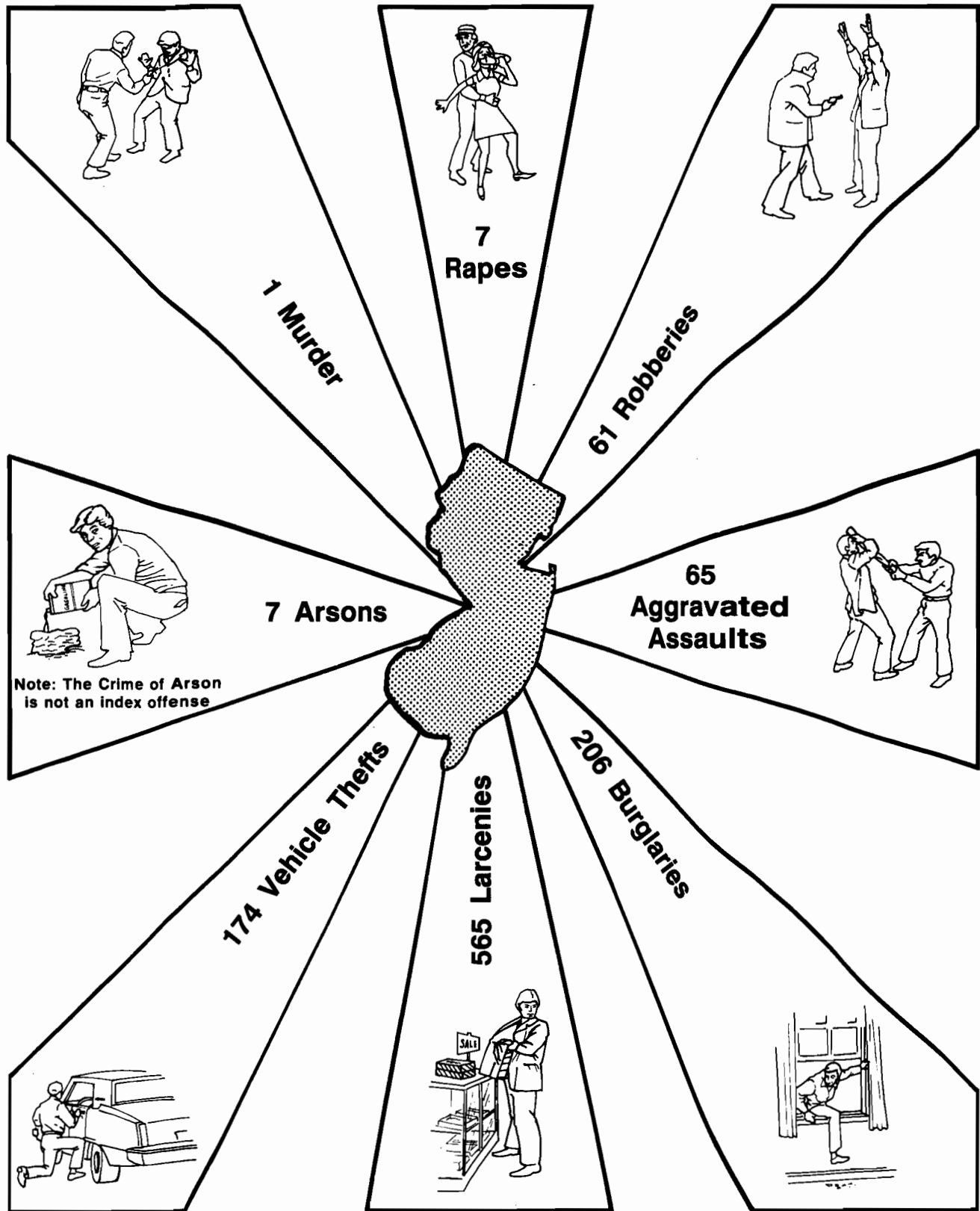


SECTION II

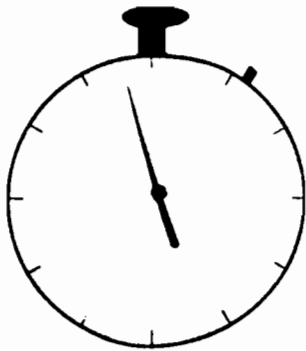
STATE SUMMARY AND OFFENSE ANALYSIS

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

24 Hour Crime Cycle in New Jersey—1992



NEW JERSEY CRIME CLOCK 1992



**CRIME INDEX
OFFENSE**
1 every minute
and 20 seconds

VIOLENT CRIME
1 every 10 minutes
and 50 seconds

NON-VIOLENT CRIME
1 every minute
and 31 seconds

MURDER
1 every 22 hours and
8 minutes

RAPE
1 every 3 hours and
40 minutes

ROBBERY
1 every 23 minutes
43 seconds

**AGGRAVATED
ASSAULT**
1 every 22 minutes

BURGLARY
1 every 7 minutes
LARCENY-THEFT
1 every 2 minutes and
33 seconds

**MOTOR
VEHICLE THEFT**
1 every 8 minutes and
18 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—1992

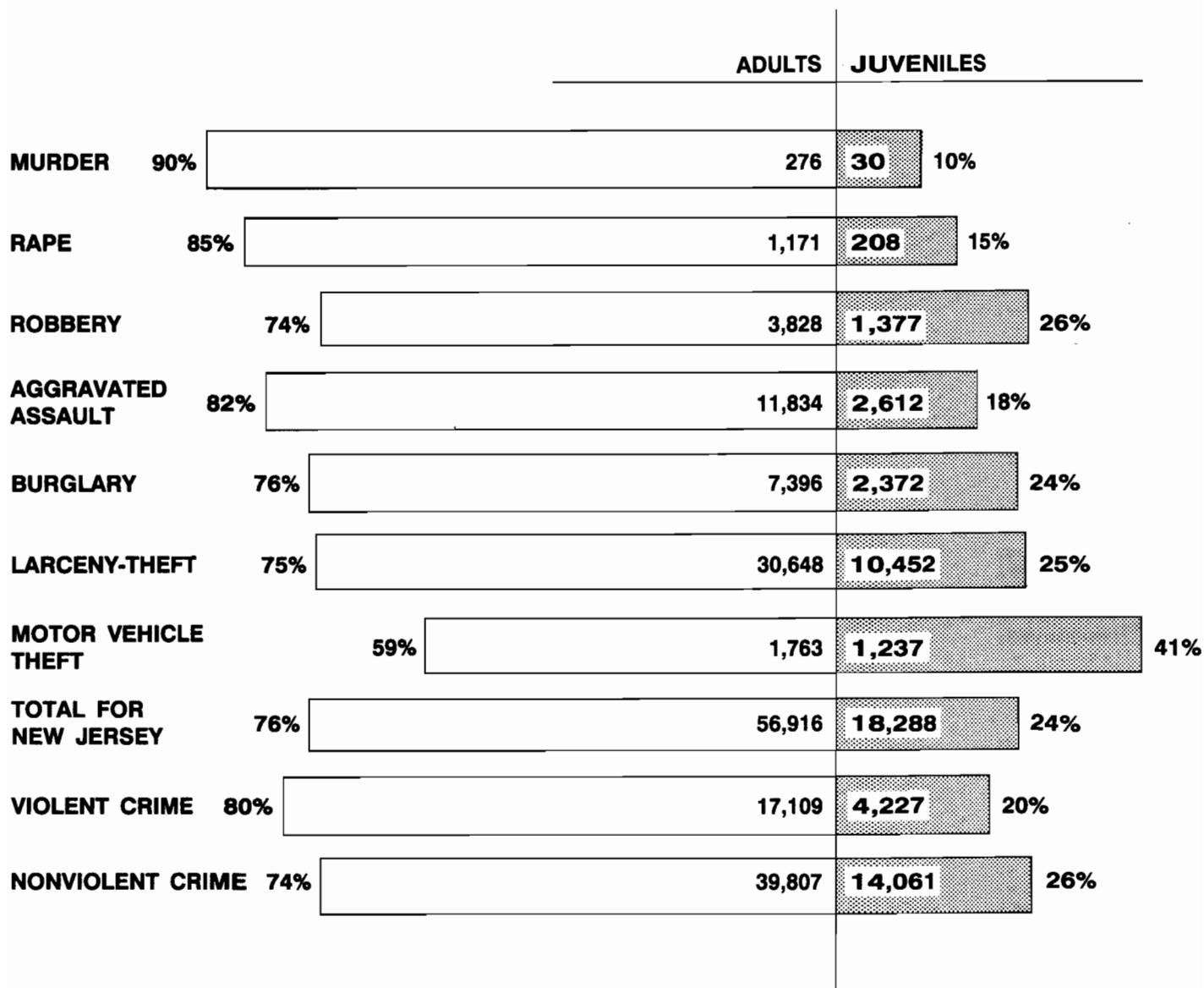
OFFENSES	NUMBER OF INDEX OFFENSES	RATE PER 1,000 INHABITANTS	PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	NUMBER OF OFFENSES CLEARED	PERCENT OF OFFENSES CLEARED
MURDER	397	0.1	0.1	306	77.1
RAPE	2,399	0.3	0.6	1,379	57.5
Rape	1,975	0.3	0.5	1,164	58.9
Attempted Rape	424	0.1	0.1	215	50.7
ROBBERY	22,220	2.9	5.6	5,205	23.4
Firearm	6,939	0.9	1.8	1,295	18.7
Knife or Cutting Instrument	2,514	0.3	0.6	642	25.5
Other Dangerous Weapon	1,787	0.2	0.5	455	25.5
Strong Arm (Hands, Fists, etc.)	10,980	1.4	2.8	2,813	25.6
AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	23,634	3.1	6.0	14,446	61.1
Firearm	3,826	0.5	1.0	1,703	44.5
Knife or Cutting Instrument	5,717	0.7	1.5	3,522	61.6
Other Dangerous Weapon	7,393	1.0	1.9	3,971	53.7
Hands, Fists, Feet, etc.	6,698	0.9	1.7	5,250	78.4
BURGLARY	75,536	9.8	19.2	9,768	12.9
Forcible Entry	55,217	7.1	14.0	7,608	13.8
Unlawful Entry-No Force	11,915	1.5	3.0	1,468	12.3
Attempted Forcible Entry	8,404	1.1	2.1	692	8.2
LARCENY-THEFT	206,687	26.7	52.4	41,100	19.9
MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	63,533	8.2	16.1	3,000	4.7
Automobiles	58,073	7.5	14.7	2,694	4.6
Trucks and Buses	3,433	0.4	0.9	167	4.9
Other Vehicles	2,027	0.3	0.5	139	6.9
TOTAL CRIME INDEX	394,406	51.0	100.0	75,204	19.1
VIOLENT CRIME	48,650	6.3	12.3	21,336	43.9
NONVIOLENT CRIME	345,756	44.7	87.7	53,868	15.6

**CRIME TRENDS—NUMBER—RATE—CLEARANCES
1991-1992—PERCENT CHANGES**

INDEX OFFENSES		NUMBER OF OFFENSES	RATE per 1,000 INHABITANTS	NUMBER OF OFFENSES CLEARED	PERCENT OF OFFENSES CLEARED
MURDER	1991	410	0.1	299	72.9
	1992	397	0.1	306	77.1
	Percent Change	- 3	-	+ 2	+ 6
RAPE	1991	2,261	0.3	1,300	57.5
	1992	2,399	0.3	1,379	57.4
	Percent Change	+ 6	-	+ 6	*
ROBBERY	1991	22,728	2.9	5,637	24.8
	1992	22,220	2.9	5,205	23.4
	Percent Change	- 2	-	- 8	- 6
AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	1991	23,720	3.1	14,413	60.8
	1992	23,634	3.1	14,446	61.1
	Percent Change	*	-	*	*
BURGLARY	1991	78,859	10.2	10,953	13.9
	1992	75,536	9.8	9,768	12.9
	Percent Change	- 4	- 4	- 11	- 7
LARCENY-THEFT	1991	221,817	28.7	45,198	20.4
	1992	206,687	26.7	41,100	19.9
	Percent Change	- 7	- 7	- 9	- 2
MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	1991	71,868	9.3	3,365	4.7
	1992	63,533	8.2	3,000	4.7
	Percent Change	- 12	- 12	- 11	-
TOTAL CRIME INDEX	1991	421,663	54.5	81,165	19.2
	1992	394,406	51.0	75,204	19.1
	Percent Change	- 6	- 6	- 7	- 1
VIOLENT CRIME	1991	49,119	6.4	21,649	44.1
	1992	48,650	6.3	21,336	43.9
	Percent Change	- 1	- 2	- 1	*
NONVIOLENT CRIME	1991	372,544	48.2	59,516	16.0
	1992	345,756	44.7	53,868	15.6
	Percent Change	- 7	- 7	- 9	- 3

*Less than one-half of one percent.

**INDEX OFFENSES CLEARED
ADULT AND JUVENILE DISTRIBUTION
1992**



**TYPE AND VALUE OF PROPERTY STOLEN AND RECOVERED
1991-1992**

TYPE OF PROPERTY	YEAR	VALUE OF PROPERTY STOLEN	VALUE OF PROPERTY RECOVERED	PERCENT OF VALUE RECOVERED	PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF PROPERTY STOLEN
Currency, Notes, etc.	1991	\$ 37,485,471	\$ 1,764,751	4.7	5.5
	1992	\$ 35,923,056	\$ 1,876,150	5.2	6.2
	Percent Change	- 4	+ 6	+11	+13
Jewelry and Precious Metals	1991	\$ 50,983,725	\$ 2,466,135	4.8	7.5
	1992	\$ 49,057,567	\$ 2,016,387	4.1	8.4
	Percent Change	- 4	- 18	- 15	12.0
Furs	1991	\$ 2,148,854	\$ 55,435	2.6	0.3
	1992	\$ 1,912,340	\$ 88,902	4.6	0.3
	Percent Change	- 11	+ 60	+ 77	-
Clothing	1991	\$ 12,020,673	\$ 1,600,489	13.3	1.8
	1992	\$ 9,363,127	\$ 1,670,678	17.8	1.6
	Percent Change	- 22	+ 4	+ 34	- 11
Motor Vehicles	1991	\$437,073,738	\$308,194,162	70.5	64.7
	1992	\$368,948,950	\$259,473,958	70.3	63.5
	Percent Change	- 16	- 16	*	- 2
Miscellaneous	1991	\$135,833,238	\$ 12,777,629	9.4	20.1
	1992	\$115,445,430	\$ 16,671,033	14.4	19.9
	Percent Change	- 15	+ 30	+ 53	- 1
TOTAL PROPERTY	1991	\$675,545,699	\$326,858,601	48.4	100.0
	1992	\$580,650,470	\$281,797,108	48.5	100.0
	Percent Change	- 14	- 14	*	-

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
1988 THROUGH 1992**

OFFENSES	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992
MURDER	408	394	432	410	397
RAPE	2,592	2,449	2,308	2,261	2,399
Rape	2,069	1,971	1,892	1,883	1,975
Attempted Rape	523	478	416	378	424
ROBBERY	18,886	21,112	23,268	22,728	22,220
Firearm	4,618	5,588	6,868	6,762	6,939
Knife or Cutting Instrument	2,426	2,504	2,564	2,510	2,514
Other Dangerous Weapon	1,614	1,764	1,886	1,769	1,787
Strong Arm (Hands, Fists, etc.)	10,228	11,256	11,950	11,687	10,980
AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	23,006	23,095	24,059	23,720	23,634
Firearm	3,324	3,288	3,446	3,753	3,826
Knife or Cutting Instrument	5,189	5,160	5,517	5,570	5,717
Other Dangerous Weapon	7,091	7,094	7,644	7,578	7,393
Hands, Fists, Feet, etc.	7,402	7,553	7,452	6,819	6,693
BURGLARY	75,617	75,462	78,615	78,859	75,536
Forcible Entry	54,299	55,355	57,252	57,057	55,217
Unlawful Entry—No Force	12,427	11,781	12,757	12,663	11,915
Attempted Forcible Entry	8,891	8,326	8,606	9,139	8,404
LARCENY-THEFT	218,883	213,646	219,726	221,817	206,687
Over \$200	91,532	89,785	93,677	91,247	83,669
\$50 to \$200	59,494	56,037	56,643	59,212	57,170
Under \$50	67,857	67,824	69,406	71,358	67,848
MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	68,970	71,039	72,626	71,868	63,533
Automobiles	63,247	65,037	66,352	65,354	58,073
Trucks and Buses	3,645	3,759	3,861	3,962	3,433
Other Vehicles	2,078	2,243	2,413	2,552	2,027
TOTAL CRIME INDEX	408,362	407,197	421,034	421,663	394,406
CRIME RATE PER 1,000	53.2	52.7	54.5	54.5	51.0
VIOLENT CRIME	44,892	47,050	50,067	49,119	48,650
NONVIOLENT CRIME	363,470	360,147	370,967	372,544	345,756

STATEWIDE CRIME SUMMARY—1992

CRIME INDEX—VOLUME/RATE

- There were 394,406 Index offenses reported in 1992, a 6 percent decrease compared to 1991.
- The crime rate of the state is 51.0 victims for every 1,000 permanent inhabitants, a decrease of 6 percent compared to 1991.

ADDITIONAL ANALYSIS

- August with 36,956 offenses reported, recorded the highest incidence of Crime Index offenses while November was the lowest with 29,571 offenses.
- The total value of property stolen amounted to \$580.7 million in 1992, a 14 percent decrease from 1991.
- Value of property recovered was \$281.8 million, resulting in a recovery rate of 49 percent.
- Stolen motor vehicles accounted for 64 percent of stolen property and 70 percent of the recovered property value.

CRIME INDEX ARRESTS/CLEARANCES

- A total of 79,608 persons were arrested for Index offenses, which represents a 6 percent decrease compared to 1991.
- Adult Index arrests decreased 7 percent and juvenile arrests decreased 5 percent.
- Crime Index arrests accounted for 20 percent of the total arrests in 1992.
- Males accounted for 78 percent of the Crime Index arrests and females accounted for 22 percent.
- Fifty-four percent of the Index arrests were white, 45 percent were black and one percent were other races.
- Hispanics accounted for 13 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 48,650 violent crimes reported in 1992, a one percent decrease compared to the violent crimes reported in 1991.
- Violent crimes accounted for 12 percent of the total Crime Index.
- The violent crime rate decreased 2 percent to 6.3 victims for every 1,000 permanent inhabitants.

ADDITIONAL ANALYSIS

- The highest number of violent crimes were reported in July with 4,476 offenses while the lowest number was reported in November with 3,813 offenses.
- The value of property stolen as a result of violent crime was \$14.9 million.

ARRESTS/CLEARANCES

- Arrests for violent crime offenses increased less than one-half of one percent to 21,951.
- 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 one percent and juvenile arrests showed a one percent decrease.
- Adults accounted for 76 percent of the violent crime arrests while the remaining 24 percent were juveniles.
- Males were responsible for 86 percent and females for 14 percent of the violent crime arrests.
- Forty-three percent of those arrested were white, 56 percent were black and one percent were other races.
- Hispanics accounted for 16 percent of the arrests.
- Forty-four percent of all violent crimes were cleared and juveniles accounted for 20 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 345,756 nonviolent crimes reported in 1992, a 7 percent decrease compared to the 372,544 reported in 1991.
- Nonviolent crime accounted for 88 percent of the total Crime Index.
- The nonviolent crime rate decreased 7 percent to 44.7 victims per 1,000 inhabitants in 1992.

ADDITIONAL ANALYSIS

- The largest number of nonviolent crimes were reported in August with 32,663 while the lowest number was reported in November with 25,758.
- The total value of property stolen as a result of nonviolent crime amounted to \$569.9 million.

ARRESTS/CLEARANCES

- There were 57,657 nonviolent crime arrests, this represents a decrease of 9 percent when compared to 1991.
- Nonviolent crime arrests accounted for 72 percent of the Index arrests and 14 percent of the total arrests during 1992.
- Juveniles were responsible for 35 percent of the nonviolent crime arrests and adults 65 percent.
- Adult nonviolent crime arrests decreased 10 percent while juvenile arrests decreased 6 percent.
- Males represented 75 percent and females 25 percent of persons arrested for the nonviolent crime.
- Fifty-eight percent of all persons arrested for nonviolent crimes were white, 41 percent were black and 1 percent were other races.
- Hispanics accounted for 13 percent of the arrests.
- Sixteen percent of all nonviolent crimes reported were cleared in 1992 and juveniles accounted for 26 percent of these clearances.

TOTAL ARREST SUMMARY

- There were 406,915 persons arrested in 1992 which represents a 3 percent decrease compared to 1991.
- The arrest rate for 1992 decreased 3 percent to 52.6 persons arrested per every 1,000 inhabitants.
- Adult arrests decreased 3 percent to 318,125 and juvenile arrests decreased one percent to 88,790 in 1992.
- Adults accounted for 78 percent and juveniles 22 percent of the total state arrests.
- Persons under 21 years of age accounted for 34 percent of all arrests.
- Males accounted for 82 percent and females 18 percent of the total persons arrested during the year.
- Sixty-one percent of the total persons arrested in 1992 were white, 38 percent were black and one percent were other races.
- Hispanics accounted for 13 percent of the arrests.

POLICE OFFICERS KILLED AND ASSAULTED SUMMARY

- There were no police officers feloniously killed in the line of duty during 1992 in New Jersey.
- There were 3,988 police officers assaulted during the performance of duty in 1992 in New Jersey.

CRIME IN NEW JERSEY, UNITED STATES AND THE NORTHEAST REGION

- The Crime Index in New Jersey decreased 6 percent, while the United States decreased 4 percent and the Northeast Region decreased 7 percent.
- Violent crime in New Jersey decreased 1 percent, the United States decreased less than one percent and the Northeast region decreased 4 percent.
- Nonviolent crime in New Jersey decreased 7 percent, while the Northeastern states decreased 7 percent and the United States decreased 4 percent.

INDIVIDUAL INDEX OFFENSES* Percent Change 1991-1992

	New Jersey	United States	Northeastern States**
Murder	- 3	-6	- 8
Rape	+ 6	+2	+ 1
Robbery	- 2	-3	- 6
Aggravated Assault	(1)	+2	- 2
Burglary	- 4	-6	- 8
Larceny-Theft	- 7	-4	- 6
Motor Vehicle Theft	-12	-4	- 8

*United States and Northeastern states' statistics are preliminary

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

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

MURDER

DEFINITION

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

VOLUME/RATE/TREND

- There were 397 murders reported to law enforcement agencies of the state in 1992, a 3 percent decrease compared to the 410 murders reported in 1991.
- Murders accounted for one-tenth of one percent of the reported Index offenses, and one 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 48 percent of the murders, knives or cutting instruments in 25 percent, blunt objects in 8 percent and physical force in 11 percent.
- Thirty-one percent of the offenders were friends or acquaintances of the victim, while 14 percent were relatives, and 18 percent were strangers.
- Felony murders accounted for 18 percent of all murder circumstances. Robbery was the motive in 77 percent of the 73 felony murders.
- Sunday was the highest day of the week for reported murders with 70, while Monday and Thursday were the lowest with 46 each.
- November recorded the highest number of murders, with 42, while October had the lowest with 21.
- Thirty-five percent of the murders occurred on highways or streets, 23 percent in multi-family or apartment dwellings, and 17 percent in single family dwellings.
- The total value of property stolen as a result of murder amounted to \$10,847.

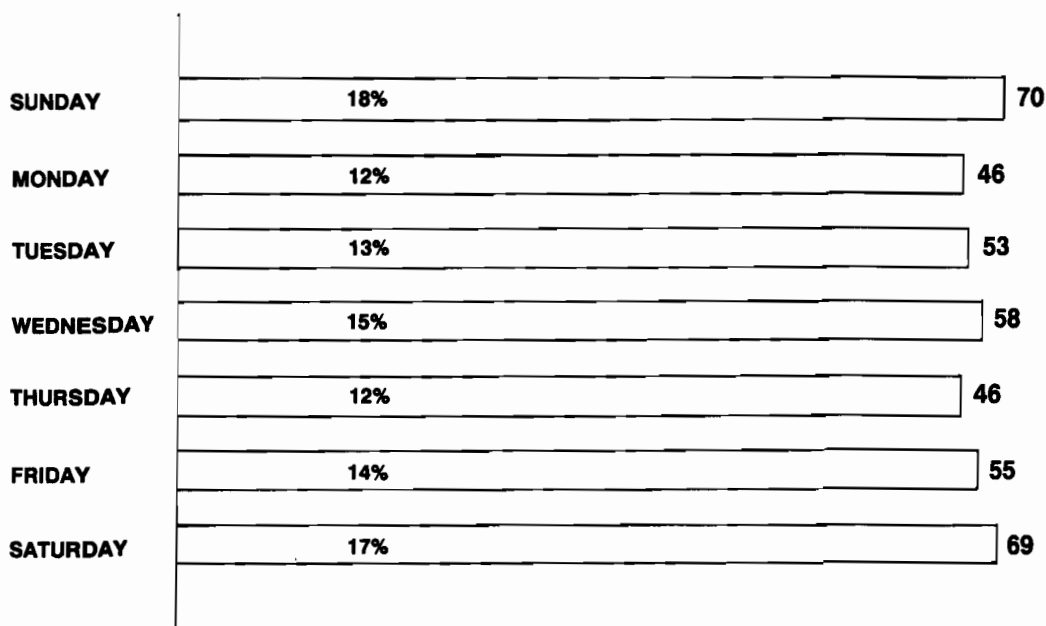
ARRESTS/CLEARANCES

- A total of 374 persons were arrested for murder in 1992, a 9 percent increase compared to 1991.
- Adult murder arrests increased 9 percent (from 293 to 320) and juvenile arrests increased 10 percent (from 49 to 54).
- Sixty-nine percent of persons arrested for murder were black, 30 percent were white and one percent were other races.
- Hispanics accounted for 15 percent of the arrests.
- Seventy-seven percent of the murders were cleared in 1992 (306 out of 397). Juveniles accounted for 8 percent of those cases cleared.
- Males accounted for 90 percent and females 10 percent of those arrested for murder.

Murder Scenario

Most frequent day	Sunday	Most frequent offender:	
Most frequent month	November	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



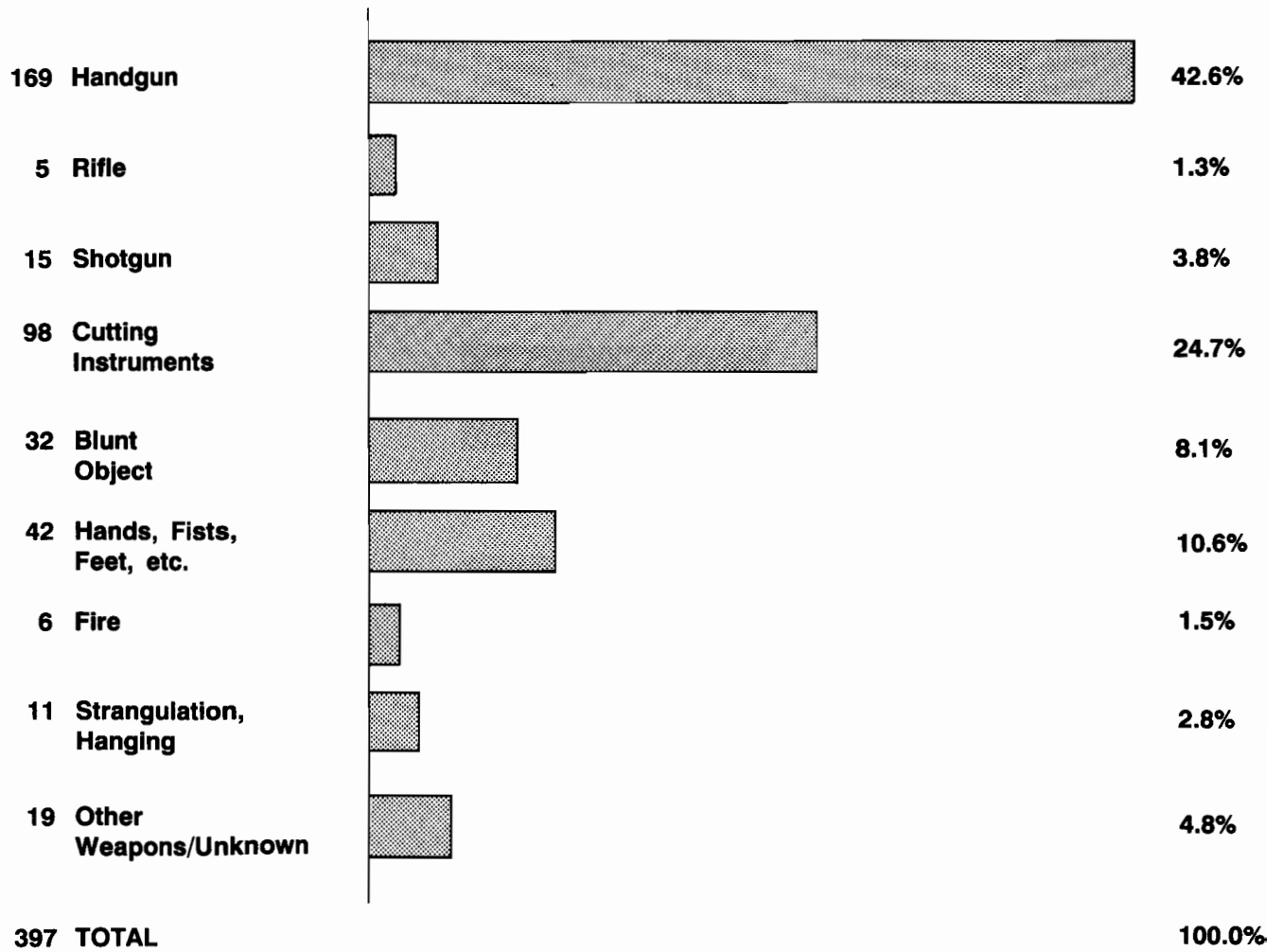
*Percentages may not add to 100 due to rounding.

MURDER VICTIMS BY AGE, SEX, AND RACE, 1992

AGE	NUMBER	(1) PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	SEX		RACE			
			MALE	FEMALE	WHITE	BLACK	AMERICAN INDIAN OR ALASKAN NATIVE	ASIAN OR PACIFIC ISLANDER
Under 1	8	2.0	4	4	2	6	-	-
1-4	7	1.8	2	5	4	3	-	-
5-9	4	1.0	3	1	1	3	-	-
10-14	5	1.3	2	3	3	2	-	-
15-19	48	12.1	40	8	15	33	-	-
20-24	67	16.9	56	11	21	46	-	-
25-29	56	14.1	42	14	23	33	-	-
30-34	52	13.1	37	15	18	32	-	2
35-39	28	7.1	23	5	14	14	-	-
40-44	35	8.8	22	13	12	20	-	3
45-49	19	4.8	16	3	12	7	-	-
50-54	18	4.5	10	8	9	8	-	1
55-59	13	3.3	9	4	12	1	-	-
60-64	4	1.0	3	1	2	2	-	-
65-69	16	4.0	8	8	9	5	-	2
70-74	9	2.3	5	4	6	3	-	-
75 and Over	7	1.8	3	4	7	-	-	-
Unknown	1	0.3	-	1	1	-	-	-
TOTAL FOR NEW JERSEY	397	-	285	112	171	218	-	8
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	-	-	72	28	43	55	-	2

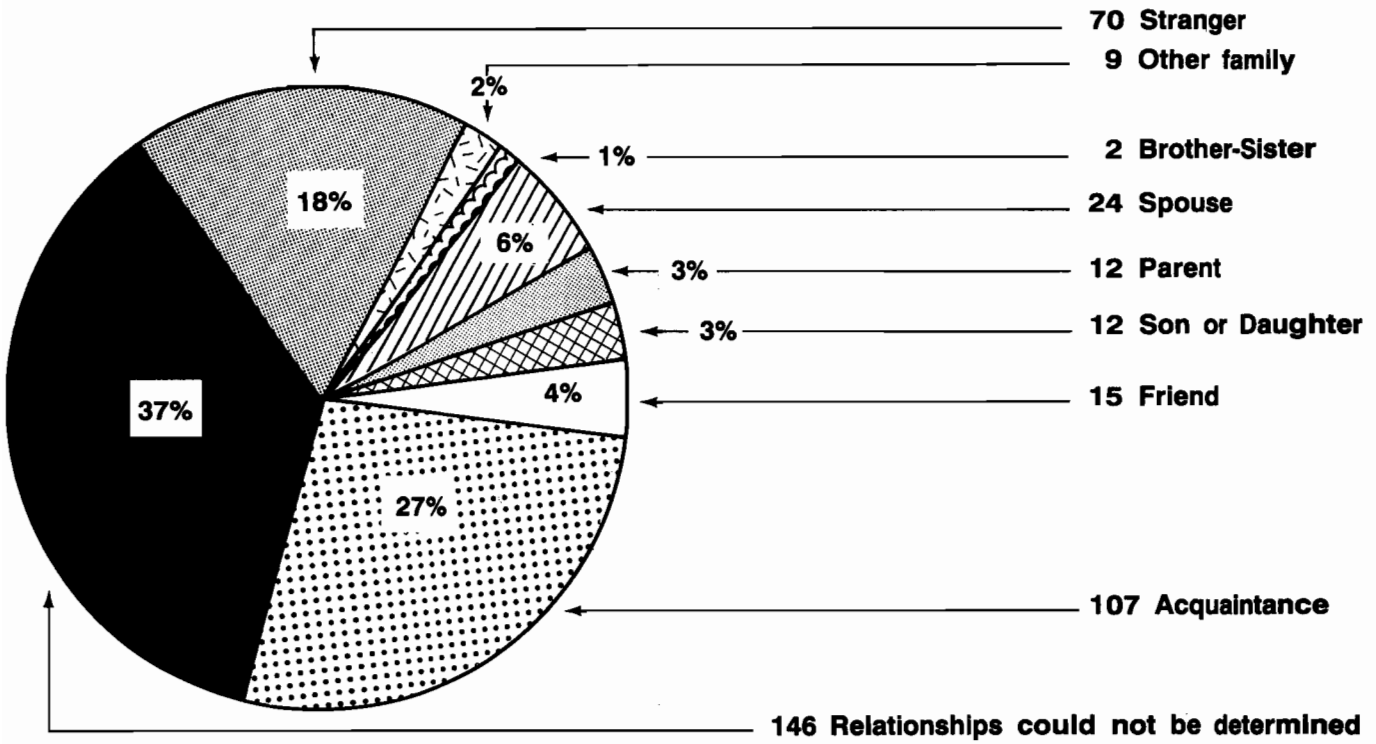
(1) Percent distribution may not add to 100.0 due to rounding.

MURDER—Distribution by Type of Weapon

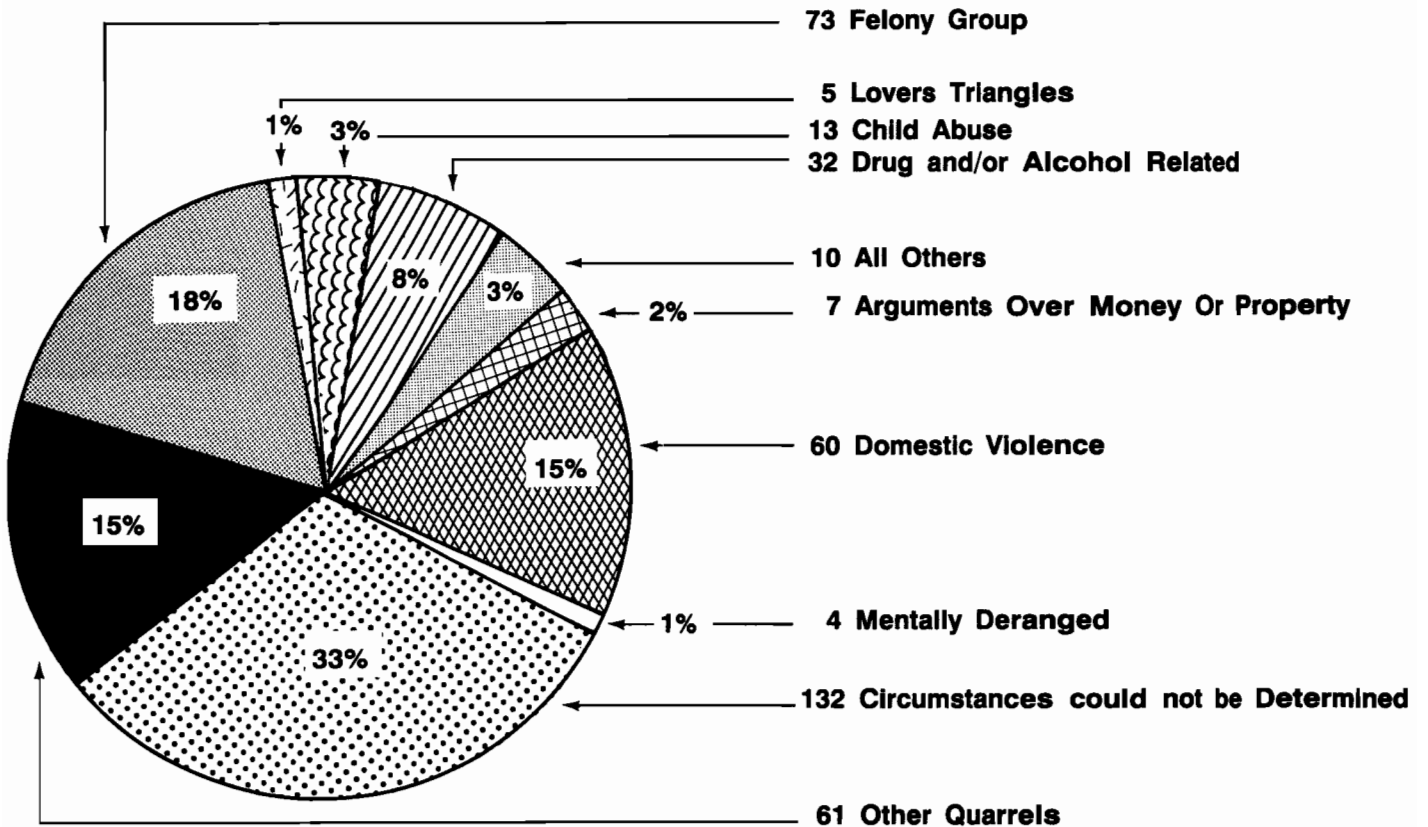


Percentages may not add to 100 due to rounding.

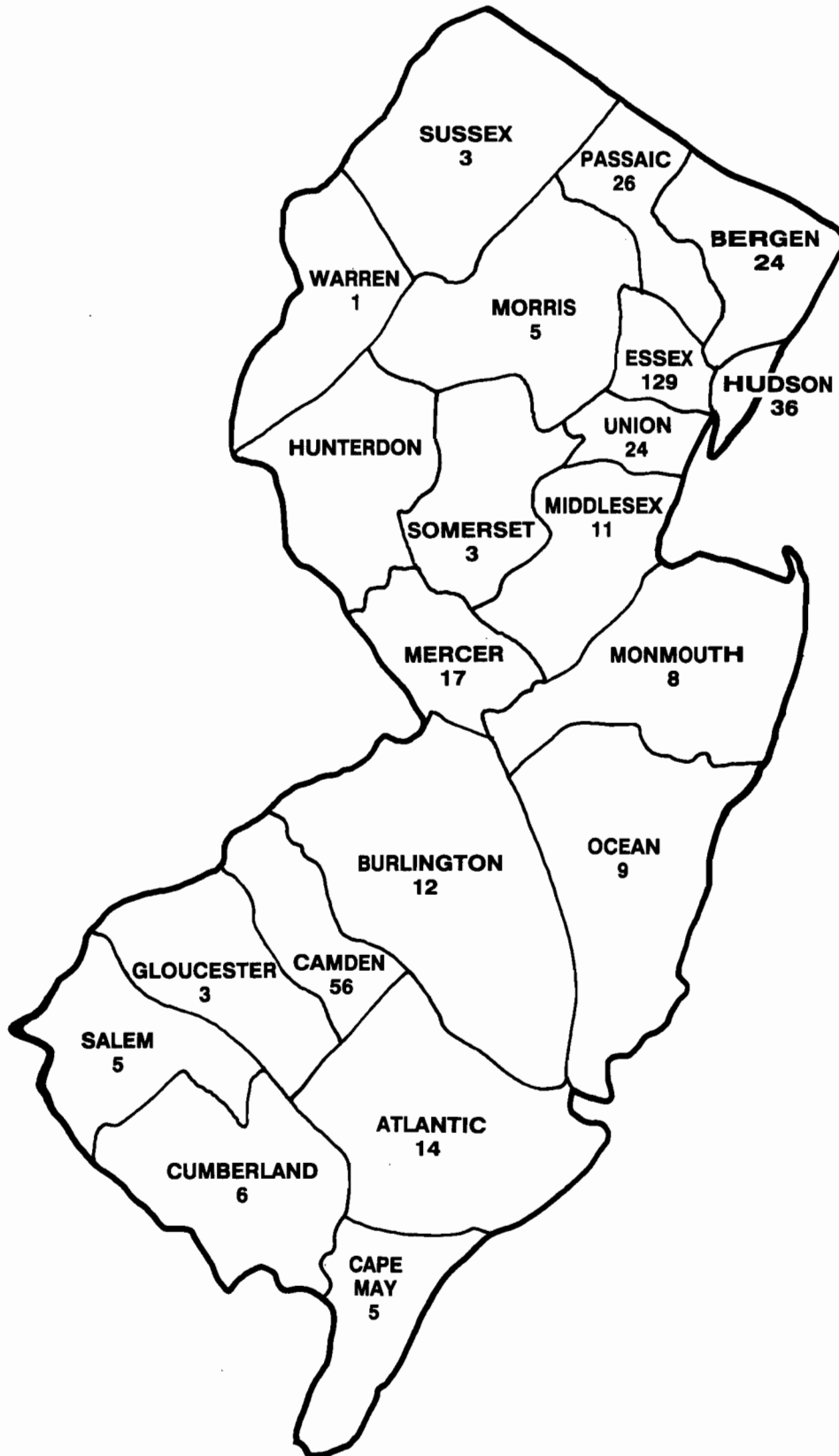
RELATIONSHIP OF MURDER VICTIMS TO OFFENDER



MURDER CIRCUMSTANCES



MURDERS BY COUNTY—1992



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 2,399 reported rapes in 1992, an increase of 6 percent compared to the 2,261 in 1991.
- Rape accounted for six-tenths of one percent of the total Crime Index and 5 percent of all violent crimes.

ADDITIONAL ANALYSIS

- Eighty-two percent of the rapes were forcible, the remaining 18 percent were attempts to rape.
- The total value of property stolen as a result of rape, amounted to \$33,008.

ARRESTS/CLEARANCES

- A total of 1,319 persons were arrested during 1992, a 6 percent increase compared to 1991.
- Adult rape arrests increased 6 percent, while juvenile arrests increased 5 percent.
- Fifty-one percent of the arrested perpetrators were black, 48 percent were white and one percent were other races.
- Hispanics accounted for 16 percent of the arrests.
- Thirty-nine percent of all persons arrested for rape were between 25 and 39.
- Fifty-seven percent of all rape cases were solved during 1992. Juveniles accounted for 15 percent of those cases cleared.

Rape Scenario

Most frequent month	June
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 22,220 robbery offenses in 1992, a 2 percent decrease compared to 1991.
- Robbery accounted for 6 percent of the total Crime Index and 46 percent of all violent crime.
- The robbery rate was 2.9 victims per 1,000 population.

ADDITIONAL ANALYSIS

- Highway robberies accounted for 72 percent of all reported robberies.
- Bank robberies increased 22 percent and convenience store robberies increased 6 percent.
- Total value of property stolen during robberies amounted to \$14,881,495.

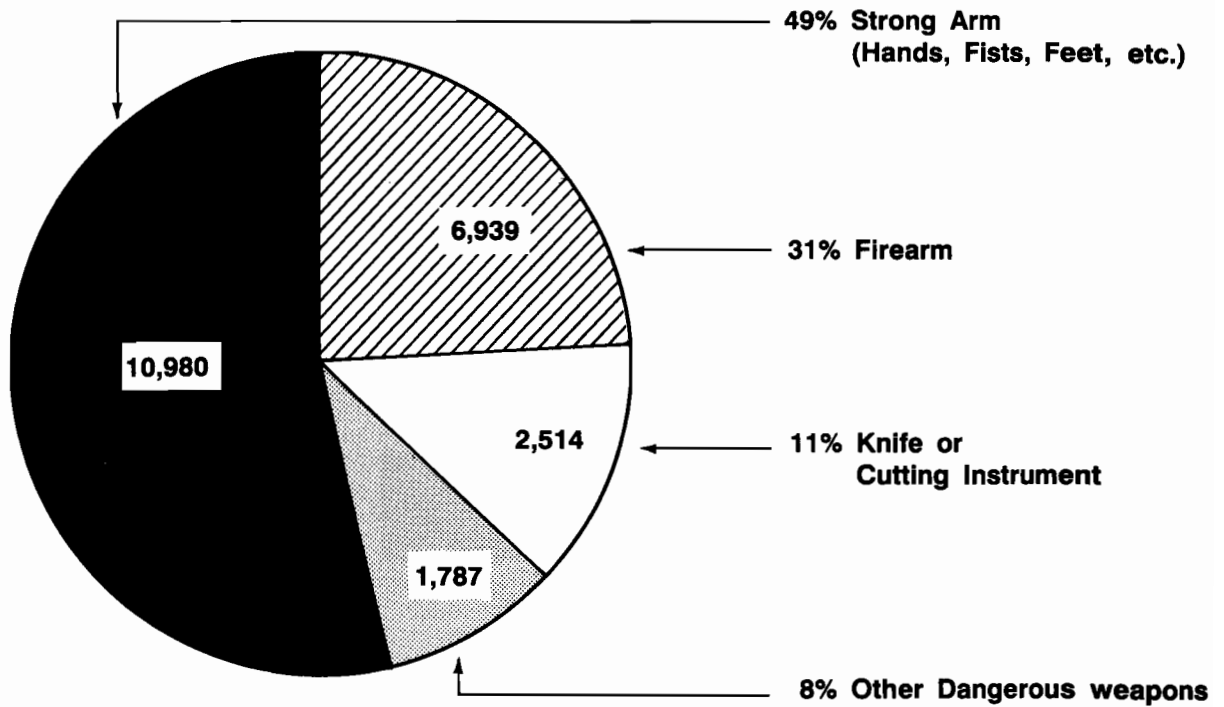
ARRESTS/CLEARANCES

- A total of 5,916 persons were arrested for robbery in 1992, a 4 percent decrease compared to 1991.
- There was a 3 percent decrease in adult robbery arrests, and juvenile arrests decreased 7 percent in 1992.
- Males accounted for 92 percent and females 8 percent of the robbery arrests during 1992.
- Seventy-one percent of all persons arrested for robbery were black, 29 percent were white and one 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 26 percent of these clearances.

Robbery Scenario

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

ROBBERY WEAPONS USED



ROBBERY, PLACE OF OCCURRENCE 1992

CLASSIFICATION	NUMBER OF OFFENSES	TOTAL VALUE	AVERAGE VALUE	PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF OFFENSES
HIGHWAY	16,070	\$ 8,321,211	\$ 518	72.3
COMMERCIAL HOUSE	1,268	\$ 2,139,529	\$1,687	5.7
GAS, SERVICE STATION	724	\$ 178,873	\$ 247	3.3
CONVENIENCE STORE	685	\$ 621,941	\$ 908	3.1
RESIDENCE	1,802	\$ 1,222,109	\$ 678	8.1
BANK	164	\$ 573,940	\$3,500	.7
MISCELLANEOUS	1,507	\$ 1,823,892	\$1,210	6.8
TOTAL FOR NEW JERSEY	22,220	\$14,881,495	\$ 670	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 23,634 aggravated assaults reported during 1992, a decrease of less than one-half of one percent when compared to 1991.
- Aggravated assaults accounted for 6 percent of the Crime Index and 49 percent of all violent crimes.
- The rate for aggravated assault remained at 3.1 victims per 1,000 population.

ADDITIONAL ANALYSIS

- Physical force (i.e. hands, fists, and feet) was used in 28 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 16 percent of all aggravated assaults committed.

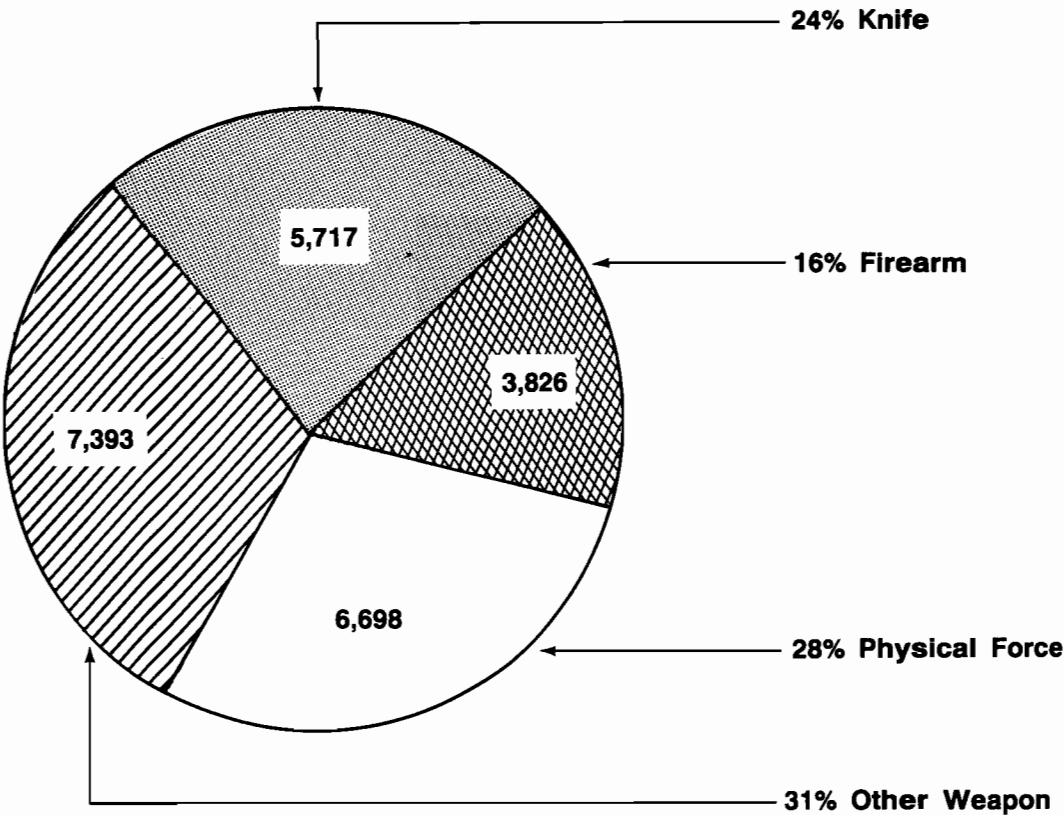
ARRESTS/CLEARANCES

- There were 14,342 persons arrested for aggravated assault in 1992, a one percent increase compared to 1991.
- Adult arrests increased one percent, while juvenile arrests also increased one percent.
- Males accounted for 83 percent, and females 17 percent of the aggravated assault arrests.
- Forty-eight percent of the persons arrested for aggravated assault were white, 51 percent were black and less than one percent were other races.
- Hispanics accounted for 16 percent of the arrests.
- Sixty-one percent of the reported aggravated assaults were cleared; juveniles accounted for 18 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



Percentages 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 75,536 burglary offenses reported in 1992, a decrease of 4 percent.
- Burglary accounted for 19 percent of the total Crime Index and 22 percent of all nonviolent crime.
- The burglary rate per 1,000 population decreased 4 percent to 9.8 in 1992.

ADDITIONAL ANALYSIS

- During 1992, 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 66 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 \$86.5 million, for an average loss of \$1,146.
- The average loss as a result of a residential burglary was \$1,172, while nonresidential burglary loss was \$1,095.

ARRESTS/CLEARANCES

- Burglary arrests decreased 6 percent with 11,191 persons arrested.
- Adult arrests decreased 5 percent while juvenile arrests decreased 8 percent.
- Males accounted for 93 percent and females 7 percent of the burglary arrests.
- Juveniles accounted for 39 percent of all burglary arrests.
- Sixty-two percent of burglary arrests were white, 37 percent were black and one percent were other races.
- Hispanics accounted for 14 percent of the arrests.
- Thirteen percent of the burglaries statewide were cleared and juveniles accounted for 24 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
1992**

CLASSIFICATION	NUMBER OF OFFENSES	TOTAL VALUE	AVERAGE VALUE	PERCENT DISTRIBUTION
RESIDENCE				
Night	16,879	\$17,823,562	\$1,056	22.3
Day	22,754	\$27,251,500	\$1,198	30.1
Unknown	10,448	\$13,607,899	\$1,302	13.8
RESIDENCE TOTAL	50,081	\$58,682,961	\$1,172	66.3
NONRESIDENCE				
Night	14,840	\$14,489,312	\$ 976	19.6
Day	4,081	\$ 3,963,795	\$ 971	5.4
Unknown	6,534	\$ 9,413,227	\$1,441	8.7
NONRESIDENCE TOTAL	25,455	\$27,866,334	\$1,095	33.7
TOTAL FOR NEW JERSEY	75,536	\$86,549,295	\$1,146	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 206,687 larcenies reported in 1992, a decrease of 7 percent compared to the 221,817 in 1991.
- Larceny accounted for 52 percent of the total Crime Index and 60 percent of all nonviolent crime.
- The larceny victimization rate decreased to 26.7 victims for every 1,000 population in 1992. This represents a 7 percent decrease over the rate of 28.7 in 1991.

ADDITIONAL ANALYSIS

- Thefts of motor vehicle parts and accessories and thefts from motor vehicles, collectively accounted for 34 percent of all larceny-thefts reported.
- Thefts of bicycles decreased 18 percent in 1992 compared to 1991.

ARRESTS/CLEARANCES

- Larceny-theft arrests decreased 9 percent in 1992, with 43,508 persons arrested.
- Juvenile arrests decreased 4 percent and adult arrests decreased 11 percent.
- Males accounted for 68 percent and females 32 percent of the arrests.
- Fifty-eight percent of all persons arrested for larceny were white, 40 percent were black and one percent were other races.
- Hispanics accounted for 12 percent of the arrests.
- Twenty percent of the larcenies were cleared with juveniles accounting for 25 percent of the clearances.

Larceny Scenario

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

**LARCENY-THEFT (Except Motor Vehicle Theft)
CLASSIFICATION BY VALUE OF PROPERTY STOLEN—1992**

CLASSIFICATION BY VALUE OF PROPERTY STOLEN	NUMBER OF OFFENSES	TOTAL VALUE	AVERAGE VALUE	PERCENT DISTRIBUTION
Over \$200	83,669	\$107,004,819	\$1,278	40.5
\$50 to \$200	55,170	\$ 6,311,683	\$ 114	26.7
Under \$50	67,848	\$ 1,048,572	\$ 15	32.8
TOTAL FOR NEW JERSEY	206,687	\$114,365,074	\$ 553	100.0

**LARCENY (Except Motor Vehicle Theft)
1992**

CLASSIFICATION	NUMBER OF OFFENSES	TOTAL VALUE	AVERAGE VALUE	PERCENT DISTRIBUTION
Pocket-Picking	4,487	\$ 1,351,274	\$301	2.2
Purse-Snatching	3,521	\$ 816,019	\$231	1.7
Shoplifting	28,611	\$ 3,788,923	\$132	13.8
From Motor Vehicles	41,799	\$ 23,422,180	\$560	20.2
Motor Vehicle Parts and Accessories	29,469	\$ 10,028,431	\$340	14.3
Bicycles	16,278	\$ 3,575,845	\$219	7.9
From Buildings	40,909	\$ 35,674,281	\$872	19.8
From Any Coin Operated Machines	1,379	\$ 251,324	\$182	0.7
All Other	40,234	\$ 35,456,797	\$881	19.5
TOTAL FOR NEW JERSEY	206,687	\$114,365,074	\$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 63,533 motor vehicle thefts reported in 1992, a 12 percent decrease compared to the 71,868 reported in 1991.
- Motor vehicle thefts accounted for 16 percent of the total Crime Index and 18 percent of the nonviolent crime.
- The motor vehicle theft rate of 8.2 victims per 1,000 population represents a 12 percent decrease compared to 1991.

DISTRIBUTION BY TYPE

Type	Number	Percent Distribution
Auto	58,073	91
Trucks and Buses	3,433	5
Other Vehicles	2,027	3

ADDITIONAL ANALYSIS

- Motor vehicles represented 64 percent of the total value of property stolen during 1992.
- Total value of stolen motor vehicles amounted to \$368.9 million during the year.
- The average value of a stolen motor vehicle was \$5,807.
- Vehicles valued at \$259.5 million represent 92 percent of the total value of recovered property during 1992.

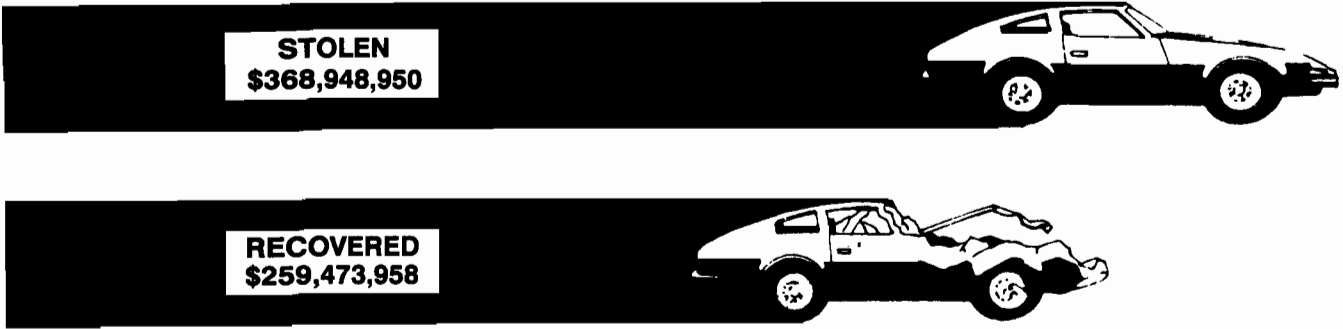
ARRESTS/CLEARANCES

- A total of 2,958 persons were arrested for motor vehicle theft, this represents a 15 percent decrease compared to 1991.
- Juvenile arrests decreased 18 percent, while adult arrests decreased 11 percent.
- Males accounted for 93 percent and females 7 percent of the motor vehicle theft arrests.
- Juveniles accounted for 58 percent of the motor vehicle theft arrests.
- Forty-two percent of all persons arrested for motor vehicle theft were white and 57 percent were black.
- Hispanics accounted for 14 percent of the arrests.
- Five percent of the motor vehicle thefts were cleared in 1992, juveniles accounted for 41 percent of these clearances.

Motor Vehicle Theft Scenario

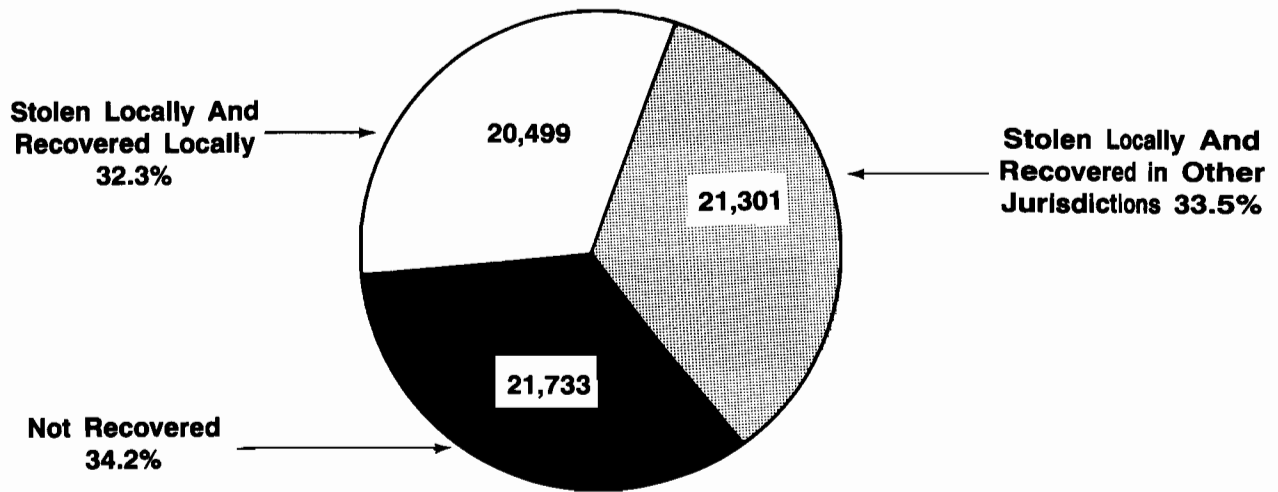
Most frequent month	July
Most frequent type	Auto
Most frequent offender:	
Age	15
Sex	Male
Race	Black

MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT VALUES



70% OF STOLEN VALUE RECOVERED

RECOVERY OF MOTOR VEHICLES (MOBILITY) TOTAL RECOVERED 41,800



65.8% 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 2,556 reportable arsons in 1992, which represents an 8 percent decrease compared to 2,776 in 1991.
- The arson rate decreased to 0.3 victims per 1,000 population.

ADDITIONAL ANALYSIS

- Fifty-two percent of the arsons were structures, with residences accounting for 58 percent.
- Mobile property, including motor vehicles, accounted for 35 percent of the arsons in the state.
- Other property (timber, crops, etc.) accounted for 11 percent of the reported arsons.
- The total value of property damage due to arson amounted to \$46.8 million for an average dollar value loss of \$18,317.
- The average residential loss was \$19,215 while the average loss to industrial/commercial structures was \$110,382.
- The average motor vehicle loss was \$4,009.

ARRESTS/CLEARANCES

- Arson arrests numbered 581 in 1992, representing a 15 percent decrease.
- Adult arrests decreased 32 percent, while juvenile arrests increased 5 percent.
- Males accounted for 90 percent and females 10 percent of the arson arrests in 1992.
- Juveniles accounted for 59 percent of the arson arrests.
- Seventy-six percent of the persons arrested for arson were white, 23 percent were black and one percent were other races.
- Hispanics accounted for 10 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	May
Most frequent target	Motor Vehicle
Most frequent offender:	
Age Group	13-14
Sex	Male
Race	White

ARSON—1992

	OFFENSES	(1) PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	VALUE DAMAGE	NUMBER CLEARED	PERCENT CLEARED	NUMBER JUVENILES CLEARED	PERCENT JUVENILES CLEARED
Single Occupancy (Residential)	471	18.4	\$ 9,842,721	103	22	27	26
Other Residential	309	12.1	\$ 5,145,270	72	23	20	28
Storage	138	5.4	\$ 2,802,806	23	17	11	48
Industrial Manufacturing	39	1.5	\$ 6,118,951	6	15	3	50
Other Commercial	158	6.2	\$15,626,278	22	14	5	23
Community, Public	145	5.7	\$ 1,751,170	42	29	29	69
All Other Structure	78	3.0	\$ 1,182,912	13	17	5	38
(Total Structure)	1,338	52.3	\$42,470,108	281	21	100	36
Motor Vehicles	873	34.2	\$ 3,499,881	77	9	23	30
Other Mobile Property	58	2.3	\$ 378,517	13	22	4	31
(Total Mobile)	906	35.5	\$ 3,876,898	90	10	27	30
(Total Other)	287	11.2	\$ 432,689	102	36	82	80
TOTAL FOR NEW JERSEY	2,556	—	\$46,781,220	473	19	209	44

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