

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

CRIME IN PENNSYLVANIA

2012

ANNUAL UNIFORM CRIME REPORT



TOM CORBETT, GOVERNOR
COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA

COLONEL FRANK NOONAN, COMMISSIONER
PENNSYLVANIA STATE POLICE



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GOVERNOR
COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA



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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 2012:*

**PATROLMAN AVERY FREEMAN
CHESTER
POLICE DEPARTMENT
APRIL 30, 2012**

**POLICE OFFICER MOSES WALKER, JR.
PHILADELPHIA
POLICE DEPARTMENT
AUGUST 18, 2012**

**POLICE OFFICER BRADLEY M. FOX
PLYMOUTH TOWNSHIP
POLICE DEPARTMENT
SEPTEMBER 13, 2012**

**TROOPER FIRST CLASS BLAKE T. COBLE
PENNSYLVANIA STATE POLICE
OCTOBER 4, 2012**

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INTRODUCTION

This Executive Summary of the 2012 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 analyses are contained in the complete 2012 Annual Uniform Crime Report, Crime in Pennsylvania, which is available for review online through the Pennsylvania Uniform Crime Reporting System (PAUCRS), at <http://www.paucrs.pa.gov>.

During 2012, the Pennsylvania Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) Program received data for 1,791 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 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 917,029 actual crimes of all types reported to the UCR Program by Pennsylvania law enforcement agencies in 2012. This represents a rate of 7,184.8 crimes per 100,000 population, a decrease of 1.2 percent from the previous year's total of 928,145 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 2012, 323,473 Crime Index offenses were reported and confirmed by Pennsylvania police after investigation. Overall, 330,847 Crime Index offenses were reported, but 2.2 percent or 7,374 were unfounded following investigation, ranging from 13.0 percent unfounded for rape by force to 1.3 percent unfounded for robbery firearm. Crime Index offenses decreased by 1.9 percent from last year's total of 329,857. The Crime Index rate in 2012 was 2,534.4 per 100,000 population.

In addition, 593,537 Part II offenses were reported in 2012, with a rate of 4,650.3 per 100,000 population. This is a decrease of .8 percent from the 598,271 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, illegal gambling, offenses against the family, driving under the influence, liquor law violations, drunkenness, disorderly conduct, vagrancy, and all other offenses.

In 2012, 48.6 percent of all offenses were cleared (30.1 percent of the Crime Index offenses, and 58.7 percent of all Part II offenses). An offense is considered cleared when at least one person involved in the commission of the offense has been arrested, charged, and turned over to the court for prosecution. An offense can be cleared by exceptional means when an element beyond law enforcement control prevents filing of formal charges against the offender.

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 2011</u>	<u>Clearances</u>	<u>Percent Cleared</u>
Part I Offenses	323,492	35.3	2,534.5	-1.9	97,387	30.1
Part II Offenses	593,537	64.7	4,650.3	-.8	348,631	58.7
Statewide Total	917,029	100.0	7,184.8	-1.2	446,018	48.6
Crime Index Offenses	323,473	35.3	2,534.4	-1.9	97,366	30.1

CRIMES REPORTED BY POPULATION GROUPING

Population Group	Estimated Population 2012	Crime Index Offenses	Rate per 100,000 Population	Percent Distribution	Part II Offenses	Rate per 100,000 Population	Percent Distribution
MSA Core Cities	2,707,964	122,842	4,536.3	38.0	187,917	6,939.4	31.7
MSA Suburban	7,990,673	161,371	2,019.5	49.9	322,448	4,035.3	54.3
MSA Total	10,698,637	284,213	2,656.5	87.9	510,365	4,770.4	86.0
Non-MSA	984,786	22,375	2,272.1	6.9	51,524	5,232.0	8.7
Rural/State Police	1,080,113	16,885	1,563.3	5.2	31,648	2,930.1	5.3
Non-MSA and Rural Total	2,064,899	39,260	1,901.3	12.1	83,172	4,027.9	14.0
Statewide Total	12,763,536	323,473	2,534.4	100.0	593,537	4,650.3	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 2012, 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 452,267 arrests were made in Pennsylvania in 2012, a .7 percent increase from the previous year. As indicated in the following table, Part II offense arrests totaled 363,147 or 80.3 percent of all arrests, a .4 percent increase from last year. Part I offense arrests numbered 89,120 or 19.7 percent of all arrests, increasing by 1.9 percent from the previous year.

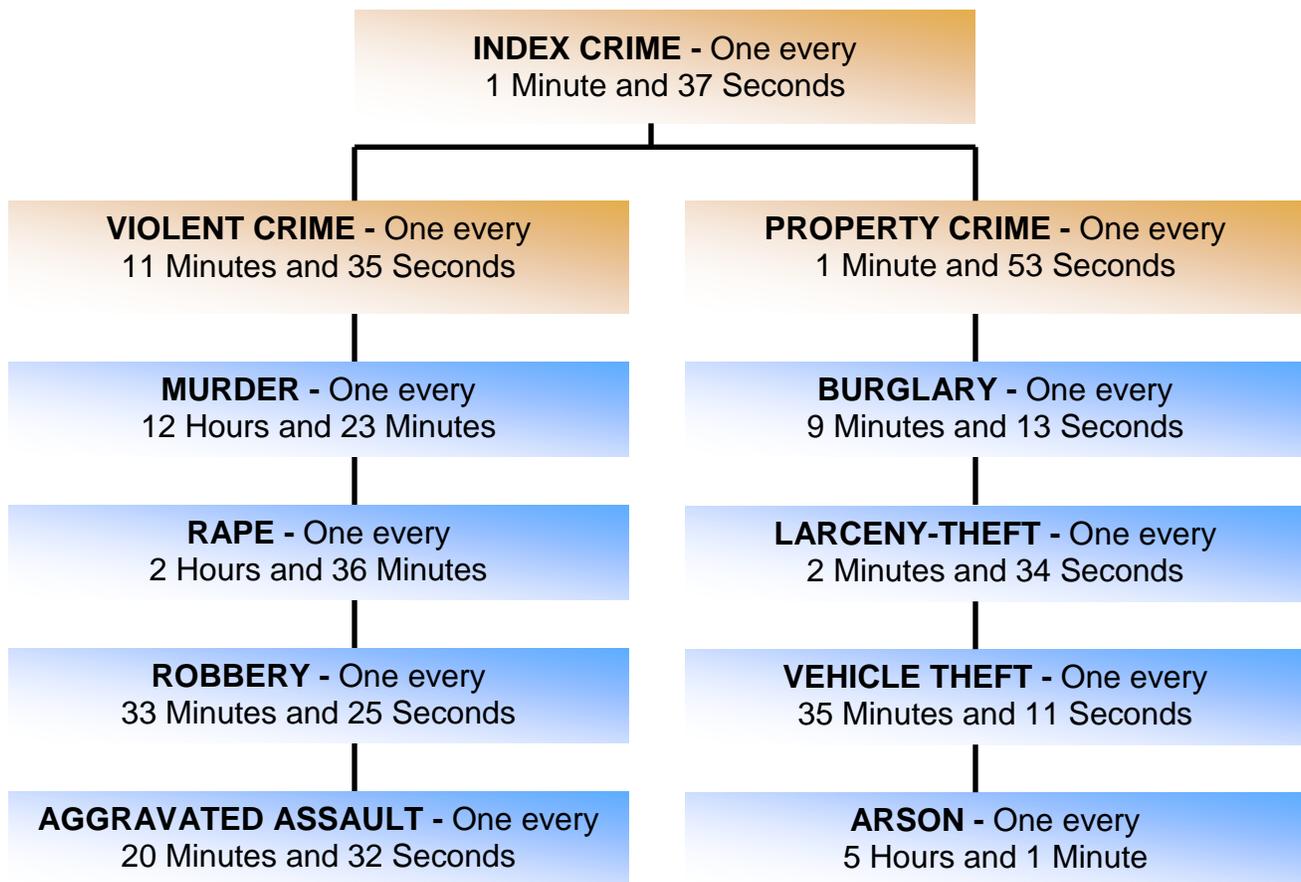
ARRESTS BY OFFENSE CATEGORY

Offense Category	Arrests	Percent Distribution	Rate per 100,000 Population	Percent Change From 2011
Part I Offenses	89,120	19.7	698.2	1.9
Part II Offenses	363,147	80.3	2,845.2	.4
Statewide Total	452,267	100.0	3,543.4	.7
Crime Index Offenses	89,080	19.7	697.9	1.9

Analysis revealed that in 2012, 74.0 percent or 334,515 arrestees were male; 26.0 percent or 117,752 were female; 69.1 percent or 312,690 were White; 30.1 percent or 136,148 were Black; .8 percent or 3,402 were Other Races; 15.6 percent or 70,681 were under 18 years old; and 45.7 percent or 206,735 were under 25 years old. Arrests of males increased by .7 percent, and arrests of Whites increased by .4 percent, while arrests of juveniles decreased by 4.3 percent from the previous year.

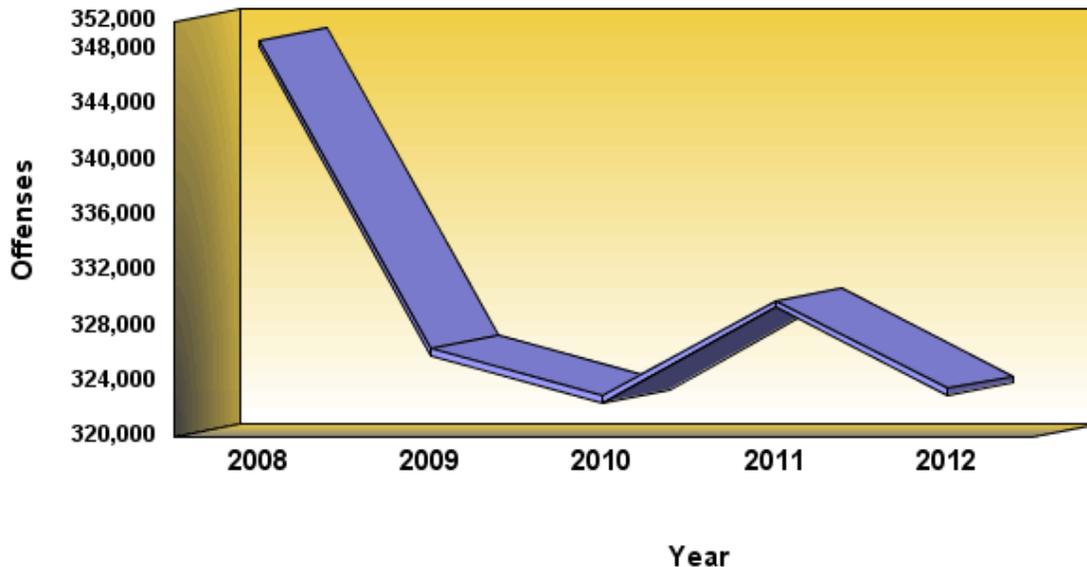
For UCR purposes, an adult arrest is counted for each adult processed by arrest, citation, or summons, including those individuals arrested and released without a formal charge being placed against them. Crime suspects who are questioned and released are not counted as an arrest. A juvenile arrest occurs 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.

<u>Crime Index Offenses</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>
Number Of Offenses	348,678	326,357	322,958	329,857	323,473
Percent Change from Previous	.0	-6.4	-1.0	2.1	-1.9
Percent Change from Base	.0	-6.4	-7.4	-5.4	-7.2

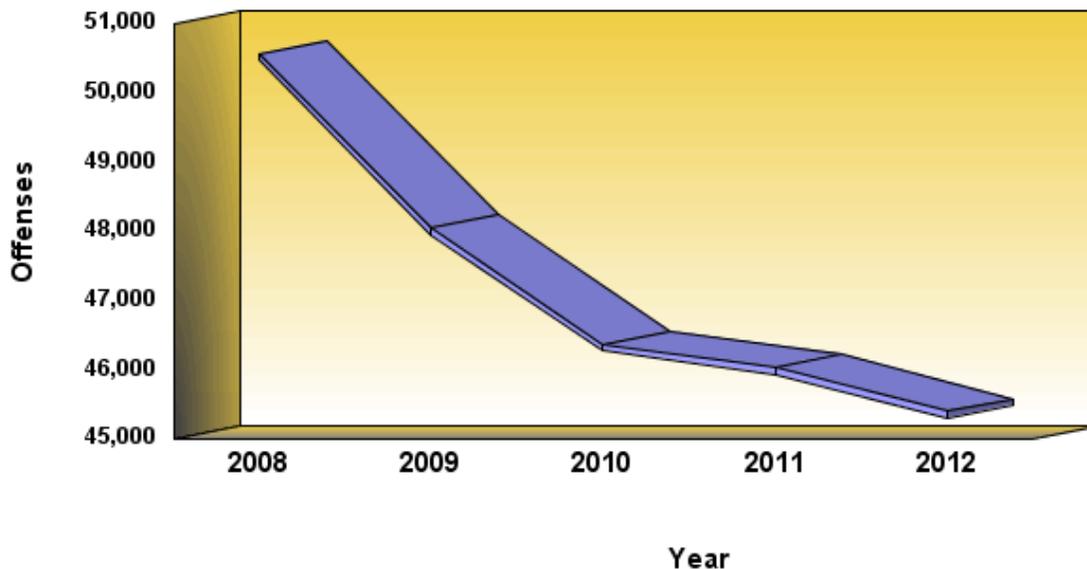
Summary

There were 323,473 Crime Index offenses reported to Pennsylvania police agencies in 2012, an average of 886 each day, or one every 1 minute and 37 seconds. This is a 1.9 percent decrease from the 329,857 Crime Index offenses reported the previous year. The Crime Index rate in 2012 was 2,534.4 per 100,000 population.

Arrests

There were 89,080 arrests for Crime Index offenses in 2012. This is a 1.9 percent increase from the 87,423 arrests the previous year. Persons arrested for Crime Index offenses in 2012 were predominantly male (68.3 percent), White (64.7 percent), and 25 years of age and older (53.8 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>2008</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>
Number Of Offenses	50,567	48,049	46,368	46,032	45,394
Percent Change from Previous	.0	-5.0	-3.5	-.7	-1.4
Percent Change from Base	.0	-5.0	-8.3	-9.0	-10.2

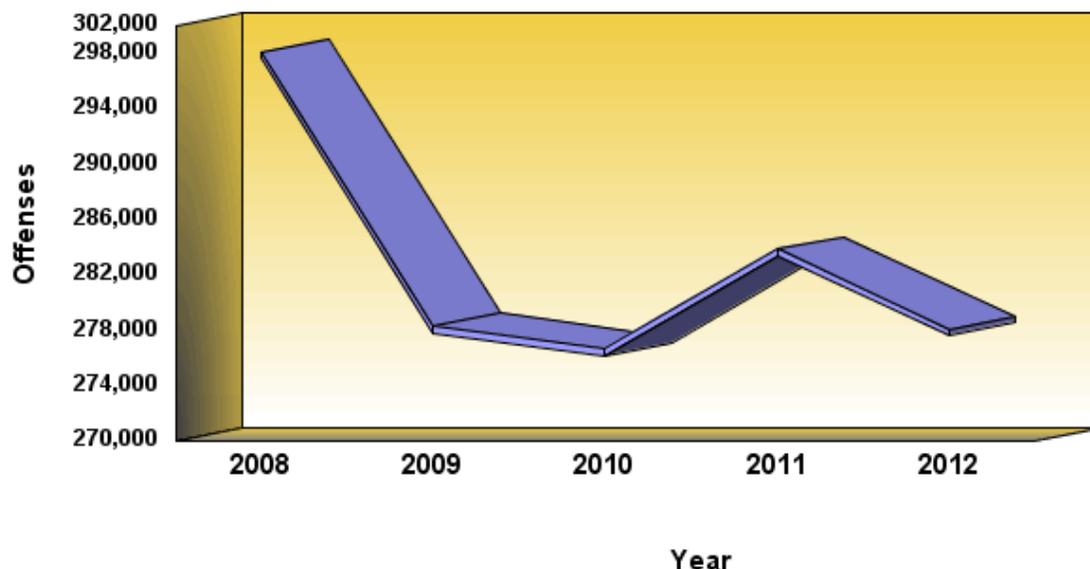
Summary

There were 45,394 Violent Crime offenses reported to Pennsylvania police agencies in 2012, an average of 124 each day, or one every 11 minutes and 35 seconds. This is a 1.4 percent decrease from the 46,032 Violent Crime offenses reported the previous year. The Violent Crime rate in 2012 was 355.7 per 100,000 population.

Arrests

There were 24,136 arrests in 2012 for Violent Crime offenses. This is a 1.2 percent decrease from the 24,422 arrests the previous year. Persons arrested for Violent Crime offenses in 2012 were predominantly male (78.5 percent), Black (52.0 percent), and 25 years of age and older (53.2 percent).

PROPERTY CRIME



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

<u>Property Crime Offenses</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>
Number Of Offenses	298,110	278,308	276,590	283,825	278,079
Percent Change from Previous	.0	-6.6	-.6	2.6	-2.0
Percent Change from Base	.0	-6.6	-7.2	-4.8	-6.7

Summary

There were 278,079 Property Crime offenses reported to Pennsylvania police agencies in 2012, an average of 762 each day, or one every 1 minute and 53 seconds. This is a 2.0 percent decrease from the 283,825 Property Crime offenses reported the previous year. The Property Crime rate in 2012 was 2,178.7 per 100,000 population.

Arrests

There were 64,944 arrests in 2012 for Property Crime offenses. This is a 3.1 percent increase from the 63,001 arrests the previous year. Persons arrested for Property Crime offenses in 2012 were predominantly male (64.5 percent), White (71.3 percent), and 25 years of age and older (54.0 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 80 persons were the victims of 75 hate crime incidents in 2012. 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

RACE	Victims	Number of	
		Victims	Percent
	Asian/Pacific Islander	6	7.5
	Black	32	40.0
	Unknown	4	5.0
	White	38	47.5
Total RACE		80	100.0
ETHNICITY	Hispanic	6	7.5
	Not of Hispanic Origin	71	88.8
	Unknown	3	3.8
Total ETHNICITY		80	100.0
SEX	Female	30	37.5
	Male	48	60.0
	Unknown	2	2.5
Total SEX		80	100.0

Bias Motivation Data

Code	Bias Motivation	Number of	
		Incidents	Percent
11	Anti-White	15	20.0
12	Anti-Black	33	44.0
14	Anti-Asian/Pacific Islander	6	8.0
15	Anti-Multiple Races, Group	1	1.3
21	Anti-Jewish	6	8.0
24	Anti-Islamic (Muslim)	2	2.7
33	Anti-Other Ethnicity/National Origin	1	1.3
41	Anti-Male Homosexual (Gay)	8	10.7
43	Anti-Homosexual (Gay and Lesbian)	3	4.0
TOTAL		75	100.0

DEATHS OF AND ASSAULTS ON PENNSYLVANIA LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS

<u>Assaults on Officers</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>
Number Of Offenses	3,560	3,435	3,035	2,477	2,413
Percent Change from Previous	.0	-3.5	-11.6	-18.4	-2.6
Percent Change from Base	.0	-3.5	-14.7	-30.4	-32.2

Summary

A total of 4 Pennsylvania law enforcement officers were killed while performing their official duties in 2012. During the 5-year period from 2008 to 2012, a total of 19 Pennsylvania law enforcement officers were killed while performing their official duties.

There were 2,413 assaults on Pennsylvania law enforcement officers in 2012, representing a 2.6 percent decrease from the 2,477 assaults reported the previous year. The assault rate per 100 officers decreased to 8.5 in 2012, from 8.7 the previous year.

Pittsburgh experienced the highest assault rate on law enforcement officers (41.0 per 100 officers) in 2012.





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://UCR.PSP.STATE.PA.US](http://UCR.PSP.STATE.PA.US)

