



2021 Release of FBI Uniform Crime Reports for Oregon

Oregon Criminal Justice Commission

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On October 5, 2022, the FBI's Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) Program released *Crime in the United States, 2021*, which shows the number of violent index and property index crimes reported to law enforcement agencies¹. Due to the transition to NIBRS (National Incident Based Reporting System), the FBI also released new NIBRS estimation data². The NIBRS estimates include the volume and rate of violent and property index crimes at the state and national level. The Oregon estimates for 2021 include reporting from 208 of 235 (88.5 percent) law enforcement agencies, while national level estimates include reporting from 11,794 of 18,806 (62.7 percent) law enforcement agencies. These crime data estimates have methodological differences from historical crime data released in prior years.

Comparing Violent and Property Index Crime in 2020 and 2021

Table 1 shows the change in the violent index crime rates per 100,000 inhabitants from 2020 to 2021. Violent index crimes include murder, rape, robbery, and aggravated assault. The Oregon total violent index crime rate increased 11.8 percent from 2020 to 2021, while the US Total rate dropped 1.7 percent.

Table 1. Violent Index Crime Rates 2020 to 2021

Year	Oregon	US Total
2020	320.9	402.6
2021	358.8	395.7
% Change	11.8%	-1.7%

Table 2 reports the change in the property index crime rates per 100,000 inhabitants from 2020 to 2021. Property index crimes include burglary, larceny-theft, and motor vehicle theft. The Oregon total property index crime rate was nearly flat from 2020 to 2021, while the US Total rate dropped 4.5 percent.

Table 2. Property Index Crime Rates 2020 to 2021

Year	Oregon	US Total
2020	2,823.7	2,025.0
2021	2,818.3	1,933.4
% Change	-0.2%	-4.5%

In previous releases of the annual UCR data, the CJC has provided graphs demonstrating changes in index crimes over time. The FBI, however, recommends against comparing 2021 UCR data in 5-, 10-, or 20-year trends as CJC has traditionally done. This recommendation stems both from methodological changes in the calculation of summary data and due to the significant data gaps that exist as agencies continue to transition into the new NIBRS reporting system.

¹ <https://crime-data-explorer.app.cloud.gov/pages/downloads>

² <https://crime-data-explorer.fr.cloud.gov/pages/explorer/crime/nibrs-estimation>

Preliminary 2022 Crime Data

The FBI also released the Preliminary Uniform Crime Report (UCR), which includes crime data reported to law enforcement agencies from January through June of 2022 for US cities with a population of over 100,000 individuals³. Table 3 displays crime counts for the first six months of 2021 compared to the first six months of 2022 for Oregon's six most populous cities. While the city of Beaverton has previously been included within these totals, there is insufficient data submitted to include them in the 2022 quarterly report.

Overall, Oregon's most populated cities have experienced a 3 percent increase in violent index crime for the first six months of 2021 to 2022, largely influenced by increases in Bend, Portland, and Salem. Additionally, the rate of property index crime in Oregon's most populated cities has increased by 23 percent overall from 2021 to 2022. Each city listed saw an increase or no change in property index crime, with the largest increases occurring within the cities of Hillsboro (32.7 percent increase) and Portland (28.3 percent increase). Notably, Bend saw no change in rates of property index crime.

Table 3. January to June FBI Preliminary UCR, 2021 and 2022

Location	Violent Crime			Property Crime		
	2021	2022	% Change	2021	2022	% Change
Bend	74	83	12.2%	743	743	0%
Eugene	347	320	-7.8%	2,888	3,113	7.8%
Gresham	247	249	0.8%	1,465	1,659	13.2%
Hillsboro	155	140	-9.7%	1,038	1,378	32.7%
Portland	2,299	2400	4.4%	16,270	20,875	28.3%
Salem	393	430	9.4%	2,844	3,346	17.6%
Total	3,515	3622	3.0%	25,248	31,114	23.2%

Regional and National Context

To further contextualize Oregon's rates of change, Table 4 provides the change in violent and property index crime rates per 100,000 inhabitants from 2020 to 2021 for each of the Western states reporting sufficient data for analysis. Four states, including Oregon, show violent crime increases above 10 percent, while three states show a drop in violent crime. The changes in property crime show different patterns with two states showing substantial drops and two states reporting an 8 percent increase from 2020 to 2021. Oregon's property crime rate during this period was nearly flat.

³ <https://crime-data-explorer.fr.cloud.gov/explorer/national/united-states/prelim-quarter>

Table 4. Change in Violent and Property Index Crime Rates – Western States, 2020 to 2021

Location*	Violent Crime			Property Crime		
	2020	2021	% Change	2020	2021	% Change
Colorado	435.9	481.0	10.4%	2,904.2	3,135.4	8.0%
Idaho	261.4	249.5	-4.6%	1,205.7	1,045.3	-13.3%
Montana	424.3	474.2	11.8%	2,284.4	2,152.4	-5.8%
Nevada	521.0	429.7	-17.5%	2,198.6	2,301.1	4.7%
Oregon	320.9	358.8	11.8%	2,823.7	2,818.3	-0.2%
Utah	267.6	261.1	-2.4%	2,551.1	2,129.8	-16.5%
Washington	301.7	335.7	11.2%	2,897.4	3,133.6	8.2%

*While Alaska, Arizona, California, Hawaii, and New Mexico are also considered Western states, there was insufficient data reported to include them in this table.

Table 5 reports the Preliminary 2022 UCR data for Western states from the first six months of 2021 compared to the first six months of 2022. While rates for Oregon’s cities with a 100,000 or higher population were reported previously, in Table 5 comparisons are made using the sum of data in all reporting cities for each state during each six-month period. While there is a high degree of inconsistency in some of this data due to a lack of representation in states such as Hawaii, Montana, and California, the data provided show varying patterns for violent and property crime trends across the Western states.

As shown in Table 5, violent crime decreased in half of the Western states, while in the other half, violent crime increased. Oregon’s change in violent crime was in the middle, showing an increase of 3 percent, which is more modest than the prior increase reported between 2020 and 2021. Oregon and Washington have similar rates of change in property crime across this period, reporting a 23.2 percent increase and a 23.4 percent increase respectively. With regards to property crime, Oregon experienced a significant increase compared to its neighbors of just over 23 percent. Indeed, the only comparable increase in property crime can be found in Washington, which also experienced an increase of nearly a quarter. Most other states, alternatively, either experienced modest increases or decreases in property crime, although it is difficult to make direct comparisons due to reporting concerns, particularly in Hawaii and Montana.

Table 5. January to June FBI Preliminary UCR -- Western States, 2021 and 2022

All Reporting Cities*	Violent Crime			Property Crime		
	2021	2022	% Change	2021	2022	% Change
Oregon	3,515	3,622	3.0%	25,248	31,114	23.2%
Arizona	1,823	1,722	-5.5%	11,647	11,834	1.6%
California	6,951	6,378	-8.2%	29,296	29,345	0.2%
Colorado	9,112	9,726	6.7%	56,810	58,460	2.9%
Hawaii	1,248	661	-47.0%	14,671	8,230	-43.9%
Idaho	449	305	-32.1%	2,057	1,671	-18.8%
Montana	597	395	-33.8%	2,541	2,014	-20.7%
Nevada	5,460	5,864	7.4%	28,447	32,223	13.3%
Utah	1,434	1,506	5.0%	11,107	10,495	-5.5%
Washington	4,863	6,198	27.4%	36,740	45,330	23.4%

*While Alaska and New Mexico are also considered Western states, there was no data reported for major cities in these areas. Additionally, Hawaii and Montana only had one major city report data for this preliminary UCR.

Finally, Table 6 looks at the change in violent and property crime rates from the first six months of 2021 to the first six months of 2022 for all reporting cities with a population of over 500,000 individuals. These numbers are compared to the six reporting cities from Oregon, each of which has a population of over 100,000 individuals. For the largest cities that reported data during this period, there are varying patterns for violent and property crime trends.

Regarding violent crime, Oregon’s cities generally showed middling rates of change when compared to other US cities. Of Oregon’s reporting cities, Bend saw the largest increase in violent crime with a 12.1 percent rise while Hillsboro showed the greatest decrease with a 9.7 percent drop. Across all major reporting cities, the former is most comparable to Seattle, Washington, which had a violent crime increase of 14 percent from the first six months of 2021 to the first six months of 2022. Other major cities showed more significant rates of change than Oregon’s six cities, such as San Antonio, Texas (21.1 percent increase) and Honolulu, Hawaii (47 percent decrease). Conversely, Oregon’s reporting cities generally showed more significant increases in property crime than their all-US counterparts. While San Antonio, Texas reported the largest property crime increase of the major cities at nearly 25 percent, two of Oregon’s cities reported larger increases (Hillsboro, 32.7 percent; Portland, 28.3 percent).

Table 6. January to June FBI Preliminary UCR -- Oregon and Major Cities, 2021 and 2022

All Reporting Cities*	Violent Crime			Property Crime		
	2021	2022	% Change	2021	2022	% Change
Bend, OR	74	83	12.1%	743	743	0%
Eugene, OR	347	320	-7.8%	2,888	3,113	7.8%
Gresham, OR	247	249	0.4%	1,465	1,659	13.2%
Hillsboro, OR	155	140	-9.7%	1,038	1,378	32.7%
Portland, OR	2,299	2,400	4.4%	16,270	20,875	28.3%
Salem, OR	393	430	9.4%	2,844	3,346	17.6%
Mesa, AZ	1,031	1,037	0.6%	4,949	4,874	-1.5%
Fresno, CA	2,426	1,799	-25.8%	8,048	9,389	16.7%
San Diego, CA	2,841	2,891	-1.8%	13,862	12,375	-10.7%
Denver, CO	3,235	3,527	9.0%	21,151	22,687	7.3%
Atlanta, GA	2,244	1,751	-21.9%	8,974	6,836	-23.8%
Honolulu, HI	1,248	661	-47.0%	14,671	8,230	-43.9%
Detroit, MI	7,033	5,872	-16.5%	9,717	11,830	21.7%
Kansas City, MO	3,603	2,944	-18.3%	9,789	9,628	-1.6%
Las Vegas MPD, NV	3,882	4,157	7.1%	20,283	23,459	15.7%
Charlotte-Mecklenburg, NC	3,707	3,639	-1.8%	14,101	15,079	6.9%
Columbus, OH	2,724	1,974	-27.5%	13,488	14,933	10.7%
Oklahoma City, OK	2,085	2,056	-1.4%	12,508	9,818	-21.5%
Memphis, TN	7,901	7,162	-9.3%	16,031	17,752	10.7%
Metropolitan Nashville, TN	3,680	3,279	-10.9%	11,267	10,941	-2.9%
Austin, TX	2,406	2,653	10.3%	16,498	16,439	-0.4%
Dallas, TX	5,625	5,243	-6.8%	22,155	23,718	7.0%
Fort Worth, TX	2,652	2,297	-13.4%	11,981	12,291	2.6%
San Antonio, TX	5,092	6,170	21.1%	27,780	34,606	24.6%
Seattle, WA	2,615	2,982	14.0%	18,467	20,508	11.0%
Milwaukee, WI	4,762	3,221	-32.4%	11,018	8,412	-23.6%