

PUBLIC SAFETY COMMITTEE – 2012 CRIME



MILWAUKEE POLICE DEPARTMENT

Chief Edward A. Flynn

2007-2012 UCR PART I OFFENSES

UCR Summary Crime Counts

OFFENSE	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	07-12 Change	08-12 Change	09-12 Change	10-12 Change	11-12 Change
HOMICIDE	105	71	72	95	87	92	-12.4%	29.6%	27.8%	-3.2%	5.7%
RAPE	236	205	205	195	204	219	-7.2%	6.8%	6.8%	12.3%	7.4%
ROBBERY	3,543	3,249	3,181	2,947	3,378	2,932	-17.2%	-9.8%	-7.8%	-0.5%	-13.2%
AGG ASSAULT	5,170	4,989	3,924	3,737	3,256	4,333	-16.2%	-13.1%	10.4%	15.9%	33.1%
BURGLARY	6,217	6,350	6,578	6,207	7,080	6,775	9.0%	6.7%	3.0%	9.2%	-4.3%
THEFT	24,402	23,795	23,479	21,231	19,028	18,159	-25.6%	-23.7%	-22.7%	-14.5%	-4.6%
AUTO THEFT	7,752	6,541	4,875	4,329	4,562	4,775	-38.4%	-27.0%	-2.1%	10.3%	4.7%
ARSON	349	320	359	249	272	293	-16.0%	-8.4%	-18.4%	17.7%	7.7%
VIOLENT CRIME	9,054	8,514	7,382	6,974	6,925	7,576	-16.3%	-11.0%	2.6%	8.6%	9.4%
PROPERTY CRIME	38,371	36,686	34,932	31,767	30,670	29,709	-22.6%	-19.0%	-15.0%	-6.5%	-3.1%
TOTAL	47,774	45,520	42,673	38,990	37,867	37,578	-21.3%	-17.4%	-11.9%	-3.6%	-0.8%

*Reflects preliminary 2012 Uniform Crime Reporting Statistics as reported to the State.

MPD THRESHOLD REPORT

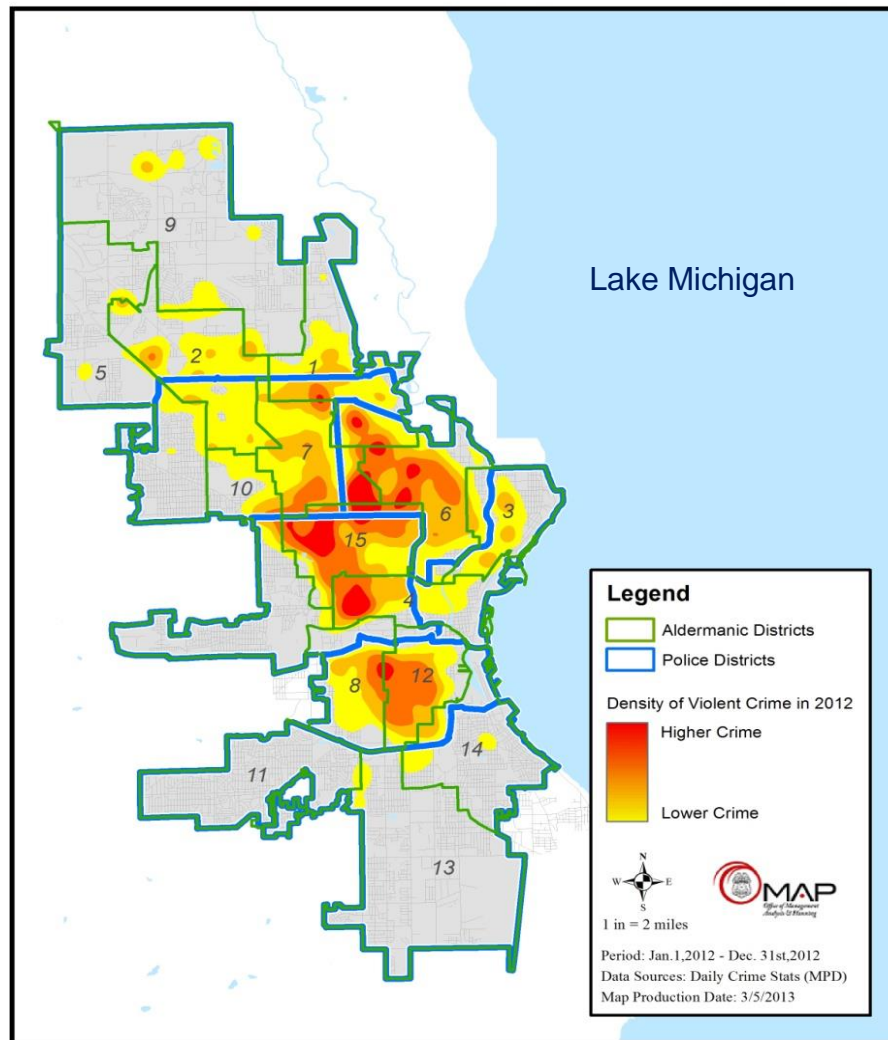
City of Milwaukee Threshold Report

OFFENSE	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	Avg	St Dev	Normal Range	2012
HOMICIDE	105	71	72	95	87	86	13	73-99	92
RAPE	236	205	205	195	204	209	14	195-223	219
ROBBERY	3,543	3,249	3,181	2,947	3,378	3,260	199	3060-3459	2,932
AGG ASSAULT	5,170	4,989	3,924	3,737	3,256	4,215	741	3474-4956	4,333
BURGLARY	6,217	6,350	6,578	6,207	7,080	6,486	326	6161-6812	6,775
THEFT	24,402	23,795	23,479	21,231	19,028	22,387	1,993	20394-24380	18,159
AUTO THEFT	7,752	6,541	4,875	4,329	4,562	5,612	1,322	4290-6933	4,775
ARSON	349	320	359	249	272	310	43	267-353	293
VIOLENT CRIME	9,054	8,514	7,382	6,974	6,925	7,770	860	6910-8630	7,576
PROPERTY CRIME	38,371	36,686	34,932	31,767	30,670	34,485	2,901	31584-37386	29,709
TOTAL	47,774	45,520	42,673	38,990	37,867	42,565	3,761	38804-46326	37,578

*Provides a comparison of 2012 data to the normal range of expected values to avoid drawing conclusions based on single year anomalies. This report puts 2012 data into a broader context by examining a six year trend.

CITY OF MILWAUKEE VIOLENT CRIME DENSITY

Density of Violent Crime in Milwaukee, WI in 2012













HOMICIDE





- ✖ There was a 5.7% increase in homicides in 2012 (92) from 2011 (87).
 - + Homicides also increased from 7% to 29% in comparable cities in 2012
 - + Cleveland (29%), Baton Rouge (20%), Detroit (12%), Baltimore (10%), and Memphis (7%)
- ✖ Gun violence played an integral role in the homicide increase.
 - + 82% (75) of 2012 homicides involved a firearm
 - + Firearm related homicides increased 25% from 2011 (60)
- ✖ Since 2007 (105), homicides have decreased 12.4%.

HOMICIDE IN COMPARABLE CITIES

Homicides by City (Ranked by Homicide Rate per 100,000)

Rank / City	2010 Population	2010 % Below Poverty	2011 Homicides	2012 Homicides	2012 Rate per 100,000	2011-2012 Percent Change
1. Detroit	713,777	37.6%	356	398	55.8	 11.8%
2. Baltimore	620,961	25.6%	197	217	34.9	 10.2%
3. Baton Rouge	231,592	25.5%	64	77	33.2	 20.3%
4. Newark	278,064	26.1%	94	90	32.4	-4.3% 
5. Cleveland	396,815	34.0%	75	97	24.4	 29.3%
6. Memphis	646,889	26.5%	147	157	24.3	 6.8%
7. Philadelphia	1,530,873	24.1%	324	329	21.5	 1.5%
8. Atlanta	420,003	23.8%	83	81	19.3	-2.4% 
9. Cincinatti	296,943	30.6%	66	52	17.5	-21.2% 
10. Milwaukee	594,833	29.5%	87	92	15.5	 5.7%

Homicides by City (Ranked by Percent Below Poverty)

Rank / City	2010 Population	2010 % Below Poverty	2011 Homicides	2012 Homicides	2012 Rate per 100,000	2011-2012 Percent Change
1. Detroit	713,777	37.6%	356	398	55.8	 11.8%
2. Cleveland	396,815	34.0%	75	97	24.4	 29.3%
3. Cincinatti	296,943	30.6%	66	52	17.5	-21.2% 
4. Milwaukee	594,833	29.5%	87	92	15.5	 5.7%
5. Memphis	646,889	26.5%	147	157	24.3	 6.8%
6. Newark	278,064	26.1%	94	90	32.4	-4.3% 
7. Baltimore	620,961	25.6%	197	217	34.9	 10.2%
8. Baton Rouge	231,592	25.5%	64	77	33.2	 20.3%
9. Philadelphia	1,530,873	24.1%	324	329	21.5	 1.5%
10. Atlanta	420,003	23.8%	83	81	19.3	-2.4% 

*Selected cities based on available data of similar demographics and poverty rates from the 50 major U.S. cities.

HOMICIDE

- × Seventy four (80%) homicide victims in 2012 had criminal histories with the Milwaukee Police Department.
- × In 2012, 97% (89) of homicide offenders had criminal histories with MPD.

History	Homicide Offenders	Homicide Victims
Criminal History	89	74
Total Arrests	731	651
Average Arrests	8	9
Median Arrests	7	7
Maximum Arrests	26	37
Total Charges	1582	1320
Average Charges	18	18
Median Charges	15	12
Maximum Charges	62	73

FORCIBLE RAPE

- ✖ In 2012 (219), there was a 7.4% increase in rape from 2011 (204)
- ✖ Majority of rapes involved a known offender (to victim); consistent with national trends
- ✖ Stranger rapes decreased 5% from 2011, representing 20% of all rapes in 2012.
- ✖ 7.2% decline in forcible rape since 2007 (236)

ROBBERY

- × In 2012 (2,932), there was a 13.2% decrease in robberies from 2011 (3,378)
- × Decreases were the result of:
 - + Intelligence-leg policing
 - + Increased collaboration and information sharing with agency partners (NPB, CIB, IFC)
 - + Focused efforts on repeat offenders and geographic areas which contain high concentrations of crime

NON-FATAL SHOOTINGS

- × 398 (78%) of the 508 non-fatal shooting victims in 2012 had criminal histories with the Milwaukee Police Department.
- × 156 (89%) of the 175 non-fatal shooting offenders in 2012 had criminal histories with MPD.

History	NFS Offenders	NFS Victims
Criminal History	156	398
Total Arrests	1324	3675
Average Arrests	9	10
Median Arrests	8	8
Maximum Arrests	35	47
Total Charges	2888	8129
Average Charges	19	21
Median Charges	16	15
Maximum Charges	93	108

AGGRAVATED ASSAULT

- × The aggravated assault category is largely responsible for the increase in violent crime
- × Aggravated assaults increased 33% in 2012 (4,333) from 2011 (3,256)
- × Firearms related aggravated assaults increased by 34%
- × D.V. aggravated assaults increased by 56%
- × The Sojourner Family Peace Center reported a 71% increase in DV advocacy engagements in 2012 (3,454) from 2011 (2,016)*

AGGRAVATED ASSAULTS & NON-FATAL SHOOTINGS

Aggravated Assault Incidents	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	'11-'12 % CHG	'07-'12 % CHG
Domestic Violence Related Incidents	963	946	773	795	788	1,232	56.35%	27.93%
Firearm Related Incidents	1,531	1,394	1,178	1,074	926	1,240	33.91%	-19.01%
Non-Fatal Shooting Incidents	429	396	390	354	426	442	3.76%	3.03%

*Counts incidents in RMS. NFS data provided by MHRC. Categories are not mutually exclusive.

RECOMMENDATIONS OF PRI AUDITOR (IMPLEMENTED)

- × 26 recommendations addressing training, software modifications, process improvements, and RMS replacement
- × 20 implemented or underway
- × Fixed responsibility - Records Management Division
- × Creation of a Quality Control System
- × Additional training for records staff and supervisory personnel
- × Modification of Tiburon System to more precisely identify correct IBRS code
- × Continuous audit and CompStat review of reporting errors

VACANT & FORECLOSED PROPERTIES

- ✖ In the City of Milwaukee, there are more than 3000 vacant buildings; 6400 vacant lots
- ✖ These locations are major crime attractors—drugs, disorder, property crimes and violence
- ✖ In 2012, there were over 50,000 inspections
 - + 83% of inspected properties were in violation
- ✖ DNS & MPD are aggressively monitoring vacant and foreclosed properties
- ✖ Revitalization of Milwaukee neighborhoods includes targeted vacant property initiatives

MPD VIOLENT CRIME REDUCTION STRATEGIES

- × Proactive policing strategies
- × MPD partnering with Sojourner Family Peace Center to conduct follow-up and provide resources to DV victims and suspects to reduce recidivism
- × Specialized advocacy in homicide and near-fatal cases
- × Established the Juvenile Offender Group in February 2012 to address emergence of non-traditional youth offender groups and gangs

ASSAULT WEAPONS – NATIONAL PERSPECTIVE

- ✖ Federal legislation addressing availability of assault weapons and high-capacity magazines, and requiring universal background checks
 - + We have experienced 27 mass-shooting incidents nationwide post-Brady (2004-present)
 - + 20 of the weapons used in these incidents would be banned under the current proposed legislation based on magazine capacity or assault-weapon characteristics
 - + These 20 weapons were used to kill 156 people

ASSAULT WEAPONS – STATE PERSPECTIVE

- ✖ Part of our state legislative request is a multi-pronged firearms package that addresses:
 - + CCW permit requirements (prohibiting habitual offenders from receiving a state permit)
 - + Felonization of concealed carry for repeat offenders
 - + Felonization of straw purchasing
- ✖ In the past three years, we recovered 6,070 firearms; **92%** were guns legally purchased in primary or secondary markets