

PUBLISHED 2019

PENNSYLVANIA

AN INFOGRAPHIC REPORT OF

CRIME TRENDS AND STATISTICS

2012-2016

The Pennsylvania Statistical Analysis Center
at the Pennsylvania Commission on Crime and Delinquency

ABOUT

THE REPORT

The criminal justice system within the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania is continually evolving and improving. From 2012 to 2016, several meaningful system gains occurred, such as reductions in the reported numbers of crime victims, known occurrences of violent crime, and the yearly prisoner population of the state prisons.

Collectively, these statistics represent positive trends in the Pennsylvania criminal justice system. But to date, these gains have been reported out singularly by their respective agencies, making it difficult to ascertain the full picture of how the system is performing.

This project was undertaken to provide a basic remedy: track the performance of the state criminal justice system by coalescing siloed data among several state agencies to create a Pennsylvania Crime Trends report. Contained within are informative statistics and analysis on offenses, victimization, arrests, courts and sentences, state prisons, and state parole/probation. We present this information in a visualized format to provide clear, meaningful data points in an effort to better inform criminal justice executives, policymakers, and the general public as to the movement of Pennsylvania's criminal justice system over the past few years.

THE STATISTICAL ANALYSIS CENTER AT THE PENNSYLVANIA COMMISSION ON CRIME AND DELINQUENCY

The Pennsylvania Commission on Crime and Delinquency (PCCD) is the state's designated Statistical Analysis Center (SAC) in partnership with the Bureau of Justice Statistics (BJS) at the United States Department of Justice (DOJ). In this role, PCCD participates in a national nonprofit network of researchers and practitioners throughout government, academia, and criminal justice organizations to provide policy-relevant criminal justice data and research.

PCCD serves as Pennsylvania's justice planning and policymaking agency with a mission to enhance the quality, coordination, and planning within the criminal and juvenile justice systems, to facilitate the delivery of services to victims of crime, and to increase the safety of Pennsylvania's communities. By bringing together diverse and talented stakeholders from both the juvenile and criminal justice systems and other related agencies, PCCD coordinates functions and resources through collectively examining problems, proposing solutions, and evaluating the impact of those solutions.

DATA SOURCES

Data on known offenses, reported victimization, and arrests made is based upon information from the Pennsylvania Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) system, administered by the Pennsylvania State Police (PSP).

Data on courts and sentencing is based upon published information from the Administrative Office of Pennsylvania Courts (AOPC) and the Pennsylvania Commission on Sentencing (PCS).

Data on state prisoners, parolees, and probationers is based upon published information from the Pennsylvania Department of Corrections (DOC) and the Pennsylvania Board of Probation and Parole (PBPP).

In creating this report, the Statistical Analysis Center relied upon PSP, AOPC, PCS, DOC, and PBPP for the accuracy and completeness of the data. During analysis, some irregularities were uncovered with the data, and those irregularities were reported to the source agency for clarification and correction.

PROJECT DISCLAIMER

This project was funded through a grant from the Bureau of Justice Statistics, Office of Justice Programs, U.S. Department of Justice.

Neither the U.S. Department of Justice nor any of its components operate, control, are responsible for, or necessarily endorse, this project (including, without limitation, its content, technical infrastructure, and policies, and any services or tools provided). In addition, please refer to the Information Disclaimer within Pennsylvania's Privacy Policy (<http://www.pa.gov/Pages/Privacy-Policy.aspx>), which is incorporated herein by reference.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

OVERVIEW

From 2012 to 2016, the Pennsylvania adult criminal justice system recorded reductions in known offenses (11%), reported crime victimization (14%), arrests (16.0%), criminal incidents sentenced (1%), court commitments to state prison (15%), and in the yearly state prisoner population (4%).

During that same timeframe, notable increases occurred in the yearly state supervised population (13%), parolee commitments to incarceration (18%), and parole violator admissions to state prisons (40%).

CRIME TREND AREAS

KEY METRICS DURING THE 5 YEARS

OFFENSES

YEARLY OFFENSES

881,579

Average yearly known offenses reported to law enforcement.

OFFENSE REDUCTION

10.9%

102,541 less offenses in 2016 than in 2012.

MOST FREQUENT OFFENSE

THEFT

Nearly a quarter of all known offenses that occurred within the 5 year period were for thefts of property.

VICTIMIZATION

YEARLY VICTIMIZATION

429,382

Average yearly victimization reported to law enforcement.

VICTIMIZATION REDUCTION

13.9%

65,494 less reported victims of crime in 2016 than in 2012.

VIOLENT OFFENSES, VICTIMS

28.2%

605,122 were victims of a violent offense during the 5 years.

ARRESTS

YEARLY ARRESTS

421,716

Average yearly arrests made by law enforcement.

ARREST REDUCTION

16.0%

72,545 less arrests in 2016 than in 2012.

DRUGS & DUI, ARRESTS

26.1%

Over a quarter of all arrests were for Drugs or DUIs in the 5 years.

COURTS

INCIDENTS SENTENCED

98,030

Average yearly criminal incidents sentenced by the courts.

GUILTY PLEAS

67.1%

597,762 guilty pleas on 891,266 dispositions during the 5 years.

DRUGS/DUI, NEW CASES FILED

47.0%

Nearly half of all new cases filed were for Drugs or DUI.

PRISONS

MONTHLY POPULATION

49,326

Average month-end population over 60 months.

POPULATION REDUCTION

3.7%

1,883 less state prisoners at year-end in 2016 than in 2012.

OFFENSE, MOST COMMITMENTS

DRUGS

Nearly 1 out of every 4 (24.2%) court committed state prisoners during the 5 years were sentenced for a Drug offense.

PAROLE

MONTHLY POPULATION

39,278

Average month-end population over 60 months.

POPULATION INCREASE

12.7%

4,733 more offenders under state supervision in 2016 than in 2012.

PAROLE GRANT RATE

58.9%

Average rate of eligible prisoners granted release in the 5 years.

OFFENSES

YEARLY OFFENSES AND TRENDING BY OFFENSE CATEGORY

YEAR	TOTAL	DRUGS/DUI	VIOLENT	OTHER	PROPERTY
2012	937,792	105,904	134,775	262,817	434,296
2013	899,471	107,094	127,039	257,807	407,531
2014	869,408	106,706	123,451	248,901	390,350
2015	865,973	105,764	124,889	256,340	378,980
2016	835,251	108,592	124,444	234,777	367,438

Known offenses in Pennsylvania decreased by 10.9%, or 102,541 offenses, from 937,792 in 2012 to 835,251 in 2016. Simultaneously, violent offenses (Rape, Arson, Assaults, Robbery, and Murder/Manslaughter), property offenses (Theft, Forgery/Fraud, Vandalism, Burglary, Stolen Property, and Embezzlement), and other lesser offenses, respectively decreased by 7.7%, 10.7%, and 15.4%. However, DUIs, Drug Possession, and Drug Sale/Manufacturing increased by 2.5% over the period.

AVERAGE YEARLY OFFENSES

881,579

A total of 4,407,895 offenses were reported during the 5 year period.

OFFENSE REDUCTION

102,541

10.9% decrease in known offenses over the 5 year period.

OFFENSE RATES: ● VIOLENT VS ● PROPERTY



MOST OFFENSES, COUNTY

PHILADELPHIA

19.7%, or nearly 1 out of 5, of all known offenses over the 5 years.

OFFENSES, TOP 3 COUNTIES

35.4%

Over one-third of all offenses, or 1,559,039, occurred in Philadelphia, Allegheny, and Montgomery counties.

OFFENSES, TOP 10 COUNTIES

Philadelphia	868,181
Allegheny	462,265
Montgomery	228,593
Delaware	194,829
Bucks	153,129
Berks	146,410
Lancaster	145,985
York	140,537
Luzerne	133,314
Chester	129,261

Ten counties had 2,602,504 known offenses over the 5 year period.

OFFENSE RATIO

3:5

59% of all offenses, or nearly 3 out of every 5, occurred in 10 counties.

VIOLENT OFFENSES

14.4%

Rape, robbery, arson, assault, and murder/manslaughter totaled nearly 15%, or 634,598, of all offenses.

PROPERTY OFFENSES

44.9%

1,978,595 offenses were for fraud, forgery, embezzlement, burglary, theft, stolen property or vandalism.

OFFENSE, MOST REPORTED

THEFT

23.4%, or almost a quarter, of all reported offenses were for thefts.

SELECTED OFFENSE TOTALS

Theft	1,032,679
Assaults	530,854
Vandalism	404,102
Forgery/Fraud	286,871
DUI	250,543
Burglary	234,042
Drug Possession	191,921
Drug Sale/Manufacturing	91,596
Robbery	70,473
Sex Offenses	47,551
Weapons	33,579
Rape	19,587
Stolen Property	15,860
Arson	10,169
Murder/Manslaughter	3,515

During the 5 years, 2,254,506 offenses, or over half (51.1%) of all reported offenses were for theft, assault, vandalism, or forgery/fraud.

DRUGS AND DUI OFFENSES

12.0%

12 out of every 100 known offenses were for Drugs or a DUI during the 5 year period.

THEFT AND VANDALISM

ONE-THIRD

32.6%, or nearly one-third, of all offenses involved property theft or vandalism.

OTHER OFFENSES

26.0%

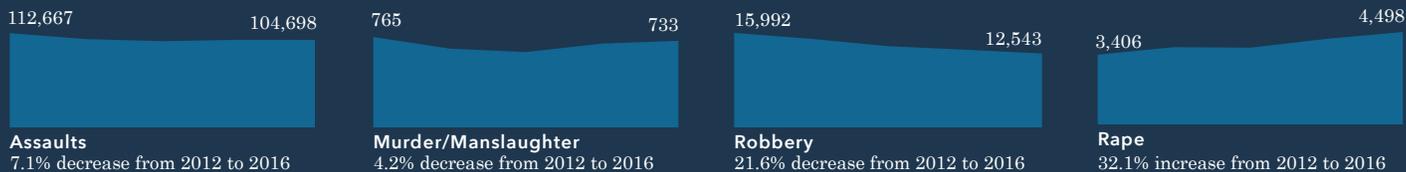
Over a quarter of all offenses were for less serious crimes such as disorderly conduct, drunkenness, vagrancy, prostitution, harassment, etc.

LOCATION OF TOP 10 COUNTIES

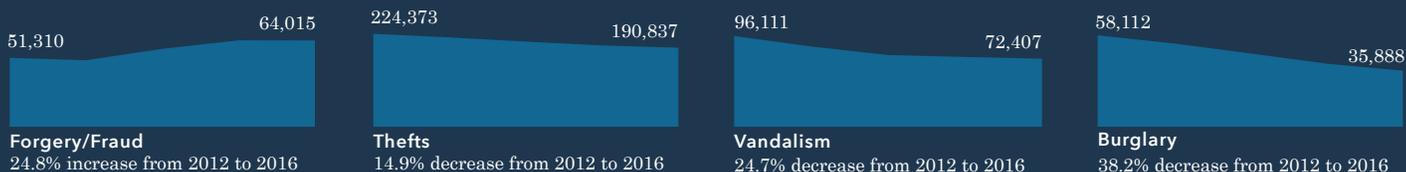


During the 5 years, the majority of all reported offenses, nearly 60%, occurred in 10 counties.

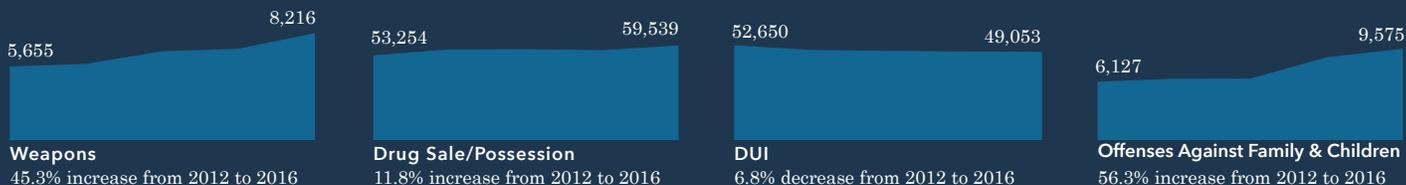
▲ NOTABLE VIOLENT OFFENSES



▲ NOTABLE PROPERTY OFFENSES



▲ NOTABLE OTHER OFFENSES



MUNICIPAL POLICE DEPARTMENTS

TOP 10 DEPARTMENTS

REPORTED OFFENSES

Philadelphia City	854,932
Pittsburgh City	166,945
Allentown City	63,687
Reading City	48,692
Erie City	47,025
Lancaster City	41,573
Harrisburg City	36,169
Scranton City	34,946
Bethlehem City	31,874
York City	28,595

1,354,438 offenses were reported to ten city police departments during the 5 year period.

PERCENT OF TOTAL OFFENSES

30.7%

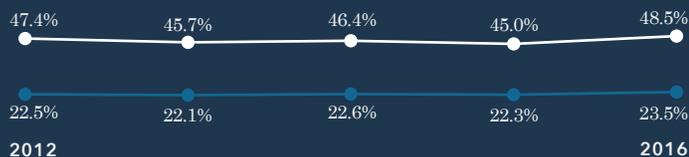
3 out of every 10 known offenses over the 5 years were recorded by ten police departments.

OFFENSES, TWO LARGEST CITIES

23.1%

Nearly a quarter of all offenses were reported by Philadelphia City and Pittsburgh City Police Departments.

OFFENSE RATES: ● VIOLENT OFFENSES VS ● PROPERTY OFFENSES



In 2012, ten city police departments accounted for 22.5% of all violent offenses and 47.4% of all arrests for property offenses. By 2016, reported violent offenses increased by 2.3% to 48.5% of all offenses, and by 4.4% to 23.5% of all reported property offenses.

COUNTY OFFENSE RATES

HIGHEST 20 COUNTIES

AVERAGE YEARLY OFFENSE RATE

Philadelphia	112.4
Clearfield	107.6
Dauphin	88.1
Luzerne	83.3
Monroe	82.8
Carbon	82.8
Beaver	81.3
Allegheny	75.3
Erie	74.9
McKean	74.8
Schuylkill	73.4
Bradford	71.2
Columbia	71.1
Berks	70.9
Venango	70.6
Lehigh	70.1
Northampton	70.0
Lackawanna	69.9
Delaware	69.5
Elk	69.2

LOWEST 20 COUNTIES

AVERAGE YEARLY OFFENSE RATE

Union	30.1
Somerset	37.3
Juniata	37.5
Armstrong	38.9
Bedford	41.4
Adams	42.2
Huntingdon	43.5
Forest	44.2
Cumberland	44.2
Butler	44.6
Tioga	47.2
Crawford	47.7
Franklin	47.9
Snyder	48.5
Bucks	48.9
Fulton	49.5
Jefferson	50.1
Northumberland	50.3
Wayne	50.4
Chester	51.1

Philadelphia had an average of 112.4 offenses reported in a year for every 1,000 people, a 49.3% higher rate than the next most populous county (Allegheny). By contrast, Union County had the lowest yearly offense rate with 30.1 offenses reported per 1,000 people. When compared to Union County's offense rate, Philadelphia had an average yearly offense rate 273.4% higher over the 5 years.

VICTIMIZATION

YEARLY REPORTED VICTIMIZATION AND TRENDING BY OFFENSE CATEGORY

YEAR	TOTAL	OTHER OFFENSES	VIOLENT	PROPERTY
2012	471,460	43,591	128,597	299,272
2013	440,287	40,388	121,399	278,500
2014	417,812	38,485	117,040	262,287
2015	411,715	39,980	119,548	251,858
2016	405,966	41,045	118,538	246,383

Reported victimization decreased by 65,494 victims, or 13.9%, from 2012 to 2016. Victimization by violent offenses (Rape, Arson, Assaults, Robbery, and Murder/Manslaughter) and property offenses (Theft, Forgery/Fraud, Vandalism, Burglary, and Embezzlement) decreased 7.8% and 17.7%, respectively. It should be noted that victimization figures include only those reported to law enforcement. Several offenses, particularly sexual assault and domestic violence, often go unreported.

AVERAGE YEARLY VICTIMS

429,382

A total of 2,146,911 victims were reported during the 5 year period.

REDUCTION IN VICTIMS

65,494

13.9% decrease in reported victims of crime over the 5 year period.

VICTIMIZATION RATES BY OFFENSES: ● VIOLENT VS ● PROPERTY



MOST VICTIMS, COUNTY

PHILADELPHIA

28.1%, of all victims, or more than 1 in 4, were reported in Philadelphia.

VICTIMS, TOP 3 COUNTIES

42.4%

More than 2 out of every 5 victims were reported in Philadelphia, Allegheny, and Montgomery counties.

VICTIMS, TOP 10 COUNTIES

Philadelphia	603,541
Allegheny	218,186
Montgomery	88,602
Berks	77,375
Delaware	73,220
Lancaster	71,083
York	61,782
Lehigh	61,406
Dauphin	60,871
Bucks	53,672

Ten counties reported 1,369,738 crime victims over the 5 year period.

LOCATION OF TOP 10 COUNTIES



During the 5 years, the majority of all victimization, 63.8%, came from the top 10 counties.

VICTIMIZATION RATIO

2:3

64% of all victims, nearly 2 out of 3, were reported in the top 10 counties.

VIOLENT OFFENSES, VICTIMS

28.2%

605,122 were victims of either rape, murder/manslaughter, robbery, assaults, or arson.

PROPERTY OFFENSES, VICTIMS

62.3%

1,338,300 were victims of theft, vandalism, burglary, fraud, forgery, or other property crime.

OFFENSE, MOST VICTIMS

THEFT

31.6% of all victimizations during the 5 years were for thefts.

SELECTED OFFENSES, VICTIMS

Theft	677,442
Assault	505,484
Vandalism	283,710
Burglary	200,040
Fraud/Forgery	173,914
Other Offenses	140,561
Robbery	71,114
Sex Offenses	38,289
Off. Against Fam. & Child.	24,311
Rape	19,255
Arson	5,853
Murder/Manslaughter	3,416
Embezzlement	3,194
Prostitution	328

During the 5 years, 1,085,616 arrests, or 51.5% of all arrests, were for assaults, theft, DUI, and Drug Possession/Sale/Manufacturing.

TOP 4 OFFENSES, VICTIMS

77.6%

1,666,676 victims, or 3 out of every 4, were victims of theft, assault, vandalism, or burglary.

ASSAULT AND ROBBERY

26.9%

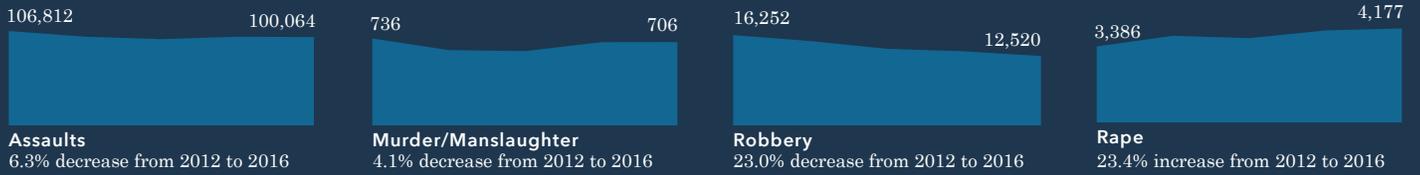
576,598 victims, or 1 in every 4, were victims of an assault or robbery over the 5 years.

BURGLARY AND VANDALISM

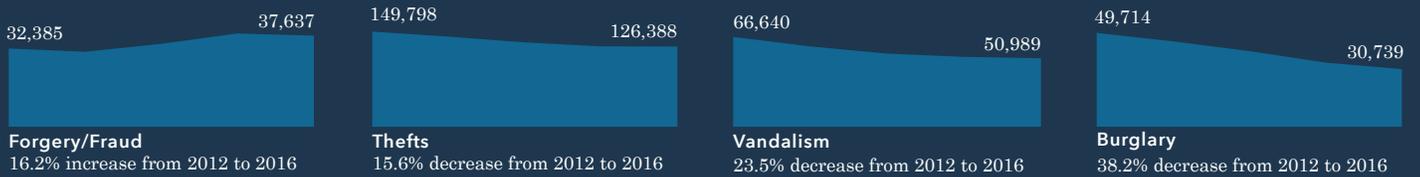
22.5%

483,750 victims, or over a fifth of all victimization, were for offenses involving burglary and vandalism during the 5 year period.

▲ VICTIMIZATION BY NOTABLE VIOLENT OFFENSES



▲ VICTIMIZATION BY NOTABLE PROPERTY OFFENSES



▲ VICTIMIZATION BY NOTABLE OTHER OFFENSES



MUNICIPAL POLICE DEPARTMENTS

TOP 10 DEPARTMENTS

REPORTED VICTIMS

Philadelphia City	601,537
Pittsburgh City	108,683
Allentown City	34,920
Reading City	31,855
Erie City	26,849
Harrisburg City	20,568
Lancaster City	19,875
Bethlehem City	19,464
York City	16,090
Upper Darby Township	14,234

894,075 victims were reported by ten municipal police departments during the 5 year period.

PERCENT OF TOTAL VICTIMS

41.6%

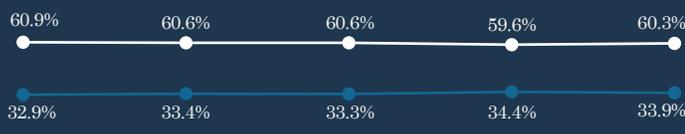
More than 2 out of every 5 victimizations were recorded by ten municipal police departments.

VICTIMS, TWO LARGEST CITIES

ONE-IN-THREE

33.1% of all victimizations were recorded by Philadelphia City and Pittsburgh City Police Departments.

VICTIMIZATION RATES BY OFFENSES: ● VIOLENT VS ● PROPERTY



2012

2016

In 2012, ten municipal police departments reported 32.9% of all violent crime victimization and 60.9% of all property crime victimization. By 2016, violent crime victimization increased by 3.0% to 33.9%, and decreased by 1.0% to 60.3% for property crime victimization.

COUNTY VICTIMIZATION RATES

HIGHEST 20 COUNTIES

YEARLY VICTIMIZATION RATE

Philadelphia	78.1
Dauphin	45.1
Elk	38.8
Clearfield	38.3
Fayette	37.8
Berks	37.5
Monroe	37.1
Lycoming	36.8
Erie	35.9
Allegheny	35.5
Sullivan	35.4
Lehigh	34.6
Fulton	33.2
Blair	33.1
Perry	32.7
Cameron	32.7
Cambria	30.5
Carbon	30.3
Luzerne	30.0
Northampton	29.9

LOWEST 20 COUNTIES

YEARLY VICTIMIZATION RATE

Snyder	14.7
Armstrong	15.6
Union	15.9
Bucks	17.1
Adams	17.8
Butler	17.9
Mifflin	19.2
Chester	19.3
Cumberland	19.8
Columbia	20.0
Somerset	20.2
Jefferson	20.4
Venango	21.0
Juniata	21.3
Westmoreland	21.3
Susquehanna	21.7
Lackawanna	21.8
Montgomery	21.9
Tioga	22.2
Clarion	23.3

Philadelphia had an average of 78.1 victims per year for every 1,000 people, a 120.0% higher rate than the next most populous county (Allegheny). By contrast, Snyder County had the lowest yearly victimization rate with 14.7 victims reported per 1,000 people. Compared to Snyder County's victimization rate, Philadelphia had a 431.3% higher victimization rate over the 5 years.

ARRESTS

YEARLY ARRESTS AND TRENDING BY OFFENSE CATEGORY

YEAR	TOTAL	VIOLENT	PROPERTY	DRUGS/DUI	OTHER OFFENSES
2012	452,473	70,994	84,625	108,189	188,665
2013	441,113	69,486	83,676	106,331	181,620
2014	429,823	65,943	81,076	106,816	175,988
2015	405,153	64,864	77,507	104,428	158,353
2016	380,019	61,940	72,699	104,793	140,587

Arrests in Pennsylvania decreased by 19.1%, or 72,454 arrests, from 452,473 in 2012 to 380,019 in 2016. Arrests for violent offenses (Rape, Arson, Assaults, Robbery, and Murder/Manslaughter), property offenses (Theft, Forgery/Fraud, Vandalism, Burglary, Stolen Property, and Embezzlement), and other less serious offenses all experienced double-digit decreases of 14.6%, 16.4%, and 34.2%, respectively. However, arrests for Drugs/DUIs decreased at a slightly lower rate of 3.2%.

AVERAGE YEARLY ARRESTS

421,716

A total of 2,108,581 arrests were made during the 5 year period.

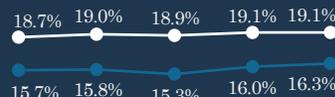
ARREST REDUCTION

72,454

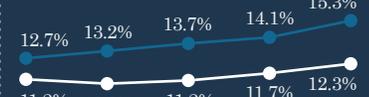
16.0% decrease in arrests made over the 5 year period.

ARREST RATES BY OFFENSES

● VIOLENT VS ● PROPERTY



● DRUGS VS ● DUI



2012 From 2012 to 2016, arrests for violent offenses increased by 3.8%, and by 2.1% for property offenses.

2016 From 2012 to 2016, arrests for Drug offenses increased by 20.5%, and by 9.8% for DUIs.

MOST ARRESTS, COUNTY

PHILADELPHIA

18.5%, or nearly 1 out of 5, of all arrests over the 5 years.

ARRESTS, TOP 3 COUNTIES

34.1%

Over one-third of all arrests, or 719,198, occurred in Philadelphia, Allegheny, and Montgomery counties.

OFFENSE, MOST ARRESTS

ASSAULT

14.0% of all arrests during the 5 years were for assaults.

THEFT AND BURGLARY, ARRESTS

14.4%

1 out of every 7 arrests were for offenses of theft and burglary during the 5 year period.

ARRESTS, TOP 10 COUNTIES

Philadelphia	389,369
Allegheny	219,341
Montgomery	110,488
Delaware	90,920
York	80,515
Berks	76,608
Lancaster	73,181
Bucks	70,330
Dauphin	64,227
Chester	57,339

Ten counties made 1,232,318 arrests over the 5 year period.

ARREST RATIO

3:5

58.4% of all arrests, or nearly 3 out of every 5, occurred in 10 counties.

SELECTED OFFENSES, ARRESTS

Assaults	294,228
Theft	260,831
DUI	240,906
Drug Possession	197,531
Drug Sale/Manufacturing	92,120
Fraud/Forgery	52,140
Burglary	42,209
Vandalism	41,193
Robbery	28,598
Weapons	23,164
Stolen Property	13,198
Sex Offenses	12,428
Off. Against Fam. & Child.	9,355
Rape	5,385
Murder/Manslaughter	2,565

During the 5 years, 1,085,616 arrests, or 51.5% of all arrests, were for assaults, theft, DUI, and Drug Possession/Sale/Manufacturing.

DRUGS AND DUI, ARRESTS

ONE-QUARTER

26.1%, or more than one-quarter, of all arrests were for Drugs or a DUI over the 5 years.

LOCATION OF TOP 10 COUNTIES



During the 5 years, the majority of all arrests, 58.4%, were made in 10 counties.

VIOLENT OFFENSES, ARRESTS

15.8%

330,776 of all arrests were for rape, murder/manslaughter, robbery, assaults, and arson.

PROPERTY OFFENSES, ARRESTS

19.5%

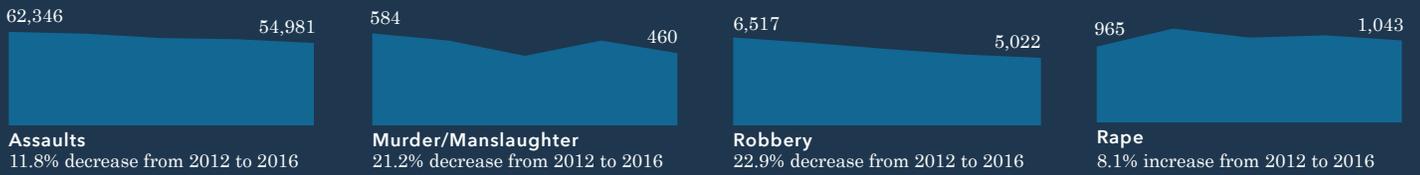
411,173 arrests were for theft, vandalism, burglary, fraud/forgery, or other property crime.

OTHER OFFENSES, ARRESTS

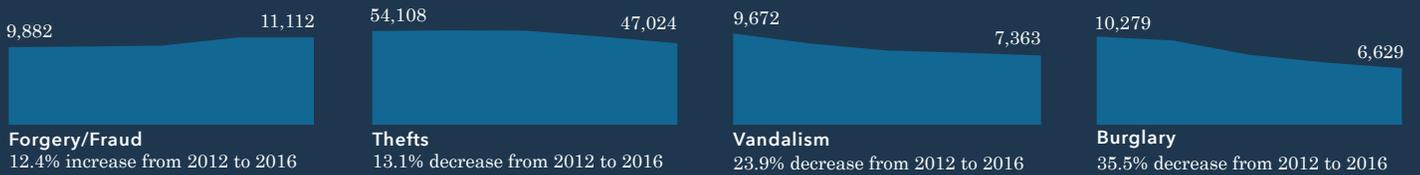
37.5%

Over a third of all arrests were for lesser serious offenses such as disorderly conduct, drunkenness, vagrancy, harassment, etc.

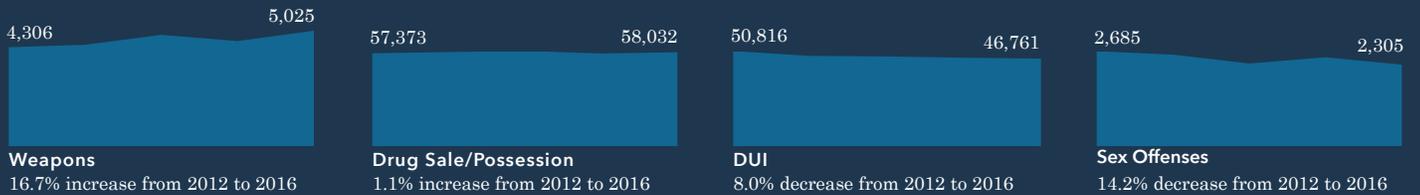
▲ ARRESTS FOR NOTABLE VIOLENT OFFENSES



▲ ARRESTS FOR NOTABLE PROPERTY OFFENSES



▲ ARRESTS FOR NOTABLE OTHER OFFENSES



MUNICIPAL POLICE DEPARTMENTS

TOP 10 DEPARTMENTS

TOTAL ARRESTS MADE

Philadelphia City	379,996
Pittsburgh City	75,222
Reading City	32,120
Allentown City	28,431
Lancaster City	24,316
Erie City	17,980
Harrisburg City	17,969
Bethlehem City	16,518
York City	14,533
Wilkes-Barre City	13,932

621,017 arrests were made by ten city police departments during the 5 year period.

PERCENT OF TOTAL ARRESTS

29.5%

Nearly 3 out of every 10 arrests over the 5 years were recorded by ten police departments.

ARRESTS, TWO LARGEST CITIES

ONE-IN-FIVE

21.6% of all arrests, or 1 in 5, were made by Philadelphia City and Pittsburgh City Police Departments.

ARREST RATES: ● VIOLENT OFFENSES VS ● PROPERTY OFFENSES



In 2012, ten city police departments accounted for 17.8% of all arrests for violent offenses and 14.0% of all arrests for property offenses. By 2016, arrests for violent offenses increased by 8.4% to 19.3% of all arrests, and by 17.9% to 16.5% of all arrests for property offenses.

COUNTY ARREST RATES

HIGHEST 20 COUNTIES

AVERAGE YEARLY ARREST RATE

Philadelphia	50.4
Dauphin	47.6
Monroe	41.5
Schuylkill	38.0
Fayette	37.6
Berks	37.1
Indiana	36.9
York	36.8
Blair	36.6
Lycoming	36.5
Cambria	36.1
Allegheny	35.7
Carbon	35.1
Wyoming	34.9
McKean	34.3
Erie	34.2
Luzerne	33.9
Cameron	33.7
Northumberland	33.1
Centre	33.0

LOWEST 20 COUNTIES

AVERAGE YEARLY ARREST RATE

Wayne	17.6
Montour	18.0
Union	20.4
Forest	20.5
Susquehanna	20.8
Adams	22.2
Bucks	22.5
Chester	22.7
Somerset	22.8
Juniata	23.3
Clearfield	23.9
Greene	23.9
Perry	24.3
Armstrong	24.5
Mifflin	24.6
Snyder	24.7
Westmoreland	24.8
Bedford	25.2
Huntingdon	25.4
Warren	25.5

Philadelphia had an average of 50.4 arrests made in a year for every 1,000 people, a 41.2% higher rate than the next most populous county (Allegheny). By contrast, Wayne County had the lowest yearly arrest rate with 17.6 arrests reported per 1,000 people. When compared to Wayne County's arrest rate, Philadelphia had an average yearly arrest rate 186.4% higher over the 5 years.

COURTS

YEARLY TRENDING OF GUILTY PLEAS, NEW CASES FILED, AND DISPOSITIONS

YEAR	GUILTY PLEAS	NEW CASES FILED	DISPOSITIONS
2012	115,962	169,600	176,318
2013	121,207	170,748	179,921
2014	122,143	168,435	180,645
2015	117,449	167,012	175,391
2016	121,001	168,038	178,991
TOTAL	597,762	843,833	891,266

New cases filed in criminal court remained stable from 2012 to 2016, decreasing slightly by less than 1%. However, case dispositions and guilty pleas experienced slight increases. Dispositions increased by 1.5% and guilty pleas increased by 4.4% over the 5 year period.

GUILTY PLEAS

67.0%

891,266 dispositions had 597,762 guilty pleas during the 5 years.

MOST OFFENSES, NEW CASES

PROPERTY

Over 27.0% of all new cases filed were for a property offense.

NEW CASES, TYPE

Property	228,909
DUI/DWI	217,318
Drugs	177,799
Person	129,125
Public Order	62,678
Weapons	20,690
Other	7,314

74.0%, or nearly 3 out of 4, of all new cases filed during the 5 year period involved either a property, drug, or DUI offenses. Cases involving property alone accounted for 27.1%

NEW CASES, CHARGE

Misdemeanor	536,330
Felony	304,670
Summary/Ungraded	2,833

63.6% of all new cases filed were for misdemeanor charges.

FELONY CHARGE, NEW CASES

ONE-IN-THREE

Over a third (36.1%) of all new cases filed were for felony charges.

YEARLY NEW CASES FILED

168,767

A total of 843,833 new court cases were filed during the 5 year period.

DRUGS/DUI, NEW CASES

47.0%

Nearly 1 in every 2 new court cases filed involved Drugs or a DUI.

SENTENCES, TOP 10 COUNTIES

Allegheny	92,755
Philadelphia	56,223
Delaware	39,476
York	39,297
Montgomery	33,985
Lancaster	27,633
Bucks	27,289
Westmoreland	25,996
Berks	24,240
Chester	20,934

Ten counties reported 384,828 sentences over the 5 year period.

LOCATION OF TOP 10 COUNTIES



Over half (53.7%) of all reported sentences came from ten counties.

SENTENCES REPORTED IN A CRIMINAL INCIDENT

ALL OFFENSES VS MOST SERIOUS OFFENSE



From 2012 to 2016, the number of offenses sentenced increased by 1.3%, while the number of sentences based upon the most serious offense per criminal incident slightly decreased by less than 1.0%.

SENTENCES, TOP 2 COUNTIES

ONE-IN-FIVE

Allegheny and Philadelphia counties reported 20.9% of all sentences.

SELECTED OFFENSES, SENTENCES

Drugs	115,926
DUI	99,337
Theft	98,448
Other Misdemeanors	53,853
Assault	46,283
Burglary	13,179
Other Felony	13,049
Firearm Violations	9,756
Fraud/Forgery	8,742
Robbery	8,431
Criminal Trespassing	6,671
Sex Offenses	3,147
Homicide	2,827
Rape	811
Arson	517

43.9% of all sentences reported in a criminal incident during the 5 years were for either Drug offenses or DUIs.

DRUGS, MOST SERIOUS OFFENSE

TOP 10 COUNTIES

Allegheny	13,616
Philadelphia	11,381
Delaware	9,626
York	6,012
Montgomery	5,982
Bucks	5,486
Berks	5,169
Westmoreland	3,844
Lehigh	3,353
Dauphin	2,965

During the 5 years, there was 92,880 sentences for Drugs as the most serious offense in a criminal incident. 72.6% of those sentences occurred in 10 counties.

DRUG SENTENCES, 2 COUNTIES

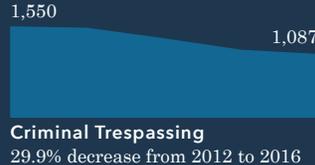
26.9%

1 in 4 sentences where Drugs was the most serious charge occurred in Allegheny and Philadelphia counties.

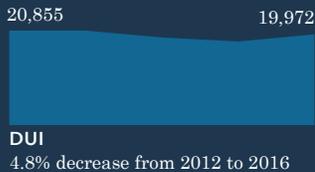
▲ SENTENCES FOR NOTABLE VIOLENT OFFENSES AS THE MOST SERIOUS CHARGE



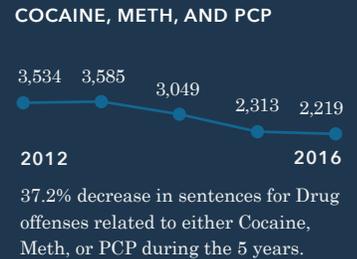
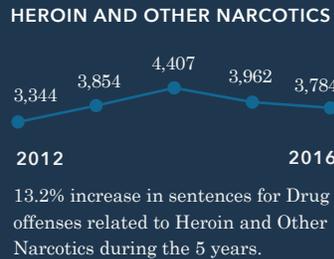
▲ SENTENCES FOR NOTABLE PROPERTY OFFENSES AS THE MOST SERIOUS CHARGE



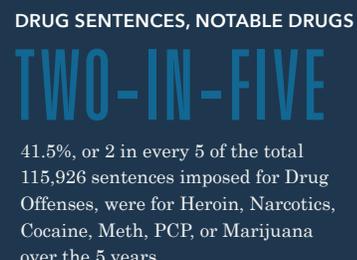
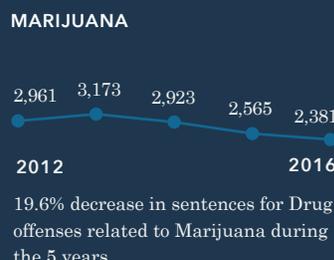
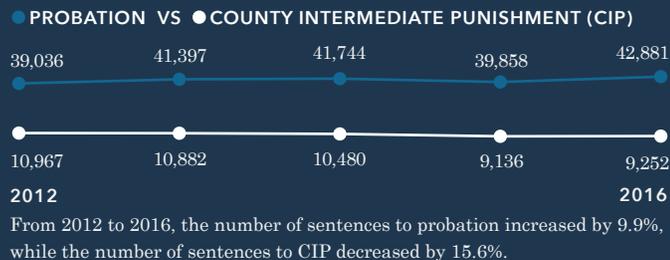
▲ SENTENCES FOR DRUGS/DUI AS THE MOST SERIOUS CHARGE



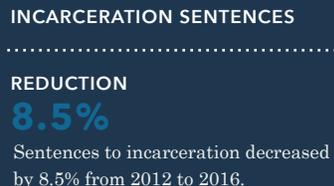
SENTENCES FOR NOTABLE DRUG OFFENSES



SENTENCING OPTIONS IN CRIMINAL INCIDENTS



PERCENT CHANGES IN SENTENCING OPTIONS

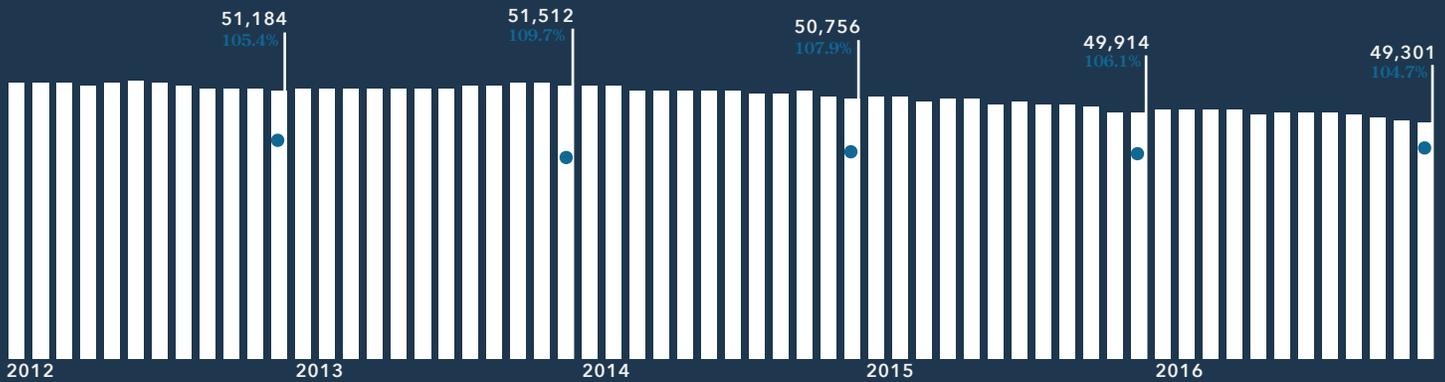


SENTENCED OFFENDER DEMOGRAPHICS



STATE PRISONS

■ MONTHLY POPULATION VS ● YEAR-END BED CAPACITY



The state prison population decreased by 3.7% from 51,184 in 2012 to 49,301 in 2016. During that time, the state prison system continued to operate above the optimal number of inmates that the state's prison facilities can house, known as "Operational Bed Capacity."

MONTHLY POPULATION

49,326

Average monthly population, over 60 months, 2012 through 2016.

POPULATION REDUCTION

1,883

3.7% prison population decrease over the 5 year period.

ADMISSIONS: ● COURT COMMITMENTS VS ● PAROLE VIOLATORS



From 2012 to 2016, there was a 15% decrease in court commitment admissions, however parole violators admissions increased by 40% during the same time.

MOST ADMISSIONS, COUNTY PHILADELPHIA

20.8%, or 1 out of 5, of all admissions to state prison within the 5 years.

TOTAL ADMISSIONS

96,082

Over the 5 years, with average yearly admissions of 19,216 in the same timeframe.

ADMISSIONS, TOP 10 COUNTIES

Philadelphia	19,947
Allegheny	6,205
Delaware	4,854
Dauphin	3,708
Lancaster	3,493
Berks	3,436
Lehigh	3,294
Lackawanna	3,244
York	3,052
Montgomery	3,015

Ten counties had 54,248 prison admissions from 2012 to 2016.

ADMISSIONS, TOP COUNTIES

1:2

1 out of every 2 prisoners came from one of the top 10 admission counties.

LOCATION OF TOP 10 COUNTIES



The majority (56.5%) of all state prison admissions came from one of the top 10 admission counties.

ADMISSION TYPES

Court Commitments	51,632
Parole Violators	44,356
County Transfers	94

53.7% of all admissions were new court commitments and 46.2% were parole violators from 2012 to 2016.

ADMISSIONS VS ● RELEASES



From 2012 to 2016, yearly prison admissions and releases increased 7.2% and 10.1%, respectively.

OFFENSE, MOST ADMISSIONS

DRUGS

24.2% of all court commitments were for Drug offenses during the 5 years.

COMMITMENTS BY OFFENSE

Drug Laws	12,473
Other Offenses	5,041
Theft/Larceny	5,033
Assaults	5,000
Robbery	4,557
Weapons	4,006
Burglary	3,613
Other Sex Offenses	3,058
DUI	2,895
Murder/Manslaughter	2,001
Rape/Statutory Rape	1,639
Forgery/Fraud	887
Receiving Stolen Property	854
Homicide By Vehicle	318
Arson	257

Drugs, Theft/Larceny, Assaults, Robbery, Weapons, and Burglary account for two-thirds (67%) of all lead offenses for court commitments.

DRUGS AND DUI OFFENSES

29.8%

3 out of every 10 court commitments were sentenced to prison on a lead offense related to Drugs or DUI.

VIOLENT OFFENSES

ONE IN FOUR

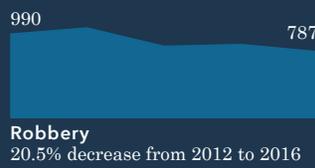
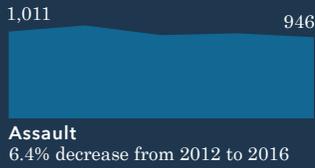
25.6% of all court commitments had a lead offense of Assault, Rape, Murder/Manslaughter, or Robbery.

PROPERTY OFFENSES

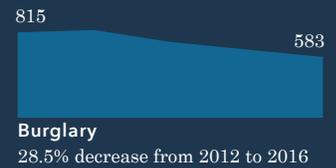
20.6%

1 out of 5 court commitments entered on a property crime of Burglary, Theft/Larceny, Forgery/Fraud, or Receiving Stolen Property.

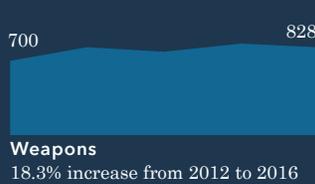
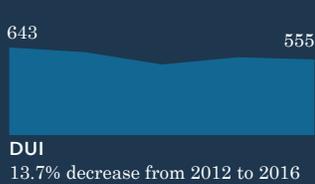
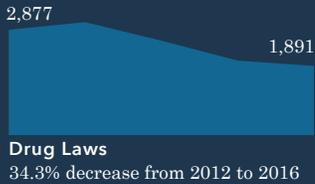
▲ NOTABLE VIOLENT OFFENSES, COURT COMMITMENTS



▲ NOTABLE PROPERTY OFFENSES, COURT COMMITMENTS



▲ NOTABLE OTHER OFFENSES, COURT COMMITMENTS



STATE PRISONER DEMOGRAPHICS

GENDER

MAJORITY
MALE

94.5% of the 5 year average year-end prisoner population was male.

● MALE VS ● FEMALE



The female population has increased by 7.4% from 2012 to 2016.

RACE

AVERAGE RACE
48.1%

Average black prisoners and 40.5% average white prisoners.

RACE, AVERAGE POPULATION

Black	24,303
White	20,470
Hispanic	5,407

Between 2012 and 2016, black and hispanic prisoners decreased by 7.5% and 12.0%, respectively. During the same timeframe, white prisoners increased by 3.3%

AGE

MOST PRISONERS
25-29 YRS OLD

17.5% of the year-end prisoner population, over 5 years.

● UNDER 25 VS ● OVER 54



Under 25 population decreased 26.7%, and over 54 increased 25.4%.

AGE RANGES, 5 YEAR AVERAGE

Under 21	865
21 to 24	5,112
25 to 29	8,823
30 to 34	8,318
35 to 39	7,007
40 to 44	5,586
45 to 49	4,923
50 to 54	4,187
55 to 59	2,811
60 and Over	2,897

1 out of every 2 prisoners, or almost half (47.8%), were between 25 to 39 years old over the past 5 years.

RECIDIVISM OF STATE PRISONERS

DEFINITION

QUALIFYING EVENTS

ARREST OR INCARCERATION

The Department of Corrections (DOC) defines recidivism as any new offense or violation of parole, resulting in an arrest, an incarceration, or both, after an inmate is released from prison. The most recent recidivism rates were calculated based on prisoners released in 2008.

RATES

ONE-YEAR

37.0%

Arrested or incarcerated within one year of release from prison.

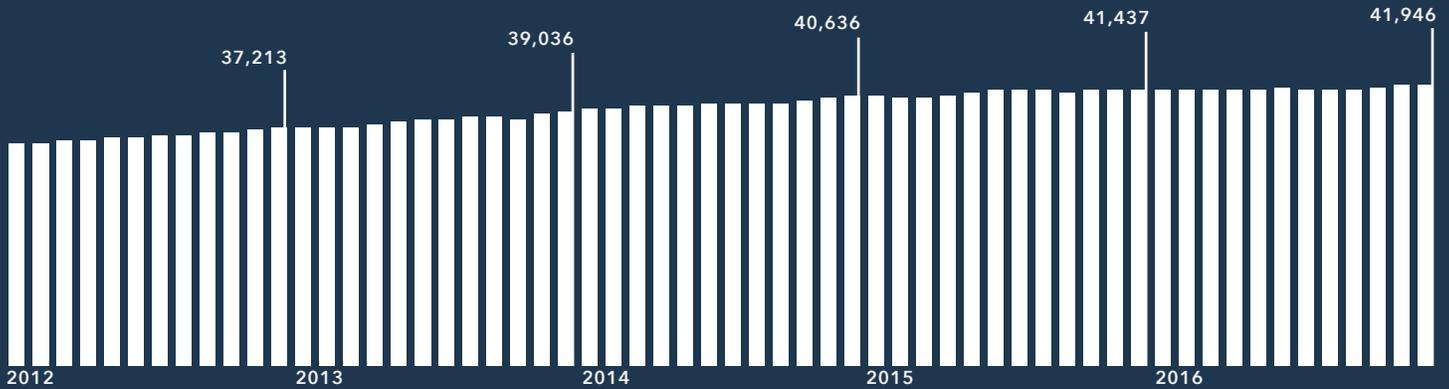
THREE-YEAR

62.0%

Arrested or incarcerated within three years of release from prison.

STATE PAROLE

MONTHLY SUPERVISION POPULATION



The state supervision population, consisting of parolees and probationers, increased by 12.7% from 37,213 in 2012 to 41,946 in 2016. As of December 2016, there was 8,448 probationers and 33,498 parolees. Nearly 80%, or 4 out of every 5 offenders under supervision, were parolees granted release from incarceration.

MONTHLY POPULATION

39,278

Average monthly population, over 60 months, 2012 through 2016.

POPULATION INCREASE

4,733

12.7% state supervised population decrease over the 5 year period.

SUPERVISED POPULATION CHANGE

ADDITIONS VS DELETIONS



From 2012 to 2016, the number of additions to state supervision increased by less than 1%, however deletions increased by 10.2%.

YEARLY ADDITIONS

17,220

A yearly average of 17,220 additions on a total of 86,100 additions to supervision over the 5 years.

YEARLY DELETIONS

15,810

A yearly average of 15,810 deletions on a total of 79,050 deletions from supervision over the 5 years.

GRANTING PAROLE

GRANT RATE

58.9%

Average rate of eligible prisoners granted release during the 5 years.

YEARLY TRENDING



7.5% decrease in the yearly parole grant rate from 2012 to 2016.

SUPERVISION OUTCOME

SUCCESSFUL COMPLETIONS VS RECOMMITMENTS



From 2012 to 2016, there was a 17.7% increase in incarceration recommitments, however successful completions of supervision also increased by 3.5%.

YEARLY COMPLETIONS

6,740

A yearly average of 6,740 supervision completions on a total of 33,700 completions over the 5 years.

YEARLY RECOMMITMENTS

6,627

A yearly recommitment average of 6,627 on a total of 33,138 incarceration recommitments over the 5 years.

PAROLE VIOLATORS

TECHNICAL (TPVs) VS CONVICTED (CPVs)



From 2012 to 2016, there was a 41.6% increase in technical parole violators, while convicted parole violators increased by 3.0% in the same timeframe.

YEARLY TPVs

3,789

18,949 TPVs were recommitting at a 5 year average of 3,789.

YEARLY CPVs

2,837

14,189 CPVs were recommitting at a 5 year average of 2,837.

NEWSWORTHY EVENTS

OVERVIEW

A multitude of media records were analyzed between 2012 and 2016 to ascertain the most meaningful events that impacted Pennsylvania's criminal justice system. Presented below are the events that garnered significant media coverage.

These important events shaped public policy, created system reforms and improvements, and provided protections and support to those in-need. In a short five-year period, the criminal justice system in Pennsylvania experienced dynamic change and these events are arguably responsible for the advances in the system that are now commonplace.

