



Ohio Bureau of Criminal Identification and Investigation

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# Crime in Ohio 1976

44325

sued by Attorney General William J. Brown

# Crime in Ohio 1976

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NCJRS

DEC 21 1977

ACQUISITIONS

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# Preface

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In recent years, increasing attention has been focused on the problem of crime in our communities. The citizens of Ohio have become justifiably concerned about violence on the streets; law enforcement personnel have been called upon to handle expanding responsibilities; and courts have been staggering under mushrooming caseloads. Each day, newspapers and radio and TV newscasts bring new evidence of violence into our living rooms. Too often, however, this is the only information we receive, and we hear only part of the story — the worst part.

Little has been heard about the routine work done everyday by law enforcement officers to preserve the peace in our neighborhoods and protect our people. We have not known the real probability that one of us will actually be a victim of crime. Enough information simply has not been available to know what the total situation really is.

I have been deeply concerned about this lack of information because I feel that the people of Ohio should be able to realistically assess the problem for themselves.

In late 1975, the Ohio Bureau of Criminal Identification and Investigation of this Office assumed responsibility for collecting Uniform Crime statistics from Ohio's law enforcement agencies for the FBI. We are proud to be one of 42 states participating in this program. As a direct result of our participation, we now are able to provide the comprehensive information about crime in Ohio that has been unavailable in the past.

My special thanks to the participating Sheriff's Offices and Police Departments throughout Ohio. Without their efficient and time-consuming record-keeping and reporting, this publication would not have been possible. As of this printing, all 88 Ohio Sheriff's Offices are participating in UCR.

It is with great pleasure, therefore, that I present the following report to the people of Ohio.

*William J. Brown*

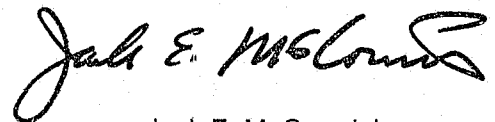
William J. Brown  
Attorney General

# Foreward

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The Uniform Crime Reporting program is entirely dependent on the voluntary submission of crime reports by law enforcement agencies, and the individual efforts of every law enforcement officer in Ohio. Partially funded through the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration, UCR was originally implemented to provide management information to the law enforcement community. However, as the level of criminal activity increased, many other interest groups have wanted and needed information about the extent of crime in Ohio.

*Crime in Ohio 1976* presents detailed information about Ohio crime for the first time. It is hoped that this information will not only address the information needs of law enforcement managers and planners, but will allow citizens to realistically assess the problem for themselves.



Jack E. McCormick  
Superintendent  
Ohio Bureau of Criminal  
Identification & Investigation

# Participating Agencies: 1976

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We wish to thank the following agencies for contributing —<sup>1</sup>

**Adams County**  
Adams County SO  
Manchester PD  
West Union PD  
Seaman PD

**Allen County**  
Allen County SO  
Bluffton PD  
Ft. Shawnee PD  
Lima PD  
Shawnee Twp. PD

**Ashland County**  
Ashland County SO  
Ashland PD  
Loudonville PD

**Ashtabula County**  
Ashtabula County SO  
Ashtabula PD  
Conneaut PD

**Athens County**  
Athens County SO  
Athens PD  
Nelsonville PD  
Ohio University PD

**Auglaize County**  
Auglaize County SO  
Wapakoneta PD  
Buckland PD

**Belmont County**  
Belmont County SO  
Bellaire PD  
Bridgeport PD  
Shadyside PD  
St. Clairsville PD

**Brown County**  
Brown County SO  
Russellville PD

**Butler County**  
Fairfield PD  
Hamilton PD  
Middletown PD  
Oxford PD  
Trenton PD  
Union Twp. PD  
Miami University PD

**Carroll County**  
Carroll County SO  
Carrollton PD

**Champaign County**  
Champaign County SO  
Mechanicsburg PD  
Urbana PD

**Clark County**  
Clark County SO  
New Carlisle PD  
Springfield PD

**Clermont County**  
Clermont County SO  
Milford PD  
Miami Twp. PD  
Union Twp. PD

**Clinton County**  
Clinton County SO  
Blanchester PD  
Wilmington PD

**Columbiana County**  
Columbiana County SO  
Columbiana PD  
East Liverpool PD  
East Palestine PD  
Lisbon PD  
Salem PD  
Wellsville PD

**Coshocton County**  
Coshocton County SO  
Coshocton PD

**Crawford County**  
Crawford County SO  
Bucyrus PD  
Crestline PD  
Galion PD

**Cuyahoga County**  
Cuyahoga County SO  
Cleveland PD  
Bay Village PD  
Beachwood PD  
Bedford PD  
Bedford Hts. PD  
Berea PD  
Brecksville PD

Broadview Hts. PD  
Brooklyn PD  
Brooklyn Hts. PD  
Brook Park PD  
Chagrin Falls PD  
Cleveland Hts. PD  
East Cleveland PD  
Euclid PD  
Fairview Park PD  
Garfield Hts. PD  
Highland Hts. PD  
Independence PD  
Lakewood PD  
Lyndhurst PD  
Maple Hts. PD  
Mayfield Hts. PD  
Mayfield Village PD  
Middleburg Hts. PD  
Newburg Hts. PD  
North Olmsted PD  
North Royalton PD  
Oakwood Village PD  
Parma PD  
Parma Hts. PD  
Pepper Pike PD  
Richmond Hts. PD  
Seven Hills PD  
Shaker Hts. PD  
Solon PD  
South Euclid PD  
Strongsville PD  
University Hts. PD  
Valley View PD  
Walton Hills PD  
Warrensville Hts. PD  
Warrensville Twp. PD  
Westlake PD

**Darke County**  
Darke County SO  
Greenville PD

**Defiance County**  
Defiance County SO  
Defiance PD  
Hicksville PD

**Delaware County**  
Delaware County SO  
Delaware PD

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<sup>1</sup>In 1976, there were 336 police departments, 80 sheriff's offices, and 3 special agencies contributing UCR statistics.

**Erie County**

Erie County SO  
Perkins Twp. PD  
Sandusky PD  
Vermilion PD

**Fairfield County**

Lancaster PD

**Fayette County**

Fayette County SO  
Washington C.H. PD

**Franklin County**

Franklin County SO  
Columbus PD  
Bexley PD  
Darbydale PD  
Dublin PD  
Gahanna PD  
Grandview Hts. PD  
Grove City PD  
Hilliard PD  
Ohio State University PD  
Reynoldsburg PD  
Upper Arlington PD  
Westerville PD  
Whitehall PD  
Worthington PD

**Fulton County**

Fulton County SO  
Archbold PD  
Wauseon PD

**Gallia County**

Gallipolis PD

**Geauga County**

Geauga County SO  
Bainbridge Twp. PD  
Chardon PD  
Russell Twp. PD  
South Russell PD

**Greene County**

Greene County SO  
Beavercreek Twp. PD  
Bellbrook PD  
Cedarville PD  
Fairborn PD  
Wright St. University PD  
Xenia PD  
Yellow Springs PD

**Guernsey County**

Guernsey County SO  
Cambridge PD

**Hamilton County**

Hamilton County SO  
Amberly Village PD  
Arlington Hts. PD  
Blue Ash PD  
Cheviot PD  
Cincinnati PD  
Cleves PD  
Colerain Twp. PD  
Deer Park PD  
Delhi Twp. PD  
Elmwood Place PD  
Evendale PD  
Fairfax PD  
Forest Park PD  
Glendale PD  
Golf Manor PD  
Greenhills PD  
Harrison PD  
Indian Hill PD  
Lincoln Hts. PD  
Lockland PD  
Loveland PD  
Madeira PD  
Mariemont PD  
Montgomery PD  
Newton PD  
North College Hill PD  
Norwood PD  
St. Bernard PD  
Sharonville PD  
Silverton PD  
Springdale PD  
Springfield Twp. PD  
Terrace Park PD  
Woodlawn PD  
Wyoming PD

**Hancock County**

Hancock County SO  
Findlay PD  
McComb PD

**Hardin County**

Hardin County SO  
Kenton PD

**Harrison County**

Cadiz PD

**Henry County**

Henry County SO  
Napoleon PD

**Highland County**

Highland County SO  
Greenfield PD  
Hillsboro PD

**Hocking County**

Hocking County SO  
Logan PD

**Holmes County**

Holmes County SO

**Huron County**

Huron County SO  
Bellevue PD  
Norwalk PD  
Willard PD

**Jefferson County**

Jefferson County SO  
Mingo Junction PD  
Steubenville PD

**Knox County**

Knox County SO  
Mt. Vernon PD

**Lake County**

Lake County SO  
Eastlake PD  
Fairport Harbor PD  
Mentor PD  
Mentor-On-The-Lake PD  
Painesville PD  
Wickliffe PD  
Willoughby PD  
Willoughby Hills PD  
Willowick PD

**Lawrence County**

Lawrence County SO  
Ironton PD

**Licking County**

Licking County SO  
Newark PD  
Granville PD  
Heath PD  
Johnstown PD

**Logan County**

Bellefontaine PD

**Lorain County**

Lorain County SO  
Amherst PD  
Avon Lake PD  
Elyria PD  
Lorain PD  
Oberlin PD  
N. Ridgeville PD  
Sheffield Lake PD  
Wellington PD

**Lucas County**  
Lucas County SO  
Maumee PD  
Oregon PD  
Sylvania PD  
Sylvania Twp. PD  
Toledo PD  
Waterville PD

**Madison County**  
Madison County SO  
Mt. Sterling PD  
Plain City PD

**Mahoning County**  
Mahoning County SO  
Boardman PD  
Canfield PD  
Sebring PD  
Youngstown PD

**Marion County**  
Marion County SO  
Marion PD

**Medina County**  
Medina County SO  
Brunswick PD  
Medina PD  
Wadsworth PD

**Meigs County**  
Middleport PD

**Mercer County**  
Mercer County SO

**Miami County**  
Bradford PD  
Covington PD  
Piqua PD  
Tipp City PD  
Troy PD

**Monroe County**  
Monroe County SO  
Woodsfield PD

**Montgomery County**  
Montgomery County SO  
Brookville PD  
Centerville PD  
Dayton PD  
Englewood PD  
Germantown PD  
German Twp. PD  
Jefferson Twp. PD  
Kettering PD  
Madison Twp. PD  
Miamisburg PD  
Moraine PD

Oakwood PD  
Riverside PD  
Trotwood PD  
Vandalia PD  
Village of Union PD  
Wayne Twp. PD

**Morgan County**  
Morgan County SO

**Morrow County**  
Morrow County SO  
Mt. Gilead PD

**Muskingum County**  
Muskingum County SO  
Roseville PD  
Zanesville PD

**Noble County**  
Noble County SO

**Ottawa County**  
Ottawa County SO  
Oak Harbor PD  
Port Clinton PD

**Paulding County**  
Paulding County SO  
Paulding PD

**Perry County**  
Perry County SO  
Crooksville PD  
New Lexington PD

**Pickaway County**  
Pickaway County SO  
Circleville PD

**Pike County**  
Pike County SO  
Waverly PD

**Portage County**  
Portage County SO  
Aurora PD  
Brady Lake PD  
Kent PD  
Kent State University PD  
Ravenna PD  
Streetsboro PD  
Windham PD

**Preble County**  
Preble County SO  
Eaton PD  
New Paris PD

**Putnam County**  
Putnam County SO  
Leipsic PD

**Richland County**  
Richland County SO  
Bellville PD  
Butler PD  
Lexington PD  
Mansfield PD  
Ontario PD  
Shelby PD

**Ross County**  
Ross County SO  
Bainbridge PD  
Chillicothe PD

**Sandusky County**  
Sandusky County SO  
Fremont PD

**Scioto County**  
Scioto County SO  
New Boston PD  
Portsmouth PD

**Seneca County**  
Seneca County SO  
Attica PD  
Fostoria PD  
Tiffin PD

**Shelby County**  
Shelby County SO  
Sidney PD

**Stark County**  
Stark County SO  
Alliance PD  
Canton PD  
East Canton PD  
Massillon PD  
North Canton PD  
Lawrence Twp. PD  
Perry Twp. PD

**Summit County**  
Summit County SO  
Akron PD  
Barberton PD  
Copley Twp. PD  
Cuyahoga Falls PD  
Fairlawn Village PD  
Hudson PD  
Lakemore PD  
Macedonia Village PD  
Mogadore PD  
Munroe Falls PD  
Northampton Twp. PD  
Norton PD  
Peninsula PD  
Richfield PD  
Stow PD  
Tallmadge PD  
Twinsburg PD

**Trumbull County**

Trumbull County SO  
Brookfield Twp. PD  
Girard PD  
Howland Twp. PD  
Hubbard PD  
Liberty Twp. PD  
Newton Falls PD  
Niles PD  
Warren PD

**Tuscarawas County**

Tuscarawas County SO  
Dennison PD  
Dover PD  
Newcomerstown PD  
New Philadelphia PD  
Uhrichsville PD

**Union County**

Union County SO  
Marysville PD

**Van Wert County**

Van Wert County SO  
Van Wert PD

**Vinton County**

Vinton County SO

**Warren County**

Warren County SO  
Carlisle PD  
Clearcreek Twp. PD  
Franklin PD  
Lebanon PD  
Mason PD  
Springboro PD

**Washington County**

Washington County SO  
Belpre PD  
Marietta PD

**Wayne County**

Wayne County SO  
Doylestown PD  
Orrville PD  
Wooster PD

**Williams County**

Williams County SO  
Bryan PD  
Edgerton PD

**Wood County**

Wood County SO  
Bowling Green PD  
North Baltimore PD  
Northwood PD  
Perrysburg PD  
Rossford PD

**Wyandot County**

Wyandot County SO  
Carey PD  
Upper Sandusky PD

**Special Agencies**

Mound City National Monument  
Ohio State Highway Patrol  
Ranger Department,  
Cleveland Metro Parks System

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We wish to thank the Federal Bureau of Investigation, Uniform Crime Reporting Section for providing 1975 comparison data for Ohio's first Annual Report, and for assisting Ohio in assuming this responsibility at the state level.

Our appreciation is extended to the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration for their support in this effort.

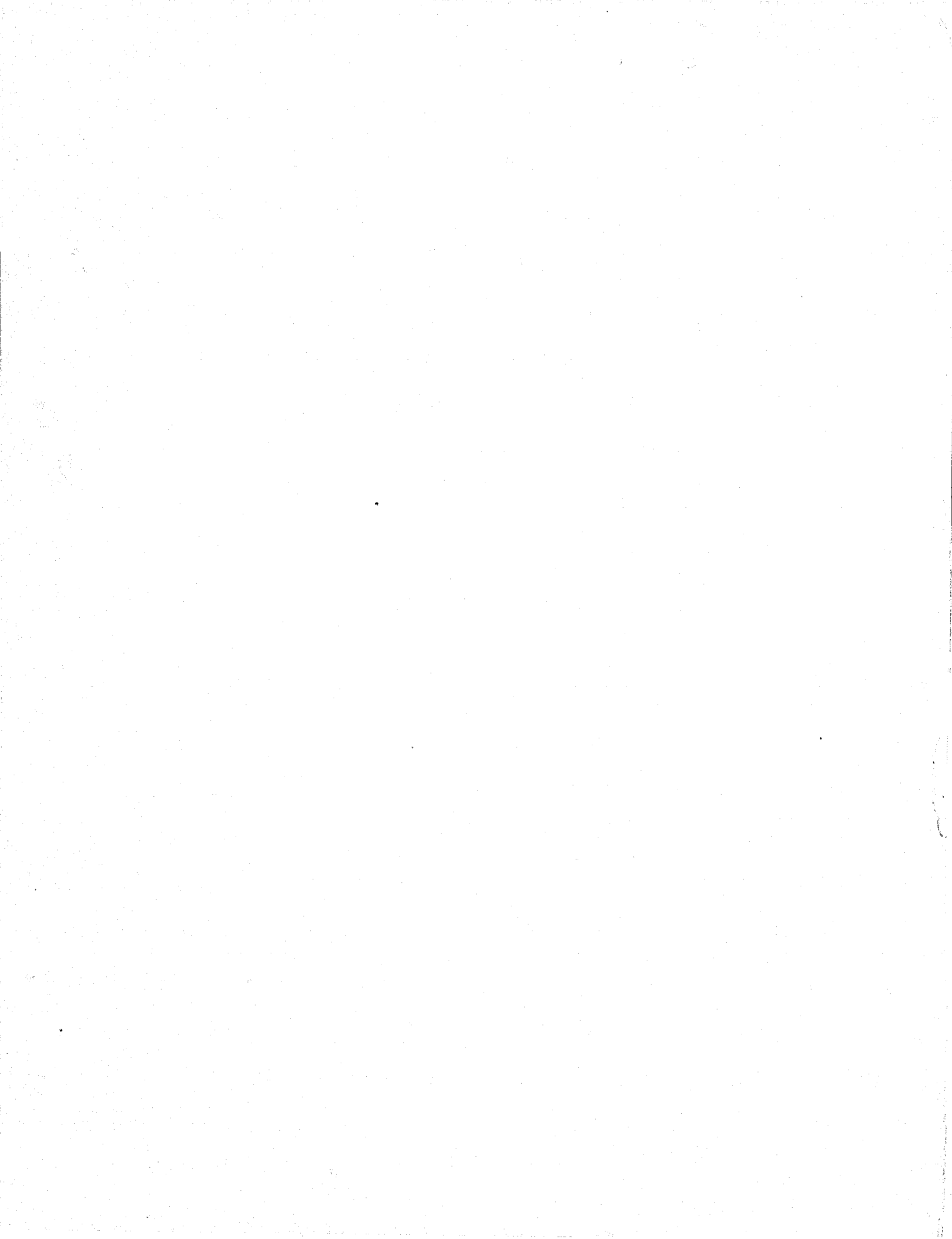
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Section

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**The Ohio Uniform Crime  
Reporting Program**





# History of Uniform Crime Reporting

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Although the impetus for collecting nationwide crime information dates back to the 1890's, no ongoing program was initiated until the Committee on Uniform Crime Records of the International Association of Chiefs of Police (IACP) was established in 1927. This Committee's responsibility to provide management information to law enforcement agencies was eventually turned over to the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) in 1930, when the FBI received a Congressional mandate to collect and disseminate national crime information. The IACP has continued to serve the Uniform Crime Reporting Program (UCR) in an advisory capacity, and has been joined in this responsibility by the Committee on Crime Records of the National Sheriffs' Association.

UCR receives crime information through voluntary reports submitted by individual law enforcement agencies across the country. In 1966, the FBI began coordinating UCR data collection through designated state level agencies which report statewide information to the FBI each month. Ohio is pleased to be one of 42 states now participating in the state level UCR program.

## Objectives of Ohio UCR

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Because increasing attention has been focused on the problem of crime in our communities in recent years, many segments of our population need more complete information for a variety of reasons.

Citizens are understandably concerned about the possibility of becoming victims of crime, but may not know what the real probability is. Law enforcement professionals, managers and administrators who must focus on crime in their own jurisdictions, also need to know what is occurring in surrounding jurisdictions in order to deploy personnel and equipment most efficiently to protect citizens and bring criminals to justice. Legislators need statewide information about crime in order to pass realistic laws that will increase the stability of our society. Researchers and planners need to know what is actually happening to predict trends and recommend changes.

The goal of *Crime In Ohio* is to identify the nature and extent of criminal activity in this state and present the information needed by each of these groups. This information will not in itself prevent crime, but it may encourage all segments of society, by understanding the problem, to work together with law enforcement agencies to reduce crime through more effective enforcement.

The objectives of *Crime In Ohio* are:

1. To identify the nature and extent of crime in our state;
2. To provide the management information needed by the law enforcement community to augment their ability to attack the crime problem;
3. To provide our citizens with the most complete information available;
4. To provide legislators with the information necessary to formulate laws which address the crime problem; and
5. To include sufficiently detailed data for researchers and planners.

## Considerations for Interpretation

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Statistics are a tool used to summarize information so that patterns or trends become clearer. All statistics must be interpreted with an understanding of just what it is that they can say. Too often, numbers of the type in this report are used incorrectly to draw conclusions that the statistics simply do not support. In order to avoid this error, it is necessary to know what information is included and how it is reported.

To obtain accurate information from many different agencies, the national UCR program had to precisely define the methods for counting such information as the number of offenses, arrests, clearances and value of stolen or recovered property. The methods of counting and some resulting limitations are explained below.

## Classification of Offenses

UCR divides offenses into two major classifications which are designated Part I and Part II offenses. This distinction is important to keep in mind because different information is collected for each. Part I offenses include 1) Violent Crimes: murder and non-negligent manslaughter, negligent manslaughter, forcible rape, robbery and aggravated assault; and 2) Property Crimes: burglary, larceny (theft) and motor vehicle theft. All other offenses are classified under Part II (see Offense Definitions section, page 8).

Part I offenses, excluding negligent manslaughter, are used to calculate the Crime Index and Crime Rate (see sections entitled Crime Index and Crime Rate, pages 7 and 8).

All offenses are classified on the basis of law enforcement officer investigation in accordance with UCR offense definitions (which will not necessarily be identical to State Code definitions). Because UCR identifies a Police problem, offense classifications are not based on the findings of a court, coroner, jury or decision of a prosecutor.

## Counting of Offenses

The number of offenses is counted only for Part I crimes and simple assault. The method of counting varies with the type of crime committed, and it is important to remember that the number of offenders does not determine the number of offenses.

For murder and non-negligent manslaughter, negligent manslaughter, forcible rape, aggravated assault and simple assault, one offense is counted for each victim, regardless of the number of offenders involved.

For robbery and larceny, one offense is counted for each distinct operation which is separate in time and place. The number of victims in any one operation does not determine the number of offenses. For example, if 20 people are robbed in a bar at the same time, only one offense has occurred. However, if that robber then leaves the bar and holds up a passerby, a second offense has occurred.

For burglary, one offense is counted for each structure which is illegally entered. However, when the structure is an apartment house, or business or office building in which units are leased for a period of time, one offense is counted for each unit burglarized.

For motor vehicle theft, one offense is counted for each vehicle stolen.

*Note: Attempts to commit any of the above are also counted as offenses, except that attempts to kill and assaults to kill are counted as aggravated assault.*

For multiple offenses that occur in one crime incident, *only the most serious offense is counted*. Part I crimes are ranked according to seriousness and appear in order from most serious to least serious under "Classification of Offenses," above. Example: A robber takes a man's wallet and then beats him causing serious injury. Both a robbery and an aggravated assault have occurred, but because robbery is considered by UCR to be more serious, only the robbery is counted. From one perspective, this method of counting seriously understates the crime problem, but from another, it prevents undue inflation of crime statistics.

*Note: The number of offenses is not counted for Part II offenses.*

## Arrests

Arrest information is collected for all Part I and Part II offenses according to the age, sex and race of the offender. It is not possible, however, to correlate race with sex or specific ages because the information is collected independently, thus limiting analysis. Furthermore, arrest figures cannot be directly related to the number of crimes cleared because arrest totals count all offenders arrested for each offense, and clearance totals count only the offenses for which an arrest or arrests have occurred.

## Clearances

An offense is considered cleared (solved) when at least one offender is arrested for a crime, even though several may have been involved<sup>1</sup>.

Clearances are counted as "adult" and "juvenile". A "juvenile" clearance is counted only when juveniles are *exclusively* involved in the clearance of an offense. If the arrest of both adults and juveniles results in a clearance, it is counted as an "adult" clearance.

*Note: Not all crimes are cleared within the calendar year in which the offense occurs.*

## Property Stolen and Recovered

The figures for value of property stolen and recovered report the value at *each* point in time. Although property can increase in value over time, it is more likely that stolen property will be recovered in a damaged condition. Because this value is the one reported, it does *not* necessarily represent a "clearance rate" for stolen property, and one cannot use it to determine police or sheriff effectiveness in recovering stolen goods. Because stolen and recovered property figures indicate thefts and recoveries in the current year, it is important to note that recovered property may have been stolen in a previous year. In addition, the type and value of stolen or recovered property is reported only for Part I offenses and does not include such Part 2 offenses as fraud, forgery or embezzlement.

## Reporting Variations

Ohio now receives Uniform Crime Reports from 419 law enforcement agencies. Because the number of reporting agencies is so large, one must be aware

<sup>1</sup>Offenses may also be cleared by exceptional means when the offender: commits suicide; makes a dying declaration; confesses while in custody or serving time for another crime; is prosecuted in another jurisdiction for the same offense; is a juvenile who is handled by notifying the parents; or when the victim refuses to prosecute or another jurisdiction refuses to extradite the offender.

that unintentional variations from UCR guidelines may occur that would affect the validity of the data presented here.

Offense totals will probably vary from the actual number of offenses that occur because UCR statistics are based on crimes that are reported to law enforcement agencies and many crimes are not reported.

## Information Grouping

The crime statistics reported by an individual agency indicate what is happening in one particular area, but to make rational comparisons among a number of jurisdictions, communities with similar characteristics need to be grouped together. It may be important to know how a city compares with cities of similar size, or how patterns of crime differ in various types of communities. Grouping agencies with similar characteristics allows these determinations to be made. Aside from being merely interesting, such comparative analysis provides the basic information for long-range criminal justice planning.

UCR groups jurisdictions on the basis of population size and community type, both of which are necessary to view a jurisdiction in proper perspective. Grouping by population size considers only the population of the relevant area. It does not consider proximity to a major metropolitan area in spite of the fact that widely different crime patterns could be expected in a city of 20,000 which is a suburb of Cleveland or Cincinnati and one which is in a rural area. Grouping by community type does take into account the urban/rural character of the area, and includes a wider range of populations in each category. For use in interpreting this report, the UCR grouping systems are listed below.

## Population Groupings

### Cities

Group	Population
1	Over 250,000
2	100,000 to 250,000
3	50,000 to 100,000
4	25,000 to 50,000
5	10,000 to 25,000
6	2,500 to 10,000
7	Under 2,500

### Counties

Group	Population
8	Outside an SMSA <sup>1</sup>
9	Inside an SMSA

## Community Types

**Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area (SMSA):**  
A core city and the county within which it is located, plus surrounding counties which are socially and economically integrated with the central county and which are metropolitan in character<sup>2</sup>.

**Core City:**

Any city with a population of 50,000 or more that is within an SMSA.

**Suburban City:**

Any city that is within an SMSA.

**Rural City:**

Any city that is outside an SMSA.

**Suburban County:**

Any county that is within an SMSA.

**Rural County:**

Any county that is outside an SMSA.

## Crime Index

The Crime Index is a basic measure of crime which can be used for comparing the extent of crime among cities, counties and states of similar size. The Index is simply the total number of certain offenses that occur in a given area in one calendar year. These offenses are murder and non-negligent manslaughter, forcible rape, robbery, aggravated assault, burglary, larceny and motor vehicle theft — all of the Part I offenses except negligent manslaughter.

These offenses were selected as indicators of the total amount of criminal activity because they are serious offenses that are the focus of widespread concern; they occur with sufficient frequency to reflect fluctuations in the overall level of criminal activity; they are most likely to be reported, and reported accurately, to law enforcement officers due to their seriousness; and, they are offenses that can be clearly and specifically defined.

Notwithstanding its usefulness, the Index does have limitations. The relationship between the Index offenses and total criminal activity, both reported and unreported, has never been firmly established. The varying severity of offenses is not taken into account, resulting in equal weight being given to a shoplifting and a forcible rape. Furthermore, the actual incidence of crime in a city may not be accurately depicted by the Index if the majority of the city's crime involves non-Index offenses such as gambling and narcotics.

<sup>1</sup>Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area; see "Community Types."

<sup>2</sup>Socially and Economically Integrated: At least 15% of the workers living in the adjacent county work in the central county or at least 25% of those working in the adjacent county live in the central county.

Metropolitan Character: At least 75% of the labor force is engaged in nonagricultural work.

## Crime Rate

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The Crime Rate is based on the Crime Index, but adjusts the Index for variances in population by indicating the number of Index offenses for each 100,000 persons. This means that comparisons may be made among several areas with different populations, or within one area with different populations over a period of time, without the information being biased by population differences<sup>1</sup>. For most general comparisons, the Crime Rate is probably the most accurate figure to use.

To calculate the Crime Rate, first divide the population of the area by 100,000, and then divide the Crime Index by that answer. For example, if a city has a population of 273,000 and a Crime Index of 21,257, the calculations would be:

- 1) 273,000 divided by 100,000 = 2.73
- 2) 21,257 divided by 2.73 = 7,786.4

Thus, although the city's Crime Index is 21,257, its Crime Rate (the number of crimes for each 100,000 people) is 7,786.4.

The calculations are the same for a city with fewer than 100,000 inhabitants. A city has 45,000 population and a Crime Index of 1,588:

- 1) 45,000 divided by 100,000 = .45
- 2) 1,588 divided by .45 = 3528.9

The Crime Rate is higher than the Index because it indicates the number of offenses that would have occurred if the city had had 100,000 inhabitants.

## Risk Factor

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The Risk Factor, which has been calculated for each Index offense, indicates the likelihood that an individual Ohio citizen or his or her property would have been the victim of a particular crime. Because the Risk Factor identifies the risk to each individual, it differs from the Crime Rate which specifies the number of offenses for every 100,000 people.

*Interpretation: If the Risk Factor states "1 in 273 People," it should be interpreted to mean that one person was victimized by that crime for every 273 people in Ohio.*

Risk Factors have been computed for 1975 and 1976 for each Index offense<sup>2</sup> to point out whether the degree of risk has increased or decreased. If the Risk Factors for a particular crime are:

1975 1 in 273 People  
1976 1 in 265 People

the degree of risk *increased* from 1975 to 1976 because there was one crime for a fewer number of people in 1976 than in 1975. Thus, each individual was more likely to have become a victim. However, if the Risk Factors are:

1975 1 in 273 People  
1976 1 in 295 People

the degree of risk *decreased* from 1975 to 1976. This is indicated by the fact that there was one crime for a larger number of people in 1976, and consequently, each individual was less likely to have become a victim.

The interpretation is the same whether the risk is stated for people, residences, businesses or vehicles.<sup>3</sup>

## Offense Definitions

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Uniform Crime Reporting, as a nationwide program, receives information from more than 16,000 law enforcement agencies in 50 states. Because titles and descriptions of crimes can vary widely among state codes, it was necessary to ensure that each agency would define offenses the same way. For this reason, UCR established the following standard offense definitions:

### Part I Offenses

#### Criminal Homicide:

##### a. Murder and Non-negligent Manslaughter:

The willful, non-negligent killing of one person by another. Excludes attempts to kill and assaults to kill (classified as aggravated assault), suicide, accidental death and justifiable homicide<sup>4</sup>.

##### b. Negligent Manslaughter

The killing of another person through gross negligence. Includes traffic fatalities.

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<sup>1</sup>Factors other than population that also influence crime rates include level of economic activity and unemployment; the cultural, religious, racial and age mix of the population; the time of day, day of the week, or the season of the year; local standards and enforcement policies; proximity to a metropolitan area; and, transience of the population, among others.

<sup>2</sup>1975 offense figures for robbery by location were not available and a comparison Risk Factor could not be calculated for that year.

<sup>3</sup>The FBI provided the population estimate; the Ohio Chamber of Commerce provided the number of residential units, chain and commercial stores, service stations and banks; and, the Ohio Bureau of Motor Vehicles provided the number of cars, trucks and buses, and other types of vehicles.

<sup>4</sup>Justifiable homicide is the killing of a person by a law enforcement officer in the line of duty or the killing of a person in the act of committing a felony by a private person.

**Forcible Rape:**

The carnal knowledge of a female forcibly and against her will. Includes rape by force or threat of force, assault to rape and attempted rape. Excludes statutory rape which is based on the victim's age.

**Robbery:**

Taking or attempting to take anything of value from a person or persons by force, or threat of force or violence and/or putting the victim in fear. Includes assault to rob, strongarm robbery and armed robbery.

**Aggravated Assault:**

An unlawful attack by one person on another for the purpose of inflicting severe bodily injury or death, usually accompanied by the use of a weapon that is likely to produce death or great bodily harm. Includes attempted murder and attempted aggravated assault when a non-personal weapon (not part of the attacker's body) is used, even though there is no injury. Attacks using personal weapons (part of the attacker's body) must result in serious personal injury to be classified as aggravated assault. Excludes simple assault.

**Burglary:**

The unlawful entry of a structure to commit a felony or a theft. It is not necessary that force be used in the entry or that a loss result from it. Includes attempted forcible entry.

**Larceny:**

The unlawful taking or stealing of property from the possession of another without the use of force, violence or fraud. Includes attempted larceny. Excludes motor vehicle theft (classified separately because of volume), embezzlement, forgery, worthless checks and other thefts by fraud.

**Motor Vehicle Theft:**

The unlawful taking of a motor driven vehicle. Includes attempted motor vehicle theft. Excludes the theft of motor boats, construction equipment, airplanes and farming equipment.

**Part II Offenses****Other Assaults:**

An unlawful attack or attempted attack on another person which does not result in serious injury to the victim and which does not involve the use of a dangerous weapon.

**Arson:**

The willful or malicious burning of property with or without the intent to defraud. Includes attempted arson.

**Forgery and Counterfeiting—**

The making, altering, using or possession, with intent to defraud, of anything false which is made to appear true. Includes attempts.

**Fraud:**

Fraudulent conversion, and obtaining money or property by fraudulent means. Includes confidence games, larceny by bailee and bad checks (except forged or counterfeit checks).

**Embezzlement:**

Misappropriation or misapplication of money or property entrusted to one's care, custody or control.

**Stolen Property Offense:**

The buying, receiving and possessing of stolen property, or the attempt to do so.

**Vandalism:**

The willful or malicious destruction, injury, disfigurement or defacement of real or personal property without the consent of the owner or person having custody or control.

**Weapons Offense:**

All violations of regulations or statutes that control carrying, using, possessing, furnishing and manufacturing deadly weapons or silencers. Includes attempts.

**Prostitution and Commercialized Vice:**

Sex offenses and attempted sex offenses of a commercialized nature.

**Sex Offenses:**

All offenses against common decency and morals. Includes statutory rape and all other sex offenses or attempted sex offenses not previously defined.

**Narcotic Drug Laws:**

The unlawful possession, sale, use, growth or manufacture of narcotic drugs.

**Gambling:**

Promoting, permitting or engaging in illegal gambling.

**Offenses Against the Family and Children—**

Nonsupport, neglect, desertion or abuse of family and children.

**Driving Under the Influence:**

Operating any motor vehicle or common carrier while under the influence of liquor or narcotics.

**Liquor Laws:**

Violation of state or local regulatory liquor laws. Includes sale to minors and drinking on a public conveyance. Excludes Driving Under the Influence and Drunkenness.

**Drunkness:**

All offenses of intoxication except Driving Under the Influence.

**Disorderly Conduct:**

Breaching the peace or attempting to do so.

**Vagrancy:**

Offenses such as begging and loitering (age 18 and over).

**All Other Offenses:**

All violations of state or local laws except traffic violations and offenses defined above.

**Suspicion:**

(Not an offense). Arrest for no specific offense and release without formal charges being filed.

**Curfew and Loitering Laws:**

Juvenile violations of local curfew and loitering ordinances.

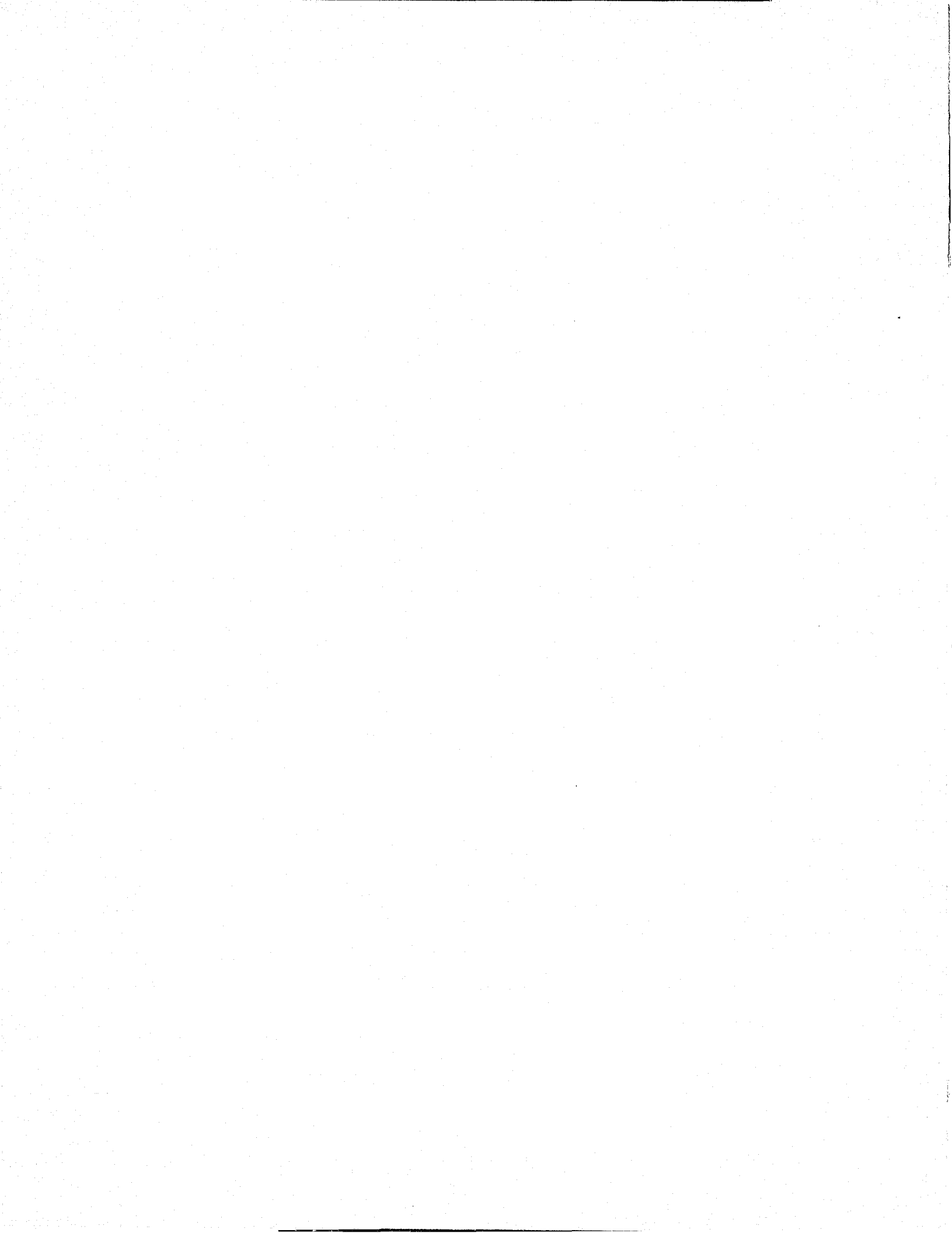
**Runaway:**

The unlawful truancy from a legal place of residence by a juvenile.

# Section 2

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## Officers Assaulted and Killed





# Officers Assaulted and Killed

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Law enforcement officers are often confronted with emotionally charged, critical situations which might result in injury or death. In 1976, contributing agencies reported 2,330 officer assaults,<sup>1</sup> at a rate of 17 assaults for every 100 officers, 46 percent of whom sustained injury.

Responding to disturbance calls resulted in the highest rate of assault — 24 percent, followed by arrests for offenses other than burglary or robbery — 23 percent, and traffic pursuits and stops — 20 percent. Firearm and cutting instrument assaults occurred more often during disturbance calls than during any other type of activity, and personal weapon and other dangerous weapon assaults were most frequent during arrests for offenses other than burglary or robbery. The officer assignment which most often resulted in an assault was a two man vehicle, which accounted for 37 percent, followed by a one man vehicle when the officer was alone, for 26 percent, and a one man vehicle when the officer was assisted, for 22 percent.

Personal weapons, such as hands or feet, were employed in 85 percent of all assaults and accounted for 87 percent of all injuries.<sup>2</sup> Considering assaults according to the type of weapon used, those involving dangerous weapons excluding firearms, cutting instruments and personal weapons were most likely to result in injury — 55 percent of the time, while those involving firearms were least likely to do so — 23 percent of the time.

Fifty percent of all assaults occurred between 10 p.m. and 4 a.m., and only 5 percent between 6 a.m. and 10 a.m.

The most potent combination of all factors in 1976 assault situations was a one man vehicle when the officer was alone and involved in a traffic pursuit or stop; between 10 p.m. and 4 a.m.; confronting an offender who had only personal weapons<sup>3</sup>. Second was a two man vehicle responding to a disturbance call and a two man vehicle involved in an arrest other than for robbery or burglary; during the 10 p.m. to 4 a.m. time frame; involving personal weapons.

Officer assaults were cleared 96 percent of the time.

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## Six Ohio Officers from the Following Departments Were Killed in the Line of Duty in 1976:

Butler Township	1
Cleveland	1
Columbus	2
Coshocton	1
Mansfield	1

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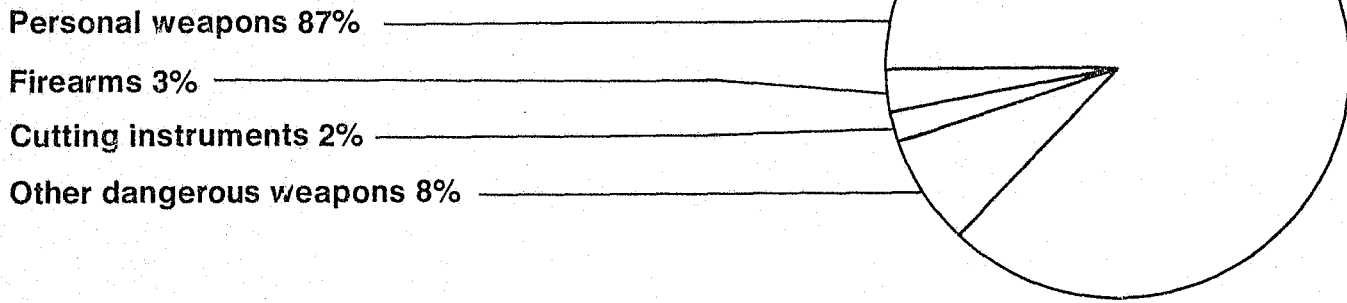
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<sup>1</sup>See Table 1, page 13.

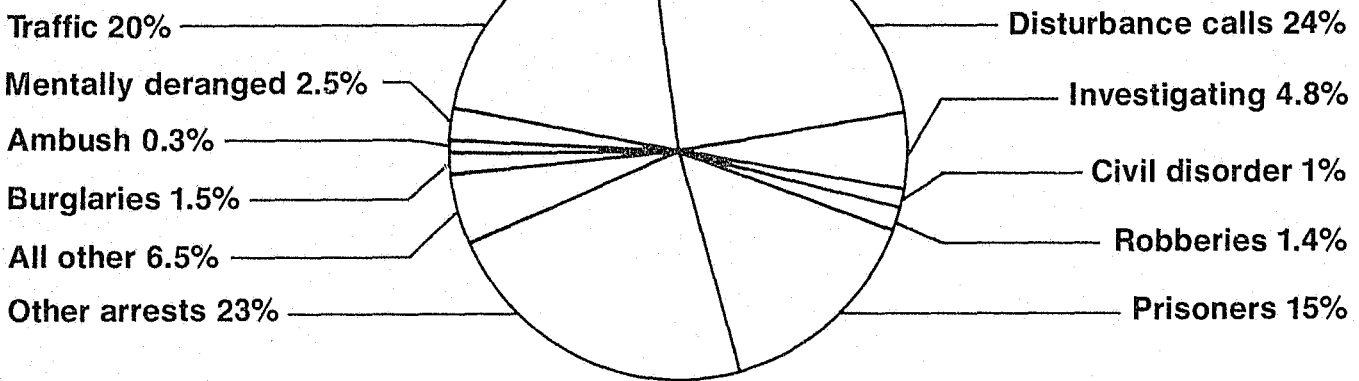
<sup>2</sup>"Injury" includes even minor injuries such as bruises.

<sup>3</sup>Data is not collected in a manner that permits the correlation of all of these factors together. Independently, however, each of them occurred most frequently.

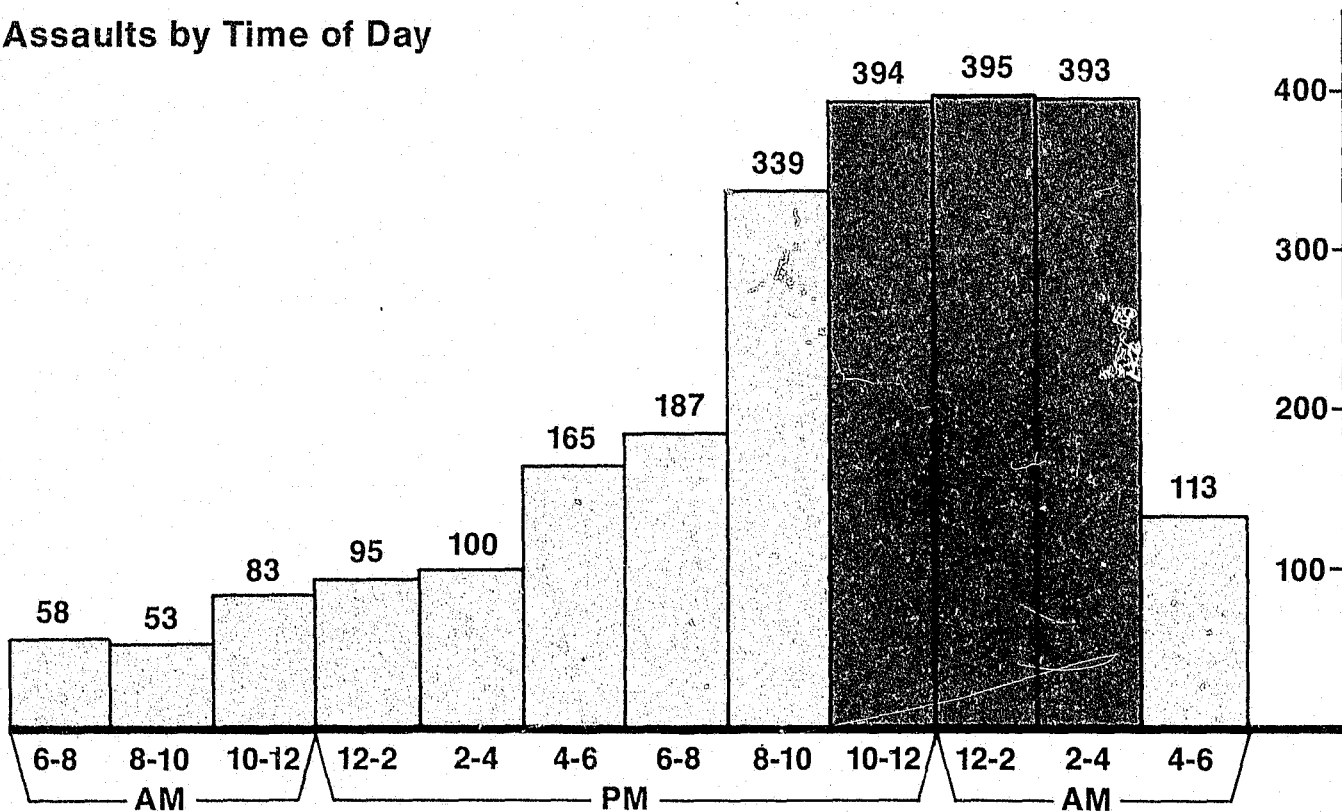
### Injuries by Weapon



### Assaults by Activity



### Assaults by Time of Day



**Table 1**  
**Ohio Officers Assaulted: 1976**  
**Activity by Weapon, Assignment and Clearances**

Activity	Total	Type of Weapon				Type of Assignment								Police Assaults Cleared	
		Fire-arm	Cutting Instru-ment	Other Dangerous Weapon	Personal <sup>1</sup>	2-Man Vehicle	One-Man/Vehicle		Detective		Other		Number	Percent	
						Alone	Assist	Alone	Assist	Alone	Assist				
Disturbance	552	41	18	34	459	268	80	167	2	8	12	14	527	95	
Burglaries	36	14	1	5	16	22	7	6	—	—	1	—	29	81	
Robberies	32	17	—	—	15	13	5	8	1	3	2	—	26	81	
Other Arrests	535	27	2	37	469	250	80	110	12	35	19	29	524	98	
Civil Disorder	21	—	1	2	18	10	1	6	—	—	—	4	21	100	
Prisoners	355	1	4	13	337	121	41	64	3	16	36	75	341	96	
Investigating	113	25	3	10	75	50	24	22	2	3	6	4	104	92	
Ambush	7	1	—	2	4	—	2	2	—	2	1	—	5	71	
Mentally Deranged	58	4	5	4	45	33	8	13	1	1	1	1	56	97	
Traffic	469	4	2	39	424	61	332	67	1	3	2	4	456	97	
All other	152	13	1	13	125	39	19	48	9	3	19	15	139	91	
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,330</b>	<b>147</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>159</b>	<b>1,987</b>	<b>867</b>	<b>599</b>	<b>513</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>99</b>	<b>146</b>	<b>2,228</b>	<b>96</b>	
Number with Injury	1,068	34	16	87	931										
Number without Injury	1,262	113	21	72	1,056										

<sup>1</sup>Personal weapons are a part of the attacker's body such as hands or feet.

# Section 3

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## Ohio Index Crime

# Introduction

"Ohio Index Crime" is presented in three parts: 1) an overview of crime in Ohio, 2) individual reports for each Index offense<sup>1</sup> and stolen property, and 3) detailed statistical tables. The Overview compares Ohio and national crime rates for the last decade and deals with the Index offenses in general terms. Individual Index offense reports describe each offense in more detail, primarily through the use of charts and graphs. Stolen property is described by Index offense and average losses for each type of offense. The final section of tables presents detailed statistics to supplement the offense reports and respond to precise information needs.

The number of Index offenses reported to law enforcement officers is the basic measure of yearly fluctuations and long-term trends in criminal activity. It is important to note that not all Index offenses are reported to law enforcement agencies, and no victimization studies are included in UCR statistics. Furthermore, because UCR is a voluntary program, not all law enforcement agencies report crime statistics. The FBI's UCR section does, however, formulate estimates of crime for these agencies based on similar cities in the same state. Unless otherwise indicated, all tables, graphs, charts and references in this report refer to the number of offenses actually reported to law enforcement agencies in Ohio. Use of estimated figures is limited to discussions of crime rates and the percent change in the number of offenses from previous years.<sup>2</sup>

## Ohio Overview

Over the last ten years, Ohio has experienced significantly fewer Index crimes, both violent and property, per 100,000 people than the nation as a whole. Specifically, Ohio's total estimated crime rate has averaged 12.4 percent less than that for the nation; the violent crime rate 23.4 percent less; and, the property crime rate 16.3 percent less. In fact, until 1975, Ohio's total crime rate was lower than the national property crime rate alone.

This does not mean that Ohio has escaped being confronted with an expanding crime problem. In the last decade, Ohio's crime rate has grown more rapidly than the nation's<sup>3</sup>, and did so to a lesser

degree in 1976. This growth has taken Ohio from 21.5 percent below the national crime rate in 1966 to only 5.6 percent below in 1976. Nevertheless, Ohio's crime rate is still lower than the average for the nation.

Violent crime represented almost 8 percent of Ohio crime in 1976, and according to preliminary figures, about 8.7 percent nationally. Property offenses comprise the remainder.

The 1976 total estimated Ohio Crime Index remained at virtually the same level as in 1975, increasing by only 0.04 percent. Violent crime was down by 5.7 percent and property crime was up by 5.2 percent. The change in the number of individual Index offenses from 1975 to 1976 closely approximates the national trends with the exceptions of a substantially greater decrease in robbery, and a significant increase in aggravated assault.

There were 318,433 reported arrests for Part I and Part II offenses in 1976.<sup>4</sup> Adults accounted for 74 percent of these arrests and juveniles for 26 percent; males of all ages for 84 percent and females for 16 percent. By race, 71 percent of those arrested were white, 28.5 percent black and 0.5 percent of other races.

The age and race arrest groupings, in order of frequency are:

White/18 years & older 51 percent

Black/18 years & older 28.5 percent

White/under 18 years 20 percent

Black/under 18 years 6 percent

Others/all ages 0.5 percent

The three age groupings with the highest arrest rates are the same for both males and females: 15 to 19 years old, 20 to 24 years old, and 25 to 29 years old, in descending order of frequency. These ages account for 64 percent of all male arrests and 62

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<sup>1</sup>Index offenses include: Violent offenses: murder and non-negligent manslaughter, forcible rape, robbery, aggravated assault; and Property offenses: burglary, larceny and motor vehicle theft.

<sup>2</sup>Figures indicating crime rates and the percent of change in the number of offenses are based on FBI estimations for 100 percent of Ohio's population. Estimates of the probable number of offenses occurring in non-reporting jurisdictions are based on similar jurisdictions in Ohio. Because there were more agencies reporting UCR crime statistics in 1976 than in 1975, the true increase or decrease for any offense would not be indicated by a comparison of the reported number of offenses for each year.

<sup>3</sup>See Table 13, page 70.

<sup>4</sup>See Table 18, page 83.

percent of all female arrests. Many researchers attribute this bulge in arrest rates in part to the post World War II baby boom, the leading edge of which is now in their early thirties and the trailing edge in their mid-teens.

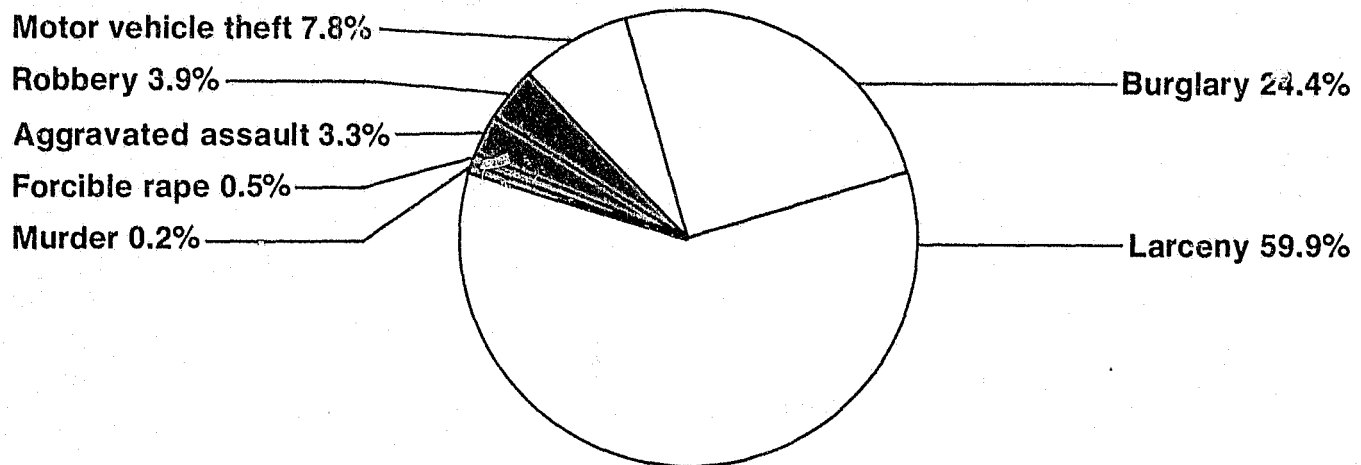
Males of all ages are arrested in far greater numbers than are females, at a rate of more than 5 to 1. Among juveniles, males account for 79 percent of the arrests and females for 21 percent. Considering all age groups, the highest number of arrests occurs at age 17 for males and age 16 for females, with the second most arrest-prone age occurring at age 18 for males and age 15 for females.

Clearance rates were from 2 percent to 6 percent higher for each Index offense except aggravated assault which dropped one percent. Juvenile arrests cleared 6.3 percent of all 1976 offenses, slightly higher than the 5.8 percent in 1975. Overall, 21 percent of all Index offenses were cleared compared to 19 percent in 1975. Thus, the 0.04 percent increase in offenses was more than balanced by the 2 percent increase in clearances. In view of the fact that the number of law enforcement officers dropped by more than 10 percent from 1975 to 1976, it is particularly noteworthy that greater than 13,000 more offenses were cleared in 1976 than in 1975.

## Crime In Ohio<sup>1</sup>

Offenses	Each Day in Ohio There Were:		Total Number of Offenses Reported	
	1975	1976	1975	1976
Crimes <sup>2</sup>	1305	1344	476,570	490,417
Violent Crimes	109	106	39,948	38,682
Property Crimes	1196	1238	436,622	451,735
Murders	2.2	2.1	807	766
Forcible Rapes	6.7	7.1	2,460	2,600
Robberies	61	52	22,347	19,065
Aggravated Assaults	39	45	14,334	16,251
Burglaries	398	328	145,180	119,802
Larcenies	685	804	250,077	293,564
Motor Vehicle Thefts	113	105	41,365	38,369

## Percent Distribution of Index Offenses: 1976<sup>2</sup>



<sup>1</sup>Annual comparisons may be affected by increased reporting from 1975-76, among other factors.

<sup>2</sup>Based on the number of offenses actually reported to law enforcement agencies.

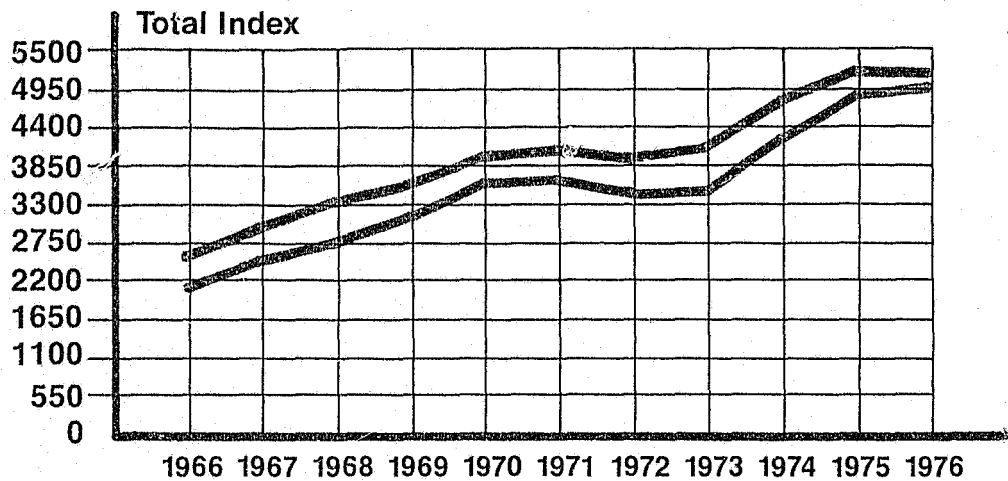
Table 2

Ohio Reported Index Offenses by Month: 1976<sup>1</sup>

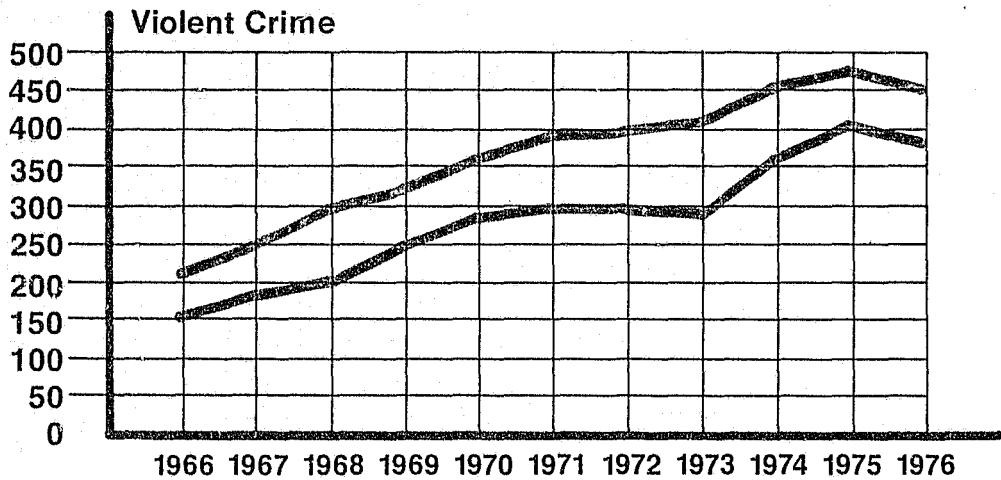
Month	Total Crime	Violent Crime <sup>2</sup>	Property Crime <sup>3</sup>	Murder	Rape	Robbery	Aggravated Assault	Burglary	Larceny	Motor Vehicle Theft
January	36,842	3,085	33,757	56	156	1,816	1,057	9,243	21,514	3,000
February	37,630	2,960	34,670	77	209	1,560	1,114	9,523	22,103	3,044
March	40,439	2,951	37,488	69	178	1,478	1,226	9,546	24,592	3,350
April	39,059	2,886	36,173	51	200	1,340	1,295	8,930	23,995	3,248
May	42,500	3,082	39,418	62	224	1,332	1,464	10,128	26,109	3,181
June	44,519	3,364	41,155	59	266	1,423	1,616	10,341	27,635	3,179
July	45,095	3,472	41,623	83	263	1,457	1,669	10,514	27,782	3,327
August	46,055	3,394	42,661	64	293	1,437	1,600	10,778	28,542	3,341
September	40,495	3,455	37,040	63	245	1,659	1,488	9,878	24,028	3,134
October	42,888	3,424	39,464	60	214	1,771	1,379	10,694	25,251	3,519
November	38,350	3,230	35,120	59	173	1,821	1,177	10,172	21,833	3,115
December	36,545	3,379	33,166	63	179	1,971	1,166	10,055	20,180	2,931
Total	490,417	38,682	451,735	766	2,600	19,065	16,251	119,802	293,564	38,369
Rate <sup>4</sup>	4587.6	361.9	4225.8	7.2	24.3	178.3	152.0	1120.7	2746.2	358.9

<sup>1</sup>419 Agencies reporting.<sup>2</sup>Violent crimes include murder and non-negligent manslaughter, forcible rape, robbery and aggravated assault.<sup>3</sup>Property crimes include burglary, larceny and motor vehicle theft.<sup>4</sup>Rate per 100,000 population.

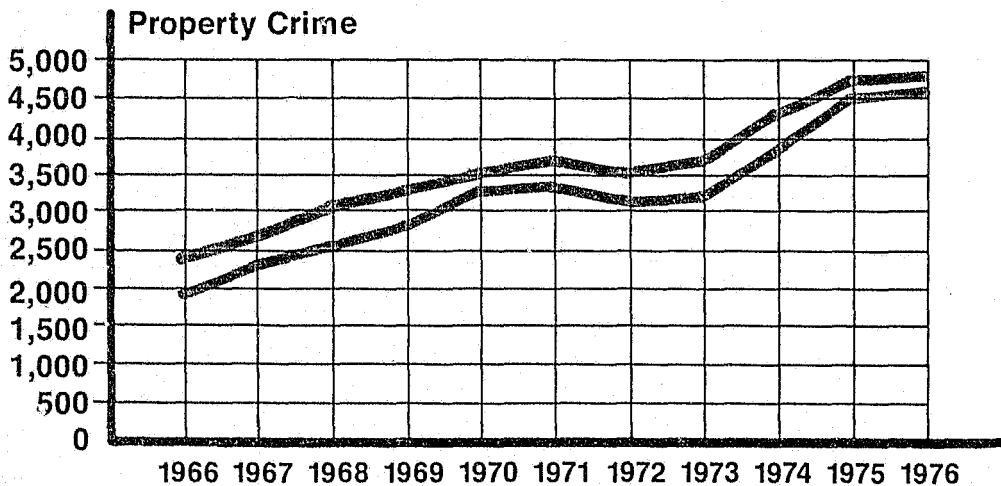
# Comparison of Ohio and United States Crime Rates: 1966-76<sup>1</sup>



Year	Ohio	United States
1966	2,097.9	2,670.8
1967	2,518.4	2,989.7
1968	2,780.9	3,370.2
1969	3,134.2	3,680.0
1970	3,574.4	3,984.5
1971	3,666.2	4,164.7
1972	3,439.4	3,961.4
1973	3,495.9	4,154.4
1974	4,223.4	4,850.4
1975	4,914.4	5,281.7
1976	4,948.2	5,243.9



Year	Ohio	United States
1966	150.8	220.0
1967	185.0	253.2
1968	200.4	298.4
1969	248.1	328.7
1970	284.3	363.5
1971	298.4	396.0
1972	299.4	401.0
1973	291.7	417.4
1974	364.1	461.1
1975	408.0	481.5
1976	388.7	454.2



Year	Ohio	United States
1966	1,947.1	2,450.9
1967	2,333.4	2,736.5
1968	2,580.5	3,071.8
1969	2,886.1	3,351.3
1970	3,290.1	3,621.0
1971	3,367.8	3,768.8
1972	3,140.0	3,560.4
1973	3,204.1	3,737.0
1974	3,859.3	4,389.3
1975	4,506.4	4,800.2
1976	4,559.5	4,813.5

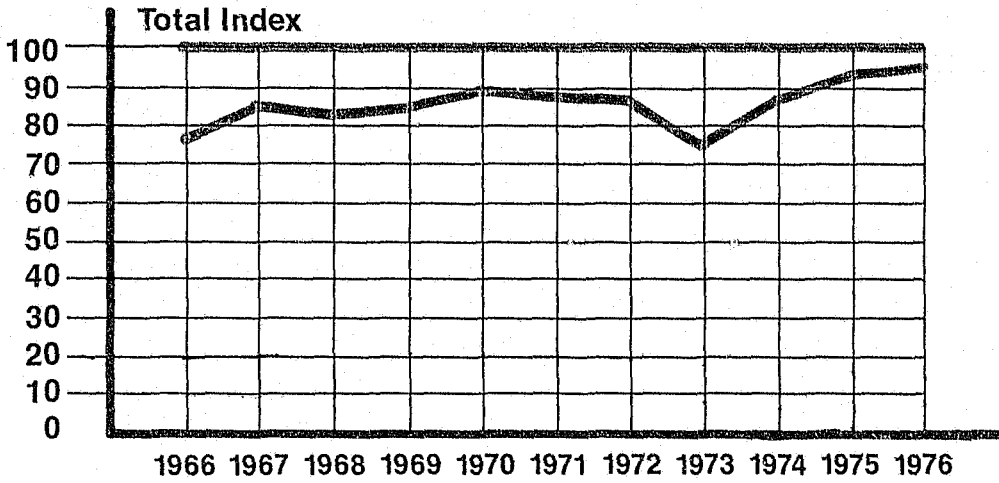
Ohio ■

United States ■

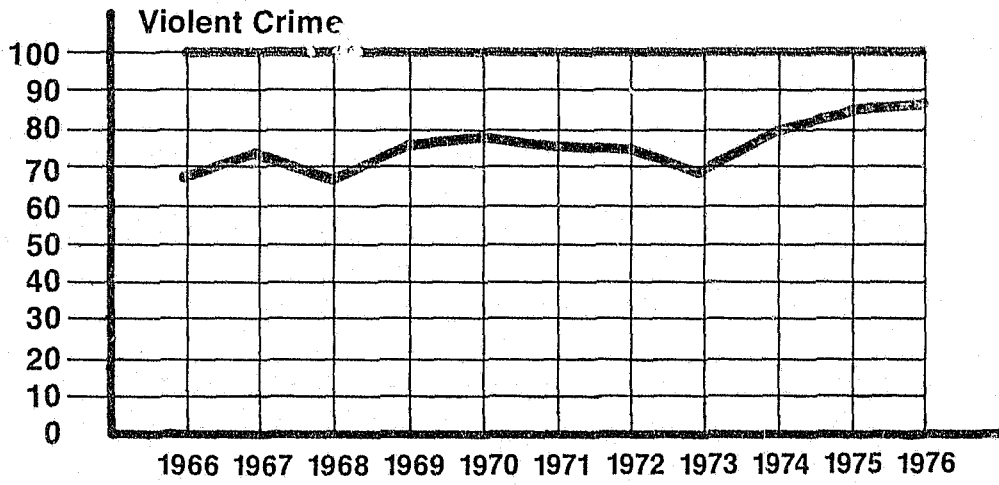
<sup>1</sup>Number of offenses per 100,000 people. See Tables 14 and 15 on pages 71 and 73.



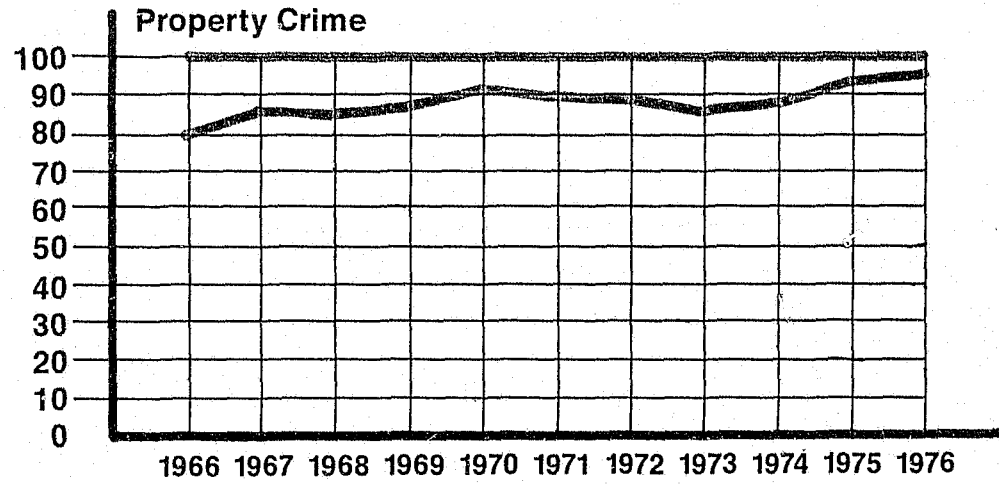
# Ohio Crime Rates as a Percent of United States Crime Rates: 1966-76<sup>1</sup>



Year	%
1966	78.5
1967	84.2
1968	82.5
1969	85.2
1970	89.7
1971	88.0
1972	86.8
1973	84.1
1974	87.1
1975	93.0
1976	94.4



Year	%
1966	68.5
1967	73.1
1968	67.2
1969	75.5
1970	78.2
1971	75.4
1972	74.7
1973	69.9
1974	79.0
1975	84.7
1976	85.6

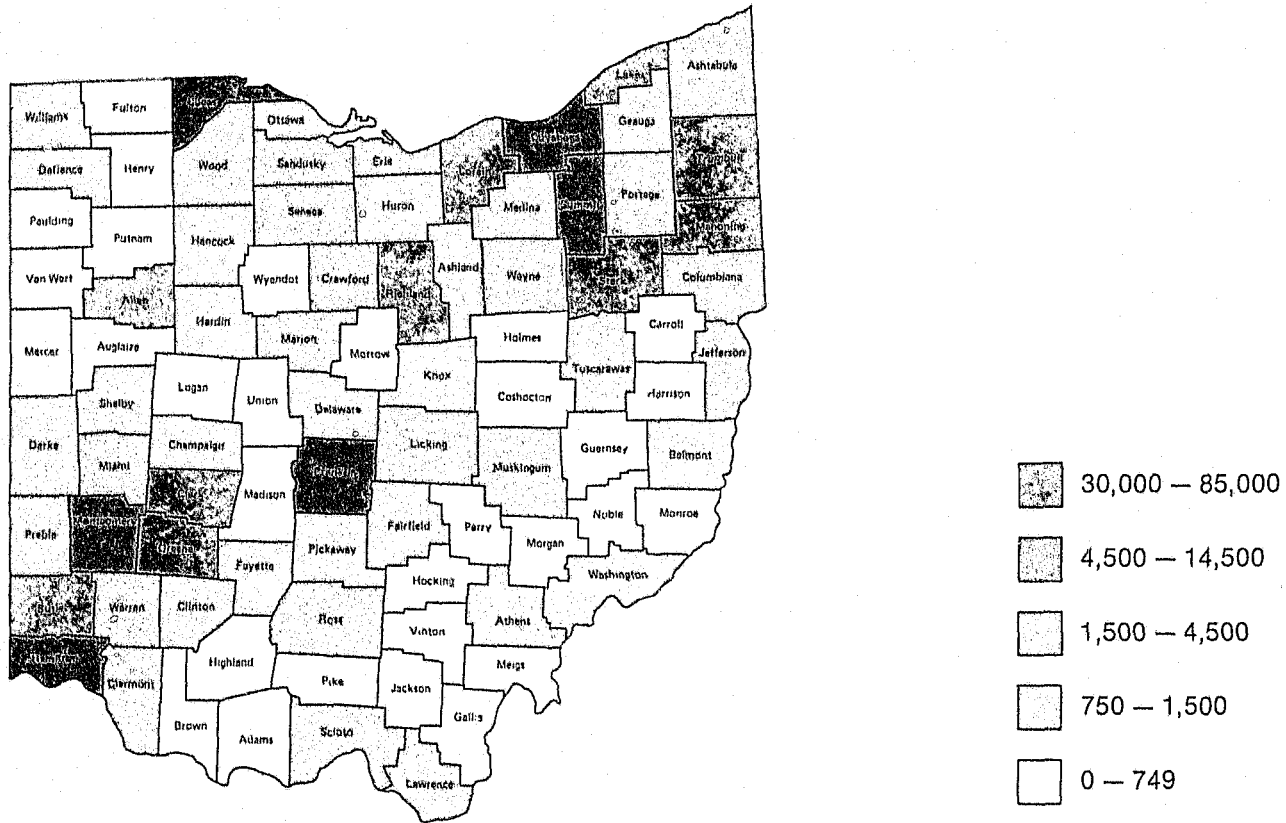


Year	%
1966	79.4
1967	85.3
1968	84.0
1969	86.1
1970	90.9
1971	89.4
1972	88.2
1973	85.7
1974	87.9
1975	93.9
1976	94.7

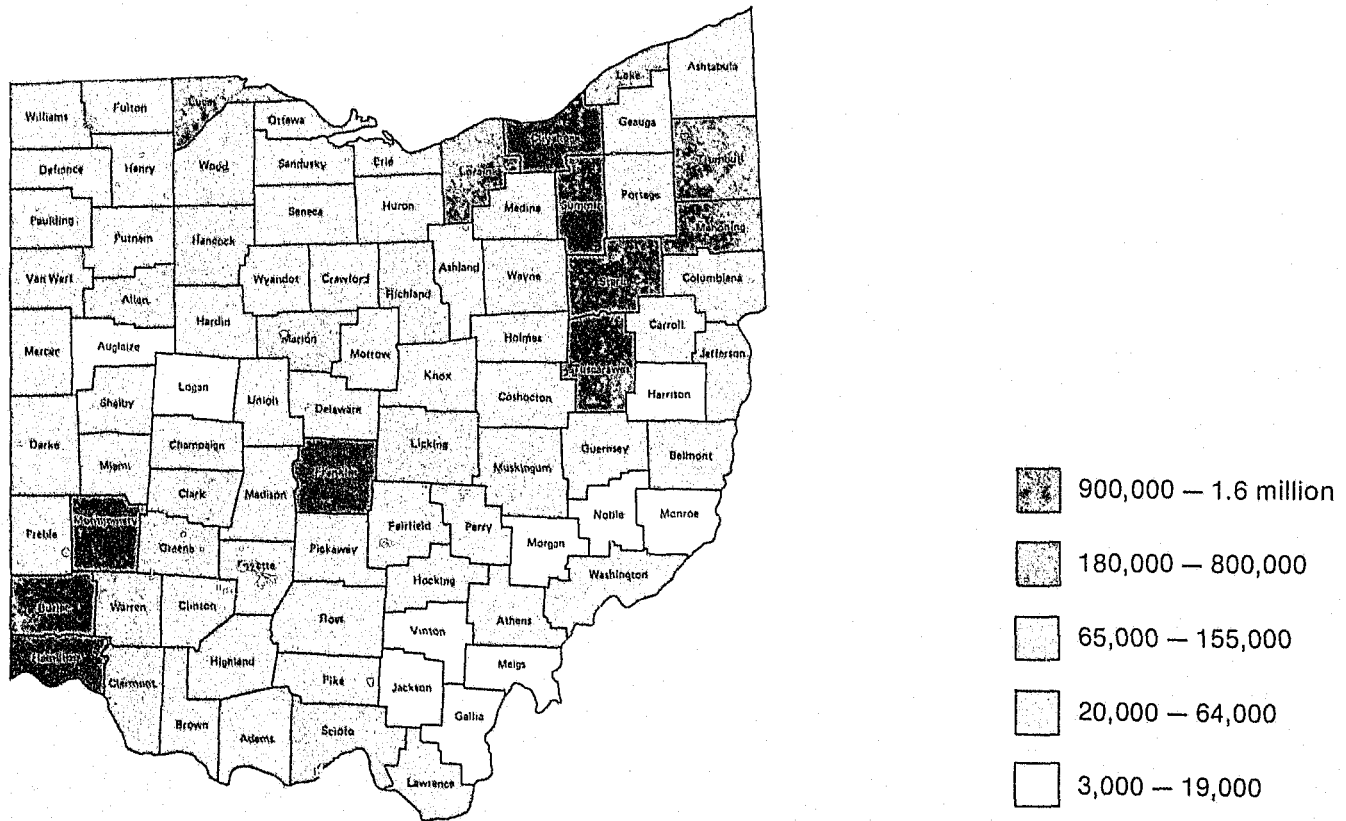
Ohio ■ United States ■

<sup>1</sup>See Tables 14 and 15 on pages 71 and 73.

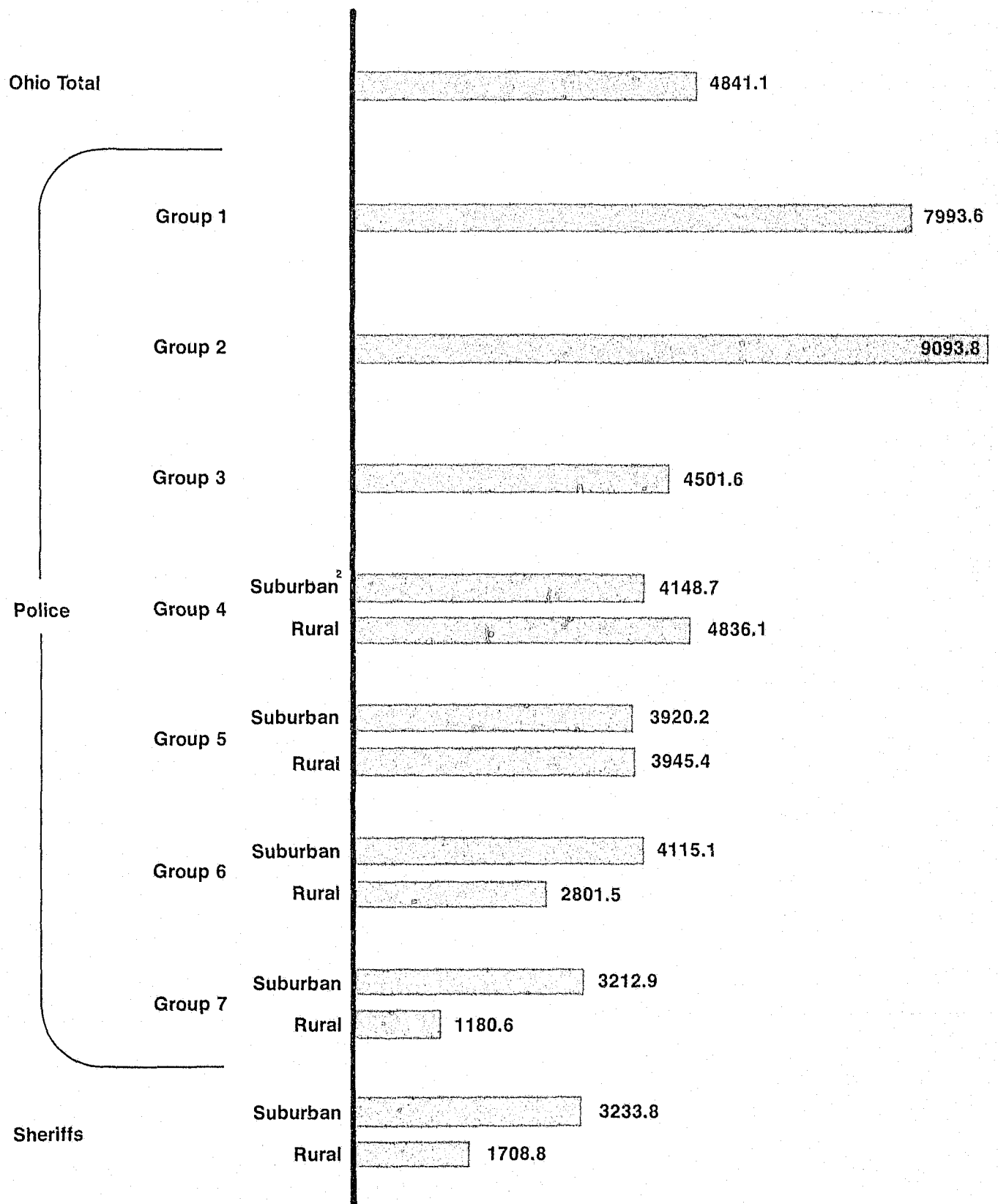
## Density of Ohio Index Offenses by County: 1976



## Density of Ohio Population by County: 1976



# Crime Rates by Population Group and County Type: 1976<sup>1</sup>



<sup>1</sup>See Table 22 on page 88. Populations by group appear on page 7.

<sup>2</sup>Suburban: Inside an SMSA; Rural: Outside an SMSA.

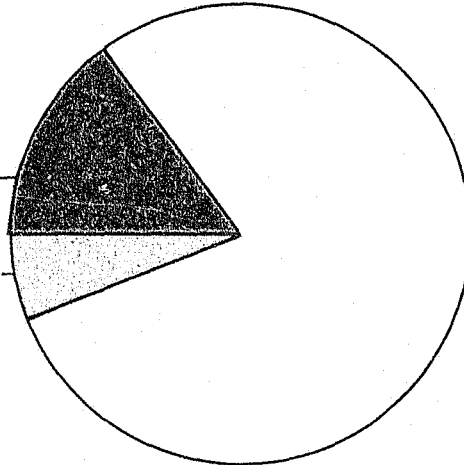
# Ohio Clearance Rates: 1976

## Total Index

Adult 15%

Juvenile 6%

Total cleared 21%

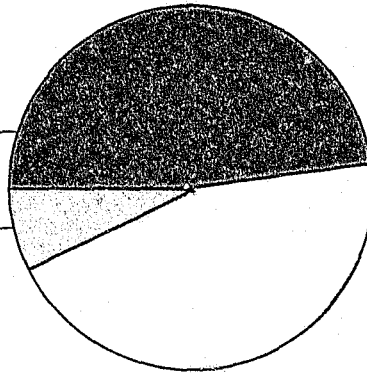


## Violent Crime

Adult 41%

Juvenile 7%

Total cleared 48%

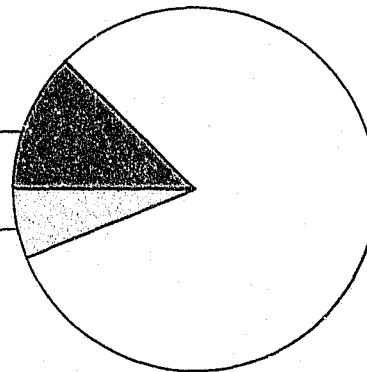


## Property Crime

Adult 12.5%

Juvenile 6%

Total cleared 18.5%



# Murder

## Definition:

The willful, non-negligent killing of one person by another, excluding attempts to kill, assaults to kill, suicide, accidental death and justifiable homicide.

Murder is the most serious of the four violent Index offenses. In 1976, there were 766 murders in Ohio, which represented 2 percent of all violent crime and less than 2/10ths of one percent of the total Index.<sup>1</sup> The greatest number of murders in one month was 83 in July, followed by 77 in February. Cuyahoga County, of which Cleveland is the main population center, accounted for 283 murders or 37 percent of the total.

The estimated number of murders<sup>2</sup> not only declined by 10.6 percent from the 1975 level, but also by 2.4 percent from 1971. A steady decline by substantial increments has been evident since 1974 when there was an all time high of 952 murders. Nevertheless, murder has risen by 71.4 percent since 1966.

Ohio's murder rate dropped from 8.1 per 100,000 people in 1975 to 7.4 in 1976, and was lower than the preliminary estimate of 8.6 for the nation. However, the current rate is substantially higher than the 4.5 in 1966.

The Risk Factor indicates that there was 5 percent less chance that any Ohio citizen would become a victim of murder in 1976 than in 1975.

Due to the seriousness of this offense, more detailed information is collected concerning victims, offenders, weapons used and the circumstances in which the offenses took place, than for any other offense. Murder victims were 18 or more years old 90 percent of the time, male three-fourths of the time, 56 percent Negro and 43 percent white. Three-fourths of the offenders were 18 or over, 64 percent were male, 17 percent female<sup>3</sup>, 50 percent Negro and 33 percent white.

Handguns were used in 49 percent of the murders and firearms of all types in 68 percent.

The situations most frequently resulting in murder were arguments and fights which accounted for 44 percent of the murders. Robbery was second at 13 percent and burglary third at 3 percent. Drug related situations occurred in only 1 percent of the cases.

The clearance rate for murder was 84 percent, the highest for any Index offense, and was 6 percent higher than in 1975. In both years, juvenile arrests cleared 4 percent of the murders.

## Risk Factor:

1975 1 in 13,332 People

1976 1 in 13,956 People

Table 3

Ohio Murder by Month: 1976

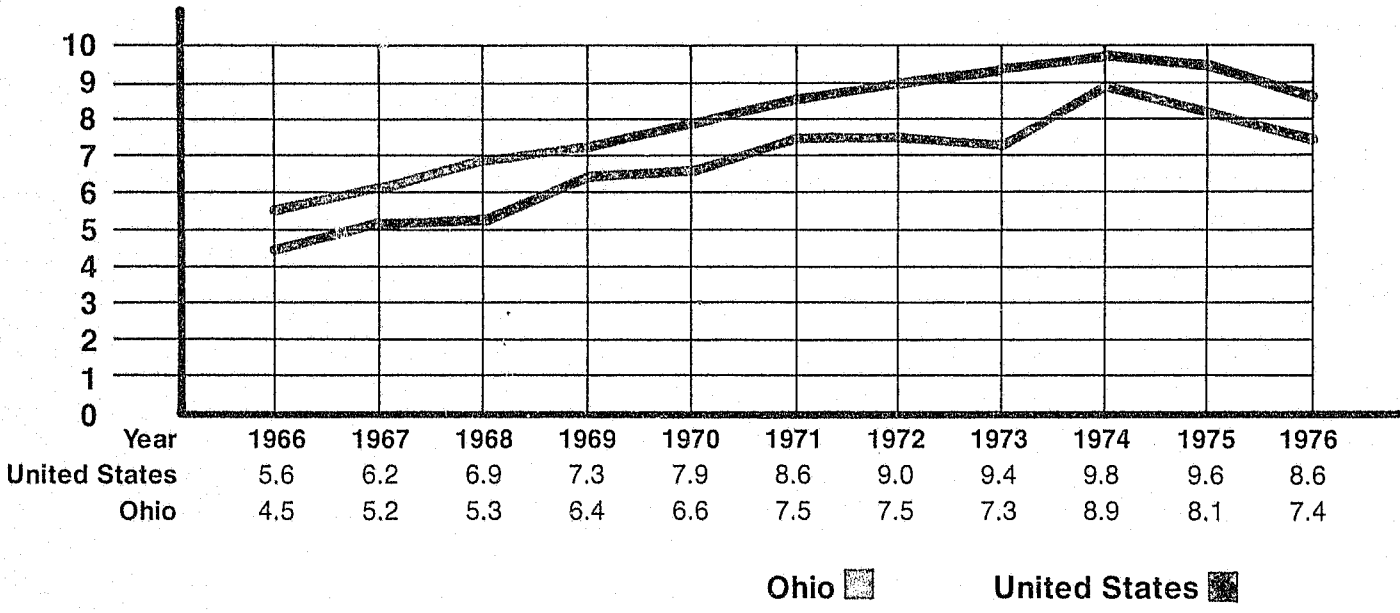
Month	Total
January	56
February	77
March	69
April	51
May	62
June	59
July	83
August	64
September	63
October	60
November	59
December	63
Total	766

<sup>1</sup>See Table 2 on page 16.

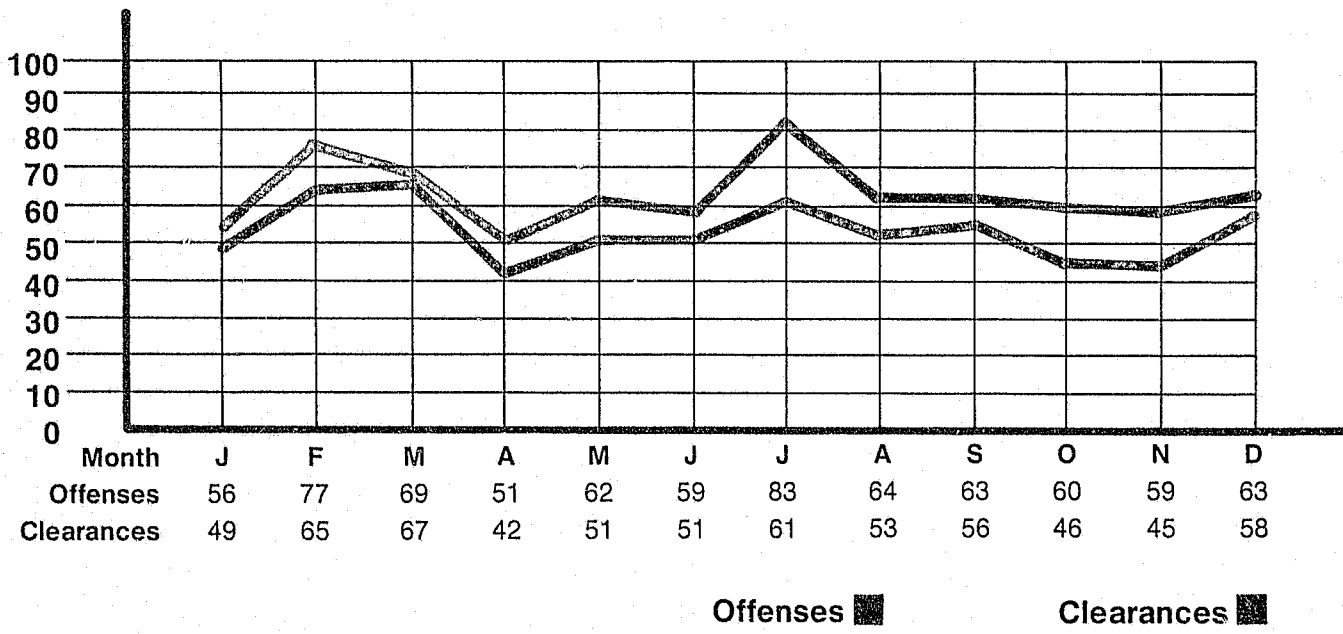
<sup>2</sup>See footnote 2 on page 14.

<sup>3</sup>The sex of 19 percent of the offenders was unknown.

### Murder Crime Rates, Ohio and United States: 1966-76<sup>1</sup>



### Ohio Murder Offenses and Clearances by Month: 1976<sup>2</sup>

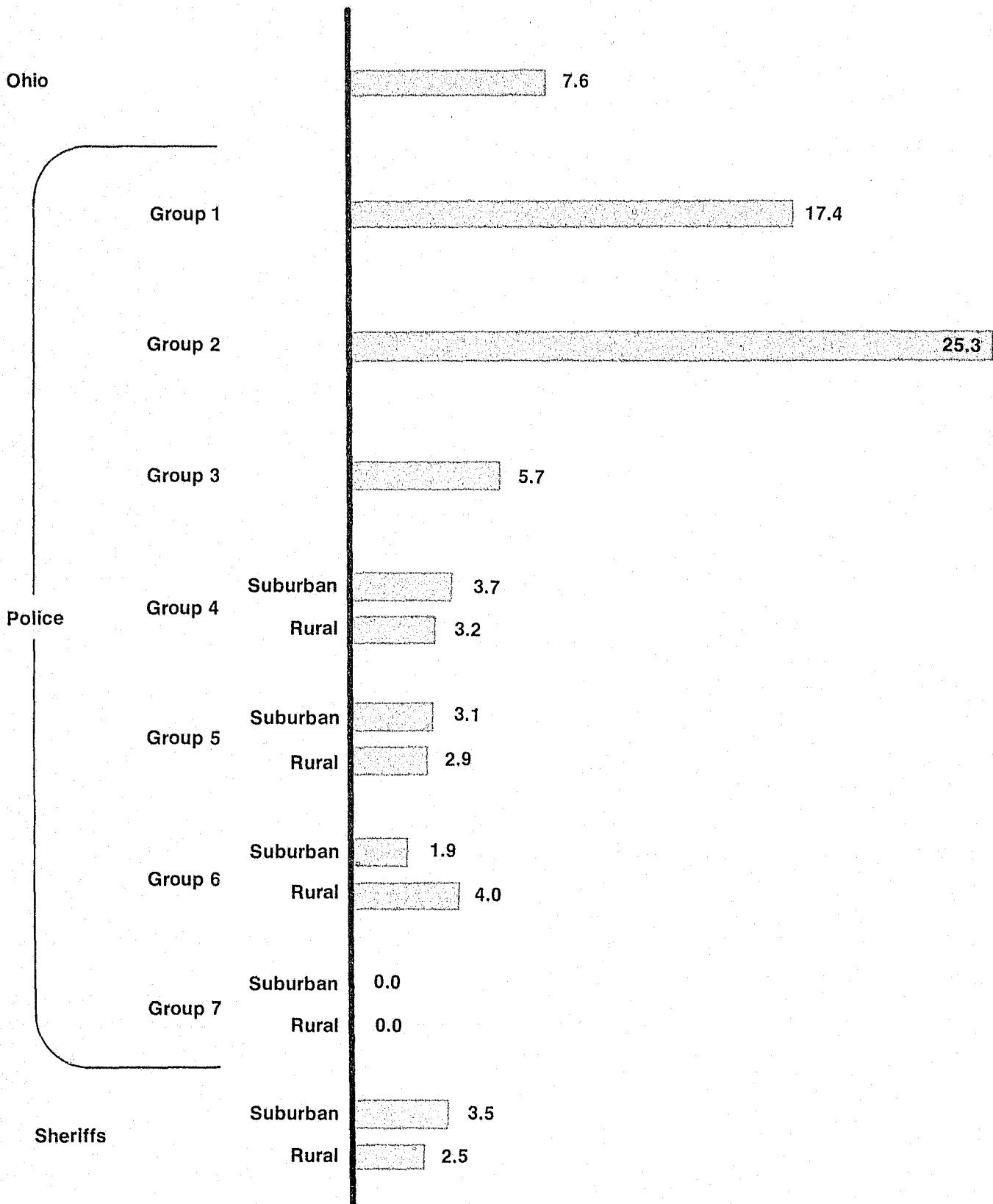


<sup>1</sup>See Tables 14 and 15, pages 71 and 73.

<sup>2</sup>See Tables 3 and 20 on pages 22 and 85 .



# Murder Rates<sup>1</sup> by Population Group and County Type: 1976



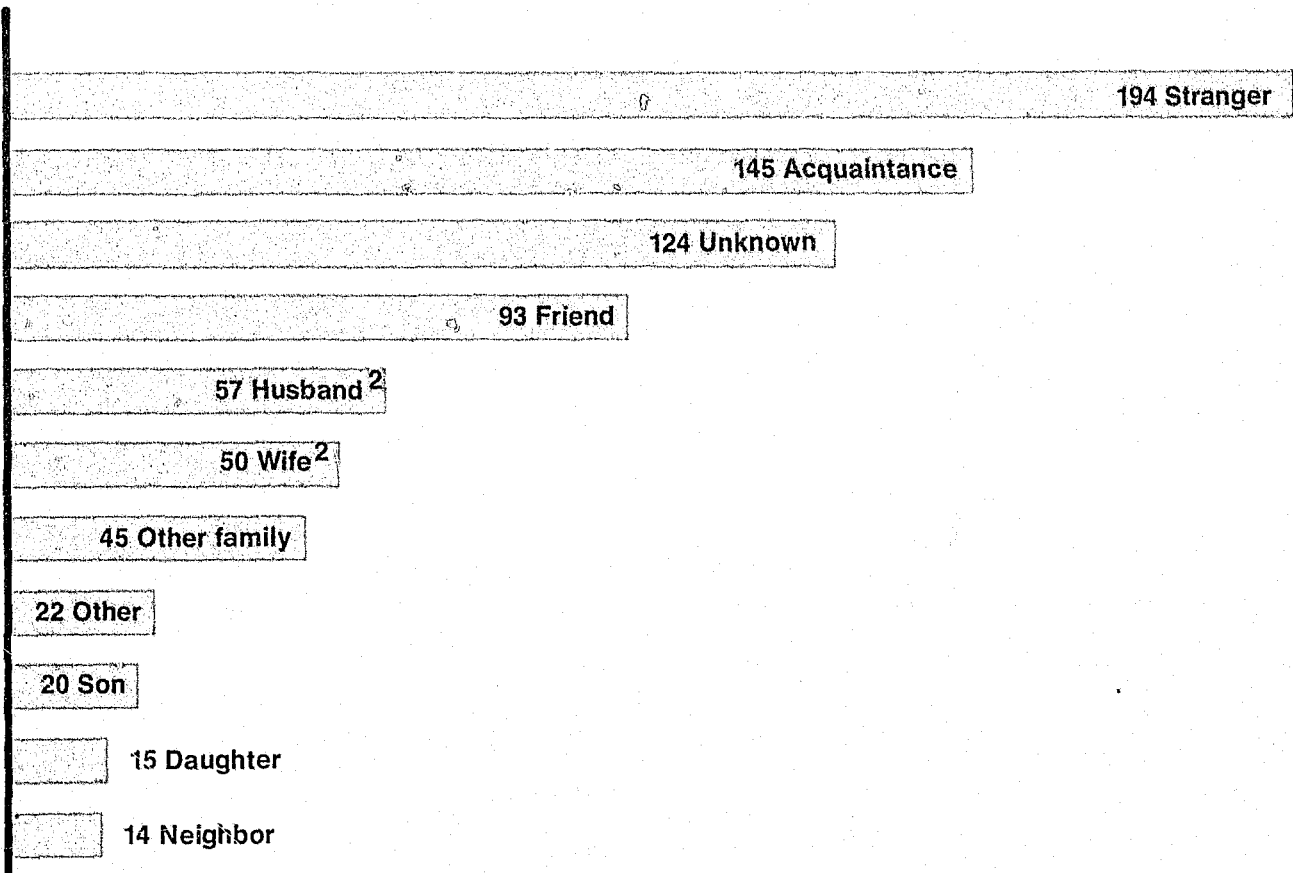
<sup>1</sup>See Table 22 on page 88. Population by group appear on page 7 .



# Murder Victims and Offenders by Age, Sex and Race<sup>1</sup>

VICTIMS			OFFENDERS		
Age	18 & over	639	Age	18 & over	570
	under 18	69		under 18	156
	unknown	5		unknown	37
Sex	Male	543	Sex	Male	490
	Female	170		Unknown	147
				Female	128
Race	Negro	399	Race	Negro	378
	White	309		White	249
	Japanese/Chinese	2		Unknown	131
	Other	2		Japanese/Chinese	2
	Indian	1		Other	2

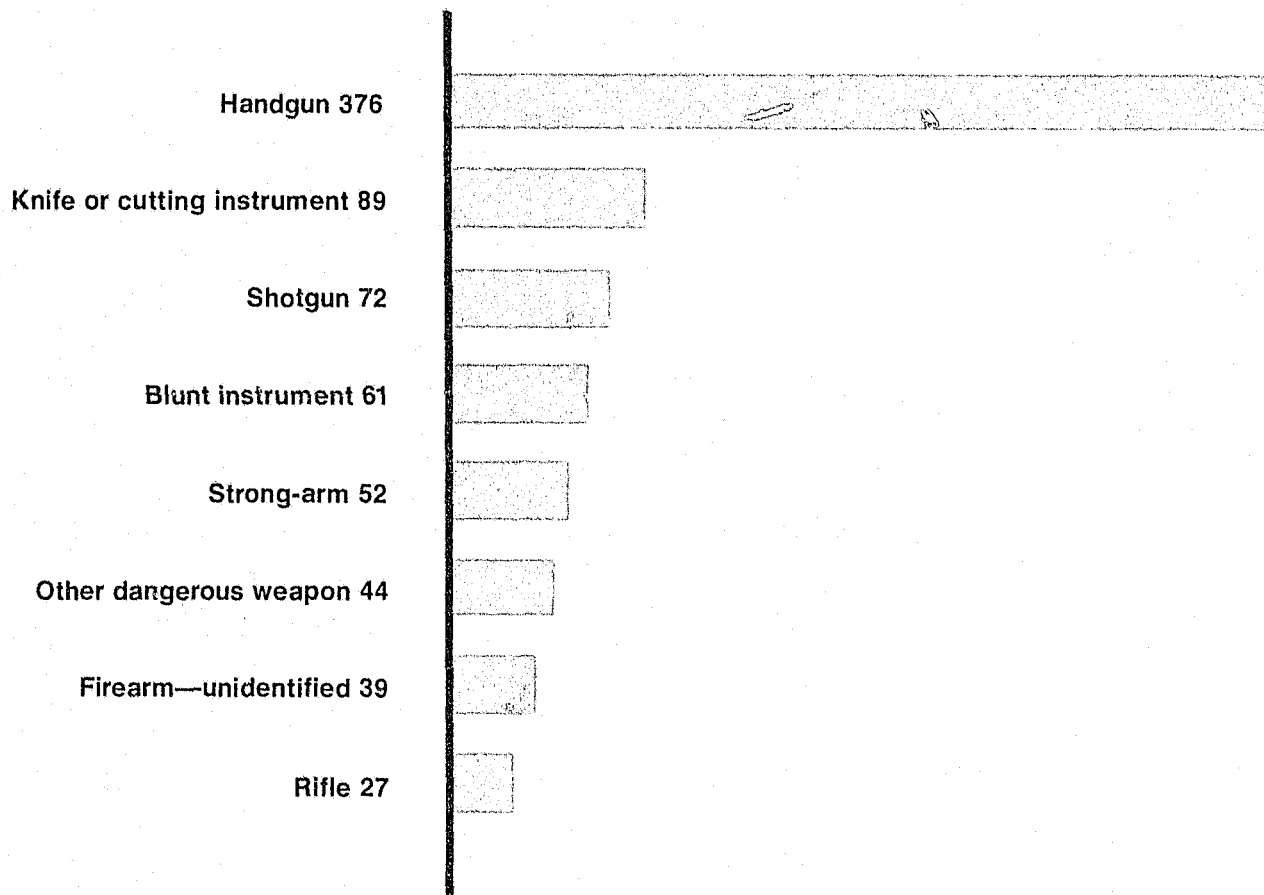
## Murder Victim's Relationship to Offender



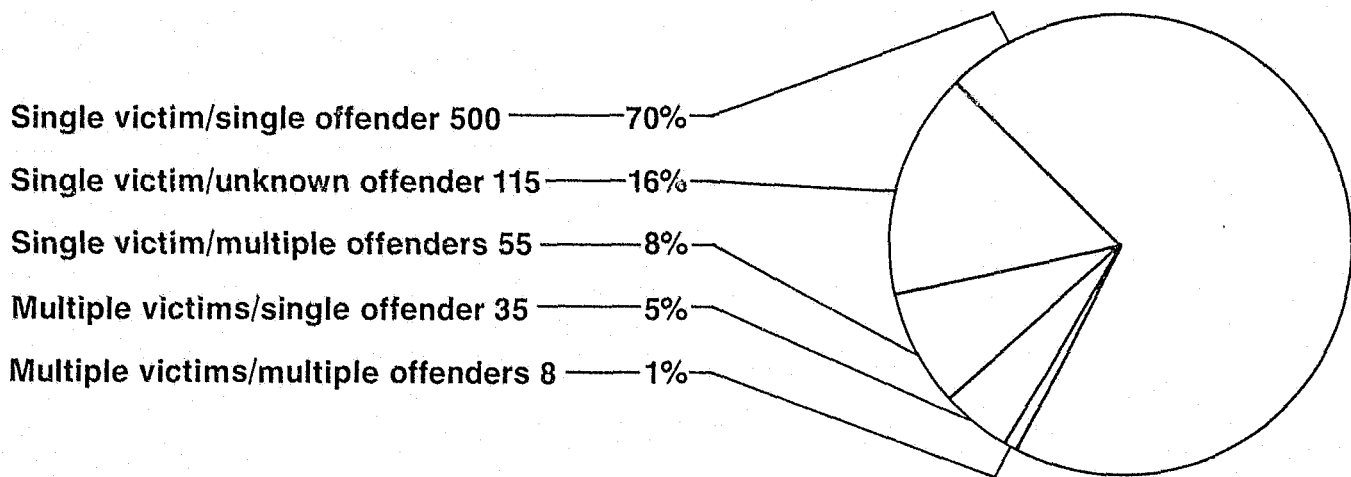
<sup>1</sup>This Table contains supplementary information which is not always reported for each murder offense listed in Table 3. Therefore, these offense totals may differ from those in Table 3.

<sup>2</sup>Includes common-law spouse.

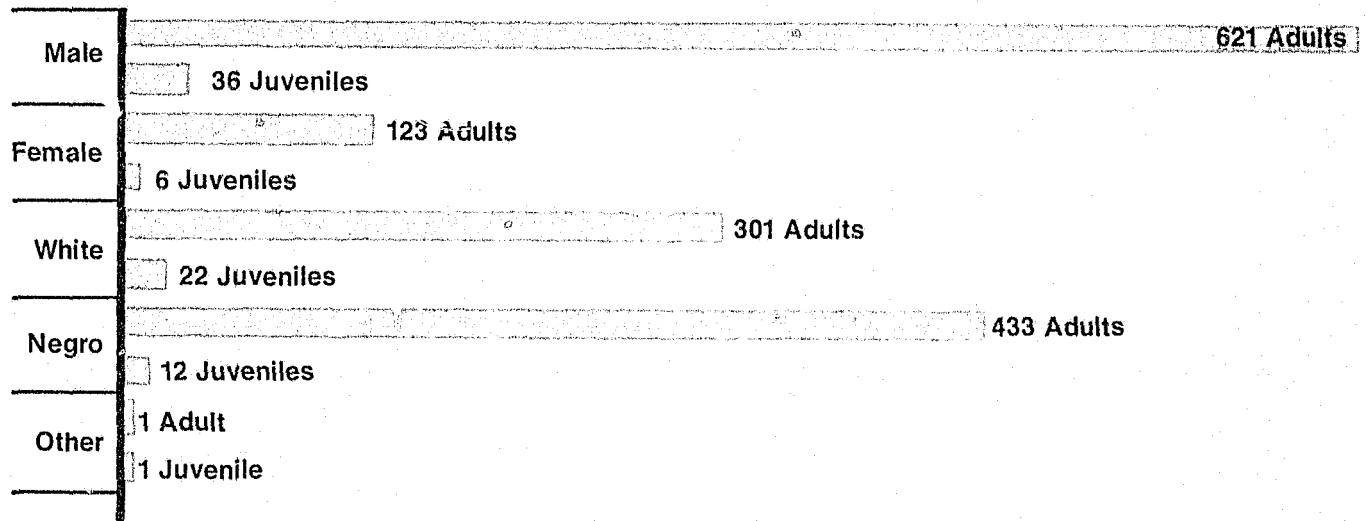
## Murder by Type of Weapon



## Murder by Situation



# Murder Arrests: 1976<sup>1</sup>



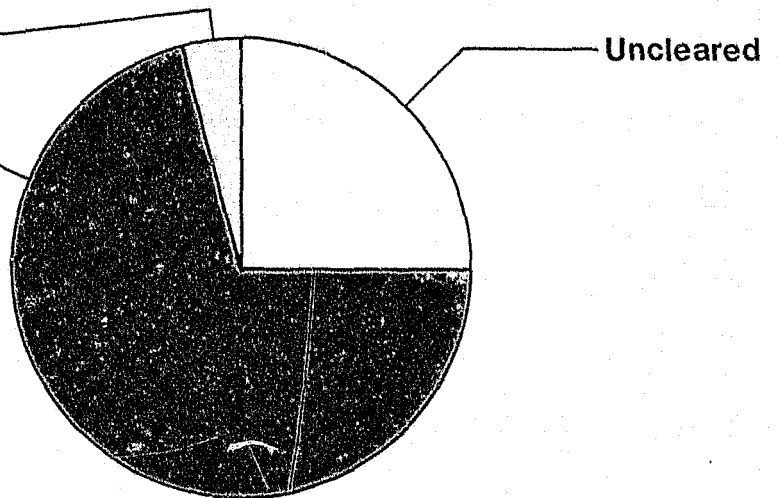
## Murder Clearance Rates: 1975 & 1976<sup>2</sup>

1975

Juvenile clearances 4%

Adult clearances 74%

Total percent clearances 78%

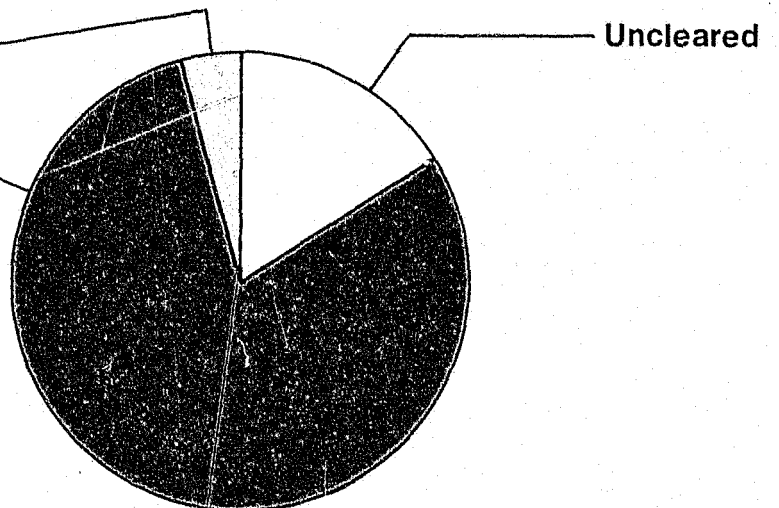


1976

Juvenile clearances 4%

Adult clearances 80%

Total percent clearances 84%



<sup>1</sup>See Tables 16 and 17 on pages 75 and 79.

<sup>2</sup>See Tables 20 and 21 on pages 85 and 87.

# Forcible Rape

**Definition:**

The carnal knowledge of a female forcibly and against her will including rape by force or threat of force, assault to rape and attempted rape, but excluding statutory rape.

There were 2600 forcible rapes and attempted rapes reported in 1976.<sup>1</sup> This represents 7 percent of all violent crime and 0.5 percent of the total Index. Forcible rape accounted for 82 percent of all rapes, the greatest number of which, 234, occurred in August, followed by 226 in June. More than 40 percent of the year's forcible rapes were reported from June through September. The months of July and August, with 59 each, had the highest frequency for attempted rape.

The estimated number of 1976 rapes<sup>2</sup> showed a slight increase of 1.4 percent from 1975, a 38.8 percent increase from 1971 and an 86.5 percent increase from 1966. Preliminary calculations indicate that the number of rape offenses nationally will remain unchanged from 1975. Rape has traditionally been one of the most under-reported crimes. However, as a result of changing laws and victim counselling in recent years, the rate of reporting rapes is increasing.<sup>3</sup>

The rape rate per 100,000 people was 25.8 in 1976, a minor increase from 25.3 in 1975. Although the rate at which rape occurs within the population is usually calculated on the basis of the number of offenses per 100,000 inhabitants, both male and female, by UCR definition only females can be victims. Therefore, the number of rapes in Ohio per 100,000 females was 50.6 in 1976, an increase from 49.6 in 1975. The forcible rape rate in 1976 was 38.9 per 100,000 females. The 1976 national rape rates were 26.1 for the entire population and 51.2 for females only based on preliminary estimates.

The Risk Factor indicates that women were almost 6 percent more likely to be the victims of rape, both attempted and forcible, in 1976 than in 1975, with a much greater increase occurring in the chances for attempted rape.

Rapes were cleared 59 percent of the time in 1976, up 4 percent from 1975. Juvenile arrests accounted for half of this increase, clearing 5 percent of all rapes in 1975 and 7 percent in 1976.

**Risk Factor:**

**Forcible**

1975 1 in 2,702 Women

1976 1 in 2,578 Women

**Attempted**

1975 1 in 12,790 Women

1976 1 in 11,241 Women

**Table 4**  
**Ohio Rape by Month: 1976**

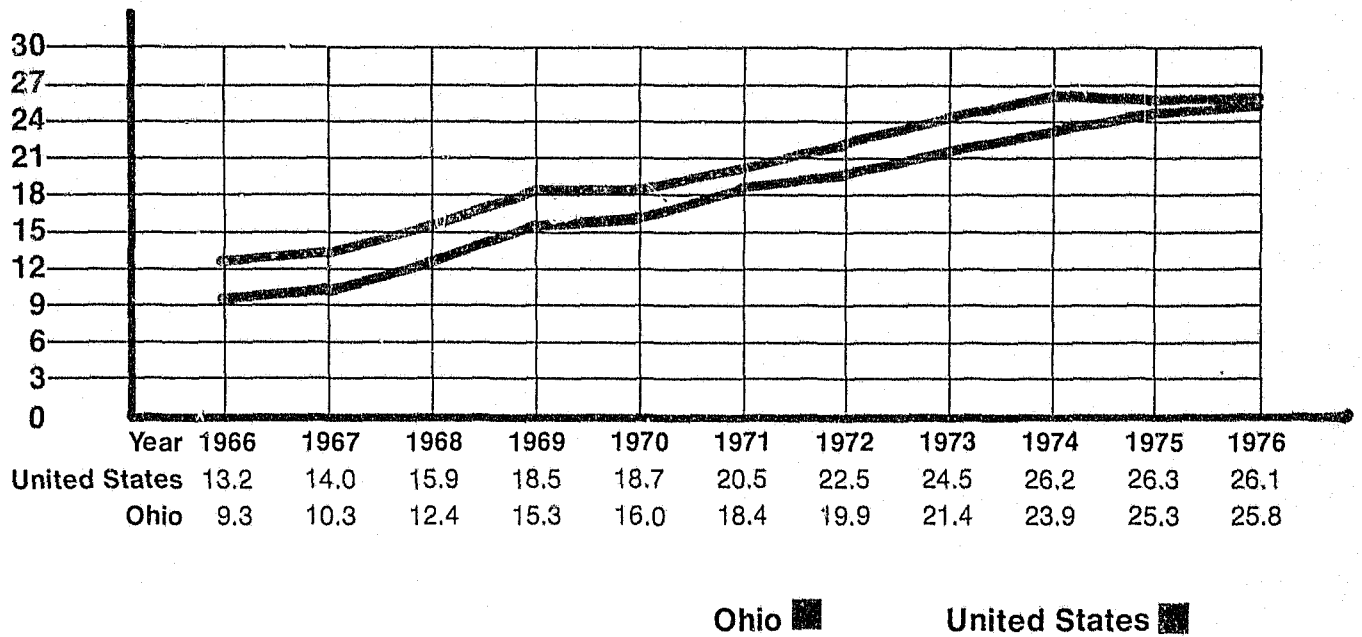
Month	Total	Forced	Attempted
January	156	124	32
February	209	176	33
March	178	147	31
April	200	158	42
May	224	178	46
June	266	226	40
July	263	204	59
August	293	234	59
September	245	205	40
October	214	168	46
November	173	138	35
December	179	157	22
<b>Total</b>	<b>2600</b>	<b>2115</b>	<b>485</b>

<sup>1</sup>See Table 2, page 16.

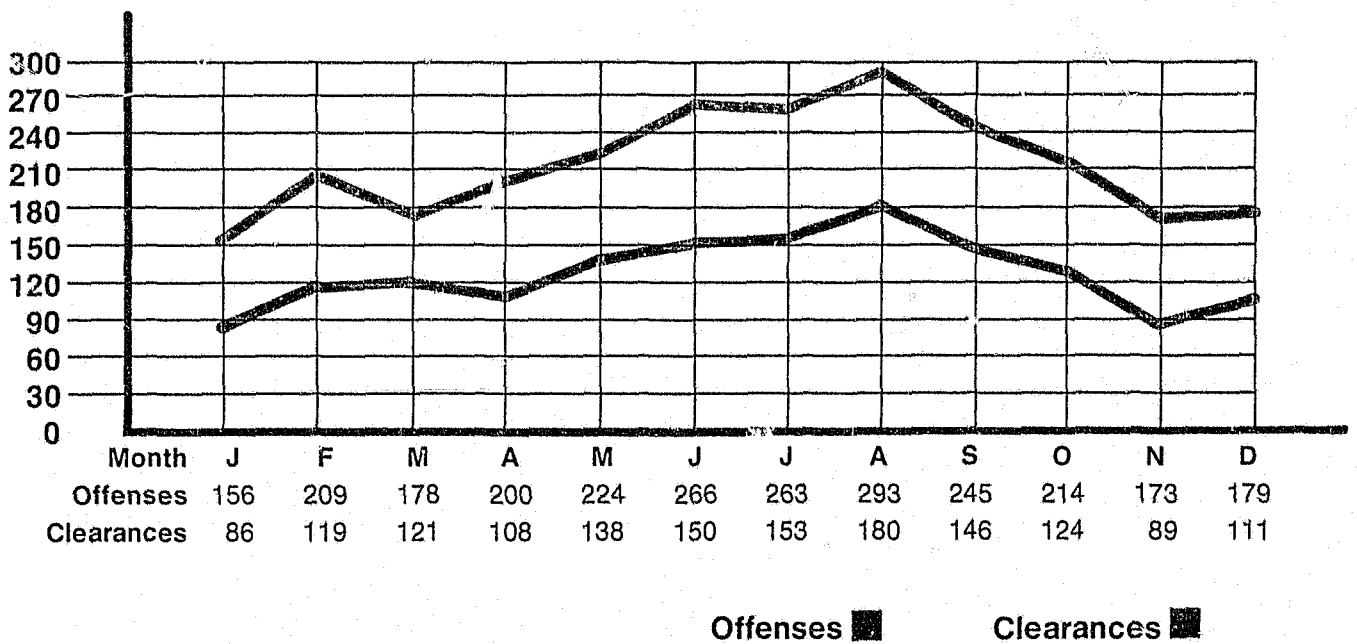
<sup>2</sup>See footnote 2 on page 14.

<sup>3</sup>Although the FBI has traditionally estimated that only 1 rape in every 10 is reported, the National Crime Panel now estimates that it is 1 rape in 3. Rape Crisis Centers in two major Ohio metropolitan areas report that 49% and 65% of their clients eventually reported rapes to the police in 1976. In Cuyahoga County, the number of reported rapes has almost doubled from 1970 to 1976, the largest increase for any Index offense.

## Rape Crime Rates, Ohio and United States: 1966-76<sup>1</sup>



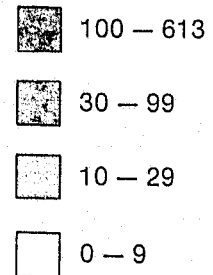
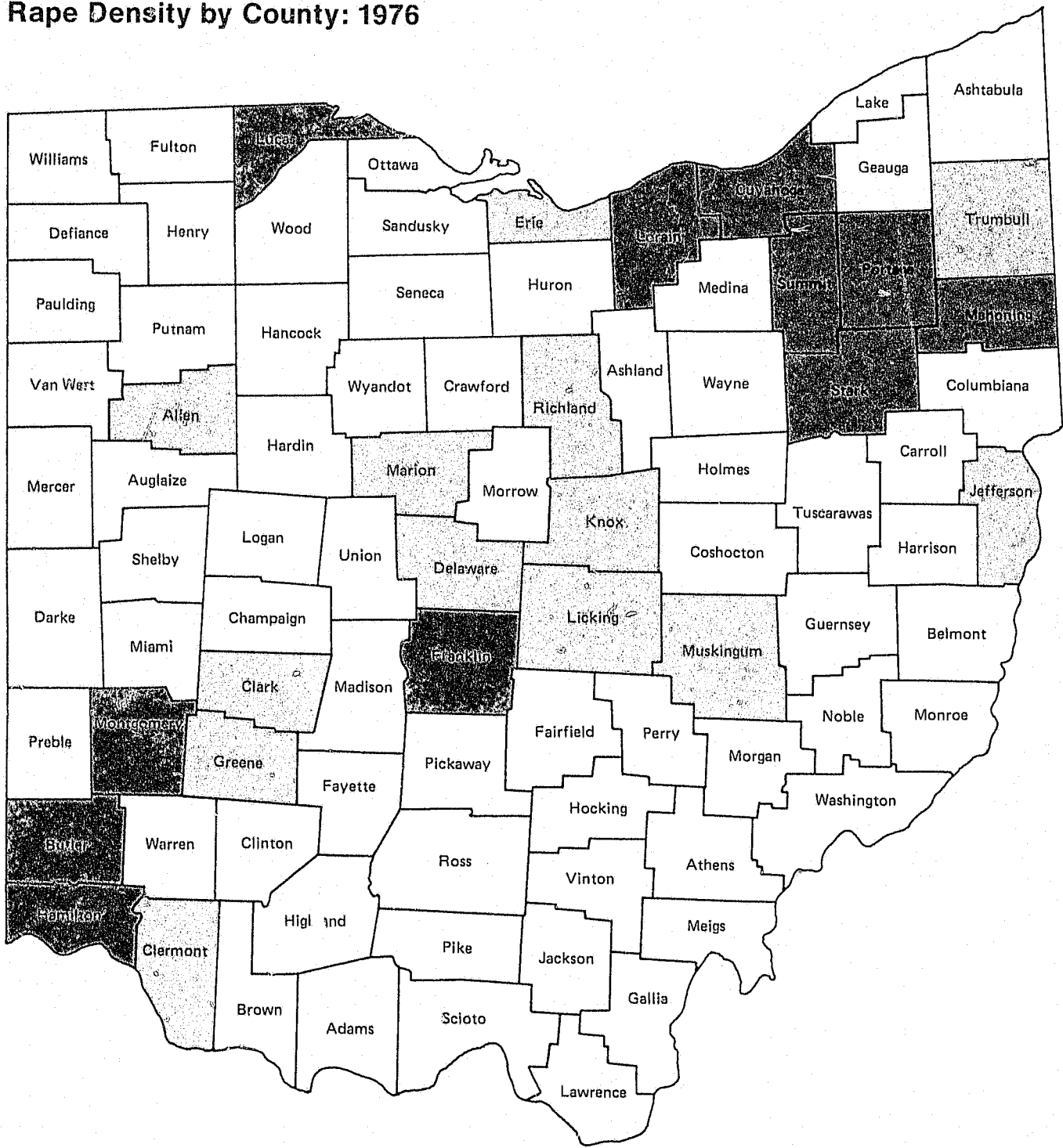
## Ohio Rape Offenses and Clearances by Month: 1976<sup>2</sup>



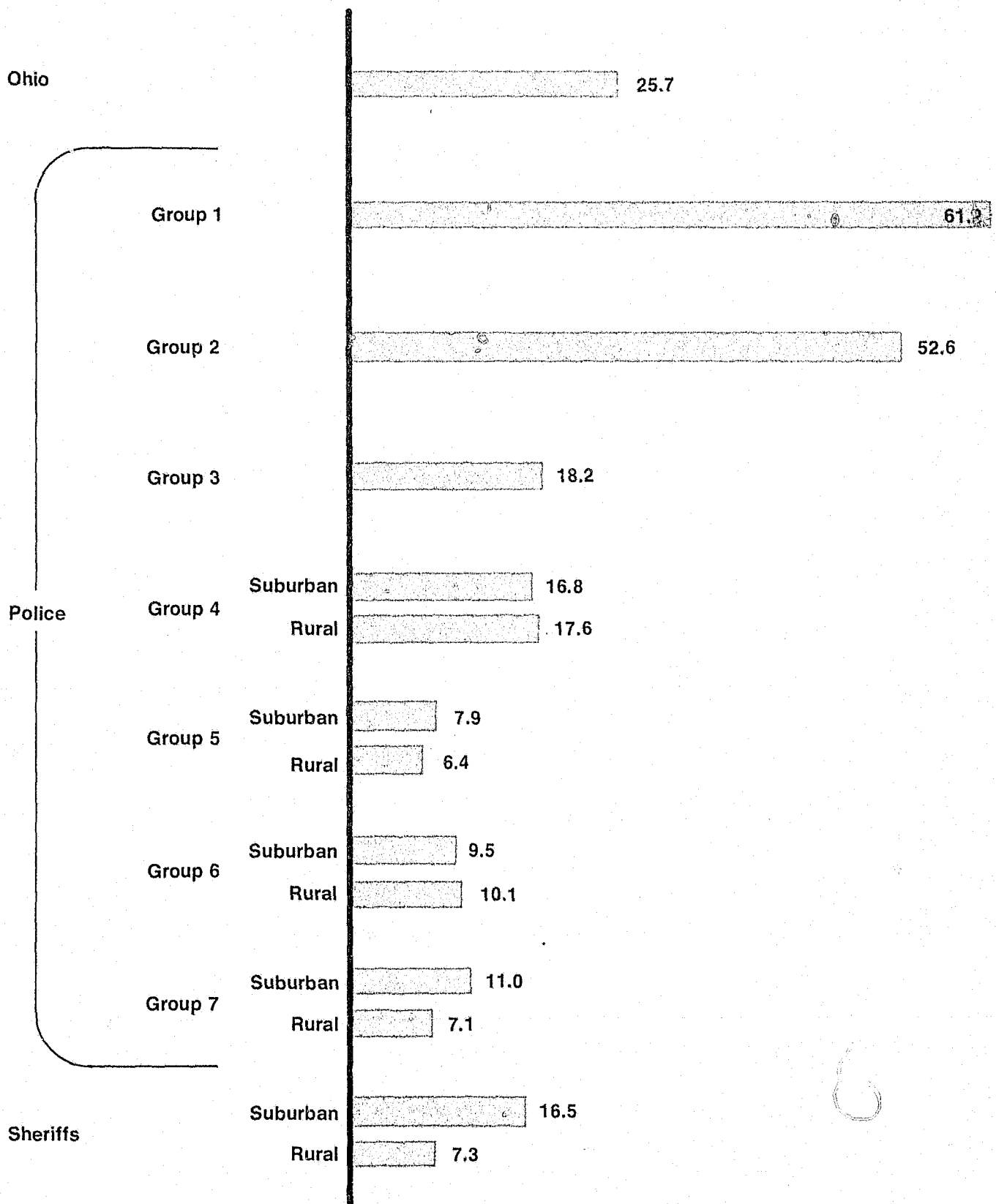
<sup>1</sup>See Tables 14 and 15 on pages 71 and 73.

<sup>2</sup>See Tables 4 and 20 on pages 29 and 85.

# Rape Density by County: 1976



# Rape Rates<sup>1</sup> by Population Group and County Type: 1976

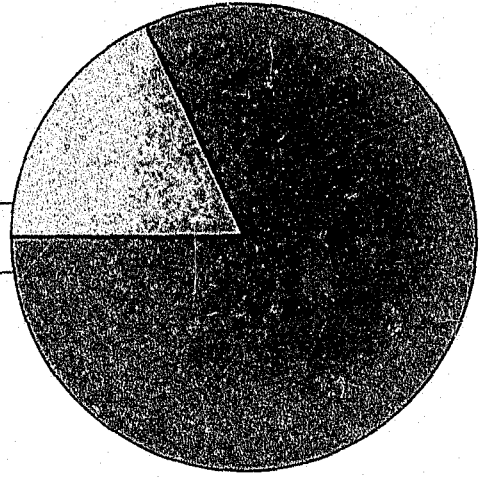


<sup>1</sup>See Table 22 on page 88 . Populations by group appear on page 7 .

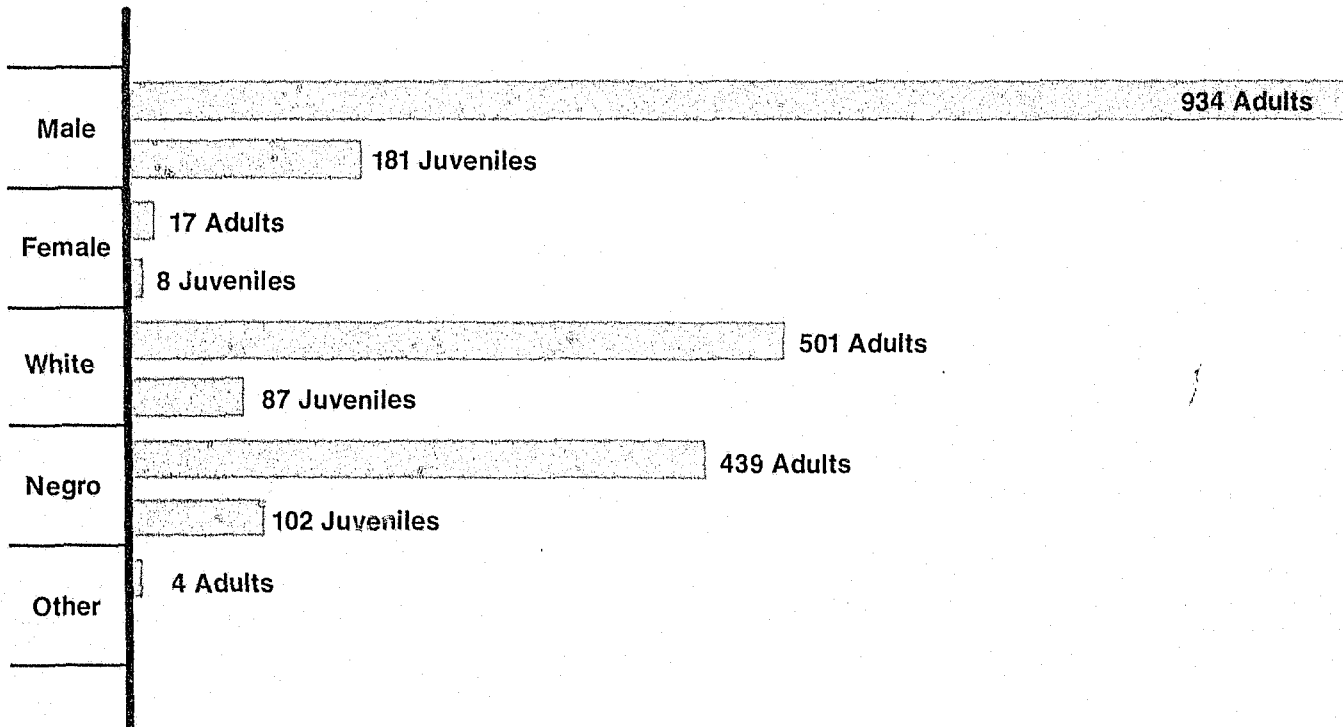
**Forcible Rape as a Percent of Total<sup>1</sup>  
(Does not include Statutory Rape)**

Rape attempts 18%

Rape by force 82%



**Rape Arrests: 1976<sup>2</sup>**



<sup>1</sup>See Table 4 on page 29.

<sup>2</sup>See Tables 16 and 17 on pages 75 and 79.

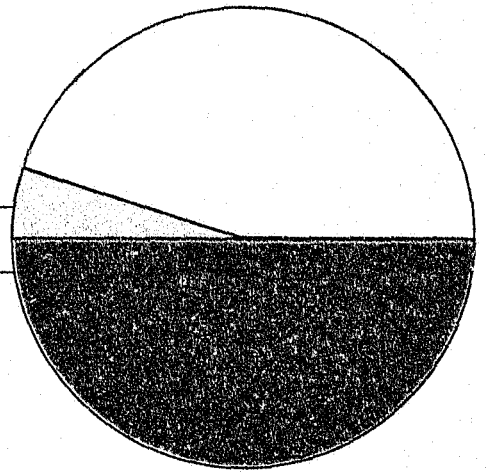


**Rape Clearance Rates: 1975 & 1976<sup>1</sup>**

Juvenile clearances 5%

Adult clearances 50%

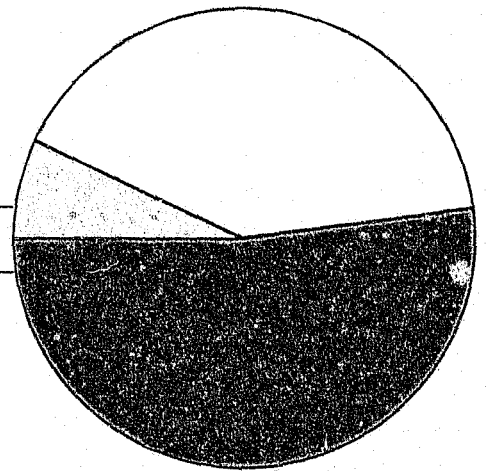
**Total percent clearances 55%**



Juvenile clearances 7%

Adult clearances 52%

**Total percent clearances 59%**



<sup>1</sup>See Tables 20 and 21 on pages 85 and 87.

# Robbery

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## Definition:

Taking or attempting to take anything of value from a person or persons by force, or threat of force or violence and/or putting the victim in fear, including assault to rob, strong-arm robbery and armed robbery.

The 19,065 robbery offenses in 1976 represented 49 percent of all violent crime, its largest component, and almost 4 percent of all Index crime.<sup>1</sup>

Considering all types of robbery, the greatest number of offenses — 1971 — took place in December. This was also the highest month for commercial store, service station and residential robbery offenses. January was highest for chain stores, January and March for bank robbery, and November and December for highway robbery.<sup>2</sup>

A total of \$5.5 million was stolen during Ohio robberies in 1976. December accounted for the highest dollar losses from all types of robbery — \$646,622. For the twelve month period, both the greatest number of offenses — 9681 — and the largest dollar losses — \$2.4 million — resulted from highway robbery. Understandably, banks, with the lowest number of offenses, had the highest average loss per offense.

Firearms were used in 50 percent of the robberies and other dangerous weapons, excluding cutting instruments, in 38 percent.

The estimated number of robberies<sup>3</sup> decreased for the first time in a decade and showed the largest decrease for all Index offenses, down 20.5 percent from 1975. There were also 11.4 percent fewer robberies than in 1971, but 175.6 percent more than in 1966. Robbery has increased more in the last 10 years than any other Index offense. Preliminary figures for the nation indicate that robbery decreased by ten percent.

The robbery rate per 100,000 people decreased from 220 in 1975, its highest point in the last ten years, to 183.8 in 1976, but this is still almost three times the rate of 69.2 in 1966. Based on preliminary figures, the 1976 national robbery rate is 194.9.

The Risk Factor indicates a wide disparity in the potential for becoming a robbery victim between banks and service stations on the one hand and residences and individuals on the other, from as high as 1 in 7 banks to a low as 1 in 2046 residences.

Robberies were cleared 31 percent of the time in 1976, an increase of 2 percent from 1975. Juvenile arrests cleared 6 percent of the robberies in both years.

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## Risk Factor:<sup>4</sup>

### 1976

Residential	1 in 2,046 Residences
Highway	1 in 1,104 People
Chain/Commercial Stores	1 in 27 Stores
Service Stations	1 in 8 Stations
Banks	1 in 7 Banks

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<sup>1</sup>See Table 2 on page 16.

<sup>2</sup>Robbery on the streets.

<sup>3</sup>Refer to footnote 2 on page 14.

<sup>4</sup>Number of robbery offenses by location not available for 1975.

**Table 5**  
**Ohio Robbery by Month: 1976**  
**By Weapon**

Month	Total	Firearm	Cutting	Strong Arm	Other
January	1,816	1,057	111	62	586
February	1,560	839	102	41	578
March	1,478	731	115	57	575
April	1,340	628	111	76	525
May	1,332	581	119	73	559
June	1,423	614	112	82	615
July	1,457	621	104	84	648
August	1,437	618	128	77	614
September	1,659	858	122	84	595
October	1,771	941	108	103	619
November	1,821	940	141	100	640
December	1,971	1,049	145	98	679
Total	19,065	9,477	1,418	937	7,233

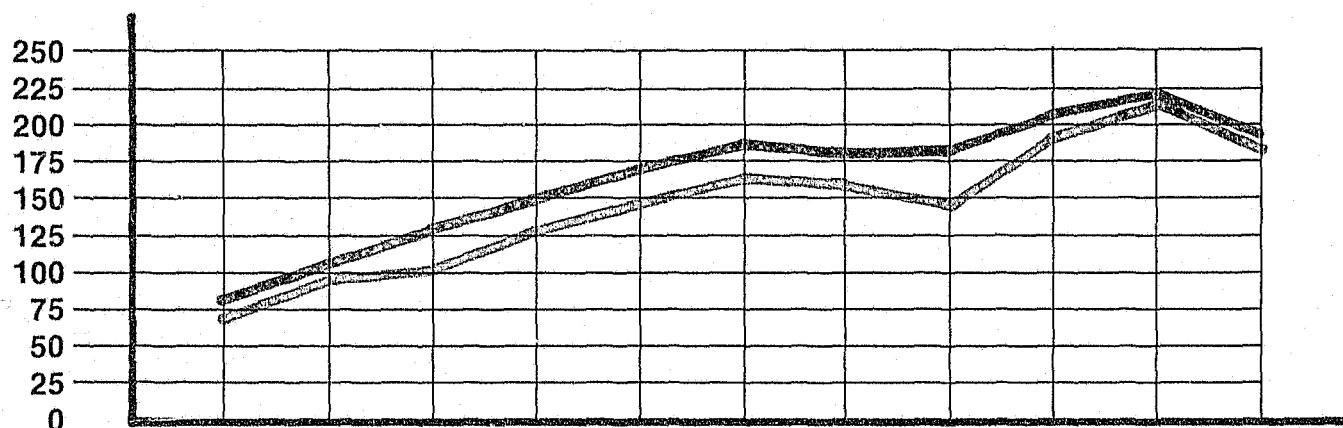
**Table 6**  
**Ohio Robbery by Month: 1976**  
**By Location<sup>1</sup>**

Month	Total	Highway	Commercial <sup>2</sup>	Service Station	Chain Store	Residence	Bank	Misc.
January	1,742	830	309	117	185	194	14	93
February	1,485	729	271	97	125	160	10	93
March	1,424	721	253	91	114	138	14	93
April	1,302	725	206	74	98	129	7	63
May	1,296	720	178	77	101	148	8	64
June	1,367	745	184	81	116	128	13	100
July	1,405	792	188	89	114	118	12	92
August	1,392	760	224	107	88	101	11	101
September	1,610	898	269	117	109	133	9	75
October	1,732	894	345	122	149	143	9	70
November	1,769	938	318	131	154	155	12	61
December	1,896	929	367	145	170	201	12	72
Total	18,420	9,681	3,112	1,248	1,523	1,748	131	977
Total Losses	\$5,501,312	\$2,434,628	\$909,667	\$268,133	\$380,889	\$743,114	\$536,119	\$228,762
Average Loss Per Offense	\$299	\$252	\$293	\$215	\$251	\$425	\$4,093	\$235

<sup>1</sup>This Table contains supplementary robbery information which is not always reported for each robbery offense listed in Tables 2 and 5, and thus the total number of offenses may differ from the actual number of reported offenses.

<sup>2</sup>Commercial: commercial establishments with the exception of gas stations, chain stores and banks, but including drug stores, theatres, grocery stores and finance companies.

## Robbery Crime Rates, Ohio and United States: 1966-76<sup>1</sup>

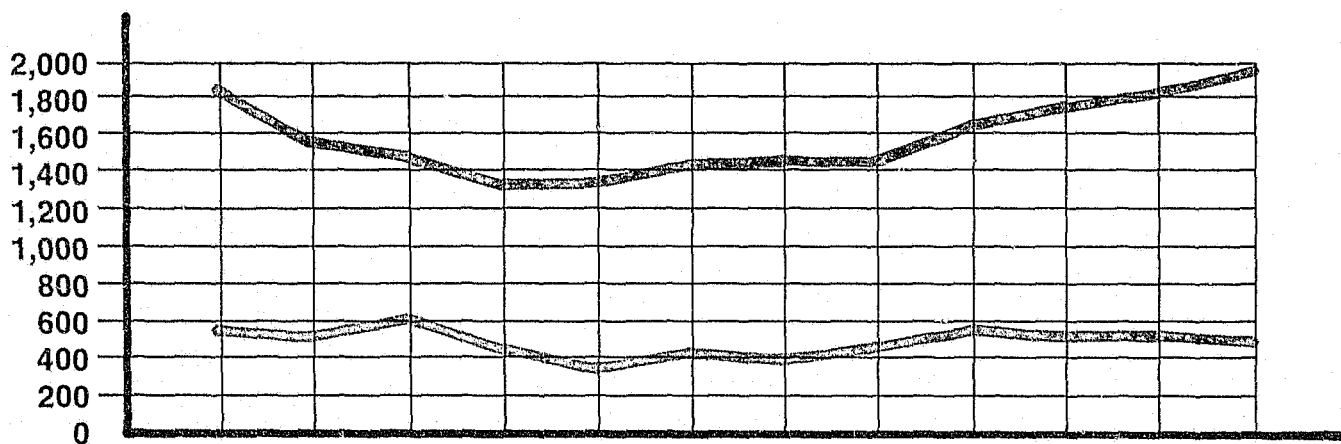


Year	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976
United States	80.8	102.8	131.8	148.4	172.1	188.0	180.7	183.1	209.3	218.2	194.9
Ohio	69.2	95.0	102.0	126.7	145.9	163.7	160.6	143.5	191.2	220.0	183.8

Ohio ■

United States ■

## Ohio Robbery Offenses and Clearances by Month: 1976<sup>2</sup>



Month	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
Offenses	1,816	1,560	1,478	1,340	1,332	1,423	1,457	1,437	1,659	1,771	1,821	1,971
Clearances	545	495	795	422	334	411	396	423	545	498	532	471

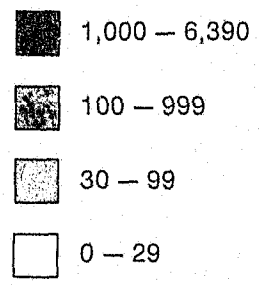
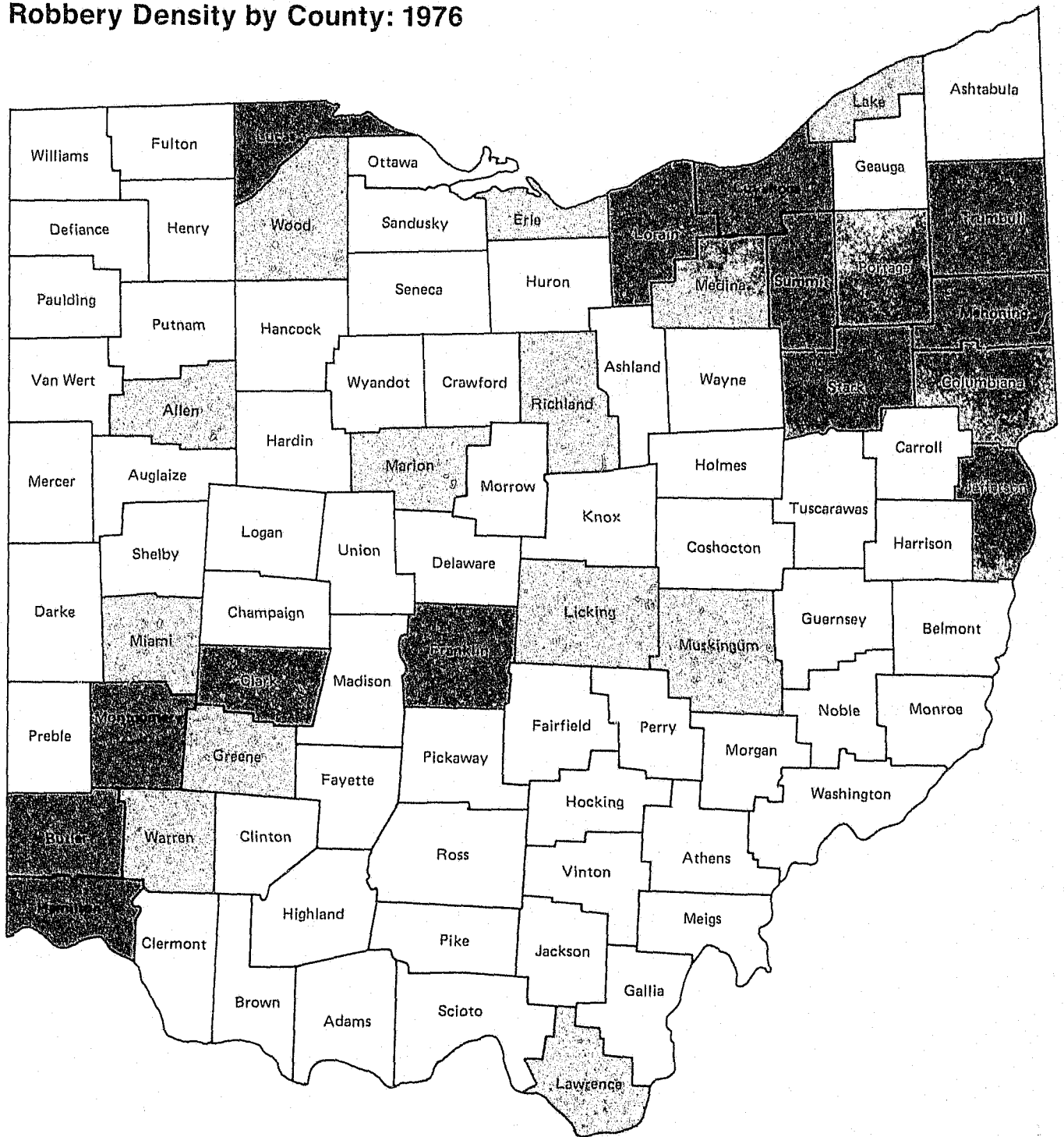
Offenses ■

Clearances ■

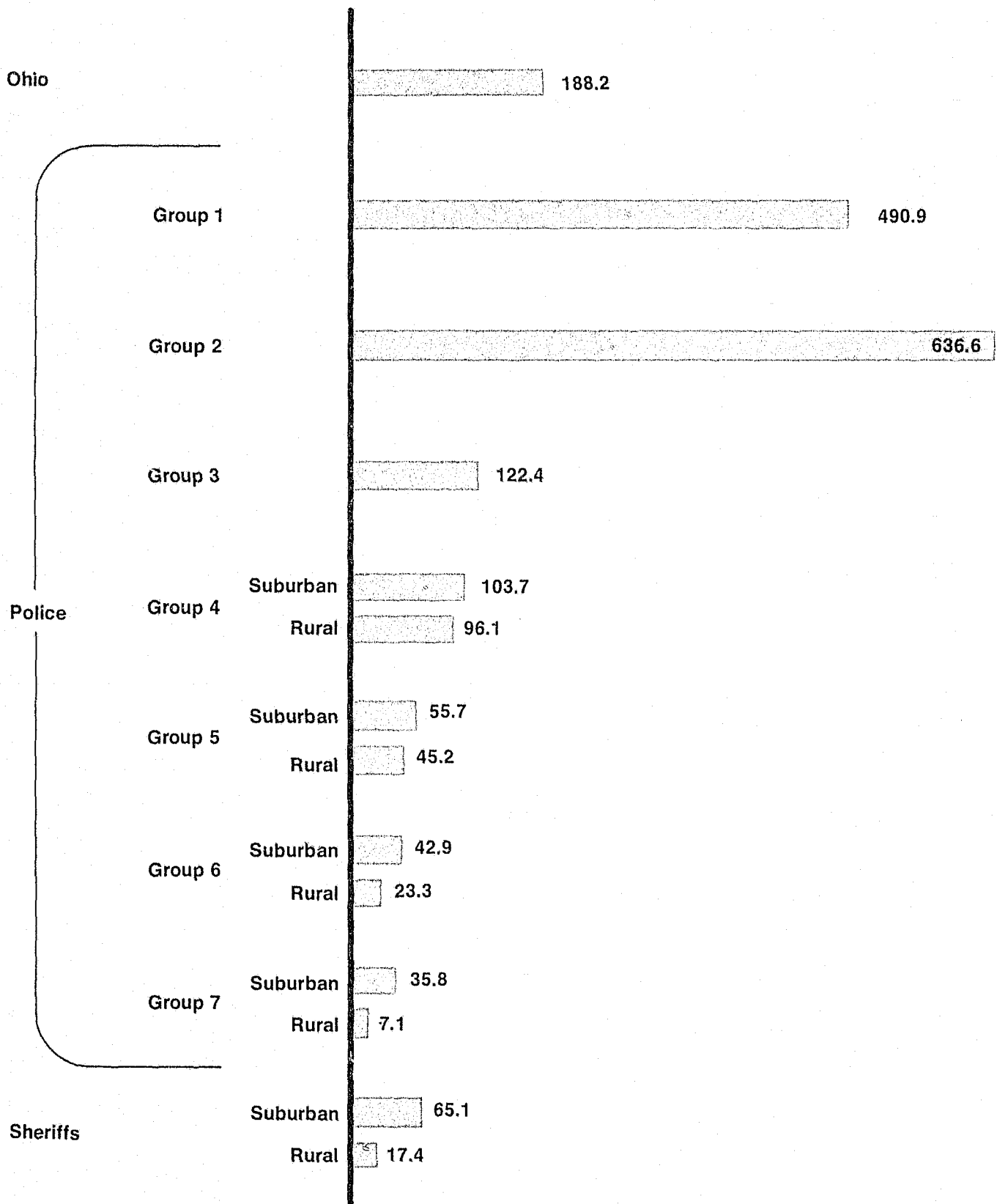
<sup>1</sup>See Tables 14 and 15 on pages 71 and 73.

<sup>2</sup>See Tables 5 and 20 on pages 36 and 85.

# Robbery Density by County: 1976

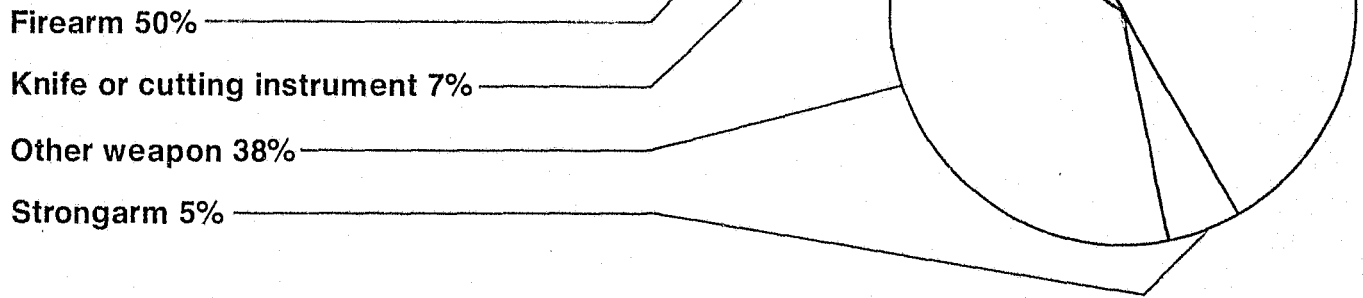


# Robbery Rates<sup>1</sup> by Population Group and County Type: 1976

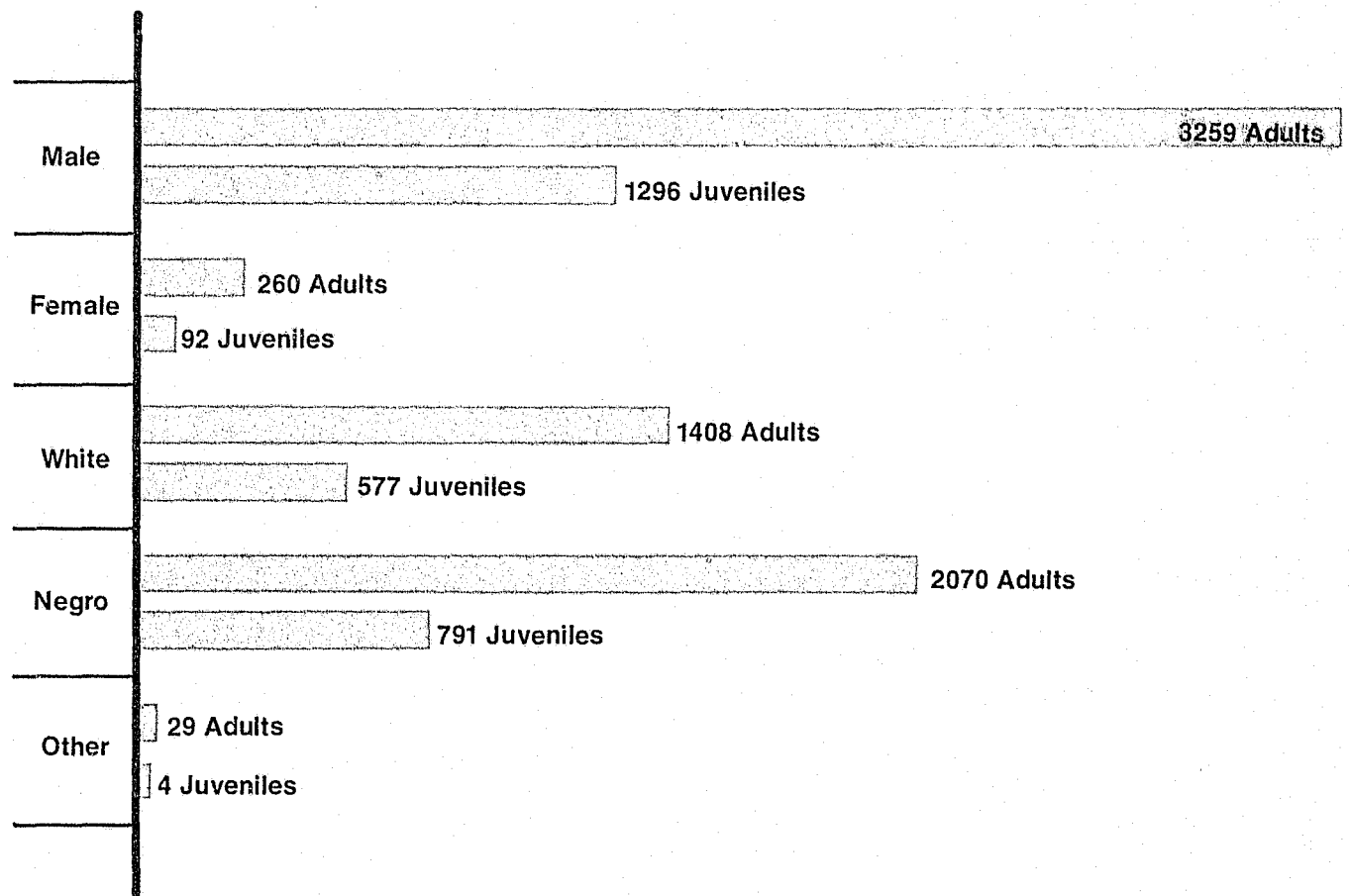


<sup>1</sup>Per 100,000 people. See Table 22 on page 88

## Robbery by Type of Weapon<sup>1</sup>



## Robbery Arrests: 1976<sup>2</sup>



<sup>1</sup>See Table 5 on page 36

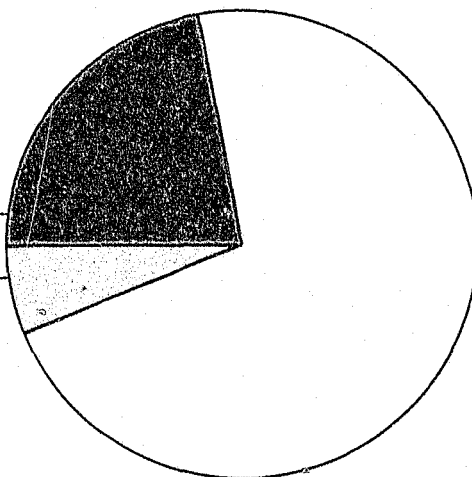
<sup>2</sup>See Tables 16 and 17 on pages 75 and 79

**Robbery Clearance Rates: 1975 & 1976<sup>1</sup>**

**Adult clearances 23%**

**Juvenile clearances 6%**

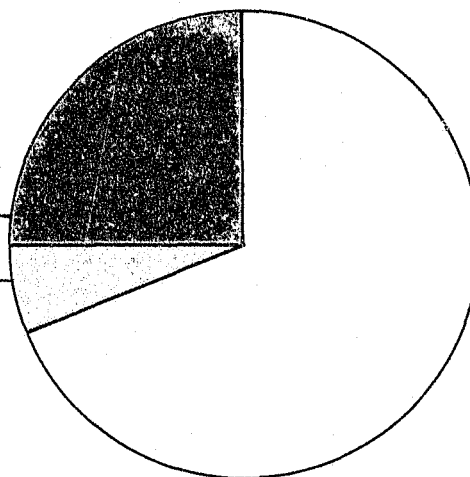
**Total percent clearances 29%**



**Adult clearances 25%**

**Juvenile clearances 6%**

**Total percent clearances 31%**



<sup>1</sup>See Tables 20 and 21 on pages 85 and 87.



# Aggravated Assault

**Definition:**

An unlawful attack by one person on another for the purpose of inflicting severe bodily injury or death, usually accompanied by the use of a weapon that is likely to produce death or great bodily harm. Includes attempted murder.

There were 16,251 aggravated assaults in Ohio in 1976 which totaled 42 percent of all violent crime and about 3 percent of the total Index.<sup>1</sup> Simple assault is primarily differentiated from aggravated assault by the seriousness of the injury and the weapon used. Considering both types of assault, aggravated represented 29 percent of the total.

Both the greatest number of aggravated assaults and the largest number with firearms and cutting instruments occurred in July. Other dangerous weapons were used most frequently in August and personal weapons in June. More than one third of all aggravated assaults involved the use of personal weapons,<sup>2</sup> and 28 percent involved firearms.

The estimated number of aggravated assaults<sup>3</sup> in

1976 showed the largest increase from 1975 of all Index offenses, jumping by 10.4 percent at a time when preliminary figures indicate a one percent decrease nationally. Aggravated assault was 56.7 percent higher than in 1971 and 162.8 percent higher than in 1966.

The rate of aggravated assault per 100,000 inhabitants was 171.1 in 1976, an increase from 154.6 in 1975 and more than double the rate of 67.8 in 1966. However, Ohio is still well below the national average of 223.5.

The Risk Factor indicates that there was a 14 percent greater chance of a person's being the victim of aggravated assault in 1976 than in 1975.

It would, therefore, seem significant that aggravated assault was the only Index offense that had a lower clearance rate in 1976 than it did in 1975 — 64 percent compared to 65 percent. Juvenile arrests cleared 8 percent of the aggravated assaults in 1976 and 7 percent in 1975.

**Risk Factor:**

1975 1 in 751 People

1976 1 in 658 People

**Table 7**  
**Ohio Assaults by Month: 1976**  
**By Weapon**

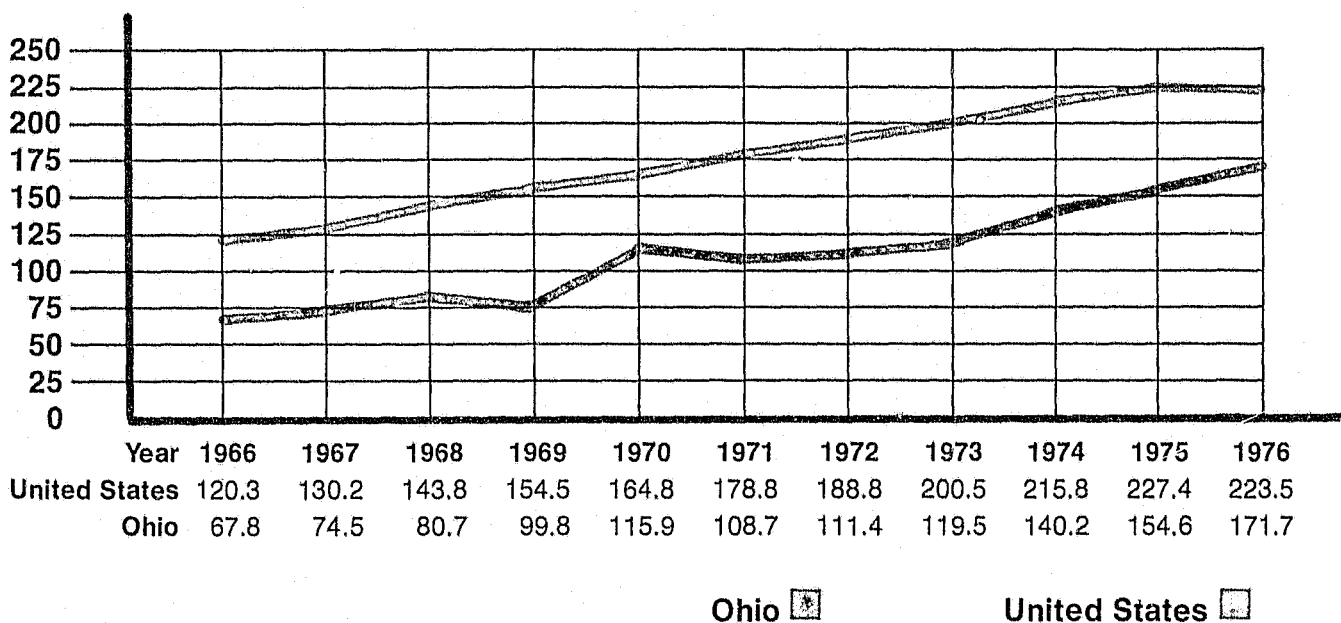
Month	Total	Firearm	Cutting Instrument	Other Dangerous Weapon	Personal <sup>2</sup>	Simple	Aggravated & Simple Total
January	1,057	326	211	173	347	2,640	3,697
February	1,114	319	256	199	340	2,814	3,928
March	1,226	320	255	188	463	3,272	4,498
April	1,295	366	278	239	412	3,283	4,578
May	1,464	419	265	263	517	3,921	5,385
June	1,616	393	285	310	628	4,106	5,722
July	1,669	472	316	290	591	3,817	5,486
August	1,600	413	293	315	579	3,947	5,547
September	1,488	423	259	278	528	3,517	5,005
October	1,379	389	247	217	526	3,386	4,765
November	1,177	321	204	187	465	2,860	4,037
December	1,166	343	238	158	427	2,491	3,657
<b>Total</b>	<b>16,251</b>	<b>4,504</b>	<b>3,107</b>	<b>2,817</b>	<b>5,823</b>	<b>40,054</b>	<b>56,305</b>

<sup>1</sup>See Table 2, page 16

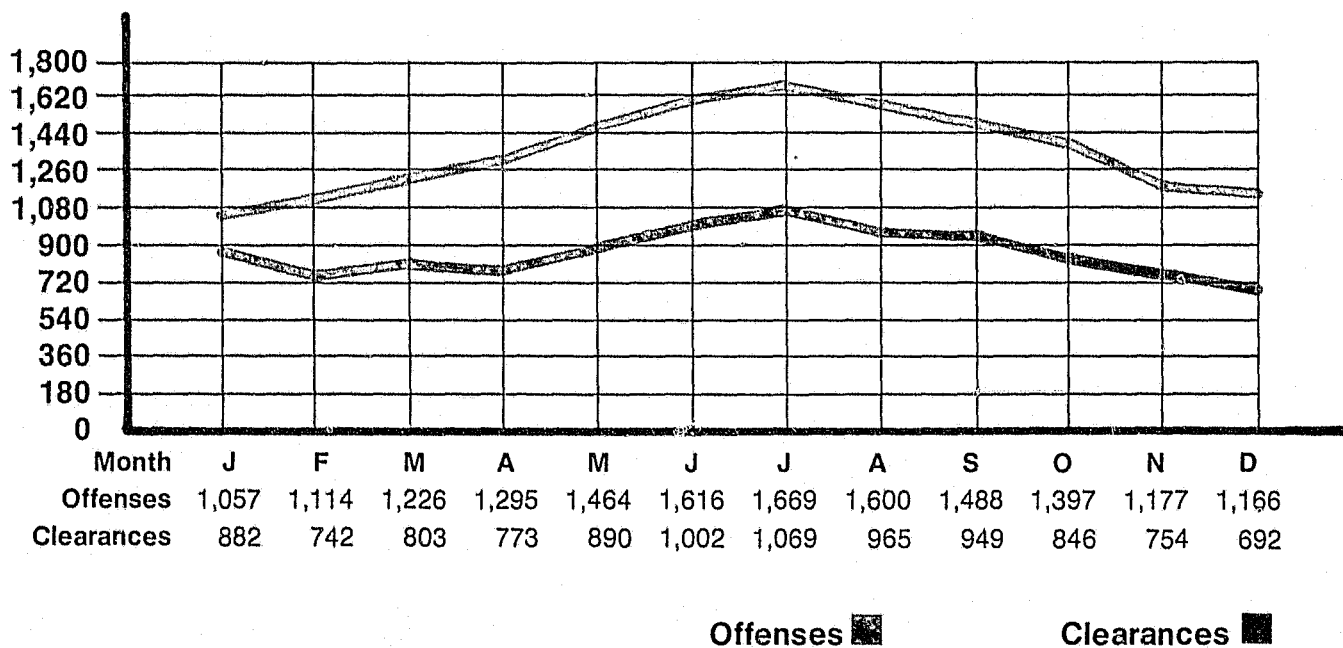
<sup>2</sup>Personal weapons are a part of the attacker's body such as hands and feet.

<sup>3</sup>Refer to footnote 2 on page 14.

## Aggravated Assault Crime Rates, Ohio and United States: 1966-76<sup>1</sup>



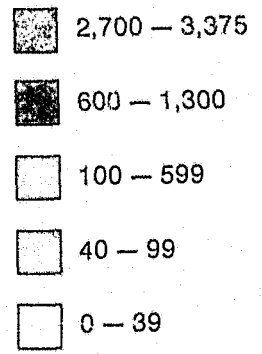
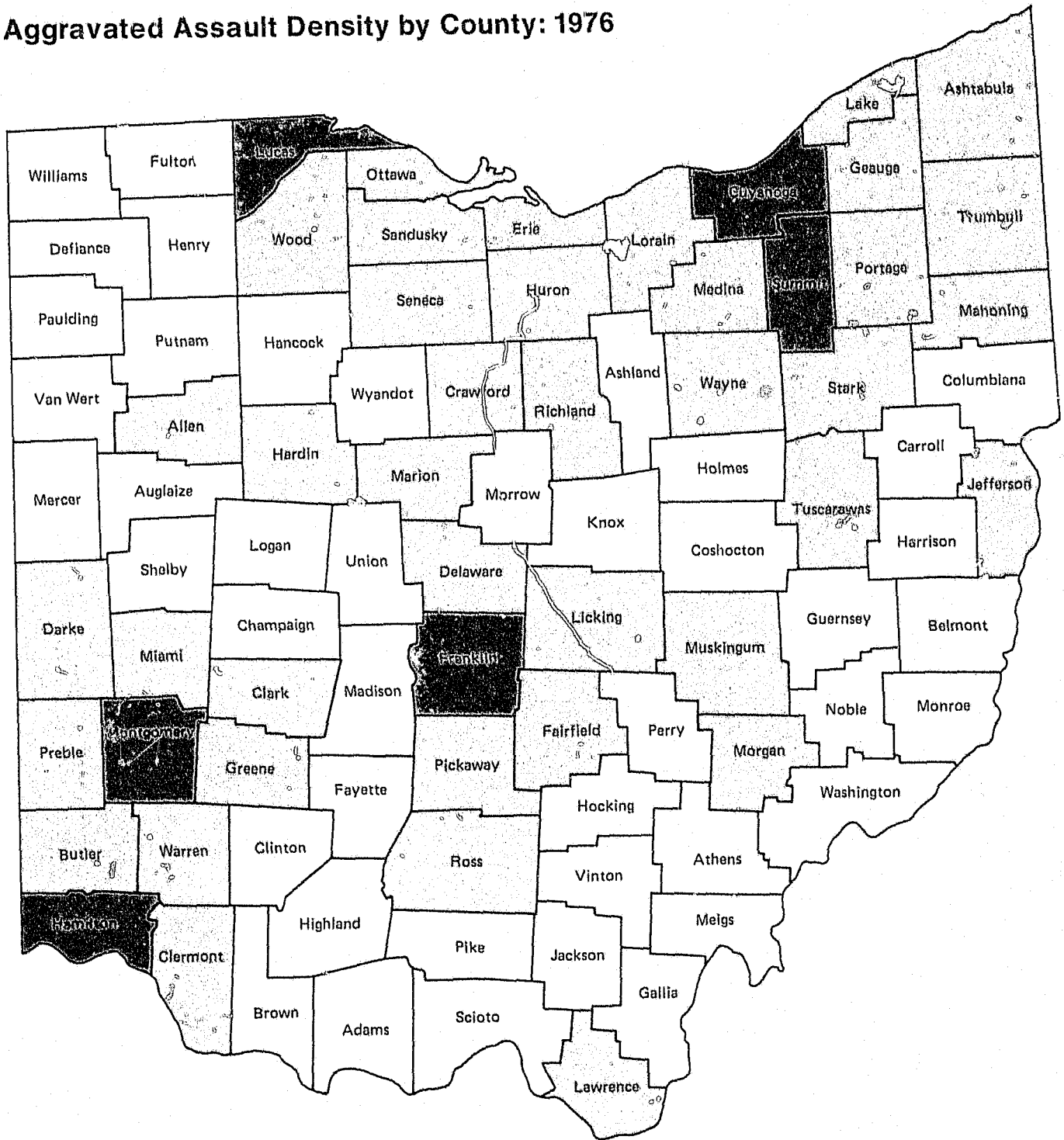
## Ohio Aggravated Assault Offenses and Clearances by Month: 1976<sup>2</sup>



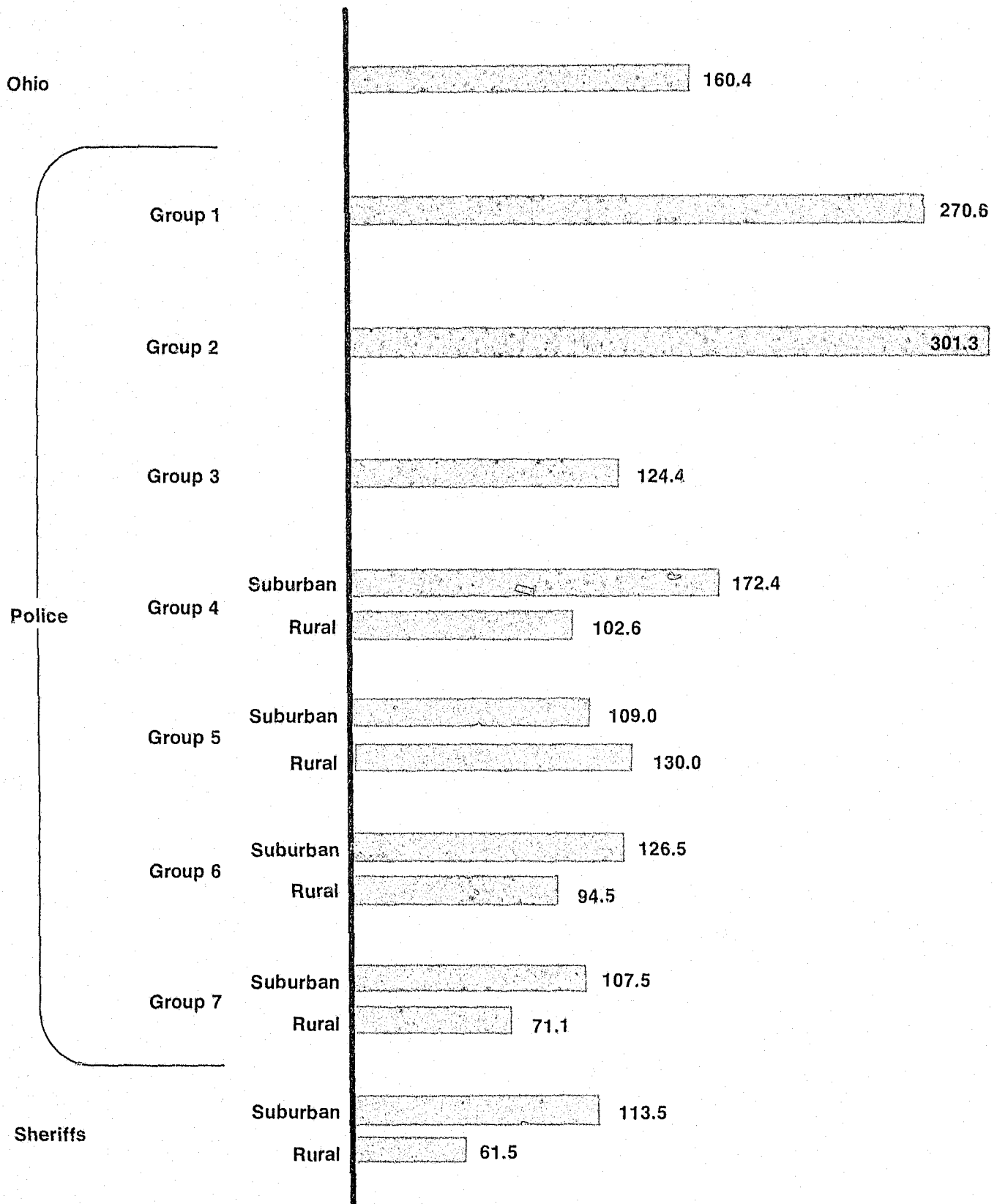
<sup>1</sup>See Tables 14 and 15 on pages 71 and 73

<sup>2</sup>See Tables 7 and 20 on pages 42 and 85

# Aggravated Assault Density by County: 1976



# Aggravated Assault Rates<sup>1</sup> by Population Group and County Type: 1976

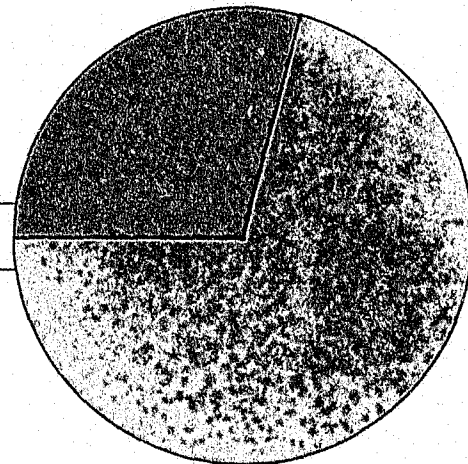


<sup>1</sup>Per 100,000 people. See Table 22 on page 88 .

### Total Percentage Assaults by Type<sup>1</sup>

Aggravated assaults 29%

Simple or minor assaults 71%



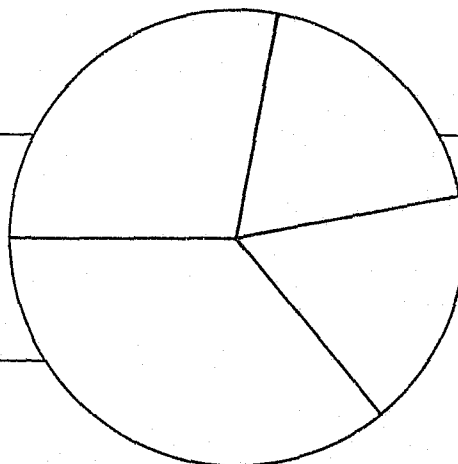
### Aggravated Assaults by Type of Weapon Used<sup>1</sup>

Firearm 28%

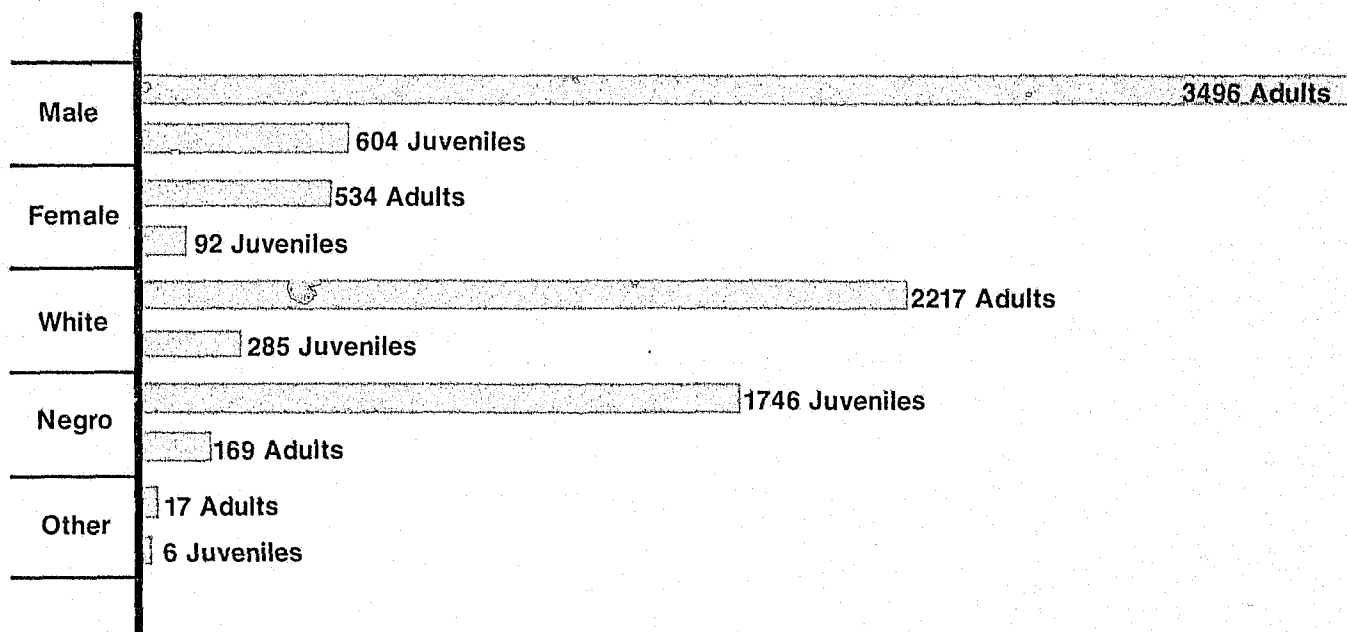
Personal weapon 56%

Knife or other cutting instrument 19%

Other weapons (club, poison, etc.) 17%



### Aggravated Assault Arrests: 1976<sup>2</sup>



<sup>1</sup>See Table 7 on page 42.

<sup>2</sup>See Tables 16 and 17 on pages 75 and 79.

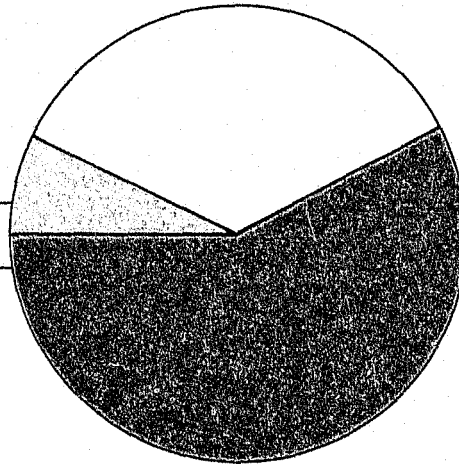
# Aggravated Assault Clearance Rates: 1975 & 1976<sup>1</sup>

1975

Juvenile clearances 7%

Adult clearances 58%

Total percent clearances 65%

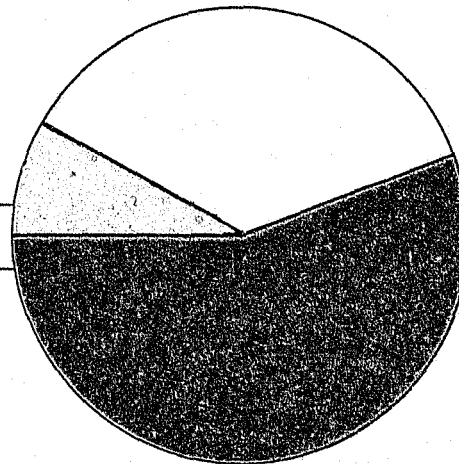


1976

Juvenile clearances 8%

Adult clearances 56%

Total percent clearances 64%



<sup>1</sup>See Tables 20 and 21 on pages 85 and 87 .

# Burglary

## Definition:

The unlawful entry of a structure to commit a felony or a theft, with or without forcible entry or loss.

In 1976, Ohio experienced 119,802 burglaries.<sup>1</sup> This represented 26.5 percent of all property crime and 24.4 percent of the total Index.

Burglary offenses were rather evenly distributed throughout the year, and attempting to pinpoint the months with the highest numbers of specific types of burglaries would be misleading. However, there were somewhat more offenses during the last six months — 52 percent. Forcible entry occurred in 4 out of 5 burglaries of all types. Less than half of the residential burglaries occurred at night, and these accounted for 30 percent of all burglaries. Almost two-thirds of the non-residential burglaries occurred at night.

Total losses from burglary amounted to \$43.4 million, 71 percent of which or \$30.5 million, resulted from residential burglary. This figure represents 4 cents out of every \$100 of Ohio personal income in 1976.<sup>2</sup> Residential burglary averaged a 16 percent higher loss per offense than non-residential, \$408 as opposed to \$351. By month, the greatest average loss for all types combined was \$447 in November. Almost 30 percent of the dollar losses for all types of burglary combined and for residential burglary alone occurred in the last 3 months of the year, and for non-residential burglary in July, August, and September.

The estimated number of offenses<sup>3</sup> in 1976 declined by 6.4 percent from 1975, but was up 28 percent from 1971 and 154.4 percent from 1966. Ohio's decline in burglary exceeded the national decrease of 5 percent, according to preliminary figures.

The current Ohio burglary rate of 1203.2 offenses per 100,000 people is almost 20 percent lower than the nation's rate of 1439.3.<sup>4</sup> Ohio's drop from 1271.4 in 1975 is the largest decrease from a preceding year in the last decade. It is still, however, more than double the rate of 490.7 in 1966.

The Risk Factor indicates there was a 30 percent lower chance that a residence would be burglarized in 1976 than in 1975, and a 31 percent lower chance that such an offense would occur at night.

The clearance rate for burglary rose by 3 percent from 1975, to a total of 19 percent in 1976. Juvenile arrests cleared 5 percent of the burglaries in 1975 and 7 percent in 1976.

## Risk Factor:

1975 1 in 37 Residences

1976 1 in 48 Residences

1975 1 in 65 Residences at night

1976 1 in 85 Residences at night

**Table 8**  
**Ohio Burglary by Month: 1976**  
**By Type**

Month	Total	Forcible	No Force	Attempt
January	9,243	7,400	1,281	562
February	9,523	7,510	1,350	663
March	9,546	7,710	1,108	728
April	8,930	7,029	1,312	589
May	10,128	7,919	1,435	774
June	10,341	8,061	1,532	748
July	10,514	8,233	1,491	790
August	10,778	8,487	1,494	797
September	9,878	7,852	1,285	741
October	10,694	8,508	1,439	747
November	10,172	8,174	1,334	664
December	10,055	8,238	1,190	627
<b>Total</b>	<b>119,802</b>	<b>95,121</b>	<b>16,251</b>	<b>8,430</b>

<sup>1</sup>See Table 2 on page 16.

<sup>2</sup>The U.S. Dept. of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis indicates 1976 total Ohio personal income was \$68,759,000,000.

<sup>3</sup>Refer to footnote 2 on page 14.

<sup>4</sup>Based on preliminary figures.

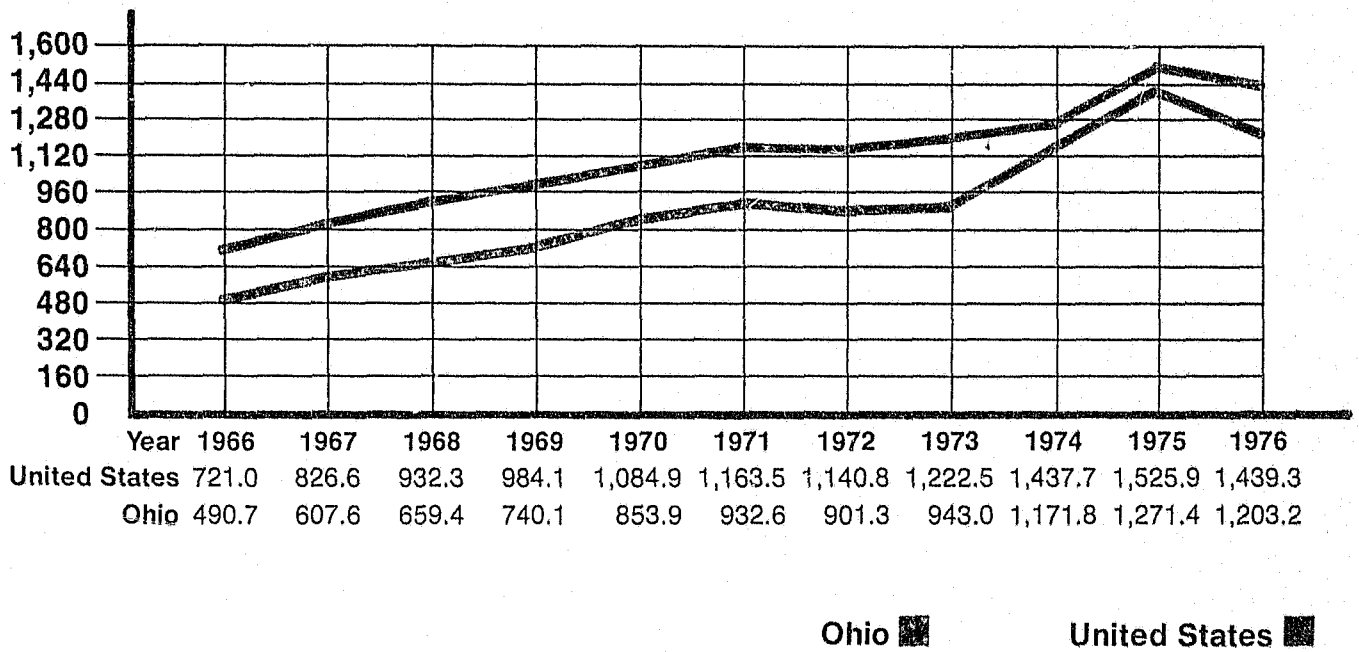
**Table 9**  
**Ohio Burglary by Month: 1976**  
**By Location<sup>1</sup>**

Month	Total	Residential			Non-residential		
		Night	Day	Unknown	Night	Day	Unknown
January	8,438	2,713	1,791	1,236	1,856	307	535
February	8,745	2,747	1,891	1,220	1,951	354	582
March	8,840	2,681	1,982	1,295	1,942	331	609
April	8,340	2,542	1,927	1,201	1,762	274	634
May	9,471	2,519	2,257	1,395	2,076	438	786
June	9,606	2,766	2,058	1,348	2,195	435	804
July	9,784	3,039	1,942	1,555	2,059	431	758
August	9,908	2,962	2,049	1,557	2,125	456	759
September	9,203	2,548	2,291	1,208	1,988	407	761
October	10,146	2,867	2,533	1,368	2,115	509	754
November	9,537	2,840	2,540	1,299	1,813	402	643
December	9,461	2,836	2,379	1,282	1,976	386	602
<b>Total</b>	<b>111,479</b>	<b>33,060</b>	<b>25,640</b>	<b>15,964</b>	<b>23,858</b>	<b>4,730</b>	<b>8,227</b>
<b>Total Losses</b>	<b>\$43,407,010</b>	<b>\$13,378,725</b>	<b>\$10,614,139</b>	<b>\$6,506,147</b>	<b>\$7,958,288</b>	<b>\$1,554,114</b>	<b>\$3,395,597</b>
<b>Average Loss Per Offense</b>	<b>\$389</b>	<b>\$405</b>	<b>\$414</b>	<b>\$408</b>	<b>\$334</b>	<b>\$329</b>	<b>\$413</b>

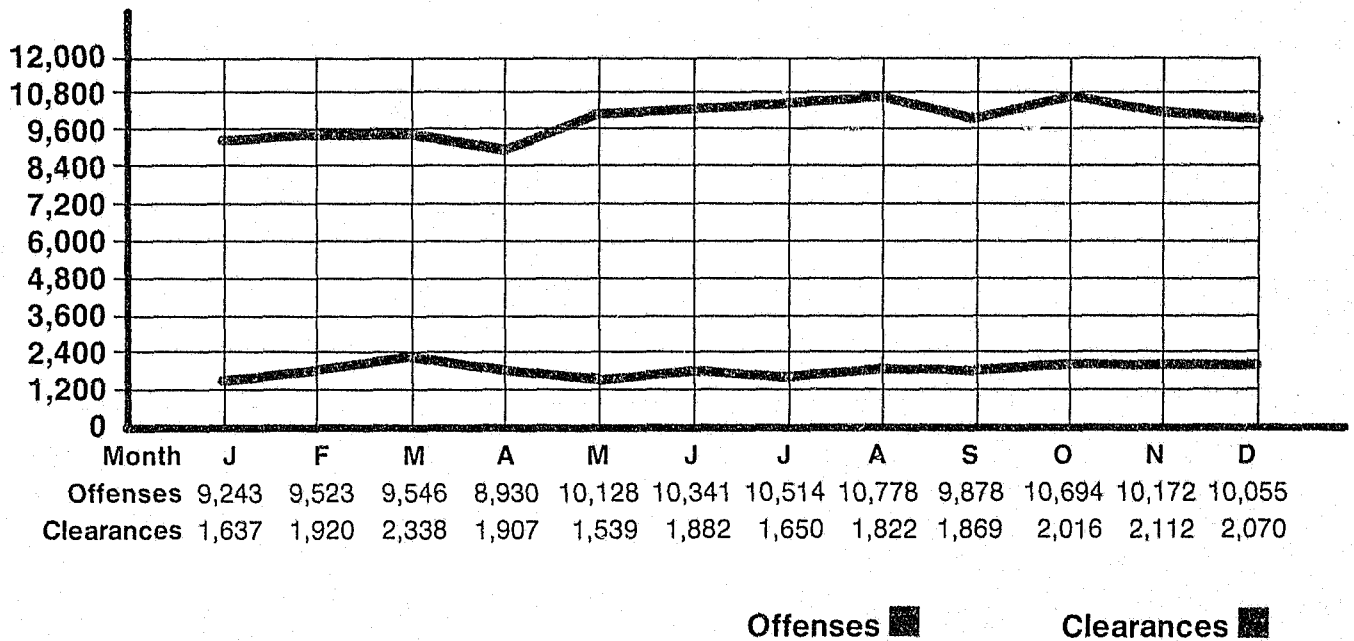
<sup>1</sup>This Table contains supplementary burglary information which is not always reported for each burglary listed in Tables 2 and 8 . Therefore, these offense totals will be different from the actual number of reported offenses in those Tables.



## Burglary Crime Rates, Ohio and United States: 1966-76<sup>1</sup>



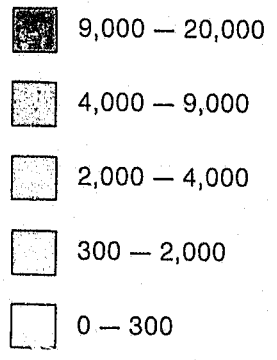
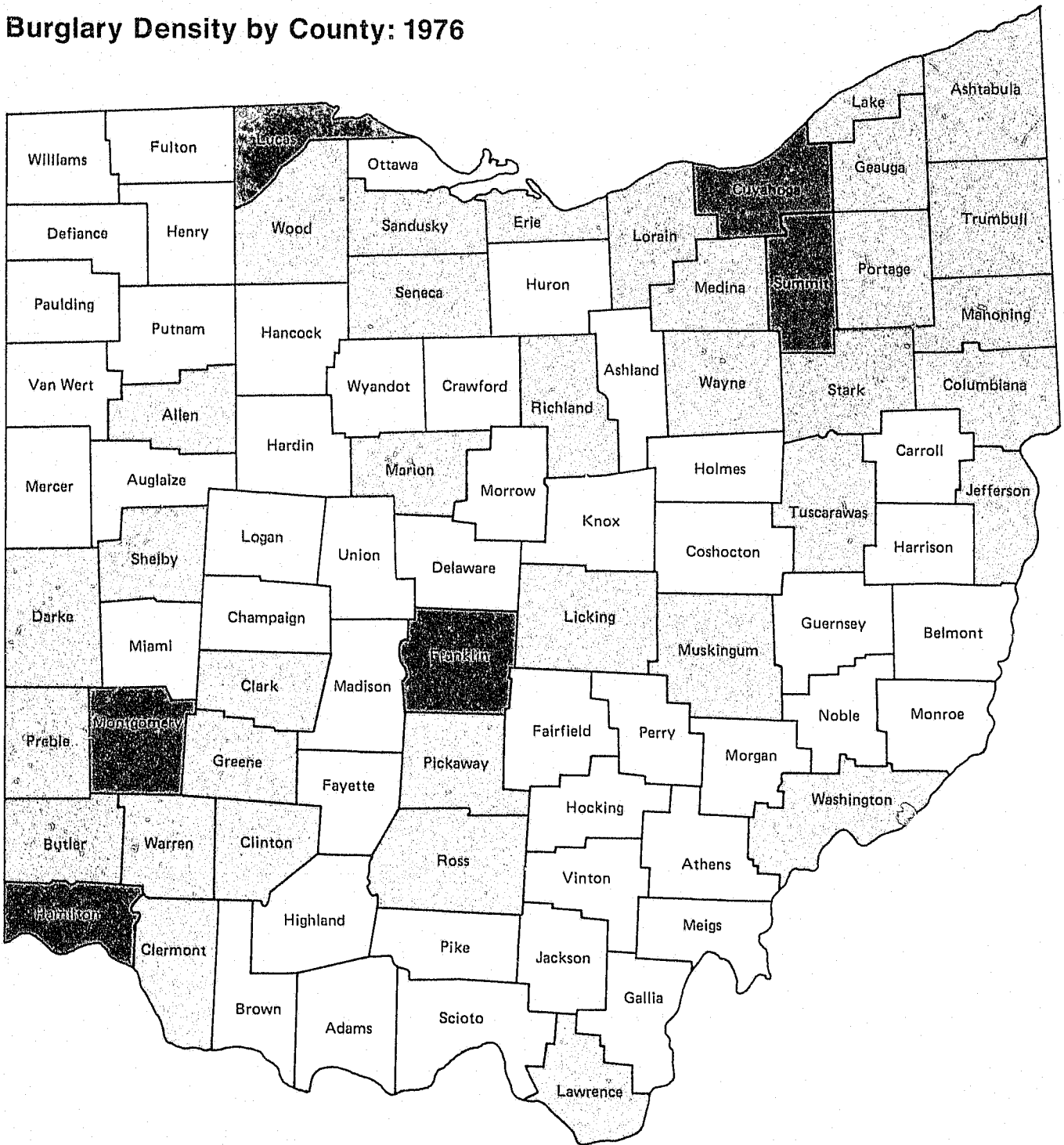
## Ohio Burglary Offenses and Clearances by Month: 1976<sup>2</sup>



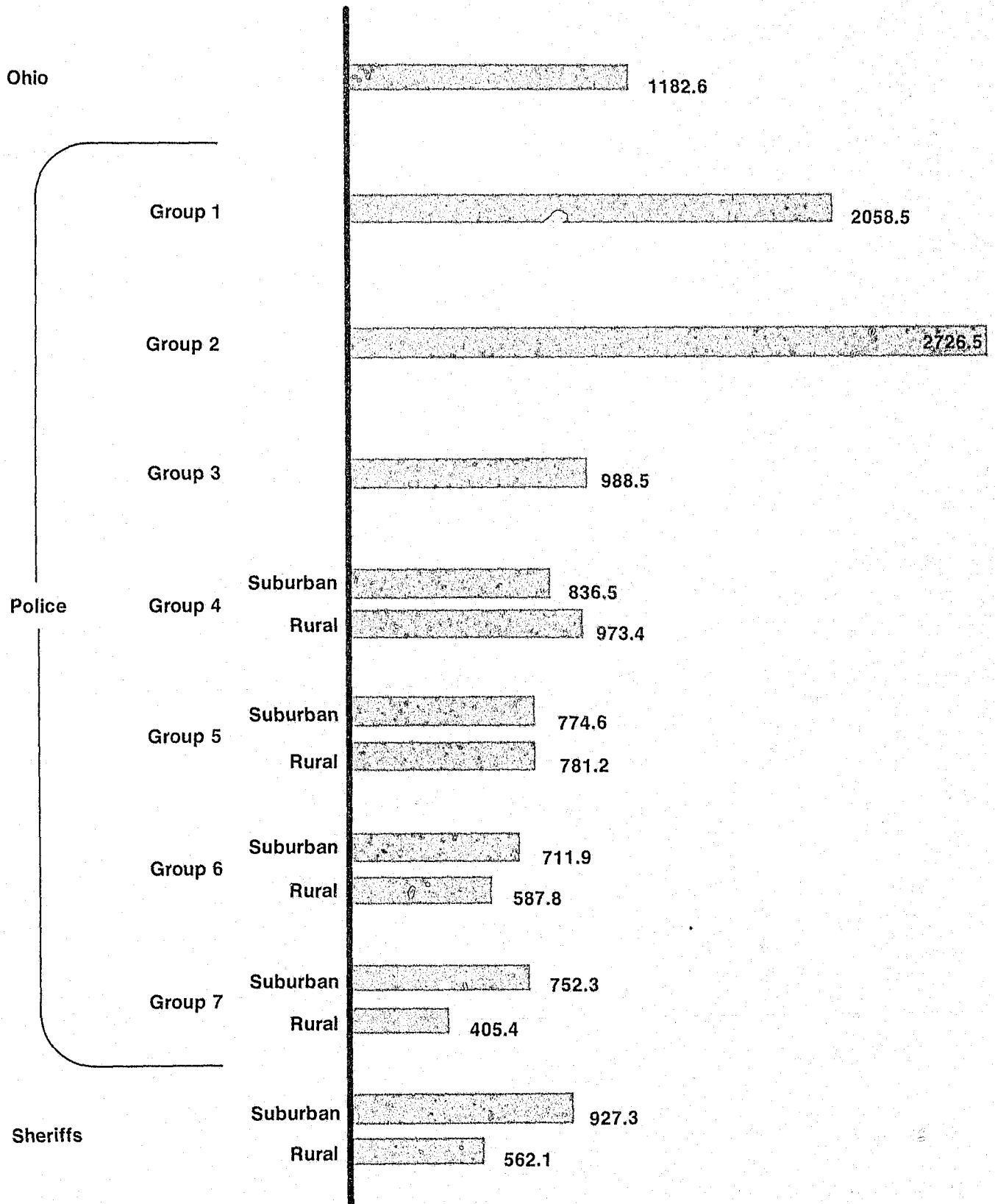
<sup>1</sup>See Tables 14 and 15 on pages 71 and 73.

<sup>2</sup>See Tables 8 and 20 on pages 48 and 85.

# Burglary Density by County: 1976

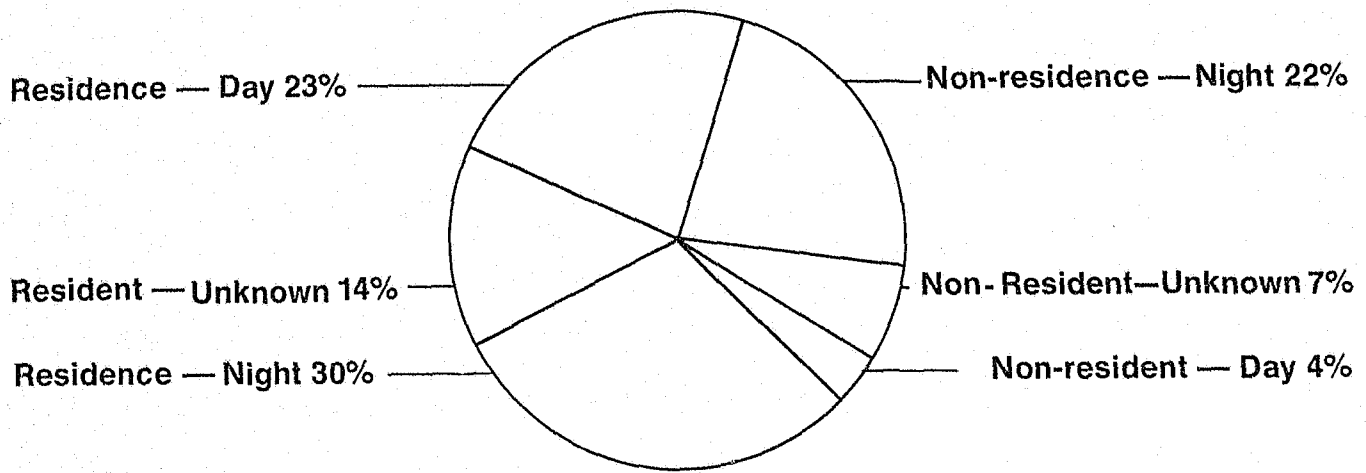


# Burglary Rates<sup>1</sup> by Population Group and County Type: 1976

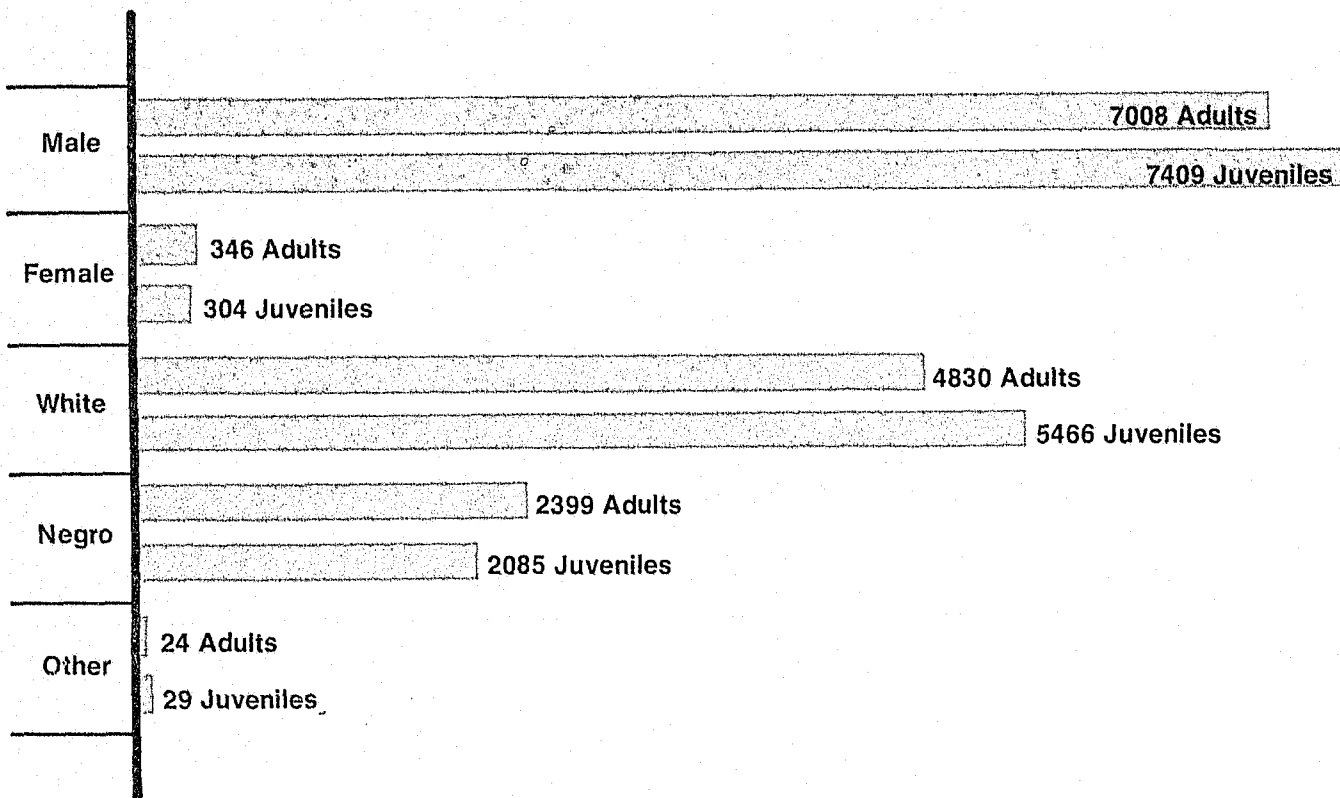


<sup>1</sup>Per 100,000 people. See Tables 22 on page 88.

### Burglary by Location and Time<sup>1</sup>



### Burglary Arrests: 1976<sup>2</sup>



<sup>1</sup>See Table 9 on page 49.

<sup>2</sup>See Tables 16 and 17 on pages 75 and 79

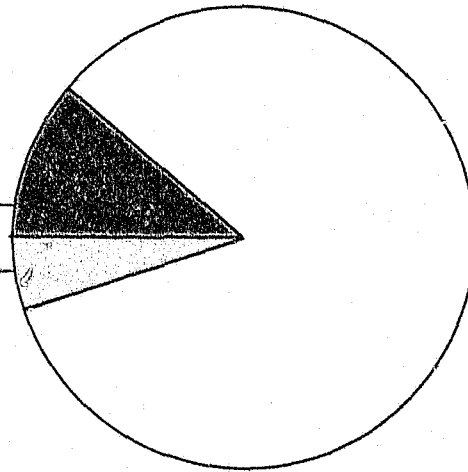
# Burglary Clearance Rates: 1975 & 1976<sup>1</sup>

1975

Adult clearances 11%

Juvenile clearances 5%

Total percent clearances 16%

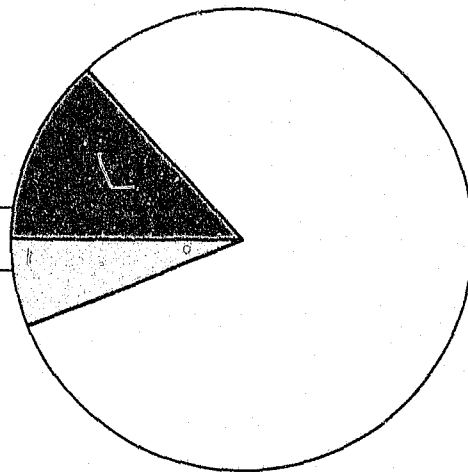


1976

Adult clearances 12%

Juvenile clearances 7%

Total percent clearances 19%



<sup>1</sup>See Tables 20 and 21 on pages 85 and 87.

# Larceny

## Definition:

The unlawful taking or stealing of property from the possession of another without the use of force, violence or fraud, including attempted larceny, but excluding motor vehicle theft.

Larceny continued to be the largest component of the Index, accounting for 293,564 offenses in 1976.<sup>1</sup> This represents 65 percent of all property crime and 60 percent of the total Index.

Although larceny offenses that resulted in less than a \$50 loss were excluded from the Index until 1973, all tables and references in this report involving previous years have been adjusted to include this category<sup>2</sup>.

May through August accounted for 37.5 percent of all larcenies, the greatest number of which resulted in losses of \$50 to \$200. Almost one half of all offenses involved thefts from motor vehicles<sup>3</sup> and of motor vehicle parts. Thefts from motor vehicles occurred most frequently from January through March, and motor vehicle parts were stolen most often in March and October. As for all types of larceny combined, these two offenses were least likely in December. Pick-pocketing and purse snatching represented the smallest component of larceny—1.7 percent, with purse snatching occurring most often in December. Shoplifting amounted to 8.9 percent of the larceny offenses reported.

Larceny losses totaled \$43.7 million. As might be expected, the largest dollar losses, 65 percent of the total, resulted from offenses involving amounts of \$200 dollars or more. The average dollar losses according to the value of the offense were: under \$50—\$23 average, \$50 to \$200—\$114 average, and over \$200—\$521 average.

The estimated number<sup>4</sup> of Ohio larceny offenses rose in 1976 by 5.4 percent over 1975, compared to a national increase of 5 percent, according to preliminary figures. Current larceny estimates represent an increase of 52.4 percent from 1971 and 153 percent from 1966.

The present larceny rate of 2978.2 offenses per 100,000 people is higher than the national rate of 2924,<sup>5</sup> and is the only Index offense that occurs more frequently in Ohio than in the nation as a whole. The larceny rate for 1975 was 2808.6 and for 1966 was 1220.9.

The Risk Factor indicates that each individual in Ohio was 19 percent more likely to have sustained a loss from theft in 1976 than in 1975.

Clearance rates rose from 17 percent in 1975 to 16 percent in 1976, with juveniles accounting for 6 percent in each year.

## Risk Factor:

1975 1 in 43 People

1976 1 in 36 People

**Table 10 Ohio Larceny by Month: 1976 By Type**

Month	Total	Pickpocket	Purse Snatching	Shoplifting
January	19,707	90	301	1,721
February	20,307	101	309	1,906
March	22,948	80	286	2,142
April	22,492	71	274	2,181
May	24,654	83	228	2,079
June	25,851	77	231	1,971
July	25,671	99	246	1,979
August	26,288	75	266	1,836
September	22,527	84	255	1,839
October	23,805	82	399	2,171
November	20,348	93	407	2,169
December	18,890	96	422	2,252
Total	273,488	1,031	3,624	24,246

<sup>1</sup>See Table 2, page 16.

<sup>2</sup>Figures obtained from FBI, UCR Section, Washington D.C.

<sup>3</sup>Property in motor vehicles other than motor vehicle parts or accessories.

<sup>4</sup>Refer to footnote 2 on page 14.

<sup>5</sup>Based on preliminary figures.

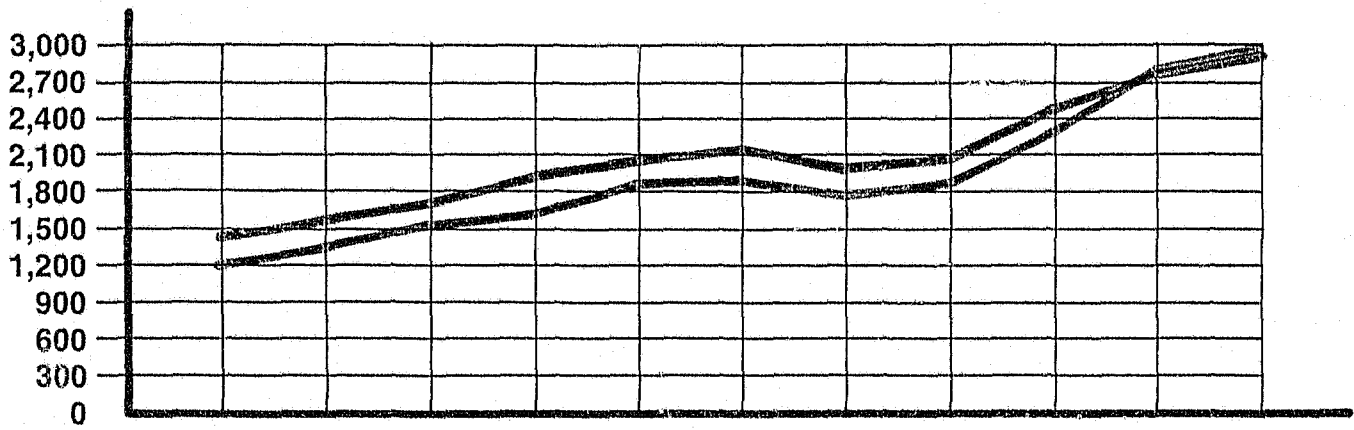
**Table 11**  
**Ohio Larceny by Month: 1976**  
**Number of Offenses by Value of offense<sup>1</sup>**

Month	Total	\$200 +	\$50-\$200	— \$50
January	19,703	4,196	7,787	7,720
February	20,307	4,371	7,953	7,983
March	22,948	4,680	9,330	8,938
April	22,492	4,690	9,511	8,291
May	24,654	4,900	10,658	9,096
June	25,851	4,612	11,345	9,894
July	25,671	4,675	11,484	9,512
August	26,285	4,900	11,653	9,732
September	22,526	4,573	9,309	8,644
October	23,805	4,896	9,430	9,479
November	20,347	4,241	7,834	8,272
December	18,890	3,704	6,769	8,417
<b>Total</b>	<b>273,479</b>	<b>54,438</b>	<b>113,063</b>	<b>105,978</b>
<b>Total Losses</b>	<b>\$43,707,154</b>	<b>\$28,366,045</b>	<b>\$12,922,924</b>	<b>\$2,431,621</b>
<b>Average Loss Per Offense</b>	<b>\$160</b>	<b>\$521</b>	<b>\$114</b>	<b>\$23</b>

From Motor Vehicle	Motor Vehicle Parts	Bicycles	From Buildings	Coin-Op Machines	Other
4,413	6,666	382	3,444	353	2,337
4,513	6,868	780	3,497	190	2,143
4,695	7,669	1,515	3,455	198	2,908
3,946	6,753	2,565	3,578	178	2,946
4,082	7,259	3,074	3,818	224	3,807
4,079	6,509	4,567	4,099	254	4,064
4,004	6,210	4,773	3,781	488	4,091
4,122	6,901	4,751	3,985	149	4,203
3,876	6,613	2,669	3,649	143	3,399
4,284	7,365	2,012	3,981	224	3,287
3,628	6,333	975	3,805	171	2,767
3,381	5,066	442	3,813	143	3,275
<b>49,023</b>	<b>80,212</b>	<b>28,505</b>	<b>44,905</b>	<b>2,715</b>	<b>39,227</b>

<sup>1</sup>This Table contains supplementary larceny information which is not always reported for each larceny offense listed in Table 2. Therefore, these offense totals will be different from the actual number of reported offenses in Table 2.

## Larceny Crime Rates, Ohio and United States: 1966-76<sup>1</sup>

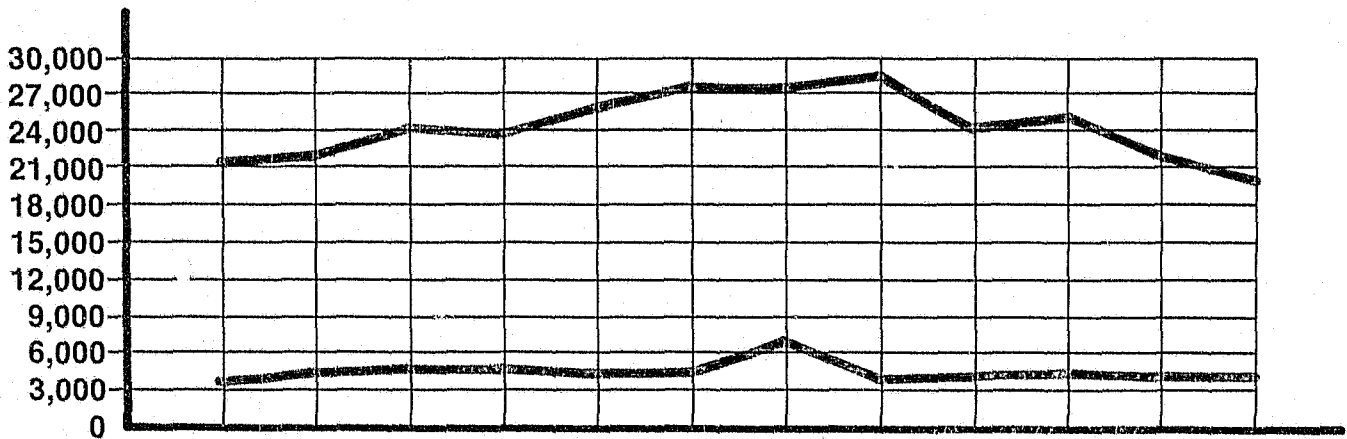


Year	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976
United States	1,442.9	1,575.8	1,746.6	1,930.9	2,079.3	2,145.5	1,993.6	2,071.9	2,489.5	2,804.8	2,924.0
Ohio	1,220.9	1,400.2	1,540.9	1,663.9	1,943.5	1,938.8	1,796.1	1,884.3	2,285.1	2,808.6	2,978.2

Ohio ■

United States ■

## Ohio Larceny Offenses and Clearances by Month: 1976<sup>2</sup>



Month	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
Offenses	21,514	22,103	24,592	23,995	26,109	27,635	27,782	28,542	24,028	25,251	21,833	20,180
Clearances	3,560	4,397	4,856	4,589	4,499	4,571	7,074	3,843	4,353	4,610	4,250	4,392

Offenses ■

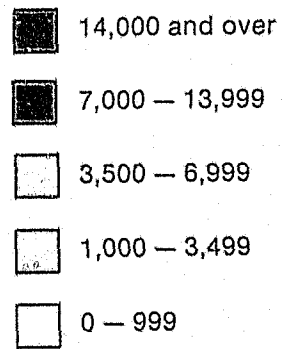
Clearances ■

<sup>1</sup>See Tables 14 and 15 on pages 71 and 73.

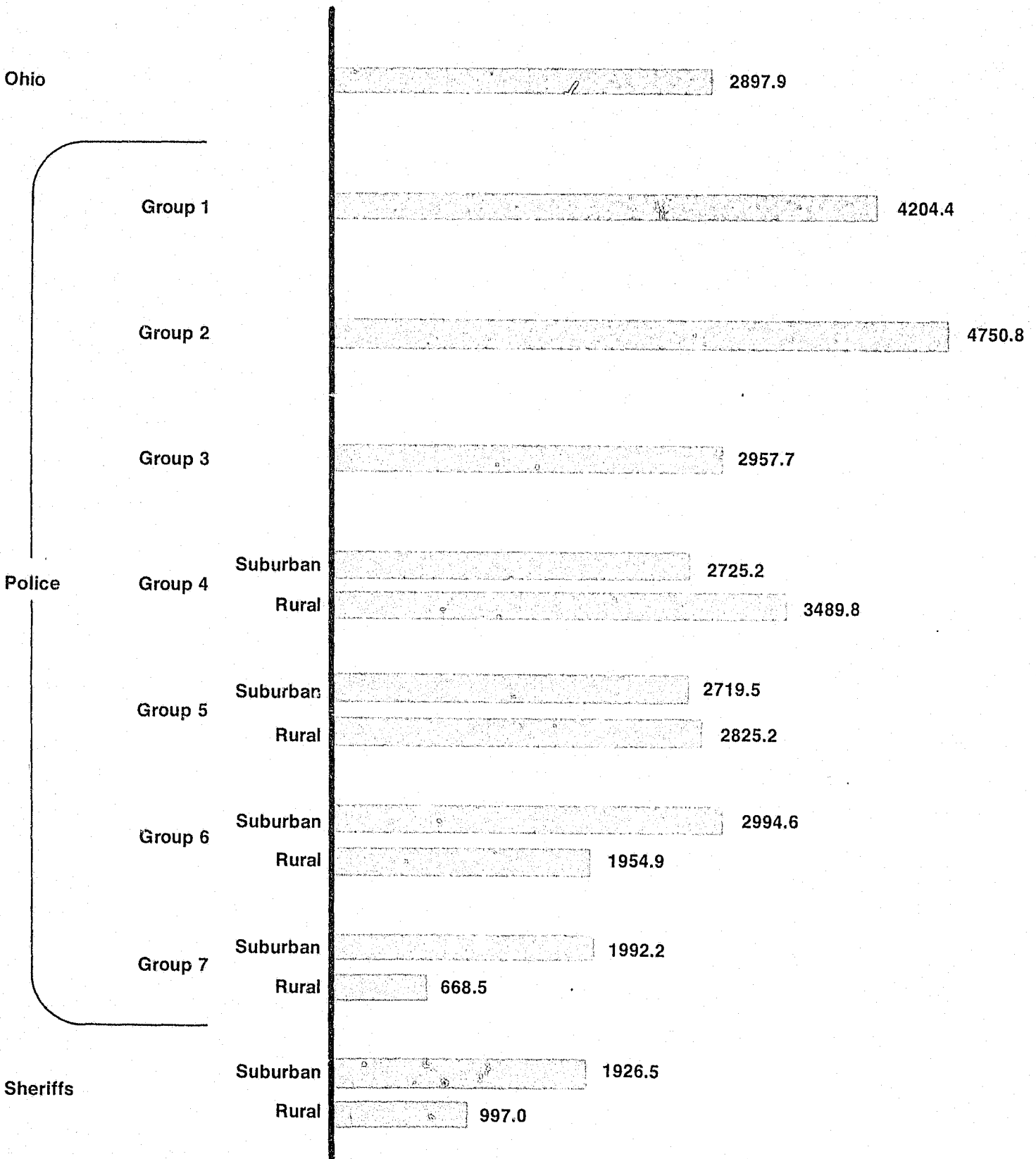
<sup>2</sup>See Tables 10 and 20 on pages 55 and 85.



# Larceny Density by County: 1976

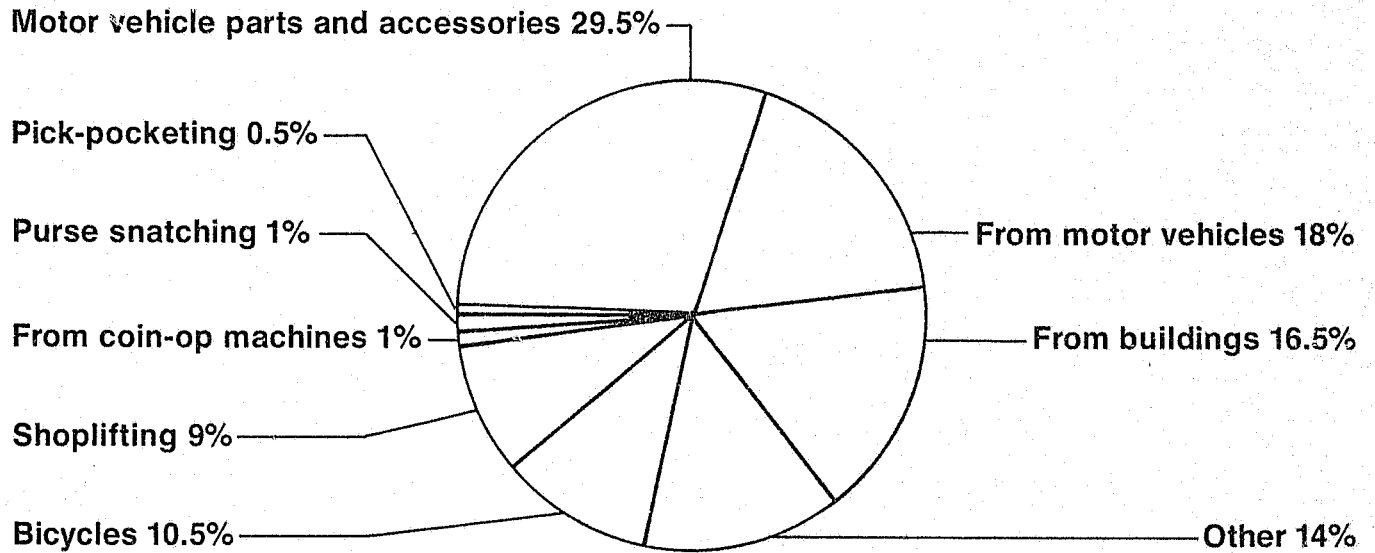


# Larceny Rates<sup>1</sup> by Population Group and County Type: 1976

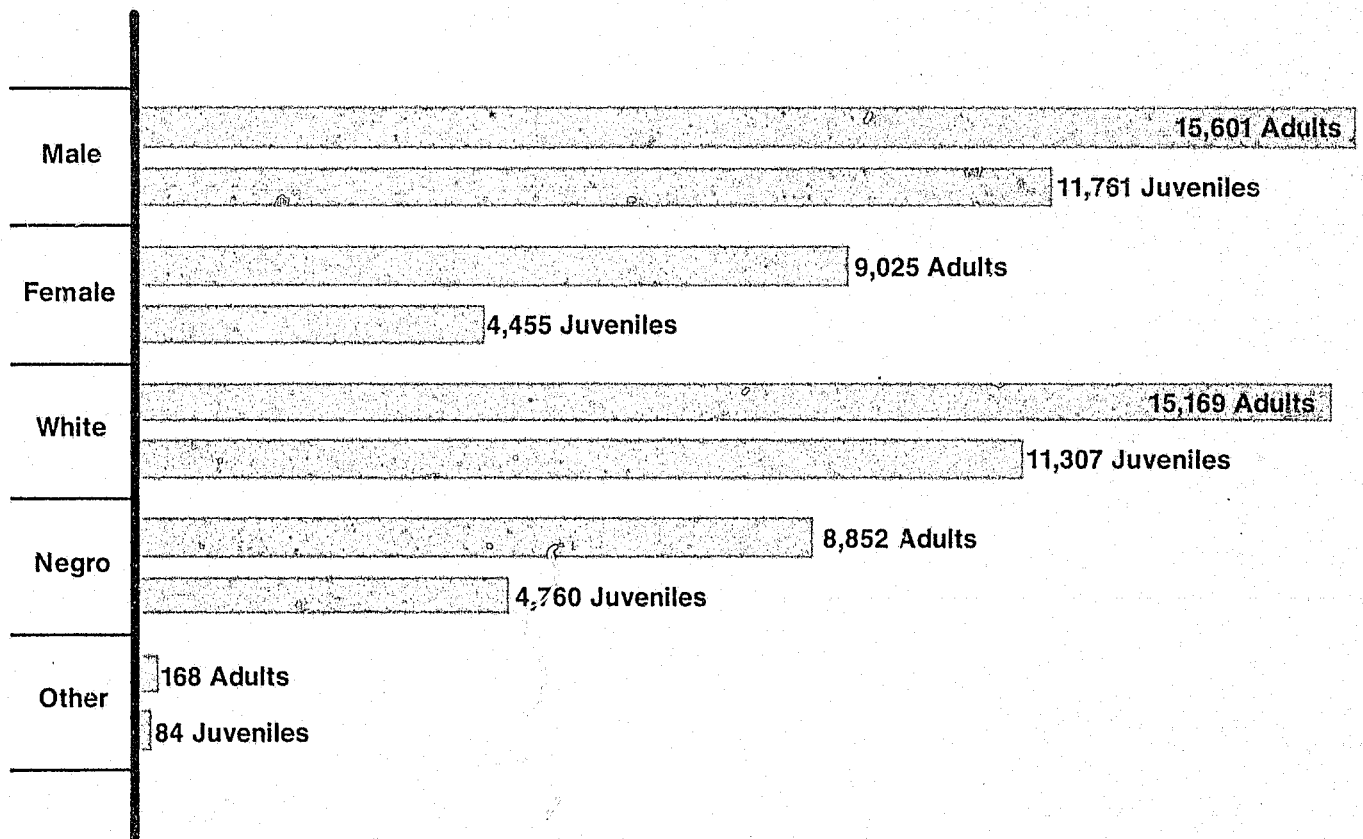


<sup>1</sup>Per 100,000 people. See Table 22 on page 88.

# Larceny by Type<sup>1</sup>



# Larceny Arrests: 1976<sup>2</sup>



<sup>1</sup>See Table 10 on page 55. Rounded to nearest 0.5%.

<sup>2</sup>See Tables 16 and 17 on pages 75 and 79.

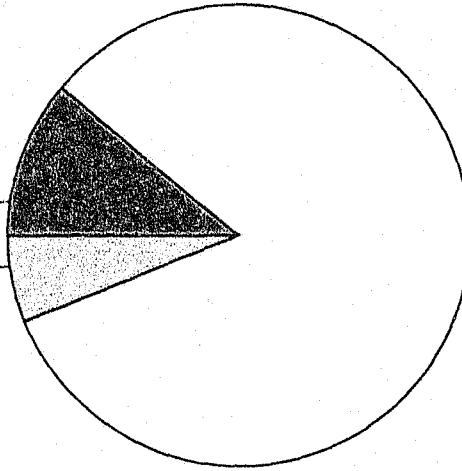
**Larceny Clearances: 1975 & 1976<sup>1</sup>**

**1975**

**Adult clearances 11%**

**Juvenile clearances 6%**

**Total percent clearances 17%**

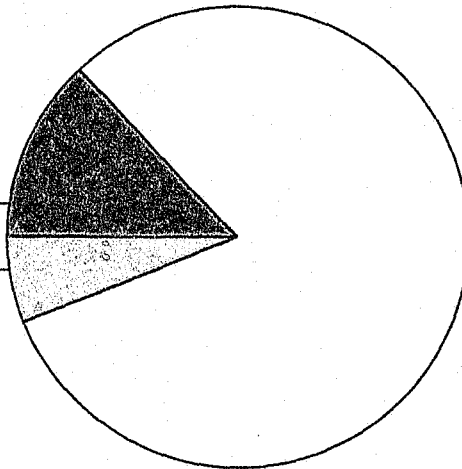


**1976**

**Adult clearances 13%**

**Juvenile clearances 6%**

**Total percent clearances 19%**



<sup>1</sup>See Tables 20 and 21 on pages 85 and 87 .

## Motor Vehicle Theft

### Definition:

The unlawful taking of a motor driven vehicle, excluding motor boats, construction equipment, airplanes and farming equipment.

There were 38,369 motor vehicle thefts in Ohio in 1976, which amounted to 8.5 percent of all property crime and 7.8 percent of the total Index.<sup>1</sup> Motor Vehicle thefts were evenly dispersed over the entire twelve month period, however, thefts according to type of vehicle stolen did show some high points. Trucks and buses were stolen most often in October, vehicles such as motorcycles and scooters in June, July, and August, and cars only slightly more often in March and October.

The estimated number of 1976 motor vehicle thefts<sup>2</sup> decreased by 13.5 percent from 1975, and 32.4 percent from 1971, but increased by 66.6 percent from 1966.

The rate of motor vehicle theft per 100,000 people was 378.1 in 1976, a significant decline from 426.4 in 1975, but an increase from 235.5 in 1966. Ohio is well below the 1976 national rate of 438.1, based on preliminary figures. Although the rate of motor vehicle theft is generally calculated on the basis of the

number of thefts per 100,000 people, the number of thefts per 100,000 vehicles provides additional information. This rate was 517.1 in 1975 and 479.6 in 1976.

The Risk Factor indicates that there was an 8 percent lower chance that any vehicle in Ohio would be stolen in 1976 than in 1975; a 12 percent higher chance that it would be a truck or bus; an 8.4 percent lower chance that it would be a car; and virtually the same probability that it would be any other type of vehicle.

Of the vehicles stolen in Ohio, 76.5 percent were recovered. Motor vehicle thefts were cleared by arrest 17 percent of the time in 1976, an increase from 14 percent in 1975. Juveniles cleared 6 percent of the offenses in each year.

### Risk Factor:

1975 1 in 193 Vehicles  
1976 1 in 208 Vehicles

1975	1976
1 in 179	1 in 194 Cars
1 in 556	1 in 491 Trucks/Buses
1 in 145	1 in 146 Other Vehicles

**Table 12**

**Ohio Motor Vehicle Theft by Month: 1976<sup>3</sup>**

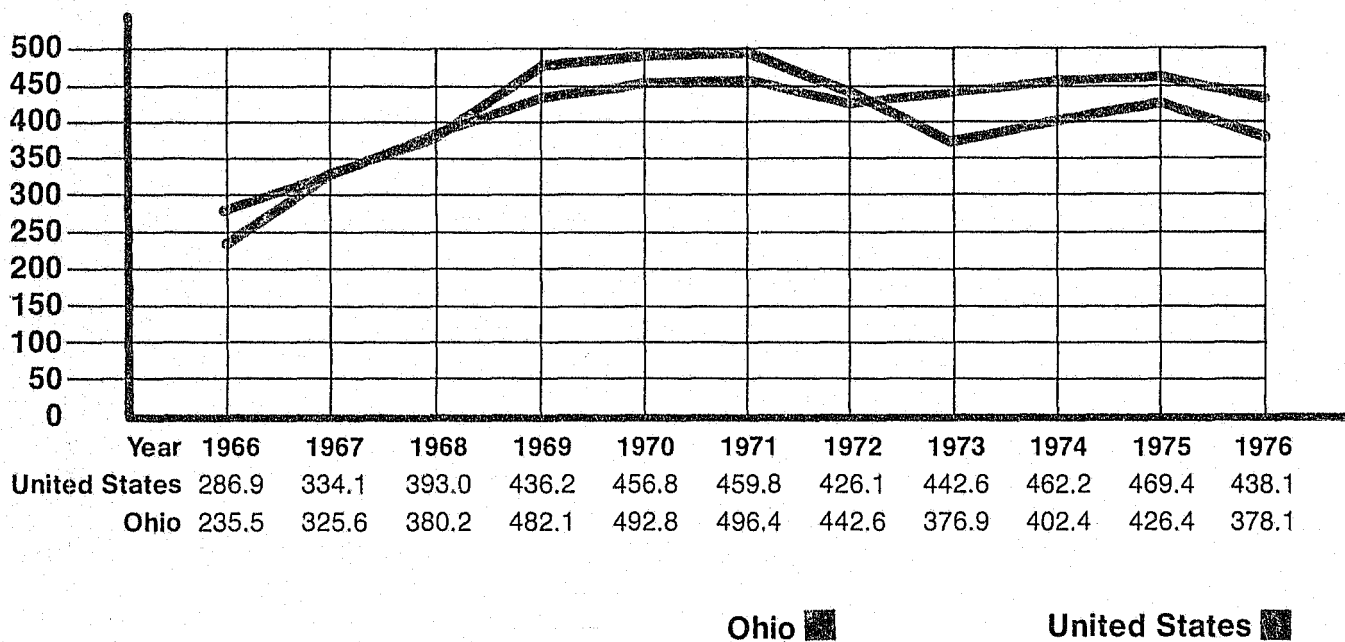
Month	Total	Auto	Trucks Buses	Other	Stolen Local-	Stolen Local-	Stolen/	Stolen Out-
					Recovered Local	Recovered Out	Recovered Total Local	Recovered Local
January	3,000	2,782	147	71	1,622	445	2,067	389
February	3,044	2,739	178	127	1,692	444	2,136	421
March	3,350	2,948	199	203	5,411	503	5,914	452
April	3,248	2,817	181	250	1,803	468	2,271	444
May	3,181	2,716	155	310	1,638	493	2,131	393
June	3,179	2,621	192	366	1,511	472	1,983	415
July	3,327	2,740	207	380	1,671	539	2,210	453
August	3,341	2,745	229	367	1,559	482	2,041	493
September	3,134	2,604	196	334	1,602	540	2,142	436
October	3,519	2,933	276	310	1,690	542	2,232	503
November	3,115	2,749	213	153	1,660	534	2,194	473
December	2,931	2,639	190	102	1,549	501	2,050	459
<b>Total</b>	<b>38,369</b>	<b>33,033</b>	<b>2,363</b>	<b>2,973</b>	<b>23,408</b>	<b>5,963</b>	<b>29,371</b>	<b>5,331</b>

<sup>1</sup>See Table 2 on page 16.

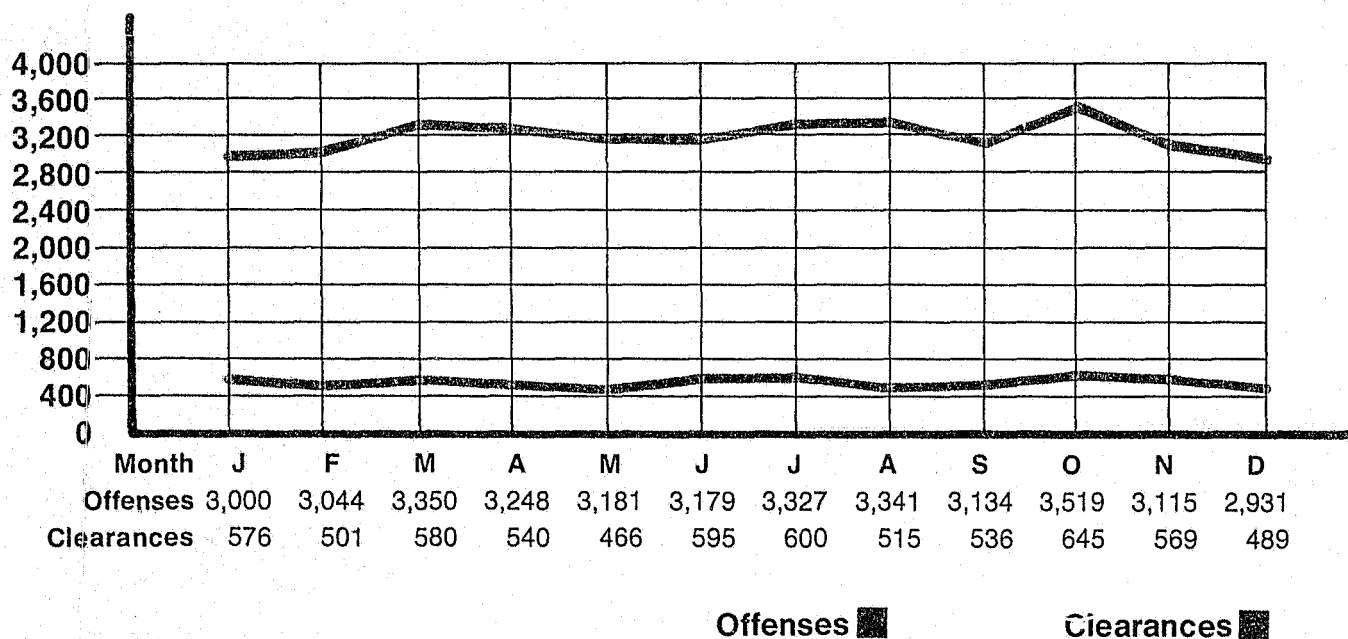
<sup>2</sup>Refer to footnote 2 on page 14.

<sup>3</sup>The Stolen/Recovered portion of this table contains supplementary information which is not always reported.

## Motor Vehicle Theft Crime Rates, Ohio and United States: 1966-76<sup>1</sup>



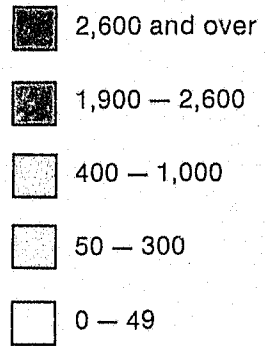
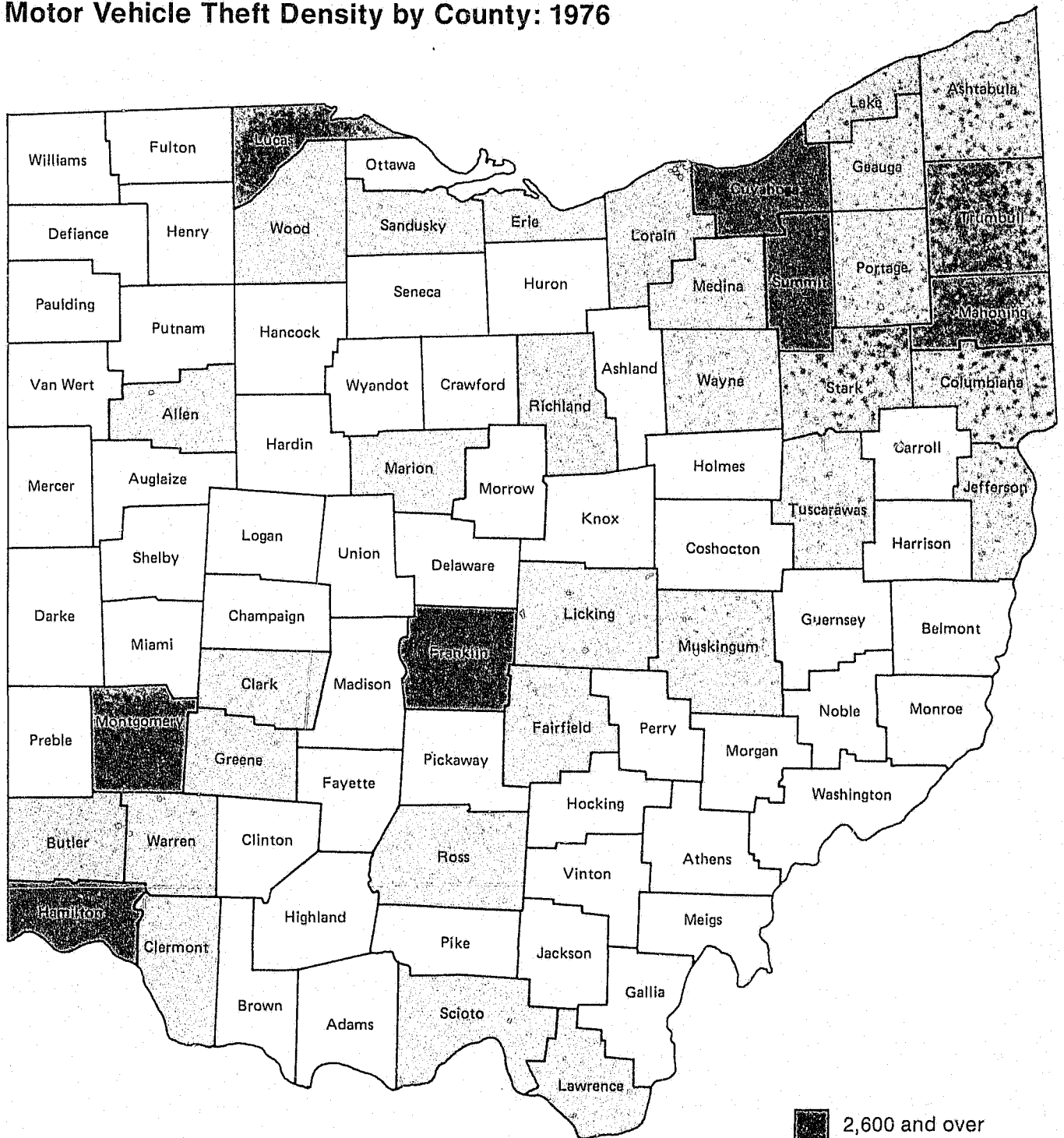
## Ohio Motor Vehicle Theft Offenses and Clearances by Month: 1976<sup>2</sup>



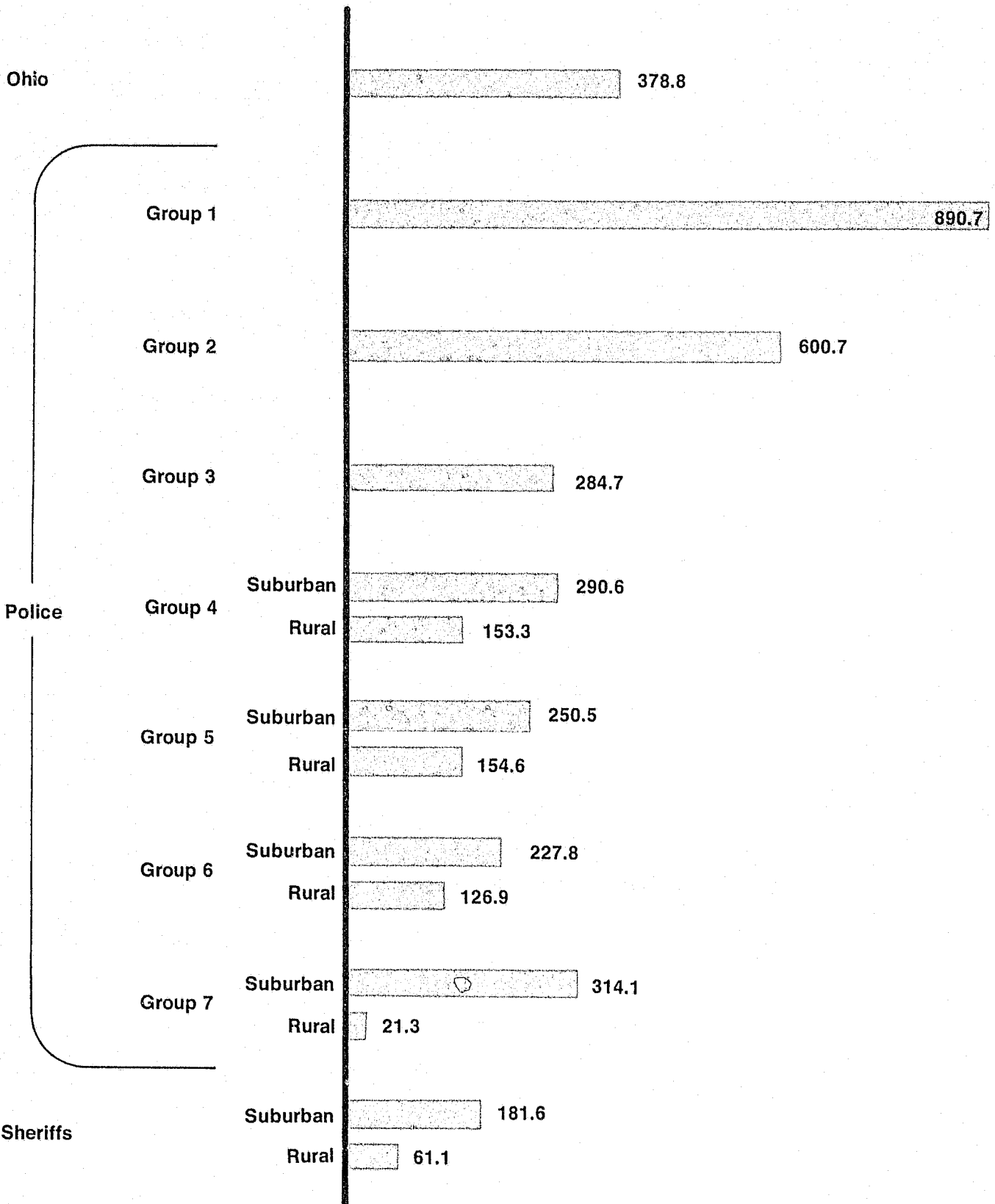
<sup>1</sup>See Tables 14 and 15 on pages 71 and 73.

<sup>2</sup>See Tables 12 and 20 on pages 62 and 85.

# Motor Vehicle Theft Density by County: 1976



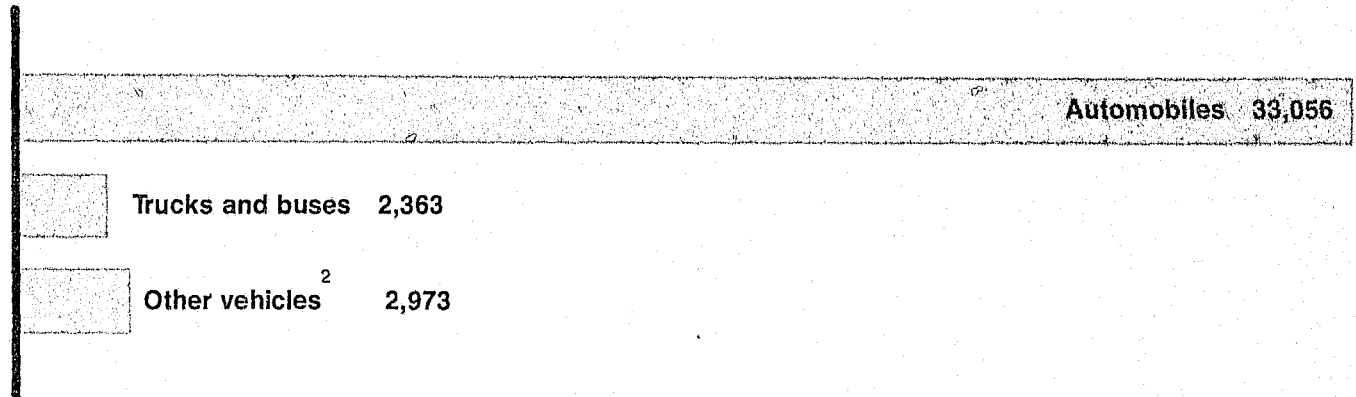
# Motor Vehicle Theft Rates<sup>1</sup> by Population Group and County Type: 1976



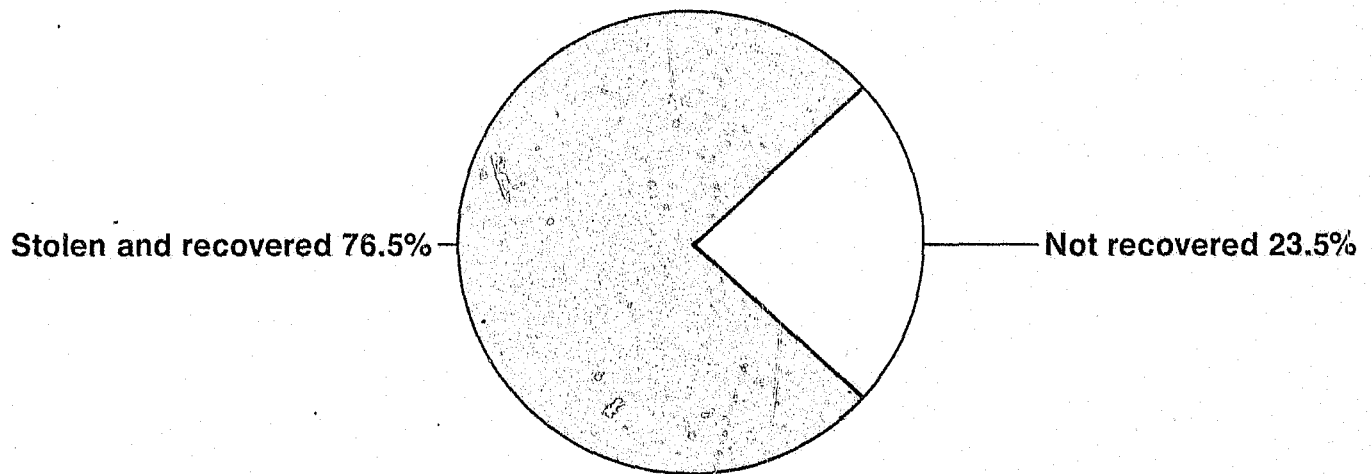
<sup>1</sup>Per 100,000 people. See Table 22 on page 88.



# Motor Vehicle Thefts by Type of Vehicle<sup>1</sup>



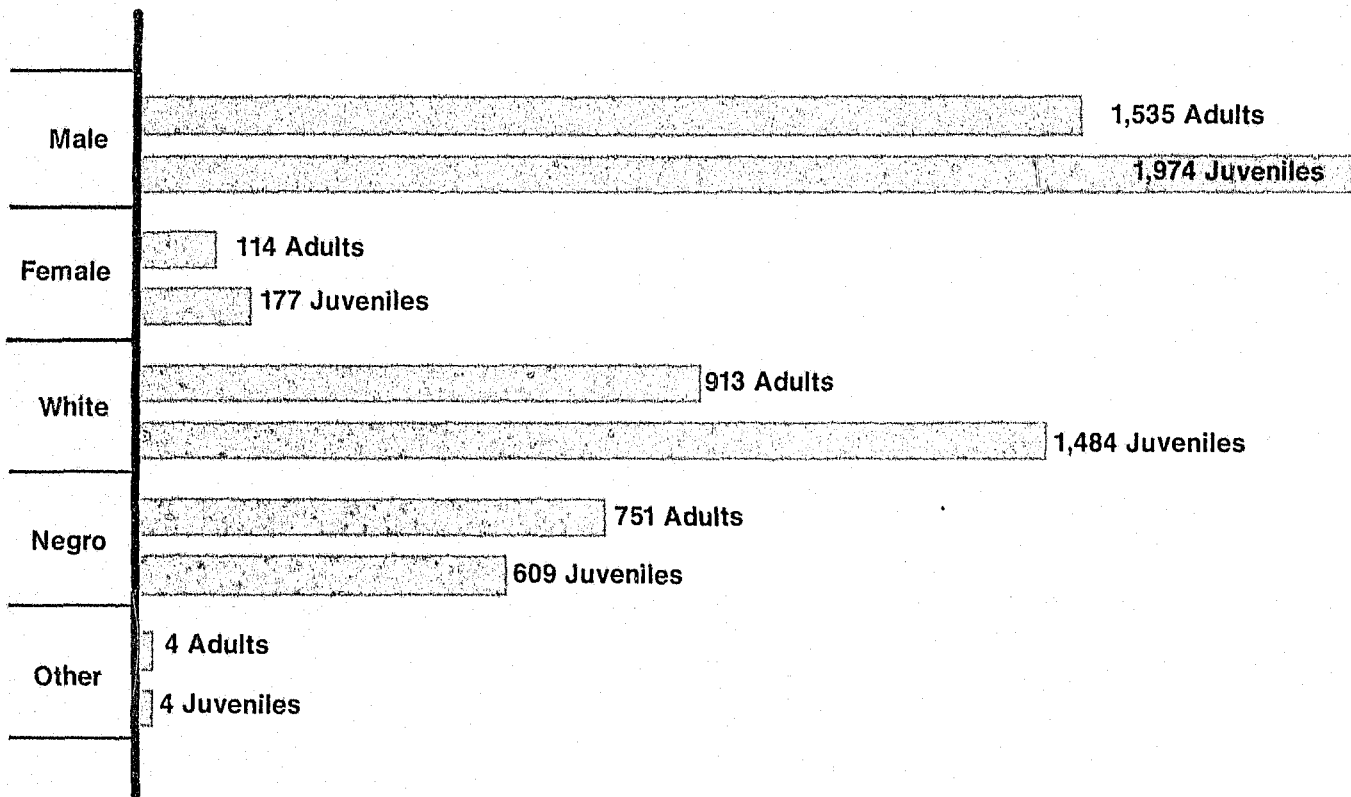
## Percent of Vehicles Recovered<sup>1</sup>



<sup>1</sup>See Table 12 on page 62.

<sup>2</sup>Such as motorcycles, motor scooters, trailbikes, mopeds and snowmobiles.

## Motor Vehicle Theft Arrests: 1976<sup>1</sup>



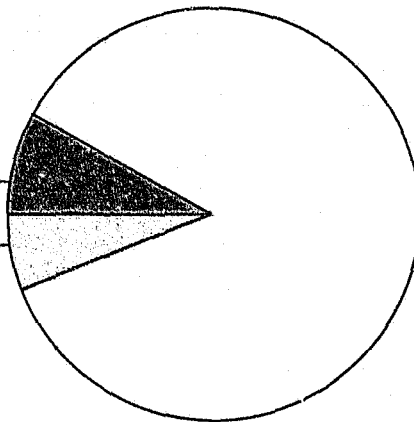
## Motor Vehicle Theft Clearance Rates: 1975 & 1976<sup>2</sup>

1975

Adult clearances 8%

Juvenile clearances 6%

Total percent clearances 14%

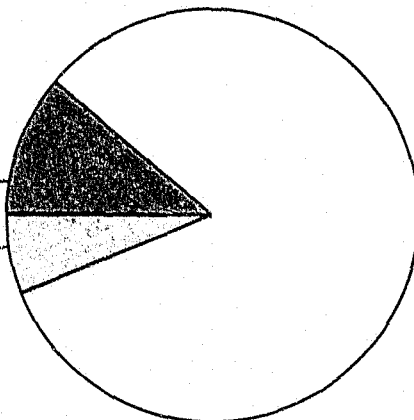


1976

Adult clearances 11%

Juvenile clearances 6%

Total percent clearances 17%



<sup>1</sup>See Table 16 and 17 on pages 75 and 79.

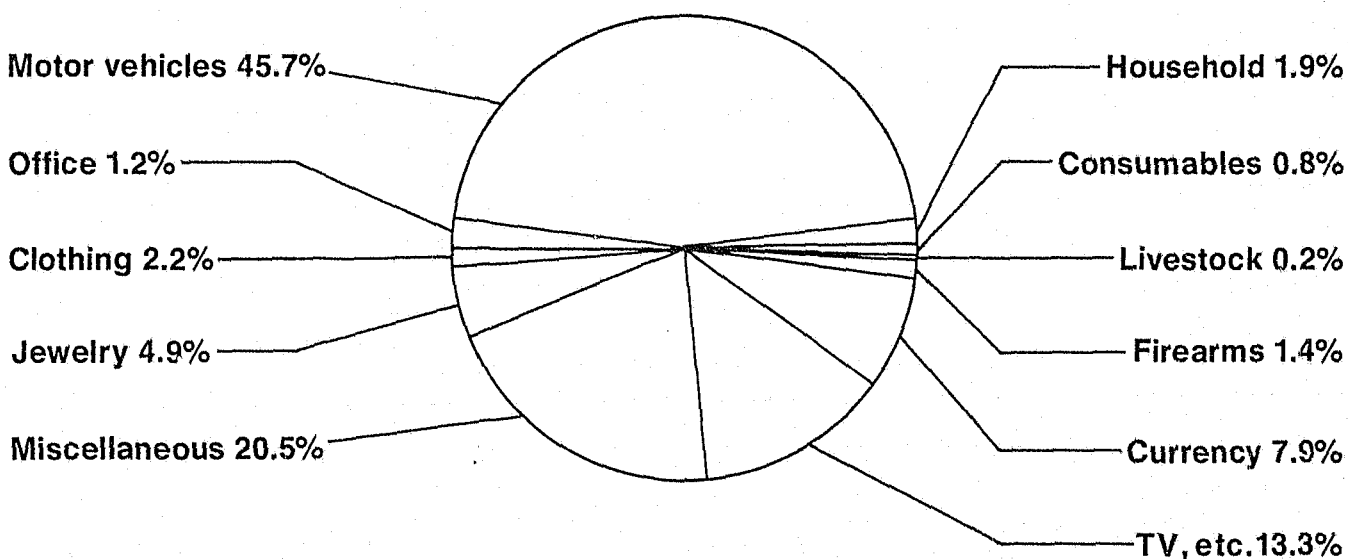
<sup>2</sup>See Tables 20 and 21 on pages 85 and 87.

## Value of Property Stolen and Recovered

Property valued at \$169.33 million was stolen in 1976. The property eventually returned to its owners was valued at \$58.7 million at the time of recovery<sup>1</sup>. The greatest dollar value of property was stolen in October and the least in February. Motor vehicles accounted for 45.7 percent of the total, followed by TVs and other types of sound equipment at 13.3 percent. Losses due to livestock thefts were lowest, at 0.2 percent, just below consumables at 0.8 percent. TV set and sound equipment losses were highest in October, livestock in December and consumables in July and September. Livestock losses were lowest in April.

Total losses according to the major Index theft offenses with which they were associated were: Robbery — \$5.5 million, Burglary — \$43.4 million, Larceny — \$43.7 million, and Motor Vehicle Theft — \$76.6 million.

### Stolen Property: Percent by Type



<sup>1</sup>The value of property recovered is not discussed in detail in order to avoid the assumption that it represents a clearance rate for stolen property. It does not. Property recovered values indicate the value of the property at the time it is recovered whether it is damaged or in its original condition. From the figures available, there is no way to determine the value of stolen property which has been cleared by recovery.

# Average Property Loss by Index Offense and Sub-type: 1976

	100	200	300	400	500	600	700	800	900	1000	2000	3000	4000	5000
<b>Robbery by Location</b>														
Highway <sup>1</sup>				\$251										
Commercial store <sup>2</sup>			\$292											
Service station				\$415										
Chain store			\$250											
Residence				\$425										
Bank											\$4098			
Miscellaneous			\$234											
<b>Average Loss for All Robbery</b>			\$299											
<b>Burglary by Location and Time</b>														
					\$404									
Residence					\$414									
					\$408									
<b>Average Loss for All Residence Burglary</b>					\$408									
					\$334									
Non-residence					\$329									
					\$413									
<b>Average Loss for All Non-residence Burglary</b>					\$351									
<b>Average Loss for All Burglary</b>					\$389									
<b>Larceny by Type</b>														
Pick-pocketing		\$109												
Purse snatching		\$92												
Shoplifting		\$37												
From motor vehicles <sup>3</sup>			\$200											
Motor vehicle parts and accessories			\$140											
Bicycles		\$85												
From buildings <sup>4</sup>			\$229											
From coin operated machines			\$65											
Other			\$213											
<b>Average Loss for All Larceny</b>		\$159												
<b>Motor Vehicle Theft</b>												\$1996		

<sup>1</sup>Streets, alleys, etc.

<sup>2</sup>Except service stations, chain stores, and banks.

<sup>3</sup>Except motor vehicle parts and accessories.

<sup>4</sup>Except shoplifting and thefts from coin-operated machines.

# Section 4

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## Tables



**Table 13**

**Ohio and United States Crime Rates and Estimated Number of Index Offenses:**

**Percent Change from 1966<sup>1</sup>**

Year	Crime Rate		Number of Offenses	
	Ohio	United States	Ohio	United States
1966 <sup>2</sup>	Base	Year	Base	Year
1967	+ 20.0%	+11.9%	+ 21.8%	+ 13.0%
1968	+ 32.6	+26.2	+ 36.2	+ 28.7
1969	+ 49.4	+37.8	+ 55.7	+ 41.9
1970	+ 70.4	+49.2	+ 76.1	+ 55.0
1971	+ 74.8	+55.9	+ 82.8	+ 64.4
1972	+ 63.9	+48.3	+ 71.6	+ 57.9
1973	+ 66.6	+55.5	+ 73.5	+ 66.9
1974	+101.3	+81.6	+109.6	+ 96.3
1975	+134.3	+97.8	+144.6	+115.5
1976 <sup>3</sup>	+135.9	+96.3	+144.7	+115.5

<sup>1</sup>Based on estimated number of offenses for 100 percent of population. Ohio and United States total offenses for each year have been adjusted to include all larceny offenses (larceny offenses under \$50 not included in index until 1973.).

<sup>2</sup>1966—Ohio Crime Rate = 2097.9 for 216,186 Index offenses.

1966—U.S. Crime Rate = 2670.8 for 5,223,500 Index offenses.

**Table 14**

**United States Estimated Crime Index: 1966-76<sup>1</sup>**

Year	Population		Total Crime Index	Violent Crime <sup>2</sup>	Property Crime <sup>3</sup>
1966	195,576,000	Number	5,223,500	430,180	4,793,300
		Rate <sup>4</sup>	2,670.8	220.0	2,450.9
1967	197,457,000	Number	5,903,400	499,930	5,403,500
		Rate	2,989.7	253.2	2,736.5
1968	199,399,000	Number	6,720,200	595,010	6,125,200
		Rate	3,370.2	298.4	3,071.8
1969	201,385,000	Number	7,410,900	661,870	6,749,000
		Rate	3,680.0	328.7	3,351.3
1970	203,325,298	Number	8,098,000	738,820	7,359,200
		Rate	3,984.5	363.5	3,621.0
1971	206,212,000	Number	8,588,200	816,500	7,771,700
		Rate	4,164.7	396.0	3,768.8
1972	208,230,000	Number	8,248,800	834,900	7,413,900
		Rate	3,961.4	401.0	3,560.4
1973	209,851,000	Number	8,718,100	875,910	7,842,200
		Rate	4,154.4	417.4	3,737.0
1974	211,392,000	Number	10,253,400	974,720	9,278,700
		Rate	4,850.4	461.1	4,389.3
1975	213,124,000	Number	11,256,600	1,026,280	10,230,300
		Rate	5,281.7	481.5	4,800.2
1976 <sup>5</sup>	214,659,000	Number	11,256,600	974,970	10,332,600
		Rate	5,243.9	454.2	4,813.5

<sup>1</sup>Sources for 1966-1975 information: Crime in the U.S., 1975, Federal Bureau of Investigation, Washington, D.C. Population of Bureau of Census provisional estimates as of July 1, except 1970 census. The number of offenses are estimated for 100% of the population.

<sup>2</sup>Violent crime is offenses of murder, forcible rape, robbery, and aggravated assault.

<sup>3</sup>Property crime is offenses of burglary, larceny-theft, and motor vehicle theft.

<sup>4</sup>Rate per 100,000 population.

<sup>5</sup>1976 figures are based on preliminary estimates.



<b>Murder and Non-negligent Manslaughter</b>	<b>Forcible Rape</b>	<b>Robbery</b>	<b>Aggravated Assault</b>	<b>Burglary</b>	<b>Larceny-Theft</b>	<b>Motor Vehicle Theft</b>
11,040 5.6	25,820 13.2	157,990 80.8	235,330 120.3	1,410,100 721.0	2,822,000 1,442.9	561,200 286.9
12,240 6.2	27,620 14.0	202,910 102.8	257,160 130.2	1,632,100 826.6	3,111,600 1,575.8	659,800 334.1
13,800 6.9	31,670 15.9	262,840 131.8	286,700 143.8	1,858,900 932.3	3,482,700 1,746.6	783,600 393.0
14,760 7.3	37,170 18.5	298,850 148.4	311,090 154.5	1,981,900 984.1	3,888,600 1,930.9	878,500 436.2
16,000 7.9	37,990 18.7	349,860 172.1	334,970 164.8	2,205,000 1,084.9	4,225,800 2,079.3	928,400 456.8
17,780 8.6	42,260 20.5	387,700 188.0	368,760 178.8	2,399,300 1,163.5	4,424,200 2,145.5	948,200 459.8
18,670 9.0	46,850 22.5	376,290 180.7	393,090 188.8	2,375,500 1,140.8	4,151,200 1,993.6	887,200 426.1
19,640 9.4	51,400 24.5	384,220 183.1	420,650 200.5	2,565,500 1,222.5	4,347,900 2,071.9	928,800 442.6
20,710 9.8	55,400 26.2	442,400 209.3	456,210 215.8	3,039,200 1,437.7	5,262,500 2,489.5	977,100 462.2
20,510 9.6	56,090 26.3	464,970 218.2	484,710 227.4	3,252,100 1,525.9	5,977,700 2,804.8	1,000,500 469.4
18,460 8.6	56,090 26.1	418,470 194.9	479,860 223.5	3,089,500 1,439.3	6,276,600 2,924.0	940,500 438.1

**Table 15**

**Ohio Estimated Crime Index: 1966-76<sup>1</sup>**

Year	Population		Total Crime Index	Violent Crime <sup>2</sup>	Property Crime <sup>3</sup>
1966	10,305,000	Number	216,186	15,536	200,650
		Rate <sup>4</sup>	2,097.9	150.8	1,947.1
1967	10,458,000	Number	263,372	19,344	244,028
		Rate	2,518.4	185.0	2,333.4
1968	10,591,000	Number	294,529	21,228	273,301
		Rate	2,780.9	200.4	2,580.5
1969	10,740,000	Number	336,614	26,648	309,966
		Rate	3,134.2	248.1	2,886.1
1970	10,652,017	Number	380,744	30,279	350,465
		Rate	3,574.4	284.3	3,290.1
1971	10,778,000	Number	395,142	32,159	362,983
		Rate	3,666.2	298.4	3,367.8
1972	10,783,000	Number	370,870	32,286	338,584
		Rate	3,439.4	299.4	3,140.0
1973	10,731,000	Number	375,140	31,304	343,836
		Rate	3,495.9	291.7	3,204.1
1974	10,737,000	Number	453,471	39,094	414,377
		Rate	4,223.4	364.1	3,859.3
1975	10,759,000	Number	528,745	43,901	484,884
		Rate	4,914.4	408.0	4,506.4
1976 <sup>5</sup>	10,690,000	Number	528,962	41,553	487,409
		Rate	4,948.2	388.7	4,559.5

<sup>1</sup>Sources for 1966-1975 information: Crime in the U.S., 1975, Federal Bureau of Investigation, Washington, D.C. Population of Bureau of Census provisional estimates as of July 1, except 1970 census. The number of offenses are estimated for 100% of the population.

<sup>2</sup>Violent crime is offenses of murder, forcible rape, robbery, and aggravated assault.

<sup>3</sup>Property crime is offenses of burglary, larceny-theft, and motor vehicle theft.

<sup>4</sup>Rate per 100,000 population.

<sup>5</sup>1976 figures are based on preliminary estimates.

<b>Murder and Non-negligent Manslaughter</b>	<b>Forcible Rape</b>	<b>Robbery</b>	<b>Aggravated Assault</b>	<b>Burglary</b>	<b>Larceny-Theft</b>	<b>Motor Vehicle Theft</b>
462 4.5	963 9.3	7,126 69.2	6,985 67.8	50,567 490.7	125,816 1,220.9	24,267 235.5
545 5.2	1,073 10.3	9,934 95.0	7,792 74.5	63,540 607.6	146,432 1,400.2	34,056 325.6
562 5.3	1,309 12.4	10,808 102.0	8,549 80.7	69,839 659.4	163,192 1,540.9	40,270 380.2
685 6.4	1,645 15.3	13,604 126.7	10,714 99.8	79,489 740.1	178,701 1,663.9	51,776 482.1
699 6.6	1,700 16.0	15,539 145.9	12,341 115.9	90,253 853.9	207,024 1,943.5	52,488 492.8
811 7.5	1,988 18.4	17,642 163.7	11,718 108.7	100,520 932.6	208,962 1,938.8	53,501 496.4
811 7.5	2,149 19.9	17,318 160.6	12,008 111.4	97,186 901.3	193,673 1,796.1	47,725 442.6
783 7.3	2,299 21.4	15,397 143.5	12,825 119.5	101,190 943.0	202,203 1,884.3	40,443 376.9
952 8.9	2,565 23.9	20,529 191.2	15,048 140.2	125,821 1,171.8	245,354 2,285.1	43,202 402.4
876 8.1	2,721 25.3	23,673 220.0	16,631 154.6	136,791 1,271.4	302,174 2,808.6	45,879 426.4
792 7.4	2,759 25.8	19,645 183.8	18,357 171.7	128,618 1,203.2	318,370 2,978.2	40,421 378.1

Table 16

## Ohio Adult Arrests by Age, Sex and Race: 1976

Offense	Sex	Age									
		18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25 29	30 34	35 39
Murder & Non-Negligent Manslaughter	Male	54	36	30	33	32	27	30	123	74	54
	Female	3	3	5	6	3	8	2	22	14	17
Manslaughter by Negligence	Male	9	13	16	8	2	10	5	18	8	7
	Female	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	2	0
Forcible Rape	Male	64	78	61	63	72	37	36	211	126	52
	Female	5	1	0	3	1	0	0	4	2	1
Robbery	Male	456	401	344	313	272	211	217	578	204	111
	Female	31	29	17	31	24	14	20	44	24	20
Aggravated Assault	Male	202	208	207	222	192	187	180	719	442	263
	Female	20	29	16	26	31	17	24	93	83	49
Burglary	Male	1,390	1,064	858	636	528	415	313	973	358	183
	Female	45	41	37	32	22	29	13	57	28	15
Larceny-Theft	Male	2,398	1,855	1,511	1,141	957	831	731	2,383	1,158	702
	Female	884	881	680	643	557	484	432	1,450	835	552
Motor Vehicle Theft	Male	281	212	143	128	101	88	71	260	95	59
	Female	14	18	10	6	6	7	8	20	11	4
Other Assaults	Male	726	931	918	971	889	1,076	760	3,118	1,802	1,225
	Female	105	135	148	131	144	118	106	399	317	208
Arson	Male	23	20	21	16	12	8	16	44	23	10
	Female	2	3	3	0	2	0	0	4	9	2
Forgery & Counterfeiting	Male	103	123	138	110	120	111	86	384	181	110
	Female	53	48	69	80	59	63	42	222	87	63
Fraud	Male	56	85	120	143	158	142	156	626	435	247
	Female	31	63	70	96	85	94	87	423	276	161
Embezzlement	Male	3	0	1	1	2	1	2	5	3	4
	Female	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	1	1	2
Stolen Property-Buy, Sell, Receive	Male	370	425	337	239	236	164	171	523	249	142
	Female	34	39	41	42	38	34	29	78	37	34
Vandalism	Male	437	329	242	206	173	165	119	393	154	119
	Female	14	23	20	19	18	14	14	42	27	19
Weapons Violations	Male	321	291	257	279	233	196	194	747	445	303
	Female	23	25	31	28	26	19	15	64	52	38
Prostitution & Commercialized Vice	Male	31	34	33	64	56	49	42	194	76	55
	Female	333	268	398	371	340	275	159	434	64	39
Sex Offenses-Except Rape & Prostitution	Male	80	100	88	93	90	74	83	313	182	160
	Female	17	7	10	4	9	7	2	23	10	5
Drug Abuse-Totals	Male	1,174	1,214	1,016	910	687	536	487	1,393	422	182
	Female	148	146	116	110	112	91	69	201	71	46
Sale/Manufacturing Subtotal	Male	337	399	375	342	256	190	184	542	183	77
	Female	52	52	46	38	36	45	24	74	29	23
Opium, Cocaine & Derivatives	Male	24	28	35	43	25	25	25	103	41	20
	Female	9	5	10	7	10	12	2	29	8	2

40 44	45 49	50 54	55 59	60 64	65 & Over	Total	Race						
							White	Negro	Indian	Chinese	Japanese	Other	Total <sup>1</sup>
40	23	30	19	10	6	621							
11	12	6	2	6	3	123	301	433	1	0	0	1	736
8	6	6	6	4	2	128							
0	1	1	2	0	0	10	112	22	0	0	0	0	134
46	33	25	9	15	6	934							
0	0	0	0	0	0	17	501	439	4	0	0	3	947
65	45	26	10	3	3	3,259							
4	1	0	1	0	0	260	1,408	2,070	3	20	0	6	3,507
218	166	116	90	46	38	3,496							
61	35	25	14	6	5	534	2,217	1,746	5	0	0	12	3,980
119	74	48	29	12	8	7,008							
12	6	5	0	1	3	346	4,830	2,399	2	0	1	21	7,253
449	514	386	240	176	169	15,601							
526	367	277	203	130	124	9,025	15,169	8,852	30	9	14	115	24,189
39	23	19	8	3	5	1,535							
2	5	3	0	0	0	114	913	751	0	0	0	4	1,668
905	675	486	238	135	93	14,948							
195	138	65	25	13	11	2,258	10,494	6,164	2	10	1	310	16,981
11	9	5	5	2	2	227							
5	2	1	0	0	0	33	185	68	1	0	0	0	254
65	57	34	12	7	6	1,647							
29	11	7	1	1	2	837	1,531	899	0	00	0	4	2,434
368	422	174	140	30	19	3,321							
100	46	25	10	1	7	1,575	2,791	1,345	4	0	0	7	4,147
3	1	2	0	0	0	28							
0	0	1	0	0	0	9	32	5	0	0	0	0	37
100	69	41	23	14	7	3,110							
12	6	8	3	0	0	435	2,085	1,409	2	0	0	9	3,505
63	60	27	20	8	5	2,520							
12	4	3	5	0	3	237	2,068	614	3	0	0	2	2,687
233	223	151	86	41	67	4,067							
23	24	18	2	7	2	397	2,413	1,885	1	1	0	20	4,320
31	23	24	14	4	14	744							
13	12	2	3	1	1	2,713	974	2,456	21	0	0	2	3,453
90	68	58	42	37	32	1,590							
4	5	2	3	1	4	113	1,337	325	0	1	0	6	1,669
93	81	29	10	10	36	8,280							
19	5	9	2	4	2	1,151	6,823	2,213	2	2	0	37	9,077
47	37	15	3	1	33	3,021							
9	2	2	2	3	0	437	2,550	767	1	0	0	14	3,332
19	9	4	3	0	0	404							
2	1	0	0	0	0	97	265	214	1	0	0	1	481

<sup>1</sup>Race is not always reported for each arrest, therefore, the number of arrests by race may differ from the total number of arrests for an offense.

(Table 16 continued)

Offense	Sex	Age									
		18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25 29	30 34	35 39
Marijuana	Male	246	283	268	242	177	126	120	321	97	34
	Female	35	31	25	22	16	17	10	27	10	10
Synthetic Narcotics	Male	14	31	20	19	11	11	10	42	10	4
	Female	3	6	1	4	3	4	2	8	6	2
Dangerous Non-narcotic Drugs	Male	53	57	52	38	43	28	29	76	35	19
	Female	5	10	10	5	7	12	10	10	5	9
Possession-Subtotal	Male	837	815	641	568	431	346	303	851	239	105
	Female	96	94	70	72	76	46	45	127	42	23
Opium, Cocaine & Derivatives	Male	14	14	20	26	40	25	31	100	39	18
	Female	6	5	2	8	11	6	12	29	7	6
Marijuana	Male	711	665	520	442	321	268	210	560	149	58
	Female	81	70	49	53	38	30	19	47	19	9
Synthetic Narcotics	Male	31	34	26	21	18	11	18	48	13	2
	Female	4	3	1	2	6	3	8	7	7	5
Dangerous Non-narcotic Drugs	Male	81	102	75	79	52	42	44	143	38	27
	Female	5	16	18	9	21	7	6	44	9	3
Gambling - Total	Male	48	39	46	38	53	40	58	272	259	235
	Female	2	2	2	4	4	4	3	29	17	17
Bookmaking	Male	0	2	2	2	2	2	0	11	15	8
	Female	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Numbers & Lottery	Male	8	3	1	1	3	1	3	25	25	22
	Female	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	6	5	4
All Other Gambling	Male	40	34	43	35	48	37	55	236	219	205
	Female	2	1	1	4	3	4	2	23	12	12
Offenses Against Family & Children	Male	142	138	116	119	95	123	135	570	404	300
	Female	16	16	17	14	21	12	14	42	31	35
Driving Under the Influence	Male	1,071	1,254	1,230	1,273	1,211	1,134	1,061	4,308	3,097	2,757
	Female	54	73	69	89	61	62	71	322	282	292
Liquor Laws-Regulatory	Male	452	465	375	272	176	137	123	360	180	127
	Female	58	82	61	48	31	16	16	73	35	34
Drunkenness	Male	1,629	1,568	1,436	1,435	1,269	1,157	1,012	4,346	3,386	3,232
	Female	122	153	158	142	95	120	103	414	386	349
Disorderly Conduct	Male	1,511	1,436	1,281	1,214	1,060	891	789	2,655	1,578	1,108
	Female	176	170	154	155	140	146	116	408	315	243
Vagrancy	Male	13	13	13	19	6	4	6	25	15	23
	Female	0	4	1	2	1	1	2	0	3	1
All Other Offenses - Except Traffic	Male	3,030	3,010	2,763	2,651	2,348	2,081	1,904	6,758	3,599	2,290
	Female	311	358	413	396	375	326	274	954	559	406
Suspicion	Male	136	148	137	106	98	91	76	240	110	79
	Female	11	21	8	9	7	12	12	27	9	12
Totals	Male	16,210	15,490	13,738	12,703	11,128	9,986	8,863	32,539	19,065	14,139
	Female	2,512	2,639	2,554	2,488	2,215	1,975	1,634	5,850	3,587	2,664
		18,722	18,129	16,292	15,191	13,343	11,961	10,497	38,389	22,652	16,803

							Race						
40 44	45 49	50 54	55 59	60 64	65 & Over	Total	White	Negro	Indian	Chinese	Japanese	Other	Total
8	15	5	0	0	4	1,946	1,718	378	0	0	0	11	2,107
1	1	1	2	0	0	208							
4	2	2	0	1	0	181	183	36	0	0	0	0	219
3	0	0	0	0	0	42							
16	11	4	0	0	29	490	384	139	0	0	0	2	525
3	0	1	0	3	0	90							
46	44	14	7	9	3	5,259	4,273	1,446	1	2	0	23	5,745
10	3	7	0	1	2	714							
11	6	3	1	4	0	352	144	298	0	0	0	0	442
1	0	1	0	0	2	96							
23	18	5	3	3	1	3,957	3,276	911	0	1	0	13	4,201
5	2	1	0	0	0	423							
5	5	1	2	1	1	237	207	49	0	0	0	6	262
4	0	1	0	0	0	51							
7	15	5	1	1	1	713	646	188	1	1	0	4	840
0	1	4	0	1	0	144							
257	265	281	178	121	131	2,321	590	1,869	0	0	0	3	2,462
18	15	12	10	6	1	146							
8	6	10	6	3	9	86	57	38	0	0	0	0	95
2	0	3	3	2	0	11							
40	65	64	46	31	39	377	32	383	0	0	0	2	417
6	5	4	2	3	1	40							
209	194	207	126	87	83	1,858	501	1,448	0	0	0	1	1,950
10	10	5	5	1	0	95							
185	99	59	31	15	4	2,535	1,981	791	0	20	0	2	2,794
36	18	6	3	2	2	285							
2578	2632	2129	1466	743	596	28,540	24,131	3,464	7	0	1	126	27,729
238	228	164	73	44	23	2,145							
152	169	107	63	59	45	3,262	2,820	824	3	0	0	15	3,662
32	24	26	16	4	6	562							
3609	4037	3786	2681	1726	1431	37,740	30,220	9,699	61	4	3	206	40,193
387	343	236	125	57	48	3,238							
862	795	627	391	224	221	16,643	15,145	3,511	10	2	0	43	18,711
153	163	107	44	27	27	2,544							
18	21	11	9	5	5	206	161	47	0	0	0	0	208
0	0	0	0	1	0	16							
1928	1689	1107	623	387	328	36,496	26,250	14,386	20	10	2	97	40,765
347	214	145	68	53	43	5,242							
47	42	37	12	11	5	1,375	689	824	1	0	0	4	1,518
8	9	8	2	0	0	155							
12,582	12,321	9,831	6,455	3,848	3,284	202,182							
2,247	1,694	1,162	617	365	317	34,520							
14,829	14,015	10,993	7,072	4,213	3,601	236,702	158,171	69,510	183	79	22	1,055	229,020

**Table 17**

**Ohio Juvenile Arrests by Age, Sex and Race: 1976**

Offense	Sex	Age						Total
		10 & Under	11 12	13 14	15	16	17	
Murder & Non-negligent Manslaughter	Male	0	0	8	3	9	16	36
	Female	0	0	0	2	3	1	6
Manslaughter by Negligence	Male	0	0	1	2	5	2	10
	Female	0	0	0	0	0	2	2
Forcible Rape	Male	5	14	45	29	42	46	181
	Female	0	1	2	2	1	2	8
Robbery	Male	18	47	187	246	336	462	1,296
	Female	3	2	22	18	23	24	92
Aggravated Assault	Male	24	35	99	108	157	181	604
	Female	12	7	23	20	15	15	92
Burglary	Male	288	562	1,739	1,634	1,584	1,602	7,409
	Female	25	38	77	49	68	47	304
Larceny-Theft	Male	593	1,154	2,762	2,183	2,526	2,543	11,761
	Female	138	430	1,169	843	937	938	4,455
Motor Vehicle Theft	Male	16	54	413	489	529	473	1,974
	Female	0	7	43	42	47	38	177
Other Assaults	Male	90	177	422	433	501	609	2,232
	Female	17	51	146	114	113	83	524
Arson	Male	36	33	63	35	48	26	241
	Female	3	2	21	7	5	1	39
Forgery & Counterfeiting	Male	1	3	18	20	45	93	180
	Female	0	3	14	19	21	36	93
Fraud	Male	4	1	8	14	26	54	107
	Female	1	0	6	6	8	19	40
Embezzlement	Male	0	0	2	1	0	0	3
	Female	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stolen Property-Buy, Sell, Receive	Male	26	73	234	238	295	399	1,265
	Female	7	8	19	20	24	28	106
Vandalism	Male	459	638	1,093	612	693	626	4,121
	Female	26	41	82	39	60	30	278
Weapons Violations Prostitution &	Male	4	21	81	117	201	246	670
	Female	0	0	9	9	10	16	44
Commercialized Vice	Male	0	0	4	3	5	12	24
	Female	0	0	8	7	19	38	72
Sex Offenses- Except Rape & Prostitution	Male	16	29	92	64	61	95	357
	Female	0	2	5	6	12	16	41
Drug Abuse—Totals	Male	6	41	322	543	897	1,236	3,045
	Female	5	12	127	132	175	157	608
Sale/Manufacturing- Subtotal	Male	1	10	91	177	273	359	911
	Female	1	2	31	36	57	55	182
Opium, Cocaine & Derivatives	Male	0	0	2	10	10	18	40
	Female	0	0	2	3	2	6	13



Offense	Race						
	White	Negro	Indian	Chinese	Japanese	Other	Total <sup>1</sup>
Murder & Non-negligent Manslaughter	22	12	0	0	0	1	35
Manslaughter by Negligence	9	3	0	0	0	0	12
Forcible Rape	87	102	0	0	0	0	189
Robbery	577	791	0	0	0	4	1,372
Aggravated Assault	285	169	0	0	0	6	460
Burglary	5,466	2,085	3	1	0	25	7,580
Larceny-Theft	11,307	4,760	5	1	0	78	16,151
Motor Vehicle Theft	1,484	609	0	0	0	4	2,097
Other Assaults	1,798	891	1	1	0	18	2,709
Arson	206	65	0	0	0	0	271
Forgery & Counterfeiting	212	53	0	0	0	10	275
Fraud	88	59	0	0	0	0	147
Embezzlement	2	1	0	0	0	0	3
Stolen Property-Buy, Sell, Receive	953	377	0	0	0	5	1,335
Vandalism	3,600	630	3	0	0	19	4,252
Weapons Violations	472	222	1	0	0	2	697
Prostitution & Commercialized Vice	35	60	0	0	0	0	95
Sex Offenses-Except Rape & Prostitution	322	71	0	0	0	0	393
Drug Abuse—Totals	3,144	344	0	0	0	10	3,498
Sale/Manufacturing-Subtotal	990	70	0	0	0	3	1,063
Opium, Cocaine & Derivatives	52	1	0	0	0	0	53

<sup>1</sup>Race is not always reported for each arrest, therefore, the number of arrests by race may differ from the total number of arrests for an offense.

(Table 17 continued)

Offense	Sex	Age						
		10 & Under	11 12	13 14	15	16	17	Total
Marijuana	Male	1	7	77	142	226	275	728
	Female	1	0	18	21	35	37	112
Synthetic Narcotics	Male	0	2	4	5	11	10	32
	Female	0	0	7	4	7	4	22
Dangerous Non-narcotic Drugs	Male	0	1	8	20	26	56	111
	Female	0	2	4	8	13	8	35
Possession-Subtotal	Male	5	31	231	366	624	877	2,134
	Female	4	10	96	96	118	102	426
Opium, Cocaine & Derivatives	Male	0	0	1	0	3	6	10
	Female	0	0	1	0	3	0	4
Marijuana	Male	2	23	189	307	538	747	1,806
	Female	1	6	71	79	91	85	333
Synthetic Narcotics	Male	0	2	9	8	14	19	52
	Female	1	1	4	3	9	4	22
Dangerous Non-narcotic Drugs	Male	3	6	32	51	69	105	266
	Female	2	3	20	14	15	13	67
Gambling-Total	Male	3	2	9	7	21	28	70
	Female	0	1	0	0	0	1	2
Bookmaking	Male	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Female	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Numbers & Lottery	Male	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Female	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
All Other Gambling	Male	3	2	9	7	21	28	70
	Female	0	1	0	0	0	1	2
Offenses Against Family & Children	Male	27	5	22	20	33	31	138
	Female	22	4	16	24	20	10	96
Driving Under the Influence	Male	4	1	3	13	124	338	483
	Female	0	0	2	2	12	24	40
Liquor Laws-Regulatory	Male	3	6	45	178	320	539	1,091
	Female	0	0	24	35	69	82	210
Drunkenness	Male	3	11	117	264	480	792	1,667
	Female	2	12	68	53	96	103	334
Disorderly Conduct	Male	93	176	542	592	894	1,267	3,564
	Female	17	47	168	151	182	196	761
Vagrancy	Male	0	2	16	15	17	22	72
	Female	2	5	4	2	3	3	19
All Other Offenses-Except Traffic	Male	530	1,038	3,102	2,781	3,251	3,449	14,151
	Female	88	208	1,121	952	909	729	4,007
Suspicion	Male	9	31	46	48	54	53	241
	Female	1	6	16	18	15	17	73
Curfew & Loitering	Male	61	160	671	820	1,254	1,342	4,308
	Female	9	43	229	280	332	290	1,183
Run-Aways	Male	87	225	702	719	769	466	2,968
	Female	41	165	1,069	1,008	983	490	3,756
Totals	Male	2,406	4,539	12,868	12,231	15,177	17,048	64,269
	Female	419	1,095	4,490	3,860	4,162	3,436	17,462
		2,825	5,634	17,358	16,091	19,339	20,484	81,731

Offense	Race						
	White	Negro	Indian	Chinese	Japanese	Other	Total
Marijuana	762	49	0	0	0	1	812
Synthetic Narcotics	47	7	0	0	0	0	54
Dangerous Non-narcotic Drugs	129	13	0	0	0	2	144
Possession-Subtotal	2,154	274	0	0	0	7	2,435
Opium, Cocaine & Derivatives	8	2	0	0	0	0	10
Marijuana	1,784	246	0	0	0	2	2,032
Synthetic Narcotics	63	5	0	0	0	0	68
Dangerous Non-narcotic Drugs	299	21	0	0	0	5	325
Gambling-Total	19	53	0	0	0	0	72
Bookmaking	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Numbers & Lottery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
All Other Gambling	19	53	0	0	0	0	72
Offenses Against Family & Children	180	43	0	0	0	3	226
Driving Under the Influence	458	13	0	0	0	1	472
Liquor Laws-Regulatory	1,128	71	0	0	0	4	1,203
Drunkenness	1,778	122	1	0	0	3	1,904
Disorderly Conduct	3,440	791	1	1	0	8	4,241
Vagrancy	73	11	4	0	0	0	88
All Other Offenses-Except Traffic	13,608	4,298	0	0	1	16	17,923
Suspicion	257	48	0	0	0	0	305
Curfew & Loitering	4,456	708	1	2	0	8	5,175
Run-Aways	5,777	743	0	1	0	37	6,558
Totals	61,243	18,205	20	7	1	262	79,738



**CONTINUED**

**1 OF 2**

**Table 18**

**Summary of Ohio Arrests by Age and Sex: 1976**

Age	Male	Female
Juvenile:		
10 & Under	2,406	419
11 & 12	4,539	1,095
13 & 14	12,868	4,490
15	12,231	3,860
16	15,177	4,162
17	17,048	3,436
(Juvenile Sub-Total)	(64,269)	(17,462)
Adult:		
18	16,210	2,512
19	15,490	2,639
20	13,738	2,554
21	12,703	2,488
22	11,128	2,215
23	9,986	1,975
24	8,863	1,634
(20-24 Sub-Total)	(56,418)	(10,866)
25-29	32,539	5,850
30-34	19,065	3,587
35-39	14,139	2,664
40-44	12,582	2,247
45-49	12,321	1,694
50-54	9,831	1,162
55-59	6,455	617
60-64	3,848	365
65 & Over	3,284	317
(All Adult Sub-Total)	(202,182)	(34,520)
Total Adult & Juvenile by Sex	266,451	51,982
Grand Total Both Sexes	318,433	

**Table 19**

**Summary of Ohio Arrests by Age and Race: 1976<sup>1</sup>**

Age	Race						Total
	White	Negro	Indian	Chinese	Japanese	Other	
18 and Over	158,171	69,510	183	79	22	1,055	229,020
% of all Arrests	51%	23%	*	*	*	0.3%	74%
% of Race	72%	79%	90%	92%	96%	80%	N/A
Under 18	61,243	18,205	20	7	1	262	79,738
% of all Arrests	20%	6%	*	*	*	*	26%
% of Race	28%	21%	10%	8%	4%	20%	N/A
Total All Ages	219,414	87,715	203	86	23	1,317	308,758
Race as % of all Arrests	71%	28.5%	*	*	*	0.4%	100%

<sup>1</sup>Calculations are rounded to nearest 0.5%.

\*Less than 0.1%.

**Table 20**  
**Ohio Index Clearances by Month: 1976**

Month	Total		Murder		Rape		Robbery	
	Adult	Juvenile	Adult	Juvenile	Adult	Juvenile	Adult	Juvenile
January	5,222	2,113	43	6	70	16	420	125
February	5,649	2,590	62	3	108	11	389	106
March	6,586	2,974	67	0	109	12	648	147
April	5,743	2,638	41	1	87	21	333	89
May	5,426	2,491	49	2	118	20	259	75
June	5,947	2,715	49	2	128	22	341	70
July	8,333	2,670	59	2	134	19	331	65
August	5,285	2,516	52	1	169	11	334	89
September	6,169	2,285	48	8	131	15	454	91
October	6,024	2,761	43	3	112	12	402	96
November	5,795	2,556	42	3	75	14	425	107
December	5,861	2,422	56	2	106	5	381	90
<b>Total</b>	<b>72,040</b>	<b>30,731</b>	<b>611</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>1,347</b>	<b>178</b>	<b>4,717</b>	<b>1,150</b>
<b>Total Clearances</b>	<b>102,771</b>		<b>644</b>		<b>1,525</b>		<b>7,570</b>	



Aggravated Assault		Burglary		Larceny		Motor Vehicle Theft	
Adult	Juvenile	Adult	Juvenile	Adult	Juvenile	Adult	Juvenile
787	95	1,047	590	2,444	1,116	411	165
650	92	1,230	690	2,924	1,473	286	215
708	95	1,595	743	3,089	1,767	370	210
667	106	1,174	733	3,099	1,490	342	198
781	109	943	596	2,968	1,531	308	158
877	125	1,159	723	2,984	1,587	409	186
952	117	1,043	607	5,419	1,655	395	205
834	131	1,097	725	2,432	1,411	367	148
821	128	1,259	610	3,063	1,290	393	143
726	120	1,270	746	3,003	1,607	468	177
642	112	1,391	721	2,861	1,389	359	210
611	81	1,408	662	2,962	1,430	337	152
9,056	1,311	14,616	8,146	37,248	17,746	4,445	2,167
10,367		22,762		54,994		6,612	

**Table 21**  
**Ohio Index Clearance Rates: 1975 and 1976**

Offense	1975			1976		
	Total Clearance Rate	Adult Clearance Rate	Juvenile Clearance Rate	Total Clearance Rate	Adult Clearance Rate	Juvenile Clearance Rate
Murder Forcible	78%	74%	4%	84%	80%	4%
Rape	55%	50%	5%	59%	52%	7%
Robbery	29%	23%	6%	31%	25%	6%
Aggravated Assault	65%	58%	7%	64%	56%	8%
Burglary	16%	11%	5%	19%	12%	7%
Larceny	17%	11%	6%	19%	13%	6%
Motor Vehicle Theft	14%	8%	6%	17%	11%	6%
All Index Offenses	19%	13%	5.8%	21%	15%	6.3%

Table 22

## Ohio Reported Index Offenses by Agency: 1976

Department	Population	Crime Rate	Total Index	Violent Crime	Property Crime
<b>Police Departments</b>					
<b>Group 1 (250,000 and over)</b>					
Suburban					
Akron	267,060	7,946.2	21,221	1,445	19,776
Cincinnati	427,045	7,340.2	31,346	3,461	27,885
Cleveland	642,298	8,273.6	53,141	8,496	44,645
Columbus	595,500	7,763.2	46,230	3,287	42,943
Toledo	383,647	8,642.8	33,158	2,762	30,396
<b>Group 1 Total</b>	<b>2,315,550</b>	<b>7,993.6</b>	<b>185,096</b>	<b>19,451</b>	<b>165,645</b>
<b>Crime Rate</b>			<b>7,993.6</b>	<b>840.0</b>	<b>7,153.6</b>
<b>Group 2 (100,000-250,000)</b>					
Suburban					
Canton	107,000	5,997.2	6,417	565	5,852
Dayton	204,966	12,384.5	25,384	2,965	22,419
Youngstown	131,050	6,475.4	8,486	970	7,516
<b>Group 2 Total</b>	<b>443,016</b>	<b>9,093.8</b>	<b>40,287</b>	<b>4,500</b>	<b>35,787</b>
<b>Crime Rate</b>			<b>9,093.8</b>	<b>1,015.8</b>	<b>8,078.0</b>
<b>Group 3 (50,000-100,000)</b>					
Suburban					
Cleveland Hts.	58,397	4,275.9	2,497	239	2,258
Colerain Twp.	63,250	1,307.5	827	35	792
Elyria	60,000	3,460.0	2,076	150	1,926
Euclid	67,976	2,818.6	1,916	69	1,847
Hamilton	63,551	9,110.8	5,790	350	5,440
Kettering	75,713	4,201.4	3,181	132	3,049
Lakewood	69,103	2,794.4	1,931	103	1,828
Lima	51,439	7,333.0	3,772	169	3,603
Lorain	88,000	3,704.6	3,260	325	2,935
Mansfield	54,407	6,703.2	3,647	241	3,406
Parma	97,328	2,829.6	2,754	170	2,584
Springfield	84,334	6,620.1	5,583	276	5,307
Warren	67,600	4,926.0	3,330	181	3,149
<b>Group 3 Total</b>	<b>901,098</b>	<b>4,501.6</b>	<b>40,564</b>	<b>2,440</b>	<b>38,124</b>
<b>Crime Rate</b>			<b>4,501.6</b>	<b>270.8</b>	<b>4,230.8</b>

Murder	Forcible Rape	Robbery	Aggravated Assault	Burglary	Larceny	Motor Vehicle Theft
22	128	686	609	5,607	12,730	1,439
56	263	1,525	1,617	8,543	17,492	1,850
236	498	5,453	2,309	13,150	18,882	12,613
53	328	1,921	985	12,610	27,350	2,983
35	200	1,782	745	7,755	20,901	1,740
<b>402</b>	<b>1,417</b>	<b>11,367</b>	<b>6,265</b>	<b>47,665</b>	<b>97,355</b>	<b>20,625</b>
<b>17.4</b>	<b>61.2</b>	<b>490.9</b>	<b>270.6</b>	<b>2,058.5</b>	<b>4,204.4</b>	<b>890.7</b>
8	41	311	205	1,461	3,944	447
70	140	2,024	731	7,771	13,090	1,558
34	52	485	399	2,847	4,013	656
<b>112</b>	<b>233</b>	<b>2,820</b>	<b>1,335</b>	<b>12,079</b>	<b>21,047</b>	<b>2,661</b>
<b>25.3</b>	<b>52.6</b>	<b>636.6</b>	<b>301.3</b>	<b>2,726.5</b>	<b>4,750.8</b>	<b>600.7</b>
3	11	87	138	363	1,611	284
0	1	16	18	134	626	32
6	14	89	41	589	1,178	159
3	6	45	15	211	1,343	293
6	17	111	216	1,271	3,964	205
2	8	81	41	714	2,221	114
1	6	37	59	316	1,296	216
3	16	84	66	904	2,597	102
11	30	131	153	991	1,649	295
8	15	77	141	799	2,427	180
2	5	53	110	652	1,637	295
6	23	177	70	962	4,118	227
1	12	115	53	1,001	1,985	163
<b>52</b>	<b>164</b>	<b>1,103</b>	<b>1,121</b>	<b>8,907</b>	<b>26,652</b>	<b>2,565</b>
<b>5.7</b>	<b>18.2</b>	<b>122.4</b>	<b>124.4</b>	<b>988.5</b>	<b>2,957.7</b>	<b>284.7</b>

(Table 22 continued)

Department	Population	Crime Rate	Total Index	Violent Crime	Property Crime
<b>Group 4 (25,000-50,000)</b>					
Suburban					
Alliance	27,000	640.7	173	11	162
Barberton	34,000	6,170.6	2,098	143	1,955
Beavercreek Twp.	36,000	3,125.0	1,125	54	1,071
Boardman	36,011	4,376.4	1,576	48	1,528
Brook Park	34,065	2,037.3	694	13	681
Brunswick	25,000	2,400.0	600	25	575
Cuyahoga Falls	47,350	3,603.0	1,706	275	1,431
Delhi Twp.	28,500	2,091.2	596	21	575
East Cleveland	38,425	7,708.5	2,962	483	2,479
Eastlake	25,289	3,080.4	779	25	754
Fairborn	36,000	5,058.3	1,821	44	1,777
Fairfield	30,000	4,633.3	1,390	82	1,308
Garfield Hts.	38,794	3,144.8	1,220	120	1,100
Kent	28,886	5,168.6	1,493	154	1,339
Lancaster	35,908	3,648.2	1,310	141	1,169
Maple Heights	33,988	3,727.8	1,267	130	1,137
Massillon	33,094	4,756.2	1,574	81	1,493
Mentor	44,527	2,478.4	2,036	89	1,947
Miami Twp.	32,359	4,572.5	802	62	740
Middletown	49,819	6,832.7	3,404	120	3,284
North Olmsted	38,931	3,251.9	1,266	52	1,214
Norwood	29,356	5,494.6	1,613	138	1,475
Parma Heights	28,225	2,143.5	605	23	582
Perry Twp.	30,962	3,313.7	1,026	87	939
Shaker Heights	35,725	5,052.5	1,805	154	1,651
South Euclid	26,530	2,122.1	563	35	528
Springfield Twp.	44,036	3,606.1	1,588	177	1,411
Steubenville	30,183	7,066.9	2,133	167	1,966
Union Twp. (Clermont Co.)	29,107	2,542.3	740	43	697
Upper Arlington	41,322	2,913.7	1,204	40	1,164
Wayne Township	26,739	5,845.4	1,563	148	1,415
Whitehall	25,873	6,864.3	1,776	70	1,706
Xenia	28,500	5,484.2	1,563	37	1,526
<b>Suburban Subtotal</b>	<b>1,110,504</b>	<b>4,148.7</b>	<b>46,071</b>	<b>3,292</b>	<b>42,779</b>
<b>Crime Rate</b>			<b>4,148.7</b>	<b>296.4</b>	<b>3,852.2</b>
Rural					
Findlay	38,000	1,534.2	583	24	559
Marion	39,000	6,625.6	2,584	81	2,503
Newark	43,593	4,179.6	1,822	76	1,746
Sandusky	32,583	8,375.5	2,729	155	2,574
Zanesville	34,000	3,923.5	1,334	75	1,259

Murder	Forcible Rape	Robbery	Aggravated Assault	Burglary	Larceny	Motor Vehicle Theft
0	4	3	4	37	119	6
3	3	47	90	378	1,435	142
1	2	13	38	258	768	45
0	6	15	27	158	1,215	155
2	1	2	8	74	535	72
0	1	4	20	81	448	46
0	6	22	247	256	1,122	53
0	3	9	9	128	434	13
9	32	347	95	809	1,041	629
2	2	3	18	182	525	47
0	8	16	20	322	1,397	58
0	2	8	72	189	1,039	80
4	4	40	72	346	623	131
4	26	23	101	336	937	16
0	4	23	114	177	932	60
4	2	32	92	222	745	170
1	13	43	24	348	1,075	70
0	0	7	82	362	1,488	97
0	2	6	54	139	549	52
1	17	62	40	863	2,249	172
0	2	4	46	221	897	96
2	11	49	76	307	1,031	137
0	2	9	12	113	419	50
1	2	9	75	168	730	41
1	4	100	49	534	790	327
0	2	10	23	113	382	33
1	2	33	141	359	1,004	48
0	9	81	77	524	1,372	70
0	6	8	29	117	539	41
3	2	13	22	206	932	26
0	4	32	112	320	1,016	79
2	0	62	6	328	1,298	80
0	2	16	19	314	1,177	35
<b>41</b>	<b>186</b>	<b>1,151</b>	<b>1,914</b>	<b>9,289</b>	<b>30,263</b>	<b>3,227</b>
<b>3.7</b>	<b>16.8</b>	<b>103.7</b>	<b>172.4</b>	<b>836.5</b>	<b>2,725.2</b>	<b>290.6</b>
0	2	5	17	111	424	24
1	5	33	42	442	1,990	71
2	10	39	25	366	1,292	88
0	13	62	80	581	1,933	60
3	3	41	28	322	893	44

(Table 22 continued)

Department	Population	Crime Rate	Total Index	Violent Crime	Property Crime
<b>Rural Subtotal</b>	<b>187,176</b>	<b>4,836.1</b>	<b>9,052</b>	<b>411</b>	<b>8,641</b>
<b>Crime Rate</b>			<b>4,836.1</b>	<b>219.6</b>	<b>4,616.5</b>
<b>Group 4 Total</b>	<b>1,297,680</b>	<b>4,247.8</b>	<b>55,123</b>	<b>3,703</b>	<b>51,420</b>
<b>Crime Rate</b>			<b>4,247.8</b>	<b>285.4</b>	<b>3,962.5</b>
<b>Group 5 (10,000-25,000)</b>					
Suburban					
Amherst	12,000	2,341.7	281	7	274
Avon Lake	13,104	3,205.1	420	4	416
Bay Village	17,939	1,689.1	303	21	282
Bedford	16,049	4,573.5	734	18	716
Bedford Hts.	11,994	5,411.0	649	39	610
Berea	22,020	3,605.8	794	24	770
Bexley	16,500	3,575.8	590	43	547
Blue Ash	10,800	4,777.8	516	60	456
Bowling Green	23,000	3,369.6	775	22	753
Broadview Heights	12,166	1,578.2	192	6	186
Brookfield Twp.	10,144	778.8	79	6	73
Brooklyn	12,066	5,511.4	665	38	627
Cheviot	10,746	1,535.5	165	15	150
Circleville	14,000	2,721.4	381	18	363
Clearcreek Twp.	10,000	250.0	25	2	23
Copley Twp.	11,000	3,254.5	358	32	326
Delaware	21,500	3,874.4	833	52	781
Fairview Park	22,385	2,653.6	594	25	569
Forest Park	14,607	2,765.8	404	18	386
Franklin	11,413	8,797.0	1,004	23	981
Gahanna	18,000	4,366.7	786	14	772
Girard	14,757	3,157.8	466	35	431
Grove City	14,247	772.1	110	5	105
Hilliard	12,780	3,403.8	435	55	380
Howland Twp.	21,000	2,966.7	623	47	576
Hubbard	13,090	1,505.0	197	2	195
Ironton	16,000	5,612.5	898	43	855
Jefferson Twp.	11,269	878.5	99	6	93
Liberty Twp.	13,251	6,150.5	815	37	778
Lyndhurst	17,990	2,078.9	374	15	359
Madeira	11,000	2,054.5	226	3	223
Madison Twp.	21,114	8,965.6	1,893	80	1,813
Marietta	16,694	4,468.7	746	15	731
Maumee	17,019	4,912.2	836	29	807
Mayfield Hts.	20,393	3,815.0	778	31	747
Medina	14,000	5,142.9	720	43	677

Murder	Forcible Rape	Robbery	Aggravated Assault	Burglary	Larceny	Motor Vehicle Theft
6	33	180	192	1,822	6,532	287
3.2	17.6	96.1	102.6	973.4	3,489.8	153.3
47	219	1,331	2,106	11,111	36,795	3,514
3.6	16.9	102.6	162.3	856.2	2,835.4	270.8
0	0	3	4	20	236	18
0	2	0	2	81	324	11
0	3	3	15	93	183	6
1	2	12	3	79	544	93
0	0	6	33	123	346	141
0	1	12	11	163	496	111
0	1	34	8	99	436	12
1	0	4	55	95	347	14
0	0	10	12	124	599	30
0	0	0	6	43	132	11
0	1	1	4	63	2	8
1	1	12	24	115	399	113
0	0	4	11	57	86	7
0	0	3	15	67	287	9
0	0	1	1	9	13	1
1	4	5	22	90	221	15
1	6	5	40	100	666	15
0	3	10	12	92	399	78
0	3	1	14	93	281	12
1	4	14	4	260	676	45
0	2	7	5	158	598	16
0	0	7	28	74	323	34
0	1	4	0	21	79	5
0	2	4	49	83	287	10
0	1	11	35	176	377	23
0	0	2	0	33	144	18
2	0	26	15	246	565	44
0	0	2	4	38	52	2
0	2	17	18	105	620	53
0	0	5	10	113	224	22
0	0	2	1	48	169	6
1	0	30	49	438	1,295	80
2	1	7	5	125	580	26
0	3	9	17	120	650	37
1	0	10	20	99	555	93
0	1	15	27	139	513	25



(Table 22 continued)

Department	Population	Crime Rate	Total Index	Violent Crime	Property Crime
Mentor-on-the-Lake	10,000	2,510.0	251	4	247
Miamisburg	14,083	13,931.7	1,962	76	1,886
Middleburg Hts.	11,354	8,384.7	952	30	922
Niles	24,354	2,081.8	507	45	462
North Canton	15,488	1,523.8	230	3	233
North College Hill	13,000	3,438.5	447	7	440
North Ridgeville	22,000	2,245.5	494	24	470
North Royalton	11,758	3,631.6	427	20	407
Norton	13,567	4,429.9	601	26	575
Oregon	16,169	7,638.1	1,235	100	1,135
Oxford	22,000	2,895.5	637	26	611
Painesville	15,477	7,087.9	1,097	91	1,006
Piqua	22,644	5,891.2	1,334	27	1,307
Ravenna	12,255	1,370.9	168	10	158
Reynoldsburg	17,500	5,405.7	946	48	898
Seven Hills	14,599	1,493.3	218	12	206
Sharonville	10,601	10,583.9	1,122	34	1,088
Shawnee Twp.	11,610	1,360.9	158	3	155
Solon	13,626	2,774.1	378	22	356
Stow	19,847	3,970.4	788	20	768
Strongsville	14,334	4,904.4	703	30	673
Sylvania	11,745	3,559.0	418	10	408
Sylvania Twp.	20,401	1,607.8	328	14	314
Tallmadge	15,274	5,486.5	838	32	806
Troy	18,973	5,855.7	1,111	65	1,046
Union Twp. (Butler Co.)	13,605	3,204.7	436	5	431
University Hts.	15,294	3,465.4	530	39	491
Urbana	12,000	5,425.0	651	33	618
Van Wert	11,607	482.5	56	6	50
Vandalia	10,275	4,837.0	497	14	483
Wadsworth	15,170	4,858.3	737	19	718
Warrensville Hts.	19,466	8,820.5	1,717	66	1,651
Westerville	19,709	3,303.1	651	59	592
Westlake	20,926	2,140.9	448	7	441
Wickliffe	23,000	2,060.9	474	9	465
Willoughby	20,200	4,856.4	981	33	948
Willowick	22,337	2,332.5	521	19	502
Worthington	17,422	3,696.5	644	16	628
<b>Suburban Subtotal</b>	<b>1,159,707</b>	<b>3,920.2</b>	<b>45,463</b>	<b>2,037</b>	<b>43,426</b>
<b>Crime Rate</b>			<b>3,920.2</b>	<b>175.7</b>	<b>3,744.6</b>
Rural					
Ashland	20,673	3,197.4	661	37	624
Ashtabula	24,890	5,347.5	1,331	42	1,289

Murder	Forcible Rape	Robbery	Aggravated Assault	Burglary	Larceny	Motor Vehicle Theft
1	0	2	1	66	179	2
5	4	18	49	545	1,110	231
0	3	8	19	89	707	126
4	1	13	27	106	277	79
0	0	1	2	63	160	10
0	0	6	1	90	341	9
0	0	8	16	120	325	25
0	0	5	15	103	277	27
0	0	4	22	193	339	43
0	0	23	77	196	881	58
1	1	10	14	110	482	19
3	2	25	61	224	720	62
0	0	16	11	317	974	16
0	2	2	6	35	106	17
0	5	16	27	133	747	18
0	0	2	10	58	140	8
1	2	22	9	131	912	45
0	1	1	1	42	111	2
0	0	1	21	89	245	22
0	1	7	12	141	609	18
2	1	18	9	181	417	75
0	0	4	6	77	314	17
0	0	13	1	73	225	16
0	4	10	18	182	589	35
0	3	18	44	245	790	11
0	1	1	3	84	330	17
0	1	15	23	66	370	55
1	1	7	24	155	439	24
0	0	2	4	18	31	1
1	2	3	8	85	372	26
0	1	5	13	102	566	50
3	8	28	27	178	1,197	276
0	0	4	55	125	444	23
2	1	1	3	90	310	41
0	0	5	4	65	352	48
0	2	14	17	257	632	59
0	0	3	16	98	367	37
0	0	7	9	169	447	12
<b>36</b>	<b>91</b>	<b>646</b>	<b>1,264</b>	<b>8,983</b>	<b>31,538</b>	<b>2,905</b>
<b>3.1</b>	<b>7.9</b>	<b>55.7</b>	<b>109.0</b>	<b>774.6</b>	<b>2,719.5</b>	<b>250.5</b>
2	3	3	29	67	544	13
1	4	12	25	417	822	50

(Table 22 continued)

Department	Population	Crime Rate	Total Index	Violent Crime	Property Crime
Athens	23,357	2,157.8	504	12	492
Bellefontaine	12,287	2,449.7	301	6	295
Bucyrus	14,166	4,404.9	624	57	567
Cambridge	14,510	4,397.0	638	13	625
Chillicothe	23,424	7,082.5	1,659	55	1,604
Conneaut	16,500	2,563.6	423	86	337
Coshocton	14,987	1,301.1	195	16	179
Defiance	17,000	4,494.1	764	13	751
Dover	12,500	1,984.0	248	14	234
East Liverpool	20,000	4,400.0	880	27	853
Fostoria	15,575	3,711.1	578	41	537
Fremont	20,000	5,200.0	1,040	49	991
Galion	13,334	4,372.3	583	21	562
Greenville	14,076	3,225.4	454	34	420
Mt. Vernon	14,612	3,483.4	509	12	497
New Philadelphia	17,600	3,619.3	637	21	616
Norwalk	14,795	2,872.6	425	42	383
Perkins Twp.	14,619	3,317.6	485	34	451
Salem	15,172	3,084.6	468	12	456
Sidney	20,000	4,595.0	919	21	898
Tiffin	20,878	5,637.5	1,177	23	1,154
Vermilion	14,000	3,157.1	442	56	386
Washington C.H.	13,188	3,450.1	455	29	426
Wilmington	12,000	3,450.0	414	8	406
Wooster	19,800	5,535.4	1,096	56	1,040
<b>Rural Subtotal</b>	<b>453,943</b>	<b>3,945.4</b>	<b>17,910</b>	<b>837</b>	<b>17,073</b>
<b>Crime Rate</b>			<b>3,945.4</b>	<b>184.4</b>	<b>3,761.0</b>
<b>Group 5 Total</b>	<b>1,613,650</b>	<b>3,927.3</b>	<b>63,373</b>	<b>2,874</b>	<b>60,499</b>
<b>Crime Rate</b>			<b>3,927.3</b>	<b>178.1</b>	<b>3,749.2</b>
<b>Group 6 (2,500-10,000)</b>					
Suburban					
Amberly Village	4,712	933.8	44	4	40
Archbold	3,300	1,181.8	39	0	39
Aurora	8,500	2,670.6	227	15	212
Bainbridge Twp.	7,038	2,117.1	149	9	140
Beachwood	8,842	1,020.2	91	6	85
Bellaire	9,677	9,197.1	89	17	72
Bellbrook	6,200	5,419.4	336	5	331
Belpre	9,500	1,673.7	159	5	154

Murder	Forcible Rape	Robbery	Aggravated Assault	Burglary	Larceny	Motor Vehicle Theft
0	1	6	5	66	397	29
0	0	3	3	98	192	5
1	4	6	46	114	438	15
1	0	10	2	71	524	30
0	1	17	37	285	1,272	47
0	0	3	83	82	232	23
1	2	3	10	31	138	10
0	2	7	4	99	633	19
0	0	4	10	60	156	18
0	0	23	4	254	506	93
1	0	11	29	124	397	16
2	1	9	37	206	730	55
1	0	2	18	90	453	19
0	3	7	24	123	274	23
1	1	9	1	129	338	30
1	0	5	15	72	523	21
0	1	8	33	60	313	10
0	0	6	28	185	256	10
0	1	4	7	89	344	23
0	0	14	7	263	608	27
0	0	10	13	118	1,017	19
0	2	5	49	122	241	23
1	0	10	18	74	339	13
0	0	2	6	62	319	25
0	3	6	47	185	819	36
<b>13</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>205</b>	<b>590</b>	<b>3,546</b>	<b>12,825</b>	<b>702</b>
<b>2.9</b>	<b>6.4</b>	<b>45.2</b>	<b>130.0</b>	<b>781.2</b>	<b>2,825.2</b>	<b>154.6</b>
<b>49</b>	<b>120</b>	<b>851</b>	<b>1,854</b>	<b>12,529</b>	<b>44,363</b>	<b>3,607</b>
<b>3.0</b>	<b>7.4</b>	<b>52.7</b>	<b>115.0</b>	<b>776.4</b>	<b>2,749.2</b>	<b>223.5</b>
0	0	1	3	11	29	0
0	0	0	0	10	25	4
0	1	1	13	34	173	5
0	0	1	8	35	98	12
0	0	1	5	7	66	12
0	0	2	15	29	40	3
0	1	2	2	102	218	11
0	0	0	5	27	121	6

(Table 22 continued)

Department	Population	Crime Rate	Total Index	Violent Crime	Property Crime
Bluffton	2,892	2,662.5	77	4	73
Brecksville	8,389	2,479.4	208	12	196
Bridgeport	3,007	764.9	23	2	21
Brookville	4,191	7,645.9	114	4	110
Canfield	5,752	2,816.4	162	4	158
Carlisle	3,754	6,206.7	233	17	216
Carrollton	3,100	2,612.9	81	0	81
Centerville	9,834	8,928.2	878	22	856
Chagrin Falls	4,451	3,482.4	155	7	148
Chardon	5,500	4,000.0	220	11	209
Covington	3,000	1,266.7	38	0	38
Deer Park	7,900	1,594.9	126	3	123
Dublin	3,200	4,031.2	129	14	115
Eaton	6,884	4,067.4	280	6	274
Elmwood Place	3,500	3,285.7	115	6	109
Englewood	7,504	5,836.9	438	21	417
Fairfax	2,750	8,581.8	236	14	222
Fairlawn Village	5,816	14,081.8	819	13	806
Fairport Harbor	4,000	3,775.0	151	5	146
Fort Shawnee	4,200	2,142.9	90	3	87
German Twp.	7,589	2,187.4	166	5	161
Germantown	5,050	4,792.1	242	3	239
Glendale	2,665	2,851.8	76	5	71
Golf Manor	5,300	1,735.8	92	0	92
Grandview Hts.	8,664	4,720.7	409	12	397
Greenhills	6,912	1,822.9	126	5	121
Harrison	4,254	1,010.8	43	2	41
Highland Hts.	6,326	1,944.4	123	2	121
Hudson Village	3,749	4,561.2	171	3	168
Independence	6,360	5,345.9	340	8	332
Indian Hill	5,453	2,402.3	131	2	129
Lakemore	2,581	5,889.2	152	9	143
Lawrence Twp.	7,408	1,970.8	146	5	141
Lebanon	9,500	4,715.8	448	21	427
Lexington	2,937	510.7	15	2	13
Lincoln Hts.	5,886	1,359.2	80	31	49
Lockland	5,600	5,035.7	282	22	260
Loveland	9,000	3,688.9	332	15	317
Macedonia Village	6,076	4,526.0	275	45	230
Mariemont	4,381	3,058.7	134	2	132
Mason	5,578	3,693.1	206	3	203
Mayfield Village	3,893	3,853.1	150	15	135
Milford	4,503	7,328.4	330	12	318
Mingo Junction	5,104	607.4	31	3	28
Mogadore	5,000	3,840.0	192	1	191
Montgomery	8,000	4,212.5	337	8	329
Moraine	4,662	17,696.3	825	57	768

Murder	Forcible Rape	Robbery	Aggravated Assault	Burglary	Larceny	Motor Vehicle Theft
0	1	1	2	17	55	1
2	1	2	7	53	130	13
0	0	1	1	3	16	2
0	0	1	3	23	84	3
0	0	1	3	24	121	13
0	2	2	13	60	145	11
0	0	0	0	18	62	1
0	3	8	11	133	691	32
0	0	2	5	28	99	21
0	0	0	11	31	168	10
0	0	0	0	13	24	1
0	0	2	1	25	89	9
0	3	0	11	31	80	4
0	0	2	4	41	224	9
0	1	1	4	13	89	7
0	3	6	12	122	279	16
0	0	4	10	10	209	3
0	0	7	6	63	677	66
0	0	1	4	41	94	11
0	0	0	3	28	55	4
0	0	1	4	79	73	9
0	0	1	2	69	160	10
0	0	0	5	14	50	7
0	0	0	0	33	55	4
0	3	5	4	94	297	6
0	1	0	4	10	108	3
0	0	2	0	7	34	0
1	0	0	1	25	88	8
0	0	0	3	38	125	5
2	0	0	6	24	240	68
0	0	0	2	20	108	1
0	2	1	6	33	104	6
0	0	0	5	40	98	3
1	2	5	13	73	340	14
0	0	0	2	6	7	0
0	1	1	29	25	20	4
0	0	12	10	100	149	11
0	2	1	12	64	229	24
0	2	1	42	65	150	15
0	0	2	0	9	117	6
1	1	0	1	37	157	9
0	0	1	14	30	92	13
0	0	0	12	38	253	27
0	0	0	3	11	14	3
0	0	1	0	53	130	8
0	0	1	7	53	259	17
0	3	13	41	99	619	50

(Table 22 continued)

Department	Population	Crime Rate	Total Index	Violent Crime	Property Crime
Munroe Falls	5,050	3,207.9	162	7	155
New Carlisle	7,200	3,555.6	256	14	242
Newburgh Hts.	3,117	2,149.5	67	5	62
Newton Falls	5,965	3,570.8	213	10	203
North Baltimore	3,800	2,473.7	94	4	90
Northampton Twp.	5,397	8,986.5	485	36	449
Northwood	4,706	12,069.7	568	27	541
Oak Harbor	2,954	2,335.9	69	11	58
Oakwood	9,608	3,715.7	357	15	342
Oakwood Village	2,871	5,294.3	152	5	147
Oberlin	9,363	1,303.0	122	11	111
Ontario	4,800	6,812.5	327	2	325
Pepper Pike	5,447	2,203.0	120	8	112
Perrysburg	8,000	4,200.0	336	1	335
Port Clinton	7,409	6,438.1	477	21	456
Richfield	3,306	5,626.1	186	6	180
Richmond Heights	8,465	9,403.7	796	20	776
Riverside	2,914	3,012.1	114	6	108
Rossford	6,413	3,648.8	234	15	219
Russell Twp.	6,000	1,033.3	62	5	57
St. Bernard	5,867	4,414.5	259	9	250
St. Clairsville	4,764	63.0	3	0	3
Sebring	4,932	3,122.5	154	11	143
Shadyside	5,081	728.2	37	1	36
Sheffield Lake	9,334	1,682.0	157	6	151
Shelby	9,732	2,907.9	283	8	275
Silverton	6,832	4,142.3	283	39	244
South Russell	3,400	1,588.2	54	1	52
Springboro	4,010	4,588.5	184	11	173
Springdale	7,843	19,456.8	1,526	36	1,490
Streetsboro	8,288	5,465.7	453	37	416
Tipp City	5,710	3,940.5	225	8	217
Trenton	7,600	2,644.7	201	4	197
Trotwood	6,659	16,428.9	1,094	32	1,062
Twinsburg Village	8,400	2,881.0	242	14	228
Union Village	3,492	2,491.4	87	0	87
Walton Hills	2,638	4,548.9	120	8	112
Wapakoneta	8,254	3,331.7	275	4	271
Waterville	3,687	3,200.4	118	3	115
Wauseon	5,075	1,753.7	89	2	87
Wellington	5,500	1,381.8	76	4	72
Willoughby Hills	8,800	3,318.2	292	13	279
Windham	3,496	5,120.1	179	14	165
Woodlawn	3,137	1,434.5	45	5	40
Wyoming	8,768	3,387.3	297	6	291
Yellow Springs	4,700	6,787.2	319	13	306

Murder	Forcible Rape	Robbery	Aggravated Assault	Burglary	Larceny	Motor Vehicle Theft
0	1	1	5	32	120	3
0	4	0	10	42	193	7
0	2	1	2	25	25	12
1	0	1	8	41	142	20
0	1	0	3	29	57	4
1	0	5	30	61	337	51
0	0	12	15	29	491	21
0	0	0	11	7	50	1
1	2	8	4	48	290	4
0	0	0	5	61	79	7
0	0	6	5	14	97	0
0	0	1	1	18	296	11
0	0	0	8	25	78	9
0	0	0	1	43	285	7
0	2	3	16	47	396	13
0	0	3	3	36	130	14
1	1	7	11	58	583	135
0	0	1	5	31	66	11
0	0	4	11	32	184	3
0	0	1	4	23	32	2
0	0	5	4	48	185	17
0	0	0	0	2	1	0
0	0	0	11	22	115	6
0	0	0	1	5	30	1
0	0	3	3	21	121	9
0	0	3	5	100	164	11
0	1	8	30	51	169	24
0	0	0	2	19	32	1
0	0	3	8	38	133	2
0	1	25	10	110	1,291	89
0	0	5	32	91	309	16
0	0	3	5	50	162	5
0	1	2	1	38	148	11
0	2	19	11	154	844	64
0	0	1	13	71	149	8
0	0	0	0	23	63	1
0	0	1	7	22	76	14
0	0	4	0	71	188	12
0	0	2	1	25	85	5
0	0	0	2	18	63	6
0	0	0	4	27	41	4
0	0	3	10	58	180	41
0	0	2	12	23	141	1
0	1	1	3	10	28	2
0	0	5	1	55	230	6
0	3	2	8	84	216	6



(Table 22 continued)

Department	Population	Crime Rate	Total Index	Violent Crime	Property Crime
<b>Suburban Subtotal</b>	<b>578,608</b>	<b>4,115.1</b>	<b>23,810</b>	<b>1,046</b>	<b>22,764</b>
<b>Crime Rate</b>			<b>4,115.1</b>	<b>180.8</b>	<b>3,934.3</b>
Rural					
Bellevue	8,766	2,715.0	238	2	236
Blanchester	3,148	3,271.9	103	1	102
Bryan	7,116	6,773.5	482	24	458
Cadiz	3,172	4,791.9	152	2	150
Carey	3,556	3,262.1	116	13	103
Columbiana	5,289	2,514.7	133	3	130
Crestline	6,101	3,687.9	225	11	214
Crooksville	2,906	653.8	19	8	11
Dennison	4,000	2,200.0	88	5	83
East Palestine	6,141	651.4	40	7	33
Gallipolis	7,500	1,320.0	99	1	98
Granville	4,129	750.8	31	6	25
Greenfield	4,803	2,935.7	141	1	140
Heath	7,500	4,560.0	342	7	335
Hicksville	4,100	2,878.0	118	1	117
Hillsboro	6,083	2,416.6	147	4	143
Johnstown	3,343	3,828.9	128	15	113
Kenton	9,600	4,718.8	453	11	442
Lisbon	3,682	1,901.1	70	0	70
Logan	6,546	2,749.8	180	4	176
Loudonville	2,896	2,969.6	86	5	81
Manchester	2,700	148.1	4	0	4
Marysville	7,500	93.3	7	0	7
Middleport	2,957	372.0	11	5	6
Mt. Gilead	3,300	575.8	19	1	18
Napoleon	8,500	4,176.5	355	18	337
Nelsonville	5,277	2,198.3	154	2	152
New Boston	4,500	4,088.9	184	7	177
New Lexington	5,418	2,048.7	111	6	105
Newcomerstown	4,377	1,553.6	68	12	56
Orrville	8,500	3,952.9	336	16	320
Paulding	3,124	2,240.7	70	15	55
Uhrichsville	6,200	4,258.1	264	11	253
Upper Sandusky	6,362	172.9	11	1	10
Waverly	6,500	2,707.7	176	30	146
Wellsville	5,900	2,644.1	156	2	154
Willard	5,800	3,672.4	213	4	209
Woodsfield	3,269	397.7	13	0	13
<b>Rural Subtotal</b>	<b>197,861</b>	<b>2,801.5</b>	<b>5,543</b>	<b>261</b>	<b>5,282</b>
<b>Crime Rate</b>			<b>2,801.5</b>	<b>131.9</b>	<b>2,669.6</b>

Murder	Forcible Rape	Robbery	Aggravated Assault	Burglary	Larceny	Motor Vehicle Theft
11	55	248	732	4,119	17,327	1,318
1.9	9.5	42.9	126.5	711.9	2,994.6	227.8
0	1	1	0	32	197	7
0	0	0	1	21	75	6
0	1	4	19	41	407	10
0	0	1	1	72	70	8
0	1	0	12	24	68	11
0	1	2	0	11	105	14
0	0	1	10	72	137	5
1	2	1	4	7	4	0
0	1	0	4	32	51	0
0	0	0	7	10	21	2
0	0	1	0	29	66	3
0	1	4	1	8	13	4
0	0	0	1	29	106	5
0	1	3	3	25	297	13
0	0	1	0	22	93	2
0	1	1	2	32	103	8
0	2	2	11	37	70	6
0	0	8	3	116	309	17
0	0	0	0	22	44	4
1	1	2	0	50	108	18
0	0	1	4	15	58	8
0	0	0	0	4	0	0
0	0	0	0	1	6	0
0	0	0	5	1	5	0
0	0	0	1	0	18	0
1	2	1	14	70	255	12
0	0	0	2	43	94	15
0	0	2	5	24	145	8
0	1	2	3	27	68	10
1	0	0	11	14	41	1
1	1	0	14	59	254	7
0	0	1	14	24	25	6
3	3	3	2	98	139	16
0	0	1	0	2	8	0
0	0	0	30	27	109	10
0	0	1	1	36	106	12
0	0	2	2	20	188	1
0	0	0	0	6	5	2
8	20	46	187	1,163	3,868	251
4.0	10.1	23.3	94.5	587.8	1,954.9	126.9

(Table 22 continued)

Department	Population	Crime Rate	Total Index	Violent Crime	Property Crime
<b>Group 6 Total</b>	<b>776,469</b>	<b>3,780.3</b>	<b>29,353</b>	<b>1,307</b>	<b>28,046</b>
<b>Crime Rate</b>			<b>3,780.3</b>	<b>168.3</b>	<b>3,612.0</b>
<b>Group 7 (Under 2,500)</b>					
Suburban					
Arlington Hts.	1,600	3,562.5	57	4	53
Belleville	1,775	563.4	10	0	10
Bradford	2,283	744.6	17	2	15
Brady Lake	468	3,418.8	16	0	16
Brooklyn Hts.	1,402	4,279.6	60	1	59
Buckland	298	4,362.4	13	0	13
Butler	1,400	533.3	8	2	6
Cedarville	2,320	301.7	7	0	7
Cleves	1,973	1,773.9	35	1	34
Darbydale	761	262.8	2	2	0
East Canton	1,659	2,471.4	41	0	41
Evendale	1,898	16,754.5	318	9	309
Leipsic	2,170	2,672.8	58	3	55
Mechanicsburg	1,760	4,034.1	71	9	62
Mt. Sterling	1,678	2,205.0	37	0	37
New Paris	2,400	583.3	14	4	10
Newtown	2,047	3,859.3	79	7	72
Peninsula	670	16,716.4	112	2	110
Plain City	2,254	480.0	12	0	12
Terrace Park	2,187	1,920.4	42	2	40
Valley View	1,305	4,904.2	64	6	58
Warrensville Twp.	1,983	4,689.9	93	2	91
<b>Suburban Subtotal</b>	<b>36,291</b>	<b>3,212.9</b>	<b>1,166</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>1,110</b>
<b>Crime Rate</b>			<b>3,212.9</b>	<b>154.3</b>	<b>3,058.6</b>
Rural					
Attica	1,233	1,703.2	21	1	20
Bainbridge	1,034	193.4	2	0	2
Doylestown	2,315	2,116.6	49	6	43
Edgerton	2,159	463.2	10	1	9
McComb	1,700	235.3	4	0	4
Roseville	1,801	2,776.2	50	2	48
Russellville	524	572.5	3	1	2
Seaman	1,013	1,875.6	19	1	18
West Union	2,282	350.6	8	0	8
<b>Rural Subtotal</b>	<b>14,061</b>	<b>1,180.6</b>	<b>166</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>154</b>

Murder	Forcible Rape	Robbery	Aggravated Assault	Burglary	Larceny	Motor Vehicle Theft
19	75	294	919	5,282	21,195	1,569
2.5	9.7	37.9	118.4	680.3	2,729.7	202.1
0	0	0	4	25	28	0
0	0	0	0	7	3	0
0	0	0	2	6	9	0
0	0	0	0	4	6	6
0	0	1	0	15	37	7
0	0	0	0	4	9	0
0	2	0	0	5	0	1
0	0	0	0	3	4	0
0	0	0	1	14	18	2
0	0	0	2	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	11	28	2
0	0	6	3	30	258	21
0	0	0	3	15	37	3
0	0	0	9	22	40	0
0	0	0	0	11	26	0
0	0	0	4	2	7	1
0	1	1	5	18	44	10
0	0	0	2	30	69	11
0	0	0	0	4	6	2
0	0	0	2	10	30	0
0	1	3	2	10	35	13
0	0	2	0	27	29	35
0	4	13	39	273	723	114
0	11.0	35.8	107.5	752.3	1,992.2	314.1
0	0	0	1	8	12	0
0	0	0	0	1	1	0
0	0	0	6	17	24	2
0	0	0	1	3	6	0
0	0	0	0	0	4	0
0	1	1	0	20	28	0
0	0	0	1	0	1	1
0	0	0	1	4	14	0
0	0	0	0	4	4	0
0	1	1	10	57	94	3

(Table 22 continued)

Department	Population	Crime Rate	Total Index	Violent Crime	Property Crime
<b>Crime Rate</b>			<b>1,180.6</b>	<b>85.3</b>	<b>1,095.2</b>
<b>Group 7 Total</b>	<b>50,352</b>	<b>2,645.4</b>	<b>1,332</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>1,264</b>
<b>Crime Rate</b>			<b>2,645.4</b>	<b>135.1</b>	<b>2,510.3</b>
<b>Sheriffs Offices</b>					
<b>Suburban Counties</b>					
Allen	44,098	4,961.7	2,188	41	2,147
Auglaize	24,057	1,621.1	390	14	376
Belmont	43,481	1,543.2	671	21	650
Carroll	18,541	1,828.4	339	5	334
Champaign	18,066	354.3	64	0	64
Clark	59,635	3,159.2	1,884	76	1,808
Clermont	70,625	1,605.7	1,134	50	1,084
Cuyahoga	9,544	104.8	10	8	2
Delaware	28,554	2,118.8	605	21	584
Franklin	43,080	9,856.1	4,246	251	3,995
Fulton	25,376	1,154.6	293	11	282
Geauga	39,465	1,930.8	762	61	701
Greene	10,134	2,397.9	243	19	224
Hamilton	90,802	9,104.4	8,267	358	7,909
Jefferson	45,519	467.9	213	57	156
Lake	14,395	2,473.1	356	7	349
Lawrence	37,971	2,878.5	1,093	65	1,028
Lorain	41,462	3,186.0	1,321	226	1,095
Lucas	16,015	8,979.1	1,438	81	1,357
Madison	19,373	351.0	68	3	65
Mahoning	93,943	910.1	855	131	724
Medina	48,450	3,131.1	1,517	83	1,434
Montgomery	143,473	4,073.2	5,844	466	5,378
Ottawa	25,663	2,560.1	657	45	612
Pickaway	29,157	3,553.2	1,036	103	933
Portage	69,055	2,086.7	1,441	70	1,371
Preble	26,089	2,775.1	724	48	676
Putnam	25,170	786.7	198	6	192
Richland	48,823	3,248.5	1,586	88	1,498
Stark	143,638	3,145.4	4,518	139	4,379
Summit	71,197	4,372.4	3,113	358	2,755
Trumbull	66,647	3,790.1	2,526	178	2,348
Van Wert	14,177	1,876.3	266	6	260
Warren	55,051	3,583.9	1,973	62	1,911
Washington	32,432	1,452.3	471	7	464
Wood	53,289	1,749.0	932	102	830

Murder	Forcible Rape	Robbery	Aggravated Assault	Burglary	Larceny	Motor Vehicle Theft
0	7.1	7.1	71.1	405.4	668.5	21.3
0	5	14	49	330	817	117
0	9.9	27.8	97.3	655.4	1,622.6	232.4
0	6	14	21	378	1,694	75
1	5	2	6	150	213	13
2	1	7	11	183	448	19
0	2	0	3	170	149	15
0	0	0	0	21	43	0
1	6	13	56	414	1,341	53
1	12	14	23	395	585	104
1	4	2	1	0	2	0
3	4	5	9	182	389	13
1	35	147	68	1,057	2,644	294
1	0	1	9	107	159	16
1	2	3	55	212	432	57
0	4	1	14	74	132	18
9	31	138	180	1,802	5,690	417
0	2	25	30	77	66	13
0	3	2	2	102	224	23
1	3	21	40	338	605	85
6	11	45	164	499	499	97
3	9	20	49	512	780	65
0	0	1	2	33	32	0
4	7	34	86	342	321	61
2	6	22	53	479	852	103
9	35	286	136	2,009	3,063	306
1	1	2	41	197	391	24
0	4	3	96	328	581	24
1	6	20	43	434	827	110
2	3	11	32	287	852	37
0	0	0	6	101	79	12
0	8	16	64	511	923	64
2	28	70	39	1,311	2,759	309
1	14	42	301	715	1,872	168
2	6	68	102	737	1,421	190
0	1	0	5	96	157	7
0	2	18	42	589	1,187	135
0	3	0	4	163	295	6
2	7	18	75	262	511	57

(Table 22 continued)

Department	Population	Crime Rate	Total Index	Violent Crime	Property Crime
<b>Suburban Subtotal</b>	<b>1,646,447</b>	<b>3,233.8</b>	<b>53,242</b>	<b>3,267</b>	<b>49,975</b>
<b>Crime Rate</b>			<b>3,233.8</b>	<b>198.4</b>	<b>3,035.3</b>
<b>Rural Counties</b>					
Adams	18,875	302.0	57	0	57
Ashland	20,431	1,820.8	372	10	362
Ashtabula	52,961	1,990.1	1,054	46	1,008
Brown	30,601	1,081.7	331	4	327
Clinton	16,973	2,339.0	397	22	375
Columbiana	56,846	686.1	390	21	369
Coshocton	19,499	2,112.9	412	15	397
Crawford	17,399	931.1	162	1	161
Darke	37,086	1,774.3	658	27	631
Defiance	17,900	2,257.0	404	9	395
Erie	13,926	1,443.3	201	9	192
Fayette	12,824	3,516.8	451	11	440
Guernsey	24,607	268.2	66	8	58
Hancock	22,628	2,227.3	504	17	487
Hardin	29,650	1,517.7	450	62	388
Henry	19,800	1,535.4	304	7	297
Highland	20,151	1,543.4	311	4	307
Hocking	15,328	1,637.5	251	13	238
Holmes	21,703	1,041.3	226	2	224
Huron	26,357	842.0	222	9	213
Knox	30,388	1,819.8	553	19	536
Licking	53,761	1,848.9	994	48	946
Marion	27,607	3,596.9	993	34	959
Mercer	24,802	2,189.3	543	2	541
Monroe	12,631	673.0	85	2	83
Morgan	13,302	1,593.8	212	10	202
Morrow	20,840	2,423.2	505	33	472
Muskingum	44,145	1,676.3	740	157	583
Noble	10,937	82.3	9	1	8
Paulding	17,075	1,686.7	288	14	274
Perry	18,833	1,646.1	310	26	284
Pike	13,699	1,511.1	207	8	199
Ross	35,449	1,280.7	454	42	412
Sandusky	29,633	2,153.0	638	29	609
Scioto	45,334	3,747.7	1,699	19	1,680
Seneca	25,589	1,375.6	352	60	292
Shelby	20,000	2,030.0	406	12	392
Tuscarawas	34,444	1,152.6	397	81	316
Union	20,877	1,666.9	348	31	317
Vinton	10,149	1,359.7	138	11	127

Murder	Forcible Rape	Robbery	Aggravated Assault	Burglary	Larceny	Motor Vehicle Theft
57	271	1,071	1,868	15,267	31,718	2,990
3.5	16.5	65.0	113.5	927.3	1,926.5	181.6
0	0	0	0	22	35	0
1	1	1	7	141	212	9
2	2	12	30	334	598	76
1	0	3	0	80	246	1
2	1	11	8	177	188	10
2	6	4	9	148	195	26
0	2	1	12	179	213	5
0	0	0	1	69	84	8
0	1	1	25	294	325	12
0	4	2	3	121	260	14
1	0	4	4	44	141	7
0	4	4	3	87	346	7
0	0	0	8	7	50	1
0	3	4	10	136	331	20
0	6	4	52	138	244	6
1	1	1	4	91	186	20
0	0	0	4	132	166	9
0	0	2	11	114	115	9
0	0	2	0	97	119	8
0	0	4	5	80	121	12
0	16	0	3	163	355	16
0	0	4	44	421	491	34
1	4	18	11	219	704	36
0	0	2	0	169	348	24
0	0	0	2	45	37	1
0	0	1	9	102	95	5
0	3	6	24	143	317	12
3	4	51	99	169	399	15
0	0	0	1	2	4	2
1	2	0	11	109	153	12
1	1	5	19	121	149	14
3	0	0	5	81	113	5
1	4	3	34	150	246	16
1	0	4	24	193	396	20
1	0	18	0	500	1,099	81
0	3	4	53	88	193	11
0	1	1	10	163	214	17
1	5	5	70	114	199	3
0	0	0	31	84	219	14
0	1	0	10	76	44	7



(Table 22 continued)

Department	Population	Crime Rate	Total Index	Violent Crime	Property Crime
Wayne	48,238	1,822.2	879	17	862
Williams	20,666	2,201.7	455	7	448
Wyandot	12,057	1,078.2	130	3	127
<b>Rural Subtotal</b>	<b>1,086,011</b>	<b>1,708.8</b>	<b>18,558</b>	<b>963</b>	<b>17,595</b>
<b>Crime Rate</b>			<b>1,708.8</b>	<b>88.7</b>	<b>1,620.2</b>
<b>Sheriffs Offices Total</b>	<b>2,732,458</b>	<b>2,627.7</b>	<b>71,800</b>	<b>4,230</b>	<b>67,570</b>
<b>Crime Rate</b>			<b>2,627.7</b>	<b>154.8</b>	<b>2,472.9</b>
<b>Special Departments</b>					
Cleveland Metro Parks	NA	NA	74	16	58
Kent State University	NA	NA	848	47	801
Miami University	17,202	877.8	151	6	145
Mound City Group	NA	NA	1	0	1
Ohio State University	65,000	2,549.2	1,657	27	1,630
Ohio University	NA	NA	537	12	525
Wright State University	15,000	1,473.3	221	1	220
<b>Special Departments Total</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>3,489</b>	<b>109</b>	<b>3,380</b>
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>10,130,273</b>	<b>4,841.1</b>	<b>490,417</b>	<b>38,682</b>	<b>451,735</b>
<b>Crime Rate</b>			<b>4,841.1</b>	<b>381.8</b>	<b>4,459.3</b>

<b>Murder</b>	<b>Forcible Rape</b>	<b>Robbery</b>	<b>Aggravated Assault</b>	<b>Burglary</b>	<b>Larceny</b>	<b>Motor Vehicle Theft</b>
2	4	3	8	306	522	34
1	0	3	3	148	285	15
1	0	1	1	47	70	10
<b>27</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>189</b>	<b>668</b>	<b>6,104</b>	<b>10,827</b>	<b>664</b>
<b>2.5</b>	<b>7.3</b>	<b>17.4</b>	<b>61.5</b>	<b>562.1</b>	<b>997.0</b>	<b>61.1</b>
<b>84</b>	<b>350</b>	<b>1,260</b>	<b>2,536</b>	<b>21,371</b>	<b>42,545</b>	<b>3,654</b>
<b>3.1</b>	<b>12.8</b>	<b>46.1</b>	<b>92.8</b>	<b>782.1</b>	<b>1557.0</b>	<b>133.7</b>
1	5	0	10	3	51	4
0	5	8	34	39	743	19
0	0	0	6	23	122	0
0	0	0	0	1	0	0
0	7	16	4	306	1,293	31
0	0	1	11	86	437	2
0	0	0	1	70	149	1
<b>1</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>528</b>	<b>2,795</b>	<b>57</b>
<b>766</b>	<b>2,600</b>	<b>19,065</b>	<b>16,251</b>	<b>119,802</b>	<b>293,564</b>	<b>38,369</b>
<b>7.6</b>	<b>25.7</b>	<b>188.2</b>	<b>160.4</b>	<b>1,182.6</b>	<b>2,897.9</b>	<b>378.8</b>

**Table 23**

**Ohio Reported Index Offenses by County: 1976**

County	Total Index	Violent Crime	Property Crime	Murder
Adams	88	1	87	0
Allen*	6,285	220	6,065	3
Ashland	1,119	52	1,067	3
Ashtabula	2,808	174	2,634	3
Athens	1,195	26	1,169	0
Auglaize*	678	18	660	1
Belmont*	823	41	782	2
Brown	334	5	329	1
Butler*	12,009	593	11,416	8
Carroll*	420	5	415	0
Champaign*	786	42	744	1
Clark*	7,723	366	7,357	7
Clermont*	3,006	167	2,839	1
Clinton	914	31	883	2
Columbiana	2,137	72	2,065	2
Coshocton	607	31	576	1
Crawford	1,594	90	1,504	2
Cuyahoga*	85,700	10,659	75,041	283
Darke	1,112	61	1,051	0
Defiance	1,286	23	1,263	0
Delaware*	1,438	73	1,365	4
Erie	3,857	254	3,603	1
Fairfield*	1,310	141	1,169	0
Fayette	906	40	866	1
Franklin*	59,815	3,943	55,872	59
Fulton*	421	13	408	1
Gallia	99	1	98	0
Geauga*	1,247	88	1,159	1
Greene*	5,635	173	5,462	1
Guernsey	704	21	683	1
Hamilton*	52,212	4,564	47,648	70
Hancock	1,091	41	1,050	0
Hardin	903	73	830	0
Harrison	152	2	150	0
Henry	659	25	634	2
Highland	599	9	590	0
Hocking	431	17	414	1
Holmes	226	2	224	0
Huron	1,098	57	1,041	0
Jefferson*	2,377	227	2,150	0
Knox	1,062	31	1,031	1
Lake*	6,938	295	6,643	6
Lawrence*	1,991	108	1,883	3
Licking	3,317	152	3,165	2

\*Suburban County

Forcible Rape	Robbery	Aggravated Assault	Burglary	Larceny	Motor Vehicle Theft
0	0	1	34	53	0
25	99	93	1,369	4,512	184
4	5	40	223	814	30
6	27	138	833	1,652	149
1	7	18	195	928	46
5	6	6	225	410	25
1	10	28	222	535	25
0	3	1	80	247	2
39	194	352	2,578	8,334	504
2	0	3	188	211	16
1	7	33	198	522	24
33	190	136	1,418	5,652	287
20	28	118	689	1,926	224
1	13	15	260	582	41
8	34	28	570	1,321	174
4	4	22	210	351	15
4	9	75	345	1,112	47
613	6,389	3,373	19,311	38,852	16,878
4	8	49	417	599	35
6	10	7	242	986	35
10	10	49	282	1,055	28
15	77	161	932	2,571	100
4	23	114	177	932	60
4	14	21	161	685	20
389	2,240	1,255	15,420	36,932	3,520
0	1	11	135	247	26
0	1	0	29	66	3
2	5	80	320	757	82
20	50	102	1,227	4,061	174
0	10	10	78	574	31
325	1,887	2,282	12,552	32,239	2,857
5	9	27	247	759	44
6	12	55	254	553	23
0	1	1	72	70	8
3	2	18	161	441	32
1	1	7	193	375	22
1	4	11	164	223	27
0	2	0	97	119	8
2	15	40	192	819	30
11	106	110	612	1,452	86
17	9	4	292	693	46
9	65	215	1,455	4,761	427
3	47	55	584	1,170	129
14	52	84	857	2,163	145

(Table 23 continued)

County	Total Index	Violent Crime	Property Crime	Murder
Logan	301	6	295	0
Lorain*	8,207	757	7,450	23
Lucas*	37,531	2,999	34,532	38
Madison*	117	3	114	0
Mahoning*	11,233	1,164	10,069	38
Marion	3,577	115	3,462	2
Medina*	3,574	170	3,404	2
Meigs	11	5	6	0
Mercer	543	2	541	0
Miami*	2,725	102	2,623	0
Monroe	98	2	96	0
Montgomery*	44,738	4,052	40,686	89
Morgan	212	10	202	0
Morrow	524	34	490	0
Muskingum	2,124	234	1,890	6
Noble	9	1	8	0
Ottawa*	1,203	77	1,126	1
Paulding	358	29	329	1
Perry	440	40	400	2
Pickaway*	1,417	121	1,296	0
Pike	383	38	345	3
Portage*	4,825	347	4,478	5
Preble*	1,018	58	960	2
Putnam*	256	9	247	0
Richland*	5,876	343	5,533	8
Ross	2,116	97	2,019	1
Sandusky	1,678	78	1,600	3
Scioto	1,883	26	1,857	1
Seneca	2,128	125	2,003	1
Shelby	1,325	33	1,292	0
Stark*	14,131	891	13,240	12
Summit*	33,519	2,467	31,052	28
Trumbull*	8,756	541	8,215	8
Tuscarawas	1,702	144	1,558	6
Union	355	31	324	0
Van Wert*	322	12	310	0
Vinton	138	11	127	0
Warren*	4,073	139	3,934	3
Washington*	1,376	27	1,349	2
Wayne	2,360	95	2,265	3
Williams	947	32	915	1
Wood	2,939	171	2,768	2
Wyandot	257	17	240	1
Grand Total	490,417	38,682	451,735	766

\*Suburban County

Forcible Rape	Robbery	Aggravated Assault	Burglary	Larceny	Motor Vehicle Theft
0	3	3	98	192	5
57	285	392	2,362	4,470	618
212	1,853	896	8,758	23,836	1,938
0	1	2	48	64	2
65	535	526	3,393	5,785	891
9	51	53	661	2,694	107
9	46	113	801	2,379	224
0	0	5	1	5	0
0	2	0	169	348	24
3	37	62	631	1,950	33
0	0	2	51	42	3
206	2,534	1,223	12,701	25,388	2,597
0	1	9	102	95	5
3	6	25	143	335	12
8	93	127	511	1,320	59
0	0	1	2	4	2
3	5	68	251	837	38
2	1	25	133	178	18
4	8	26	155	221	24
4	6	111	395	868	33
0	0	35	108	222	15
40	61	241	996	3,242	240
3	13	40	330	583	47
0	0	9	116	116	15
25	97	213	1,446	3,820	267
5	20	71	437	1,519	63
1	13	61	399	1,126	75
0	20	5	524	1,244	89
3	25	96	338	1,619	46
1	15	17	426	820	44
88	437	354	3,439	8,913	888
165	843	1,431	8,044	20,908	2,100
23	235	275	2,336	5,291	588
9	17	112	390	1,109	59
0	0	31	85	225	14
1	2	9	114	188	8
1	0	10	76	44	7
11	43	82	1,066	2,651	217
4	7	14	315	996	38
8	9	75	567	1,619	79
1	7	23	192	698	25
8	44	117	519	2,127	122
1	2	13	73	146	21
2,600	19,064	16,251	119,802	293,564	38,369

Table 24

Number of Ohio Law Enforcement Employees by Agency: 1976<sup>1</sup>

Department	Population	Employee Rate <sup>3</sup>	Total	Officers Male	Female
<b>Police Departments</b>					
<b>Group 1</b>					
Suburban <sup>2</sup>					
Akron	267,060	1.85	493	467	26
Cincinnati	427,045	3.05	1,304	1,144	160
Cleveland	642,298	3.33	2,142	2,033	109
Columbus	595,500	2.21	1,319	1,164	155
<b>Group 2</b>					
Suburban					
Canton	107,000	2.07	222	203	19
Dayton	204,966	3.35	686	517	169
Youngstown	131,050	2.35	308	290	18
<b>Group 3</b>					
Suburban					
Colerain Township	63,250	.19	12	12	0
Elyria	60,000	1.20	72	71	1
Euclid	67,976	1.94	132	119	13
Kettering	75,713	1.08	82	72	10
Lakewood	69,103	1.24	86	79	7
Lima	51,439	1.94	100	80	20
Lorain	88,000	1.15	101	97	4
Mansfield	54,407	2.15	117	94	23
Parma	97,328	1.02	99	87	12
Springfield	84,334	1.78	150	127	23
Warren	67,600	1.63	110	103	7
<b>Group 4</b>					
Suburban					
Barberton	34,000	1.29	44	42	2
Beavercreek Twp.	36,000	.58	21	17	4
Boardman	36,011	1.14	41	34	7
Brunswick	25,000	.92	23	18	5
Cuyahoga Falls	47,350	1.56	74	62	12
Delhi Township	28,500	.60	17	16	1
East Cleveland	38,425	1.98	76	71	5
Eastlake	25,289	1.19	30	26	4
Fairborn	36,000	1.28	46	42	4
Garfield Heights	38,794	1.31	51	48	3
Kent	28,886	1.25	36	26	10
Lancaster	35,908	1.56	56	47	9
Maple Heights	33,988	1.59	54	50	4
Massillon	33,094	1.45	48	44	4
Mentor	44,527	1.26	56	46	10
Miami Township	32,359	.19	6	6	0

<sup>1</sup>288 agencies reporting; includes both sworn officers and civilian personnel.<sup>2</sup>Suburban: Inside an SMSA; Rural: Outside an SMSA.<sup>3</sup>Per 1,000 population

Department	Population	Employee Rate	Total	Officers Male	Female
North Olmsted	38,931	1.00	39	36	3
Norwood	29,356	1.84	54	52	2
Parma Heights	28,225	1.10	31	30	1
Shaker Heights	35,725	2.52	90	76	14
South Euclid	26,530	1.77	47	44	3
Springfield Twp.	44,036	.66	29	25	4
Steubenville	30,183	1.92	58	54	4
Union Township (Clermont Co.)	29,107	.48	14	14	0
Upper Arlington	41,322	1.16	48	44	4
Wayne Township	26,739	.82	22	21	1
Whitehall	25,873	1.82	47	42	5
Xenia	28,500	2.11	60	50	10
<b>Group 4</b>					
Rural					
Findlay	38,000	1.37	52	52	0
Marion	39,000	1.46	57	57	0
Portsmouth	28,166	1.88	53	48	5
Sandusky	32,583	1.72	56	49	7
Zanesville	34,000	1.50	51	39	12
<b>Group 5</b>					
Suburban					
Amhurst	12,000	1.58	19	14	5
Avon Lake	13,104	1.60	21	21	0
Bay Village	17,939	1.17	21	20	1
Bedford	16,049	1.87	30	25	5
Berea	22,020	1.36	30	25	5
Bexley	16,500	1.58	26	25	1
Blue Ash	10,800	2.04	22	16	6
Bowling Green	23,000	1.48	34	26	8
Broadview Heights	12,166	1.64	20	17	3
Brooklyn	12,066	2.90	35	35	0
Cheviot	10,746	.84	9	9	0
Circleville	14,000	1.50	21	19	2
Clearcreek Township	10,000	.20	2	2	0
Copley Township	11,000	.91	10	6	4
Delaware	21,500	1.58	34	28	6
Fairfield	30,000	1.10	33	29	4
Fairview Park	22,385	1.34	30	28	2
Forest Park	14,607	1.44	21	20	1
Franklin	11,413	1.66	19	19	0
Gahanna	18,000	1.44	26	23	3
Hilliard	12,780	1.49	19	15	4
Howland Township	21,000	.67	14	10	4
Ironton	16,000	1.63	26	25	1
Jefferson Township	11,269	.89	10	7	3
Liberty Township	13,251	1.58	21	18	3
Lyndhurst	17,990	1.89	34	29	5
Madeira	11,000	1.09	12	11	1



(Table 24 continued)

Department	Population	Employee Rate <sup>2</sup>	Total	Officers Male	Female
Madison Township (Montgomery Co.)	21,114	.85	18	18	0
Marietta	16,694	1.56	26	26	0
Maumee	17,019	1.88	32	26	6
Mayfield Heights	20,393	1.81	37	33	4
Medina	14,000	1.71	24	18	6
Mentor-on-the-Lake	10,000	1.00	10	6	4
Miamisburg	14,083	1.78	25	20	5
Middleburg Heights	11,354	2.73	31	26	5
Niles	24,354	1.40	34	34	0
North Canton	15,488	1.36	21	16	5
North College Hill	13,000	.85	11	11	0
North Ridgeville	22,000	1.00	22	16	6
North Royalton	11,758	1.96	23	21	2
Norton	13,567	1.25	17	15	2
Oregon	16,169	1.79	29	27	2
Oxford	22,000	1.05	23	18	5
Piqua	22,644	1.28	29	29	0
Ravenna	12,255	1.31	16	16	0
Seven Hills	14,599	.96	14	12	2
Sharonville	10,601	2.36	25	22	3
Shawnee Township	11,610	.86	10	5	5
Sheffield Lake	9,334	.86	8	8	0
Solon	13,626	2.20	30	27	3
Stow	19,847	1.76	35	28	7
Strongsville	14,334	2.30	33	29	4
Sylvania	11,745	1.62	19	19	0
Tallmadge	15,274	1.70	26	18	8
Troy	18,973	1.53	29	29	0
Union Township (Butler Co.)	13,605	1.10	15	11	4
University Heights	15,294	2.29	35	32	3
Van Wert	11,607	1.46	17	17	0
Vandalia	10,275	2.34	24	24	0
Wadsworth	15,170	1.65	25	19	6
Warrensville Heights	19,466	2.05	40	36	4
Westerville	19,709	1.57	31	26	5
Westlake	20,926	1.58	33	31	2
Wickliffe	23,000	1.39	32	28	4
Willoughby	20,200	2.13	43	32	11
Worthington	17,422	2.01	35	30	5
<b>Group 5</b>					
Rural					
Ashtabula	24,890	1.45	36	36	0
Athens	23,357	.98	23	23	0
Bellefontaine	12,287	1.30	16	16	0
Bucyrus	14,166	1.76	25	20	5
Cambridge	14,510	1.93	28	27	1
Chillicothe	23,424	1.92	45	42	3

Department	Population	Employee Rate	Total	Officers Male	Female
Conneaut	16,500	1.39	23	19	4
Coshocton	14,987	1.80	27	24	3
Defiance	17,000	1.65	28	22	6
Dover	12,500	1.68	21	20	1
East Liverpool	20,000	1.50	30	29	1
Fostoria	15,575	1.86	29	26	3
Fremont	20,000	1.70	34	34	0
Galion	13,334	2.32	31	26	5
Greenville	14,076	1.35	19	18	1
Mt. Vernon	14,612	1.92	28	23	5
New Philadelphia	17,600	1.25	22	19	3
Norwalk	14,795	1.49	22	22	0
Sidney	20,000	1.65	33	30	3
Tiffin	20,878	1.82	38	35	3
Vermilion	14,000	1.43	20	16	4
Washington Court House	13,188	1.44	19	17	2
Wilmington	12,000	1.67	20	18	2
Wooster	19,800	1.92	38	32	6
<b>Group 6</b>					
Suburban					
Amberly Village	4,712	3.40	16	15	1
Archbold	3,300	1.52	5	5	0
Aurora	8,500	1.53	13	10	3
Bellbrook	6,200	1.29	8	6	2
Belpre	9,500	1.16	11	6	5
Bluffton	2,892	1.38	4	4	0
Brecksville	8,839	1.81	16	12	4
Brookville	4,191	1.67	7	6	1
Canfield	5,752	1.22	7	7	0
Carlisle	3,754	1.07	4	4	0
Centerville	9,834	2.14	21	18	3
Chagrin Falls	4,451	4.04	18	14	4
Chardon	5,500	2.00	11	5	6
Deer Park	7,900	1.27	10	10	0
Dublin	3,200	2.19	7	7	0
Eaton	6,884	2.03	14	14	0
Elmwood Place	3,500	2.29	8	8	0
Englewood	7,504	2.00	15	12	3
Fairfax	2,750	3.27	9	9	0
Fairlawn Village	5,816	2.06	12	12	0
Fairport Harbor	4,000	1.50	6	6	0
Fort Shawnee	4,200	.71	3	2	1
German Township	5,050	.40	2	2	0
Germantown	7,589	1.58	12	7	5
Glendale	2,665	2.25	6	6	0
Golf Manor	5,300	1.51	8	8	0
Grandview Heights	8,664	2.31	20	19	1
Greenhills	6,912	1.16	8	8	0

(Table 24 continued)

Department	Population	Employee Rate	Total	Officers Male	Female
Highland Heights	6,326	2.53	16	14	2
Hudson Village	3,749	3.47	13	9	4
Independence	6,360	2.20	14	13	1
Indian Hill	5,453	3.67	20	18	2
Lawrence Township	7,408	.14	1	1	0
Lebanon	9,500	2.42	23	19	4
Lockland	5,600	2.86	16	16	0
Loveland	9,000	.89	8	7	1
Macedonia Village	6,076	6.09	37	33	4
Mayfield Village	3,893	2.57	10	10	0
Milford	4,503	2.00	9	8	1
Mogadore	5,000	1.00	5	5	0
Montgomery	8,000	1.38	11	10	1
Moraine	4,662	4.93	23	19	4
Munroe Falls	5,050	.99	5	5	0
New Carlisle	7,200	1.25	9	5	4
Newburgh Heights	3,117	1.60	5	5	0
North Baltimore	3,800	1.32	5	4	1
Northampton Township	5,397	1.85	10	10	0
Oakwood	9,608	3.85	37	32	5
Oakwood Village	2,871	5.22	15	9	6
Ontario	4,800	2.71	13	13	0
Pepper Pike	5,447	3.30	18	15	3
Perrysburg	8,000	2.38	19	13	6
Port Clinton	7,409	2.16	16	14	2
Richfield	3,306	3.33	11	9	2
Richmond Heights	8,465	2.60	22	19	3
Riverside	2,914	1.72	5	4	1
Rossford	6,413	5.93	38	32	6
Russell Township	6,000	.83	5	5	0
St. Bernard	5,867	3.24	19	19	0
Silverton	6,832	1.76	12	10	2
Shelby	9,732	1.85	18	16	2
South Russell	3,400	1.47	5	5	0
Springboro	4,010	2.49	10	6	4
Streetsboro	8,288	1.57	13	9	4
Tipp City	5,710	1.93	11	6	5
Trenton	7,600	.66	5	5	0
Trotwood	6,659	3.00	20	15	5
Twinsburg Village	8,400	2.14	18	16	2
Union, Village of	3,492	2.29	8	8	0
Urbana	12,000	1.92	23	20	3
Walton Hills	2,638	3.41	9	8	1
Wapakoneta	8,264	1.82	15	13	2
Waterville	3,687	1.63	6	6	0
Wauseon	5,075	1.38	7	7	0
Willoughby Hills	8,800	1.02	9	9	0
Wyoming	8,768	1.82	16	15	1

Department	Population	Employee Rate <sup>2</sup>	Total	Officers Male	Female
<b>Group 6</b>					
Rural					
Bellevue	8,766	1.94	17	14	3
Bryan	7,116	1.83	13	13	0
Carey	3,556	1.97	7	7	0
Crestline	6,101	2.46	15	12	3
Dennison	4,000	1.25	5	5	0
Gallipolis	7,500	2.00	15	13	2
Granville	4,129	4.84	20	19	1
Heath	7,500	2.00	15	13	2
Hicksville	4,100	2.44	10	5	5
Hillsboro	6,083	2.30	14	13	1
Johnstown	3,343	1.50	5	5	0
Kenton	9,600	1.46	14	12	2
Lisbon	3,682	1.36	5	5	0
Logan	6,546	1.53	10	10	0
Marysville	7,500	1.73	13	11	2
Mt. Gilead	3,300	1.52	5	5	0
Napoleon	8,500	2.12	18	17	1
Nelsonville	5,277	.95	5	5	0
New Boston	4,500	2.89	13	13	0
Newcomerstown	4,377	2.51	11	8	3
Orrville	8,500	1.88	16	12	4
Paulding	3,124	1.28	4	4	0
Uhrichsville	6,200	1.29	8	8	0
Upper Sandusky	6,362	2.83	18	18	0
Waverly	6,500	1.85	12	9	3
Willard	5,800	2.59	15	11	4
<b>Group 7</b>					
Suburban					
Arlington Heights	1,600	2.50	4	4	0
Belleville	1,775	1.69	3	2	1
Bradford	2,283	1.31	3	3	0
Brooklyn Heights	1,402	4.28	6	6	0
Buckland	298	10.07	3	3	0
East Canton	1,659	1.21	2	2	0
Leipsic	2,170	1.38	3	2	1
Mechanicsburg	1,760	2.84	5	3	2
Mt. Sterling	1,678	2.98	5	5	0
New Paris	2,400	.83	2	2	0
Newtown	2,047	1.95	4	4	0
Peninsula	670	4.48	3	3	0
Plain City	2,500	1.60	4	4	0
Valley View	1,305	4.60	6	6	0
Warrensville Township	1,983	2.52	5	5	0

(Table 24 continued)

Department	Population	Employee Rate <sup>2</sup>	Total	Officers Male	Female
<b>Group 7</b>					
Rural					
Attica	1,233	4.06	5	2	3
Doylestown	2,315	2.16	5	4	1
Edgerton	2,159	.93	2	2	0
<b>Sheriffs Offices</b>					
Suburban					
Allen	44,078	1.32	58	45	13
Auglaize	24,057	.67	16	14	2
Clermont	70,625	.51	36	29	7
Cuyahoga	9,544	30.91	295	243	52
Delaware	28,554	1.16	33	32	1
Franklin	43,080	3.95	170	135	35
Fulton	25,376	.87	22	17	5
Geauga	39,465	.84	33	27	6
Greene	10,134	6.32	64	52	12
Hamilton	90,802	3.04	276	257	19
Lake	14,395	3.40	49	37	12
Lorain	41,462	1.57	65	54	11
Lucas	16,015	11.93	191	153	38
Madison	19,373	.62	12	11	1
Mahoning	93,943	.58	54	43	11
Medina	48,450	.72	35	27	8
Montgomery	143,473	1.14	163	156	7
Ottawa	25,663	.66	17	12	5
Pickaway	29,157	.96	28	23	5
Portage	69,055	.72	50	48	2
Preble	26,089	.73	19	17	2
Putnam	25,170	.75	19	14	5
Stark	143,638	.91	130	113	17
Summit	71,197	2.53	180	152	28
Trumbull	66,647	.98	65	59	6
Van Wert	14,177	1.20	17	14	3
Warren	55,051	.80	44	33	11
Washington	32,432	.77	25	18	7
Wood	53,289	.64	34	29	5
Rural					
Ashland	20,431	1.42	29	25	4
Athens	23,357	.73	17	14	3
Brown	30,601	.42	13	10	3
Champaign	18,066	.89	16	11	5
Clark	59,635	.99	59	50	9
Columbiana	56,846	.44	25	22	3
Coshocton	19,499	1.18	23	19	4
Crawford	17,399	1.09	19	14	5
Darke	37,086	.57	21	17	4
Fayette	12,824	.86	11	10	1
Hancock	22,628	1.15	26	18	8

Department	Population	Employee Rate	Total	Officers Male	Female
Hardin	29,650	.64	19	12	7
Henry	19,800	.91	18	10	8
Highland	20,151	.60	12	12	0
Hocking	15,328	.98	15	12	3
Holmes	21,703	.37	8	7	1
Jefferson	45,519	.44	20	19	1
Knox	30,388	.76	23	20	3
Lawrence	37,971	.63	24	17	7
Licking	53,761	.73	39	30	9
Logan	24,564	.53	13	11	2
Marion	27,607	1.05	29	24	5
Monroe	12,631	.48	6	6	0
Morgan	13,302	.60	8	5	3
Muskingum	44,145	.68	30	28	2
Pike	13,699	.88	12	11	1
Ross	35,449	.79	28	25	3
Sandusky	29,633	1.05	31	26	5
Scioto	45,334	.66	30	25	5
Tuscarawas	34,444	.64	22	19	3
Union	20,877	.38	8	7	1
Wayne	48,238	.75	36	29	7
Williams	22,666	.84	19	16	3
Wyandot	12,057	1.00	12	9	3
<b>Other Agencies</b>					
Kent State University	NA		26	26	0
Miami University	17,202	2.09	36	30	6
Ohio State Highway Patrol	NA		1950	1608	342
Ohio State University	65,000	1.06	69	59	10
Ohio University	NA		30	27	3
Wright State University	15,000	1.67	25	18	7



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