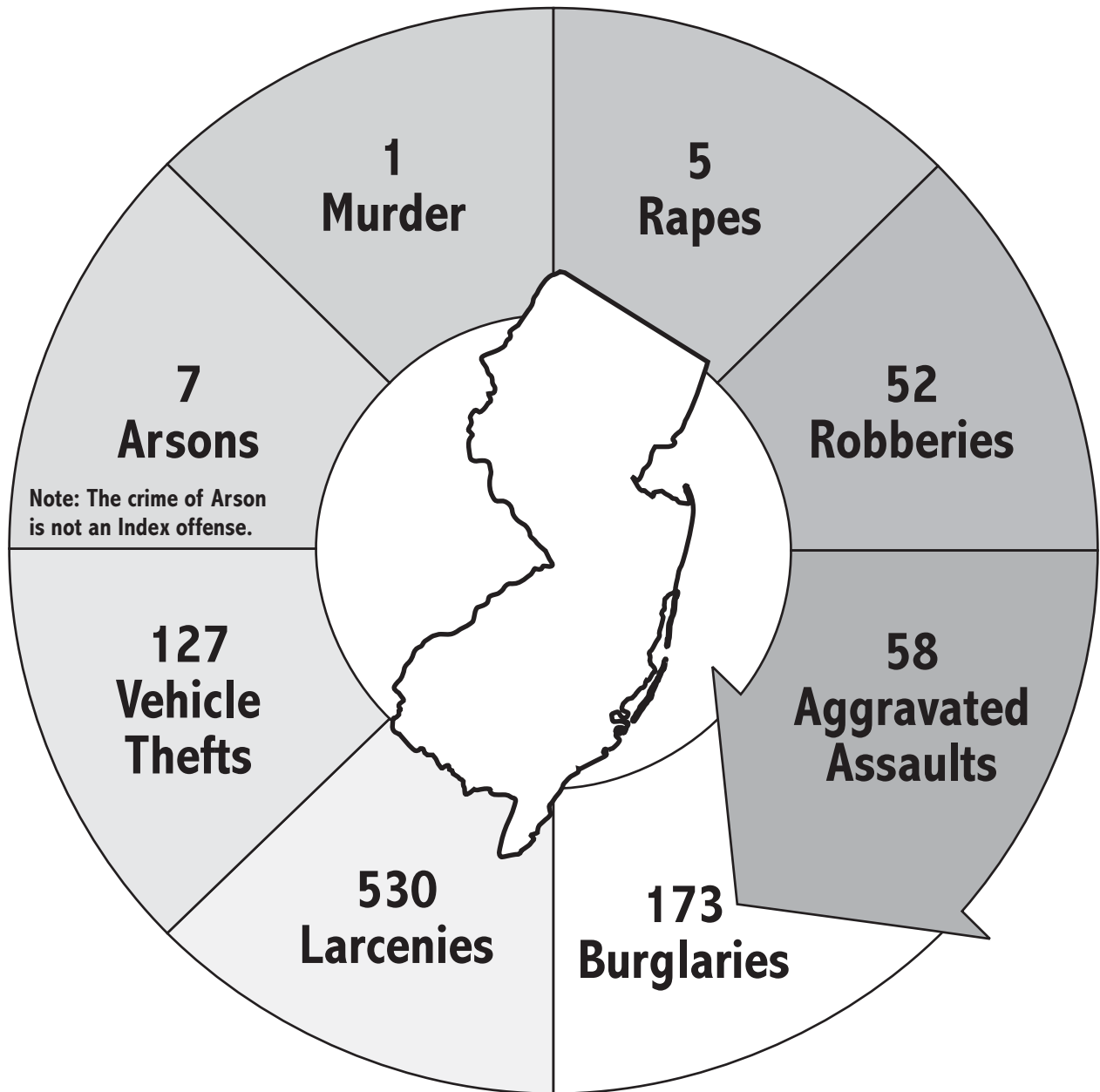


## **SECTION II**

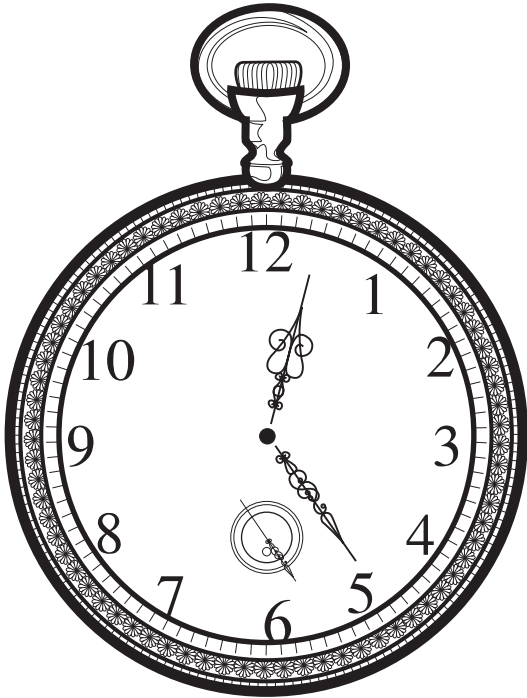
# **STATE SUMMARY AND OFFENSE ANALYSIS**

- **Murder**
- **Rape**
- **Robbery**
- **Aggravated Assault**
- **Burglary**
- **Larceny-Theft**
- **Motor Vehicle Theft**
- **Arson**

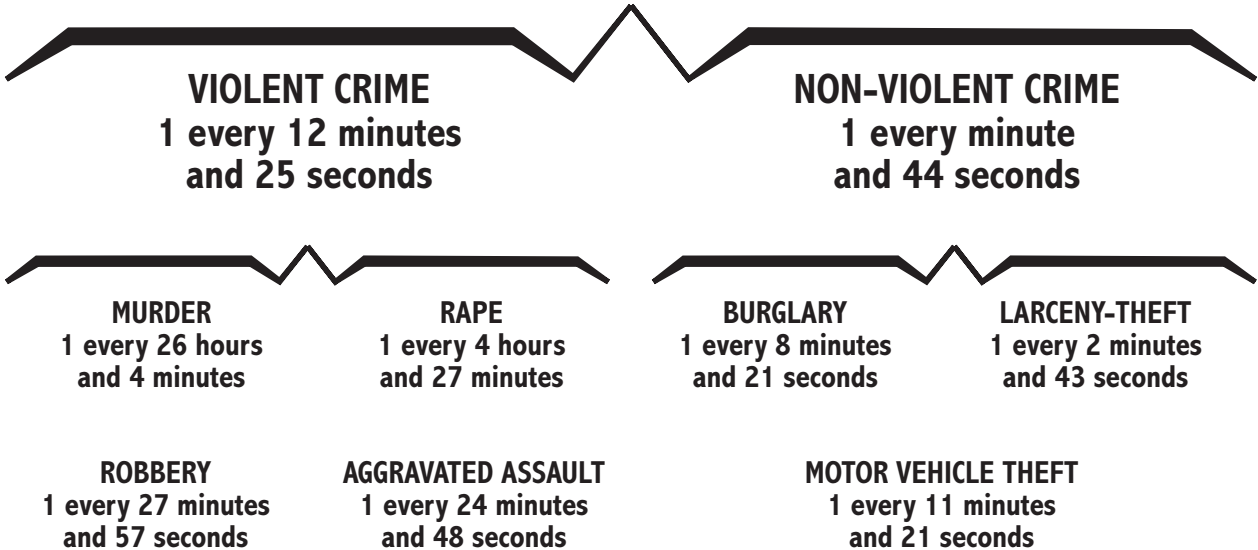
# 24 Hour Crime Cycle in New Jersey — 1996



# NEW JERSEY CRIME CLOCK — 1996



## CRIME INDEX OFFENSE 1 every minute and 31 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 - 1996

OFFENSES	NUMBER OF INDEX OFFENSES	RATE PER 1,000 INHABITANTS	PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	NUMBER OF OFFENSES CLEARED	PERCENT OF OFFENSES CLEARED
<b>MURDER</b>	<b>337</b>	<b>⊕</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>280</b>	<b>83.1</b>
<b>RAPE</b>	<b>1,972</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>1,039</b>	<b>52.7</b>
Rape	1,680	0.2	0.5	888	52.9
Attempted Rape	292	⊕	0.1	151	51.7
<b>ROBBERY</b>	<b>18,859</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>5.4</b>	<b>4,963</b>	<b>26.3</b>
Firearm	5,625	0.7	1.6	1,111	19.8
Knife or Cutting Instrument	1,826	0.2	0.5	497	27.2
Other Dangerous Weapon	1,374	0.2	0.4	404	29.4
Strong Arm (Hands, Fists, etc.)	10,034	1.3	2.9	2,951	29.4
<b>AGGRAVATED ASSAULT</b>	<b>21,252</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>6.1</b>	<b>13,049</b>	<b>61.4</b>
Firearm	3,264	0.4	0.9	1,286	39.4
Knife or Cutting Instrument	4,473	0.6	1.3	2,788	62.3
Other Dangerous Weapon	6,655	0.8	1.9	3,771	56.7
Strong Arm (Hands, Fists, etc.)	6,860	0.9	2.0	5,204	75.9
<b>BURGLARY</b>	<b>63,163</b>	<b>8.0</b>	<b>18.3</b>	<b>8,364</b>	<b>13.2</b>
Forcible Entry	43,711	5.5	12.6	6,037	13.8
Unlawful Entry - No Force	12,611	1.6	3.6	1,703	13.5
Attempted Forcible Entry	6,841	0.9	2.0	624	9.1
<b>LARCENY - THEFT</b>	<b>194,074</b>	<b>24.6</b>	<b>56.1</b>	<b>39,478</b>	<b>20.3</b>
<b>MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT</b>	<b>46,437</b>	<b>5.9</b>	<b>13.4</b>	<b>2,574</b>	<b>5.5</b>
Automobiles	41,911	5.3	12.1	2,260	5.4
Trucks and Buses	2,743	0.3	0.8	150	5.5
Other Vehicles	1,783	0.2	0.5	164	9.2
<b>TOTAL CRIME INDEX</b>	<b>346,094</b>	<b>43.8</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>69,747</b>	<b>20.2</b>
<b>VIOLENT CRIME</b>	<b>42,420</b>	<b>5.4</b>	<b>12.3</b>	<b>19,331</b>	<b>45.6</b>
<b>NONVIOLENT CRIME</b>	<b>303,674</b>	<b>38.4</b>	<b>87.7</b>	<b>50,416</b>	<b>16.6</b>

⊕ Less than one-tenth of one percent.

# CRIME TRENDS—NUMBER—RATE—CLEARANCES 1995/1996—PERCENT CHANGES

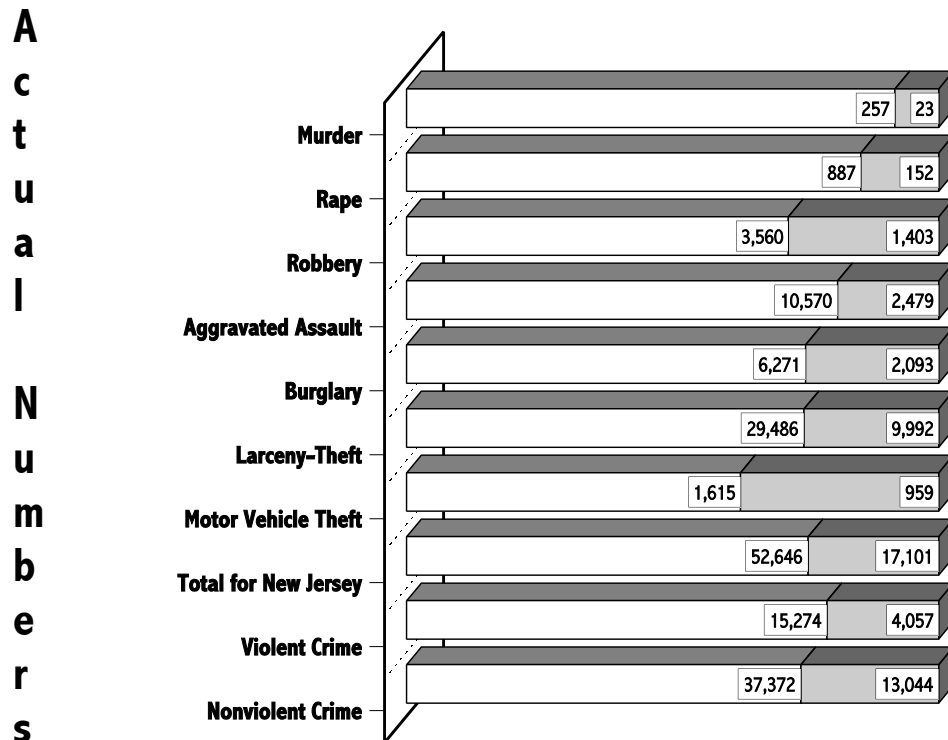
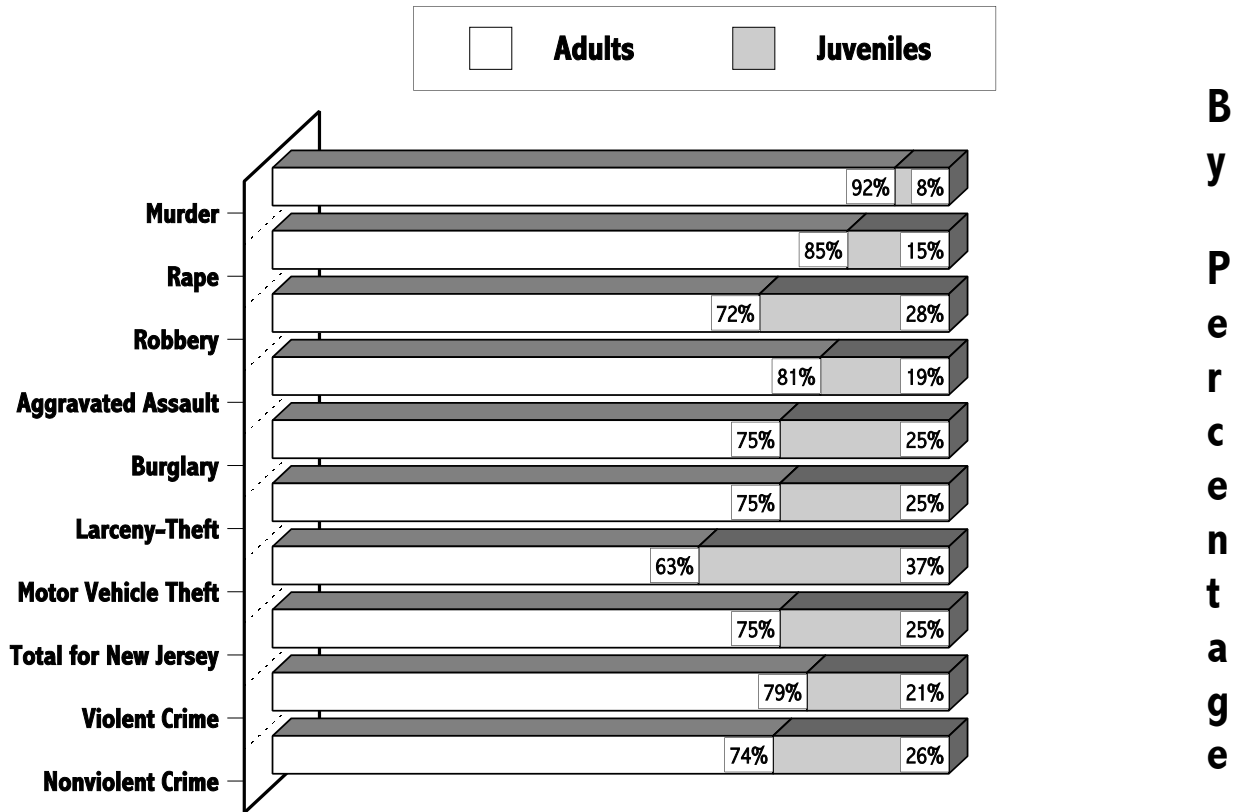
INDEX OFFENSES	NUMBER OF OFFENSES	RATE PER 1,000 INHABITANTS	NUMBER OF OFFENSES CLEARED	PERCENT OF OFFENSES CLEARED	
<b>MURDER</b>	1995	408	0.1	338	82.8
	<b>1996</b>	<b>337</b>	<b>☉</b>	<b>280</b>	<b>83.1</b>
	Percent Change	-17	&	-17	*
<b>RAPE</b>	1995	1,924	0.2	1,120	58.2
	<b>1996</b>	<b>1,972</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>1,039</b>	<b>52.7</b>
	Percent Change	2	0	-7	-9
<b>ROBBERY</b>	1995	22,474	2.8	5,240	23.3
	<b>1996</b>	<b>18,859</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>4,963</b>	<b>26.3</b>
	Percent Change	-16	-14	-5	13
<b>AGGRAVATED ASSAULT</b>	1995	22,771	2.9	13,414	58.9
	<b>1996</b>	<b>21,252</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>13,049</b>	<b>61.4</b>
	Percent Change	-7	-7	-3	4
<b>BURGLARY</b>	1995	69,547	8.8	8,648	12.4
	<b>1996</b>	<b>63,163</b>	<b>8.0</b>	<b>8,364</b>	<b>13.2</b>
	Percent Change	-9	-9	-3	6
<b>LARCENY - THEFT</b>	1995	206,421	26.1	41,653	20.2
	<b>1996</b>	<b>194,074</b>	<b>24.6</b>	<b>39,478</b>	<b>20.3</b>
	Percent Change	-6	-6	-5	*
<b>MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT</b>	1995	50,161	6.3	2,646	5.3
	<b>1996</b>	<b>46,437</b>	<b>5.9</b>	<b>2,574</b>	<b>5.5</b>
	Percent Change	-7	-6	-3	4
<b>TOTAL CRIME INDEX</b>	1995	373,706	47.3	73,059	19.6
	<b>1996</b>	<b>346,094</b>	<b>43.8</b>	<b>69,747</b>	<b>20.2</b>
	Percent Change	-7	-7	-5	3
<b>VIOLENT CRIME</b>	1995	47,577	6.0	20,112	42.3
	<b>1996</b>	<b>42,420</b>	<b>5.4</b>	<b>19,331</b>	<b>45.6</b>
	Percent Change	-11	-10	-4	8
<b>NONVIOLENT CRIME</b>	1995	326,129	41.3	52,947	16.2
	<b>1996</b>	<b>303,674</b>	<b>38.4</b>	<b>50,416</b>	<b>16.6</b>
	Percent Change	-7	-7	-5	2

\* Percent change less than one-half of one percent.

☉ Less than one-tenth of one percent.

& Percent change not calculated due to small volume.

# Index Offenses Cleared Adult and Juvenile Distribution — 1996



# TYPE AND VALUE OF PROPERTY STOLEN AND RECOVERED 1995/1996

TYPE OF PROPERTY	YEAR	VALUE OF PROPERTY STOLEN	VALUE OF PROPERTY RECOVERED	PERCENT OF VALUE RECOVERED	PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF PROPERTY STOLEN
Currency, Notes, etc.	1995	\$36,345,499	\$1,630,732	4.5	6.5
	<b>1996</b>	<b>\$37,029,803</b>	<b>\$1,924,456</b>	<b>5.2</b>	<b>6.5</b>
	Percent Change	2	18	16	0
Jewelry and Precious Metals	1995	\$40,594,696	\$1,949,322	4.8	7.3
	<b>1996</b>	<b>\$41,854,474</b>	<b>\$1,678,269</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>7.3</b>
	Percent Change	3	-14	-17	0
Furs	1995	\$1,332,859	\$6,117	0.5	0.2
	<b>1996</b>	<b>\$1,826,754</b>	<b>\$21,106</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>0.3</b>
	Percent Change	37	245	140	50
Clothing	1995	\$9,386,303	\$1,688,940	18.0	1.7
	<b>1996</b>	<b>\$10,173,965</b>	<b>\$2,776,278</b>	<b>27.3</b>	<b>1.8</b>
	Percent Change	8	64	52	6
Motor Vehicles	1995	\$351,532,099	\$230,143,170	65.5	63.1
	<b>1996</b>	<b>\$356,621,091</b>	<b>\$227,359,052</b>	<b>63.8</b>	<b>62.3</b>
	Percent Change	1	-1	-3	-1
Miscellaneous	1995	\$118,340,593	\$10,792,489	9.1	21.2
	<b>1996</b>	<b>\$125,184,690</b>	<b>\$16,971,736</b>	<b>13.6</b>	<b>21.9</b>
	Percent Change	6	57	49	3
<b>TOTAL PROPERTY</b>	1995	\$557,532,049	\$246,210,770	44.2	100.0
	<b>1996</b>	<b>\$572,690,777</b>	<b>\$250,730,897</b>	<b>43.8</b>	<b>100.1</b>
	Percent Change	3	2	-1	-

Percent distribution may not total 100.0 due to rounding.

# STATE OF NEW JERSEY

## FIVE YEAR RECAPITULATION OF OFFENSES

### 1992 THROUGH 1996

OFFENSES	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
<b>MURDER</b>	<b>397</b>	<b>419</b>	<b>396</b>	<b>408</b>	<b>337</b>
<b>RAPE</b>	<b>2,399</b>	<b>2,214</b>	<b>1,964</b>	<b>1,924</b>	<b>1,972</b>
Rape	1,975	1,886	1,683	1,639	1,680
Attempted Rape	424	328	281	285	292
<b>ROBBERY</b>	<b>22,220</b>	<b>23,307</b>	<b>22,696</b>	<b>22,474</b>	<b>18,859</b>
Firearm	6,939	8,082	7,658	7,191	5,625
Knife or Cutting Instrument	2,514	2,389	2,166	2,088	1,826
Other Dangerous Weapon	1,787	1,787	1,644	1,632	1,374
Strong Arm (Hands, Fists, etc.)	10,980	11,049	11,228	11,563	10,034
<b>AGGRAVATED ASSAULT</b>	<b>23,629</b>	<b>23,448</b>	<b>23,343</b>	<b>22,771</b>	<b>21,252</b>
Firearm	3,826	4,029	4,526	3,772	3,264
Knife or Cutting Instrument	5,717	5,384	4,966	4,736	4,473
Other Dangerous Weapon	7,393	7,397	7,130	6,897	6,655
Hands, Fists, etc.	6,693	6,638	6,721	7,366	6,860
<b>BURGLARY</b>	<b>75,536</b>	<b>76,760</b>	<b>72,062</b>	<b>69,547</b>	<b>63,163</b>
Forcible Entry	55,217	56,035	51,836	48,798	43,711
Unlawful Entry - No Force	11,915	12,091	12,401	13,070	12,611
Attempted Forcible Entry	8,404	8,634	7,825	7,679	6,841
<b>LARCENY - THEFT</b>	<b>208,687</b>	<b>195,909</b>	<b>195,562</b>	<b>206,421</b>	<b>194,074</b>
Over \$200	83,669	78,746	80,137	85,209	78,391
\$50 - \$200	57,170	52,810	53,467	57,258	54,585
Under \$50	67,848	64,353	61,958	63,954	61,098
<b>MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT</b>	<b>63,533</b>	<b>56,245</b>	<b>52,132</b>	<b>50,161</b>	<b>46,437</b>
Automobiles	58,073	51,437	47,982	45,951	41,911
Trucks and Buses	3,433	2,703	2,432	2,380	2,743
Other Vehicles	2,027	2,105	1,718	1,830	1,783
<b>TOTAL CRIME INDEX</b>	<b>396,401</b>	<b>378,302</b>	<b>368,155</b>	<b>373,706</b>	<b>346,094</b>
<b>CRIME RATE PER 1,000</b>	<b>51.3</b>	<b>48.9</b>	<b>47.6</b>	<b>47.3</b>	<b>43.8</b>
<b>VIOLENT CRIME</b>	<b>48,645</b>	<b>49,388</b>	<b>48,399</b>	<b>47,577</b>	<b>42,420</b>
<b>NONVIOLENT CRIME</b>	<b>347,756</b>	<b>328,914</b>	<b>319,756</b>	<b>326,129</b>	<b>303,674</b>



# STATEWIDE CRIME SUMMARY - 1996

## CRIME INDEX – VOLUME/RATE

- There were 346,094 Index offenses in 1996, a 7 percent decrease compared to 1995.
- The crime rate of the state is 43.8 victims for every 1,000 permanent inhabitants, a decrease of 7 percent compared to 1995.

## ADDITIONAL ANALYSIS

- July with 33,304 offenses reported, recorded the highest incidence of Crime Index offenses while February was the lowest with 24,449 offenses.
- The total value of property stolen amounted to \$572.7 million in 1996, a 3 percent increase from 1995.
- Value of property recovered was \$250.7 million, resulting in a recovery rate of 44 percent.
- Stolen motor vehicles accounted for 62 percent of stolen property and 91 percent of the recovered property value.

## CRIME INDEX ARRESTS/CLEARANCES

- A total of 73,657 persons were arrested for Index offenses, which represents a 5 percent decrease compared to 1995.
- Adult Index arrests decreased 5 percent and juvenile arrests decreased 4 percent.
- Crime Index arrests accounted for 17 percent of the total arrests in 1996.
- Males accounted for 76 percent of the Crime Index arrests and females accounted for 24 percent.
- Fifty-three percent of the Index arrests were white, 45 percent were black and 2 percent were other races.
- Hispanics accounted for 15 percent of the arrests for Index offenses.
- Police cleared 20 percent of the Index offenses and juveniles accounted for 25 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 42,420 violent crimes reported in 1996, an 11 percent decrease compared to the violent crimes reported in 1995.
- Violent crimes accounted for 12 percent of the total Crime Index.
- The violent crime rate decreased 10 percent to 5.4 victims for every 1,000 permanent inhabitants.

## ADDITIONAL ANALYSIS

- The highest number of violent crimes were reported in August with 3,869 offenses while the lowest number was reported in February with 3,165 offenses.
- The value of property stolen as a result of violent crime was \$13.1 million.

## **ARRESTS/CLEARANCES**

- Arrests for violent crime offenses decreased 4 percent to 20,484.
- 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 4 percent and juvenile arrests showed a 5 percent decrease.
- Adults accounted for 74 percent of the violent crime arrests while the remaining 26 percent were juveniles.
- Males were responsible for 84 percent and females for 16 percent of the violent crime arrests.
- Forty-four percent of those arrested were white, 55 percent were black and 1 percent were other races.
- Hispanics accounted for 16 percent of the arrests.
- Forty-six 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 303,674 nonviolent crimes reported in 1996, a 7 percent decrease compared to the 326,129 reported in 1995.
- Nonviolent crime accounted for 88 percent of the total Crime Index.
- The nonviolent crime rate decreased 7 percent to 38.4 victims per 1,000 inhabitants in 1996.

### **ADDITIONAL ANALYSIS**

- The largest number of nonviolent crimes were reported in July with 29,550 while the lowest number was reported in February with 21,284.
- The total value of property stolen as a result of nonviolent crime amounted to \$560 million.

### **ARRESTS/CLEARANCES**

- There were 53,173 nonviolent crime arrests, this represents a decrease of 5 percent when compared to 1995.
- Nonviolent crime arrests accounted for 72 percent of the Index arrests and 12 percent of the total arrests during 1996.
- Juveniles were responsible for 33 percent of the nonviolent crime arrests and adults 67 percent.
- Adult nonviolent crime arrests decreased 6 percent while juvenile arrests decreased 4 percent.
- Males represented 73 percent and females 27 percent of persons arrested for the nonviolent crime.
- Fifty-seven percent of all persons arrested for nonviolent crimes were white, 42 percent were black and 2 percent were other races.
- Hispanics accounted for 15 percent of the arrests.
- Seventeen percent of all nonviolent crimes reported were cleared in 1996 and juveniles accounted for 26 percent of these clearances.

# TOTAL ARREST SUMMARY

- There were 431,710 persons arrested in 1996, which represents a 2 percent decrease compared to 1995.
- The arrest rate for 1996 decreased 2 percent to 54.6 persons arrested per every 1,000 inhabitants.
- Adult arrests decreased 1 percent to 343,804 and juvenile arrests decreased 4 percent to 87,906 in 1996.
- Adults accounted for 80 percent and juveniles 20 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.
- Fifty-nine percent of the total persons arrested in 1996 were white, 40 percent were black and 1 percent were other races.
- Hispanics accounted for 14 percent of the arrests.

# POLICE OFFICERS KILLED AND ASSAULTED SUMMARY

- There were no police officers feloniously killed in the line of duty during 1996.
- New Jersey reported 4,090 police officers assaulted in the line of duty in 1996.

## CRIME IN NEW JERSEY, UNITED STATES AND THE NORTHEAST REGION

- The Crime Index in New Jersey decreased 7 percent, while the United States decreased 3 percent and the Northeast Region decreased 7 percent.
- Violent crime in New Jersey decreased 11 percent, the United States decreased 7 percent and the Northeast Region decreased 9 percent.
- Nonviolent crime in New Jersey decreased 7 percent, while the Northeast Region decreased 7 percent and the United States decreased 3 percent.

## INDIVIDUAL INDEX OFFENSES\* Percent Change 1995/1996

	<b>New Jersey</b>	<b>United States</b>	<b>Northeastern States**</b>
Murder	- 17	- 11	- 14
Rape	+ 2	- 3	0
Robbery	- 16	- 8	- 11
Aggravated Assault	- 7	- 6	- 8
Burglary	- 9	- 5	- 9
Larceny-Theft	- 6	- 2	- 6
Motor Vehicle Theft	- 7	- 5	- 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, 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 337 murders reported to law enforcement agencies of the state in 1996, a 17 percent decrease compared to the 408 murders reported in 1995.
- 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 18 percent of all murder victims.
- Firearms were used in 51 percent of the murders, knives or cutting instruments in 19 percent, blunt objects in 6 percent and physical force in 14 percent.
- Thirty-six percent of the offenders were friends or acquaintances of the victim, while 11 percent were relatives, and 17 percent were strangers.
- Felony murders accounted for 17 percent of all murder circumstances. Robbery was the motive in 91 percent of the 57 felony murders.
- Fifty-three murders were recorded on Sunday and Wednesday for the high, while Thursday was the lowest, with 41.
- March recorded the highest number of murders, with 34, while February recorded the lowest with 16.
- Forty-six percent of the murders occurred on highways or streets, 23 percent in multi-family or apartment dwellings, and 15 percent in single family dwellings.
- The total value of property stolen because of murder amounted to \$45,184.
- Drug related arguments accounted for 9 percent (30) of all murder circumstances.

## ARRESTS/CLEARANCES

- A total of 363 persons were arrested for murder in 1996, a 6 percent decrease compared to 1995.
- Adult murder arrests decreased 4 percent (from 325 to 311) and juvenile arrests decreased 16 percent (from 62 to 52).
- Sixty-seven percent of persons arrested for murder were black, 33 percent were white and 1 percent were other races.
- Hispanics accounted for 19 percent of the arrests.
- Eighty-three percent of the murders were cleared in 1996 (280 out of 337). Juveniles accounted for 8 percent of those cases cleared.
- Males accounted for 94 percent and females 6 percent of those arrested for murder.

## Murder Scenario

Most frequent days	Sunday and Wednesday	Most frequent offender	
Most frequent month	March	Age Group	25-29, 30-34
Most frequent weapon	Handgun	Sex	Male
Most frequent location	Highway	Race	Black
Most frequent victim:			
Age Group	20-24		
Sex	Male		
Race	Black		

## MURDER BY DAY OF WEEK



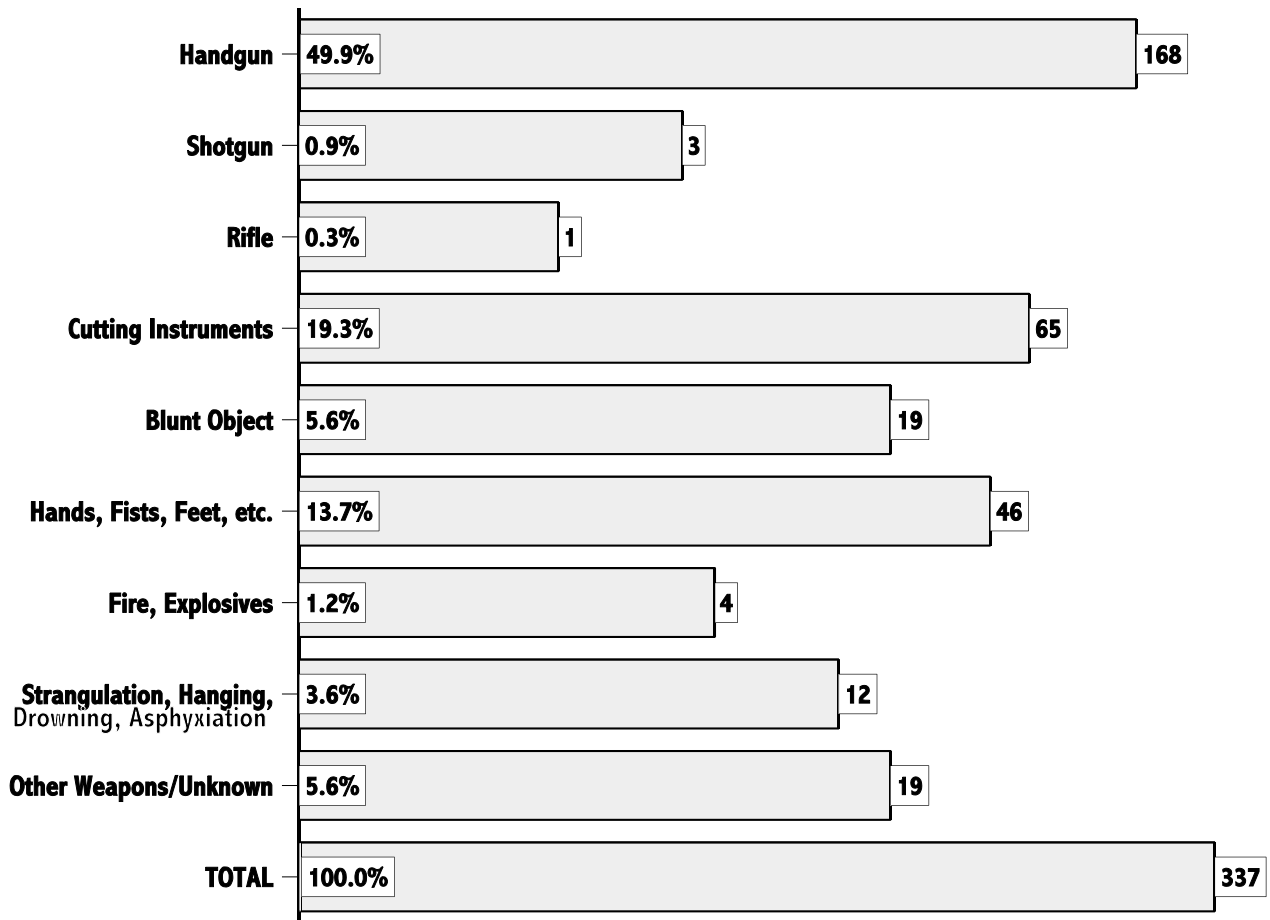
Percent distribution may not add to 100 due to rounding.

# MURDER VICTIMS BY AGE, SEX AND RACE —1996

AGE	NUMBER	PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	SEX		RACE			
			MALE	FEMALE	WHITE	BLACK	AMERICAN INDIAN OR ALASKAN NATIVE	ASIAN OR PACIFIC ISLANDER
<b>Under 1</b>	10	3.0	8	2	5	4	-	1
<b>1 - 4</b>	5	1.5	3	2	3	2	-	-
<b>5 - 9</b>	0	0.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>10 - 14</b>	3	0.9	2	1	1	2	-	-
<b>15 - 19</b>	53	15.7	47	6	16	37	-	-
<b>20 - 24</b>	59	17.5	46	13	20	39	-	-
<b>25 - 29</b>	46	13.7	31	15	16	29	-	1
<b>30 - 34</b>	40	11.9	33	7	6	32	-	2
<b>35 - 39</b>	33	9.8	21	12	15	15	-	3
<b>40 - 44</b>	24	7.1	15	9	12	10	-	2
<b>45 - 49</b>	22	6.5	16	6	14	8	-	-
<b>50 - 54</b>	8	2.4	6	2	6	2	-	-
<b>55 - 59</b>	7	2.1	7	-	5	2	-	-
<b>60 - 64</b>	7	2.1	3	4	6	1	-	-
<b>65 - 69</b>	4	1.2	4	-	3	1	-	-
<b>70 - 74</b>	7	2.1	4	3	3	4	-	-
<b>75 and Over</b>	7	2.1	1	6	6	1	-	-
<b>Unknown</b>	2	0.6	1	1	2	-	-	-
<b>TOTAL FOR NEW JERSEY</b>	<b>337</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>248</b>	<b>89</b>	<b>139</b>	<b>189</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>9</b>
<b>PERCENT DISTRIBUTION</b>	-	100.0	74	26	41	56	0	3

Percent distribution may not total 100.0 due to rounding

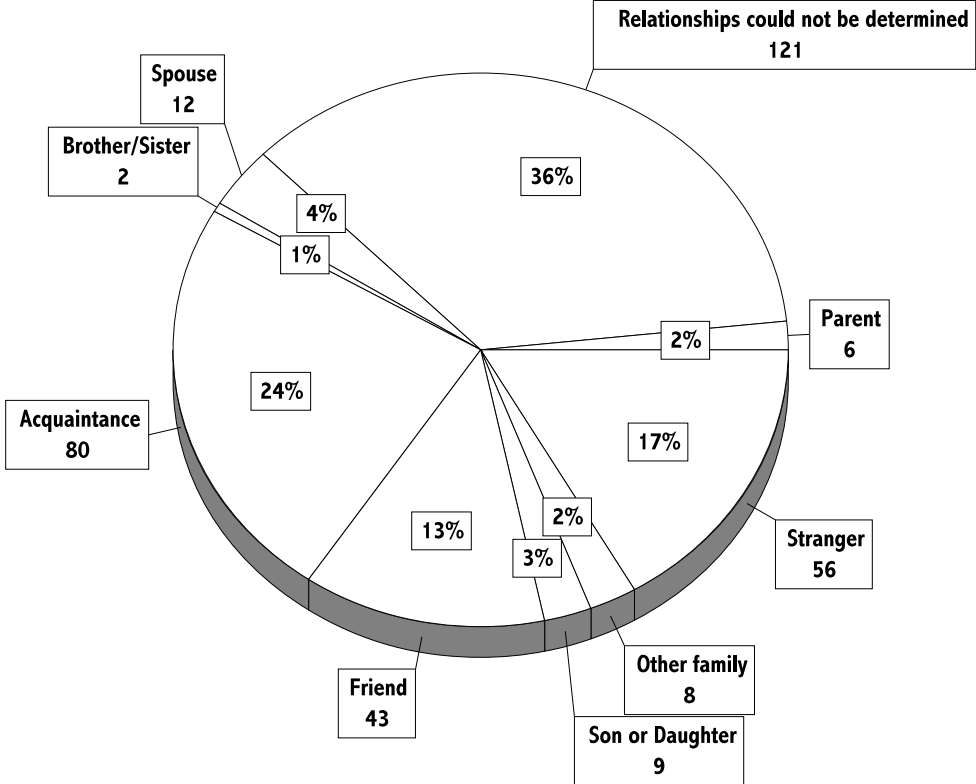
# MURDER — DISTRIBUTION BY TYPE OF WEAPON



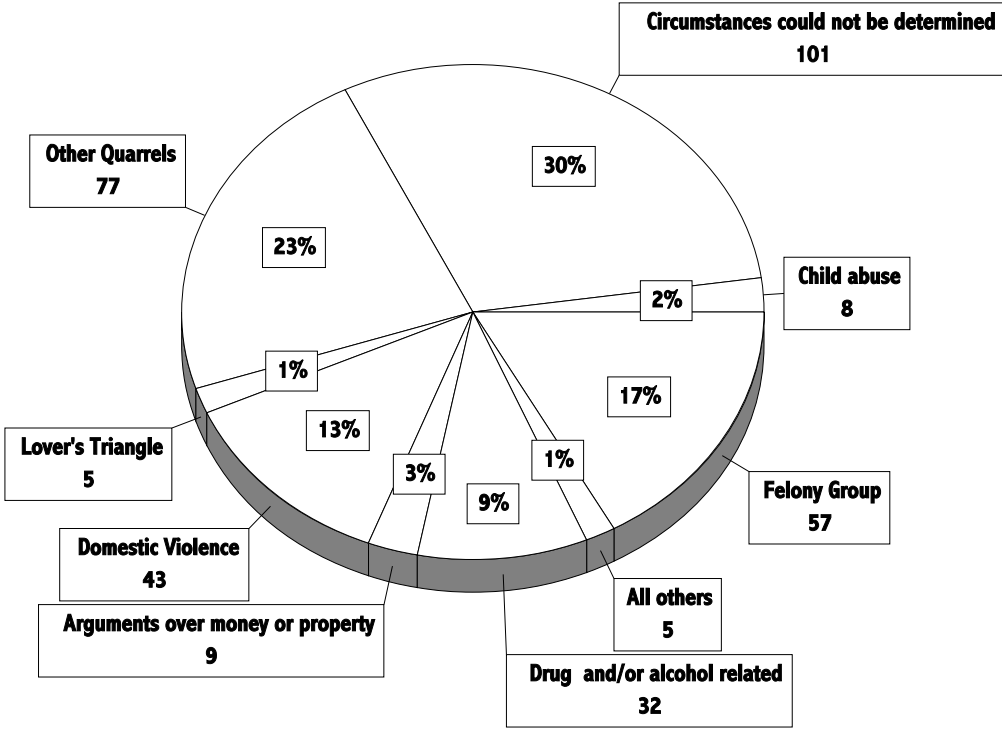
Percent distribution may not add to 100.0 due to rounding.



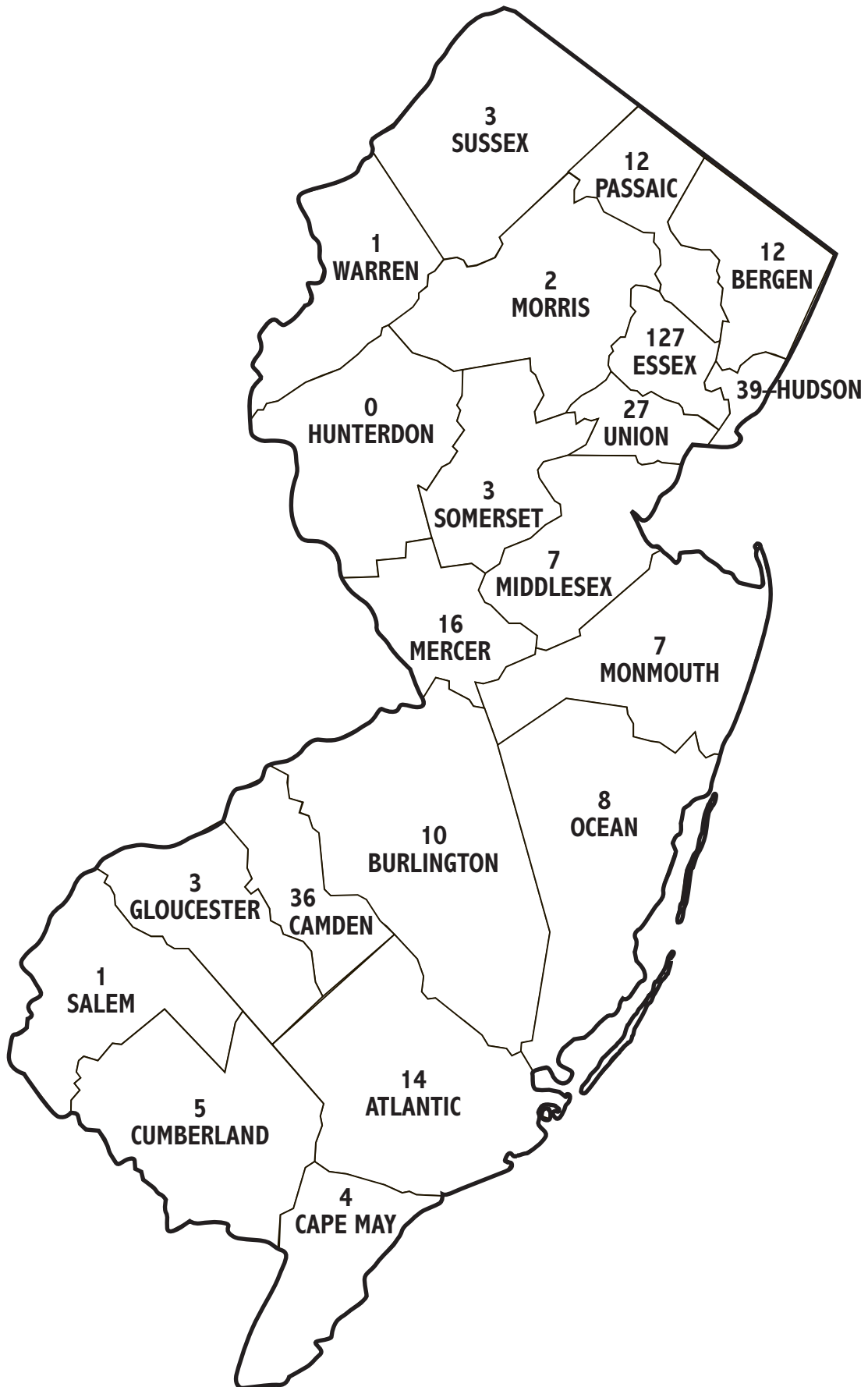
# RELATIONSHIP OF MURDER VICTIMS TO OFFENDER



# MURDER CIRCUMSTANCES



# MURDERS BY COUNTY - 1996



# 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 1,972 reported rapes in 1996, an increase of 2 percent compared to the 1,924 in 1995.
- Rape accounted for six-tenths of one percent of the total Crime Index and 5 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 \$25,631.

## ARRESTS/CLEARANCES

- A total of 948 persons were arrested during 1996, a 7 percent decrease compared to 1995.
- Adult rape arrests decreased 5 percent, while juvenile arrests decreased 16 percent.
- Fifty-two percent of the arrested perpetrators were white, 47 percent were black and 1 percent were other races.
- Hispanics accounted for 18 percent of the arrests.
- Thirty-nine percent of all persons arrested for rape were between 25 and 39.
- Fifty-three percent of all rape cases were solved during 1996. Juveniles accounted for 15 percent of those cases cleared.

### Rape Scenario

Most frequent month	June
Most frequent offender	
Age Group:	30 - 34
Sex	Male
Race	White

# 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 18,859 robbery offenses in 1996, a 16 percent decrease compared to 1995.
- Robbery accounted for 5 percent of the total Crime Index and 44 percent of all violent crime.
- The robbery rate was 2.4 victims per 1,000 population.

## ADDITIONAL ANALYSIS

- Highway robberies accounted for 69 percent of all reported robberies.
- Residential robberies decreased 11 percent and gas, service station robberies decreased 10 percent.
- Total value of property stolen during robberies amounted to \$12,996,042.

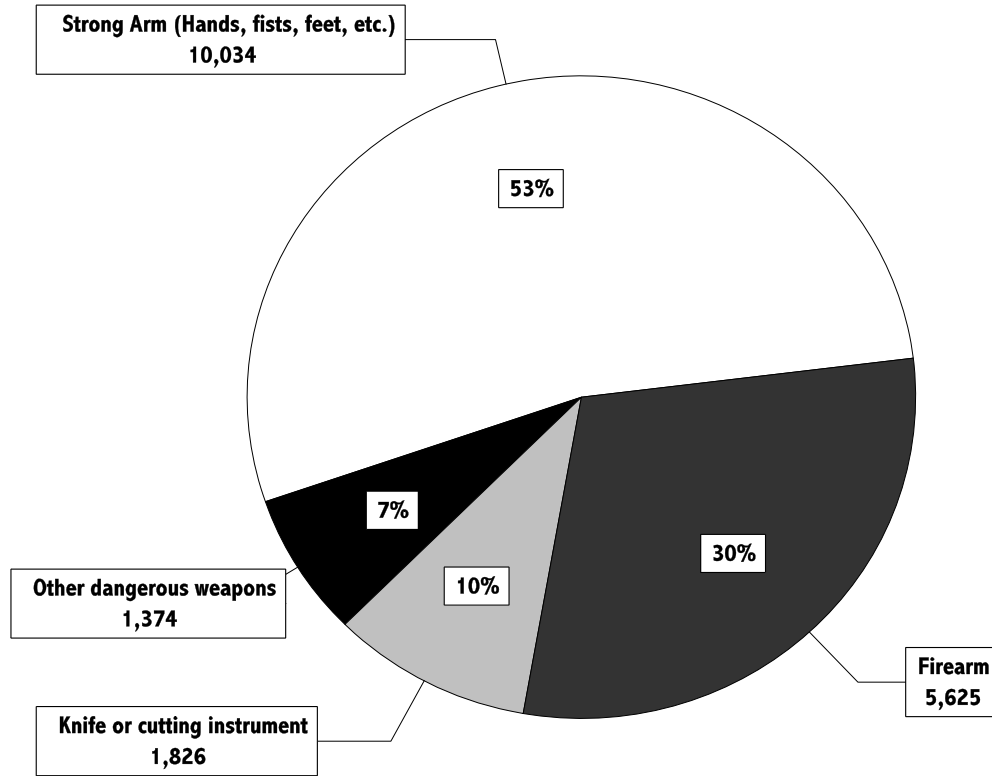
## ARRESTS/CLEARANCES

- A total of 5,697 persons were arrested for robbery in 1996, a 7 percent increase compared to 1995.
- There was an 8 percent decrease in adult robbery arrests, and juvenile arrests decreased 7 percent in 1996.
- Males accounted for 89 percent and females 11 percent of the robbery arrests during 1996.
- Sixty-five percent of all persons arrested for robbery were black, 35 percent were white and 1 percent were other races.
- Hispanics accounted for 17 percent of the robbery arrests.
- Twenty-six percent of the robbery cases were cleared and juveniles accounted for 28 percent of these clearances.

### Robbery Scenario

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

# ROBBERY WEAPON DISTRIBUTION



# PLACE OF OCCURRENCE

CLASSIFICATION	NUMBER OF OFFENSES	TOTAL VALUE	AVERAGE VALUE	PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF OFFENSES
HIGHWAY	13,070	\$ 6,411,906	\$ 491	69.3
COMMERCIAL HOUSE	1,066	\$ 846,024	\$ 794	5.7
GAS, SERVICE STATION	605	\$ 200,366	\$ 331	3.2
CONVENIENCE STORE	614	\$ 447,576	\$ 729	3.3
RESIDENCE	1,538	\$ 1,255,446	\$ 816	8.2
BANK	187	\$ 1,955,314	\$ 10,456	1.0
MISCELLANEOUS	1,779	\$ 1,879,410	\$ 1,056	9.4
<b>TOTAL FOR NEW JERSEY</b>	<b>18,859</b>	<b>\$ 12,996,042</b>	<b>\$ 689</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Percent distribution may not total 100.0 due to rounding.

# CARJACKING

- Carjacking is a form of robbery; therefore, further analysis is provided in this section for 1996.
- There were 642 carjacking offenses reported to the police; 31 were determined to be unfounded, leaving a total of 611 carjackings, involving 665 victims, including passengers.
- Carjackings decreased 22% when comparing 1996 to 1995.
- Ninety-five of the 567 municipalities in New Jersey reported carjackings.
- Firearms were involved in 51% (314) of all carjackings. One percent (2) of the firearms used were assault firearms. Shootings were involved in 2 percent (11) of all carjackings.
- New Jersey registered vehicles represented 93% (570) of all carjackings. Ford, with 12% (74), was the most frequently carjacked vehicle make, while 1987, with 9% (55), was the most frequently targeted vehicle year.
- Seventy-one percent (433) of all carjacked vehicles were recovered. The average value of a carjacked motor vehicle was \$8,845.00.
- Carjackings occurred in a residential area 58% (355) of the time. The hours of darkness (6:00 p.m. to 6:00 a.m.) accounted for 64% (390) of all carjackings.
- Seventeen percent (106) of all carjackings were witnessed.
- The most frequent victim age groups were 20-24 and 25-29, which accounted for 36% (242) of the victim total (665). Seventy-one percent (474) of all victims were male. Fifty-two percent (345) of all victims were white.
- The total number of offenders was 1,096. Insufficient analysis information was supplied on 21% (228) of the offenders. Of all known offenders (868), 20-24 was the most frequent offender age group and accounted for 42% (367). Ninety-five percent (826) of all known offenders were male. Eighty percent (693) of all known offenders were black.
- Juveniles accounted for 22% (38) of the total arrests for carjacking (173), while adults accounted for 78% (135).
- The months of January and October shared the highest number of offenses with (62). Combined they accounted for 20% of all reported carjacking offenses.
- Sunday recorded the highest number of offenses, accounting for 17% (102) of all reported carjackings.
- Region I, which consists of Essex, Hudson, and Union counties, accounted for 70% (430) of all reported carjackings.
- One murder was reported in 1996 as the result of carjacking.

# CARJACKING OFFENSES COUNTY AND STATE TOTALS - 1996

	NUMBER OF OFFENSES	ESTIMATED VEHICLE VALUE	ACTUAL NUMBER OF VEHICLES RECOVERED	OFFENSES CLEARED BY ARREST	NUMBER OF PERSONS ARRESTED
ATLANTIC	3	\$ 14,320	2	1	1
BERGEN	12	\$ 206,880	7	4	5
BURLINGTON	5	\$ 81,200	4	1	4
CAMDEN	69	\$ 527,650	26	3	6
CAPE MAY	2	\$ 19,200	2	2	3
CUMBERLAND	1	\$ 1,000	1	-	-
ESSEX	347	\$ 2,915,900	296	85	116
GLOUCESTER	4	\$ 30,700	2	1	1
HUDSON	31	\$ 366,825	10	4	6
HUNTERDON	1	\$ 8,000	1	1	1
MERCER	14	\$ 127,700	4	2	2
MIDDLESEX	27	\$ 211,400	16	4	3
MONMOUTH	6	\$ 92,500	5	1	1
MORRIS	-	-	-	-	-
OCEAN	5	\$ 87,000	4	2	2
PASSAIC	27	\$ 190,000	20	6	10
SALEM	1	\$ 3,000	-	-	-
SOMERSET	3	\$ 43,000	2	1	1
SUSSEX	-	-	-	-	-
UNION	51	\$ 464,024	29	6	9
WARREN	2	\$ 14,000	2	1	2
<b>STATE TOTAL</b>	<b>611</b>	<b>\$ 5,404,299</b>	<b>433</b>	<b>125</b>	<b>173</b>

# 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 21,252 reported aggravated assaults in 1996, a decrease of 7 percent when compared to 1995.
- Aggravated assault accounted for 6 percent of the total Crime Index and 50 percent of all violent crimes.
- The rate for aggravated assault decreased to 2.7 victims per 1,000 population.

## ADDITIONAL ANALYSIS

- Physical force (i.e. hands, fists, and feet) was used in 32 percent, and other dangerous weapons (i.e. clubs, bricks, tire irons, etc.) were used in 31 percent of all reported aggravated assaults.
- Firearms were used in 15 percent of all aggravated assaults committed.

## ARRESTS/CLEARANCES

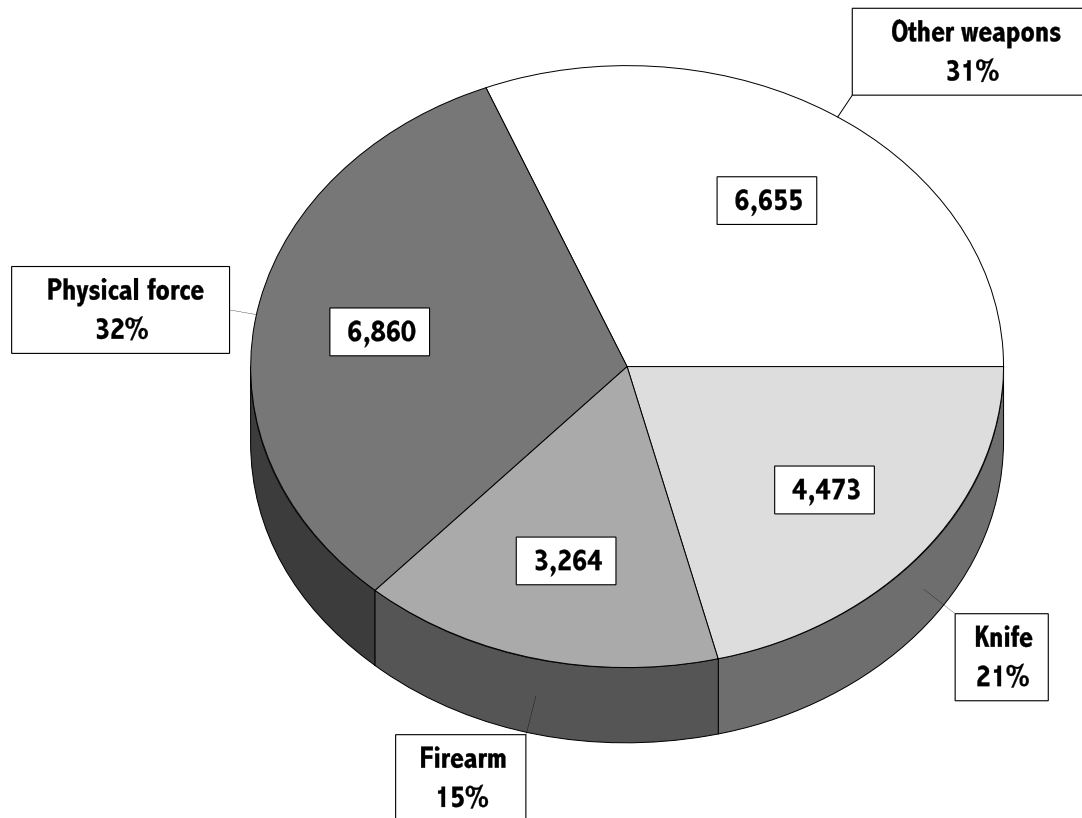
- There were 13,476 persons arrested for aggravated assault in 1996, a 3 percent decrease compared to 1995.
- Adult arrests decreased 3 percent, while juvenile arrests decreased 2 percent.
- Males accounted for 80 percent, and females 20 percent of the aggravated assault arrests.
- Forty-seven percent 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 all aggravated assault cases were cleared, juveniles accounted for 19 percent of those clearances.

### Aggravated Assault Scenario

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



# AGGRAVATED ASSAULT WEAPON DISTRIBUTION



Percent may not add to 100 due to rounding.

# 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 63,163 reported burglary offenses in 1996, a decrease of 9 percent.
- Burglary accounted for 18 percent of the total Crime Index and 21 percent of all nonviolent crimes.
- The burglary rate per 1,000 population decreased 9 percent to 8.0 in 1996.

## ADDITIONAL ANALYSIS

- During 1996, forcible entry accounted for 69 percent of all burglaries, 20 percent were unlawful entries where no force was used and the remaining 11 percent were attempts to enter forcibly.
- Residences were targets in 67 percent of the reported burglaries.
- Fifty-three percent of the nonresidential burglaries occurred between the hours of 6:00 p.m. and 6:00 a.m.
- Stolen property as a result of burglary statewide, amounted to \$79.8 million, for an average loss of \$1,263.
- The average loss as a result of a residential burglary was \$1,118, while nonresidential burglary loss was \$1,563.

## ARRESTS/CLEARANCES

- Burglary arrests decreased 2 percent with 9,712 persons arrested.
- Adult arrests decreased 4 percent while juvenile arrests increased 2 percent.
- Males accounted for 92 percent, and females 8 percent of the burglary arrests.
- Juveniles accounted for 36 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 17 percent of the arrests.
- Thirteen 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 premise	Residence
Most frequent offender:	
Age Group	30-34
Sex	Male
Race	White

# BURGLARY 1996

CLASSIFICATION	NUMBER OF OFFENSES	TOTAL VALUE	AVERAGE VALUE	PERCENT DISTRIBUTION
<b>RESIDENCE</b>				
Night	12,720	\$12,451,358	\$979	20.1
Day	20,218	\$22,549,923	\$1,115	32.0
Unknown	9,670	\$12,627,415	\$1,306	15.3
<b>RESIDENCE TOTAL:</b>	<b>42,608</b>	<b>\$47,628,696</b>	<b>\$1,118</b>	<b>67.5</b>
<b>NONRESIDENCE</b>				
Night	10,930	\$17,789,573	\$1,628	17.3
Day	3,764	\$3,999,350	\$1,063	6.0
Unknown	5,861	\$10,334,472	\$1,763	9.3
<b>NONRESIDENCE TOTAL</b>	<b>20,555</b>	<b>\$32,123,395</b>	<b>\$1,563</b>	<b>32.5</b>
<b>TOTAL FOR NEW JERSEY</b>	<b>63,163</b>	<b>\$79,752,091</b>	<b>\$1,263</b>	<b>100.0</b>

# 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 194,074 larcenies reported in 1996, a decrease of 6 percent compared to the 206,421 in 1995.
- Larceny accounted for 56 percent of the total Crime Index and 64 percent of all nonviolent crimes.
- The rate for larceny per 1,000 population decreased to 24.6 in 1996.

## ADDITIONAL ANALYSIS

- Thefts of motor vehicle parts and accessories and thefts from motor vehicles, collectively accounted for 32 percent of all larceny-thefts reported.
- Pocket-picking increased 12 percent in 1996 compared to 1995.

## ARRESTS/CLEARANCES

- Larceny-theft arrests decreased 5 percent in 1996, with 41,211 persons arrested.
- Juvenile arrests decreased 4 percent and adult arrests decreased 6 percent in 1996.
- Males accounted for 67 percent, and females 33 percent of the larceny arrests.
- Fifty-six percent of all persons arrested for larceny were white, 42 percent were black and 2 percent were other races.
- Hispanics accounted for 14 percent of the arrests.
- Twenty percent of the larcenies were cleared with juveniles accounting for 25 percent of these clearances.

## Larceny Scenario

Most frequent month	July
Most frequent type	\$200 and OVER
Most frequent offender:	
Age Group	25 - 29
Sex	Male
Race	White

# LARCENY-THEFT (Except Motor Vehicle Theft) — 1996

## CLASSIFICATION BY VALUE OF PROPERTY STOLEN

CLASSIFICATION BY VALUE OF PROPERTY STOLEN	NUMBER OF OFFENSES	TOTAL VALUE	AVERAGE VALUE	PERCENT DISTRIBUTION
Over \$200	78,391	\$ 115,628,814	\$ 1,475	40.4
\$50 to \$200	54,585	\$ 5,911,220	\$ 108	28.1
Under \$50	61,098	\$ 1,038,641	\$ 17	31.5
<b>TOTAL FOR NEW JERSEY</b>	<b>194,074</b>	<b>\$ 122,578,675</b>	<b>\$ 632</b>	<b>100.0</b>

## ADDITIONAL ANALYSIS OF LARCENY-THEFT

CLASSIFICATION	NUMBER OF OFFENSES	TOTAL VALUE	AVERAGE VALUE	PERCENT DISTRIBUTION
<b>Pocket-Picking</b>	3,933	\$ 1,452,212	\$ 369	2.0
<b>Purse-Snatching</b>	2,058	\$ 506,352	\$ 246	1.1
<b>Shoplifting</b>	27,812	\$ 4,836,863	\$ 174	14.3
<b>From Motor Vehicles</b>	45,423	\$ 22,313,686	\$ 491	23.4
<b>Motor Vehicle Parts and Accessories</b>	16,259	\$ 5,121,038	\$ 315	8.4
<b>Bicycles</b>	16,796	\$ 3,824,460	\$ 228	8.7
<b>From Buildings</b>	36,343	\$ 41,016,211	\$ 1,129	18.7
<b>From any Coin Operated Machines</b>	1,040	\$ 465,963	\$ 448	0.5
<b>All Other</b>	44,410	\$ 43,041,890	\$ 969	22.9
<b>TOTAL FOR NEW JERSEY</b>	<b>194,074</b>	<b>\$ 122,578,675</b>	<b>\$ 632</b>	<b>100.0</b>

# 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 other having lawful access to the vehicle. The motor vehicle theft category includes the subheadings of autos, trucks and buses, and other vehicles (motorcycles, mopeds, etc.)

## VOLUME/RATE/TREND

- There were 46,437 motor vehicle thefts reported in 1996, a decrease of 7 percent compared to the 50,161 in 1995.
- Motor vehicle theft accounted for 13 percent of the total Crime Index and 15 percent of all nonviolent crimes.
- The motor vehicle theft rate of 5.9 victims per 1,000 population represents a decrease compared to 6.3 in 1996.

## DISTRIBUTION BY TYPE

Type	Number	Percent Distribution
Auto	41,911	90
Trucks and Buses	2,743	6
Other Vehicles	1,783	4

## ADDITIONAL ANALYSIS

- Motor vehicles represented 62 percent of the total value of property stolen during 1996.
- Total value of stolen motor vehicles amounted to \$356.6 million during the year.
- The average value of a stolen motor vehicle was \$7,680.
- Vehicles valued at \$227.4 million represent 91 percent of the total value of recovered property during 1996.

## ARRESTS/CLEARANCES

- A total of 2,250 persons were arrested for motor vehicle theft, this represents a 14 percent decrease compared to 1995.
- Juvenile arrests decreased 19 percent and adult arrests decreased 8 percent.
- Males accounted for 91 percent, and females 9 percent of the motor vehicle theft arrests.
- Forty-seven percent of all persons arrested for motor vehicle theft were white, 52 percent were black and one percent were other races.
- Hispanics accounted for 16 percent of the arrests.
- Six percent of motor vehicle thefts were cleared in 1996, juveniles accounted for 37 percent of these clearances.

### Motor Vehicle Theft Scenario

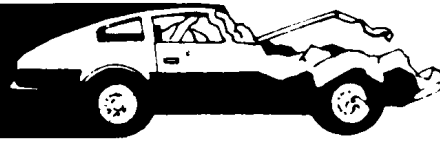
Most frequent month	July
Most frequent type	Auto
Most frequent offender:	
Age Group	16
Sex	Male
Race	Black

# MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT VALUES

**STOLEN**  
**\$356,621,091**



**RECOVERED**  
**\$229,359,052**

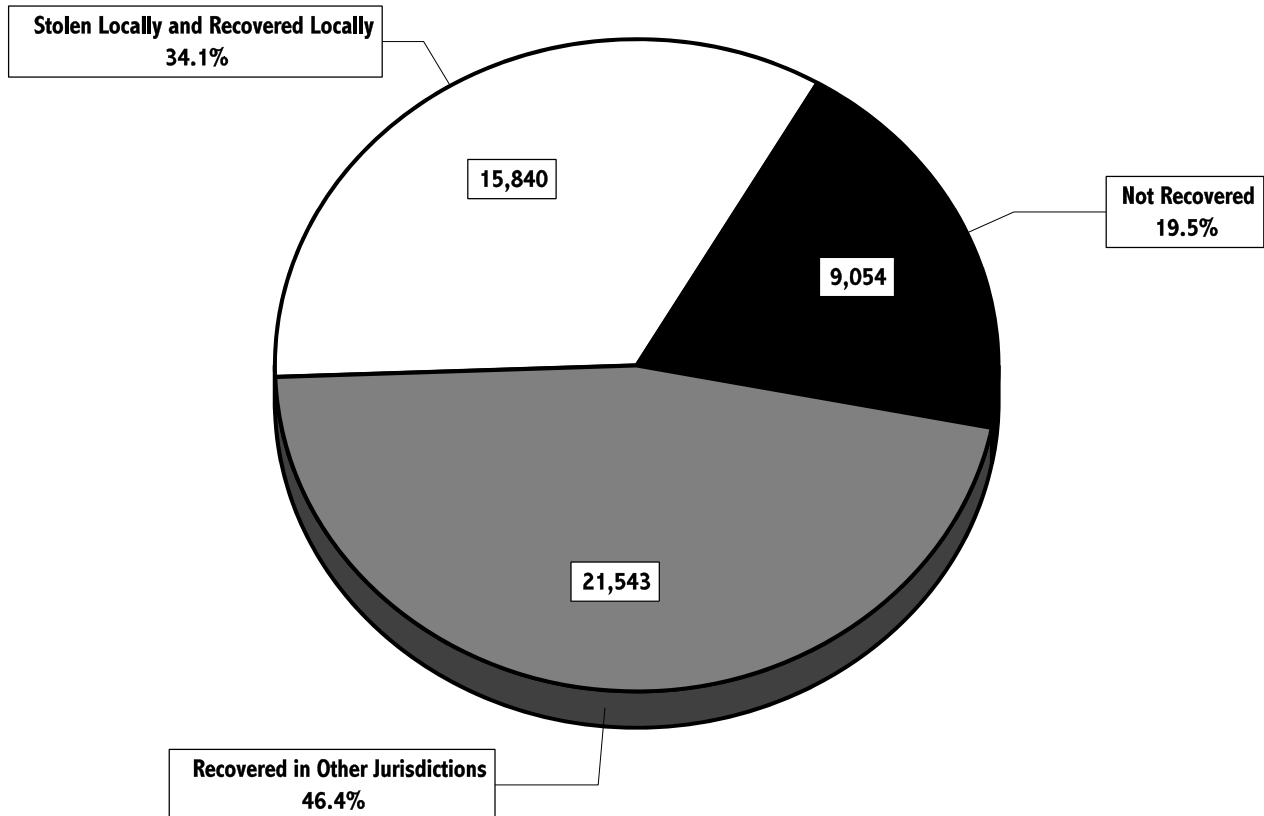


**63.8% OF STOLEN VALUE RECOVERED**

## RECOVERY OF MOTOR VEHICLES TOTAL RECOVERED 37,383

### Recovery of Motor Vehicles

Total Recovered 37,383    80.5% 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 2,425 reportable arsons in 1996, which represents a decrease of 4 percent compared to 2,516 in 1995.
- The arson rate remained at 0.3 victims per 1,000 population.

## ADDITIONAL ANALYSIS

- Fifty-two percent of the arsons were structures, with residences accounting for 32 percent of the structural fires.
- Mobile property, including motor vehicles, accounted for 33 percent of the arsons in the state.
- Other property (timber, crops, etc.) accounted for 15 percent of the reported arsons.
- The total value of property damage due to arson amounted to \$30.2 million for an average dollar value loss of \$12,441.
- The average residential loss was \$20,781 while the average loss to industrial/commercial structures was \$34,197.
- The average motor vehicle loss was \$6,316.

## ARRESTS/CLEARANCES

- Arson arrests numbered 570 in 1996, representing a 4 percent decrease.
- Adult arrests decreased 5 percent while juvenile arrests increased 10 percent.
- Males accounted for 86 percent, and females 14 percent of the arson arrests.
- Juveniles accounted for 53 percent of the arson arrests.
- Sixty-six percent of the persons arrested for arson were white, 32 percent were black and 2 percent were other races.
- Hispanics accounted for 12 percent of the arrests.
- The arson clearance rate was 21 percent, and juveniles accounted for 44 percent of these clearances.

### Arson Scenario

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



# ARSON - 1996

	OFFENSES	PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	VALUE DAMAGE	NUMBER CLEARED	PERCENT CLEARED	NUMBER JUVENILES CLEARED	PERCENT JUVENILES CLEARED
<b>Single Occupancy (Residential)</b>	455	19	\$ 10,957,151	133	29	47	35
<b>Other Residential</b>	316	13	\$ 5,064,959	101	32	34	34
<b>Storage</b>	96	4	\$ 2,536,397	22	23	13	59
<b>Industrial Manufacturing</b>	25	1	\$ 505,811	7	28	1	14
<b>Other Commercial</b>	118	5	\$ 4,384,306	26	22	12	46
<b>Community, Public</b>	145	6	\$ 677,480	46	32	30	65
<b>All Other Structures</b>	97	4	\$ 885,983	19	20	10	53
<b>Total Structure</b>	<b>1252</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>\$ 25,012,087</b>	<b>354</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>147</b>	<b>42</b>
<b>Motor Vehicles</b>	756	31	\$ 3,943,461	74	10	28	38
<b>Other Mobile Property</b>	48	2	\$ 1,134,260	7	15	4	57
<b>Total Mobile</b>	<b>804</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>\$ 5,077,721</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>40</b>
<b>Total Other</b>	<b>369</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>\$ 78,472</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>56</b>
<b>TOTAL FOR NEW JERSEY</b>	<b>2425</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>\$ 30,168,280</b>	<b>517</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>225</b>	<b>44</b>

