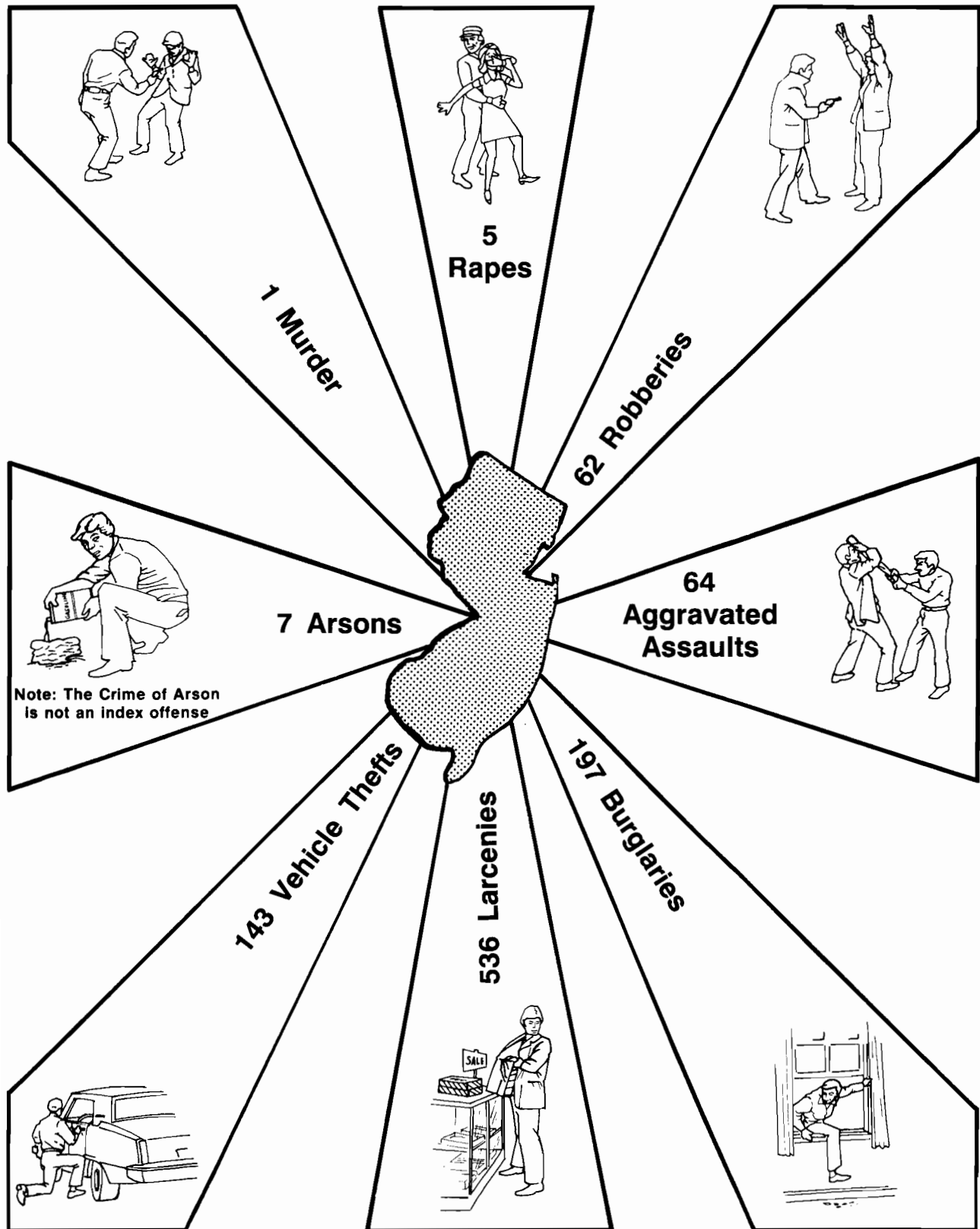


SECTION II

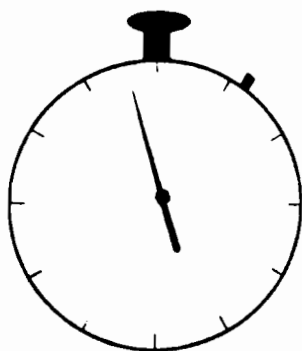
STATE SUMMARY AND OFFENSE ANALYSIS

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

24 Hour Crime Cycle in New Jersey—1994



NEW JERSEY CRIME CLOCK 1994



**CRIME INDEX
OFFENSE**
1 every minute
and 26 seconds

VIOLENT CRIME
1 every 10 minutes
and 52 seconds

NON-VIOLENT CRIME
1 every minute
and 39 seconds

MURDER
1 every 22 hours and
7 minutes

RAPE
1 every 4 hours and
28 minutes

ROBBERY
1 every 23 minutes
9 seconds

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

BURGLARY
1 every 7 minutes
18 seconds

LARCENY-THEFT
1 every 2 minutes and
41 seconds

**MOTOR
VEHICLE THEFT**
1 every 10 minutes and
5 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—1994

OFFENSES	NUMBER OF INDEX OFFENSES	RATE PER 1,000 INHABITANTS	PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	NUMBER OF OFFENSES CLEARED	PERCENT OF OFFENSES CLEARED
MURDER	396	0.1	0.1	273	68.9
RAPE	1,964	0.3	0.5	1,116	56.8
Rape	1,683	0.2	0.5	977	58.1
Attempted Rape	281	*	0.1	139	49.5
ROBBERY	22,696	2.9	6.2	5,215	23.0
Firearm	7,658	1.0	2.1	1,386	18.1
Knife or Cutting Instrument	2,166	0.3	0.6	575	26.5
Other Dangerous Weapon	1,644	0.2	0.4	435	26.5
Strong Arm (Hands, Fists, etc.)	11,228	1.5	3.0	2,819	25.1
AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	23,343	3.0	6.3	13,442	57.6
Firearm	4,526	0.6	1.2	1,965	43.4
Knife or Cutting Instrument	4,966	0.6	1.3	2,945	59.3
Other Dangerous Weapon	7,130	0.9	1.9	3,749	52.6
Hands, Fists, Feet, etc.	6,721	0.9	1.8	4,783	71.2
BURGLARY	72,062	9.3	19.6	8,914	12.4
Forcible Entry	51,836	6.7	14.1	6,755	13.0
Unlawful Entry-No Force	12,401	1.6	3.4	1,525	12.3
Attempted Forcible Entry	7,825	1.0	2.1	634	8.1
LARCENY-THEFT	195,562	25.3	53.1	39,891	20.4
MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	52,132	6.7	14.2	2,561	4.9
Automobiles	47,982	6.2	13.0	2,227	4.6
Trucks and Buses	2,432	0.3	0.7	164	6.7
Other Vehicles	1,718	0.2	0.5	170	9.9
TOTAL CRIME INDEX	368,155	47.6	100.0	71,412	19.4
VIOLENT CRIME	48,399	6.3	13.1	20,046	41.4
NONVIOLENT CRIME	319,756	41.4	86.9	51,366	16.1

Percent distribution may not total 100.0 due to rounding.

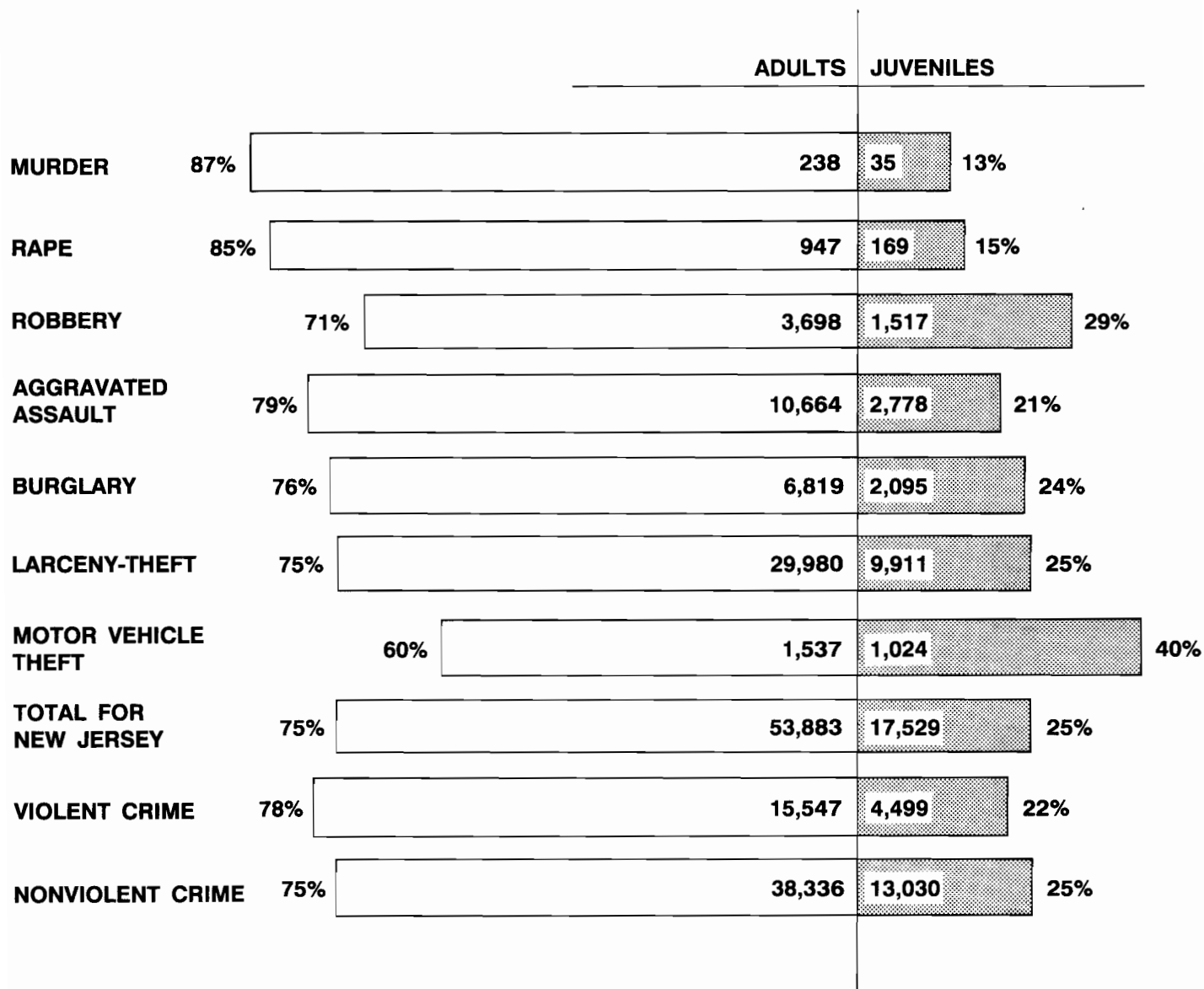
*Less than one-tenth of one percent

**CRIME TRENDS—NUMBER—RATE—CLEARANCES
1993/1994—PERCENT CHANGES**

INDEX OFFENSES		NUMBER OF OFFENSES	RATE per 1,000 INHABITANTS	NUMBER OF OFFENSES CLEARED	PERCENT OF OFFENSES CLEARED
MURDER	1993	419	0.1	303	72.3
	1994	396	0.1	273	68.9
	Percent Change	- 5	-	- 10	- 5
RAPE	1993	2,214	0.3	1,256	56.7
	1994	1,964	0.3	1,116	56.8
	Percent Change	- 11	-	- 11	*
ROBBERY	1993	23,307	3.0	4,800	20.6
	1994	22,696	2.9	5,215	23.0
	Percent Change	- 3	- 3	+ 9	+ 12
AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	1993	23,448	3.0	13,269	56.6
	1994	23,343	3.0	13,442	57.6
	Percent Change	*	-	+ 1	+ 2
BURGLARY	1993	76,760	9.9	9,386	12.2
	1994	72,062	9.3	8,914	12.4
	Percent Change	- 6	- 6	- 5	+ 2
LARCENY-THEFT	1993	195,909	25.3	39,412	20.1
	1994	195,562	25.3	39,891	20.4
	Percent Change	*	-	+ 1	+ 1
MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	1993	56,245	7.3	2,862	5.1
	1994	52,132	6.7	2,561	4.9
	Percent Change	- 7	- 8	- 11	- 4
TOTAL CRIME INDEX	1993	378,302	48.9	71,288	18.8
	1994	368,155	47.6	71,412	19.4
	Percent Change	- 3	- 3	*	+ 3
VIOLENT CRIME	1993	49,388	6.4	19,628	39.7
	1994	48,399	6.3	20,046	41.4
	Percent Change	- 2	- 2	+ 2	+ 4
NONVIOLENT CRIME	1993	328,914	42.6	51,660	15.7
	1994	319,756	41.4	51,366	16.1
	Percent Change	- 3	- 3	- 1	+ 3

*Percent change less than one-half of one percent

**INDEX OFFENSES CLEARED
ADULT AND JUVENILE DISTRIBUTION
1994**



**TYPE AND VALUE OF PROPERTY STOLEN AND RECOVERED
1993/1994**

TYPE OF PROPERTY	YEAR	VALUE OF PROPERTY STOLEN	VALUE OF PROPERTY RECOVERED	PERCENT OF VALUE RECOVERED	PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF PROPERTY STOLEN
Currency, Notes, etc.	1993	\$ 35,295,213	\$ 1,496,507	4.2	6.3
	1994	\$ 34,829,214	\$ 2,329,271	6.7	6.3
	Percent Change	- 1	+ 56	+ 60	-
Jewelry and Precious Metals	1993	\$ 48,515,389	\$ 1,969,172	4.1	8.7
	1994	\$ 47,507,830	\$ 1,536,630	3.2	8.5
	Percent Change	- 2	- 22	- 22	- 2
Furs	1993	\$ 1,385,504	\$ 23,257	1.7	0.3
	1994	\$ 1,445,504	\$ 85,076	5.9	0.3
	Percent Change	+ 4	+ 266	+ 247	-
Clothing	1993	\$ 9,109,932	\$ 1,829,210	20.1	1.6
	1994	\$ 7,753,463	\$ 1,692,646	21.8	1.4
	Percent Change	- 15	- 7	+ 8	- 13
Motor Vehicles	1993	\$346,530,256	\$240,882,679	69.5	62.2
	1994	\$353,851,646	\$229,275,692	64.8	63.5
	Percent Change	+ 2	- 5	- 7	+ 2
Miscellaneous	1993	\$116,162,688	\$ 8,924,368	7.7	20.9
	1994	\$111,908,931	\$ 8,680,697	7.8	20.1
	Percent Change	- 4	- 3	+ 1	- 4
TOTAL PROPERTY	1993	\$556,998,982	\$255,125,193	45.8	100.0
	1994	\$557,296,588	\$243,600,012	43.7	100.0
	Percent Change	*	- 5	- 5	-

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
1990 THROUGH 1994**

OFFENSES	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994
MURDER	432	410	397	419	396
RAPE	2,308	2,261	2,399	2,214	1,964
Rape	1,892	1,883	1,975	1,886	1,683
Attempted Rape	416	378	424	328	281
ROBBERY	23,268	22,728	22,220	23,307	22,696
Firearm	6,868	6,762	6,939	8,082	7,658
Knife or Cutting Instrument	2,564	2,510	2,514	2,389	2,166
Other Dangerous Weapon	1,886	1,769	1,787	1,787	1,644
Strong Arm (Hands, Fists, etc.)	11,950	11,687	10,980	11,049	11,228
AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	24,059	23,720	23,634	23,448	23,343
Firearm	3,446	3,753	3,826	4,029	4,526
Knife or Cutting Instrument	5,517	5,570	5,717	5,384	4,966
Other Dangerous Weapon	7,644	7,578	7,393	7,397	7,130
Hands, Fists, Feet, etc.	7,452	6,819	6,693	6,638	6,721
BURGLARY	78,615	78,859	75,536	76,760	72,062
Forcible Entry	57,252	57,057	55,217	56,035	51,836
Unlawful Entry—No Force	12,757	12,663	11,915	12,091	12,401
Attempted Forcible Entry	8,606	9,139	8,404	8,634	7,825
LARCENY-THEFT	219,726	221,817	206,687	195,909	195,562
Over \$200	93,677	91,247	83,669	78,746	80,137
\$50 to \$200	56,643	59,212	57,170	52,810	53,467
Under \$50	69,406	71,358	67,848	64,353	61,958
MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	72,626	71,868	63,533	56,245	52,132
Automobiles	66,352	65,354	58,073	51,437	47,982
Trucks and Buses	3,861	3,962	3,433	2,703	2,432
Other Vehicles	2,413	2,552	2,027	2,105	1,718
TOTAL CRIME INDEX	421,034	421,663	394,406	378,302	368,155
CRIME RATE PER 1,000	54.5	54.5	51.0	48.9	47.6
VIOLENT CRIME	50,067	49,119	48,650	49,388	48,399
NONVIOLENT CRIME	370,967	372,544	345,756	328,914	319,756

STATEWIDE CRIME SUMMARY—1994

CRIME INDEX—VOLUME/RATE

- There were 368,155 Index offenses reported in 1994, a 3 percent decrease compared to 1993.
- The crime rate of the state is 47.6 victims for every 1,000 permanent inhabitants, a decrease of 3 percent compared to 1993.

ADDITIONAL ANALYSIS

- August with 37,103 offenses reported, recorded the highest incidence of Crime Index offenses while February was the lowest with 22,754 offenses.
- The total value of property stolen amounted to \$557.3 million in 1994, a change of less than one-half of one percent increase from 1993.
- Value of property recovered was \$243.6 million, resulting in a recovery rate of 44 percent.
- Stolen motor vehicles accounted for 64 percent of stolen property and 94 percent of the recovered property value.

CRIME INDEX ARRESTS/CLEARANCES

- A total of 76,296 persons were arrested for Index offenses, which represents a 1 percent decrease compared to 1993.
- Adult Index arrests decreased 2 percent and juvenile arrests increased 1 percent.
- Crime Index arrests accounted for 19 percent of the total arrests in 1994.
- 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, 46 percent were black and one percent were other races.
- Hispanics accounted for 14 percent of the arrests for Index offenses.
- Police cleared 19 percent of the Index offenses and juveniles accounted for 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 48,399 violent crimes reported in 1994, a two percent decrease compared to the violent crimes reported in 1993.
- Violent crimes accounted for 13 percent of the total Crime Index.
- The violent crime rate decreased two percent to 6.3 victims for every 1,000 permanent inhabitants.

ADDITIONAL ANALYSIS

- The highest number of violent crimes were reported in July with 4,469 offenses while the lowest number was reported in March with 3,102 offenses.
- The value of property stolen as a result of violent crime was \$13 million.

ARRESTS/CLEARANCES

- Arrests for violent crime offenses decreased 1 percent to 21,036.
- 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 3 percent and juvenile arrests showed a 6 percent increase.
- Adults accounted for 72 percent of the violent crime arrests while the remaining 28 percent were juveniles.
- Males were responsible for 85 percent and females for 15 percent of the violent crime arrests.
- Forty-three percent of those arrested were white, 57 percent were black and 1 percent were other races.
- Hispanics accounted for 15 percent of the arrests.
- Forty-one percent of all violent crimes were cleared and juveniles accounted for 25 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 319,756 nonviolent crimes reported in 1994, a 3 percent decrease compared to the 328,914 reported in 1993.
- Nonviolent crime accounted for 87 percent of the total Crime Index.
- The nonviolent crime rate decreased 3 percent to 41.4 victims per 1,000 inhabitants in 1994.

ADDITIONAL ANALYSIS

- The largest number of nonviolent crimes were reported in August with 32,843, while the lowest number was reported in February with 19,411.
- The total value of property stolen as a result of nonviolent crime amounted to \$544.3 million.

ARRESTS/CLEARANCES

- There were 55,260 nonviolent crime arrests, this represents a decrease of 1 percent when compared to 1993.
- Nonviolent crime arrests accounted for 72 percent of the Index arrests and 13 percent of the total arrests during 1994.
- Juveniles were responsible for 33 percent of the nonviolent crime arrests and adults 67 percent.
- Adult nonviolent crime arrests decreased one percent while juvenile arrests decreased less than one-half of 1 percent.
- Males represented 73 percent and females 27 percent of persons arrested for the nonviolent crime.
- Fifty-six percent of all persons arrested for nonviolent crimes were white, 43 percent were black and 1 percent were other races.
- Hispanics accounted for 14 percent of the arrests.
- Sixteen percent of all nonviolent crimes reported were cleared in 1994 and juveniles accounted for 25 percent of these clearances.

TOTAL ARREST SUMMARY

- There were 410,668 persons arrested in 1994 which represents a 3 percent increase compared to 1993.
- The arrest rate for 1994 increased 3 percent to 53.1 persons arrested per every 1,000 inhabitants.
- Adult arrests increased 2 percent to 320,467 and juvenile arrests increased 6 percent to 90,201 in 1994.
- Adults accounted for 78 percent and juveniles 22 percent of the total state arrests.
- Persons under 21 years of age accounted for 35 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 1994 were white, 40 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 two police officers feloniously killed in the line of duty during 1994 in New Jersey.
- During 1994, New Jersey reported 3,898 police officers assaulted in the line of duty.

CRIME IN NEW JERSEY, UNITED STATES AND THE NORTHEAST REGION

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

INDIVIDUAL INDEX OFFENSES* Percent Change 1993/1994

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

*United States and Northeastern states' statistics are preliminary.

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

†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 396 murders reported to law enforcement agencies of the state in 1994, a 5 percent decrease compared to the 419 murders reported in 1993.
- Murders accounted for one-tenth of one percent of the reported Index offenses, and 1 percent of the violent crime.

ADDITIONAL ANALYSIS

- The age group of 20-24 accounted for 17 percent of all murder victims.
- Firearms were used in 53 percent of the murders, knives or cutting instruments in 18 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 11 percent were relatives, and 15 percent were strangers.
- Felony murders accounted for 16 percent of all murder circumstances. Robbery was the motive in 71 percent of the 65 felony murders.
- Monday was the highest day of the week for reported murders with 78, while Thursday was the lowest with 36.
- June recorded the highest number of murders, with 44, while January had the lowest with 25.
- Forty percent of the murders occurred on highways or streets, 24 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 \$36,463.
- Drug related arguments accounted for 11 percent (42) of all murder circumstances.

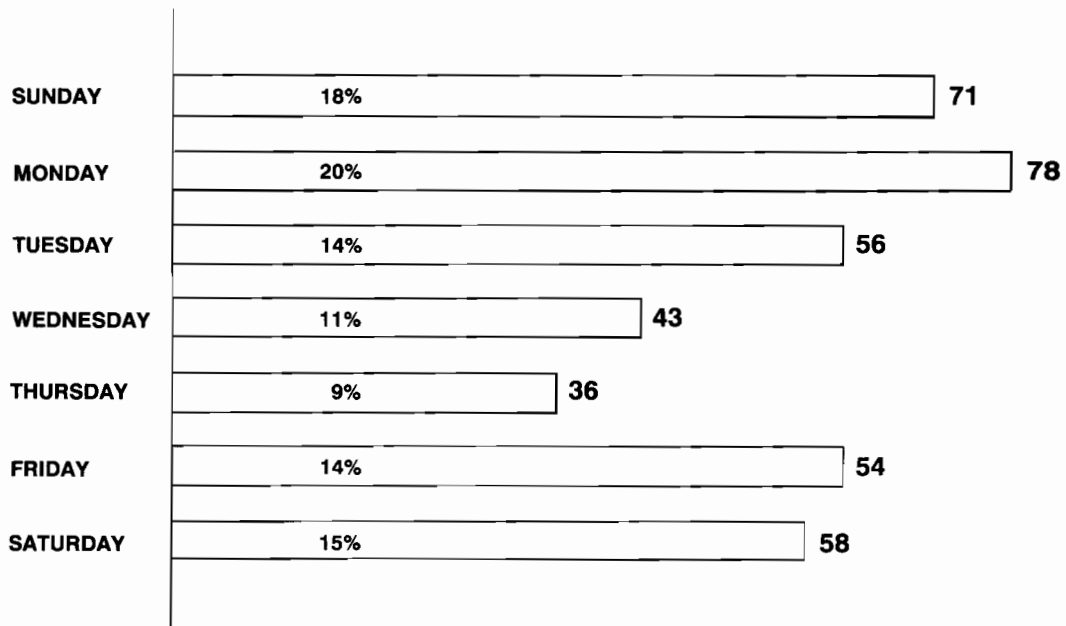
ARRESTS/CLEARANCES

- A total of 322 persons were arrested for murder in 1994, a 14 percent decrease compared to 1993.
- Adult murder arrests decreased 13 percent (from 313 to 271) and juvenile arrests decreased 19 percent (from 63 to 51).
- Sixty-eight percent of persons arrested for murder were black, 32 percent were white and less than one-half of one percent were other races.
- Hispanics accounted for 15 percent of the arrests.
- Sixty-nine percent of the murders were cleared in 1994 (273 out of 376). Juveniles accounted for 9 percent of those cases cleared.
- Males accounted for 90 percent and females 10 percent of those arrested for murder.

Murder Scenario

Most frequent day	Monday	Most frequent offender:	
Most frequent month	June	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



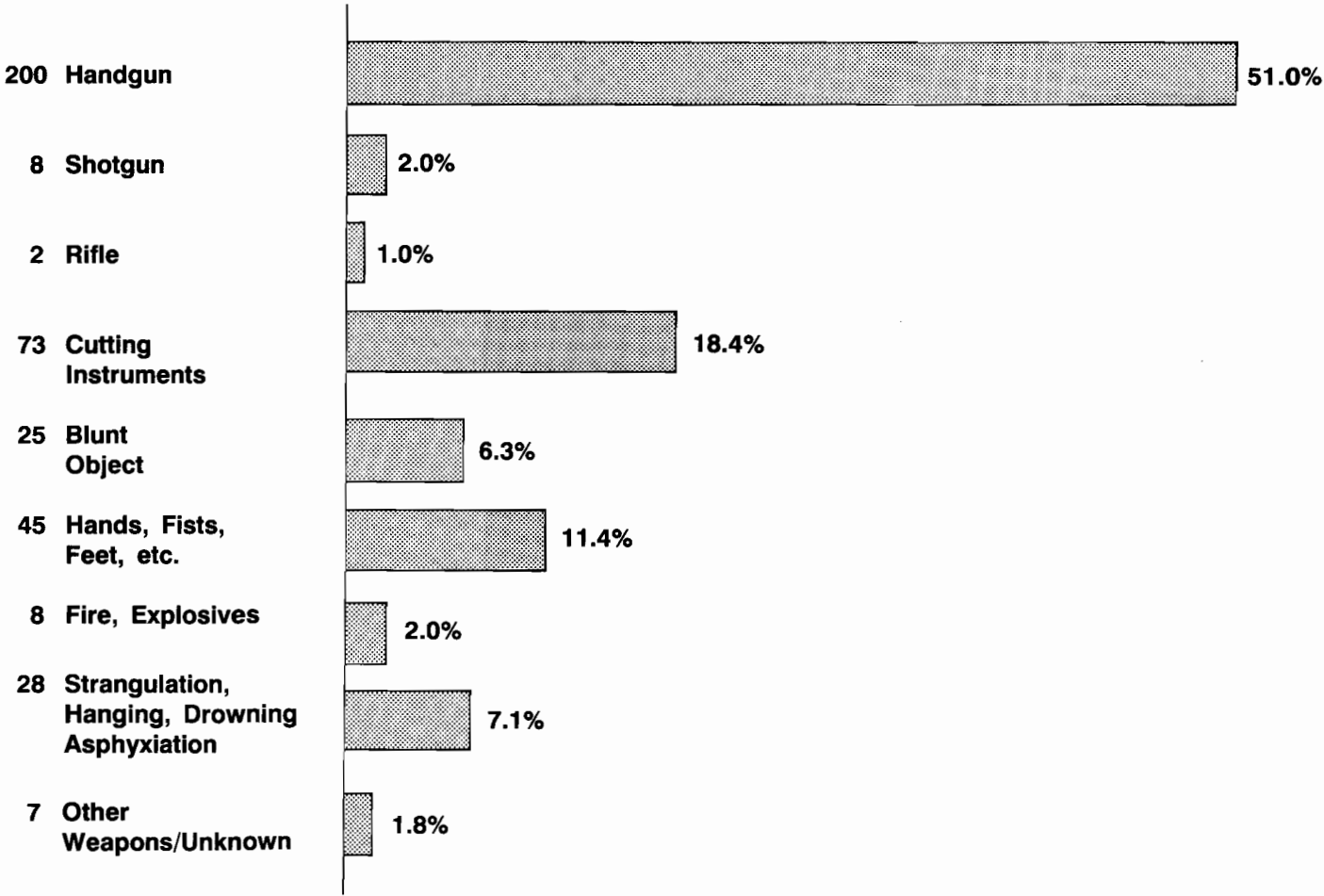
*Percent distribution may not add to 100 due to rounding.

MURDER VICTIMS BY AGE, SEX, AND RACE, 1994

AGE	NUMBER	(1) PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	SEX		RACE			
			MALE	FEMALE	WHITE	BLACK	AMERICAN INDIAN OR ALASKAN NATIVE	ASIAN OR PACIFIC ISLANDER
Under 1	12	3.0	9	3	7	5	-	-
1-4	14	3.5	6	8	4	10	-	-
5-9	6	1.5	1	5	3	3	-	-
10-14	11	2.8	6	5	5	6	-	-
15-19	40	10.1	29	11	13	27	-	-
20-24	68	17.2	57	11	27	40	-	1
25-29	66	16.7	48	18	22	41	-	3
30-34	52	13.1	40	12	23	28	-	1
35-39	39	9.8	29	10	15	21	-	3
40-44	22	5.6	18	4	12	8	-	2
45-49	16	4.0	12	4	9	7	-	-
50-54	9	2.3	6	3	6	3	-	-
55-59	11	2.8	7	4	3	7	-	1
60-64	9	2.3	5	4	7	2	-	-
65-69	3	0.8	2	1	1	1	-	1
70-74	3	0.8	3	-	2	1	-	-
75 and Over	15	3.8	7	8	8	7	-	-
Unknown	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL FOR NEW JERSEY	396	-	285	111	167	217	-	12
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	-	-	72	28	42	55	-	3

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

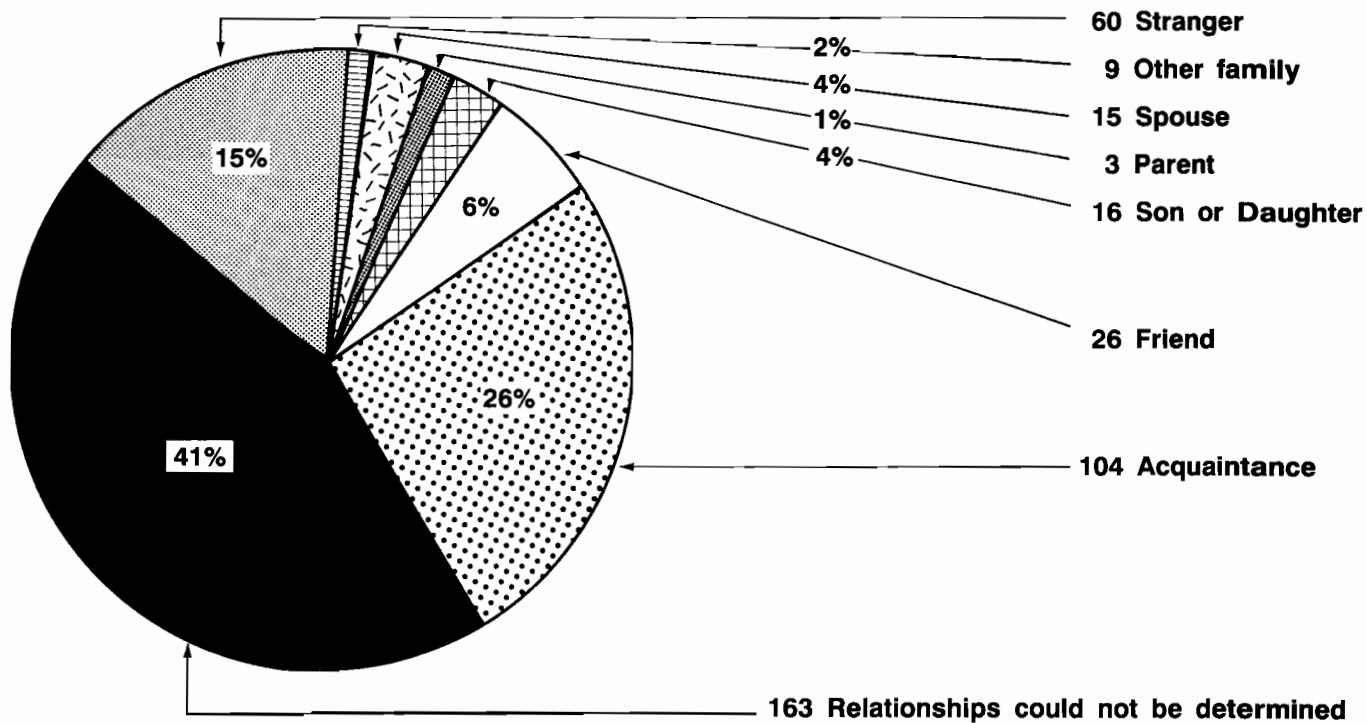
MURDER—Distribution by Type of Weapon



396 TOTAL

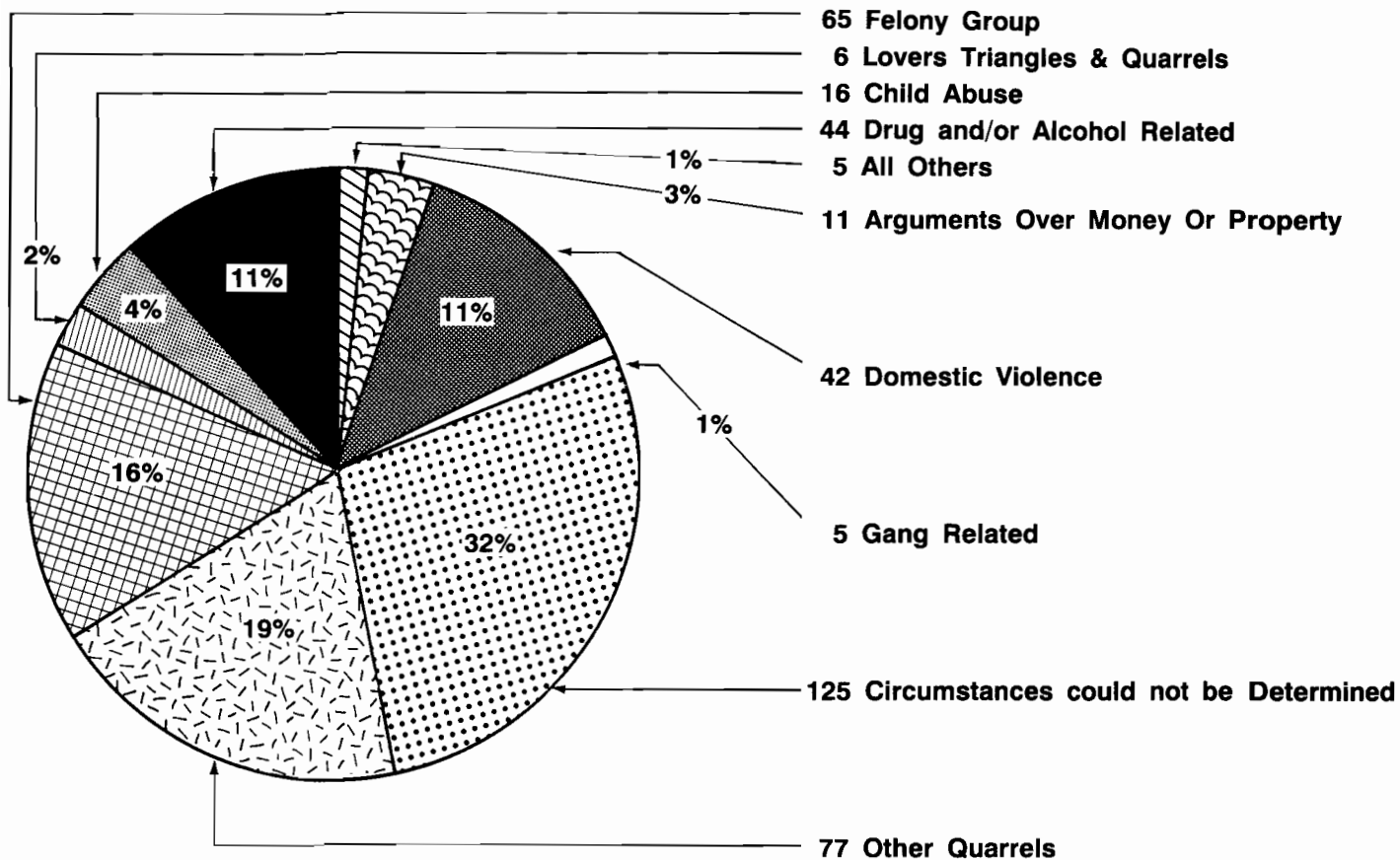
Percentages may not add to 100.0 due to rounding.

RELATIONSHIP OF MURDER VICTIMS TO OFFENDER

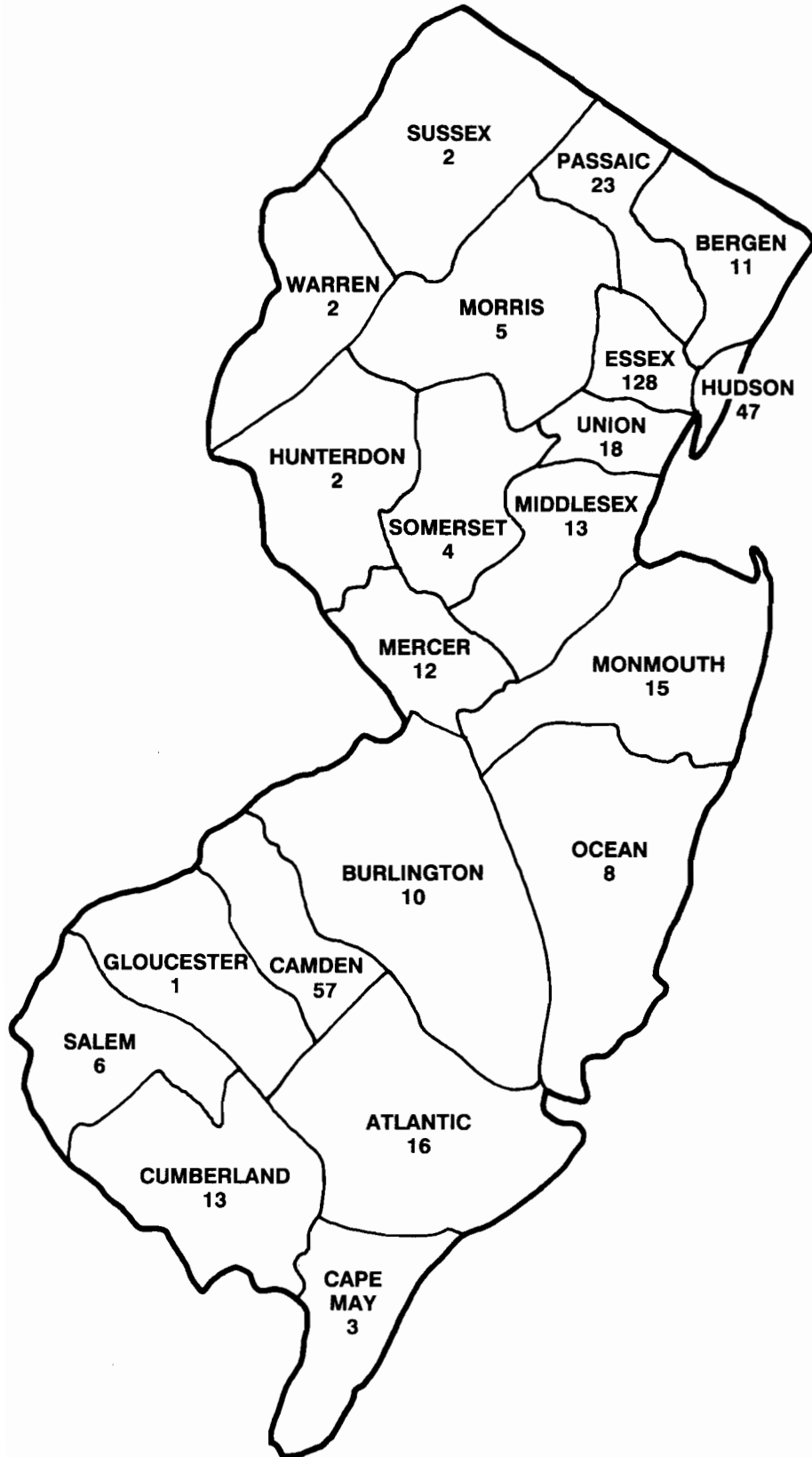


Percentages may not add to 100 due to rounding.

MURDER CIRCUMSTANCES



MURDERS BY COUNTY—1994



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 1,964 reported rapes in 1994, a decrease of 11 percent compared to the 2,214 in 1993.
- Rape accounted for five-tenths of one percent of the total Crime Index and 4 percent of all violent crimes.

ADDITIONAL ANALYSIS

- Eighty-six percent of the rapes were forcible, the remaining 14 percent were attempts to rape.
- The total value of property stolen as a result of rape, amounted to \$7,536.

ARRESTS/CLEARANCES

- A total of 1,095 persons were arrested during 1994, a 10 percent decrease compared to 1993.
- Adult rape arrests decreased 13 percent, while juvenile arrests decreased 1 percent.
- Fifty-four percent of the arrested perpetrators were black, 45 percent were white and 1 percent were other races.
- Hispanics accounted for 14 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 1994. Juveniles accounted for 15 percent of those cases cleared.

Rape Scenario

Most frequent months	October
Most frequent offender:	
Age Group	30-34
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 22,696 robbery offenses in 1994, a 3 percent decrease compared to 1993.
- Robbery accounted for 6 percent of the total Crime Index and 47 percent of all violent crime.
- The robbery rate was 3 victims per 1,000 population.

ADDITIONAL ANALYSIS

- Highway robberies accounted for 73 percent of all reported robberies.
- Bank robberies decreased 15 percent and convenience store robberies decreased 4 percent.
- Total value of property stolen during robberies amounted to \$12,967,453.

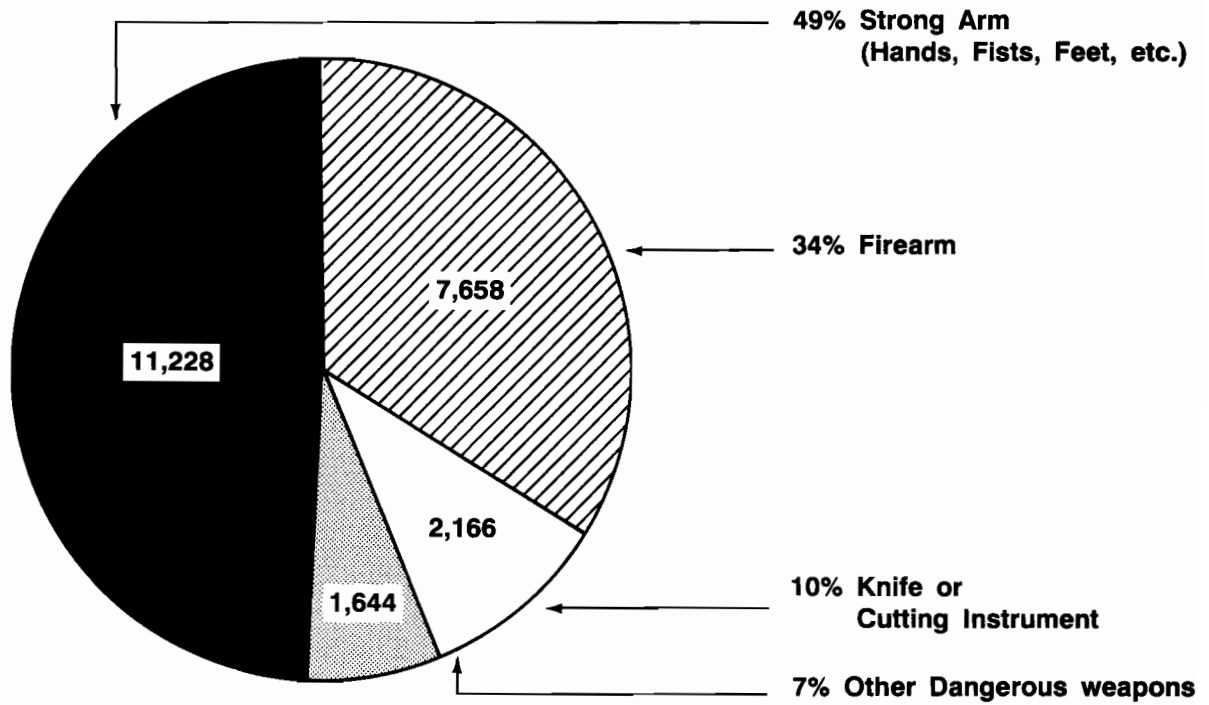
ARRESTS/CLEARANCES

- A total of 6,061 persons were arrested for robbery in 1994, a 1 percent increase compared to 1993.
- There was a 1 percent decrease in adult robbery arrests, and juvenile arrests increased 11 percent in 1994.
- Males accounted for 91 percent and females 9 percent of the robbery arrests during 1994.
- Sixty-nine percent of all persons arrested for robbery were black, 31 percent were white and 1 percent were other races.
- Hispanics accounted for 15 percent of the robbery arrests.
- Twenty-three percent of the robbery cases were cleared and juveniles accounted for 29 percent of these clearances.

Robbery Scenario

Most frequent month	October
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 1994

CLASSIFICATION	NUMBER OF OFFENSES	TOTAL VALUE	AVERAGE VALUE	PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF OFFENSES
HIGHWAY	16,468	\$ 7,378,750	\$ 448	72.6
COMMERCIAL HOUSE	1,154	\$ 1,595,090	\$1,382	5.1
GAS, SERVICE STATION	822	\$ 194,775	\$ 237	3.6
CONVENIENCE STORE	666	\$ 309,618	\$ 465	2.9
RESIDENCE	1,737	\$ 1,573,035	\$ 906	7.7
BANK	144	\$ 759,835	\$5,277	0.6
MISCELLANEOUS	1,705	\$ 1,156,350	\$ 678	7.5
TOTAL FOR NEW JERSEY	22,696	\$12,967,453	\$ 571	100.0

CARJACKING

Carjacking is a form of robbery; therefore, further analysis is provided in this section for 1994.

- There were 581 carjacking offenses reported to the police; seven were determined to be unfounded, leaving a total of 574 carjackings, involving 636 victims, including passengers.
- Eighty-seven of the 567 municipalities in New Jersey reported at least one carjacking.
- Firearms were involved in 53% (306) of all carjackings. Five percent (14) of the firearms used were assault firearms. Shootings were involved in three percent (16) of all carjackings.
- New Jersey registered vehicles represented 93% (534) of all carjackings. Chevrolet, with 15% (88), was the most frequently carjacked vehicle make, while 1987, with 12% (67), was the most frequently targeted vehicle year.
- Fifty-six percent (320) of all carjacked vehicles were recovered. The average value of a carjacked motor vehicle was \$7,736.
- Carjackings occurred in a residential area 49% (280) of the time. The hours of darkness (6:00 p.m. to 6:00 a.m.) accounted for 68% (392) of all carjackings.
- Nineteen percent (109) of all carjackings were witnessed.
- The most frequent victim age group was 25-29, which accounted for 19% (120) of the victim total (636). Seventy-one percent (451) of all victims were male. Fifty-two percent (329) of all victims were of the White race.
- The total number of offenders was 1,026. Insufficient analysis information was supplied on 11% (109) of the offenders. Of all known offenders (917), 20-24 was the most frequent offender age group and accounted for 43% (393). Ninety-six percent (880) of all known offenders were male. Eighty-seven percent (796) of all known offenders were of the Black race.
- Juveniles accounted for 19% (17) of the total arrests for carjacking (89), while adults accounted for 81% (72).
- May and December recorded the highest number of offenses (56 each), accounting for 20% (112) of all carjackings.
- Sunday recorded the highest number of offenses, accounting for 18% (103) of all reported carjackings.
- Region I, which is comprised of Essex, Hudson, and Union Counties, accounted for 72% (414) of all reported carjackings.
- There were two murders reported in 1994 as a result of carjacking.

**CARJACKING OFFENSES
COUNTY AND STATE TOTALS—1994**

	NUMBER OF OFFENSES	ESTIMATED VEHICLE VALUE	ACTUAL NUMBER OF VEHICLES RECOVERED	OFFENSES CLEARED BY ARREST	NUMBER OF PERSONS ARRESTED
ATLANTIC	4	\$ 19,600	3	1	1
BERGEN	7	\$ 72,925	2	3	3
BURLINGTON	15	\$ 63,100	13	9	13
CAMDEN	45	\$ 557,900	14	4	6
CAPE MAY	-	-	-	-	-
CUMBERLAND	5	\$ 40,500	5	2	2
ESSEX	293	\$2,179,740	195	16	22
GLOUCESTER	1	\$ 1,500	1	1	1
HUDSON	40	\$ 398,750	10	3	2
HUNTERDON	-	-	-	-	-
MERCER	25	\$ 151,200	11	2	2
MIDDLESEX	13	\$ 135,500	7	2	3
MONMOUTH	11	\$ 51,500	8	2	3
MORRIS	2	\$ 23,000	1	1	1
OCEAN	3	\$ 22,000	2	3	5
PASSAIC	21	\$ 139,200	9	4	10
SALEM	5	\$ 18,500	3	1	2
SOMERSET	2	\$ 18,000	-	-	-
SUSSEX	-	-	-	-	-
UNION	82	\$ 547,505	36	10	13
WARREN	-	-	-	-	-
STATE TOTAL	574	\$4,440,420	320	64	89

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 23,343 aggravated assaults reported during 1994, a decrease of less than one half of one percent when compared to 1993.
- Aggravated assaults accounted for 6 percent of the Crime Index and 48 percent of all violent crimes.
- The rate for aggravated assault decreased to 3 victims per 1,000 population.

ADDITIONAL ANALYSIS

- Physical force (i.e. hands, fists, and feet) was used in 29 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 19 percent of all aggravated assaults committed.

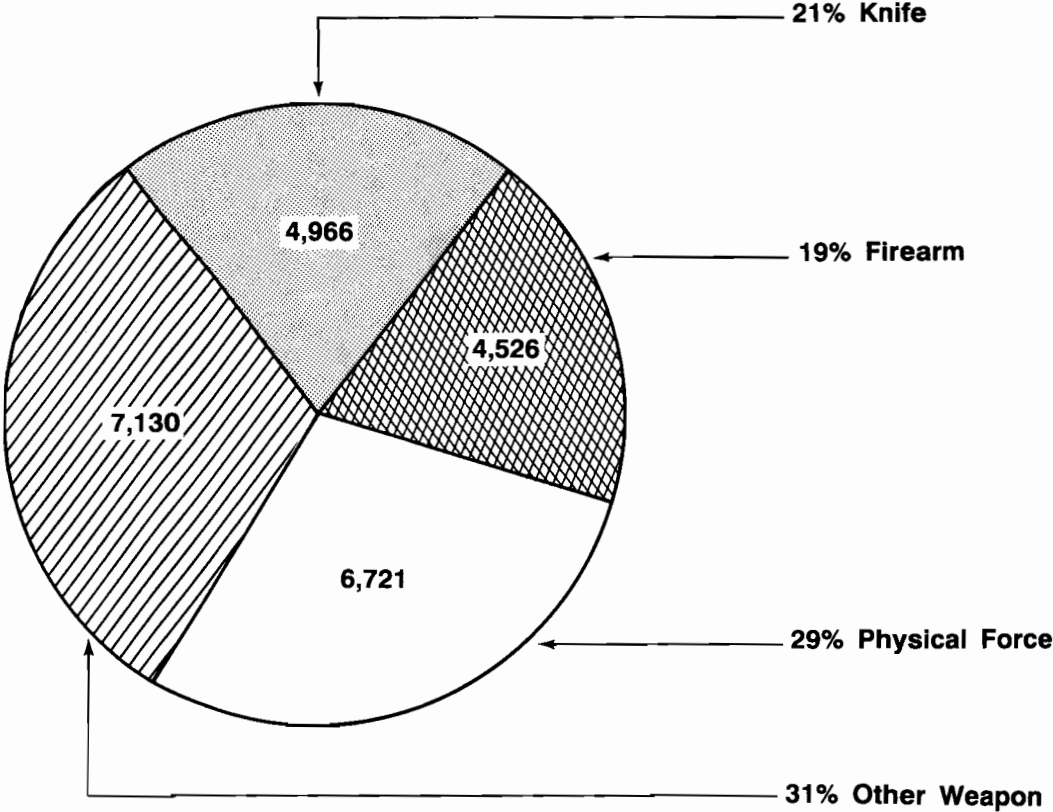
ARRESTS/CLEARANCES

- There were 13,558 persons arrested for aggravated assault in 1994, a less than one half of one percent decrease compared to 1993.
- Adult arrests decreased 2 percent, while juvenile arrests increased 4 percent.
- Males accounted for 82 percent, and females 18 percent of the aggravated assault arrests.
- Forty-eight percent of the persons arrested for aggravated assault were white, 51 percent were black and one percent were other races.
- Hispanics accounted for 16 percent of the arrests.
- Fifty-eight percent of the reported aggravated assaults were cleared; juveniles accounted for 21 percent of these clearances.

Aggravated Assault Scenario

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

AGGRAVATED ASSAULT WEAPONS USED



BURGLARY

Definition

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

VOLUME/RATE/TREND

- There were 72,062 burglary offenses reported in 1994, a decrease of 6 percent.
- Burglary accounted for 20 percent of the total Crime Index and 23 percent of all nonviolent crime.
- The burglary rate per 1,000 population decreased 6 percent to 9.3 in 1994.

ADDITIONAL ANALYSIS

- During 1994, 72 percent of all burglaries involved forcible entry, 17 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 value as a result of burglary statewide, amounted to \$81.3 million, for an average loss of \$1,128.
- The average loss as a result of a residential burglary was \$1,152, while nonresidential burglary loss was \$1,078.

ARRESTS/CLEARANCES

- Burglary arrests decreased 8 percent with 10,140 persons arrested.
- Adult arrests decreased 7 percent while juvenile arrests decreased 10 percent.
- Males accounted for 93 percent and females 7 percent of the burglary arrests.
- Juveniles accounted for 36 percent of all burglary arrests.
- Sixty-three percent of burglary arrests were white, 36 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 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
1994**

CLASSIFICATION	NUMBER OF OFFENSES	TOTAL VALUE	AVERAGE VALUE	PERCENT DISTRIBUTION
RESIDENCE				
Night	15,133	\$16,705,640	\$1,104	21.0
Day	23,094	\$25,920,083	\$1,122	32.0
Unknown	10,056	\$13,017,326	\$1,294	14.0
RESIDENCE TOTAL	48,283	\$55,643,049	\$1,152	67.0
NONRESIDENCE				
Night	12,959	\$13,965,897	\$1,078	18.0
Day	4,374	\$ 3,291,722	\$ 753	6.1
Unknown	6,446	\$ 8,370,541	\$1,299	8.9
NONRESIDENCE TOTAL	23,779	\$25,628,160	\$1,078	33.0
TOTAL FOR NEW JERSEY	72,062	\$81,271,209	\$1,128	100.0

LARCENY-THEFT

Definition

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

VOLUME/RATE/TREND

- There were 195,562 larcenies reported in 1994, a decrease of less than one half of one percent compared to the 195,909 in 1993.
- Larceny accounted for 53 percent of the total Crime Index and 61 percent of all nonviolent crime.
- The rate for larceny remained at 25 victims per 1,000 population.

ADDITIONAL ANALYSIS

- Thefts of motor vehicle parts and accessories and thefts from motor vehicles, collectively accounted for 31 percent of all larceny-thefts reported.
- Thefts of bicycles increased 10 percent in 1994 compared to 1993.

ARRESTS/CLEARANCES

- Larceny-theft arrests increased 2 percent in 1994, with 42,567 persons arrested.
- Juvenile arrests increased 4 percent and adult arrests increased 1 percent in 1994.
- Males accounted for 67 percent and females 33 percent of the arrests.
- Fifty-five percent of all persons arrested for larceny were white, 43 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 the clearances.

Larceny Scenario

Most frequent month	August
Most frequent type	Under \$50
Most frequent offender:	
Age Group	25-29
Sex	Male
Race	White

**LARCENY-THEFT (Except Motor Vehicle Theft)
CLASSIFICATION BY VALUE OF PROPERTY STOLEN—1994**

CLASSIFICATION BY VALUE OF PROPERTY STOLEN	NUMBER OF OFFENSES	TOTAL VALUE	AVERAGE VALUE	PERCENT DISTRIBUTION
Over \$200	80,137	\$103,532,038	\$1,291	41.0
\$50 to \$200	53,467	\$ 5,824,254	\$ 108	27.3
Under \$50	61,958	\$ 1,158,325	\$ 18	31.7
TOTAL FOR NEW JERSEY	195,562	\$110,514,617	\$ 565	100.0

**LARCENY (Except Motor Vehicle Theft)
1994**

CLASSIFICATION	NUMBER OF OFFENSES	TOTAL VALUE	AVERAGE VALUE	PERCENT DISTRIBUTION
Pocket-Picking	3,539	\$ 1,094,647	\$ 309	1.8
Purse-Snatching	2,825	\$ 677,853	\$ 240	1.4
Shoplifting	28,975	\$ 3,941,668	\$ 136	14.8
From Motor Vehicles	41,014	\$ 21,038,795	\$ 513	21.0
Motor Vehicle Parts and Accessories	20,297	\$ 6,590,467	\$ 325	10.4
Bicycles	19,212	\$ 4,372,080	\$ 228	9.8
From Buildings	38,065	\$ 39,871,375	\$1,047	19.5
From Any Coin Operated Machines	1,210	\$ 214,250	\$ 177	.6
All Other	40,425	\$ 32,713,758	\$ 809	20.7
TOTAL FOR NEW JERSEY	195,562	\$110,514,893	\$ 565	100.0

MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT

Definition

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

VOLUME/RATE/TREND

- There were 52,132 motor vehicle thefts reported in 1994, a 7 percent decrease compared to the 56,245 reported in 1993.
- Motor vehicle thefts accounted for 14 percent of the total Crime Index and 16 percent of the nonviolent crime.
- The motor vehicle theft rate of 6.7 victims per 1,000 population represents an 8 percent decrease compared to 1993.

DISTRIBUTION BY TYPE

Type	Number	Percent Distribution
Auto	47,982	92
Trucks and Buses	2,432	5
Other Vehicles	1,718	3

ADDITIONAL ANALYSIS

- Motor vehicles represented 63 percent of the total value of property stolen during 1994.
- Total value of stolen motor vehicles amounted to \$353.9 million during the year.
- The average value of a stolen motor vehicle was \$6,788.
- Vehicles valued at \$229.3 million represent 94 percent of the total value of recovered property during 1994.

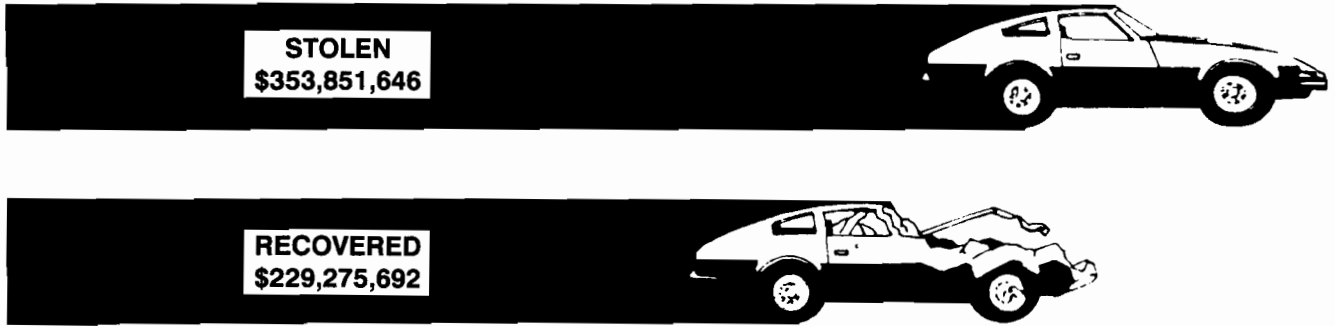
ARRESTS/CLEARANCES

- A total of 2,553 persons were arrested for motor vehicle theft, this represents an 8 percent decrease compared to 1993.
- Juvenile arrests decreased 9 percent, while adult arrests decreased 6 percent.
- Males accounted for 92 percent and females 8 percent of the motor vehicle theft arrests.
- Juveniles accounted for 54 percent of the motor vehicle theft arrests.
- Forty-six percent of all persons arrested for motor vehicle theft were white, 54 percent were black and less than one half of one percent were other races.
- Hispanics accounted for 15 percent of the arrests.
- Five percent of the motor vehicle thefts were cleared in 1994, juveniles accounted for 40 percent of these clearances.

Motor Vehicle Theft Scenario

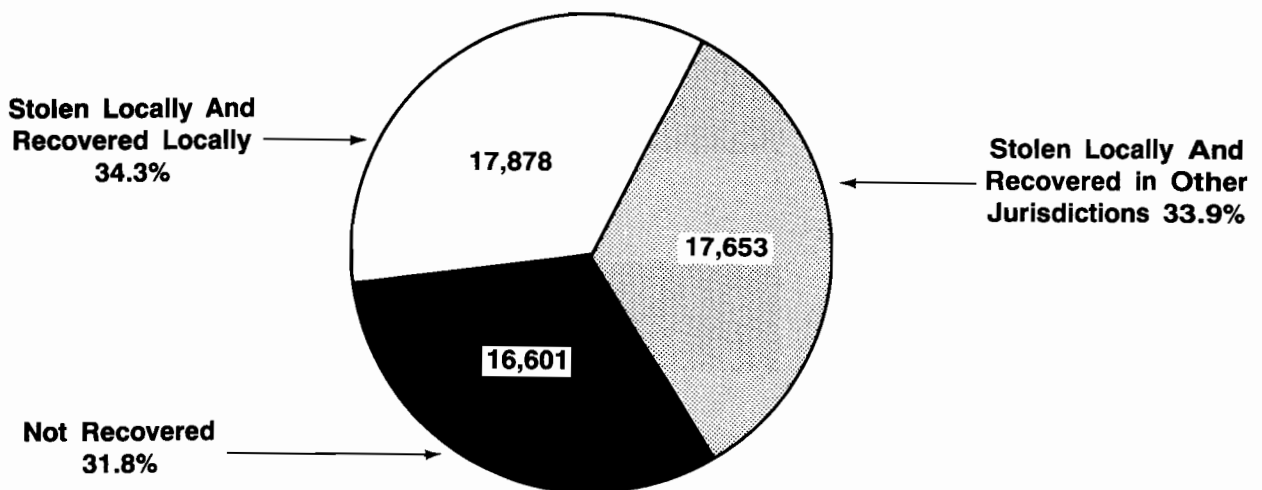
Most frequent month	August
Most frequent type	Auto
Most frequent offender:	
Age Group	13-14
Sex	Male
Race	Black

MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT VALUES



64.8% OF STOLEN VALUE RECOVERED

RECOVERY OF MOTOR VEHICLES (MOBILITY) TOTAL RECOVERED 35,531



68.2% 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 2,550 reportable arsons in 1994, which represents a 5 percent increase compared to 2,423 in 1993.
- The arson rate remained at 0.3 victims per 1,000 population.

ADDITIONAL ANALYSIS

- Fifty-three percent of the arsons were structures, with residences accounting for 60 percent.
- Mobile property, including motor vehicles, accounted for 34 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 \$35.1 million for an average dollar value loss of \$13,785.
- The average residential loss was \$25,348 while the average loss to industrial/commercial structures was \$44,775.
- The average motor vehicle loss was \$4,504.

ARRESTS/CLEARANCES

- Arson arrests numbered 583 in 1994, representing a 10 percent increase.
- Adult arrests decreased 2 percent, while juvenile arrests increased 22 percent.
- Males accounted for 86 percent and females 14 percent of the arson arrests in 1994.
- Juveniles accounted for 56 percent of the arson arrests.
- Seventy-four percent of the persons arrested for arson were white, 25 percent were black and one percent were other races.
- Hispanics accounted for 12 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—1994

	OFFENSES	(1) PERCENT DISTRIBU- TION	VALUE DAMAGE	NUMBER CLEARED	PERCENT CLEARED	NUMBER JUVENILES CLEARED	PERCENT JUVENILES CLEARED
Single Occupancy (Residential)	447	17.5	\$12,951,762	129	29	52	40
Other Residential	358	14.0	\$ 7,453,391	80	22	22	28
Storage	139	5.5	\$ 1,137,994	21	15	11	52
Industrial Manufacturing	45	1.8	\$ 529,300	7	16	2	29
Other Commercial	114	4.5	\$ 6,589,885	13	11	3	23
Community, Public	154	6.0	\$ 1,331,746	49	32	34	69
All Other Structure	86	3.4	\$ 762,370	15	17	9	60
(Total Structure)	1,343	52.7	\$30,756,488	314	23	133	42
Motor Vehicles	808	31.7	\$ 3,638,977	71	9	15	21
Other Mobile Property	56	2.2	\$ 457,801	9	16	6	67
(Total Mobile)	864	33.9	\$ 4,096,778	80	9	21	26
(Total Other)	343	13.5	\$ 299,323	91	27	61	67
TOTAL FOR NEW JERSEY	2,550	—	\$35,152,549	485	19	215	44

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