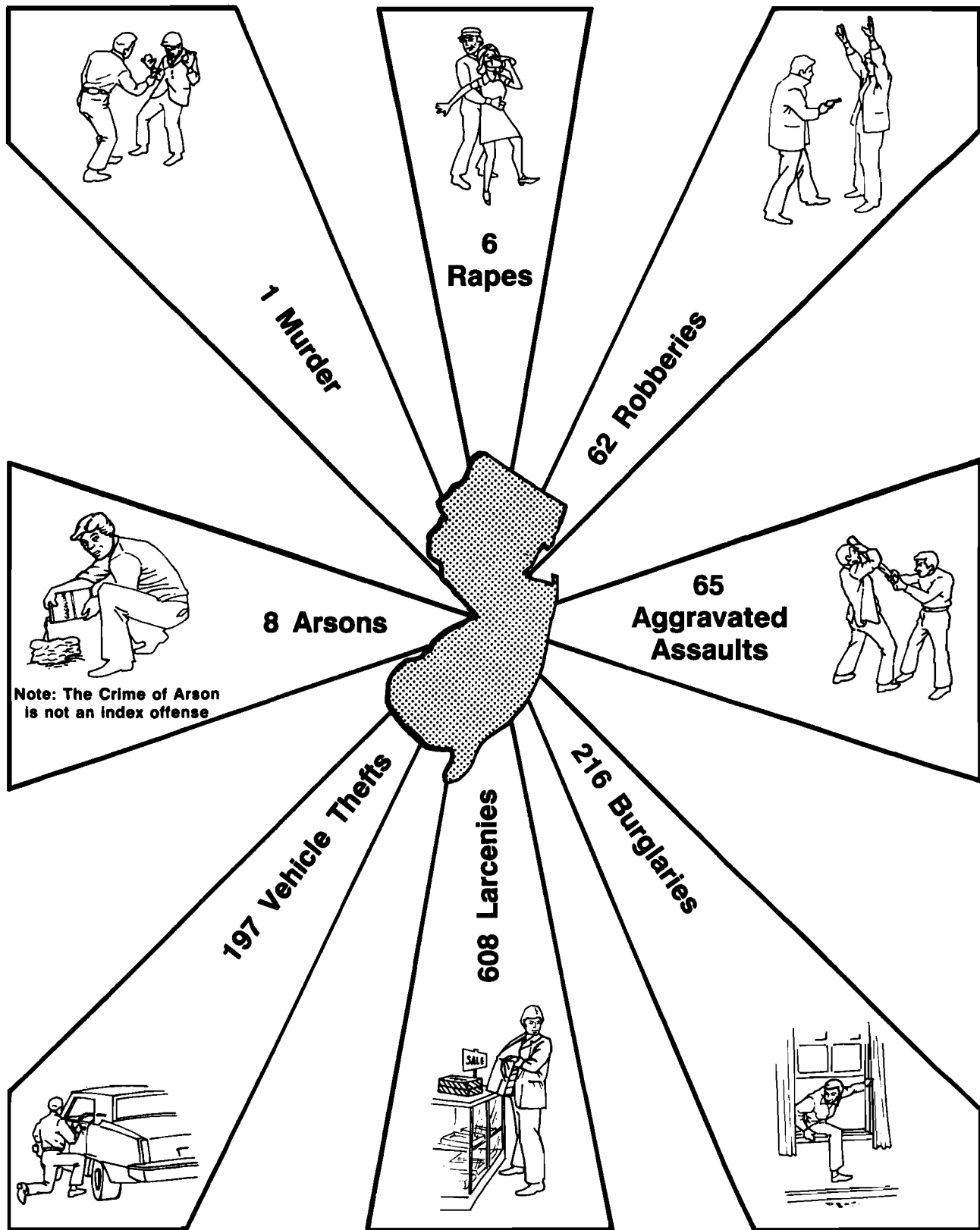


SECTION II

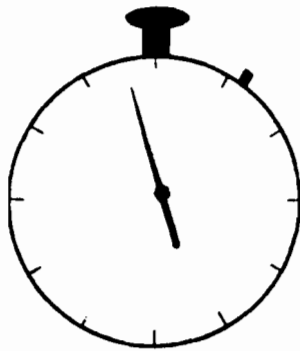
STATE SUMMARY AND OFFENSE ANALYSIS

- **MURDER**
- **RAPE**
- **ROBBERY**
- **AGGRAVATED ASSAULT**
- **BURGLARY**
- **LARCENY-THEFT**
- **MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT**
- **ARSON**

24 Hour Crime Cycle in New Jersey—1991



NEW JERSEY CRIME CLOCK 1991



**CRIME INDEX
OFFENSE**
1 every minute
and 15 seconds

VIOLENT CRIME
1 every 10 minutes
and 42 seconds

NON-VIOLENT CRIME
1 every minute
and 25 seconds

MURDER
1 every 21 hours 21
minutes and 58 seconds

RAPE
1 every 3 hours 52
minutes and 26 seconds

ROBBERY
1 every 23 minutes
and 8 seconds

**AGGRAVATED
ASSAULT**
1 every 22 minutes
and 10 seconds

BURGLARY
1 every 6 minutes
and 40 seconds

LARCENY-THEFT
1 every 2 minutes
and 22 seconds

**MOTOR
VEHICLE THEFT**
1 every 7 minutes
and 19 seconds

The Crime Clock should be viewed with care. Being the most aggregate representation of UCR data, it is designed to convey the annual reported crime experience by showing the relative frequency of occurrence of the index offenses. This mode of display should not be taken to imply a regularity in the commission of these offenses; rather, it represents the annual ratio of crime to fixed time intervals.

CRIME INDEX FOR THE STATE—1991

OFFENSES	NUMBER OF INDEX OFFENSES	RATE PER 1,000 INHABITANTS	PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	NUMBER OF OFFENSES CLEARED	PERCENT OF OFFENSES CLEARED
MURDER	410	0.1	0.1	299	72.9
RAPE	2,261	0.3	0.5	1,300	57.5
Rape	1,883	0.2	0.4	1,129	60.0
Attempted Rape	378	*	0.1	171	45.2
ROBBERY	22,728	2.9	5.4	5,637	24.8
Firearm	6,762	0.9	1.6	1,334	19.7
Knife or Cutting Instrument	2,510	0.3	0.6	645	25.7
Other Dangerous Weapon	1,769	0.2	0.4	461	26.1
Strong Arm (Hands, Fists, etc.)	11,687	1.5	2.8	3,197	27.4
AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	23,720	3.1	5.6	14,413	60.8
Firearm	3,753	0.5	0.9	1,858	49.5
Knife or Cutting Instrument	5,570	0.7	1.3	3,392	60.9
Other Dangerous Weapon	7,578	1.0	1.8	3,954	52.2
Hands, Fists, Feet, etc.	6,819	0.9	1.6	5,209	76.4
BURGLARY	78,859	10.2	18.7	10,953	13.9
Forcible Entry	57,057	7.4	13.5	8,396	14.7
Unlawful Entry-No Force	12,663	1.6	3.0	1,716	13.6
Attempted Forcible Entry	9,139	1.2	2.2	841	9.2
LARCENY-THEFT	221,817	28.7	52.6	45,198	20.4
MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	71,868	9.3	17.0	3,365	4.7
Automobiles	65,354	8.5	15.5	2,930	4.5
Trucks and Buses	3,962	0.5	0.9	213	5.4
Other Vehicles	2,552	0.3	0.6	222	8.7
TOTAL CRIME INDEX	421,663	54.5	100.0	81,165	19.2
VIOLENT CRIME	49,119	6.4	11.6	21,649	44.1
NONVIOLENT CRIME	372,544	48.2	88.4	59,516	16.0

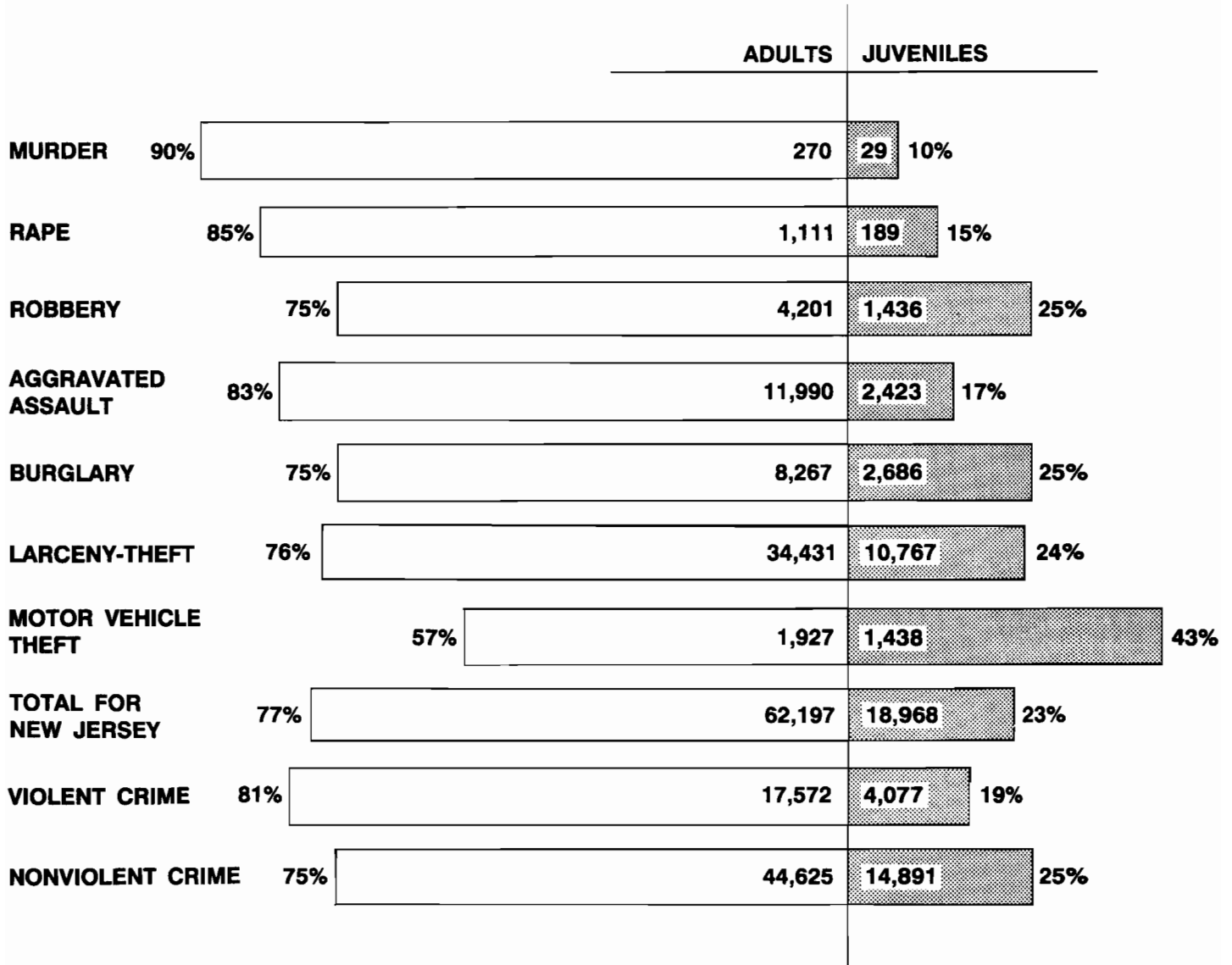
*Less than one-tenth of one percent.

**CRIME TRENDS—NUMBER—RATE—CLEARANCES
1990-1991—PERCENT CHANGES**

INDEX OFFENSES		NUMBER OF OFFENSES	RATE per 1,000 INHABITANTS	NUMBER OF OFFENSES CLEARED	PERCENT OF OFFENSES CLEARED
MURDER	1990	432	0.1	318	73.6
	1991	410	0.1	299	72.9
	Percent Change	- 5	-	- 6	- 1
RAPE	1990	2,308	0.3	1,306	56.6
	1991	2,261	0.3	1,300	57.5
	Percent Change	- 2	-	*	+ 2
ROBBERY	1990	23,268	3.0	5,576	24.0
	1991	22,728	2.9	5,637	24.8
	Percent Change	- 2	- 3	+ 1	+ 3
AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	1990	24,059	3.1	14,836	61.7
	1991	23,720	3.1	14,413	60.8
	Percent Change	- 1	-	- 3	- 1
BURGLARY	1990	78,615	10.2	11,015	14.0
	1991	78,859	10.2	10,953	13.9
	Percent Change	*	-	- 1	- 1
LARCENY-THEFT	1990	219,726	28.4	44,504	20.3
	1991	221,817	28.7	45,198	20.4
	Percent Change	+ 1	+ 1	+ 2	*
MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	1990	72,626	9.4	3,375	4.6
	1991	71,868	9.3	3,365	4.7
	Percent Change	- 1	- 1	*	+ 2
TOTAL CRIME INDEX	1990	421,034	54.5	80,930	19.2
	1991	421,663	54.5	81,165	19.2
	Percent Change	*	-	*	-
VIOLENT CRIME	1990	50,067	6.5	22,036	44.0
	1991	49,119	6.4	21,649	44.1
	Percent Change	- 2	- 2	- 2	*
NONVIOLENT CRIME	1990	370,967	48.0	58,894	15.9
	1991	372,544	48.2	59,516	16.0
	Percent Change	*	*	+ 1	+ 1

*Less than one-half of one percent.

**INDEX OFFENSES CLEARED
ADULT AND JUVENILE DISTRIBUTION
1991**



**TYPE AND VALUE OF PROPERTY STOLEN AND RECOVERED
1990-1991**

TYPE OF PROPERTY	YEAR	VALUE OF PROPERTY STOLEN	VALUE OF PROPERTY RECOVERED	PERCENT OF VALUE RECOVERED	PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF PROPERTY STOLEN
Currency, Notes, etc.	1990	\$ 35,927,759	\$ 1,461,864	4.1	5.3
	1991	\$ 37,485,471	\$ 1,764,751	4.7	5.5
	Percent Change	+ 4	+ 21	+ 15	+ 4
Jewelry and Precious Metals	1990	\$ 47,096,148	\$ 1,931,956	4.1	6.9
	1991	\$ 50,983,725	\$ 2,466,135	4.8	7.5
	Percent Change	+ 8	+ 28	+ 17	+ 9
Furs	1990	\$ 1,926,092	\$ 78,637	4.1	0.3
	1991	\$ 2,148,854	\$ 55,435	2.6	0.3
	Percent Change	+ 12	- 30	- 37	-
Clothing	1990	\$ 11,107,402	\$ 2,321,431	20.9	1.6
	1991	\$ 12,020,673	\$ 1,600,489	13.3	1.8
	Percent Change	+ 8	- 31	- 36	+ 13
Motor Vehicles	1990	\$451,659,853	\$327,382,313	72.5	66.2
	1991	\$437,073,738	\$308,194,162	70.5	64.7
	Percent Change	- 3	- 6	- 3	- 2
Miscellaneous	1990	\$134,460,086	\$ 11,926,983	8.9	19.7
	1991	\$135,833,238	\$12,777,629	9.4	20.1
	Percent Change	+ 1	+ 7	+ 6	+ 2
TOTAL PROPERTY	1990	\$682,177,340	\$345,103,184	50.6	100.0
	1991	\$675,545,699	\$326,858,601	48.4	100.0
	Percent Change	- 1	- 5	- 4	-

Percent distribution may not total 100.0 due to rounding.

**STATE OF NEW JERSEY
FIVE YEAR RECAPITULATION OF OFFENSES
1987 THROUGH 1991**

OFFENSES	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991
MURDER	350	408	394	432	410
RAPE	2,548	2,592	2,449	2,308	2,261
Rape	1,980	2,069	1,971	1,892	1,883
Attempted Rape	568	523	478	416	378
ROBBERY	17,772	18,886	21,112	23,268	22,728
Firearm	4,148	4,618	5,588	6,868	6,762
Knife or Cutting Instrument	2,418	2,426	2,504	2,564	2,510
Other Dangerous Weapon	1,426	1,614	1,764	1,886	1,769
Strong Arm (Hands, Fists, etc.)	9,780	10,228	11,256	11,950	11,687
AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	20,623	23,006	23,095	24,059	23,720
Firearm	2,902	3,324	3,288	3,446	3,753
Knife or Cutting Instrument	4,898	5,189	5,160	5,517	5,570
Other Dangerous Weapon	6,080	7,091	7,094	7,644	7,578
Hands, Fists, Feet, etc.	6,743	7,402	7,553	7,452	6,819
BURGLARY	77,196	75,617	75,462	78,615	78,859
Forcible Entry	55,238	54,299	55,355	57,252	57,057
Unlawful Entry—No Force	12,563	12,427	11,781	12,757	12,663
Attempted Forcible Entry	9,395	8,891	8,326	8,606	9,139
LARCENY-THEFT	219,722	218,883	213,646	219,726	221,817
Over \$200	90,891	91,532	89,785	93,677	91,247
\$50 to \$200	61,952	59,494	56,037	56,643	59,212
Under \$50	66,879	67,857	67,824	69,406	71,358
MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	64,599	68,970	71,039	72,626	71,868
Automobiles	59,376	63,247	65,037	66,352	65,354
Trucks and Buses	3,058	3,645	3,759	3,861	3,962
Other Vehicles	2,165	2,078	2,243	2,413	2,552
TOTAL CRIME INDEX	402,810	408,362	407,197	421,034	421,663
CRIME RATE PER 1,000	52.9	53.2	52.7	54.5	54.5
VIOLENT CRIME	41,293	44,892	47,050	50,067	49,119
NONVIOLENT CRIME	361,517	363,470	360,147	370,967	372,544

STATEWIDE CRIME SUMMARY—1991

CRIME INDEX—VOLUME/RATE

- There were 421,663 Index offenses reported in 1991, an increase of less than one-half of one percent compared to 1990.
- The crime rate of the state remained at 54.5 victims for every 1,000 permanent inhabitants.

ADDITIONAL ANALYSIS

- July with 40,569 offenses reported, recorded the highest incidence of Crime Index offenses while February was the lowest with 31,054 offenses.
- The total value of property stolen amounted to \$675.5 million in 1991, a 1 percent decrease from 1990.
- Value of property recovered was \$326.9 million, resulting in a recovery rate of 48 percent.
- Stolen motor vehicles accounted for 65 percent of stolen property and 94 percent of the recovered property value.

CRIME INDEX ARRESTS/CLEARANCES

- A total of 85,108 persons were arrested for Index offenses, which represents an increase of less than one-half of one percent compared to 1990.
- Adult Index arrests decreased 2 percent and juvenile arrests increased 7 percent.
- Crime Index arrests accounted for 20 percent of the total arrests in 1991.
- Males accounted for 78 percent of the Crime Index arrests and females accounted for 22 percent.
- Fifty-four percent of the Index arrests were white, 45 percent were black and 1 percent were other races.
- Hispanics accounted for 14 percent of the arrests for Index offenses.
- Police cleared 19 percent of the Index offenses and juveniles accounted for 23 percent of these clearances.

VIOLENT CRIME SUMMARY

This category consists of the following Index offenses: Murder, Rape, Robbery, Aggravated Assault.

VOLUME/RATE/TREND

- There were 49,119 violent crimes reported in 1991, a 2 percent decrease compared to the violent crimes reported in 1990.
- Violent crimes accounted for 12 percent of the total Crime Index.
- The violent crime rate decreased 2 percent to 6.4 victims for every 1,000 permanent inhabitants.

ADDITIONAL ANALYSIS

- The highest number of violent crimes were reported in July with 4,597 offenses while the lowest number was reported in April with 3,577 offenses.
- The value of property stolen as a result of violent crime was \$16.9 million.

ARRESTS/CLEARANCES

- Arrests for violent crime offenses decreased 3 percent to 21,921.
- Violent crime arrests accounted for 26 percent of the Index arrests and 5 percent of the total arrests during the year.
- Adult arrests for violent crime decreased 6 percent and juvenile arrests showed a 4 percent increase.
- Adults accounted for 75 percent of the violent crime arrests while the remaining 25 percent were juveniles.
- Males were responsible for 87 percent and females for 13 percent of the violent crime arrests.
- Forty-three percent of those arrested were white, 56 percent were black and one percent were other races.
- Hispanics accounted for 16 percent of the arrests.
- Forty-four percent of all violent crimes were cleared and juveniles accounted for 19 percent of these clearances.

NONVIOLENT CRIME SUMMARY

This category consists of the following Index offenses: Burglary, Larceny-theft, Motor Vehicle Theft.

VOLUME/RATE/TREND

- There were 372,544 nonviolent crimes reported in 1991, an increase of less than one-half of one percent when compared to the 370,967 reported in 1990.
- Nonviolent crime accounted for 88 percent of the total Crime Index.
- The nonviolent crime rate increased less than one-half of one percent to 48.2 victims per 1,000 inhabitants in 1991.

ADDITIONAL ANALYSIS

- The largest number of nonviolent crimes were reported in July with 35,972 while the lowest number was reported in February with 27,431.
- The total value of property stolen as a result of nonviolent crime amounted to \$659.1 million.

ARRESTS/CLEARANCES

- There were 63,187 nonviolent crime arrests, this represents an increase of 2 percent when compared to 1990.
- Nonviolent crime arrests accounted for 74 percent of the Index arrests and 15 percent of the total arrests during 1990.
- Juveniles were responsible for 34 percent of the nonviolent crime arrests and adults 66 percent.
- Adult nonviolent crime arrests decreased 1 percent while juvenile arrests increased 8 percent.
- Males represented 74 percent and females 26 percent of persons arrested for the nonviolent crime.
- Fifty-eight percent of all persons arrested for nonviolent crimes were white, 40 percent were black and 1 percent were other races.
- Hispanics accounted for 13 percent of the arrests.
- Sixteen percent of all nonviolent crimes reported were cleared in 1990 and juveniles accounted for 25 percent of these clearances.

TOTAL ARREST SUMMARY

- There were 418,789 persons arrested in 1991 which represents a 5 percent decrease compared to 1990.
- The arrest rate for 1991 decreased 5 percent to 54.2 persons arrested per every 1,000 inhabitants.
- Adult arrests decreased 6 percent to 329,007 and juvenile arrests decreased one percent to 89,782 in 1991.
- Adults accounted for 79 percent and juveniles 21 percent of the total state arrests.
- Persons under 21 years of age accounted for 35 percent of all arrests.
- Males accounted for 82 percent and females 18 percent of the total persons arrested during the year.
- Sixty-two percent of the total persons arrested in 1991 were white, 38 percent were black and one percent were other races.
- Hispanics accounted for 12 percent of the arrests.

POLICE OFFICERS KILLED AND ASSAULTED SUMMARY

- There were no police officers feloniously killed in the line of duty during 1991 in New Jersey.
- There were 3,972 police officers assaulted during the performance of duty in 1991 in New Jersey.

CRIME IN NEW JERSEY, UNITED STATES AND THE NORTHEAST REGION

- The Crime Index in New Jersey increased less than one-half of one percent, while the United States increased 3 percent and the Northeast Region decreased less than one-half of one percent.
- Violent crime in New Jersey decreased 2 percent, the United States increased 5 percent and the Northeast region decreased 1 percent.
- Nonviolent crime in New Jersey increased less than one-half of one percent, while the Northeastern states decreased less than one-half of one percent and the United States increased 2 percent.

INDIVIDUAL INDEX OFFENSES* Percent Change 1990-1991

	New Jersey	United States	Northeastern States**
Murder	- 5	+ 7	- 1
Rape	- 2	+ 3	(1)
Robbery	- 2	+ 8	—
Aggravated Assault	- 1	+ 3	- 2
Burglary	(1)	+ 3	(1)
Larceny-Theft	+ 1	+ 2	+ 1
Motor Vehicle Theft	- 1	+ 2	- 3

*United States and Northeastern states' statistics are preliminary

**Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, Vermont, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania

(1)Percent change of less than one-half of one percent.

MURDER

DEFINITION

Murder is defined as the unlawful killing of a human being with malice aforethought. Any death due to a fight, argument, quarrel, assault, or commission of a crime is included. This Index offense is counted by police on the basis of their investigation without regard to findings of a court, jury or the decision of a prosecutor. Attempts to kill, and assaults to kill, are scored as aggravated assaults and not as murder. Suicides, accidental deaths, negligent manslaughters, and justifiable homicides are not counted, nor reflected in the murder classification.

VOLUME/RATE/TREND

- There were 410 murders reported to law enforcement agencies of the state in 1991, a 5 percent decrease compared to the 432 murders reported in 1990.
- Murders accounted for one-tenth of one percent of the reported Index offenses, and 1 percent of the violent crime.

ADDITIONAL ANALYSIS

- The age group of 20-24 accounted for 14 percent of all murder victims.
- Firearms were used in 45 percent of the murders, knives or cutting instruments in 21 percent, blunt objects in 8 percent and physical force in 15 percent.
- Thirty-six percent of the offenders were friends or acquaintances of the victim, while 15 percent were relatives, and 19 percent were strangers.
- Felony murders accounted for 18 percent of all murder circumstances. Robbery was the motive in 76 percent of the 75 felony murders.
- Saturday was the highest day of the week for reported murders with 70, while Wednesday was the lowest with 51.
- July and September recorded the highest number of murders, each with 40, while April had the lowest with 22.
- Thirty-two percent of the murders occurred on highways or streets, 26 percent in multi-family or apartment dwellings, and 21 percent in single family dwellings.
- The total value of property stolen as a result of murder amounted to \$55,111.

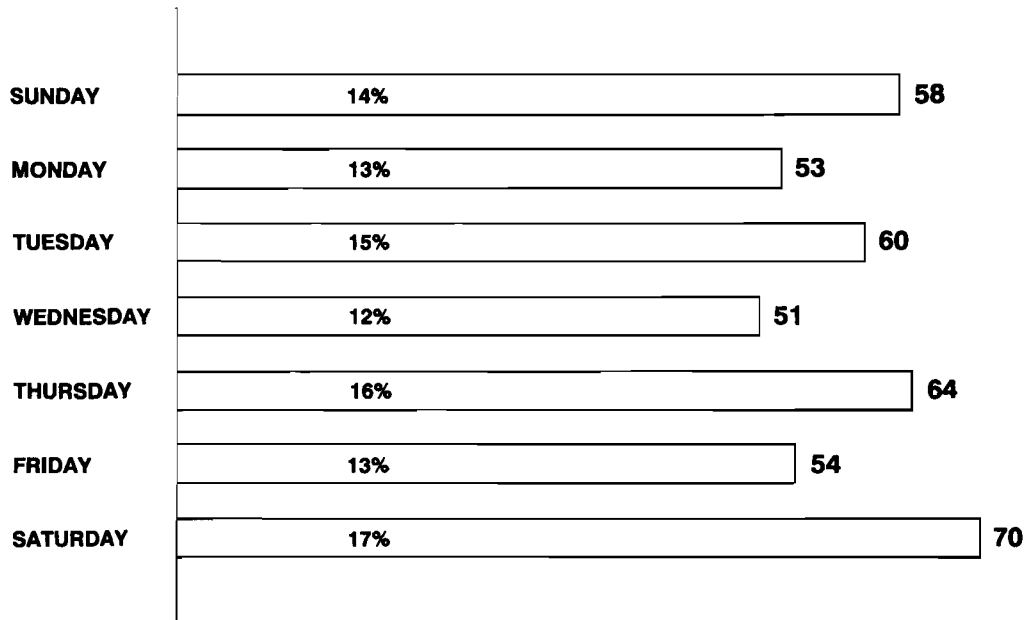
ARRESTS/CLEARANCES

- A total of 342 persons were arrested for murder in 1991, a 9 percent decrease compared to 1990.
- Adult murder arrests decreased 10 percent (from 324 to 293) and juvenile arrests decreased 4 percent (from 51 to 49).
- Sixty-six percent of persons arrested for murder were black, 34 percent were white and 1 percent were other races.
- Hispanics accounted for 13 percent of the arrests.
- Seventy-three percent of the murders were cleared in 1991 (299 out of 410). Juveniles accounted for 10 percent of those cases cleared.
- Males accounted for 91 percent and females 9 percent of those arrested for murder.

Murder Scenario

Most frequent day	Saturday	Most frequent offender:	
Most frequent months	July and September	Age Group	25-29
Most frequent weapon	Handgun	Sex	Male
Most frequent location	Highway	Race	Black
Most frequent victim:			
Age	25		
Sex	Male		
Race	Black		

MURDER BY DAY OF WEEK



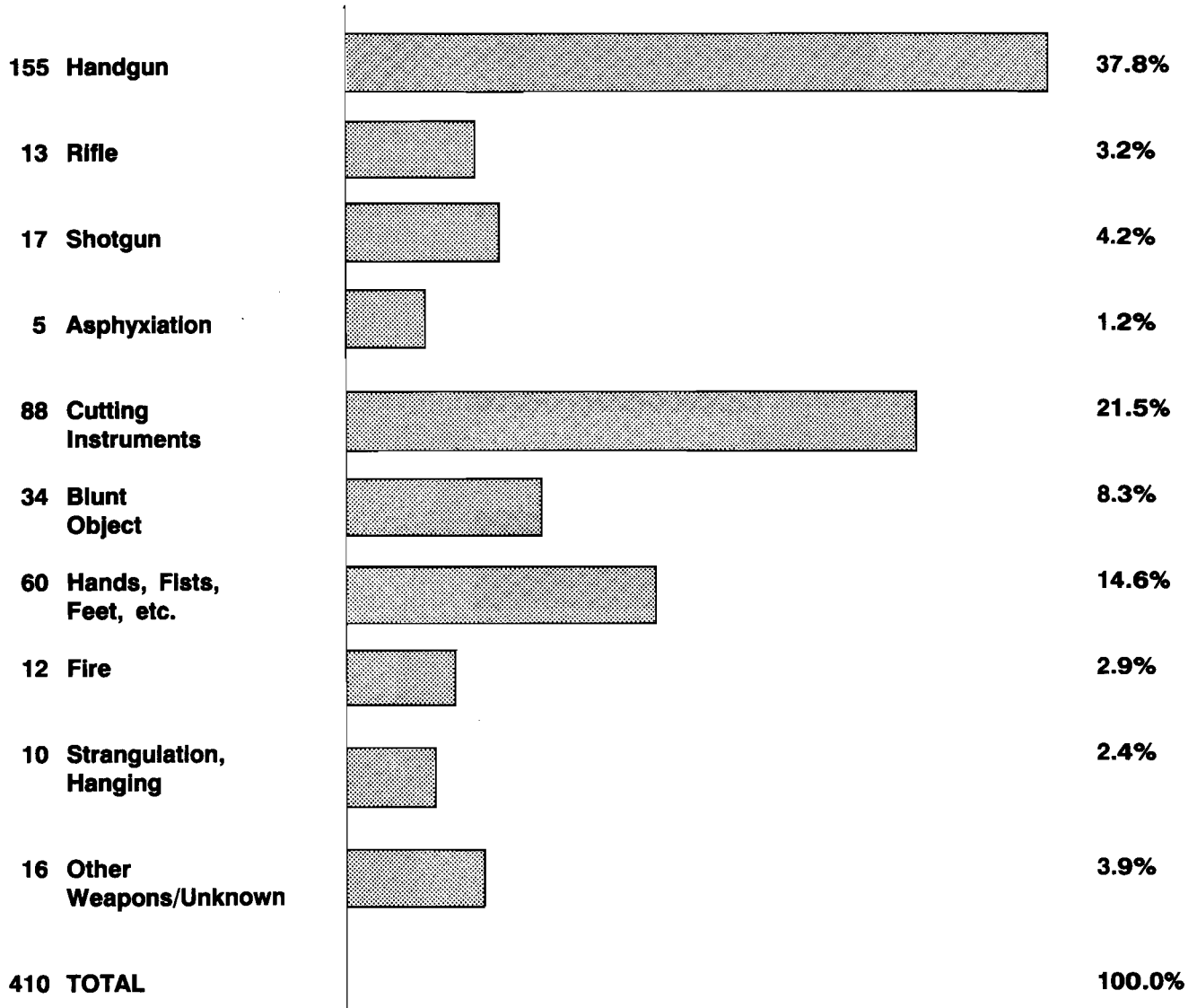
MURDER VICTIMS BY AGE, SEX, AND RACE, 1991

AGE	NUMBER	(1) PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	SEX		RACE			
			MALE	FEMALE	WHITE	BLACK	AMERICAN INDIAN OR ALASKAN NATIVE	ASIAN OR PACIFIC ISLANDER
Under 1	13	3.2	7	6	6	7	-	-
1-4	11	2.7	9	2	4	7	-	-
5-9	5	1.2	1	4	4	1	-	-
10-14	4	1.0	3	1	3	1	-	-
15-19	38	9.3	28	10	11	27	-	-
20-24	56	13.7	40	16	23	32	-	1
25-29	50	12.2	38	12	16	34	-	-
30-34	52	12.7	35	17	22	28	-	2
35-39	38	9.3	27	11	16	22	-	-
40-44	38	9.3	31	7	18	20	-	-
45-49	24	5.9	14	10	14	8	-	2
50-54	23	5.6	15	8	11	8	1	3
55-59	12	2.9	9	3	6	6	-	-
60-64	9	2.2	7	2	7	1	1	-
65-69	5	1.2	3	2	5	-	-	-
70-74	9	2.2	3	6	7	2	-	-
75 and Over	22	5.4	9	13	17	5	-	-
Unknown	1	0.2	-	1	-	-	-	1
TOTAL FOR NEW JERSEY	410	-	279	131	190	209	2	9
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	-	-	68	32	46	51	*	2

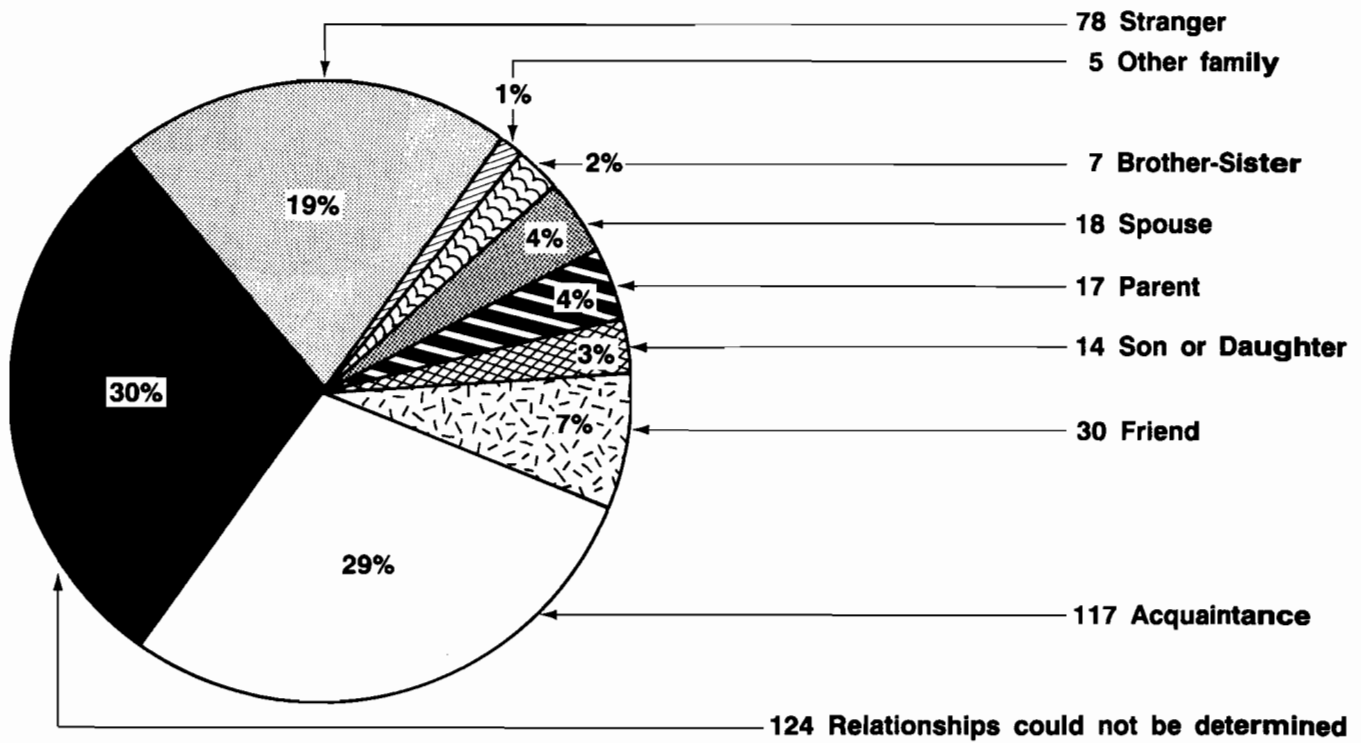
(1) Percent Distribution may not add to 100.0 due to rounding.

*Percent Distribution less than one-half of one percent.

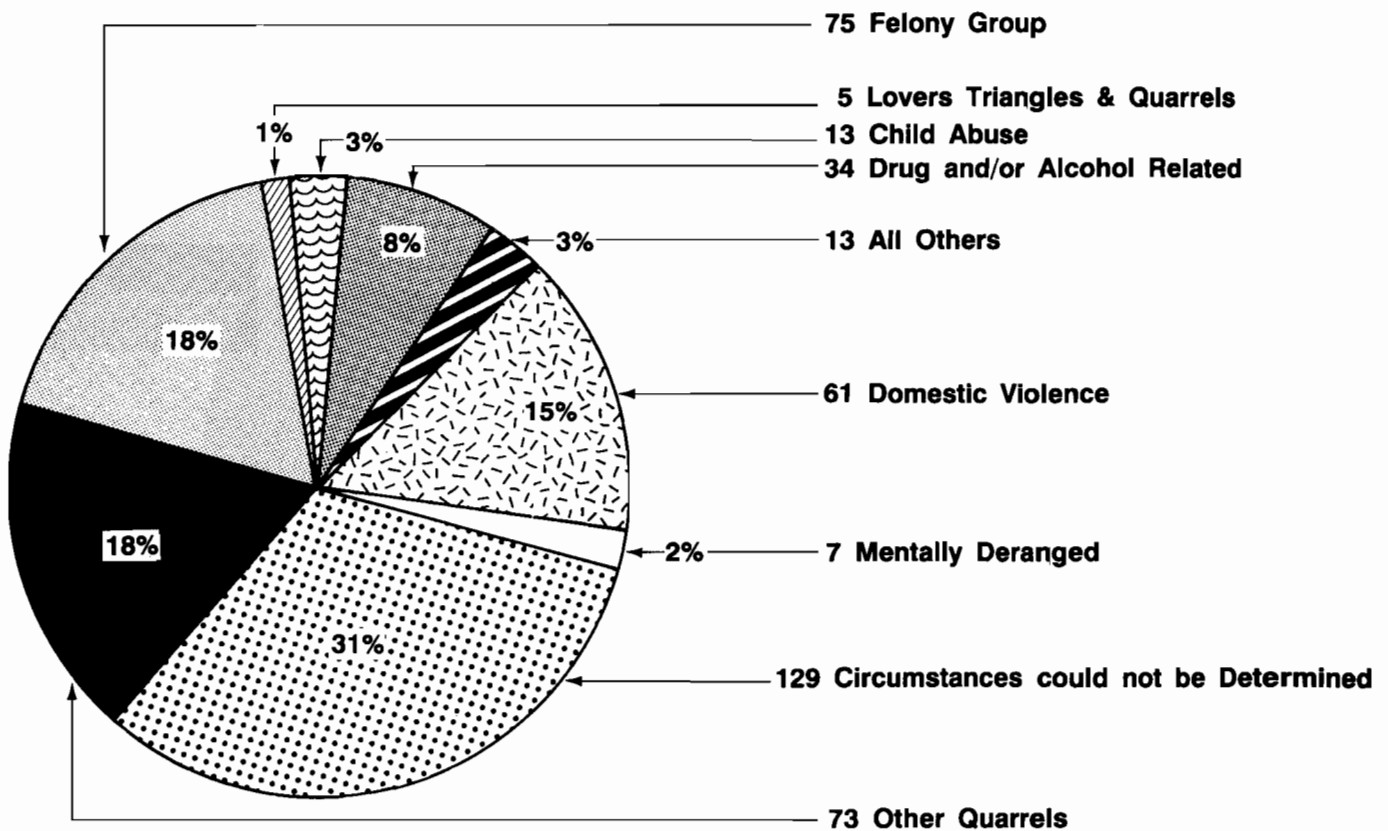
MURDER—Distribution by Type of Weapon



RELATIONSHIP OF MURDER VICTIMS TO OFFENDER

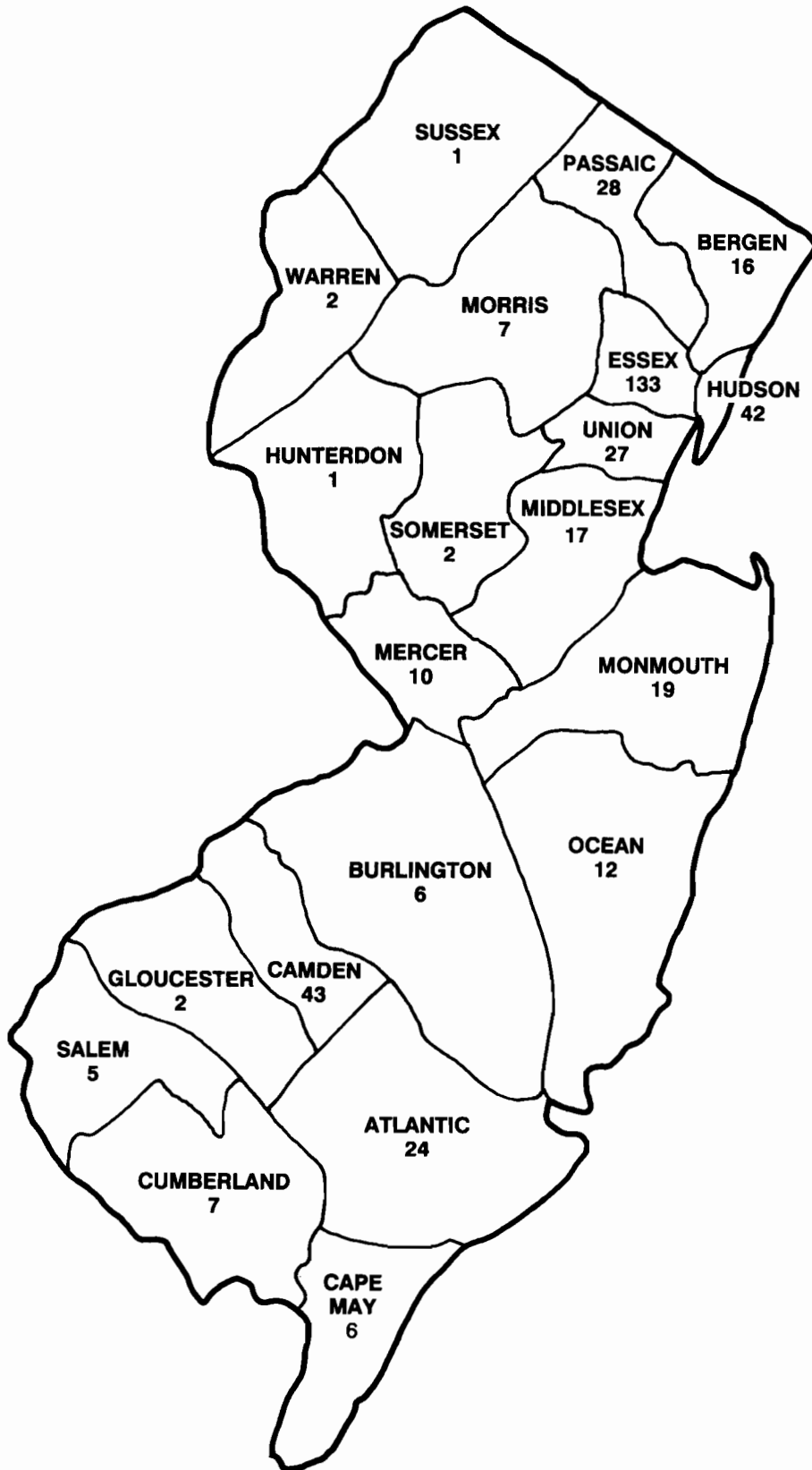


MURDER CIRCUMSTANCES



Percentages may not add to 100.0 due to rounding.

MURDERS BY COUNTY—1991



RAPE

Definition

Rape is defined as the carnal knowledge of a female forcibly and against her will. All assaults and attempts to rape are counted, but carnal abuse, rape without force (statutory rape) and other sex offenses are not included.

VOLUME/RATE/TREND

- There were 2,261 reported rapes in 1991, a decrease of 2 percent compared to the 2,308 in 1990.
- Rape accounted for five-tenths of one percent of the total Crime Index and 5 percent of all violent crimes.

ADDITIONAL ANALYSIS

- Eighty-three percent of the rapes were forcible, the remaining 17 percent were attempts to rape.
- The total value of property stolen as a result of rape, amounted to \$37,751.

ARRESTS/CLEARANCES

- A total of 1,244 persons were arrested during 1991, a 4 percent decrease compared to 1990.
- Adult rape arrests decreased 4 percent, while juvenile arrests decreased 3 percent.
- Fifty-one percent of the arrested perpetrators were black, 48 percent were white and one percent were other races.
- Hispanics accounted for 17 percent of the arrests.
- Forty percent of all persons arrested for rape were between 25 and 39.
- Fifty-eight percent of all rape cases were solved during 1990. Juveniles accounted for 15 percent of those cases cleared.

Rape Scenario

Most frequent month	August
Most frequent offender:	
Age Group	25-29
Sex	Male
Race	Black

ROBBERY

Definition

Robbery is defined as the felonious and forcible taking of the property of another, against his will, by violence or by putting him in fear. The element of personal confrontation is always present in this crime. Under the program, all assaults or attempts to rob are included.

VOLUME/RATE/TREND

- There were 22,728 robbery offenses in 1991, a 2 percent decrease compared to 1990.
- Robbery accounted for 5 percent of the total Crime Index and 46 percent of all violent crime.
- The robbery rate was 2.9 victims per 1,000 population.

ADDITIONAL ANALYSIS

- Highway robberies accounted for 73 percent of all reported robberies.
- Bank robberies decreased 6 percent and convenience store robberies increased 5 percent.
- Total value of property stolen during robberies amounted to \$16,810,677.

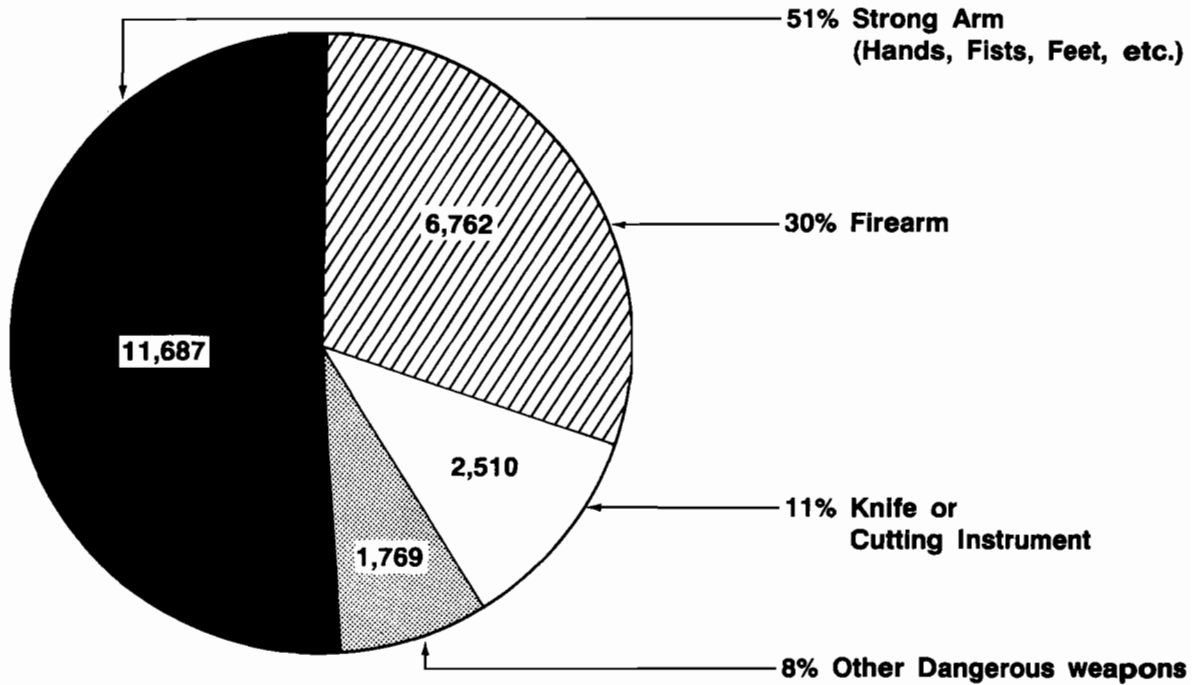
ARRESTS/CLEARANCES

- A total of 6,183 persons were arrested for robbery in 1991, a 2 percent decrease compared to 1990.
- There was a 6 percent decrease in adult robbery arrests, and juvenile arrests increased 6 percent in 1991.
- Males accounted for 91 percent and females 9 percent of the robbery arrests during 1991.
- Seventy percent of all persons arrested for robbery were black, 29 percent were white and less than one-half of one percent were other races.
- Hispanics accounted for 16 percent of the robbery arrests.
- Twenty-five percent of the robbery cases were cleared and juveniles accounted for 25 percent of these clearances.

Robbery Scenario

Most frequent month	January
Most frequent weapon	Physical Force
Most frequent location	Highway/Street
Most frequent offender:	
Age Group	25-29
Sex	Male
Race	Black

ROBBERY WEAPONS USED



ROBBERY, PLACE OF OCCURENCE 1991

CLASSIFICATION	NUMBER OF OFFENSES	TOTAL VALUE	AVERAGE VALUE	PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF OFFENSES
HIGHWAY	16,588	\$ 8,922,760	\$ 538	73.0
COMMERCIAL HOUSE	1,314	\$ 2,541,855	\$1,934	5.8
GAS, SERVICE STATION	807	\$ 224,544	\$ 278	3.6
CONVENIENCE STORE	644	\$ 1,159,917	\$1,801	2.8
RESIDENCE	1,729	\$ 1,373,904	\$ 795	7.6
BANK	134	\$ 768,352	\$5,734	.6
MISCELLANEOUS	1,512	\$ 1,819,345	\$1,203	6.7
TOTAL FOR NEW JERSEY	22,728	\$16,810,677	\$ 740	—

Percentages may not add to 100.0 due to rounding.

AGGRAVATED ASSAULT

Definition

Aggravated assault, as defined under the New Jersey Uniform Crime Reporting System, is an attempt or offer, with unlawful force or violence, to do serious physical injury to another. Attempts are included since it is not necessary that an injury result when a firearm, knife, or other weapon is used which could result in serious personal injury if the crime was successfully completed.

VOLUME/RATE/TREND

- There were 23,720 aggravated assaults reported during 1991, a decrease of 1 percent when compared to 1990.
- Aggravated assaults accounted for 6 percent of the Crime Index and 48 percent of all violent crimes.
- The rate for aggravated assault remained at 3.1 victims per 1,000 population.

ADDITIONAL ANALYSIS

- Physical force (i.e. hands, fists, and feet) was used in 29 percent, and other dangerous weapons (i.e. clubs, bricks, tire irons, etc.) were used in 32 percent of all reported aggravated assaults.
- Firearms were used in 16 percent of all aggravated assaults committed.

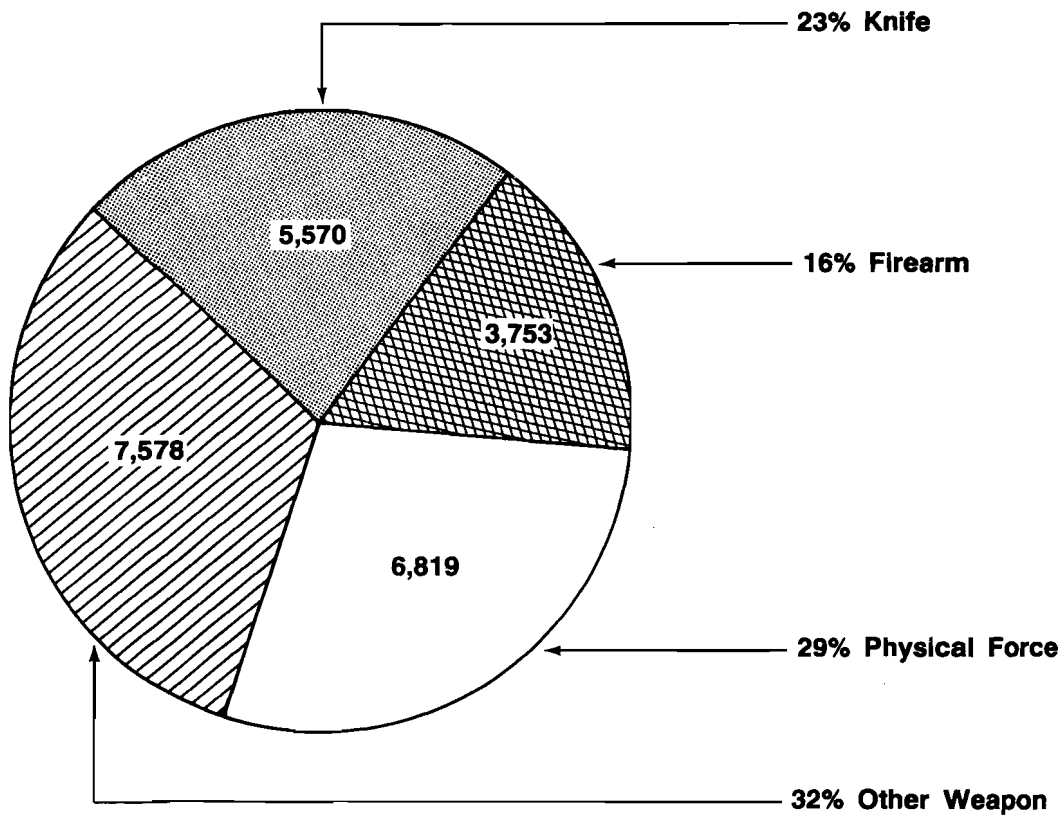
ARRESTS/CLEARANCES

- There were 14,152 persons arrested for aggravated assault in 1991, a 4 percent decrease compared to 1990.
- Adult arrests decreased 5 percent, while juvenile arrests increased 4 percent.
- Males accounted for 84 percent, and females 16 percent of the aggravated assault arrests.
- Forty-eight percent of the persons arrested for aggravated assault were white, 51 percent were black and 1 percent were other races.
- Hispanics accounted for 16 percent of the arrests.
- Sixty-one percent of the reported aggravated assaults were cleared; juveniles accounted for 17 percent of these clearances.

Aggravated Assault Scenario

Most frequent month	August
Most frequent type	Other Dangerous Weapon
Most frequent offender:	
Age Group	25-29
Sex	Male
Race	Black

AGGRAVATED ASSAULT WEAPONS USED



BURGLARY

Definition

Under this program, burglary is defined as an unlawful entry or attempted entry of any structure to commit a felony or larceny. Data collection for this offense is further categorized as forcible entry, unlawful entry (where no force is used) and attempted forcible entry.

VOLUME/RATE/TREND

- There were 78,859 burglary offenses reported in 1991, an increase of less than one-half of one percent.
- Burglary accounted for 19 percent of the total Crime Index and 21 percent of all nonviolent crime.
- The burglary rate per 1,000 population remained at 10.2 in 1991.

ADDITIONAL ANALYSIS

- During 1991, 72 percent of all burglaries involved forcible entry, 16 percent were unlawful entry where no force was used and the remaining 12 percent were attempts to forcibly enter.
- Residences were targets in 65 percent of the reported burglaries.
- Sixty-one percent of the nonresidential burglaries occurred between the hours of 6:00 P.M. and 6:00 A.M.
- Stolen property value as a result of burglary statewide, amounted to \$91.1 million, for an average loss of \$1,155.
- The average loss as a result of a residential burglary was \$1,167, while nonresidential burglary loss was \$1,133.

ARRESTS/CLEARANCES

- Burglary arrests decreased 4 percent with 11,943 persons arrested.
- Adult arrests decreased 8 percent while juvenile arrests increased 3 percent.
- Males accounted for 94 percent and females 6 percent of the burglary arrests.
- Juveniles accounted for 39 percent of all burglary arrests.
- Sixty-three percent of burglary arrests were white, 37 percent were black and less than 1 percent were other races.
- Hispanics accounted for 14 percent of the arrests.
- Fourteen percent of the burglaries statewide were cleared and juveniles accounted for 25 percent of these clearances.

Burglary Scenario

Most frequent month	August
Most frequent method of entry	Forcible
Most frequent premises	Residence
Most frequent offender:	
Age Group	25-29
Sex	Male
Race	White

**BURGLARY
1991**

CLASSIFICATION	NUMBER OF OFFENSES	TOTAL VALUE	AVERAGE VALUE	PERCENT DISTRIBUTION
RESIDENCE				
Night	17,857	\$18,767,058	\$1,051	22.6
Day	23,181	\$27,551,196	\$1,189	29.4
Unknown	10,547	\$13,885,661	\$1,317	13.4
RESIDENCE TOTAL	51,585	\$60,203,915	\$1,167	65.4
NONRESIDENCE				
Night	16,675	\$16,970,067	\$1,018	21.1
Day	3,830	\$ 3,928,691	\$1,026	4.9
Unknown	6,769	\$ 9,990,276	\$1,476	8.6
NONRESIDENCE TOTAL	27,274	\$30,889,034	\$1,133	34.6
TOTAL FOR NEW JERSEY	78,859	\$91,092,949	\$1,155	100.0

LARCENY-THEFT

Definition

The definition of larceny-theft, as provided under this program, is the taking of the property of another with intent to deprive him of ownership. All larcenies and thefts resulting from pocketpicking, purse-snatching, shoplifting, larcenies from motor vehicles, thefts of motor vehicle parts and accessories, bicycle thefts, etc., are included here. Embezzlement, unlawful conversions, larceny by bailee, frauds or bad checks are not included.

VOLUME/RATE/TREND

- There were 221,817 larcenies reported in 1991, an increase of 1 percent compared to the 219,726 in 1990.
- Larceny accounted for 53 percent of the total Crime Index and 60 percent of all nonviolent crime.
- The larceny victimization rate increased to 28.7 victims for every 1,000 population in 1991. This represents a 1 percent increase over the rate of 28.4 in 1990.

ADDITIONAL ANALYSIS

- Thefts of motor vehicle parts and accessories and thefts from motor vehicles, collectively accounted for 34 percent of all larceny-thefts reported.
- Thefts of Bicycles increased 19 percent in 1991 compared to 1990.

ARRESTS/CLEARANCES

- Larceny-theft arrests increased 3 percent in 1991, with 47,745 persons arrested.
- Juvenile arrests increased 10 percent and adult arrests increased 1 percent.
- Males accounted for 68 percent and females 32 percent of the arrests.
- Fifty-eight percent of all persons arrested for larceny were white, 40 percent were black and 1 percent were other races.
- Hispanics accounted for 13 percent of the arrests.
- Twenty percent of the larcenies were cleared with juveniles accounting for 24 percent of the clearances.

Larceny Scenario

Most frequent month	July
Most frequent type	From Motor Vehicle
Most frequent offender:	
Age Group	25-29
Sex	Male
Race	White

**LARCENY-THEFT (Except Motor Vehicle Theft)
CLASSIFICATION BY VALUE OF PROPERTY STOLEN—1991**

CLASSIFICATION BY VALUE OF PROPERTY STOLEN	NUMBER OF OFFENSES	TOTAL VALUE	AVERAGE VALUE	PERCENT DISTRIBUTION
Over \$200	91,247	\$123,043,422	\$1,349	41.1
\$50 to \$200	59,212	\$ 6,673,343	\$ 113	26.7
Under \$50	71,358	\$ 1,194,066	\$ 17	32.2
TOTAL FOR NEW JERSEY	221,817	\$130,910,831	\$ 590	100.0

**LARCENY (Except Motor Vehicle Theft)
1991**

CLASSIFICATION	NUMBER OF OFFENSES	TOTAL VALUE	AVERAGE VALUE	PERCENT DISTRIBUTION
Pocket-Picking	4,984	\$ 1,560,159	\$313	2.2
Purse-Snatching	3,607	\$ 863,856	\$239	1.6
Shoplifting	30,868	\$ 4,131,345	\$134	13.9
From Motor Vehicles	44,414	\$35,004,815	\$788	20.0
Motor Vehicle Parts and Accessories	31,766	\$11,308,193	\$356	14.3
Bicycles	19,842	\$ 4,394,215	\$221	8.9
From Buildings	43,810	\$38,379,311	\$876	19.8
From Any Coin Operated Machines	1,261	\$ 254,301	\$202	.6
All Other	41,265	\$35,014,636	\$849	18.6
TOTAL FOR NEW JERSEY	221,817	\$130,910,831	\$590	100.0

MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT

Definition

In Uniform Crime Reporting, motor vehicle theft includes all thefts and attempted thefts of a motor vehicle. This includes the theft or attempted theft of a motor vehicle which is defined as a self-propelled vehicle that runs on the surface and not on the rails. This definition excludes taking a motor vehicle for temporary use, such as family situation, or unauthorized use by others having lawful access to the vehicle. The motor vehicle theft category includes the subheadings of autos, trucks and buses, and other vehicles (motorcycles, mo-peds, etc.)

VOLUME/RATE/TREND

- There were 71,868 motor vehicle thefts reported in 1991, a 1 percent decrease compared to the 72,626 reported in 1990.
- Motor vehicle thefts accounted for 17 percent of the total Crime Index and 19 percent of the nonviolent crime.
- The motor vehicle theft rate of 9.3 victims per 1,000 population represents a 1 percent decrease compared to 1990.

DISTRIBUTION BY TYPE

Type	Number	Percent Distribution
Auto	65,354	91
Trucks and Buses	3,962	6
Other Vehicles	2,552	4

ADDITIONAL ANALYSIS

- Motor vehicles represented 65 percent of the total value of property stolen during 1991.
- Total value of stolen motor vehicles amounted to \$437.1 million during the year.
- The average value of a stolen motor vehicle was \$6,082.
- Vehicles valued at \$308.2 million represent 94 percent of the total value of recovered property during 1991.

ARRESTS/CLEARANCES

- A total of 3,499 persons were arrested for motor vehicle theft, this represents a 2 percent increase compared to 1990.
- Juvenile arrests increased 10 percent, while adult arrests decreased 9 percent.
- Males accounted for 94 percent and females 6 percent of the motor vehicle theft arrests.
- Juveniles accounted for 60 percent of the motor vehicle theft arrests.
- Forty-three percent of all persons arrested for motor vehicle theft were white and 56 percent were black.
- Hispanics accounted for 16 percent of the arrests.
- Five percent of the motor vehicle thefts were cleared in 1991, juveniles accounted for 43 percent of these clearances.

Motor Vehicle Theft Scenario

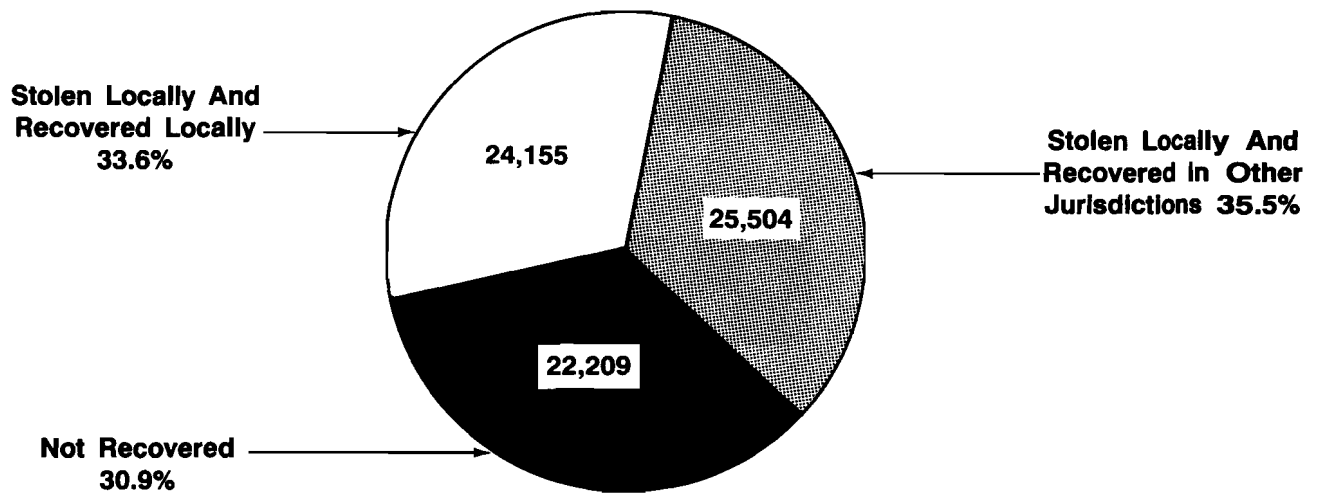
Most frequent month	December
Most frequent type	Auto
Most frequent offender:	
Age	16
Sex	Male
Race	Black

MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT VALUES



71% OF STOLEN VALUE RECOVERED

RECOVERY OF MOTOR VEHICLES (MOBILITY) TOTAL RECOVERED 49,659



69.1% OF STOLEN MOTOR VEHICLES RECOVERED

ARSON

Definition

Arson is defined by the New Jersey Uniform Crime Reporting program as any willful or malicious burning or attempt to burn, with or without intent to defraud, a dwelling house, public building, motor vehicle or aircraft, personal property of another, etc.

Only fires determined through investigation to have been willfully or maliciously set are classified as arsons. Fires of suspicious or unknown origins are excluded.

VOLUME/RATE/TREND

- There were 2,776 reportable arsons in 1991, which represents a 7 percent decrease compared to 2,991 in 1990.
- The arson rate remained at 0.4 victims per 1,000 population.

ADDITIONAL ANALYSIS

- Fifty-two percent of the arsons were structures, with residences accounting for 58 percent.
- Mobile property, including motor vehicles, accounted for 36 percent of the arsons in the state.
- Other property (timber, crops, etc.) accounted for 12 percent of the reported arsons.
- The total value of property damage due to arson amounted to \$44.7 million for an average dollar value loss of \$16,087.
- The average residential loss was \$20,484 while the average loss to industrial/commercial structures was \$82,419.
- The average motor vehicle loss was \$4,913.

ARRESTS/CLEARANCES

- Arson arrests numbered 681 in 1991, representing a 5 percent increase.
- Adult arrests increased 2 percent, while juvenile arrests increased 9 percent.
- Males accounted for 92 percent and females 8 percent of the arson arrests in 1991.
- Juveniles accounted for 48 percent of the arson arrests.
- Seventy-eight percent of the persons arrested for arson were white, 21 percent were black and one percent were other races.
- Hispanics accounted for 13 percent of the arrests.
- The arson clearance rate was 21 percent and juveniles accounted for 42 percent of the clearances.

Arson Scenario

Most frequent month	November
Most frequent target	Motor Vehicle
Most frequent offender:	
Age Group	13-14
Sex	Male
Race	White

ARSON—1991

	OFFENSES	(1) PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	VALUE DAMAGE	NUMBER CLEARED	PERCENT CLEARED	NUMBER JUVENILES CLEARED	PERCENT JUVENILES CLEARED
Single Occupancy (Residential)	539	19.4	\$13,051,024	149	28	42	28
Other Residential	306	11.0	\$ 4,257,806	70	23	15	21
Storage	175	6.3	\$ 1,672,781	37	21	17	46
Industrial Manufacturing	40	1.4	\$ 2,540,340	11	28	1	9
Other Commercial	164	5.9	\$14,273,222	30	18	14	47
Community, Public	145	5.2	\$ 2,248,237	56	39	42	75
All Other Structure	81	2.9	\$ 1,138,397	20	25	15	75
(Total Structure)	1,450	52.2	\$39,181,807	373	26	146	39
Motor Vehicles	948	34.2	\$ 4,657,430	106	11	23	22
Other Mobile Property	55	2.0	\$ 580,638	9	16	2	22
(Total Mobile)	1,003	36.1	\$ 5,238,068	115	11	25	22
(Total Other)	323	11.6	\$ 237,243	93	29	71	76
TOTAL FOR NEW JERSEY	2,776	—	\$44,657,118	581	21	242	42

(1) Percent distribution may not add to 100.0 due to rounding