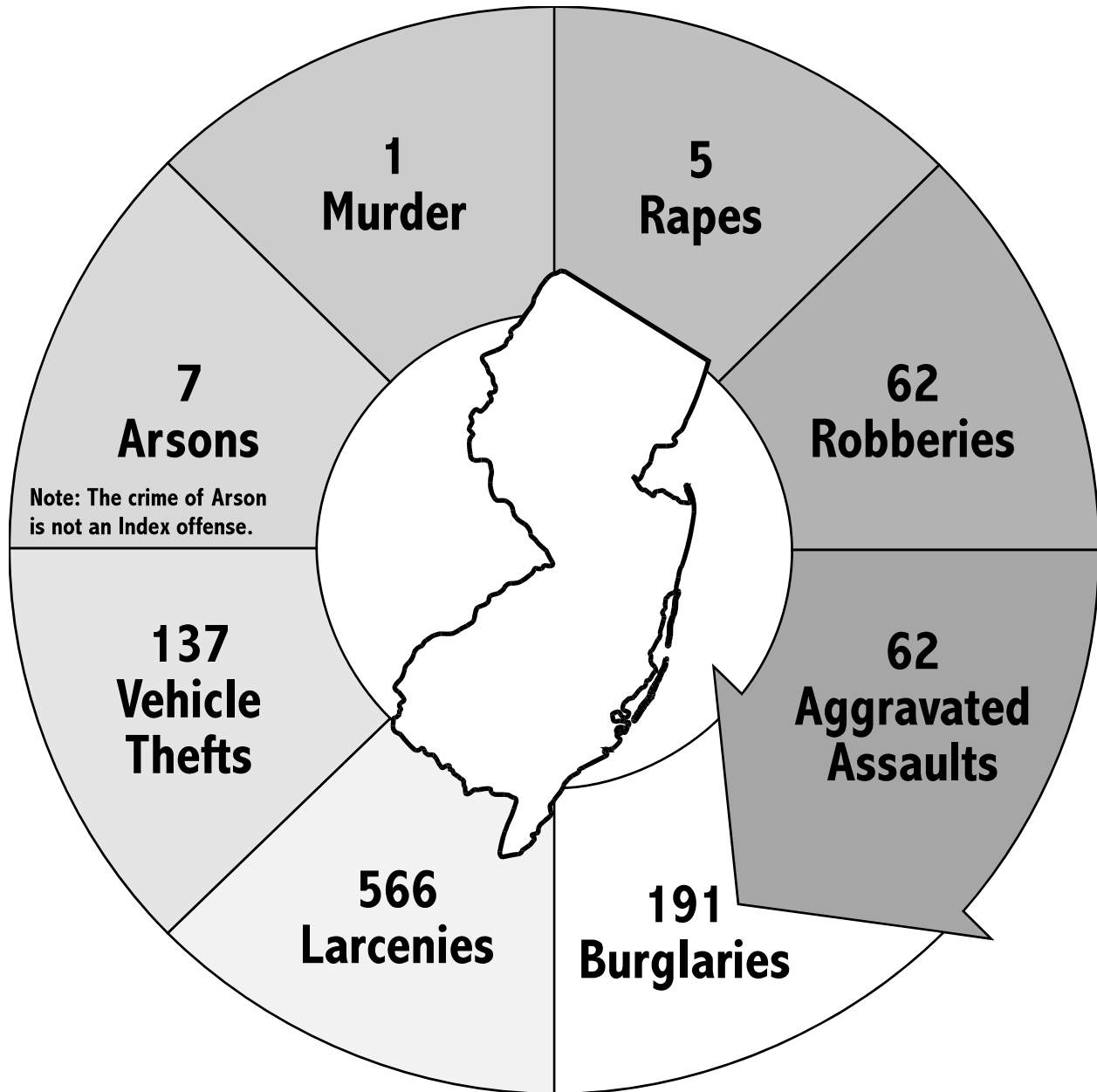


SECTION II

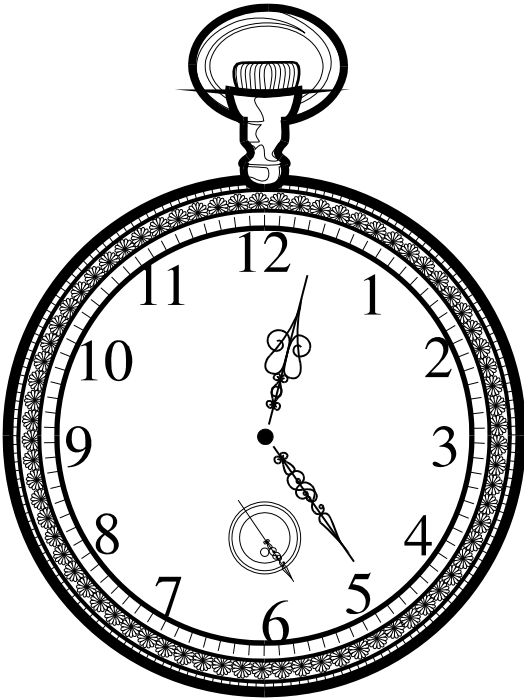
STATE SUMMARY AND OFFENSE ANALYSIS

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

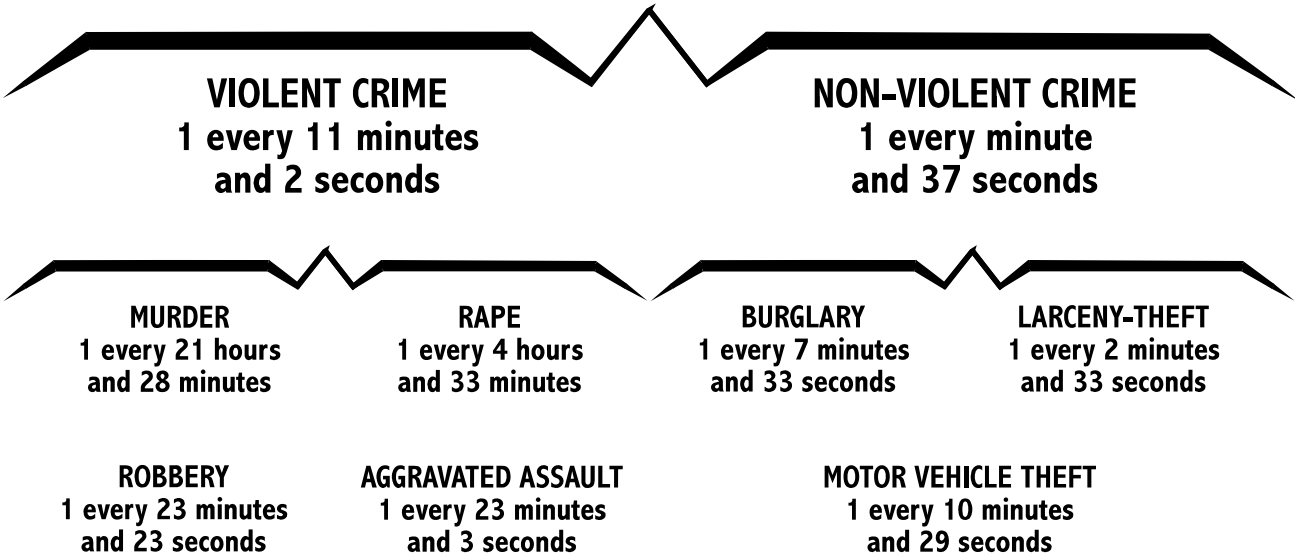
24 Hour Crime Cycle in New Jersey — 1995



NEW JERSEY CRIME CLOCK — 1995



CRIME INDEX OFFENSE 1 every minute and 24 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 - 1995

OFFENSES	NUMBER OF INDEX OFFENSES	RATE PER 1,000 INHABITANTS	PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	NUMBER OF OFFENSES CLEARED	PERCENT OF OFFENSES CLEARED
MURDER	408	0.1	0.1	338	82.8
RAPE	1,924	0.2	0.5	1,120	58.2
Rape	1,639	0.2	0.4	987	60.2
Attempted Rape	285	⊛	0.1	133	46.7
ROBBERY	22,474	2.8	6.0	5,240	23.3
Firearm	7,191	0.9	1.9	1,248	17.4
Knife or Cutting Instrument	2,088	0.3	0.6	518	24.8
Other Dangerous Weapon	1,632	0.2	0.4	469	28.7
Strong Arm (Hands, Fists, etc.)	11,563	1.5	3.1	3,005	26.0
AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	22,771	2.9	6.1	13,414	58.9
Firearm	3,772	0.5	1.0	1,593	42.2
Knife or Cutting Instrument	4,736	0.6	1.3	2,871	60.6
Other Dangerous Weapon	6,897	0.9	1.8	3,598	52.2
Strong Arm (Hands, Fists, etc.)	7,366	0.9	2.0	5,352	72.7
BURGLARY	69,547	8.8	18.6	8,648	12.4
Forcible Entry	48,798	6.2	13.1	6,359	13.0
Unlawful Entry - No Force	13,070	1.7	3.5	1,605	12.3
Attempted Forcible Entry	7,679	1.0	2.1	684	8.9
LARCENY - THEFT	206,421	26.1	55.2	41,653	20.2
MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	50,161	6.3	13.4	2,646	5.3
Automobiles	45,951	5.8	12.3	2,287	5.0
Trucks and Buses	2,380	0.3	0.6	158	6.6
Other Vehicles	1,830	0.2	0.5	201	11.0
TOTAL CRIME INDEX	373,706	47.3	100.0	73,059	19.6
VIOLENT CRIME	47,577	6.0	12.7	20,112	42.3
NONVIOLENT CRIME	326,129	41.3	87.3	52,947	16.2

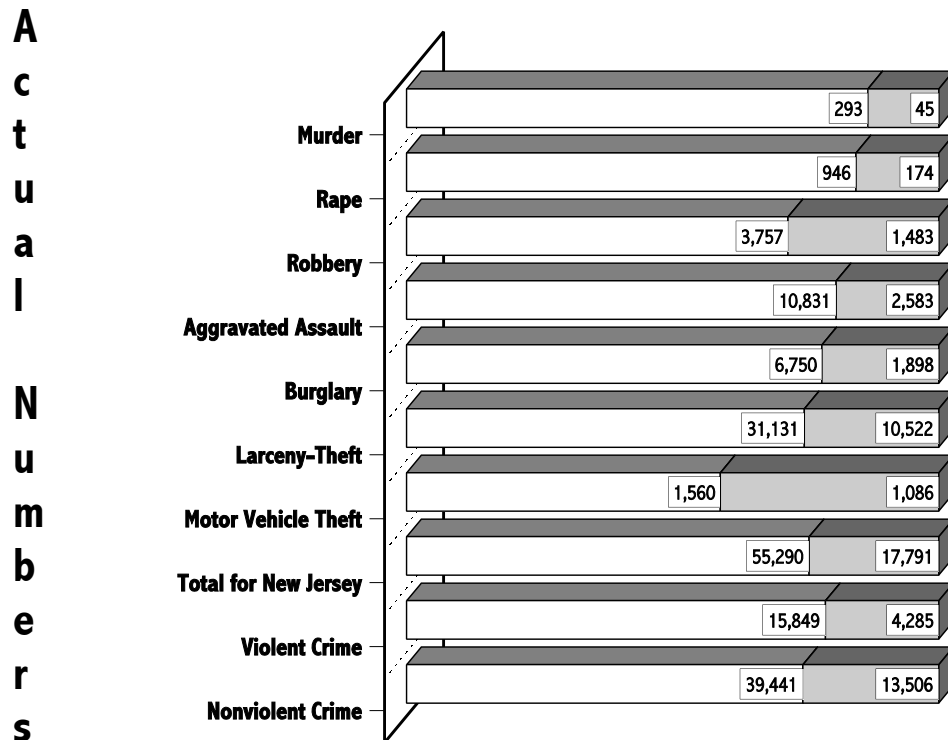
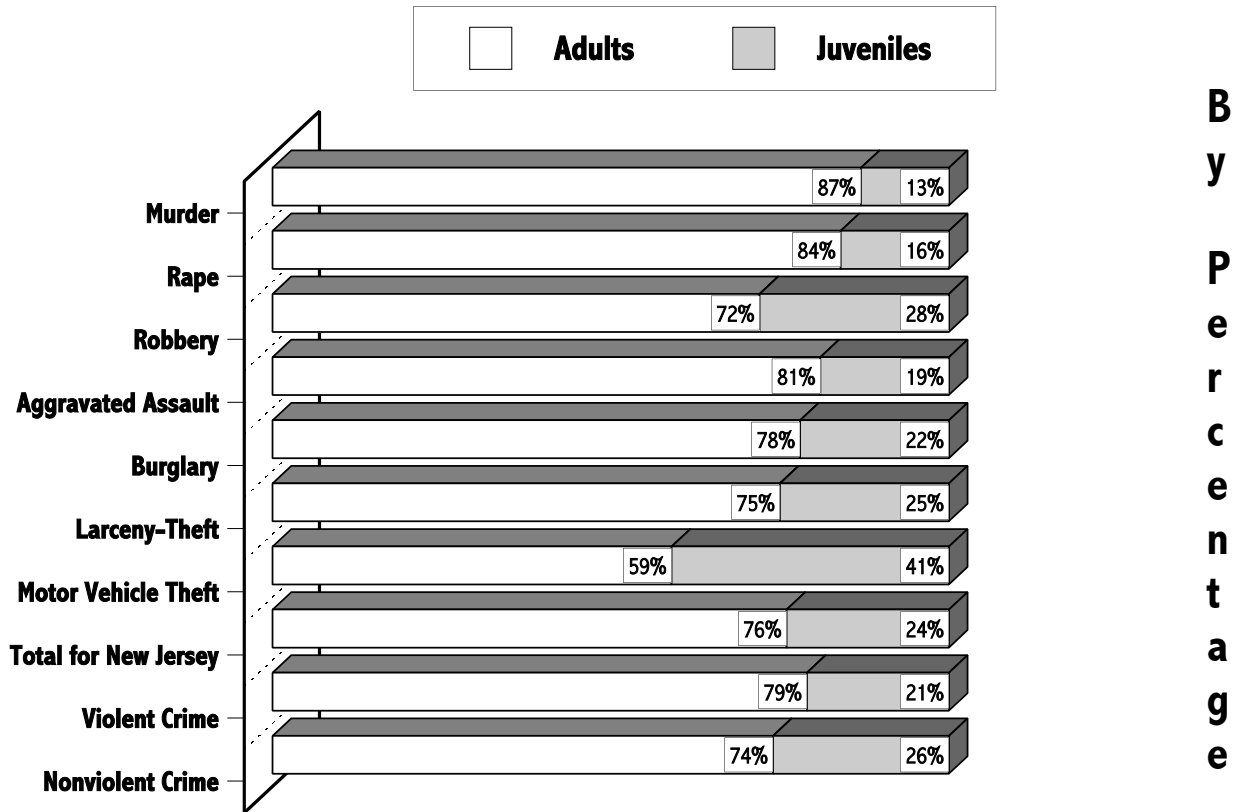
⊛ Less than one-tenth of one percent.

CRIME TRENDS—NUMBER—RATE—CLEARANCES 1994/1995—PERCENT CHANGES

INDEX OFFENSES	NUMBER OF OFFENSES	RATE PER 1,000 INHABITANTS	NUMBER OF OFFENSES CLEARED	PERCENT OF OFFENSES CLEARED	
MURDER	1994	396	0.1	273	68.9
	1995	408	0.1	338	82.8
	Percent Change	3	-	24	20
RAPE	1994	1,964	0.3	1,116	56.8
	1995	1,924	0.2	1,120	58.2
	Percent Change	-2	-33	*	2
ROBBERY	1994	22,696	2.9	5,215	23.0
	1995	22,474	2.8	5,240	23.3
	Percent Change	-1	-3	*	1
AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	1994	23,343	3.0	13,442	57.6
	1995	22,771	2.9	13,414	58.9
	Percent Change	-2	-3	*	2
BURGLARY	1994	72,062	9.3	8,914	12.4
	1995	69,547	8.8	8,648	12.4
	Percent Change	-3	-5	-3	*
LARCENY - THEFT	1994	195,562	25.3	39,891	20.4
	1995	206,421	26.1	41,653	20.2
	Percent Change	6	3	4	-1
MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	1994	52,132	6.7	2,561	4.9
	1995	50,161	6.3	2,646	5.3
	Percent Change	-4	-6	3	8
TOTAL CRIME INDEX	1994	368,155	47.6	71,412	19.4
	1995	373,706	47.3	73,059	19.6
	Percent Change	2	-1	2	1
VIOLENT CRIME	1994	48,399	6.3	20,046	41.4
	1995	47,577	6.0	20,112	42.3
	Percent Change	-2	-5	*	2
NONVIOLENT CRIME	1994	319,756	41.4	51,366	16.1
	1995	326,129	41.3	52,947	16.2
	Percent Change	2	*	3	1

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

Index Offenses Cleared Adult and Juvenile Distribution — 1995



TYPE AND VALUE OF PROPERTY STOLEN AND RECOVERED 1994/1995

TYPE OF PROPERTY	YEAR	VALUE OF PROPERTY STOLEN	VALUE OF PROPERTY RECOVERED	PERCENT OF VALUE RECOVERED	PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF PROPERTY STOLEN
Currency, Notes, etc.	1994	\$34,829,214	\$2,329,271	6.7	6.3
	1995	\$36,345,499	\$1,630,732	4.5	6.5
	Percent Change	4	-30	-33	5
Jewelry and Precious Metals	1994	\$47,507,830	\$1,536,630	3.2	8.5
	1995	\$40,594,696	\$1,949,322	4.8	7.3
	Percent Change	-15	27	50	-14
Furs	1994	\$1,445,504	\$85,076	5.9	0.3
	1995	\$1,332,859	\$6,117	0.5	0.2
	Percent Change	-8	-93	-92	-33
Clothing	1994	\$7,753,463	\$1,692,646	21.8	1.4
	1995	\$9,386,303	\$1,688,940	18.0	1.7
	Percent Change	21	*	-17	21
Motor Vehicles	1994	\$353,851,646	\$229,275,692	64.8	63.5
	1995	\$351,532,099	\$230,143,170	65.5	63.1
	Percent Change	-1	*	1	-1
Miscellaneous	1994	\$111,908,931	\$8,680,697	7.8	20.1
	1995	\$118,340,593	\$10,792,489	9.1	21.2
	Percent Change	6	24	17	5
TOTAL PROPERTY	1994	\$557,296,588	\$243,600,012	43.7	100.0
	1995	\$557,532,049	\$246,210,770	44.2	100.0
	Percent Change	*	1	1	-

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 1991 THROUGH 1995

OFFENSES	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995
MURDER	410	397	419	396	408
RAPE	2,261	2,399	2,214	1,964	1,924
Rape	1,883	1,975	1,886	1,683	1,639
Attempted Rape	378	424	328	281	285
ROBBERY	22,728	22,220	23,307	22,696	22,474
Firearm	6,762	6,939	8,082	7,658	7,191
Knife or Cutting Instrument	2,510	2,514	2,389	2,166	2,088
Other Dangerous Weapon	1,769	1,787	1,787	1,644	1,632
Strong Arm (Hands, Fists, etc.)	11,687	10,980	11,049	11,228	11,563
AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	23,720	23,629	23,448	23,343	22,771
Firearm	3,753	3,826	4,029	4,526	3,772
Knife or Cutting Instrument	5,570	5,717	5,384	4,966	4,736
Other Dangerous Weapon	7,578	7,393	7,397	7,130	6,897
Hands, Fists, etc.	6,819	6,693	6,638	6,721	7,366
BURGLARY	78,859	75,536	76,760	72,062	69,547
Forcible Entry	57,057	55,217	56,035	51,836	48,798
Unlawful Entry - No Force	12,663	11,915	12,091	12,401	13,070
Attempted Forcible Entry	9,139	8,404	8,634	7,825	7,679
LARCENY - THEFT	221,817	208,687	195,909	195,562	206,421
Over \$200	91,247	83,669	78,746	80,137	85,209
\$50 - \$200	59,212	57,170	52,810	53,467	57,258
Under \$50	71,358	67,848	64,353	61,958	63,954
MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	71,868	63,533	56,245	50,132	50,161
Automobiles	65,354	58,073	51,437	47,982	45,951
Trucks and Buses	3,962	3,433	2,703	432	2,380
Other Vehicles	2,552	2,027	2,105	1,718	1,830
TOTAL CRIME INDEX	421,663	396,401	378,302	366,155	373,706
CRIME RATE PER 1,000	54.5	51.3	48.9	47.4	47.3
VIOLENT CRIME	49,119	48,645	49,388	48,399	47,577
NONVIOLENT CRIME	372,544	347,756	328,914	317,756	326,129

STATEWIDE CRIME SUMMARY - 1995

CRIME INDEX – VOLUME/RATE

- There were 373,706 Index offenses in 1995, a 2 percent increase compared to 1994.
- The crime rate of the state is 47.3 victims for every 1,000 permanent inhabitants, a decrease of 1 percent compared to 1994.

ADDITIONAL ANALYSIS

- August with 37,859 offenses reported, recorded the highest incidence of Crime Index offenses while February was the lowest with 24,201 offenses.
- The total value of property stolen amounted to \$557.5 million in 1995, a change of less than one-half of one percent increase from 1994.
- Value of property recovered was \$246.2 million, resulting in a recovery rate of 44 percent.
- Stolen motor vehicles accounted for 63 percent of stolen property and 93 percent of the recovered property value.

CRIME INDEX ARRESTS/CLEARANCES

- A total of 77,389 persons were arrested for index offenses, which represents a 1 percent increase compared to 1994.
- Adult Index arrests increased 2 percent and juvenile arrests increased 1 percent.
- Crime Index arrests accounted for 18 percent of the total arrests in 1995.
- Males accounted for 76 percent of the Crime Index arrests and females accounted for 24 percent.
- Fifty-two percent of the Index arrests were white, 47 percent were black and 1 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 26 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 47,577 violent crimes reported in 1995, a two percent decrease compared to the violent crimes reported in 1994.
- Violent crimes accounted for 13 percent of the total Crime Index.
- The violent crime rate decreased 5 percent to 6.0 victims for every 1,000 permanent inhabitants.

ADDITIONAL ANALYSIS

- The highest number of violent crimes were reported in July with 4,697 offenses while the lowest number was reported in February with 3,277 offenses.
- The value of property stolen as a result of violent crime was \$13.6 million.

ARRESTS/CLEARANCES

- Arrests for violent crime offenses increased 2 percent to 21,431.
- 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 increased 4 percent and juvenile arrests showed a 4 percent decrease.
- Adults accounted for 74 percent of the violent crime arrests while the remaining 26 percent were juveniles.
- Males were responsible for 85 percent and females for 15 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-two 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 326,129 nonviolent crimes reported in 1995, a 2 percent increase compared to the 319,756 reported in 1994.
- Nonviolent crime accounted for 87 percent of the total Crime Index.
- The nonviolent crime rate decreased less than one-half of one percent to 41.3 victims per 1,000 inhabitants in 1995.

ADDITIONAL ANALYSIS

- The largest number of nonviolent crimes were reported in August with 33,244, while the lowest number was reported in February with 21,321.
- The total value of property stolen as a result of nonviolent crime amounted to \$544 million.

ARRESTS/CLEARANCES

- There were 55,958 nonviolent crime arrests, this represents an increase of 1 percent when compared to 1994.
- Nonviolent crime arrests accounted for 72 percent of the Index arrests and 13 percent of the total arrests during 1995.
- Juveniles were responsible for 33 percent of the nonviolent crime arrests and adults 67 percent.
- Adult nonviolent crime arrests increased one percent while juvenile arrests increased 1 percent.
- Males represented 73 percent and females 27 percent of persons arrested for the nonviolent crime.
- Fifty-five percent of all persons arrested for nonviolent crimes were white, 43 percent were black and 2 percent were other races.
- Hispanics accounted for 14 percent of the arrests.
- Sixteen percent of all nonviolent crimes reported were cleared in 1995 and juveniles accounted for 26 percent of these clearances.

TOTAL ARREST SUMMARY

- There were 438,502 persons arrested in 1995, which represents a 7 percent increase compared to 1994.
- The arrest rate for 1995 increased 5 percent to 55.5 persons arrested per every 1,000 inhabitants.
- Adult arrests increased 8 percent to 346,671 and juvenile arrests increased 2 percent to 91,831 in 1995.
- 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.
- Fifty-nine percent of the total persons arrested in 1995 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 4 police officers feloniously killed in the line of duty during 1995 in New Jersey.
- During 1995, New Jersey reported 3,871 police officers assaulted in the line of duty.

CRIME IN NEW JERSEY, UNITED STATES AND THE NORTHEAST REGION

- The Crime Index in New Jersey increased 2 percent, while the United States decreased 2 percent and the Northeast Region decreased 4 percent.
- Violent crime in New Jersey decreased 2 percent, the United States decreased 4 percent and the Northeast Region decreased 8 percent.
- Nonviolent crime in New Jersey increased 2 percent, while the Northeast Region decreased 3 percent and the United States decreased 1 percent.

INDIVIDUAL INDEX OFFENSES* Percent Change 1994/1995

	New Jersey	United States	Northeastern States**
Murder	+ 3	- 8	- 15
Rape	- 2	- 6	- 4
Robbery	- 1	- 7	- 11
Aggravated Assault	- 2	- 3	- 5
Burglary	- 4	- 5	- 6
Larceny-Theft	+ 7	+ 1	+ 1
Motor Vehicle Theft	- 4	- 6	- 14

*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 408 murders reported to law enforcement agencies of the state in 1995, a 3 percent increase compared to the 396 murders reported in 1994.
- 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 57 percent of the murders, knives or cutting instruments in 16 percent, blunt objects in 6 percent and physical force in 11 percent.
- Thirty-three percent of the offenders were friends or acquaintances of the victim, while 12 percent were relatives, and 18 percent were strangers.
- Felony murders accounted for 15 percent of all murder circumstances. Robbery was the motive in 87 percent of the 62 felony murders.
- Wednesday was the highest day of the week for reported murders with 71, while Friday was the lowest, with 47.
- August recorded the highest number of murders, with 45, while June and December recorded the lowest with 29.
- Forty-six percent of the murders occurred on highways or streets, 26 percent in multi-family or apartment dwellings, and 13 percent in single family dwellings.
- The total value of property stolen because of murder amounted to \$141,333.
- Drug related arguments accounted for 10 percent (41) of all murder circumstances.

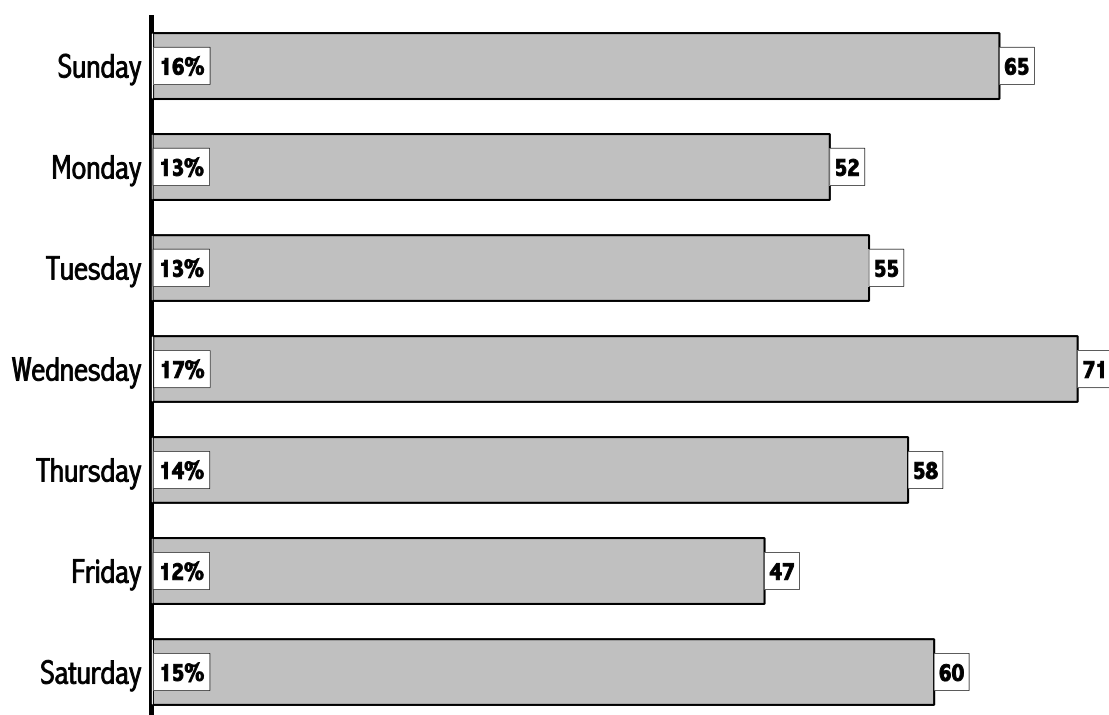
ARRESTS/CLEARANCES

- A total of 387 persons were arrested for murder in 1995, a 20 percent increase compared to 1994.
- Adult murder arrests increased 20 percent (from 271 to 325) and juvenile arrests increased 22 percent (from 51 to 62).
- Sixty-five percent of persons arrested for murder were black, 34 percent were white and 1 percent were other races.
- Hispanics accounted for 18 percent of the arrests.
- Eighty-three percent of the murders were cleared in 1995 (338 out of 408). Juveniles accounted for 11 percent of those cases cleared.
- Males accounted for 91 percent and females 9 percent of those arrested for murder.

Murder Scenario

Most frequent day	Wednesday	Most frequent offender	
Most frequent month	August	Age Group	25 - 29
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

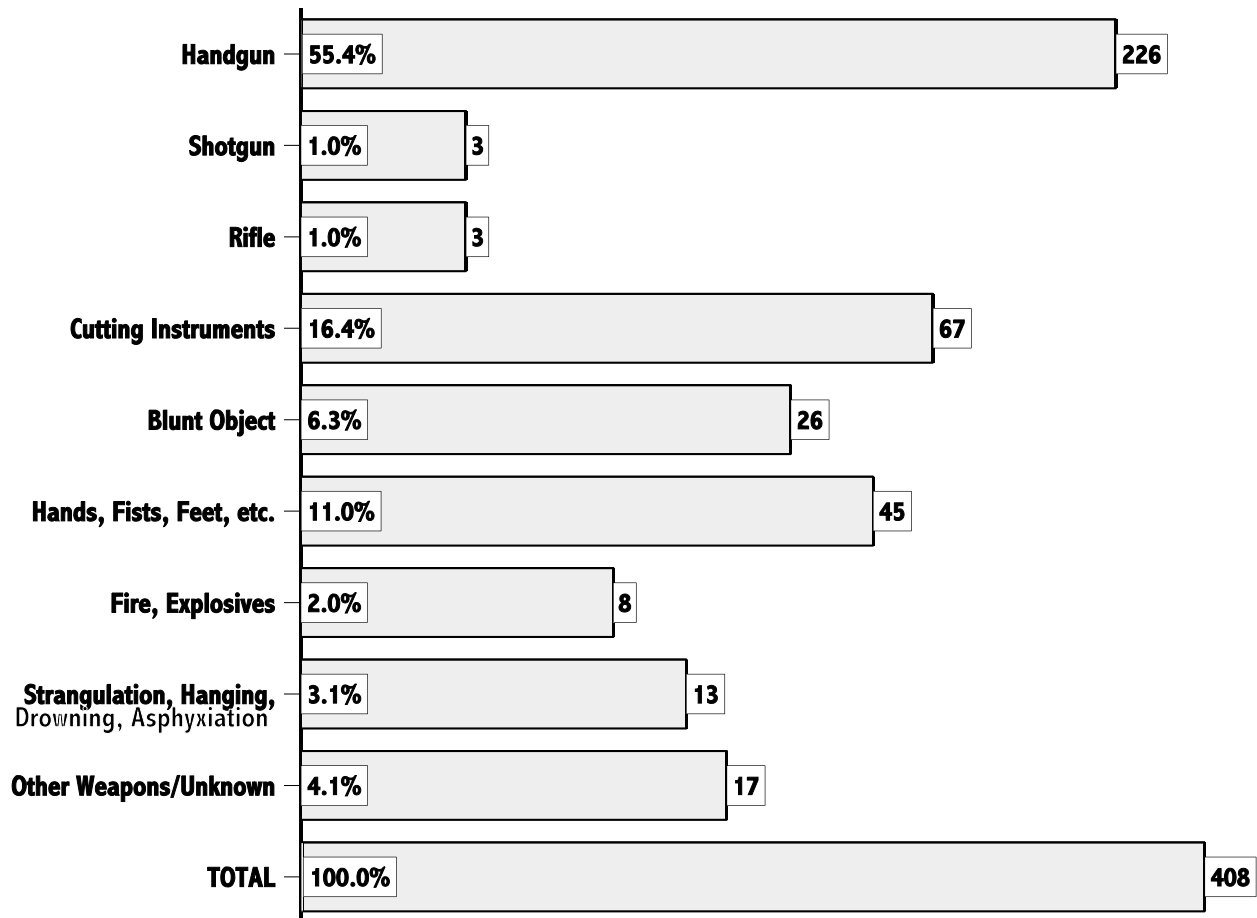


MURDER VICTIMS BY AGE, SEX AND RACE —1995

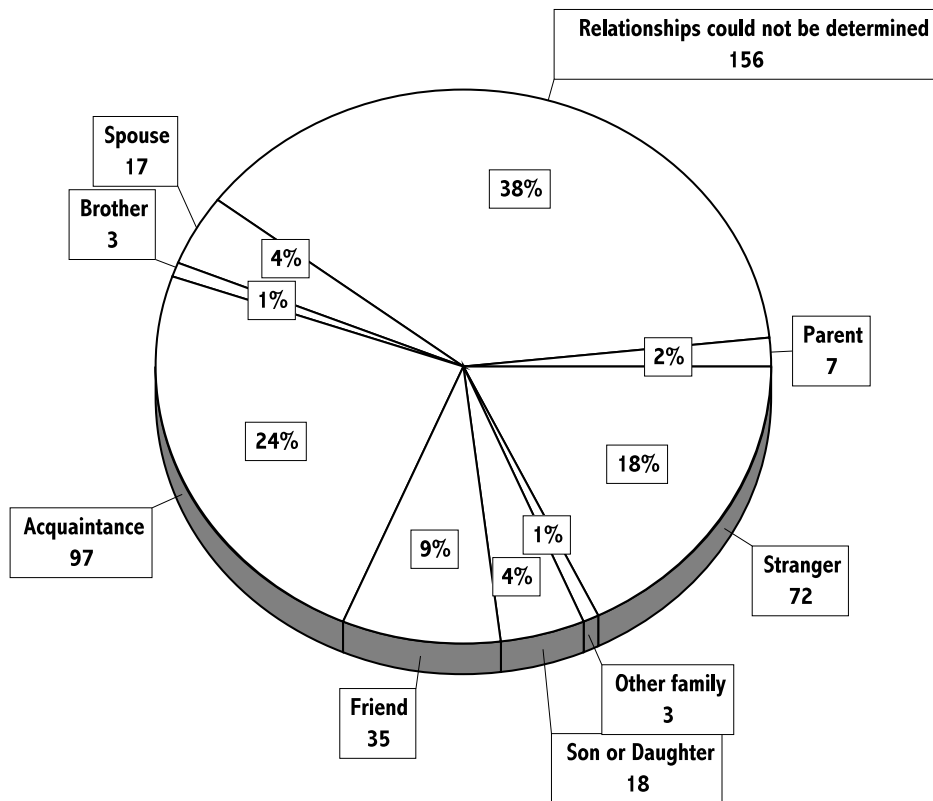
AGE	NUMBER	PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	SEX		RACE			
			MALE	FEMALE	WHITE	BLACK	AMERICAN INDIAN OR ALASKAN NATIVE	ASIAN OR PACIFIC ISLANDER
Under 1	17	4.2	9	8	9	8	-	-
1 - 4	15	3.7	9	6	3	11	-	1
5 - 9	2	0.5	-	2	-	2	-	-
10 - 14	5	1.2	4	1	1	4	-	-
15 - 19	40	9.8	33	7	7	33	-	-
20 - 24	75	18.4	64	11	21	52	-	2
25 - 29	63	15.4	51	12	17	45	-	1
30 - 34	53	13.0	37	16	21	31	-	1
35 - 39	42	10.3	30	12	21	19	-	2
40 - 44	17	4.2	9	8	10	6	-	1
45 - 49	18	4.4	12	6	11	6	-	1
50 - 54	13	3.2	10	3	7	6	-	-
55 - 59	11	2.7	8	3	5	4	-	2
60 - 64	4	1.0	2	2	3	-	-	1
65 - 69	4	1.0	3	1	2	2	-	-
70 - 74	9	2.2	6	3	7	2	-	-
75 and Over	16	3.9	7	9	12	4	-	-
Unknown	4	1.0	3	1	2	2	-	-
TOTAL FOR NEW JERSEY	408	-	297	111	159	237	0	12
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	-	100.0	73	27	39	58	0	3

Percent distribution may not total 100.0 due to rounding

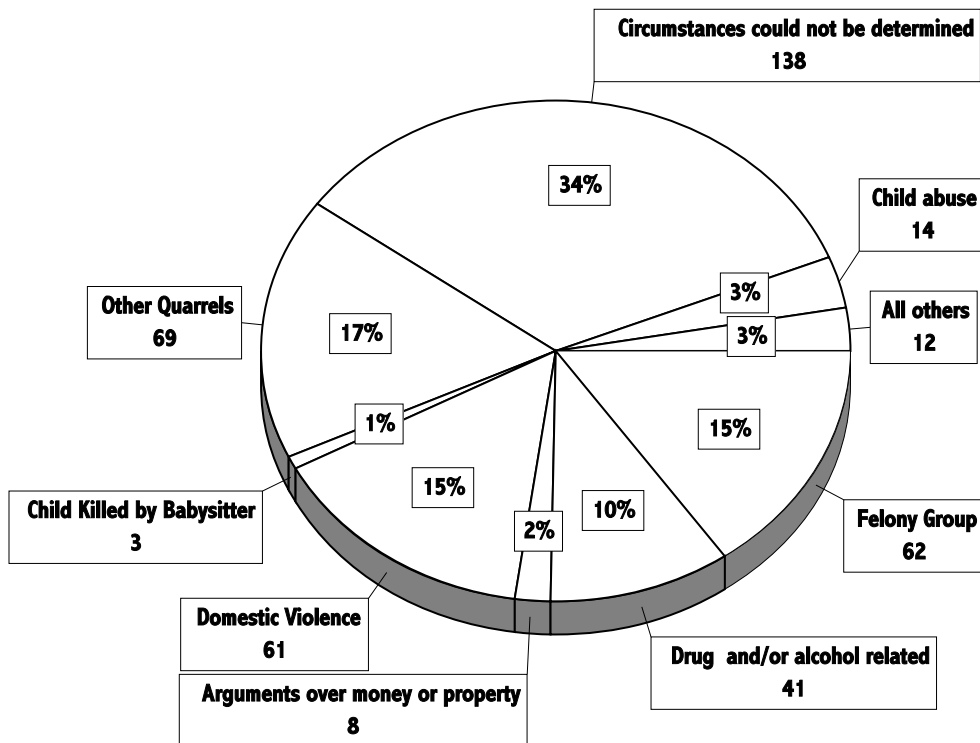
MURDER — DISTRIBUTION BY TYPE OF WEAPON



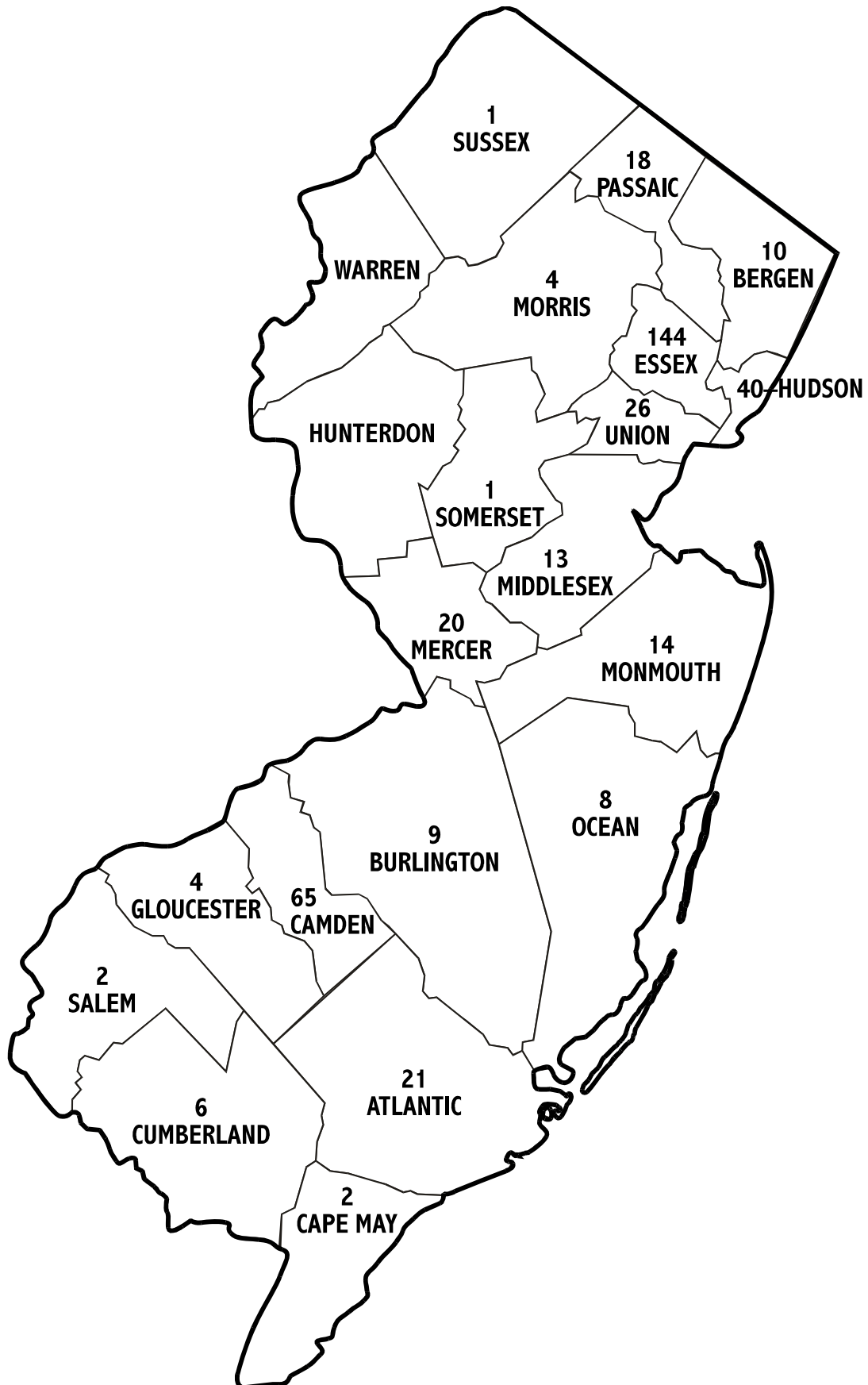
RELATIONSHIP OF MURDER VICTIMS TO OFFENDER



MURDER CIRCUMSTANCES



MURDERS BY COUNTY - 1995



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 1,924 reported rapes in 1995, a decrease of 2 percent compared to the 1,964 in 1994.
- Rape accounted for five-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 \$24,663.

ARRESTS/CLEARANCES

- A total of 1,023 persons were arrested during 1995, a 7 percent decrease compared to 1994.
- Adult rape arrests decreased 3 percent, while juvenile arrests decreased 18 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-two percent of all persons arrested for rape were between 25 and 39.
- Fifty-eight percent of all rape cases were solved during 1995. Juveniles accounted for 16 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 22,474 robbery offenses in 1995, a 1 percent decrease compared to 1994.
- Robbery accounted for 6 percent of the total Crime Index and 47 percent of all violent crime.
- The robbery rate was 2.8 victims per 1,000 population.

ADDITIONAL ANALYSIS

- Highway robberies accounted for 72 percent of all reported robberies.
- Bank robberies increased 6 percent and gas, service station robberies decreased 18 percent.
- Total value of property stolen during robberies amounted to \$13,414,906.

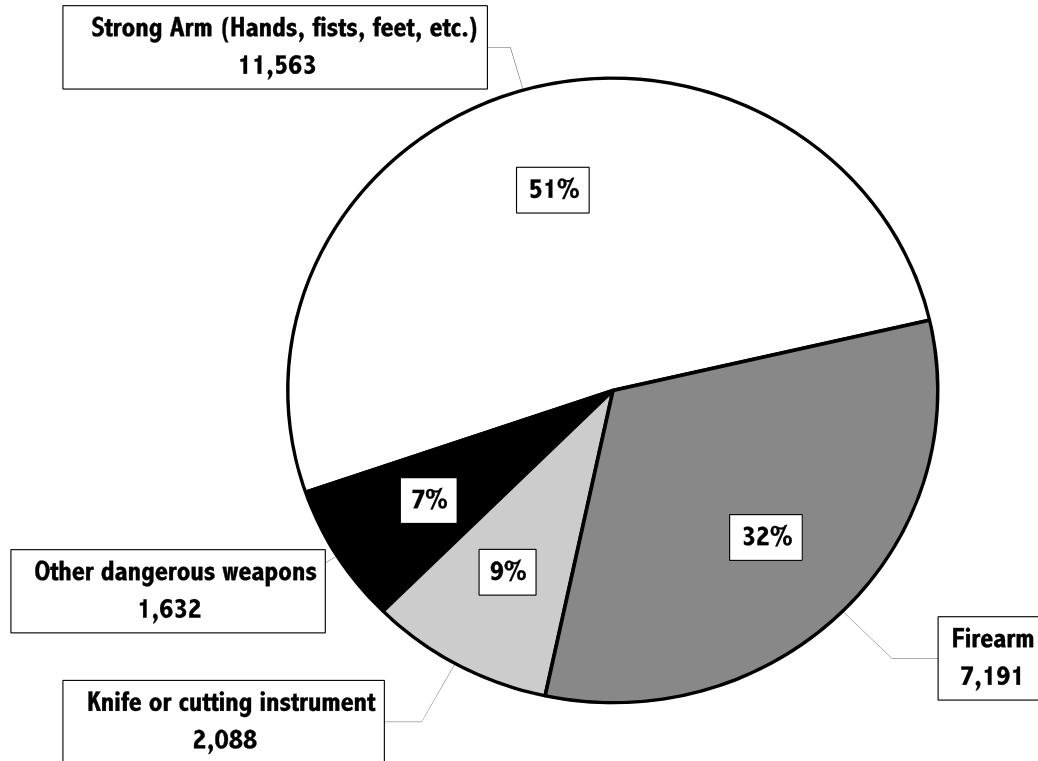
ARRESTS/CLEARANCES

- A total of 6,147 persons were arrested for robbery in 1995, a 1 percent increase compared to 1994.
- There was a 1 percent increase in adult robbery arrests, and juvenile arrests increased two percent in 1995.
- Males accounted for 90 percent and females 10 percent of the robbery arrests during 1995.
- Sixty-eight percent of all persons arrested for robbery were black, 32 percent were white and 1 percent were other races.
- Hispanics accounted for 16 percent of the robbery arrests.
- Twenty-three percent of the robbery cases were cleared and juveniles accounted for 28 percent of these clearances.

Robbery Scenario

Most frequent month	August
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	16,127	\$ 7,469,370	\$ 463	71.8
COMMERCIAL HOUSE	1,196	\$ 1,250,284	\$ 1,045	5.3
GAS, SERVICE STATION	671	\$ 139,072	\$ 207	3.0
CONVENIENCE STORE	670	\$ 391,296	\$ 584	3.0
RESIDENCE	1,731	\$ 1,214,304	\$ 702	7.7
BANK	153	\$ 866,755	\$ 5,665	0.7
MISCELLANEOUS	1,926	\$ 2,083,825	\$ 1,082	8.6
TOTAL FOR NEW JERSEY	22,474	\$ 13,414,906	\$ 597	100.0

CARJACKING

- Carjacking is a form of robbery; therefore, further analysis is provided in this section for 1995.
- There were 801 carjacking offenses reported to the police; twenty were determined to be unfounded, leaving a total of 781 carjackings, involving 827 victims, including passengers.
- Eighty of the 567 municipalities in New Jersey reported at least one carjacking.
- Firearms were involved in 53% (416) of all carjackings. One percent (4) of the firearms used were assault firearms. Shootings were involved in 1 percent (11) of all carjackings.
- New Jersey registered vehicles represented 88% (685). Chevrolet, with 14% (110), was the most frequently carjacked vehicle make, while 1987, with 10% (76), was the most frequently targeted vehicle year.
- Sixty percent (471) of all carjacked vehicles were recovered. The average value of a carjacked motor vehicle was \$7,627.
- Carjackings occurred in a residential area 38% (298) of the time. The hours of darkness (6:00 p.m. to 6:00 a.m.) accounted for 66% (516) of all carjackings.
- Sixteen percent (123) of all carjackings were witnessed.
- The most frequent victim age group was 20-24, which accounted for 19% (157) of the victim total (827). Seventy-four percent (612) of all victims were male. Fifty-one percent (421) of all victims were white.
- The total number of offenders was 1,259. Insufficient analysis information was supplied on 21% (268) of the offenders. Of all known offenders (991), 20-24 was the most frequent offender age group and accounted for 41% (406). Ninety-eight percent (968) of all known offenders were male. Eighty-four percent (836) of all known offenders were black.
- Juveniles accounted for 24% (21) of the total arrests for carjacking (88), while adults accounted for 76% (67).
- July recorded the highest number of offenses (86), accounting for 11% of all carjackings.
- Saturday recorded the highest number of offenses, accounting for 19% (148) of all reported carjackings.
- Region 1, which consists of Essex, Hudson, and Union counties, accounted for 75% (586) of all reported carjackings.
- One murder was reported in 1995 as a result of carjacking.

CARJACKING OFFENSES COUNTY AND STATE TOTALS - 1995

	NUMBER OF OFFENSES	ESTIMATED VEHICLE VALUE	ACTUAL NUMBER OF VEHICLES RECOVERED	OFFENSES CLEARED BY ARREST	NUMBER OF PERSONS ARRESTED
ATLANTIC	4	\$ 32,500	3	-	-
BERGEN	11	\$ 87,670	4	2	2
BURLINGTON	7	\$ 75,000	4	4	7
CAMDEN	86	\$ 599,000	30	3	8
CAPE MAY	1	\$ 4,000	1	-	-
CUMBERLAND	3	\$ 26,000	2	1	1
ESSEX	469	\$ 3,680,600	299	20	31
GLOUCESTER	3	\$ 32,500	2	1	1
HUDSON	51	\$ 288,075	24	7	6
HUNTERDON	1	\$ 10,000	1	1	1
MERCER	15	\$ 88,700	9	2	5
MIDDLESEX	19	\$ 272,007	13	5	5
MONMOUTH	10	\$ 29,000	8	3	3
MORRIS	-	-	-	-	-
OCEAN	2	\$ 3,700	2	1	1
PASSAIC	29	\$ 170,800	19	5	7
SALEM	-	-	-	-	-
SOMERSET	2	\$ 12,000	1	1	1
SUSSEX	1	\$ 20,000	-	1	1
UNION	67	\$ 525,200	49	7	8
WARREN	-	-	-	-	-
STATE TOTAL	781	\$ 5,956,752	471	64	88

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 22,771 reported aggravated assaults in 1995, a decrease of 2 percent when compared to 1994.
- Aggravated assault accounted for 6 percent of the total Crime Index and 48 percent of all violent crimes.
- The rate for aggravated assault decreased to 2.9 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 30 percent of all reported aggravated assaults.
- Firearms were used in 17 percent of all aggravated assaults committed.

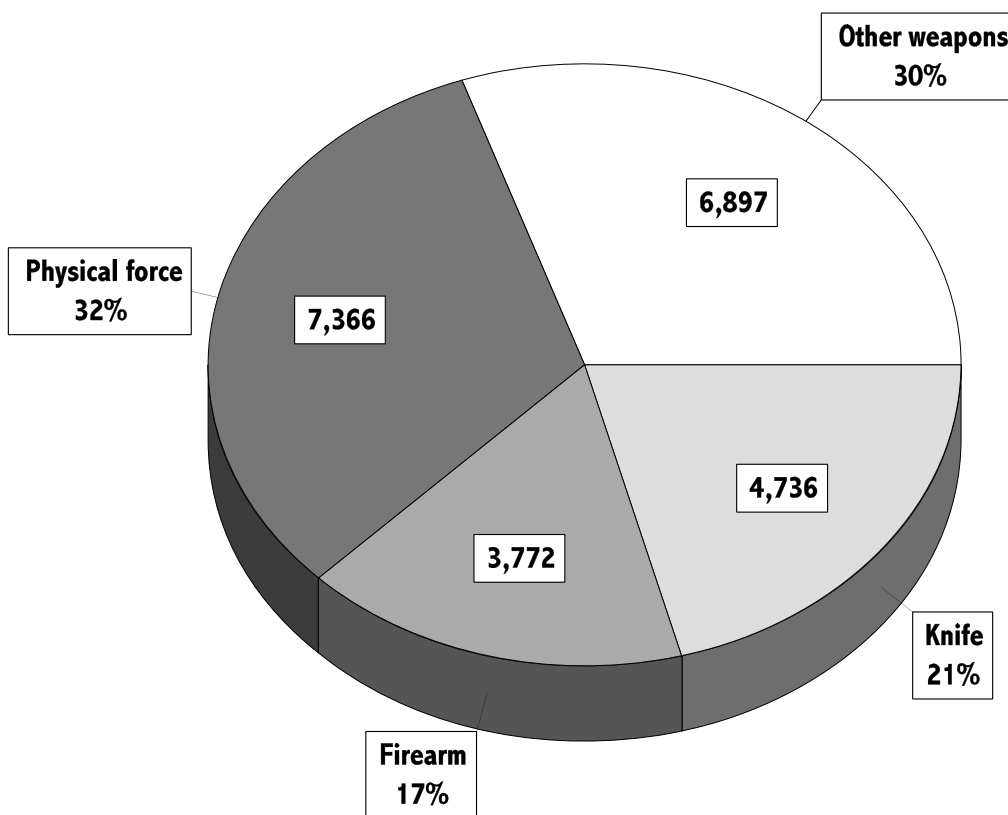
ARRESTS/CLEARANCES

- There were 13,874 persons arrested for aggravated assault in 1995, a 2 percent increase compared to 1994.
- Adult arrests increased 5 percent, while juvenile arrests decreased 6 percent.
- Males accounted for 81 percent, and females 19 percent of the aggravated assault arrests.
- Forty-seven percent of the persons arrested for aggravated assault were white, 52 percent were black and 1 percent were other races.
- Hispanics accounted for 17 percent of the arrests.
- Fifty-nine percent of all aggravated assault cases were cleared; Juveniles accounted for 19 percent of those clearances.

Aggravated Assault Scenario

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

AGGRAVATED ASSAULT WEAPON DISTRIBUTION



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 69,547 reported burglary offenses in 1995, a decrease of 3 percent.
- Burglary accounted for 19 percent of the total Crime Index and 21 percent of all nonviolent crimes.
- The burglary rate per 1,000 population decreased 5 percent to 8.8 in 1995.

ADDITIONAL ANALYSIS

- During 1995, 70 percent of all burglaries involved forcible entry, 19 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-four 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 \$79.2 million, for an average loss of \$1,139.
- The average loss as a result of a residential burglary was \$1,131, while nonresidential burglary loss was \$1,155.

ARRESTS/CLEARANCES

- Burglary arrests decreased 2 percent with 9,924 persons arrested.
- Adult arrests increased less than one-half of one percent while juvenile arrests decreased 7 percent.
- Males accounted for 92 percent, and females 8 percent of the burglary arrests.
- Juveniles accounted for 34 percent of all burglary arrests.
- Sixty-one percent of burglary arrests were white, 38 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 22 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	25-29
Sex	Male
Race	White

BURGLARY 1995

CLASSIFICATION	NUMBER OF OFFENSES	TOTAL VALUE	AVERAGE VALUE	PERCENT DISTRIBUTION
RESIDENCE				
Night	14,163	\$14,222,520	\$1,004	20.4
Day	21,442	\$24,909,249	\$1,162	30.8
Unknown	10,901	\$13,470,961	\$1,236	15.7
RESIDENCE TOTAL:	46,506	\$52,602,730	\$1,131	66.9
NONRESIDENCE				
Night	12,440	\$12,746,709	\$1,025	17.9
Day	3,949	\$3,675,593	\$931	5.7
Unknown	6,652	\$10,167,061	\$1,528	9.6
NONRESIDENCE TOTAL	23,041	\$26,589,363	\$1,154	33.1
TOTAL FOR NEW JERSEY	69,547	\$79,192,093	\$1,139	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 206,421 larcenies reported in 1995, an increase of 6 percent compared to the 195,562 in 1994.
- Larceny accounted for 55 percent of the total Crime Index and 63 percent of all nonviolent crimes.
- The rate for larceny per 1,000 population increased to 26.1 in 1995.

ADDITIONAL ANALYSIS

- Thefts of motor vehicle parts and accessories and thefts from motor vehicles, collectively accounted for 32 percent of all larceny-thefts reported.
- Shoplifting increased 4 percent in 1995 compared to 1994.

ARRESTS/CLEARANCES

- Larceny-theft arrests increased 2 percent in 1995, with 43,422 persons arrested.
- Juvenile arrests increased 4 percent and adult arrests increased 1 percent in 1995.
- Males accounted for 68 percent, and females 32 percent of the larceny arrests.
- Fifty-five percent of all persons arrested for larceny were white, 44 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	August
Most frequent type	\$200 and OVER
Most frequent offender:	
Age Group	25 - 29
Sex	Male
Race	White

LARCENY-THEFT (Except Motor Vehicle Theft) — 1995

CLASSIFICATION BY VALUE OF PROPERTY STOLEN

CLASSIFICATION BY VALUE OF PROPERTY STOLEN	NUMBER OF OFFENSES	TOTAL VALUE	AVERAGE VALUE	PERCENT DISTRIBUTION
Over \$200	85,209	\$ 108,037,959	\$ 1,268	41.3
\$50 to \$200	57,258	\$ 6,254,802	\$ 109	27.7
Under \$50	63,954	\$ 1,181,833	\$ 18	31.0
TOTAL FOR NEW JERSEY	206,421	\$ 115,474,594	\$ 559	100.0

ADDITIONAL ANALYSIS OF LARCENY-THEFT

CLASSIFICATION	NUMBER OF OFFENSES	TOTAL VALUE	AVERAGE VALUE	PERCENT DISTRIBUTION
Pocket-Picking	3,499	\$ 1,175,386	\$ 336	1.7
Purse-Snatching	2,587	\$ 658,400	\$ 255	1.3
Shoplifting	29,994	\$ 4,260,829	\$ 142	14.5
From Motor Vehicles	47,620	\$ 22,142,209	\$ 465	23.1
Motor Vehicle Parts and Accessories	19,003	\$ 6,137,433	\$ 323	9.2
Bicycles	19,248	\$ 4,347,992	\$ 226	9.3
From Buildings	37,775	\$ 35,930,471	\$ 951	18.3
From any Coin Operated Machines	1,390	\$ 271,835	\$ 196	0.7
All Other	45,305	\$ 40,552,052	\$ 895	21.9
TOTAL FOR NEW JERSEY	206,421	\$ 115,476,607	\$ 559	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 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 50,161 motor vehicle thefts reported in 1995, a decrease of 4 percent compared to the 52,132 in 1994.
- 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 6.3 victims per 1,000 population represents a decrease compared to 6.7 in 1995.

DISTRIBUTION BY TYPE

Type	Number	Percent Distribution
Auto	45,951	92
Trucks and Buses	2,380	5
Other Vehicles	1,830	4

ADDITIONAL ANALYSIS

- Motor vehicles represented 63 percent of the total value of property stolen during 1995.
- Total value of stolen motor vehicles amounted to \$351.5 million during the year.
- The average value of a stolen motor vehicle was \$7,008.
- Vehicles valued at \$230.1 million represent 93 percent of the total value of recovered property during 1995.

ARRESTS/CLEARANCES

- A total of 2,612 persons were arrested for motor vehicle theft, this represents a 2 percent increase compared to 1994.
- Juvenile arrests increased 5 percent and adult arrests decreased 1 percent.
- Males accounted for 92 percent, and females 8 percent of the motor vehicle theft arrests.
- Forty-four percent of all persons arrested for motor vehicle theft were white, 55 percent were black and less than one-half of one percent were other races.
- Hispanics accounted for 14 percent of the arrests.
- Five percent of motor vehicle thefts were cleared in 1995, juveniles accounted for 41 percent of these clearances.

Motor Vehicle Theft Scenario

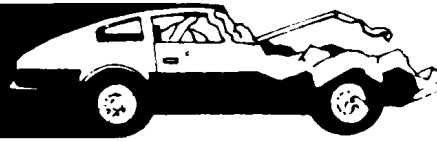
Most frequent month	July
Most frequent type:	Auto
Most frequent offender:	
Age Group:	13 - 14
Sex:	Male
Race:	Black

MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT VALUES

STOLEN
\$351,532,099



RECOVERED
\$230,143,170

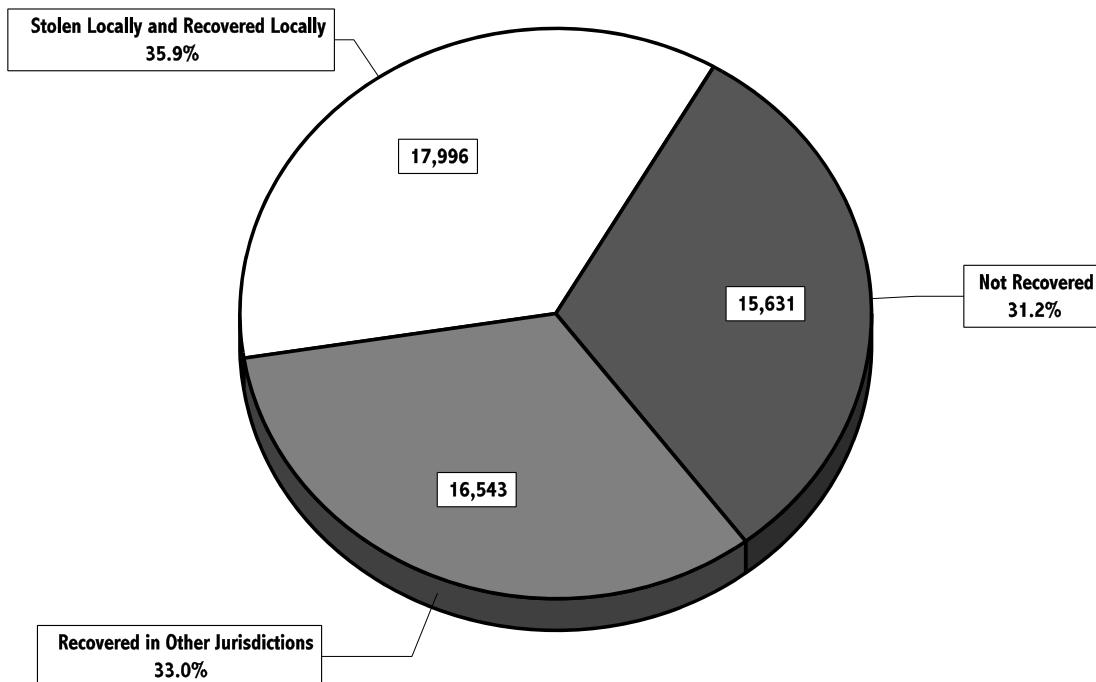


65.5% OF STOLEN VALUE RECOVERED

RECOVERY OF MOTOR VEHICLES TOTAL RECOVERED 34,539

Recovery of Motor Vehicles

Total Recovered 34,539 68.9% 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 2,516 reportable arsons in 1995, which represents an increase of less than one-half of one percent compared to 2,250 in 1994.
- The arson rate remained at 0.3 victims per 1,000 population.

ADDITIONAL ANALYSIS

- Fifty-six percent of the arsons were structures, with residences accounting for 61 percent.
- Mobile property, including motor vehicles, accounted for 30 percent of the arsons in the state.
- Other property (timber, crops, etc.) accounted for 14 percent of the reported arsons.
- The total value of property damage due to arson amounted to \$28.6 million for an average dollar value loss of \$11,379.
- The average residential loss was \$17,350 while the average loss to industrial/commercial structures was \$11,181.
- The average motor vehicle loss was \$3,708.

ARRESTS/CLEARANCES

- Arson arrests numbered 593 in 1995, representing a 2 percent increase.
- Adult arrests decreased 1 percent while juvenile arrests increased 4 percent.
- Males accounted for 85 percent, and females 15 percent of the arson arrests.
- Juveniles accounted for 57 percent of the arson arrests.
- Seventy-two percent of the persons arrested for arson were white, 26 percent were black and 2 percent were other races.
- Hispanics accounted for 12 percent of the arrests.
- The arson clearance rate was 19 percent, and juveniles accounted for 45 percent of these clearances.

Arson Scenario

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

ARSON - 1995

	OFFENSES	PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	VALUE DAMAGE	NUMBER CLEARED	PERCENT CLEARED	NUMBER JUVENILES CLEARED	PERCENT JUVENILES CLEARED
Single Occupancy (Residential)	501	20	\$ 11,711,467	122	24	47	39
Other Residential	353	14	\$ 6,448,199	95	27	21	22
Storage	134	5	\$ 2,262,710	27	20	18	67
Industrial Manufacturing	29	1	\$ 460,000	5	17	1	20
Other Commercial	134	5	\$ 2,525,476	18	13	5	28
Community, Public	170	7	\$ 629,278	42	25	34	81
All Other Structures	87	3	\$ 392,056	21	24	13	62
Total Structure	1408	56	\$ 24,429,186	330	23	139	42
Motor Vehicles	704	28	\$ 2,922,010	55	8	19	35
Other Mobile Property	55	2	\$ 1,219,620	9	16	1	11
Total Mobile	759	30	\$ 4,141,630	64	8	20	31
Total Other	349	14	\$ 58,830	93	27	62	67
TOTAL FOR NEW JERSEY	2516	100	\$ 28,629,646	487	19	221	45

Percent distribution may not add to 100 due to rounding.

