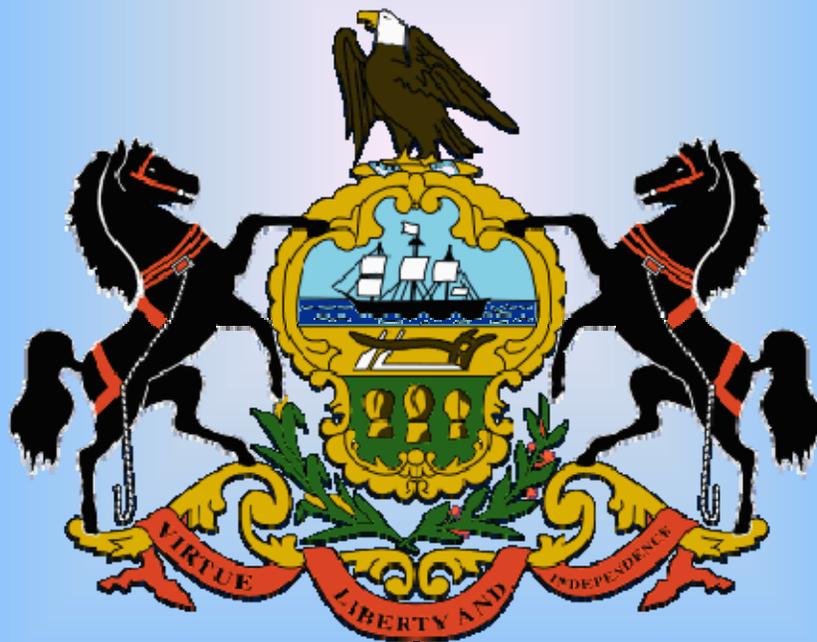


EXECUTIVE SUMMARY CRIME IN PENNSYLVANIA

2011

ANNUAL UNIFORM CRIME REPORT



TOM CORBETT, GOVERNOR
COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA

COLONEL FRANK NOONAN, COMMISSIONER
PENNSYLVANIA STATE POLICE



TOM CORBETT
GOVERNOR
COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA



COLONEL FRANK NOONAN
COMMISSIONER
PENNSYLVANIA STATE POLICE

DEDICATION

This report is dedicated to all law enforcement officers, and in particular to the police officers who lost their lives in the performance of duty while endeavoring to uphold the laws of this Commonwealth.

The following officers gave their lives to this cause in 2011:

DEPUTY SHERIFF KYLE PAGERLY
BERKS COUNTY
SHERIFF'S DEPARTMENT
JUNE 29, 2011

POLICE OFFICER ROBERT A. LASSO
FREEMANSBURG BOROUGH
POLICE DEPARTMENT
AUGUST 11, 2011

PATROLMAN DEREK KOTECKI
LOWER BURRELL
POLICE DEPARTMENT
OCTOBER 12, 2011

POLICE OFFICER JOHN DAVID DRYER
EAST WASHINGTON BOROUGH
POLICE DEPARTMENT
DECEMBER 19, 2011

CONTENTS

INTRODUCTION.....	3
SUMMARY OF CRIME IN PENNSYLVANIA.....	4
CRIME INDEX OFFENSES.....	7
VIOLENT CRIME.....	8
PROPERTY CRIME.....	9
ETHNIC INTIMIDATION AND HATE CRIME.....	10
DEATHS OF AND ASSAULTS ON PENNSYLVANIA LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS.....	11

INTRODUCTION

This Executive Summary of the 2011 Annual Uniform Crime Report, Crime in Pennsylvania, is intended to provide readers with a high-level overview of the nature of crime in Pennsylvania. This summary highlights statewide statistics and topics of interest. Detailed statistics and analysis are contained in the complete 2011 Annual Uniform Crime Report, Crime in Pennsylvania, which is available for review online through the Pennsylvania Uniform Crime Reporting System (UCR), at <http://ucr.psp.state.pa.us>.

During 2011, the Pennsylvania UCR Program received data for 1,778 jurisdictions. Contributions to the Program may range from the submission of data for one month to the submission of data for the entire year. Individual agencies may have submitted data for multiple jurisdictions. Contributing jurisdictions and the corresponding number of submissions are identified in the complete report.

Prior to June 1, 2005, reporting of UCR data by Pennsylvania law enforcement agencies was not mandatory. On November 29, 2004, Act 180 was signed into law, mandating UCR reporting for all state, county, and local law enforcement agencies within the Commonwealth.

Information contained in this report is based on actual data submitted as of the date of compilation. Analysis is based on data that may have been updated after release of preceding years' reports.

SUMMARY OF CRIME IN PENNSYLVANIA

There were 927,271 actual crimes of all types reported to the UCR Program by Pennsylvania law enforcement agencies. This represents a rate of 7,276.8 crimes per 100,000 population, a decrease of .7 percent from the previous year's total of 934,248 actual crimes.

Crime Index offenses are considered to be both the most serious and most likely to be reported, and are used nationally as the standard base for comparisons. They include: murder and nonnegligent manslaughter, forcible rape, robbery, aggravated assault, burglary, larceny-theft, motor vehicle theft, and arson. Manslaughter by negligence is a Part I offense, but is not considered part of the Crime Index.

In 2011, 329,627 Crime Index offenses were reported and confirmed by Pennsylvania police after investigation. Overall, 336,863 Crime Index offenses were reported, but 2.1 percent or 7,236 were unfounded following investigation, ranging from 12.3 percent unfounded for arson to 1.1 percent unfounded for robbery firearm. Crime Index offenses increased by 2.1 percent from the previous year's total of 322,927. The Crime Index rate in 2011 was 2,586.8 per 100,000 population.

In addition, 597,627 Part II offenses were reported in 2011, with a rate of 4,689.9 per 100,000 population. This is a decrease of 2.2 percent from the 611,302 Part II offenses reported the previous year. Part II offenses include: other assaults, forgery and counterfeiting, fraud, embezzlement, stolen property, vandalism, weapons, prostitution, other sex offenses, drug abuse violations, gambling, offenses against the family, driving under the influence, liquor law violations, drunkenness, disorderly conduct, vagrancy, and all other offenses.

In 2011, 48.2 percent of all offenses were cleared (29.0 percent of the Crime Index offenses, and 58.7 percent of all Part II offenses).

CRIME REPORTED TO POLICE

<u>Offense Category</u>	<u>Offenses</u>	<u>Percent Distribution</u>	<u>Rate per 100,000 Population</u>	<u>Percent Change From 2010</u>	<u>Clearances</u>	<u>Percent Cleared</u>
Part I Offenses	329,644	35.5	2,586.9	2.1	95,635	29.0
Part II Offenses	597,627	64.5	4,689.9	-2.2	350,849	58.7
Statewide Total	927,271	100.0	7,276.8	-.7	446,484	48.2
Crime Index Offenses	329,627	35.5	2,586.8	2.1	95,620	29.0

CRIMES REPORTED BY POPULATION GROUPING

<u>Population Group</u>	<u>Estimated Population 2011</u>	<u>Crime Index Offenses</u>	<u>Rate per 100,000 Population</u>	<u>Percent Distribution</u>	<u>Part II Offenses</u>	<u>Rate per 100,000 Population</u>	<u>Percent Distribution</u>
MSA Core Cities	2,694,024	126,013	4,677.5	38.2	189,348	7,028.4	31.7
MSA Suburban	7,983,903	164,515	2,060.6	49.9	324,266	4,061.5	54.3
MSA Total	10,677,927	290,528	2,720.8	88.1	513,614	4,810.1	85.9
Non-MSA	995,465	22,295	2,239.7	6.8	52,392	5,263.1	8.8
Rural/State Police	1,069,494	16,804	1,571.2	5.1	31,621	2,956.6	5.3
Non-MSA and Rural Total	2,064,959	39,099	1,893.5	11.9	84,013	4,068.5	14.1
Statewide Total	12,742,886	329,627	2,586.8	100.0	597,627	4,689.9	100.0

A Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) is composed of an entire county or group of counties that include at least one core city, with the entire area meeting criteria of certain metropolitan characteristics established by the United States Census Bureau. In 2011, the overall volume of offenses was highest in MSA Suburban jurisdictions; however, the crime rate of MSA Core City jurisdictions continued to be much higher than the MSA Suburban jurisdictions during this period. It should be noted that No attempt is made throughout this report to correct for the influx of seasonal/temporary residents and tourists during the year. Crime rates are based upon the permanent population.

Arrests

Arrests are primarily a measure of success by police in relation to the criminal offenses taking place within a community. Arrest practices, policies, and enforcement emphasis will vary from place to place and from time to time within a community. Arrests do, however, provide a useful indicator as to the age, sex, and race of persons involved in criminal acts, especially for crimes that have high solution rates.

A total of 448,381 arrests were made in Pennsylvania in 2011, a 3.8 percent decrease from the previous year. As indicated in the following table, Part II offense arrests totaled 361,018 or 80.5 percent of all arrests, a 5.3 percent decrease from the previous year. Part I offense arrests numbered 87,363 or 19.5 percent of all arrests, increasing by 3.0 percent from the previous year.

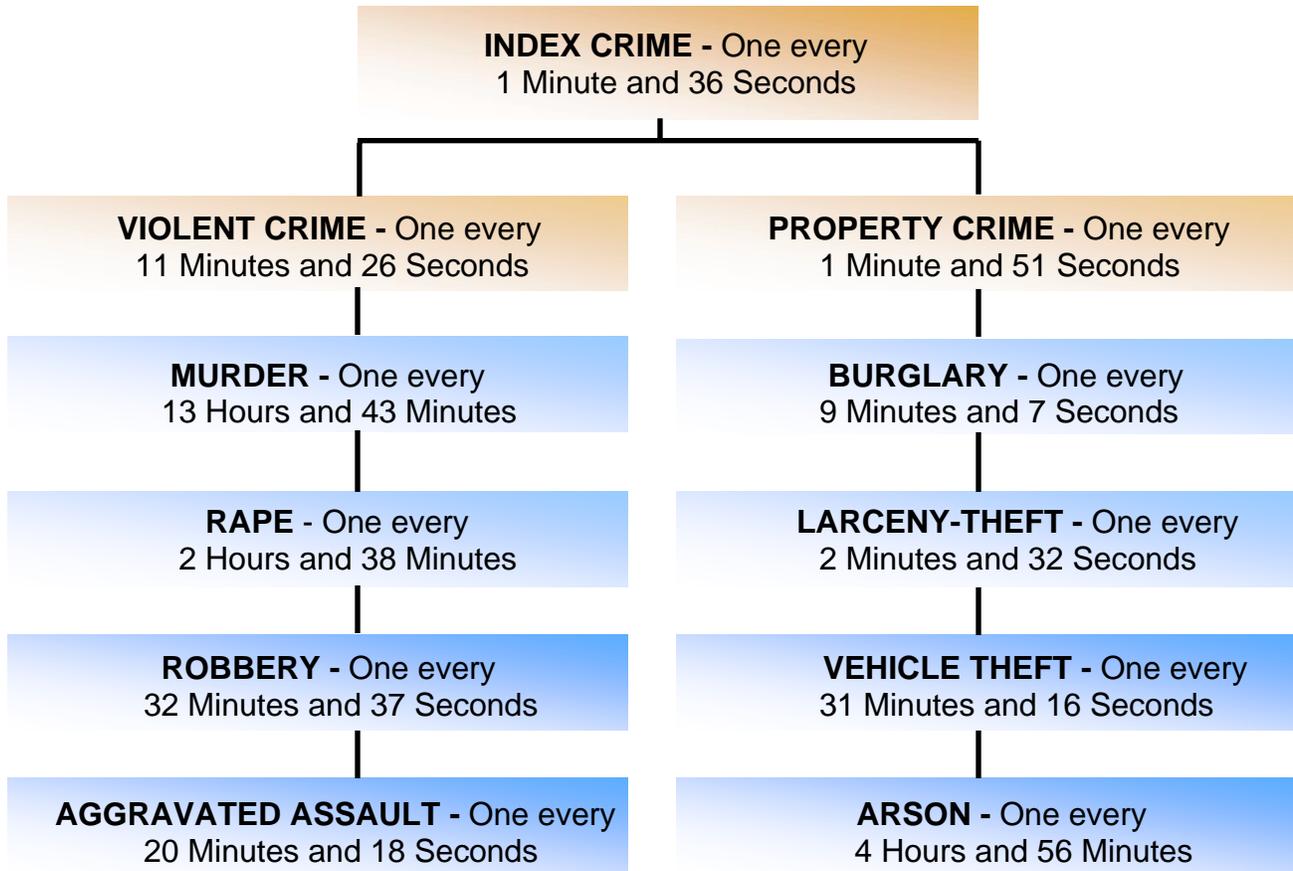
ARRESTS BY OFFENSE CATEGORY

<u>Offense Category</u>	<u>Arrests</u>	<u>Percent Distribution</u>	<u>Rate per 100,000 Population</u>	<u>Percent Change From 2010</u>
Part I Offenses	87,363	19.5	685.6	3.0
Part II Offenses	361,018	80.5	2,833.1	-5.3
Statewide Total	448,381	100.0	3,518.7	-3.8
Crime Index Offenses	87,335	19.5	685.4	3.0

Analysis revealed that 73.9 percent or 331,415 arrestees were male; 26.1 percent or 116,966 were female; 69.3 percent or 310,667 were White; 29.9 percent or 134,107 were Black; .8 percent or 3,564 were Other Races; 16.5 percent or 73,785 were under 18 years old; and 47.5 percent or 212,910 were under 25 years old. Arrests of males decreased by 4.2 percent, and arrests of Whites decreased by 3.0 percent, while arrests of juveniles decreased by 12.9 percent.

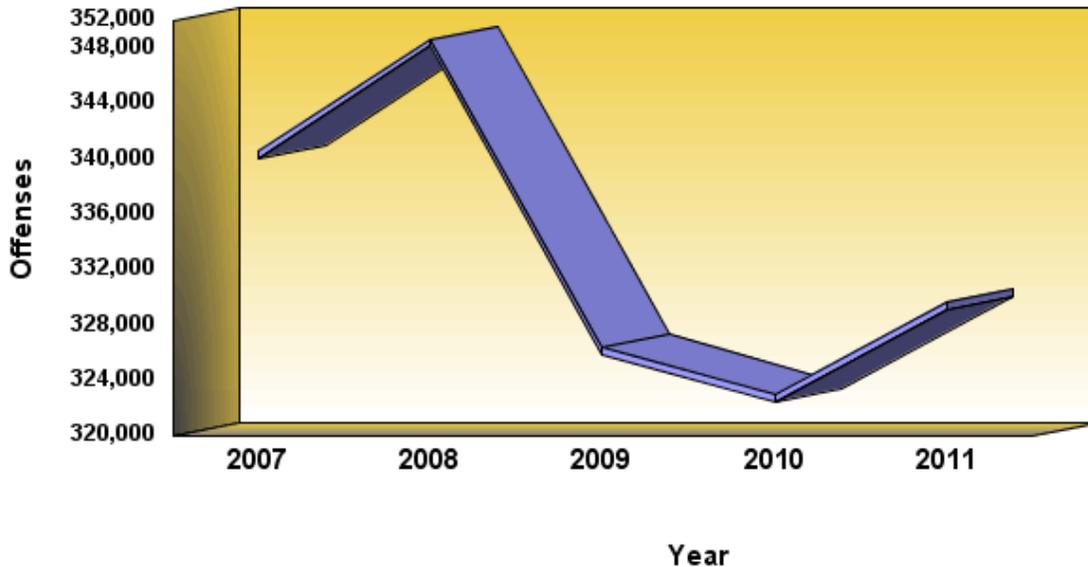
For UCR purposes, an adult arrest is counted for each adult processed by arrest, citation, or summons, including those individuals arrested and released without a formal charge being placed against them. Crime suspects who are questioned and released are not counted as an arrest. A juvenile arrest occurs when a juvenile is taken into custody for committing an offense under circumstances such that if they were an adult, an arrest would be tallied. Juveniles arrested or taken into custody, but merely warned and released without being charged, are also counted as an arrest. The UCR Program considers a juvenile to be an individual under the age of 18, regardless of the state definition.

FREQUENCY OF CRIME



NOTE: This information is not intended to suggest Crime Index offenses occur at regular intervals, but represents an average rate of occurrence.

CRIME INDEX OFFENSES



Definition: Crime Index offenses are crimes that are considered by law enforcement to be the most serious crimes that readily come to the attention of police and occur with a frequency great enough to be reported as a separate classification. Crime Index offenses are used nationally as a basis for comparison of criminal activity.

Crime Index Offenses	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Number Of Offenses	340,528	348,678	326,351	322,927	329,627
Percent Change from Previous	.0	2.4	-6.4	-1.0	2.1
Percent Change from Base	.0	2.4	-4.2	-5.2	-3.2

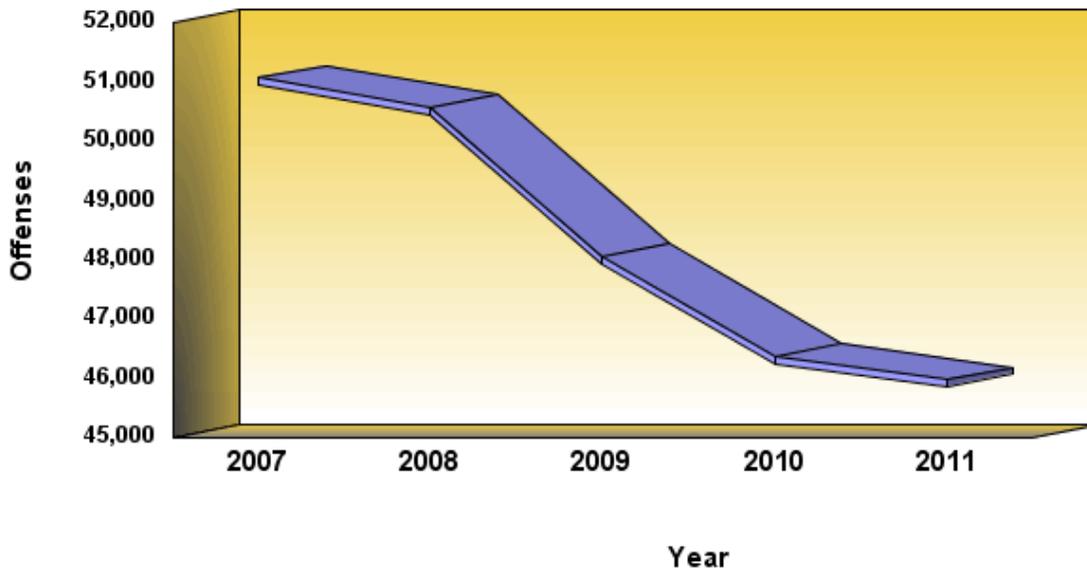
Summary

There were 329,627 Crime Index offenses reported to Pennsylvania police agencies in 2011, an average of 903 each day, or one every 1 minute and 36 seconds. This is a 2.1 percent increase from the 322,927 Crime Index offenses reported the previous year. The Crime Index rate was 2,586.8 per 100,000 population.

Arrests

There were 87,335 arrests in 2011 for Crime Index offenses. This is a 3.0 percent increase from the 84,780 arrests the previous year. Persons arrested for Crime Index offenses were predominantly male (68.7 percent), White (64.0 percent), and 25 years of age and older (51.1 percent).

VIOLENT CRIME



Definition: The Crime Index offenses of murder and nonnegligent manslaughter, forcible rape, robbery, and aggravated assault comprise the general category of Violent Crime.

<u>Violent Crime Offenses</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>
Number Of Offenses	51,059	50,567	48,047	46,363	45,967
Percent Change from Previous	.0	-1.0	-5.0	-3.5	-.9
Percent Change from Base	.0	-1.0	-5.9	-9.2	-10.0

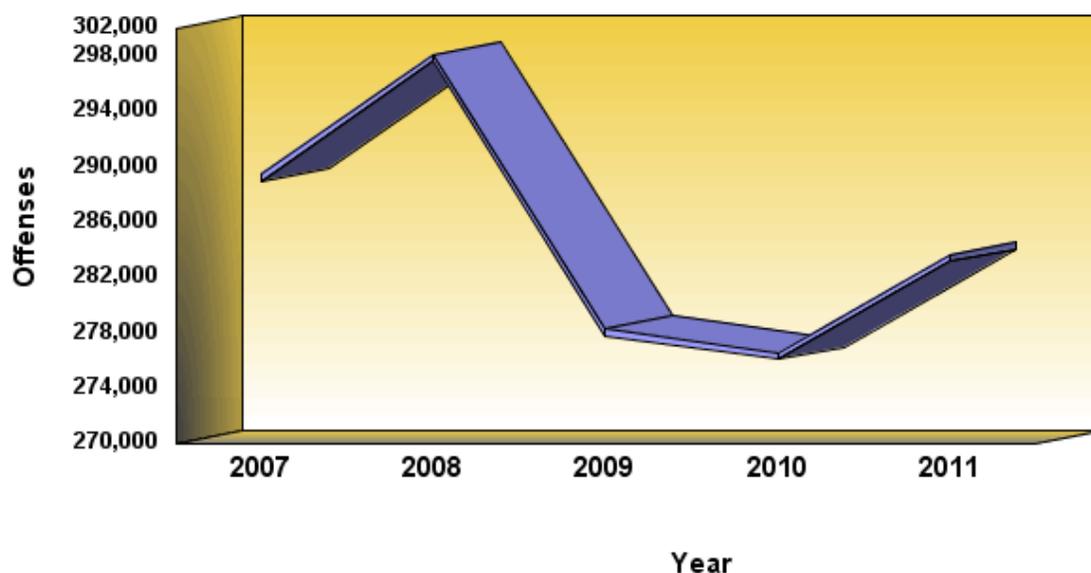
Summary

There were 45,967 Violent Crime offenses reported to Pennsylvania police agencies in 2011, an average of 126 each day, or one every 11 minutes and 26 seconds. This is a .9 percent decrease from the 46,363 Violent Crime offenses reported the previous year. The Violent Crime rate was 360.7 per 100,000 population.

Arrests

There were 24,400 arrests in 2011 for Violent Crime offenses. This is a 1.7 percent decrease from the 24,819 arrests the previous year. Persons arrested for Violent Crime offenses were predominantly male (78.9 percent), Black (52.5 percent), and 25 years of age and older (52.1 percent).

PROPERTY CRIME



Definition: The Crime Index categories of burglary, larceny-theft, motor vehicle theft, and arson comprise the general category of Property Crime.

Property Crime Offenses	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Number Of Offenses	289,469	298,110	278,304	276,564	283,660
Percent Change from Previous	.0	3.0	-6.6	-.6	2.6
Percent Change from Base	.0	3.0	-3.9	-4.5	-2.0

Summary

There were 283,660 Property Crime offenses reported to Pennsylvania police agencies in 2011, an average of 777 each day, or one every 1 minute and 51 seconds. This is a 2.6 percent increase from the 276,564 Property Crime offenses reported the previous year. The Property Crime rate was 2,226.0 per 100,000 population.

Arrests

There were 62,935 arrests in 2011 for Property Crime offenses. This is a 5.0 percent increase from the 59,961 arrests the previous year. Persons arrested for Property Crime offenses were predominantly male (64.7 percent), White (70.7 percent), and 25 years of age and older (50.7 percent).

ETHNIC INTIMIDATION AND HATE CRIME

Ethnic intimidation is defined by Title 18 Pa. C.S., Subsection 2710, as any crime against the person or an arson, criminal mischief, and other property destruction (except institutional vandalism), or criminal trespass that is committed “. . . with malicious intention toward the race, color, religion, or national origin of another individual or group of individuals. . .”

Summary

A total of 81 persons were the victims of 73 hate crime incidents in 2011. Multiple victims and/or offenses may be reported within a single incident. The following tables depict hate crime data by victim and bias motivation.

Victim Data

		Number of Victims	Percent
RACE	Asian/Pacific Islander	1	1.2
	Black	20	24.7
	Unknown	7	8.6
	White	53	65.4
Total RACE		81	100.0
ETHNICITY	Hispanic	12	14.8
	Not of Hispanic Origin	66	81.5
	Unknown	3	3.7
Total ETHNICITY		81	100.0
SEX	Female	36	44.4
	Male	43	53.1
	Unknown	2	2.5
Total SEX		81	100.0

Bias Motivation Data

Code	Bias Motivation	Number of Incidents	Percent
11	Anti-White	14	19.2
12	Anti-Black	22	30.1
14	Anti-Asian/Pacific Islander	1	1.4
15	Anti-Multiple Races, Group	5	6.8
21	Anti-Jewish	11	15.1
24	Anti-Islamic (Muslim)	2	2.7
32	Anti-Hispanic	8	11.0
33	Anti-Other Ethnicity/National Origin	1	1.4
41	Anti-Male Homosexual (Gay)	7	9.6
43	Anti-Homosexual (Gay and Lesbian)	2	2.7
TOTAL		73	100.0

DEATHS OF AND ASSAULTS ON PENNSYLVANIA LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS

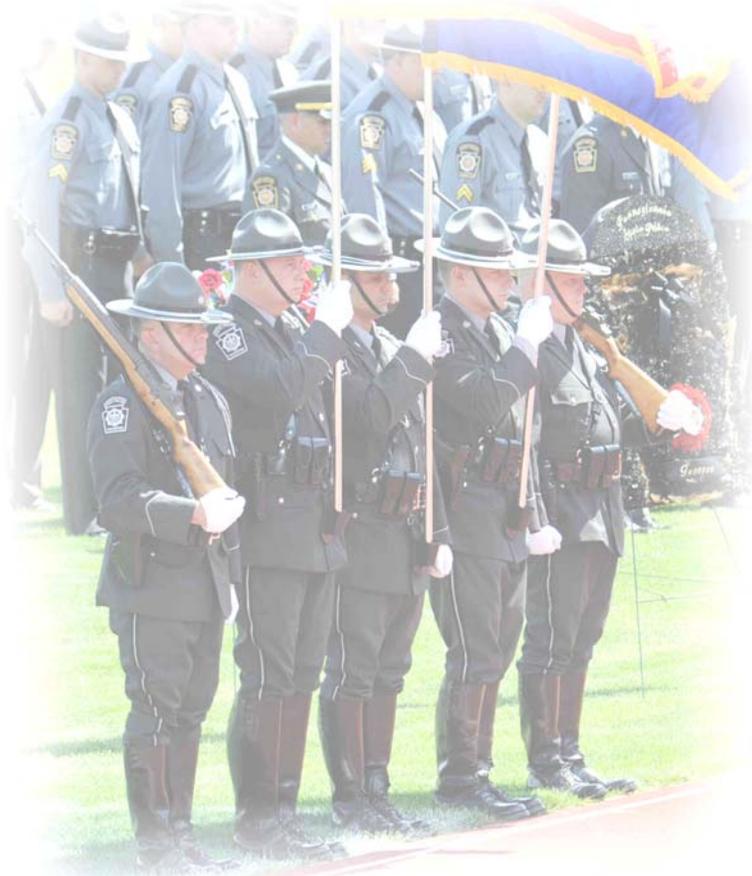
<u>Assaults on Officers</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>
Number Of Offenses	3,138	3,560	3,435	3,035	2,484
Percent Change from Previous	.0	13.4	-3.5	-11.6	-18.2
Percent Change from Base	.0	13.4	9.5	-3.3	-20.9

Summary

A total of 4 Pennsylvania law enforcement officers were killed while performing their official duties in 2011. During the 5-year period from 2007 to 2011, a total of 22 Pennsylvania law enforcement officers were killed while performing their official duties.

There were 2,484 assaults on Pennsylvania law enforcement officers in 2011, representing an 18.2 percent decrease from the 3,035 assaults reported the previous year. The assault rate per 100 officers decreased to 8.8 in 2011, from 10.6 the previous year.

Pittsburgh experienced the highest assault rate on law enforcement officers (39.8 per 100 officers) in 2011. Statewide, 3 of the 19 population groups had higher rates than the previous year.



**THE PENNSYLVANIA UNIFORM CRIME REPORTING SYSTEM (PAUCRS)
IS ADMINISTERED BY THE PENNSYLVANIA STATE POLICE,
BUREAU OF RESEARCH & DEVELOPMENT**



AN INTERNATIONALLY ACCREDITED LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY

**1800 ELMERTON AVENUE • HARRISBURG, PA 17110 • [WWW.PSP.STATE.PA.US](http://www.psp.state.pa.us)
[HTTP://UCR.PSP.STATE.PA.US](http://ucr.psp.state.pa.us)**

