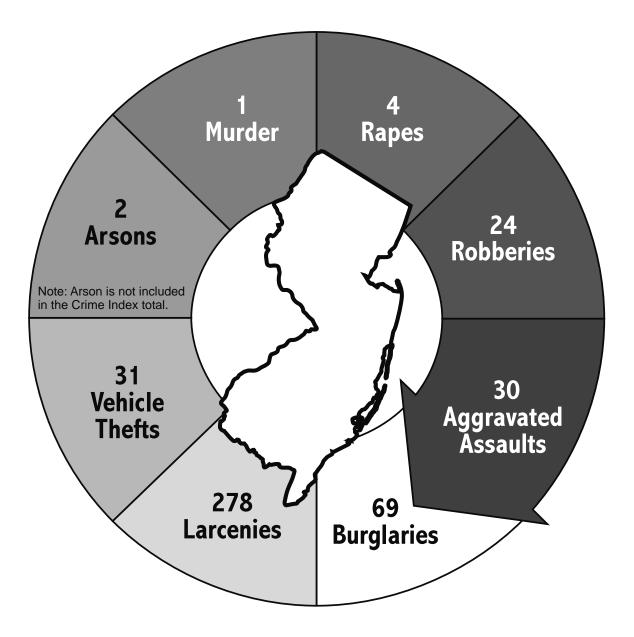
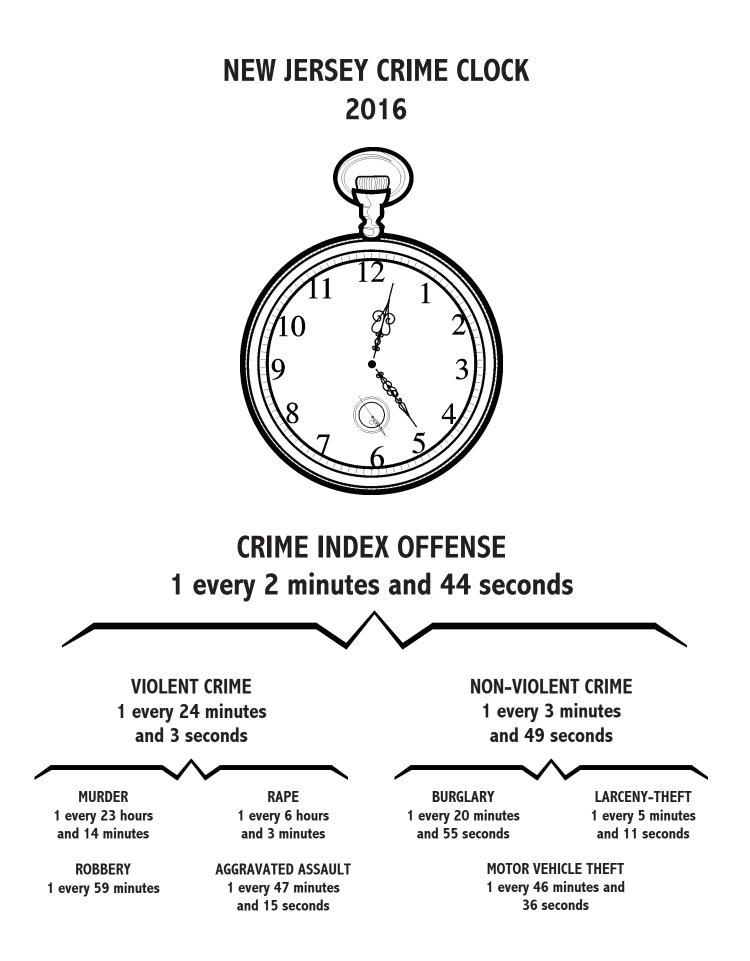
Section Two

STATE SUMMARY & OFFENSE ANALYSIS

24 HOUR CRIME CYCLE IN NEW JERSEY





CRIME INDEX FOR THE STATE - 2016

OFFENSES	NUMBER OF INDEX OFFENSES	RATE PER 1,000 INHABITANTS	PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	NUMBER OF OFFENSES CLEARED	PERCENT OF OFFENSES CLEARED
MURDER	378	*	0.2	203	53.7
RAPE	1,452	0.2	0.9	493	34.0
Rape	1,377	0.2	0.9	462	33.6
Attempted Rape	75	*	0.0	31	41.3
ROBBERY	8,932	1.0	5.6	2,446	27.4
Firearm	3,156	0.4	2.0	697	22.1
Knife or Cutting Instrument	782	0.1	0.5	255	32.6
Other Dangerous Weapon	579	0.1	0.4	167	28.8
Strong Arm (Hands, Fists, etc.)	4,415	0.5	2.8	1,327	30.1
AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	11,153	1.2	7.0	5,813	52.1
Firearm	2,200	0.2	1.4	662	30.1
Knife or Cutting Instrument	2,313	0.3	1.4	1,308	56.6
Other Dangerous Weapon	3,750	0.4	2.3	2,001	53.4
Strong Arm (Hands, Fists, etc.)	2,890	0.3	1.8	1,842	63.7
BURGLARY	25,198	2.8	15.7	3,769	15.0
Forcible Entry	13,871	1.5	8.7	2,152	15.5
Unlawful Entry - No Force	8,597	1.0	5.4	1,291	15.0
Attempted Forcible Entry	2,730	0.3	1.7	326	11.9
LARCENY - THEFT	101,594	11.3	63.5	21,639	21.3
MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	11,310	1.3	7.1	595	5.3
Automobiles	9,715	1.1	6.1	496	5.1
Trucks and Buses	578	0.1	0.4	30	5.2
Other Vehicles	1,017	0.1	0.6	69	6.8
TOTAL CRIME INDEX	160,017	17.9	100.0	34,958	21.8
VIOLENT CRIME	21,915	2.4	13.7	8,955	40.9
NONVIOLENT CRIME	138,102	15.4	86.3	26,003	18.8

* Not calculated due to small volume. Percent distribution may not add to 100 due to rounding. Breakdowns may not equal totals due to rounding.

CRIME TRENDS – NUMBER – RATE – CLEARANCES 2015/2016 – PERCENT CHANGES

INDEX OFFE	INDEX OFFENSES		RATE PER 1,000 INHABITANTS	NUMBER OF OFFENSES CLEARED	PERCENT OF OFFENSES CLEARED
MURDER	2015	369	0.0	174	47.2
	2016	378	0.0	203	53.7
	Percent Change	2	0	17	14
RAPE	2015	1,362	0.2	448	32.9
	2016	1,452	0.2	493	34.0
	Percent Change	7	0	10	3
ROBBERY	2015	9,743	1.1	2,477	25.4
	2016	8,932	1.0	2,446	27.4
	Percent Change	-8	-9	-1	8
AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	2015	11,425	1.3	5,966	52.2
	2016	11,153	1.2	5,813	52.1
	Percent Change	-2	-8	-3	0
BURGLARY	2015	27,890	3.1	3,981	14.3
	2016	25,198	2.8	3,769	15.0
	Percent Change	-10	-10	-5	5
LARCENY - THEFT	2015	106,059	11.9	23,417	22.1
	2016	101,594	11.3	21,639	21.3
	Percent Change	-4	-5	-8	-4
MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	2015	11,763	1.3	668	5.7
	2016	11,310	1.3	595	5.3
	Percent Change	-4	0	-11	-7
TOTAL CRIME INDEX	2015	168,611	18.9	37,131	22.0
	2016	160,017	17.9	34,958	21.8
	Percent Change	-5	-5	-6	-1
VIOLENT CRIME	2015	22,899	2.6	9,065	39.6
	2016	21,915	2.4	8,955	40.9
	Percent Change	-4	-8	-1	3
NONVIOLENT CRIME	2015	145,712	16.3	28,066	19.3
	2016	138,102	15.4	26,003	18.8
	Percent Change	-5	-6	-7	-3

* Percent change due to application of expanded rape definition. Refer to page 7 and 27 for more information.

Index Offenses Cleared Adult and Juvenile Distribution - 2016



٨			
Α	Murder -	191 1	12
С			
t	Rape -	416 77	
u	Robbery -	2,015 431	
а	-		
I	Aggravated Assault -	5,301 51	2
	Burglary -	3,487 28	32
Ν	Lauran That	20.000	
u	Larceny - Theft -	20,089 1,5	550
m	Motor Vehicle Theft -	536 59	
b	Total for New Jersey -	32,035 2,9	123
е		52,000	23
r	Violent Crime -	7,923 1,03	32
S	Nonviolent Crime -	24,112 1,8	391
g, the percentage	e may not add to 100.	ADULTS JUVENILES	

Due to rounding, the percentage may not add to 100.

TYPE AND VALUES OF PROPERTY STOLEN AND RECOVERED 2015/2016

TYPE OF PROPERTY	YEAR	VALUE OF PROPERTY STOLEN	VALUE OF PROPERTY RECOVERED	PERCENT OF VALUE RECOVERED	PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF PROPERTY STOLEN
	2015	\$30,194,342	\$702,435	2.3	10.4
Currency, Notes, Etc.	2016	\$34,657,933	\$1,829,857	5.3	12.5
	Percent Change	15	161	130	20
	2015	\$45,262,440	\$1,975,597	4.4	15.6
Jewelry and Precious Metals	2016	\$44,558,753	\$1,709,855	3.8	16.0
	Percent Change	-2	-13	-14	3
	2015	\$335,605	\$5,763	1.7	0.1
Furs	2016	\$237,974	\$13,248	5.6	0.1
	Percent Change	-29	130	229	0
	2015	\$5,439,015	\$1,331,197	24.5	1.9
Clothing	2016	\$5,745,019	\$1,287,712	22.4	2.1
	Percent Change	6	-3	-9	11
	2015	\$117,318,348	\$68,666,217	58.5	40.5
Locally Stolen Motor Vehicles	2016	\$11 4,991,687	\$66,443,908	5 7.8	41.4
	Percent Change	-2	-3	-1	2
	2015	\$91,138,892	\$7,065,603	7.8	31.5
Miscellaneous	2016	\$77,504,338	\$8,001,848	10.3	27.9
	Percent Change	-15	13	32	-11
	2015	\$289,688,642	\$79,746,812	27.5	100.0
TOTAL PROPERTY	2016	\$277,695,704	\$79,286,428	28.6	100.0
	Percent Change	-4	-1	4	-

STATE OF NEW JERSEY FIVE YEAR RECAPITULATION OF OFFENSES 2012 THROUGH 2016

OFFENSES	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
MURDER	387	401	354	369	378
RAPE	1,038	874	950	1,362	1,452
Rape	969	827	893	1,308	1,377
Attempted Rape	69	47	57	54	75
ROBBERY	11,384	12,087	10,492	9,743	8,932
Firearm	3,990	4,613	3,714	3,304	3,156
Knife or Cutting Instrument	932	867	808	850	782
Other Dangerous Weapon	719	687	623	609	579
Strong Arm (Hands, Fists, etc.)	5,743	5,920	5,347	4,980	4,415
AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	12,933	12,090	11,208	11,425	11,153
Firearm	2,402	2,304	2,083	2,110	2,200
Knife or Cutting Instrument	2,826	2,568	2,398	2,504	2,313
Other Dangerous Weapon	3,839	3,742	3,505	3,567	3,750
Aggravated (Hands, Fists, Feet, etc.)	3,866	3,476	3,222	3,244	2,890
BURGLARY	42,384	35,795	31,740	27,890	25,198
Forcible Entry	24,891	20,486	17,883	15,217	13,871
Unlawful Entry - No Force	12,992	11,598	10,482	9,554	8,597
Attempted Forcible Entry	4,501	3,711	3,375	3,119	2,730
LARCENY – THEFT	122,770	117,958	111,620	106,059	101,594
Over \$200	58,687	58,022	53,916	49,811	46,951
\$50 - \$200	33,391	31,155	29,821	28,634	26,830
Under \$50	30,692	28,781	27,883	27,614	27,813
MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	16,471	13,709	11,702	11,763	11,310
Automobiles	14,666	12,108	10,250	10,317	9,715
Trucks and Buses	729	713	651	658	578
Other Vehicles	1,076	888	801	788	1,017
TOTAL CRIME INDEX	207,367	192,914	178,066	168,611	160,017
CRIME RATE PER 1,000	23.4	21.8	20.0	18.9	17.9
VIOLENT CRIME	25,742	25,452	23,004	22,899	21,915
NONVIOLENT CRIME	181,625	167,462	155,062	145,712	138,102

— State Summary & Offense Analysis —

STATEWIDE CRIME SUMMARY - 2016

CRIME INDEX - VOLUME/RATE

- There were 160,017 Index offenses in 2016, a 5 percent decrease compared to 2015.
- The crime rate of the state is 18 victims for every 1,000 permanent inhabitants, a decrease of 5 percent compared to 2015.

ADDITIONAL ANALYSIS

- The month of August with 15,686 offenses reported, recorded the highest incidence of Crime Index offenses while the month of February was the lowest with 11,169 offenses.
- The total value of property stolen amounted to \$277.7 million in 2016, a decrease of 4 percent from 2015.
- Value of property recovered was \$79.3 million, a recovery rate of 29 percent.
- Stolen motor vehicles accounted for 41 percent of stolen property and 84 percent of the recovered property value.

CRIME INDEX ARRESTS/CLEARANCES

- A total of 37,243 persons were arrested for Index offenses, which represents a 5 percent decrease compared to 2015.
- Adult Index arrests decreased 4 percent and juvenile Index arrests decreased 9 percent.
- Crime Index arrests accounted for 12 percent of the total arrests in 2016.
- Males accounted for 70 percent of the Crime Index arrests and females accounted for 30 percent.
- Fifty-seven percent of the Index arrests were white, 41 percent were black and 2 percent were other races.
- The Hispanic ethnic origin accounted for 20 percent of the arrests for Index offenses.
- Police cleared 22 percent of the Index offenses and juveniles accounted for 8 percent of those clearances.

VIOLENT CRIME SUMMARY

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

VOLUME/RATE/TREND

- There were 21,915 violent crimes reported in 2016, a 4 percent decrease compared to the violent crimes reported in 2015.
- Violent crimes accounted for 14 percent of the total Crime Index.
- The violent crime rate decreased 4 percent in 2016.

ADDITIONAL ANALYSIS

- The highest number of violent crimes were reported in August with 2,033 offenses while the lowest number was reported in February with 1,479 offenses.
- The total value of property stolen as a result of violent crime was \$10.5 million in 2016, an increase of 22 percent from 2015.

ARRESTS/CLEARANCES

- There were 10,175 violent crime arrests, a decrease of 2 percent compared to 2015.
- Violent crime arrests accounted for 27 percent of the Index arrests and 3 percent of the total arrests during the year.
- Adult arrests for violent crime decreased 1 percent and juvenile arrests decreased 6 percent.
- Adults accounted for 86 percent of the violent crime arrests while the remaining 14 percent were juveniles.
- Males accounted for 79 percent of the violent crime arrests and females accounted for 21 percent.
- Forty-six percent of those arrests were white, 52 percent were black and 2 percent were other races.
- Hispanics accounted for 25 percent of the arrests for violent crimes.
- Forty-two percent of violent crimes were cleared and juveniles accounted for 12 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 138,102 nonviolent crimes reported in 2016, a 5 percent decrease compared to nonviolent crimes reported in 2015.
- Nonviolent crimes accounted for 86 percent of the total Crime Index.
- The nonviolent crime rate decreased 6 percent to 15.4 victims for every 1,000 inhabitants in 2016.

ADDITIONAL ANALYSIS

- The highest number of nonviolent crimes were reported in August with 13,653 offenses while the lowest number was reported in February with 9,690 offenses.
- The total value of property stolen as a result of nonviolent crime was \$267.2 million in 2016 a decrease of 5 percent from 2015.

ARRESTS/CLEARANCES

- There were 27,068 nonviolent crime arrests, a decrease of 6 percent compared to 2015.
- Nonviolent crime arrests accounted for 73 percent of the Index arrests and 9 percent of the total arrests during 2016.
- Juveniles were responsible for 10 percent of the nonviolent crime arrests and adults 90 percent.
- Adult arrests for nonviolent crimes decreased 5 percent and juvenile arrests decreased 10 percent.

- Males represented 67 percent and females represented 33 percent of persons arrested for nonviolent crime.
- Sixty-one percent of all persons arrested for nonviolent crimes were white, 36 percent were black and 3 percent were other races.
- The Hispanic ethnic origin accounted for 19 percent of the arrests for nonviolent crimes.
- Twenty-one percent of all nonviolent crimes reported were cleared in 2016, and juveniles accounted for 7 percent of those clearances.

TOTAL ARREST SUMMARY

- There were 308,117 persons arrested in 2016, which represents an increase of 2 percent compared to 2015.
- The arrest rate for 2016 remained the same with 34 persons arrested per every 1,000 inhabitants.
- Adult arrests increased 2 percent to 288,092 and juvenile arrests decreased 6 percent to 20,025 in 2016.
- Adults accounted for 94 percent and juveniles 6 percent of the total state arrests.
- Persons under 21 years of age accounted for 17 percent of the total state arrests.
- Males accounted for 73 percent and females 27 percent of the total persons arrested during the year.
- Fifty-nine percent of total persons arrested in 2016 were white, 39 percent were black and 2 percent were other races.
- The Hispanic ethnic orgin accounted for 19 percent of the arrests.

POLICE OFFICERS KILLED AND ASSAULTED SUMMARY

- There were no police officers feloniously killed in the line of duty in 2016.
- New Jersey reported 1,873 police officers assaulted in the line of duty in 2016.

CRIME IN NEW JERSEY, UNITED STATES AND THE NORTHEAST REGION

- Violent crime in New Jersey decreased 4.3 percent compared to the previous year, while the Northeast Region decreased 1.2 percent overall. Violent crime in the United States increased by 4.0 percent overall.
- Nonviolent crime in New Jersey decreased 5.2 percent, while the Northeast Region decreased 4.4 percent overall. Nonviolent crime in the United States decreased 1.3 percent when compared to the 2015 figure.

INDIVIDUAL INDEX OFFENSES Percent Change 2015/2016

	New Jersey	United States	Northeastern States 🕂
Murder	+2.4	+8.6	- 0.6
Rape	+6.6	+4.9	+1.4
Robbery	- 8.3	+1.2	- 5.6
Aggravated Assault	- 2.4	+5.1	+0.7
Burglary	- 9.7	- 4.6	- 9.6
Larceny-Theft	- 4.2	- 1.5	- 3.7
Motor Vehicle Theft	- 3.9	+7.4	+0.9

+ 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 378 murders reported to law enforcement agencies of the state in 2016, a 2 percent increase compared to the 369 murders reported in 2015.
- Murders accounted for less than one-half of one percent of the reported index offenses, and 2 percent of all violent crime.

ADDITIONAL ANALYSIS

- The 20-24 age group accounted for 20 percent of all murder victims.
- Firearms were used in 74 percent of the murders, knives or cutting instruments in 8 percent, blunt objects in 6 percent, and physical force in 6 percent.
- Twenty-two percent of the offenders were friends or acquaintances of the victim, while 6 percent were strangers, and 7 percent were relatives.
- Felony murders accounted for 3 percent of all murder circumstances. Robbery was the motive in 33 percent of the 79 felony murders.
- Sixty-three murders were recorded on Sunday for the high, while Tuesday was the lowest, with 43.
- August, November and December recorded the highest number of murders (38), while March recorded the lowest 21.
- Fifty-four percent of the murders occurred on highways or streets, 15 percent in single family dwellings, and 15 percent in multi-family apartment dwellings.
- Fifty-two domestic violence murders were recorded in 2016.
- Drug-related and/or gang related circumstances accounted for 9 percent (35) of all murders.

ARRESTS/CLEARANCES

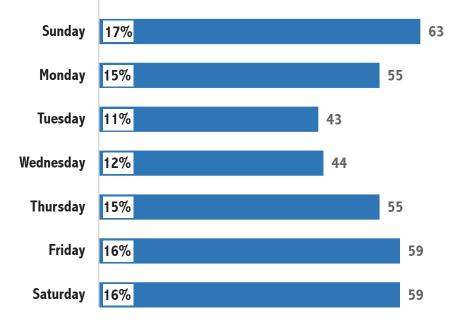
- A total of 204 persons were arrested for murder in 2016, a 4 percent increase compared to 2015.
- Adult murder arrests increased 10 percent (from 174 to 191) while juvenile arrests decreased 41 percent (from 22 to 13).
- Seventy-two percent of persons arrested for murder were black and 25 percent were white and 13 percent were Hispanic ethnic origin.

- Fifty-four percent of the murders were cleared in 2016 (203 out of 378). Juveniles accounted for 6 percent of those cases cleared.
- Males accounted for 89 percent and females 11 percent of those arrested for murder.

Most frequent day:	Sunday				
Most frequent month:	August, November and Dece	mber			
Most frequent weapon:	Firearms				
Most frequent location:	Street/Highway				
Most frequent offender:		Percent of total arrests:			
Age Group:	20-24	24			
Sex:	Male	89			
Race:	Black	72			
Most frequent victim:		Percent of total victims:			
Age Group:	20-24	20			
Sex:	Male	80			
Race:	Black	71			

Murder Statistic Breakdown

MURDER BY DAY OF WEEK

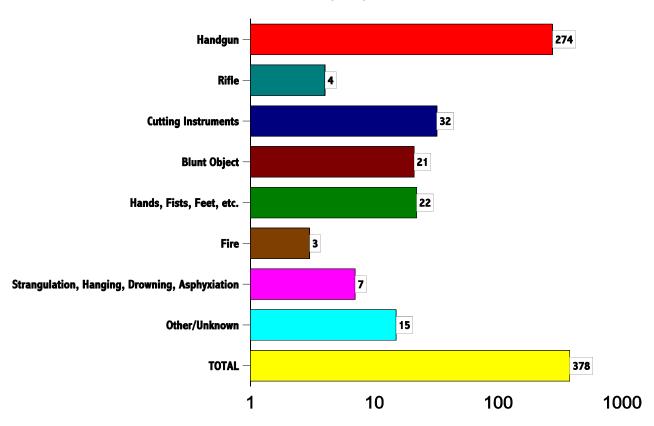


Due to rounding, the percentage may not add to 100.

MURDER VICTIMS BY AGE, SEX AND RACE 2016

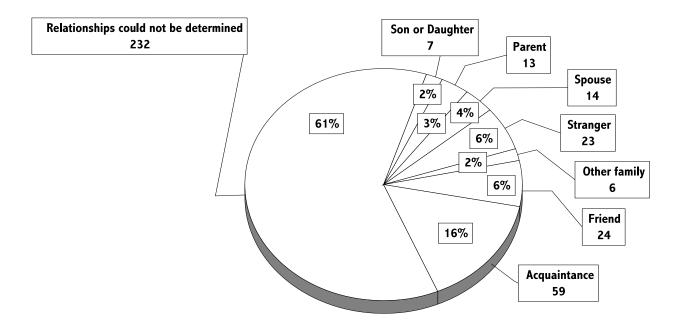
		Z	S	EX	RACE				
AGE	NUMBER	PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	MALE	FEMALE	WHITE	BLACK	AMERICAN INDIAN OR ALASKAN NATIVE	ASIAN OR PACIFIC ISLANDER	UNKNOWN
Under 1	2	0.5	-	2	2	-	0	0	0
1 - 4	6	1.6	3	3	2	4	0	0	0
5 - 9	4	1.1	2	2	1	3	0	0	0
10 - 14	4	0.8	3	-	-	3	1	0	0
15 - 19	33	8.5	30	2	6	26	0	0	0
20 - 24	77	20.5	65	12	12	64	0	1	0
25 - 29	67	17.9	57	10	12	55	0	0	0
30 - 34	57	15.2	52	5	13	43	0	0	1
35 - 39	39	10.1	29	9	10	28	1	0	0
40 - 44	17	4.5	12	5	5	12	0	0	0
45 - 49	15	4.0	9	6	4	9	0	2	0
50 - 54	12	3.2	8	4	7	4	0	1	0
55 - 59	17	4.5	12	5	9	8	0	0	0
60 - 64	10	2.7	9	1	7	2	0	1	0
65 - 69	5	1.3	3	2	5	-	0	0	0
70 - 74	5	1.3	1	4	2	1	1	1	0
75 And Over	8	2.1	6	2	4	4	0	0	0
Total For New Jersey	378	-	301	77	102	266	3	7	0
Percent Distribution	-	100.0	79.6	20.4	27.0	70.4	0.8	1.9	0.0

MURDER — DISTRIBUTION BY TYPE OF WEAPON 2016



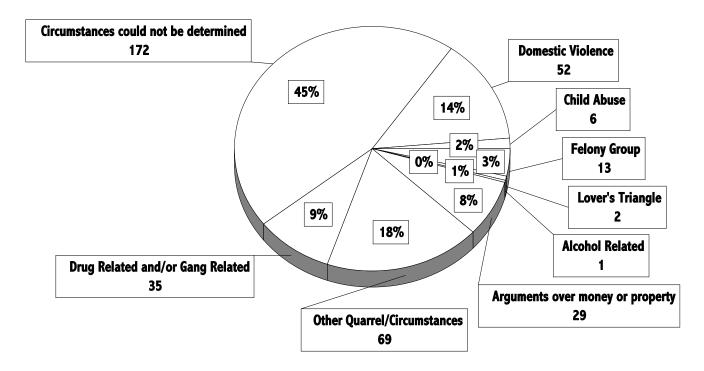
WEAPON	PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	OFFENSES
Handgun	72.5%	274
Rifle	1.1%	4
Cutting Instruments	8.5%	32
Blunt Object	5.6%	21
Hands, Fists, Feet, etc.	5.8%	22
Fire	0.8%	3
Strangulation, Hanging, Drowning, Asphyxiation	1.9%	7
Other/Unknown	4.0%	15
TOTAL	100.0%	378

RELATIONSHIP OF MURDER VICTIMS TO OFFENDER



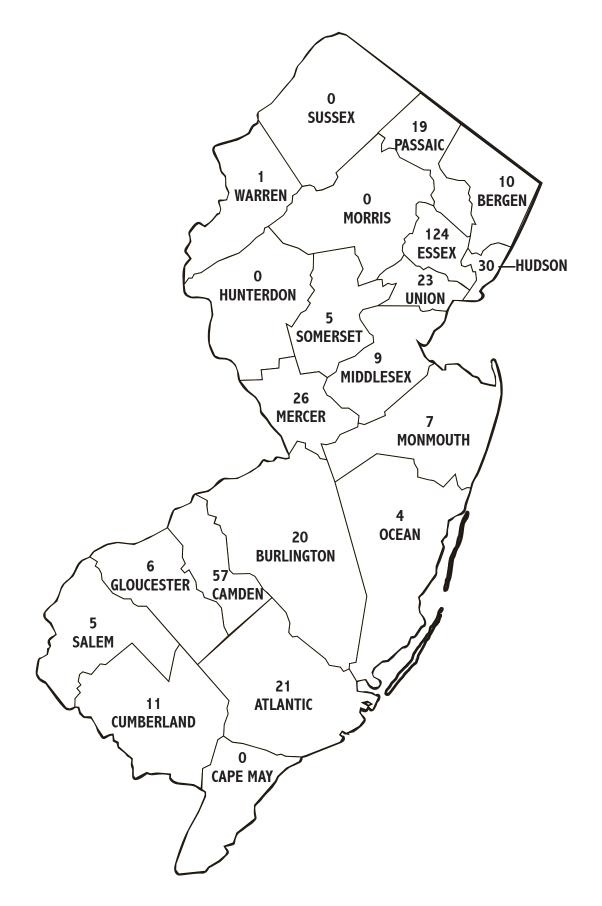
Due to rounding, the percentage may not add to 100.

MURDER CIRCUMSTANCES



Due to rounding, the percentage may not add to 100. *Less than one-half of one percent.

MURDERS BY COUNTY - 2016



RAPE

Definition:

Rape is defined as the penetration, no matter how slight, of the vagina or anus with any body part or object, or oral penetration by a sex organ of another person, without the consent of the victim.

VOLUME/RATE/TREND

- There were 1,452 reported rapes in 2016, a 7 percent increase compared to the 1,362 in 2015.*
- Rape accounted for 1 percent of the total Crime Index and 7 percent of all violent crimes.

ADDITIONAL ANALYSIS

- Ninety-five percent of the rapes were forcible, the remaining 5 percent were rape attempts.
- The total value of property stolen during rapes amounted to \$6,561.

ARRESTS/CLEARANCES

- A total of 398 persons were arrested for rape in 2016, a 6 percent increase compared to 2015.
- Adult rape arrests increased 3 percent, and juvenile arrests increased 23 percent.
- Sixty-three percent of the persons arrested for rape were white, 35 percent were black and 2 percent were other races.
- The Hispanic ethnic origin accounted for 41 percent of the arrests.
- Twenty-five percent of all persons arrested for rape were between 25 and 39.
- Thirty-four percent of rape cases were cleared in 2016. Juveniles accounted for 16 percent of those cases cleared.

Rape Scenario

Most frequent month:	September	
Most frequent offender:		Percent of total rape arrests:
Age Group:	25 - 29	11
Sex:	Male	95
Race:	White	63

* This significant increase is due to the expanded rape definition change in 2015.

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 8,933 robbery offenses in 2016, a decrease of 8 percent compared to 2015.
- Robbery accounted for 6 percent of the total Crime Index and 41 percent of all violent crimes.
- The robbery rate decreased to 1.1 victims per 1,000 inhabitants in 2016.

ADDITIONAL ANALYSIS

- Highway robberies accounted for 60 percent of all reported robberies.
- Convenience store robberies increased 1 percent, while highway robberies decreased 14 percent.
- The total value of property stolen during robberies amounted to \$10,445,928.

ARRESTS/CLEARANCES

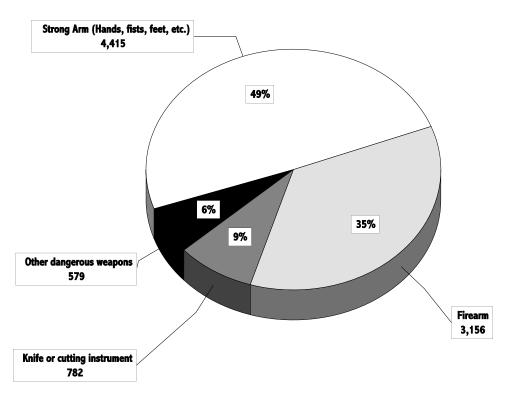
- A total of 3,054 persons were arrested for robbery in 2016, a 3 percent decrease compared to 2015.
- Adult robbery arrests decreased 0 percent and juvenile robbery arrests decreased 11 percent.
- Males accounted for 87 percent and females 13 percent of the robbery arrests during 2016.
- Sixty-two percent of all persons arrested for robbery were black, 37 percent were white, and 1 percent were other races.
- The Hispanic ethnic origin accounted for 21 percent of the robbery arrests.
- Twenty-seven percent of robbery cases were cleared and juveniles accounted for 18 percent of those clearances.

Robbery Scenario

Most frequent month:	October				
Most frequent weapon:	Strong Arm (Hands, Fists, etc.)				
Most frequent location:	Highway (streets, alleys, etc.)				
Most frequent offender:	Percer	nt of total arrests:			
Most frequent offender: Age Group:	25 - 29	nt of total arrests:			
•					

— State Summary & Offense Analysis —

ROBBERY WEAPON DISTRIBUTION 2016



Due to rounding, the percentage may not add to 100.

PLACE OF OCCURRENCE

CLASSIFICATION	NUMBER OF OFFENSES	TOTAL VALUE	AVERAGE VALUE	PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF OFFENSES
HIGHWAY	5,393	\$ 5,024,518	\$ 932	60.4
COMMERCIAL HOUSE	640	\$ 2,345,697	\$ 3,665	7.2
GAS, SERVICE STATION	287	\$ 118,440	\$ 413	3.2
CONVENIENCE STORE	527	\$ 331,539	\$ 629	5.9
RESIDENCE	909	\$ 1,128,446	\$ 1,241	10.2
BANK	133	\$ 398,466	\$ 2,996	1.5
MISCELLANEOUS	1,043	\$ 1,098,822	\$ 1,054	11.7
TOTAL FOR NEW JERSEY	8,932	\$ 10,445,928	\$ 1,169	100.0

CARJACKING STATISTICAL SUMMARY

Highlights of carjacking offense statistics for 2016 are listed below:

- There were 184 carjacking offenses reported to the police; which involved 190 victims, including passengers.
- Carjackings decreased 1% when comparing 2016 to 2015 reported offenses.
- Seventeen of the 565 municipalities in New Jersey reported carjackings.
- Firearms were involved in 71% (130) of all carjackings. Shootings were involved in 4 percent (7) of all carjackings.
- New Jersey registered vehicles represented 83% (153) of all carjackings. Toyota represented the most frequently carjacked vehicle at 13%. The most frequently targeted vehicle year was 2015 with 12% (22).
- Seventy percent (129) of all carjacked vehicles were recovered. The average value of a carjacked motor vehicle was \$8,011.
- Carjackings occurred in a residential area 89% (163) of the time. The hours of darkness (6:00 p.m. to 6:00 a.m.) accounted for 79% (146) of all carjackings.
- Eight percent (15) of all carjackings were witnessed.
- The most frequent victim age group was 30-34, which accounted for 19% (36) of the victim total (190). Sixty-eight percent (129) of all victims were male. Fifty-five percent (104) of all victims were black.
- The total number of offenders was 355. Complete offender information was supplied for 22% (78) of the offenders. Of all known offenders, 20-24 was the most frequent offender age group and accounted for 63% (49). Ninety-seven percent (76) of all known offenders were male. Ninety-five percent (74) of all known offenders were black.
- Of the total arrests for carjacking (5), adults accounted for 100% (5).
- October had the highest number of offenses with 32, accounting for 17% of all carjacking offenses.
- Sunday recorded the highest number of offenses with (41), accounting for 22% of all carjackings.
- Region I, which consists of Essex, Hudson, and Union counties, accounted for 76% (139) of all carjackings, with the vast majority occurring in Essex County.
- No murders were reported in 2016 as a result of carjacking.
- Three percent (5) of all carjackings (184) were cleared by arrest.

CARJACKING OFFENSES COUNTY AND STATE TOTALS – 2016

County	Number of Offenses	Estimated Total Vehicle Value	Actual Number of Vehicles Recovered	Offenses Cleared by Arrest	Number of Persons Arrested
Atlantic	-	-	-	-	-
Bergen	-	-	-	-	-
Burlington	2	\$11,500	1	1	1
Camden	7	\$35,950	3		
Cape May	-	-	-	-	-
Cumberland	-	-	-	-	-
Essex	132	\$942,000	107	-	2
Gloucester	-	-	-	-	-
Hudson	5	\$52,547	5	-	-
Hunterdon	-	-	-	-	-
Mercer	19	\$112,601	8	2	2
Middlesex	4	\$71,000	3	-	-
Monmouth	-	-	-	-	-
Morris	-	-	-	-	-
Ocean	-	-	-	-	-
Passaic	4	\$103,500	-	-	-
Salem	-	-	-	-	-
Somerset	-	-	-	-	-
Sussex	-	-	-	-	-
Union	11	\$145,101	2	-	-
Warren	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	184	\$1,474,199	129	3	5

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 11,153 reported aggravated assaults in 2016, a decrease of 2 percent compared to 2015.
- Aggravated assault accounted for 7 percent of the total Crime Index and 51 percent of all violent crimes.
- The rate for aggravated assault in 2016 decreased 8 percent to 1.2 victims per 1,000 inhabitants compared to 2015.

ADDITIONAL ANALYSIS

- The categories of physical force (i.e. hands, fists, and feet) and other dangerous weapons (i.e. clubs, bricks, tire irons, etc.) were used in 60 percent of all reported aggravated assaults.
- Firearms were used in 20 percent of all aggravated assaults committed.

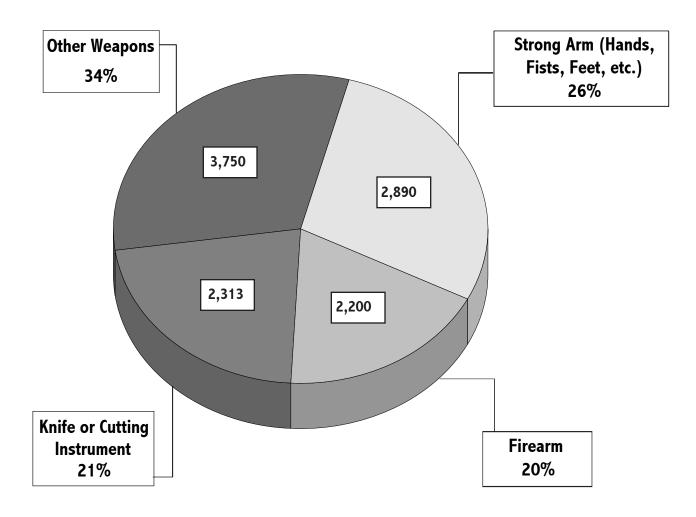
ARRESTS/CLEARANCES

- There were 6,519 persons arrested for aggravated assault in 2016, a 2 percent decrease compared to 2015.
- Adult arrests decreased 2 percent, and juvenile arrests decreased 1 percent.
- Males accounted for 74 percent and females 26 percent of the aggravated assault arrests.
- Fifty percent of all persons arrested for aggravated assaults were white, 48 percent were black, and the remaining 2 percent were other races.
- The Hispanic ethnic origin accounted for 26 percent of the arrests.
- Fifty-two percent of aggravated assault cases were cleared; juveniles accounted for 9 percent of those clearances.

Aggravated Assault Scenario

Most frequent month:	September	
Most frequent type:	Other Dangerous Weapon	
Most frequent offender:		Percent of total aggravated assault arrests:
Age Group:	25 - 29	17
Sex:	Male	74
Race:	White	50

AGGRAVATED ASSAULT WEAPON DISTRIBUTION 2016



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 25,198 reported burglary offenses in 2016, a 10 percent decrease compared to 2015.
- Burglary accounted for 16 percent of the total Crime Index and 18 percent of all nonviolent crimes.
- The burglary rate decreased to 2.8 victims per 1,000 inhabitants in 2016.

ADDITIONAL ANALYSIS

- Fifty-five percent of all burglaries involved forcible entry, 34 percent were unlawful entry where no force was used and attempts to forcibly enter accounted for 11 percent in 2016.
- Residences were targets in 72 percent of the reported burglaries.
- Forty-nine percent of 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 \$57.2 million, for an average loss of \$2,270.
- The average loss as a result of residential burglaries was \$2,401 and of nonresidential burglaries was \$1,872.

ARRESTS/CLEARANCES

- Burglary arrests decreased 3 percent with 4,430 persons arrested.
- Adult arrests decreased 3 percent, and juvenile arrests decreased 2 percent.
- Males accounted for 86 percent, and females 14 percent of the burglary arrests.
- Juveniles accounted for 14 percent of all burglary arrests.
- Sixty-two percent of all persons arrested for burglary were white, 37 percent were black, and the remaining 2 percent were other races.
- The Hispanic ethnic origin accounted for 21 percent of the arrests.
- Fifteen percent of the burglaries statewide were cleared and juveniles accounted for 7 percent of those clearances.

Most frequent month: Most frequent type: Most frequent premise:	August Forcible Entry Residential	
Most frequent offender:		Percent of total burglary arrests:
Age Group:	25 - 29	16
Sex:	Male	86
Race:	White	62

Burglary Scenario

BURGLARY - 2016

CLASSIFICATION	NUMBER OF OFFENSES	TOTAL AVERAGE VALUE VALUE		PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF OFFENSES
RESIDENCE				
Night	4,334	\$10,121,129	\$2,335	17.2%
Day	7,643	\$16,628,278	\$2,176	30.3%
Unknown	6,063	\$16,325,890	\$2,693	24.1%
RESIDENCE TOTAL	18,040	\$43,075,297	\$2,401	71.6%
NONRESIDENCE				
Night	3,515	\$6,784,644	\$1,930	13.9%
Day	1,060	\$1,512,123	\$1,427	4.2%
Unknown	2,583	\$5,834,316	\$2,259	10.3%
NONRESIDENCE TOTAL	7,158	\$14,131,083	\$1,872	28.4%
TOTAL FOR NEW JERSEY	25,198	\$57,206,380	\$2,270	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 or 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 101,594 larcenies reported in 2016, a decrease of 4 percent compared to 2015.
- Larceny accounted for 63 percent of the total Crime Index and 74 percent of all nonviolent crimes.
- The rate for larceny decreased 4 percent to 11.3 victims per 1,000 inhabitants in 2016.

ADDITIONAL ANALYSIS

- Theft of motor vehicle parts and accessories and thefts from motor vehicles collectively accounted for 25 percent of all larceny-theft reported.
- Shoplifting offenses decreased two percent when compared to 2015.
- Theft from buildings accounted for 17 percent of all larceny-thefts reported.

ARRESTS/CLEARANCES

- Larceny arrests decreased 6 percent in 2016 with 22,127 persons arrested.
- Adult arrests decreased 5 percent, and juvenile arrests decreased 12 percent.
- Males accounted for 62 percent, and females 38 percent of the larceny arrests.
- Sixty-one percent of all persons arrested for larceny were white, 36 percent were black, and the remaining 3 percent were other races.
- The Hispanic ethnic origin accounted for 18 percent of the arrests.
- Twenty-one percent of the larcenies were cleared with juveniles accounting for 7 percent of those clearances.

	Larceny Scenario	
Most frequent month:	August	
Most frequent type:	All Other	
Most frequent offender:		Percent of total larceny arrests:
Age Group:	25-29	16
Sex:	Male	62
Race:	White	61

— State Summary & Offense Analysis —

LARCENY-THEFT (Except Motor Vehicle Theft) - 2016

CLASSIFICATION BY VALUE OF PROPERTY STOLEN

CLASSIFICATION	NUMBER OF OFFENSES	TOTAL VALUE	AVERAGE VALUE	PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF OFFENSES
Over \$200	46,951	\$92,475,058	\$1,970	46.2%
\$50 to \$200	26,830	\$3,027,897	\$113	26.4%
Under \$50	27,813	\$436,698	\$16	27.4%
TOTAL FOR NEW JERSEY	101,594	\$95,939,653	\$944	100.0%

ADDITIONAL ANALYSIS OF LARCENY-THEFT

CLASSIFICATION	NUMBER OF OFFENSES	TOTAL VALUE	AVERAGE VALUE	PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF OFFENSES
POCKET-PICKING	722	\$291,739	\$404	0.7%
PURSE-SNATCHING	668	\$260,808	\$390	0.7%
SHOPLIFTING	23,806	\$7,353,765	\$309	23.4%
FROM MOTOR VEHICLE	21,954	\$12,857,637	\$586	21.6%
MOTOR VEHICLE PARTS & ACCESSORIES	3,730	\$2,084,456	\$559	3.7%
BICYCLES	5,846	\$2,134,083	\$365	5.8%
FROM BUILDINGS	16,955	\$28,313,871	\$1,670	16.7%
FROM COIN OPERATED MACHINES	306	\$122,991	\$402	0.3%
ALL OTHER	27,607	\$42,520,303	\$1,540	27.2%
TOTAL FOR NEW JERSEY	101,594	\$95,939,653	\$944	100.0%

MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT

Definition:

In Uniform Crime Reporting, motor vehicle theft includes all thefts and attempted thefts of motor vehicles. This includes the theft or attempted theft of 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 a family situation, or unauthorized use by others having lawful access to the vehicle. This motor vehicle theft category includes the subheadings of auto, trucks and buses, and other vehicles (motorcycles, mopeds, etc.)

VOLUME/RATE/TREND

- There were 11,310 motor vehicle thefts reported in 2016, a 4 percent decrease compared to 2015.
- Motor vehicle theft accounted for 7 percent of the total Crime Index and 8 percent of all nonviolent crimes.
- The motor vehicle theft rate of 1.3 victims per 1,000 inhabitants is unchanged from 2015.

DIS	I KIBUTION BY TYPI	-
Туре	Number	Percent Distribution
Auto	9,715	86
Trucks and Buses	578	5
Other Vehicles	1,017	9

DICTRIBUTION BY TYPE

ADDITIONAL ANALYSIS

- Motor vehicles represented 41 percent of the total value of property stolen during 2016.
- Total value of stolen motor vehicles amounted to \$115 million during the year.
- The average value of a stolen motor vehicle was \$10,085.
- Recovered vehicle values totaling \$66 million represent 84 percent of the total value of recovered property.

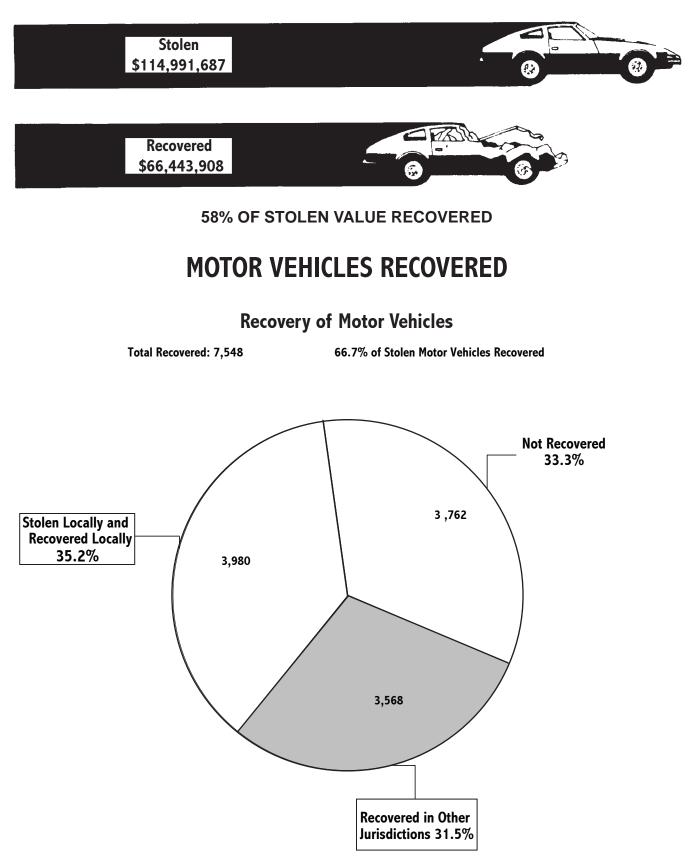
ARRESTS/CLEARANCES

- A total of 511 persons arrested for Motor Vehicle Theft, this is a 23 percent decrease compared to 2015.
- Adult arrests decreased 23 percent and juvenile arrests decreased 19 percent.
- Males accounted for 78 percent, and females 22 percent of the motor vehicle theft arrests.
- Fifty-nine percent of all persons arrested for motor vehicle theft were white and 40 percent were black, and 1 percent were other races.
- The Hispanic ethnic origin accounted for 21 percent of the arrests.
- Five percent of motor vehicle thefts were cleared in 2016; juveniles accounted for 10 percent of those clearances.

Motor Vehicle Theft Scenario

Most frequent month:	October	
Most frequent type:	Auto	
Most frequent offender:		Percent of total motor vehicle arrests:
Age Group:	25 - 29	14
Sex:	Male	78
Race:	White	59

MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT VALUES



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 583 arsons reported in 2016, which represents a decrease of 2 percent compared to 2015.
- The arson rate remained unchanged at 0.1 victims per 1,000 inhabitants.

ADDITIONAL ANALYSIS

- Fifty-five percent of arsons were structures, with single occupancy residences accounting for 27 percent.
- Mobile property, including motor vehicles, accounted for 26 percent of the arsons in the state.
- Other property (timber, crops, etc.) accounted for 18 percent of the reported arsons.
- Total value of property damage due to arson amounted to \$9.8 million, for an average loss of \$16,771.
- The average residential loss was \$32,428, while the average loss to industrial/commercial structures was \$12,537.
- The average loss to mobile property was \$7,747.

ARRESTS/CLEARANCES

- Arson arrests numbered 186 in 2016 representing a 7 percent increase, compared to 2015.
- Adult arrests increased 36 percent, and juvenile arrests decreased 23 percent.
- Males accounted for 80 percent, and females for 20 percent of the arson arrests.
- Juveniles accounted for 35 percent of all arsons arrests.
- Sixty-six percent of the persons arrested for arson were white, 31 percent were black, and the remaining 3 percent were other races.

Arson Scenario

- The Hispanic ethnic origin accounted for 25 percent of the arrests.
- The arson clearance rate was 31 percent, and juveniles accounted for 31 percent of those clearances.

Most frequent month:	April	
Most frequent type:	Single Occupancy (Residential)	
Most frequent offender:		Percent of total arson arrests:
Age Group:	13 - 14	17
Sex:	Male	80
Race:	White	66

— State Summary & Offense Analysis —

ARSON - 2016

CLASSIFICATION	NUMBER OF OFFENSES	PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	TOTAL VALUE	NUMBER CLEARED	PERCENT CLEARED	NUMBER JUVENILES CLEARED	PERCENT JUVENILES CLEARED
Single Occupancy (Residential)	159	27	\$5,873,147	58	37	11	19
Other Residential	64	11	\$1,358,271	26	41	6	23
Storage	21	4	\$770,867	10	48	1	10
Industrial, Manufacturing	1	*	\$0	0	0	0	0
Other Commercial	28	5	\$302,375	15	54	3	20
Community, Public	35	6	\$117,602	20	57	16	80
All Other Structures	15	3	\$62,840	5	33	1	20
TOTAL STRUCTURE	323	55	\$8,485,102	134	42	38	28
Motor Vehicles	143	25	\$1,155,948	22	15	1	5
Other Mobile Property	11	2	\$37,100	3	27	0	0
TOTAL MOBILE	154	26	\$1,193,048	25	16	1	4
TOTAL OTHER	106	18	\$99,400	24	23	18	75
TOTAL FOR NEW JERSEY	583	100	\$9,777,550	183	31	57	31

Due to rounding, the percentage may not add to 100. * Not calculated due to small volume.

— State Summary & Offense Analysis —