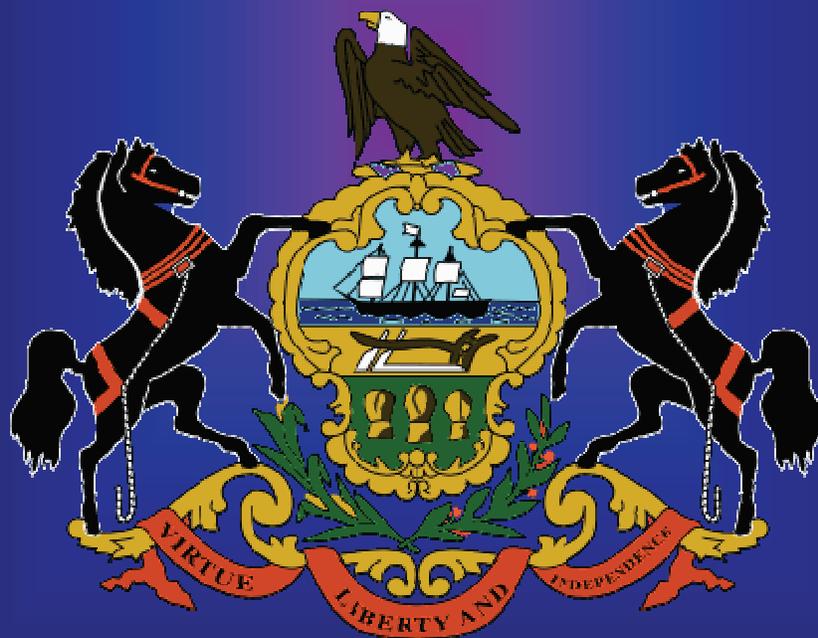


EXECUTIVE SUMMARY *CRIME IN PENNSYLVANIA*

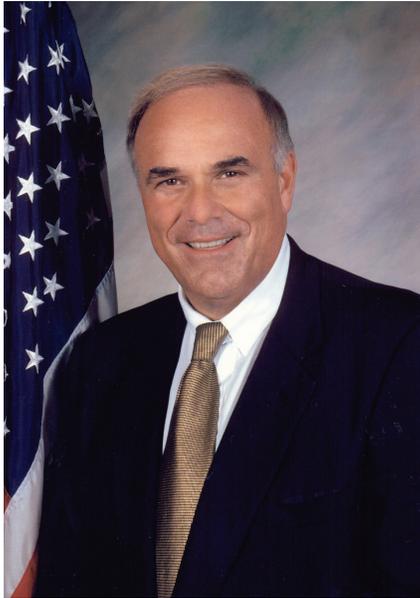
2009

ANNUAL UNIFORM CRIME REPORT



EDWARD G. RENDELL, *GOVERNOR*
COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA

COLONEL FRANK E. PAWLOWSKI, *COMMISSIONER*
PENNSYLVANIA STATE POLICE



EDWARD G. RENDELL
GOVERNOR
COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA



COLONEL FRANK E. PAWLOWSKI
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 2009:*

DETECTIVE CHRISTOPHER CHARLES JONES
MIDDLETOWN TOWNSHIP POLICE
DEPARTMENT
THURSDAY, JANUARY 29, 2009

POLICE OFFICER JOHN PAWLOWSKI
PHILADELPHIA POLICE DEPARTMENT
FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 13, 2009

POLICE OFFICER STEPHEN JAMES MAYHLE
PITTSBURGH POLICE DEPARTMENT
SATURDAY, APRIL 4, 2009

POLICE OFFICER MICHAEL JAMES CRAWSHAW
PENN HILLS POLICE DEPARTMENT
SUNDAY, DECEMBER 6, 2009

POLICE OFFICER PAUL JOHN RIZZO DOMENIC
SCIULLO II
PITTSBURGH POLICE DEPARTMENT
SATURDAY, APRIL 4, 2009

POLICE OFFICER ERIC GUY KELLY
PITTSBURGH POLICE DEPARTMENT
SATURDAY, APRIL 4, 2009

TROOPER JOSHUA DANIEL MILLER
PENNSYLVANIA STATE POLICE
SUNDAY, JUNE 7, 2009

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INTRODUCTION

This Executive Summary of the 2009 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 2009 Annual Uniform Crime Report, Crime in Pennsylvania, which is available for review on-line through the Pennsylvania Uniform Crime Reporting System (UCR) at <http://ucr.psp.state.pa.us>.

During 2009, the Pennsylvania UCR Program received data for 1,702 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, Governor Edward G. Rendell signed Act 180 into law, which mandated 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 955,669 actual crimes of all types reported to the UCR Program by Pennsylvania law enforcement agencies in 2009. This represents a rate of 7,677.1 crimes per 100,000 population, a decrease of 5.4 percent from the previous year's total of 1,010,703 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 2009, 325,743 Crime Index offenses were reported and confirmed by Pennsylvania police after investigation. Overall, 333,541 Crime Index offenses were reported, but 2.3 percent or 7,798 were unfounded following investigation, ranging from 14.0 percent unfounded for assault to rape - attempts to 1.2 percent unfounded for burglary forcible entry. Crime Index offenses decreased by 6.5 percent from the previous year's total of 348,548. The Crime Index rate this year was 2,616.9 per 100,000 population.

In addition, 629,893 Part II offenses were reported in 2009, with a rate of 5,060.1 per 100,000 population. This is a decrease of 4.9 percent from the 662,140 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 2009, 50.9 percent of all offenses were cleared (31.3 percent of the Crime Index offenses, and 61.1 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 2008</u>	<u>Clearances</u>	<u>Percent Cleared</u>
Part I Offenses	325,776	34.1	2,617.0	-6.5	101,982	31.3
Part II Offenses	629,893	65.9	5,060.1	-4.9	384,735	61.1
Statewide Total	955,669	100.0	7,677.1	-5.4	486,717	50.9
Crime Index Offenses	325,743	34.1	2,616.9	-6.5	101,947	31.3

CRIMES REPORTED BY POPULATION GROUPING

Population Group	Estimated Population 2009	Crime Index Offenses	Rate per 100,000 Population	Percent Distribution	Part II Offenses	Rate per 100,000 Population	Percent Distribution
MSA Core Cities	2,566,136	125,565	4,893.2	38.5	202,073	7,874.6	32.1
MSA Suburban	7,857,527	162,091	2,062.9	49.8	340,873	4,338.2	54.1
MSA Total	10,423,663	287,656	2,759.6	88.3	542,946	5,208.8	86.2
Non-MSA	963,925	22,066	2,289.2	6.8	52,345	5,430.4	8.3
Rural/State Police	1,059,859	16,021	1,511.6	4.9	34,602	3,264.8	5.5
Non-MSA and Rural Total	2,023,784	38,087	1,882.0	11.7	86,947	4,296.3	13.8
Statewide Total	12,447,447	325,743	2,616.9	100.0	629,893	5,060.4	100.0

A Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) is comprised of an entire county or group of counties including at least one core city, with the entire area meeting the criteria of certain metropolitan characteristics established by the United States Bureau of the Census. In 2009, 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 471,887 arrests were made in Pennsylvania in 2009, a 4.5 percent decrease from the previous year. As indicated in the following table, Part II offense arrests totaled 386,810 or 82.0 percent of all arrests, a 4.9 percent decrease from the previous year. Part I offense arrests numbered 85,077 or 18.0 percent of all arrests, decreasing by 3.1 percent from the previous year.

ARRESTS BY OFFENSE CATEGORY

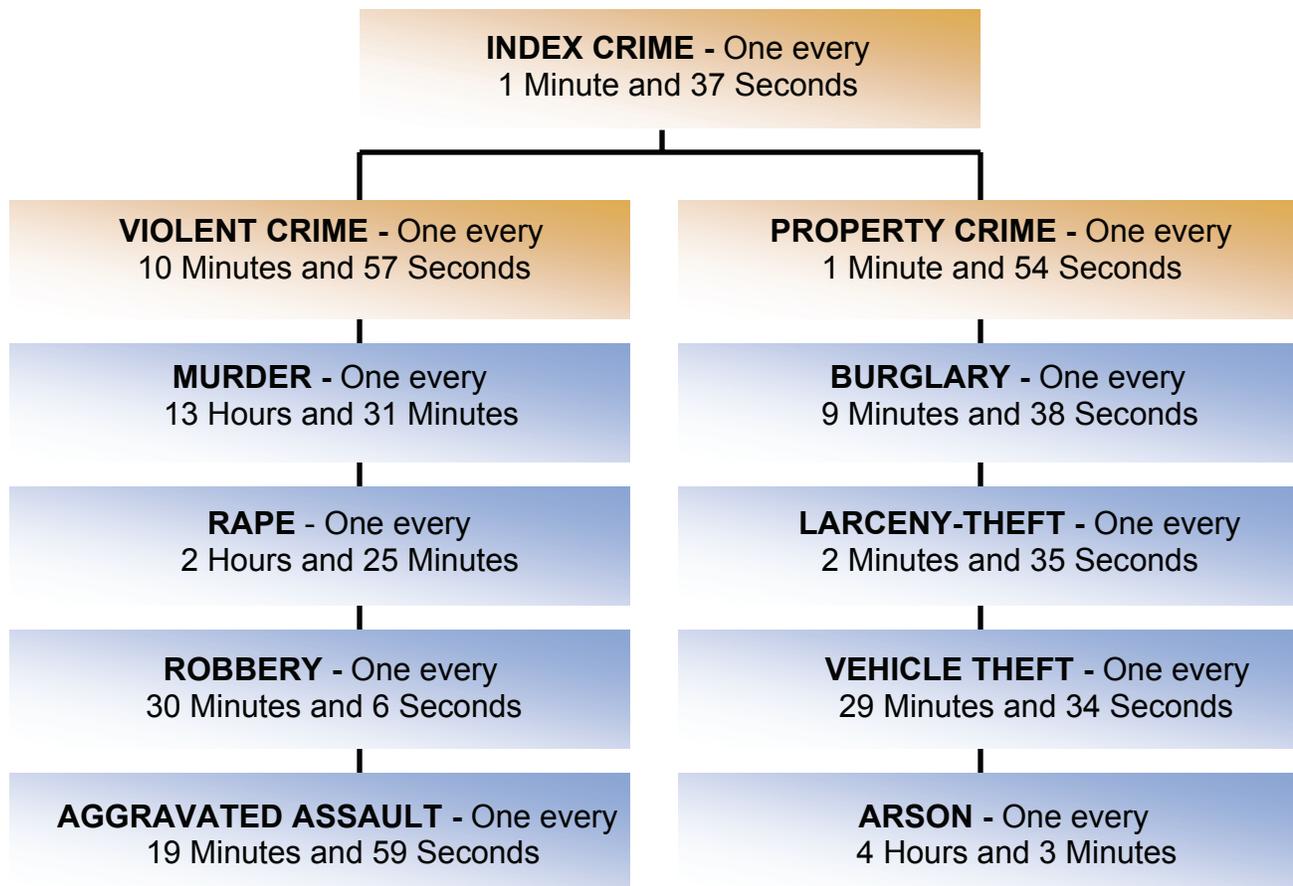
Offense Category	Arrests	Percent Distribution	Rate per 100,000 Population	Percent Change From 2008
Part I Offenses	85,077	18.0	683.4	-3.1
Part II Offenses	386,810	82.0	3,107.3	-4.9
Statewide Total	471,887	100.0	3,790.8	-4.5
Crime Index Offenses	85,039	18.0	683.1	-3.1

Analysis revealed that 74.7 percent or 352,429 arrestees were male; 25.3 percent or 119,458 were female; 70.0 percent or 330,322 were White; 29.3 percent or 138,483 were Black; and .6 percent or 3,045 were Other Races; 19.4 percent or 91,768 of the arrestees were under 18 years old; and 50.9 percent or 240,130 of the arrestees were under 25 years old. Arrests of males decreased by 5.2 percent and arrests of Whites decreased by 4.0 percent, while arrests of juveniles decreased by 11.9 percent.

Juvenile arrestees were disposed of as follows: 32.2 percent or 29,510 were handled within the police department and released; 34.6 percent or 31,717 were referred to juvenile court or juvenile probation departments; .2 percent or 188 were referred to welfare agencies; 1.0 percent or 902 were referred to other police agencies; and 32.1 percent or 29,451 were referred to criminal or adult court, usually the district magistrate for specified petty crimes such as underage drinking and shoplifting.

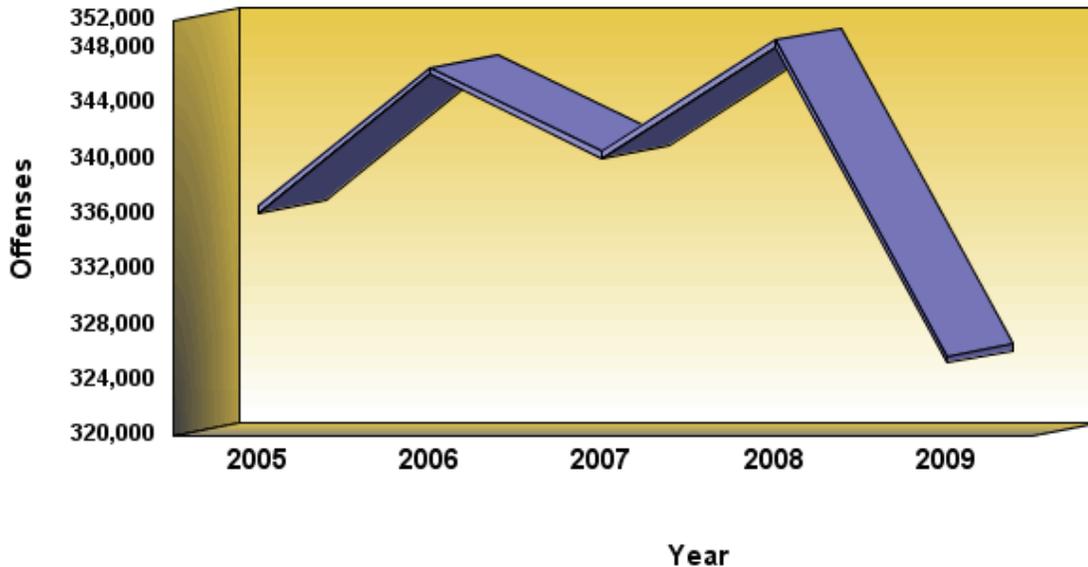
Adults arrested and counted for UCR purposes in Pennsylvania are those who are formally charged with a crime. Crime suspects who are questioned and released are not counted as arrests. Juveniles are counted as arrested when circumstances are such that if they were adults, an arrest would be tallied.

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.

<u>Crime Index Offenses</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2009</u>
Number Of Offenses	336,550	346,623	340,566	348,548	325,743
Percent Change from Previous	.0	3.0	-1.7	2.3	-6.5
Percent Change from Base	.0	3.0	1.2	3.6	-3.2

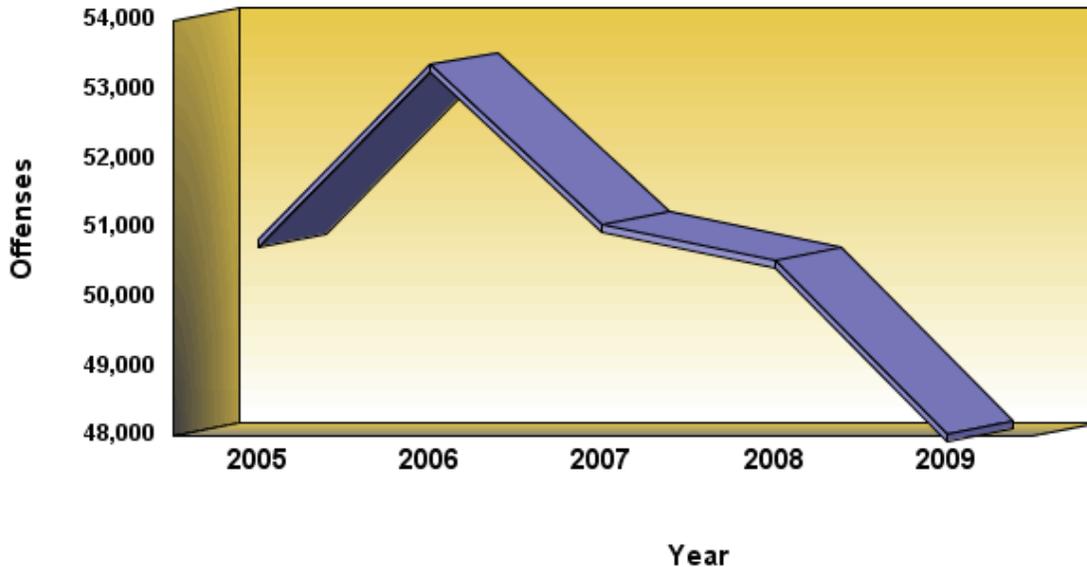
Summary

There were 325,743 Crime Index offenses reported to Pennsylvania police agencies in 2009, an average of 892 each day, or one every 1 minute and 37 seconds. This is a 6.5 percent decrease from the 348,548 Crime Index offenses reported the previous year. The Crime Index rate was 2,616.9 per 100,000 population.

Arrests

There were 85,039 arrests in 2009 for Crime Index offenses. This is a 3.1 percent decrease from the 87,775 arrests the previous year. Persons arrested for Crime Index offenses were predominantly male (68.8 percent), White (64.7 percent), and under 25 years of age (52.9 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>2005</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2009</u>
Number Of Offenses	50,824	53,357	51,053	50,523	48,023
Percent Change from Previous	.0	5.0	-4.3	-1.0	-4.9
Percent Change from Base	.0	5.0	.5	-.6	-5.5

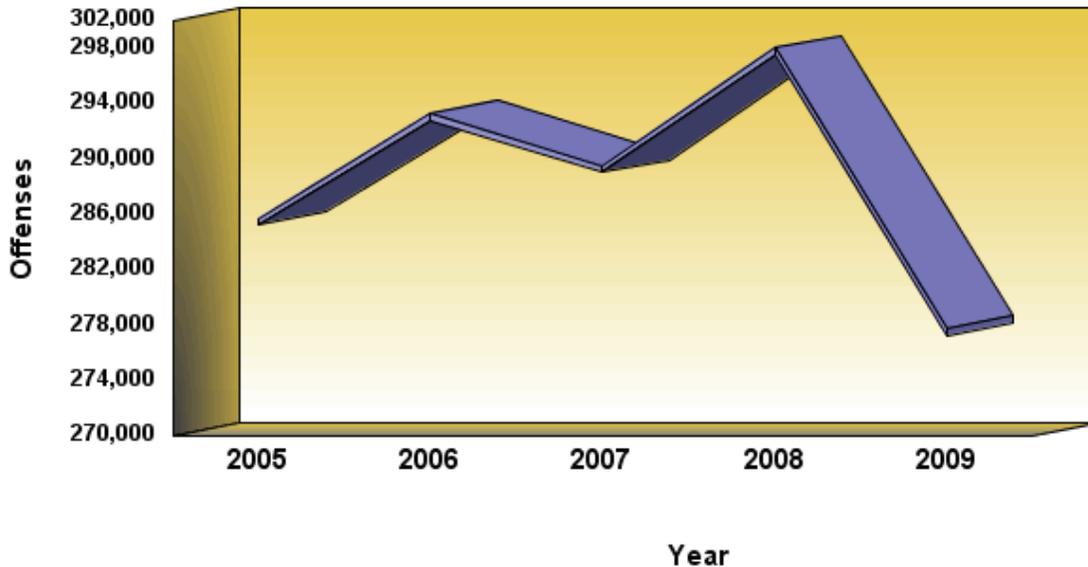
Summary

There were 48,023 Violent Crime offenses reported to Pennsylvania police agencies in 2009, an average of 132 each day, or one every 10 minutes and 57 seconds. This is a 4.9 percent decrease from the 50,523 Violent Crime offenses reported the previous year. The Violent Crime rate was 385.8 per 100,000 population.

Arrests

There were 24,269 arrests in 2009 for Violent Crime offenses. This is a 6.7 percent decrease from the 26,008 arrests the previous year. Persons arrested for Violent Crime offenses were predominantly male (79.7 percent), Black (51.7 percent), and 25 years of age and older (50.2 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>2005</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2009</u>
Number Of Offenses	285,726	293,266	289,513	298,024	277,720
Percent Change from Previous	.0	2.6	-1.3	2.9	-6.8
Percent Change from Base	.0	2.6	1.3	4.3	-2.8

Summary

There were 277,720 Property Crime offenses reported to Pennsylvania police agencies in 2009, an average of 761 each day, or one every 1 minute and 54 seconds. This is a 6.8 percent decrease from the 298,024 Property Crime offenses reported the previous year. The Property Crime rate was 2,231.1 per 100,000 population.

Arrests

There were 60,770 arrests in 2009 for Property Crime offenses. This is a 1.6 percent decrease from the 61,767 arrests the previous year. Persons arrested for Property Crime offenses were predominantly male (64.5 percent), White (71.5 percent), and under 25 years of age (54.1 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 90 persons were the victims of 74 hate crime incidents in 2009. 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	7	7.8
	Black	31	34.4
	Unknown	11	12.2
	White	41	45.6
Total RACE		90	100.0
ETHNICITY	Hispanic	6	6.7
	Not of Hispanic Origin	79	87.8
	Unknown	5	5.6
Total ETHNICITY		90	100.0
SEX	Female	43	47.8
	Male	43	47.8
	Unknown	4	4.4
Total SEX		90	100.0

Bias Motivation Data

Code	Bias Motivation	Number of	
		Incidents	Percent
11	Anti-White	4	5.4
12	Anti-Black	33	44.6
14	Anti-Asian/Pacific Islander	4	5.4
21	Anti-Jewish	14	18.9
22	Anti-Catholic	1	1.4
23	Anti-Protestant	1	1.4
24	Anti-Islamic (Muslim)	1	1.4
25	Anti-Other Religion	1	1.4
27	Anti-Atheist/Agnostic	2	2.7
32	Anti-Hispanic	3	4.1
33	Anti-Other Ethnicity/National Origin	3	4.1
41	Anti-Male Homosexual (Gay)	2	2.7
42	Anti-Female Homosexual (Lesbian)	1	1.4
43	Anti-Homosexual (Gay and Lesbian)	3	4.1
72	Anti-Gender(Female)	1	1.4
TOTAL		74	100.0

DEATHS OF AND ASSAULTS ON PENNSYLVANIA LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS

<u>Assaults on Officers</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2009</u>
Number Of Offenses	2,973	3,137	3,133	3,580	3,429
Percent Change from Previous	.0	5.5	-.1	13.9	-4.2
Percent Change from Base	.0	5.5	5.4	20.1	15.3

Summary

A total of 7 Pennsylvania law enforcement officers were killed while performing their official duties in 2009. During the 5-year period from 2005 to 2009, a total of 23 Pennsylvania law enforcement officers were killed while performing their official duties.

There were 3,429 assaults on Pennsylvania police officers in 2009, representing a 4.2 percent decrease from the 3,580 assaults reported the previous year. The assault rate per 100 officers decreased to 12.2 in 2009 from 13.1 the previous year.

Pittsburgh experienced the highest assault rate on police officers (52.6 per 100 officers) in 2009. Statewide, 6 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

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