

OCJS Special Report

Ohio Statistical Analysis Center

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Crime in the United States 2015 **Ohio Data**

In September 2016, the Federal Bureau of Investigation released *Crime in the United States 2015*. 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 more than 18,000 city, university and college, county, state, tribal, and federal law enforcement agencies voluntarily reporting data on crimes brought to their attention. During 2015, law enforcement agencies active in the UCR program represented 97.7 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 3.0 percent increase in the overall rate (per 100,000 population) of violent crime in the U.S. from 2014 to 2015. In the East North Central region, the rate increased 2.0 percent. When considering five- and ten-year trends, the national 2015 estimated rate per 100,000 population of violent crime was 1.0 percent below the 2011 level and 20.0 percent below the 2006 level.

In Ohio, the violent crime rate increased 2.2 percent from 2014 to 2015, from 285.7 per 100,000 population to 291.9 per 100,000 population. This is still lower than the nation's rate of 383.2 per 100,000 population. In comparing the five- and ten-year trends for the state, the 2015 estimated rate per 100,000 population of violent crime was 4.4 percent below the 2011 level and 19.2 percent below the 2006 level.

- **Murder and non-negligent manslaughter**
 - In the U.S., the murder rate increased 10.0 percent.
 - In the East North Central region, the murder rate increased 10.8 percent.
 - In Ohio, the murder rate increased 7.6 percent to 4.3 per 100,000 population, which is lower than that of the East North Central region (5.2) and the U.S. (4.9).

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

- **Rape^{2 3}**
 - In the U.S., the rate of rape increased 4.3 percent.
 - In the East North Central region, the rate of rape increased 4.0 percent.
 - In Ohio⁴, the rate of rape decreased 1.7 percent to 44.3 per 100,000 population, which is similar to the East North Central region (44.0) and higher than that of the U.S. (38.6).
- **Robbery**
 - In the U.S., the robbery rate increased 0.6 percent.
 - In the East North Central region the robbery rate decreased 1.1 percent.
 - In Ohio, the robbery rate decreased 1.9 percent, to 108.1 per 100,000 population. Ohio's robbery rate is higher than that of the U.S. (101.9) and the East North Central region (101.7).
- **Aggravated Assault**
 - In the U.S., the aggravated assault rate increased 3.7 percent.
 - In the East North Central region the aggravated assault rate increased 3.0 percent.
 - In Ohio, the aggravated assault rate increased 6.9 percent. Ohio's rate (135.1 per 100,000) is less than the rate of the East North Central region (207.6) and the U.S. (237.8).

Violent Crime 2015

		Violent Crime			Murder and Nonnegligent Manslaughter		Rape*		Robbery		Aggravated Assault	
		Population	Number	Rate ⁵	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
United States	2014	318,907,401	1,186,185	372	14,164	4.4	118,027	37	322,905	101.3	731,089	229.2
	2015	321,418,820	1,231,566	383.2	15,696	4.9	124,047	38.6	327,374	101.9	764,449	237.8
	Percent change		+3.8%	+3%	+10.8%	+10%	+5.1%	+4.3%	+1.4%	+0.6%	+4.6%	+3.7%
East North Central Region	2014	46,752,805	164,328	351.5	2,190	4.7	19,795	42.3	48,083	102.8	94,260	201.6
	2015	46,787,011	167,783	358.6	2,428	5.2	20,604	44	47,603	101.7	97,148	207.6
	Percent change		+2.1%	+2%	+10.9%	+10.8%	+4.1%	+4%	-1%	-1.1%	+3.1%	+3%
Ohio	2014	11,596,998	33,130	285.7	464	4	5,228	45.1	12,780	110.2	14,658	126.4
	2015	11,613,423	33,898	291.9	500	4.3	5,149	44.3	12,554	108.1	15,695	135.1
	Percent change		+2.3%	+2.2%	+7.8%	+7.6%	-1.5%	-1.7%	-1.8%	-1.9%	+7.1%	+6.9%

*Includes only the new definition. Please refer to the *Crime in the United States 2015* report for more information on 2014-2015 rape legacy number and rate comparisons.

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.

⁴ Agencies within Ohio 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.

⁵ Rate per 100,000 population

Property Crime within the UCR Program includes the offenses of burglary, larceny-theft, motor vehicle theft and arson⁶. 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 3.4 percent, from 2,574.1 per 100,000 population to 2,487 per 100,000 population. In the East North Central region the property crime rate decreased 5.7 percent. In Ohio, the overall property crime rate decreased 7.0 percent, to 2587.7.

▪ **Burglary**

- In the U.S., the burglary rate decreased 8.5 percent
- In the East North Central region, the burglary rate decreased 10.0 percent.
- In Ohio, the burglary rate decreased 12.9 percent from 685.2 per 100,000 population to 596.7 per 100,000 population. This rate is higher than that of the U.S. (491.4) and the East North Central region (448.3).

▪ **Larceny-theft**

- In the U.S., larceny-theft rate decreased 2.5 percent.
- In the East North Central region, larceny-theft rate decreased 4.2 percent.
- In Ohio, the larceny-theft rate decreased 5.0 percent, from 1,939.7 per 100,000 population to 1,842.6 per 100,000 population. This rate is higher than both the East North Central region (1,590.7) and the U.S. (1,775.4).

▪ **Motor vehicle theft**

- In the U.S., the motor vehicle theft rate increased 2.2 percent.
- In the East North Central region, the motor vehicle theft rate decreased 7.3 percent.
- In Ohio, the motor vehicle theft rate decreased 5.0 percent from 156.2 per 100,000 population to 148.4 per 100,000 population. This rate is lower than the East North Central region (160.6) and the U.S. (220.2).

Property Crime 2015										
		Property Crime			Burglary		Larceny-theft		Motor Vehicle Theft	
		Population	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
United States	2014	318,907,401	8,209,010	2,574.1	1,713,153	537.2	5,809,054	1,821.5	686,803	215.4
	2015	321,418,820	7,993,631	2,487	1,579,527	491.4	5,706,346	1,775.4	707,758	220.2
	Percent change		-2.6%	-3.4%	-7.8%	-8.5%	-1.8%	-2.5%	+3.1%	+2.2%
East North Central Region	2014	46,752,805	1,090,300	2,332.1	232,837	498	776,486	1,660.8	80,977	173.2
	2015	46,787,011	1,029,126	2,199.6	209,751	448.3	744,226	1,590.7	75,149	160.6
	Percent change		-5.6%	-5.7%	-9.9%	-10%	-4.2%	-4.2%	-7.2%	-7.3%
Ohio	2014	11,596,998	322,517	2,781	79,466	685.2	224,942	1,939.7	18,109	156.2
	2015	11,613,423	300,525	2,587.7	69,303	596.7	213,993	1,842.6	17,229	148.4
	Percent change		-6.8%	-7%	-12.8%	-12.9%	-4.9%	-5%	-4.9%	-5%

⁶ 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.

Change in Violent Crime Rates from 2014 to 2015

	Ohio ⁷	National/Regional
Violent Crime Ohio: Increase of 2.2%	Akron: Decrease of 13.9%	National: Increase of 3.0%
	Canton: Increase of 11.9%	East North Central: Reported an increase of 2.0% in the violent crime rate. Michigan was the only state to report a decrease in the rate of violent crime.
	Cincinnati: Increase of 2.2%	
	Columbus: Decrease of 0.5%	
	Dayton: Increase of 10.1%	
	Toledo: Increase of 3.5%	
	Youngstown: Increase of 11.9%	
Murder Ohio: Increase of 7.6%	Akron: Increase of 8.2%	National: Increase of 10.0%
	Canton: Decrease of 12.5%	East North Central: Reported an increase of 10.8% in the murder rate. All states reported an increase in the rate of murder. Wisconsin reported the greatest increase in the rate of property crime.
	Cincinnati: Increase of 9.5%	
	Columbus: Decrease of 9.2%	
	Dayton: Decrease of 2.2%	
	Toledo: Increase of 1.0%	
	Youngstown: Increase of 36.1%	
Rape Ohio: Decrease of 1.7%	Akron: Decrease of 2.8%	National: Increase of 4.3%
	Canton: Decrease of 23.9%	East North Central: Reported an increase of 4.0% in the rate of rape. Ohio was the only state to report a decrease in the rate of rape.
	Cincinnati: Increase of 3.2%	
	Columbus: Increase of 7.0%	
	Dayton: Increase of 10.9%	
	Toledo: Decrease of 0.7%	
	Youngstown: Increase of 0.1%	
Robbery Ohio: Decrease of 1.9%	Akron: Decrease of 7.4%	National: Increase of 0.6%
	Canton: Increase of 6.5%	East North Central: Reported a decrease of 1.1% in the robbery rate. Wisconsin and Indiana were the only states to report an increase in the rate of robbery.
	Cincinnati: Decrease of 7.1%	
	Columbus: Increase of 4.6%	
	Dayton: Decrease of 8.9%	
	Toledo: Decrease of 3.9%	
	Youngstown: Increase of 9.2%	
Aggravated Assault Ohio: Increase of 6.9%	Akron: Decrease of 21.1%	National: Increase of 3.7%
	Canton: Increase of 23.6%	East North Central: Reported an increase of 3.0% in the aggravated assault rate. Michigan was the only state to report a decrease in the rate of aggravated assault.
	Cincinnati: Increase of 13.5%	
	Columbus: Decrease of 10.1%	
	Dayton: Increase of 29.7%	
	Toledo: Increase of 7.7%	
	Youngstown: Increase of 13.6%	

⁷ Violent and property crime rates for Cleveland in 2015 were not available, therefore rate changes from 2014 to 2015 could not be calculated.

Change in Property Crime Rates from 2014 to 2015

	Ohio	National/Regional
Property Crime Ohio: Decrease of 7.0%	Akron: Decrease of 11.3%	National: Decrease of 3.4%
	Canton: Decrease of 1.7%	East North Central: Reported a decrease of 5.7% in the property crime rate. All states reported a decrease in the rate of property crime. Michigan reported the greatest decrease in the rate of property crime.
	Cincinnati: Decrease of 0.9%	
	Columbus: Decrease of 7.5%	
	Dayton: Decrease of 9.4%	
	Toledo*:	
	Youngstown: Decrease of 8.8%	
Burglary Ohio: Decrease of 12.9%	Akron: Decrease of 15.4%	National: Decrease of 8.5%
	Canton: Increase of 17.4%	East North Central: Reported a decrease of 10.0% in the burglary rate. All states reported a decrease in the rate of burglary. Ohio reported the greatest decrease in the rate of burglary.
	Cincinnati: Decrease of 8.7%	
	Columbus: Decrease of 22.0%	
	Dayton: Decrease of 17.5%	
	Toledo: Decrease of 11.5%	
	Youngstown: Decrease of 21.7%	
Larceny-Theft Ohio: Decrease of 5.0%	Akron: Decrease of 10.7%	National: Decrease of 2.5%
	Canton: Decrease of 7.7%	East North Central: Reported a decrease of 4.2% in the larceny-theft rate. All states reported a decrease in the rate of larceny-theft. Wisconsin reported the greatest decrease in the rate of larceny-theft.
	Cincinnati: Increase of 1.9%	
	Columbus: Decrease of 3.3%	
	Dayton: Decrease of 7.5%	
	Toledo*:	
	Youngstown: Decrease of 0.7%	
Motor Vehicle Theft Ohio: Decrease of 5.0%	Akron: Increase of 3.6%	National: Increase of 2.2%
	Canton: Decrease of 16.0%	East North Central: Reported a decrease of 7.3% in the motor vehicle theft rate. Wisconsin was the only state to report an increase in the rate of motor vehicle theft.
	Cincinnati: Increase of 5.4%	
	Columbus: Increase of 3.8%	
	Dayton: Increase of 17.8%	
	Toledo: Decrease of 4.6%	
	Youngstown: Increase of 20.4%	
Arson Ohio: No data available	Akron: Increase of 23.9%	National: No data available
	Canton: Increase of 71.6%	East North Central: No data available
	Cincinnati: Increase of 24.3%	
	Columbus*:	
	Dayton: Increase of 5.4%	
	Toledo*:	
	Youngstown: Increase of 55.7%	

*For some property crime rates in Toledo and Columbus, 2014 data were unavailable, therefore rate changes from 2014 to 2015 could not be calculated.

Violent and Property Crime Trends

