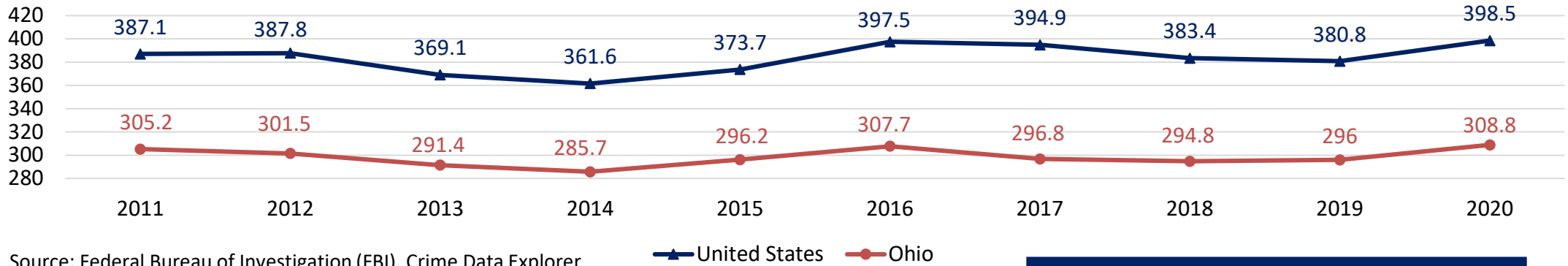# Ohio's Violent and Property Crime Rates

Ohio's violent crime rate remains below the national average

Ohio's Violent Crime Rate by 100,000 People, by Year
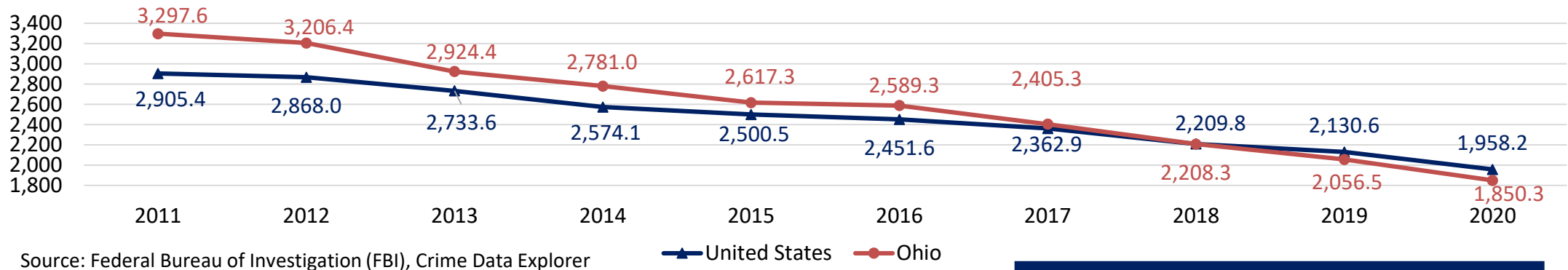

Source: Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI), Crime Data Explorer

Legend: United States | Ohio

United States values by year: 387.1 (2011), 387.8 (2012), 369.1 (2013), 361.6 (2014), 373.7 (2015), 397.5 (2016), 394.9 (2017), 383.4 (2018), 380.8 (2019), 398.5 (2020)

Ohio values by year: 305.2 (2011), 301.5 (2012), 291.4 (2013), 285.7 (2014), 296.2 (2015), 307.7 (2016), 296.8 (2017), 294.8 (2018), 296 (2019), 308.8 (2020)

- Ohio's violent crime rate has remained relatively consistent, and below the national average over the past ten years. In 2020, compared to the national average, as measured by the estimate of homicides, rapes, robberies, and aggravated assaults per 100,000 people, Ohio's violent crime rate was nearly 23% lower.

- In 2020, Ohio's violent crime totaled 27,105 reported incidences, of which 15,396 (56.8%) were aggravated assaults, 6,953 (25.7%) were robberies, 4,052 (14.9%) were rapes, and 704 (2.6%) were homicides. Approximately 555 law enforcement agencies reported data to the FBI, covering 83% of Ohio's population. A single incident may involve multiple offenses.

- Of the surrounding five states, only Kentucky had a lower violent crime rate in 2020 per 100,000 people.

2020 Violent Crime Rate by 100,000 People	
State	Rate
Michigan	478.0
Pennsylvania	389.5
Indiana	357.7
West Virginia	355.9
Ohio	308.8
Kentucky	259.1

Ohio's property crime rate fell below the national average in recent years

Ohio's Property Crime Rate by 100,000 People, by Year

Source: Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI), Crime Data Explorer

United States — Ohio

Ohio (red line): 3,297.6 (2011), 3,206.4 (2012), 2,924.4 (2013), 2,781.0 (2014), 2,617.3 (2015), 2,589.3 (2016), 2,405.3 (2017), 2,208.3 (2018), 2,056.5 (2019), 1,850.3 (2020)

United States (blue line): 2,905.4 (2011), 2,868.0 (2012), 2,733.6 (2013), 2,574.1 (2014), 2,500.5 (2015), 2,451.6 (2016), 2,362.9 (2017), 2,209.8 (2018), 2,130.6 (2019), 1,958.2 (2020)

- Both Ohio's property crime rate and the national property crime rate have been consistently declining over the past ten years. While Ohio's property crime rate is currently below the national rate, from 2011-2017 it was above the national rate.
- In 2020, compared to the national average, as measured by the estimate of larceny-theft, burglary, motor vehicle theft, and arson per 100,000 people, Ohio's property crime rate was nearly 5.5% lower.
- In 2020, Ohio's property crime totaled 178,422 incidences, of which 130,168 (73%) were larceny-theft, 30,288 (17%) were burglary, 17,091 (9.6%) were motor vehicle theft, and 875 (0.5%) were arson. Approximately 555 law enforcement agencies reported data to the FBI, covering 83% of Ohio's population. A single incident may involve multiple offenses.
- Of the surrounding five states, Ohio had the highest property crime rate per 100,000 people.

2020 Property Crime Rate by 100,000 People	
State	**Rate**
Ohio	1,850.3
Indiana	1,783.2
Kentucky	1,779.5
Pennsylvania	1,644.1
West Virginia	1,399.4
Michigan	1,360.9