

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

CRIME IN PENNSYLVANIA

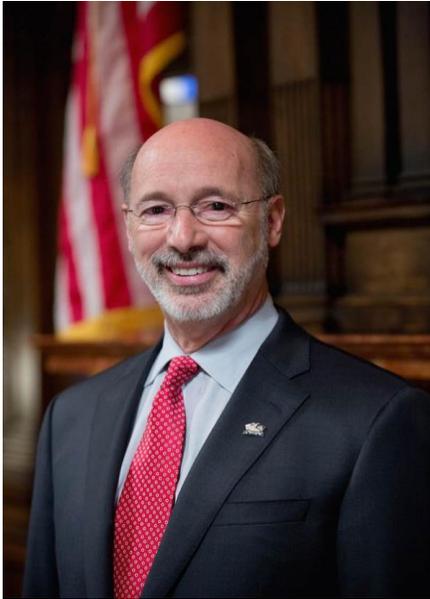
2014

ANNUAL UNIFORM CRIME REPORT



Tom Wolf
Governor
Commonwealth of Pennsylvania

Colonel Tyree C. Blocker
Commissioner
Pennsylvania State Police



TOM WOLF
GOVERNOR
COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA



COLONEL TYREE C. BLOCKER
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 2014 on the dates specified:

SERGEANT DARYL K. GILES, SR.
PHILADELPHIA SCHOOL DISTRICT POLICE DEPARTMENT
JUNE 2, 2014

CORPORAL BRYON KEITH DICKSON, II
PENNSYLVANIA STATE POLICE
SEPTEMBER 12, 2014

TROOPER DAVID KEDRA
PENNSYLVANIA STATE POLICE
SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

POLICE OFFICER RICHARD ANTHONY CHAMPION
PERRYOPOLIS BOROUGH POLICE DEPARTMENT
DECEMBER 14, 2014

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INTRODUCTION

This Executive Summary of the 2014 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 2014 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 2014, the Pennsylvania Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) Program received data for 1,925 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. However, on that date, Act 180 of 2004 became law, mandating UCR for all state, county, and local law enforcement agencies within the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

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 858,227 actual crimes of all types reported to the UCR Program by Pennsylvania law enforcement agencies in 2014. This represents a rate of 6,711.6 crimes per 100,000 population, a decrease of 2.5 percent from the previous year's total of 880,142 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 basis for comparisons. They include: murder and non-negligent manslaughter, 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 2014, 288,787 Crime Index offenses were reported and confirmed by Pennsylvania police agencies after investigation. Overall, 295,591 Crime Index offenses were reported, but 2.3 percent or 6,804 were unfounded following investigation, ranging from 11.6 percent unfounded for arson to 1.2 percent unfounded for burglary forcible entry. Crime Index offenses decreased by 6.0 percent from last year's total of 307,308. The Crime Index rate in 2014 was 2,258.4 per 100,000 population.

In addition, 569,422 Part II offenses were reported in 2014, with a rate of 4,453.1 per 100,000 population. This is a decrease of .6 percent from the 572,816 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 2014, 50.2 percent of all offenses were cleared (31.5 percent of the Crime Index offenses, and 59.6 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 2013</u>	<u>Clearances</u>	<u>Percent Cleared</u>
Part I Offenses	288,805	33.7	2,258.5	-6.0	91,086	31.5
Part II Offenses	569,422	66.3	4,453.1	-6	339,639	59.6
Statewide Total	858,227	100.0	6,711.6	-2.5	430,725	50.2
Crime Index Offenses	288,787	33.6	2,258.4	-6.0	91,062	31.5

CRIMES REPORTED BY POPULATION GROUPING

<u>Population Group</u>	<u>Estimated Population</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	2,715,645	110,751	4,078.3	38.4	186,328	6,861.3	32.7
MSA Suburban	8,027,860	143,475	1,787.2	49.7	303,201	3,776.9	53.2
MSA Total	10,743,505	254,226	2,366.3	88.0	489,529	4,556.5	86.0
Non-MSA	990,949	19,281	1,945.7	6.7	47,973	4,841.1	8.4
Rural/State Police	1,052,755	15,280	1,451.4	5.3	31,920	3,032.0	5.6
Non-MSA and Rural Total	2,043,704	34,561	1,691.1	12.0	79,893	3,909.2	14.0
Statewide Total	12,787,209	288,787	2,258.4	100.0	569,422	4,453.1	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 2014, 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 431,008 arrests were made in Pennsylvania in 2014, a 2.3 percent decrease from the previous year. As indicated in the following table, Part II offense arrests totaled 346,460 or 80.4 percent of all arrests, a 1.8 percent decrease from last year. Part I offense arrests numbered 84,548 or 19.6 percent of all arrests, decreasing by 4.3 percent from the previous year.

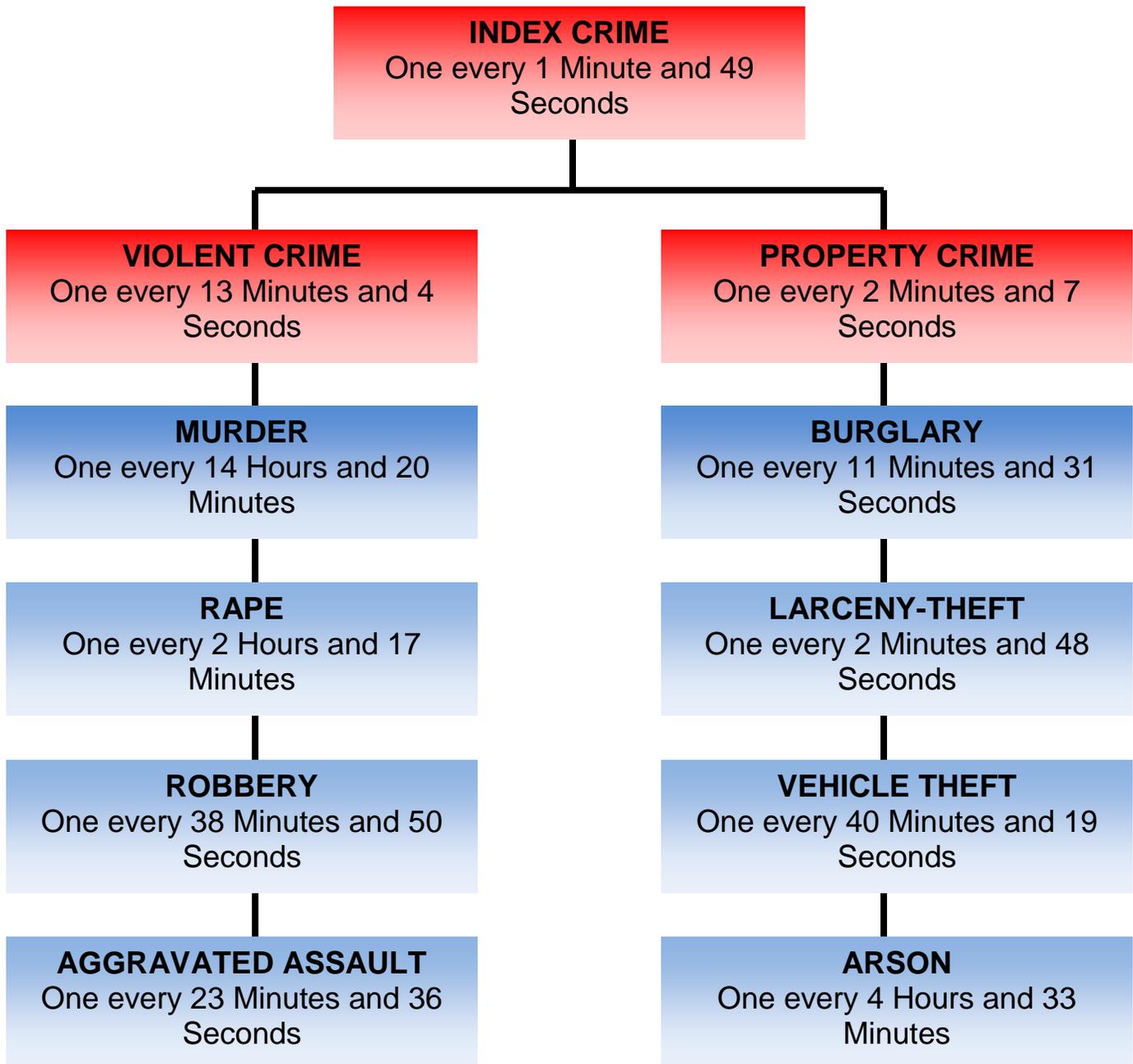
Arrests by Offense Category

<u>Offense Category</u>	<u>Arrests</u>	<u>Percent Distribution</u>	<u>Rate per 100,000 Population</u>	<u>Percent Change From 2013</u>
Part I Offenses	84,548	19.6	661.2	-4.3
Part II Offenses	346,460	80.4	2,709.4	-1.8
Statewide Total	431,008	100.0	3,370.6	-2.3
Crime Index Offenses	84,511	19.6	660.9	-4.3

Analysis revealed that 73.8 percent or 318,245 arrestees were male; 26.2 percent or 112,763 were female; 67.3 percent or 290,074 were White; 31.8 percent or 137,247 were Black; .8 percent or 3,655 were Other Races; 14.6 percent or 62,882 were under 18 years old; and 41.8 percent or 180,302 were under 25 years old.

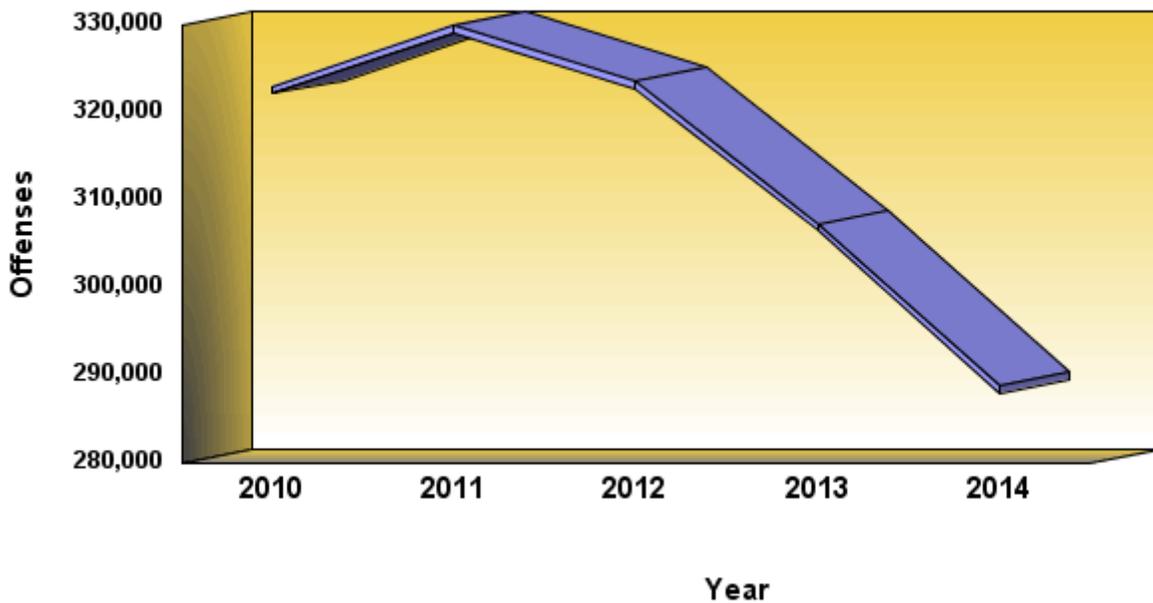
For UCR purposes, an adult arrest is counted for each adult processed by arrest, citation, or summons, including those individuals arrested and released without a formal charge being placed against them. Crime suspects who are questioned and released are not counted as an arrest. A juvenile arrest occurs 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>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>
Number Of Offenses	322,994	329,909	323,593	307,308	288,787
Percent Change from Previous	.0	2.1	-1.9	-5.0	-6.0
Percent Change from Base	.0	2.1	.2	-4.9	-10.6

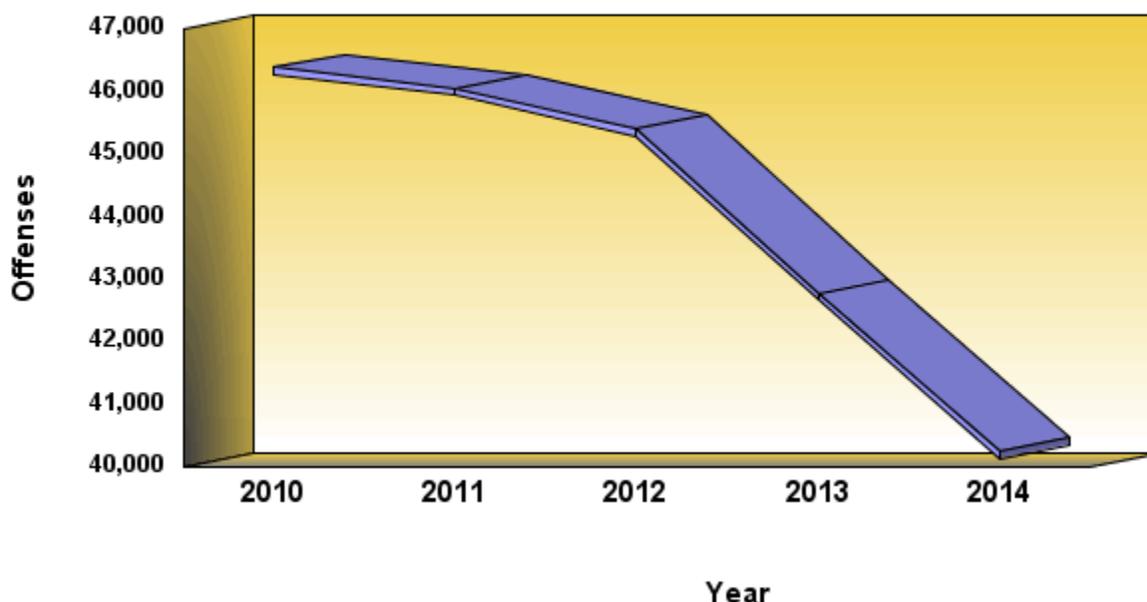
Summary

There were 288,787 Crime Index offenses reported to Pennsylvania police agencies in 2014, an average of 791 each day, or one every 1 minute and 49 seconds. This is a 6.0 percent decrease from the 307,308 Crime Index offenses reported the previous year. The Crime Index rate in 2014 was 2,258.4 per 100,000 population.

Arrests

There were 84,511 arrests for Crime Index offenses in 2014. This is a 4.3 percent decrease from the 88,268 arrests the previous year. Persons arrested for Crime Index offenses in 2014 were predominantly male (67.8 percent), White (65.8 percent), and 25 years of age and older (59.3 percent).

VIOLENT CRIME



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

<u>Violent Crime Offenses</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>
Number Of Offenses	46,375	46,049	45,406	42,772	40,250
Percent Change from Previous	.0	-.7	-1.4	-5.8	-5.9
Percent Change from Base	.0	-.7	-2.1	-7.8	-13.2

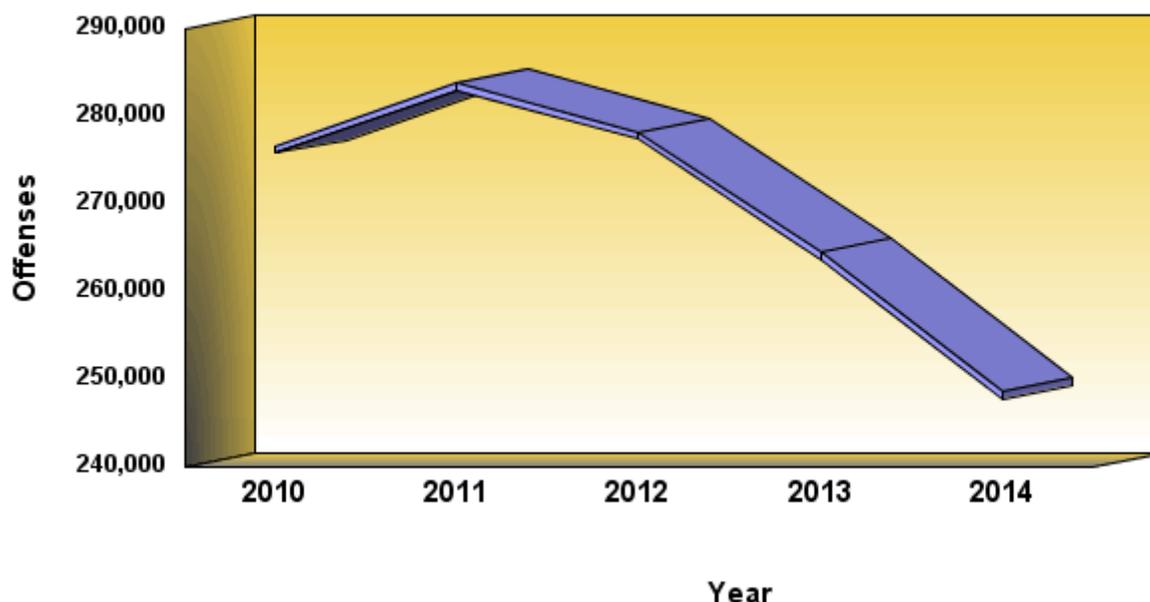
Summary

There were 40,250 Violent Crime offenses reported to Pennsylvania police agencies in 2014, an average of 110 each day, or one every 13 minutes and 4 seconds. This is a 5.9 percent decrease from the 42,772 Violent Crime offenses reported the previous year. The Violent Crime rate in 2014 was 314.8 per 100,000 population.

Arrests

There were 21,536 arrests in 2014 for Violent Crime offenses. This is a 8.2 percent decrease from the 23,470 arrests the previous year. Persons arrested for Violent Crime offenses in 2014 were predominantly male (79.2 percent), Black (50.7 percent), and 25 years of age and older (57.2 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>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>
Number Of Offenses	276,619	283,860	278,187	264,536	248,537
Percent Change from Previous	.0	2.6	-2.0	-4.9	-6.0
Percent Change from Base	.0	2.6	.6	-4.4	-10.2

Summary

There were 248,537 Property Crime offenses reported to Pennsylvania police agencies in 2014, an average of 681 each day, or one every 2 minutes and 7 seconds. This is a 6.0 percent decrease from the 264,536 Property Crime offenses reported the previous year. The Property Crime rate in 2014 was 1,943.6 per 100,000 population.

Arrests

There were 62,975 arrests in 2014 for Property Crime offenses. This is a 2.8 percent decrease from the 64,798 arrests the previous year. Persons arrested for Property Crime offenses in 2014 were predominantly male (63.9 percent), White (71.7 percent), and 25 years of age and older (60.1 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, 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 93 persons were the victims of 85 hate crime incidents in 2014. 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

	<u>Victims</u>	<u>Number of Victims</u>	<u>Percent</u>
RACE	Asian/Pacific Islander	6	6.5
	Black	34	36.6
	Unknown	7	7.5
	White	46	49.5
Total RACE		93	100.0
ETHNICITY	Hispanic	8	8.6
	Not of Hispanic Origin	77	82.8
	Unknown	8	8.6
Total ETHNICITY		93	100.0
SEX	Female	40	43.0
	Male	48	51.6
	Unknown	5	5.4
Total SEX		93	100.0

Bias Motivation Data

<u>Code</u>	<u>Bias Motivation</u>	<u>Number of Incidents</u>	<u>Percent</u>
11	Anti-White	13	15.3
12	Anti-Black or African American	32	37.6
14	Anti-Asian	3	3.5
15	Anti-Multiple Races, Group	1	1.2
21	Anti-Jewish	8	9.4
24	Anti-Islamic (Muslim)	4	4.7
26	Anti-Multiple Religions, Group	1	1.2
32	Anti-Hispanic or Latino	6	7.1
33	Anti-Non Hispanic or Latino	1	1.2
41	Anti-Gay (Male)	10	11.8
42	Anti-Lesbian	1	1.2
43	Anti-Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender	1	1.2
72	Anti-Gender Nonconforming	1	1.2
99	Unknown	3	3.5
TOTAL		85	100.0

DEATHS OF AND ASSAULTS ON PENNSYLVANIA LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS

<u>Assaults on Officers</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>
Number Of Offenses	3,035	2,477	2,412	2,245	2,215
Percent Change from Previous	.0	-18.4	-2.6	-6.9	-1.3
Percent Change from Base	.0	-18.4	-20.5	-26.0	-27.0

Summary

A total of 4 Pennsylvania law enforcement officers were killed while performing their official duties in 2014. During the 5-year period from 2010 to 2014, a total of 16 Pennsylvania law enforcement officers were killed while performing their official duties.

There were 2,215 assaults on Pennsylvania law enforcement officers in 2014, representing a 1.3 percent decrease from the 2,245 assaults reported the previous year. The assault rate per 100 officers decreased to 7.5 from 7.6 the previous year.

Pittsburgh experienced the highest assault rate on law enforcement officers (42.7 per 100 officers) in 2014.



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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