

Lesson 12

Thursday March 7, 2024

Drug Use (chapter 3)

- Illicit drug used has been declining over the past 20 years.
- Marijuana use is an exception; has remained relatively flat.
- Alcohol and tobacco use has declined as well.

Serious Violent Offending

- Mostly declining over the past 30 years.
- Juvenile involvement in murder has come down but clearance rates have also dropped.
- Most juveniles who are involved in homicide used a firearm.
- Violent crime involvement by juveniles seems to occur at a higher rate on school days in the afternoon.

Victimization

- Most young people report that they are concerned about the risk of being shot at school.
- Substantial percentages of children express fear about going to school (8-12%).
- From Chapter 2: About 1 in 5 children report having been bullied within the last year (2019 data).

Chapter 5: Law Enforcement

- Principal information source: Uniform Crime Reports (UCR)
- Originated in 1930's.
- Major UCR data collections: Crime reporting program, arrest reporting program, and police employee data

UCR Arrest Program

TABLE 2
Characteristics of annual reporting samples, 1990–2010

Year	Proportion of agencies reporting										Proportion of population covered by reporting agencies										Reported arrests	Estimated arrests ^b	Percent reported
	Population group ^a										Population group ^a												
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Total	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Total			
1990	86%	86%	91%	88%	84%	78%	52%	56%	51%	66%	86%	86%	91%	88%	85%	79%	58%	71%	79%	82%	11,729,600	14,217,170	83%
1991	84	84	81	77	78	70	50	54	47	61	91	83	81	77	78	71	55	66	69	76	11,097,120	14,230,290	78
1992	92	97	88	88	82	74	52	59	53	65	96	97	89	88	83	76	56	72	84	85	12,372,325	14,093,530	88
1993	97	92	86	81	78	69	49	53	47	60	98	93	86	82	78	71	52	69	82	83	11,917,352	14,050,410	85
1994	91	93	85	81	77	70	49	55	51	61	89	93	85	81	77	71	52	68	78	80	11,960,839	14,662,960	82
1995	88	92	82	77	72	64	47	52	48	58	92	93	82	77	73	66	49	65	78	79	12,060,749	15,131,630	80
1996	78	82	76	77	74	67	47	50	44	57	86	81	75	76	75	69	51	65	67	74	11,417,585	15,172,910	75
1997	83	83	76	76	70	62	44	47	38	54	89	83	76	76	71	64	48	62	64	73	11,599,171	15,290,920	76
1998	82	79	75	75	70	64	44	50	45	55	89	78	75	75	71	65	46	62	63	72	11,244,670	14,533,620	77
1999	82	80	73	73	70	64	43	48	44	54	88	79	74	73	70	65	46	62	63	72	10,661,714	14,038,570	76
2000	79	82	78	73	72	65	44	49	38	54	88	83	78	73	72	66	47	63	63	73	10,704,365	13,985,979	77
2001	81	85	78	77	72	66	46	49	38	55	90	85	78	77	72	67	49	68	69	76	10,762,319	13,703,209	79
2002	82	84	80	82	76	71	47	52	40	58	76	85	81	82	77	73	51	70	75	76	10,452,203	13,750,337	76
2003	76	84	80	78	79	72	51	53	43	60	71	85	79	79	79	73	54	72	74	75	10,324,531	13,646,642	76
2004	76	80	79	81	78	72	49	53	45	60	71	81	79	82	78	74	51	72	75	75	10,542,956	13,941,625	76
2005	81	82	84	81	79	74	53	52	42	61	75	83	84	81	79	76	56	76	75	77	10,910,547	14,097,950	77
2006	83	83	84	83	78	74	52	51	43	60	76	83	84	83	78	75	54	71	71	76	10,906,252	14,382,852	76
2007	89	80	85	83	80	78	53	54	45	63	79	80	86	84	80	79	57	75	71	78	11,128,552	14,211,541	78
2008	88	83	85	82	81	80	51	52	42	62	79	83	85	82	81	81	57	74	74	79	11,098,859	14,007,265	79
2009	87	84	86	84	83	81	54	56	45	64	79	84	86	84	82	82	61	79	77	80	11,062,559	13,689,216	81
2010	85	83	86	84	84	80	50	53	44	62	77	82	86	84	84	82	56	81	78	80	10,607,998	13,122,113	81
Average	84%	85%	82%	80%	77%	71%	49%	52%	45%	60%	84%	85%	82%	80%	77%	73%	53%	70%	73%	77%			79%

^aGroup 1—All cities 250,000 or over

Group 2—Cities from 100,000 through 249,999

Group 3—Cities from 50,000 through 99,999

Group 4—Cities from 25,000 through 49,999

Group 5—Cities from 10,000 through 24,999

Group 6—Cities from 2,500 through 9,999

Group 7—Cities less than 2,500

Group 8—Non-MSA counties

Group 9—MSA counties

^bArrest estimates developed by the FBI and found in the *Crime in the United States* series.

Source: FBI , Age, Sex, and Race Summarized Yearly Arrest Master Files, 1990–2010.

Most Prevalent Arrest Offenses

- Single most common offense in 2019: simple assault (p. 108); a nonindex offense.
- Among index offenses, juveniles were more often involved in property crimes than violent crimes.
- Drug violations were also among the common nonindex offenses.

UCR Index Offenses

- Violent: murder, rape, robbery, and aggravated assault.
- Property: burglary, larceny, motor vehicle theft, and arson.
- Nonindex offenses (everything else).
- Much variation in reporting behavior of citizens.

NCVS Reporting Patterns

TABLE 4

Percent of victimizations reported to police, by type of crime, 2021 and 2022

Type of crime	2021	2022*
Total violent crime^a	45.6%	41.5%
Rape/sexual assault ^b	21.5	21.4
Robbery	60.0	64.0
Assault	46.0 ‡	40.6
Aggravated assault	60.5 †	49.9
Simple assault	42.3	36.8
Violent crime excluding simple assault^c	52.2%	48.0%
Selected characteristics of violent crime^d		
Domestic violence ^e	48.9%	53.8%
Intimate partner violence ^f	50.7	51.5
Stranger violence	48.4 †	36.0
Violent crime with an injury	55.9	48.8
Violent crime with a weapon	60.5 ‡	51.7
Total property crime	30.8%	31.8%
Burglary/trespassing ^g	40.7	43.8
Burglary ^h	41.5	44.9
Trespassing ⁱ	39.4	41.2
Motor vehicle theft	76.9	80.9
Other theft ^j	26.1	26.4

TABLE 7

Violent and property victimizations reported to police, 2010

Type of crime	Percent reported
Violent crime	51.0%
Serious violent crime*	58.0
Rape/sexual assault	50.0
Robbery	57.9
Aggravated assault	60.1
Simple assault	47.0
Property crime	39.3%
Burglary	58.8
Motor vehicle theft	83.4
Theft	31.9

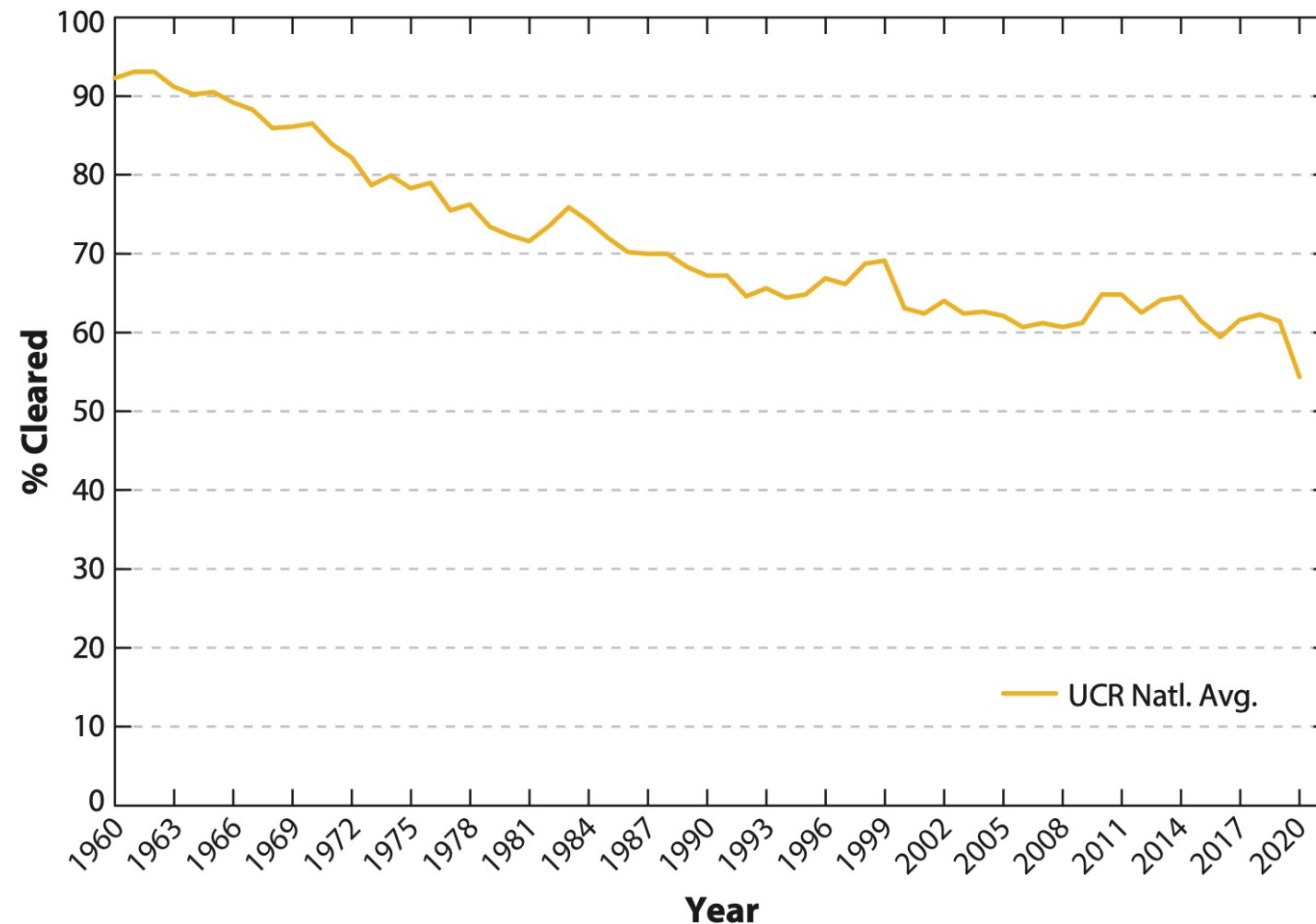
Note: See appendix table 14 for standard errors.

*Includes rape or sexual assault, robbery, and aggravated assault.

Source: National Crime Victimization Survey, 2010.

Some things stay the same (robbery); some things have changed (rape/sexual assault and burglary).

UCR Clearance Rates



Source: Philip J. Cook and Ashley Mancik (2024). The Sixty-Year Trajectory of Homicide Clearance Rates: Toward a Better Understanding of the Great Decline. *Annual Review of Criminology*, 7:59-83.

Figure 1

US national homicide clearance rates, 1960–2020. Data for 1960–2019 from the Offenses Known and Cleared by Arrest section of the US Federal Bureau of Investigation Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) Program (<https://www.fbi.gov/how-we-can-help-you/more-fbi-services-and-information/ucr>). Data for 2020 from the Murder Accountability Project (<https://www.murderdata.org/p/blog-page.html>).

Other Info on UCR Clearances (2019)

Clearances involving only persons under 18 years of age

When an offender under the age of 18 is cited to appear in juvenile court or before other juvenile authorities, the UCR Program considers the incident for which the juvenile is being held responsible to be cleared by arrest, even though a physical arrest may not have occurred. When clearances involve both juvenile and adult offenders, those incidents are classified as clearances for crimes committed by adults. Because the clearance percentages for crimes committed by juveniles include only those clearances in which no adults were involved, the figures in this publication should not be used to present a definitive picture of juvenile involvement in crime.

Overview

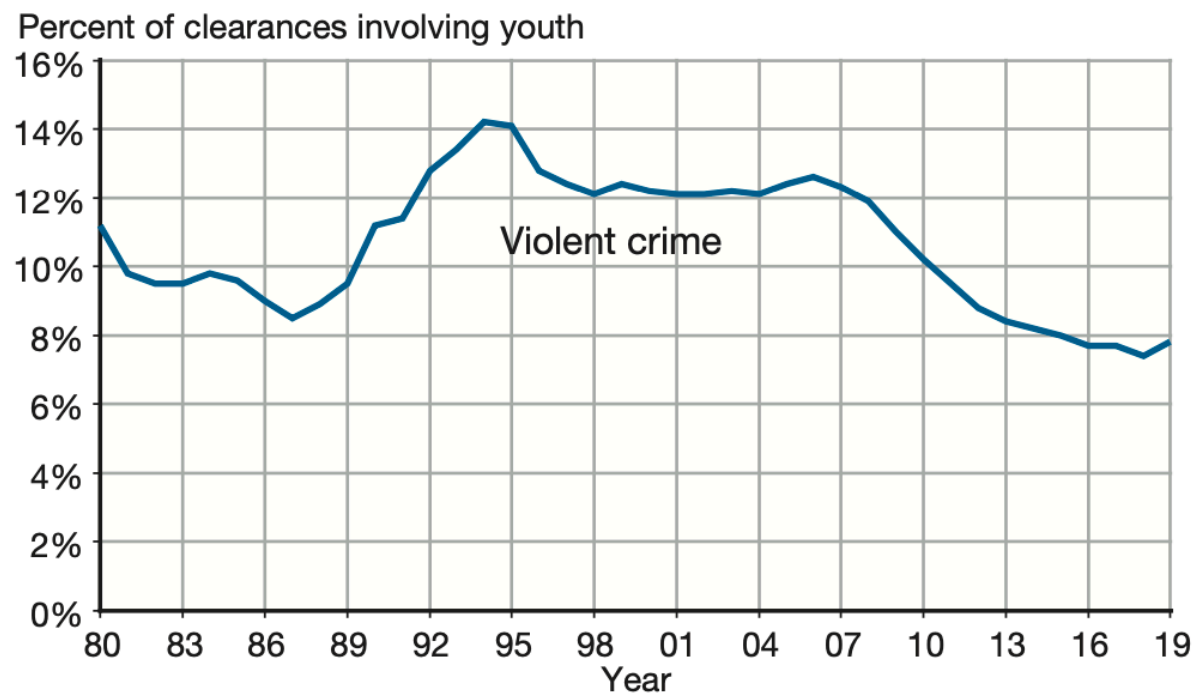
- In the nation in 2019, 45.5 percent of violent crimes and 17.2 percent of property crimes were cleared by arrest or exceptional means.
- When considering clearances of violent crimes, 61.4 percent of murder offenses, 52.3 percent of aggravated assault offenses, 32.9 percent of rape offenses, and 30.5 percent of robbery offenses were cleared.
- Among property crimes, 18.4 percent of larceny-theft offenses, 14.1 percent of burglary offenses, and 13.8 percent of motor vehicle theft offenses were cleared.
- In 2019, 23.8 percent of arson offenses were cleared by arrest or exceptional means.

Clearance Figure

This figure shows the percentages of violent and property crimes cleared by arrest or exceptional means in 2019. Among violent crimes, the individual offenses and their respective clearance percentages are murder and nonnegligent manslaughter, 61.4 percent; rape (revised definition), 32.9 percent; robbery, 30.5 percent; and aggravated assault, 52.3 percent. Of property crimes, the individual offenses and their respective clearance percentages are burglary, 14.1 percent; larceny-theft, 18.4 percent; and motor vehicle theft, 13.8 percent.

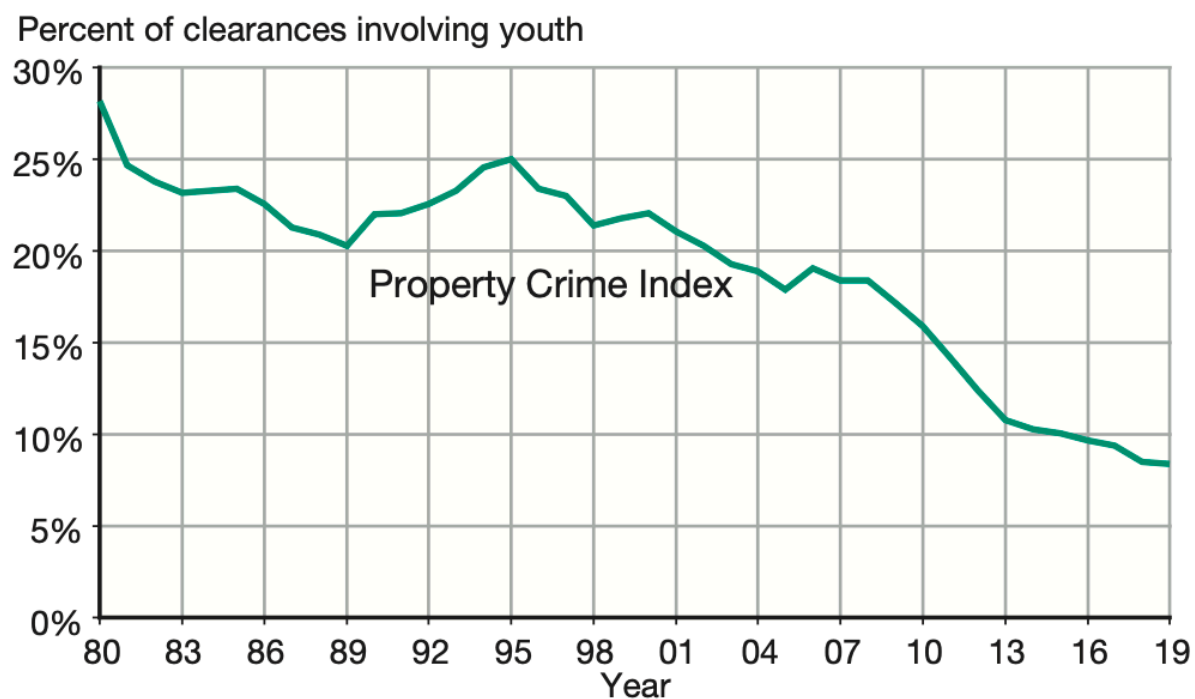
Source: FBI Uniform Crime Reports (2019). Report published by U.S. Justice Department in fall 2020.

From Your Textbook (p. 130)



$$\% \text{ of Clearances Involving Youth} = \frac{\# \text{ of Clearances Involving Youth}}{\text{Total \# of Clearances}} \times 100$$

The juvenile share of property crime has fallen substantially since 1980



Note: Prior to 2013, rape is included in the calculation for violent crimes, but is excluded in the calculation for 2013 through 2019.

UCR 2019 - Table 8 (Pennsylvania)

Old Forge	7,891	6	0	0	0	6	31	2	28	1	0
Palmerton	5,334	2	0	0	0	2	89	10	77	2	0
Palmyra	7,609	35	0	1	0	34	61	5	56	0	0
Palo Alto	977	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Patton	1,609	2	0	0	0	2	3	0	3	0	0
Penndel	2,140	5	0	0	1	4	4	0	2	2	0
Penn Hills	40,809	165	7	18	42	98	820	145	588	87	12
Penn Township, Butler County	4,887	0	0	0	0	0	26	1	19	6	0
Pequea Township	5,108	9	0	3	0	6	52	13	37	2	0
Pine Creek Township	3,242	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	2	4	0
Plymouth	5,780	46	0	5	7	34	79	18	51	10	1
Point Township	3,598	2	0	0	0	2	27	5	22	0	0
Portage	2,391	1	0	1	0	0	22	4	18	0	0
Port Allegany	2,001	1	0	1	0	0	3	1	2	0	0
Port Carbon	1,772	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0
Portersville	225	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pottstown	22,705	163	5	31	27	100	705	108	556	41	5
Prospect	1,116	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	1	0	0
Pymatuning Township	3,057	11	0	0	1	10	38	6	28	4	1
Ralpho Township	4,214	12	0	1	0	11	9	0	9	0	0

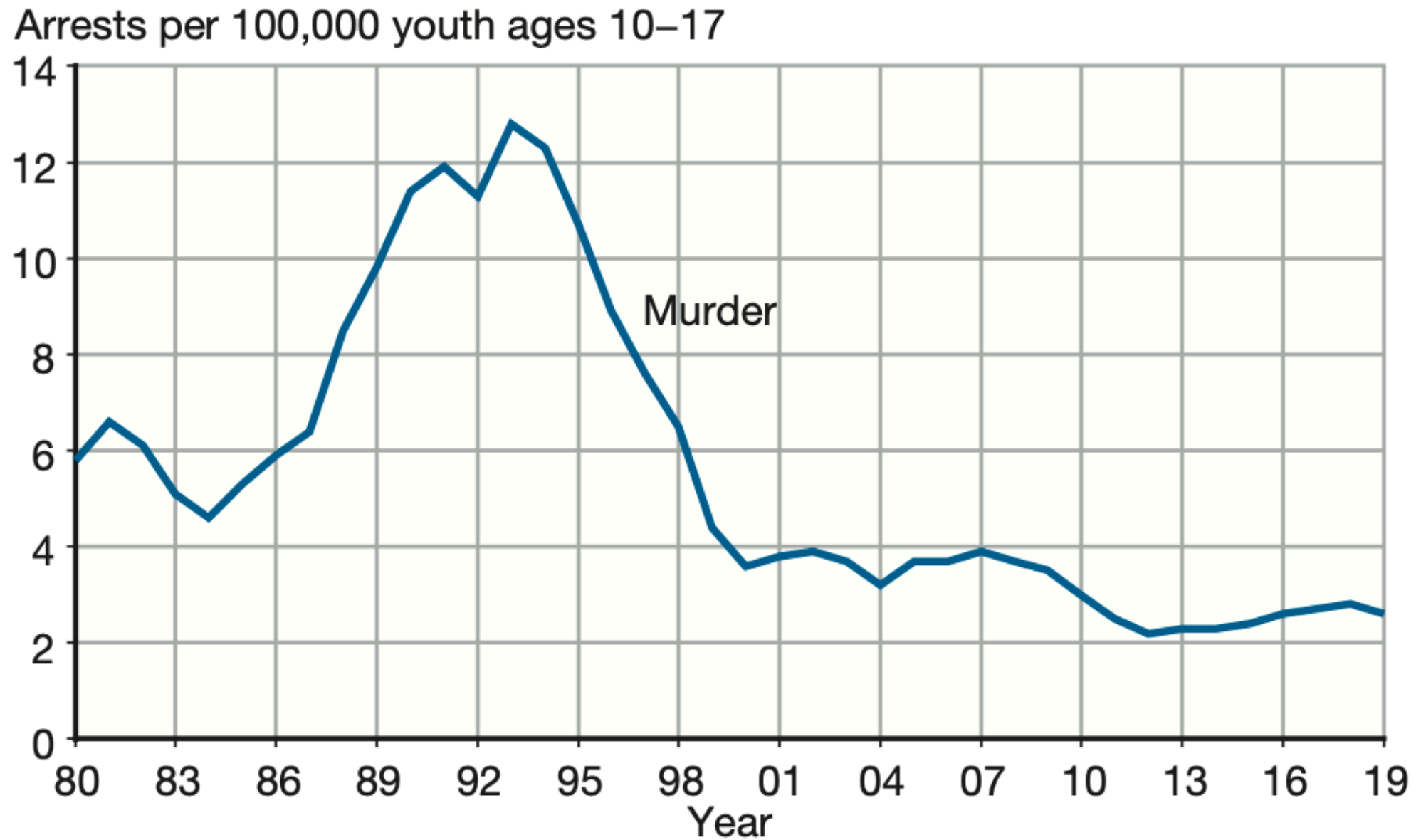
UCR 2018 - Table 8 (Pennsylvania)

Parks Township	2,571	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Patterson Township	4,218	1	0	0	0	1	43	4	30	9	0
Patton	1,627	1	0	1	0	0	5	0	5	0	0
Patton Township	16,142	5	0	1	1	3	125	5	119	1	0
Penbrook	2,985	7	0	3	1	3	44	8	30	6	0
Penn	470	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Penndel	2,185	7	0	0	3	4	10	1	6	3	0
Penn Hills	41,143	169	2	8	37	122	674	114	502	58	3
Pennridge Regional	11,013	5	0	0	0	5	53	13	39	1	0
Penn Township, Butler County	4,916	1	0	0	0	1	39	7	30	2	0
Penn Township, Westmoreland County	19,297	30	0	0	0	30	1	1	0	0	0
Penn Township, York County	16,511	22	0	0	3	19	143	11	132	0	0
Pequea Township	5,022	7	0	0	1	6	42	9	29	4	0
Perkasie	8,561	14	0	0	5	9	128	10	114	4	0
Perryopolis	1,690	5	0	0	1	4	2	0	2	0	1
Peters Township	22,136	12	1	1	3	7	135	14	119	2	1
Philadelphia	1,586,916	14,420	351	1,095	5,262	7,712	49,145	6,497	36,968	5,680	430
Phoenixville	17,012	32	1	2	1	28	192	8	181	3	0
Pine Creek Township	3,271	0	0	0	0	0	5	1	4	0	0
Pine Grove	2,079	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pitcairn	3,197	47	0	3	9	35	81	18	60	3	2
Pittsburgh	302,544	1,751	57	121	696	877	9,125	1,341	7,055	729	102
Pittston	7,689	16	0	3	1	12	133	15	113	5	0

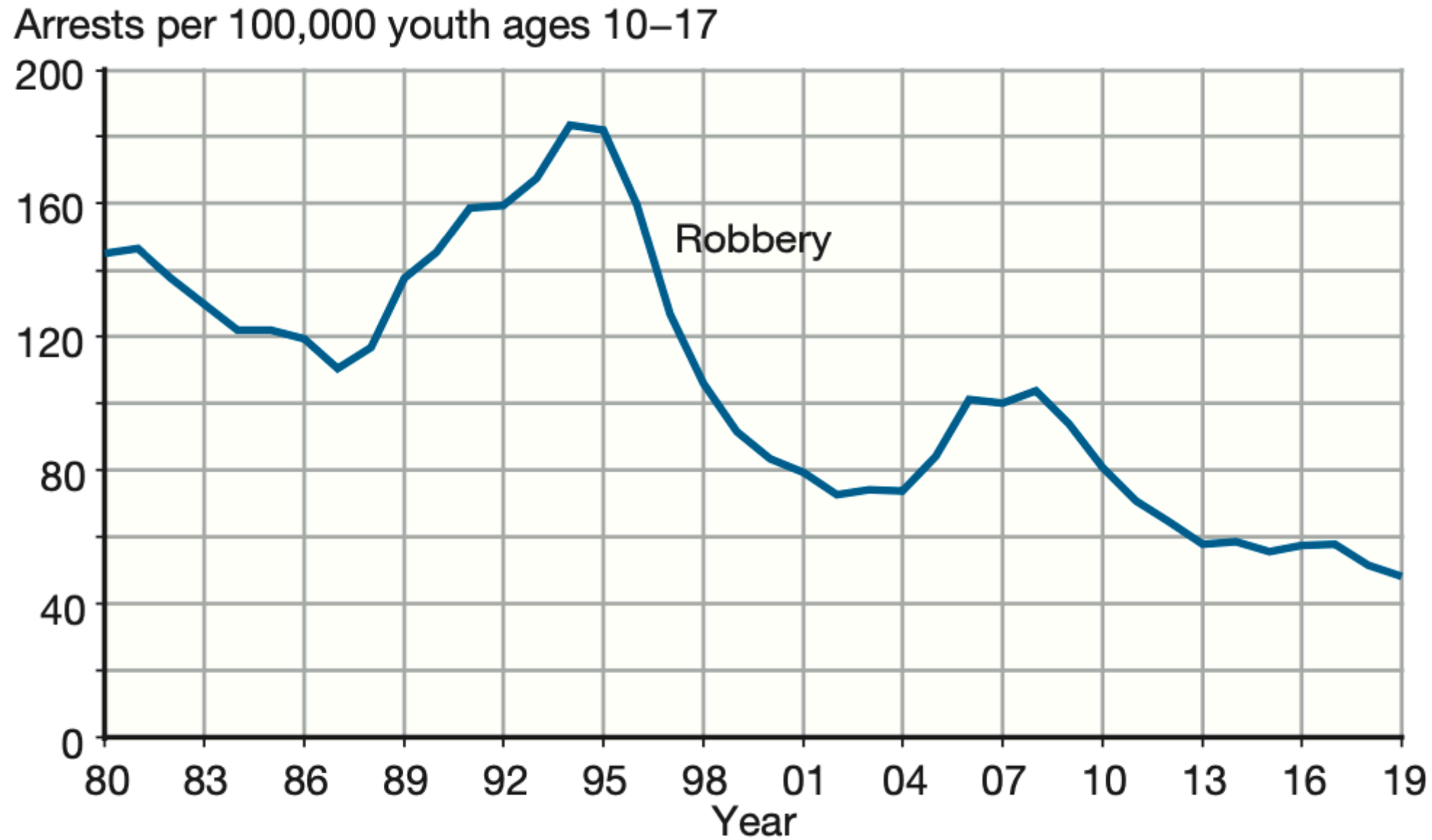
Transition to NIBRS

	2021 Volume	2021 Percentage	2022 Volume	2022 Percentage
NIBRS Agencies	11,794	62.7%	13,293	70.4%
NIBRS Population	215,058,917	64.8%	256,187,698	76.9%
SRS Agencies	0	0.0%	2,431	12.9%
SRS Population	0	0.0%	55,441,278	16.6%
Total Participating Agencies	11,794	62.7%	15,724	83.3%
Total Participating Population	215,058,917	64.8%	311,628,976	93.5%
Enrolled Agencies	18,806		18,884	
Enrolled Population	331,895,048		333,287,557	

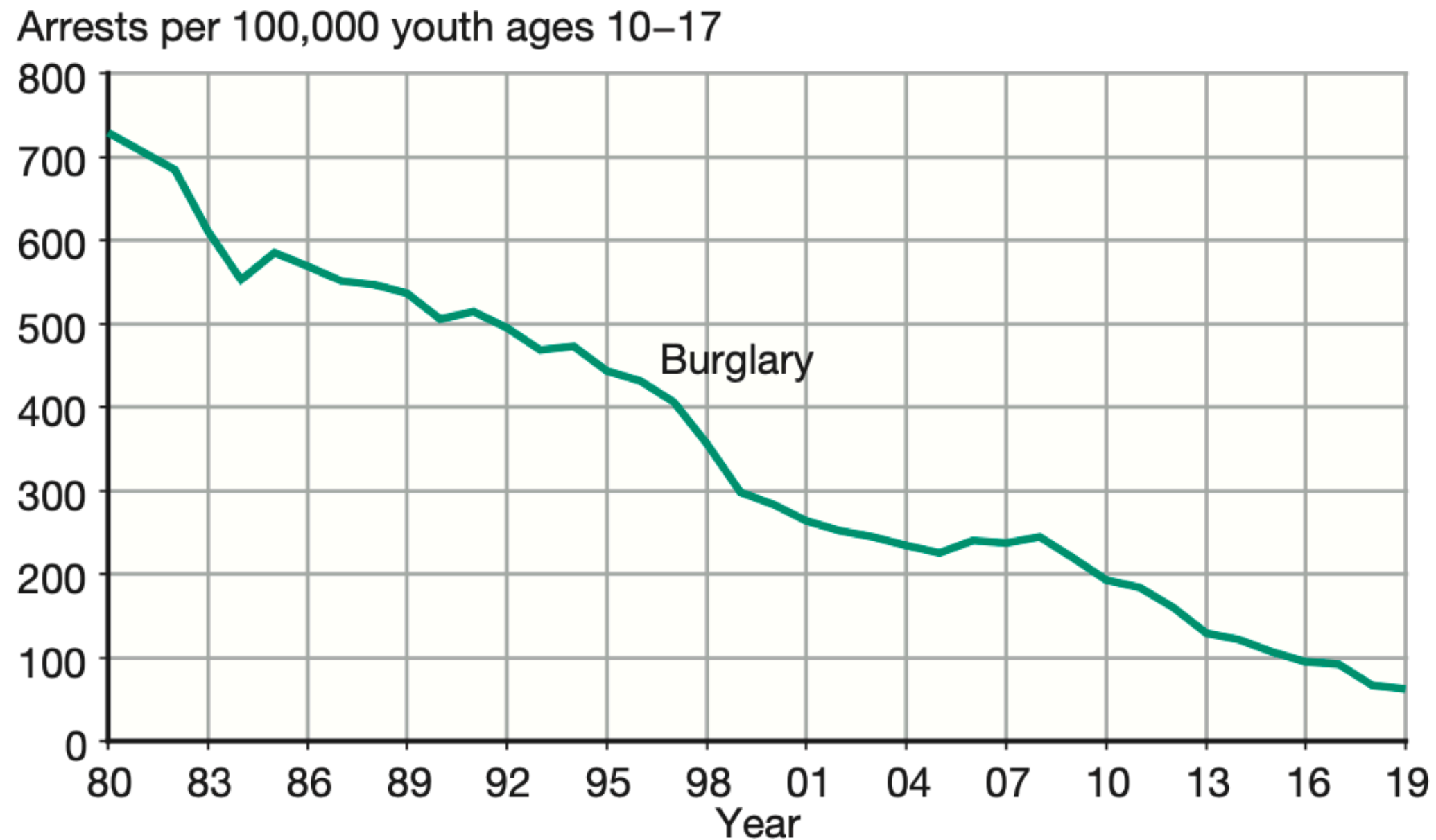
Trends in Murder Arrests (from your book)



Trends in Robbery Arrests (from your book)

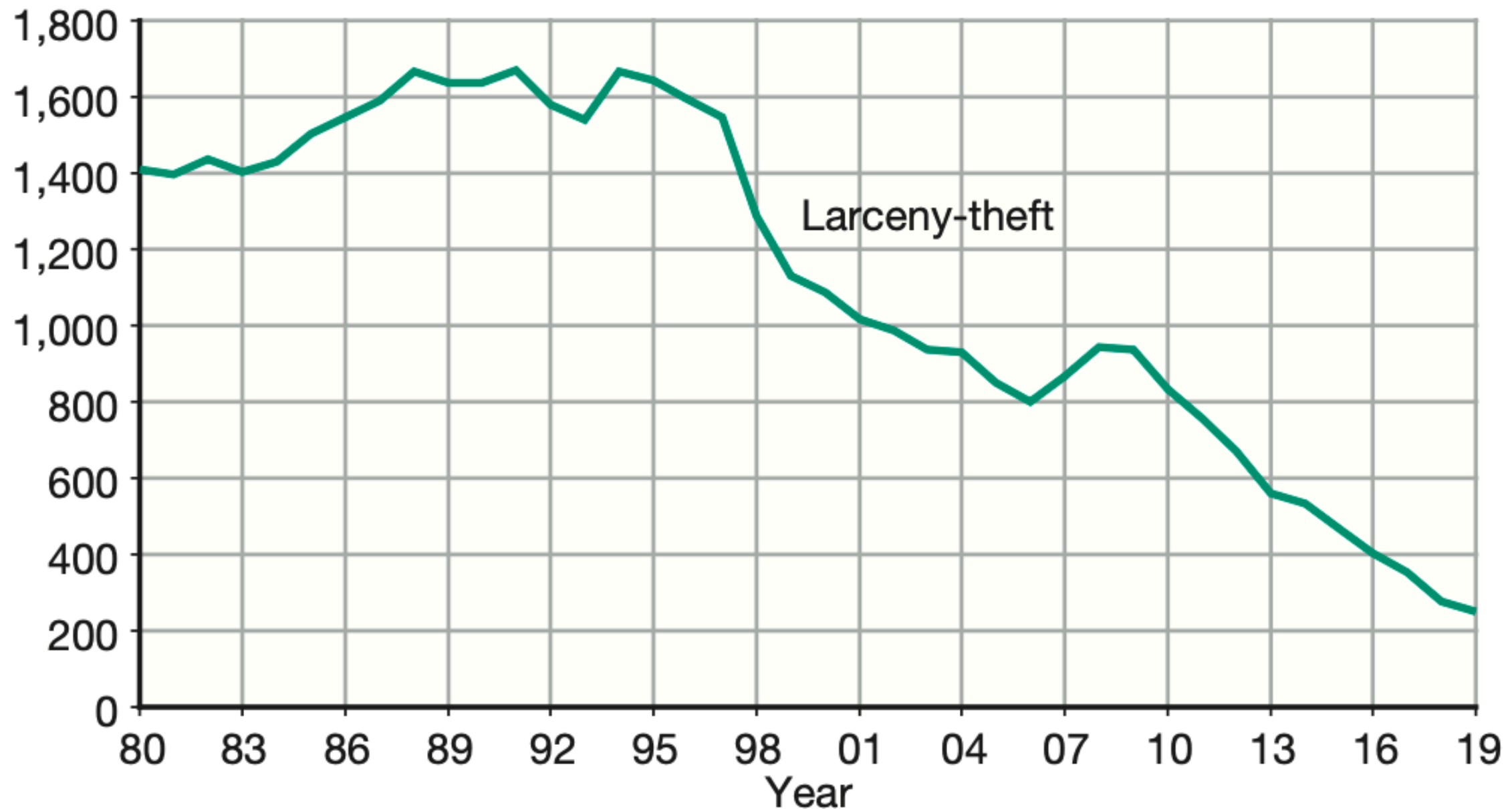


Trends in Burglary Arrests (from your book)



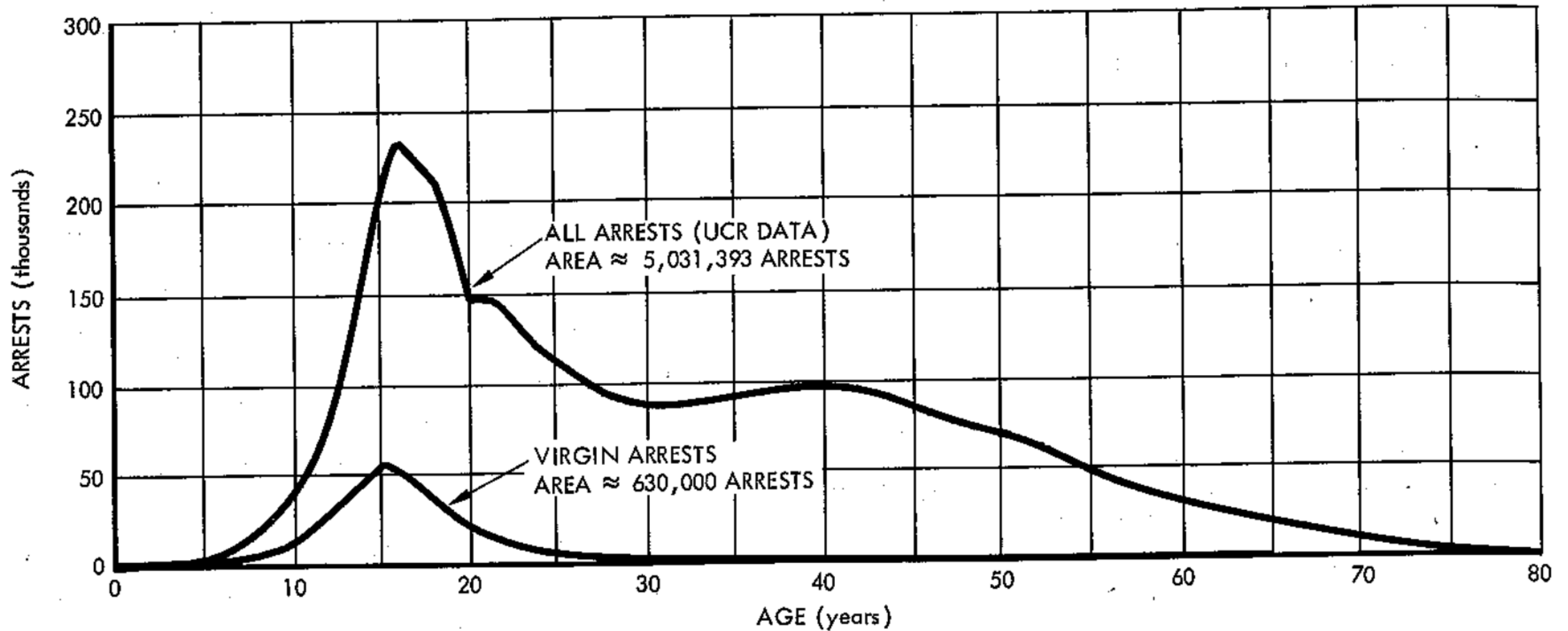
Trends in Larceny (Theft) Arrests (from your book)

Arrests per 100,000 youth ages 10–17



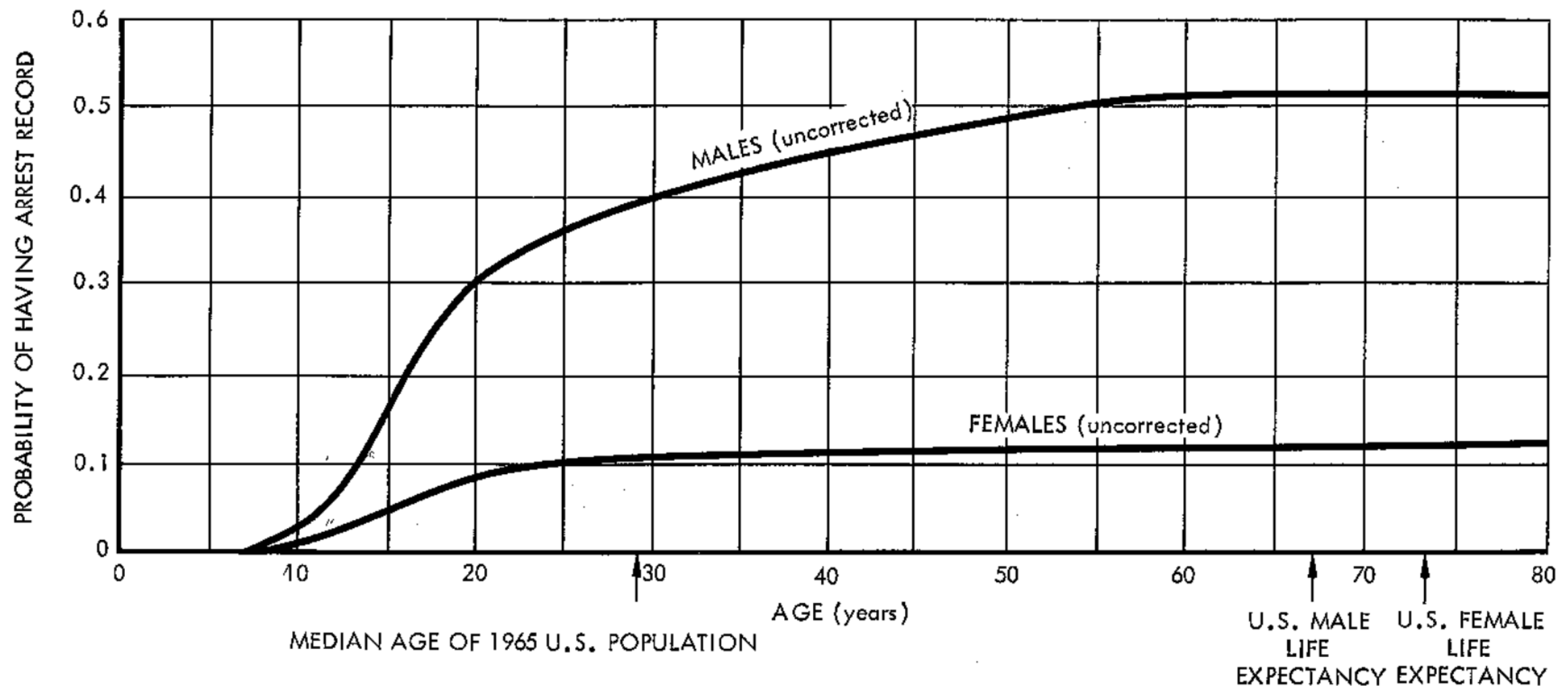
Age and Arrest (Christensen's Chart, 1967)

FIGURE J-2. 1965 ARRESTS BY AGE FOR ALL NONTRAFFIC OFFENSES



Age and Cumulative Arrest (Christensen, 1967)

FIGURE J-7. PROBABILITY OF AN INDIVIDUAL 5-YEAR OLD BEING ARRESTED FOR A NONTRAFFIC OFFENSE BY THE TIME HE REACHES GIVEN AGE, ASSUMING FUTURE ARREST PROBABILITIES REMAIN THE SAME AS THOSE IN 1965



Age and Cumulative Arrest - NLSY97

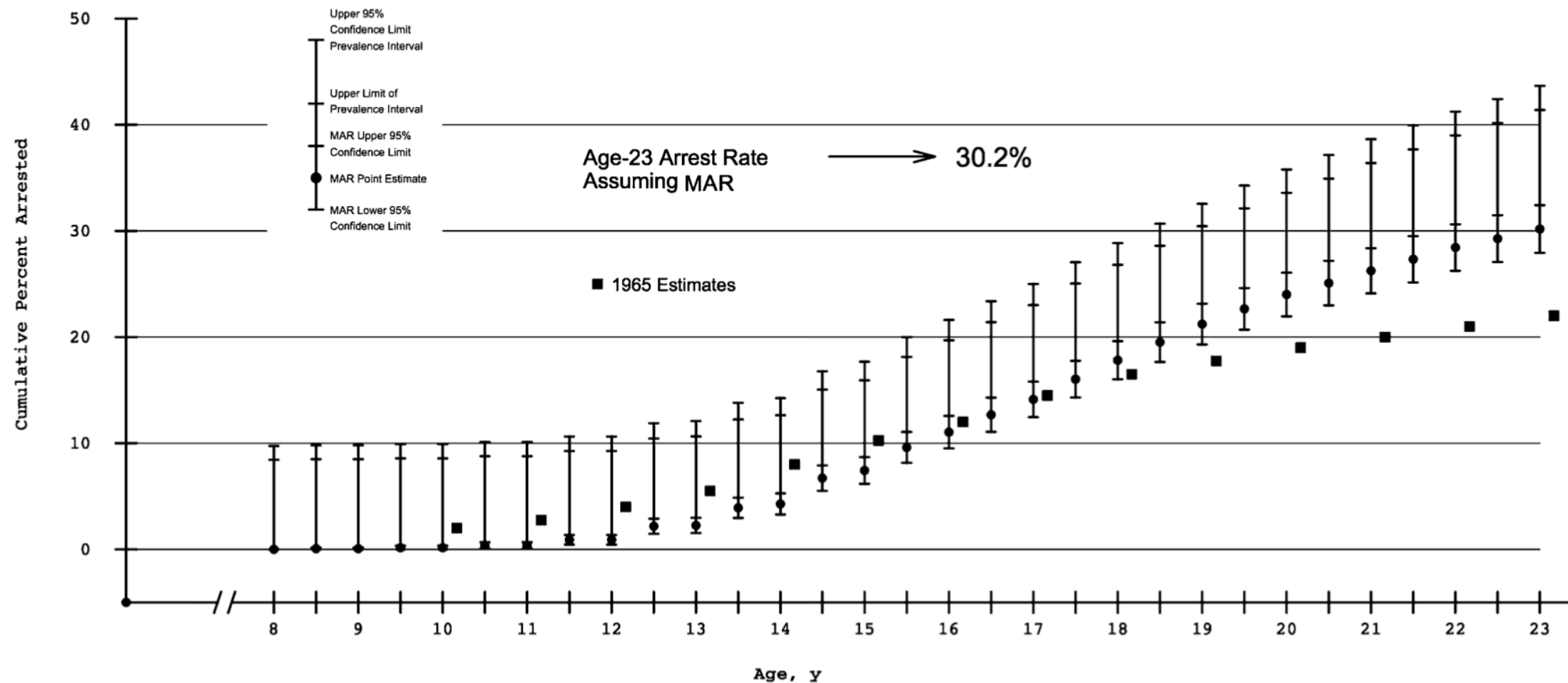


FIGURE 2

Arrest Rates and 95% confidence intervals assuming the lower bound is equal to MAR.