

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY CRIME IN PENNSYLVANIA

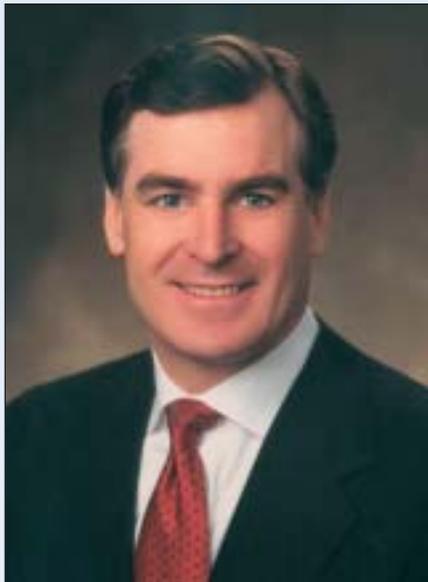
ANNUAL UNIFORM CRIME REPORT

2001



Mark Schweiker, *Governor*
Commonwealth of Pennsylvania

Colonel Paul J. Evanko, *Commissioner*
Pennsylvania State Police



**Mark Schweiker, Governor
Commonwealth of
Pennsylvania**



**Colonel Paul J. Evanko,
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 2001 on the dates specified.

Patrolman James Naim
Aliquippa Boro Police Department
Beaver County
March 15, 2001

Officer Michael D. Beverly
Chester City Police Department
Delaware County
October 16, 2001

Trooper Tod C. Kelly
Pennsylvania State Police
Allegheny County
November 7, 2001

Police Officer Thomas M. Bray
Philadelphia Police Department
Philadelphia County
November 13, 2001

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INTRODUCTION

This Executive Summary of the 2001 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 2001 Annual Uniform Crime Report, Crime in Pennsylvania, which is available for review on-line through the Pennsylvania Uniform Crime Reporting System at <http://ucr.psp.state.pa.us>.

During 2001, the Pennsylvania Uniform Crime Reporting Program received data for 981 jurisdictions. Contributions to the Program ranged from the submission of data for one month to the submission of data for the entire year. Contributing jurisdictions and the corresponding number of submissions are identified in the complete report.

Pennsylvania law enforcement agencies are not required to submit data to the Uniform Crime Reporting Program. Individual agencies may have submitted data for multiple jurisdictions. Information contained in this summary and the complete 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 892,324 actual crimes of all types reported to the UCR Program by Pennsylvania law enforcement agencies. This represents a rate of 7,265.9 crimes per 100,000 population, a decrease of 7.6 percent from last year's total of 966,030 actual crimes.

Crime Index offenses are considered to be both 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 as part of the Crime Index.

This year 320,737 Crime Index offenses were reported and confirmed by Pennsylvania police after investigation. Actually, 328,959 Crime Index offenses were reported, but 2.5 percent or 8,222 were unfounded following investigation, ranging from 11.8 percent unfounded for rape by force to 1.2 percent unfounded for burglary forcible entry. Crime Index offenses decreased by 6.1 percent from last year's total of 341,528. The Crime Index rate this year was 2,611.6.

In addition, 571,544 Part II offenses were reported with a rate of 4,653.9 per 100,000 population. This is a decrease of 8.5 percent from the 624,475 Part II offenses reported last 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 violation, drunkenness, disorderly conduct, vagrancy, and all other offenses.

This year 47.8 percent of all offenses were cleared; 27.3 percent of the Crime Index offenses and 59.2 percent of all Part II offenses.

Crime Reported to Police						
Offense Category	Offenses	Percent Distribution	Rate per 100,000 Population	Percent Change From 2000	Clearances	Percent Cleared
Part I Offenses	320,780	35.9	2,612.0	-6.1	87,726	27.3
Part II Offenses	571,544	64.1	4,653.9	-8.5	338,504	59.2
Statewide Total	892,324	100.0	7,265.9	-7.6	426,230	47.8
**Crime Index Offenses	320,737	35.9	2,611.6	-6.1	87,685	27.3

Crimes Reported by Population Grouping

Population Group	Estimated Population 2001	Crime Index Offenses	Rate per 100,000 Population	Percent Distribution	Part II Offenses	Rate per 100,000 Population	Percent Distribution
MSA Core Cities	2,706,523	146,767	5,422.7	45.8	205,820	7,604.6	36.0
MSA Suburban	7,750,960	142,006	1,832.1	44.3	289,792	3,738.8	50.7
MSA Total	10,457,483	288,773	2,761.4	90.0	495,612	4,739.3	86.7
Non-MSA	795,433	14,612	1,837.0	4.6	36,970	4,647.8	6.5
Rural/State Police	1,028,138	17,352	1,687.7	5.4	38,962	3,789.6	6.8
Non-MSA and Rural Total	1,823,571	31,964	1,752.8	10.0	75,932	4,163.9	13.3
Statewide Total	12,281,054	320,737	2,611.6	100.0	571,544	4,653.9	100.0

A Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) is composed of an entire county or group of counties with at least one core city, with the whole area meeting criteria of certain metropolitan characteristics established by the United States Bureau of the Census. It should be noted that the crime rate of core city jurisdictions in MSAs continued to be much higher than the suburban jurisdictions. The volume of offenses was higher in suburban jurisdictions than the core jurisdictions and was also the highest among all population groups. 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 in police investigation 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 436,088 arrests were made in Pennsylvania, a 3.4 percent decrease from last year. As indicated in the following table, Part II offense arrests totaled 356,525 or 81.8 percent of all arrests, a 2.8 percent decrease from last year. Part I offense arrests numbered 79,563 or 18.2 percent of all arrests, decreasing by 6.0 percent.

Arrests by Offense Category

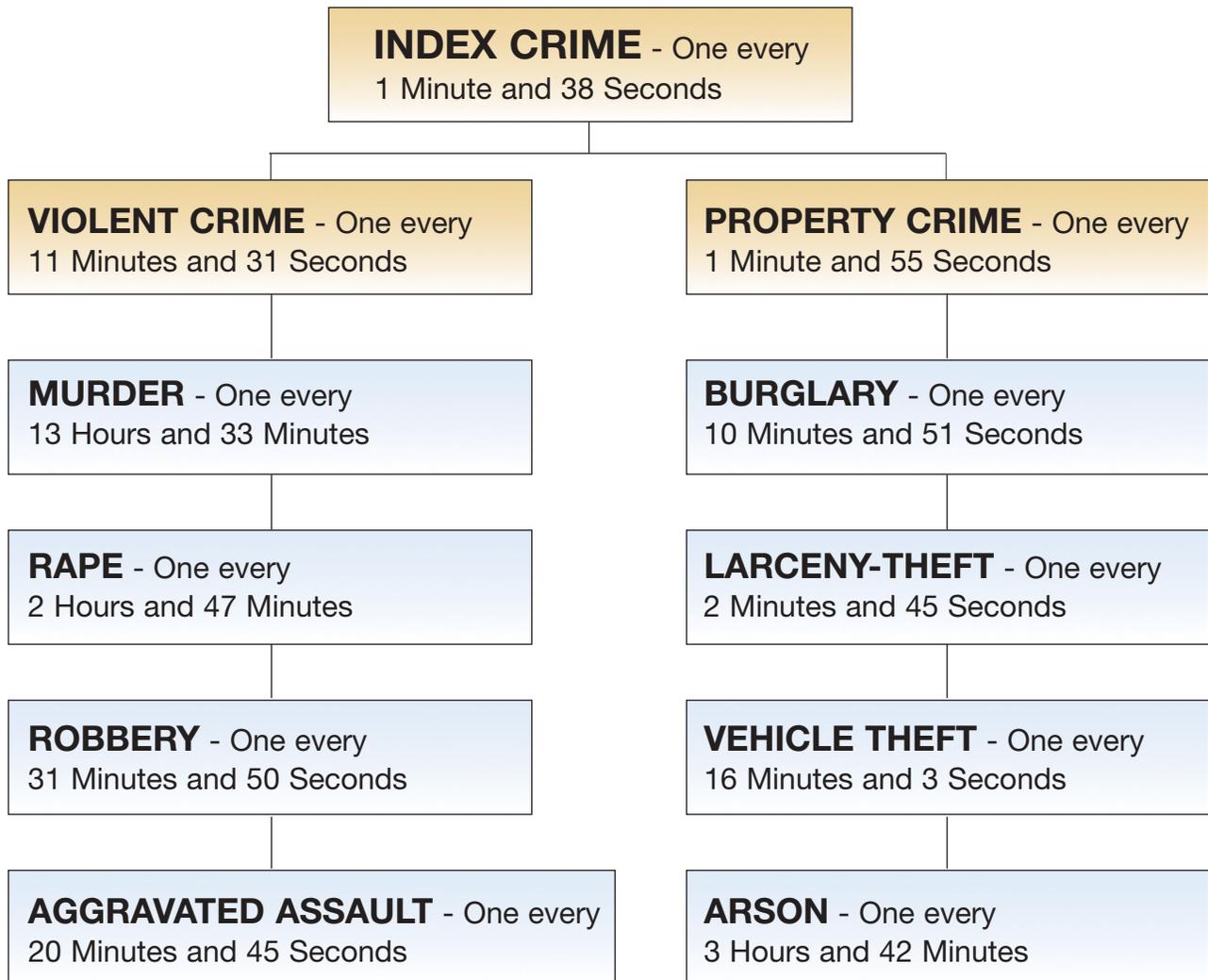
Offense Category	Arrests	Percent Distribution	Rate per 100,000 Population	Percent Change From 2000
Part I Offenses	79,563	18.2	647.9	-6.0
Part II Offenses	356,525	81.8	2,903.0	-2.8
Statewide Total	436,088	100.0	3,550.9	-3.4
**Crime Index Offenses	79,513	18.2	647.4	-6.0

Analysis revealed that 77.8 percent or 339,482 arrestees were male; 22.2 percent or 96,606 were female; 71.7 percent or 312,629 were White; 27.6 percent or 120,465 were Black; .7 percent or 2,994 were Other Races; 23.4 percent or 101,993 were under 18 years old; and 54.1 percent or 236,091 were under 25 years old. Arrests of males decreased by 3.7 percent and arrests of Whites decreased by 5.0 percent, while arrests of juveniles decreased by 4.7 percent.

Juvenile arrestees were disposed of as follows: 28.4 percent or 28,986 were handled within the police department and released; 38.0 percent or 38,763 were referred to juvenile court or juvenile probation department; .5 percent or 490 were referred to welfare agencies; .2 percent or 205 were referred to other police agencies; and 32.9 percent or 33,549 were referred to criminal or adult court, usually the district magistrate for specified petty crimes such as underage drinking, shoplifting, etc.

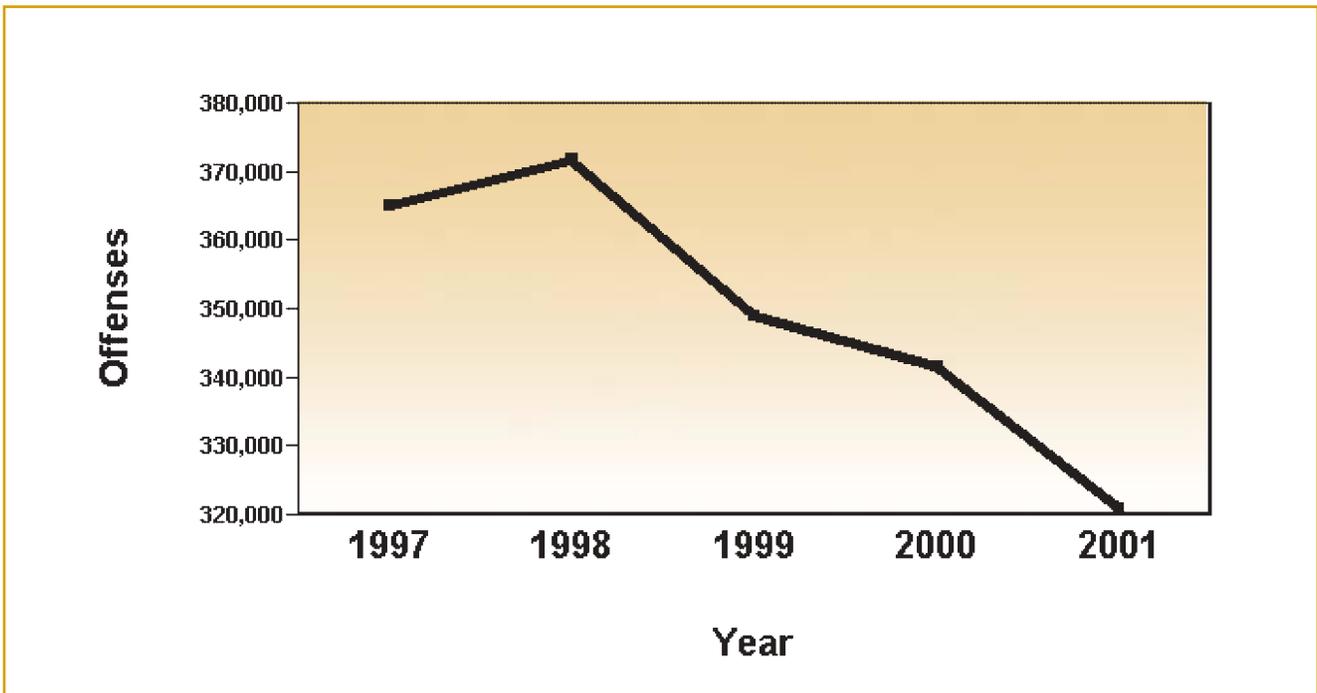
Adults arrested and counted for UCR purposes in Pennsylvania are those who are formally charged with a crime. Crime suspects who are questioned and released are not counted as arrested. Juveniles are counted as arrested when circumstances are such that if they were adults an arrest would be tallied.

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	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
Number Of Offenses	365,022	371,599	348,918	341,528	320,737
Percent Change from Previous	.0	1.8	-6.1	-2.1	-6.1
Percent Change from Base	.0	1.8	-4.4	-6.4	-12.1

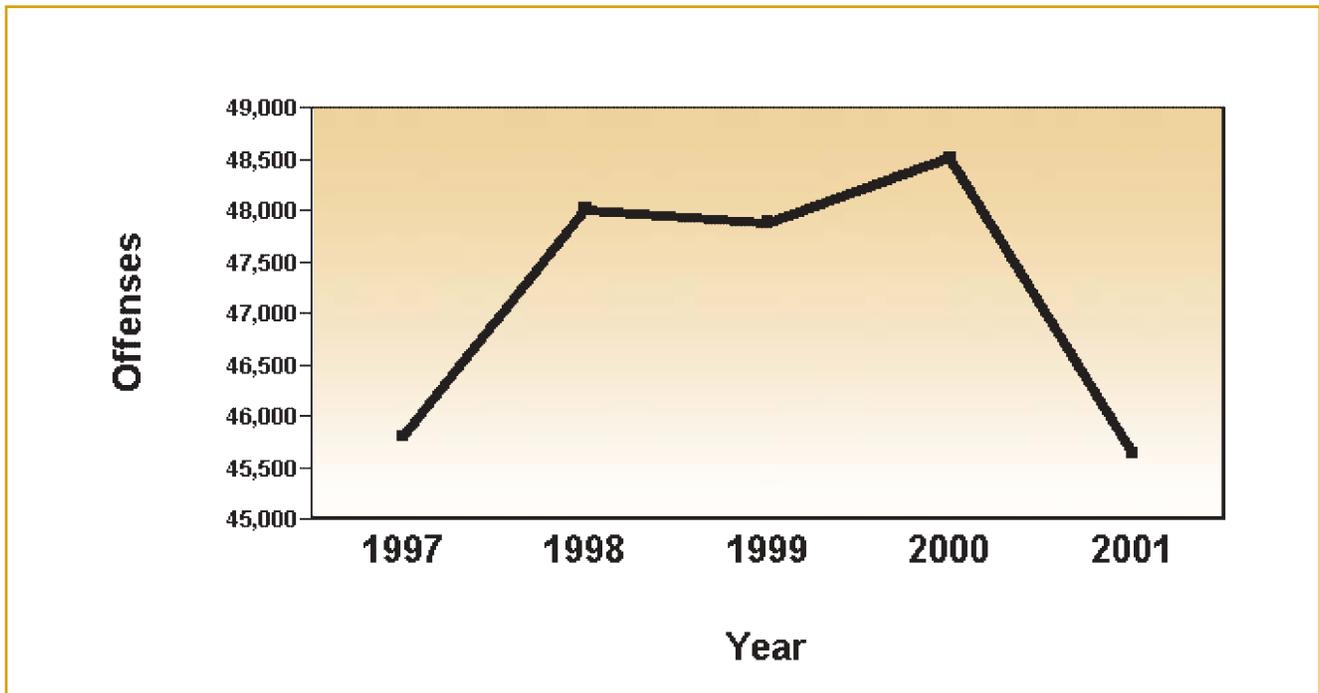
Summary

There were 320,737 Crime Index offenses reported to Pennsylvania police departments this year, an average of 879 each day, or one every 1 minute and 38 seconds. This is a 6.1 percent decrease from the 341,528 Crime Index offenses reported last year. The Crime Index rate was 2,611.6.

Arrests

There were 79,513 arrests this year for Crime Index offenses. This is a 6.0 percent decrease from the 84,623 arrests last year. Persons arrested for Crime Index offenses were predominantly male (76.0 percent), White (60.5 percent), and under 25 years of age (56.1 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.

Violent Crime Offenses	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
Number Of Offenses	45,802	48,004	47,876	48,511	45,637
Percent Change from Previous	.0	4.8	-.3	1.3	-5.9
Percent Change from Base	.0	4.8	4.5	5.9	-.4

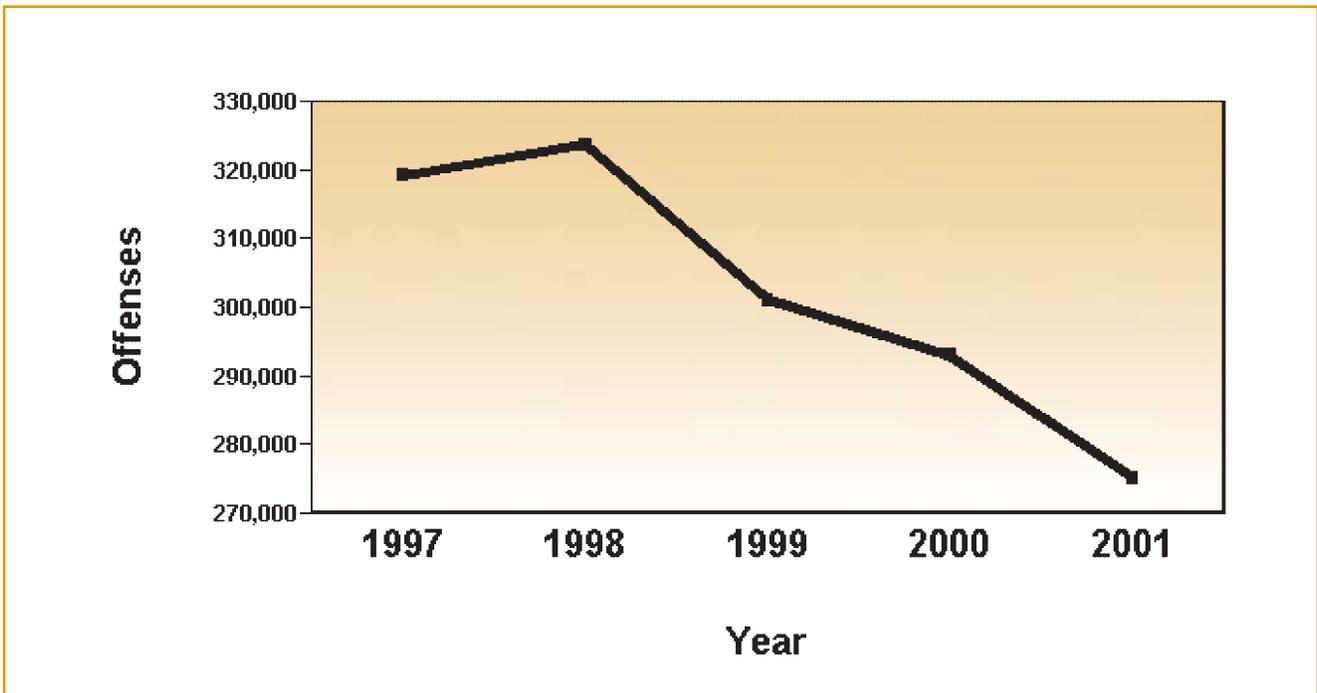
Summary

There were 45,637 Violent Crime offenses reported to Pennsylvania police departments this year, an average of 125 each day, or one every 11 minutes and 31 seconds. This is a 5.9 percent decrease from the 48,511 Violent Crime offenses reported last year. The Violent Crime rate was 371.6.

Arrests

There were 24,516 arrests this year for Violent Crime offenses. This is a 7.6 percent decrease from the 26,533 arrests last year. Persons arrested for Violent Crime offenses were predominantly male (82.3 percent), Black (52.0 percent), and 25 years of age and older (50.0 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	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
Number Of Offenses	319,220	323,595	301,042	293,017	275,100
Percent Change from Previous	.0	1.4	-7.0	-2.7	-6.1
Percent Change from Base	.0	1.4	-5.7	-8.2	-13.8

Summary

There were 275,100 Property Crime offenses reported to Pennsylvania police departments this year, an average of 754 each day, or one every 1 minute and 55 seconds. This is a 6.1 percent decrease from the 293,017 Property Crime offenses reported last year. The Property Crime rate was 2,240.0.

Arrests

There were 54,997 arrests this year for Property Crime offenses. This is a 5.3 percent decrease from the 58,090 arrests last year. Persons arrested for Property Crime offenses were predominantly male (73.1 percent), White (66.4 percent), and under 25 years of age (58.9 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), criminal trespass or harassment by communication or address that is committed “. . . with malicious intent toward the race, color, religion, or national origin of another” Crimes of this type are required reporting for all law enforcement agencies in the Commonwealth. Additionally, the Federal Hate Crime Statistics Act of 1990 expands the data collection requirements beyond the parameters of the Ethnic Intimidation Act. Federal Hate Crime Statistics include sexual orientation as a bias motivation, which is not required by State law.

Summary

This year a total of 218 persons were the victims of 184 hate crime incidents. 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			
	Victims	Number of Victims	Percent
RACE	Asian/Pacific Islander	22	10.1
	Black	90	41.3
	Unknown	8	3.7
	White	98	45.0
Total RACE		218	100.0
ETHNICITY	Hispanic	8	3.7
	Not of Hispanic Origin	188	86.2
	Unknown	22	10.1
Total ETHNICITY		218	100.0
SEX	Female	81	37.2
	Male	134	61.5
	Unknown	3	1.4
Total SEX		218	100.0

Bias Motivation Data			
Code	Bias Motivation	Number of Incidents	Percent
11	Anti-White	16	8.7
12	Anti-Black	91	49.5
14	Anti-Asian/Pacific Islander	11	6.0
15	Anti Multi-Racial Group	2	1.1
21	Anti-Jewish	25	13.6
24	Anti-Islamic (Moslem)	16	8.7
32	Anti-Hispanic	6	3.3
33	Anti-Other Ethnicity/National Origin	9	4.9
41	Anti-Male Homosexual (Gay)	6	3.3
42	Anti-Female Homosexual (Lesbian)	2	1.1
TOTAL		184	100.0

DEATHS OF AND ASSAULTS ON PENNSYLVANIA LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS

Assaults on Officers	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
Number Of Offenses	2,548	2,790	3,008	3,249	2,913
Percent Change from Previous	.0	9.5	7.8	8.0	-10.3
Percent Change from Base	.0	9.5	18.1	27.5	14.3

Summary

This year 4 law enforcement officers were killed while performing their official duties. Over the 5-year period from 1997 to 2001, a total of 9 officers were killed while performing their official duties.

There were 2,913 assaults on police officers this year, representing a 10.3 percent decrease from the 3,249 assaults reported last year. The assault rate per 100 officers decreased to 13.0 from 13.4 last year.

Jurisdictions with populations of 100,000 to 249,999 experienced the highest assault rate (33.2). Statewide, 5 of the population groups had higher rates than last year.



The Pennsylvania Uniform Crime Reporting System (PAUCRS)
is administered by the Pennsylvania State Police,
Bureau of Research and Development

AN INTERNATIONALLY ACCREDITED LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY

1800 Elmerton Avenue • Harrisburg, PA 17110 • www.psp.state.pa.us

