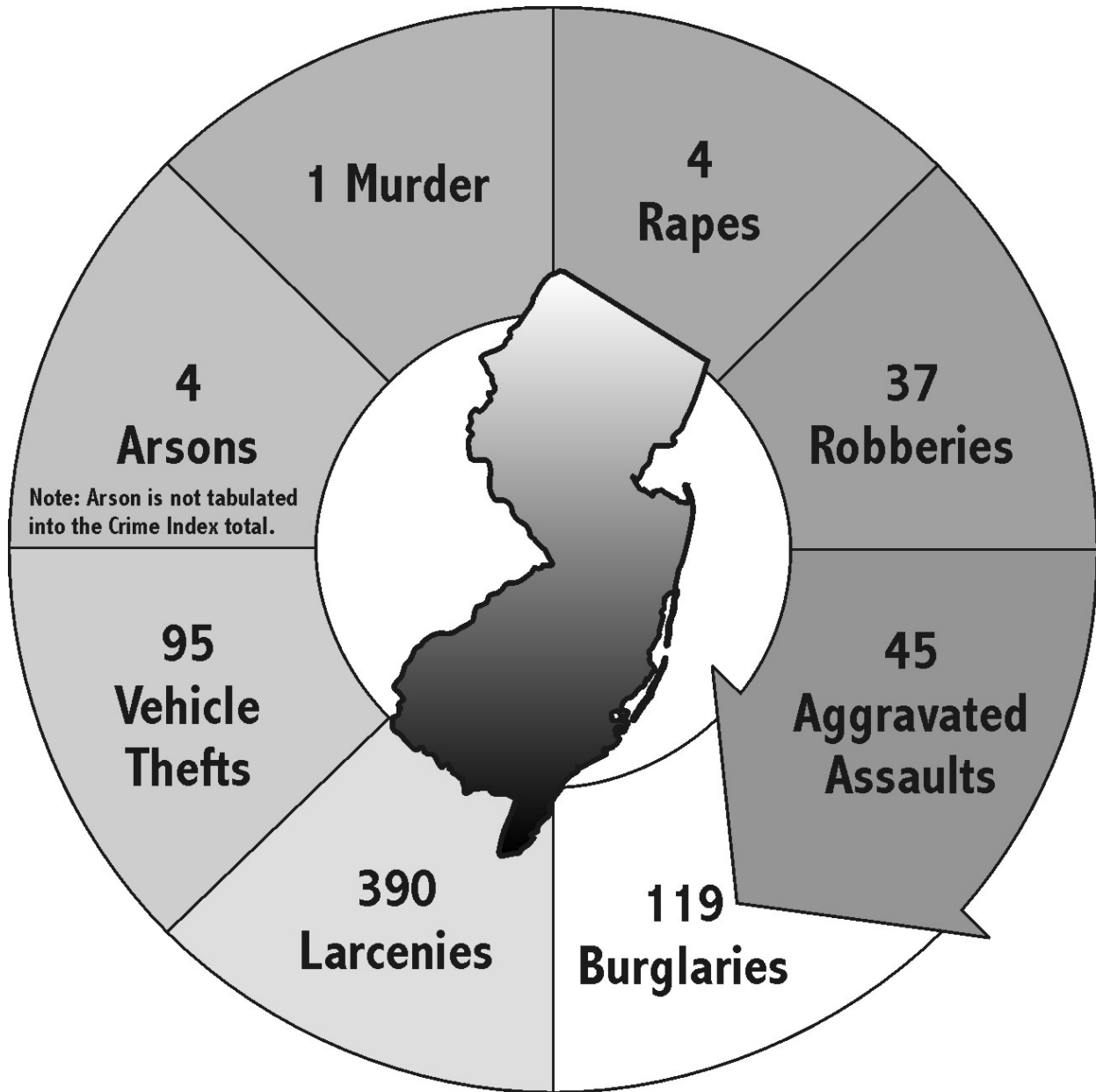




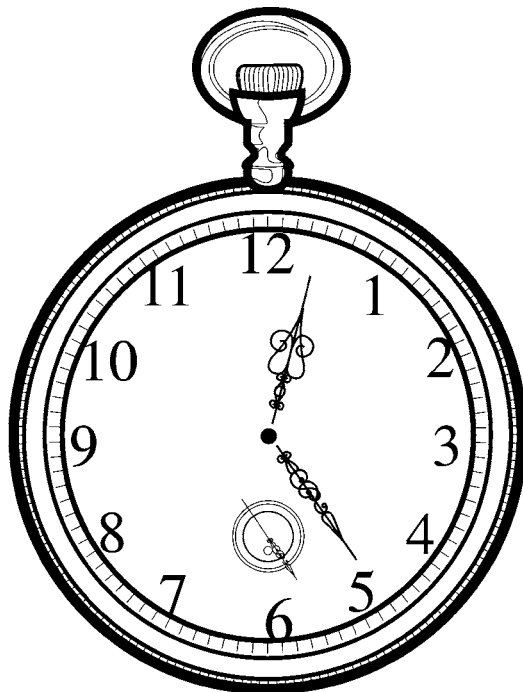
Section Two

STATE SUMMARY & OFFENSE ANALYSIS

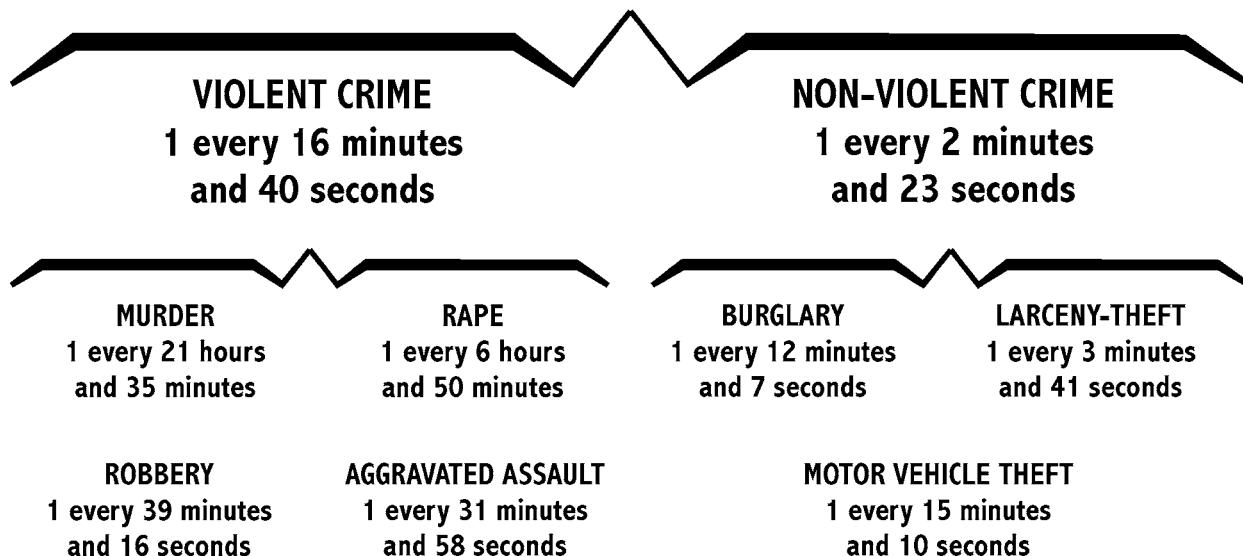
24 Hour Crime Cycle in New Jersey — 2003



NEW JERSEY CRIME CLOCK — 2003



CRIME INDEX OFFENSE 1 every 2 minutes and 1 second



CRIME INDEX FOR THE STATE - 2003

OFFENSES	NUMBER OF INDEX OFFENSES	RATE PER 1,000 INHABITANTS	PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	NUMBER OF OFFENSES CLEARED	PERCENT OF OFFENSES CLEARED
MURDER	406	*	0.2	291	71.7
RAPE	1,283	0.2	0.5	637	49.6
Rape	1,162	0.1	0.5	592	50.9
Attempted Rape	121	*	*	45	37.2
ROBBERY	13,385	1.6	5.3	3,520	26.3
Firearm	4,355	0.5	1.7	870	20.0
Knife or Cutting Instrument	1,508	0.2	0.6	368	24.4
Other Dangerous Weapon	1,015	0.1	0.4	287	28.3
Strong Arm (Hands, Fists, etc.)	6,507	0.8	2.6	1,995	30.7
AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	16,442	1.9	6.5	9,662	58.8
Firearm	2,573	0.3	1.0	934	36.3
Knife or Cutting Instrument	3,605	0.4	1.4	1,995	55.3
Other Dangerous Weapon	5,016	0.6	2.0	2,688	53.6
Strong Arm (Hands, Fists, etc.)	5,248	0.6	2.1	4,045	77.1
BURGLARY	43,375	5.0	17.2	6,152	14.2
Forcible Entry	26,844	3.1	10.6	3,922	14.6
Unlawful Entry - No Force	11,523	1.3	4.6	1,689	14.7
Attempted Forcible Entry	5,008	0.6	2.0	541	10.8
LARCENY - THEFT	142,603	16.6	56.6	26,113	18.3
MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	34,655	4.0	13.7	1,938	5.6
Automobiles	31,181	3.6	12.4	1,683	5.4
Trucks and Buses	1,635	0.2	0.6	113	6.9
Other Vehicles	1,839	0.2	0.7	142	7.7
TOTAL CRIME INDEX	252,149	29.4	100.0	48,313	19.2
VIOLENT CRIME	31,516	3.7	12.5	14,110	44.8
NONVIOLENT CRIME	220,633	25.7	87.5	34,203	15.5

* Not calculated due to small volume.

Percent distribution may not total 100.0 due to rounding.

Breakdowns may not equal totals due to rounding.

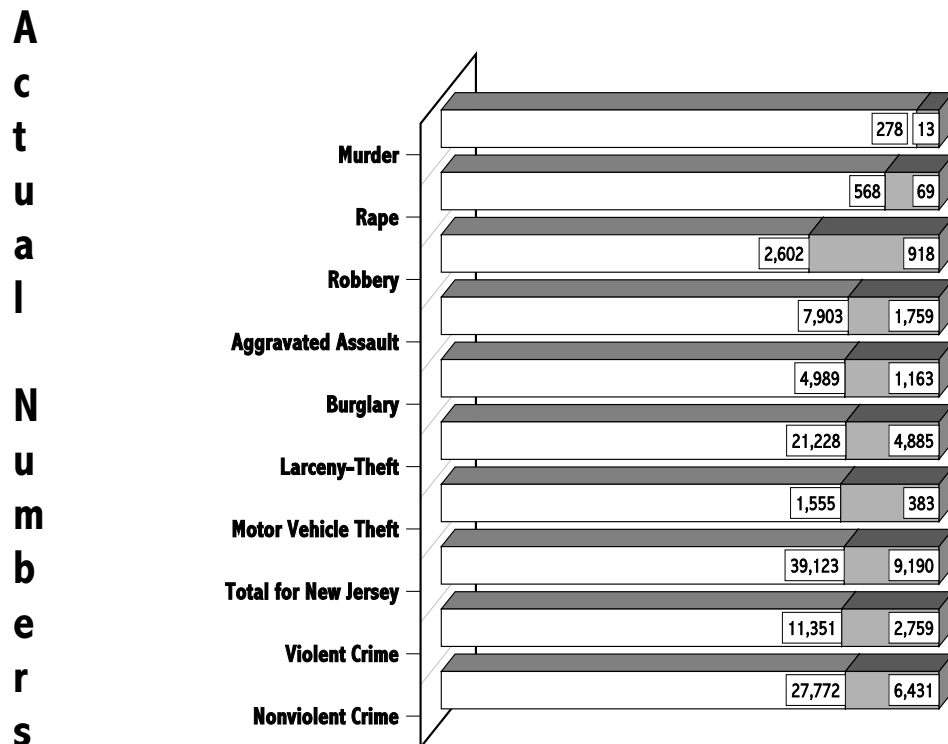
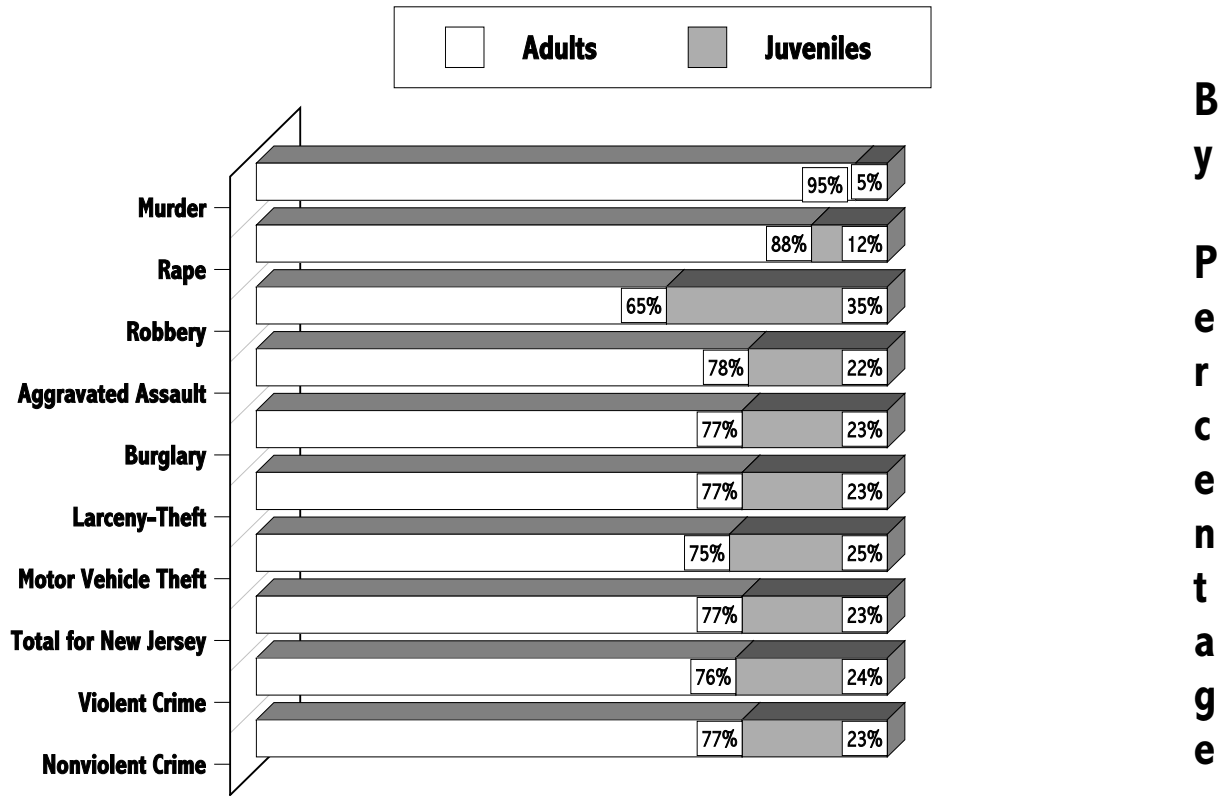
CRIME TRENDS—NUMBER—RATE—CLEARANCES

2002/2003—PERCENT CHANGES

INDEX OFFENSES	NUMBER OF OFFENSES	RATE PER 1,000 INHABITANTS	NUMBER OF OFFENSES CLEARED	PERCENT OF OFFENSES CLEARED	
MURDER	2002	341	*	241	70.7
	2003	406	*	291	71.7
	Percent Change	19	&	21	1
RAPE	2002	1,348	0.2	672	49.9
	2003	1,283	0.2	637	49.6
	Percent Change	-5	0	-5	-1
ROBBERY	2002	13,987	1.7	3,796	27.1
	2003	13,385	1.6	3,520	26.3
	Percent Change	-4	-6	-7	-3
AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	2002	16,610	2.0	9,919	59.7
	2003	16,442	1.9	9,662	58.8
	Percent Change	-1	-5	-3	-2
BURGLARY	2002	44,035	5.2	6,134	13.9
	2003	43,375	5.0	6,152	14.2
	Percent Change	-1	-4	◇	2
LARCENY - THEFT	2002	148,918	17.7	27,854	18.7
	2003	142,603	16.6	26,113	18.3
	Percent Change	-4	-6	-6	-2
MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	2002	35,841	4.3	2,059	5.7
	2003	34,655	4.0	1,938	5.6
	Percent Change	-3	-7	-6	-2
TOTAL CRIME INDEX	2002	261,080	31.0	50,675	19.4
	2003	252,149	29.4	48,313	19.2
	Percent Change	-3	-5	-5	-1
VIOLENT CRIME	2002	32,286	3.8	14,628	45.3
	2003	31,516	3.7	14,110	44.8
	Percent Change	-2	-3	-4	-1
NONVIOLENT CRIME	2002	228,794	27.2	36,047	15.8
	2003	220,633	25.7	34,203	15.5
	Percent Change	-4	-6	-5	-2

- ◇ Percent change less than one-half of one percent.
- & Percent change not calculated due to small volume.
- * Not calculated due to small volume.

Index Offenses Cleared Adult and Juvenile Distribution — 2003



TYPE AND VALUE OF PROPERTY STOLEN AND RECOVERED 2002/2003

TYPE OF PROPERTY	YEAR	VALUE OF PROPERTY STOLEN	VALUE OF PROPERTY RECOVERED	PERCENT OF VALUE RECOVERED	PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF PROPERTY STOLEN
Currency, Notes, etc.	2002	\$48,063,202	\$2,535,426	5.3	9.6
	2003	\$46,507,531	\$2,603,974	5.6	9.7
	Percent Change	-3	3	6	1
Jewelry and Precious Metals	2002	\$39,479,848	\$2,136,181	5.4	7.9
	2003	\$41,603,080	\$2,574,753	6.2	8.6
	Percent Change	5	21	15	9
Furs	2002	\$296,208	\$10,120	3.4	0.1
	2003	\$299,148	\$12,734	4.3	0.1
	Percent Change	1	26	26	0
Clothing	2002	\$6,575,298	\$1,871,253	28.5	1.3
	2003	\$8,461,782	\$1,353,769	16.0	1.8
	Percent Change	29	-28	-44	38
Motor Vehicles	2002	\$304,167,712	\$172,233,596	56.6	61.0
	2003	\$283,257,951	\$158,383,694	55.9	58.8
	Percent Change	-7	-8	-1	-4
Miscellaneous	2002	\$99,958,417	\$7,949,165	8.0	20.1
	2003	\$101,612,491	\$7,288,885	7.2	21.1
	Percent Change	2	-8	-10	5
TOTAL PROPERTY	2002	\$498,540,685	\$186,735,741	37.5	100
	2003	\$481,741,983	\$172,217,809	35.7	100
	Percent Change	-3	-8	-5	-

Percent distribution may not total 100 due to rounding.

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

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

FIVE YEAR RECAPITULATION OF OFFENSES

1999 THROUGH 2003

OFFENSES	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
MURDER	287	288	341	341	406
RAPE	1,412	1,352	1,277	1,348	1,283
Rape	1,241	1,226	1,145	1,235	121
Attempted Rape	171	126	132	113	1,162
ROBBERY	14,251	13,550	14,112	13,987	13,385
Firearm	4,702	4,539	4,584	4,605	4,355
Knife or Cutting Instrument	1,273	1,240	1,490	1,455	1,508
Other Dangerous Weapon	1,150	1,139	1,151	1,038	1,015
Strong Arm (Hands, Fists, etc.)	7,126	6,632	6,887	6,889	6,507
AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	17,629	17,086	17,227	16,610	16,442
Firearm	2,267	2,424	2,501	2,452	2,573
Knife or Cutting Instrument	3,941	3,576	3,612	3,587	3,605
Other Dangerous Weapon	5,871	5,635	5,606	5,427	5,016
Strong Arm (Hands, Fists, etc.)	5,550	5,451	5,508	5,144	5,248
BURGLARY	47,135	43,934	46,768	44,035	43,375
Forcible Entry	30,952	27,424	29,606	27,588	26,844
Unlawful Entry - No Force	10,919	11,439	12,004	11,418	11,523
Attempted Forcible Entry	5,264	5,071	5,158	5,029	5,008
LARCENY - THEFT	161,363	155,480	155,825	148,918	142,603
Over \$200	64,575	63,049	62,587	61,302	59,326
\$50 - \$200	47,022	46,157	45,971	42,336	39,451
Under \$50	49,766	46,274	47,267	45,280	43,826
MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	35,395	34,150	37,651	35,841	34,655
Automobiles	32,142	30,863	34,009	32,388	31,181
Trucks and Buses	1,806	1,784	1,782	1,678	1,635
Other Vehicles	1,447	1,503	1,860	1,775	1,839
TOTAL CRIME INDEX	277,472	265,840	273,201	261,080	252,149
CRIME RATE PER 1,000	34.2	31.6	32.5	31.0	29.4
VIOLENT CRIME	33,579	32,276	32,957	32,286	31,516
NONVIOLENT CRIME	243,893	233,564	240,244	228,794	220,633

STATEWIDE CRIME SUMMARY - 2003

CRIME INDEX – VOLUME/RATE

- There were 252,149 Index offenses in 2003, a 3 percent decrease compared to 2002.
- The crime rate of the state is 29.4 victims for every 1,000 permanent inhabitants, a decrease of five percent compared to 2002.

ADDITIONAL ANALYSIS

- July with 23,762 offenses reported, recorded the highest incidence of Crime Index offenses while February was the lowest with 14,846 offenses.
- The total value of property stolen amounted to \$481.7 million in 2003, a decrease of three percent from 2002.
- Value of property recovered was \$172.2 million, resulting in a recovery rate of 36 percent.
- Stolen motor vehicles accounted for 59 percent of stolen property and 92 percent of the recovered property value.

CRIME INDEX ARRESTS/CLEARANCES

- A total of 49,500 persons were arrested for Index offenses, which represents a six percent decrease compared to 2002.
- Adult Index arrests decreased six percent and juvenile Index arrests decreased five percent.
- Crime Index arrests accounted for 12 percent of the total arrests in 2003.
- Males accounted for 74 percent of the Crime Index arrests and females accounted for 26 percent.
- Fifty-eight percent of the Index arrests were white, 40 percent were black and the balance were other races.
- Hispanics accounted for 18 percent of the arrests for Index offenses.
- Police cleared 19 percent of the Index offenses and juveniles accounted for 19 percent of those clearances.

VIOLENT CRIME SUMMARY

This category consists of the following Index offenses: Murder, Rape, Robbery, Aggravated Assault.

VOLUME/RATE/TREND

- There were 31,516 violent crimes reported in 2003, a two percent decrease compared to the violent crimes reported in 2002.
- Violent crimes accounted for 12 percent of the total Crime Index.
- The violent crime rate decreased three percent to 3.7 victims for every 1,000 permanent inhabitants.

ADDITIONAL ANALYSIS

- The highest number of violent crimes were reported in July with 3,004 offenses while the lowest number was reported in February with 1,859 offenses.
- The value of property stolen as a result of violent crime was \$10.6 million.

ARRESTS/CLEARANCES

- Arrests for violent crime offenses decreased one percent to 15,392.
- Violent crime arrests accounted for 31 percent of the Index arrests and four percent of the total arrests during the year.
- Adult arrests for violent crime decreased four percent while juvenile arrests increased 10 percent.
- Adults accounted for 76 percent of the violent crime arrests while the remaining 24 percent were juveniles.
- Males were responsible for 83 percent and females for 17 percent of the violent crime arrests.
- Fifty percent of those arrested were black, 49 percent were white and the balance were other races.
- Hispanics accounted for 20 percent of the arrests for violent crimes.
- Forty-five percent of all violent crimes were cleared and juveniles accounted for 20 percent of those clearances.

NONVIOLENT CRIME SUMMARY

This category consists of the following Index offenses: Burglary, Larceny-Theft, Motor Vehicle Theft.

VOLUME/RATE/TREND

- There were 220,633 nonviolent crimes reported in 2003, a four percent decrease compared to the 228,794 reported in 2002.
- Nonviolent crime accounted for 88 percent of the total Crime Index.
- The nonviolent crime rate decreased six percent to 25.7 victims per 1,000 inhabitants in 2003.

ADDITIONAL ANALYSIS

- The largest number of nonviolent crimes were reported in July with 20,758, while the lowest number was reported in February with 12,987.
- The total value of property stolen as a result of nonviolent crime amounted to \$471.1 million.

ARRESTS/CLEARANCES

- There were 34,108 nonviolent crime arrests, this represents a decrease of seven percent when compared to 2002.
- Nonviolent crime arrests accounted for 69 percent of the Index arrests and nine percent of the total arrests during 2003.
- Juveniles were responsible for 26 percent of the nonviolent crime arrests and adults 74 percent.
- Adult nonviolent crime arrests decreased seven percent, while juvenile arrests decreased 10 percent.

- Males represented 70 percent and females 30 percent of persons arrested for nonviolent crime.
- Sixty-two percent of all persons arrested for nonviolent crimes were white, 36 percent were black and two percent were other races.
- Hispanics accounted for 17 percent of the arrests for nonviolent crimes.
- Sixteen percent of all nonviolent crimes reported were cleared in 2003, and juveniles accounted for 19 percent of those clearances.

TOTAL ARREST SUMMARY

- There were 396,330 persons arrested in 2003, which represents a two percent decrease compared to 2002.
- The arrest rate for 2003 decreased four percent to 46.1 persons arrested per every 1,000 inhabitants.
- Adult arrests decreased two percent to 333,662 and juvenile arrests decreased two percent to 62,668 in 2003.
- Adults accounted for 84 percent and juveniles 16 percent of the total state arrests.
- Persons under 21 years of age accounted for 29 percent of all arrests.
- Males accounted for 79 percent and females 21 percent of the total persons arrested during the year.
- Fifty-nine percent of the total persons arrested in 2003 were white, 40 percent were black and one percent were other races.
- Hispanics accounted for 16 percent of the arrests.

POLICE OFFICERS KILLED AND ASSAULTED SUMMARY

- In 2003, one police officer was feloniously killed in the line of duty.
- In 2003, New Jersey reported 3,206 police officers assaulted in the line of duty.

CRIME IN NEW JERSEY, UNITED STATES AND THE NORTHEAST REGION

- Violent crime in New Jersey decreased two percent, while the Northeast Region decreased three percent overall. Violent crime in the United States decreased by three percent overall.
- Nonviolent crime in New Jersey decreased four percent, while the Northeast Region decreased three percent overall. Nonviolent crime in the United States remained virtually the same when compared to the 2002 figure.

INDIVIDUAL INDEX OFFENSES Percent Change 2002/2003

	New Jersey	United States	Northeastern States ✦
Murder	19	1	5
Rape	-5	-2	-2
Robbery	-4	-2	*
Aggravated Assault	-1	-4	-5
Burglary	-2	*	-3
Larceny-Theft	-4	-1	-3
Motor Vehicle Theft	-3	1	-4

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

* Percent change 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, 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 406 murders reported to law enforcement agencies of the state in 2003, a 19 percent increase compared to the 341 murders reported in 2002.
- Murders accounted for two-tenths 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 21 percent of all murder victims.
- Firearms were used in 59 percent of the murders, knives or cutting instruments in 21 percent, blunt objects in five percent and physical force in 10 percent.
- Thirty-three percent of the offenders were friends or acquaintances of the victim, while 13 percent were relatives, and 21 percent were strangers.
- Felony murders accounted for 12 percent of all murder circumstances. Robbery was the motive in 89 percent of the 47 felony murders.
- Sixty-six murders were recorded on Saturday for the high, while Tuesday was the lowest, with 45.
- August recorded the highest number of murders, (48), while February and May both recorded the lowest (26).
- Forty-five percent of the murders occurred on highways or streets, 18 percent in multi-family or apartment dwellings, and 18 percent in single family dwellings.
- The total value of property stolen because of murder amounted to \$22,300.
- Drug-related and/or alcohol related arguments accounted for 11 percent (44) of all murder circumstances.

ARRESTS/CLEARANCES

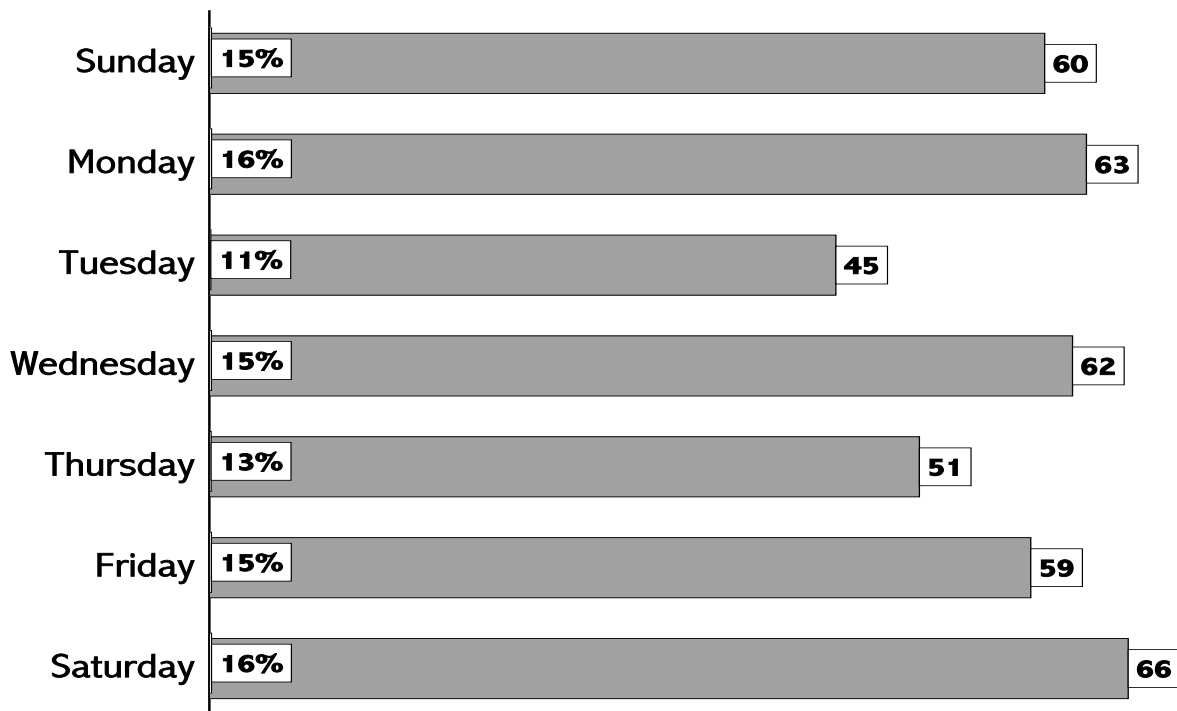
- A total of 325 persons were arrested for murder in 2003, a 27 percent increase compared to 2002.
- Adult murder arrests increased 27 percent (from 235 to 299) and juvenile arrests increased 30 percent (from 20 to 26).
- Sixty-four percent of persons arrested for murder were black, 35 percent were white, and the balance were other races.
- Hispanics accounted for 18 percent of the arrests.

- Seventy-two percent of the murders were cleared in 2003 (291 out of 406). Juveniles accounted for four percent of those cases cleared.
- Males accounted for 91 percent and females nine percent of those arrested for murder.

Murder Scenario

Most frequent day	Saturday	Most frequent offender:	Percent of total arrests:
Most frequent month	August	Age Group: 25-29	14
Most frequent weapon	Handgun	Sex Male	91
Most frequent location	Street/Highway	Race Black	64
Most frequent victim:		Percent of age group:	Percent of total victims:
Age Group:	20-24	-	21
Sex	Male	89	78
Race	Black	67	62

MURDER BY DAY OF WEEK



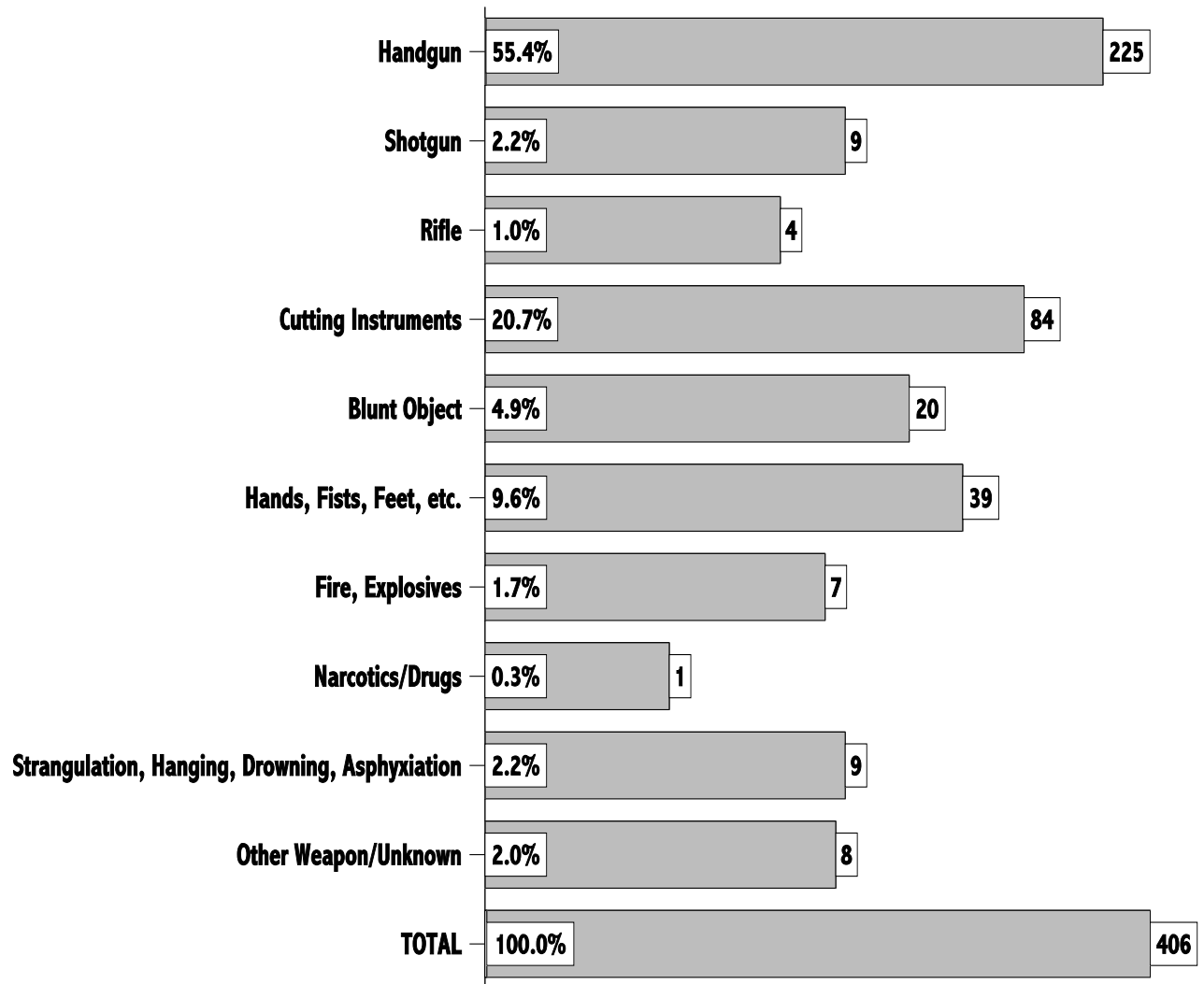
Percent distribution may not add to 100 due to rounding.

MURDER VICTIMS BY AGE, SEX AND RACE —2003

AGE	NUMBER	PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	SEX		RACE				
			MALE	FEMALE	WHITE	BLACK	AMERICAN INDIAN OR ALASKAN NATIVE	ASIAN OR PACIFIC ISLANDER	UNKNOWN
Under 1	6	1.5	5	1	3	3	-	-	-
1 - 4	9	2.2	7	2	3	6	-	-	-
5 - 9	5	1.2	4	1	2	1	-	2	-
10 - 14	3	0.7	2	1	2	1	-	-	-
15 - 19	40	9.9	34	6	12	28	-	-	-
20 - 24	85	20.9	76	9	27	57	1	-	-
25 - 29	71	17.5	59	12	13	56	-	2	-
30 - 34	41	10.1	29	12	11	29	-	1	-
35 - 39	38	9.4	29	9	16	20	-	2	-
40 - 44	26	6.4	15	11	8	18	-	-	-
45 - 49	29	7.1	20	9	17	12	-	-	-
50 - 54	16	3.9	10	6	11	5	-	-	-
55 - 59	14	3.5	12	2	7	7	-	-	-
60 - 64	8	2.0	5	3	4	4	-	-	-
65 - 69	6	1.5	4	2	3	2	1	-	-
70 - 74	4	1.0	1	3	3	1	-	-	-
75 and Over	5	1.2	3	2	3	2	-	-	-
Unknown	0	0.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL FOR NEW JERSEY	406	-	315	91	145	252	2	7	-
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	-	100.0	77.6	22.4	35.7	62.1	0.5	1.7	-

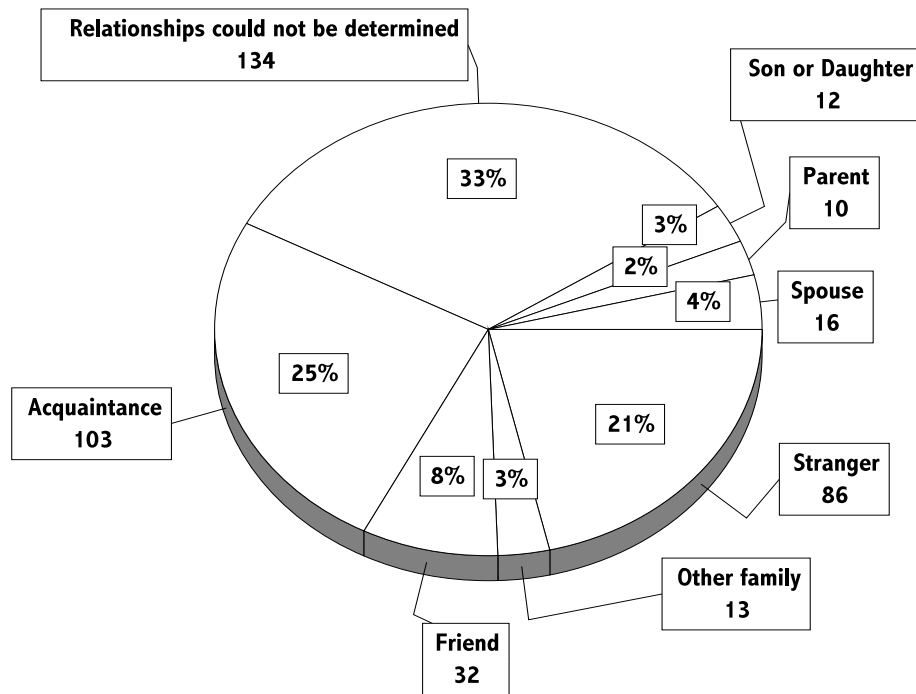
Percent distribution may not total 100.0 due to rounding.

MURDER — DISTRIBUTION BY TYPE OF WEAPON



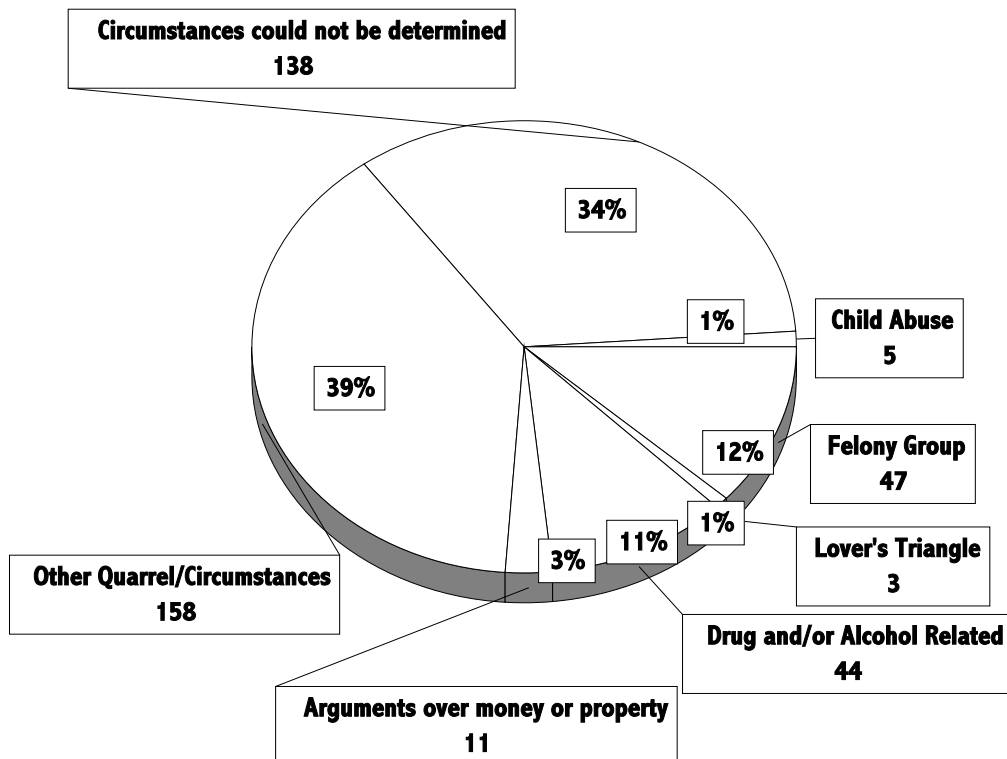
Percent distribution may not add to 100.0 due to rounding.

RELATIONSHIP OF MURDER VICTIMS TO OFFENDER



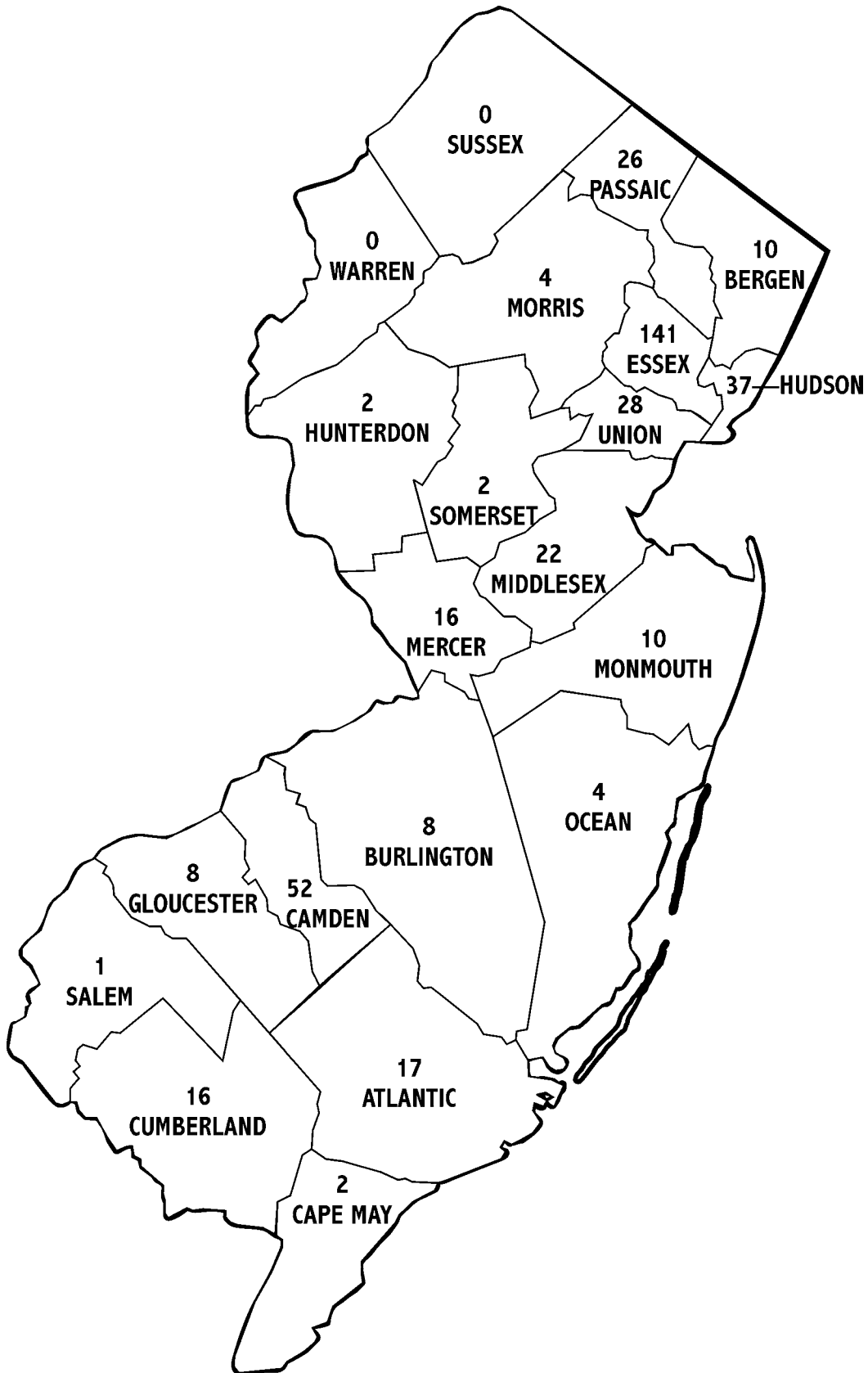
Percent distribution may not add to 100 due to rounding.

MURDER CIRCUMSTANCES



Percent distribution may not add to 100 due to rounding.

MURDERS BY COUNTY - 2003



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 1,283 reported rapes in 2003, a decrease of five percent compared to the 1,348 in 2002.
- Rape accounted for one-half of one percent of the total Crime Index and four percent of all violent crimes.

ADDITIONAL ANALYSIS

- Ninety-one percent of the rapes were forcible, the remaining nine percent were attempts to rape.
- The total value of property stolen as a result of rape amounted to \$21,705.

ARRESTS/CLEARANCES

- A total of 564 persons were arrested during 2003, a 15 percent decrease compared to 2002.
- Adult rape arrests decreased seven percent, while juvenile arrests decreased 46 percent.
- Fifty-seven percent of the arrested perpetrators were white, 41 percent were black and the balance were other races.
- Hispanics accounted for 21 percent of the arrests.
- Thirty-three percent of all persons arrested for rape were between 25 and 39.
- Fifty percent of all rape cases were cleared in 2003. Juveniles accounted for 11 percent of those cases cleared.

Rape Scenario

Most frequent month	May	
Most frequent offender:		Percent of total arrests:
Age Group:	25-29	12
Sex	Male	99
Race	White	57

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 13,385 robbery offenses in 2003, a four percent decrease compared to 2002.
- Robbery accounted for five percent of the total Crime Index and 42 percent of all violent crime.
- The robbery rate was 1.6 victims per 1,000 population.

ADDITIONAL ANALYSIS

- Highway robberies accounted for 63 percent of all reported robberies.
- Bank robberies increased 19 percent while convenience store robberies decreased eight percent.
- Total value of property stolen during robberies amounted to \$10,577,106.

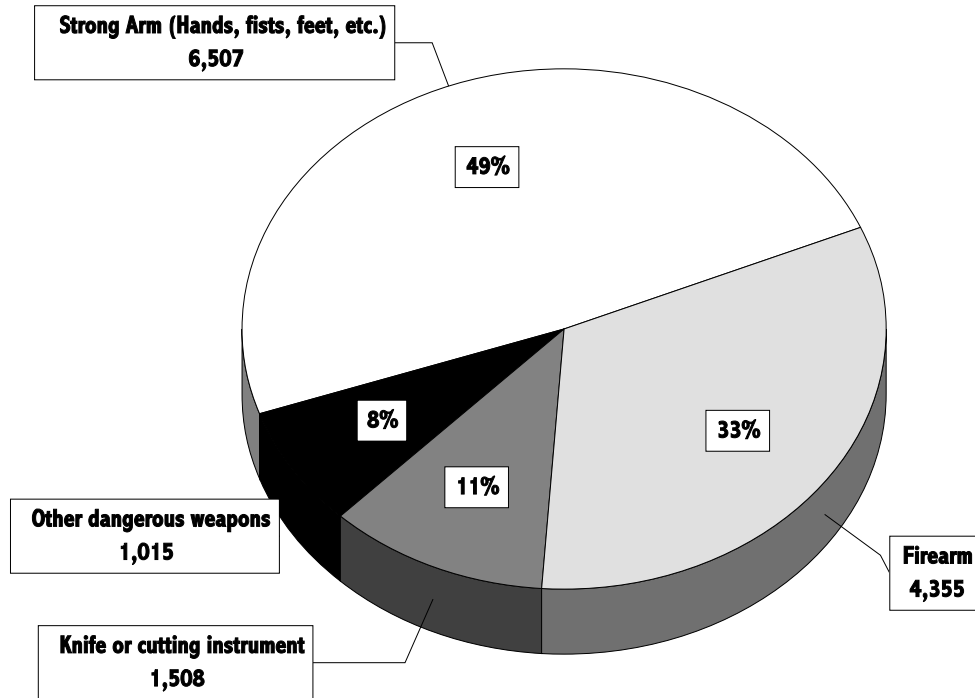
ARRESTS/CLEARANCES

- A total of 4,194 persons were arrested for robbery in 2003, a two percent decrease compared to 2002.
- Adult robbery arrests decreased six percent, while juvenile robbery arrests increased seven percent.
- Males accounted for 89 percent and females 11 percent of the robbery arrests during 2003.
- Sixty percent of all persons arrested for robbery were black, 39 percent were white and one percent were other races.
- Hispanics accounted for 21 percent of the robbery arrests.
- Twenty-six percent of the robbery cases were cleared and juveniles accounted for 26 percent of those clearances.

Robbery Scenario

Most frequent month	July	
Most frequent weapon	Strong Arm	
Most frequent location	Highway	
Most frequent offender:		Percent of total arrests:
Age Group:	30-34	10
Sex	Male	89
Race	Black	60

ROBBERY WEAPON DISTRIBUTION



Percent distribution may not add to 100 due to rounding.

PLACE OF OCCURRENCE

CLASSIFICATION	NUMBER OF OFFENSES	TOTAL VALUE	AVERAGE VALUE	PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF OFFENSES
HIGHWAY	8,480	\$ 4,441,828	\$ 524	63.4
COMMERCIAL HOUSE	937	\$ 1,422,629	\$ 1,518	7.0
GAS, SERVICE STATION	652	\$ 238,819	\$ 366	4.9
CONVENIENCE STORE	683	\$ 1,119,266	\$ 1,639	5.1
RESIDENCE	1,089	\$ 1,727,326	\$ 1,586	8.1
BANK	169	\$ 625,002	\$ 3,698	1.3
MISCELLANEOUS	1,375	\$ 1,002,236	\$ 729	10.3
TOTAL FOR NEW JERSEY	13,385	\$ 10,577,106	\$ 790	100.0

Percent distribution may not add to 100.0 due to rounding.

CARJACKING

- Carjacking is a form of robbery; therefore, further analysis is provided in this section for 2003.
- There were 407 carjacking offenses reported to the police; eight were determined to be unfounded, leaving a total of 399 carjackings, involving 459 victims, including passengers.
- Carjackings decreased 8% percent when comparing 2003 to 2002.
- Sixty-two of the 566 municipalities in New Jersey reported carjackings.
- Firearms were involved in 56% (223) of all carjackings. Fifteen percent (34) of the firearms used were assault firearms. Shootings were involved in three percent (11) of all carjackings.
- New Jersey registered vehicles represented 90% (358) of all carjackings. Ford, with 10% (40), was the most frequently carjacked vehicle make, while 2000, with 8% (31), was the most frequently targeted vehicle year.
- Fifty-seven percent (228) of all carjacked vehicles were recovered. The average value of a carjacked motor vehicle was \$10,412.
- Carjackings occurred in a residential area 47% (186) of the time. The hours of darkness (6:00 p.m. to 6:00 a.m.) accounted for 68% (270) of all carjackings.
- Twenty percent (80) of all carjackings were witnessed.
- The most frequent victim age group was 20-24, which accounted for 20% (91) of the victim total (459). Sixty-nine percent (316) of all victims were male. Forty-eight percent (221) of all victims were white.
- The total number of offenders was 712. Insufficient analysis information was supplied on 23% (164) of the offenders. Of all known offenders (548), 20-24 was the most frequent offender age group and accounted for 46% (252). Ninety-five percent (520) of all known offenders were male. Eighty-four (460) of all known offenders were black.
- Juveniles accounted for 26% (15) of the total arrests for carjacking (57), while adults accounted for 74% (42).
- March and November had the highest number of offenses with (42) each, accounting for 21% of all reported carjacking offenses.
- Monday recorded the highest number of offenses, accounting for 18% (73) of all reported carjackings.
- Region I, which consists of Essex, Hudson, and Union counties, accounted for 75% (299) of all reported carjackings.
- One murder was reported in 2003 as the result of carjacking.
- Eight percent (30) of all carjackings (399) were cleared by arrest.

CARJACKING OFFENSES COUNTY AND STATE TOTALS - 2003

	NUMBER OF OFFENSES	ESTIMATED VEHICLE VALUE	ACTUAL NUMBER OF VEHICLES RECOVERED	OFFENSES CLEARED BY ARREST	NUMBER OF PERSONS ARRESTED
ATLANTIC	1	\$ 3,000	-	-	-
BERGEN	5	\$ 90,100	2	3	3
BURLINGTON	3	\$ 43,000	1	1	1
CAMDEN	32	\$ 245,900	7	1	2
CAPE MAY	-	-	-	-	-
CUMBERLAND	5	\$ 16,800	3	1	2
ESSEX	235	\$ 2,451,319	158	15	28
GLOUCESTER	3	\$ 26,000	2	-	-
HUDSON	26	\$ 180,200	14	-	-
HUNTERDON	1	\$ 5,000	1	1	1
MERCER	9	\$ 55,200	4	1	-
MIDDLESEX	7	\$ 115,000	3	1	2
MONMOUTH	5	\$ 59,001	2	-	-
MORRIS	1	\$ 3,000	1	-	-
OCEAN	2	\$ 43,000	-	-	-
PASSAIC	27	\$ 362,700	16	3	11
SALEM	-	-	-	-	-
SOMERSET	1	\$ 5,000	-	-	-
SUSSEX	-	-	-	-	-
UNION	36	\$ 450,300	14	3	7
WARREN	-	-	-	-	-
STATE TOTAL	399	\$ 4,154,520	228	30	57

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 16,442 reported aggravated assaults in 2003, a decrease of one percent when compared to 2002.
- Aggravated assault accounted for seven percent of the total Crime Index and 52 percent of all violent crimes.
- The rate for aggravated assault decreased to 1.9 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 31 percent of all reported aggravated assaults.
- Firearms were used in 16 percent of all aggravated assaults committed.

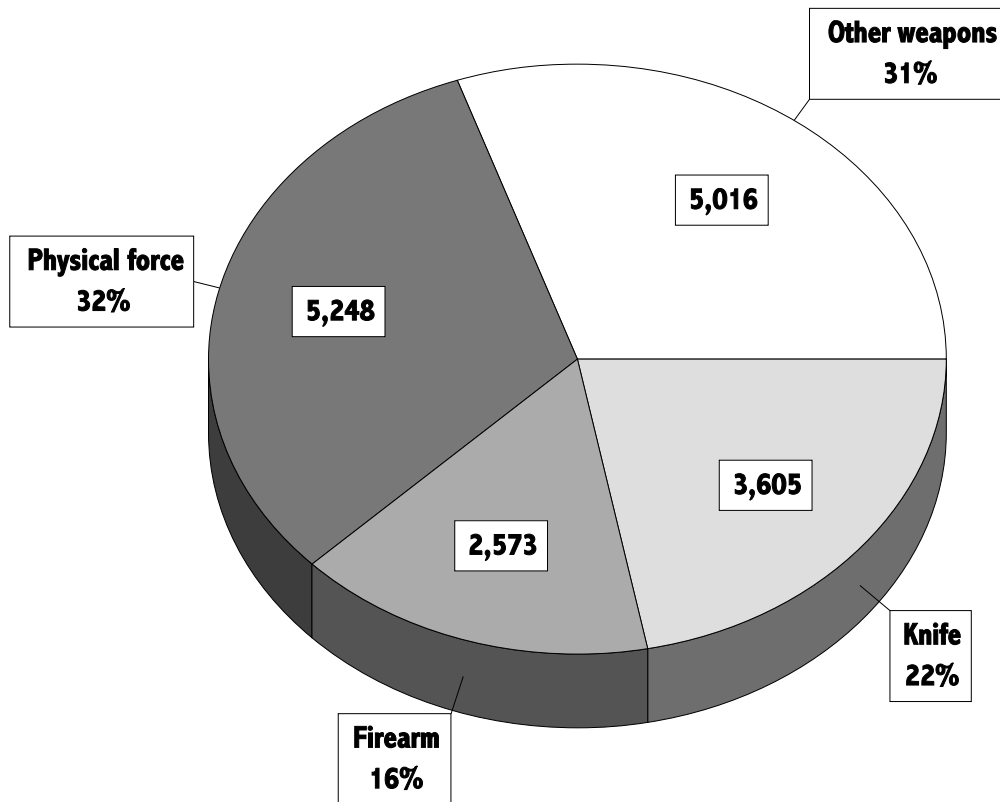
ARRESTS/CLEARANCES

- There were 10,309 persons arrested for aggravated assault in 2003, a one percent decrease compared to 2002.
- Adult arrests decreased five percent, while juvenile arrests increased 15 percent.
- Males accounted for 79 percent, and females 21 percent of the aggravated assault arrests.
- Fifty-three percent of the persons arrested for aggravated assault were white, 45 percent were black and two percent were other races.
- Hispanics accounted for 19 percent of the arrests.
- Fifty-nine percent of all aggravated assault cases were cleared; juveniles accounted for 18 percent of those clearances.

Aggravated Assault Scenario

Most frequent month	July	
Most frequent type	Physical Force	
Most frequent offender:		Percent of total arrests:
Age Group:	25-29	13
Sex	Male	79
Race	White	53

AGGRAVATED ASSAULT WEAPON DISTRIBUTION



Percent distribution 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 43,375 reported burglary offenses in 2003, a decrease of two percent.
- Burglary accounted for 17 percent of the total Crime Index and 20 percent of all nonviolent crimes.
- The burglary rate per 1,000 population decreased two percent to 5.1 in 2003.

ADDITIONAL ANALYSIS

- Sixty-two percent of all burglaries involved forcible entry, 27 percent were unlawful entry where no force was used and the balance were attempts to forcibly enter, during 2003.
- Residences were targets in 68 percent of the reported burglaries.
- Fifty-five percent of the nonresidential burglaries are known to have occurred between the hours of 6:00 p.m. and 6:00 a.m.
- Stolen property as a result of burglary statewide, amounted to \$70.2 million, for an average loss of \$1,618.
- The average loss as a result of residential burglaries was \$1,538 and of nonresidential burglaries was \$1,790.

ARRESTS/CLEARANCES

- Burglary arrests increased less than one-half of one percent with 6,685 persons arrested.
- Adult arrests increased four percent while juvenile arrests decreased eight percent.
- Males accounted for 91 percent, and females nine percent of the burglary arrests.
- Juveniles accounted for 28 percent of all burglary arrests.
- Sixty-three percent of burglary arrests were white, 36 percent were black and one percent were other races.
- Hispanics accounted for 18 percent of the arrests.
- Fourteen percent of the burglaries statewide were cleared and juveniles accounted for 19 percent of those clearances.

Burglary Scenario

Most frequent month	September	
Most frequent method of entry	Forcible	
Most frequent premise	Residential	
Most frequent offender:		Percent of total arrests:
Age Group:	30-34	11
Sex	Male	91
Race	White	63

BURGLARY 2003

CLASSIFICATION	NUMBER OF OFFENSES	TOTAL VALUE	AVERAGE VALUE	PERCENT DISTRIBUTION
RESIDENCE				
Night	8,227	\$12,601,916	\$1,532	19.0
Day	14,811	\$21,993,150	\$1,485	34.2
Unknown	6,537	\$10,881,153	\$1,665	15.1
RESIDENCE TOTAL	29,575	\$45,476,219	\$1,538	68.2
NONRESIDENCE				
Night	7,566	\$11,164,289	\$1,476	17.4
Day	2,297	\$3,959,312	\$1,724	5.3
Unknown	3,937	\$9,580,707	\$2,434	9.1
NONRESIDENCE TOTAL	13,800	\$24,704,308	\$1,790	31.8
TOTAL FOR NEW JERSEY	43,375	\$70,180,527	\$1,618	100.0

Percent distribution may not total 100.0 due to rounding.

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 142,603 larcenies reported in 2003, a decrease of four percent compared to the 148,918 in 2002.
- Larceny accounted for 57 percent of the total Crime Index and 65 percent of all nonviolent crimes.
- The rate for larceny decreased to 16.6 victims per 1000 population in 2003.

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 From Buildings decreased five percent in 2003, when compared to 2002.
- Pocket-picking decreased eight percent in 2003, when compared to 2002.

ARRESTS/CLEARANCES

- Larceny-theft arrests decreased nine percent in 2003, with 26,014 persons arrested.
- Juvenile arrests decreased 10 percent and adult arrests decreased nine percent in 2003.
- Males accounted for 64 percent, and females 36 percent of the larceny arrests.
- Sixty-three percent of all persons arrested for larceny were white, 35 percent were black and two percent were other races.
- Hispanics accounted for 17 percent of the arrests.
- Eighteen percent of the larcenies were cleared, with juveniles accounting for 19 percent of those clearances.

Larceny Scenario

Most frequent month	July	
Most frequent type	From Motor Vehicle	
Most frequent offender:		Percent of total arrests:
Age Group:	35-39	11
Sex	Male	64
Race	White	63

LARCENY-THEFT (Except Motor Vehicle Theft) — 2003

CLASSIFICATION BY VALUE OF PROPERTY STOLEN

CLASSIFICATION BY VALUE OF PROPERTY STOLEN	NUMBER OF OFFENSES	TOTAL VALUE	AVERAGE VALUE	PERCENT DISTRIBUTION
Over \$200	59,326	\$ 113,063,804	\$ 1,906	41.6
\$50 to \$200	39,451	\$ 4,438,474	\$ 113	27.7
Under \$50	43,826	\$ 831,006	\$ 19	30.7
TOTAL FOR NEW JERSEY	142,603	\$ 118,333,284	\$ 830	100.0

ADDITIONAL ANALYSIS OF LARCENY-THEFT

CLASSIFICATION	NUMBER OF OFFENSES	TOTAL VALUE	AVERAGE VALUE	PERCENT DISTRIBUTION
Pocket-Picking	2,450	\$ 836,604	\$ 341	1.7
Purse-Snatching	1,493	\$ 474,536	\$ 318	1.0
Shoplifting	20,596	\$ 4,749,896	\$ 231	14.4
From Motor Vehicles	30,398	\$ 18,158,897	\$ 597	21.3
Motor Vehicle Parts and Accessories	13,283	\$ 7,686,636	\$ 579	9.3
Bicycles	9,604	\$ 2,297,927	\$ 239	6.7
From Buildings	27,937	\$ 38,984,460	\$ 1,395	19.6
From any Coin Operated Machines	897	\$ 310,794	\$ 346	0.6
All Other	35,945	\$ 44,833,534	\$ 1,247	25.2
TOTAL FOR NEW JERSEY	142,603	\$ 118,333,284	\$ 830	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, mopeds, etc.)

VOLUME/RATE/TREND

- There were 34,655 motor vehicle thefts reported in 2003, a decrease of three percent compared to the 35,841 in 2002.
- Motor vehicle theft accounted for 14 percent of the total Crime Index and 16 percent of all nonviolent crimes.
- The motor vehicle theft rate of 4.0 victims per 1,000 population represents a decrease of seven percent when compared to 2002.

DISTRIBUTION BY TYPE

Type	Number	Percent Distribution
Auto	31,181	90
Trucks and Buses	1,635	5
Other Vehicles	1,839	5

ADDITIONAL ANALYSIS

- Motor vehicles represented 59 percent of the total value of property stolen during 2003.
- Total value of stolen motor vehicles amounted to \$283.3 million during the year.
- The average value of a stolen motor vehicle was \$8,174.
- Recovered vehicle values totaling \$158.4 million represent 92 percent of the total value of recovered property.

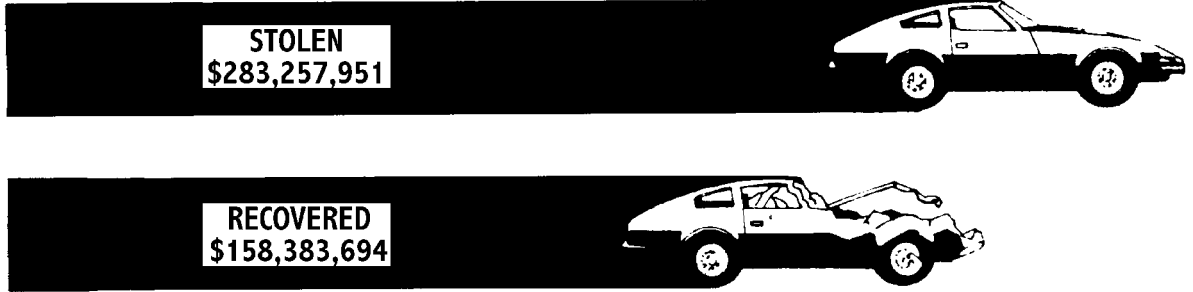
ARRESTS/CLEARANCES

- A total of 1,409 persons were arrested for motor vehicle theft, this represents a decrease of 11 percent compared to 2002.
- Juvenile arrests decreased 15 percent and adult arrests decreased nine percent.
- Males accounted for 87 percent, and females 13 percent of the motor vehicle theft arrests.
- Fifty-four percent of all persons arrested for motor vehicle theft were white, and 45 percent were black and the balance were other races.
- Hispanics accounted for 17 percent of the arrests.
- Six percent of motor vehicle thefts were cleared in 2003; juveniles accounted for 20 percent of those clearances.

Motor Vehicle Theft Scenario

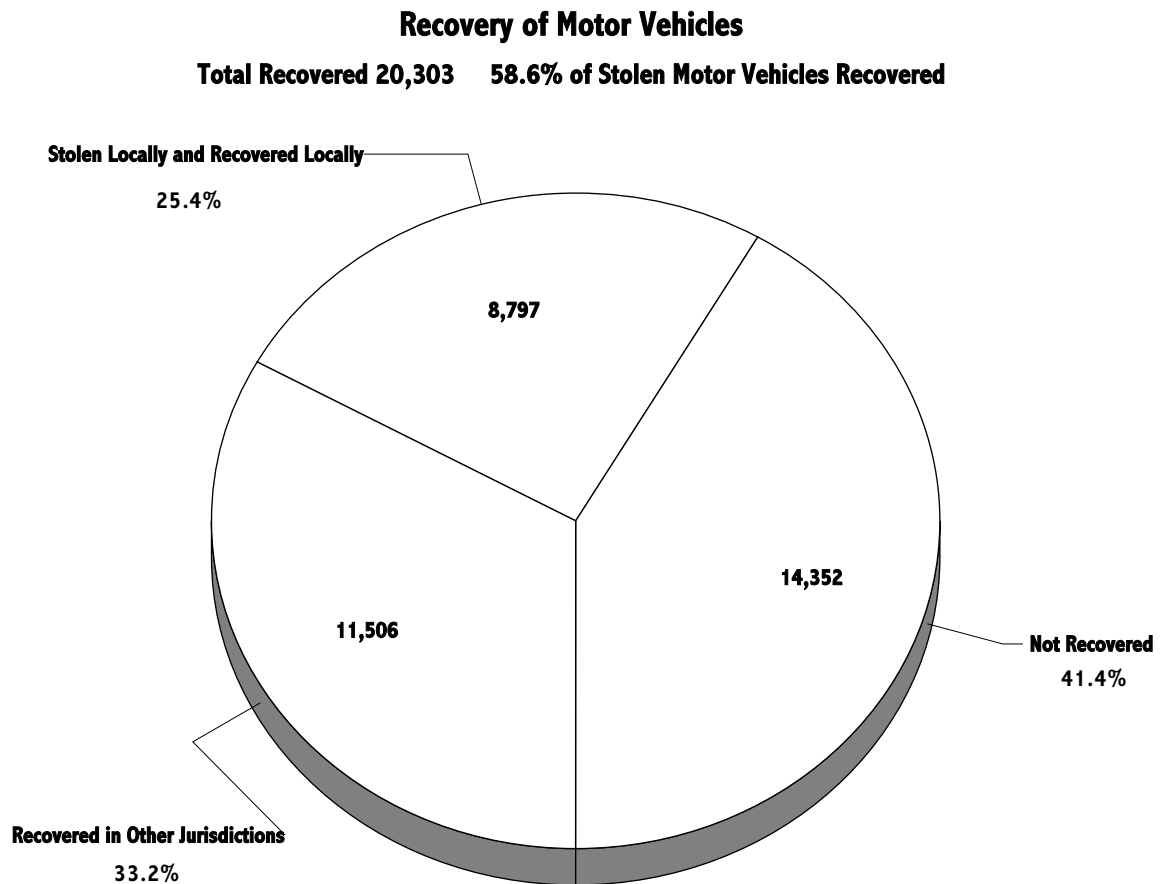
Most frequent month	August	
Most frequent type	Auto	
Most frequent offender:		Percent of total arrests:
Age Group:	15	10
Sex	Male	87
Race	White	54

MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT VALUES



56% OF STOLEN VALUE RECOVERED

MOTOR VEHICLES RECOVERED — 20,303



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 1,584 reportable arsons in 2003, which represents a decrease of 14 percent compared to 1,835 in 2002.
- The arson rate was 0.2 victims per 1,000 population.

ADDITIONAL ANALYSIS

- Forty-three percent of the arsons were structures, with residences accounting for 26 percent.
- Mobile property, including motor vehicles, accounted for 41 percent of the arsons in the state.
- Other property (timber, crops, etc.) accounted for 16 percent of the reported arsons.
- The total value of property damage due to arson amounted to \$15.8 million for an average dollar value loss of \$9,956.
- The average residential loss was \$22,456 while the average loss to industrial/commercial structures was \$21,349.
- The average loss to mobile property was \$4,670.

ARRESTS/CLEARANCES

- Arson arrests numbered 432 in 2003, representing a five percent decrease.
- Adult arrests decreased five percent while juvenile arrests decreased six percent.
- Males accounted for 86 percent, and females 14 percent of the arson arrests.
- Juveniles accounted for 58 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 16 percent of the arrests.
- The arson clearance rate was 21 percent, and juveniles accounted for 48 percent of those clearances.

Arson Scenario	
Most frequent month	October
Most frequent type	Motor Vehicle
Most frequent offender:	Percent of total arrests:
Age Group:	13-14 23
Sex	Male 86
Race	White 76

ARSON - 2003

	OFFENSES	PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	VALUE DAMAGE	NUMBER CLEARED	PERCENT CLEARED	NUMBER JUVENILES CLEARED	PERCENT JUVENILES CLEARED
Single Occupancy (Residential)	267	17	\$ 7,079,785	63	24	20	32
Other Residential	139	9	\$ 2,037,371	43	31	9	21
Storage	40	3	\$ 1,370,824	14	35	7	50
Industrial Manufacturing	15	1	\$ 383,741	4	27	2	50
Other Commercial	72	5	\$ 1,473,616	20	28	8	40
Community, Public	96	6	\$ 216,414	47	49	42	89
All Other Structures	57	4	\$ 110,895	15	26	12	80
Total Structure	686	43	\$ 12,672,646	206	30	100	49
Motor Vehicles	624	39	\$ 2,893,817	46	7	10	22
Other Mobile Property	28	2	\$ 151,150	4	14	2	50
Total Mobile	652	41	\$ 3,044,967	50	8	12	24
Total Other	246	16	\$ 53,144	72	29	47	65
TOTAL FOR NEW JERSEY	1,584	100	\$ 15,770,757	328	21	159	48

Percent distribution may not add to 100 due to rounding.

