



Oregon Crime Rates

Current Data and Trends

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Crime Rate Data

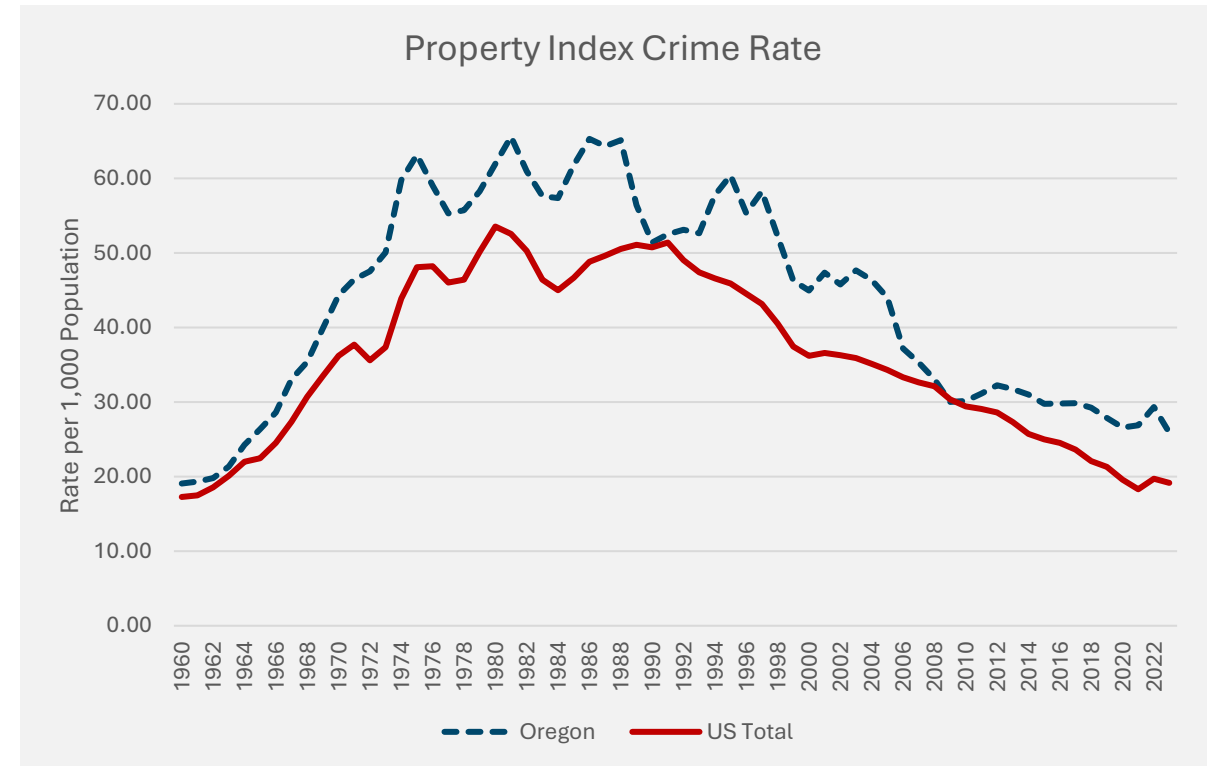
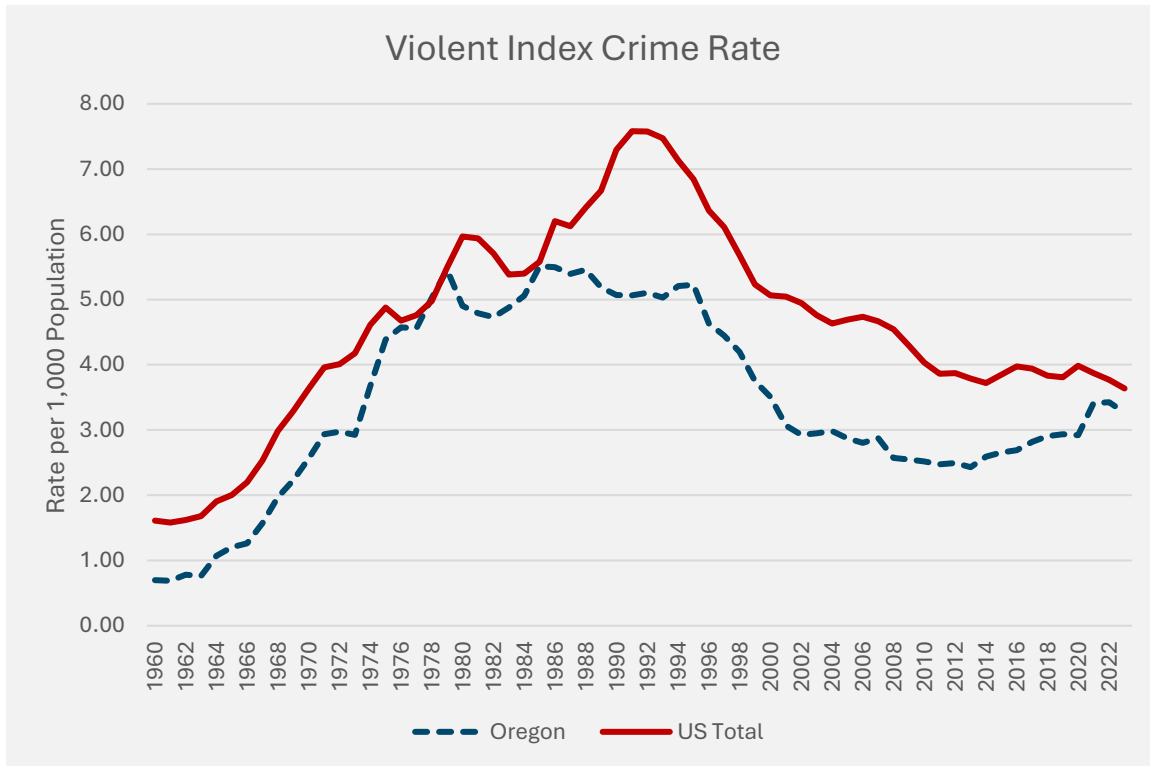
Uniform Crime Reporting

- The primary method of tracking and comparing crime rates is the FBI's Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) Program.
 - The UCR Program collects crime *incident* data from law enforcement agencies across the United States. The data includes ***all crimes known to law enforcement***.
 - Violent Index Crimes: murder and non-negligent manslaughter, rape, robbery, and aggravated assault
 - Property Index Crimes: burglary, larceny/theft, and motor vehicle theft
- The use of the UCR to measure crime rates and trends comes with both strengths and weaknesses.
 - The primary strength of the UCR program is its consistency as a measure of relatively serious crime (for most states)
 - The primary weakness is the lag in the data, as it takes the FBI and Bureau of Justice Statistics a long time to process the data at a national level

Crime Rate Data

Uniform Crime Reporting

Historic Trends 1960 - 2023



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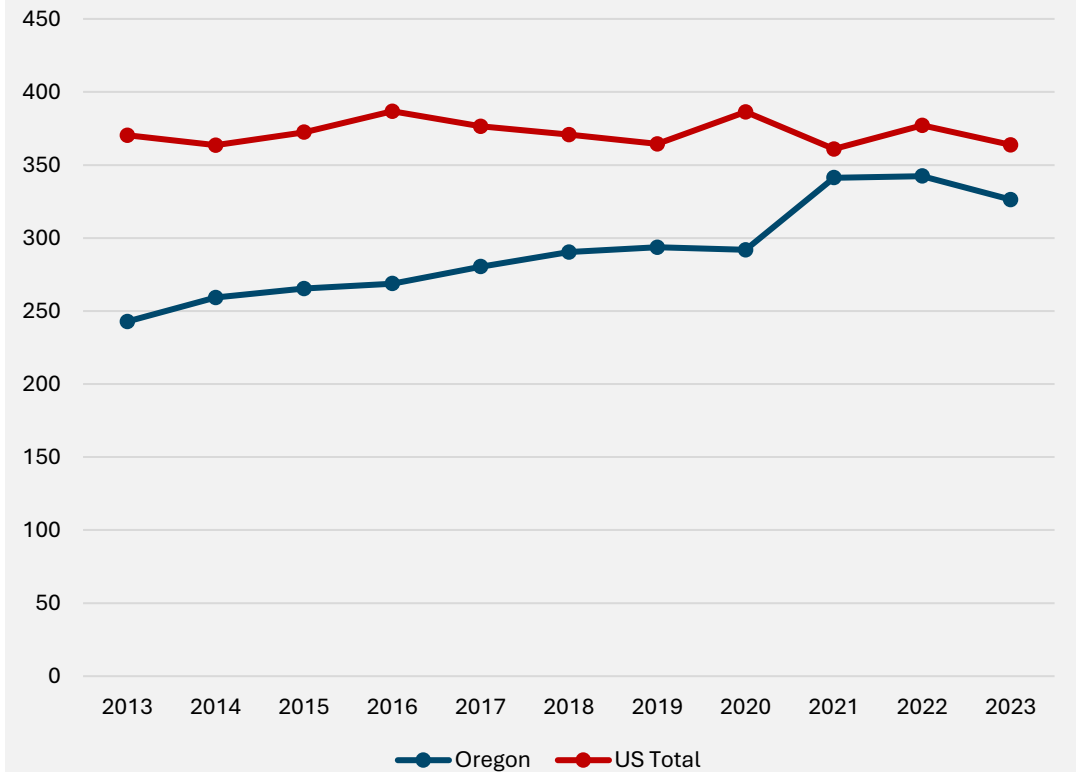
US Rates per 100,000 - Violent Crime

	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Murder	5.2	6.8	6.5	6.5	5.7
Rape	44.2	40.3	43.1	42.1	38.0
Robbery	80.2	73.4	56.4	67.1	66.5
Agg Assault	247.9	277.7	266.0	273.0	264.1
Total	364.4	386.3	360.9	377.1	363.8

OR Rates per 100,000 - Violent Crime

	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Murder	2.8	2.9	4.8	4.5	4.5
Rape	42.2	36.9	44.1	40.6	40.4
Robbery	54	51.4	60.6	68.6	62.4
Agg Assault	185.5	200.6	231.8	228.7	219.0
Total	284.4	291.9	341.3	342.4	326.3

Figure 1. Violent Index Crime Rate



Crime Rate Data

Uniform Crime Reporting

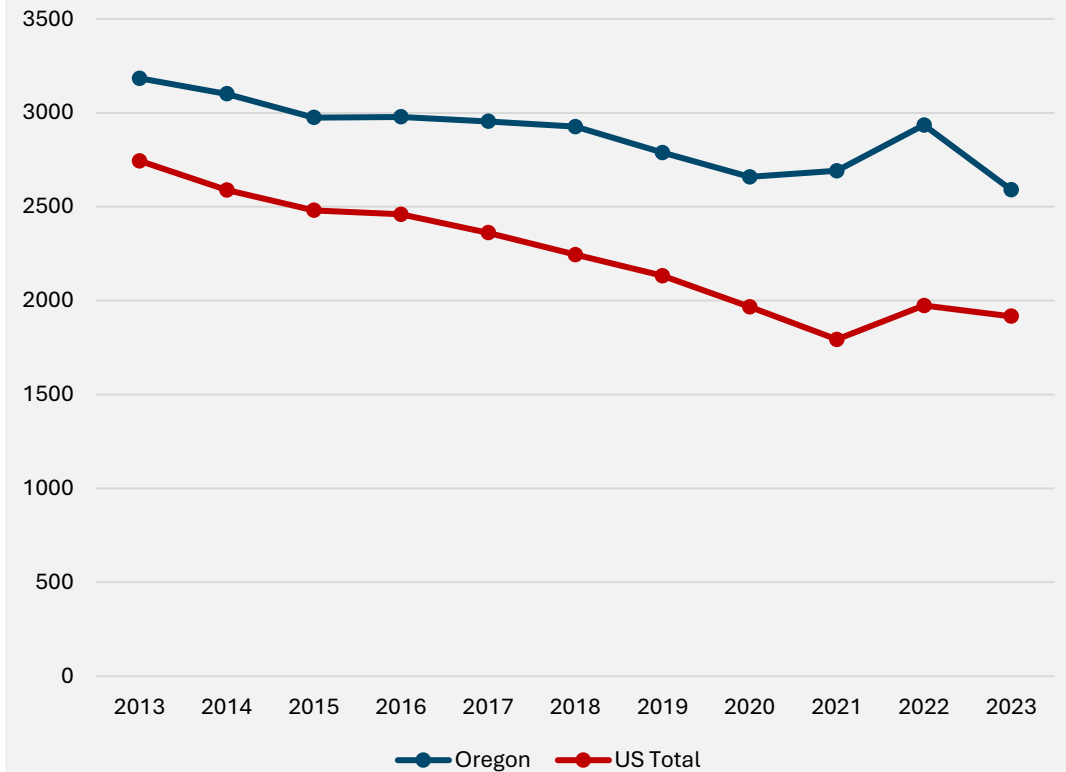
US Rates per 100,000 - Property Crime

	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Burglary	339.2	311.8	264.9	272.7	250.7
Larceny-Theft	1,572.1	1,406.9	1,286.5	1,416.6	1,347.2
Motor Vehicle Theft	220.9	248.1	241.5	284.5	318.7
Total	2,132.2	1,966.9	1,792.8	1,973.8	1,916.7

OR Rates per 100,000 - Property Crime

	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Burglary	349.1	339.2	338.2	360.7	339.8
Larceny-Theft	2,021.50	1,928.8	1,880.2	2,023.0	1,837.5
Motor Vehicle Theft	360.0	391.0	472.5	551.5	413.4
Total	2,730.6	2,659.0	2,690.9	2,935.2	2,590.7

Figure 2. Property Index Crime Rate



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2022 and 2023 UCR Index Crime Data for Western US States

State	Violent Crime			Property Crime		
	2022	2023	Pct Chg	2022	2023	Pct Chg
Oregon	342.4	326.3	-4.7%	2,935.3	2,590.7	-11.7%
Arizona	431.5	408.8	-5.3%	2,057.6	1,796.9	-12.7%
California	499.5	508.2	1.7%	2,343.2	2,325.6	-0.8%
Colorado	492.5	474.0	-3.8%	3,147.6	2,878.9	-8.5%
Idaho	241.4	234.0	-3.1%	926.9	809.5	-12.7%
Montana	417.9	442.0	5.8%	1,918.6	1,833.7	-4.4%
Nevada	454.0	416.8	-8.2%	2,380.1	2,517.0	5.8%
New Mexico	780.5	749.3	-4.0%	2,984.0	2,888.0	-3.2%
Utah	241.8	232.2	-4.0%	1,865.1	1,631.4	-13.9%
Washington	375.6	357.2	-7.9%	3,356.4	2,886.7	-14.0%
US Total	377.1	363.8	-3.5%	1,973.8	1,916.7	-2.9%

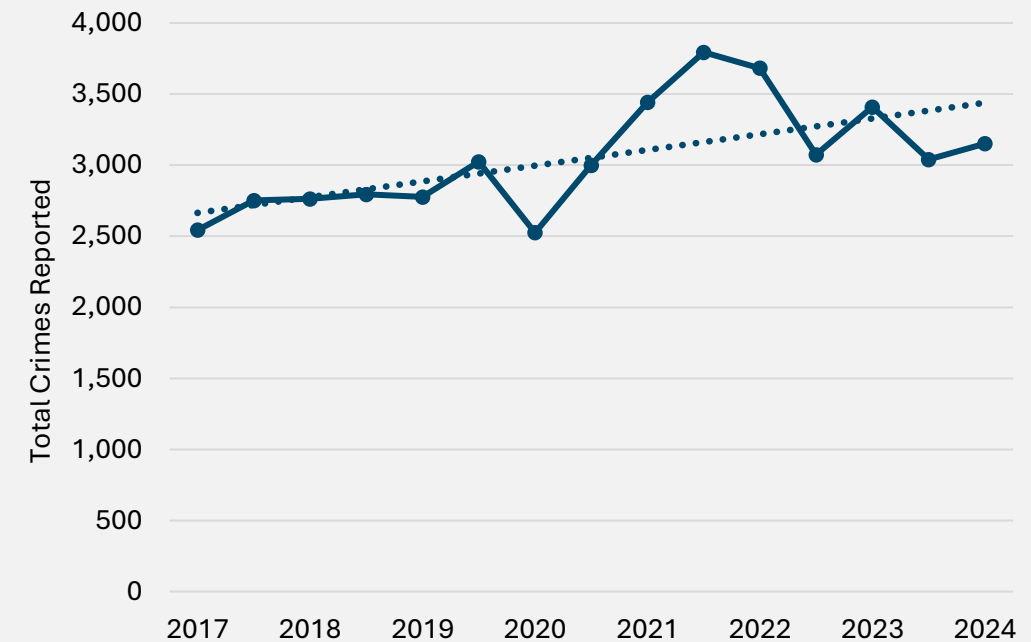
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Uniform Crime Reporting

Large City Data

- In Oregon, Eugene, Gresham, Hillsboro, Portland, and Salem are included. Bend was added in 2019.
- Pre-pandemic, violent crime increased in Oregon's largest cities by 9.5% between 2017 to 2019.
- During the first 6 mos of the pandemic, violent crime dropped by 16.5%. Starting in July-Dec 2020, however, violent crime increased for three straight 6-month periods.
- Following the peak in July-Dec 2021 violent crime has decreased, however the most recent 6 months shows an increase consistent with pre-pandemic trends.

Oregon Large City† Violent Crime (Jan 2017 – June 2024)



†Bend is excluded from this trend line.

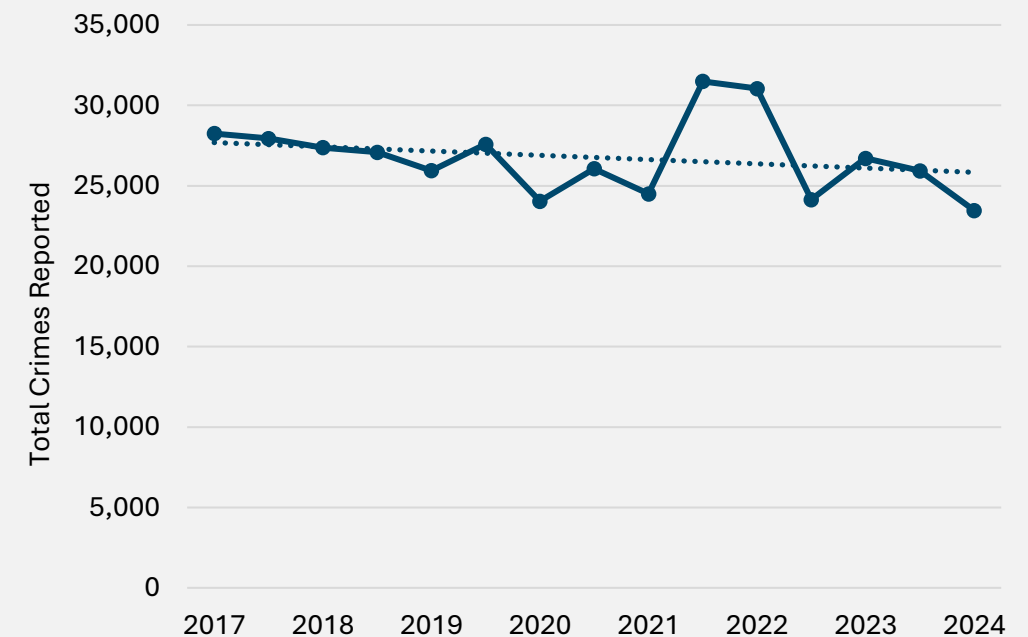
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Uniform Crime Reporting

Large City Data

- Consistent with long-term trends, property crime was falling pre-pandemic in Oregon's largest cities.
- In late 2021 and early 2022, there was a spike in property crime of around 28.5%.
- The spike subsided in late 2022. The most recent 6-month period shows a 9% drop from the previous 6 months.

Oregon Large City† Property Crime (Jan 2017 – June 2024)



†Bend is excluded from this trend line.

Crime Rate Data

Victimization Surveys

- One other gap in UCR crime data is the fact that it only includes crimes known to law enforcement.
- The only method for tracking unreported crime is via a victimization survey, like the National Crime Victimization Survey (NCVS), which is administered by the Bureau of Justice Statistics annually.
- The NCVS, however, cannot provide detailed data and breakdowns by state and certainly not by regions within a state.
- The Criminal Justice Commission has administered the Oregon Crime Victimization Survey; first in 2020 and again in 2024.

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Victimization Surveys

2020 OCVS

- Fielded at the end of 2020 and surveyed 4,239 adult Oregonians about experiences with victimization in the past 12 months.
- The OCVS included modules related to victimization, perceptions of public safety, interactions with police, bias crimes, and victim services receipt.
- Demographic information was also collected to examine differences in victimization across gender, race, sexual orientation, age, region of the state.

2025 OCVS

- Scheduled to go into the field in January 2025 for approximately eight weeks.
- Survey questions are largely the same as the 2020 OCVS, which will allow CJC to examine changes in victimization rates.
- Analysis will begin in late-spring/early-summer, which reports due out around August.
- September 2025 Legislative Days would be a good option for presenting findings to the Legislature.

Appendix

Crime Rate Data

Uniform Crime Reporting

Large City Data Detail

