

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY CRIME IN PENNSYLVANIA

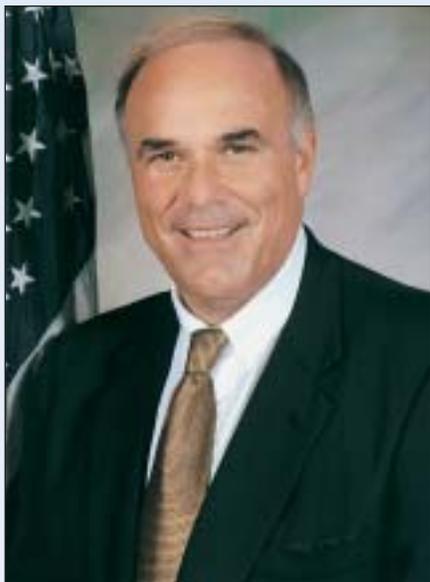
ANNUAL UNIFORM CRIME REPORT

2002



Edward G. Rendell, *Governor*
Commonwealth of Pennsylvania

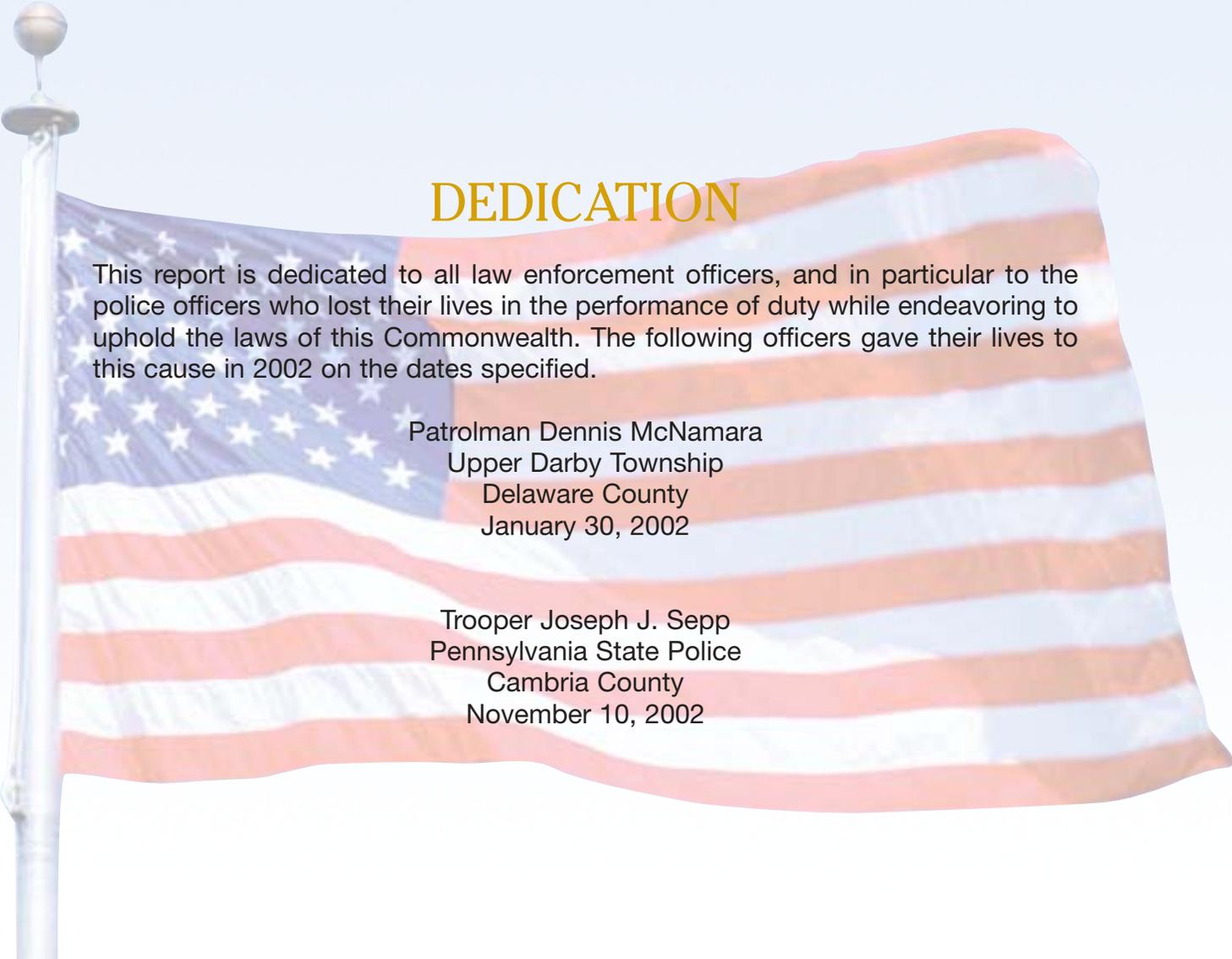
Colonel Jeffrey B. Miller, *Commissioner*
Pennsylvania State Police



**Edward G. Rendell, Governor
Commonwealth of
Pennsylvania**



**Colonel Jeffrey B. Miller,
Commissioner
Pennsylvania State Police**

A large American flag is shown waving on a silver flagpole. The flag is the primary background for the 'DEDICATION' section.

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 2002 on the dates specified.

Patrolman Dennis McNamara
Upper Darby Township
Delaware County
January 30, 2002

Trooper Joseph J. Sepp
Pennsylvania State Police
Cambria County
November 10, 2002

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INTRODUCTION

This Executive Summary of the 2002 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 2002 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 2002, the Pennsylvania Uniform Crime Reporting Program received data for 1,053 jurisdictions. Contributions to the Program may range 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 921,537 actual crimes of all types reported to the UCR Program by Pennsylvania law enforcement agencies. This represents a rate of 7,500.0 crimes per 100,000 population, an increase of 1.5 percent from last year's total of 908,060 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 319,618 Crime Index offenses were reported and confirmed by Pennsylvania police after investigation. Actually, 327,296 Crime Index offenses were reported, but 2.3 percent or 7,678 were unfounded following investigation, ranging from 11.0 percent unfounded for rape by force to 1.0 percent unfounded for assault knife or cutting instrument. Crime Index offenses decreased by 1.7 percent from last year's total of 325,306. The Crime Index rate this year was 2,601.2.

In addition, 601,906 Part II offenses were reported with a rate of 4,898.7 per 100,000 population. This is an increase of 3.3 percent from the 582,710 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 48.4 percent of all offenses were cleared; 27.3 percent of the Crime Index offenses and 59.6 percent of all Part II offenses.

Crime Reported to Police						
Offense Category	Offenses	Percent Distribution	Rate per 100,000 Population	Percent Change From 2001	Clearances	Percent Cleared
Part I Offenses	319,631	34.7	2,601.3	-1.8	87,221	27.3
Part II Offenses	601,906	65.3	4,898.7	3.3	358,620	59.6
Statewide Total	921,537	100.0	7,500.0	1.5	445,841	48.4
**Crime Index Offenses	319,618	34.7	2,601.2	-1.7	87,201	27.3

Crimes Reported by Population Grouping

Population Group	Estimated Population 2002	Crime Index Offenses	Rate per 100,000 Population	Percent Distribution	Part II Offenses	Rate per 100,000 Population	Percent Distribution
MSA Core Cities	2,707,860	141,545	5,227.2	44.3	208,309	7,692.8	34.6
MSA Suburban	7,710,541	145,742	1,890.2	45.6	316,268	4,101.8	52.5
MSA Total	10,418,401	287,287	2,757.5	89.9	524,577	5,035.1	87.2
Non-MSA	802,060	15,309	1,908.7	4.8	41,064	5,119.8	6.8
Rural/State Police	1,066,689	17,022	1,595.8	5.3	36,265	3,399.8	6.0
Non-MSA and Rural Total	1,868,749	32,331	1,730.1	10.1	77,329	4,138.0	12.8
Statewide Total	12,287,150	319,618	2,601.2	100.0	601,906	4,898.7	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 445,657 arrests were made in Pennsylvania, a .5 percent increase from last year. As indicated in the following table, Part II offense arrests totaled 367,734 or 82.5 percent of all arrests, a 1.3 percent increase from last year. Part I offense arrests numbered 77,923 or 17.5 percent of all arrests, decreasing by 3.3 percent.

Arrests by Offense Category

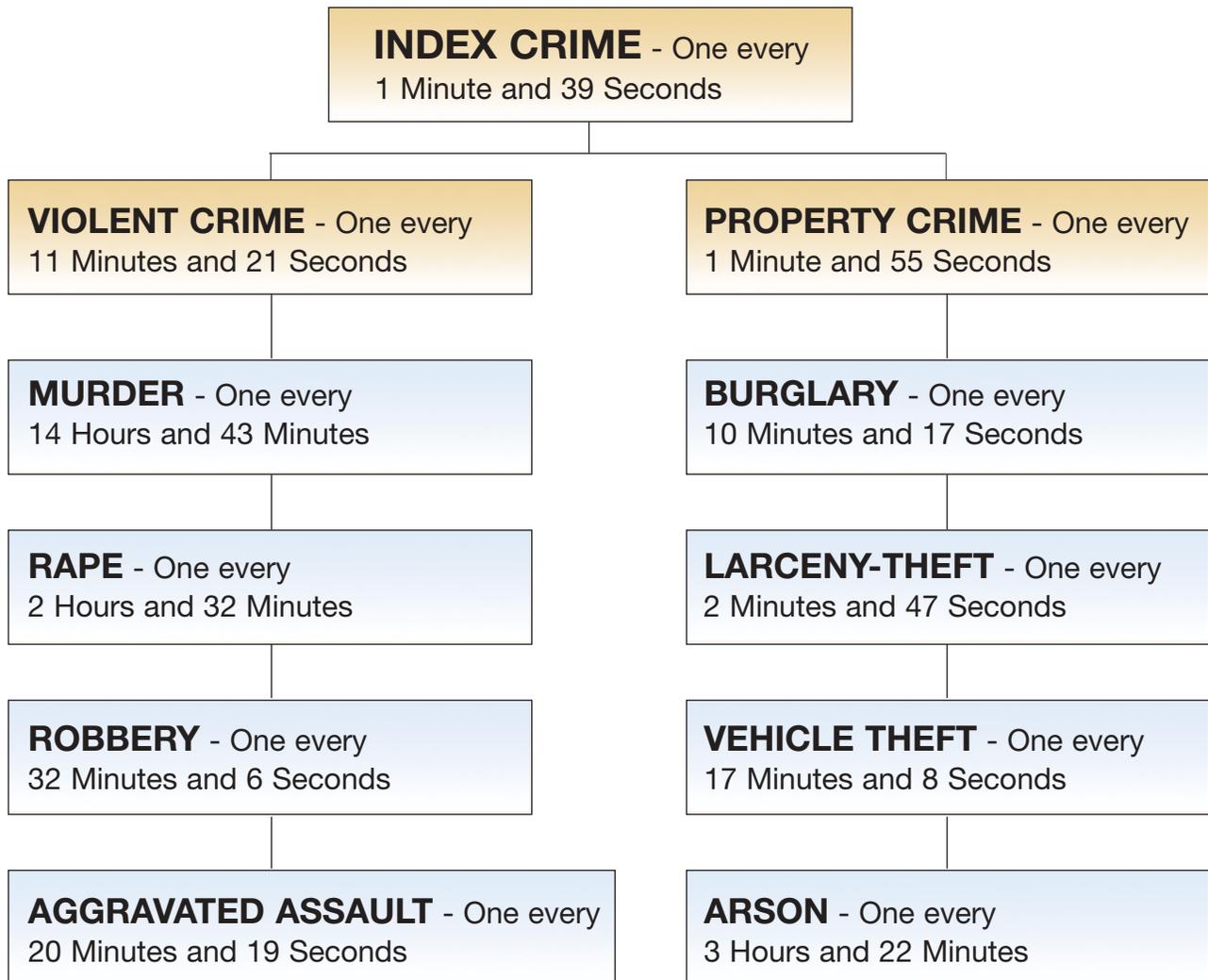
Offense Category	Arrests	Percent Distribution	Rate per 100,000 Population	Percent Change From 2001
Part I Offenses	77,923	17.5	634.2	-3.3
Part II Offenses	367,734	82.5	2,992.8	1.3
Statewide Total	445,657	100.0	3,627.0	.5
**Crime Index Offenses	77,894	17.5	633.9	-3.3

Analysis revealed that 77.2 percent or 344,009 arrestees were male; 22.8 percent or 101,648 were female; 72.0 percent or 320,940 were White; 27.3 percent or 121,644 were Black; and .7 percent or 3,073 were Other Races; 23.5 percent or 104,742 of the arrestees were under 18 years old; and 54.8 percent or 244,425 of the arrestees were under 25 years old. Arrests of males decreased by .4 percent and arrests of Whites increased by .8 percent, while arrests of juveniles increased by 1.1 percent.

Juvenile arrestees were disposed of as follows: 30.9 percent or 32,393 were handled within the police department and released; 36.3 percent or 38,000 were referred to juvenile court or juvenile probation department; .4 percent or 368 were referred to welfare agencies; .3 percent or 272 were referred to other police agencies; and 32.2 percent or 33,709 were referred to criminal or adult court, usually the district magistrate for specified petty crimes such as underage drinking, shoplifting, etc.

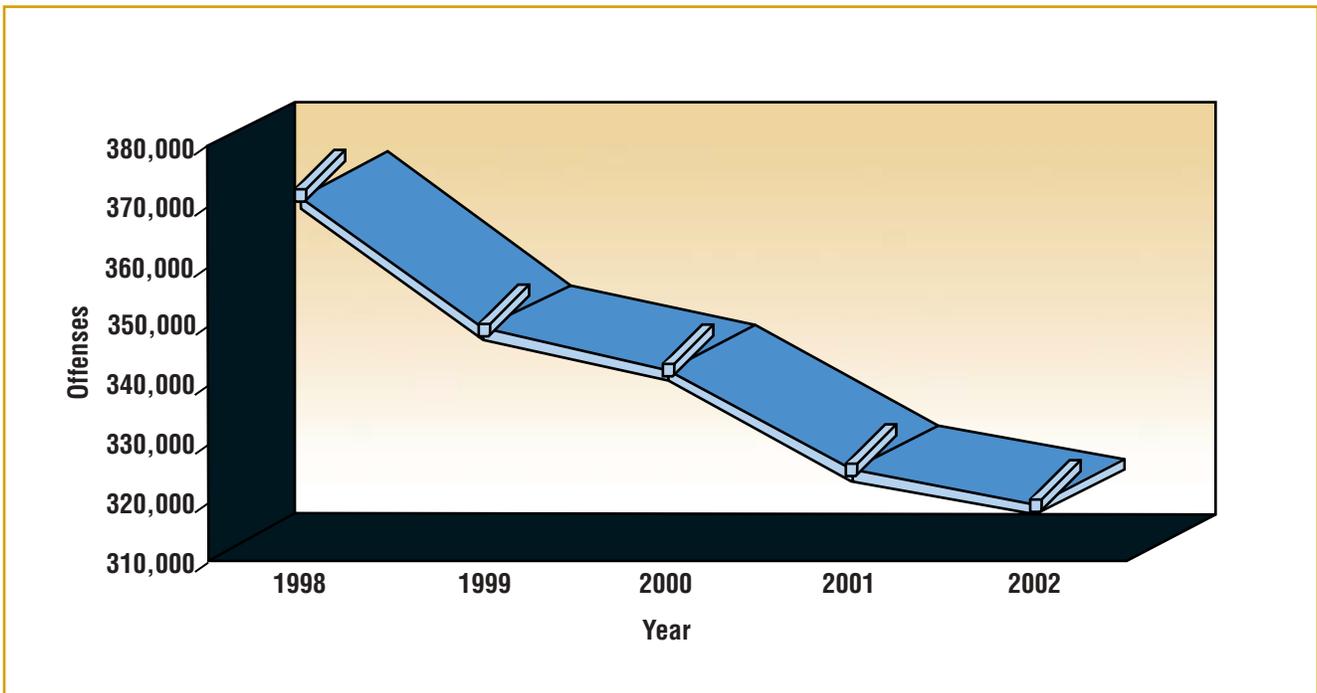
Adults arrested and counted for UCR purposes in Pennsylvania are those who are formally charged with a crime. Crime suspects who are questioned and released are not counted as arrested. Juveniles are counted as arrested when circumstances are such that if they were adults an arrest would be tallied.

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 category. Crime Index offenses are used nationally as a basis for comparison of criminal activity.

Crime Index Offenses	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Number Of Offenses	371,614	349,081	342,331	325,306	319,618
Percent Change from Previous	.0	-6.1	-1.9	-5.0	-1.7
Percent Change from Base	.0	-6.1	-7.9	-12.5	-14.0

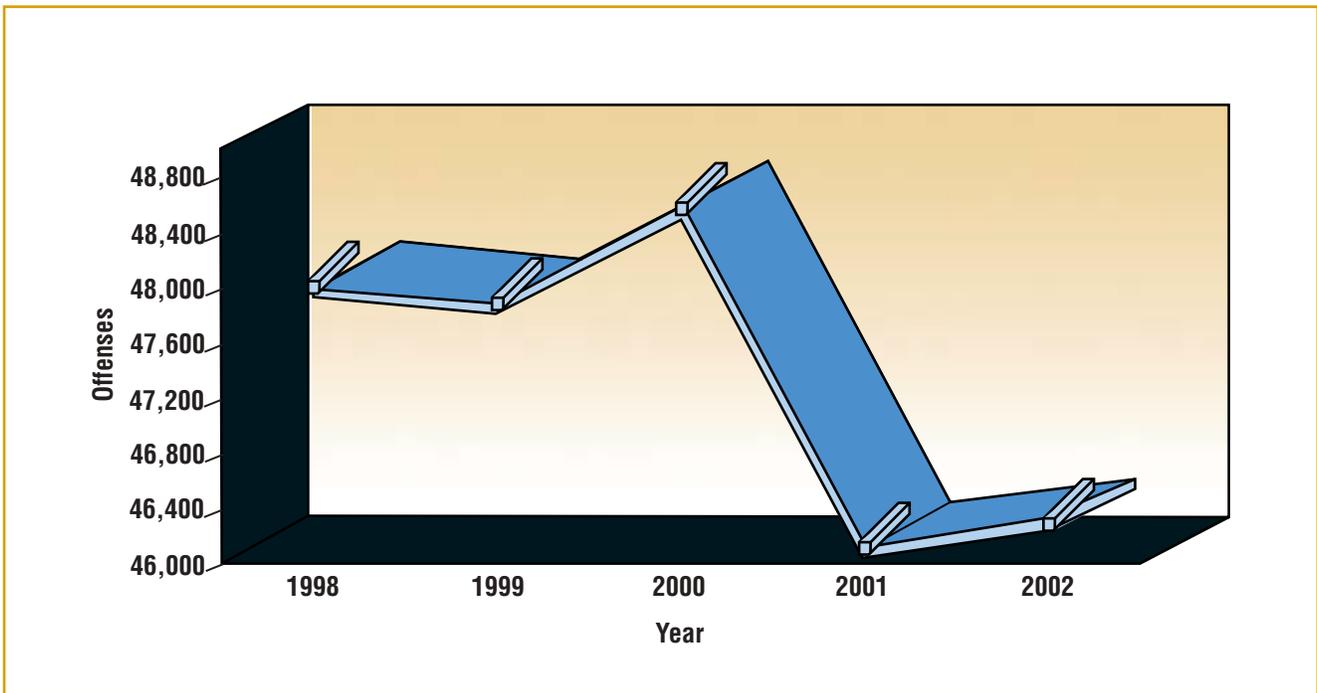
Summary

There were 319,618 Crime Index offenses reported to Pennsylvania police departments this year, an average of 876 each day, or one every 1 minute and 39 seconds. This is a 1.7 percent decrease from the 325,306 Crime Index offenses reported last year. The Crime Index rate was 2,601.2

Arrests

There were 77,894 arrests this year for Crime Index offenses. This is a 3.3 percent decrease from the 80,523 arrests last year. Persons arrested for Crime Index offenses were predominantly male (75.8 percent), White (61.9 percent), and under 25 years of age (56.9 percent).

VIOLENT CRIME



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

Violent Crime Offenses	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Number Of Offenses	48,004	47,888	48,585	46,119	46,293
Percent Change from Previous	.0	-.2	1.5	-5.1	.4
Percent Change from Base	.0	-.2	1.2	-3.9	-3.6

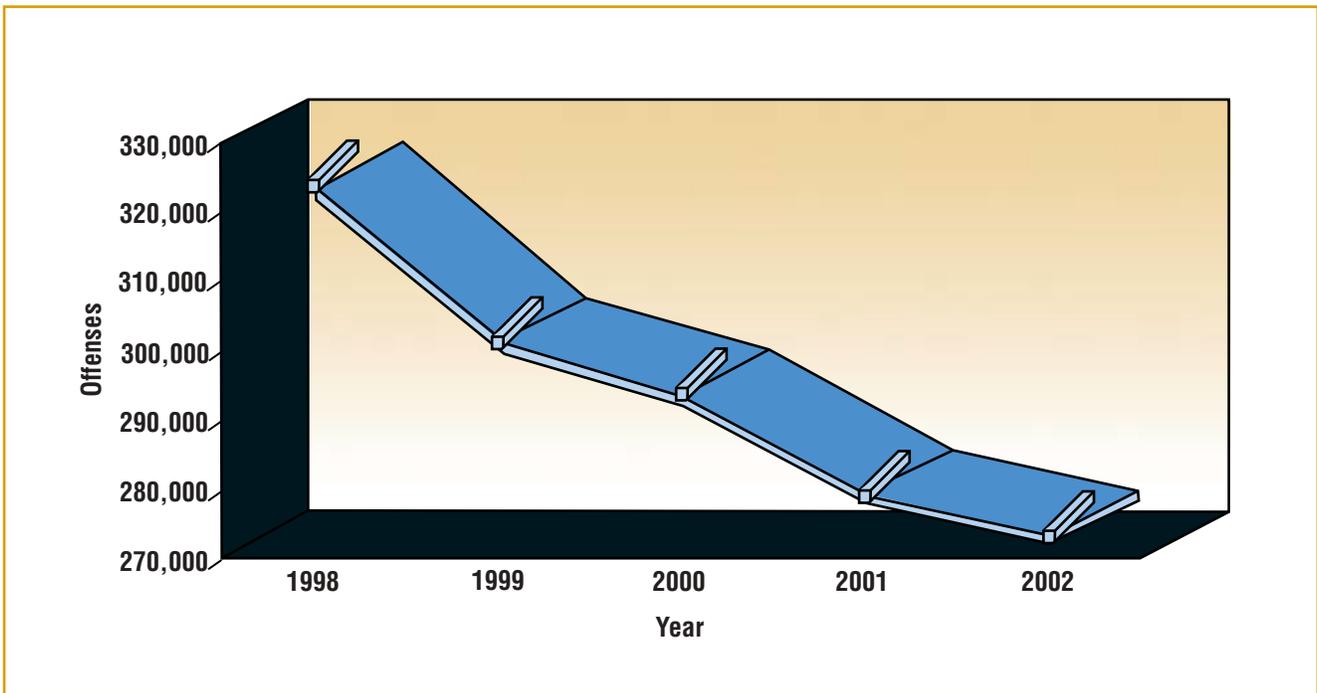
Summary

There were 46,293 Violent Crime offenses reported to Pennsylvania police departments this year, an average of 127 each day, or one every 11 minutes and 21 seconds. This is a .4 percent increase from the 46,119 Violent Crime offenses reported last year. The Violent Crime rate was 376.8.

Arrests

There were 24,156 arrests this year for Violent Crime offenses. This is a 2.7 percent decrease from the 24,825 arrests last year. Persons arrested for Violent Crime offenses were predominantly male (82.2 percent), Black (51.8 percent), and 25 years of age and older (50.1 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	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Number Of Offenses	323,610	301,193	293,746	279,187	273,325
Percent Change from Previous	.0	-6.9	-2.5	-5.0	-2.1
Percent Change from Base	.0	-6.9	-9.2	-13.7	-15.5

Summary

There were 273,325 Property Crime offenses reported to Pennsylvania police departments this year, an average of 749 each day, or one every 1 minute and 55 seconds. This is a 2.1 percent decrease from the 279,187 Property Crime offenses reported last year. The Property Crime rate was 2,224.5.

Arrests

There were 53,738 arrests this year for Property Crime offenses. This is a 3.5 percent decrease from the 55,698 arrests last year. Persons arrested for Property Crime offenses were predominantly male (73.0 percent), White (68.4 percent), and under 25 years of age (60.0 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 intent toward the actual or perceived race, color, religion, national origin, ancestry, mental or physical disability, sexual orientation, gender or gender identity of another individual or group of individuals. . . .”

Summary

This year a total of 116 persons were the victims of 121 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	4	3.4
	Black	47	40.5
	American Indian/Alaskan Native	1	.9
	Unknown	2	1.7
	White	62	53.4
Total RACE		116	100.0
ETHNICITY	Hispanic	11	9.5
	Not of Hispanic Origin	96	82.8
	Unknown	9	7.8
Total ETHNICITY		116	100.0
SEX	Female	51	44.0
	Male	65	56.0
Total SEX		116	100.0

Bias Motivation Data			
Code	Bias Motivation	Number of Incidents	Percent
11	Anti-White	8	6.6
12	Anti-Black	63	52.1
13	Anti-American Indian/Alaskan Native	1	.8
14	Anti-Asian/Pacific Islander	3	2.5
15	Anti Multi-Racial Group	3	2.5
21	Anti-Jewish	16	13.2
24	Anti-Islamic (Moslem)	5	4.1
25	Anti-Other Religion	1	.8
32	Anti-Hispanic	7	5.8
33	Anti-Other Ethnicity/National Origin	4	3.3
41	Anti-Male Homosexual (Gay)	5	4.1
42	Anti-Female Homosexual (Lesbian)	3	2.5
43	Anti-Homosexual (Gay and Lesbian)	1	.8
99	Unknown	1	.8
TOTAL		121	100.0

DEATHS OF AND ASSAULTS ON PENNSYLVANIA LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS

Assaults on Officers	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Number Of Offenses	2,790	3,006	3,251	2,923	2,601
Percent Change from Previous	.0	7.7	8.2	-10.1	-11.0
Percent Change from Base	.0	7.7	16.5	4.8	-6.8

Summary

This year 2 law enforcement officers were killed while performing their official duties. Over the 5-year period from 1998 to 2002, a total of 10 officers were killed while performing their official duties.

There were 2,601 assaults on police officers this year, representing an 11.0 percent decrease from the 2,923 assaults reported last year. The assault rate per 100 officers decreased to 11.0 from 12.6 last year.

Pittsburgh experienced the highest assault rate (33.5). Statewide, 3 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

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