

2009 Crime in Youngstown, Ohio

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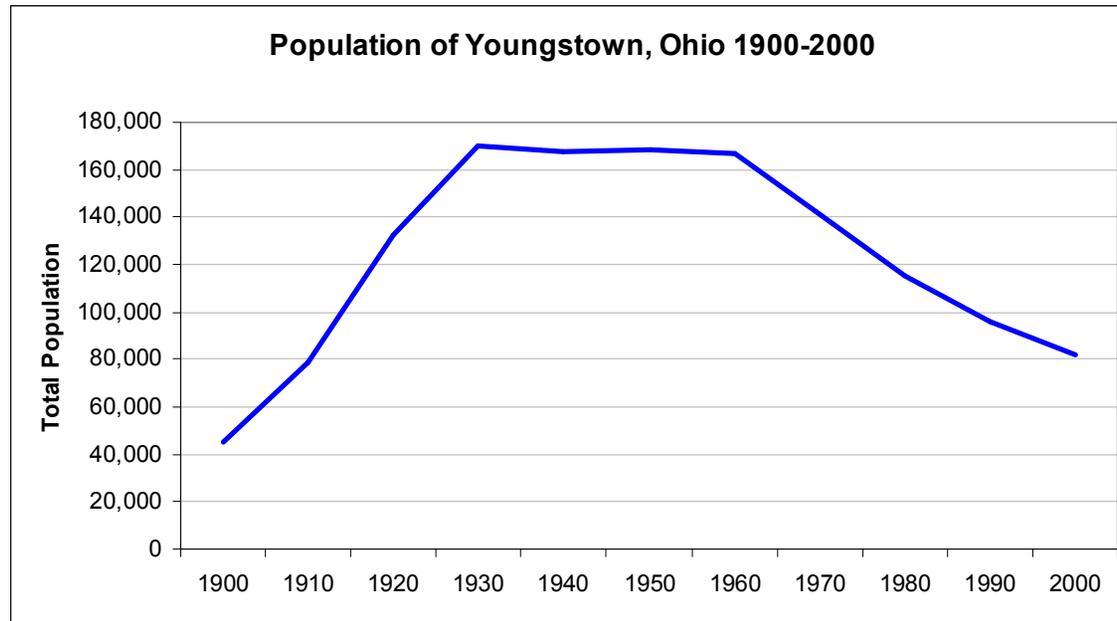
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The city of Youngstown occupies approximately 33 square miles in Mahoning and Trumbull counties in northeastern Ohio. The city is in the “Rust Belt”, which encompasses parts of Ohio, Pennsylvania, Michigan, and Indiana. This area was known primarily for its steel industries, but in the 1970s these industries slowly closed, leaving Youngstown without any major economic alternatives.

The population of Youngstown has declined sharply over recent decades¹. From 1970 to 2000, the population declined over 40 percent. The Census Bureau estimated Youngstown’s population in 2009 as 72,433.



Demographic and educational characteristics. According to the 2006-2008 American Community Survey (ACS) estimates, the median age of Youngstown residents is 38.1 years². More than 78 percent of the population is age 18 and over, and nearly 17 percent is age 65 and older. Forty-eight percent of the population is White, and 47 percent is Black. Slightly over seven percent is Hispanic or Latino (of any race).

Of those ages 25 and older, nearly 79 percent have at least a high school degree (compared to nearly 85 percent across the U.S.) and nearly 11 percent have at least a Bachelor’s degree (compared to 27 percent across the U.S.).

Economic and employment characteristics. According to the ACS estimates, approximately 53% of the population 16 and over is in the workforce, which is about 12% less than the national average. The median family income (in 2008 inflation-adjusted dollars) is \$31,785, which is roughly half the median family income of the U.S. (\$63,211). Over 27 percent of families and 48 percent of families with a female householder and no husband

¹Source: U.S. Census Bureau

² Source: American Community Survey, U.S. Census Bureau

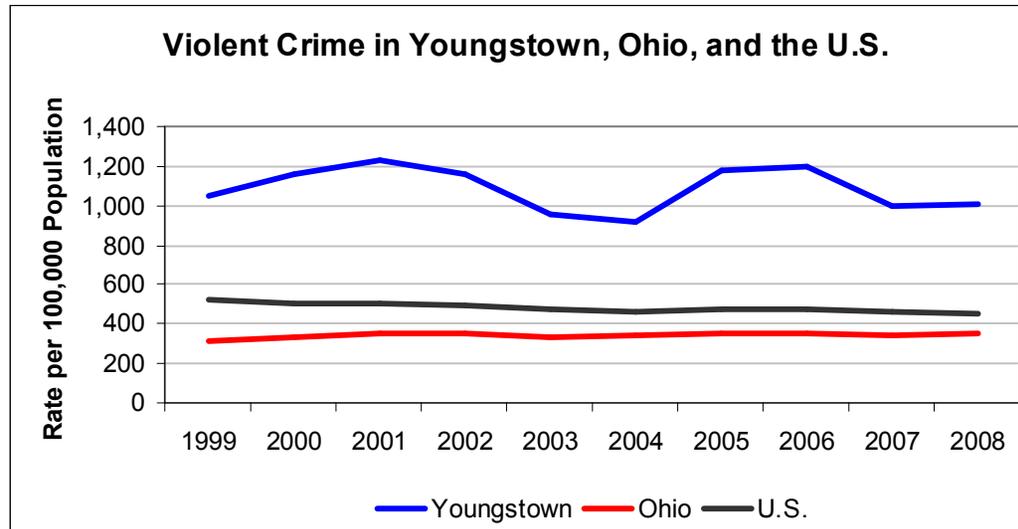
present fall below the poverty level. Fifty-three percent of related children under 18 are below the poverty level, compared to 16 percent of people 65 and older.

The leading industries in Youngstown are educational services and health care/social assistance, accounting for 31 percent of employed people 16 years and older. This was followed by manufacturing industries, at 13 percent.

Crime in Youngstown, Ohio, and the U.S.³

Violent crime has generally been on the decline in Ohio and the U.S. during the past decade. The rate of violent crime in Ohio from 1999-2008 spanned from a low of 316.4 (in 1999) to a high of 351.7 (in 2002), with an average across these years of 341.8. In 2008, the violent crime rate was above the average at 348.2.

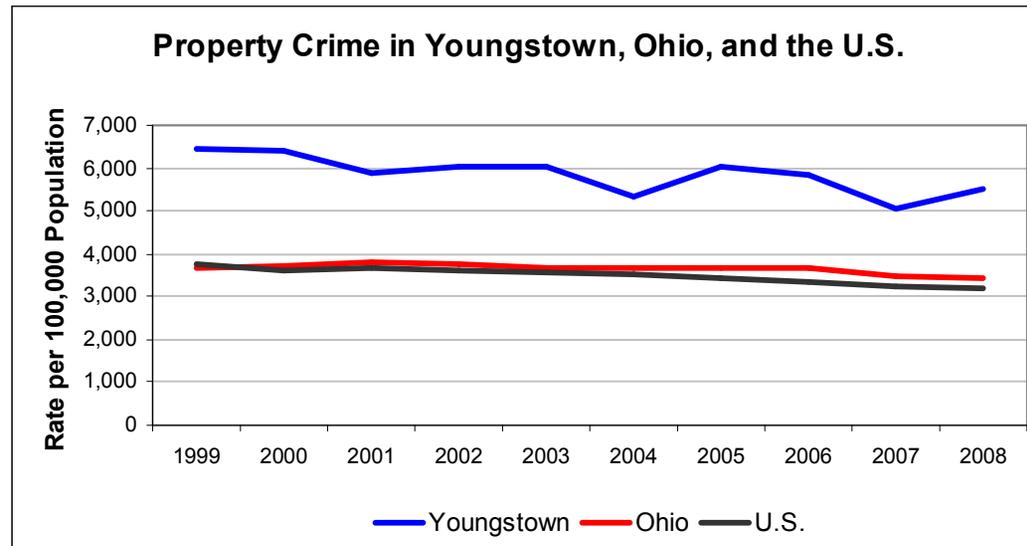
In Youngstown, the rate of violent crime during this same time period fluctuated—in 2001, the rate was at a high of 1230.3, and in 2004 the rate was at a low of 921.5. Across all years, the violent crime rate averaged 1085.4. In 2008, the violent crime rate was below the average, at 1005.7.



³ Source; FBI's Crime in the United States, 1999-2008

Property crime has remained relatively stable or has shown periods of decline over the past decade in the U.S., Ohio, and Youngstown. In Ohio, the property crime rate averaged 3649.4 from 1999-2008. Ohio was at its lowest property crime rate in 2008, with a rate of 3411.7.

In Youngstown, the property crime rate averaged 5855.7 over the 10 year period. In 2008, the property crime rate was lower than the average, at 5529.1.



Ohio Incident-Based Reporting System

The data in this report come from the Ohio Incident-Based Reporting System (OIBRS). OIBRS is a voluntary crime reporting program in which Ohio law enforcement agencies can submit crime statistics directly to the state and federal government in an automated format. The use of OIBRS data allows for detailed information to be obtained on the nature of the offense, the victim, the suspect/arrestee, and the use of weapons. At the end of 2009, 71 percent of the Ohio population was covered by an OIBRS-reporting law enforcement agency.

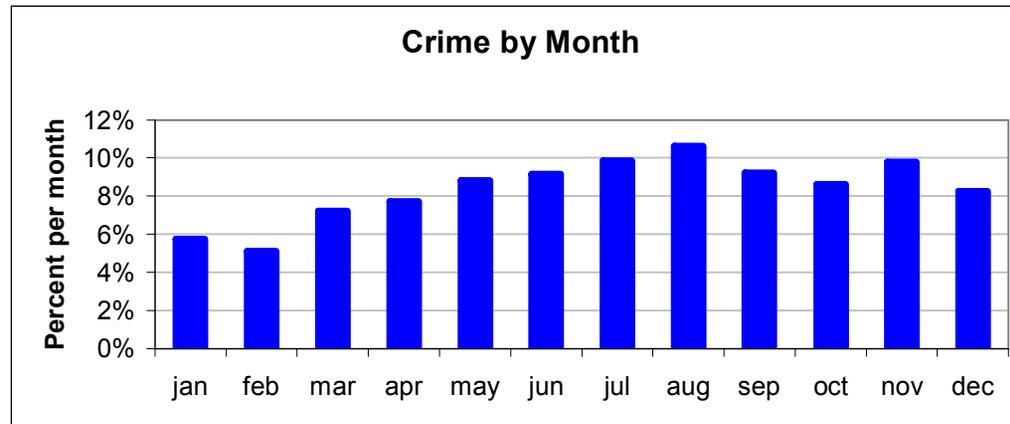
This report focuses on several of the FBI's Part I crimes, which include murder, robbery, aggravated assault, burglary, and motor vehicle theft. In addition, drug-related arrests are included. The Part I crimes are identified and mapped in various ways to highlight interesting patterns and areas of activity. For the drug crimes, arrestee demographic information is supplied in addition to incident mapping.

Some limitations of the OIBRS data must be noted. OIBRS data is only as good as the officer and agency reporting the data. There were incidents in which incomplete data are provided, and as a result, some data were not usable. Additionally, the OIBRS data used in this report included all 2009 incidents reported as of February 22, 2010. If additional incidents or additional information regarding 2009 data was entered into OIBRS after February 22nd, these data are not included here.

Crime in 2009

OIBRS was the source of Youngstown's 2009 crime data, with the focus on the crimes of murder, robbery, aggravated assault, burglary, motor vehicle theft and drug crimes (drug possession and trafficking in particular). With OIBRS, law enforcement has the option to include geographic information (e.g., street addresses, xy coordinates) to allow for mapping of the crime incidents. Youngstown Police Department provided the OIBRS data, including geographic information. **Not all 2009 crime data was able to be mapped.** This was due to many reasons, including the absence of geographic information associated with the incident, incomplete geographic information, and incorrect geographic information. The percentage of incidents able to be mapped will be noted throughout the report.

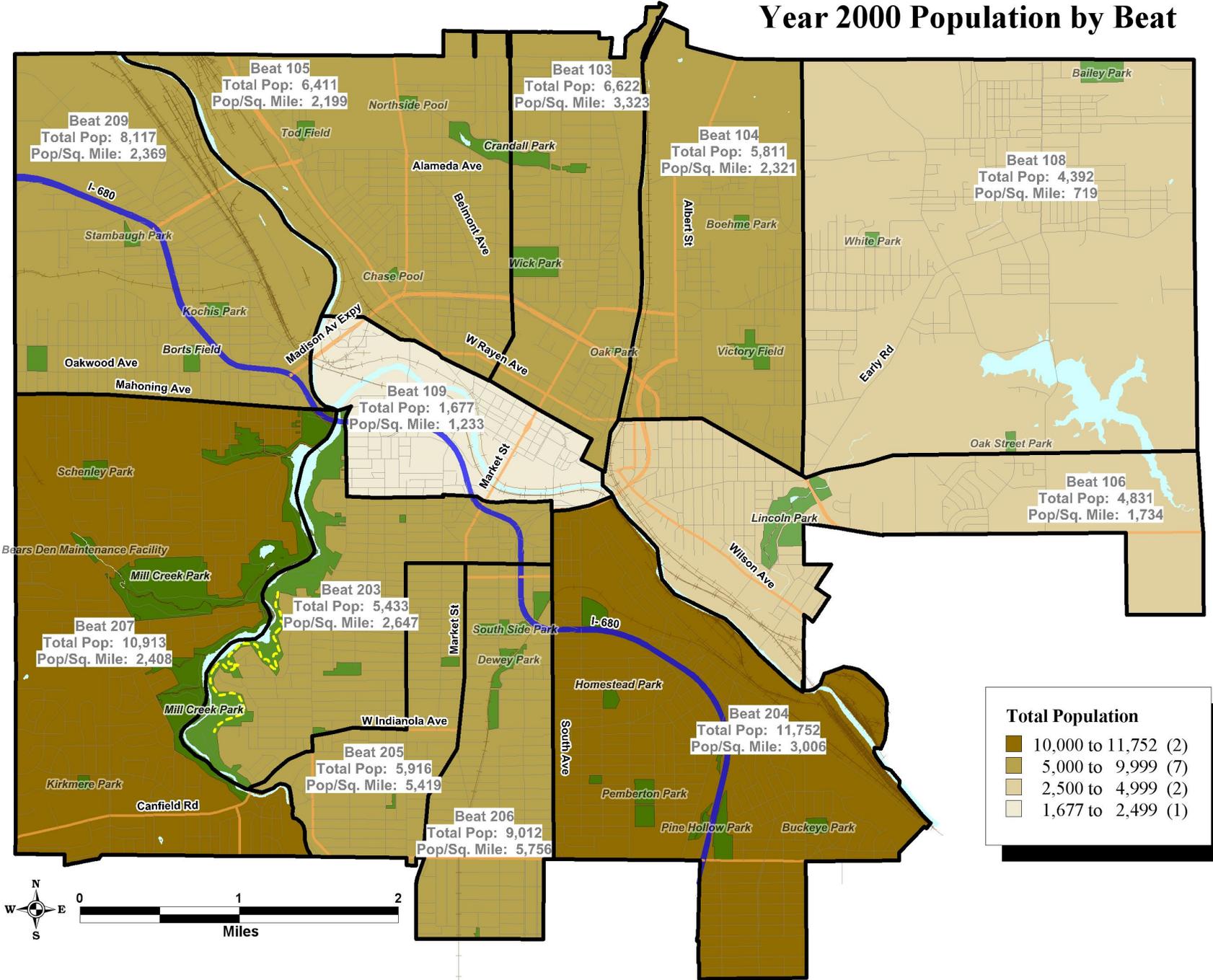
Crimes⁴ were most prevalent in the summer months, with the most reported in August. Analysis of crimes by day of week showed no clear pattern, with the most crimes being reported on Tuesdays and Fridays.



The following map provides information on population density by Youngstown Police Department's beats. Beats on the east side, particularly Beat 106 and Beat 108, as well as Beat 109, are the least densely populated in the city. Beats 204 and 207 on the south side are the most densely populated. These population densities must be taken into consideration when analyzing the crime maps.

⁴ This count includes the crimes of theft and sexual assault, which are not reported on in the remainder of the document

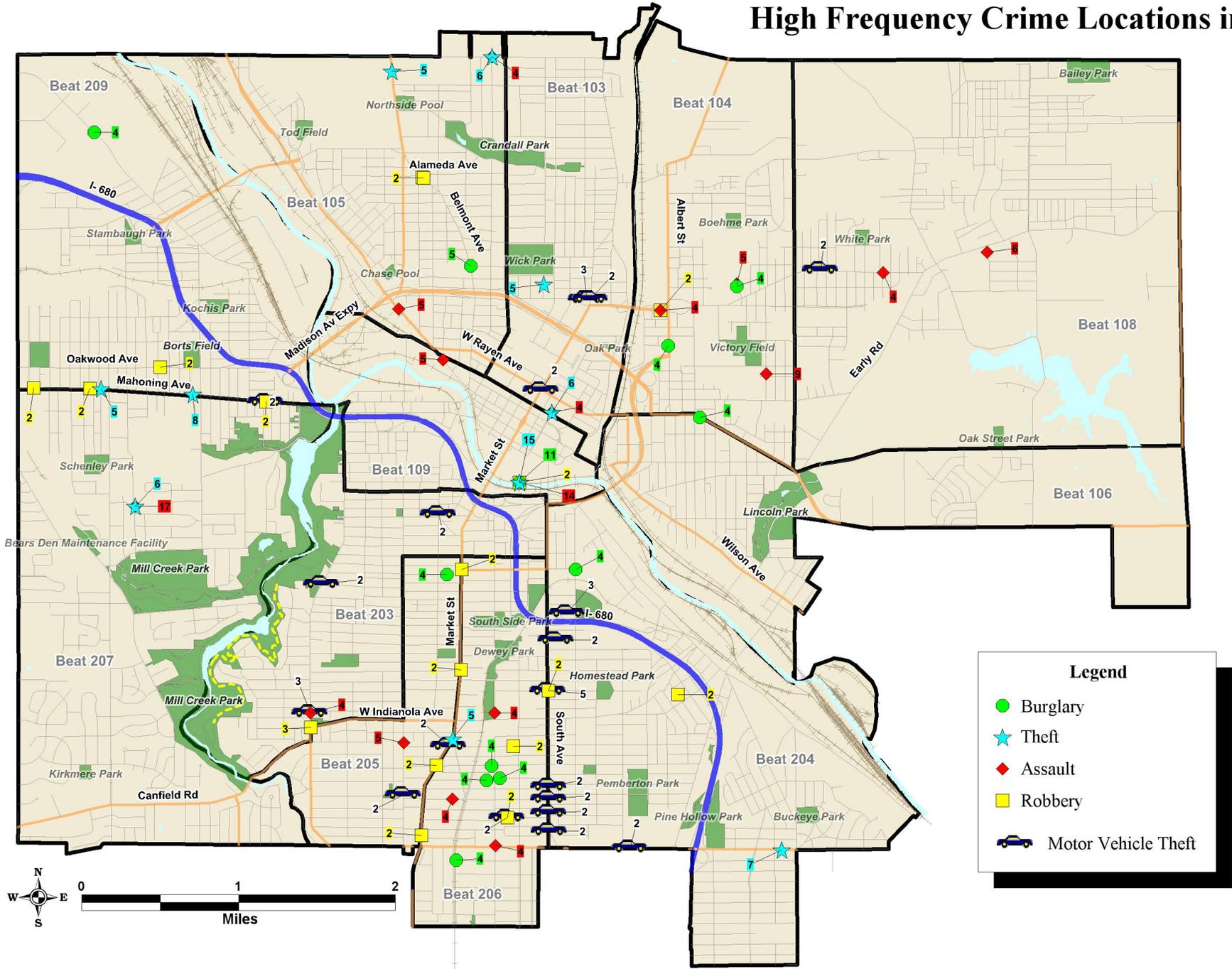
Youngstown, Ohio Year 2000 Population by Beat



The following map is an overview of high frequency crime locations in Youngstown in 2009. It denotes specific locations in which multiple crimes were reported. It is interesting to note how some types of crimes tend to be concentrated in certain locations within the city. For instance, while motor vehicle thefts were reported throughout the city, high frequency motor vehicle thefts were especially pronounced in the south-central area of Youngstown, particularly along South Avenue. High frequency locations for robberies and thefts were noticeable along Mahoning Avenue on the west side and Market Street on the south side. One location in particular—25 Market Street, was the location for two robberies, 11 burglaries, 15 thefts, and 14 assaults. Further analysis revealed that this location houses several businesses, including the Better Business Bureau, a bank, and International Towers, an apartment complex.

Youngstown, Ohio

High Frequency Crime Locations in 2009

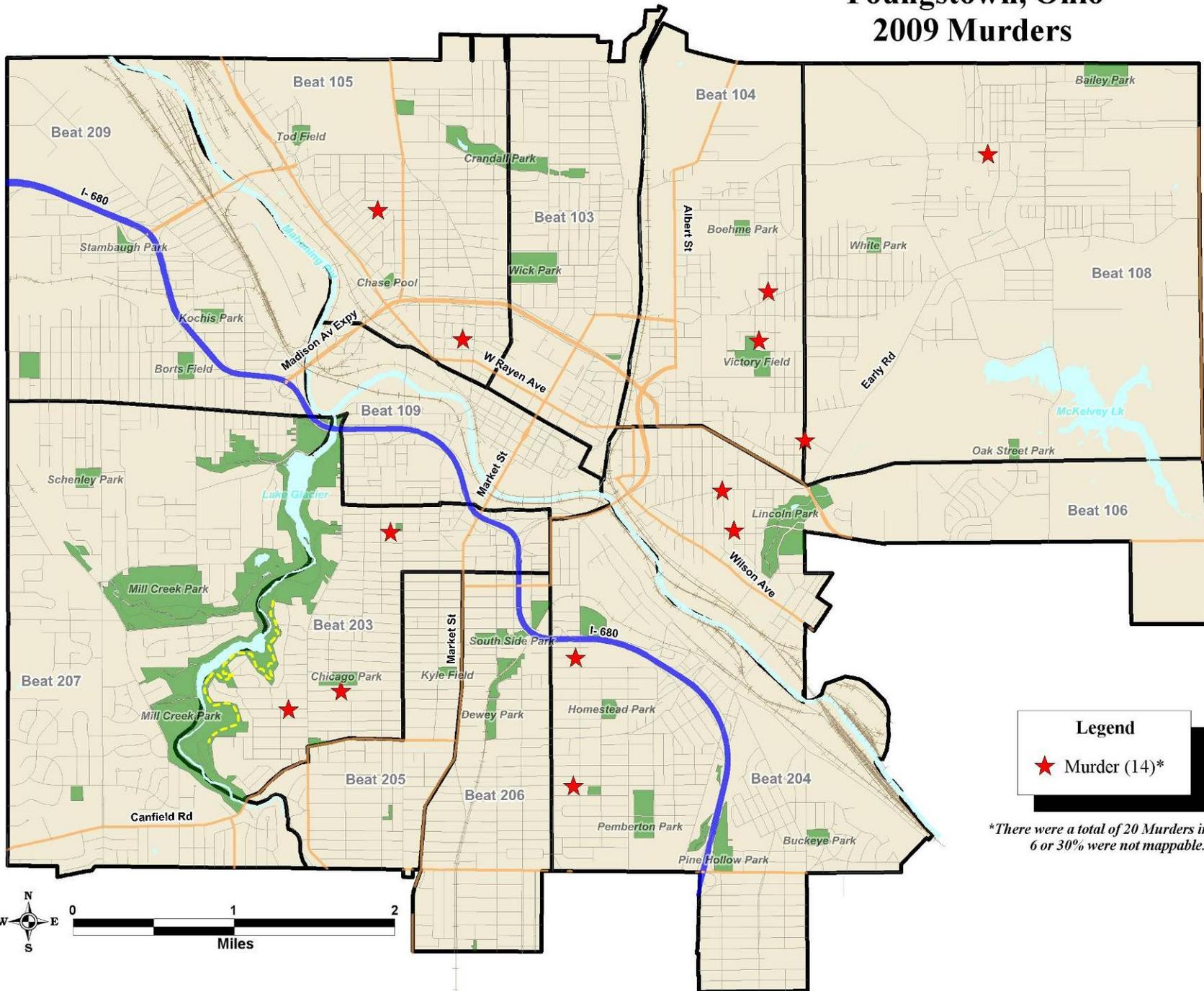


Murder

Addresses were reported on 14 of 20 murders reported in OIBRS. They were scattered across several police beats, as shown in the following table and map.

Murders by Beat				
Beat	Count		Beat	Count
103	2		203	2
104	3		204	2
105	1		205	1
106	2		209	1
109	1			

Youngstown, Ohio 2009 Murders



Legend
 ★ Murder (14)*

**There were a total of 20 Murders in 2009; 6 or 30% were not mappable.*

Robbery

The category 'robbery' includes robberies and aggravated robberies. There were 329 robberies reported to OIBRS in 2009. Of these, 211 were mappable. Robberies were more frequent in the south and west sides of Youngstown. Beats 205 and 206 recorded the most robberies.

Robberies by Beat				
Beat	Count		Beat	Count
103	21		203	22
104	23		204	37
105	40		205	48
106	17		206	52
108	4		207	15
109	14		209	33

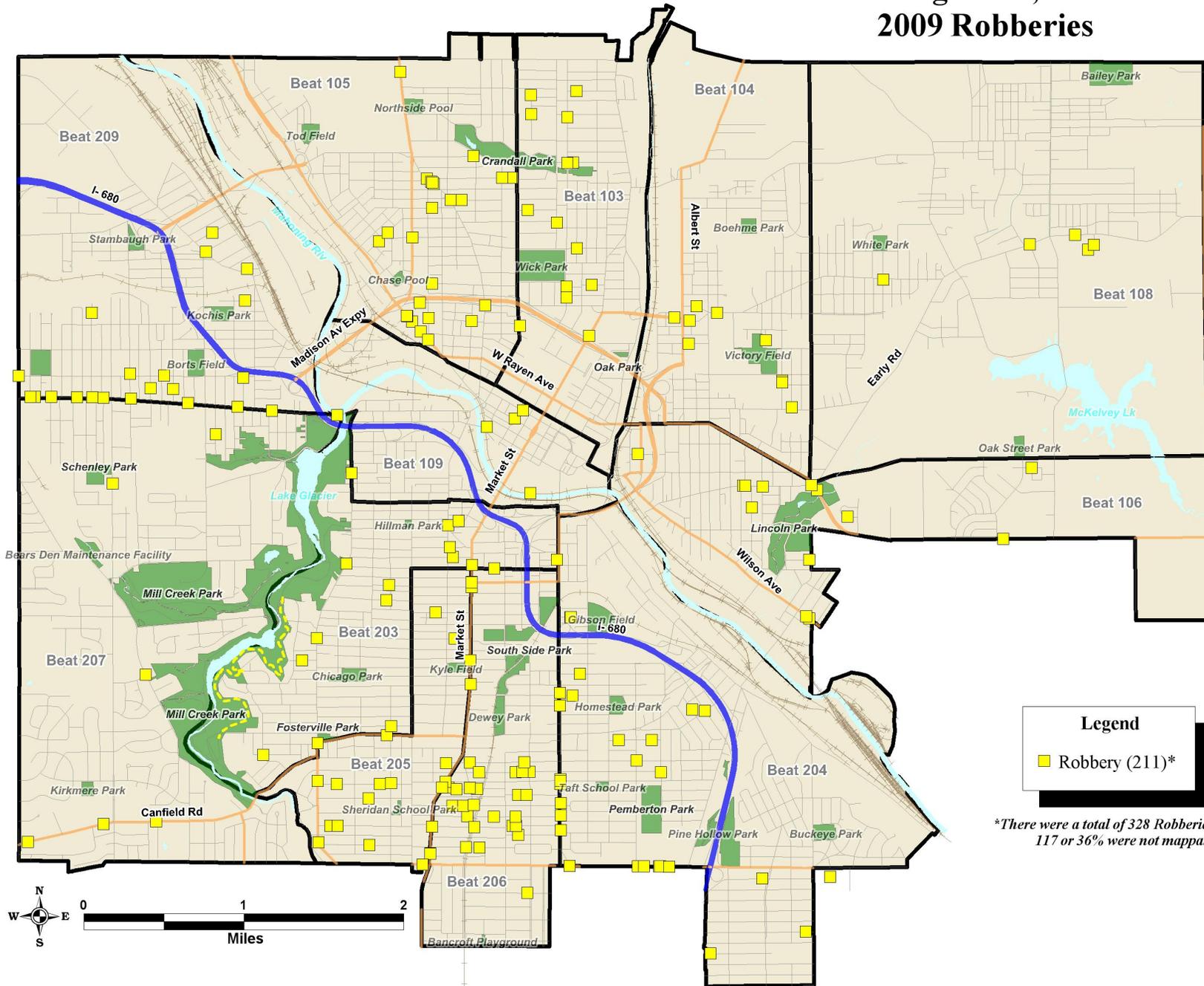
There were 17 addresses in which multiple robberies occurred in 2009.

Nearly 45 percent of robberies occurred during Youngstown Police Department's Shift B, which runs from 1 p.m. until 9 p.m. Thirty-nine percent of robberies occurred during Shift C (9 p.m. to 5 a.m.), and 16 percent occurred during Shift A (5 a.m. to 1 p.m.). Beats 206 and 205 had the most reports of robberies (52 and 48, respectively).

Looking at beats across different shift times, it was noted that some beats, such as Beat 108, had few robberies across all shifts. Some beats, such as Beat 103, had a relatively consistent number of robberies across all shifts. There were also some beats whose activity was more dependent on the time of day. For instance, in Beat 209, 14.5 percent of all robberies occurred during Shift B, and less than six percent of all robberies occurred during Shift A.

Robberies by Beat and Shift				
Beat	% Shift A	% Shift B	% Shift C	% out of all beats
103	5.7%	5.5%	7.8%	6.4%
104	9.4%	3.4%	10.2%	7.0%
105	13.2%	12.4%	11.7%	12.2%
106	3.8%	6.2%	4.7%	5.2%
108	0.0%	1.4%	1.6%	1.2%
109	3.8%	2.1%	7.0%	4.3%
203	1.9%	9.0%	6.3%	6.7%
204	18.9%	7.6%	12.5%	11.3%
205	22.6%	15.2%	10.9%	14.6%
206	11.3%	16.6%	17.2%	15.9%
207	3.8%	6.2%	3.1%	4.6%
209	5.7%	14.5%	7.0%	10.1%
Total	100%	100%	100%	
% out of all shifts	16.2%	44.2%	39.0%	

Youngstown, Ohio 2009 Robberies

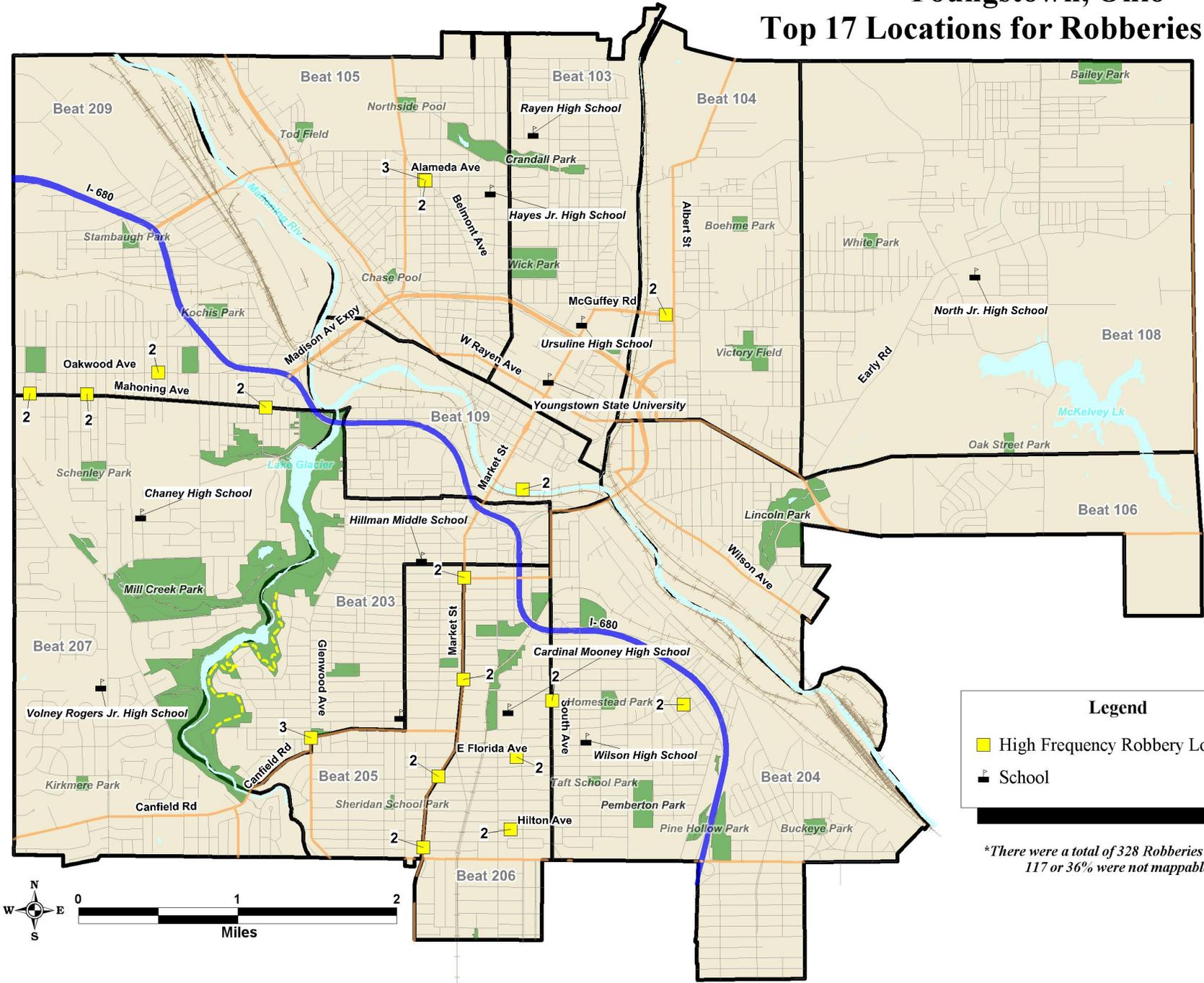


Legend
 ■ Robbery (211)*

**There were a total of 328 Robberies in 2009; 117 or 36% were not mappable.*

Youngstown, Ohio

Top 17 Locations for Robberies in 2009

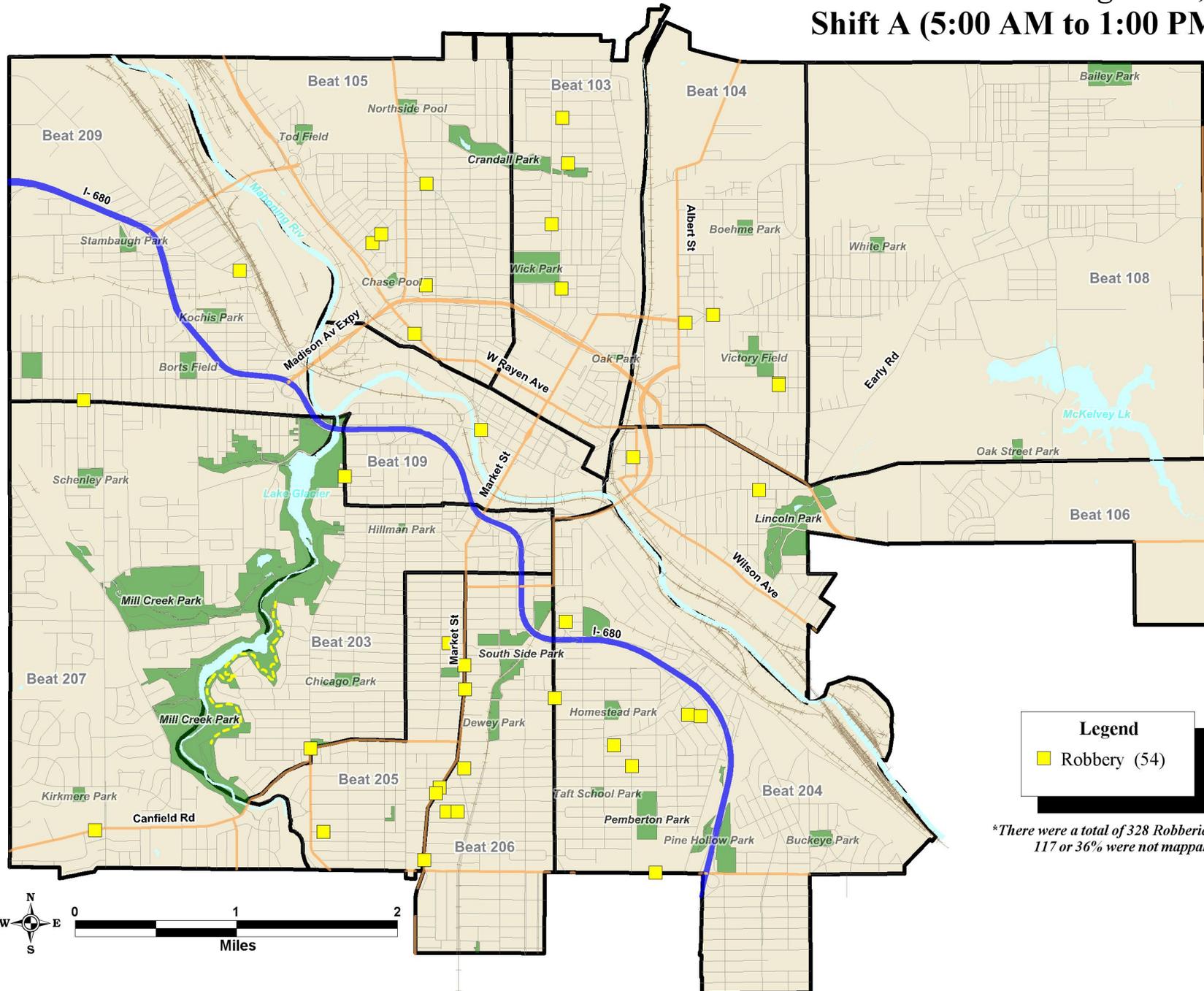


Legend

- High Frequency Robbery Location
- School

**There were a total of 328 Robberies in 2009; 117 or 36% were not mappable.*

2009 Robberies in Youngstown, Ohio Shift A (5:00 AM to 1:00 PM)



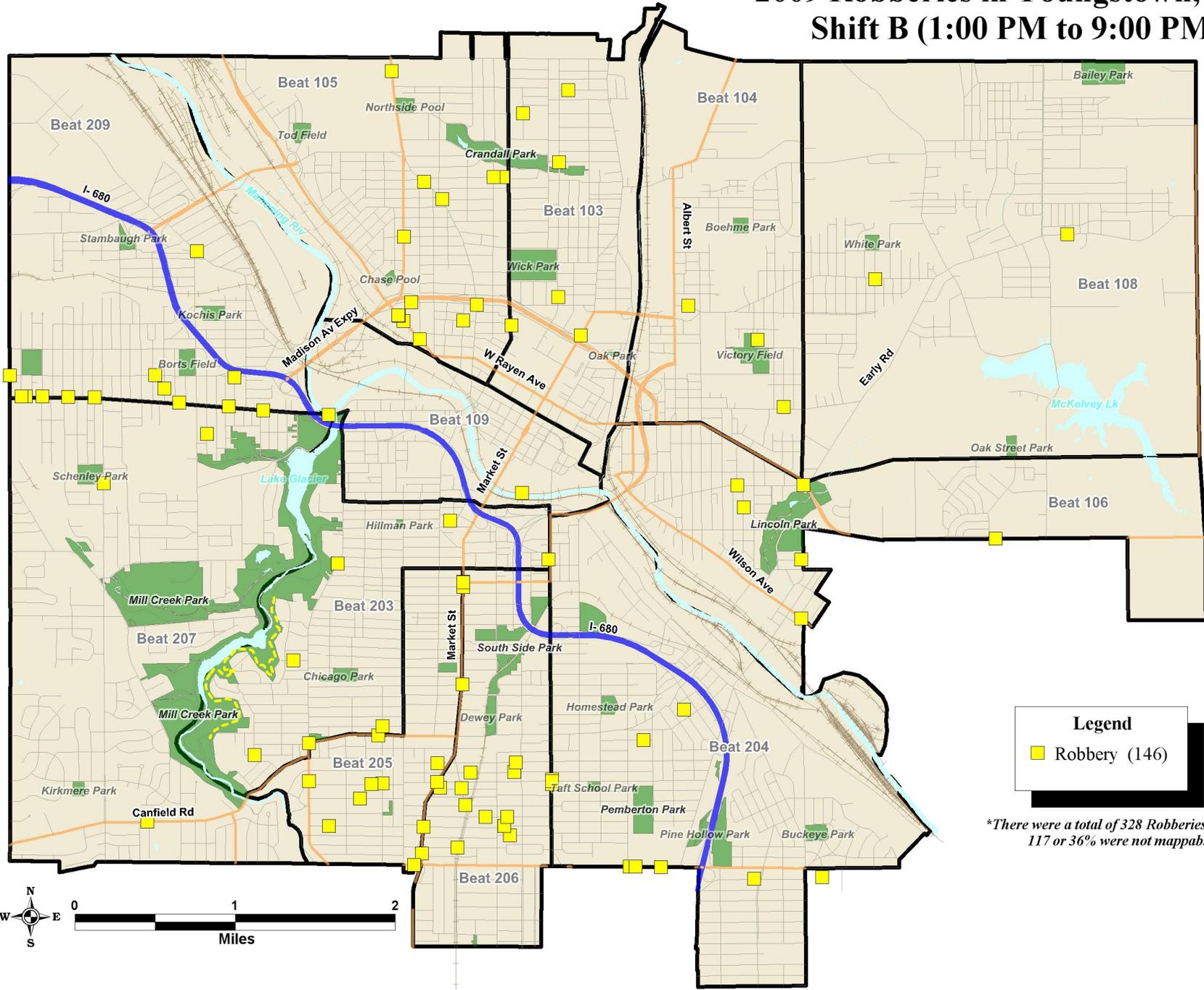
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Robbery (54)

**There were a total of 328 Robberies in 2009; 117 or 36% were not mappable.*



2009 Robberies in Youngstown, Ohio Shift B (1:00 PM to 9:00 PM)



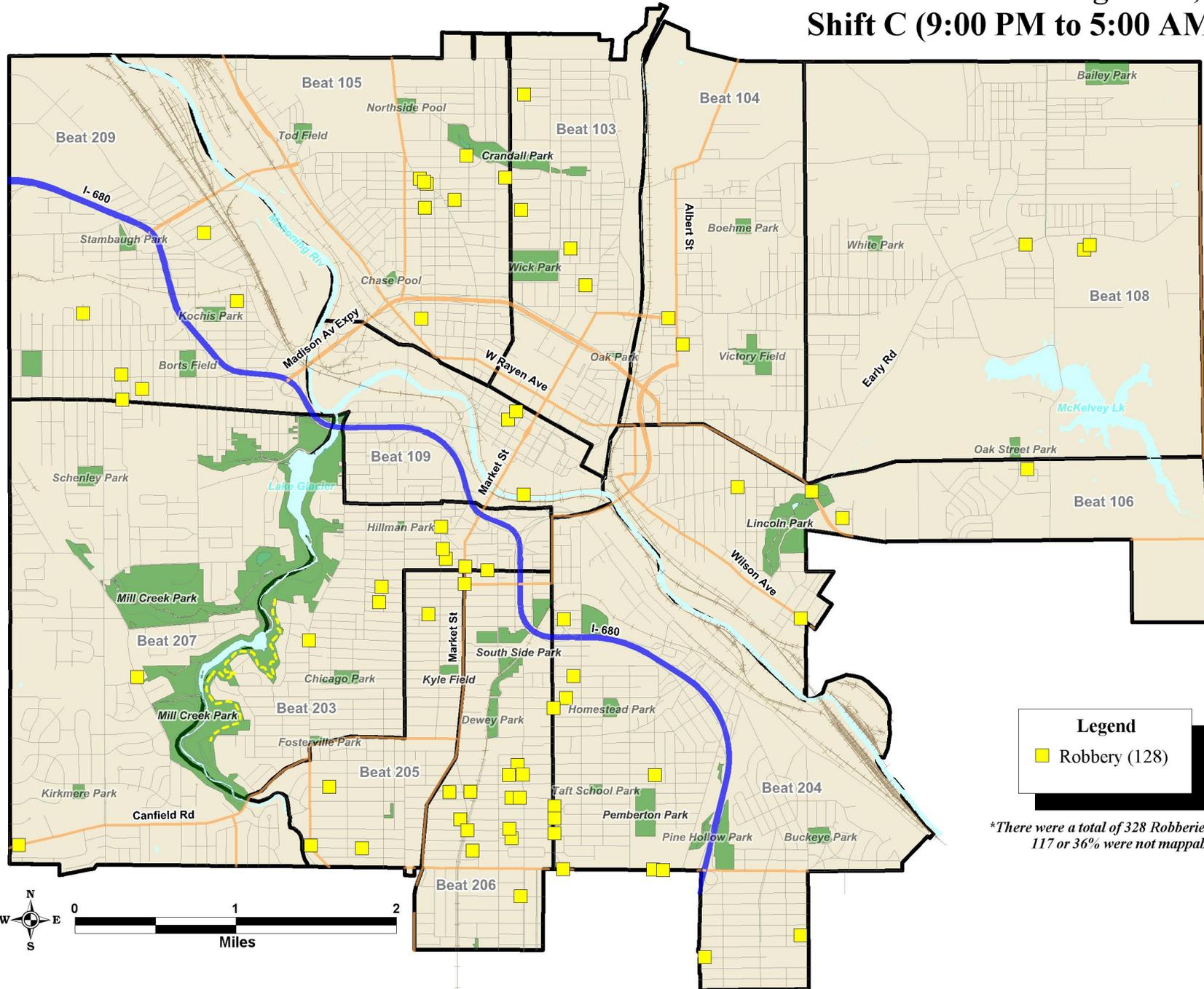
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Robbery (146)

**There were a total of 328 Robberies in 2009; 117 or 36% were not mappable.*



2009 Robberies in Youngstown, Ohio Shift C (9:00 PM to 5:00 AM)



Legend

■ Robbery (128)

**There were a total of 328 Robberies in 2009; 117 or 36% were not mappable.*



Assaults

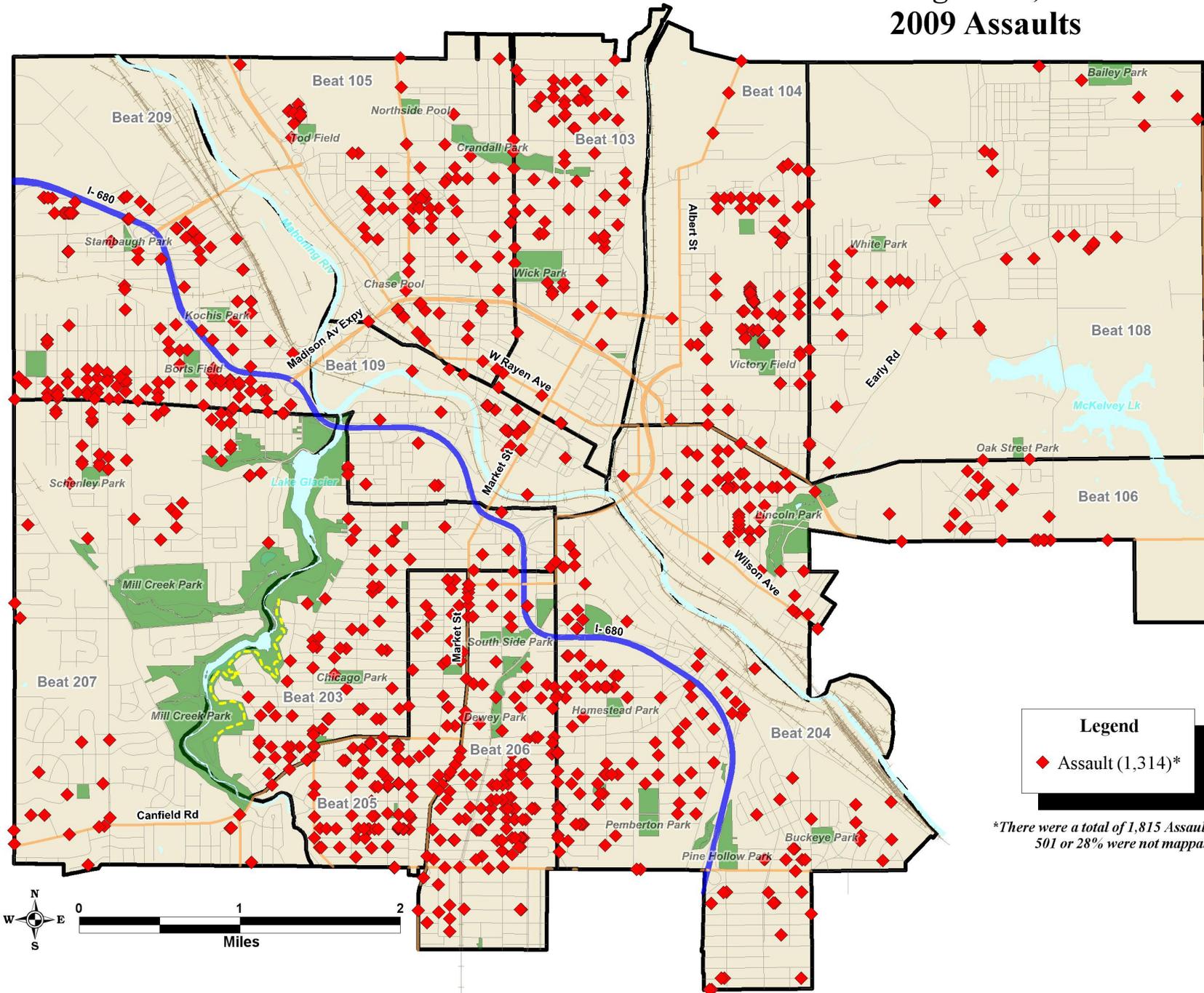
The category 'assaults' includes the crimes of assault, felonious assault, aggravated assault, menacing, aggravated menacing, menacing by stalking, domestic violence, intimidation, ethnic intimidation, and aggravated vehicular assault. There were 1,815 assaults reported in OIBRS in 2009. Of these, 1,314 were mappable. Analysis identified four hotspots in which multiple assaults were reported. These hotspots were scattered across the city. The Plaza View Court area alone recorded 29 assaults. One address—25 Market Street—reported 14 assaults.

Assaults were mapped that fell within 1,000 feet of 11 senior and junior high schools. Eighteen assaults were reported in the vicinity of Chaney High School, and 17 of these were at the school itself. Eleven assaults were reported within the vicinity of Cardinal Mooney High School. Assaults were also reported within the vicinity of four junior high schools. Most (84%) assaults around schools occurred during shifts overlapping with school hours.

Nearly half of all assaults occurred during Shift B (1 p.m. to 9 p.m.). Depending upon the shift, there was variability across beats regarding assault activity. Within Shift A, Beat 104 reported the highest percentage of assaults (16.2%). Within Shift B, Beat 206 reported the highest percentage of assaults (12.2%), followed closely by Beat 105 (11.4%) and 205 (11.3%). Within Shift C, Beat 204 had the most assaults reported (12.2%), followed by Beat 209 (11.8%) and Beat 104 (11.6%). Across all three shifts, Beat 108 recorded the fewest number of assaults. Six of the 12 beats (104, 105, 204, 205, 206, 209) accounted for nearly 65 percent of all assaults.

Assaults by Beat and Shift				
Beat	% Shift A	% Shift B	% Shift C	% out of all beats
103	5.6%	7.4%	6.7%	6.8%
104	16.2%	9.6%	11.6%	11.6%
105	7.6%	11.4%	10.9%	10.4%
106	5.6%	8.1%	6.9%	7.2%
108	1.0%	1.9%	1.5%	1.6%
109	6.8%	5.8%	7.8%	6.6%
203	7.8%	5.7%	4.2%	5.7%
204	8.9%	10.9%	12.2%	10.9%
205	10.6%	11.3%	8.8%	10.4%
206	11.4%	12.2%	10.3%	11.5%
207	9.6%	5.1%	7.1%	6.7%
209	7.8%	10.0%	11.8%	10.1%
other	1.0%	0.6%	0.2%	0.6%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%
% out of all shifts	21.8%	49.4%	28.9%	

Youngstown, Ohio 2009 Assaults



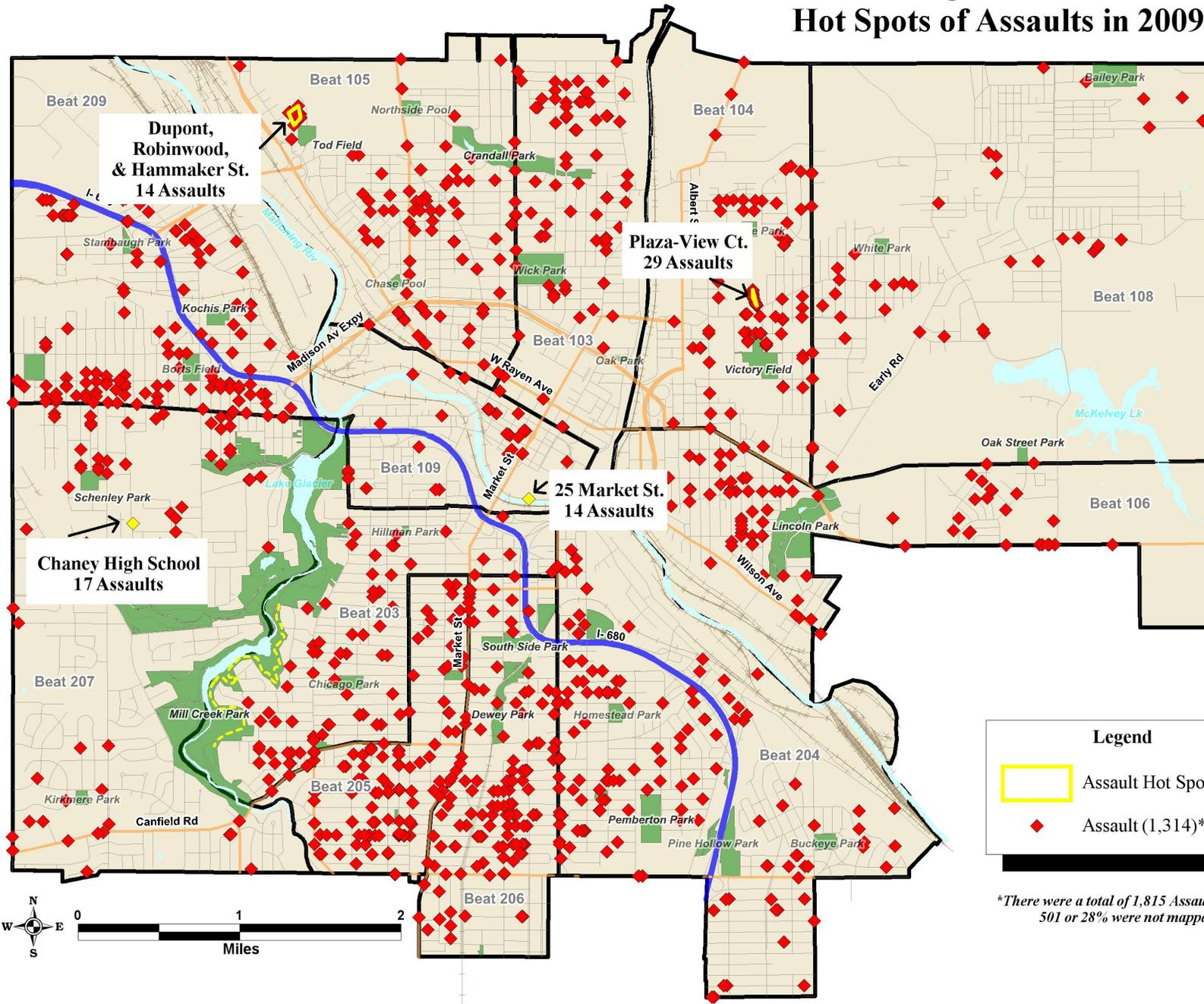
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- ◆ Assault (1,314)*

**There were a total of 1,815 Assaults in 2009; 501 or 28% were not mappable.*



Youngstown, Ohio Hot Spots of Assaults in 2009



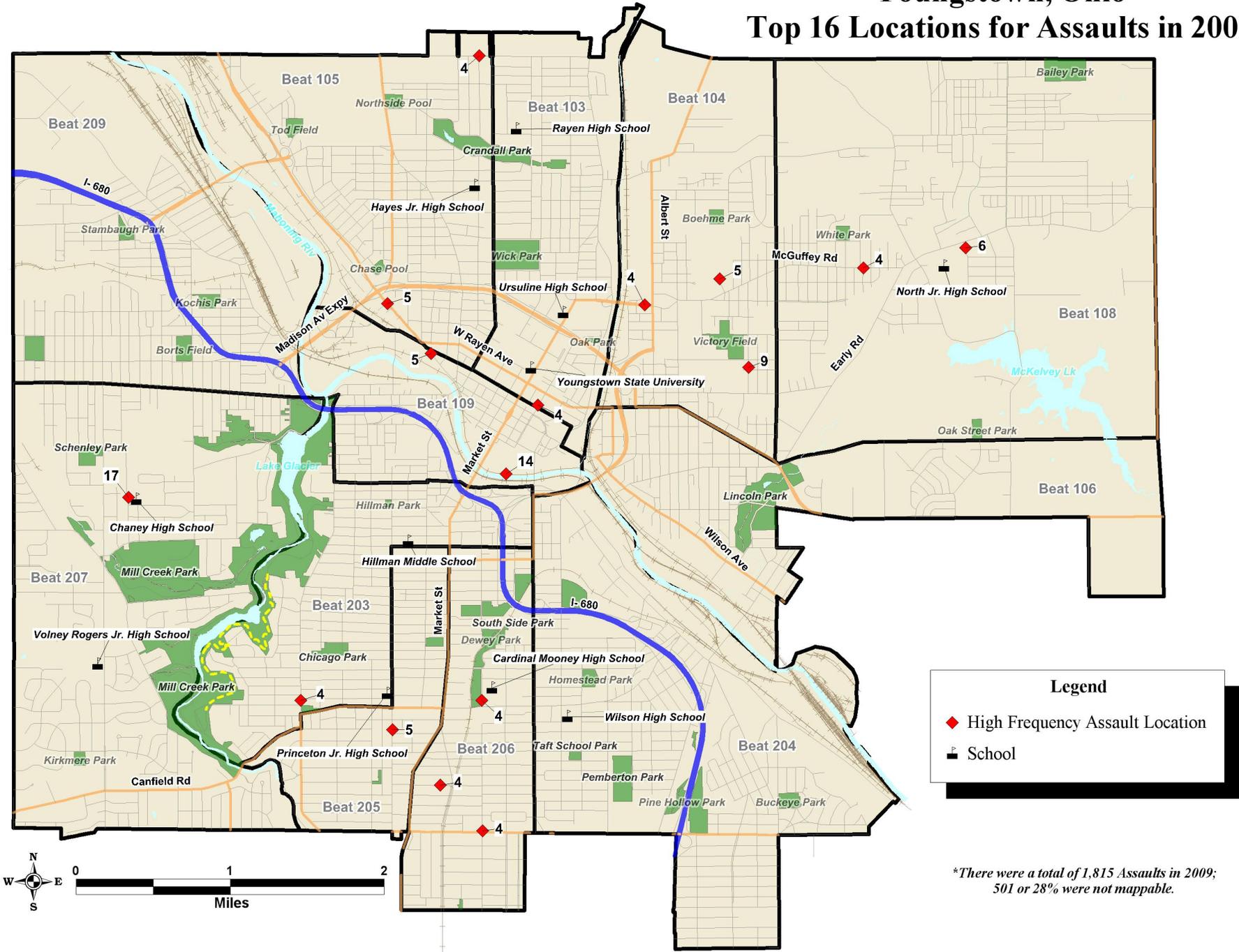
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- Assault Hot Spot (4)
- ◆ Assault (1,314)*

*There were a total of 1,815 Assaults in 2009; 501 or 28% were not mappable.

Youngstown, Ohio

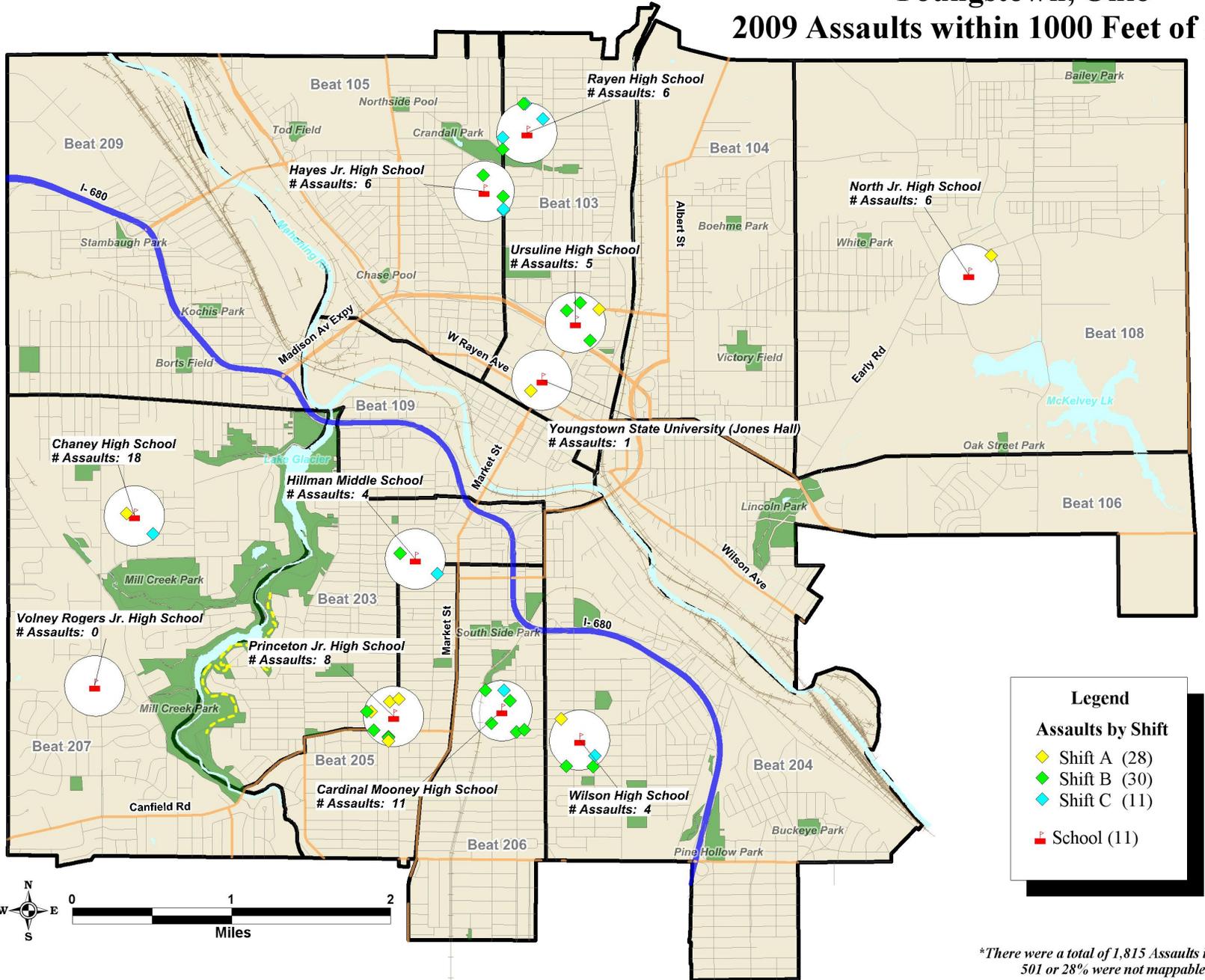
Top 16 Locations for Assaults in 2009



**There were a total of 1,815 Assaults in 2009; 501 or 28% were not mappable.*

Youngstown, Ohio

2009 Assaults within 1000 Feet of Schools



Legend

Assaults by Shift

- ◆ Shift A (28)
- ◆ Shift B (30)
- ◆ Shift C (11)
- School (11)



**There were a total of 1,815 Assaults in 2009; 501 or 28% were not mappable.*

Burglaries

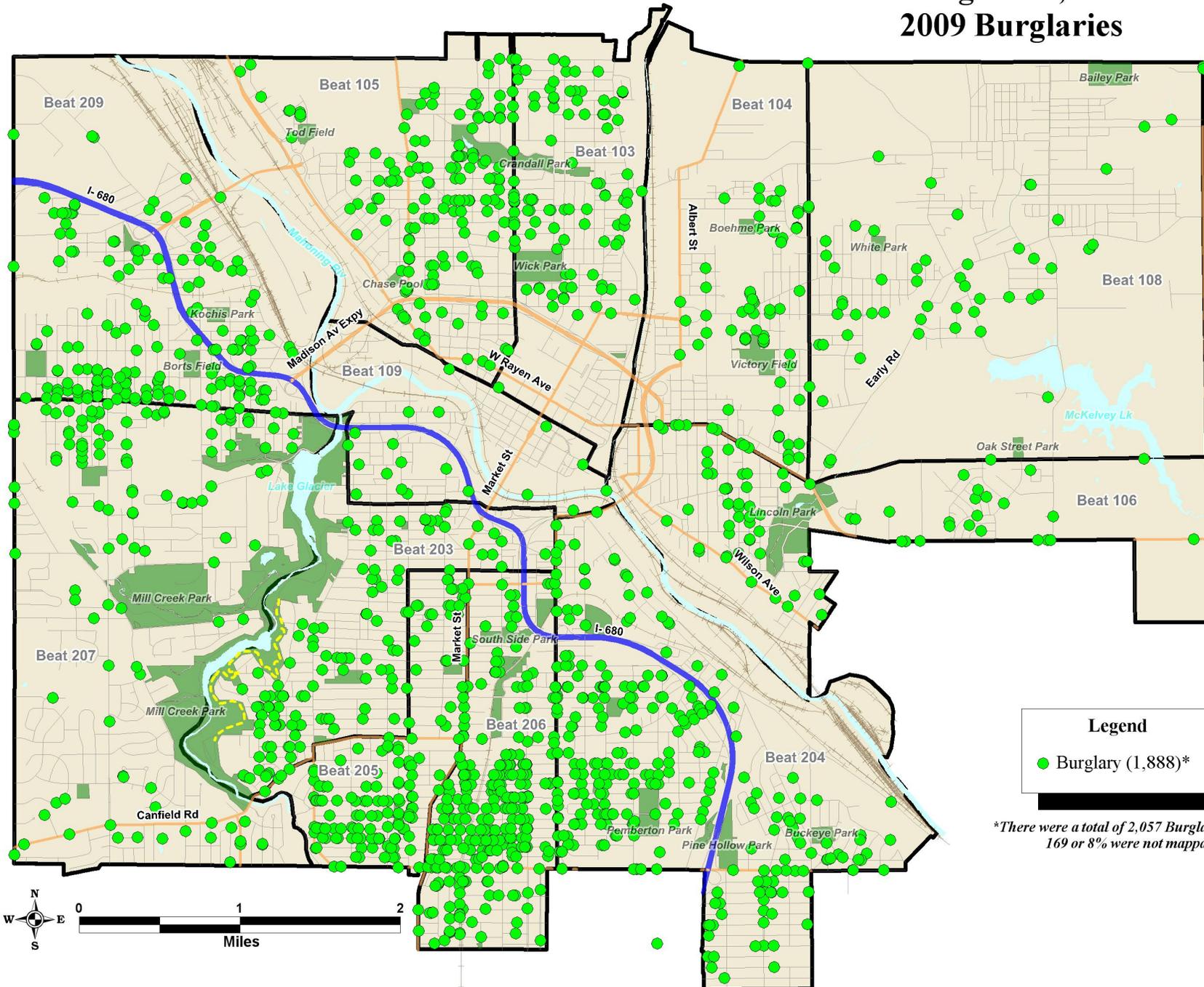
The ‘burglary’ category includes burglary, breaking and entering, and aggravated burglary. There were 2,057 burglaries reported in OIBRS in 2009; of these, 1,888 were mappable. Analysis indicated six 1st order burglary hot spots and one 2nd order burglary hotspot. Five of the 1st order hot spots occurred in close proximity within Beat 206, resulting in the 2nd order hot spot. A total of 82 burglaries occurred in this vicinity. The other hot spot occurred in the Plaza View Court area within Beat 104, where 15 burglaries occurred.

Twelve addresses reported four or more burglaries. One location in particular—25 Market St.—reported 11 burglaries. Burglaries within 1,000 feet of schools were identified. Twenty-three burglaries were reported within the vicinity of Hayes Junior High School, and 19 burglaries were reported within the vicinity of Wilson High School. Seventy-nine percent of burglaries around school occurred during Shifts A and B.

Shifts A and B each accounted for 40 percent of burglaries, and Shift C accounted for the remaining 20 percent of burglaries. Beats 204 and 206 reported the most burglaries, with the two combined accounting for nearly 35 percent in total. In Beat 204 in particular, 49 percent of all the burglaries occurred during Shift A.

Burglaries by Beat and Shift				
Beat	% Shift A	% Shift B	% Shift C	% out of all beats
103	6.5%	5.4%	7.7%	6.3%
104	7.0%	9.3%	8.4%	8.2%
105	8.7%	9.7%	11.7%	9.7%
106	3.6%	5.6%	6.5%	5.0%
108	1.1%	0.7%	1.4%	1.0%
109	1.2%	2.1%	1.4%	1.6%
203	7.8%	5.3%	6.2%	6.5%
204	18.3%	15.4%	19.1%	17.3%
205	9.4%	11.6%	6.2%	9.6%
206	21.7%	15.9%	12.2%	17.4%
207	4.3%	8.8%	8.4%	7.0%
209	10.2%	10.2%	10.8%	10.3%
other	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Total	100%	100%	100%	
% out of all shifts	39.5%	40.2%	20.3%	

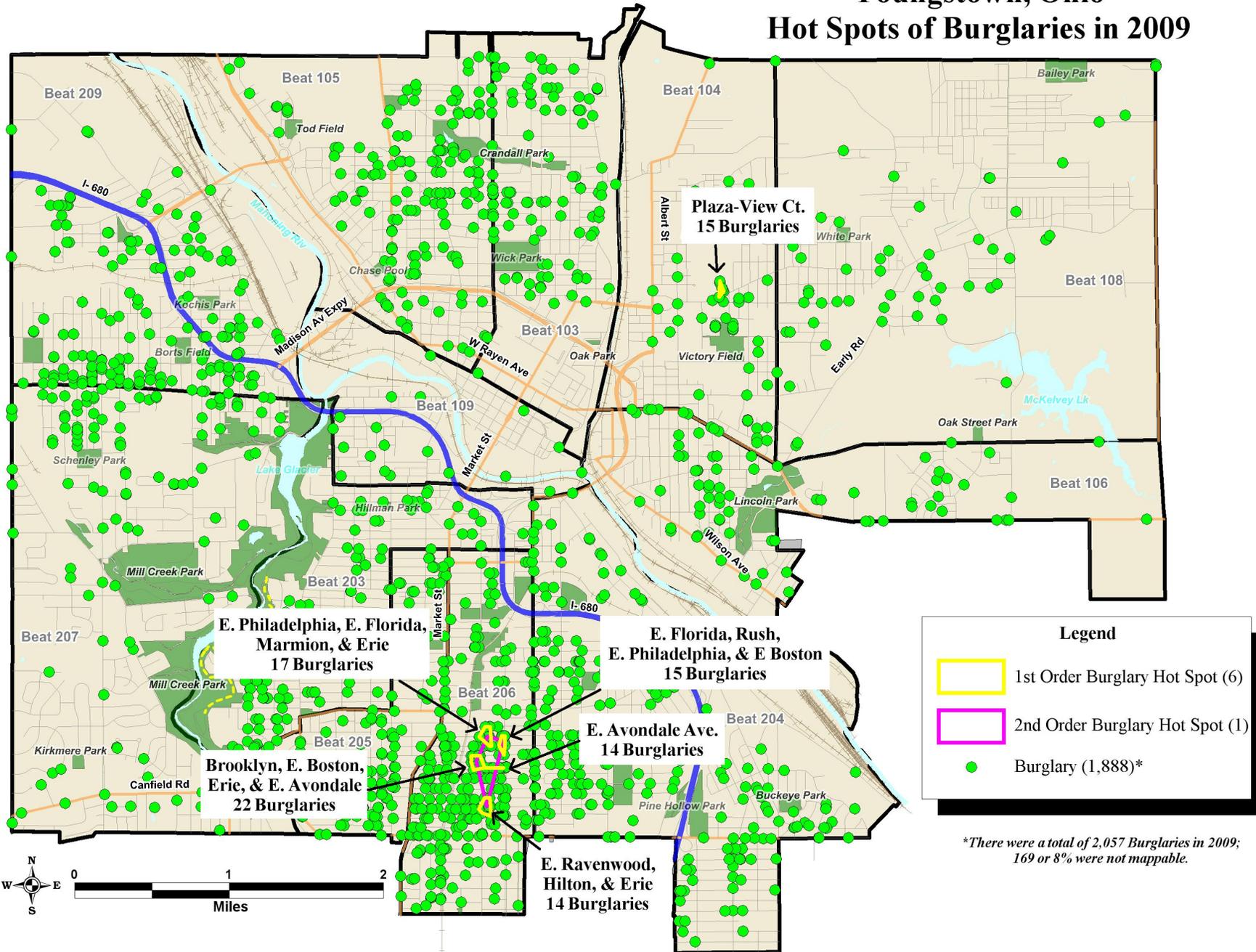
Youngstown, Ohio 2009 Burglaries



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● Burglary (1,888)*

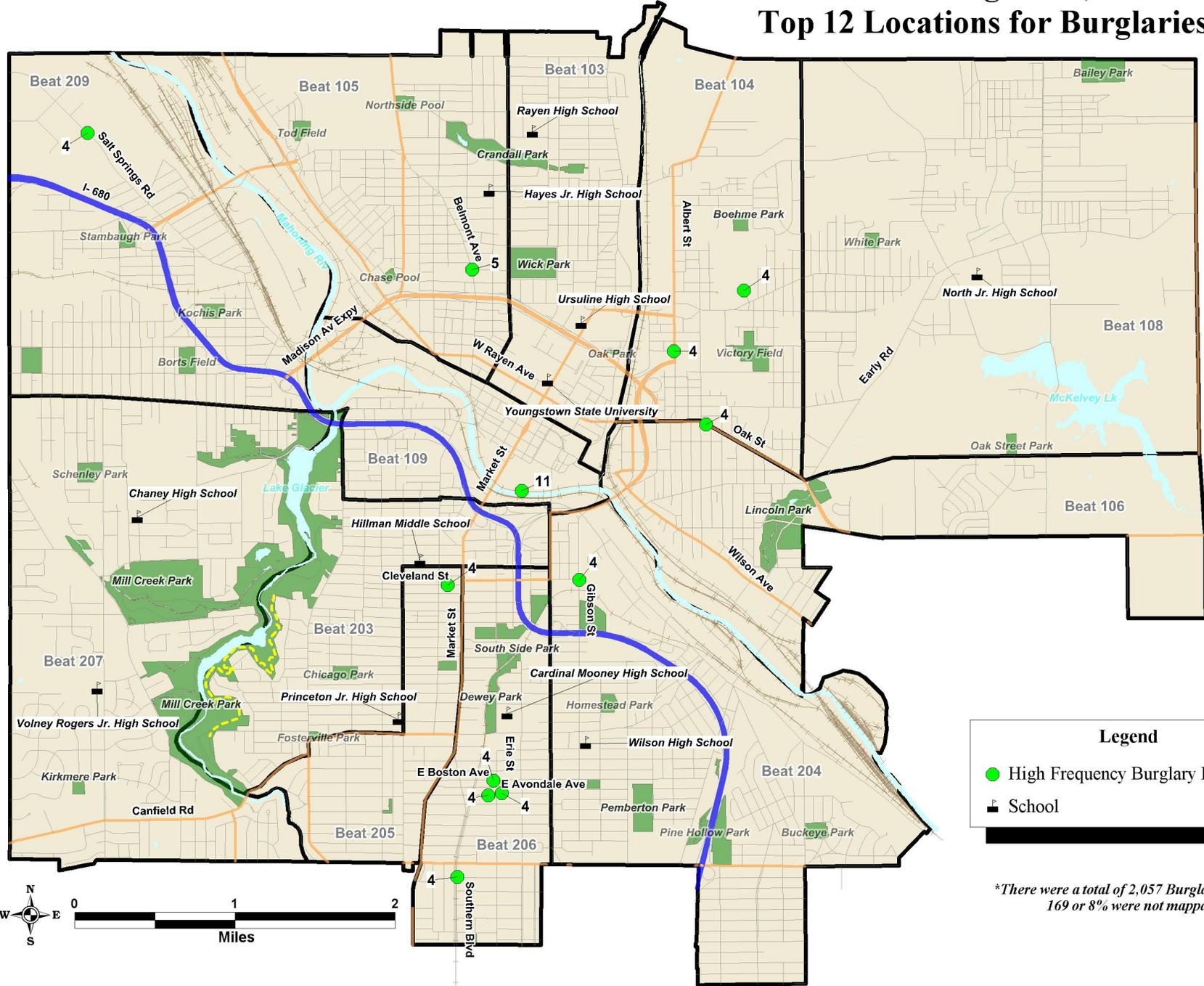
**There were a total of 2,057 Burglaries in 2009; 169 or 8% were not mappable.*

Youngstown, Ohio Hot Spots of Burglaries in 2009



Youngstown, Ohio

Top 12 Locations for Burglaries in 2009



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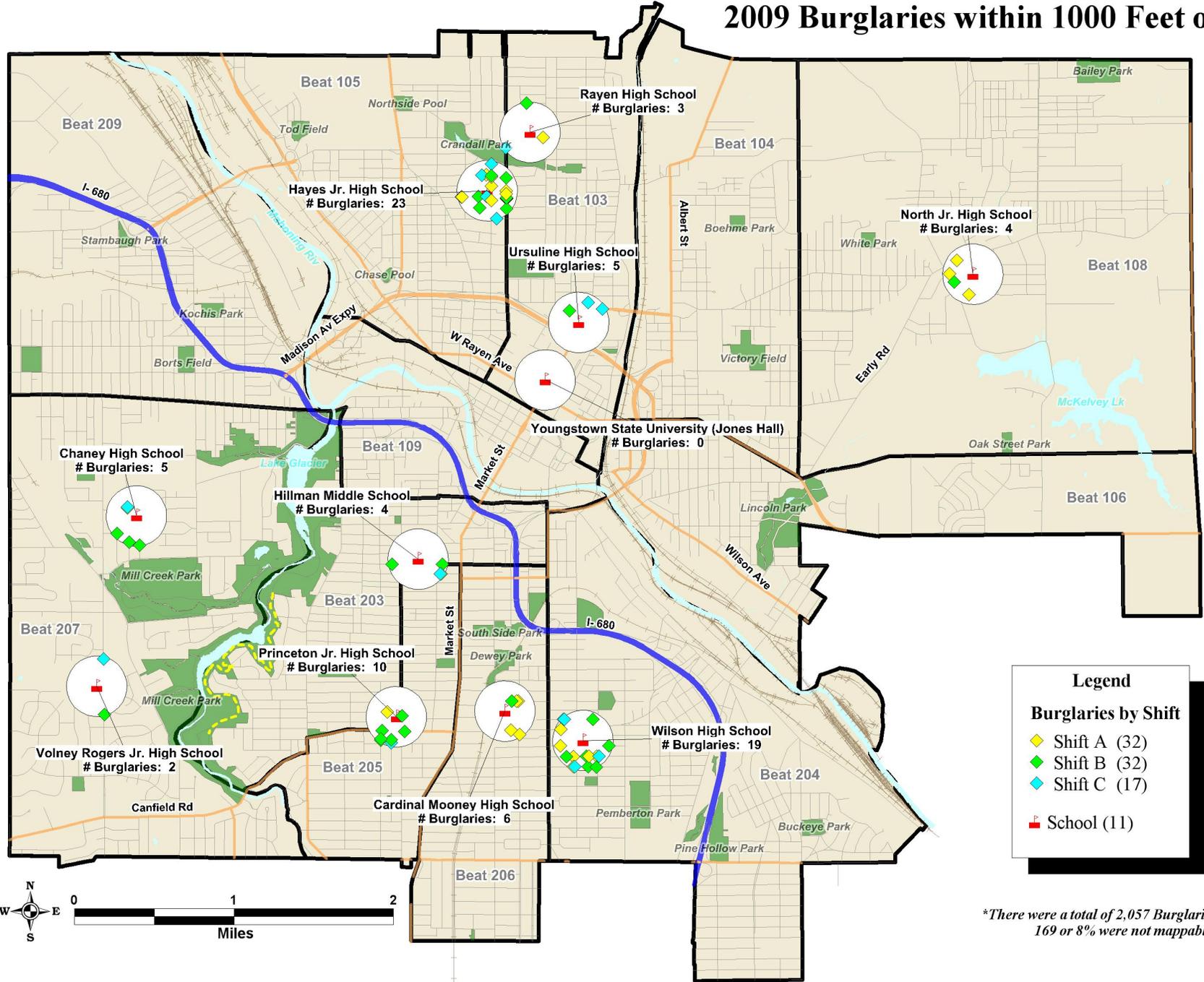
- High Frequency Burglary Location
- School

**There were a total of 2,057 Burglaries in 2009; 169 or 8% were not mappable.*



Youngstown, Ohio

2009 Burglaries within 1000 Feet of Schools



**There were a total of 2,057 Burglaries in 2009; 169 or 8% were not mappable.*

Motor Vehicle Thefts

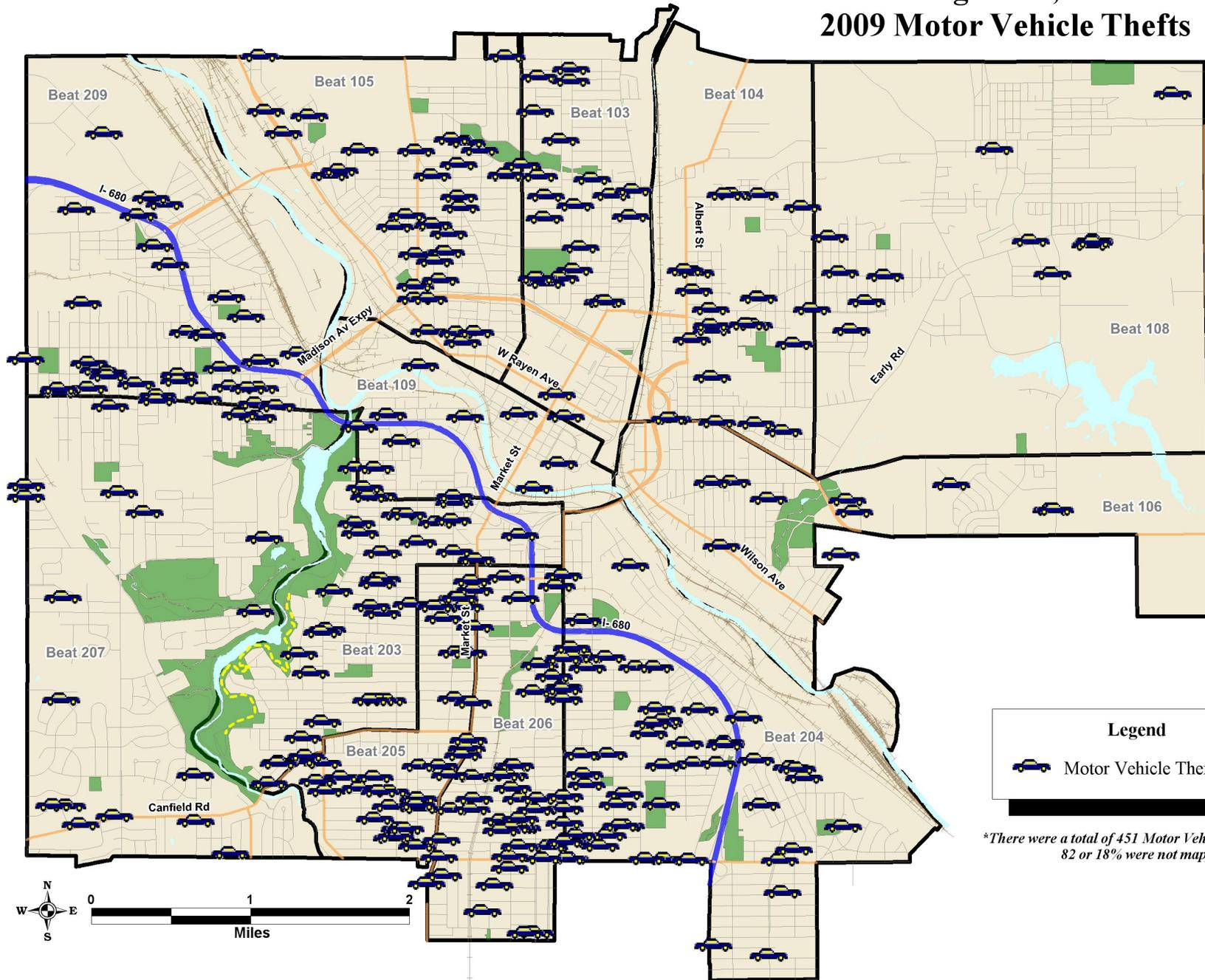
Of the 451 motor vehicle thefts reported in OIBRS, 369 were mappable. Beats 204 and 206 reported the most motor vehicle thefts, with 71 and 60, respectively. There were 19 addresses in which two or more motor vehicles were stolen in 2009. Eight of the top locations were in Beat 204. Within Beat 204, one location alone reported five motor vehicle thefts. South Avenue appeared to be a frequent target for motor vehicle thefts.

Motor vehicle thefts were analyzed by shift. Overall, 38 percent of motor vehicle thefts occurred during Shift A, 27 percent during Shift B, and 34 percent during Shift C. Beat 204 was the most active, accounting for nearly 16 percent of all arrests. This was followed by Beat 206, with 13.4 percent of the arrests, and Beat 205, with over 11 percent of all arrests.

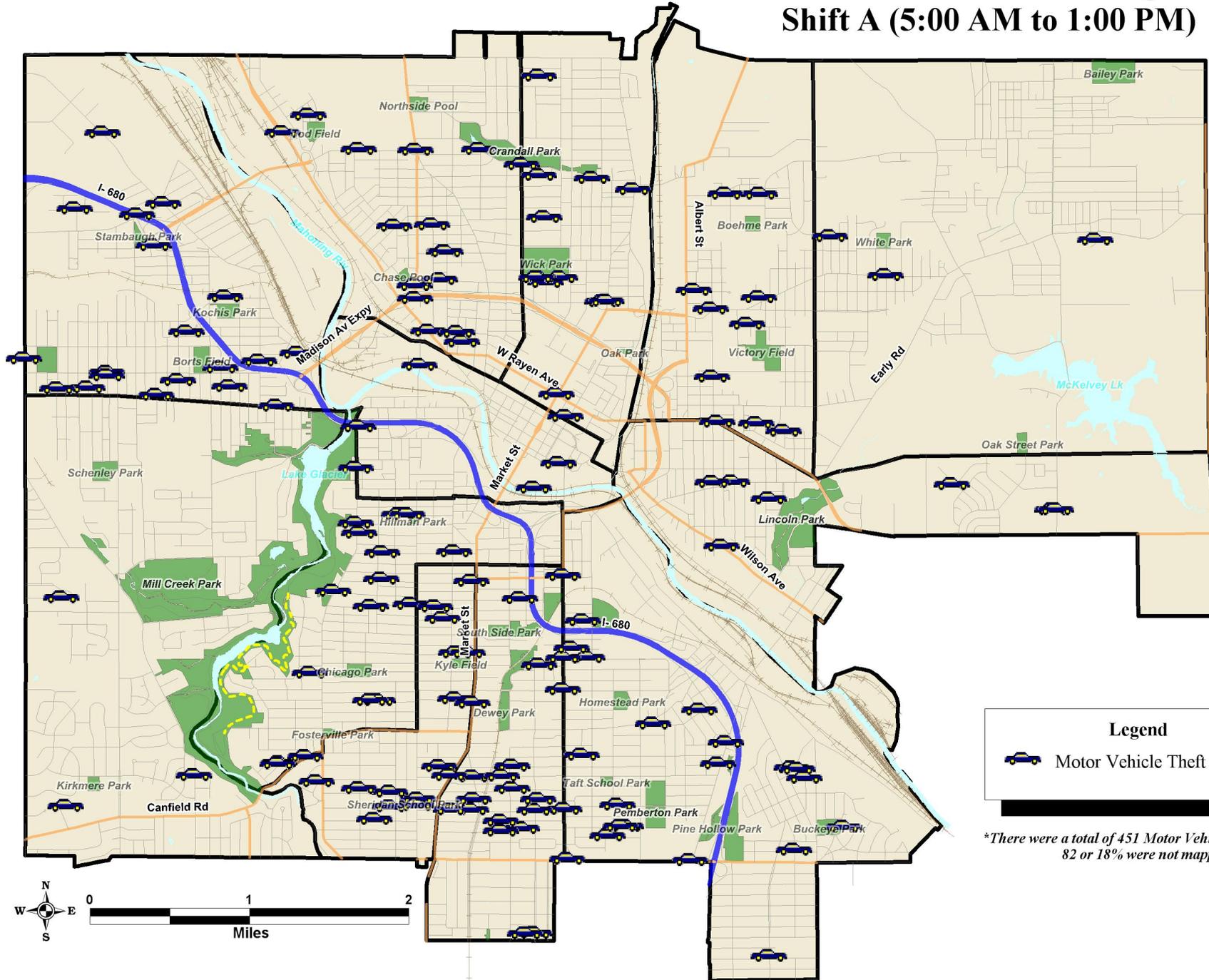
Within a beat, however, the number of motor vehicle thefts across shifts varied considerably. For instance, although 34 percent of motor vehicle thefts across all beats occurred during Shift C, in Beat 103, there were only four motor vehicle thefts (12%) that occurred during this shift, while Shift A reported 18 motor vehicle thefts (54%) and Shift B reported 11 motor vehicle thefts (33%).

Motor Vehicle Thefts by Beat and Shift				
Beat	% Shift A	% Shift B	% Shift C	% out of all beats
103	10.4%	9.0%	2.6%	7.3%
104	9.8%	5.7%	6.5%	7.6%
105	8.7%	11.5%	9.7%	9.8%
106	4.6%	4.1%	3.9%	4.2%
108	0.0%	0.0%	2.6%	0.9%
109	4.0%	4.9%	6.5%	5.1%
203	8.7%	7.4%	6.5%	7.6%
204	15.0%	12.3%	19.5%	15.8%
205	11.0%	12.3%	11.0%	11.4%
206	12.7%	12.3%	14.9%	13.4%
207	2.3%	9.8%	4.5%	5.1%
209	12.1%	7.4%	11.7%	10.7%
other	0.6%	3.3%	0.0%	1.1%
Total percent	100%	100%	100%	
% out of all shifts	38.5%	27.2%	34.3%	

Youngstown, Ohio 2009 Motor Vehicle Thefts



2009 Motor Vehicle Thefts in Youngstown, Ohio Shift A (5:00 AM to 1:00 PM)

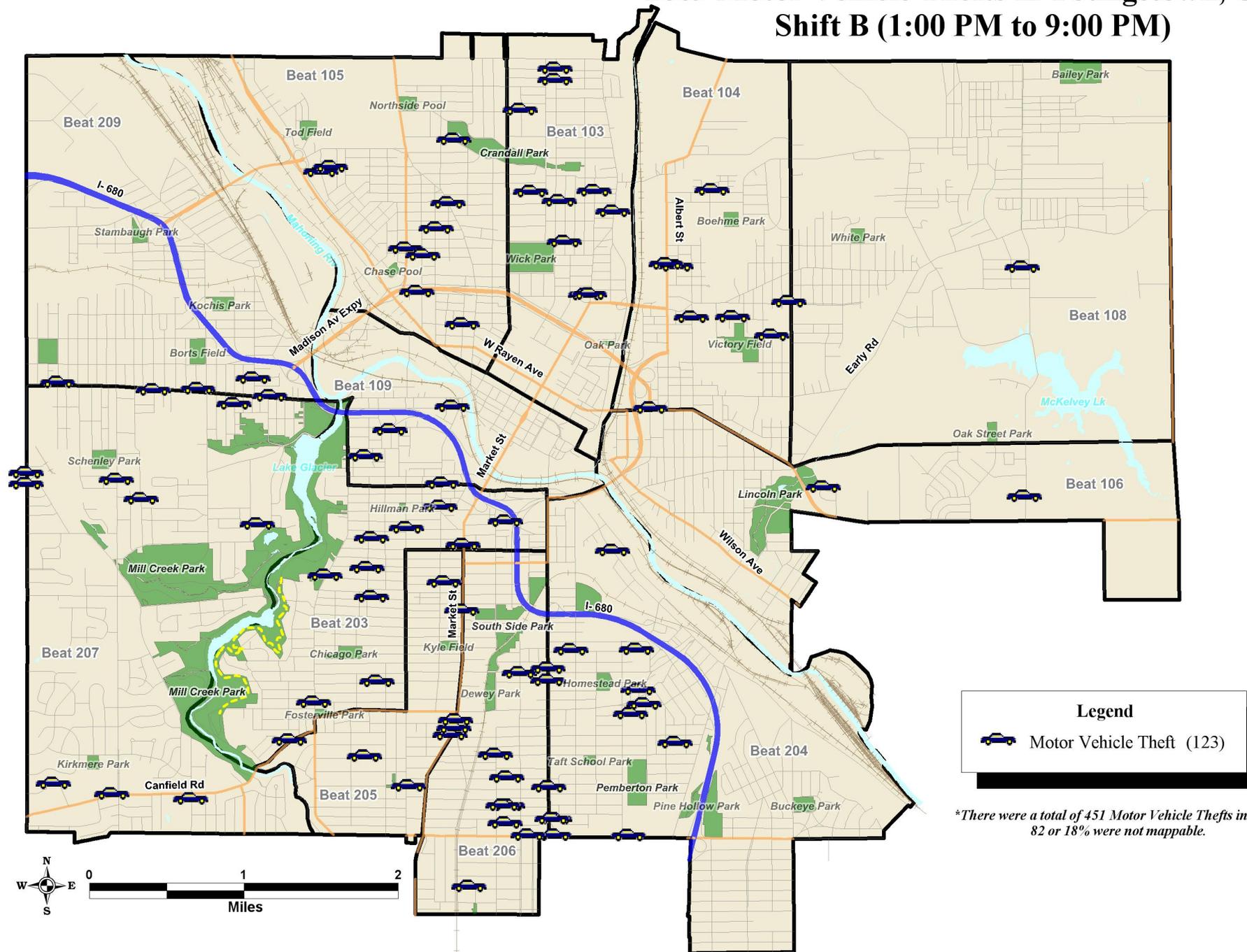


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 Motor Vehicle Theft (173)

**There were a total of 451 Motor Vehicle Thefts in 2009; 82 or 18% were not mappable.*

2009 Motor Vehicle Thefts in Youngstown, Ohio Shift B (1:00 PM to 9:00 PM)



Drug arrestees

In 2009, there were 419 arrestees reported in OIBRS for various drug crimes in 268 separate incidents. Drug crimes include drug trafficking (including funding of drug trafficking and drug manufacturing), drug possession, permitting drug abuse, drug paraphernalia, and possessing drug abuse instruments.

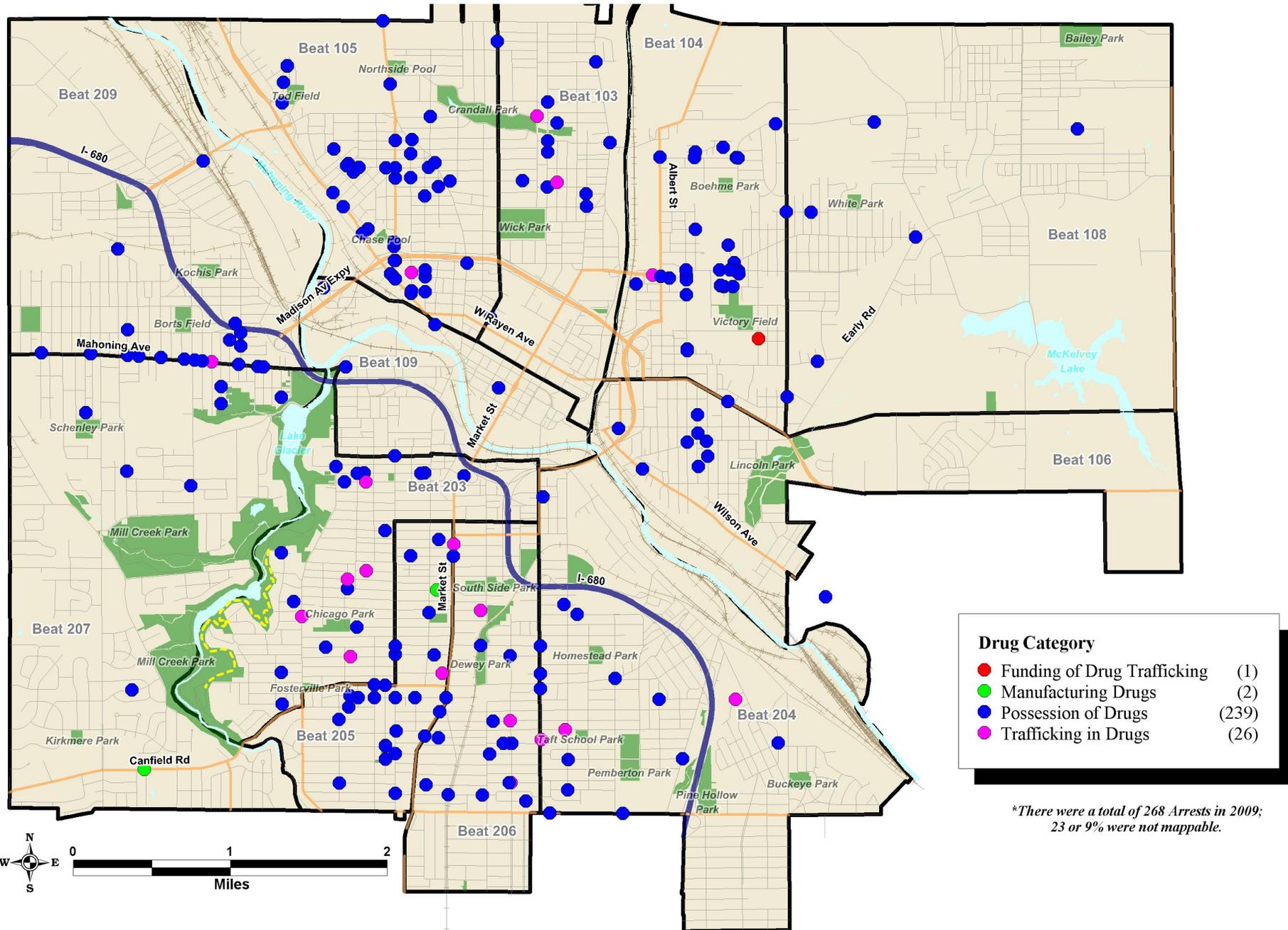
Fifty-five percent of arrestees had drug possession as the most serious offense⁵. Drug trafficking and manufacturing drugs accounted for 6.5 percent of all arrestees. Slightly over 37 percent of arrestees involved possessing drug abuse instruments or drug paraphernalia as the only drug offense.

This report focuses only on drug possession and drug trafficking (including drug manufacturing) incidents.

⁵ In several incidents, a person was charged with multiple crimes, such as drug possession and drug paraphernalia. In instances like these, the more serious charge was reported.

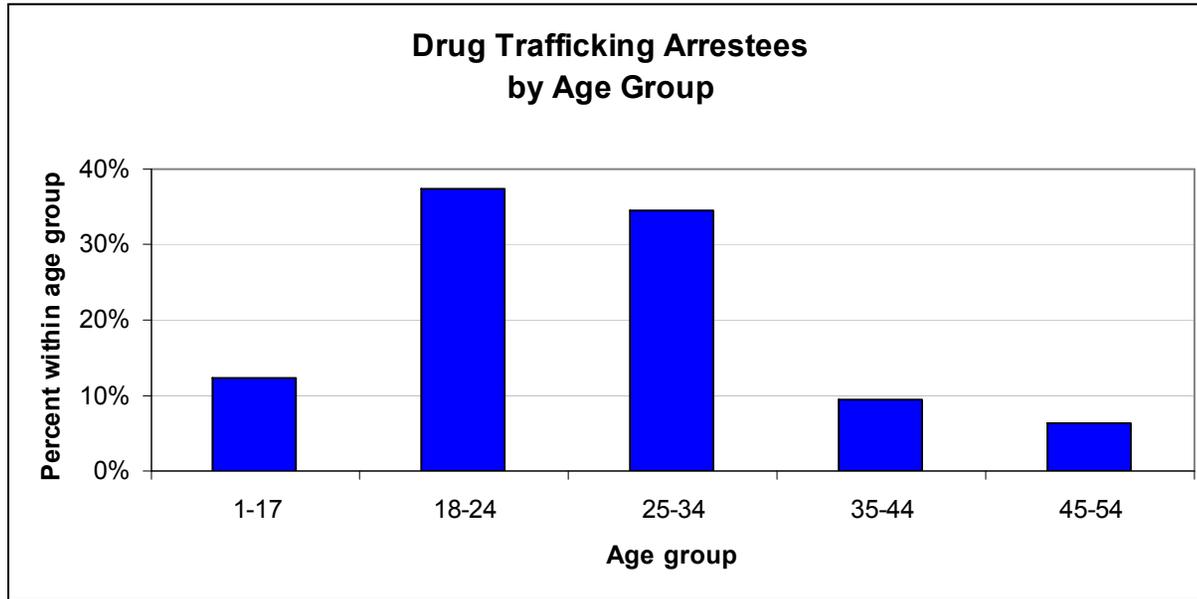
Youngstown, Ohio

2009 Arrests in Drug Possession, Manufacturing, and Trafficking



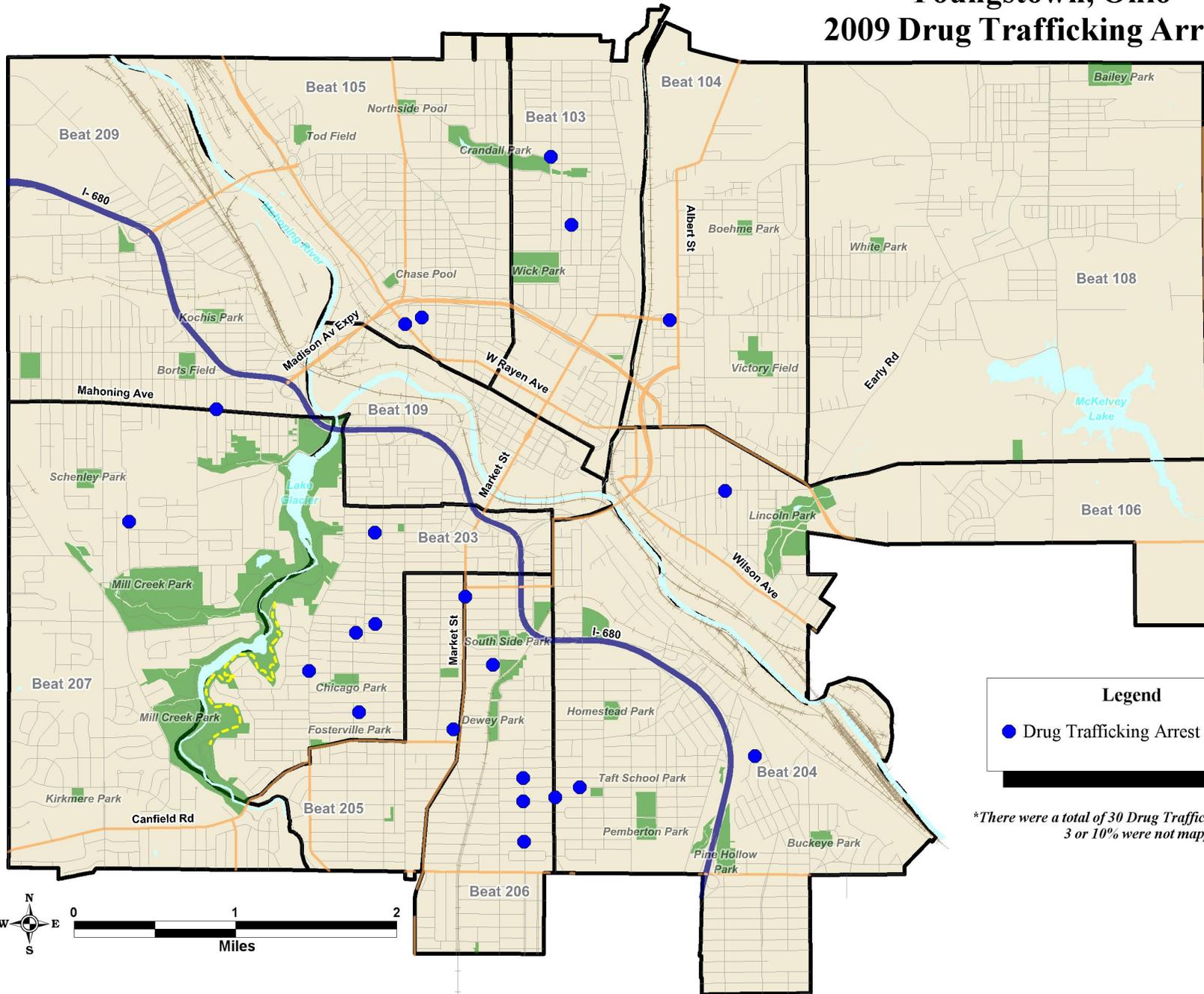
Drug Trafficking

The category ‘drug trafficking’ incorporates drug trafficking, funding of drug trafficking, and manufacturing drugs. Thirty-two people were reported in OIBRS data as having been arrested for drug trafficking in 2009 in 30 separate incidents. Over 81 percent were male, and 75 percent were African-American. The median age of arrestees was 24.5 years.



Of the 30 drug trafficking incidents that were reported in OIBRS, 27 were mappable. Broken down by beat, 203, 205, 206, and 207, all on the south side, recorded 4 drug trafficking incidents each.

Youngstown, Ohio 2009 Drug Trafficking Arrests



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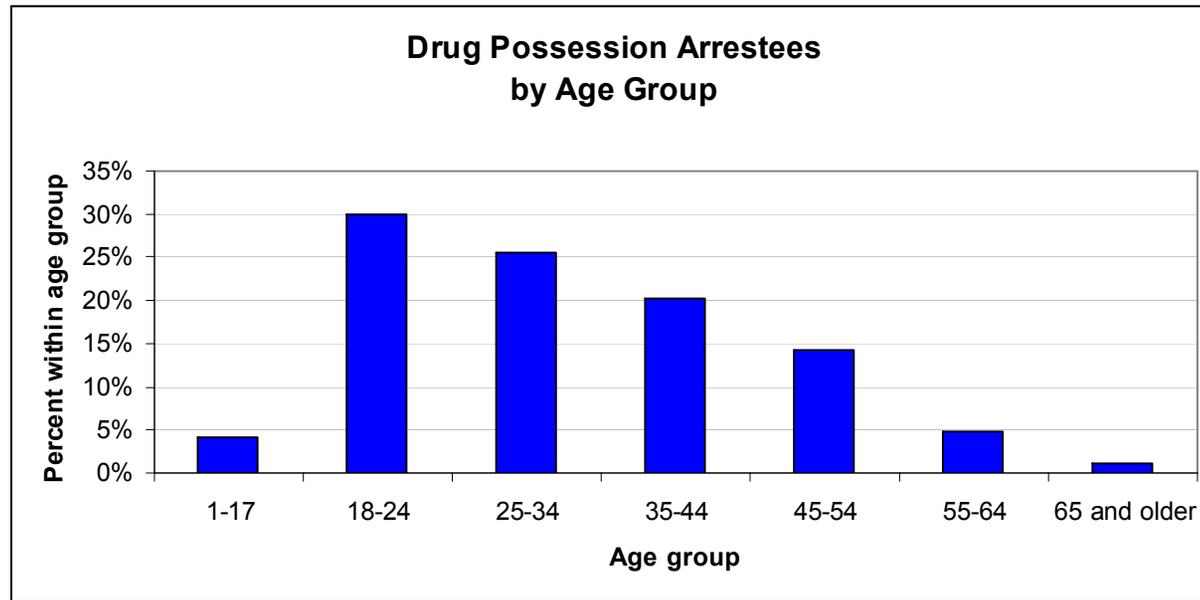
- Drug Trafficking Arrest (27)*

*There were a total of 30 Drug Trafficking Arrests in 2009; 3 or 10% were not mappable.



Drug Possession

There were 273 individuals arrested for drug possession in 239 separate incidents. Nearly 76 percent of arrestees were male. Seventy-three percent were African-American. The median age of arrestee was 30.0, which is 5.5 years older than the median age of the drug trafficking arrestee. The median age of female drug possession arrestees was higher than that of males. Broken down by sex and age group, the median age of male arrestees was 28.0 and the median age of female arrestees was 38.5.



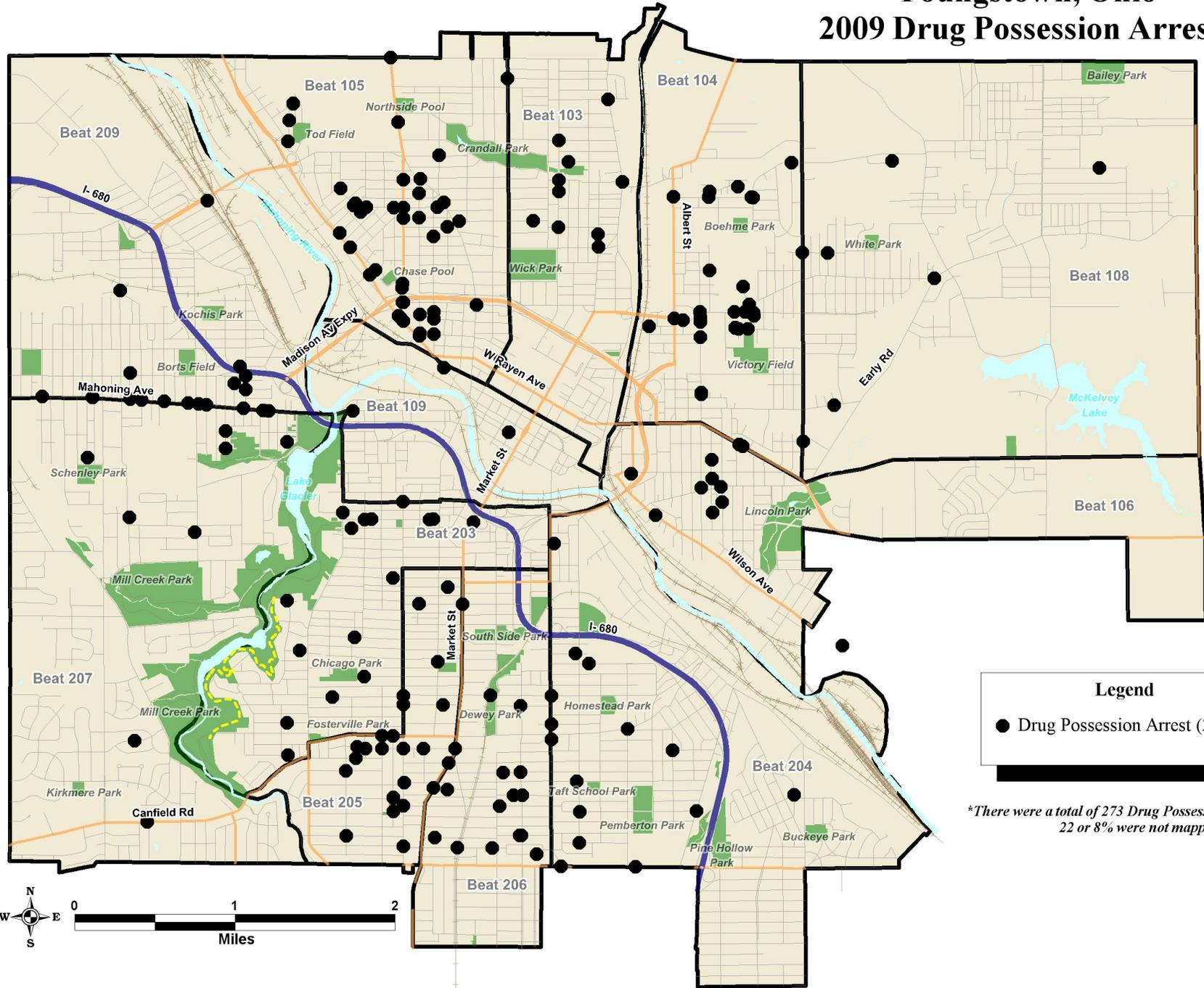
Fifteen arrests for possession took place in the vicinity of schools. Eight of these arrests (53%) occurred within the vicinity of Princeton Jr. High School, and four arrests (27%) occurred within 1,000 feet of Cardinal Mooney High School. Sixty percent of the arrests near schools occurred during Shift B (1 p.m.--9 p.m.). The average age of arrestee was 32.5. Four arrestees were juveniles.

Of the 273 drug possession arrests in 2009, 251 were mappable. Over 20 percent of drug possession arrests occurred in Beat 105, even though there was only one trafficking incident (with two arrests) in this beat. Most of the possession arrests within Beat 105 occurred during Shift B. Across all shifts, Shift B reported well over half of all arrests (61.5%). Shift A reported the fewest arrests (13.2%), followed by Shift C (25.3%).

Drug Possession Arrests by Beat and Shift				
Beat	% Shift A	% Shift B	% Shift C	% out of all beats
103	0.0%	4.8%	2.9%	3.7%
104	0.0%	4.2%	10.1%	5.1%
105	16.7%	26.2%	7.2%	20.1%
106	2.8%	11.9%	10.1%	10.3%
108	8.3%	3.6%	1.4%	3.7%
109	5.6%	2.4%	4.3%	3.3%
203	5.6%	6.5%	8.7%	7.0%
204	5.6%	3.6%	2.9%	3.7%
205	22.2%	8.3%	11.6%	11.0%
206	5.6%	10.1%	8.7%	9.2%
207	8.3%	7.1%	15.9%	9.5%
209	2.8%	3.0%	1.4%	2.6%
Other⁶	16.7%	8.3%	14.5%	11.0%
Total percent	100%	100%	100%	
% out of all shifts	13.2%	61.5%	25.3%	

⁶ For the majority of these arrests the address information was available and was mappable; however, the beat information was listed as 'other'

Youngstown, Ohio 2009 Drug Possession Arrests

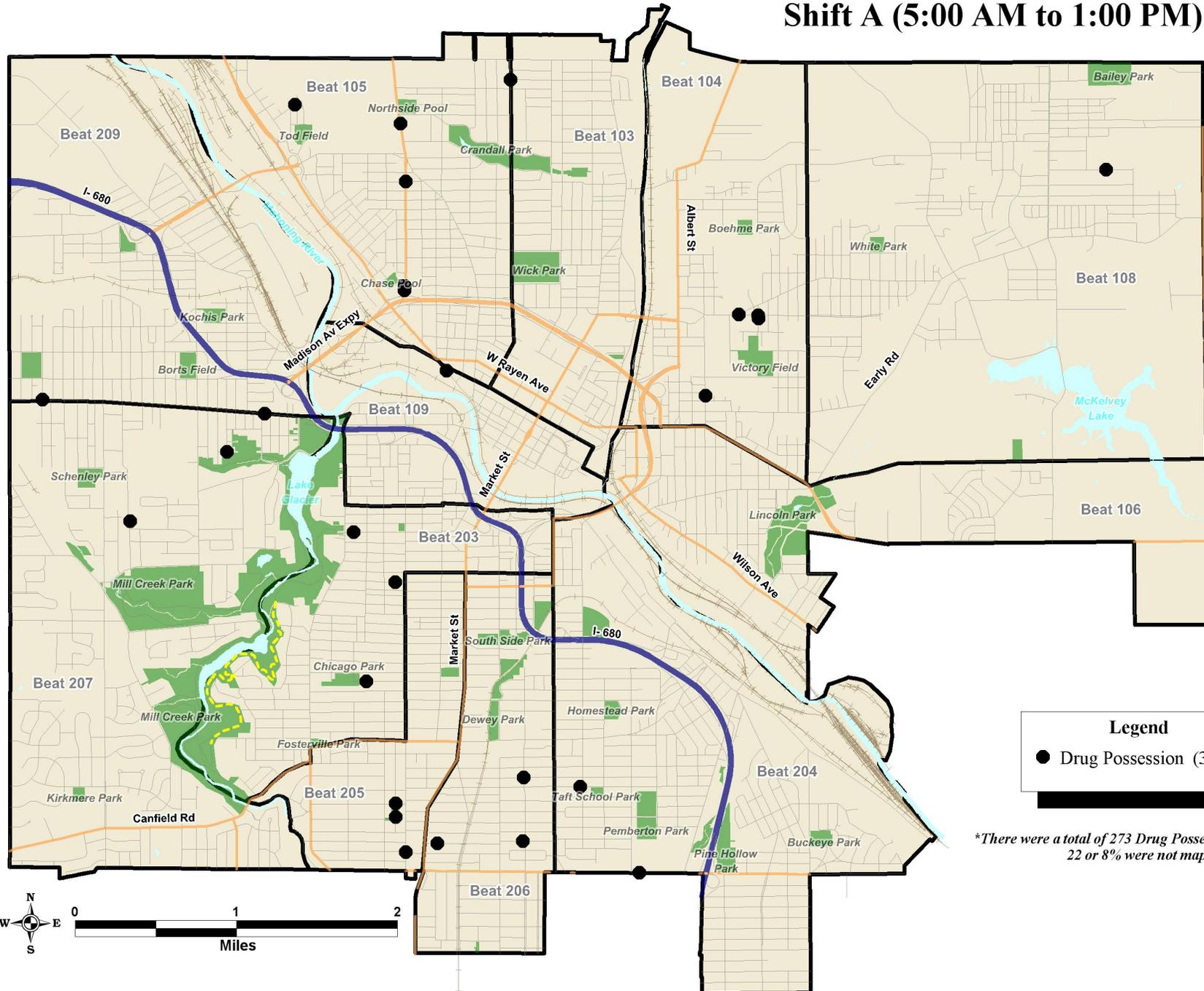


Legend

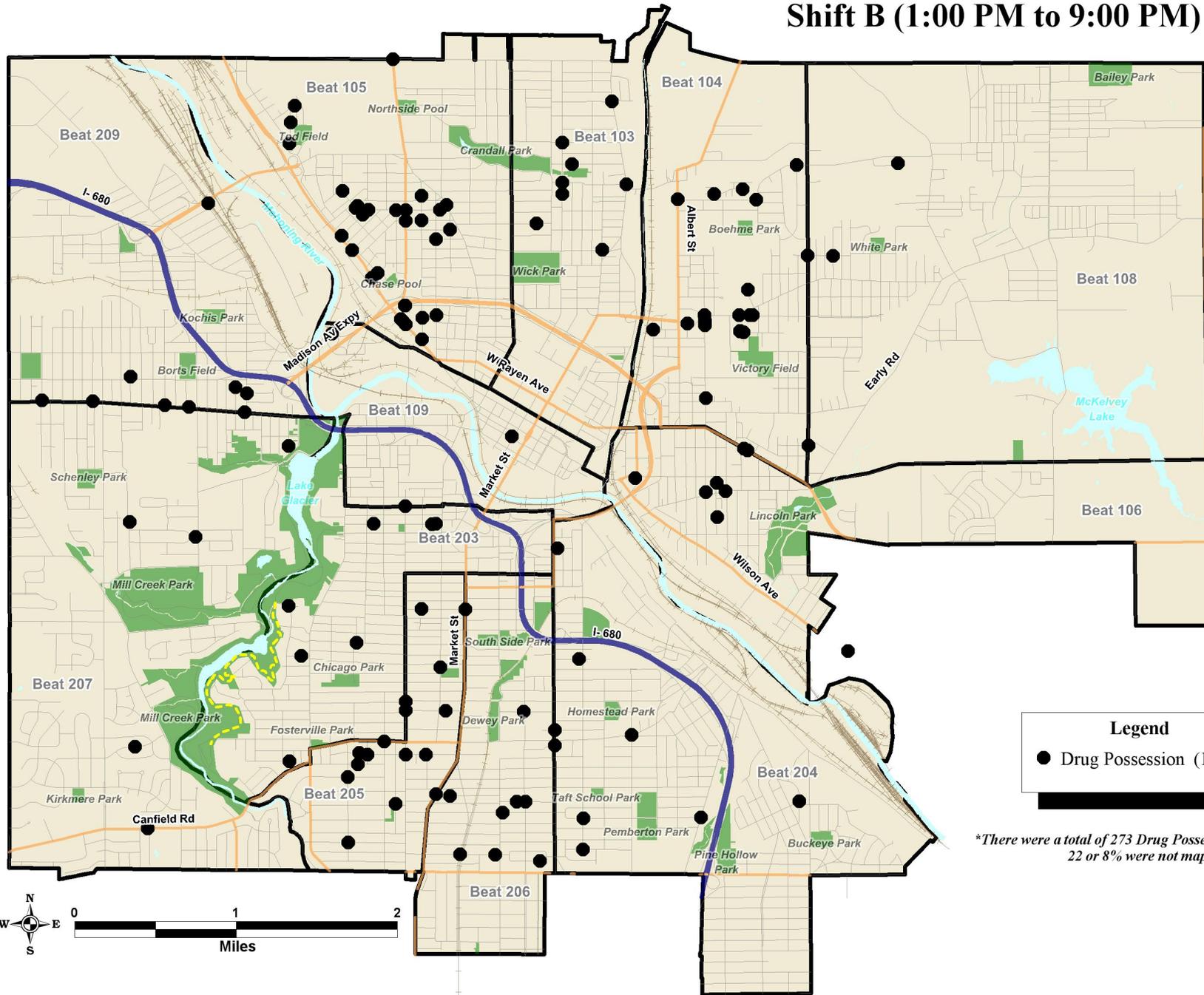
- Drug Possession Arrest (251)*

**There were a total of 273 Drug Possession Arrests in 2009; 22 or 8% were not mappable.*

2009 Drug Possession Arrests in Youngstown, Ohio Shift A (5:00 AM to 1:00 PM)



2009 Drug Possession Arrests in Youngstown, Ohio Shift B (1:00 PM to 9:00 PM)



Legend

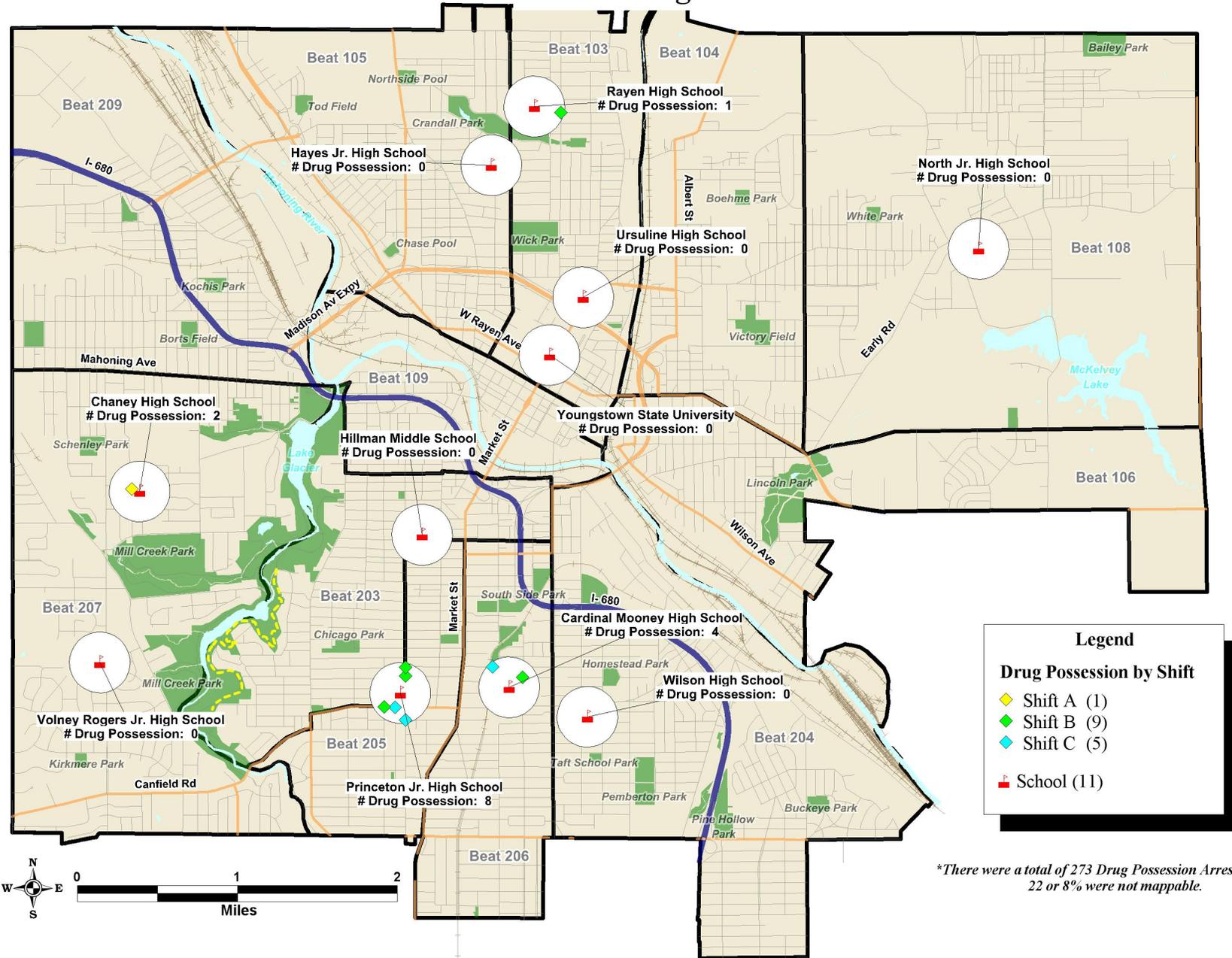
- Drug Possession (168)

**There were a total of 273 Drug Possession Arrests in 2009; 22 or 8% were not mappable.*



Youngstown, Ohio

2009 Drug Possession Arrests within 1000 Ft of Schools



*There were a total of 273 Drug Possession Arrests in 2009; 22 or 8% were not mappable.

For the past two decades, crime has generally decreased, with only small year-to-year fluctuations. Despite this welcome trend, crime still tends to significantly impact Ohio's urban cities. In times of dwindling resources for law enforcement and with strains in staffing levels, it is more important than ever to wisely use the resources on hand to efficiently and effectively combat crime.

Crime analysts have long known the power of crime mapping as a tool whose output can inform enforcement strategies. Analysts have also seen the value of collecting crime data that goes beyond a simple count of the number of crime to include details of the crime, such as victim and offender characteristics, weapon use, and circumstance information. The purpose of this project is to demonstrate to law enforcement the strategic and tactical benefits of mapping this incident-based data.

Mapping is an ideal way to allow one to visualize crime, as they can highlight patterns, 'hotspots', and trends in criminal activity. By further specifying details such as time of day of criminal activity as well as crimes broken down by beat or shift, these maps can then be used to more effectively allocate officers to locations when and where they are most needed.