



CENTRAL DIVISION VICTIM SERVICES

Fiscal Year 2022/2023 Crime Incident Report July, August, & September

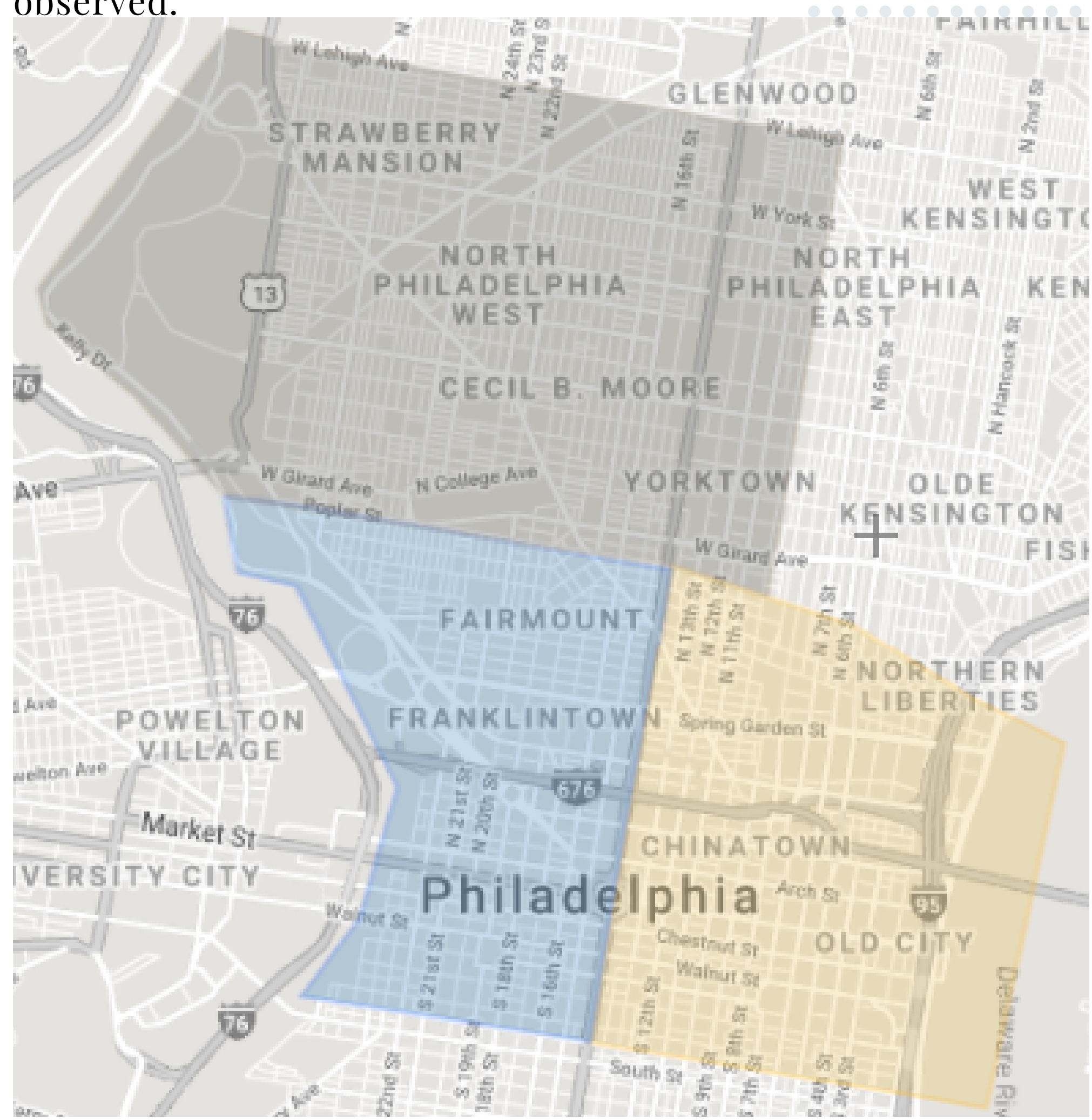


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questions.

Introduction:

The purpose of this report is to highlight victim-related crime incidences within Central Division Victims Service's service area during the first quarter of our 2022/23 fiscal year. Each Quarter is made up of three sequential months starting with July, August, and September as the first quarter.

CDVS is responsible for providing support to survivors and witnesses of crime-related trauma and/or violence during each step of their healing process within Philadelphia's Police Districts Six, Nine, and Twenty-Two, which is primarily made up of the Center City and the Central North Philadelphia neighborhoods. The map below highlights the boundaries of each of our districts. The police crime incidence data reflects what is defined as a crime by law. The numbers are as accurate as the police district's data. This data does not account for other social or economic factors that affect violence. We recognize that not all violence is reported and not every act of violence is considered a crime. We also recognize that crime statistics often compare apples to oranges by generalizing results that don't take into account the unique conditions and communities being observed.



District Six

Police District Six runs East of Broad Street, South of Poplar Street, North of Lombard Street, and West of the Delaware River

District Nine

Police District Nine runs East of the Schuylkill, South of Poplar Street, North of Lombard Street, and West of Broad Street

District Twenty-Two

Police District Twenty-two runs East of the Schuylkill, South of Lehigh Ave, North of Poplar Street, and West of 10th Street

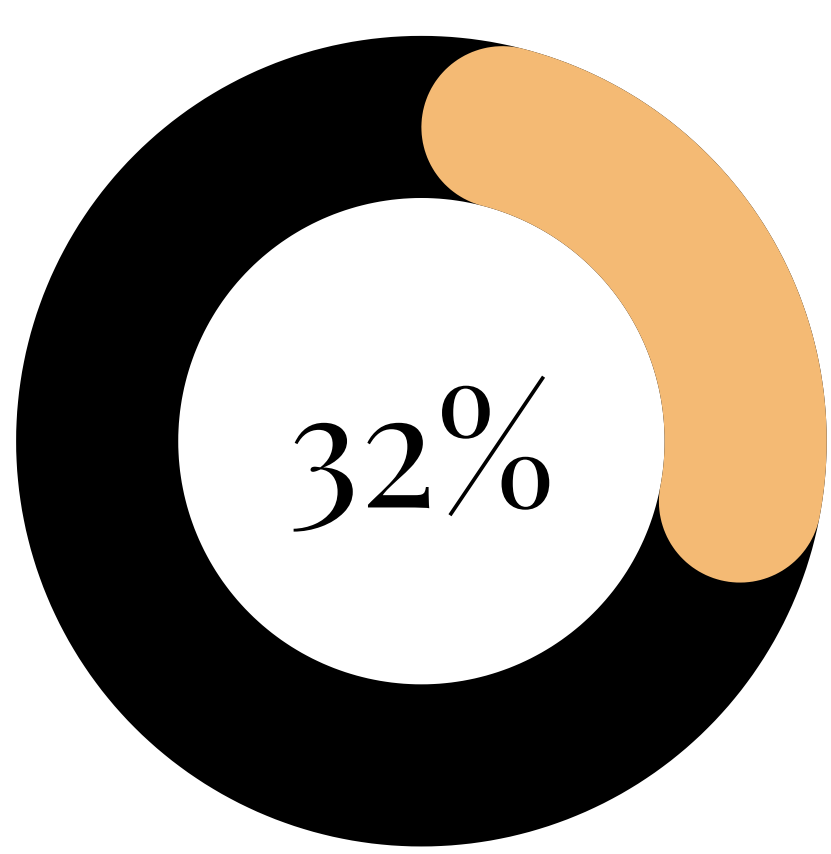
Summary

Central Division Victim Services internally keeps track of the number of crime incidences that involve victims we might be able to provide services to in our service area. The crimes we track include aggravated assault with a gun and without a gun, arson, other* assaults, residential and nonresidential burglaries, fraud, homicide, motor vehicle theft, rape, robbery with a gun and without a gun, other sexual offenses, theft from a vehicle, and theft.

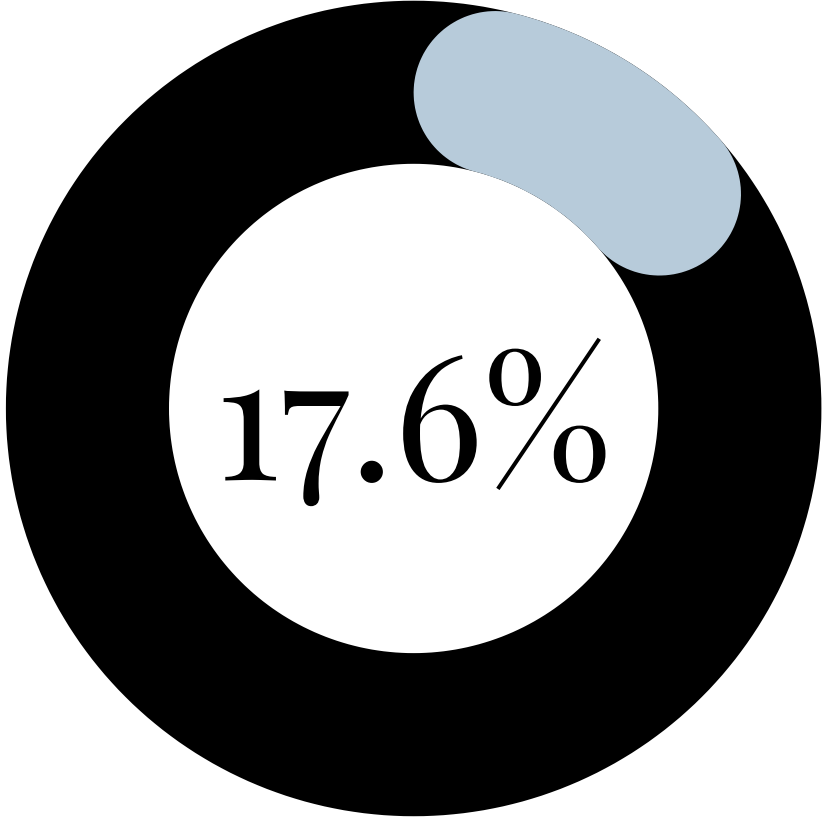
During this first quarter, there were **6,124 crimes** in our service area. This is an increase compared to last year at this time where the first quarter saw 5,235 incidences.

*The assaults included in this category are separate from aggravated and sexual assaults and include instances such as physical domestic disputes, street fights, and bar fights.

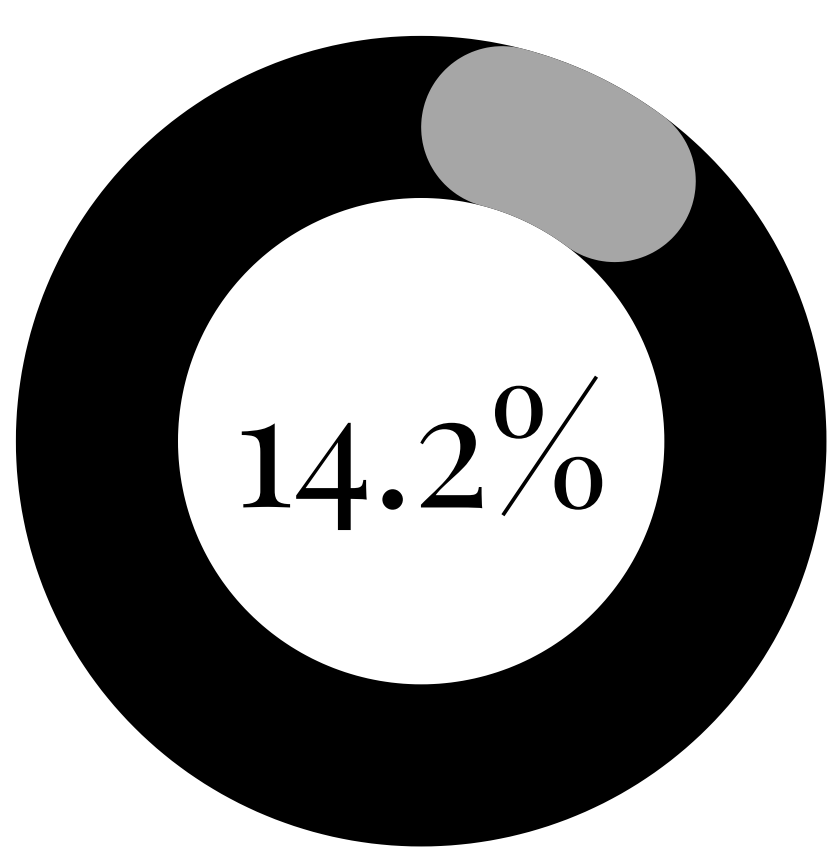
Top 3 Offenses this quarter:



Theft
with 1,965 incidences



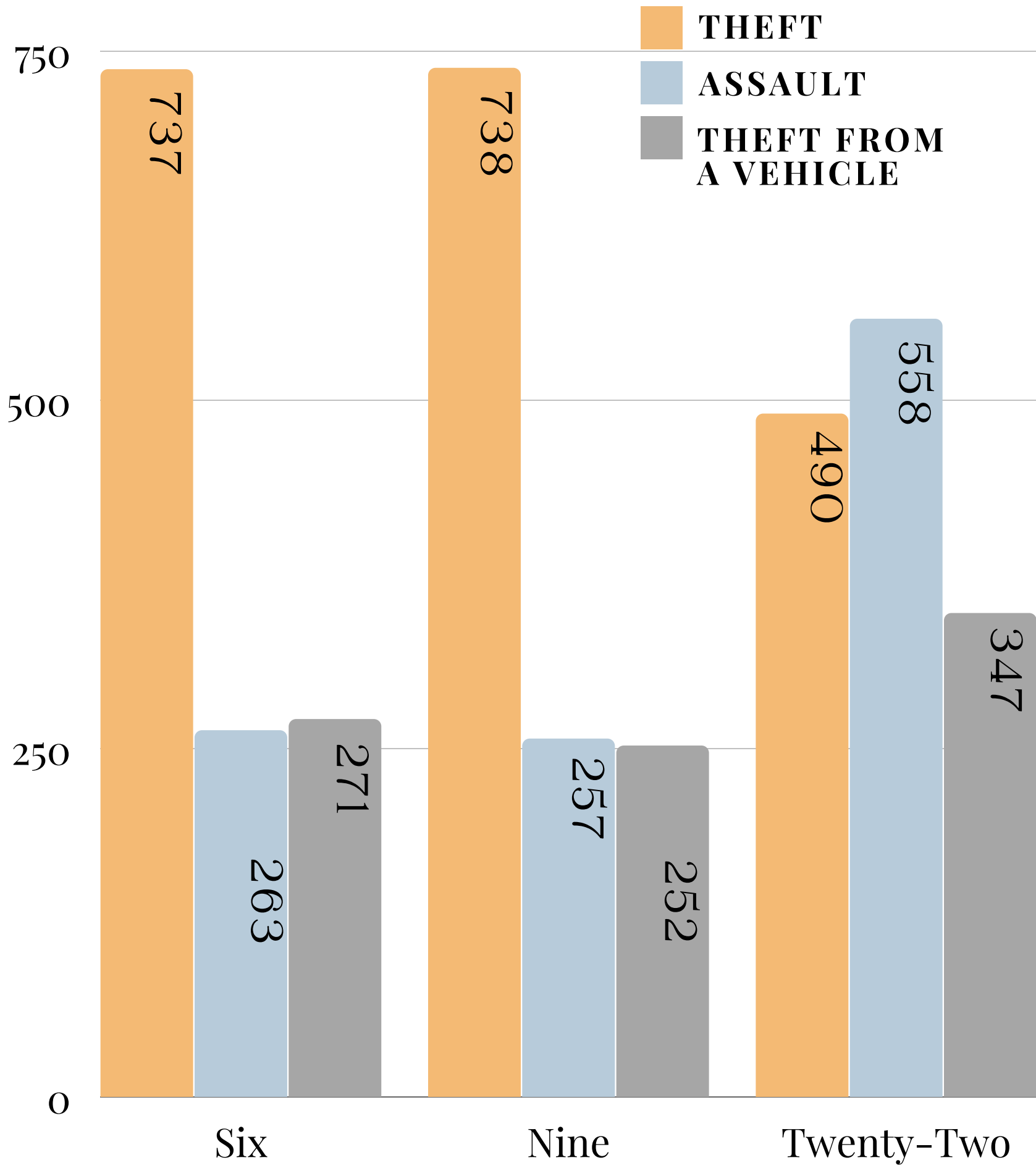
Assault
with 1,078 incidences



Theft *from a vehicle*
with 870 incidences

Theft, assault, and theft from a vehicle as one's top three occurring incidences mirrors Quarter One from FY21-22. Across the board there have been an uptick in each crime categories. Q1 FY21-22 saw 1,534 incidences of theft, 976 assaults, and 555 theft from a vehicle.

Broken Down by district:



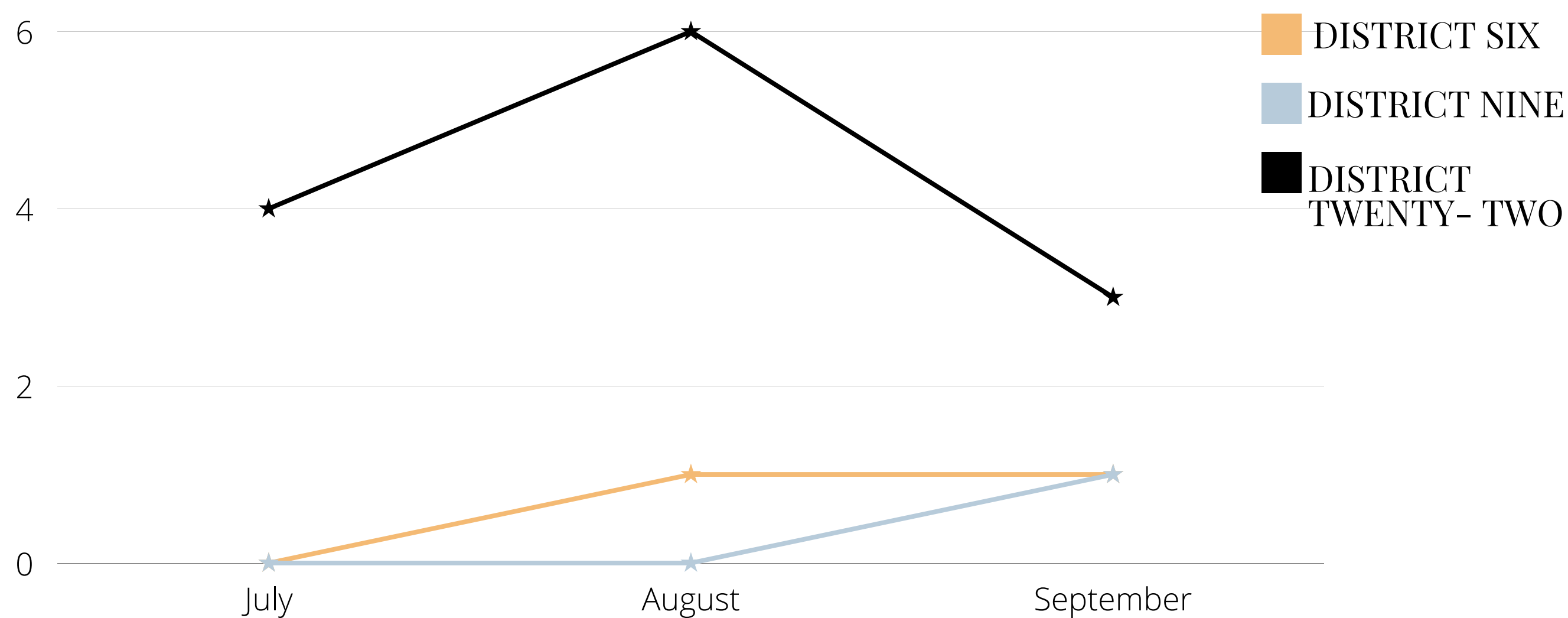
District Six, Nine, and Twenty-Two's individual top three offenses reflect that of the service area as a whole: theft, theft from a vehicle, and assault.

Notably, District Six and Nine have higher incidences of theft whereas District Twenty-Two has more incidences of assault. This data disbursement may hold implications for the way in which CDVS as an agency focuses on assault in the Twenty-Second District and thefts in the Sixth and Ninth.

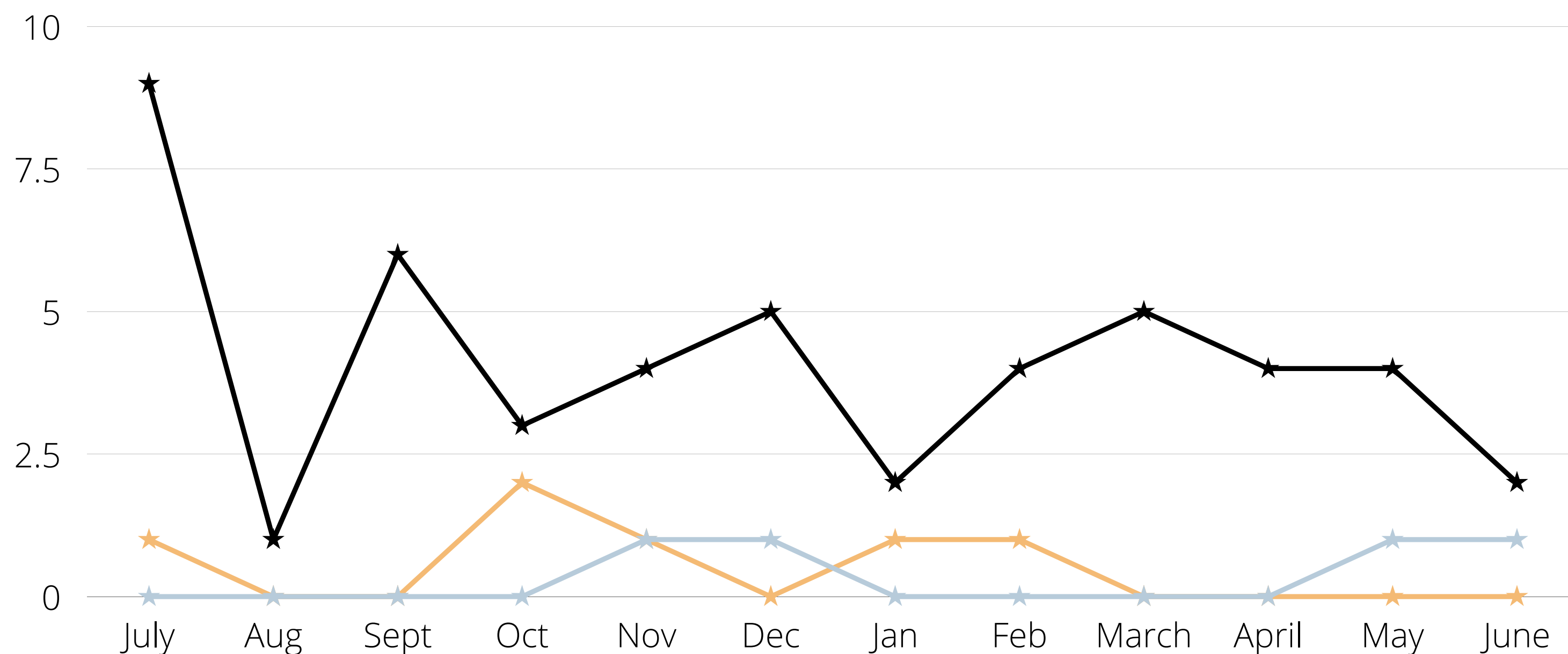
VIOLENT CRIME IN PHILADELPHIA

While the numbers for violent crime are much lower than property crimes, violent crimes tend to be more traumatic for survivors and their loved ones, making them important for us to focus on and quickly reach out to those victimized.

HOMICIDE FISCAL YEAR 2022-23 Q1

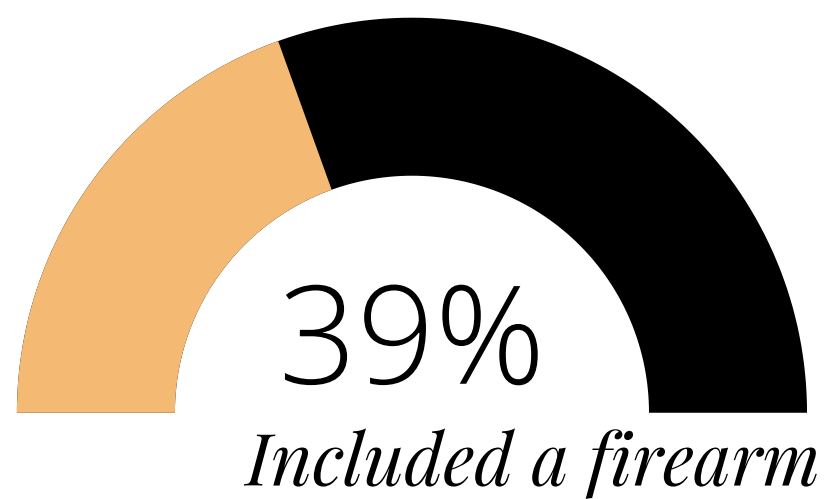


FISCAL YEAR 2021-22



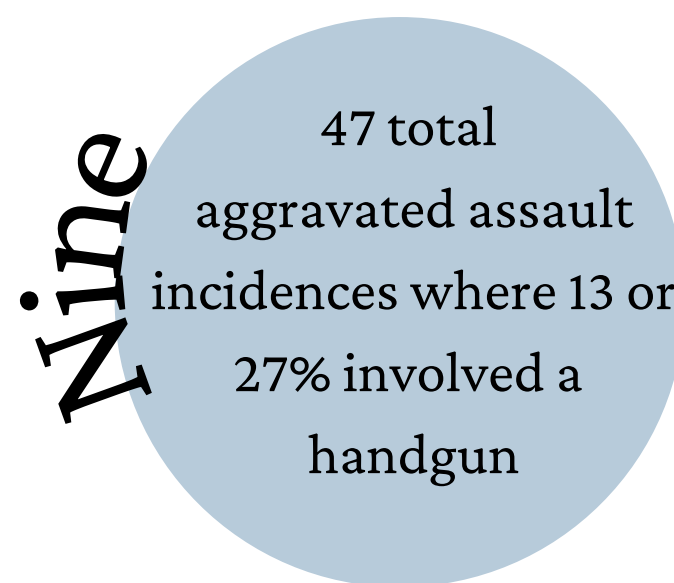
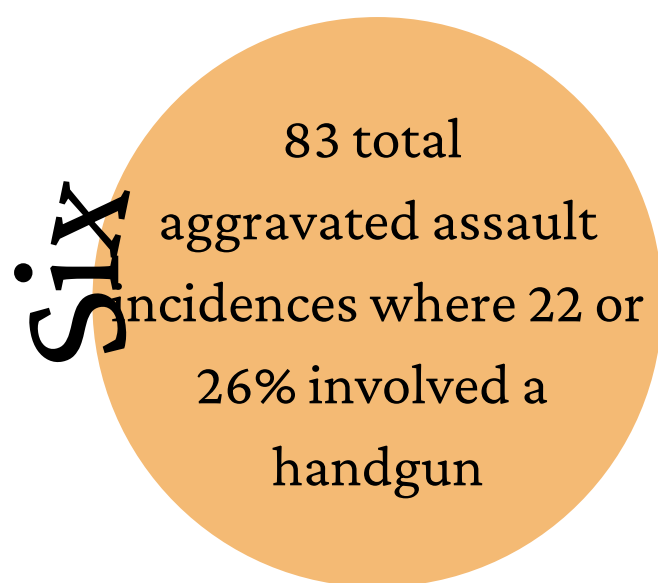
Sixteen individuals lost their lives to murder in our service area this quarter. This number is one fewer than FY21-22's Q1 which saw a loss of seventeen lives. A disproportionate amount of murder takes place in District Twenty-Two. Taking note of this is important because CDVS can use such statistics to concentrate our resources where they are needed in order to aid mourning families in their healing processes. Furthermore, it informs both future grants and CDVS's Communities that Care violence prevention program which is headquartered in North Philadelphia.

AGGRAVATED ASSAULT

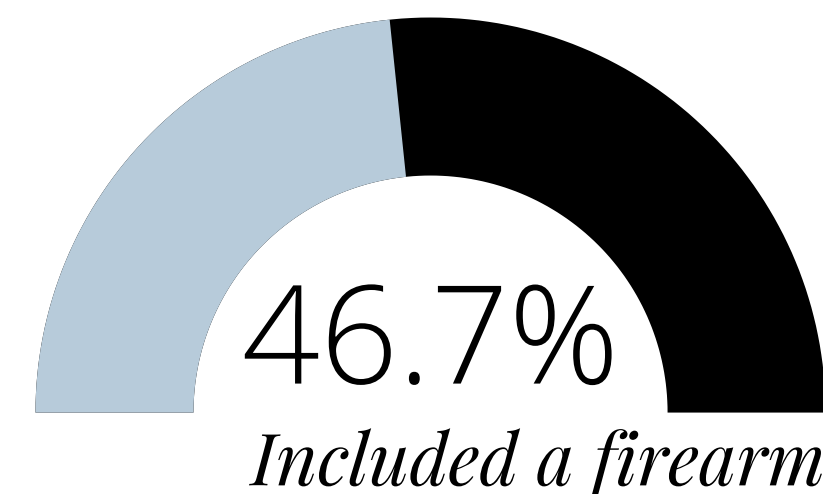
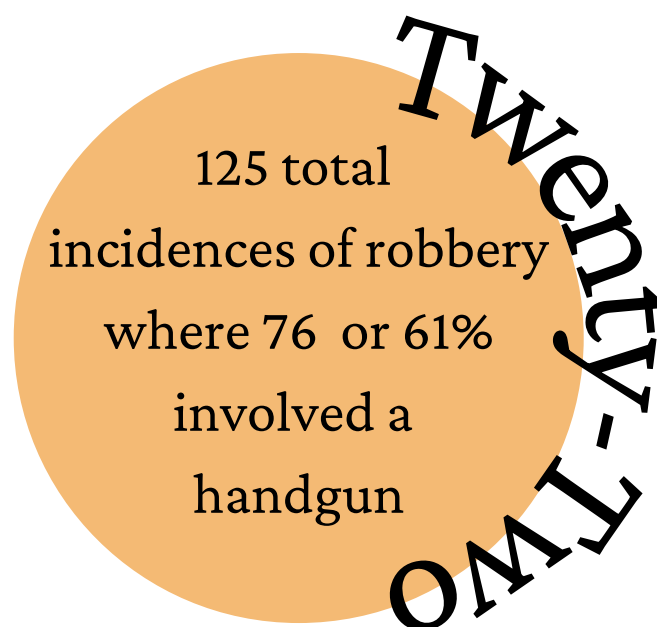
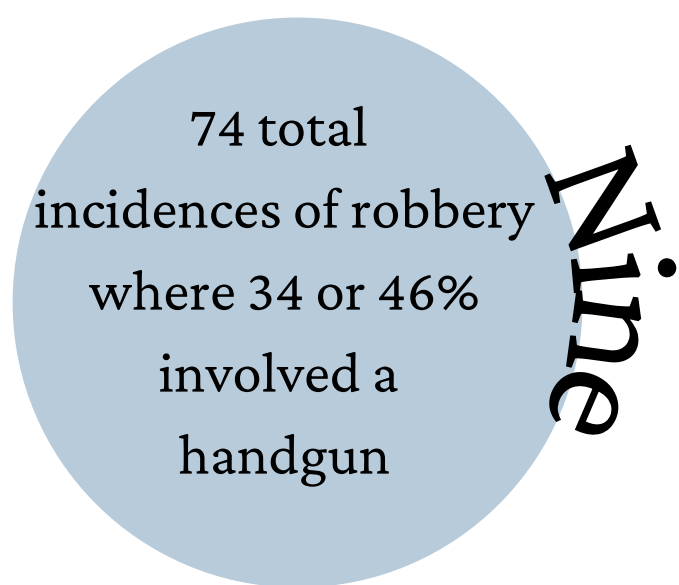
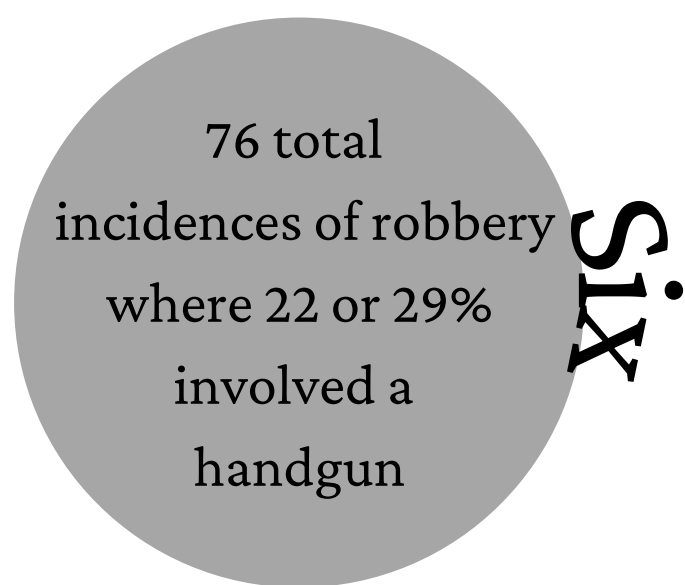


There have been 330 incidences of aggravated assault during the current fiscal year. Of those 330, 129 incidences involved a handgun.

That means out of every 5 aggravated assaults that occur in our service area, 2 will involve a gun. During the first quarter last fiscal year, there were 423 aggravated assault incidences where 127, or 30%, of the whole involved a gun. While aggravated assaults are down in number compared to this time last year, the proportion that involve a gun has jumped up almost 10%. As shown by the 'by district' breakdown below, this data is skewed because of District Twenty-Two. Almost half of all aggravated assaults involve a gun in District-Twenty Two compared to the slightly less than 1/3 involving guns in the other two districts.



ROBBERY



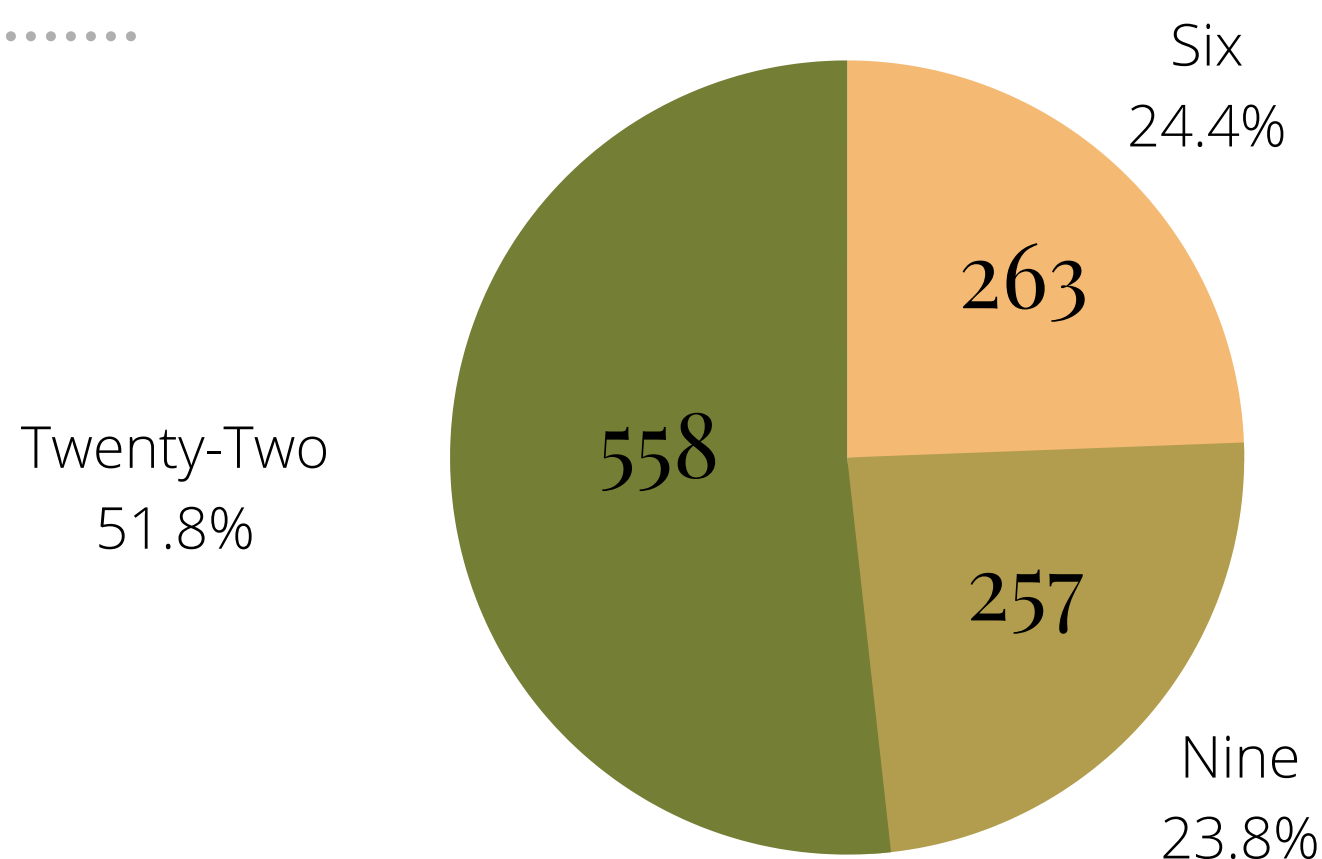
There have been 274 incidences of robberies during the current fiscal year. Of those 274, 128, or 46.7%, of robbery incidences involved a handgun. During the first quarter last fiscal year, there were 245 robberies where 43.6% involved a firearm which is a slight jump up.

Similar to aggravated assault, a higher proportion of robberies with firearms took place in District Twenty-Two however, even in the Sixth District where they were seen less proportionately, almost 1/3 involved one which is a problem and highlights gun violence in the City.

ASSAULT

***NOT INCLUDING AGGRAVATED OR SEXUAL. BOTH ARE DIFFERENT CATEGORIES.**

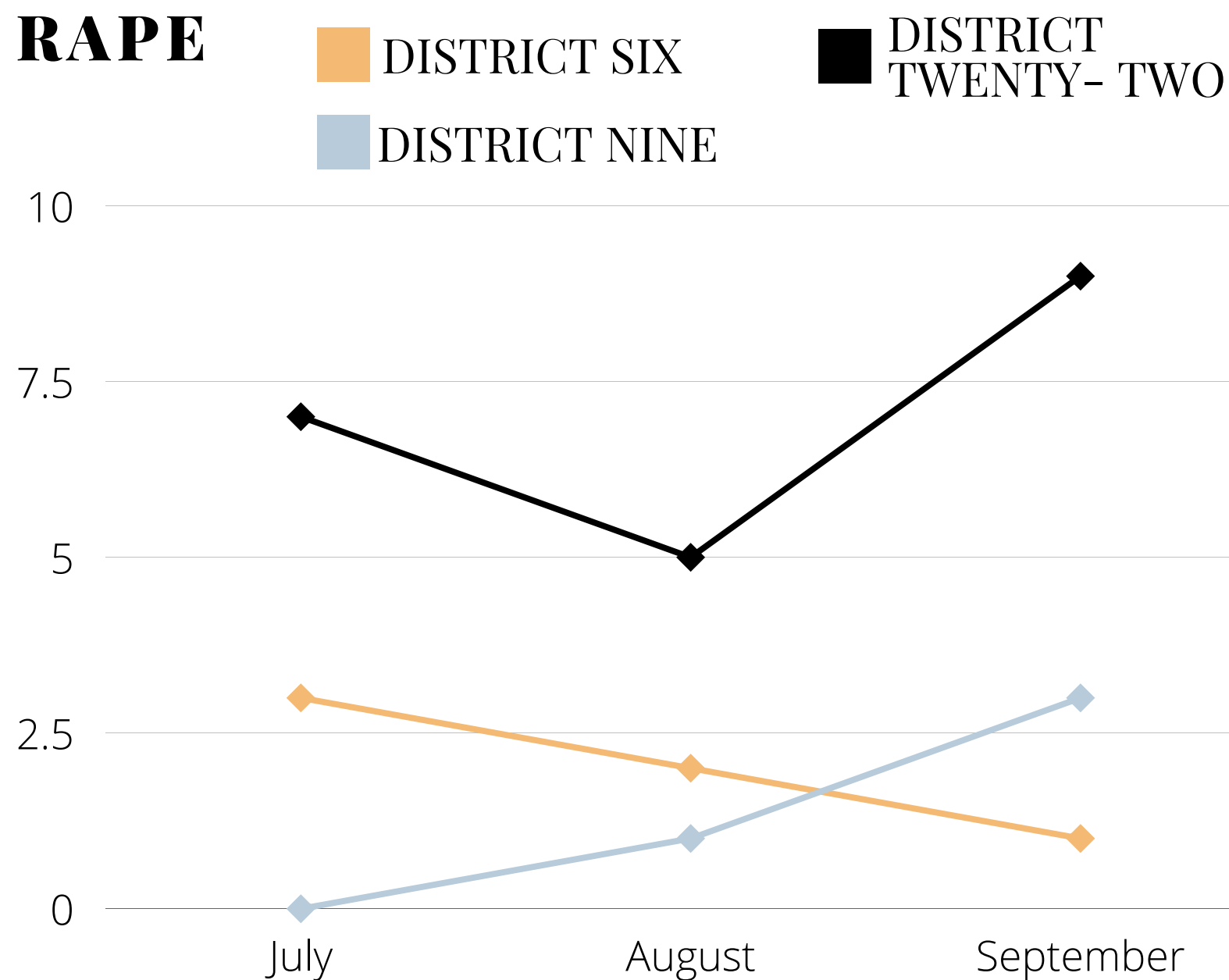
There were 1,078 'other' assaults in our service area this quarter where a half of them took place in the Twenty-Second District. This is a change from last year where nearly 60% of the 976 took place in Twenty-Two.



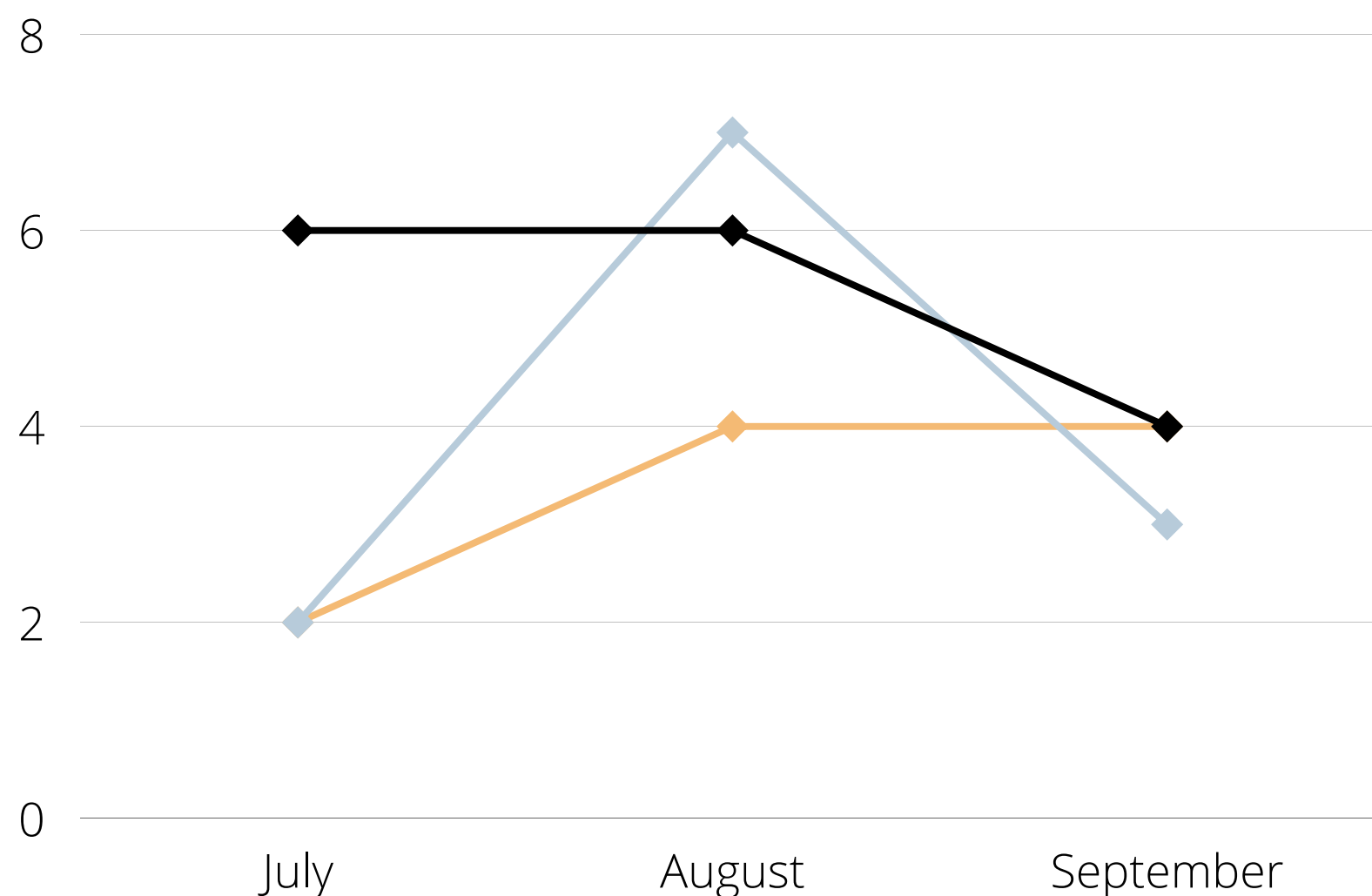
SEX CRIMES:

It is important to note that many sex crimes go unreported which may explain relatively 'low' total numbers compared to other crimes like 'other' assaults and theft. The Philadelphia Police Department reports out incidences of rape and categorizes all 'non-rape' sexual offenses as 'other sexual offenses.' There were 27 reported rapes and 39 'other' sexual offenses reported in our service area this quarter. First quarter last year, there were 23 incidences of rape and 42 reports of other sexual offenses.

RAPE



'OTHER' SEXUAL OFFENSES

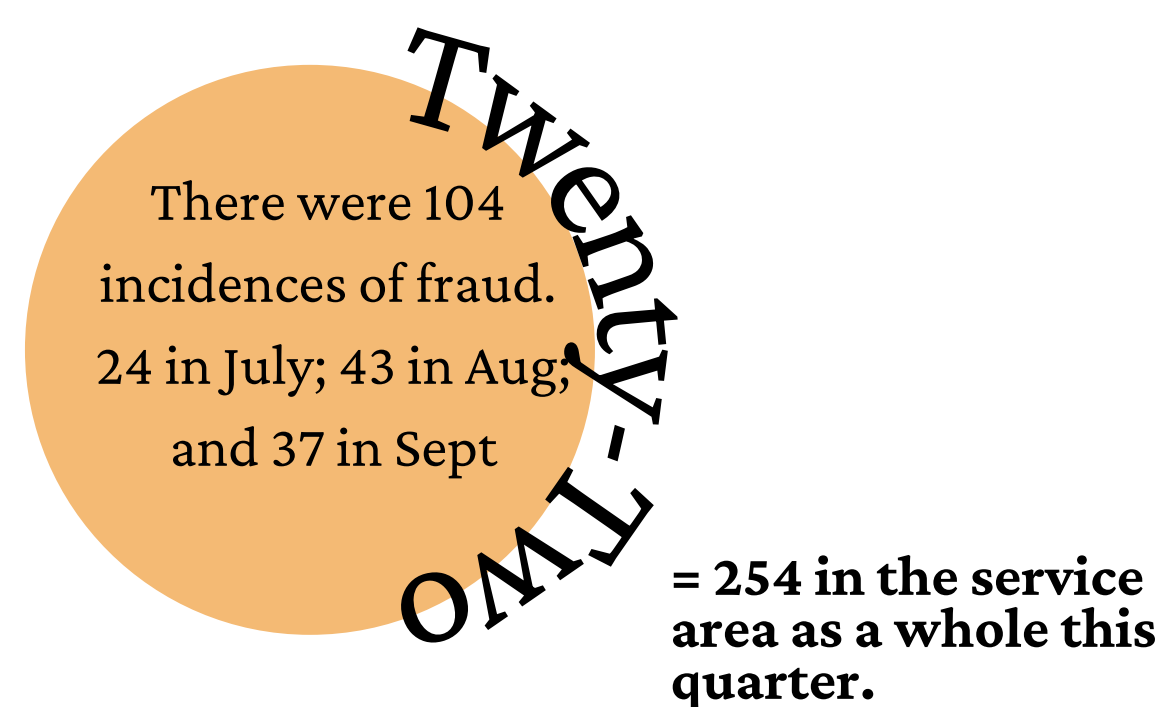


PROPERTY CRIME IN PHILADELPHIA

ARSON

Arson is the property crime that is least reported across our service area. This quarter, there were a total of 19 reported incidences which is one less than FY2021-22's first quarter. Of the 19, 7 were in District Six; 2 in District Nine, and 10 in District Twenty-Two.

FRAUD



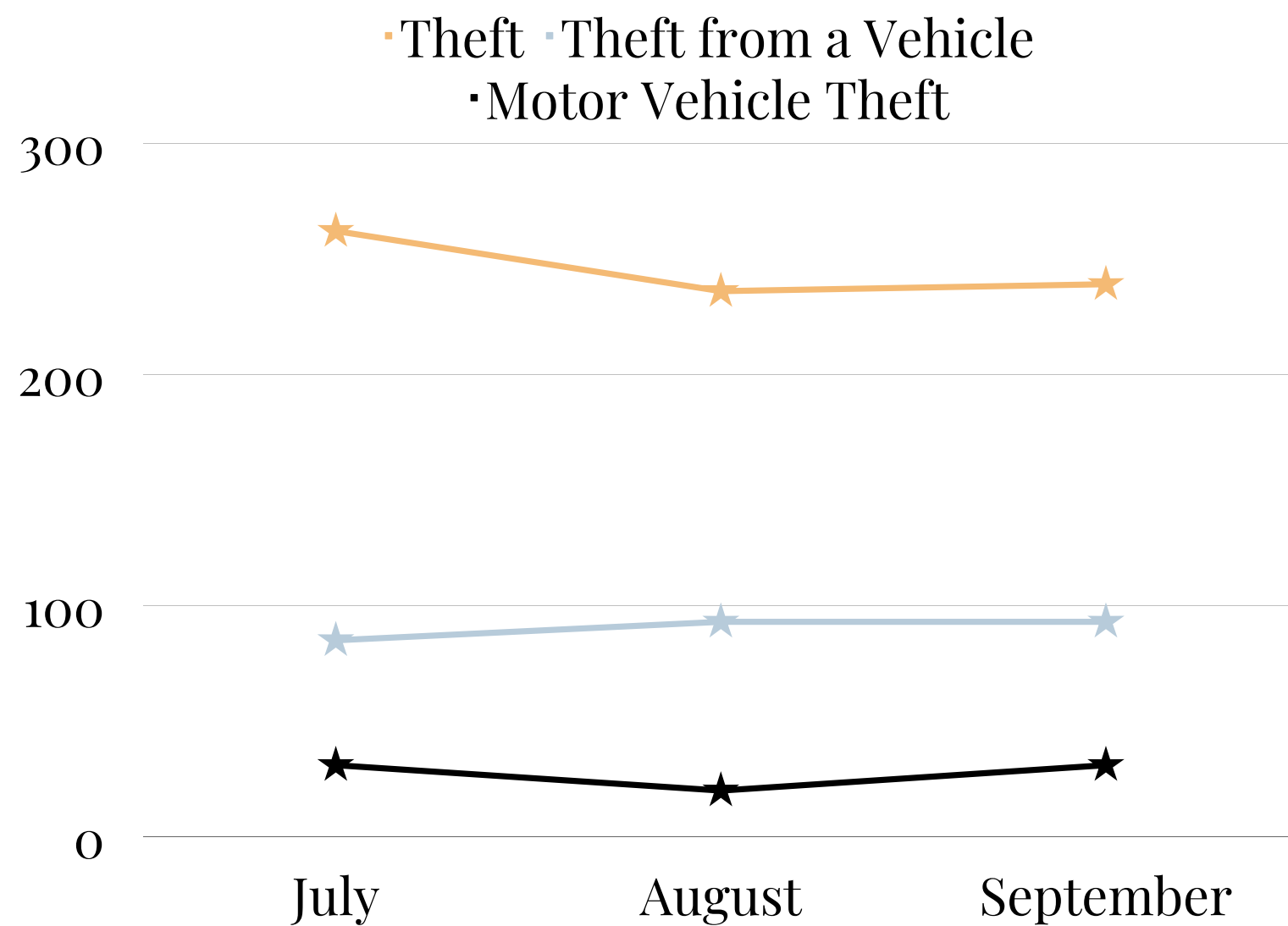
BURGLARY RESIDENTIAL AND NON-RESIDENTIAL

There were 319 counts of burglary this quarter. Of that, 178 were residential and 141 were non-residential.

District Six had 39 residential and 70 non-residential; District Nine had 33 residential and 32 non-residential; District Twenty-Two had 106 residential and 28 non-residential. These numbers run parallel to the fact that the Center City District, with all its stores, is made up of Districts Six and Nine whereas Twenty-Two is more residential.

THEFT, THEFT FROM A VEHICLE, AND MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT

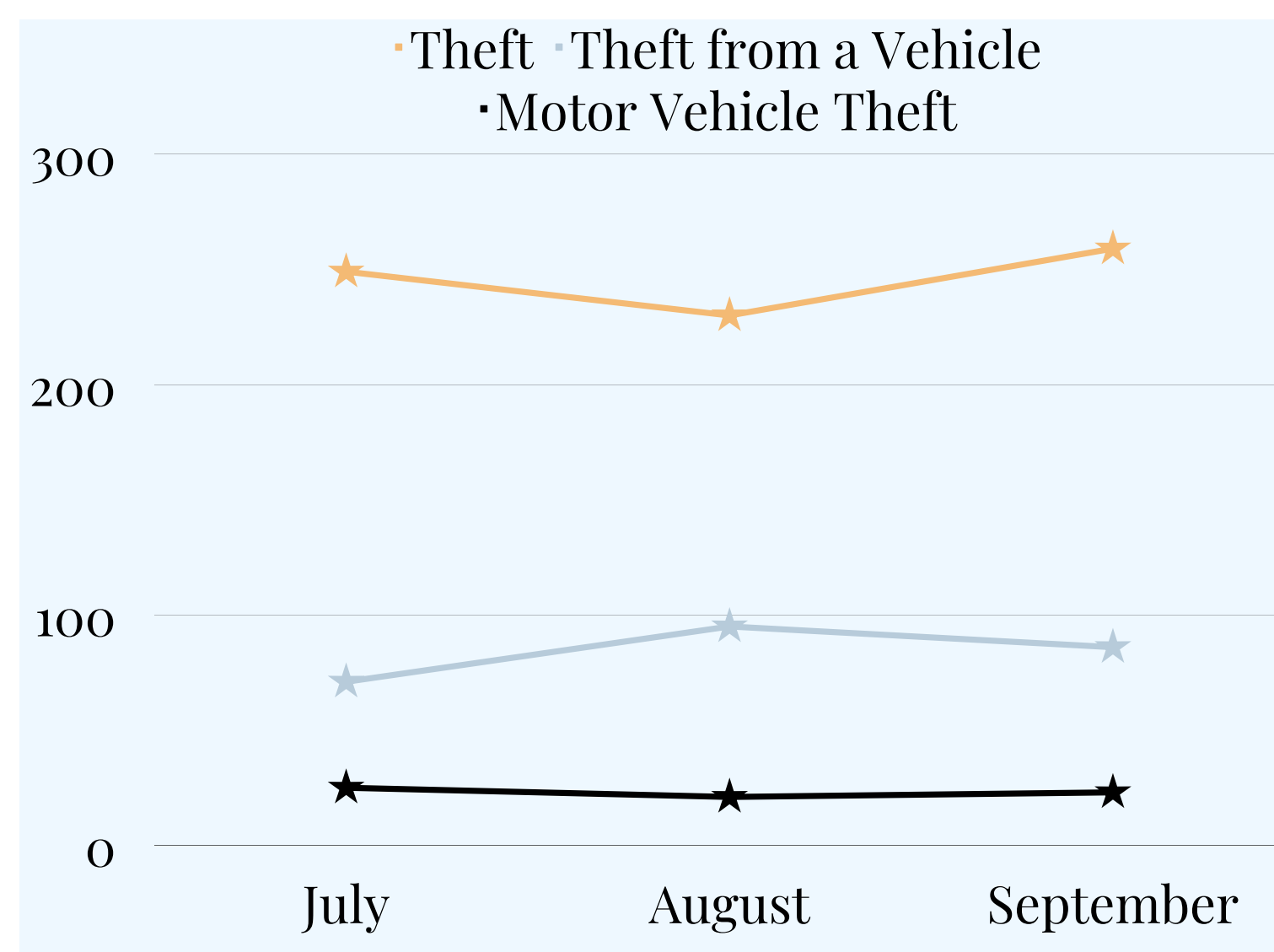
DISTRICT SIX



Philadelphia has three different categorizations for theft. The main difference is that theft from a vehicle is used as a category when the items stolen are from a car rather than from property or a person. Motor vehicle theft accounts for physical cars stolen.

Over the last year, theft has been the most frequent property incident reported in our service area followed by theft from a vehicle. Theft is broken down by the quarter as a collective in the 'top three occurrences' section, It will further be broken down by month in this section.

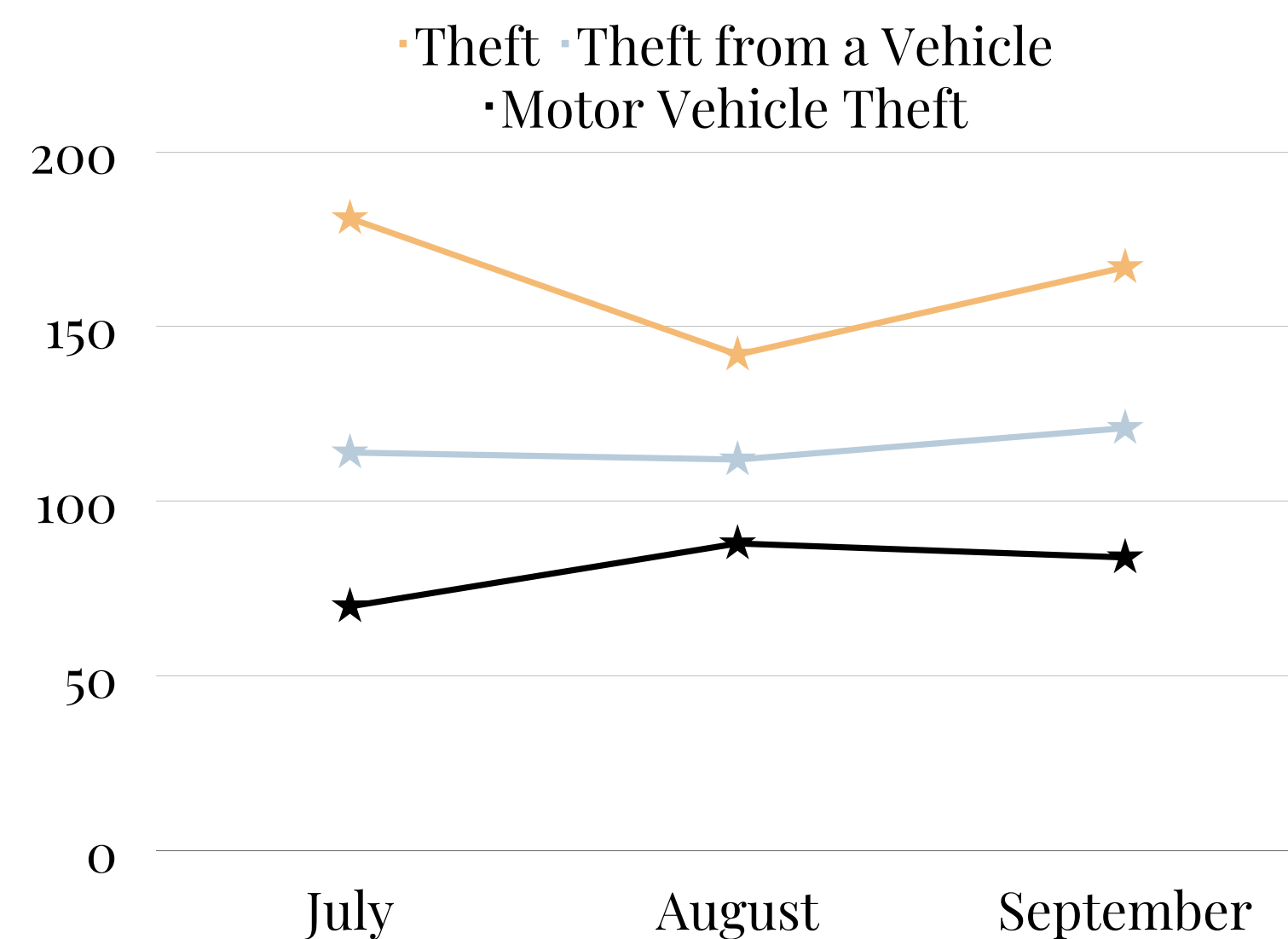
DISTRICT NINE



In District Six, theft had 262 incidences in July followed by 236 in August and 239 in September. Theft from a vehicle had 85 occurrences in July and 93 in both September and August. Finally, there were 31 vehicles stolen in July, 20 in August, and 31 in September.

In District Nine, theft had 249 reports in July followed by 230 in August and 259 in September. Theft from a vehicle had 71 occurrences in July, 95 in August, and 86 in September. There were 25 vehicles stolen in July, 21 in August, and 23 in September.

DISTRICT TWENTY-TWO



In District Twenty-Two, theft had 181 incidences in July followed by 142 in August and 167 in September. Theft from a vehicle had 114 occurrences in July, 112 in August, and 121 in and 93 in September. Finally, there were 70 vehicles stolen in July, 88 in August, and 84 in September.

References and notes:

The data used in this report is pulled from the Philadelphia Police data in the link below listed: <https://data.phila.gov/visualizations/crime-incidents>

CDVS' report is as accurate as the police data is. We recognize there may be flawed police data that would thus impact our understanding of crime incidences in our service areas. Room for error also lies for incidences reported months after occurrence as CDVS pulls each month's data to report out within a week of a new month.

To understand our process for data collection and verification, please see the document entitled "Part One Data Summary and Verification Protocol"

