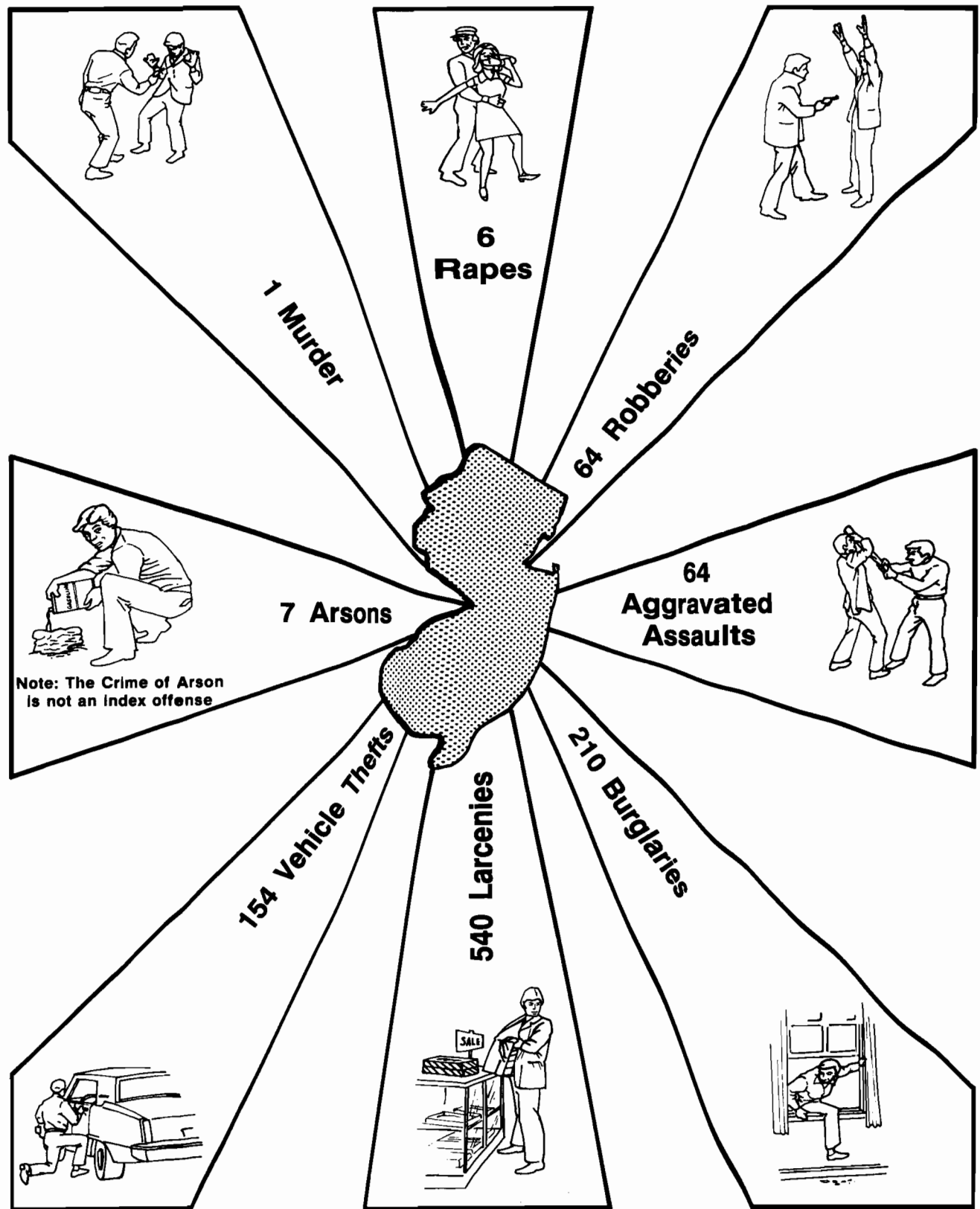


SECTION II

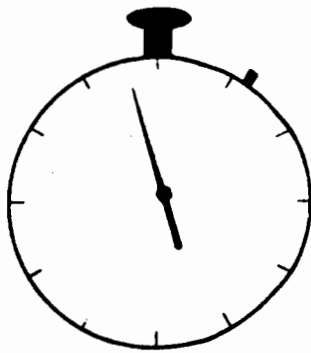
STATE SUMMARY AND OFFENSE ANALYSIS

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

24 Hour Crime Cycle in New Jersey—1993



NEW JERSEY CRIME CLOCK 1993



**CRIME INDEX
OFFENSE**
1 every minute
and 23 seconds

VIOLENT CRIME
1 every 10 minutes
and 36 seconds

MURDER
1 every 20 hours and
54 minutes

RAPE
1 every 3 hours and
57 minutes

ROBBERY
1 every 22 minutes
33 seconds

**AGGRAVATED
ASSAULT**
1 every 22 minutes
24 seconds

NON-VIOLENT CRIME
1 every minute
and 36 seconds

BURGLARY
1 every 6 minutes
51 seconds

LARCENY-THEFT
1 every 2 minutes and
40 seconds

**MOTOR
VEHICLE THEFT**
1 every 9 minutes and
20 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—1993

OFFENSES	NUMBER OF INDEX OFFENSES	RATE PER 1,000 INHABITANTS	PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	NUMBER OF OFFENSES CLEARED	PERCENT OF OFFENSES CLEARED
MURDER	419	0.1	0.1	303	72.3
RAPE	2,214	0.3	0.6	1,256	56.7
Rape	1,886	0.2	0.5	1,113	59.0
Attempted Rape	328	*	0.1	143	43.6
ROBBERY	23,307	3.0	6.2	4,800	20.6
Firearm	8,082	1.1	2.1	1,284	15.9
Knife or Cutting Instrument	2,389	0.3	0.6	570	23.9
Other Dangerous Weapon	1,787	0.2	0.5	397	22.2
Strong Arm (Hands, Fists, etc.)	11,049	1.4	2.9	2,549	23.1
AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	23,448	3.0	6.2	13,269	56.6
Firearm	4,029	0.5	1.1	1,698	42.1
Knife or Cutting Instrument	5,384	0.7	1.4	3,103	57.6
Other Dangerous Weapon	7,397	1.0	2.0	3,765	50.9
Hands, Fists, Feet, etc.	6,638	0.9	1.8	4,703	70.9
BURGLARY	76,760	9.9	20.3	9,386	12.2
Forcible Entry	56,035	7.3	14.8	7,069	12.6
Unlawful Entry-No Force	12,091	1.6	3.2	1,611	13.3
Attempted Forcible Entry	8,634	1.1	2.3	706	8.2
LARCENY-THEFT	195,909	25.3	51.8	39,412	20.1
MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	56,245	7.3	14.9	2,862	5.1
Automobiles	51,437	6.7	13.6	2,464	4.8
Trucks and Buses	2,703	0.4	0.7	148	5.5
Other Vehicles	2,105	0.3	0.6	250	11.9
TOTAL CRIME INDEX	378,302	48.9	100.0	71,288	18.8
VIOLENT CRIME	49,388	6.4	13.1	19,628	39.7
NONVIOLENT CRIME	328,914	42.6	86.9	51,660	15.7

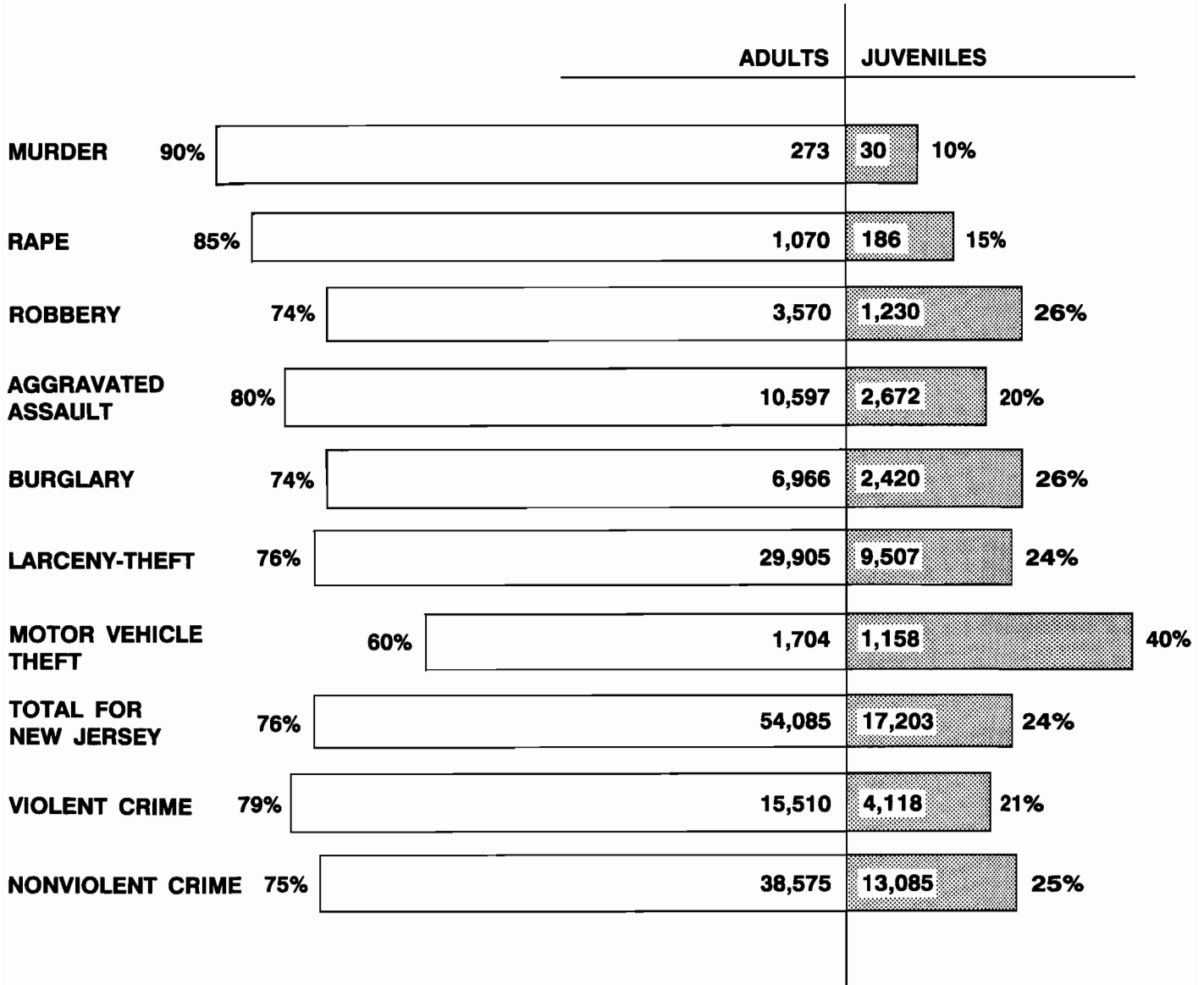
Percent distribution may not total 100.0 due to rounding.

*Less than one-tenth of one percent.

**CRIME TRENDS—NUMBER—RATE—CLEARANCES
1992-1993—PERCENT CHANGES**

INDEX OFFENSES		NUMBER OF OFFENSES	RATE per 1,000 INHABITANTS	NUMBER OF OFFENSES CLEARED	PERCENT OF OFFENSES CLEARED
MURDER	1992	397	0.1	306	77.1
	1993	419	0.1	303	72.3
	Percent Change	+ 6	—	- 1	- 6
RAPE	1992	2,399	0.3	1,379	57.4
	1993	2,214	0.3	1,256	56.7
	Percent Change	- 8	—	- 9	- 1
ROBBERY	1992	22,220	2.9	5,205	23.4
	1993	23,307	3.0	4,800	20.6
	Percent Change	+ 5	+ 3	- 8	-12
AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	1992	23,634	3.1	14,446	61.1
	1993	23,448	3.0	13,269	56.6
	Percent Change	- 1	- 3	- 8	- 7
BURGLARY	1992	75,536	9.8	9,768	12.9
	1993	76,760	9.9	9,386	12.2
	Percent Change	+ 2	+ 1	- 4	- 5
LARCENY-THEFT	1992	206,687	26.7	41,100	19.9
	1993	195,909	25.3	39,412	20.1
	Percent Change	- 5	- 5	- 4	+ 1
MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	1992	63,533	8.2	3,000	4.7
	1993	56,245	7.3	2,862	5.1
	Percent Change	- 11	- 11	- 5	+ 9
TOTAL CRIME INDEX	1992	394,406	51.0	75,204	19.1
	1993	378,302	48.9	71,288	18.8
	Percent Change	- 4	- 4	- 5	- 2
VIOLENT CRIME	1992	48,650	6.3	21,336	43.9
	1993	49,388	6.4	19,628	39.7
	Percent Change	+ 2	+ 2	- 8	-10
NONVIOLENT CRIME	1992	345,756	44.7	53,868	15.6
	1993	328,914	42.6	51,660	15.7
	Percent Change	- 5	- 5	- 4	+ 1

**INDEX OFFENSES CLEARED
ADULT AND JUVENILE DISTRIBUTION
1993**



**TYPE AND VALUE OF PROPERTY STOLEN AND RECOVERED
1992-1993**

TYPE OF PROPERTY	YEAR	VALUE OF PROPERTY STOLEN	VALUE OF PROPERTY RECOVERED	PERCENT OF VALUE RECOVERED	PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF PROPERTY STOLEN
Currency, Notes, etc.	1992	\$ 35,923,056	\$ 1,876,150	5.2	6.2
	1993	\$ 35,295,213	\$ 1,496,507	4.2	6.3
	Percent Change	- 2	- 20	- 19	+ 2
Jewelry and Precious Metals	1992	\$ 49,057,567	\$ 2,016,387	4.1	8.4
	1993	\$ 48,515,389	\$ 1,969,172	4.1	8.7
	Percent Change	- 1	- 2	-	+ 4
Furs	1992	\$ 1,912,340	\$ 88,902	4.6	0.3
	1993	\$ 1,385,504	\$ 23,257	1.7	0.3
	Percent Change	- 28	- 74	- 63	-
Clothing	1992	\$ 9,363,127	\$ 1,670,678	17.8	1.6
	1993	\$ 9,109,932	\$ 1,829,210	20.1	1.6
	Percent Change	- 3	+ 9	+ 13	-
Motor Vehicles	1992	\$368,948,950	\$259,473,958	70.3	63.5
	1993	\$346,530,256	\$240,882,679	69.5	62.2
	Percent Change	- 6	- 7	- 1	- 2
Miscellaneous	1992	\$115,445,430	\$ 16,671,033	14.4	19.9
	1993	\$116,162,688	\$ 8,924,368	7.7	20.9
	Percent Change	+ 1	- 46	- 47	+ 5
TOTAL PROPERTY	1992	\$580,650,470	\$281,797,108	48.5	100.0
	1993	\$556,998,982	\$255,125,193	45.8	100.0
	Percent Change	- 4	- 9	- 6	-

Percent distribution may not total 100.0 due to rounding.
Percent change less than one-half of one percent.

**STATE OF NEW JERSEY
FIVE YEAR RECAPITULATION OF OFFENSES
1989 THROUGH 1993**

OFFENSES	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993
MURDER	394	432	410	397	419
RAPE	2,449	2,308	2,261	2,399	2,214
Rape	1,971	1,892	1,883	1,975	1,886
Attempted Rape	478	416	378	424	328
ROBBERY	21,112	23,268	22,728	22,220	23,307
Firearm	5,588	6,868	6,762	6,939	8,082
Knife or Cutting Instrument	2,504	2,564	2,510	2,514	2,389
Other Dangerous Weapon	1,764	1,886	1,769	1,787	1,787
Strong Arm (Hands, Fists, etc.)	11,256	11,950	11,687	10,980	11,049
AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	23,095	24,059	23,720	23,634	23,448
Firearm	3,288	3,446	3,753	3,826	4,029
Knife or Cutting Instrument	5,160	5,517	5,570	5,717	5,384
Other Dangerous Weapon	7,094	7,644	7,578	7,393	7,397
Hands, Fists, Feet, etc.	7,553	7,452	6,819	6,693	6,638
BURGLARY	75,462	78,615	78,859	75,536	76,760
Forcible Entry	55,355	57,252	57,057	55,217	56,035
Unlawful Entry—No Force	11,781	12,757	12,663	11,915	12,091
Attempted Forcible Entry	8,326	8,606	9,139	8,404	8,634
LARCENY-THEFT	213,646	219,726	221,817	206,687	195,909
Over \$200	89,785	93,677	91,247	83,669	78,746
\$50 to \$200	56,037	56,643	59,212	57,170	52,810
Under \$50	67,824	69,406	71,358	67,848	64,353
MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	71,039	72,626	71,868	63,533	56,245
Automobiles	65,037	66,352	65,354	58,073	51,437
Trucks and Buses	3,759	3,861	3,962	3,433	2,703
Other Vehicles	2,243	2,413	2,552	2,027	2,105
TOTAL CRIME INDEX	407,197	421,034	421,663	394,406	378,302
CRIME RATE PER 1,000	52.7	54.5	54.5	51.0	48.9
VIOLENT CRIME	47,050	50,067	49,119	48,650	49,388
NONVIOLENT CRIME	360,147	370,967	372,544	345,756	328,914

STATEWIDE CRIME SUMMARY—1993

CRIME INDEX—VOLUME/RATE

- There were 378,302 Index offenses reported in 1993, a 4 percent decrease compared to 1992.
- The crime rate of the state is 48.9 victims for every 1,000 permanent inhabitants, a decrease of 4 percent compared to 1992.

ADDITIONAL ANALYSIS

- August with 37,326 offenses reported, recorded the highest incidence of Crime Index offenses while February was the lowest with 24,017 offenses.
- The total value of property stolen amounted to \$556.9 million in 1993, a 4 percent decrease from 1992.
- Value of property recovered was \$255.1 million, resulting in a recovery rate of 46 percent.
- Stolen motor vehicles accounted for 62 percent of stolen property and 94 percent of the recovered property value.

CRIME INDEX ARRESTS/CLEARANCES

- A total of 76,921 persons were arrested for Index offenses, which represents a 3 percent decrease compared to 1992.
- Adult Index arrests decreased 2 percent and juvenile arrests decreased 7 percent.
- Crime Index arrests accounted for 19 percent of the total arrests in 1993.
- Males accounted for 77 percent of the Crime Index arrests and females accounted for 23 percent.
- Fifty-two percent of the Index arrests were white, 47 percent were black and one 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 24 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 49,388 violent crimes reported in 1993, a two percent increase compared to the violent crimes reported in 1992.
- Violent crimes accounted for 13 percent of the total Crime Index.
- The violent crime rate increased two percent to 6.4 victims for every 1,000 permanent inhabitants.

ADDITIONAL ANALYSIS

- The highest number of violent crimes were reported in July with 4,737 offenses while the lowest number was reported in February with 3,318 offenses.
- The value of property stolen as a result of violent crime was \$14.6 million.

ARRESTS/CLEARANCES

- Arrests for violent crime offenses decreased 3 percent to 21,208.
- Violent crime arrests accounted for 28 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 3 percent increase.
- Adults accounted for 74 percent of the violent crime arrests while the remaining 26 percent were juveniles.
- Males were responsible for 86 percent and females for 14 percent of the violent crime arrests.
- Forty-two percent of those arrested were white, 57 percent were black and 1 percent were other races.
- Hispanics accounted for 16 percent of the arrests.
- Forty percent of all violent crimes were cleared and juveniles accounted for 21 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 328,914 nonviolent crimes reported in 1993, a 5 percent decrease compared to the 345,756 reported in 1992.
- Nonviolent crime accounted for 87 percent of the total Crime Index.
- The nonviolent crime rate decreased 5 percent to 42.6 victims per 1,000 inhabitants in 1993.

ADDITIONAL ANALYSIS

- The largest number of nonviolent crimes were reported in August with 32,781 while the lowest number was reported in February with 20,696.
- The total value of property stolen as a result of nonviolent crime amounted to \$542.3 million.

ARRESTS/CLEARANCES

- There were 55,713 nonviolent crime arrests, this represents a decrease of 3 percent when compared to 1992.
- Nonviolent crime arrests accounted for 72 percent of the Index arrests and 14 percent of the total arrests during 1993.
- Juveniles were responsible for 32 percent of the nonviolent crime arrests and adults 68 percent.
- Adult nonviolent crime arrests decreased less than one-half of one percent while juvenile arrests decreased 10 percent.
- Males represented 74 percent and females 26 percent of persons arrested for the nonviolent crime.
- Fifty-six percent of all persons arrested for nonviolent crimes were white, 42 percent were black and 1 percent were other races.
- Hispanics accounted for 14 percent of the arrests.
- Sixteen percent of all nonviolent crimes reported were cleared in 1993 and juveniles accounted for 25 percent of these clearances.

TOTAL ARREST SUMMARY

- There were 400,479 persons arrested in 1993 which represents a 2 percent decrease compared to 1992.
- The arrest rate for 1993 decreased 2 percent to 51.8 persons arrested per every 1,000 inhabitants.
- Adult arrests decreased one percent to 315,661 and juvenile arrests decreased four percent to 84,818 in 1993.
- Adults accounted for 79 percent and juveniles 21 percent of the total state arrests.
- Persons under 21 years of age accounted for 34 percent of all arrests.
- Males accounted for 81 percent and females 19 percent of the total persons arrested during the year.
- Sixty percent of the total persons arrested in 1993 were white, 39 percent were black and one percent were other races.
- Hispanics accounted for 13 percent of the arrests.

POLICE OFFICERS KILLED AND ASSAULTED SUMMARY

- There was one police officer feloniously killed in the line of duty during 1993 in New Jersey.
- There were 3,819 police officers assaulted during the performance of duty in 1993 in New Jersey.

CRIME IN NEW JERSEY, UNITED STATES AND THE NORTHEAST REGION

- The Crime Index in New Jersey decreased 4 percent, while the United States decreased 3 percent and the Northeast Region decreased 5 percent.
- Violent crime in New Jersey increased 2 percent, the United States decreased 1 percent and the Northeast region decreased 2 percent.
- Nonviolent crime in New Jersey decreased 5 percent, while the Northeast region decreased 5 percent and the United States decreased 3 percent.

INDIVIDUAL INDEX OFFENSES* Percent Change 1992-1993

	New Jersey	United States	Northeastern States**
Murder	+ 6	+3	+5
Rape	- 8	-4	-5
Robbery	+ 5	-2	-4
Aggravated Assault	- 1	—	—
Burglary	+ 2	-6	-6
Larceny-Theft	- 5	-2	-4
Motor Vehicle Theft	- 11	-4	-9

*United States and Northeastern states' statistics are preliminary

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

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 419 murders reported to law enforcement agencies of the state in 1993, a 6 percent increase compared to the 397 murders reported in 1992.
- 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 17 percent of all murder victims.
- Firearms were used in 50 percent of the murders, knives or cutting instruments in 23 percent, blunt objects in 7 percent and physical force in 11 percent.
- Thirty-four percent of the offenders were friends or acquaintances of the victim, while 13 percent were relatives, and 14 percent were strangers.
- Felony murders accounted for 16 percent of all murder circumstances. Robbery was the motive in 84 percent of the 69 felony murders.
- Saturday was the highest day of the week for reported murders with 73, while Tuesday and Thursday were the lowest with 52.
- December recorded the highest number of murders, with 49, while May and June had the lowest with 26.
- Thirty-two percent of the murders occurred on highways or streets, 29 percent in multi-family or apartment dwellings, and 19 percent in single family dwellings.
- The total value of property stolen as a result of murder amounted to \$16,166.
- Drug related arguments accounted for 11 percent (47) of all murder circumstances.

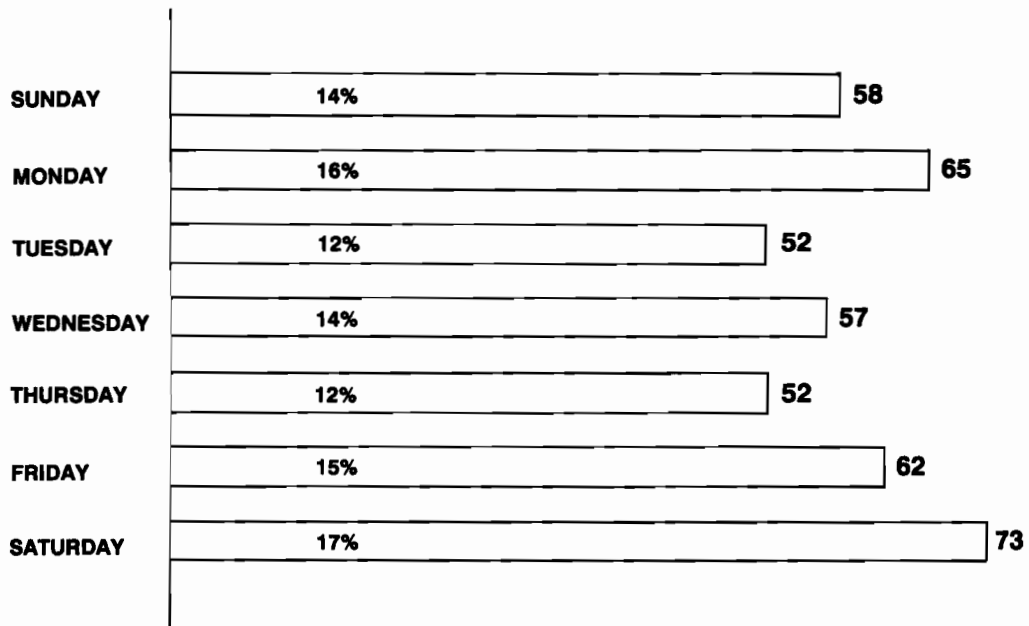
ARRESTS/CLEARANCES

- A total of 376 persons were arrested for murder in 1993, a 1 percent increase compared to 1992.
- Adult murder arrests decreased 2 percent (from 320 to 313) and juvenile arrests increased 17 percent (from 54 to 63).
- Sixty-six percent of persons arrested for murder were black, 32 percent were white and 2 percent were other races.
- Hispanics accounted for 14 percent of the arrests.
- Seventy-two percent of the murders were cleared in 1993 (303 out of 419). Juveniles accounted for 7 percent of those cases cleared.
- Males accounted for 92 percent and females 8 percent of those arrested for murder.

Murder Scenario

Most frequent day	Saturday	Most frequent offender:	
Most frequent month	December	Age Group	25-29
Most frequent weapon	Handgun	Sex	Male
Most frequent location	Highway	Race	Black
Most frequent victim:			
Age	20-24		
Sex	Male		
Race	Black		

MURDER BY DAY OF WEEK

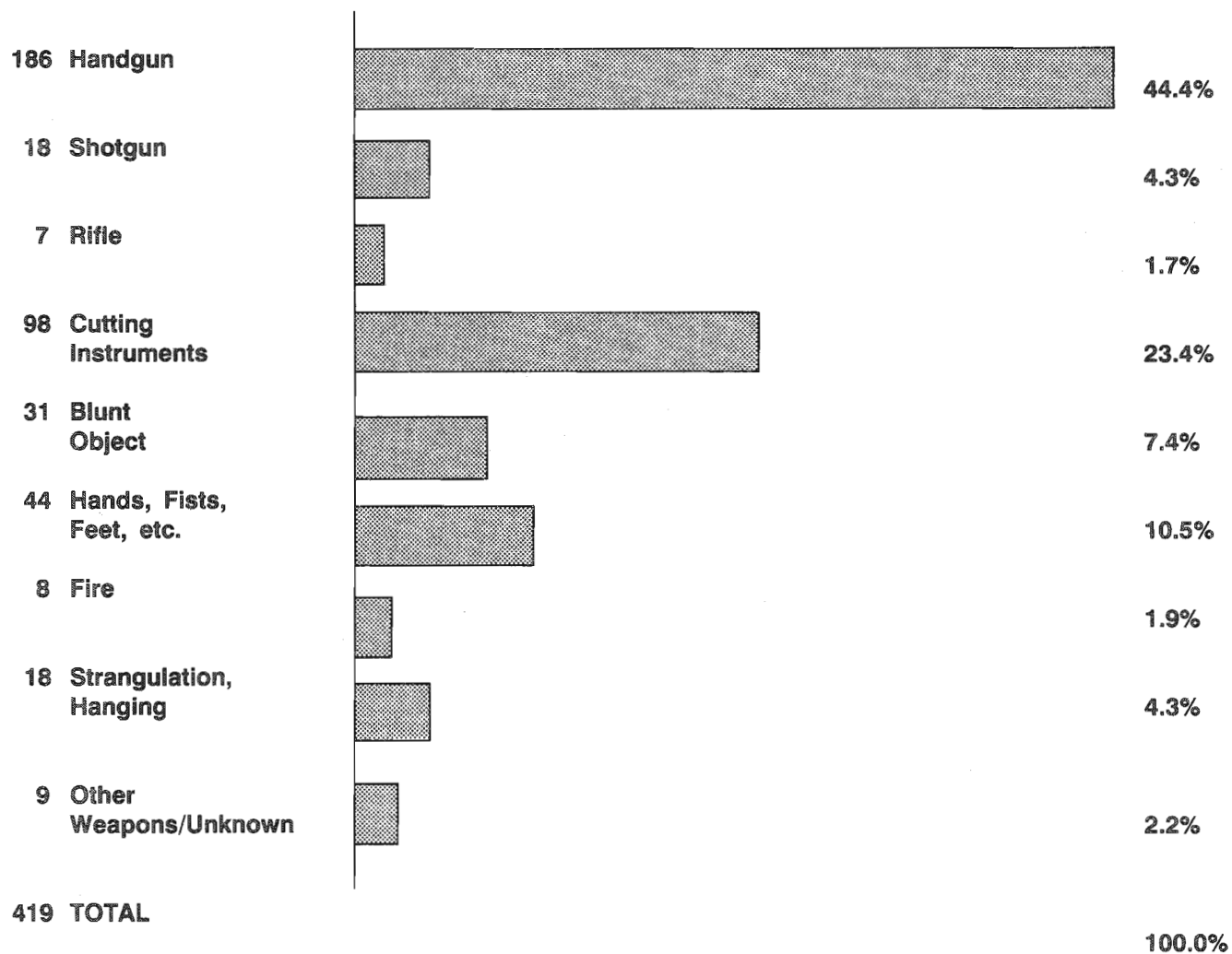


MURDER VICTIMS BY AGE, SEX, AND RACE, 1993

AGE	NUMBER	(1) PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	SEX		RACE			
			MALE	FEMALE	WHITE	BLACK	AMERICAN INDIAN OR ALASKAN NATIVE	ASIAN OR PACIFIC ISLANDER
Under 1	13	3.1	7	6	3	10	-	-
1-4	15	3.6	6	9	3	11	-	1
5-9	4	1.0	-	4	2	2	-	-
10-14	3	0.7	2	1	1	2	-	-
15-19	41	9.8	36	5	12	29	-	-
20-24	70	16.7	56	14	27	42	-	1
25-29	68	16.2	48	20	21	45	-	2
30-34	55	13.1	38	17	22	31	-	2
35-39	43	10.3	31	12	18	23	-	2
40-44	22	5.3	16	6	7	14	-	1
45-49	23	5.5	17	6	17	5	-	1
50-54	13	3.1	9	4	11	2	-	-
55-59	7	1.7	5	2	5	2	-	-
60-64	9	2.2	5	4	7	1	-	1
65-69	7	1.7	3	4	3	3	-	1
70-74	9	2.2	5	4	4	5	-	-
75 and Over	15	3.6	5	10	10	5	-	-
Unknown	2	0.5	2	-	2	-	-	-
TOTAL FOR NEW JERSEY	419	-	291	128	175	232	-	12
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	-	-	69	31	42	55	-	3

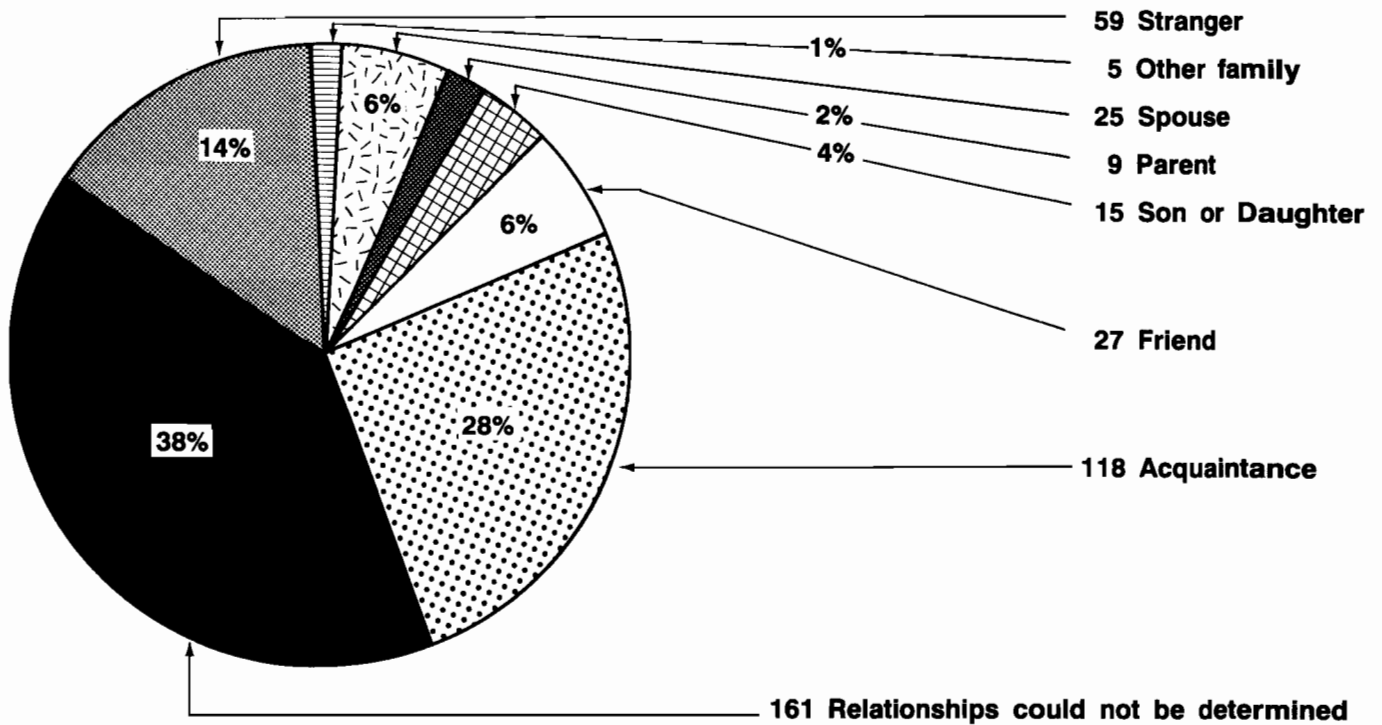
• Percent distribution may not add to 100.0 due to rounding.

MURDER—Distribution by Type of Weapon



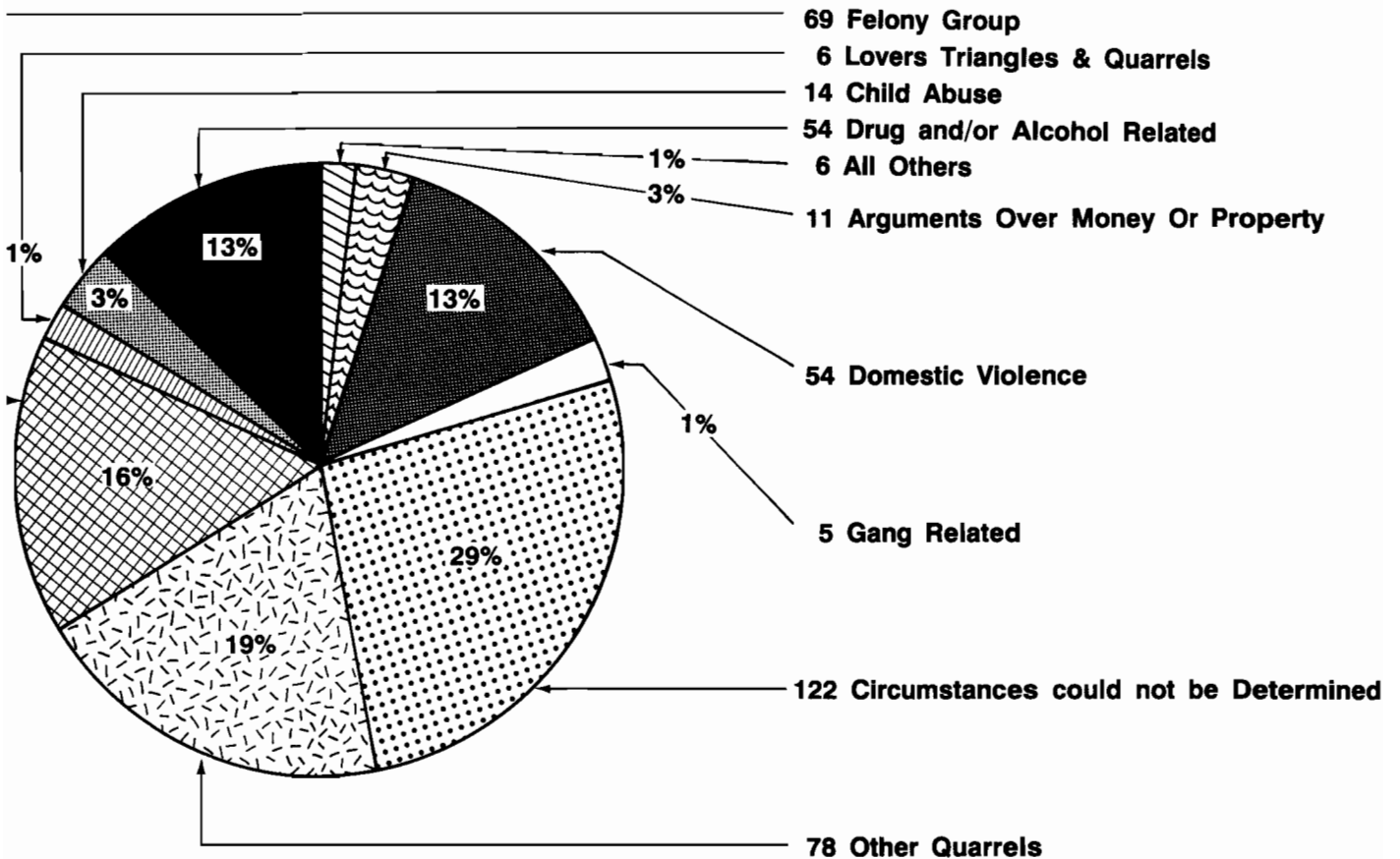
Percentages may not add to 100.0 due to rounding.

RELATIONSHIP OF MURDER VICTIMS TO OFFENDER

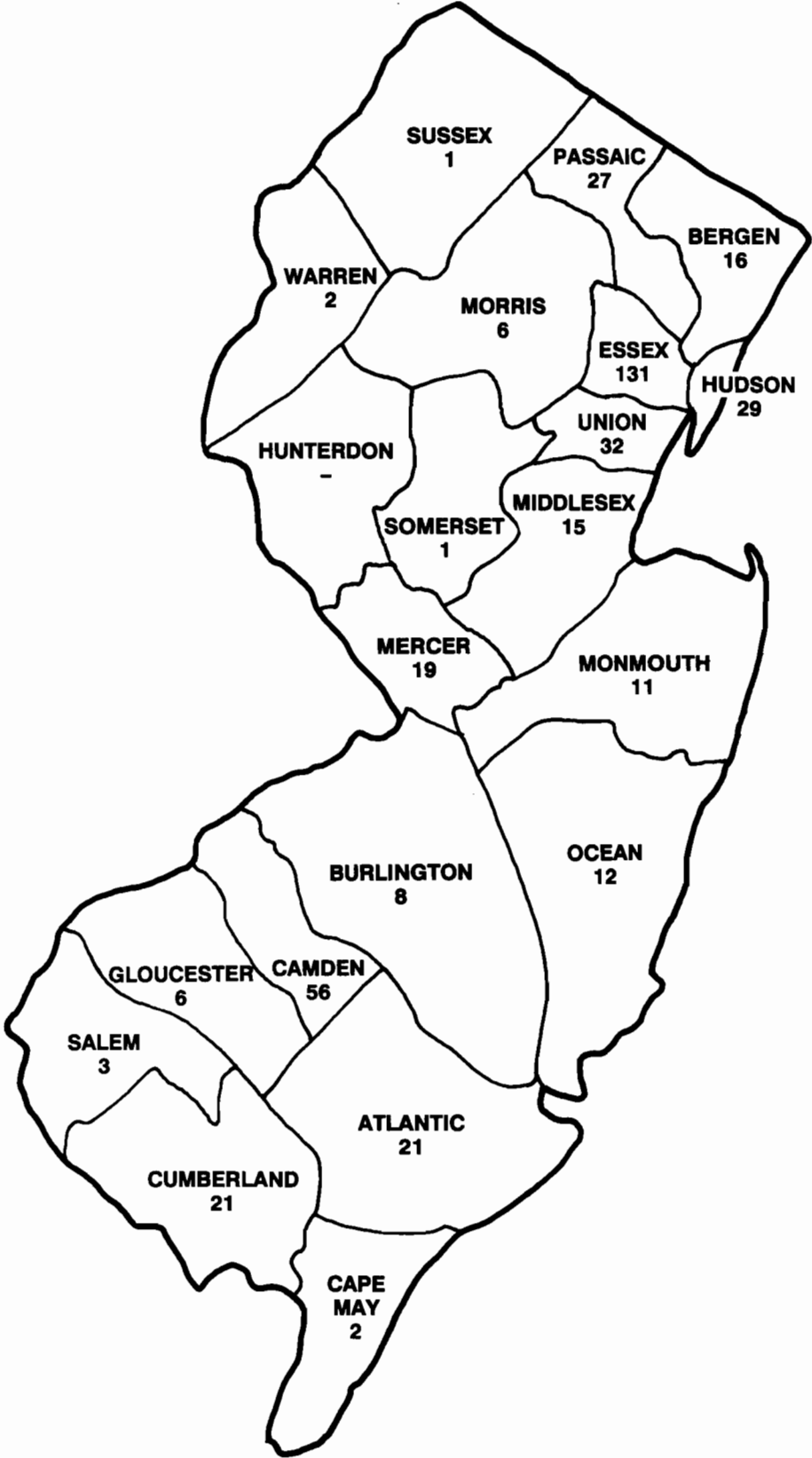


Percentages may not add to 100 due to rounding.

MURDER CIRCUMSTANCES



MURDERS BY COUNTY—1993



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 2,214 reported rapes in 1993, a decrease of 8 percent compared to the 2,399 in 1992.
- Rape accounted for six-tenths of one percent of the total Crime Index and 4 percent of all violent crimes.

ADDITIONAL ANALYSIS

- Eighty-five percent of the rapes were forcible, the remaining 15 percent were attempts to rape.
- The total value of property stolen as a result of rape, amounted to \$19,401.

ARRESTS/CLEARANCES

- A total of 1,222 persons were arrested during 1993, a 7 percent decrease compared to 1992.
- Adult rape arrests decreased 9 percent, while juvenile arrests decreased less than one-half of one percent.
- Fifty-one percent of the arrested perpetrators were black, 48 percent were white and 1 percent were other races.
- Hispanics accounted for 15 percent of the arrests.
- Forty-one percent of all persons arrested for rape were between 25 and 39.
- Fifty-seven percent of all rape cases were solved during 1993. Juveniles accounted for 15 percent of those cases cleared.

Rape Scenario

Most frequent months	July and 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 23,307 robbery offenses in 1993, a 5 percent increase compared to 1992.
- Robbery accounted for 6 percent of the total Crime Index and 47 percent of all violent crime.
- The robbery rate was 3 victims per 1,000 population.

ADDITIONAL ANALYSIS

- Highway robberies accounted for 72 percent of all reported robberies.
- Bank robberies increased 3 percent and convenience store robberies increased 2 percent.
- Total value of property stolen during robberies amounted to \$14,624,006.

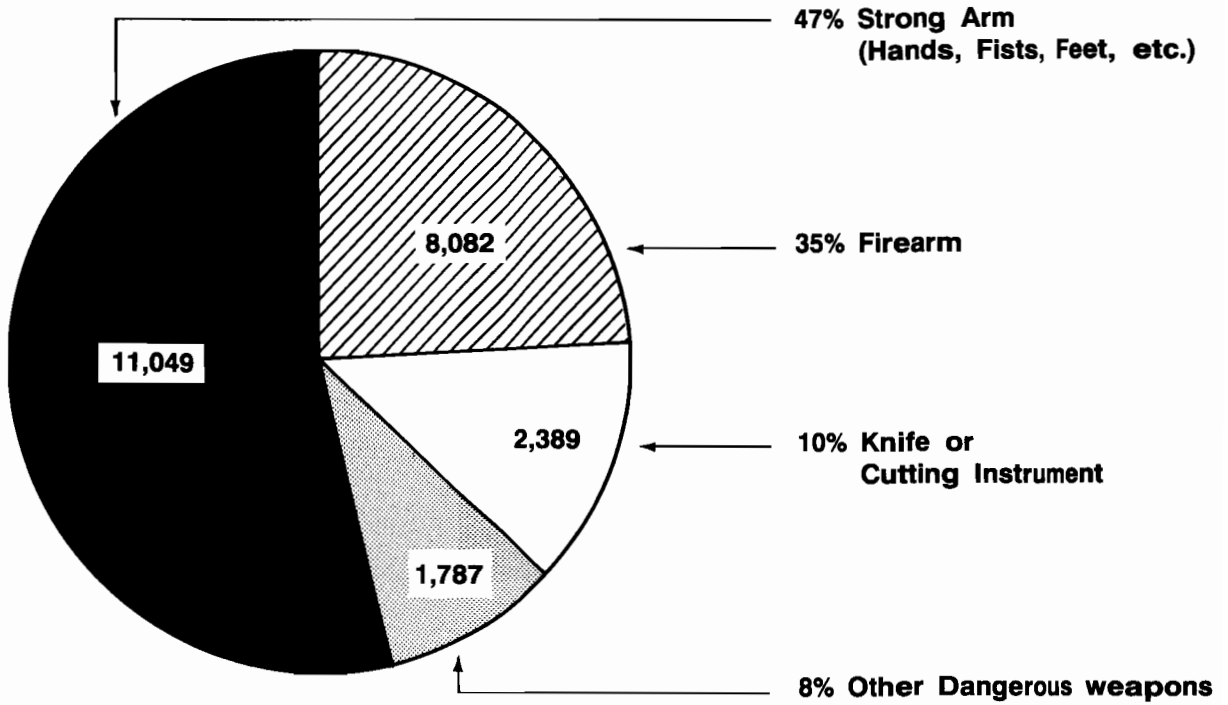
ARRESTS/CLEARANCES

- A total of 6,005 persons were arrested for robbery in 1993, a 2 percent increase compared to 1992.
- There was less than one-half of a percent increase in adult robbery arrests, and juvenile arrests increased 4 percent in 1993.
- Males accounted for 91 percent and females 9 percent of the robbery arrests during 1993.
- Sixty-nine percent of all persons arrested for robbery were black, 30 percent were white and one percent were other races.
- Hispanics accounted for 16 percent of the robbery arrests.
- Twenty-one percent of the robbery cases were cleared and juveniles accounted for 26 percent of these clearances.

Robbery Scenario

Most frequent month	December
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 OCCURRENCE 1993

CLASSIFICATION	NUMBER OF OFFENSES	TOTAL VALUE	AVERAGE VALUE	PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF OFFENSES
HIGHWAY	16,782	\$ 8,564,988	\$ 510	72.0
COMMERCIAL HOUSE	1,401	\$ 1,622,905	\$1,158	6.0
GAS, SERVICE STATION	902	\$ 278,467	\$ 308	3.9
CONVENIENCE STORE	697	\$ 507,262	\$ 727	3.0
RESIDENCE	1,778	\$ 1,438,641	\$ 809	7.6
BANK	169	\$ 724,658	\$4,287	.7
MISCELLANEOUS	1,578	\$ 1,487,085	\$ 942	6.8
TOTAL FOR NEW JERSEY	23,307	\$14,624,006	\$ 627	100.0

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 23,448 aggravated assaults reported during 1993, a decrease of 1 percent when compared to 1992.
- Aggravated assaults accounted for 6 percent of the Crime Index and 47 percent of all violent crimes.
- The rate for aggravated assault decreased to 3 victims per 1,000 population.

ADDITIONAL ANALYSIS

- Physical force (i.e. hands, fists, and feet) was used in 28 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 17 percent of all aggravated assaults committed.

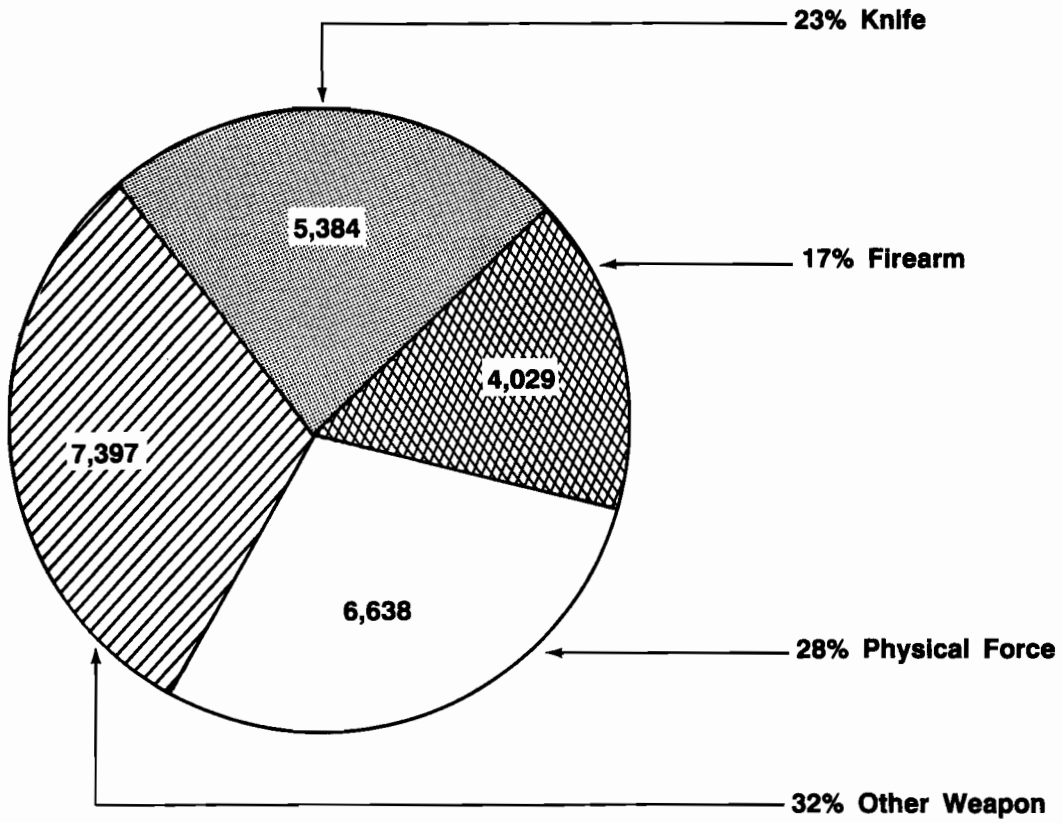
ARRESTS/CLEARANCES

- There were 13,605 persons arrested for aggravated assault in 1993, a 5 percent decrease compared to 1992.
- Adult arrests decreased 7 percent, while juvenile arrests increased 3 percent.
- Males accounted for 82 percent, and females 18 percent of the aggravated assault arrests.
- Forty-six percent of the persons arrested for aggravated assault were white, 52 percent were black and one percent were other races.
- Hispanics accounted for 15 percent of the arrests.
- Fifty-seven percent of the reported aggravated assaults were cleared; juveniles accounted for 20 percent of these clearances.

Aggravated Assault Scenario

Most frequent month	July
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 76,760 burglary offenses reported in 1993, an increase of 2 percent.
- Burglary accounted for 20 percent of the total Crime Index and 23 percent of all nonviolent crime.
- The burglary rate per 1,000 population increased 1 percent to 9.9 in 1993.

ADDITIONAL ANALYSIS

- During 1993, 73 percent of all burglaries involved forcible entry, 16 percent were unlawful entry where no force was used and the remaining 11 percent were attempts to forcibly enter.
- Residences were targets in 67 percent of the reported burglaries.
- Fifty-eight 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 \$87.9 million, for an average loss of \$1,145.
- The average loss as a result of a residential burglary was \$1,185, while nonresidential burglary loss was \$1,068.

ARRESTS/CLEARANCES

- Burglary arrests decreased 1 percent with 11,062 persons arrested.
- Adult arrests increased 2 percent while juvenile arrests decreased 6 percent.
- Males accounted for 93 percent and females 7 percent of the burglary arrests.
- Juveniles accounted for 37 percent of all burglary arrests.
- Sixty-two percent of burglary arrests were white, 37 percent were black and 1 percent were other races.
- Hispanics accounted for 16 percent of the arrests.
- Twelve percent of the burglaries statewide were cleared and juveniles accounted for 26 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
1993**

CLASSIFICATION	NUMBER OF OFFENSES	TOTAL VALUE	AVERAGE VALUE	PERCENT DISTRIBUTION
RESIDENCE				
Night	16,970	\$20,195,650	\$1,190	22.1
Day	23,793	\$25,935,075	\$1,090	31.0
Unknown	10,279	\$14,332,140	\$1,394	13.4
RESIDENCE TOTAL	51,042	\$60,462,865	\$1,185	66.5
NONRESIDENCE				
Night	14,961	\$14,102,842	\$ 942	19.5
Day	4,395	\$ 3,632,537	\$ 826	5.7
Unknown	6,362	\$ 9,727,480	\$1,528	8.3
NONRESIDENCE TOTAL	25,718	\$27,462,859	\$1,068	33.5
TOTAL FOR NEW JERSEY	76,760	\$87,925,724	\$1,145	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 195,909 larcenies reported in 1993, a decrease of 5 percent compared to the 206,687 in 1992.
- Larceny accounted for 52 percent of the total Crime Index and 60 percent of all nonviolent crime.
- The larceny victimization rate decreased to 25.3 victims for every 1,000 population in 1993. This represents a 5 percent decrease over the rate of 26.7 in 1992.

ADDITIONAL ANALYSIS

- Thefts of motor vehicle parts and accessories and thefts from motor vehicles, collectively accounted for 33 percent of all larceny-thefts reported.
- Thefts of bicycles increased 7 percent in 1993 compared to 1992.

ARRESTS/CLEARANCES

- Larceny-theft arrests decreased 4 percent in 1993, with 41,886 persons arrested.
- Juvenile arrests decreased 10 percent and adult arrests decreased 1 percent in 1993.
- Males accounted for 68 percent and females 32 percent of the arrests.
- Fifty-six percent of all persons arrested for larceny were white, 43 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	August
Most frequent type	Under 50
Most frequent offender:	
Age Group	25-29
Sex	Male
Race	White

**LARCENY-THEFT (Except Motor Vehicle Theft)
CLASSIFICATION BY VALUE OF PROPERTY STOLEN—1993**

CLASSIFICATION BY VALUE OF PROPERTY STOLEN	NUMBER OF OFFENSES	TOTAL VALUE	AVERAGE VALUE	PERCENT DISTRIBUTION
Over \$200	78,746	\$101,486,975	\$1,288	40.2
\$50 to \$200	52,810	\$ 5,928,443	\$ 112	27.0
Under \$50	64,353	\$ 1,034,032	\$ 16	32.8
TOTAL FOR NEW JERSEY	195,909	\$108,449,450	\$ 553	100.0

**LARCENY (Except Motor Vehicle Theft)
1993**

CLASSIFICATION	NUMBER OF OFFENSES	TOTAL VALUE	AVERAGE VALUE	PERCENT DISTRIBUTION
Pocket-Picking	3,999	\$ 1,186,876	\$296	2.0
Purse-Snatching	3,310	\$ 872,275	\$263	1.7
Shoplifting	27,778	\$ 3,821,970	\$137	14.2
From Motor Vehicles	39,272	\$ 18,792,006	\$478	20.0
Motor Vehicle Parts and Accessories	24,706	\$ 8,232,664	\$333	12.6
Bicycles	17,439	\$ 3,833,166	\$219	8.9
From Buildings	39,069	\$ 38,137,063	\$976	19.9
From Any Coin Operated Machines	1,284	\$ 373,853	\$291	0.7
All Other	39,052	\$ 33,199,577	\$850	19.9
TOTAL FOR NEW JERSEY	195,909	\$108,449,450	\$553	100.0

Percent distribution may not add to 100.0 due to rounding.

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 56,245 motor vehicle thefts reported in 1993, an 11 percent decrease compared to the 63,533 reported in 1992.
- Motor vehicle thefts accounted for 15 percent of the total Crime Index and 17 percent of the nonviolent crime.
- The motor vehicle theft rate of 7.3 victims per 1,000 population represents a 11 percent decrease compared to 1992.

DISTRIBUTION BY TYPE

Type	Number	Percent Distribution
Auto	51,437	91
Trucks and Buses	2,703	5
Other Vehicles	2,105	4

ADDITIONAL ANALYSIS

- Motor vehicles represented 62 percent of the total value of property stolen during 1993.
- Total value of stolen motor vehicles amounted to \$346.5 million during the year.
- The average value of a stolen motor vehicle was \$6,737.
- Vehicles valued at \$240.9 million represent 94 percent of the total value of recovered property during 1993.

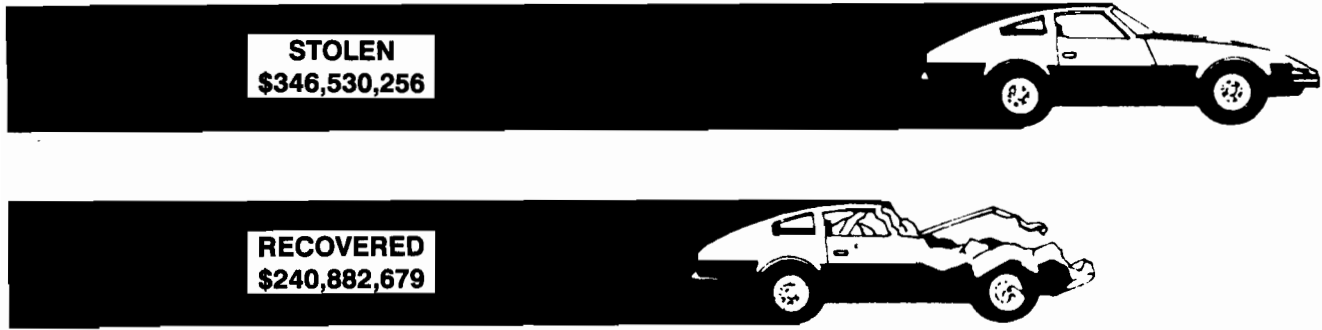
ARRESTS/CLEARANCES

- A total of 2,765 persons were arrested for motor vehicle theft, this represents a 7 percent decrease compared to 1992.
- Juvenile arrests decreased 12 percent, while adult arrests increased one percent.
- Males accounted for 93 percent and females 7 percent of the motor vehicle theft arrests.
- Juveniles accounted for 55 percent of the motor vehicle theft arrests.
- Forty-four percent of all persons arrested for motor vehicle theft were white and 56 percent were black.
- Hispanics accounted for 15 percent of the arrests.
- Five percent of the motor vehicle thefts were cleared in 1993, juveniles accounted for 40 percent of these clearances.

Motor Vehicle Theft Scenario

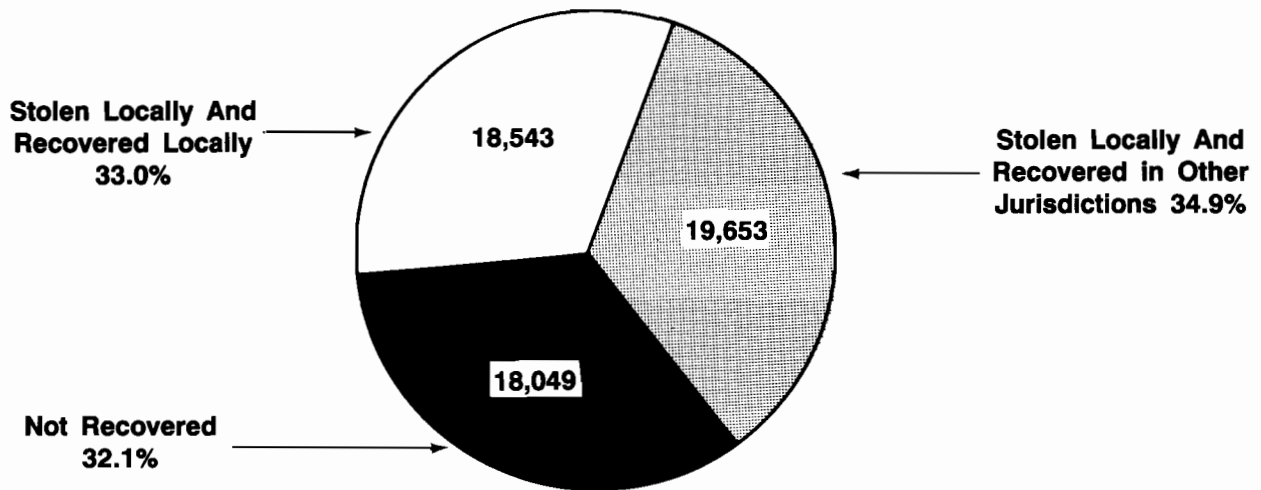
Most frequent month	July
Most frequent type	Auto
Most frequent offender:	
Age Group	13-14
Sex	Male
Race	Black

MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT VALUES



70% OF STOLEN VALUE RECOVERED

RECOVERY OF MOTOR VEHICLES (MOBILITY) TOTAL RECOVERED 38,196



67.9% 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 2,423 reportable arsons in 1993, which represents a 5 percent decrease compared to 2,556 in 1992.
- The arson rate remained at 0.3 victims per 1,000 population.

ADDITIONAL ANALYSIS

- Fifty-four percent of the arsons were structures, with residences accounting for 58 percent.
- Mobile property, including motor vehicles, accounted for 33 percent of the arsons in the state.
- Other property (timber, crops, etc.) accounted for 13 percent of the reported arsons.
- The total value of property damage due to arson amounted to \$39.6 million for an average dollar value loss of \$16,326.
- The average residential loss was \$21,300 while the average loss to industrial/commercial structures was \$78,214.
- The average motor vehicle loss was \$5,719.

ARRESTS/CLEARANCES

- Arson arrests numbered 531 in 1993, representing a 9 percent decrease.
- Adult arrests increased 10 percent, while juvenile arrests decreased 21 percent.
- Males accounted for 88 percent and females 12 percent of the arson arrests in 1993.
- Juveniles accounted for 51 percent of the arson arrests.
- Sixty-nine percent of the persons arrested for arson were white, 30 percent were black and one percent were other races.
- Hispanics accounted for 13 percent of the arrests.
- The arson clearance rate was 19 percent and juveniles accounted for 44 percent of the clearances.

Arson Scenario

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

ARSON—1993

	OFFENSES	(1) PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	VALUE DAMAGE	NUMBER CLEARED	PERCENT CLEARED	NUMBER JUVENILES CLEARED	PERCENT JUVENILES CLEARED
Single Occupancy (Residential)	440	18.2	\$10,006,157	96	22	34	35
Other Residential	323	13.3	\$ 6,245,755	72	22	19	26
Storage	111	4.6	\$ 592,845	23	21	10	43
Industrial Manufacturing	33	1.4	\$ 1,713,210	9	27	6	67
Other Commercial	174	7.2	\$14,477,135	34	20	15	44
Community, Public	133	5.5	\$ 402,120	43	32	29	67
All Other Structure	93	3.8	\$ 195,250	15	16	11	73
(Total Structure)	1,307	53.9	\$33,632,472	292	22	124	42
Motor Vehicles	755	31.2	\$ 4,317,992	60	8	14	23
Other Mobile Property	56	2.3	\$ 1,381,322	6	11	5	83
(Total Mobile)	811	33.5	\$ 5,699,314	66	8	19	29
(Total Other)	306	12.6	\$ 226,215	92	30	53	58
TOTAL FOR NEW JERSEY	2,423	—	\$39,558,001	450	19	196	44

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