of 2015.

Akron, Columbus, and Youngstown reported an increase in robberies.

Aggravated assaults increased by 7.6% during the second quarter of 2015.

Akron and Columbus 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 decreased by 2.1% during the second quarter of 2015. Cincinnati, Cleveland, and Youngstown reported a decrease in forcible rape offenses.

Murders increased by 3.1% during the second quarter of 2015. Cincinnati and Cleveland reported an increase 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 decreased between the second quarter of 2014 and the second quarter of 2015, while motor vehicle thefts increased.

![Figure 1: Total Number of 2nd Quarter Property Crimes](image-url)
Larceny/theft offenses decreased by 5.2% during the second quarter of 2015.

Akron and Cincinnati reported an increase in the total number of larceny/theft offenses.

Burglaries decreased by 16.3% during the second quarter of 2015.

All cities reported a decrease in burglaries.

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3 Data for Toledo larceny/theft offenses are not available.
Table 7: Motor Vehicle Theft, Q2, 2014 & 2015

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>City</th>
<th>2014 Total</th>
<th>2014 Rate</th>
<th>2015 Total</th>
<th>2015 Rate</th>
<th>% Change</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Akron</td>
<td>126</td>
<td>63.68</td>
<td>164</td>
<td>82.89</td>
<td>30.2% increase</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cincinnati</td>
<td>256</td>
<td>85.86</td>
<td>250</td>
<td>83.85</td>
<td>2.3% decrease</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cleveland</td>
<td>967</td>
<td>248.25</td>
<td>942</td>
<td>241.84</td>
<td>2.6% decrease</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Columbus</td>
<td>703</td>
<td>84.10</td>
<td>781</td>
<td>93.43</td>
<td>11.1% increase</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dayton</td>
<td>125</td>
<td>88.65</td>
<td>137</td>
<td>97.16</td>
<td>9.6% increase</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Toledo</td>
<td>274</td>
<td>97.50</td>
<td>232</td>
<td>82.55</td>
<td>15.3% decrease</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Youngstown</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>107.59</td>
<td>77</td>
<td>118.35</td>
<td>10% increase</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>2,521</td>
<td>114.14</td>
<td>2,583</td>
<td>116.95</td>
<td>2.5% increase</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- Motor vehicle thefts increased by 2.5% during the second quarter of 2015.
- Akron, Columbus, Dayton, and Youngstown reported an increase in motor vehicle thefts.
The “East North Central Region” includes Ohio, Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, and Wisconsin.