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1969

UNIFORM CRIME REPORTS

CRIME IN NEW JERSEY

Uniform Crime Reports State of New Jersey 1969

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LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL

To the Honorable William T. Cahill, Governor of the State of New Jersey; the Honorable Raymond H. Bateman, President of the Senate, and Honorable Members thereof; and the Honorable William K. Dickey, Speaker of the General Assembly, and Honorable Members thereof:

Pursuant to N.J.S.A. 52:17B-5.5, there is hereby respectfully submitted the third annual report on information gathered and collated under the New Jersey Uniform Crime Reporting System, inaugurated on January 1, 1967, which provides a comprehensive compilation and analysis of crime statistics for New Jersey.

As noted the past two years, New Jersey's effort in this area predated the Report of the President's Commission on Law Enforcement and the Administration of Criminal Justice, which urged the creation of such state systems. FBI officials, in discussing this system with members of our State Police, have described it as a model of its kind.

On the positive side this year, you will note that while both the volume and the rate of crime have again increased, those changes were small when compared to the alarming increases noted last year. The volume of crimes reported under the system increased by two percent in 1969, while in 1968 they rose by almost 24 percent. Violent crime, up in volume by about 25 percent a year ago, increased by only four percent this year. One category under the index even decreased in 1969—atrocious assaults were down by six percent.

Another hopeful sign this year is that the state crime rate—the number of persons in a given population who were victims of crime—increased only one percent over the 1968 figure. In 1969, there were 2,410 crime victims for every 100,000 residents of New Jersey. Not so encouraging is the fact that since 1967, the crime rate has increased by more than 22 percent. As is the case elsewhere in the United States, the risk of becoming a crime victim in New Jersey is increasing at a rate greater than the population increase.

There are several specific areas in this year's report to which I would call your official attention:

A special statewide survey last August revealed an alarming incidence in New Jersey of automobile thefts—more than four vehicles are reported stolen each hour of every day in this state. Auto theft is a serious problem, not only because this classification accounts for almost half the value of property stolen in the state, but also because of the high involvement of juveniles in these crimes. Almost half the auto theft cases solved in 1969 involved persons under 18 years old; since 1967, two out of every three auto theft arrests have been juveniles. And more than half of all auto theft arrests reported during the past three years have been of youngsters *16* years of age and younger—an age too young even to qualify for a driver's license. A number of young people, then, are driving stolen automobiles they are not legally qualified to drive, compounding the theft problem with obvious dangers to the public safety. And many young people are beginning an unfortunate criminal career by stealing a car.

This Report notes that auto theft is a "crime of opportunity"—that is, in those cases where the condition of the vehicle at the time of theft was known, the key was left in the ignition more than 14 percent of the time, and the auto was unlocked in almost half of the cases. More than 83 percent of all car thefts for which police were able to determine a motive were attributable to instant transportation, the "joyride". While police believe that post ignition steering locks are an effective deterrent to such joyriders, not all automobiles are equipped with these devices. Removing the keys and locking an unattended auto still are the best ways to discourage non-professional auto thefts. At this time, New Jersey has no statute requiring removal of the ignition key and the locking of an unattended vehicle. Only one percent of the state's municipalities have such a "key" ordinance, and this Report notes that during the special survey period last August, not one summons was issued for violations in those communities that have such an ordinance. In view of the size and the nature of the auto theft problem in New Jersey, the facts disclosed in this Report would seem to indicate that the state should undertake a serious and thorough study of corrective measures.

Secondly, narcotics violations are a continuing problem in New Jersey, despite increased public awareness and official concern. As was the case in 1968, arrests for Narcotic Drug Law violations again reflected the highest individual increase for 1969, more than 69 percent. Since these Reports began in 1967, narcotics arrests have increased a whopping 165 percent, the most dramatic arrest variation recorded during the three years. These figures illustrate two things, I believe: First, they indicate that police are continuing to step up their efforts to enforce the narcotic laws; second, they give us still another indication of the scope of the drug problem in New Jersey. It was sobering for me to read here that more than half of all persons arrested for narcotics violations last year were under 21 years old; 12 percent were 16 years old or younger.

These figures should remind us all of the urgent need for narcotics law reform in New Jersey, and recall to our attention the Legislative work still to be done in this area.

Thirdly, this Report clearly indicates that we have a continuing problem in New Jersey with the juvenile offender. Fifteen percent of all persons arrested for all index crimes were less than 15 years old, more than 35 percent were under 18, and more than half were under 21. Furthermore, almost a third of all those arrested for robbery were under 18, and about half those arrested for breaking and entering were juveniles, as were two-thirds of those arrested for auto theft.

We know that most habitual criminals begin their careers as juvenile offenders, and these statistics, coupled with ever increasing crime rates and volumes, lead one to the conclusion that attacking the juvenile problem successfully will make a significant contribution toward solving the whole problem of crime in New Jersey. This Report, then, indicates that we undertake a review of what we are doing and what can and ought to be done for the youthful offender.

Finally, this Report notes that again this year New Jersey police cleared by arrest less than 14 percent of the index offenses reported to them. While the 1969 clearance rate of 13.5 percent was only nominally below the 13.6 percent recorded in 1968, still the clearance rate has dropped by 14 percent over the past two years and the figures for New Jersey are below the national average.

There are several possible explanations for this less than satisfactory statistic: It is true that over the past three years police have become more proficient in reporting crimes, so that the counts are more complete and accurate than in the past; also, we know that the public is making increasing demands on police for services and time and that population has increased while police strength has not increased proportionately; we know that index crimes per police officer have increased almost 14 percent since 1967, and that social changes and rapid urban growth present new and more complex problems to the policeman; and we know that those who commit crimes in this growing, urban society are far more mobile, thus more difficult to apprehend, than in the past.

All this, however, underscores the urgent need in New Jersey for more thorough and vigorous training for police. Obviously, the police officer graduating from academy today is faced with far more complex and diverse pressures than was his fellow officer 10 years ago. It follows, then, that training procedures and techniques which were more than adequate a decade ago are no longer adequate. This office already has undertaken a review of the existing police training statues, and we intend to make recommendations which we hope will put New Jersey in the first rank among the states in the recruitment and training of competent police officers.

It would, of course, be impossible to compile this Report without the cooperation of New Jersey's municipal, county, state and other law enforcement agencies, 594 of whom contributed to this effort in 1969. It is with appreciation to these dedicated public servants, and in the interests of more effective law enforcement for all the citizens of New Jersey, that this third annual Uniform Crime Report is

Respectfully submitted,

GEORGE F. KUGLER, JR.
ATTORNEY GENERAL OF NEW JERSEY

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THE NEW JERSEY UNIFORM CRIME REPORTING SYSTEM

DEFINED

The New Jersey Uniform Crime Reporting System involves the uniform compilation, classification, and analysis of crime statistics reported by all police agencies of the state pursuant to guides and regulations prescribed by law.

The statute which established the Uniform Crime Reporting System (N.J.S.A. 52:17B-5.1 et seq) empowers the Attorney General to collect, gather, assemble, and collate information which would be of assistance in the proper administration of criminal justice. The Attorney General and the New Jersey State Police (the agency designated by the Attorney General to establish the Uniform Crime Reporting System), in an attempt to achieve uniformity with the FBI reporting system and to establish a broad base for the collection of data involving anti-social behavior, and other relevant information with respect thereto, have defined the word "crime" to include acts which technically within our State are not considered crimes. In this reporting system the word "crime" includes some "disorderly persons offenses." It also includes in a category entitled "all other offenses" violations of municipal ordinances. References to the relevant tables which set forth the Class I and Class II offenses contained in this report clearly indicate what is covered.

PURPOSE

Effective law enforcement requires the coordination of law enforcement activities within and among political subdivisions. Special attention must often be devoted to a selective and concentrated effort both areawide, as well as in terms of a specific pattern and type of criminal behavior. Selective and coordinated enforcement becomes possible only when the type and volume of crime can be analyzed on the basis of accurate information comprehensively developed and systematically collated.

Information revealing the location, frequency, and nature of crime is essential to this purpose. It is for these reasons that New Jersey's Uniform Crime Reporting System was developed.

DEVELOPMENT

The New Jersey Uniform Crime Reporting Law was enacted on May 16, 1966 and became effective January 1, 1967. Responsibility for the establishment, direction, control and supervision of the Uniform Crime Reporting System was assigned to the Attorney General of the State. After passage of the law, the Attorney General, as provided by the statute, designated the New Jersey State Police as the agency to collect,gather, assemble and collate information from the law enforcement jurisdictions within the state.

Prior to the enactment of the law, the New Jersey State Police conducted research and study of crime reporting systems then operational throughout the country. Study results established that adoption of a reporting program paralleling that of the federal system of Uniform Crime Reporting would be the soundest approach toward development of a state system. The obvious advantage found in the adoption of the federal system included the desirability of having compatible state and federal systems, thereby allowing absorption of state crime data into that at the national level.

The Committee on Uniform Crime Reporting of the New Jersey State Chiefs of Police Association has served the program in an advisory capacity since 1966. The contributions made by this committee have proven invaluable and, indeed, insured the success of the program. This body continues to work closely with the Uniform Crime Reporting Unit of the New Jersey State Police to improve further the quality of reporting and to recommend additional program standards, policies and procedures.

During the development phase of the program a study of the federal and various state systems of crime reporting revealed the importance of a sound internal police records system, if accurate crime statistics were to be forthcoming. Upon recognition of this factor, the State Police revised completely their method of internal reporting in order to meet the requirements of the Federal System of Uniform Crime Reporting. This step not only hastened program development but also proved invaluable throughout the operational phase.

Education of contributors to the program in the areas of mechanics, methods and concepts must be a constant operational requirement, if continued system adherence and valid statistics are to be expected. This vital need is satisfied by the personal contact between the seven state troopers assigned as field representatives to the program, and the contributors to the system.

The difficult and important task of maintaining close liaison is obvious when it is realized that services now are extended by the New Jersey State Police Uniform Crime Reporting Unit, through its field representatives, to the 594 law enforcement agencies of the state. Although each contributor to the program is supplied with the "Uniform Crime Reporting Guide" describing system procedures and mechanics, personnel changes within reporting departments and program refinements make the educational phase a continuing one.

As an adjunct to the program, the New Jersey State Police has offered its revised method of internal reporting to those police departments who wish to adopt it. By the end of 1969 more than one-third of the state's 443 municipal police departments had installed this identical system for their own use. This willingness to adopt a more efficient reporting system demonstrates the degree of program acceptance by law enforcement in New Jersey. In all cases of report adoption and record up-dating, assistance

is rendered by the field representative who provides the necessary guidance and instruction. The personal contact between the field representative and the contributor not only serves as a rapid means to resolve areas of report error, but also provides the opportunity to discuss other areas of mutual interest, thus providing an additional communication link between municipal, county and state law enforcement agencies.

PROGRAM EVALUATION

The scope of mandatory crime reporting in New Jersey extends far beyond the stated purpose of the initial program. The compilation and publication of an annual report, which identifies and offers analysis of the extent and nature of crime on a state, regional, county and municipal level, may be considered an end in itself. However, practical application of such data must be made before the program can be judged substantive.

Police executives throughout the state are making increased use of this data in administrative, planning and operational determinations for their respective jurisdictions. During 1969, the State Police Uniform Crime Reporting Unit rendered operational assistance to more than 80 municipal police agencies by providing individual analysis of statistics as they related to specific crime problems and for use in identifying necessary police manpower and equipment needs. Program requirements have also increased police efficiency in the areas of reporting and record keeping. Examples of program application, as discussed here, aid police in their day to day operations and contribute toward the constant effort of upgrading the quality of police services in the community.

The State Law Enforcement Planning Agency, which was established in August of 1968 to conform with the provisions of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968, has the responsibility of improving law enforcement throughout the state. Since its inception, in all of its determinations as to application of allocated funds, this agency has used analyzed crime data obtained through the Uniform Crime Reporting program. The establishment of crime rates on regional, county and municipal levels with identification of specific crime problems allows the agency to construct priorities, formulate plans and implement these plans to the benefit of the state and all units of local government. This administrative application of such crime data illustrates the far reaching effect the program has on all efforts to combat crime in the state.

The New Jersey National Crime Information Center Terminal (NCIC) maintained by the State Police at West Trenton, links law enforcement of the state with a computerized nationwide index of crime and criminals in Federal Bureau of Investigation headquarters, Washington, D.C. Since becoming operational on February 1, 1968, the New Jersey terminal has processed almost 800,000 transmissions regarding entry and inquiry of criminal data included in the system. This service is rendered to the police agencies of the state in the interests of increasing police efficiency in dealing with the mobility factor of crime.

A statewide computerized law enforcement information system for New Jersey is now in the final stage of development. Upon completion, this sytem will interface with other regional systems and the National Crime Information Center in Washington, D.C., thus making state, regional and national layers of data concerning crime and the criminal rapidly available to the police of the state. While such an information system is indeed desirable and necessary, it must be stated that successful interchange of information is based on common crime classifications, definitions and data elements. These vital components have already been formulated through the uniform classifications and definitions found in the Uniform Crime Reporting Program. The need for comprehensive arrest records and court dispositions has long been recognized in law enforcement. Such information is necessary to identify recidivists, and evaluate the effectiveness of the actions of police, courts and other agencies of criminal justice.

Recognition of this need in New Jersey led to a comprehensive study of existing methods of collecting and analyzing data pertaining to persons entering the criminal justice system by arrest. Study results disclosed that pertinent data pertaining to persons arrested was fragmented and, in many cases, insufficient to serve the needs of police, courts, correction and rehabilitation agencies. The positive identification of a person charged with a criminal offense and his subsequent experience within the criminal justice system is vital to any effort in measuring the effectiveness of those agencies which comprise that system.

A coordinated effort by the Attorney General, Administrative Director of the Courts and a State Police Crime Study Committee established the Court Disposition Reporting Program, whereby all data pertaining to persons charged could be collected, collated, analyzed and rapidly disseminated to the various law enforcement agencies concerned. The State Police was given legislative responsibility for program administration and, in practice, functions in conjunction with the Administrative Director of the Courts.

Program responsibility with respect to police agencies lies in the identification of a defendant through fingerprinting and submission of other pertinent data at the time of arrest. Fingerprints are submitted to the State Bureau of Identification for purposes of positive identification and search for prior record. Other defendant data is returned to the court of jurisdiction for program submission by the court upon disposition of the charge. Disposition data is furnished by the clerk of each court through which the defendant passes.

County prosecutors provide additional data through the submission of indictment and accusation information as it relates to specific defendants. This process makes possible the documentation of final and interim dispositions, allowing for identification of the defendant's status at every level of criminal justice. In this manner, the program

supplies meaningful data to all administrative units of the criminal justice system for use in objective evaluation of existing procedures and planning of more efficient methods of operation where the need exists.

The need for field services to provide guidance and direction to contributors becomes apparent when it is realized that almost 1,200 police, court and correctional units contribute under the program. This need is satisfied by the personal contact provided by the six field representatives assigned to the Court Disposition Reporting Unit of the State Police. Questions regarding program procedures and mechanics are resolved at each level of submission, thus insuring the accuracy of data submitted.

Total evaluation of the recently established Court Disposition Reporting Program at this time would be premature. However, certain observations can be made.

Input increases in identification and related information now provide a comprehensive data base for use by all contributors. This, combined with improved methods of dissemination, will allow for a more efficient approach toward rapid exchange of meaningful information among the police, courts and correction agencies of the state.

Crime related programs designed to serve law enforcement and increase the overall efficiency of the criminal justice system in the state require extensive planning and coordination. The State Chiefs Association has rendered valuable assistance in these areas, thereby contributing toward the development of the National Crime Information Center System and the Court Disposition Reporting Program, in addition to their continuing status in the Uniform Crime Reporting Program.

Since 1967 more than 35 states have studied the New Jersey system for adoption within their respective states. Two of these, Kentucky and Rhode Island, presently have ongoing programs based on the New Jersey system and many more of the remaining states are in the process of implementing similar programs.

The element of compatibility of crime statistics between state and federal programs is vital, and evaluation must include consideration of the degree of that compatibility. The Uniform Crime Reporting Unit of the State Police has worked closely with the members of the Federal Bureau of Investigation who administer the National Uniform Crime Reporting Program. Invaluable aid and assistance has been given by the FBI which resulted in the New Jersey program being totally compatible with that of the national program. This compatibility allows absorption of state crime data into the national system without lengthy and costly conversion processes.

On January 1, 1969, the FBI, who have collected National Uniform Crime Reports in the states and counties since 1930, eliminated the direct collection of National Uniform Crime Reports from the police of New Jersey. This procedure change followed a two-year evaluation of the New Jersey program by the FBI and resulted in an agreement wherein uniform crime reports for each municipality of the state are now being submitted to the national program by the State Police. This working relationship, which was coordinated through the Chiefs of Police Association, State Police and the FBI, is enjoyed by only one other state in the nation and is a direct result of the interest and cooperation of the law enforcement agencies of the state in the Uniform Crime Reporting program.

FACTORS RELATED TO CRIME

It has long been noted there are numerous factors, environmental and others, which have an important bearing on the scope and intensity of crime. As an adjunct to the statistical compilation and analysis of crime reported herein, special attention is devoted to certain of these factors.

To understand further the nature and scope of crime in various sections of the state, a section entitled "Profiles of Incorporated Municipalities in New Jersey" appears in this publication as it did in the first annual report of 1967. The profile information set forth in the areas of population, estimated density rates, population growth since 1960, all relate to the year 1969, as do the urban, suburban, rural characterizations, given land areas and industrial populations. The updating of these categories is predicated on the year to year change normally experienced in these areas. Obviously, numerical, percentage or other annual variances would affect the degree of impact these factors may have on crime statistics for the year 1969.

Factors considered within profiles are those which are out of police control, but which may affect a community's crime rate and which may vary from community to community. The presence of these factors are noted in order that the resulting crime statistics may be reviewed in a more fair and equitable manner. The effect of these factors on a community's crime rate is not easily determined. But they are set forth for the purpose of alerting the reader to their existence in varying degrees in all New Jersey communities.

REFINEMENT OF THE SYSTEM

The collection of meaningful data to supplement that which is normally collected is a vital element of the system. This supplementary information regarding crime and the criminal enters the system by way of special surveys and samplings. Periodic collection of such information enables better identification of specific crime problems and those factors which contribute to them. Analysis of refined information and dissemination to contributors provides additional intelligence upon which more effective police action can be based.

Special statewide surveys taken in previous years have dealt with the important mobility factor of crime and the specific offense of robbery. The results of the mobility study served as an indicator of the effect the element of criminal mobility can have on the crime experience of the community and the contribution it makes toward police problems in the control of crime. Robbery analysis, based on that special survey, better identified the nature of the crime, its impact on society and the robbery perpetrator.

The collection of refined information relative to crime was continued in 1969 through a one month "Special Auto Theft Survey" conducted in August of that year. The auto theft problem, although not unique to New Jersey, has grown to major proportions and its continuing growth suggests serious consequences for the individual and the community.

Information requested in the survey included volume, time and location, condition of vehicle, and known purpose of theft. Additional data was collected regarding vehicle recovery and those persons arrested for auto theft during the month. Complete survey data and resulting analysis are contained elsewhere in this report.

In the interest of satisfying a national, as well as a state need for uniformity, completeness, and accuracy in crime statistics, every report submitted under the system is prepared in triplicate by the contributor. One copy is retained by the contributor and the remaining copies are submitted to the State Police Uniform Crime Reporting Unit which in turn forwards a copy to the Federal Bureau of Investigation for inclusion in the National Uniform Crime Reporting program.

Statistical comparisons set forth in this publication relate to that crime data collected in the state during the years 1967, 1968 and 1969. These comparisons are shown in an attempt to measure the extent, fluctuation and distribution of serious crime in New Jersey. The New Jersey system is based on 100 percent reporting coverage and, therefore, not only projects a crime picture for the entire state, but, by inclusion in the national program, makes a valuable contribution to the measurement of crime in the country as well.

OBJECTIVES

Uniform Crime Reporting in New Jersey, as a program parallel to the National Uniform Crime Reporting System, sets forth objectives similar to those of the federal program. Basically, the System was designed to fulfill the need for acurate crime statistics for use in police administration, planning and operations. Additionally, the Program provides the public with information regarding general state-wide crime conditions as well as the documentation of crime data for students of the criminal process.

The attainment of these objectives is accomplished by the following program procedures:

(1) An attempt is made to measure the extent, fluctuation and distribution of serious crime in the state through the use of a Crime Index consisting of seven selected offenses reported to police or coming directly to their attention.

(2) The total volume of all types of criminal offenses is compiled as they become known by police arrests.

(3) Since the above are also measures of law enforcement activity, related data are collected to demonstrate the effectiveness of enforcement activities, available police strength, and significant factors involved in crime.

COLLECTION OF CRIME DATA

As required by statute, all law enforcement agencies in the state submit crime reports to the program. During the year 1969, offense and related supplementary information, as well as arrest and disposition data, were received from 443 organized municipal police departments, 87 special non-organized municipal police, and the New Jersey State Police who provided the necessary information for the 37 municipalities without local police services.

In addition to the above agencies, arrest and disposition data were received from the state's 21 county prosecutors' and sheriffs' offices, two county police departments and eight county park police departments. In order to incorporate all New Jersey law enforcement under the system, the following state agencies with law enforcement responsibilities were included: New Jersey Marine Patrol, Division of Fish and Game, Division of Motor Vehicles, Division of Alcoholic Beverage Control, Division of Weights and Measures, Division of Shell Fisheries, Department of Institutions and Agencies, and the Forest and Parks and Forest Fire Services. This amounts to 594 enforcement agencies reporting.

METHOD

Reported offenses are related to the municipality in which they occur, rather than to the agency which may investigate, arrest or otherwise in some manner, dispose of the case. The clearance, in every case, is attributed to the municipality in which the offense occured, even though the arresting agency may not be the department originally reporting the offense. Each contributing agency is responsible for compiling its own reports. The Uniform Crime Reporting Guide, which is supplied to all contributors, outlines reporting procedures in detail and is complete with examples and illustrations. Field Representatives provide additional instruction and clarification when required.

Municipal law enforcement agencies report the number of known offenses according to the following categories:

(1) Homicide (Murder, Manslaughter and Accidental Death)
(2) Forcible Rape
(3) Robbery
(4) Assault
(5) Breaking and Entering
(6) Larceny-Theft
(7) Auto Theft

This count is determined from a record of all criminal complaints received by the police from victims or other sources or discovered by the police during their operations. Complaints determined by police investigation to be unfounded are eliminated from this count. The number of "offenses known" in each crime category is reported without regard to whether anyone is arrested, stolen property is recovered, local prosecutive policy, or any other consideration. Municipal law enforcement agencies also report the total number of these crimes cleared by arrest. A separate category is made for crimes cleared by the arrest of

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persons under 18 years of age. Certain other analytical data pertaining to specific crime categories are also reported, including, for example, total adult and juvenile arrests made during the month.

Annual report forms contain data such as the number of persons arrested for all criminal offenses with respect to age, sex and race of the offender, as well as an accounting of persons formally charged, their bail data, and dispositions. Police employee data are also collected annually, including the number of police killed and assaulted.

In summary, the presentation of this report, "Crime in New Jersey," reflects the compilation of the seven serious "offenses known to police," arrests of persons under 18 years of age and 18 years of age and over, and the ultimate disposition of those persons charged. This data is then related to the State of New Jersey as a whole, by population groups, designated crime reporting regions of the state, individual counties and, with respect to offense occurrence, to the municipality.

VERIFICATION PROCESSES

An obvious concern in the collection of crime statistics from 594 enforcement agencies throughout the state is the uniformity of data received. Program aids such as guides and instructions do not necessarily guarantee the accuracy and correctness of the reports submitted by the contributors. Additional controls are therefore necessary.

Each report received by the Uniform Crime Reporting Unit is recorded and examined for mathematical accuracy and, possibly more important, for reasonableness as to interpretation of offense classifications. Fluctuations from levels established by previous reports submitted by the contributor become subject of inquiry as to reason for variations. Improper classification, changes in reporting procedures or actual change are identified in this manner. Errors of a minor nature are corrected by direct telephone contact with the contributors, while all other errors are resolved by a personal visit by a field representative to the reporting agency. These personal contacts are invaluable to the accuracy of the system. Field representatives are engaged in a constant educational effort and, as such, provide a vital link between the program and the reporter.

During 1969, field representatives made 2,569 personal contacts, 698 field corrections, answered 164 requests for reporting assistance or clarification, and presented 123 lectures to police groups. A Uniform Crime Reporting orientation lecture is presented to each class of municipal police officers attending the Municipal Police Academy at Sea Girt. Since 1967 more than 2,100 officers have received basic instructions regarding the Uniform Crime Reporting System.

Seminars for police administrators and records personnel were also conducted during the year to review uniform crime reporting concepts and mechanics. These seminars, attended by representatives of municipal police departments, were conducted on a county level throughout the

state and were coordinated through the offices of the county prosecutors and the county police chiefs associations.

CLASSIFICATION OF OFFENSES

Uniformity in reporting under the New Jersey system is based upon the proper classification of offenses by police. The adoption of the federal system of reporting included the utilization of the offense classifications of that system. Law enforcement in this state has made accurate application of those classifications in the reports submitted to the program.

In view of the need for compatibility with the federal system, "offenses" under the program are not distinguished by designation of "high misdemeanors", violations of the Disorderly Persons Act or municipal ordinances. The explanation of offense classifications may vary slightly with those employed at the federal level because the language used is that familiar to law enforcement in this state. However, the major categories of offense classification remain the same as those employed nationally.

OFFENSE CLASSIFICATIONS

(1) Homicide
  1a. Murder—The unlawful killing of a human being with malice aforethought.
  General rule—Any death due to a fight, argument, quarrel, assaults or commission of a crime.

  1b. Manslaughter—The unlawful killing of a human being, by another, without malice aforethought.
  General rule—The killing may result from the commission of an unlawful act or from a lawful act performed with gross negligence. Traffic deaths may be classified as such when due to gross negligence of someone other than the victim.

  1c. Accidental Death—Non traffic—The death of a person resulting from his own gross negligence, mishap, or the negligence of another not sufficient in degree to classify the act as manslaughter.
  General rule—Any death *not* resulting from murder, manslaughter, suicide or natural causes is classified as accidental. Deaths resulting from traffic accidents on public trafficways are excluded.

(2) Forcible Rape
  2a. Rape by force—The carnal knowledge of a female forcible against her will. General rule—Forcible rape of a female, but excluding carnal abuse (Statutory Rape) or other sex offenses.

  2b. Assault to rape—Attempts—All assaults and attempts to rape.

(3) Robbery—The felonious and forcible taking of the property of another, against his will, by violence or by

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putting him in fear. Includes all attempts.

General rule—Robbery differs from larceny in that it is aggravated by the element of force or the threat of force.

3a. Armed Robbery—Any weapon—Any object so employed as to constitute force or the threat of force is to be considered a weapon. This includes firearms, knives, clubs, brass knuckles, blackjacks, broken bottles, acid, explosives, etc. Also cases involving possible pretended weapons or when the weapon is not seen by the victim, but the robber claims to have it with him, constitutes armed robbery due to instilling fear.

3b. Strong Armed—No weapon—Includes muggings and similar offenses where no weapon is used, but strong arm tactics are employed to deprive the victim of his property. This is limited to hands, fists, feet, etc. As in armed robbery, all attempts are included.

(4) Assaults—An assault is an attempt or offer, with unlawful force or violence, to do physical injury to another.

General rule—All assaults will be classified in the following categories, excluding assaults with intent to rob or rape.

4a. Gun—All assaults and attempted assaults involving the use of any type of firearms. (Revolvers, automatic pistols, shotguns, zip guns, rifles, pellet guns, etc.)

4b. Knife or cutting instrument—All assaults and attempted assaults involving the use of cutting or stabbing objects. (Knife, razor, hatchet, axe, cleaver, scissors, glass broken bottle, dagger, ice pick, etc.)

4c. Other dangerous weapon—All assaults or attempted assaults when any other object or thing is used as a weapon. (Clubs, bricks, pick handles, bottles, explosives, acid, lye, poison, scalding water and cases of attempted drownings, burnings, etc.)

4d. Hands, fists feet, etc.—Atrocious—Assaults which are of an atrocious nature when hands, fists, feet, etc. are used. To be classified as atrocious assault, the attack must result in serious personal injury.

(5) Breaking and Entering—Unlawful entry or attempted forcible entry of any structure to commit a felony or larceny.

General rule—Any unlawful entry or attempted forcible entry of any dwelling, house, attached structure, public building, shop, office, factory, store house, apartment, house trailer, warehouse, mill, barn, other building, ship or railroad car.

Note: For uniform Crime Reporting purposes, breaking, entering and larceny are classified only as breaking and entering, the larceny is excluded. Breaking and entering of a motor vehicle is classified as larceny.

5a. Forcible entry—All offenses where force of any kind is used to enter unlawfully a locked structure, with intent to steal or commit a felony. This includes entry by use of a master key, celluloid or other device that leaves no outward mark but is used to open a lock. Concealment inside a building, followed by the breaking out of the structure is also included.

5b. Unlawful entry—No force—Any unlawful entry without any evidence of forcible entry.

5c. Attempted forcible entry—When determined that forcible entry has been attempted.

(6) Larceny Theft (Except auto theft)—The unlawful taking of the property of another with intent to deprive him of ownership.

General rule—All larcenies and thefts resulting from pocket-picking, purse snatching, shop lifting, larceny from auto, larcenies of auto parts and accessories, theft of bicycles, larcenies from buildings, and from coin operated machines. Any theft that is not a robbery or the result of breaking and entering is included. Embezzlement, larceny by bailee, frauds or bad check cases are excluded.

(7) Auto theft—The larceny or attempted larceny of a motor vehicle.

General rule—Thefts and attempted thefts of a motor vehicle. This includes all vehicles which can be registered as a motor vehicle in this state. Excludes where there is a lawful access to the vehicle, such as a family situation or unauthorized use by others with lawful access to the vehicle. (Chauffeur, employees, etc.)

(8) Other assaults—Not atrocious—Assaults and attempted assaults which are not of an atrocious nature and are simple and minor in nature.

(9) Arson—Willful or malicious burning with intent to defraud. Include attempts.

(10) Forgery and counterfeiting—Making, altering, uttering, or possessing or attempts to make, alter, utter or possess with intent to defraud. Anything false which is made to appear true.

(11) Fraud—Fraudulent conversion of another's money or property by false pretenses. Includes bad checks, except forgery and counterfeiting.

(12) Embezzlement—Misappropriation or misapplication of money or property in trust to one's care, custody or control.

(13) Stolen Property—Buying, receiving, possessing—Buying, receiving and possessing stolen property and attempts.

(14) Malicious Mischief—Willful or malicious destruction, injury, disfigurement or defacement of property without consent of the owner or persons having custody or control.

(15) Weapon carrying, possessing and etc.—All violations of regulations or statutes controlling the carrying, using, possessing, furnishing and manufacturing of deadly weapons or silencers and attempts.

(16) Prostitution and Commercial vice—Sex offenses of a commercialized nature and attempts. Such as prostitution, keeping a bawdy house, procuring or transporting women for immoral purposes.

(17) Sex offenses—Except forcible rape, prostitution and commercial vice—Statutory rape, offenses against chastity, common decency, morals, and the like. Also include attempts.

(18) Narcotic Drug Law—Offenses relating to narcotic drugs, such as unlawful possession, sale or use. Does not include: Failing to register as user or federal offenses.

(19) Gambling—Promoting, permitting, or engaging in gambling.

(20) Offenses against family and children—Non support, neglect, desertion, or abuse of family and children.

(21) Driving under the influence—Driving or operating any motor vehicle while drunk or under the influence of liquor or narcotics.

(22) Liquor Laws—State or local liquor law violations, except "drunkenness" and "driving under the influence." Excludes federal violations.

(23) Drunkenness or intoxication.

(24) Disorderly conduct—Breach of the peace. (Disorderly persons).

(25) Failure to give good account—Vagabondage, begging, loitering, etc.

(26) All other offenses—All violations of state and local laws except classes 1-25.

(27) Suspicion—Arrest for no specific offense and released without formal charges being placed.

(28) Curfew and loitering laws (Juveniles)—Offenses relating to juveniles of local curfew or loitering ordinances, where such laws exist.

(29) Runaways (Juveniles)—Limited to juveniles taken into protective custody under provisions of local statutes as runaways.

CRIME FACTORS

Statistics gathered under the Uniform Crime Reporting Program are submitted by the law enforcement agencies of New Jersey and project a statewide view of crime. Awareness of the presence of certain crime factors, which may influence the resulting volume and type of statistics presented, is necessary if fair and equitable conclusions are to be drawn. These crime influencing factors are present, to some degree, in every community and their presence affects, in varying degrees, the crime experience of that community. Attempts at comparison of crime figures between communities should not be made without first considering the individual factors present in each community.

Crime, as an outgrowth of society, remains a social problem of grave concern and the police are limited in their role to its supression and detection. As stated by the President's Commission on Law Enforcement and Administration of Criminal Justice in their report *The Challenge Of Crime In A Free Society*—(1967—Page 92)—"But the fact that the police deal daily with crime does not mean that they have unlimited power to prevent it, or reduce it, or deter it. The police did not create and cannot resolve the social conditions that stimulate crime. They did not start and cannot stop the convulsive social changes that are taking place in America. They do not enact the laws that they are required to enforce, nor do they dispose of the criminals they arrest. The police are only one part of the criminal justice system; the criminal justice system is only one part of the government; and the government is only one part of society. Insofar as crime is a social phenomenon, crime prevention is the responsibility of every part of society. The criminal process is limited to case by case operations, one criminal or one crime at a time." Set forth below are some of the conditions which will, by type and volume, affect the crime that occurs from place to place:

Density and size of the community population and the metropolitan area of which it is a part.

Composition of the population with reference particularly to age, sex and race.

Economic status and mores of the population.

Relative stability of population, including commuters, seasonal, and other transient types.

Climate, including seasonal weather conditions.

Educational, recreational, and religious characteristics.

Effective strength of the police force.

Standards governing appointments to the police force.

Policies of the prosecuting officials and the courts.

Attitude of the public toward law enforcement problems.

The administrative and investigative efficiency of the local law enforcement agency, including the degree of adherence to crime reporting standards.

STATE, COUNTY AND MUNICIPAL PROFILES

[9]

The presentation of state, county and municipal profiles in this section is offered for the purpose of projecting, for the consideration of the reader, a group of recognizable factors which may affect the amount and type of crime that occurs from community to community. Selection of the areas of information to be related to individual municipalities was based on the immediacy and completeness of data available.

Population statistics presented here and throughout this publication, with respect to 1969 population estimates, population growth since 1960, and given land area in square miles by political sub-division, were obtained from the Research and Statistics Section of the State Department of Conservation and Economic Development. Estimated densities for 1969 and character of municipalities by urban, suburban and rural classifications were compiled by the Division of State and Regional Planning, Department of Community Affairs.

The industrial population for 1969, as supplied by the Division of Employment Security, Department of Labor and Industry, represents that employment in the community covered by the New Jersey Unemployment Compensation Law as of July 1969. Excluded generally are those persons who are self employed, agricultural labor and state, county and municipal employees.

Certain other socio-economic factors, present in varying degrees in all communities, may have an influence on resulting crime rates. Obvious difficulties in the identification, documentation and measurement of these factors, however, precluded their application in this report.

Those factors presented were listed to affirm their existence within the community and provide a base for consideration in the evaluation of that community's crime experience. (Tables 1 through 21)

PROFILE OF NEW JERSEY

The State of New Jersey, situated in an area of wide industrial diversification between the major markets of New York and Philadelphia, can be classified as the "Crossroads of the East". The geographic location of New Jersey has been a major factor in its growth and, as a vital segment of the complex megalopolis which stretches from Maine to Washington, D.C. its development has been urban in nature. Over 500 miles of super-expressway facilities within the state connect New Jersey with not only the neighboring states of New York, Pennsylvania and Delaware, but with the rest of the nation as well. Thus, New Jersey, as a corridor state, accommodates great volumes of traffic from both the eastern and western part of the United States.

Nationally, New Jersey, although 46th in size, ranks eighth in population. The state is politically subdivided into 21 counties which contain 567 incorporated municipalities. The 1969 estimated state population figure of 7,283,440 represents a 20.1 per cent increase over the 1960 total of 6,066,782, or a daily growth of 334 persons since the 1960 Census. Migration plays an important role in the population pattern of New Jersey. Since 1960 immigration has accounted for 48 per cent of the total population increase of 1,216,658 persons.

New Jersey is the most densely populated state in the country, with an average density of 969.9 persons per square mile. This growth is dramatically illustrated when this density is compared to the 806.5 persons per square mile of 1960. Areas of the state that historically were sparsely populated have contributed to the overall density

increase. Ocean County has registered a more than 60 percent population increase since 1960, Burlington County over 48 percent, Sussex County almost 42 percent, with Morris and Somerset Counties recording gains of 41 and 40 percent respectively.

The building, planning or operation of a rapid transit line, a new bridge facility, an express highway or a major recreation area can stimulate growth to a great extent. Development of this type has contributed to population increases registered since 1960 in Gloucester County, almost 26 percent, and Camden County over 22 percent. Some of the predominately rural counties of the state have also been affected in this manner. Sussex County population has increased by almost 42 percent, Hunterdon County, 25 percent, Cumberland County over 21 percent and Warren County almost 20 percent.

Within the counties, more dramatic increases occurred in specific localities. More than fifty municipalities in the state have experienced increases of 60 percent or more over a nine year period. The trend of most rapid growth in the suburbs and rural areas has resulted in the loss of some city populations. Although losses have been partially stemmed through urban re-development and renewal programs, outlying suburbs have absorbed the remainder.

The unique image New Jersey presents for consideration is not only the result of the many and varied factors which are present within its own boundaries, but also the complex elements of the megalopolis of which it is a part.

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

1969 Area In Square Miles	1960 Census Population	1969 Estimated Population	1969/1960 Percent Change	1960 Density Per Square Mile	1969 Estimated Density Per Square Mile	1969/1960 Percent Change	1969 Covered Employment
7,509.5	6,066,782	7,283,440	+20.1	807.9	969.9	+20.1	2,105,906

ATLANTIC COUNTY
PROFILES OF INCORPORATED MUNICIPALITIES

Municipality	1969 Area In Sq. Miles	1960 Census Population	1969 Estimated Population	1969/1960 Percent Change	1960 Estimated Density Per Sq. Mile	1969 Estimated Density Per Sq. Mile	1969 Character	1969 Covered Employ-ment
Absecon City	5.87	4,320	5,640	30.6	735.9	960.8	Suburban	1,049
Atlantic City	11.92	59,544	63,210	6.2	4,995.3	5,302.9	Urban	29,212
Brigantine City	6.31	4,201	5,490	30.7	665.8	870.0	Suburban	514
Buena Boro	7.90	3,243	3,630	11.9	410.5	459.5	Rural Center	–
Buena Vista Township	41.33	3,915	5,190	32.6	97.4	125.6	Rural	1,711
Corbin City	8.92	271	280	3.3	30.4	31.4	Rural	24
Egg Harbor City	11.09	4,416	4,980	12.8	398.2	449.1	Rural Center	1,439
Egg Harbor Township	66.54	5,593	7,680	37.3	84.1	115.4	Rural	1,927
Estell Manor City	53.12	496	590	19.0	9.3	11.1	Rural	27
Folsom Boro	8.79	482	720	49.4	54.8	81.9	Rural	318
Calloway Township	91.75	5,634	7,350	30.5	61.4	80.1	Rural	1,884
Hamilton Township	115.05	6,017	6,880	14.3	52.3	59.8	Rural	2,425
Hammonton Town	40.48	9,854	12,350	25.3	243.4	305.1	Rural Center	3,985
Linwood City	4.14	3,847	5,710	48.4	929.2	1,379.2	Suburban	992
Longport Boro	0.44	1,077	1,090	1.2	2,447.7	2,477.3	Suburban	106
Margate City	1.49	9,474	10,780	13.8	6,358.4	7,234.9	Suburban	784
Mullica Township	54.72	2,944	3,710	26.0	53.8	67.8	Rural	221
Northfield City	3.56	5,849	8,510	45.5	1,643.0	2,390.4	Suburban	1,147
Pleasantville City	5.80	15,172	16,180	6.6	2,615.9	2,789.7	Suburban	4,247
Port Republic City	8.14	561	660	17.6	68.9	81.1	Suburban	19
Somers Point City	4.08	4,504	7,550	67.6	1,103.9	1,850.5	Suburban	1,259
Ventnor City	1.99	8,688	9,760	12.3	4,365.8	4,904.5	Suburban	908
Weymouth Township	12.12	778	820	5.4	64.2	67.7	Rural	26
TOTAL	565.55	160,880	188,760	17.3	284.5	333.8	–	54,224

Table 1

BERGEN COUNTY
PROFILES OF INCORPORATED MUNICIPALITIES

Municipality	1969 Area In Sq. Miles	1960 Census Population	1969 Estimated Population	1969/1960 Percent Change	1960 Estimated Density Per Sq. Mile	1969 Estimated Density Per Sq. Mile	1969 Character	1969 Covered Employment
Allendale Boro	2.80	4,092	5,910	44.4	1,461.4	2,110.7	Suburban	878
Alpine Boro	5.86	921	1,200	30.3	173.8	204.8	Suburban	165
Bergenfield Boro	3.04	27,203	30,340	11.5	9,067.7	9,980.3	Urban	4,083
Bogota Boro	0.70	7,965	9,320	17.0	11,378.6	13,314.3	Urban	616
Carlstadt Boro	4.20	6,042	7,120	17.8	1,438.6	1,695.3	Suburban	11,662
Cliffside Park Boro	1.00	17,642	18,950	7.4	17,642.0	18,950.0	Urban	2,677
Closter Boro	3.17	7,767	9,030	16.3	2,450.0	2,848.6	Suburban	1,927
Cresskill Boro	2.00	7,290	8,400	15.2	3,645.0	4,200.0	Suburban	1,222
Demarest Boro	2.10	4,231	5,260	24.3	2,014.8	2,504.8	Suburban	247
Dumont Boro	1.80	18,882	20,770	10.0	10,490.0	11,538.9	Urban	1,004
East Paterson Boro	2.50	19,344	21,840	12.9	7,737.6	8,736.0	Urban	6,711
East Rutherford Boro	3.70	7,769	10,020	29.0	2,099.7	2,708.1	Suburban	10,111
Edgewater Boro	0.70	4,113	5,790	40.8	5,875.7	8,271.4	Urban	3,486
Emerson Boro	2.35	6,849	8,300	21.2	2,914.5	3,531.9	Suburban	1,196
Englewood City	4.90	26,057	27,260	4.6	5,317.8	5,563.3	Urban	12,100
Englewood Cliffs Boro	1.80	2,913	5,240	79.9	1,618.3	2,911.1	Suburban	9,028
Fairlawn Boro	5.30	36,421	39,360	8.1	6,871.9	7,426.4	Suburban	11,027
Fairview Boro	0.90	9,399	11,140	18.5	10,443.3	12,377.8	Urban	3,658
Fort Lee Boro	2.50	21,815	32,940	51.0	8,726.0	13,176.0	Urban	4,562
Franklin Lakes Boro	9.40	3,316	6,510	96.3	352.8	692.6	Suburban	691
Garfield City	2.10	29,253	31,270	6.9	13,930.0	14,890.5	Urban	10,546
Glen Rock Boro	2.80	12,896	13,520	4.8	4,605.7	4,828.6	Suburban	1,068
Hackensack City	4.00	30,521	36,620	20.0	7,630.3	9,155.0	Urban	21,764
Harrington Park Boro	2.04	3,581	4,450	24.3	1,755.4	2,181.4	Suburban	134
Hasbrouck Heights Boro	1.50	13,046	14,280	9.5	8,697.3	9,950.0	Urban	1,686
Haworth Boro	1.97	3,215	3,770	17.3	1,632.0	1,913.7	Suburban	205
Hillsdale Boro	2.90	8,734	10,850	24.2	3,011.7	3,741.4	Suburban	853
Hohokus Boro	1.80	3,988	4,540	13.8	2,215.6	2,522.2	Suburban	309
Leonia Boro	1.50	8,384	9,340	11.4	5,589.3	6,226.7	Suburban	532
Little Ferry Boro	1.50	6,175	9,370	51.7	4,116.7	6,246.7	Urban	2,689
Lodi Boro	2.20	23,502	28,020	19.2	10,682.7	12,736.4	Urban	6,887
Lyndhurst Township	4.70	21,867	24,300	11.1	4,652.6	5,170.2	Suburban	4,717
Mahwah Township	25.70	7,376	10,800	46.4	287.0	420.2	Rural	8,203
Maywood Boro	1.30	11,460	12,050	5.1	8,815.4	9,269.2	Urban	2,549
Midland Park Boro	1.69	7,543	8,470	12.3	4,463.3	5,011.8	Suburban	2,250
Montvale Boro	4.00	3,699	6,920	87.1	924.8	1,730.0	Suburban	2,142
Moonachie Boro	1.60	3,052	3,380	10.7	1,907.5	2,112.5	Suburban	4,222
New Milford Boro	2.20	18,810	21,620	14.9	8,550.0	9,827.3	Urban	896
North Arlington Boro	2.50	17,477	19,400	11.0	6,990.8	7,760.0	Urban	2,399
Northvale Boro	1.30	2,892	5,040	74.3	2,224.6	3,876.9	Suburban	1,703
Norwood Boro	2.90	2,852	4,120	44.5	983.4	1,420.7	Suburban	762
Oakland Boro	9.10	9,446	13,710	45.1	1,038.0	1,506.6	Suburban	1,246
Old Tappan Boro	3.90	2,330	3,440	47.6	597.4	882.1	Suburban	351
Oradell Boro	2.55	7,487	8,750	16.9	2,936.1	3,431.4	Suburban	2,078
Palisades Park Boro	1.30	11,943	13,930	16.6	9,186.9	10,715.4	Urban	3,868
Paramus Boro	10.20	23,238	27,760	19.5	2,278.2	2,721.6	Suburban	22,441
Park Ridge Boro	2.58	6,389	8,620	34.9	2,476.4	3,341.1	Suburban	1,240
Ramsey Boro	5.90	9,527	12,510	31.3	1,614.7	2,120.3	Suburban	2,226
Ridgefield Boro	2.60	10,788	12,290	13.9	4,149.2	4,726.9	Urban	5,389
Ridgefield Park Boro	2.00	12,701	15,570	22.6	6,350.5	7,785.0	Urban	2,316
Ridgewood Township	5.90	25,391	27,440	8.1	4,303.6	4,650.8	Suburban	4,569
River Edge Boro	1.90	13,264	14,080	6.2	6,981.1	7,410.5	Urban	1,279
River Vale Township	4.40	5,616	8,330	48.3	1,276.4	1,893.2	Suburban	360
Rochelle Park Township	1.10	6,119	6,850	11.9	5,562.7	6,227.3	Urban	1,853
Rockleigh Boro	1.00	430	460	7.0	430.0	460.0	Suburban	955
Rutherford Boro	2.60	20,473	21,590	5.5	7,874.2	8,303.8	Urban	4,101
Saddle Brook Township	2.70	13,834	16,760	21.2	5,123.7	6,207.4	Urban	5,470
Saddle River Boro	4.90	1,776	2,320	30.6	362.4	473.5	Suburban	295
South Hackensack Township	0.50	1,841	2,400	30.4	3,682.0	4,800.0	Urban	5,369
Teaneck Township	5.90	42,085	44,210	5.0	7,133.1	7,493.2	Urban	6,693
Tenafly Boro	4.40	14,264	15,280	7.1	3,241.8	3,472.7	Suburban	1,947
Teterboro Boro	1.20	22	20	−9.1	18.3	16.7	Urban	11,518
Upper Saddle River Boro	5.10	3,570	6,750	89.1	700.0	1,323.5	Suburban	617
Waldwick Boro	2.40	10,495	12,720	21.2	4,372.9	5,300.0	Suburban	1,455
Wallington Boro	1.00	9,261	11,510	24.3	9,216.0	11,510.0	Urban	1,428
Washington Township	2.87	6,654	10,070	51.3	2,318.5	3,508.7	Suburban	343
Westwood Boro	2.40	9,046	11,340	25.4	3,769.2	4,725.0	Suburban	3,410
Woodcliff Lake Boro	3.75	2,742	4,870	77.6	731.2	1,298.7	Suburban	349
Woodridge Boro	1.10	7,964	8,590	7.9	7,240.0	7,809.1	Urban	6,047
Wyckoff Township	7.51	11,205	15,160	35.3	1,492.0	2,018.6	Suburban	1,804
TOTAL	235.68	780,255	924,160	18.4	3,319.1	3,921.2		264,584

Table 2

BURLINGTON COUNTY
PROFILES OF INCORPORATED MUNICIPALITIES

Municipality	1969 Area In Sq. Miles	1960 Census Population	1969 Estimated Population	1969/1960 Percent Change	1960 Estimated Density Per Sq. Mile	1969 Estimated Density Per Sq. Mile	1969 Character	1969 Covered Employ- ment
Bass River Township	79.65	737	750	1.8	9.3	9.4	Rural	27
Beverly City	0.54	3,400	3,740	10.0	6,296.3	6,925.9	Suburban	891
Bordentown City	0.92	4,974	5,470	10.0	5,406.5	5,945.7	Suburban Center	2,124
Bordentown Township	7.41	5,936	7,180	21.0	801.1	969.0	Suburban	958
Burlington City	3.06	12,687	11,430	−9.9	4,146.1	3,735.3	Suburban Center	7,079
Burlington Township	14.02	6,291	10,670	69.6	448.7	761.1	Suburban	1,941
Chesterfield Township	22.12	2,519	3,420	35.8	113.9	154.6	Rural	148
Cinnaminson Township	7.39	8,302	15,590	87.8	1,123.4	2,109.6	Suburban	1,909
Delanco Township	2.16	4,011	4,400	9.7	1,856.9	2,037.0	Suburban	639
Delran Township	6.85	5,327	9,980	87.3	777.7	1,456.9	Suburban	871
Eastampton Township	5.73	1,402	2,640	88.3	244.7	460.7	Rural	18
Edgewater Township	2.86	2,866	6,990	143.9	1,002.1	2,444.1	Suburban	282
Evesham Township	29.65	4,548	10,100	122.1	153.4	340.6	Rural	822
Fieldsboro Boro	0.30	583	630	8.1	1,943.3	2,100.0	Suburban	63
Florence Township	9.68	8,127	9,030	11.1	839.6	932.9	Suburban	2,891
Hainesport Township	6.68	3,271	3,600	10.1	489.7	538.9	Suburban	273
Lumberton Township	13.29	2,833	3,900	37.7	213.2	293.5	Rural	658
Mansfield Township	22.71	2,084	2,590	24.3	91.8	114.0	Rural	158
Maple Shade Township	3.72	12,947	15,880	22.7	3,480.4	4,268.8	Suburban	2,922
Medford Township	40.32	4,844	7,260	49.9	120.1	180.1	Rural	1,281
Medford Lakes Boro	1.22	2,876	4,280	48.8	2,357.4	3,508.2	Suburban	--
Moorestown Township	15.18	12,497	15,010	20.1	823.3	988.8	Suburban	7,602
Mount Holly Township	2.91	13,271	15,070	13.6	4,560.5	5,178.7	Rural Center	3,638
Mount Laurel Township	22.05	5,249	9,590	82.7	238.0	434.9	Rural	1,367
New Hanover Township	21.85	28,528	47,840	67.7	1,305.6	2,189.5	—	7,872
North Hanover Township	17.31	2,796	3,440	23.0	161.5	198.7	Rural	62
Palmyra Boro	1.92	7,036	7,760	10.3	3,664.6	4,041.7	Suburban	1,572
Pemberton Boro	0.71	1,250	1,760	40.8	1,760.6	2,478.9	Rural Center	354
Pemberton Township	64.51	13,726	18,560	35.2	212.8	287.7	Rural	574
Riverside Township	1.54	8,474	9,670	14.1	5,502.6	6,279.2	Suburban	2,830
Riverton Boro	0.70	3,324	3,900	17.3	4,748.6	5,571.4	Suburban	1,730
Shamong Township	46.61	774	990	27.9	16.6	21.2	Rural	24
Southampton Township	42.61	3,166	4,210	33.0	74.3	98.8	Rural	339
Springfield Township	29.58	1,956	2,570	31.4	66.1	86.9	Rural	148
Tabernacle Township	48.39	1,621	2,120	30.8	33.5	43.8	Rural	21
Washington Township	107.12	541	650	20.1	5.1	6.1	Rural	613
Westampton Township	11.04	1,114	2,190	96.6	100.9	198.4	Suburban	487
Willingboro Township	7.86	11,861	39,930	236.6	1,509.0	5,080.2	Suburban	3,241
Woodland Township	95.38	1,904	2,200	15.5	20.0	23.1	Rural	13
Wrightstown Boro	1.75	4,846	5,560	14.7	2,769.1	3,177.1	Rural Center	776
TOTAL	819.30	224,499	332,550	48.1	274.0	405.9	—	59,218

Table 3

CAMDEN COUNTY
PROFILES OF INCORPORATED MUNICIPALITIES

Municipality	1969 Area In Sq. Miles	1960 Census Population	1969 Estimated Population	1969/1960 Percent Change	1960 Estimated Density Per Sq. Mile	1969 Estimated Density Per Sq. Mile	1969 Character	1969 Covered Employment
Audubon Boro	1.52	10,440	11,450	9.7	6,868.4	7,532.9	Suburban	2,358
Audubon Park Boro	0.15	1,713	1,780	3.9	11,420.0	11,866.7	Urban	—
Barrington Boro	1.66	7,943	9,750	22.7	4,784.9	5,873.5	Suburban	2,414
Bellmawr Boro	3.02	11,853	15,610	31.7	3,924.8	5,168.9	Suburban	1,319
Berlin Boro	3.56	3,578	4,850	35.6	1,005.1	1,362.4	Suburban	1,046
Berlin Township	3.27	3,363	4,890	45.4	1,028.4	1,495.4	Suburban	1,051
Brooklawn Boro	0.53	2,504	2,770	10.6	4,724.5	5,226.4	Suburban	442
Camden City	8.70	117,159	118,490	1.1	13,466.6	13,619.5	Urban	45,535
Cherry Hill Township	24.51	31,522	62,120	97.1	1,286.1	2,534.5	Suburban	17,595
Chesilhurst Boro	1.89	384	790	105.7	203.2	418.0	Rural	19
Clementon Boro	2.01	3,766	5,020	33.3	1,873.6	2,497.5	Suburban	1,175
Collingswood Boro	1.99	17,370	18,580	7.0	8,728.6	9,336.7	Urban	1,767
Gibbsboro Boro	2.15	2,141	2,750	28.4	995.8	1,279.1	Suburban	650
Gloucester City	2.40	15,511	16,700	7.7	6,462.9	6,958.3	Urban	2,149
Gloucester Township	23.48	17,591	26,570	51.0	749.2	1,131.6	Suburban	3,374
Haddon Township	2.75	17,099	18,990	11.1	6,217.8	6,905.5	Suburban	1,638
Haddonfield Boro	2.60	13,201	14,410	9.2	5,077.3	5,542.3	Suburban	3,789
Haddon Heights Boro	1.52	9,260	9,940	7.3	6,092.1	6,539.5	Suburban	738
Hi-Nella Boro	0.22	474	750	58.2	2,154.5	3,409.1	Suburban	44
Laurel Springs Boro	0.43	2,028	2,630	29.7	4,716.3	6,116.3	Suburban	198
Lawnside Boro	1.45	2,155	2,780	29.0	1,486.2	1,917.2	Suburban	171
Lindenwold Boro	3.89	7,335	9,600	30.9	1,885.6	2,467.9	Suburban	288
Magnolia Boro	0.99	4,199	5,860	39.6	4,241.4	5,919.2	Suburban	367
Merchantville Boro	0.63	4,075	4,030	−1.1	6,468.3	6,396.8	Suburban	2,850
Mount Ephraim Boro	0.97	5,447	6,190	13.6	5,615.5	6,381.4	Suburban	697
Oaklyn Boro	0.72	4,778	5,290	10.7	6,636.1	7,347.2	Urban	635
Pennsauken Township	10.21	33,771	38,840	15.0	3,307.6	3,804.1	Suburban	15,596
Pine Hill Boro	4.11	3,939	4,880	23.9	958.4	1,187.3	Suburban	67
Pine Valley Boro	0.77	20	20	0	26.0	26.0	Suburban	66
Runnemede Boro	2.12	8,396	11,700	39.4	3,960.4	5,518.9	Suburban	893
Somerdale Boro	1.42	4,839	7,330	51.5	3,407.7	5,162.0	Suburban	436
Stratrord Boro	1.47	4,308	9,750	126.3	2,930.6	6,632.7	Suburban	912
Tavistock Boro	0.44	10	10	0	22.7	22.7	Suburban	80
Voorhees Township	11.91	3,784	5,820	53.8	317.7	488.7	Rural	401
Waterford Township	34.38	3,809	4,710	23.7	110.8	137.0	Rural	549
Winslow Township	58.07	9,142	10,720	17.3	157.4	184.6	Rural	1,650
Wood-Lynne Boro	0.25	3,128	3,350	7.1	12,517.0	13,400.0	Urban	324
TOTAL	222.16	392,035	479,720	22.4	1,764.7	2,159.3	—	113,283

Table 4

CAPE MAY COUNTY
PROFILES OF INCORPORATED MUNICIPALITIES

Municipality	1969 Area In Sq. Miles	1960 Census Population	1969 Estimated Population	1969/1960 Percent Change	1960 Estimated Density Per Sq. Mile	1969 Estimated Density Per Sq. Mile	1969 Character	1969 Covered Employ- ment
Avalon Boro	5.80	695	1,050	51.1	119.8	181.0	Suburban	695
Cape May City	2.50	4,477	4,800	7.2	1,790.8	1,920.0	Rural Center	1,155
Cape May Point Boro	0.30	263	290	10.3	876.7	966.7	Rural	4
Dennis Township	65.10	2,327	2,620	12.6	35.7	40.2	Rural	122
Lower Township	29.79	6,332	8,390	32.5	212.6	281.6	Rural	858
Middle Township	73.89	6,718	7,710	14.8	90.9	104.3	Rural	1,362
North Wildwood City	1.80	3,598	3,850	7.0	1,998.9	2,138.9	Suburban	830
Ocean City	5.60	7,618	8,010	5.1	1,360.4	1,430.4	Suburban	2,904
Sea Isle City	3.00	1,393	1,660	19.2	464.3	553.3	Suburban	254
Stone Harbor Boro	1.10	834	890	6.7	758.2	809.1	Suburban	374
Upper Township	64.53	2,539	3,080	21.3	39.2	47.7	Rural	595
West Cape May Boro	1.30	1,030	1,160	12.6	792.3	892.3	Suburban	48
West Wildwood Boro	0.40	207	230	11.1	517.5	575.0	Suburban	2
Wildwood City	1.20	4,690	4,760	1.5	3,908.3	3,966.7	Suburban	4,671
Wildwood Crest Boro	1.03	3,011	3,580	18.9	2,923.3	3,475.7	Suburban	1,048
Woodbine Boro	8.00	2,823	3,220	14.1	352.9	402.5	Rural Center	595
TOTAL	265.34	48,555	55,300	13.9	183.0	208.4	—	15,517

Table 5

CUMBERLAND COUNTY
PROFILES OF INCORPORATED MUNICIPALITIES

Municipality	1969 Area In Sq. Miles	1960 Census Population	1969 Estimated Population	1969/1960 Percent Change	1960 Estimated Density Per Sq. Mile	1969 Estimated Density Per Sq. Mile	1969 Character	1969 Covered Employ-ment
Bridgeton City	6.50	20,966	23,870	13.9	3,225.5	3,672.3	Urban	9,923
Commercial Township	34.00	3,244	3,960	22.1	95.4	116.5	Rural	446
Deerfield Township	16.70	2,053	2,520	22.7	122.9	150.9	Rural	92
Downe Township	55.80	1,870	1,990	6.4	33.5	35.7	Rural	176
Fairfield Township	43.00	3,916	4,730	20.8	91.1	110.0	Rural	340
Greenwich Township	19.00	1,086	1,230	13.3	57.2	64.7	Rural	24
Hopewell Township	31.40	3,586	4,430	23.5	114.2	141.1	Rural	23
Lawrence Township	35.60	2,639	2,930	11.0	74.1	82.3	Rural	135
Maurice River Township	94.70	3,105	3,480	12.1	32.8	36.7	Rural	505
Millville City	44.30	19,096	23,090	20.9	431.1	521.2	Rural Center	11,131
Shiloh Boro	1.30	554	620	11.9	426.2	476.9	Rural	14
Stow Creek Township	18.80	1,010	1,170	15.8	53.7	62.2	Rural	58
Upper Deerfield Township	31.80	6,040	7,420	22.8	189.9	233.3	Rural	1,247
Vineland City	69.50	37,685	48,280	28.1	542.2	694.7	Rural Center	15,921
TOTAL	502.40	106,850	129,720	21.4	212.7	258.2	—	40,035

Table 6

[16]

ESSEX COUNTY
PROFILES OF INCORPORATED MUNICIPALITIES

Municipality	1969 Area In Sq. Miles	1960 Census Population	1969 Estimated Population	1969/1960 Percent Change	1960 Estimated Density Per Sq. Mile	1969 Estimated Density Per Sq. Mile	1969 Character	1969 Covered Employment
Belleville Town	3.30	35,005	38,750	10.7	10,607.6	11,742.4	Urban	10,259
Bloomfield Town	5.40	51,867	54,980	6.0	9,605.0	10,181.5	Urban	16,567
Caldwell Boro	1.20	6,942	9,870	42.2	5,785.0	8,225.0	Suburban	1,763
Cedar Grove Township	4.50	14,603	17,950	22.9	3,245.1	3,988.9	Suburban	2,597
East Orange City	4.00	77,259	79,440	2.8	19,314.8	19,860.0	Urban	20,139
Essex Fells Boro	1.30	2,174	2,470	13.6	1,672.3	1,900.0	Suburban	117
Fairfield Boro	10.40	3,310	6,630	100.3	318.3	637.5	Suburban	6,539
Glen Ridge Boro	1.30	8,322	8,810	5.9	6,401.5	6,776.9	Suburban	744
Irvington Town	2.80	59,379	64,130	8.0	21,206.8	22,903.6	Urban	12,315
Livingston Township	14.00	23,124	29,390	27.1	1,651.7	2,099.3	Suburban	7,565
Maplewood Township	4.00	23,977	25,130	4.8	5,994.3	6,282.5	Suburban	5,247
Millburn Township	10.00	18,799	21,650	15.2	1,879.9	2,165.0	Suburban	7,924
Montclair Town	6.20	43,129	44,630	3.5	6,956.3	7,198.4	Suburban	8,059
Newark City	24.14	405,220	401,580	−0.9	16,786.2	16,635.5	Urban	202,560
North Caldwell Boro	2.90	4,163	5,460	31.2	1,435.5	1,882.8	Suburban	749
Nutley Town	3.40	29,513	32,600	10.5	8,680.3	9,588.2	Suburban	10,749
Orange City	2.20	35,789	35,150	−1.8	16,267.7	15,977.3	Urban	9,711
Roseland Boro	3.50	2,804	4,100	46.2	801.1	1,171.4	Suburban	2,043
South Ornage	2.70	16,175	17,590	8.7	5,990.1	6,514.8	Suburban	2,934
Verona Boro	2.80	13,782	15,720	14.1	4,992.1	5,614.3	Suburban	2,216
West Caldwell Boro	5.30	8,314	11,800	41.9	1,568.7	2,226.4	Suburban	2,995
West Orange Town	12.10	39,895	44,320	11.1	3,297.1	3,662.8	Suburban	8,192
TOTAL	127.44	923,545	972,150	5.3	7,246.9	7,628.3	—	341,984

Table 7

GLOUCESTER COUNTY
PROFILES OF INCORPORATED MUNICIPALITIES

Municipality	1969 Area In Sq. Miles	1960 Census Population	1969 Estimated Population	1969/1960 Percent Change	1960 Estimated Density Per Sq. Mile	1969 Estimated Density Per Sq. Mile	1969 Character	1969 Covered Employ- ment
Clayton Boro	8.02	4,711	5,230	11.0	587.4	652.1	Rural Center	365
Deptford Township	17.36	17,878	23,460	31.2	1,029.8	1,351.4	Suburban	1,239
East Greenwich Township	11.78	2,722	3,390	24.5	231.5	287.8	Rural	92
Elk Township	20.19	2,635	2,810	6.6	130.5	139.2	Rural	4
Franklin Township	54.13	7,451	9,060	21.6	137.7	167.4	Rural	327
Glassboro Boro	9.23	10,253	12,830	25.1	1,110.8	1,390.0	Rural Center	3,106
Greenwich Township	9.60	4,065	5,700	40.2	423.4	593.8	Rural	1,925
Harrison Township	19.64	2,410	2,760	14.5	122.7	140.5	Rural	193
Logan Township	24.11	1,924	2,040	6.0	79.8	84.6	Rural	394
Mantua Township	19.29	7,991	9,420	17.9	414.3	488.3	Rural	665
Monroe Township	46.50	9,396	11,590	23.4	202.1	249.2	Rural	1,122
National Park Boro	0.99	3,380	3,830	13.3	3,414.1	3,868.7	Suburban	60
Newfield Boro	1.74	1,299	1,420	9.3	746.6	816.1	Rural Center	530
Paulsboro Boro	2.00	8,121	8,940	10.1	4,060.5	4,470.0	Suburban	3,787
Pitman Boro	2.35	8,644	9,740	12.7	3,678.3	4,144.7	Suburban	2,762
South Harrison Township	15.81	974	1,180	21.1	61.6	74.6	Rural	14
Swedesboro Boro	0.77	2,449	2,670	9.0	3,180.5	3,467.5	Rural Center	1,578
Washington Township	22.29	4,923	12,660	157.2	220.9	568.0	Suburban	592
Wenonah Boro	1.08	2,100	2,600	23.8	1,944.4	2,407.4	Suburban	185
West Deptford Township	15.92	11,152	13,920	24.8	700.5	874.4	Suburban	1,158
Westville Boro	1.04	4,951	6,260	26.4	4,760.6	6,019.2	Suburban	2,241
Woodbury City	2.13	12,453	13,740	10.3	5,846.5	6,450.7	Suburban Center	3,912
Woodbury Heights Boro	1.18	1,723	3,120	81.1	1,460.2	2,644.1	Suburban	856
Woolrich Township	21.45	1,235	1,300	5.3	57.6	60.6	Rural	165
TOTAL	328.60	134,840	169,670	25.8	410.3	516.3	—	27,272

Table 8

[18]

HUDSON COUNTY
PROFILES OF INCORPORATED MUNICIPALITIES

Municipality	1969 Area In Sq. Miles	1960 Census Population	1969 Estimated Population	1969/1960 Percent Change	1960 Estimated Density Per Sq. Mile	1969 Estimated Density Per Sq. Mile	1969 Character	1969 Covered Employ- ment
Bayonne City	4.30	74,215	74,290	0.1	17,259.3	17,276.7	Urban	16,195
East Newark Boro	0.10	1,872	1,740	−7.1	18,720.0	17,400.0	Urban	1,602
Guttenberg Town	0.20	5,118	5,420	5.9	25,590.0	27,100.0	Urban	1,426
Harrison Township	1.20	11,743	11,750	0.1	9,785.8	9,791.7	Urban	15,251
Hoboken City	1.30	48,441	46,160	−4.7	37,262.3	35,507.7	Urban	21,964
Jersey City	13.50	276,101	270,700	−2.0	20,451.9	20,051.9	Urban	76,430
Kearny Town	9.30	37,472	37,430	−0.1	4,029.2	4,024.7	Suburban	30,419
North Bergen Township	5.10	42,387	43,900	3.6	8,311.2	8,607.8	Urban	22,822
Secaucus Town	6.10	12,154	13,730	13.0	1,992.5	2,250.8	Suburban	8,310
Union City	1.40	52,180	52,680	1.0	37,271.4	37,628.6	Urban	12,977
Weehawken Township	0.70	13,504	13,170	−2.5	19,291.4	18,814.3	Urban	3,301
West New York Town	0.90	35,547	38,370	7.9	39,496.7	42,633.3	Urban	10,716
TOTAL	44.10	610,734	609,340	−0.2	13,848.8	13,817.2	−	221,413

Table 9

HUNTERDON COUNTY
PROFILES OF INCORPORATED MUNICIPALITIES

Municipality	1969 Area In Sq. Miles	1960 Census Population	1969 Estimated Population	1969/1960 Percent Change	1960 Estimated Density Per Sq. Mile	1969 Estimated Density Per Sq. Mile	1969 Character	1969 Covered Employment
Alexandria Township	28.20	1,629	1,940	19.1	57.8	68.8	Rural	2
Bethlehem Township	21.38	1,090	1,260	15.6	51.0	58.9	Rural	70
Bloomsbury Boro	1.00	838	920	9.8	838.0	920.0	Rural Center	239
Califon Boro	0.90	777	1,010	30.0	863.3	1,122.2	Rural Center	169
Clinton Town	1.34	1,158	1,510	30.4	864.2	1,126.9	Rural Center	839
Clinton Township	34.12	3,770	5,020	33.2	111.2	147.1	Rural	203
Delaware Township	36.90	2,485	3,170	27.6	67.3	85.9	Rural	41
East Amwell Township	27.80	1,981	2,470	24.7	71.3	88.8	Rural	82
Flemington Boro	1.30	3,232	4,170	29.0	2,486.2	3,207.7	Rural Center	4,207
Franklin Township	23.30	1,777	2,120	19.3	76.3	91.0	Rural	81
Frenchtown Boro	1.10	1,340	1,470	9.7	1,218.2	1,336.4	Rural Center	707
Glen Gardner Boro	1.46	787	850	8.0	539.0	582.2	Rural	188
Hampton Boro	1.36	1,135	1,340	18.1	834.6	985.3	Rural Center	68
High Bridge Boro	2.40	2,148	2,510	16.9	895.0	1,045.8	Rural Center	684
Holland Township	22.70	2,495	3,540	41.9	109.7	155.9	Rural	293
Kingswood Township	35.60	1,841	2,170	17.9	51.7	61.0	Rural	103
Lambertville City	1.10	4,269	4,600	7.8	3,880.9	4,181.8	Rural Center	1,240
Lebanon Boro	0.88	880	960	9.1	1,000.0	1,090.9	Rural Center	358
Lebanon Township	32.00	2,841	3,480	22.5	88.8	108.8	Rural	93
Milford Boro	1.30	1,114	1,380	23.9	856.9	1,061.5	Rural Center	1,661
Raritan Township	38.40	4,545	6,840	50.5	118.4	178.1	Rural	238
Readington Township	47.80	6,147	7,510	22.2	128.6	142.0	Rural	499
Stockton Boro	0.60	520	580	11.5	866.7	966.7	Rural	159
Tewksbury Township	31.80	1,908	2,640	38.4	60.0	83.0	Rural	109
Union Township	20.36	1,717	1,990	15.9	84.3	97.7	Rural	67
West Amwell Township	21.90	1,683	2,210	31.3	76.8	100.9	Rural	16
TOTAL	437.00	54,107	67,660	25.0	123.8	154.8	—	12,416

Table 10

MERCER COUNTY
PROFILES OF INCORPORATED MUNICIPALITIES

Municipality	1969 Area In Sq. Miles	1960 Census Population	1969 Estimated Population	1969/1960 Percent Change	1960 Estimated Density Per Sq. Mile	1969 Estimated Density Per Sq. Mile	1969 Character	1969 Covered Employment
East Windsor Township	15.60	2,298	8,010	248.6	147.3	513.5	Rural	4,068
Ewing Township	15.13	26,628	34,790	30.7	1,759.9	2,299.4	Suburban	10,341
Hamilton Township	39.38	65,035	83,130	27.8	1,651.5	2,111.0	Suburban	12,339
Hightstown Boro	1.23	4,317	6,010	39.2	3,509.8	4,886.2	Rural Center	2,173
Hopewell Boro	0.75	1,928	2,250	16.7	2,570.7	3,000.0	Rural Center	624
Hopewell Township	58.00	7,818	10,480	34.0	134.8	180.7	Rural	1,050
Lawrence Township	21.87	13,665	18,970	38.8	624.8	867.4	Suburban	3,853
Pennington Boro	.99	2,063	2,230	8.1	2,083.8	2,252.5	Suburban	790
Princeton Boro	1.76	11,890	13,000	9.3	6,755.7	7,386.4	Suburban	5,340
Princeton Township	16.25	10,411	13,760	32.2	640.7	846.8	Suburban	1,684
Trenton City	7.50	114,167	101,810	−10.8	15,222.3	13,574.7	Urban	43,609
Washington Township	20.70	2,156	3,230	49.8	104.2	156.0	Rural	379
West Windsor Township	26.84	4,016	6,790	69.1	149.6	253.0	Rural	2,720
TOTAL	226.00	266,392	304,460	14.3	1,178.7	1,347.2	—	88,970

Table 11

MIDDLESEX COUNTY
PROFILES OF INCORPORATED MUNICIPALITIES

Municipality	1969 Area In Sq. Miles	1960 Census Population	1969 Estimated Population	1969/1960 Percent Change	1960 Estimated Density Per Sq. Mile	1969 Estimated Density Per Sq. Mile	1969 Character	1969 Covered Employ- ment
Carteret Boro	4.50	20,502	24,850	21.2	4,556.0	5,522.2	Urban	7,278
Cranbury Township	13.10	2,001	2,550	27.4	152.7	194.7	Rural	2,367
Dunellen Boro	1.00	6,840	7,880	15.2	6,840.0	7,880.0	Urban	1,964
East Brunswick Township	21.50	19,965	32,260	61.6	928.6	1,500.5	Suburban	5,888
Edison Township	30.20	44,799	68,750	53.5	1,483.4	276.5	Suburban	23,207
Helmetta Boro	0.80	799	1,000	28.4	973.8	1,250.0	Suburban	186
Highland Park Boro	1.80	11,049	15,000	35.8	6,138.3	8,333.3	Urban	2,241
Jamesburg Boro	0.90	2,853	4,720	65.4	3,170.0	5,244.1	Suburban	1,086
Madison Township	37.69	22,772	42,310	85.8	604.2	1,122.6	Suburban	1,470
Metuchen Boro	2.80	14,041	17,230	22.7	5,014.6	6,153.6	Suburban	6,852
Middlesex Boro	3.60	10,520	14,430	37.2	2,922.2	4,008.3	Suburban	2,636
Milltown Boro	1.60	5,435	6,800	25.1	3,396.9	4,250.0	Suburban	2,672
Monroe Township	41.80	5,831	7,520	29.0	139.5	179.9	Rural	105
New Brunswick City	5.50	40,139	46,420	15.6	7,298.0	8,440.0	Urban	22,454
North Brunswick Township	11.30	10,099	17,190	70.2	893.7	1,521.2	Suburban	11,886
Perth Amboy City	4.60	38,007	40,950	7.7	8,262.4	8,902.2	Urban	16,546
Piscataway Township	18.90	19,890	35,760	79.8	1,052.4	1,892.1	Suburban	7,080
Plainsboro Township	11.70	1,171	1,860	58.8	100.1	159.0	Rural	673
Sayreville Boro	16.30	22,553	31,940	41.6	1,383.6	1,959.5	Suburban	10,154
South Amboy City	1.30	8,422	10,240	21.6	6,478.5	7,876.9	Urban	1,828
South Brunswick Township	41.40	10,278	13,130	27.7	248.3	317.1	Rural	4,599
South Plainfield Boro	8.20	17,879	21,960	22.8	2,180.4	2,678.0	Suburban	6,760
South River Boro	2.80	13,397	16,710	24.7	4,784.6	5,967.9	Suburban	2,600
Spotswood Boro	2.30	5,788	7,610	31.5	2,516.5	3,308.7	Suburban	1,194
Woodbridge Township	23.20	78,846	98,980	25.5	3,398.5	4,266.4	Urban	22,216
TOTAL	308.79	433,876	588,050	35.5	1,405.0	1,904.4	—	165,942

Table 12

MONMOUTH COUNTY
PROFILES OF INCORPORATED MUNICIPALITIES

Municipality	1969 Area In Sq. Miles	1960 Census Population	1969 Estimated Population	1969/1960 Percent Change	1960 Estimated Density Per Sq. Mile	1969 Estimated Density Per Sq. Mile	1969 Character	1969 Covered Employment
Allenhurst Boro	0.30	795	830	4.4	2,650.0	2,766.7	Suburban	232
Allentown Boro	0.90	1,393	1,720	23.5	1,547.8	1,911.1	Rural Center	192
Asbury Park City	1.50	17,366	20,280	16.8	11,577.3	13,520.0	Suburban Center	8,960
Atlantic Highlands Boro	1.20	4,119	5,360	30.1	3,432.5	4,466.7	Suburban	809
Avon-by-the-Sea Boro	0.40	1,707	1,860	9.0	4,267.5	4,650.0	Suburban	610
Belmar Boro	0.90	5,190	5,720	10.2	5,766.7	6,355.6	Suburban	1,491
Bradley Beach Boro	0.70	4,204	4,860	15.6	6.005.7	6,942.9	Suburban	732
Brielle Boro	1.80	2,619	3,420	30.6	1,455.0	1,900.0	Suburban	567
Colts Neck Township	31.60	2,177	4,690	115.4	68.9	148.4	Rural	550
Deal Boro	1.20	1,889	2,180	15.4	1,574.2	1,816.7	Suburban	321
Eatontown Boro	5.90	10,334	22,840	121.0	1,751.5	3,871.2	Suburban	3,083
Englishtown Boro	0.60	1,143	1,430	25.1	1,905.0	2,383.3	Rural Center	692
Fair Haven Boro	1.60	5,678	6,220	9.5	3,548.8	3,887.5	Suburban	322
Farmingdale Boro	0.50	959	1,260	31.4	1,918.0	2,520.0	Rural Center	2,879
Freehold Boro	1.70	9,140	11,280	23.4	5,376.5	6,635.3	Suburban Center	3,752
Freehold Township	38.30	4,779	10,470	119.1	124.8	273.4	Rural	2,059
Hazlet Township	5.58	15,334	20,540	34.0	2,748.0	3,681.0	Suburban	1,231
Highlands Boro	1.10	3,536	3,910	10.6	3,214.5	3,554.5	Suburban	499
Holmdel Township	17.90	2,959	5,010	69.3	165.3	279.9	Rural	6,767
Howell Township	63.20	11,153	17,940	60.9	176.5	283.9	Rural	522
Interlaken Boro	0.30	1,168	1,250	7.0	3,893.3	4,166.7	Suburban	34
Keansburg Boro	1.02	6,854	8,000	16.7	6,719.6	7,843.1	Suburban	729
Keyport Boro	1.40	6,440	8,320	29.2	4,600.0	5,942.9	Suburban	2,809
Little Silver Boro	2.80	5,202	6,040	16.1	1,857.9	2,157.1	Suburban	704
Lock Arbour	0.07	297	290	−2.4	4,242.9	4,142.9	Suburban	230
Long Branch City	5.10	26,228	34,650	32.1	5,142.7	6,794.1	Suburban Center	5,851
Manalapan Township	32.10	3,990	11,490	188.0	124.3	357.9	Rural	259
Manasquan Boro	1.70	4,022	4,480	11.4	2,365.9	2,365.3	Suburban	1,359
Marlboro Township	30.20	8,038	10,480	30.4	266.2	347.0	Rural	1,052
Matawan Boro	2.26	5,097	9,580	88.0	2,255.3	4,238.9	Suburban	1,645
Matawan Township	5.45	7,359	14,910	102.6	1,350.3	2,735.8	Suburban	2,598
Middletown Township	38.20	39,675	51,190	29.0	1,038.6	1,340.1	Suburban	4,406
Millstone Township	37.36	2,550	3,000	17.6	68.3	80.3	Rural	176
Monmouth Beach Boro	1.10	1,363	1,790	31.3	1,239.1	1,627.3	Suburban	299
Neptune Township	8.00	21,487	27,560	28.3	2,685.9	3,445.0	Suburban	5,401
Neptune City Boro	0.90	4,013	5,050	25.8	4,458.9	5,611.1	Suburban	1,535
New Shrewsbury Boro	16.21	7,313	8,440	15.4	451.1	520.7	Rural Suburban	140
Ocean Township	11.03	11,622	17,790	53.1	1,053.7	1,612.9	Suburban	1,847
Oceanport Boro	3.10	4,937	7,840	58.8	1,592.6	2,529.0	Suburban	12,637
Red Bank Boro	1.80	12,482	14,330	14.8	6,934.4	7,961.1	Suburban Center	8,119
Roosevelt Boro	1.94	764	810	6.0	393.8	417.5	Rural	—
Rumson Boro	5.30	6,405	7,360	14.9	1,208.5	1,388.7	Suburban	489
Sea Bright	0.60	1,138	1,280	12.5	1,986.7	2,133.3	Suburban	524
Sea Girt Boro	1.29	1,798	1,970	9.6	1,393.8	1,527.1	Suburban	396
Shrewsbury Boro	2.30	3,222	3,670	13.9	1,400.9	1,595.7	Suburban	1,407
Shrewsbury Township	0.09	1,204	1,310	8.8	13,377.8	14,555.6	Suburban	602
South Belmar Boro	0.30	1,537	1,600	4.1	5,123.3	5,333.3	Suburban	146
Spring Lake Boro	1.30	2,922	3,170	8.5	2,247.7	2,438.5	Suburban	1,387
Spring Lake Heights Boro	1.40	3,309	4,520	36.6	2,363.6	3,228.6	Suburban	552
Union Beach Boro	1.80	5,862	6,930	18.2	3,256.7	3,850.0	Suburban	768
Upper Freehold Township	47.10	2,363	2,900	22.7	50.2	61.6	Rural	154
Wall Township	31.01	11,929	16,630	39.4	384.7	536.3	Rural Suburban	2,348
West Long Branch Boro	2.90	5,337	6,040	13.2	1,840.3	2,082.8	Suburban	2,114
TOTAL	474.31	334,401	456,490	36.5	701.0	962.4	—	98,987

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Table 13

MORRIS COUNTY
PROFILES OF INCORPORATED MUNICIPALITIES

Municipality	1969 Area In Sq. Miles	1960 Census Population	1969 Estimated Population	1969/1960 Percent Change	1960 Estimated Density Per Sq. Mile	1969 Estimated Density Per Sq. Mile	1969 Character	1969 Covered Employ- ment
Boonton Town	2.70	7,981	9,700	21.5	2,955.9	3,592.6	Suburban Center	4,142
Boonton Township	8.49	1,998	2,680	34.1	235.3	315.7	Suburban	851
Butler Boro	1.97	5,414	6,880	27.1	2,748.2	3,492.4	Suburban	1,477
Chatham Boro	2.30	9,517	10,450	9.8	4,137.8	4,543.5	Suburban	1,972
Chatham Township	9.00	5,931	7,900	33.2	659.0	877.8	Suburban	264
Chester Boro	1.62	1,074	1,400	30.4	663.0	864.2	Rural Center	503
Chester Township	28.68	2,107	3,700	75.6	73.5	129.0	Rural	513
Denville Township	12.80	10,632	13,630	28.2	830.6	1,064.8	Suburban	2,269
Dover Town	2.30	13,034	16,220	24.4	5,667.0	7,052.2	Suburban Center	16,298
East Hanover Township	8.21	4,379	6,700	53.0	533.4	816.1	Suburban	1,775 ·
Florham Park Boro	7.60	7,222	8,660	19.9	950.3	1,139.5	Suburban	3,664
Hanover Township	10.80	9,329	11,320	21.3	863.8	1,048.1	Suburban	12,219
Harding Township	16.70	2,683	3,530	31.6	160.7	211.4	Rural	261
Jefferson Township	44.30	6,884	11,210	62.8	155.4	253.0	Suburban Rural	509
Kinnelon Boro	18.97	4,431	6,630	49.6	224.9	349.5	Suburban	295
Lincoln Park Boro	6.43	6,048	8,600	42.2	846.0	1,337.5	Suburban	1,408
Madison Boro	4.00	15,122	17,340	14.7	3,780.5	4,335.0	Suburban	2,055
Mendham Boro	6.70	2,371	3,330	40.4	353.9	497.0	Suburban	264
Mendham Township	17.60	2,256	3,170	40.5	128.2	180.1	Suburban Rural	208
Mine Hill Township	2.80	3,362	3,860	14.8	1,200.7	1,378.6	Suburban	34
Montville Township	18.93	6,772	10,580	56.2	370.1	558.9	Suburban	2,934
Morris Township	15.80	12,092	18,030	49.1	765.3	1,141.1	Suburban	867
Morris Plains Boro	2.50	4,703	6,120	30.1	1,881.2	2,448.0	Suburban	4,071
Morristown Town	2.00	17,712	21,410	20.9	8,856.0	10,705.0	Suburban Center	14,149
Mountain Lakes Boro	3.00	4,037	4,520	12.0	1,345.7	1,506.7	Suburban	511
Mount Arlington Boro	2.70	1,246	2,010	61.3	461.5	744.4	Suburban	88
Mount Olive Township	31.60	3,807	8,040	111.2	120.5	254.4	Suburban Rural	499
Netcong Boro	0.80	2,765	3,120	12.8	3,456.3	3,900.0	Suburban Center	1,297
Parsippany-Troy Hills Township	25.30	25,557	52,680	106.1	1,010.2	2,082.2	Suburban	6,503
Passaic Township	16.50	5,537	7,240	30.8	335.6	438.8	Suburban	968
Pequannock Township	6.60	10,553	14,460	37.0	1,529.4	2,190.9	Suburban	1,633
Randolph Township	21.06	7,295	11,700	60.4	346.7	555.6	Suburban	462
Riverdale Boro	1.80	2,596	3,020	16.3	1,442.2	1,677.8	Suburban	977
Rockaway Boro	2.02	5,413	6,880	27.1	2,679.7	3,405.9	Suburban	2,116
Rockaway Township	44.88	10,356	15,400	48.7	230.7	343.1	Suburban	1,731
Roxbury Township	21.00	9,983	14,480	45.0	475.4	689.5	Suburban	2,841
Victory Gardens Boro	0.14	1,085	1,250	15.2	7,750.0	8,928.6	Suburban	—
Washington Township	45.10	3,330	5,930	78.1	73.8	131.5	Rural	745
Wharton Boro	2.00	5,006	6,230	24.5	2,503.0	3,115.0	Suburban	1,518
TOTAL	477.70	261,620	370,010	41.4	547.7	774.6	—	94,981

Table 14

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OCEAN COUNTY
PROFILES OF INCORPORATED MUNICIPALITIES

Municipality	1969 Area In Sq. Miles	1960 Census Population	1969 Estimated Population	1969/1960 Percent Change	1960 Estimated Density Per Sq. Mile	1969 Estimated Density Per Sq. Mile	1969 Character	1969 Covered Employment
Barnegat Light Boro	0.62	287	390	35.9	462.9	629.0	Suburban	121
Bay Head Boro	0.65	824	860	4.4	1,267.7	1,323.1	Suburban	217
Beach Haven Boro	1.00	1,041	1,220	17.2	1,041.0	1,200.0	Suburban	718
Beachwood Boro	2.80	2,765	3,700	33.8	987.5	1,321.4	Suburban	261
Berkeley Township	37.56	4,272	5,820	36.2	113.7	155.0	Suburban Rural	794
Brick Township	26.40	16,299	26,070	59.9	617.4	987.5	Suburban	3,008
Dover Township	44.03	17,414	33,040	89.7	395.5	750.4	Suburban Rural	8,002
Eagleswood Township	17.10	766	800	4.4	44.8	46.8	Rural	65
Harvey Cedars Boro	0.79	134	180	34.3	169.6	227.8	Suburban	61
Island Heights Boro	0.63	1,150	1,200	4.3	1,825.4	1,904.8	Suburban	50
Jackson Township	100.80	5,939	14,500	145.0	58.9	144.3	Rural	690
Lacey Township	86.47	1,940	3,170	63.4	22.4	36.7	Rural	522
Lakehurst Boro	1.16	2,780	3,410	22.7	2,396.6	2,939.7	Rural Center	1,453
Lakewood Township	25.80	16,020	25,560	59.6	620.9	990.7	Suburban	6,382
Lavalette Boro	0.57	832	830	−0.2	1,459.6	1,456.1	Suburban	220
Little Egg Harbor Township	48.20	847	2,040	140.9	17.6	42.3	Rural	127
Long Beach Township	4.20	1,561	2,250	44.1	371.7	535.7	Suburban	309
Manchester Township	82.30	3,779	8,150	115.7	45.9	99.0	Rural	295
Mantoloking Boro	0.44	160	190	18.8	363.6	431.8	Suburban	81
Ocean Township	19.97	921	1,390	50.9	46.1	69.6	Rural	185
Ocean Gate Boro	0.50	706	800	13.3	1,412.0	1,600.0	Suburban	26
Pine Beach Boro	0.75	985	1,210	22.8	1,313.3	1,613.3	Suburban	68
Plumsted Township	40.70	3,281	4,180	27.4	80.6	102.7	Rural	235
Point Pleasant Boro	3.60	10,182	13,800	35.5	2,828.3	3,833.3	Suburban	1,718
Point Pleasant Beach Boro	1.50	3,873	4,260	10.0	2,582.0	2,840.0	Suburban	1,608
Seaside Heights Boro	0.25	954	1,000	4.8	3,816.0	4,000.0	Suburban	795
Seaside Park Boro	0.60	1,054	1,140	8.2	1,756.7	1,900.0	Suburban	146
Ship Bottom Boro	0.71	717	830	15.8	1,009.9	1,169.0	Suburban	513
South Toms River Boro	1.40	1,603	3,410	112.7	1,145.0	2,436.7	Suburban	213
Stafford Township	45.90	1,930	4,340	124.9	42.0	94.6	Rural	595
Surf City Boro	0.90	419	560	33.7	465.6	622.2	Suburban	327
Tuckerton Boro	3.80	1,536	1,760	14.6	404.2	463.2	Rural Center	495
Union Township	36.30	1,270	1,490	17.3	35.0	41.0	Rural	204
TOTAL	638.40	108,241	173,600	60.4	168.9	271.9	—	30,504

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Table 15
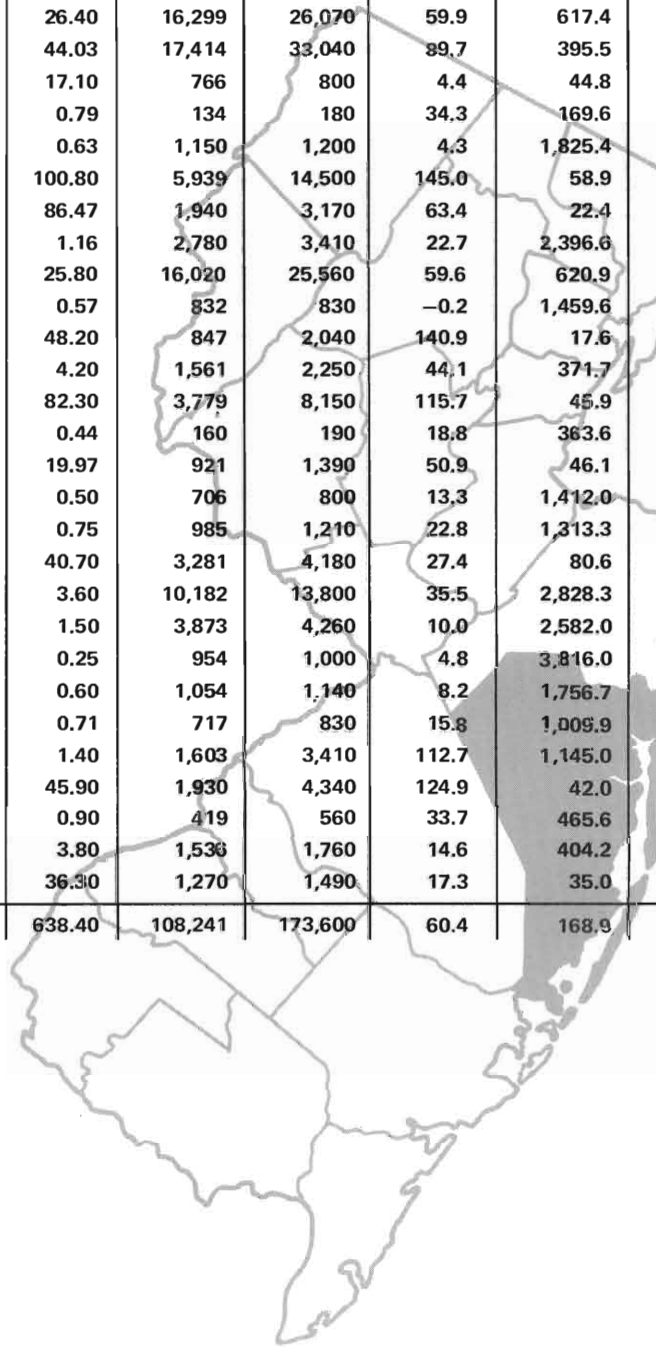
PASSAIC COUNTY
PROFILES OF INCORPORATED MUNICIPALITIES

Municipality	1969 Area In Sq. Miles	1960 Census Population	1969 Estimated Population	1969/1960 Percent Change	1960 Estimated Density Per Sq. Mile	1969 Estimated Density Per Sq. Mile	1969 Character	1969 Covered Employment
Bloomingdale Boro	9.10	5,293	7,310	38.1	581.6	803.3	Suburban	697
Clifton City	11.20	82,084	86,500	5.4	7,328.9	7,723.2	Urban	34,616
Haledon Boro	1.30	6,161	7,210	17.0	4,739.2	5,546.2	Suburban	1,755
Hawthorne Boro	3.60	17,735	19,860	12.0	4,926.4	5,516.7	Suburban	5,777
Little Falls Township	2.80	9,730	12,680	30.3	3,475.0	4,528.6	Suburban	7,591
North Haledon Boro	3.40	6,026	7,770	28.9	1,772.4	2,285.3	Suburban	427
Passaic City	3.20	53,963	57,950	7.4	16,863.4	18.109.4	Urban	25,501
Paterson City	8.30	143,663	150,350	4.7	17,308.8	18,114.5	Urban	53,435
Pompton Lakes Boro	3.50	9,445	11,710	24.0	2,698.6	3,345.7	Suburban	2,609
Prospect Park Boro	0.40	5,201	5,470	5.2	13,002.5	13,675.0	Suburban	543
Ringwood Boro	27.30	4,182	7,520	79.8	153.2	275.5	Rural	400
Totowa Boro	3.90	10,897	12,090	10.9	2,794.1	3,100.0	Suburban	6,066
Wanaque Boro	8.20	7,126	8,770	23.1	869.0	1,069.5	Suburban	1,407
Wayne Township	24.50	29,353	47,580	62.1	1,198.1	1,942.0	Suburban	14,004
West Milford Township	78.50	8,157	13,300	63.1	103.9	169.4	Rural	978
West Paterson Boro	3.00	7,602	11,880	56.3	2,534.0	3,960.0	Suburban	1,525
TOTAL	192.20	406,618	467,950	15.1	2,115.6	2,434.7	—	157,331

Table 16

SALEM COUNTY
PROFILES OF INCORPORATED MUNICIPALITIES

Municipality	1969 Area In Sq. Miles	1960 Census Population	1969 Estimated Population	1969/1960 Percent Change	1960 Estimated Density Per Sq. Mile	1969 Estimated Density Per Sq. Mile	1969 Character	1969 Covered Employ-ment
Alloway Township	33.52	2,226	2,560	15.0	66.4	76.4	Rural	83
Elmer Boro	0.72	1,505	1,650	9.6	2,090.3	2,291.7	Rural Center	398
Elsinboro Township	13.04	1,220	1,410	15.6	93.6	108.1	Rural	26
Lower Alloway Creek Township	45.70	1,293	1,460	12.9	28.3	31.9	Rural	7
Mannington Township	40.22	2,024	2,290	13.1	50.3	56.9	Rural	649
Oldsman Township	19.40	2,913	2,280	−21.7	150.2	117.5	Rural	432
Penns Grove Boro	0.78	6,176	6,400	3.6	7,917.9	8,205.1	Suburban	1,364
Pennsville Township	23.95	10,417	13,970	34.1	434.9	583.3	Rural Suburban	1,084
Pilesgrove Township	34.91	2,519	3,140	24.7	72.2	89.9	Rural	137
Pittsgrove Township	44.50	3,785	4,540	19.9	85.1	102.0	Rural	253
Quinton Township	24.61	2,440	2,880	18.0	99.1	117.0	Rural	91
Salem City	2.85	8,941	9,890	10.6	3,137.2	3,470.2	Rural Center	4,243
Upper Penns Neck Township	18.15	7,595	8,420	10.9	418.5	463.9	Suburban Rural	8,682
Upper Pittsgrove Township	39.19	2,715	3,160	16.4	69.3	80.6	Rural	110
Woodstown Boro	1.48	2,942	3,460	17.6	1,987.8	2,337.8	Rural Center	522
TOTAL	334.02	58,711	67,510	15.0	171.2	202.1	—	18,081

Table 17

SOMERSET COUNTY
PROFILES OF INCORPORATED MUNICIPALITIES

Municipality	1969 Area In Sq. Miles	1960 Census Population	1969 Estimated Population	1969/1960 Percent Change	1960 Estimated Density Per Sq. Mile	1969 Estimated Density Per Sq. Mile	1969 Character	1969 Covered Employment
Bedminster Township	26.70	2,322	2,600	12.0	87.0	97.4	Rural	294
Bernards Township	24.40	9,018	13,440	49.0	369.6	550.8	Suburban	1,738
Bernardsville Boro	13.10	5,515	6,840	24.0	421.0	522.1	Suburban	1,389
Bound Brook Boro	1.60	10,263	11,870	15.7	6,414.4	7,418.8	Suburban Center	6,853
Branchburg Township	20.20	3,741	5,500	47.0	185.2	272.3	Rural	474
Bridgewater Township	32.84	15,789	27,300	72.9	480.8	831.3	Suburban	7,353
Far Hills Boro	5.00	702	780	11.1	140.4	156.0	Suburban	230
Franklin Township	46.40	19,858	30,900	55.6	428.0	665.9	Suburban	2,107
Green Brook Township	4.70	3,622	4,530	25.1	770.6	963.8	Suburban	948
Hillsborough Township	54.70	7,584	11,010	45.2	138.6	201.3	Rural	657
Manville Boro	2.50	10,995	14,020	27.5	4,398.0	5,608.0	Suburban Center	5,785
Millstone Boro	0.60	409	550	34.5	681.7	916.7	Suburban	780
Montgomery Township	32.26	3,851	5,850	51.9	119.4	181.3	Rural	1,189
North Plainfield Boro	2.90	16,993	23,660	39.2	5,859.7	8,158.6	Suburban	4,735
Peapack-Gladstone Boro	5.90	1,804	2,040	13.1	305.8	345.8	Suburban	362
Raritan Boro	2.06	6,137	7,230	17.8	2,979.1	3,509.7	Suburban	3,136
Rocky Hill Boro	0.64	528	850	61.0	825.0	1,328.1	Suburban	60
Somerville Boro	2.20	12,458	15,350	23.2	5,662.7	6,977.3	Suburban Center	7,337
South Bound Brook Boro	0.90	3,626	4,700	29.6	4,028.9	5,222.2	Suburban	668
Warren Township	19.30	5,386	8,120	50.8	279.1	420.7	Suburban	2,492
Watchung Boro	6.20	3,312	4,510	36.2	534.2	727.4	Suburban	2,491
TOTAL	305.10	143,913	201,650	40.1	471.7	660.9	—	51,078

Table 18

SUSSEX COUNTY
PROFILES OF INCORPORATED MUNICIPALITIES

Municipality	1969 Area In Sq. Miles	1960 Census Population	1969 Estimated Population	1969/1960 Percent Change	1960 Estimated Density Per Sq. Mile	1969 Estimated Density Per Sq. Mile	1969 Character	1969 Covered Employment
Andover Boro	2.00	734	880	19.9	367.0	440.0	Rural Center	380
Andover Township	20.40	2,177	2,850	30.9	106.7	139.7	Rural	231
Branchville Boro	0.50	963	1,040	8.0	1,926.0	2,080.0	Rural Center	797
Byram Township	20.60	1,616	3,110	92.5	78.4	151.0	Rural	16
Frankford Township	34.80	2,170	2,590	19.4	62.4	74.4	Rural	114
Franklin Boro	4.40	3,624	4,250	17.3	823.6	965.9	Rural Center	934
Fredon Township	18.30	804	1,370	70.4	43.9	74.9	Rural	69
Green Township	16.50	854	1,370	60.4	51.8	83.0	Rural	74
Hamburg Boro	1.20	1,532	2,000	30.5	1,276.7	1,666,7	Rural Center	1,211
Hampton Township	24.70	1,174	1,920	63.5	47.5	77.7	Rural	140
Hardyston Township	32.60	2,206	3,060	38.7	67.7	93.9	Rural	143
Hopatcong Boro	10.80	3,391	4,900	44.5	314.0	453.7	Suburban	155
Lafayette Township	18.30	1,100	1,440	30.9	60.1	78.7	Rural	95
Montague Township	44.60	879	1,350	53.6	19.7	30.3	Rural	232
Newton Town	3.00	6,563	8,210	25.1	2,187.7	2,736.7	Rural Center	2,449
Ogdensburg Boro	2.10	1,212	2,220	83.2	577.1	1,057.1	Rural Center	209
Sandyston Township	42.10	1,019	1,160	13.8	24.2	27.6	Rural	41
Sparta Township	38.80	6,717	10,580	57.5	173.1	272.7	Rural	1,164
Stanhope Boro	2.00	1,814	2,960	63.2	907.0	1,480.0	Suburban	438
Stillwater Township	28.04	1,339	1,830	36.7	47.8	65.3	Rural	72
Sussex Boro	0.90	1,656	1,920	15.9	1,840.0	2,133.3	Rural Center	754
Vernon Township	67.90	2,155	4,110	90.7	31.7	60.5	Rural	363
Walpack Township	23.86	248	360	45.2	10.4	15.1	Rural	20
Wantage Township	67.90	3,308	4,310	30.3	48.7	63.5	Rural	92
TOTAL	**526.30**	**49,255**	**69,790**	**41.7**	**93.6**	**132.6**	**—**	**10,193**

[29]

Table 19

UNION COUNTY
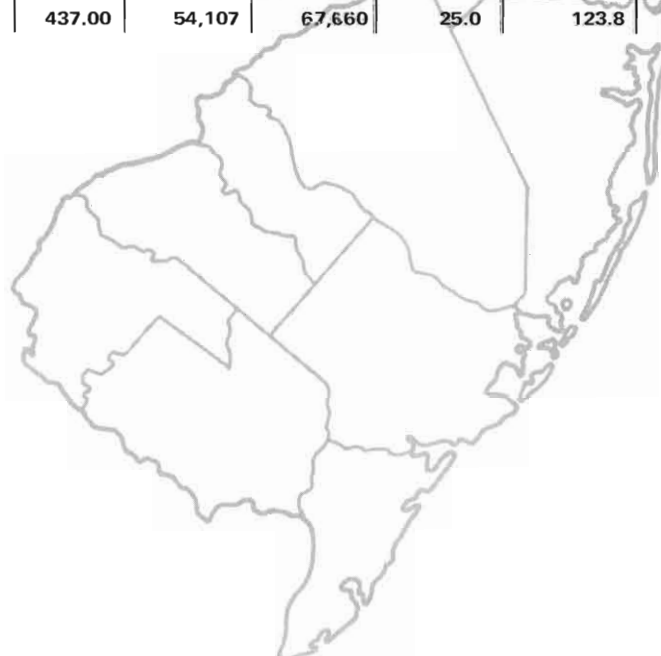## PROFILES OF INCORPORATED MUNICIPALITIES

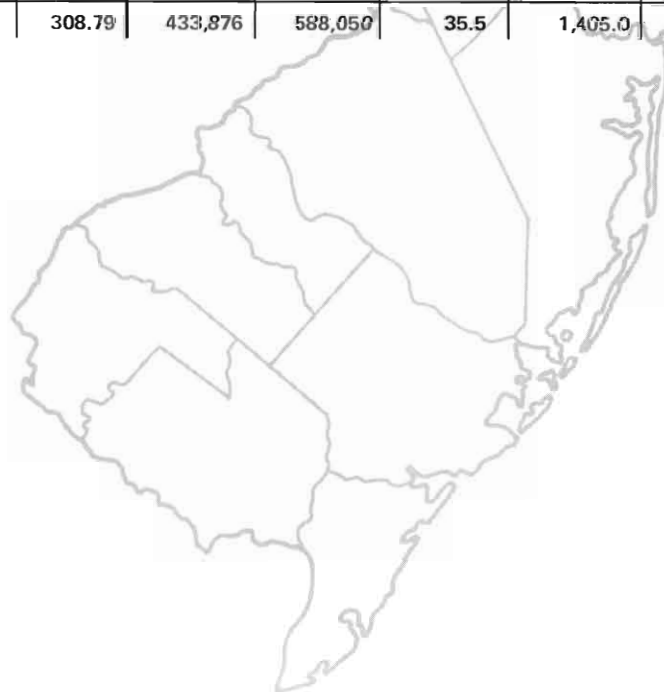| Municipality	1969 Area In Sq. Miles	1960 Census Population	1969 Estimated Population	1969/1960 Percent Change	1960 Estimated Density Per Sq. Mile	1969 Estimated Density Per Sq. Mile	1969 Character	1969 Covered Employ- ment
Berkeley Heights Township	6.30	8,721	12,710	45.7	1,384.3	2,017.5	Suburban	2,538
Clark Township	4.68	12,195	19,410	59.2	2,605.8	4,147.4	Suburban	8,320
Cranford Township	4.90	26,424	29,070	10.0	5,392.7	5,932.7	Suburban	7,550
Elizabeth City	11.69	107,698	119,170	10.7	9,212.8	10,194.2	Urban	49,732
Fanwood Boro	1.29	7,963	9,360	17.5	5,687.9	7,255.8	Suburban	598
Garwood Boro	.70	5,426	6,050	11.5	7,751.4	8,642.9	Suburban	2,514
Hillside Township	2.70	22,304	23,620	5.9	8,260.7	8,748.1	Suburban	13,179
Kenilworth	2.10	8,379	9,420	12.4	3,490.0	4,485.7	Suburban	7,634
Linden City	10.95	39,931	45,670	14.4	3,646.7	4,170.8	Urban	32,616
Mountainside Boro	4.10	6,325	8,120	28.4	1,542.7	1,980.5	Suburban	4,341
New Providence Boro	3.70	10,243	14,050	37.2	2,768.4	3,797.3	Suburban	8,441
Plainfield City	6.00	45,330	50,590	11.6	7,555.0	8,431.7	Urban	12,684
Rahway City	4.10	27,699	31,560	13.9	6,755.9	7,697.6	Urban	9,052
Roselle Boro	2.70	21,032	24,300	15.5	7,789.6	9,000.0	Suburban	3,647
Roselle Park Boro	1.30	12,546	15,650	24.7	9,650.8	12,038.5	Suburban	1,665
Scotch Plains Township	9.41	18,491	24,330	31.6	1,988.3	2,585.5	Suburban	3,047
Springfield Township	5.20	14,467	16,580	14.6	2,782.1	3,188.5	Suburban	7,295
Summit City	6.00	23,677	25,210	6.5	3,946.2	4,201.7	Suburban	8,921
Union Township	9.00	51,499	57,310	11.3	5,722.1	6,367.8	Suburban	30,731
Westfield Town	6.40	31,447	34,670	10.2	4,913.6	5,417.2	Suburban	4,913
Winfield Township	.17	2,458	2,530	2.9	14,458.8	14,882.4	Suburban	--
TOTAL	103.39	504,255	579,380	14.9	4,877.2	5,603.8	--	219,418

Table 20

WARREN COUNTY
PROFILES OF INCORPORATED MUNICIPALITIES

Municipality	1969 Area In Sq. Miles	1960 Census Population	1969 Estimated Population	1969/1960 Percent Change	1960 Estimated Density Per Sq. Mile	1969 Estimated Density Per Sq. Mile	1969 Character	1969 Covered Employment
Allamuchy Township	20.10	973	1,250	28.5	48.4	62.2	Rural	195
Alpha Boro	1.70	2,406	2,890	20.1	1,415.3	1,700.0	Rural	1,453
Belvidere Town	1.30	2,636	2,960	12.3	2,027.7	2,276.9	Rural Center	1,120
Blairstown Township	30.70	1,797	2,070	15.2	58.5	67.4	Rural	258
Franklin Township	24.10	1,729	1,980	14.5	71.7	82.2	Rural	197
Frelinghuysen Township	23.60	845	950	12.4	35.8	40.3	Rural	57
Greenwich Township	10.42	1,397	1,580	13.1	125.9	151.6	Rural Center	146
Hackettstown Town	3.30	5,276	10,300	95.2	1,598.8	3,121.2	Rural Center	3,112
Hardwick Township	17.80	370	420	13.5	20.8	23.6	Rural	3
Harmony Township	24.30	2,039	2,340	14.8	83.9	96.3	Rural	66
Hope Township	18.80	833	1,010	21.2	44.3	53.7	Rural	72
Independence Township	19.10	1,509	2,000	32.5	79.0	104.7	Rural	97
Knowlton Township	25.90	1,442	1,690	17.2	55.7	65.3	Rural	167
Liberty Township	12.40	760	860	13.2	61.3	69.4	Rural	142
Lopatcong Township	6.90	2,703	3,240	19.9	391.7	469.6	Rural	234
Mansfield Township	30.10	2,130	3,360	57.7	70.8	111.6	Rural	110
Oxford Township	5.70	1,657	1,740	5.0	290.7	305.3	Rural	337
Pahaquarry Township	20.30	63	70	11.1	3.1	3.4	Rural	—
Phillipsburg Town	3.70	18,502	18,570	0.4	5,000.5	5,018.9	Suburban	9,126
Pohatcong Township	14.08	3,543	3,980	12.3	264.4	282.7	Rural	541
Washington Boro	2.00	5,723	6,520	13.9	2,861.5	3,260.0	Rural Center	1,325
Washington Township	17.50	3,055	3,670	20.1	174.6	209.7	Rural	1,673
White Township	28.20	1,832	2,070	13.0	65.0	73.4	Rural	44
TOTAL	362.00	63,220	75,520	19.5	174.6	208.6	—	20,475

Table 21

NEW JERSEY CRIME INDEX—1969

In this section, tabulations presented in tables and charts indicate the extent, fluctuation and distribution of crime for the state as a whole, reporting regions, counties, population groups and individual municipalities. The Crime Index, consisting of seven serious offenses, is used as a measure. Offenses are counted as they become known to law enforcement agencies. Crime classifications used in the index are: murder, forcible rape, robbery, atrocious assault, breaking and entering, larceny ($50.00 and over) and auto theft.

Although the total number of criminal acts that occur are unknown, those that are reported to police provide the first means of a count. All crimes do not readily come to the attention of police nor are all crimes of sufficient importance to be significant in an index, and further, not all important crimes occur with enough regularity to be meaningful in an index. With these considerations in mind, the above crimes were selected as a group to furnish some measure of the crime problem in New Jersey.

The volume of crime in a state, region, county or municipality is subject to those crime influencing factors set forth elsewhere in this publication. Crime rates are constructed from estimates of current permanent population. The important transient population factor, although present in every community in varying degrees, cannot be measured in all instances and therefore is not included in the establishment of a crime rate. The existence of this factor, however, should be considered when reviewing the tabulations presented in this section.

The establishment of the base year New Jersey Crime Index for 1967 provided a foundation which allows year to year comparison of like data to be made. Specific areas of comparison presented in this publication are in respect to variances of offense volumes, rates, clearances and related information. Fluctuations in arrest volumes, rates and supplementary arrest information are also included in the tabulations shown.

CRIME AND POPULATION

Crime rates relate the incidence of crime to population. More specifically, a crime rate should be considered as a count of victims. The risk of victimization arises from crime-population computations and provides a numerical result for consideration. Crime influencing factors, which are complex in nature and exist in varying degrees in all areas, are not incorporated in the determination of a crime rate.

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1969 CRIME STATISTICS FOR NEW JERSEY

STATE OFFENSE DATA

VOLUME

Law enforcement agencies of New Jersey received report of 175,554 crime index offenses during 1969, a two percent increase over the number reported in 1968. The crimes in the index present a serious problem to the police and public of the state because of either the nature of the crimes or the frequency with which they occur. Since 1967, crimes within the index have risen by almost 26 percent. Offenses within the index can be further categorized as violent such as murder, forcible rape, robbery and atrocious assault, or as nonviolent crimes which would include breaking and entering, larceny ($50.00 and over) and auto theft. (Tables 22, 23 and Chart 1)

In 1969 the violent crimes as a group made up slightly less than 10 percent of the total and rose by more than four percent over 1968 counts. Individually, murder was up three percent, forcible rape four percent, robbery 11 percent, while atrocious assaults recorded an almost six percent decline. A two year comparison of violent crime counts, 1969 over 1967, reflects an over 29 percent volume increase in this category.

Nonviolent crime made up slightly more than 90 percent of the total 1969 index and rose almost two percent over 1968 counts. Over 158,000 offenses of this type were reported during the year with larceny registering an increase of more than 11 percent and auto theft up over one percent. Breaking and enterings declined by almost five percent when compared to 1968. However, this serious offense has risen over 12 percent since 1967. (Table 24, Charts 2 a and 2 b)

The distribution of offenses within the index is the indicator of the frequency with which these crimes occur. Breaking and enterings made up almost 39 percent of all crimes reported during the year and 43 percent of all those crimes in the nonviolent category. Robbery, as in 1968, was the most prevalent crime within the violent group accounting for over 56 percent of all such crimes reported in that category and well over five percent of those reported in the total index.

RATES

Crime rates, or more realistically, rates of victimization, only take into consideration those numerical factors of resident population as they relate to the incidence of crime. Transient population and other elements which contribute to the volume and type of crime in a given area are not incorporated. The distribution of 100,000 person units used in computations naturally include areas of rural, suburban and urban classification, each with its own set of complex factors. A number of these factors, as they relate to the political subdivisions of the state, are shown in the State, County and Municipal Profile section of this publication.

The 1969 crime rate for New Jersey computes to 2,410 victims for every 100,000 persons of the state's estimated population of more than 7.2 million people. Percentagewise this rate represents an almost one per cent increase over the 1968 rate and an over 22 per cent increase since 1967. As elsewhere in the nation, the risk of becoming a victim of crime in the state is rising at a rate which is disproportionate to the increase in population.

The rate for the violent crime group was established at 236 victims for every 100,000 inhabitants, a three percent increase over 1968. Within the violent category robbery again reflected the highest victim count, over 132 per 100,000. The nonviolent crime rate was up less than one percent with 2,174 victims per 100,000 residents with larceny over $50 recording the highest single rise of more than 10 percent. Breaking and entering, in spite of the significant volume drop, continued to contribute the most victims to the overall crime rate, 935 per 100,000.

CLEARANCES

For uniform crime reporting purposes, a crime is cleared when police have identified the offender, have evidence to charge him, and actually take him into custody. Crime solutions are also recorded in exceptional instances when some element beyond police control precludes formal charges against the offender, such as the victim's refusal to prosecute or local prosecution is declined because the subject is being prosecuted elsewhere for a crime committed in another jurisdiction. The arrest of one person can clear several crimes or several persons may be arrested in the process of clearing one crime.

The police of New Jersey cleared by arrest 13.5 percent of all index offenses reported to them during 1969. This rate of solution remained somewhat static when compared to the 1968 rate of 13.6 percent success in case solution. A two year comparison, however, discloses a decrease of 14 percent in this area so no appreciable gains were made in 1969 toward attaining a more desirable solution rate. As in 1968, slightly over 40 percent of all violent crimes reported were cleared by arrest and solution was made in almost 11 percent of all reported crimes of a nonviolent nature. Since 1967, violent crime solutions have decreased more than 18 percent while those nonviolent crime clearances declined by almost 12 percent. The total solution rate for 1969 was affected by an almost 10 percent decrease in auto theft solutions and a one percent decline in breaking and enterings cleared by arrest.

The decline in the police solution rate is not indigenous to New Jersey. Nationally, the rate of crimes cleared by arrest has been decreasing since 1960 and New Jersey has been part of this trend since statewide measurement began in 1967.

Police report of case clearance for crimes of violence disclosed that successful solution was reached in more than 74 percent of the murder offenses, 59 percent of the reported forcible rapes, 21 percent of the robberies reported to them and over 64 percent of the atrocious assaults. Solutions for nonviolent property crimes were made in 12 percent of all breaking and enterings reported, almost 10 percent of all larcenies and slightly over nine percent of all auto thefts.

The relatively high clearance rate for violent crimes as compared to nonviolent crimes is in part attributable to the volume difference between the two. Nonviolent crime volume is much greater than that of violent crime and police investigation of violent crime is usually more intense. The element of confrontation between victim and perpetrator, as well as witness identification of the perpetrator, also contributes to this higher rate of solution.

JUVENILE CLEARANCES

One means of measuring the degree of criminal involvement for those of the young age group is to identify the number of crimes in which they are the offenders. In 1969, 34 percent of all crime index offenses solved in New Jersey involved persons under 18 years of age, an almost nine percent rate increase since 1967. (Charts 3 and 4)

Almost 14 percent of all solutions for violent crimes in 1969 involved juveniles compared to an 11 percent rate of involvement in 1967. Individually, the rate of involvement for persons under 18 years of age was almost six percent of all murders solved, over 13 percent of the forcible rapes, more than 22 percent of the robberies and 10 percent of the atrocious assaults.

Over 42 percent of all nonviolent crimes solved during the year involved juveniles. Case clearances for the serious offense of breaking and entering identified perpetrators as being under 18 years of age in over 45 percent of all such cases, larceny in more than 33 percent of all cases and auto theft in almost 48 percent of all such solutions.

STOLEN PROPERTY VALUE

The proceeds of all criminal offenses reported in the state during 1969 amounted to almost $89 million. This figure represents the total property value connected with the 9,659 robberies, 68,110 breaking and enterings, 53,060 larcenies and 37,173 auto thefts reported during the year. Police recoveries reduced this loss by almost 40 percent. However, the remaining unrecovered portion represents a loss of almost $53.6 million to victims. Value of property stolen and recovered is shown by percentage and type in Table 25.

CRIME INDEX FOR THE STATE, 1969

OFFENSES	NUMBER OF INDEX OFFENSES	RATE PER 100,000 INHABITANTS	PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	PERCENT CLEARED
MURDER	**366**	**5.0**	**0.2**	**74.6**
FORCIBLE RAPE	**911**	**12.5**	**0.5**	**59.3**
Rape by Force	644			
Assault to Rape - Attempts	267			
ROBBERY	**9,659**	**132.6**	**5.5**	**21.2**
Armed - Any Weapon	4,978			
Strong Arm - No Weapon	4,681			
ATROCIOUS ASSAULT	**6,275**	**86.2**	**3.6**	**64.3**
Gun	1,166			
Knife or Cutting Instrument	2,317			
Other Dangerous Weapon	1,429			
Hands, Fists, Feet, etc.	1,363			
BREAKING AND ENTERING	**68,110**	**925.1**	**38.8**	**12.1**
Forcible Entry	54,354			
Unlawful Entry - No Force	7,761			
Attempted - Forcible Entry	5,995			
LARCENY $50 and OVER	**53,060**	**728.5**	**30.2**	**9.7**
$200 and Over	15,312			
$50 to $200	37,748			
AUTO THEFT	**37,173**	**510.4**	**21.2**	**9.4**
Total For New Jersey	**175,554**	**2,410.3**	**100.0**	**13.5**

Table 22

[36]

CRIME TRENDS, 1968-1969, NUMBER — RATE

INDEX OFFENSES	YEAR	NUMBER OF OFFENSES	PERCENT CHANGE	RATE PER 100,000 INHABITANTS	PERCENT CHANGE
MURDER	1968	355		4.9	
	1969	366	+ 3.1	5.0	+ 2.0
FORCIBLE RAPE	1968	800		11.1	
	1969	911	+13.9	12.5	+12.6
ROBBERY	1968	8,716		21.0	
	1969	9,659	+10.8	132.6	+ 9.6
ATROCIOUS ASSAULT	1968	6,660		92.5	
	1969	6,275	− 5.8	86.2	− 6.8
BREAKING AND ENTERING	1968	71,445		991.8	
	1969	68,110	− 4.7	935.1	− 5.7
LARCENY $50 AND OVER	1968	47,524		659.7	
	1969	53,060	+11.0	728.5	+10.4
AUTO THEFT	1968	36,592		508.0	
	1969	37,173	+ 1.6	510.3	+ 0.5
TOTAL FOR NEW JERSEY	1968	172,092		2,389.0	
	1969	175,554	+ 2.0	2,410.3	+ 0.9

Table 23

TOTAL CRIME INDEX
BY MONTH
1967 - 1968 - 1969

NJSP Chart 1

[38]

VIOLENT AND NONVIOLENT CRIME TRENDS
1967 - 1968 - 1969

Number

	1967	1968	1969	Percent Change 69/68	Percent Change 69/67
Violent Crime					
Number	13,324	16,531	17,211	+ 4.1	+ 29.2
Nonviolent Crime					
Number	126,176	155,561	158,343	+ 1.8	+ 25.5
Total Crime Number	139,500	172,092	175,554	+ 2.0	+ 25.8

Rate

	1967	1968	1969	Percent Change 69/68	Percent Change 69/67
Violent Crime					
Rate	188.0	229.5	236.3	+ 3.0	+ 25.7
Nonviolent Crime					
Rate	1,780.3	2,159.5	2,174.0	+ 0.7	+ 22.1
Total Crime Rate	1,968.3	2,389.0	2,410.3	+ 0.9	+ 22.5

Table 24

VIOLENT CRIME
BY MONTH
1967 - 1968 - 1969

NJSP Chart 2A

[40]
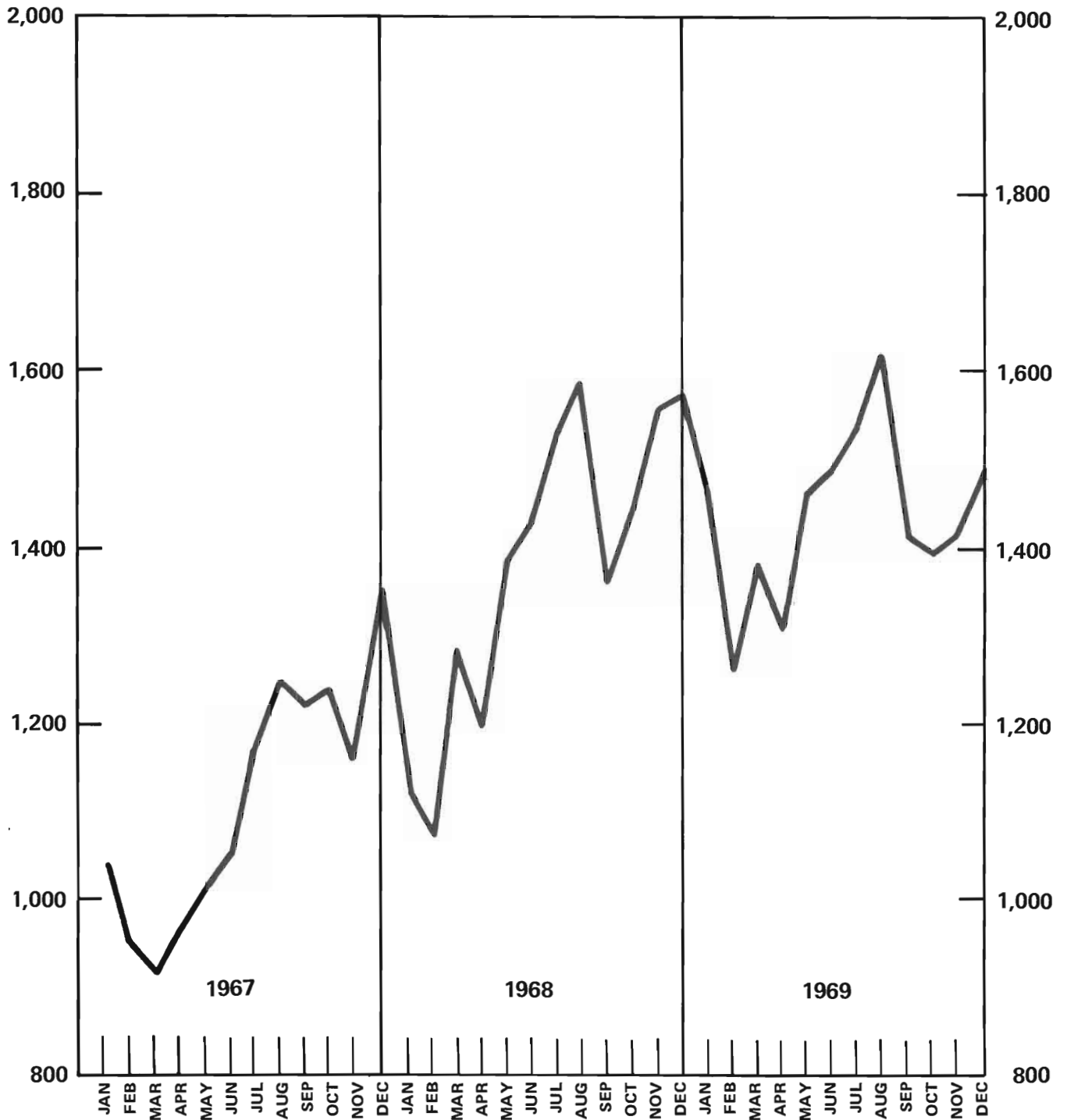
NONVIOLENT CRIME
BY MONTH
1967 - 1968 - 1969

NJSP Chart 2B

INDEX OFFENSES CLEARED
BY ARREST OF ADULTS AND JUVENILES
1969

	ADULTS	JUVENILES
Murder	94.1%	5.9%
Forcible Rape	86.7%	13.3%
Robbery	77.7%	22.3%
Atrocious Assault	90.0%	10.0%
Breaking and Entering	55.0%	45.0%
Larceny-Theft over $50.00	67.0%	33.0%
Auto Theft	52.4%	47.6%
Total for New Jersey	66.1%	33.9%

NJSP Chart 3

[42]

JUVENILE INVOLVEMENT
PERCENT INCREASE
1969/1967

31.1% Murder

29.1% Forcible Rape

21.2% Robbery

7.5% Atrocious Assault

13.8% Breaking & Entering

3.1% Auto Theft

1.9% Larceny over $50

8.7% Total Crime Index

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NJSP Chart 4

TYPE AND VALUE OF PROPERTY STOLEN AND RECOVERED, 1968-1969

TYPE OF PROPERTY	YEAR	VALUE OF PROPERTY STOLEN	VALUE OF PROPERTY RECOVERED	PERCENT OF VALUE RECOVERED
Currency, Notes, etc.	1968	$10,494,432	$ 1,033,569	9.8
	1969	8,567,496	783,226	9.1
Jewelry and Precious Metals	1968	9,981,534	364,001	3.6
	1969	9,694,664	417,307	4.3
Furs	1968	1,631,629	36,378	2.2
	1969	1,798,694	50,086	2.8
Clothing	1968	3,070,277	260,595	8.5
	1969	2,702,707	262,703	9.7
Automobiles	1968	39,887,927	30,796,817	77.2
	1969	40,626,386	30,089,618	74.1
Miscellaneous	1968	23,806,344	2,523,875	10.6
	1969	25,389,175	3,710,675	14.6
TOTAL for NEW JERSEY	1968	$88,872,143	$35,015,235	39.4
	1969	$88,779,122	$35,313,615	39.8

Table 25

[44]

MURDER

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 scored by police on the basis of their investigation without regard to findings of a court or jury or the decision of a prosecutor. Traffic deaths, caused by the negligence of someone other than the victim, are not included here, but are counted under manslaughter. Attempts to kill and assaults to kill are scored as atrocious assaults and not as murder. Suicides, accidental deaths, and justifiable homicides are also excluded.

VOLUME AND RATE

Murder volumes reached a total of 366 reported cases during 1969, a three percent increase over 1968 counts. By distribution, murder accounts for slightly over two percent of all violent crime and two-tenths of one percent of all index offenses.

A two year trend for murder volumes in the state reflects a more than 33 percent increase since 1967 and a numerical increase of 92 such offenses.

The frequency of murder during 1969 was highest during the three month period of July through September with 29 percent of all homicides reported during that quarter. Individual identical monthly highs were recorded for April and September with 42 occurrences reported.

There were five murder victims for each 100,000 residents of the state in 1969. This is a slight rise from the 4.9 murder rate recorded in 1968 and represents a two percent increase in the murder rate 1969 over 1968. Using 1967 as a base, the statewide murder victim risk rate has risen by more than 28 percent.

MURDER ANALYSIS

In all cases of murder reported under the system, a supplementary report is submitted by the reporting law enforcement agency. Pertinent information including age, sex and race of the victim, weapon used to commit the offense, and circumstances or motive which led to the crime, is among the data collected. Place of occurrence, relationship of victim to perpetrator, and day of week are also included.

In 1969, almost seven out of every 10 murder victims were male, a slight decrease in the male-female ratio recorded in 1968. Victim analysis by race discloses that 54 percent were Negro and 46 percent were White. Murder victims by age reflected the highest group incidence in the 20-39 years of age bracket, over 46 percent, with the more specific group of 30-34 years of age accounting for almost 14 percent of the total victim count.

Incidence of murder by day of week reflected Saturdays as having the highest frequency rate, over 21 percent. (Chart 5) More than 39 percent of all murders reported were perpetrated during the weekend period of Saturday and Sunday.

Adult males were identified as known perpetrators in 84 percent of all murders solved and adult females in 13 percent. Male juvenile perpetrators accounted for the remaining three percent, down from the five percent involvement figure of 1968. Table 26 depicts murder victims by age and percent of distribution, in addition to sex and race.

Firearms were employed in 49 percent of all murders, up from a less than 43 percent rate in 1968. Handguns, the most predominant firearm used, were employed in over 42 percent of all murders. Cutting or stabbing weapons were used in 29 percent of all homicides and personal weapons, such as hands, fists and feet were used in 11 percent of all instances. Other weapons, including blunt objects such as hammers and clubs, poison, arson, explosives and drowning, among others, were employed in the remaining 11 percent of the murders. (Chart 6)

As in prior years, analysis of murder by location disclosed that the largest percentage, almost half, of all murders occur in a private residence. In 1969 more than 48 percent of all homicides were reported as occurring within the confines of a private home. Spouse killing spouse accounted for almost 20 percent of the total number of slayings and murder within the immediate family group (brother, sister, father, mother) accounted for over 31 percent of all criminal homicides. A majority of the murders, almost 79 percent, were committed by relatives of the victim or persons acquainted with the victim. This significant fact contributes much toward understanding the overall nature of murder.

Those circumstances listed above and motives which are listed below suggest that, to a great extent, murder is a social problem beyond police prevention and control. Murders occurring among the family group within the confines of the home or perpetrated by friends and acquaintances, for the most part, result from emotional factors and are not planned.

"Felony murders" are defined under the program as those killings which are perpetrated during the commission of another crime, those classified as "gangland" slayings and all sex motivated homicides. More than 20 percent of all murders reported in 1969 were of the above described felony type.

Quarrels or altercations between victim and perpetrator were by far the most prevalent circumstance recorded during the year. Such circumstance was present in 70 percent of all murders reported in 1969. Lovers quarrels and romantic triangle situations which resulted in murder contributed almost seven percent to this count with money quarrels, drinking quarrels, revenge motives and other quarrels of undetermined nature accounting for the remainder.

Persons known to be mentally disturbed were responsible for more than 12 percent of all murders during the year. This figure represents a significant nine percent increase over the three percent rate of distribution recorded for this area in 1968.

[45]

CLEARANCES

In 1969, the police of the state were successful in clearing by arrest almost 75 percent of all murders reported to them, an increase of two percent over the figure for 1968. Since 1967, police solutions for murders have risen by three percent with the resulting clearance rate being the highest among all offenses within the crime index. This degree of successful police solution for murder applies nationally as it does in New Jersey. The social aspect of murder, wherein the large majority of homicides are committed by relatives or acquaintances of the victim, contribute greatly to the relatively high clearance rate.

Juveniles were identified in six percent of all murder solutions in 1969, a slight decrease from the 1968 rate of involvement for those of the young age group.

MURDER BY DAY OF WEEK, 1969

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
18.3%	10.7%	10.7%	12.6%	10.4%	16.2%	21.1%
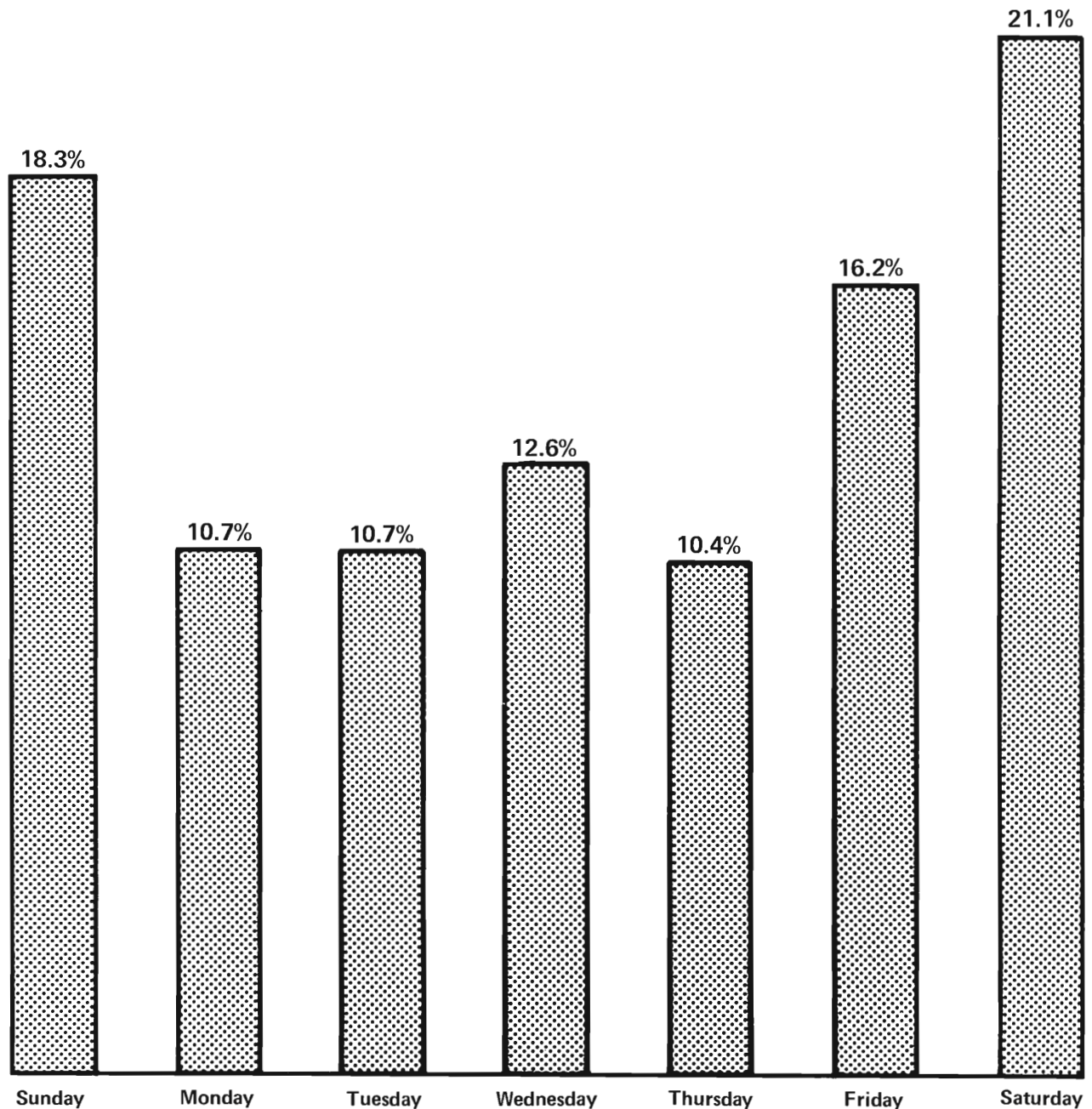
MURDER VICTIMS BY AGE, SEX AND RACE, 1969

AGE	NUMBER	PERCENT DISTRIB- UTION	SEX		RACE					
			MALE	FEMALE	WHITE	NEGRO	INDIAN	CHINESE	JAPANESE	ALL OTHER
Under 1	5	1.4	3	2	4	1	—	—	—	—
1 – 4	6	1.6	2	4	2	4	—	—	—	—
5 - 9	7	1.9	5	2	7	—	—	—	—	—
10 - 14	7	1.9	4	3	4	3	—	—	—	—
15 - 19	36	9.8	24	12	15	21	—	—	—	—
20 - 24	49	13.4	32	17	24	25	—	—	—	—
25 - 29	41	11.2	32	9	13	28	—	—	—	—
30 - 34	51	13.9	38	13	15	36	—	—	—	—
35 - 39	30	8.2	24	6	10	20	—	—	—	—
40 - 44	38	10.4	25	13	16	22	—	—	—	—
45 - 49	32	8.7	20	12	17	15	—	—	—	—
50 - 54	19	5.2	14	5	8	11	—	—	—	—
55 - 59	16	4.4	11	5	9	7	—	—	—	—
60 - 64	8	2.2	3	5	7	1	—	—	—	—
65 - 69	7	1.9	5	2	7	—	—	—	—	—
70 - 74	5	1.4	2	3	4	1	—	—	—	—
75 and Over	7	1.9	3	4	5	2	—	—	—	—
Unknown	2	0.6	2	—	1	1	—	—	—	—
TOTAL for New Jersey	366	—	249	117	168	198	—	—	—	—
PERCENT	—	100.0	68.0	32.0	45.9	54.1	—	—	—	—

[47]

Table 26

MURDER VICTIMS
TYPE OF WEAPONS USED
1969

42.1%

29.0%

10.9% 10.9%

4.6%

2.5%

Handgun

Rifle

Shotgun

Cutting or Stabbing

All Others

Personal Weapon
(Hands, Fist, Feet, Etc.)
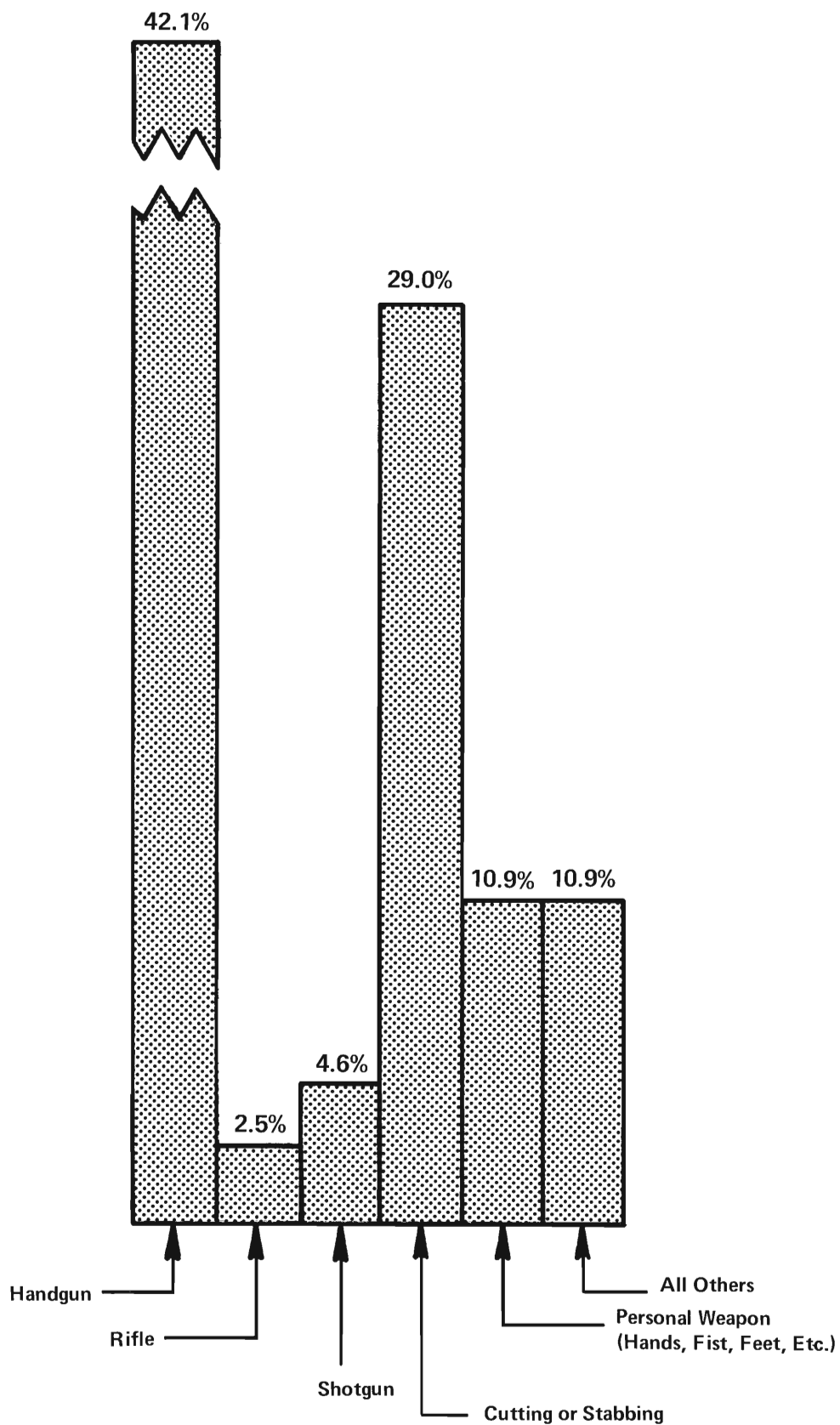
FORCIBLE RAPE

Forcible 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 AND RATE

The police of New Jersey received reports of 911 forcible rapes during 1969, an almost 14 percent increase over the 800 cases reported in 1968. Rape accounted for over five percent of all violent crime counts and one half of one percent of the total crime index. The trend for reported rapes has been increasing since 1967 and reflects a more than 32 percent increase since that time. The highest incidence of rape during the year was recorded for the month of August with May registering the second highest monthly volume.

A crime rate equates the number of crimes per unit of population and, in its proper perspective, is a victim risk rate. In 1969 more than 12 out of every 100,000 females were reported as forcible rape victims. Since 1967, the forcible rape crime rate has increased 29 percent. In 1969, the rate increased by almost 13 percent over 1968.

ANALYSIS OF RAPE

Forcible rape differs from other violent crimes in that the victim, in many cases, is hesitant in reporting the offense to police. The rigors of court procedure, embarrassment, and fear of the possible accompanying stigma have a deterrent effect on the victim's willingness to report the crime to police. Rape is a violent crime against the person, and occurs most often out of reach of police patrols. Additionally, the presence of a prior relationship between victim and perpetrator makes the determination of the act of force difficult to establish, and the usual clandestine nature of the offense presents a problem in verification. Of all the crime index offenses, law enforcement administrators recognize this offense as probably the most underreported.

More than 70 percent of all offenses reported in this crime class in 1969 were actual rapes by force while the remainder were attempts or assaults to rape. The initial report of a rape to police does not enter final counts until police investigation establishes that a rape, in fact, did occur. Only those actual offenses established by police investigation have been considered here.

CLEARANCES

Clearance by arrest was made in more than 59 percent of all forcible rapes reported to police in 1969. Although this epresents a better than one percent increase over the reported clearance rate for 1968 it also represents a more than two percent decrease in solutions when compared to 1967. Persons under 18 were involved in more than 13 percent of all rapes cleared by arrest, down from the more than 17 percent rate of juvenile involvement reported in 1968.

ROBBERY

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. Robberies are reported in two general categories—armed, when any object is used as a weapon; and strong arm, which includes muggings and similar offenses where no weapon is used, but where strong arm tactics are employed.

VOLUME AND RATE

During the calendar year 1969, there were a total of 9,659 robberies reported by the police of the state. When compared to the 8,716 offenses reported in 1968 this figure represents a significant increase of almost 11 percent. Robbery offenses make up over five percent of the total crime index for the state and 56 percent of all violent crimes reported. Since 1967 robbery has led all other crime index offenses in the percentage increase in volume with a total increase of more than 67 percent.

The rate of robbery in 1969 was almost 10 percent higher than that for 1968 with over 132 victims per 100,000 population.

ANALYSIS OF ROBBERY

Supplementary statistical information, which projects the nature of robbery, is collected monthly under the program in order to gain further insight regarding this violent crime. In 1969, these figures disclosed that armed robberies accounted for more than 52 percent of all cases, while the remaining percentage of offenses were unarmed. Although armed robberies show a minimal decrease compared to 1968, they have increased 64 percent over 1967 counts. Reported offenses involving the unarmed perpetrator rose 26 percent over 1968 and have risen 80 percent since 1967.

The quarterly period of October through December again reflected the greatest frequency of robbery as it has since 1967. The individual month of highest incidence was January, with 939 offenses reported.

Almost 60 percent of all robberies occurred on the streets of the state. (Chart 7). The trend for robbery by location, 1969 over 1968, shows notable increases in residence robberies, up over 18 percent, and highway or street robberies, up more than 16 percent. Decreases are noted in the volume of bank robberies, down about 15 percent, and robbery of chain stores, down almost five percent. (Table 27)

The average proceeds from a robbery were $377 during 1969 and the total loss amounted to over $3.6 million. Proceeds from bank robberies averaged more than $7,700 per offense and from chain stores, over $1,500. As mentioned previously, almost six out of every 10 robberies committed in 1969 occurred on the streets. A large percentage of these were of the strong arm variety, and yielded an average of $212 per offense.

A special robbery survey taken in November of 1968 included information regarding the victim of robbery and the robbery offender. Three out of four persons arrested for robbery during that month had prior records of arrest for robbery. During the survey month the perpetrators inflicted injury on 326 of their 989 victims, 10 of whom died as a result. These facts emphasize again the degree of jeopardy in which the robbery offender places his victim.

CLEARANCES

The law enforcement agencies of New Jersey were successful in solving over 21 percent of all robbery offenses reported to them, an increase of almost nine percent compared to 1968. Almost four of every five solutions for robbery involved adults.

ROBBERY—PLACE OF OCCURRENCE—1969

CLASSIFICATION	NUMBER OF OFFENSES	TOTAL VALUES	AVERAGE VALUE
Highway	5,781	$1,226,471	$ 212
Commercial House	1,500	772,859	515
Gas, Service Station	503	85,522	170
Chain Store	281	432,983	1,541
Residence	982	446,527	455
Bank	64	493,871	7,717
Miscellaneous	548	181,952	332
TOTAL for New Jersey	9,659	$3,640,185	$ 377

Table 27

ROBBERY
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION BY LOCATION
1 9 6 9

59.8%

15.5%

10.2%

5.7%

5.2%

2.9%

0.7%

Highway ——————

Commercial House ——————

Gas, Service Station ——————

Chain Store

Residence

Bank

Miscellaneous

NJSP Chart 7
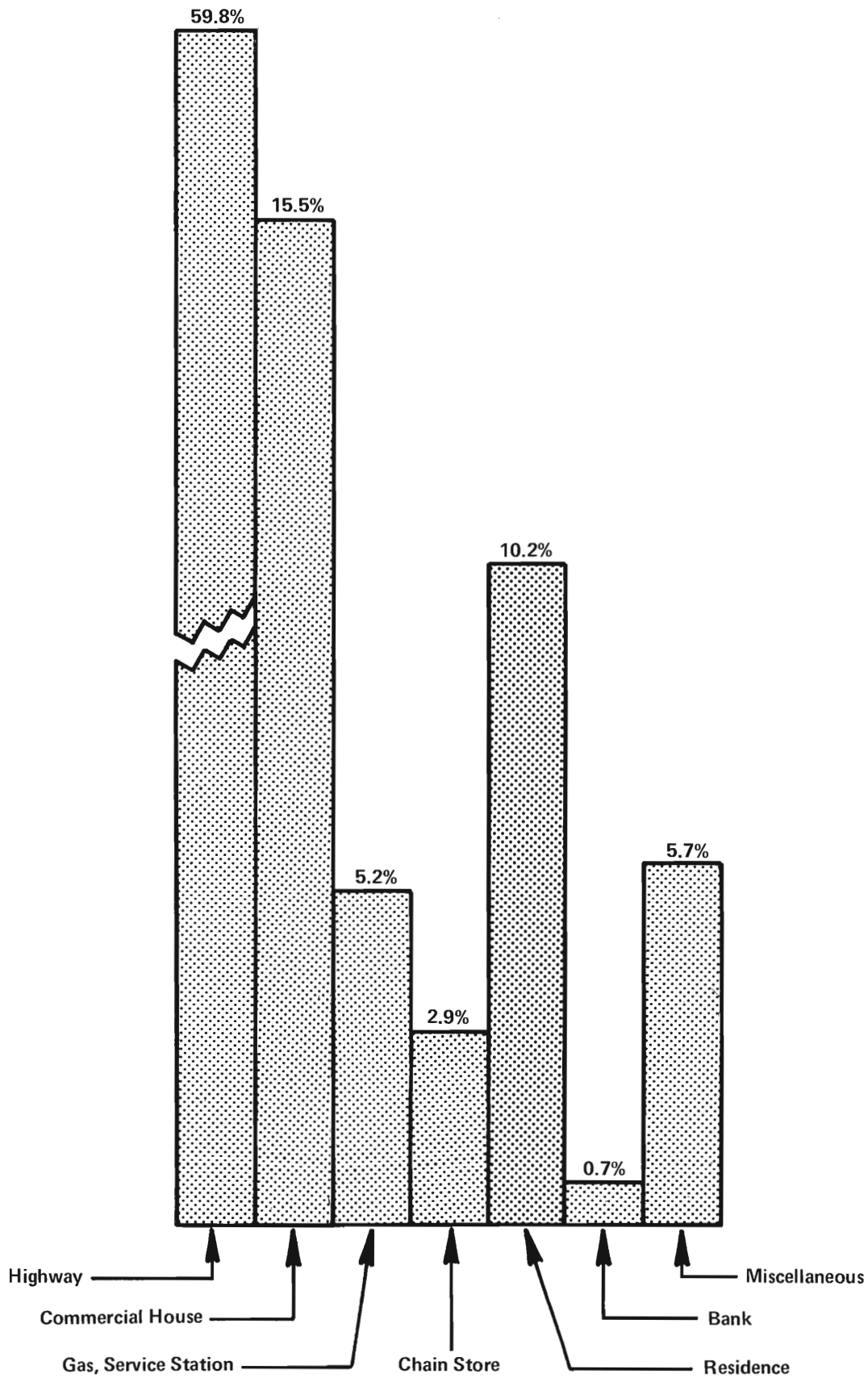
ATROCIOUS ASSAULT

Atrocious assault, as defined under the 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 any injury result when a gun, knife or other weapon is used which would result in serious personal injury if the crime were successfully completed.

VOLUME AND RATE

There were a total of 6,275 atrocious assaults reported to the police of the state in 1969. When compared to 1968 counts this figure represents an almost six percent decrease in volume, the largest such decrease within the crime index. Atrocious assault makes up less than four percent of the total index but more than 36 percent of all crimes of violence. August, with 670 offenses reported, was the highest individual month for offense frequency. The summer period, June through August, reflected the seasonal high.

Counts for atrocious assaults have decreased by almost five percent since 1967. This reduction can be attributed, in part, to increased proficiency by police in separating minor or "simple" assaults in which hands, fist, feet, etc. are used from those in which serious injury is inflicted as a result of use of these "personal" weapons.

In 1969 there were 86 victims of atrocious assault for every 100,000 persons, a decrease of almost seven percent in the rate of victimization when compared to 1968.

WEAPON ANALYSIS IN ATROCIOUS ASSAULT

The use or attempted use of a dangerous weapon in an assault, or the serious injury inflicted by hands, fists or feet separates this index offense from those assaults categorized as "simple" and not atrocious in nature. The victim of an actual assault of this type may suffer serious injury or permanent disability and all assaults to kill and attempts to kill are recorded in this area. Most atrocious assaults occur within the family unit or among neighbors or acquaintances. The victim and offender relationship, as well as the very nature of the attack, makes this crime similar to murder.

Firearms were employed as a weapon in 18 percent of all atrocious assaults reported during 1969. Knives or cutting instruments were, as in 1968, the most frequently employed (37 percent) weapon of assault. The category of "other dangerous weapons", which includes any object which can be used to inflict serious injury, recorded a 23 percent rate, and hands, fists and feet were listed as the weapons used in the remaining 22 percent portion of offenses reported. (Chart 8)

CLEARANCES

Solutions for atrocious assault offenses were made in more than 64 percent of all cases reported in 1969, a two percent increase over the rate for 1968. This relatively high solution rate follows that of other crimes against the person. Adults were identified as being involved in 90 percent of all case solutions.

BREAKING AND ENTERING

Under this program, breaking and entering is defined as an unlawful entry or attempted forcible entry of any structure to commit a felony or larceny.

Data collection for this offense is further categorized as to forcible entries, unlawful entries, where no force is used, and attempted forcible entries.

VOLUME AND RATE

A total of 68,110 breaking and enterings were reported by New Jersey law enforcement agencies during 1969. This count represents a volume decrease of 3,335 offenses when compared to 1968 figures, or a percentage decrease of almost five percent. This crime still remains the most voluminous within the index and contributes almost 39 percent of the overall offense counts for the year. As an offense within the nonviolent crime category, breaking and entering accounted for 43 percent of that group total. The reported decrease in volume notwithstanding, the number of breaking and enterings recorded during the year still reflects more than a 12 percent increase since 1967.

The summer period, June through August, reflected the highest period of offense frequency, with January recording the individual monthly high, 6,615 offenses. The high frequency trend of the summer months has held since 1967 and reflects the opportunities given perpetrators during these vacation months.

The 1969 crime rate for breaking and entering was 935 victims for each 100,000 inhabitants of the state. Individually, the rate for this offense is the highest within the crime index, but, the 1969 rate represents an almost six percent decrease when compared to the 992 per 100,000 rate of 1968.

ANALYSIS OF BREAKING AND ENTERING

In 1969, 80 percent of all breaking and enterings involved forcible entry, while 11 percent were cases of unlawful entry during which no force was used. Nine percent involved attempts to gain entry. Private residences were the target in 55 percent of all cases, with the remaining 45 percent identified as non-resident locations.

Daytime breaking and enterings of residences accounted for 54 percent of all those offenses where time of occurrence could be determined. Unattended apartments and homes, such as those found in the daytime, offer the perpetrator increased opportunities for theft and the rising frequency of this particular circumstance indicates the perpetrator is exploiting these opportunities to the fullest. Breaking and entering of nonresident locations showed a 90 percent night time frequency.

ATROCIOUS ASSAULT
WEAPONS USED
1969

22.8%

21.7%

36.9%

18.6%

Gun

Knife or Cutting Instrument

Other Dangerous Weapon

Hands, Fist, Feet, etc.

NJSP Chart 8
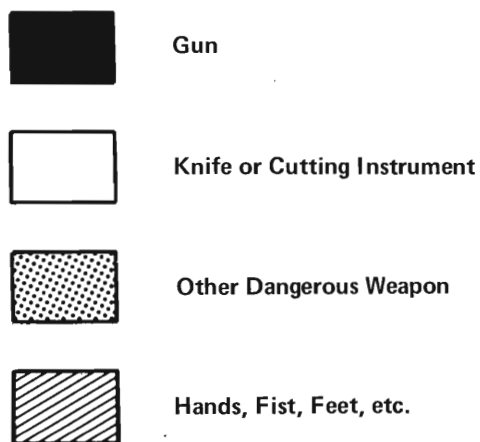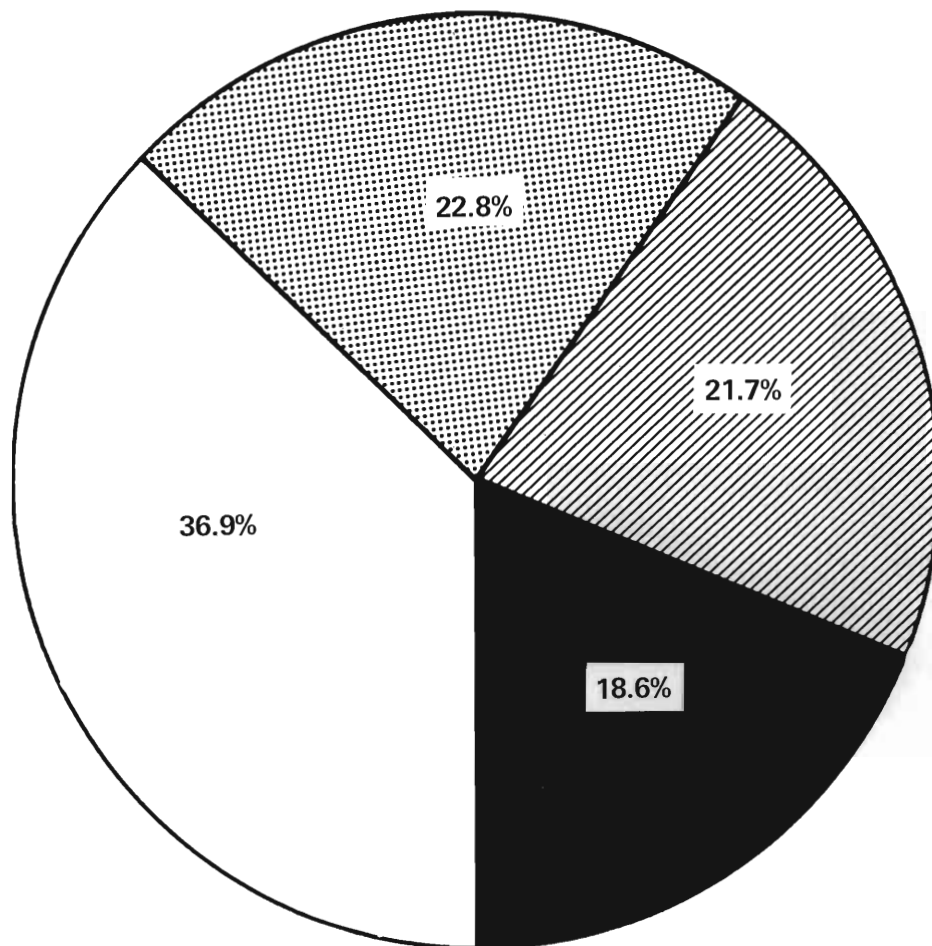
The great volume of this offense presents police with a difficult problem of suppression and detection. In many cases police personnel strengths are not sufficient to provide adequate patrols to serve as a deterrent or to provide offense solutions. Breaking and enterings of residences resulted in property loss exceeding $15.6 million and proceeds from offenses at nonresident locations amounted to more than $11.4 million. The over $27 million economic loss incurred by property owners as a result of this crime averaged $398 per offense. (Table 28)

CLEARANCES

The police of New Jersey were successful in solving slightly more than 12 percent of all breaking and entering

offenses reported during 1969, a solution rate almost identical to the one attained in 1968. Although 1968-1969 clearance rates have remained static, there has been a notable 11 percent rate decrease since 1967.

This low clearance rate for a serious property crime illustrates the small detection risk a perpetrator takes, which results from the lack of the deterrent effect of adequate police patrol.

Juveniles were involved in 45 percent of all case solutions in 1969. The increasing serious crime involvement of those persons under 18 is readily apparent when it is realized that their offense involvement in 1967 was less than 40 percent. Adults were identified in 55 percent of all case solutions for the year.

BREAKING AND ENTERING, 1969

CLASSIFICATION	NUMBER OF OFFENSES	PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	TOTAL VALUES	AVERAGE VALUE
RESIDENCE	**37,710**	**55.3**	**$15,682,408**	**$416**
Night	13,446	19.7	6,700,048	498
Day	15,591	22.9	5,403,195	347
Unknown	8,673	12.7	3,579,165	413
NON-RESIDENCE	**30,400**	**44.7**	**11,446,940**	**377**
Night	21,935	32.2	8,401,110	383
Day	2,368	3.5	708,949	,299
Unknown	6,097	9.0	2,336,881	383
TOTAL for New Jersey	68,110	100.0	$27,129,348	$398

Table 28

[54]

LARCENY-THEFT

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 pocket-picking, purse-snatching, shoplifting, larcenies from autos, thefts of auto parts and accessories, bicycle thefts, etc., are included here. Embezzlement, unlawful conversions, larceny by bailee, frauds or bad check cases are not included.

The crime index offense of larceny includes only those thefts where the value of the goods stolen is $50 or more.

VOLUME AND RATE

Larceny, $50 and over, is second only to breaking and entering as the most voluminous offense within the crime index. There were a total of 53,060 larceny offenses reported in 1969, up from the 47,524 offenses recorded for 1968. Percentagewise, larceny counts increased by almost 12 percent over 1968, the highest such rise recorded in the index. A two year volume trend for this offense discloses a more than 48 percent increase since 1967. In 1969, larceny made up over 33 percent of all nonviolent crime counts and 30 percent of the total crime index. As in 1968, offense frequencies for 1969 generally reflected an upward swing from the beginning of the calendar year until a peak was reached in August, and then a gradual decrease through the remainder of the year. The summer months of June, July and August reflected the period high.

A more than 10 percent larceny crime rate increase was recorded for 1969 with over 728 offenses per 100,000 population as compared to less than 660 offenses per 100,000 computed for 1968. The crime rate for larceny has shown a 48 percent increase since 1967.

ANALYSIS OF LARCENY THEFT

As with other offenses against property, larceny is primarily a crime of opportunity. Types of larcenies, as identified in this portion, will differ in volumes depending upon the opportunity for theft offered in a given area.

The average value of property stolen in each larceny reported during 1969 rose to $164, up from $141 in 1968. This average value includes losses from the voluminous thefts under $50 in value, of which there were over 55,000 in 1969. While it is true that a portion of the goods stolen is recovered and returned to victims, the relatively low solution rate for these crimes indicate that these recoveries will not materially reduce the overall victim loss. In addition, many offenses in this category, particularly where the value of stolen goods is small, never come to police attention.

The identification of "type" and area of larceny, without regard to dollar value, allows a more realistic approach toward establishing the crime experience in this category. By way of example, "street thefts" which would include pocket-picking, purse-snatching, thefts from autos, automobile accessories, thefts from coin operated machines and "all other" larceny, showed an increase of six percent as a group compared to the almost 12 percent increase when larceny of $50 and over value was considered. These "street thefts" generally occur within reach of police patrols and the deterrent effect of these patrols is evident when only type and area of theft is considered.

In 1969, the average value of goods and property reported stolen from victims of pickpockets was $136, by purse snatchers $65, by shoplifters $50, by thefts from autos $197 and by miscellaneous thefts from buildings $263.

Collectively thefts from autos and of auto parts and accessories made up 40 percent of all thefts. This type of theft, which accounted for more than $7 million in property value, is generally attributed to those of the young age groups. By distribution, larcenies from buildings accounted for over 17 percent of total counts and a property value loss of almost $5 million. Miscellaneous types of larcenies, not falling into any of the specific categories for which statistics are collected, made up almost 16 percent of the total (Table 29).

CLEARANCES

Larceny offenses cleared by police arrest are dramatically affected by the nature of the crime. As with other nonviolent crimes, opportunity and stealth, working in favor of the perpetrator and against police detection, reduce solutions for this offense. The lack of witnesses and the volume of these crimes add to difficulties encountered by law enforcement.

In 1969, police solutions for larceny offenses was made in almost 10 percent of all cases reported. This rate of case clearance represents an almost 10 percent increase over that recorded for 1968. The degree of juvenile involvement in offenses of this type is indicated in that three of every 10 solutions made involved persons under 18 years of age.

LARCENY (Except Auto Theft) — 1969

CLASSIFICATION	NUMBER OF OFFENSES	PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	TOTAL VALUES	AVERAGE VALUE
Pocket-Picking	1,134	1.0	$ 154,089	$136
Purse-Snatching	4,296	4.0	279,523	65
Shoplifting	6,653	6.1	334,428	50
From Autos	20,617	19.1	4,060,880	197
Auto Parts & Accessories	22,607	20.9	2,155,929	95
Bicycles	15,012	13.9	816,159	54
From Buildings	18,631	17.2	4,894,622	263
From Any Coin Operated Machine	2,282	2.1	91,735	40
All Other	16,968	15.7	4,905,825	289
TOTAL for New Jersey	108,200	100.0	$17,693,190	$164

Table 29

[56]

AUTO THEFT

In Uniform Crime Reporting, auto theft includes all thefts and attempted thefts of a motor vehicle. This includes all vehicles which can be registered as a motor vehicle in this state. 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.

VOLUME AND RATE

In 1969, the theft of 37,173 motor vehicles were reported to the police of New Jersey compared to 36,592 reported in 1968. The numerical difference of theft volumes, 1969 over 1968, represents a less than two percent increase for the year. However, a comparison of current volumes with those for 1967 reflect an almost 25 percent increase in offenses of this type. Auto theft, as in 1968, made up 21 percent of the total crime index and more than 23 percent of all nonviolent crime. The summer months of June, July and August recorded the highest quarterly frequency during the year with August (3,576 offenses) registering the individual monthly high.

The 1969 auto theft rate of 510 victims per 100,000 population represents only a minimal increase over the 508 victim per 100,000 reported for 1968. Since 1967, however, the auto theft crime rate has risen by over 21 percent.

In order to relate better a victim risk to motor vehicle owners, the following is offered for consideration: based on the 1969 figure of 3,615,418 motor vehicles registered in the state, a theft rate of more than one in every 100 registered vehicles evolves. Although theft volumes used to compute this rate include vehicles registered in other states but stolen in New Jersey, there still appears a strong indication as to the victim risk rate for owners of New Jersey registered vehicles.

ANALYSIS OF AUTO THEFT

The crime of auto theft has been documented primarily as a crime of opportunity. The youthful offender finds the automobile easily accessible for his immediate transportation needs and usually the target is ready to drive away or the ignition is easily compromised. In order to provide more detailed data regarding the problem of auto theft a comprehensive statewide Special Auto Theft Survey was conducted during the high volume month of August, 1969. Included in survey information was specific data concerning pertinent details of theft, vehicle recovery and persons arrested for theft. Survey results and analysis are presented in the pages which follow.

In 1969 stolen automobile values exceeded $40.6 million and represented 46 percent of the value of all property stolen during the year. The average value of a stolen auto was $1,093 at the time of theft and although police recovered 74 percent of the value of all stolen autos the remaining unrecovered portion represents a loss of over $10.5 million to the victim. This loss figure does not take into account the monetary loss resulting from damage to the vehicles, property and persons which are a direct result of these crimes. As an indication of the mobility present in this offense, almost 37 percent of all vehicles recovered were recovered in jurisdictions other than the one from which they were stolen. (Chart 9)

CLEARANCES

Law enforcement agencies of the state were successful in clearing by arrest only slightly more than nine percent of all auto thefts reported to them during the year, an almost 10 percent decrease when compared to the solution rate recorded for 1968. The obstacles to solution faced by law enforcement are discussed fully in the Special Auto Theft Survey which follows. Generally, factors contributing to this low solution rate include the high degree of mobility present in the offense, the carelessness of the vehicle operator and the lack of witnesses.

More than 76 percent of all vehicles reported stolen were recovered by police and, although this does not clear the offense, the owner does benefit by the return of his vehicle. (Chart 10). Most vehicles are stolen for the purpose of transportation which accounts for the high ratio of police recovery.

Juvenile involvement in auto theft solutions were, as in past years, greater than for any other index crime. In 1969, persons under the age of 18 were involved in 48 percent of the total cases solved.

AUTO THEFT VALUE
1969

Total Value Stolen	$40,626,386
Total Value Recovered	$30,089,618
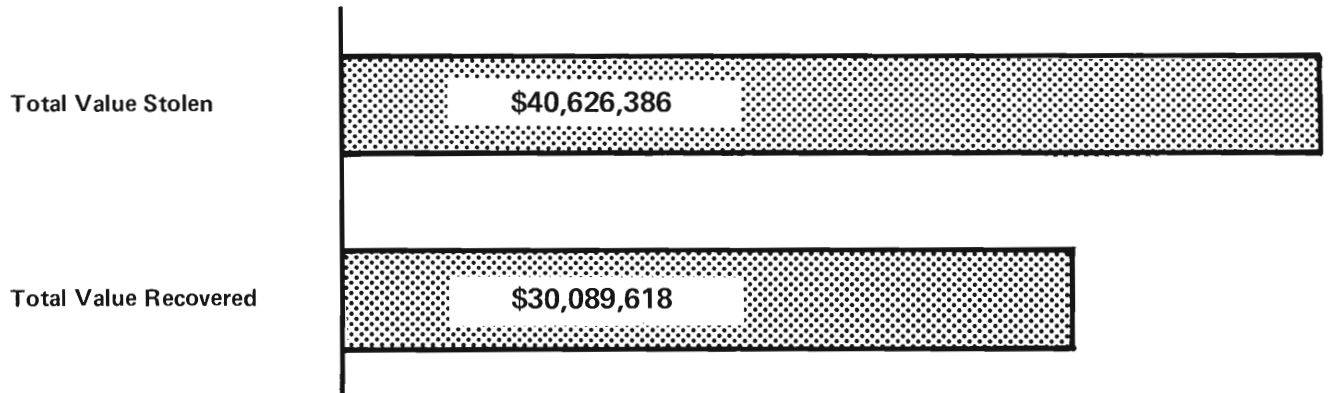
74.1 PERCENT OF STOLEN VALUE RECOVERED

NJSP Chart 9

AUTOMOBILES RECOVERED
(MOBILITY)
1969

Stolen Locally & Recovered Locally	17,913
Stolen Locally & Recovered In Other Jurisdictions	10,396
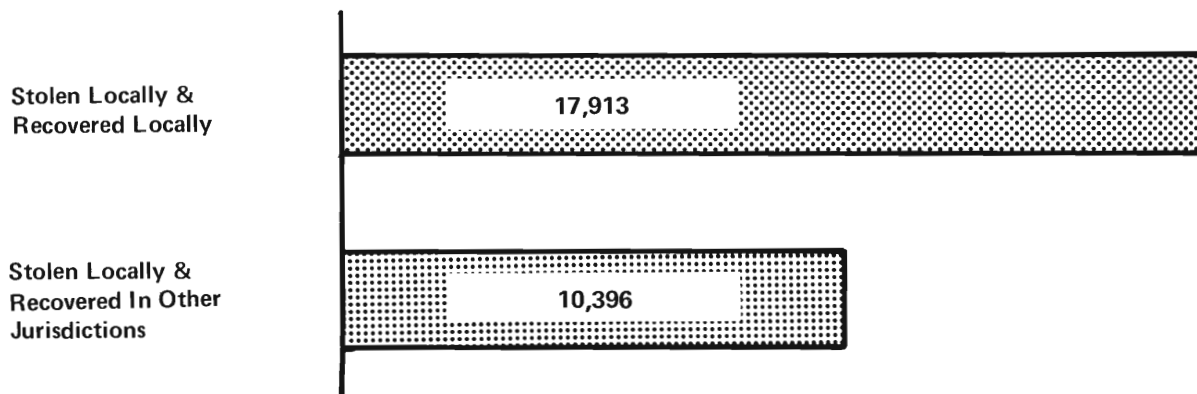
76.2 PERCENT OF STOLEN AUTOS RECOVERED

NJSP Chart 10

SPECIAL ANALYSIS OF AUTO THEFT
August, 1969

Auto theft presents a special problem of major proportions to both law enforcement and the public of the state. The realization that New Jersey, although 45th in physical size, is ranked eighth nationally in total motor vehicle registration, with over 3.6 million vehicles registered, may provide a better understanding as to the complexity of the problem with respect to the availability of the auto as a target for theft. Add to this, however, the hundreds of thousands of motor vehicles which annually enter New Jersey from other states and a true picture of motor vehicle volumes in the state emerges. These volumes must be considered as a factor which contribute to New Jersey's auto theft problem.

The responsibility of law enforcement with regard to the problem is limited to the suppression of thefts and the detection and apprehension of the perpetrator. The first of these responsibilities, suppression, is perhaps the most difficult for law enforcement to fulfill. The degree of negligence of the motor vehicle operator in most cases dictates whether or not the theft will occur. The portion of thefts attributed to the professional car thief is relatively small when compared to that portion perpetrated by the non-professional whose actions depend chiefly on the opportunities afforded by careless operators who fail to take normal safeguards when leaving a motor vehicle unattended.

Once an auto theft is perpetrated, the detection and apprehension of the offender is dependent upon the time involved between the theft and the report of theft to police. The high degree of mobility present in this offense places law enforcement at an extreme disadvantage. As a corridor state, New Jersey offers hundreds of miles of high speed highways, affording the perpetrator an additional advantage in avoiding apprehension, thus further complicating the law enforcement effort.

The monetary impact of auto theft reaches far beyond the loss to the owner and the insurance company who carried the vehicle. Every motor vehicle owner in the state is affected because of mounting insurance claims. Increases in auto thefts and other criminal activity also results in the need for greater police service, manpower and equipment. These increases eventually reach every citizen through rises in tax and insurance rates. Another important facet of the problem lies in the offense involvement of the young age group. Since 1967 two of every three arrests for auto theft in New Jersey have been of a person under the age of 18.

In order to gain more insight with respect to this mounting problem the Uniform Crime Reporting Unit of the New Jersey State Police in conjunction with the New Jersey State Chiefs of Police Association, conducted a statewide survey on auto theft during the month of August, 1969. Information requested from the police agencies of the state related to offense volumes, location, time of day, condition of vehicle at time of theft and recoveries. Additional information was requested as to persons arrested for auto theft during the month regardless of when the offense took place.

PLACE AND TIME OF THEFT

The police of the state reported a total of 3,576 auto thefts during the survey month, the highest monthly total ever recorded in New Jersey. Over 45 percent of the motor vehicles were stolen from streets of residential areas and more than seven out of every 10 of these thefts occurred after 6 p.m. Thefts from off street parking facilities in residential areas, such as garages, driveways and parking areas, accounted for slightly over 10 percent of all thefts reported with occurrence after 6 p.m. in eight of every ten cases.

Thefts from streets of commercial or business areas contributed slightly over 15 percent to the monthly offense total, with more than 65 percent of these thefts occurring after 6 p.m. The off-street parking facilities in commercial areas, such as shopping center parking lots, garages and parking areas were the location of almost 27 percent of all auto thefts recorded during the month. Again, the period between 6 p.m. and 6 a.m. showed the greatest offense incidence with more than two out of three thefts during this time span.

More than 70 percent of all thefts reported during the course of this survey occurred after 6 p.m. and before 6 a.m. of the following day. The hours of twilight and darkness afford the perpetrator an obvious advantage in escaping detection and apprehension. By location, daylight thefts reflected the highest degree of incidence, about 37 percent, at shopping centers and parking lots in business areas. (Chart 11).

CONDITION OF VEHICLE AT TIME OF THEFT

The inclusion of information regarding condition of the vehicle at time of theft provides a measure as to the opportunity for theft afforded by the vehicle operator who fails to remove the key from the ignition and/or lock the vehicle. Condition of vehicle at time of theft, as reported to police by the owner, was known in 2,352 cases recorded during the month. The remaining 34 percent portion of cases, where the owner or operator could not provide police with information as to key in ignition or locked-unlocked status of vehicle, were not considered for analysis.

The key was left in the ignition in over 14 percent of all thefts where the condition of the vehicle was known at the time of theft. In addition, more than three percent of all thefts were cases in which the key was left elsewhere in the car, such as under the seat, over the visor, etc. In almost half of these cases where condition of vehicle was known at time of theft, the vehicle was unlocked. Post ignition steering locks, such as those found on some vehicles manufactured in 1969, have proven an effective deterrent, but those vehicles pre-dating the 1969 model year or those of that year without post ignition steering locks afford the offender greater theft opportunity when left unlocked. The would-be perpetrator need not be a professional car theif to enter an unlocked vehicle and compromise the ignition.

While removing the key from the ignition and locking an unattended vehicle does not totally eliminate the possibility of theft, it must be said it greatly lessens it. (Chart 12)

PURPOSE OF THEFT

Police, through investigation and condition of vehicle upon recovery, were able to indicate the purpose of theft in 1,323 of the 3,576 cases reported during the month. Over 83 percent of these thefts occurred for the purpose of transportation (joyrides) an activity most frequently attributed to the young. Those vehicles stolen for the purpose of stripping for parts represented over 13 percent of the total, and vehicles stolen for use in the commission of a crime or for an escape represented almost three percent of all cases. Thefts for purpose of resale could not be determined because more than three out of 10 vehicles stolen during the survey month were not recovered during the same period. It should be noted that law enforcement authorities cannot always distinguish between so-called "joyride" offense and theft for profit or other purpose, solely on the recovery of a stolen car.

RECOVERY OF VEHICLES

Information regarding recovered vehicles related to vehicles which were stolen during the survey month of August and recovered during the same month. There were 2,440 vehicles recovered of the 3,576 reported stolen, or slightly over 68 percent. The municipal law enforcement agency in whose jurisdiction the theft occurred, reported recovery of almost 63 percent during the month, with the remaining 37 percent being recovered by law enforcement agencies of other municipalities. More than eight out of 10 recoveries were made in the same county where the theft occurred and over 95 percent were recovered within the state.

Of those vehicles stolen and recovered locally, 64 percent were recovered within a 24 hour period, 16 percent within a 48 hour period, with the remainder of recoveries, 20 percent, being made sometime after a 48 hour period.

ARRESTS FOR AUTO THEFT

Law enforcement agencies of the state reported a total of 366 persons arrested for auto theft during the survey month of August. Arrests of those persons under the age of 18 made up almost 60 percent of these arrests with adult arrests comprising the remainder. More than 40 percent of all persons arrested ahd some prior record of criminal arrest and almost 16 percent of all those arrested had at least one previous arrest for auto theft. (Chart 13)

ANALYSIS SUMMARY

In any determination as to cause and prevention of auto theft, the two major contributory factors, volumes and lack of witnesses, deserve serious consideration. Auto theft volumes in New Jersey are such that more than four vehicles are reported stolen each hour of every day. Each theft initiates a law enforcement investigatory process which is costly in time and effort. Based on a citizen's complaint of theft, a police agency cannot distinguish between a "joyride" type theft and a theft for profit. Therefore the same investigatory process must be employed in all cases. The fact that police recover almost 80 percent of all vehicles reported stolen notwithstanding, the process leading to recovery is expensive to the public as is the monetary loss of the unrecovered vehicles.

The degree of juvenile involvement in auto theft should be a matter of public concern. Auto theft can generally be categorized as a crime of opportunity and, in many cases, results from the impulsive act of a teenager to whom the opportunity is presented. State arrest data substantiates this observation when it is noted that since 1967 two out of every three arrests for auto theft have been of persons under the age of 18. The observation can be extended even further in that more than half of all auto theft arrests reported in the past three years have been of persons 16 and under, an age too young to even qualify them for a New Jersey driver's license.

Arrest of the youthful auto theft offender, many times marks the beginning of continued criminal involvement. Over 68 percent of the juveniles arrested during the month of survey had no known prior record of arrest, which must be considered a high percentage of "first" arrests. Once the auto theft involvement of a juvenile begins, however, his chances toward recidivistic behavior seems to increase. Survey data discloses that those juveniles arrested, who had prior record of arrest had, in more than two of every five cases, at least one previous arrest for auto theft.

Removing the opportunity for theft must be considered the prime preventative measure in reducing the number of auto thefts in the state. "Joyride" and transportation thefts made up over 83 percent of all thefts where purpose of theft could be determined. A large majority of these thefts were perpetrated by those of the young age group and were dependent upon "opportunity" for successful commission.

Auto thefts of a "commercial" nature and those perpetrated to aid the commission of another crime are usually the work of the career criminal. This type theft will not be materially affected by any normal application of preventative measures. Prompt investigative action by police, apprehension of the offender, and successful prosecutive action are the only real deterrents in cases of this type.

The high degree of mobility present in auto theft adds to the complexity of the problem. The auto thief has no regard for political or geographical boundaries and the act of an offender transporting the proceeds of his theft from one jurisdiction to another removes the overall issue from one of strictly "local" concern.

Thirty-seven percent of all vehicles reported stolen during the month of survey and recovered in the same month, were recovered outside the municipality in which the theft occurred. Almost 20 percent were recovered in a county other than the county of theft and almost five percent were recovered out of the state entirely.

This problem of mobility creates a serious communication need between jurisdictions in New Jersey. This need is partially satisfied by the NCIC System Terminal which is maintained by the New Jersey State Police at West Trenton, New Jersey, where a file of all vehicles reported stolen in the state is maintained for dissemination upon police inquiry as to a specific vehicle. Although important, this service does not fulfill the communications need necessary between jurisdictions with respect to prompt notification of surrounding law enforcement agencies of pertinent information relative to the theft of a vehicle.

Reduction in theft opportunities, and therefore thefts, have been accomplished in various parts of the nation by passage and enforcement of "key" ordinances. Penalizing a driver for failing to remove the key from the ignition and locking an unattended vehicle may seem somewhat harsh. However, it must be remembered that these actions are normal safeguards for which the public has a definite responsibility.

At present, New Jersey does not have a prohibitive motor vehicle statute relative to this situation and, at time of survey, only one percent of all New Jersey municipalities had local key ordinances in effect. Survey results also disclosed that no summons was issued during the month for ordinance violations in those communities where such ordinances exist.

AUTO THEFT
LOCATION — TIME
AUGUST, 1969

NJSP Chart 11
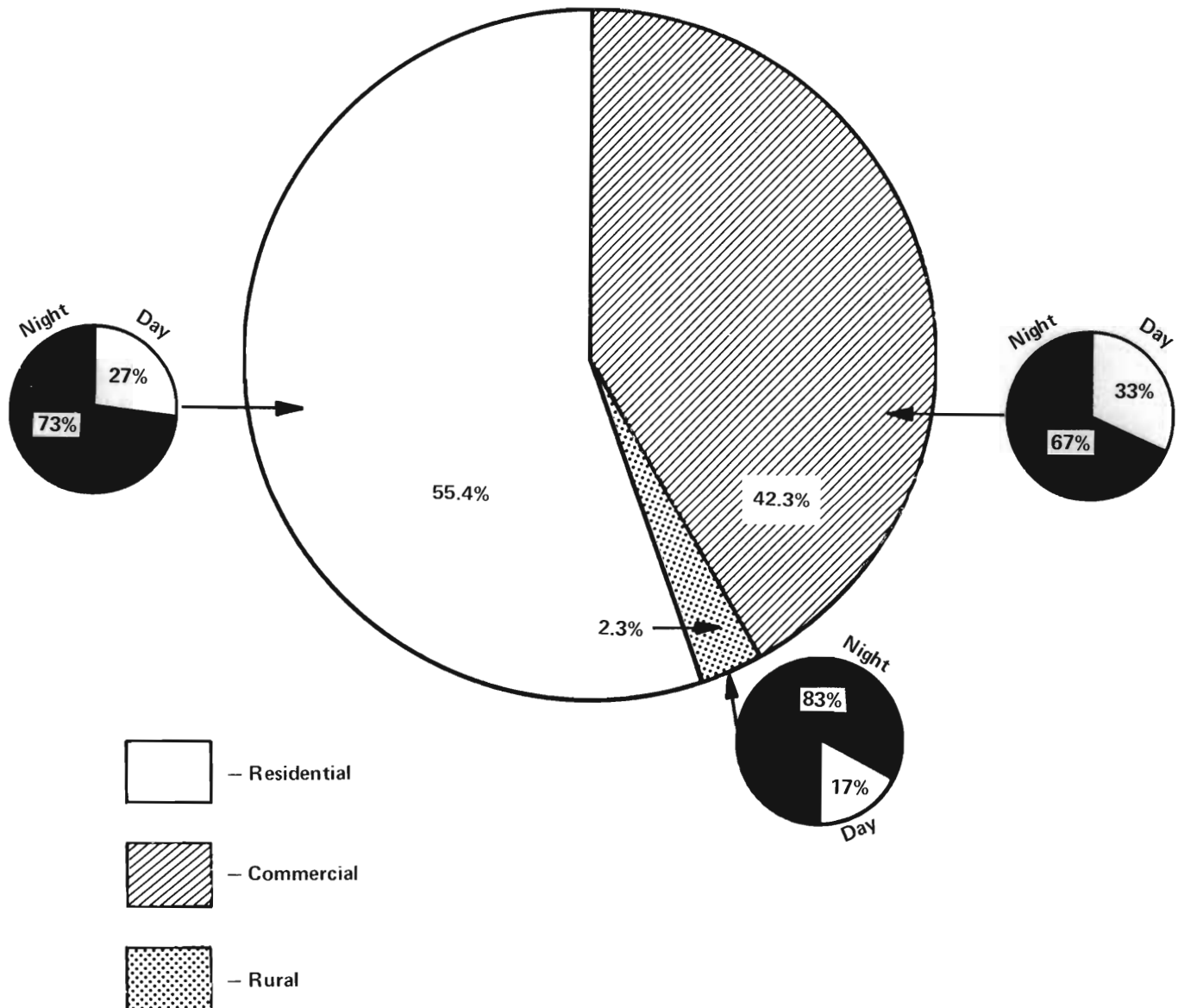
CONDITION OF VEHICLE AT TIME OF THEFT
AUGUST, 1969

Vehicle Locked 54%

14%

29%

3%

Vehicle Unlocked 46%

— Keys Left in Ignition

— Keys Left Elsewhere in Vehicle

— No Key — Vehicle Unlocked
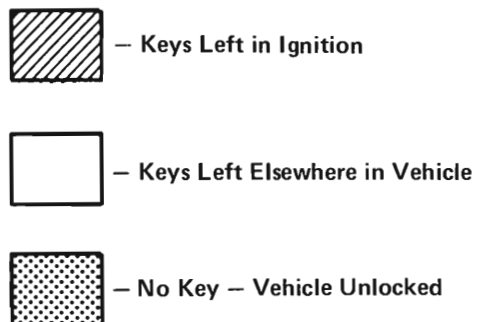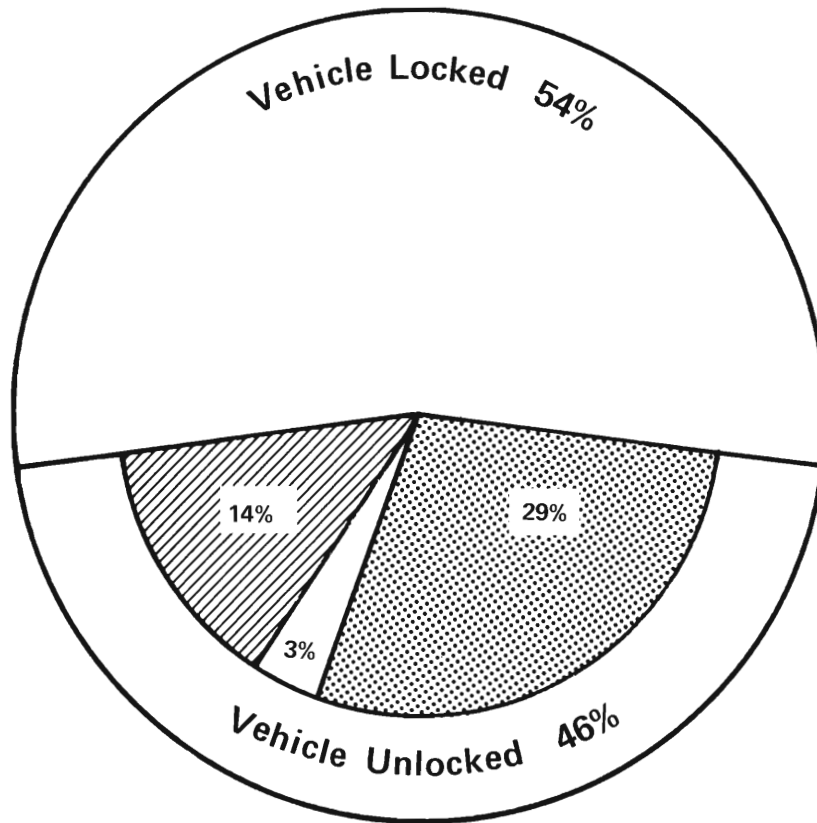
AUTO THEFT ARRESTS
AUGUST, 1969

No Prior Record of Arrest ▓▓▓▓▓▓ 59.6%

Prior Arrest for Auto Theft ▓▓▓ 15.8%

Prior Record of Arrest Other than Auto Theft ▓▓▓▓ 24.6%

40.4%
Had Prior Record of Arrest

NJSP Chart 13
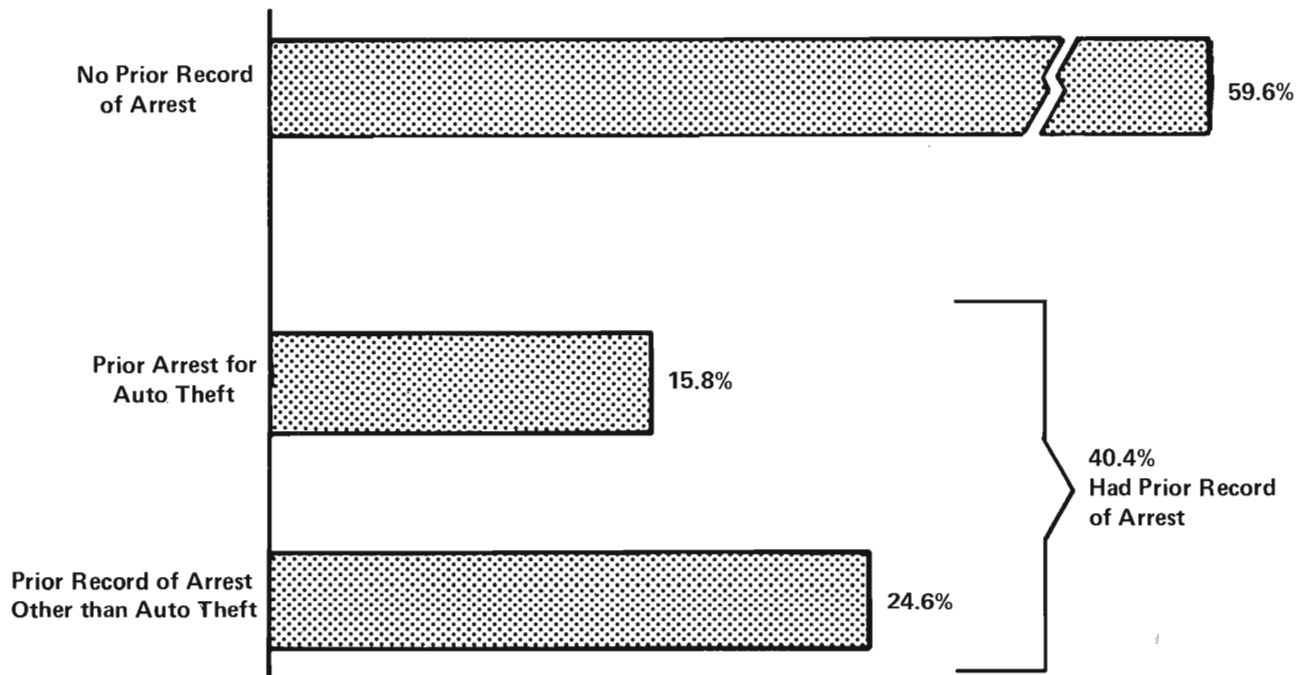
STATE ARREST DATA

In the year 1969, law enforcement agencies of the state reported a total of 227,478 arrests for all criminal acts. When related to 1969 population estimates for New Jersey there were over 31 arrests for every 1,000 persons, up from the less than 28 per 1,000 rate of 1968. (Table 30)

Under the Uniform Crime Reporting Program, statistics concerning persons arrested are collected annually and are correlated as to age, sex and race. These arrest statistics, as submitted by the law enforcement agencies of the state, relate to the total population of New Jersey.

An arrest is counted each time a person is taken into custody, notified or cited. The number of charges placed against a person at the time of arrest is not considered in the count. The same person may be arrested several times during the year for similar offenses, as in cases of drunkenness, disorderly conduct and related violations, and is counted each time he is arrested. Further, the arrest of one person may solve several crimes and, in other instances, two or more persons may be arrested during the solution of one crime.

Arrests are primarily a measure of law enforcement activity as it relates to crime. Arrest practices, policies and emphasis will vary from place to place and within a community from time to time. The volume of police arrests for certain unlawful conduct such as drunkenness, disorderly conduct and certain local ordinances is particularly influenced by the above. On the other hand, robbery, breaking and entering and other arrests for serious crimes are more likely the result of standard procedures.

Program arrest scoring procedures regarding juveniles provide that an arrest is counted when a person under 18 years of age commits an offense and the circumstances are such that if the offender were an adult an arrest would be made. It must be remembered that arrest counts do not reflect the specific number of persons arrested since one person may be arrested several times during the year.

Considerations regarding the overall arrest data presented should include that while it is a measure of police activity it can be used, as within the limitations of all criminal statistics, to gauge criminality.

PERSONS ARRESTED

Those persons arrested for serious crime index offenses during the year made up 18 percent of the total arrest figure with the arrest of persons under 18 years of age accounting for more than half of the arrests of this type. Juvenile arrest involvement was, as in prior years, greatest in the nonviolent crime categories of breaking and entering, larceny and auto theft where such arrests represented 58 percent of that group's arrest total. Almost eight of every 10 persons arrested for offenses of the violent crime category (murder, rape, robbery and atrocious assault) were 18 years of age or over.

Arrest distribution by race, discloses that of those persons arrested for all criminal acts during the year, 67 percent were White, 32 percent were Negro and the remaining one percent were of other races. This distribution for 1969 is identical to the one recorded in 1968. Arrest distribution by race for those serious offenses within the crime index reflect that 55 percent of all those arrested were White, 44 percent were Negro with the remainder of persons arrested being of other races. Persons arrested for crimes of violence within the index (murder, rape, robbery and atrocious assault) were 64 percent Negro, 35 percent White with the remaining one percent being of other races. The use of the crime of murder as an indicator, with respect to victim information in violent crime, identifies 54 percent of all 1969 murder victims as being Negro.

In 1969, 60 percent of all persons arrested for the nonviolent crime of breaking and entering, larceny and auto theft were White, 39 percent were Negro, with the remaining percentage being distributed among other races. (Tables 31, 32 and 33)

ARREST TRENDS

In 1969, police arrests for all crimes increased 14 percent over 1968 counts. Adult arrests rose by over 11 percent while juvenile arrests had an overall increase of almost 19 percent. For the period 1967-1969 police arrests for all criminal acts have increased over 27 percent. During the same period adult arrests increased less than 23 percent while juvenile arrests were up more than 39 percent.

Arrests for crime index type offenses increased over five percent during the year and within the index violent crime arrests were up more than 10 percent while nonviolent crime arrests rose four percent. Increases in arrest volumes, 1969 over 1968, were noted for specific index offenses with murder up almost three percent, forcible rape, 25 percent, robbery, 16 percent, atrocious assault, six percent and larceny theft, 14 percent. Volumes for breaking and entering and auto theft arrests declined almost four percent and 14 percent respectively. (Table 34)

As in 1968, arrests for Narcotic Drug Law violations reflected the highest individual rise for the year with a volume increase of over 69 percent. Arrests for Narcotic Drug Law violations show an almost 165 percent increase since 1967, the most dramatic arrest variation recorded for that period. Gambling arrests were up almost 25 percent in 1969 and have risen a substantial 82 percent since 1967. (Charts 14 and 15)

Juveniles continue to show increasing arrest involvement in serious crime. Adult arrests for murder, rape, robbery and atrocious assault rose less than eight percent during the year while violent crime arrests for those young persons under the age of 18 increased 28 percent.

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ARREST ANALYSIS BY AGE

The distribution of 1969 state arrest totals by age discloses that 15 percent of all persons arrested were under the age of 15, over 35 percent were under the age of 18, and more than 50 percent were under the age of 21. As a further indication regarding the degree of serious crime involvement of juveniles it was noted that more than three of every 10 persons arrested for robbery were under 18; almost six of every 10 persons arrested for breaking and entering were juveniles; over half of those arrested for larceny-theft were of the young age group as were two of every three persons arrested for auto theft. (Table 35)

As noted in previous years, more than half (54 percent) of all persons arrested for Narcotic Drug Law violations were under the age of 21, over 32 percent were in the specified age bracket of 18 to 20 years of age and more than 12 percent were 16 years of age or under.

Arrest of those persons 18 years of age and over represented over 64 percent of all arrests reported. Adult arrests for violent crime, which includes murder, rape, robbery and atrocious assault, comprised over 78 percent of that group's total arrest figure. The arrest of young adults, ages 18 through 22, accounted for almost 35 percent of the total arrests reported. (Table 36)

ARREST ANALYSIS BY SEX

In 1969, almost 87 percent of all persons arrested were male. Female arrests, although representing slightly over 13 percent of the total arrest figure, increased more than 28 percent during the year with significant increases noted in arrests for Narcotic Drug Law violations, up 88 percent and larceny-theft, up over 36 percent. Since 1967, female arrests for all criminal offenses have increased by 40 percent while male arrests were up 25 percent for the same period.

Females were identified in more than 13 percent of all arrests for the serious index type offenses with primary involvement in the crime of larceny where over 22 percent of all arrests made were of females. Female arrests for violent crime within the index made up nine percent of all such arrests reported and included an over 13 percent rate of involvement in the specific crimes of murder and atrocious assault. In the nonviolent crime category, arrest of females accounted for 14 percent of the total arrests recorded. When only index type offenses are considered, female arrests have increased 31 percent over counts reported in 1968. (Table 37)

ARRESTS FOR OTHER AUTHORITIES

The arrest data presented in this publication is based on statistics collected under the program and provides a count of only those arrests police make for offenses committed within their jurisdictions. Arrests are primarily a measure of police activity and, in order to present all facets of this activity, the program has included, for additional consideration, statistics on the arrests police make in their jurisdictions for criminal offenses committed elsewhere, both within and outside of the state.

These statistics, although separate and apart from those shown elsewhere in this publication, are presented as an indication of the total enforcement program facing police today. The factor of mobility of the offender, in many instances, results in a person committing a crime in one community and being apprehended by the police in another. This type of activity, although not related to the individual community's crime experience, places an additional responsibility on the police of all communities.

During 1969, law enforcement agencies of New Jersey reported a total of 11,618 arrests of the type described above, an almost 16 percent increase when compared to 1968. Arrests for the serious crime index offenses accounted for over 12 percent of the total arrests reported and, of these, almost one of every three was for the violent crime group of murder, forcible rape, robbery and atrocious assault.

The distribution of total arrests reported made for other authorities includes 10,380 arrests made by police for offenses committed in New Jersey communities other than their own, and 1,238 arrests made for out of state or federal law enforcement agencies. The volume of arrests reported within the category of "Arrests for Other Authorities" has increased 32 percent since 1967.

TOTAL ARRESTS, 1969

OFFENSE	NUMBER OF ARRESTS	PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	RATE PER 100,000 INHABITANTS
Murder	315	0.1	4.3
Manslaughter	365	0.2	5.0
Forcible Rape	595	0.3	8.2
Robbery	2,815	1.2	38.6
Atrocious Assault	3,924	1.7	53.9
Breaking and Entering	10,796	4.8	148.2
Larceny-Theft	19,393	8.5	266.3
Auto Theft	3,823	1.7	52.5
Subtotal for Above Offenses	42,026	18.5	577.0
Other Assaults	22,905	10.1	314.5
Arson	464	0.2	6.4
Forgery and Counterfeiting	761	0.3	10.4
Fraud	4,300	1.9	59.0
Embezzlement	297	0.1	4.1
Stolen Property: Buying, Receiving, Possession	6,683	2.9	91.8
Malicious Mischief	8,872	3.9	121.8
Weapons: Carrying, Possessing, etc.	4,169	1.8	57.2
Prostitution and Commercialized Vice	512	0.2	7.0
Sex Offenses (Except Forcible Rape and Prostitution)	2,111	0.9	29.0
Narcotic Drug Laws	13,364	5.9	183.5
Gambling	3,217	1.4	44.2
Offenses Against Family and Children	2,997	1.3	41.1
Driving Under the Influence	8,938	3.9	122.7
Liquor Laws	6,018	2.7	82.6
Drunkenness	10,580	4.7	145.3
Disorderly Conduct	39,380	17.3	540.7
Failure to Give Good Account	2,459	1.1	33.8
All Other Offenses (Except Traffic)	38,161	16.8	523.9
Suspicion	1,405	0.6	19.3
Curfew and Loitering Law Violations	3,097	1.4	42.5
Run-Aways	4,762	2.1	65.4
TOTAL	227,478	100.0	3,123.2

Table 30

TOTAL ARRESTS BY RACE -- 1969

OFFENSES	WHITE	NEGRO	INDIAN	CHINESE	JAPANESE	ALL OTHER
Murder	87	220	—	—	—	8
Manslaughter	270	84	—	—	—	11
Forcible Rape	262	325	1	—	—	7
Robbery	715	2,088	—	—	—	12
Atrocious Assault	1,611	2,273	2	—	1	37
Breaking and Entering	6,622	4,105	—	1	4	64
Larceny-Theft	11,683	7,611	1	2	—	96
Auto Theft	2,053	1,728	1	—	—	41
Subtotal for Above Offenses	23,303	18,434	5	3	5	276
Other Assaults	14,064	8,693	3	9	2	134
Arson	306	148	1	—	—	9
Forgery and Counterfeiting	417	336	—	—	—	8
Fraud	3,069	1,216	1	—	—	14
Embezzlement	225	71	—	—	—	1
Stolen Property: Buying, Receiving, Possession	3,080	3,506	—	1	—	96
Malicious Mischief	6,913	1,918	—	—	1	40
Weapons: Carrying, Possessing	2,150	1,959	2	—	1	57
Prostitution & Commercialized Vice	134	375	—	—	—	3
Sex Offenses (Except Forcible Rape & Prostitution)	1,371	719	—	2	—	19
Narcotic Drug Laws	9,039	4,262	1	1	3	58
Gambling	1,772	1,395	—	—	—	50
Offenses Against Family and Children	1,814	1,179	1	—	—	3
Driving Under the Influence	7,266	1,619	1	1	4	47
Liquor Laws	5,527	480	—	—	—	11
Drunkenness	7,189	3,255	8	1	—	127
Disorderly Conduct	28,239	10,877	4	10	6	244
Failure to Give Good Account	1,661	775	2	—	—	21
All Other Offenses (Except Traffic)	28,024	9,921	8	7	4	197
Suspicion	796	609	—	—	—	—
Curfew and Loitering Law Violations	2,426	670	—	—	—	1
Run-Aways	3,761	986	1	1	—	13
Total	152,546	73,403	38	36	26	1,429

[67]

Table 31

ARRESTS BY RACE, 1969
(UNDER 18)

OFFENSES	WHITE	NEGRO	INDIAN	CHINESE	JAPANESE	ALL OTHER
Murder	3	31	—	—	—	—
Manslaughter	21	—	—	—	—	1
Forcible Rape	34	71	—	—	—	—
Robbery	177	766	—	—	—	2
Atrocious Assault	209	345	—	—	—	3
Breaking and Entering	4,047	2,238	—	1	4	25
Larceny-Theft	6,601	4,182	—	1	—	35
Auto Theft	1,377	1,154	—	—	—	15
Subtotal for Above Offenses	12,469	8,787	—	2	4	81
Other Assaults	2,596	2,350	—	—	—	5
Arson	220	95	1	—	—	3
Forgery and Counterfeiting	28	16	—	—	—	—
Fraud	75	29	—	—	—	—
Embezzlement	14	2	—	—	—	—
Stolen Property: Buying, Receiving, Possessing	1,051	1,344	—	—	—	24
Malicious Mischief	5,786	1,382	—	—	1	21
Weapons: Carrying, Possessing, etc.	664	260	—	—	—	5
Prostitution and Commercialized Vice	4	15	—	—	—	—
Sex Offenses (Except Forcible Rape & Prostitution)	446	393	—	—	—	1
Narcotic Drug Laws	2,306	618	—	—	—	5
Gambling	85	38	—	—	—	—
Offenses Against Family and Children	135	126	—	—	—	—
Driving Under the Influence	98	4	—	—	—	1
Liquor Laws	3,174	134	—	—	—	3
Drunkenness	1,239	149	—	—	—	1
Disorderly Conduct	9,648	4,361	1	4	4	27
Failure to Give Good Account	338	68	—	—	—	—
All Other Offenses (Except Traffic)	9,065	1,857	—	—	—	49
Suspicion	720	566	—	—	—	—
Curfew and Loitering Law Violations	2,426	670	—	—	—	1
Run-Aways	3,761	986	1	1	—	13
Total	56,348	24,250	3	7	9	240

Table 32

ARRESTS BY RACE, 1969
(OVER 18)

OFFENSES	WHITE	NEGRO	INDIAN	CHINESE	JAPANESE	ALL OTHER
Murder	84	189	—	—	—	8
Manslaughter	249	84	—	—	—	10
Forcible Rape	228	254	1	—	—	7
Robbery	538	1,322	—	—	—	10
Atrocious Assault	1,402	1,928	2	—	1	34
Breaking and Entering	2,575	1,867	—	—	—	39
Larceny-Theft	5,082	3,429	1	1	—	61
Auto Theft	676	574	1	—	—	26
Subtotal for Above Offenses	10,834	9,647	5	1	1	195
Other Assaults	11,468	6,343	3	9	2	129
Arson	86	53	—	—	—	6
Forgery and Counterfeiting	389	320	—	—	—	8
Fraud	2,994	1,187	1	—	—	14
Embezzlement	211	69	—	—	—	1
Stolen Property: Buying, Receiving, Possessing	2,029	2,162	—	1	—	72
Malicious Mischief	1,127	536	—	—	—	19
Weapons: Carrying, Possessing, etc.	1,486	1,699	2	—	1	52
Prostitution and Commercialized Vice	130	360	—	—	—	3
Sex Offenses (Except Forcible Rape & Prostitution)	925	326	—	2	—	18
Narcotic Drug Laws	6,733	3,644	1	1	3	53
Gambling	1,687	1,357	—	—	—	50
Offenses Against Family and Children	1,679	1,053	1	—	—	3
Driving Under the Influence	7,168	1,615	1	1	4	46
Liquor Laws	2,353	346	—	—	—	8
Drunkenness	5,950	3,106	8	1	—	126
Disorderly Conduct	18,591	6,516	3	6	2	217
Failure to Give Good Account	1,323	707	2	—	—	21
All Other Offenses (Except Traffic)	18,959	8,064	8	7	4	148
Suspicion	76	43	—	—	—	—
Total	96,198	49,153	35	29	17	1,189

[69]

Table 33

COMPARISON OF STATE ARRESTS, 1968-1969

OFFENSES	1968 ARRESTS	1969 ARRESTS	PERCENT CHANGE
Murder	306	315	+ 2.9
Manslaughter	384	365	− 5.0
Forcible Rape	477	595	+24.7
Robbery	2,431	2,815	+15.8
Atrocious Assault	3,707	3,924	+ 5.9
Breaking and Entering	11,210	10,796	− 3.7
Larceny-Theft	17,027	19,393	+13.9
Auto Theft	4,423	3,823	−13.6
Subtotal for Above Offenses	39,965	42,026	+ 5.2
Other Assaults	20,775	22,905	+10.3
Arson	411	464	+12.9
Forgery and Counterfeiting	766	761	− 0.7
Fraud	4,231	4,300	+ 1.6
Embezzlement	259	297	+14.7
Stolen Property: Buying, Receiving, Possessing	5,705	6,683	+17.1
Malicious Mischief	7,997	8,872	+10.9
Weapons: Carrying, Possessing, etc.	3,505	4,169	+18.9
Prostitution and Commercialized Vice	336	512	+52.4
Sex Offenses (Except Forcible Rape & Prostitution)	2,267	2,111	− 6.9
Narcotic Drug Laws	7,896	13,364	+69.3
Gambling	2,578	3,217	+24.8
Offenses Against Family and Children	2,969	2,997	+ 0.9
Driving Under the Influence	7,177	8,938	+24.5
Liquor Laws	5,394	6,018	+11.6
Drunkenness	10,576	10,580	+ 0.1
Disorderly Conduct	34,926	39,380	+12.8
Failure to Give Good Account	2,391	2,459	+ 2.8
All Other Offenses (Except Traffic)	32,356	38,161	+17.9
Suspicion	1,220	1,405	+15.2
Curfew and Loitering Law Violations	1,857	3,097	+66.8
Run-Aways	3,926	4,762	+21.3
Total	199,483	227,478	+14.0

Table 34

ANALYSIS OF NARCOTIC DRUG LAW ARRESTS 1969

- 15.6%
- 5.9%
- 37.0%
- 41.5%

■ Opium or Cocaine & their derivatives (Morphine, Heroin, Codeine)

▦ Marijuana

☐ Synthetic Narcotics (Demerol, Methadones)

▨ Other Dangerous, Non-Narcotic Drugs (Barbiturates, Benzedrine)
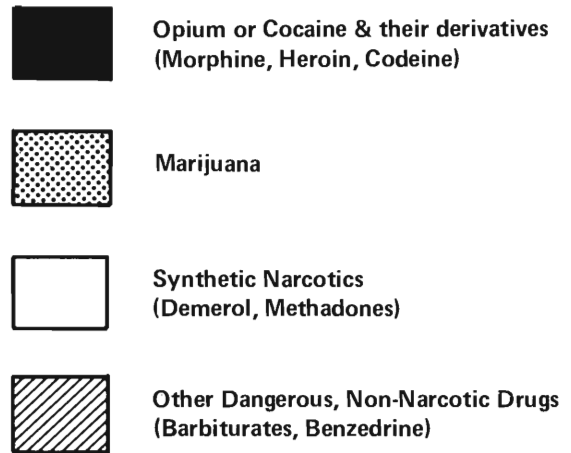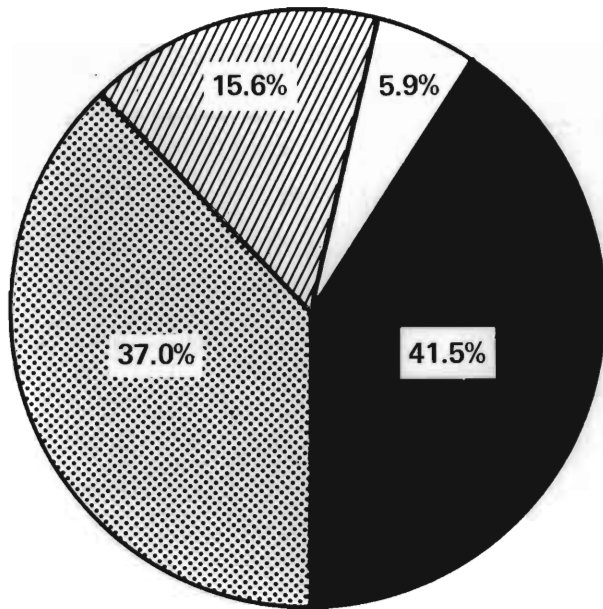
NJSP Chart 14

ANALYSIS OF GAMBLING ARRESTS 1969

- 15.5%
- 30.2%
- 54.3%

☐ Bookmaking (Horse and Sport Book)

▨ Numbers and Lottery

▦ All Other Gambling
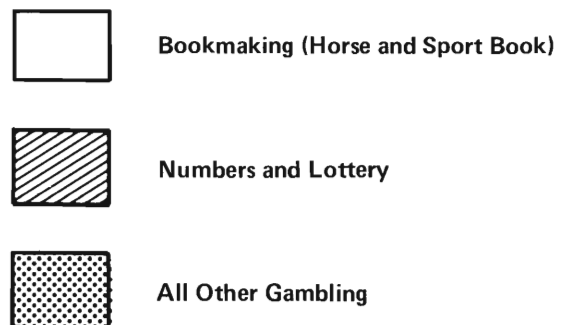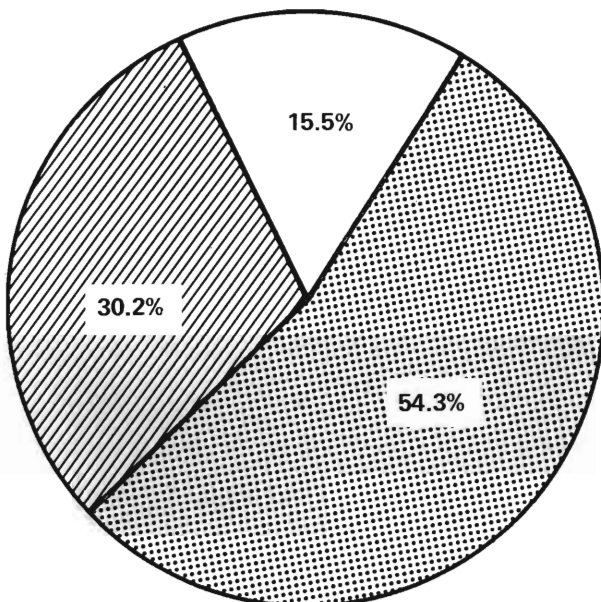
NJSP Chart 15

TOTAL ARRESTS BY AGE — 1969

OFFENSES	10 and UNDER	11-12	13-14	15	16	17	TOTAL UNDER 18
Murder	—	—	3	5	12	14	34
Manslaughter	—	—	1	3	—	18	22
Forcible Rape	1	3	15	20	32	34	105
Robbery	32	87	240	177	206	203	945
Atrocious Assault	31	50	104	106	122	144	557
Breaking and Entering	455	825	1,788	1,184	1,092	971	6,315
Larceny and Theft	787	1,588	3,163	1,884	1,677	1,720	10,819
Auto Theft	10	54	574	672	724	512	2,546
Subtotal For Above Offenses	1,316	2,607	5,888	4,051	3,865	3,616	21,343
Other Assaults	430	756	1,384	817	755	809	4,951
Arson	73	70	92	30	30	24	319
Forgery and Counterfeiting	—	2	7	10	11	14	44
Fraud	1	6	16	14	28	39	104
Embezzlement	—	—	2	4	3	7	16
Stolen Property; Buying, Receiving, Possessing	55	138	557	513	592	564	2,419
Malicious Mischief	1,222	1,495	2,155	973	796	544	7,190
Weapons; Carrying, Possessing, etc.	16	59	190	165	216	283	929
Prostitution and Commercialized Vice	—	—	—	4	6	9	19
Sex Offenses (Except Forcible Rape and Prostitution)	43	47	236	160	179	175	840
Narcotic Drug Laws	11	43	332	428	836	1,279	2,929
Gambling	1	1	21	29	42	29	123
Offenses Against Family and Children	6	22	96	56	49	32	261
Driving Under the Influence	—	1	—	4	6	92	103
Liquor Laws	7	34	318	554	1,051	1,347	3,311
Drunkenness	6	22	205	300	484	372	1,389
Disorderly Conduct	919	1,654	3,531	2,653	2,736	2,552	14,045
Failure to Give Good Account	5	32	57	79	112	121	406
All Other Offenses (Except Traffic)	756	1,140	2,778	2,281	2,202	1,814	10,971
Suspicion	109	136	344	231	232	234	1,286
Curfew and Loitering Law Violations	41	136	488	663	918	851	3,097
Run-Aways	168	349	1,250	1,159	1,103	733	4,762
TOTAL	5,185	8,750	19,947	15,183	16,252	15,577	80,857

Table 35

TOTAL ARRESTS BY AGE — 1969

18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65 and OVER	TOTAL OVER 18
17	19	18	11	14	11	10	56	39	29	25	13	8	6	1	4	281
15	23	12	24	18	15	13	48	31	37	33	31	21	11	4	7	343
40	34	27	36	41	44	35	88	62	37	24	8	7	5	1	1	490
242	248	187	220	143	142	100	306	144	60	42	20	8	4	3	1	1,870
177	167	134	150	164	146	169	658	451	400	305	189	116	82	28	31	3,367
680	527	478	432	379	252	245	731	329	187	118	51	41	16	8	7	4,481
1,161	812	727	599	522	443	383	1,279	780	563	413	371	221	151	77	72	8,574
257	179	140	126	100	66	58	171	75	47	29	17	4	5	3	—	1,277
2,589	2,009	1,723	1,598	1,381	1,119	1,013	3,337	1,911	1,360	989	700	426	280	125	123	20,683
837	722	713	850	860	846	716	3,402	2,474	2,168	1,774	1,167	684	379	181	181	17,954
10	21	9	9	9	8	9	21	16	13	7	7	3	1	—	2	145
18	48	47	51	53	58	37	138	103	65	41	39	8	7	2	2	717
97	133	142	171	215	205	174	858	726	555	403	265	146	61	20	25	4,196
10	18	6	9	8	11	9	49	45	31	33	23	11	9	6	3	281
561	497	388	318	311	264	229	821	366	201	150	78	49	19	6	6	4,264
223	193	122	111	102	82	74	238	147	134	104	69	29	26	13	15	1,682
246	277	209	242	219	196	186	616	381	245	164	131	55	40	18	15	3,240
12	12	25	40	44	42	43	114	69	41	26	10	6	7	—	2	493
72	78	73	85	77	78	64	217	151	106	78	80	42	31	15	24	1,271
1,494	1,426	1,389	1,260	1,107	747	520	1,511	480	277	140	40	22	11	9	2	10,435
32	45	42	57	68	78	105	470	443	400	361	316	252	216	104	105	3,094
51	57	82	110	178	131	171	600	464	366	240	180	102	41	11	12	2,736
218	197	192	294	328	298	259	1,129	992	1,101	1,132	949	755	521	277	193	8,835
995	747	445	53	40	20	20	69	53	59	52	47	39	27	19	22	2,707
237	182	176	248	261	196	203	844	889	1,047	1,170	1,058	969	746	503	462	9,191
2,545	2,190	1,729	1,616	1,483	1,203	1,105	3,582	2,386	2,095	1,805	1,403	911	602	350	330	25,335
268	219	162	159	130	106	63	253	145	118	125	80	79	53	41	52	2,053
2,388	2,137	1,880	1,650	1,538	1,203	1,216	4,156	2,841	2,534	2,114	1,437	976	555	319	246	27,190
14	12	9	8	12	6	5	25	13	2	3	6	3	—	1	—	119
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
12,917	11,220	9,563	8,939	8,364	6,897	6,221	22,450	15,095	12,918	10,911	8,085	5,567	3,632	2,020	1,822	146,621

Table 35

ARREST TRENDS BY AGE GROUP 1968-1969

OFFENSE CHARGED	UNDER 18 YEARS OF AGE			18 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER		
	1968	1969	PERCENT CHANGE	1968	1969	PERCENT CHANGE
Murder	24	34	+41.7	282	281	− 0.4
Manslaughter	21	22	+ 4.8	363	343	− 5.5
Forcible Rape	58	105	+81.0	419	490	+16.9
Robbery	757	945	+24.8	1,674	1,870	+11.7
Atrocious Assault	498	557	+11.8	3,209	3,367	+ 4.9
Breaking and Entering	6,002	6,315	+ 5.2	5,208	4,481	− 14.0
Larceny-Theft	9,499	10,819	+13.9	7,528	8,574	+13.9
Auto Theft	3,027	2,546	− 15.9	1,396	1,277	− 8.5
Subtotal for Above Offenses	19,886	21,343	+ 7.3	20,079	20,683	+ 3.0
Other Assaults	4,048	4,951	+22.3	16,727	17,954	+ 7.3
Arson	268	319	+19.0	143	145	+ 1.4
Forgery and Counterfeiting	49	44	− 10.2	717	717	—
Fraud	110	104	− 5.5	4,121	4,196	+ 1.8
Embezzlement	19	16	− 15.8	240	281	+17.1
Stolen Property: Buying, Receiving, Possessing	2,095	2,419	+15.5	3,610	4,264	+18.1
Malicious Mischief	6,455	7,190	+11.4	1,542	1,682	+ 9.1
Weapons: Carrying, Possessing, etc.	784	929	+18.5	2,721	3,240	+19.1
Prostitution and Commercialized Vice	12	19	+58.3	324	493	+52.2
Sex Offenses (Except Forcible Rape and Prostitution)	855	840	− 1.8	1,412	1,271	− 10.0
Narcotic Drug Laws	1,765	2,929	+65.9	6,131	10,435	+70.2
Gambling	109	123	+12.8	2,469	3,094	+25.3
Offenses Against Family and Children	302	261	− 13.6	2,667	2,736	+ 2.6
Driving Under Influence	43	103	+139.5	7,134	8,835	+23.8
Liquor Laws	2,895	3,311	+14.4	2,499	2,707	+ 8.3
Drunkenness	1,067	1,389	+30.2	9,509	9,191	− 3.4
Disorderly Conduct	11,051	14,045	+27.1	23,875	25,335	+ 6.1
Failure to Give Good Account	405	406	+ 0.2	1,986	2,053	+ 3.4
All Other Offenses (Except Traffic)	9,066	10,971	+21.0	23,290	27,190	+16.7
Suspicion	963	1,286	+33.5	257	119	− 53.7
Curfew and Loitering Law Violations	1,857	3,097	+66.8	—	—	—
Run-Aways	3,926	4,762	+21.3	—	—	—
TOTAL	68,030	80,857	+18.9	131,453	146,621	+11.5

Table 36

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TOTAL ARREST TRENDS BY SEX, 1968-1969

OFFENSES	MALES				TOTAL MALE PERCENT CHANGE
	UNDER 18		TOTAL		
	1968	1969	1968	1969	
Murder	24	33	268	274	+ 2.2
Manslaughter	18	15	338	327	− 3.3
Forcible Rape	56	101	475	590	+24.2
Robbery	734	902	2,360	2,704	+14.6
Atrocious Assault	449	479	3,268	3,403	+ 4.1
Breaking and Entering	5,848	6,113	10,868	10,494	− 3.5
Larceny-Theft	8,041	8,725	13,867	15,075	+ 8.7
Auto Theft	2,972	2,436	4,323	3,665	−15.2
Subtotal for Above Offenses	18,142	18,804	35,767	36,532	+ 2.1
Other Assaults	3,351	3,920	18,318	19,853	+ 8.4
Arson	252	290	386	420	+ 8.8
Forgery and Counterfeiting	42	37	652	626	− 4.0
Fraud	91	85	3,338	3,277	− 1.8
Embezzlement	16	13	216	254	+17.6
Stolen Property: Buying, Receiving, Possessing	1,996	2,282	5,421	6,276	+15.8
Malicious Mischief	6,136	6,754	7,537	8,236	+ 9.3
Weapons: Carrying, Possessing	758	910	3,359	4,001	+19.1
Prostitution and Commercialized Vice	3	12	105	163	+55.2
Sex Offenses (Except Forcible Rape & Prostitution)	554	553	1,913	1,750	− 8.5
Narcotic Drug Laws	1,494	2,439	7,087	11,845	+67.1
Gambling	108	81	2,447	2,917	+19.2
Offenses Against Family and Children	166	143	2,634	2,674	+ 1.5
Driving Under the Influence	41	100	6,754	8,451	+25.1
Liquor Laws	2,380	2,716	4,677	5,146	+10.0
Drunkenness	901	1,174	9,718	9,710	− 0.1
Disorderly Conduct	9,518	11,853	30,331	33,694	+11.1
Failure to Give Good Account	356	348	2,232	2,291	+ 2.6
All Other Offenses (Except Traffic)	7,663	9,012	28,333	32,974	+16.4
Suspicion	820	1,077	1,072	1,188	+10.8
Curfew and Loitering Law Violations	1,601	2,624	1,601	2,624	+63.9
Run-Aways	2,202	2,601	2,202	2,601	+18.1
Total	58,591	67,828	176,100	197,503	+12.2

Table 37

TOTAL ARREST TRENDS BY SEX, 1968-1969 (Cont.)

OFFENSES	FEMALES				TOTAL FEMALES PERCENT CHANGE
	UNDER 18		TOTAL		
	1968	1969	1968	1969	
Murder	—	1	38	41	+ 7.9
Manslaughter	3	7	46	38	− 17.4
Forcible Rape	2	4	2	5	+150.0
Robbery	23	43	71	111	+ 56.3
Atrocious Assault	49	78	439	521	+ 18.7
Breaking and Entering	154	202	342	302	− 11.7
Larceny-Theft	1,458	2,094	3,160	4,318	+ 36.6
Auto Theft	55	110	100	158	+ 58.0
Subtotal for Above Offenses	1,744	2,539	4,198	5,494	+ 30.9
Other Assaults	697	1,031	2,457	3,052	+ 24.2
Arson	16	29	25	44	+ 76.0
Forgery and Counterfeiting	7	7	114	135	+ 18.4
Fraud	19	19	893	1,023	+ 14.6
Embezzlement	3	3	43	43	—
Stolen Property: Buying, Receiving, Possessing	99	137	284	407	+ 43.3
Malicious Mischief	319	436	460	636	+ 38.3
Weapons: Carrying, Possessing	26	19	146	168	+ 15.1
Prostitution and Commercialized Vice	9	7	231	349	+ 51.1
Sex Offenses (Except Forcible Rape & Prostitution)	301	287	354	361	+ 2.0
Narcotic Drug Laws	271	490	809	1,519	+ 87.8
Gambling	1	42	131	300	+129.0
Offenses Against Family and Children	136	118	335	323	− 3.6
Driving Under the Influence	2	3	423	487	+ 15.1
Liquor Laws	515	595	717	872	+ 21.6
Drunkenness	166	215	858	870	+ 1.4
Disorderly Conduct	1,533	2,192	4,595	5,686	+ 23.7
Failure to Give Good Account	49	58	159	168	+ 5.7
All Other Offenses (Except Traffic)	1,403	1,959	4,023	5,187	+ 28.9
Suspicion	143	209	148	217	+ 46.6
Curfew and Loitering Law Violations	256	473	256	473	+ 84.8
Run-Aways	1,724	2,161	1,724	2,161	+ 25.3
Total	9,439	13,029	23,383	29,975	+ 28.2

Table 37

PERSONS CHARGED

The disposition made of those persons arrested and formally charged in a court of jurisdiction is of great interest to the police administrator. Knowledge as to the quality of the police investigation, case preparation and presentation is gained from the subsequent dispositions of those cases which reach the court level. (Table 38).

In 1969, 84 percent of all persons arrested for crime index type offenses were turned over to the courts. Adults charged with crime index offenses were found guilty in 77 percent of all cases presented.

It must be recognized that not all arrested persons are turned over to the courts for prosecution. There are various reasons for this: failure of the victim to cooperate or appear at time of trial, as in cases of rape, is one reason for failure to prosecute effectively those persons arrested and charged. Evidence obtained which discloses the arrested person did not commit the offense, or the instances where there is insufficient evidence to support either a formal charge or a subsequent prosecution, are additional reasons. For example, one half of all juveniles arrested were handled by the individual law enforcement agencies, without preferring a formal charge or referring them to juvenile authorities. Table 39 is shown to illustrate how police methods in handling juveniles differ throughout the state. All other data presented in this section refers only to those juveniles who were arrested and turned over to juvenile authorities in connection with specific criminal acts.

In 1969, slightly more than 22 percent of the murder defendants were either acquitted or their cases were dismissed at some prosecutive stage. Over half of those tried for rape were acquitted or had their cases dismissed as did almost one of every three persons charged with robbery.

Of those adults who were prosecuted for crime index offenses, nine percent were found guilty of a lesser crime and almost 23 percent were acquitted or dismissed. Larceny recorded the highest percentage of persons found guilty on the original charge, 94 percent, followed by robbery, 90 percent. The percentage of those found guilty on the original charge for the remaining index offenses were as follows: murder, almost 90 percent; breaking and entering, 87 percent; auto theft, 82 percent; rape, 71 percent; and atrocious assault, 67 percent. Those offenses where the highest percentage of adults were convicted of a lesser offense were atrocious assault, 31 percent and rape, 29 percent.

In 42 percent of the crime index type offenses where formal charges were preferred, the offender was referred to juvenile court. This juvenile referral percentage has remained substantially the same since 1967. As in prior years, juvenile referrals were highest for auto theft with 62 percent. Young persons were referred to juvenile court jurisdiction after being charged in 53 percent of the cases of breaking and entering, 41 percent of the larcenies, 29 percent of the robberies, 16 percent of the rapes, 13 percent of the atrocious assaults and nine percent of the murders. In 1969, malicious mischief, arson and violation of liquor laws recorded the highest percentage of juvenile referrals for those offenses not included within the crime index.

Disposition data for 1969 discloses that, as in prior years, the acquittal or dismissal rate is collectively greater for the violent crimes of murder, rape, robbery and atrocious assault than for breaking and entering, larceny and auto theft of the nonviolent category. The dismissal or acquittal rate for those violent crimes was reported at more than 36 percent while dismissal or acquittal for those crimes of a nonviolent nature was less than 19 percent.

Observations regarding convictions on original charges for all crime categories disclose that the highest individual rates were for those offenses involving morality. An over 91 percent rate of conviction was recorded for prostitution and commercialized vice, while sex offenses (except forcible rape and prostitution) reflect a rate of 72 percent. The conviction rate for violation of the Narcotic Drug Laws remained high, 84 percent, as it did for those offenses involving alcoholic beverages. (Drunkenness, 90 percent, driving under the influence, 94 percent and other liquor law violations, 85 percent.)

The above data discloses the results of cases after police have arrested and formally charged the adult offender. The remaining cases pending court action, or undecided at the year's end, are classified as pending and are carried from year to year until a disposition is furnished by a court of jurisdiction. For the year ending 1969, over 39,700 cases remain pending according to information supplied police by the various courts of New Jersey.

A final review of all crime categories discloses that 23 percent of all adults tried by the courts were either acquitted or their cases were dismissed at some prosecutive level. Persons of young age groups who were referred to juvenile court represented 21 percent of the total persons formally charged in all crime categories. (Table 40)

DISPOSITION OF PERSONS FORMALLY CHARGED, 1969

OFFENSES	CHARGED (Held For Prosecution)	GUILTY OF		Acquitted or Dismissed	Referred to Juvenile Court	Pending
		Offense Charged	Lesser Offense			
Murder	315	71	9	23	30	230
Manslaughter	365	31	1	153	21	200
Forcible Rape	587	65	27	101	96	358
Robbery	2,621	480	60	245	751	1,328
Atrocious Assault	3,861	847	388	735	494	1,617
Breaking and Entering	9,689	1,702	253	480	5,206	2,586
Larceny-Theft	14,596	5,198	318	1,178	6,022	2,307
Auto Theft	3,346	601	130	214	2,067	420
Subtotal For Above Offenses	35,380	8,995	1,186	3,129	14,687	9,046
Other Assaults	20,467	8,070	642	7,346	2,487	2,505
Arson	355	72	13	20	210	85
Forgery and Conterfeiting	757	188	74	109	40	428
Fraud	4,281	1,880	147	1,023	85	1,395
Embezzlement	295	94	10	49	14	148
Stolen Property: Buying, Receiving, Possessing	6,130	1,610	246	655	1,866	2,073
Malicious Mischief	3,691	1,017	34	429	1,992	279
Weapons: Carrying, Possessing, etc.	3,790	1,181	313	375	549	1,636
Prostitution and Commercialized Vice	510	374	25	37	16	73
Sex Offenses (Except Forcible Rape and Prostitution)	1,883	461	111	219	612	632
Narcotic Drug Laws	12,813	3,996	610	879	2,374	5,472
Gambling	3,134	1,374	179	199	40	3,370
Offenses Against Family and Children	2,766	1,900	22	267	154	454
Driving Under the Influence	8,922	5,895	931	443	24	2,240
Liquor Laws	4,205	1,990	42	370	1,497	372
Drunkenness	9,725	7,608	35	811	534	865
Disorderly Conduct	30,095	16,494	198	6,061	4,760	3,171
Failure To Give Good Account	2,224	1,408	13	366	171	331
All Other Offenses (Except Traffic)	33,289	19,792	377	4,017	6,099	5,131
TOTAL	184,712	84,399	5,208	26,804	38,211	39,706

Table 38

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POLICE DISPOSITION OF JUVENILES TAKEN INTO CUSTODY, 1969

REGION	Handled Within Department and Released	Referred to Juvenile Court or Probation Department	Referred to Welfare Agency	Referred to Other Police Agency	Referred to Criminal or Adult Court
NORTHWEST REGION					
NUMBER	276	764	2	12	6
PERCENT	26.0	72.1	0.2	1.1	0.6
NORTHEAST REGION					
NUMBER	30,193	22,481	238	1,192	55
PERCENT	55.8	41.5	0.4	2.2	0.1
SOUTHWEST REGION					
NUMBER	4,776	7,269	64	281	15
PERCENT	38.5	58.6	0.5	2.3	0.1
SOUTHEAST REGION					
NUMBER	5,166	7,828	10	172	29
PERCENT	39.1	59.3	0.1	1.3	0.2
NEW JERSEY					
NUMBER	40,411	38,342	314	1,657	105
PERCENT	50.0	47.4	0.4	2.1	0.1

Table 39

ADULTS CHARGED GUILTY-NOT GUILTY, 1967-1968-1969

OFFENSES	PERCENTAGE GUILTY			PERCENTAGE NOT GUILTY		
	1967	1968	1969	1967	1968	1969
Murder	70.2	60.4	77.7	29.8	39.6	22.3
Manslaughter	20.9	8.9	17.3	79.1	91.1	82.7
Forcible Rape	51.2	40.9	47.7	48.8	59.1	52.3
Robbery	71.6	67.7	68.8	28.4	32.3	31.2
Atrocious Assault	65.4	59.9	62.7	34.6	40.1	37.3
Breaking and Entering	78.2	76.2	80.3	21.8	23.8	19.7
Larceny-Theft	81.9	80.6	82.4	18.1	19.4	17.6
Auto Theft	82.4	82.0	77.4	17.6	18.0	22.6
Subtotal for Above Offenses	76.3	74.0	76.5	23.7	26.0	23.5
Other Assaults	56.0	56.2	54.3	44.0	43.8	45.7
Arson	45.7	69.0	81.0	54.3	31.0	19.0
Forgery and Counterfeiting	73.9	73.7	70.6	26.1	26.3	29.4
Fraud	61.8	66.6	66.5	38.2	33.4	33.5
Embezzlement	60.6	57.7	68.0	39.4	42.3	32.0
Stolen Property: Buying, Receiving, Possessing	71.9	73.6	73.9	28.1	26.4	26.1
Malicious Mischief	67.0	70.1	71.0	33.0	29.9	29.0
Weapons: Carrying, Possessing, etc.	74.6	76.8	79.9	25.4	23.2	20.1
Prostitution and Commercialized Vice	82.6	87.7	91.5	17.4	12.3	8.5
Sex Offenses (Except Forcible Rape & Prostitution)	74.2	75.6	72.3	25.8	24.4	27.7
Narcotic Drug Laws	83.3	84.0	84.0	16.7	16.0	16.0
Gambling	80.5	84.6	88.6	19.5	15.4	11.4
Offenses Against Family and Children	79.4	83.2	87.8	20.6	16.8	12.2
Driving Under the Influence	92.6	93.0	93.9	7.4	7.0	6.1
Liquor Laws	85.7	88.8	84.6	14.3	11.2	15.4
Drunkenness	90.2	88.5	90.4	9.8	11.5	9.6
Disorderly Conduct	76.8	74.7	73.4	23.2	25.3	26.6
Failure to Give Good Account	82.9	78.4	79.5	17.1	21.6	20.5
All Other Offenses (Except Traffic)	81.5	84.2	83.4	18.5	15.8	16.6
TOTAL	76.2	76.7	77.0	23.8	23.3	23.0

Table 40

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BAIL INFORMATION

As an adjunct to the New Jersey Uniform Crime Reporting Program, information regarding the bail experience of those persons charged by police is collected annually from the law enforcement agencies of the state. Measurement of this bail experience provides a base for consideration regarding the equity of bail in the administration of criminal justice within the state, as well as information regarding the initial status of those persons charged.

The categories of "Released in Bond or Bail", "Released on Own Recognizance", "Committed in Default of Bail", and "Committed Without Bail" are recorded by police as the information becomes known to them. This bail information, in most cases, must be obtained by police from the court and relates only to the first opportunity an arrested person has to post bail. A person may be committed in default of bail and then later post bail and be released. However, the status would be reported as "Committed in Default".

The law enforcement agencies of the state reported bail information regarding 126,036 persons for the year 1969. This figure represents 86 percent of all those adults formally charged by police and is the base used in all analyses presented.

Bail information regarding those adults charged with the serious crime index offenses discloses that over 42 percent were released in bond or bail, a slight increase from the 40 percent figure recorded in this area for 1968. More than 34 percent of those persons charged with index type offenses were committed in default of bail, 17 percent were released in their own recognizance and less than seven percent were committed without bail.

Those persons charged with a crime of violence, which includes murder, rape, robbery and atrocious assault, had the following initial bail experience: 35 percent were released in bond or bail; 10 percent were released on their own recognizance; 41 percent were committed in default of bail and 14 percent were committed without bail.

The following initial bail status was experienced by those persons with a nonviolent crime: Released in bond or bail, 45 percent; released on own recognizance, 19 percent; committed in default of bail, 32 percent; and committed without bail, less than four percent.

The total bail experience of those persons charged by police in 1969 reflected only slight variations from that experience which was recorded for 1968. A 46 percent portion of all those charged were released in bond or bail, 29 percent were released in their own recognizance, almost 22 percent were committed in default of bail and slightly over three percent were committed without bail.

Comparisons of 1969 bail information with that of 1967 reflects significant charges in certain areas. In 1967, those persons charged with the serious crime index offenses were committed without bail in nine percent of all cases. The 1969 experience in this same area reflected that less than seven percent were committed without bail, a rate clearance of almost 37 percent. More specifically, those persons charged with nonviolent crimes within the index and who were committed without bail show a 46 percent rate decrease since 1967.

The bail disposition area of "Released on Own Recognizance" has also reflected an upward trend since 1967. In 1969, those persons who were charged with a violent crime and released on their own recognizance represented 10 percent of all such cases. Compared to the less than nine percent figure of 1967, a 16 percent rate decrease is noted. Since 1967, the rate for persons released on their own recognizance for all the serious crimes of the index has increased by four percent. (Table 41)

BAIL INFORMATION, 1969

OFFENSES	RELEASED IN BOND OR BAIL	RELEASED OWN RECOGNIZANCE	COMMITTED IN DEFAULT OF BAIL	COMMITTED WITHOUT BAIL
Murder	13	2	8	219
Manslaughter	190	84	29	10
Forcible Rape	164	18	176	73
Robbery	344	65	890	305
Atrocious Assault	1,270	425	1,039	115
Breaking and Entering	1,420	526	1,796	297
Larceny-Theft	3,962	1,886	2,071	129
Auto Theft	555	124	410	64
Subtotal for Above Offenses	7,918	3,130	6,419	1,212
Other Assaults	7,117	5,689	2,079	299
Arson	51	12	56	22
Forgery & Counterfeiting	330	104	182	32
Fraud	1,981	1,118	568	62
Embezzlement	154	48	39	4
Stolen Property: Buying, Receiving, Possessing	1,558	502	1,522	168
Malicious Mischief	671	558	271	19
Weapons: Carrying, Possessing, etc.	1,464	303	987	112
Prostitution and Commercialized Vice	247	17	165	3
Sex Offenses (Except Forcible Rape and Prostitution)	583	224	269	41
Narcotic Drug Laws	4,398	1,111	3,265	392
Gambling	2,073	195	234	72
Offenses Against Family & Children	539	688	1,157	67
Driving Under the Influence	5,237	1,576	671	57
Liquor Laws	1,240	1,149	118	8
Drunkenness	2,860	2,004	2,458	277
Disorderly Conduct	10,588	7,259	2,906	720
Failure to Give Good Account	700	310	657	61
All Other Offenses (Except Traffic)	8,395	10,631	3,165	488
TOTAL	58,104	36,628	27,188	4,116

Table 41

CRIME STATISTICS BY GEOGRAPHIC REGION AND COUNTY

The presentation of criminal statistics by geographic regions of New Jersey, and by counties within the respective regions, is made for the purpose of further analysis of crime within the state. The type and volume of crime will vary from place to place as do the influencing factors which contribute to a crime rate. Recognition of these variances, through identification, helps provide a more equitable base for consideration. (Tables 42 through 60 and charts 16 through 19).

Geographic groupings by county, as shown in this section, were made using the following criteria: one, location in the state in relation to outside influence, (e.g., large urban centers); two, the presence of major urban cores within individual counties; and three, the general character of the county, (e.g. urban or openness). Employing these criteria, the state is divided into four regions.

NORTHWEST REGION

The Northwest Region is comprised of Sussex, Warren and Hunterdon Counties. The region is primarily a rural area because of its distance from the two major metropolitan centers of New York and Philadelphia, as well as the absence of any major core cities.

CRIME VOLUME AND RATE

A total of 2,432 crime index offenses were reported to the police of the Northwest Region during the year, a volume increase of seven percent when compared to 1968 counts. Nonviolent crimes which include breaking and entering, larceny and auto theft, represented a 95 percent portion of crimes reported with violent crime accounting for the remaining 5 percent portion of the total index.

Variations in crime counts for the Region, 1969 over 1968, ranged from an almost four percent decrease in reported breaking and enterings to an over 37 percent increase in larceny, $50 and over. The overall increase of seven percent was distributed evenly between the categories of violent and nonviolent crime.

The greatest frequency of crime occurrence for the region was recorded in the three month period of October through December, a change from 1968 seasonal counts when the summer months reflected the higher volumes. The individual monthly high was recorded during December while the low volume month proved to be February. Monthly crime frequency trends for the three year period since 1967 are shown in Chart 16.

In 1969, there were 1,142 victims of index crime for each of the 100,000 inhabitants of the region compared to the 1,086 per 100,000 rate computed for 1968. The crime rate for the region remains the lowest among all regions of the state however, the 1969 rate includes a five percent general increase over the 1968 rate of victimization. Within this general increase the violent crime rate rose to 59 victims per 100,000 population, an almost five percent upward trend, and the nonviolent crime rate grew to 1,083 per 100,000, an increase of more than five percent.

CLEARANCES

The police of the Northwest Region provided solution for more than 17 percent of all crime index offenses reported to them in 1969, up from a 16 percent rate of solution recorded for 1968. The percentage of those violent crimes solved, as in the other regions of the state, far exceeded that for those crimes of a nonviolent nature. More than seven out of every 10 forcible rapes and atrocious assaults were cleared by arrest as were almost half the robberies. Nonviolent crime solutions were highest in the auto theft category where more than one of every four cases reported was cleared by arrest.

Total case solution involved adults in two of every three instances with persons under the age of 18 being identified in the remainder. Juvenile involvement was primarily in nonviolent crime areas where almost two of every five cases were cleared by the arrest of a juvenile. Breaking and entering reflected the highest individual involvement for those persons under 18 with almost 43 percent of all such cases cleared being attributed to the arrest of a juvenile.

PERSONS ARRESTED

During the year 1969, a total of 3,546 arrests for all crimes were reported by the police of the Northwest Region. This total reflects a more than 15 percent increase in arrest activity when compared to 1968 counts.

Arrests for the serious offenses of the crime index represented a 25 percent portion of the total arrest figure. Violent crime arrests accounted for nine percent of the total index crime type arrests reported with nonviolent crime arrests making up the remaining 91 percent. Within individual index offenses, breaking and entering arrest volumes were the highest recorded with such arrests representing more than 50 percent of the total arrests reported for index crime.

Juvenile arrests for all crimes within the region were up more than 13 percent over 1968 figures and represented 30 percent of the total arrest figure reported. The arrest of persons under 18 years of age made up 50 percent of the total arrests for serious index crime in the region, with more than half of those arrested for either breaking and entering or auto theft being of the young age group.

NORTHWEST REGION
TOTAL CRIME INDEX
BY MONTH
1967 - 1968 - 1969

NJSP Chart 16
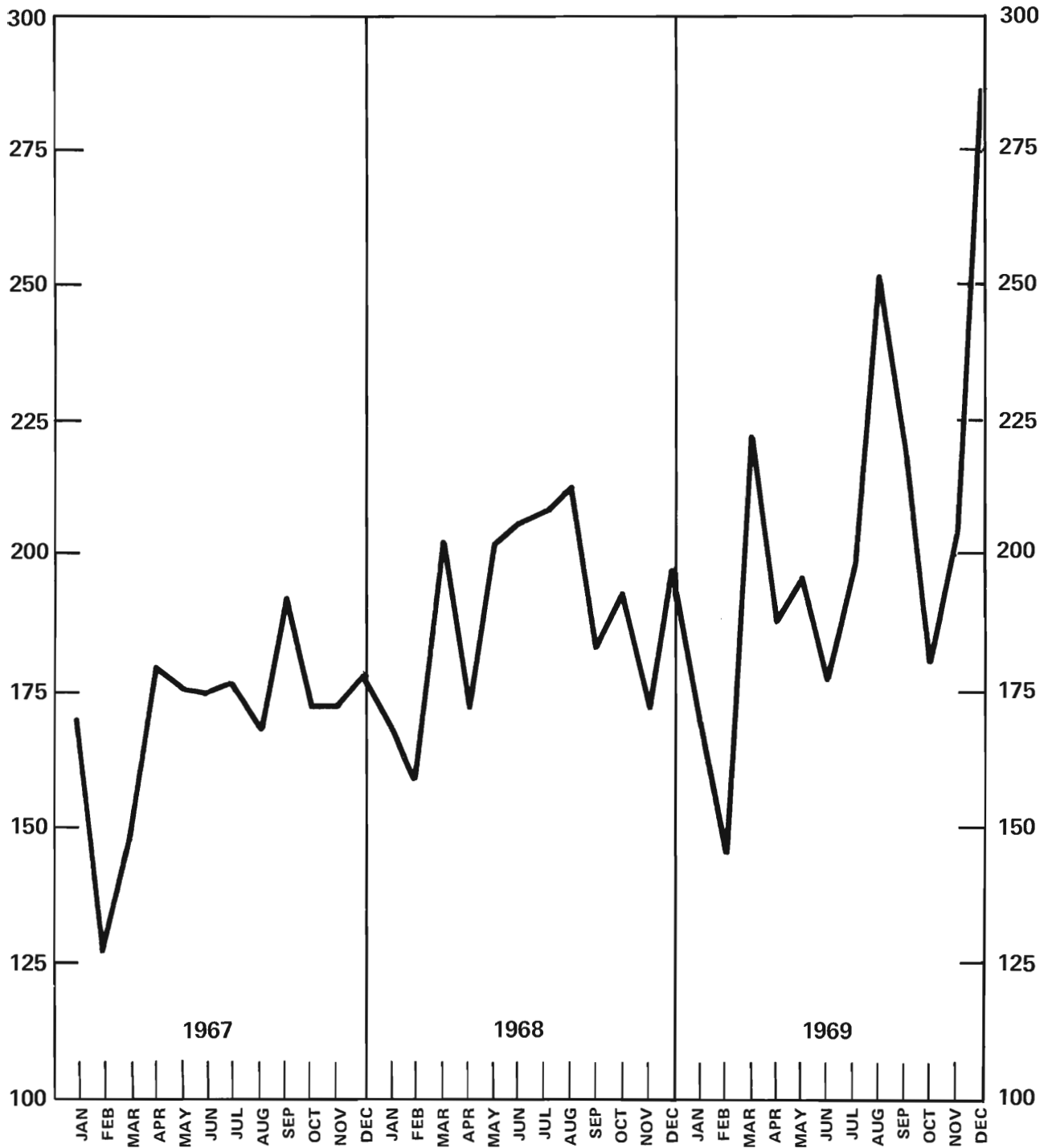
NORTHEAST REGION

The eight counties of Bergen, Morris, Passaic, Essex, Hudson, Union, Somerset and Middlesex make up the Northeast Region, the character of which is a suburban-urban mix. The most densely populated urban areas of the state and the nation, with their complex problems, are located within this region. The major urban cores are Newark, Jersey City and Paterson, with surrounding suburban areas. On the larger scale, however, the region is oriented toward the New York metropolitan center. The industrial complex of the state is centered in this region, as is more than 65 percent of the state's population.

CRIME VOLUME AND RATE

The police of the Northeast Region received report of 116,314 crime index offenses during the year 1969, a 1.5 percent decrease from the 118,031 offenses reported in 1968. The volume of offenses reported in this highly urbanized and densely populated area, which houses more than 65 percent of the state's total population, represents slightly over 66 percent of the total index offenses recorded in the state.

Counts for those crimes of the violent group, which include murder, rape, robbery and atrocious assault increased by three percent during the year and accounted for an eleven percent portion of all index crimes reported. The voluminous nonviolent crime group of breaking and entering, larceny over $50 and auto theft made up 89 percent of all index crime and reflected a two percent volume decrease when compared to 1968. Despite the general decrease in index crime counts for the region there were significant increases in certain crime categories. Robbery and rape of the violent crime group were up more than seven percent and six percent respectively, while in the nonviolent group, offense counts for larceny $50 and over, increased well over seven percent.

As in 1968, the highest monthly crime volume for the region was recorded in August with the summer period of June through August producing the seasonal high. A three year monthly crime frequency trend for the region is shown in Chart 17.

A 2.5 percent decrease in the crime rate for the Northeast Region was realized in 1969 and resulted from a reduction of the 2,530 index crime victims per 100,000 population ratio recorded in 1968 to a 1969 rate of 2,468 victims per 100,000. The general crime rate decrease in the region can be attributed to a three percent decrease in the number of victims per 100,000 for those voluminous crimes of a nonviolent nature. These decreases notwithstanding, the rate of victimization for violent crime increased by two percent when compared to the rate computed for 1968.

CLEARANCES

In 1969, the police of the Northeast Region cleared by arrest more than 13 percent of all crime index offenses reported to them. This solution rate represents a slight increase in the percentage of successful case clearances when compared to 1968 counts. Violent crime solutions were provided by police in 73 percent of the murders, 57 percent of the rapes, 21 percent of the robberies and in over 61 percent of the atrocious assault reported. Solutions for those nonviolent property-type crimes were considerably lower than for those of the violent crime group. The volume of this type crime in the region contributes to the relatively low solution rate as does the nature of the crime itself. Case clearance by arrest for breaking and entering, the most prevalent index crime in the region, occurred in only 12 percent of all cases reported. Slightly over 10 percent of all larceny-thefts were solved and auto theft case clearances were made in eight percent of all such cases reported.

Adults were identified in 67 percent of all solutions for serious crime in the region with their primary involvement being in crimes of a violent nature. Arrest of persons 18 and over provided solution in 94 percent of the murder cases cleared, 86 percent of the forcible rapes, 78 percent of the robberies and 90 percent of the atrocious assaults. As a group, 86 percent of all violent crime solved in the region involved adults.

Arrest of juveniles provided solution in a 33 percent portion of all crimes cleared by arrest in the region and, as in previous years, those of the young age group reflected the higher involvement in property-type crime. Persons under the age of 18 were identified in 41 percent of all solutions for nonviolent crime. More specifically, juvenile involvement was evidenced in 44 percent of all solutions for breaking and entering, 36 percent of all larceny-theft and 45 percent of all auto thefts cleared by arrest.

PERSONS ARRESTED

Law enforcement agencies of the Northeast Region reported a total of 138,592 persons arrested for all crimes during the year, an increase of more than 16 percent in arrest activity over 1968.

More than 26,600 persons were arrested for those serious offenses of the crime index, which represents over 19 percent of the total arrests reported in the region. Arrests for the violent crimes of murder, rape, robbery and atrocious assault made up 20 percent of all arrests for index offenses with the remaining 80 percent of arrests being for those index crimes of a nonviolent nature.

The more than 12,600 arrests which were reported for larceny-theft offenses was the highest individual arrest count for index crimes and represented a 48 percent portion of all arrests recorded for index-type offenses.

The criminal arrest involvement of juveniles was again higher in the Northeast Region than in any other region of the state. The over 54,000 juvenile arrests reported for all crimes represent a 40 percent portion of the total arrest figure for the region and, when compared to 1968, reflect a volume increase of 21 percent. More than half of those arrested for serious crime were under the age of 18. Juvenile arrests represented 66 percent of all arrests recorded for auto-theft, 59 percent of larceny-theft and 58 percent of all arrests for breaking and entering.

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NORTHEAST REGION
TOTAL CRIME INDEX
BY MONTH
1967 — 1968 — 1969

NJSP Chart 17
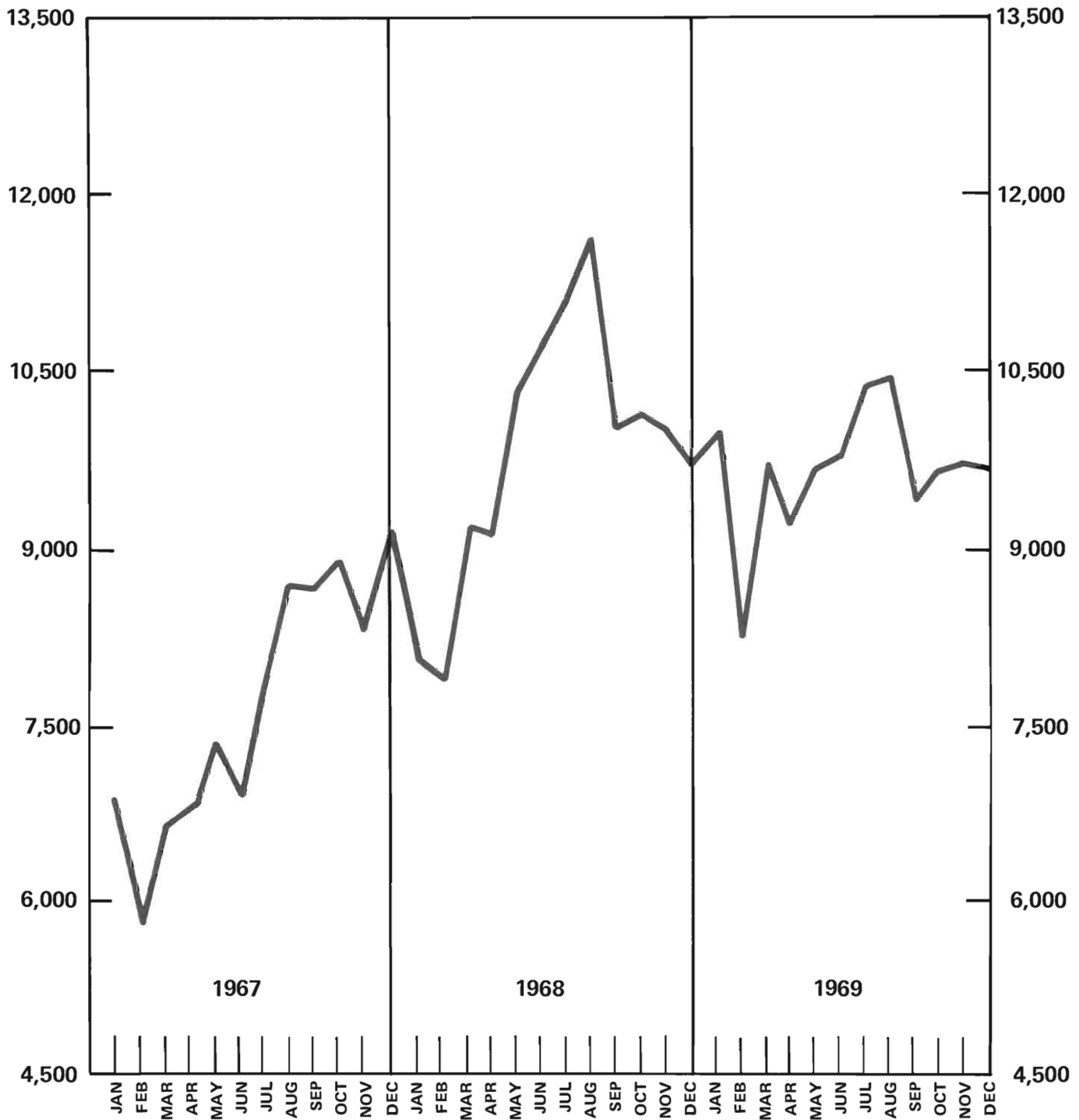
SOUTHWEST REGION

The Southwest Region is comprised of the four counties of Mercer, Burlington, Camden and Gloucester. The character of this area is also suburban-urban mix. The urban cores within the region are Trenton and Camden, with surrounding suburban development, but the entire region is oriented toward the Philadelphia metropolitan center.

CRIME VOLUME

A volume of 29,917 crime index offenses was reported by police of the Southwest Region during 1969, a numerical increase of 3,286 offenses and a percentage rise of 12 percent over 1968 counts. Violent crime, which includes murder, rape, robbery and atrocious assault, represented an eight percent portion of all crimes reported and also reflected an upward trend of 12 percent. Individual variances within the violent crime group were noted for rape, up 31 percent, robbery up 23 percent and counts for atrocious assault down nine percent.

Nonviolent crime, which includes breaking and entering, larceny and auto theft, made up the remaining 92 percent of index counts and reflected a 12 percent volume rise. Significant volume increases were noted for all crimes of this group with breaking and entering offenses up almost 13 percent, larceny over 13 percent and auto theft up over nine percent. The highest crime volumes within the region occurred during the three month period of October through December with the individual monthly high recorded in August. A three year trend for monthly crime volumes is shown in Chart 18.

Regional crime volumes, when related to resident population, result in a rate of victimization of 2,326 victims for every 100,000 inhabitants of the region, a 12 percent increase over the regional crime rate computed for 1968.

CLEARANCES

Police of the Southwest Region provided solutions in slightly over 12 per cent of all index offenses reported to them during the year. A rate of solution almost identical to the one attained in 1968.

Successful solution was made in 39 percent of all violent crime cases reported with clearances made in 78 percent of the murders, 57 percent of the rapes, 20 percent of the robberies and 70 percent of the atrocious assaults. Clearance for those crimes of a nonviolent nature was made in slightly less than 10 percent of all such cases reported. Solution was provided in over 10 percent of the breaking and enterings, nine percent of the larcenies and in almost 11 percent of the auto thefts.

Young persons under 18 years of age were involved in more than 37 percent of all serious crimes cleared by arrest during the year. The degree of juvenile involvement in specific crime is indicated by the 26 percent portion of clearances they represent in total robbery solutions, 48 percent in breaking and entering, 27 percent in larceny and 58 percent in auto theft.

Regional crime volumes, when related to resident population, result in a rate of victimization of 2,326 victims for every 100,000 inhabitants of the region, a 12 percent increase over the regional crime rate computed for 1968.

PERSONS ARRESTED

Law enforcement agencies of the Southwest Region reported a total of 38,592 persons arrested for all crimes during 1969, an increase of more than nine percent over 1968.

Persons arrested for those serious offenses of the crime index represented 18 percent of all arrests reported. Within the index, violent crime arrests for murder, rape, robbery and atrocious assault accounted for 17 percent of the total arrests for serious crime. Nonviolent crime arrests made up the remaining 83 percent of all index-type arrests, with the greatest distribution, 46 percent, being in the larceny-theft category.

Violent crime arrest volumes increased by 13 percent during the year while nonviolent crime arrests were up four percent.

SOUTHWEST REGION
TOTAL CRIME INDEX
BY MONTH
1967 - 1968 - 1969
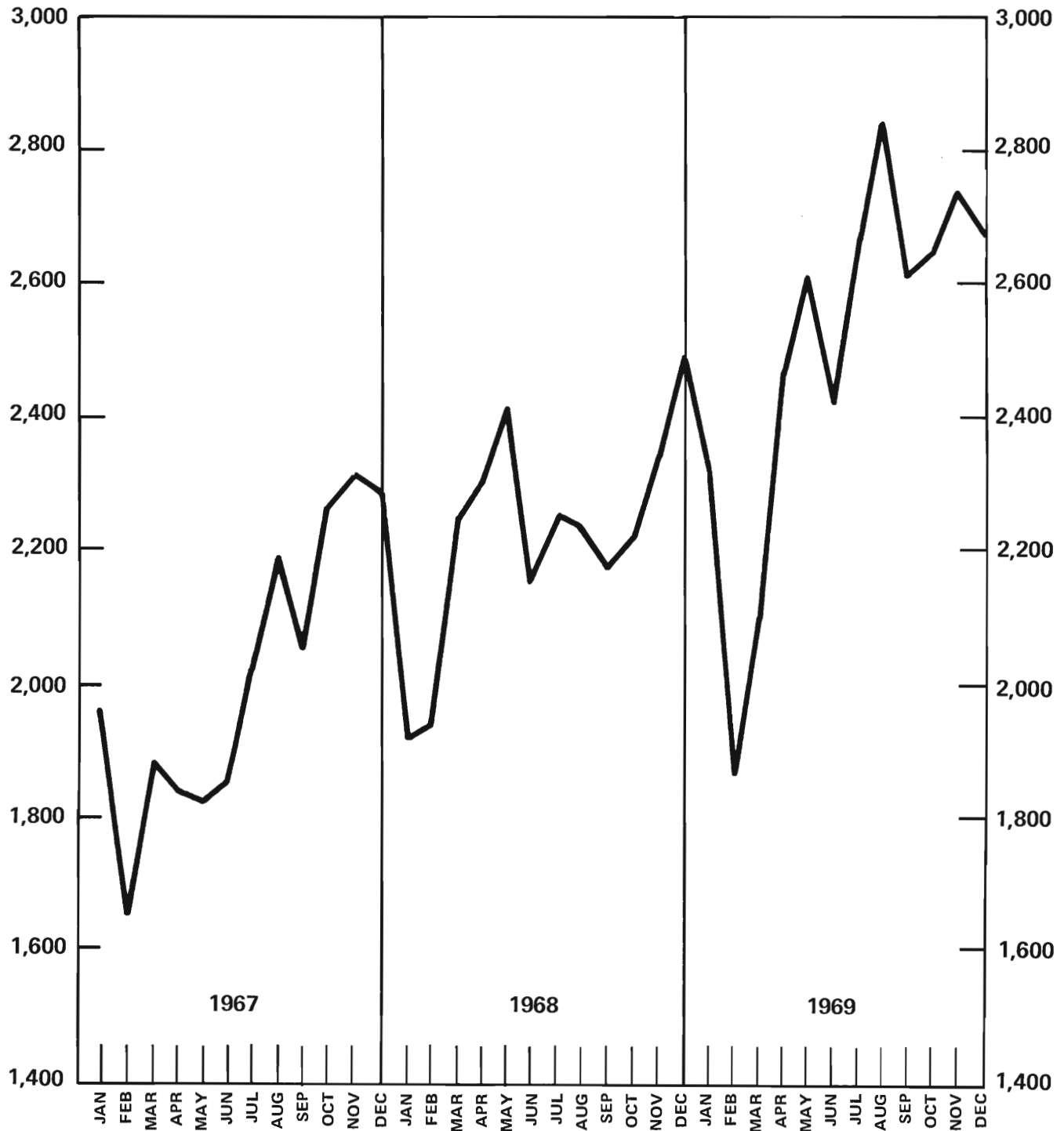
SOUTHEAST REGION

The Southeast Region contains the six counties of Monmouth, Ocean, Atlantic, Cape May, Cumberland and Salem. The general character of this region is rural, except for the large resort area stretching along the Atlantic coast. The major center for this region is Atlantic City. The resident population of the resort counties within this region is dramatically supplemented during the summer season, resulting in urban-like problems not normally associated with a "rural" classification.

CRIME VOLUME AND RATE

During the year 1969, a total of 26,891 crime index offenses were reported to police of the Southeast Region, a seven per cent increase over the 25,161 offenses reported in 1968.

Violent crime, which includes murder, rape, robbery and atrocious assault, was up over two percent and comprised seven percent of all offenses reported. Substantial rises in individual violent crime categories were noted with forcible rape, up 24 per cent and robbery, which rose 23 per cent. Counts for the nonviolent crimes of larceny-theft, breaking and entering, and auto theft, increased more than seven percent as a group and made up the remaining index volume of 93 percent. Although reported cases of breaking and entering decreased by four percent during the year, larceny-theft and auto theft increased 24 percent and seven percent respectively.

Regional crime frequencies, by month, are indicative of the general nature of the region. As would be expected in this resort oriented area, crime volumes were heaviest during the summer vacation months of June, July and August which period accounted for 32 percent of the total crime count reported. Individually, August, with 3,263 offenses reported, recorded the monthly high. Regional monthly crime trends for a three year period are shown in Chart 19.

The great volumes of transient vacation population in the Southeast Region contribute to the relatively high crime rate of 2,510 victims for every 100,000 permanent residents of the region. Although the vital factor of transient population cannot be computed into the establishment of a crime rate, the impact it can have becomes quite evident when the Southeast Region is considered.

CLEARANCES

Law enforcement agencies of the Southeast Region cleared by arrest slightly over 14 percent of all crime index offenses reported to them during the year, down from the almost 16 percent rate of solution attained in 1968.

Violent crime solutions were provided in 51 percent of all such offenses reported. Case clearances were reported in 80 percent of the murders, 67 percent of the rapes, 23 percent of the robberies and 74 percent of the atrocious assaults. Solutions for those crimes of a nonviolent nature was made in slightly under 12 percent of all cases reported. Reported cases of breaking and entering were cleared by arrest in 14 percent of all instances, larceny-theft, eight percent and auto theft, 14 percent.

Persons under the age of 18 were involved in 35 percent of all solutions for serious crime in the region. Almost one of every 10 solutions for a crime of violence involved a member of the young age group. The highest violent crime involvement for juveniles occurred in robbery, where almost 18 percent of all clearances were attributed to the arrest of a person under 18.

Juveniles were identified in over 43 percent of all solutions for nonviolent crime. Over 48 percent of all ceases cleared for breaking and entering and 49 percent of all auto theft solutions, involved those of the young age group.

PERSONS ARRESTED

Law enforcement agencies of the Southeast Region reported a total of 44,956 persons arrested for all crimes during the year 1969, an increase of more than 11 percent over 1968 counts.

Arrests for those serious offenses of the crime index represented an over 16 percent portion of all arrests reported. Within this category, 15 percent were arrests for those crimes of violence and the remaining 85 percent for those crimes of a nonviolent nature. Violent crime arrests increased by four percent during the year while arrests for nonviolent crime reflected a volume rise of almost five percent.

Juvenile arrests were up over 14 percent and represented more than 29 percent of the total arrest figure. Arrest of persons under the age of 18 accounted for 48 percent of all arrests for the serious offenses of the crime index. Almost 6 of every 10 persons arrested for breaking and entering were under the age of 18 as were more than two of every three persons arrested for auto theft.

SOUTHEAST REGION
TOTAL CRIME INDEX
BY MONTH
1967 - 1968 - 1969
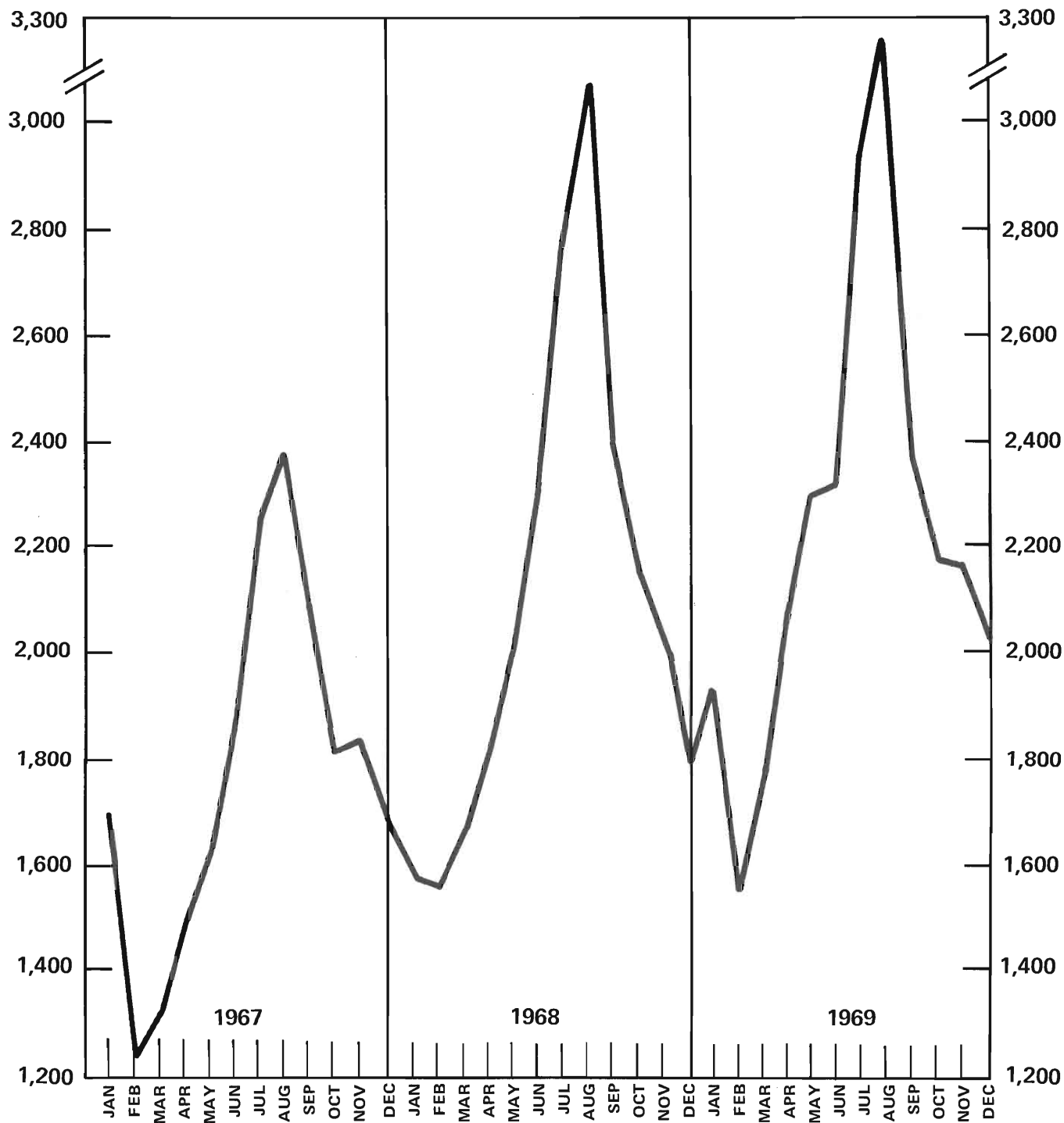
NJSP Chart 19

INDEX OF CRIME—REGION AND COUNTY—1968-1969

REGION AND COUNTY	YEAR	TOTAL CRIME INDEX		
		NUMBER	RATE PER 100,000	PERCENT CLEARED
NORTHWEST REGION	1968	2,269	1,086.0	16.4
	1969	2,432	1,141.9	17.2
Percent Change		+ 7.2	+ 5.1	+ 4.9
HUNTERDON COUNTY	1968	519	780.1	15.4
	1969	620	916.3	17.4
Percent Change		+19.5	+17.5	+13.0
SUSSEX COUNTY	1968	945	1,387.3	15.9
	1969	1,047	1,500.2	16.6
Percent Change		+10.8	+ 8.1	+ 4.4
WARREN COUNTY	1968	805	1,083.6	17.5
	1969	765	1,013.0	17.8
Percent Change		− 5.0	− 6.5	+ 1.7
NORTHEAST REGION	1968	118,031	2,530.4	13.3
	1969	116,314	2,468.1	13.5
Percent Change		− 1.5	− 2.5	+ 1.5
BERGEN COUNTY	1968	14,507	1,588.0	11.0
	1969	14,592	1,578.9	10.6
Percent Change		+ 0.6	− 0.6	− 3.6
ESSEX COUNTY	1968	47,539	4,918.4	12.8
	1969	42,697	4,392.0	14.5
Percent Change		− 10.2	− 10.7	+13.3
HUDSON COUNTY	1968	13,815	2,275.1	12.2
	1969	13,990	2,295.9	11.0
Percent Change		+ 1.3	+ 0.9	− 9.8
MIDDLESEX COUNTY	1968	10,775	1,863.9	12.6
	1969	11,430	1,943.7	12.3
Percent Change		+ 6.1	+ 4.3	− 2.4
MORRIS COUNTY	1968	5,433	1,503.9	19.9
	1969	5,561	1,502.9	13.9
Percent Change		+ 2.4	− 0.1	− 30.2
PASSAIC COUNTY	1968	10,258	2,211.7	20.1
	1969	11,767	2,514.6	19.2
Percent Change		+14.7	+13.7	− 4.5
SOMERSET COUNTY	1968	2,862	1,440.2	10.1
	1969	3,030	1,502.6	11.6
Percent Change		+ 5.9	+ 4.3	+14.9
UNION COUNTY	1968	12,842	2,232.7	12.0
	1969	13,247	2,286.4	12.5
Percent Change		+ 3.2	+ 2.4	+ 4.2

Table 42

[92]

INDEX OF CRIME—REGION AND COUNTY—1968-1969

			INDEX OFFENSES			
MURDER	FORCIBLE RAPE	ROBBERY	ATROCIOUS ASSAULT	BREAKING AND ENTERING	LARCENY $50 AND OVER	AUTO THEFT
4	17	20	76	1,397	545	210
5	21	26	73	1,343	748	216
+25.0	+23.5	+30.0	− 4.0	− 3.9	+37.2	+ 2.9
3	7	9	14	318	129	39
3	6	9	24	366	169	43
—	8	4	20	643	198	72
1	5	5	16	614	339	67
1	2	7	42	436	218	99
1	10	12	33	363	240	106
252	521	6,841	4,810	46,697	31,254	27,656
238	555	7,343	4,653	42,416	33,624	27,485
− 5.6	+ 6.5	+ 7.3	− 3.3	− 9.2	+ 7.6	− 0.6
11	33	328	254	5,442	5,965	2,474
9	33	296	233	4,888	6,631	2,502
122	293	4,466	2,535	18,689	10,830	10,604
116	277	4,496	2,543	15,665	10,111	9,489
34	43	730	497	4,273	1,808	6,430
52	58	791	445	4,412	1,975	6,257
17	33	352	278	4,435	3,675	1,985
14	42	453	296	3,922	4,402	2,301
6	18	45	186	2,643	2,044	491
7	37	54	142	2,472	2,372	477
36	32	427	425	4,060	2,436	2,842
23	36	656	440	4,408	3,028	3,176
3	11	31	65	1,282	1,112	358
3	12	69	38	1,220	1,273	415
23	58	462	570	5,873	3,384	2,472
14	60	528	516	5,429	3,832	2,868

Table 42

INDEX OF CRIME—REGION AND COUNTY—1968-1969 (Cont.)

REGION AND COUNTY	YEAR	TOTAL CRIME INDEX		
		NUMBER	RATE PER 100,000	PERCENT CLEARED
SOUTHWEST REGION	1968	26,631	2,083.9	12.4
	1969	**29,917**	**2,325.6**	**12.5**
Percent Change		**+12.3**	**+11.6**	**+ 0.8**
BURLINGTON COUNTY	1968	4,197	1,272.1	15.2
	1969	**4,516**	**1,358.0**	**16.1**
Percent Change		**+ 7.6**	**+ 6.8**	**+ 5.9**
CAMDEN COUNTY	1968	10,575	2,243.7	12.1
	1969	**12,686**	**2,644.4**	**12.4**
Percent Change		**+20.0**	**+17.9**	**+ 2.5**
GLOUCESTER COUNTY	1968	2,511	1,501.8	13.4
	1969	**3,253**	**1,917.3**	**11.7**
Percent Change		**+29.5**	**+27.7**	**— 12.7**
MERCER COUNTY	1968	9,348	3,020.1	11.2
	1969	**9,462**	**3,107.8**	**11.3**
Percent Change		**+ 1.2**	**+ 2.9**	**+ 0.9**
SOUTHEAST REGION	1968	25,161	2,391.2	15.8
	1969	**26,891**	**2,509.9**	**14.4**
Percent Change		**+ 6.9**	**+ 5.0**	**— 8.9**
ATLANTIC COUNTY	1968	7,047	3,788.1	10.3
	1969	**7,574**	**4,012.5**	**9.3**
Percent Change		**+ 7.5**	**+ 5.9**	**— 9.7**
CAPE MAY COUNTY	1968	1,923	3,506.6	24.1
	1969	**1,760**	**3,182.6**	**17.0**
Percent Change		**— 8.5**	**— 9.2**	**— 29.5**
CUMBERLAND COUNTY	1968	2,153	1,685.1	26.6
	1969	**2,299**	**1,772.3**	**21.8**
Percent Change		**+ 6.8**	**+ 5.2**	**— 18.0**
MONMOUTH COUNTY	1968	8,628	1,917.9	14.9
	1969	**9,931**	**2,175.5**	**14.6**
Percent Change		**+15.1**	**+13.4**	**— 2.0**
OCEAN COUNTY	1968	4,426	2,653.8	16.1
	1969	**4,227**	**2,434.9**	**17.2**
Percent Change		**— 4.5**	**— 8.2**	**+ 6.8**
SALEM COUNTY	1968	984	1,469.8	21.4
	1969	**1,100**	**1,629.4**	**17.3**
Percent Change		**+11.8**	**+10.9**	**— 9.2**

Table 42

INDEX OF CRIME—REGION AND COUNTY—1968-1969 (Cont.)

			INDEX OFFENSES			
MURDER	FORCIBLE RAPE	ROBBERY	ATROCIOUS ASSAULT	BREAKING AND ENTERING	LARCENY $50 AND OVER	AUTO THEFT
46	131	1,186	824	11,434	7,678	5,332
72	172	1,465	747	12.905	8,725	5,831
+56.5	+31.3	+23.5	− 9.3	+12.9	+13.6	+ 9.4
8	30	69	159	2,119	1,237	575
9	31	102	110	2,223	1,412	629
16	55	455	287	4,066	3,040	2,656
32	67	464	315	5,336	3,321	3,151
3	18	76	82	1,182	782	368
6	26	76	62	1,501	1,132	450
19	28	586	296	4,067	2,619	1,733
25	48	823	260	3,845	2,860	1,601
53	131	669	950	11,917	8,047	3,394
51	163	825	802	11,446	9,963	3,641
− 3.8	+24.4	+23.3	− 15.6	− 4.0	+23.8	+ 7.3
18	33	234	164	3,251	2,305	1,042
16	34	207	150	2,926	2,783	1,458
3	7	27	44	1,038	622	182
1	14	20	29	857	686	153
7	20	68	97	900	554	507
9	22	84	101	898	758	427
18	37	218	389	3,908	2,891	1,167
16	60	364	358	4,167	3,857	1,109
5	21	78	225	2,376	1,351	370
5	22	99	133	2,162	1,469	337
2	13	44	31	444	324	126
4	11	51	31	436	410	157

Table 42

VIOLENT AND NONVIOLENT CRIME, REGION AND COUNTY, 1968 - 1969

REGION AND COUNTY	YEAR	NUMBER		RATE PER 100,000 INHABITANTS	
		VIOLENT CRIME	NONVIOLENT CRIME	VIOLENT CRIME	NONVIOLENT CRIME
NORTHWEST REGION	1968	117	2,152	56.0	1,030.0
	1969	125	2,307	58.7	1,083.2
Percent Change		+6.8	+7.2	+ 4.8	+ 5.2
HUNTERDON COUNTY	1968	33	486	49.6	730.5
	1969	42	578	62.1	854.3
Percent Change		+27.3	+18.9	+25.2	+16.9
SUSSEX COUNTY	1968	32	913	47.0	1,340.3
	1969	27	1,020	38.7	1,461.5
Percent Change		−15.6	+11.7	−17.7	+ 9.0
WARREN COUNTY	1968	52	753	70.0	1,013.6
	1969	56	709	74.2	938.8
Percent Change		+7.7	− 5.8	+ 6.0	− 7.4
NORTHEAST REGION	1968	12,424	105,607	266.4	2,264.1
	1969	12,789	103,525	271.4	2,196.7
Percent Change		+2.9	− 2.0	+ 1.9	− 3.0
BERGEN COUNTY	1968	626	13,881	68.5	1,519.5
	1969	571	14,021	61.8	1,517.1
Percent Change		− 8.8	+1.0	− 9.8	− 0.2
ESSEX COUNTY	1968	7,416	40,123	767.3	4,151.1
	1969	7,432	35,265	764.5	3,627.5
Percent Change		+0.2	−12.0	− 0.4	−12.6
HUDSON COUNTY	1968	1,304	12,511	214.7	2,060.3
	1969	1,346	12,644	220.9	2,075.0
Percent Change		+3.2	+1.1	+ 2.9	+ 0.7
MIDDLESEX COUNTY	1968	680	10,095	117.6	1,746.3
	1969	805	10,625	136.9	1,806.8
Percent Change		+18.4	+5.3	+16.4	+ 3.5
MORRIS COUNTY	1968	255	5,178	70.6	1,433.4
	1969	240	5,321	64.9	1,438.1
Percent Change		− 5.9	+2.8	− 8.1	+ 0.3
PASSAIC COUNTY	1968	920	9,338	198.4	2,013.3
	1969	1,155	10,612	246.8	2,267.8
Percent Change		+25.5	+13.6	+24.4	+12.6
SOMERSET COUNTY	1968	110	2,752	55.4	1,384.9
	1969	122	2,908	60.5	1,442.1
Percent Change		+10.9	+5.7	+ 9.2	+ 4.1
UNION COUNTY	1968	1,113	11,729	193.5	2,039.1
	1969	1,118	12,129	193.0	2,093.4
Percent Change		+ 0.4	+3.4	− 0.3	+ 2.7

Table 43

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VIOLENT AND NONVIOLENT CRIME, REGION AND COUNTY, 1968 - 1969

REGION AND COUNTY	YEAR	NUMBER		RATE PER 100,000 INHABITANTS	
		VIOLENT CRIME	NONVIOLENT CRIME	VIOLENT CRIME	NONVIOLENT CRIME
SOUTHWEST REGION	1968	2,187	24,444	171.1	1,912.7
	1969	2,456	27,461	190.9	2,134.7
Percent Change		+12.3	+12.3	+11.6	+11.6
BURLINGTON COUNTY	1968	266	3,931	80.6	1,191.5
	1969	252	4,264	75.8	1,282.2
Percent Change		−5.3	+8.5	− 6.0	+ 7.6
CAMDEN COUNTY	1968	813	9,762	172.5	2,071.2
	1969	878	11,808	183.1	2,461.4
Percent Change		+8.0	+21.0	+ 6.1	+18.8
GLOUCESTER COUNTY	1968	179	2,332	107.1	1,394.7
	1969	170	3,083	100.2	1,817.1
Percent Change		−5.0	+32.2	− 6.4	+30.3
MERCER COUNTY	1968	929	8,419	300.1	2,720.0
	1969	1,156	8,306	379.7	2,728.1
Percent Change		+24.4	− 1.3	+26.5	+ 0.3
SOUTHEAST REGION	1968	1,803	23,358	171.3	2,219.9
	1969	1,841	25,050	171.8	2,338.1
Percent Change		+2.1	+7.2	+ 0.3	+ 5.3
ATLANTIC COUNTY	1968	449	6,598	241.4	3,546.7
	1969	407	7,167	215.6	3,796.9
Percent Change		−9.4	+8.6	−10.7	+ 7.1
CAPE MAY COUNTY	1968	81	1,842	147.7	3,358.9
	1969	64	1,696	115.7	3,066.9
Percent Change		−21.0	− 7.9	−21.7	− 8.7
CUMBERLAND COUNTY	1968	192	1,961	150.3	1,534.8
	1969	216	2,083	166.5	1,605.8
Percent Change		+12.5	+6.2	+10.8	+ 4.6
MONMOUTH COUNTY	1968	662	7,966	147.2	1,770.8
	1969	798	9,133	174.8	2,000.7
Percent Change		+20.5	+14.6	+18.8	+13.0
OCEAN COUNTY	1968	329	4,097	197.3	2,456.5
	1969	259	3,968	149.2	2,285.7
Percent Change		−21.3	− 3.1	−24.4	− 7.0
SALEM COUNTY	1968	90	894	134.4	1,335.3
	1969	97	1,003	143.7	1,485.7
Percent Change		+7.8	+12.2	+ 6.9	+11.3

Table 43

ARRESTS BY REGION AND COUNTY, 1969

OFFENSES	TOTAL NORTH-WEST REGION	COUNTIES			TOTAL NORTH-EAST REGION	COUNTIES			
		Hunter-don	Sussex	Warren		Bergen	Essex	Hudson	Middle-sex
Murder	1	—	—	1	186	8	83	37	12
Manslaughter	12	1	2	9	175	14	21	29	25
Forcible Rape	16	7	3	6	340	19	151	45	26
Robbery	21	6	7	8	2,090	117	1,039	301	97
Atrocious Assault	43	14	14	15	2,686	182	1,283	280	160
Breaking and Entering	436	95	258	83	6,164	639	2,077	654	729
Larceny-Theft	288	77	100	111	12,661	1,897	3,614	909	1,868
Auto Theft	62	15	29	18	2,339	240	614	346	248
Subtotal For Above Offenses	879	215	413	251	26,641	3,116	8,882	2,601	3,165
Other Assaults	279	54	78	147	13,723	2,081	3,045	1,495	1,559
Arson	2	1	—	1	299	48	59	36	38
Forgery and Counterfeiting	26	10	9	7	395	69	80	47	39
Fraud	57	13	13	31	2,813	520	619	161	241
Embezzlement	—	—	—	—	213	34	67	19	19
Stolen Property: Buying, Receiving, Possessing	61	25	27	9	4,380	315	1,850	633	420
Malicious Mischief	156	21	100	35	5,990	1,427	1,503	277	908
Weapons: Carrying, Possessing	52	24	19	9	2,537	215	945	278	275
Prostitution and Commercialized Vice	2	1	1	—	386	1	321	7	1
Sex Offenses (Except Forcible Rape & Prostitution)	41	16	14	11	1,332	158	332	119	168
Narcotic Drug Laws	165	78	67	20	9,381	1,117	2,698	1,579	799
Gambling	2	1	—	1	2,614	77	1,339	509	93
Offenses Against Family and Children	143	22	8	113	2,055	59	181	1,012	144
Driving Under the Influence	273	60	93	120	4,049	683	595	236	870
Liquor Laws	116	23	43	50	3,289	648	538	73	619
Drunkenness	203	45	71	87	5,776	412	1,440	692	649
Disorderly Conduct	548	89	167	292	22,959	3,189	2,803	2,859	3,338
Failure to Give Good Account	26	11	2	13	1,674	150	540	345	141
All Other Offenses (Except Traffic)	433	42	266	125	22,469	3,425	6,443	1,881	2,240
Suspicion	1	—	—	1	835	219	322	61	93
Curfew-Loitering Violations	35	4	28	3	1,558	197	560	80	188
Runaways	46	16	7	23	3,224	676	520	200	663
	3,546	771	1,426	1,349	138,592	18,836	35,682	15,200	16,670

Table 44

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ARRESTS BY REGION AND COUNTY, 1969

COUNTIES				TOTAL SOUTH-WEST REGION	COUNTIES				TOTAL SOUTH-EAST REGION	COUNTIES					
Morris	Passaic	Somer-set	Union		Burling-ton	Camden	Glou-cester	Mercer		Atlan-tic	Cape May	Cum-berland	Mon-mouth	Ocean	Salem
5	19	3	19	61	10	19	6	26	67	19	1	23	15	4	5
30	30	1	25	78	14	24	9	31	100	11	4	33	33	12	7
20	39	14	26	112	34	33	21	24	127	26	10	21	41	20	9
16	281	27	212	441	47	140	29	225	263	65	7	50	89	34	18
124	300	48	309	558	111	239	47	161	637	137	30	88	273	81	28
475	670	213	707	1,768	435	613	183	537	2,428	461	115	456	770	489	137
735	1,786	410	1,442	3,265	721	1,143	212	1,189	3,176	656	196	425	1,234	537	128
124	370	46	351	834	96	512	41	185	587	118	40	113	205	92	19
1,529	3,495	762	3,091	7,117	1,468	2,723	548	2,378	7,385	1,493	403	1,209	2,660	1,269	351
969	1,960	371	2,243	4,815	978	1,987	495	1,355	4,086	636	405	622	1,569	578	276
22	53	12	31	75	13	45	3	14	88	18	3	20	33	13	1
40	59	30	31	133	40	32	17	44	186	28	6	40	88	16	8
450	287	134	401	668	238	239	72	119	762	101	51	129	350	101	30
14	23	5	32	34	5	15	6	8	50	7	10	9	19	3	2
178	413	104	467	1,181	287	429	139	326	1,051	353	65	72	359	172	30
513	375	102	885	1,333	339	476	92	426	1,392	258	88	103	700	200	43
129	321	72	302	949	379	303	84	183	627	149	39	82	239	89	29
9	38	1	8	78	33	5	—	40	46	30	2	3	9	2	—
95	290	44	126	435	72	153	24	186	298	46	22	44	103	75	8
474	1,223	241	1,250	1,904	625	585	116	578	1,914	481	180	140	680	415	18
42	369	6	179	249	11	99	12	127	352	122	28	47	113	26	16
250	249	69	91	471	29	200	15	227	328	23	10	36	224	17	18
505	428	231	501	2,041	482	816	473	270	2,561	448	230	379	823	513	168
681	226	167	337	944	391	264	90	199	1,587	247	339	82	578	327	14
398	1,193	158	834	1,571	233	471	134	733	3,030	1,307	167	306	498	699	53
1,464	4,205	721	4,380	7,261	1,275	3,551	783	1,652	8,597	1,766	783	1,425	3,023	1,151	449
140	69	41	248	264	82	67	23	92	495	100	49	61	152	122	11
2,452	2,176	833	3,019	4,926	895	1,767	417	1,847	8,699	1,670	1,508	579	2,491	2,253	198
71	63	—	6	547	1	15	—	531	22	6	—	—	13	3	—
218	145	56	114	760	101	199	48	412	744	208	150	8	242	118	18
341	201	78	545	836	215	288	23	310	656	174	34	17	247	165	19
10,984	17,861	4,238	19,121	38,592	8,192	14,729	3,614	12,057	44,950	9,671	4,572	5,413	15,213	8,327	1,760

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Table 44

ADULT — JUVENILE ARRESTS BY COUNTY
1969

COUNTY	ADULTS ARRESTED		JUVENILES ARRESTED	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
ATLANTIC	7,045	72.8	2,626	27.2
BERGEN	9,084	48.2	9,752	51.8
BURLINGTON	5,911	72.2	2,281	27.8
CAMDEN	10,584	71.9	4,145	28.1
CAPE MAY	3,336	73.0	1,236	27.0
CUMBERLAND	4,185	77.3	1,228	22.7
ESSEX	23,918	67.0	11,764	33.0
GLOUCESTER	2,749	76.1	865	23.9
HUDSON	11,338	74.6	3,862	25.4
HUNTERDON	572	74.2	199	25.8
MERCER	6,943	57.6	5,114	42.4
MIDDLESEX	8,473	50.8	8,207	49.2
MONMOUTH	9,789	64.9	5,300	35.1
MORRIS	6,662	60.7	4,322	39.3
OCEAN	5,871	70.5	2,456	29.5
PASSAIC	11,665	65.3	6,196	34.7
SALEM	1,401	79.6	359	20.4
SOMERSET	2,864	67.6	1,374	32.4
SUSSEX	926	64.9	500	35.1
UNION	10,439	54.6	8,682	45.4
WARREN	988	73.2	361	26.8

Table 45

COMPARATIVE ARRESTS BY REGION AND COUNTY, 1968-1969

REGION AND COUNTY	1968 TOTAL	1969 TOTAL	PERCENT CHANGE	1969 RATE PER 100,000 INHABITANTS
NORTHWEST REGION	3,082	3,546	+15.1	1,665.0
Hunterdon County	601	771	+28.3	1,139.5
Sussex County	1,366	1,426	+ 4.4	2,043.3
Warren County	1,115	1,349	+21.0	1,786.3
NORTHEAST REGION	119,036	138,592	+16.4	2,940.8
Bergen County	15,984	18,836	+17.8	2,038.2
Essex County	30,460	35,682	+17.1	3,670.4
Hudson County	14,240	15,200	+ 6.7	2,494.5
Middlesex County	15,669	16,670	+ 6.4	2,834.8
Morris County	10,350	10,984	+ 6.1	2,968.6
Passaic County	15,476	17,861	+15.4	3,816.9
Somerset County	3,505	4,238	+20.9	2,101.7
Union County	13,352	19,121	+43.2	3,300.3
SOUTHWEST REGION	35,259	38,592	+ 9.5	3,000.0
Burlington County	7,379	8,192	+11.0	2,463.4
Camden County	13,670	14,729	+ 7.7	3,070.3
Gloucester County	3,051	3,614	+18.5	2,130.0
Mercer County	11,159	12,057	+ 8.0	3,960.1
SOUTHEAST REGION	40,416	44,956	+11.2	4,196.1
Atlantic County	9,215	9,671	+ 4.9	5,123.4
Cape May County	3,895	4,572	+17.4	8,267.6
Cumberland County	4,824	5,413	+12.2	4,172.8
Monmouth County	13,561	15,213	+12.2	3,332.6
Ocean County	7,132	8,327	+16.8	4,796.7
Salem County	1,789	1,760	− 1.6	2,607.0

Table 46

REGION ARRESTS BY AGE GROUPS, 1969

OFFENSES	NORTHWEST		NORTHEAST		SOUTHWEST		SOUTHEAST	
	Under 18 Years of Age	18 Years of Age and Over	Under 18 Years of Age	18 Years of Age and Over	Under 18 Years of Age	18 Years of Age and Over	Under 18 Years of Age	18 Years of Age and Over
Murder	—	1	17	169	5	56	12	55
Manslaughter	1	11	15	160	3	75	3	97
Forcible Rape	—	16	64	276	23	89	18	109
Robbery	1	20	724	1,366	163	278	57	206
Atrocious Assault	7	36	421	2,265	69	489	60	577
Breaking and Entering	246	190	3,579	2,585	1,050	718	1,440	988
Larceny-Theft	145	143	7,439	5,222	1,669	1,596	1,565	1,611
Auto Theft	34	28	1,551	780	565	269	396	191
Subtotal For Above Offenses	434	445	13,810	12,831	3,547	3,570	3,551	3,834
Other Assaults	29	250	3,652	10,071	722	4,093	548	3,538
Arson	2	—	222	77	43	32	52	36
Forgery and Counterfeiting	5	21	21	374	1	132	17	169
Fraud	—	57	82	2,731	6	662	16	746
Embezzlement	—	—	7	206	—	34	9	41
Stolen Property: Buying, Receiving, Possessing	20	41	1,564	2,816	386	795	442	609
Malicious Mischief	86	70	5,237	753	876	457	990	402
Weapons: Carrying, Possessing, etc.	13	39	562	1,975	167	782	187	440
Prostitution and Commercialized Vice	—	2	16	370	—	78	3	43
Sex Offenses (Except Forcible Rape and Prostitution)	5	36	546	786	222	213	65	233
Narcotic Drug Laws	40	125	2,161	7,220	360	1,544	368	1,546
Gambling	—	2	110	2,504	1	248	12	340
Offenses Against Family and Children	—	143	249	1,806	12	459	—	328
Driving Under the Influence	6	267	55	3,994	7	2,034	32	2,529
Liquor Laws	64	52	2,035	1,254	479	465	730	857
Drunkenness	39	164	902	4,874	195	1,376	253	2,777
Disorderly Conduct	124	424	10,046	12,913	1,738	5,523	2,130	6,467
Failure to Give Good Account	4	22	220	1,454	38	226	144	351
All Other Offenses (Except Traffic)	108	325	7,163	15,306	1,462	3,464	2,234	6,465
Suspicion	—	1	717	118	547	—	22	—
Curfew and Loitering Law Violations	35	—	1,558	—	760	—	744	—
Run-Aways	46	—	3,224	—	836	—	656	—
TOTAL	1,060	2,486	54,159	84,433	12,405	26,187	13,205	31,751

Table 47

REGION ARRESTS BY SEX, 1969

OFFENSES	NORTHWEST REGION		NORTHEAST REGION		SOUTHWEST REGION		SOUTHEAST REGION	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Murder	1	—	162	24	53	8	58	9
Manslaughter	11	1	161	14	66	12	89	11
Forcible Rape	16	—	335	5	112	—	127	—
Robbery	20	1	1,999	91	430	11	255	8
Atrocious Assault	37	6	2,340	346	480	78	546	91
Breaking and Entering	425	11	5,990	174	1,721	47	2,358	70
Larceny-Theft	250	38	9,789	2,872	2,496	769	2,537	639
Auto Theft	57	5	2,250	89	790	44	567	20
Subtotal For Above Offenses	817	62	23,026	3,615	6,148	969	6,537	848
Other Assaults	263	16	11,808	1,915	4,172	643	3,608	478
Arson	2	—	264	35	71	4	83	5
Forgery and Counterfeiting	22	4	329	66	107	26	147	39
Fraud	40	17	2,175	638	492	176	570	192
Embezzlement	—	—	178	35	29	5	470	3
Stolen Property: Buying, Receiving, Possessing	52	9	4,124	256	1,107	74	983	68
Malicious Mischief	151	5	5,579	411	1,239	94	1,266	126
Weapons: Carrying, Possessing, etc.	52	—	2,444	93	908	41	593	34
Prostitution and Commercialized Vice	2	—	119	267	29	49	13	33
Sex Offenses (Except Forcible Rape and Prostitution)	40	1	1,105	227	322	113	278	20
Narcotic Drug Laws	145	20	8,446	935	1,652	252	1,602	312
Gambling	2	—	2,371	243	225	24	319	33
Offenses Against Family and Children	130	13	1,829	226	428	43	287	41
Driving Under the Influence	259	14	3,850	199	1,925	116	2,398	163
Liquor Laws	103	13	2,795	494	846	98	1,333	254
Drunkenness	196	7	5,294	482	1,456	115	2,764	266
Disorderly Conduct	444	104	19,911	3,048	6,135	1,126	7,189	1,408
Failure to Give Good Account	25	1	1,592	82	234	30	440	55
All Other Offenses (Except Traffic)	365	68	19,634	2,835	4,116	810	7,253	1,446
Suspicion	1	—	750	85	415	132	22	—
Curfew and Loitering Law Violations	34	1	1,327	231	653	107	610	134
Run-Aways	25	21	1,724	1,500	459	377	393	263
TOTAL	3,170	376	120,674	17,918	33,168	5,424	38,735	6,221

Table 48

NORTHWEST REGION ARRESTS BY RACE, 1969

OFFENSES	WHITE	NEGRO	INDIAN	CHINESE	JAPANESE	ALL OTHER
Murder	—	1	—	—	—	—
Manslaughter	12	—	—	—	—	—
Forcible Rape	16	—	—	—	—	—
Robbery	20	1	—	—	—	—
Atrocious Assault	36	6	1	—	—	—
Breaking and Entering	416	18	—	—	—	2
Larceny-Theft	275	13	—	—	—	—
Auto Theft	61	1	—	—	—	—
Subtotal For Above Offenses	836	40	1	—	—	2
Other Assaults	268	11	—	—	—	—
Arson	2	—	—	—	—	—
Forgery and Counterfeiting	24	2	—	—	—	—
Fraud	56	1	—	—	—	—
Embezzlement	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stolen Property: Buying, Receiving, Possessing	51	10	—	—	—	—
Malicious Mischief	155	1	—	—	—	—
Weapons: Carrying, Possessing, etc.	41	9	—	—	—	2
Prostitution and Commercialized Vice	2	—	—	—	—	—
Sex Offenses (Except Forcible Rape and Prostitution)	40	1	—	—	—	—
Narcotic Drug Laws	155	9	—	—	—	1
Gambling	2	—	—	—	—	—
Offenses Against Family and Children	139	4	—	—	—	—
Driving Under The Influence	266	6	—	—	—	1
Liquor Laws	112	4	—	—	—	—
Drunkenness	188	15	—	—	—	—
Disorderly Conduct	532	13	—	—	—	3
Failure to Give Good Account	21	4	—	—	—	1
All Other Offenses (Except Traffic)	424	7	—	—	—	2
Suspicion	1	—	—	—	—	—
Curfew and Loitering Law Violations	35	—	—	—	—	—
Run-Aways	44	2	—	—	—	—
TOTAL	3,394	139	1	—	—	12

Table 49

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NORTHEAST REGION ARRESTS BY RACE, 1969

OFFENSES	WHITE	NEGRO	INDIAN	CHINESE	JAPANESE	ALL OTHER
Murder	60	126	—	—	—	—
Manslaughter	139	35	—	—	—	1
Forcible Rape	123	217	—	—	—	—
Robbery	464	1,625	—	—	—	1
Atrocious Assault	1,037	1,646	1	—	—	2
Breaking and Entering	3,450	2,703	—	1	—	10
Larceny-Theft	7,411	5,236	—	1	—	13
Auto Theft	1,265	1,063	—	—	—	11
Subtotal for Above Offenses	13,949	12,651	1	2	—	38
Other Assaults	8,366	5,347	—	6	—	4
Arson	190	109	—	—	—	—
Forgery and Counterfeiting	219	174	—	—	—	2
Fraud	1,943	869	—	—	—	1
Embezzlement	151	62	—	—	—	—
Stolen Property: Buying, Receiving, Possessing	1,840	2,509	—	1	—	30
Malicious Mischief	4,731	1,258	—	—	1	—
Weapons: Carrying, Possessing, etc.	1,265	1,265	2	—	—	5
Prostitution and Commercialized Vice	82	304	—	—	—	—
Sex Offenses (Except Forcible Rape and Prostitution)	870	459	—	2	—	1
Narcotic Drug Laws	5,897	3,467	1	1	1	14
Gambling	1,463	1,149	—	—	—	2
Offenses Against Family and Children	1,218	836	1	—	—	—
Driving Under the Influence	3,357	689	1	1	—	1
Liquor Laws	2,993	295	—	—	—	1
Drunkenness	4,065	1,703	4	—	—	4
Disorderly Conduct	16,366	6,567	1	5	4	16
Failure to Give Good Account	1,059	608	1	—	—	6
All Other Offenses (Except Traffic)	15,634	6,805	5	—	2	23
Suspicion	541	294	—	—	—	—
Curfew and Loitering Law Violations	1,267	291	—	—	—	—
Run-Aways	2,519	700	—	1	—	4
TOTAL	89,985	48,411	17	19	8	152

Table 50

SOUTHWEST REGION ARRESTS BY RACE, 1969

OFFENSES	WHITE	NEGRO	INDIAN	CHINESE	JAPANESE	ALL OTHER
Murder	16	42	—	—	—	3
Manslaughter	54	22	—	—	—	2
Forcible Rape	64	47	—	—	—	1
Robbery	149	285	—	—	—	7
Atrocious Assault	226	326	—	—	1	5
Breaking and Entering	1,078	680	—	—	4	6
Larceny Theft	1,956	1,271	1	1	—	36
Auto Theft	361	466	—	—	—	7
Subtotal for Above Offenses	3,904	3,139	1	1	5	67
Other Assaults	2,978	1,821	2	3	1	10
Arson	55	15	—	—	—	5
Forgery and Counterfeiting	57	75	—	—	—	1
Fraud	490	175	—	—	—	3
Embezzlement	30	3	—	—	—	1
Stolen Property: Buying, Receiving, Possessing	574	577	—	—	—	30
Malicious Mischief	931	397	—	—	—	5
Weapons: Carrying, Possessing, etc.	466	467	—	—	1	15
Prostitution and Commercialized Vice	28	49	—	—	—	1
Sex Offenses (Except Forcible Rape and Prostitution)	243	191	—	—	—	1
Narcotic Drug Laws	1,380	498	—	—	—	26
Gambling	151	97	—	—	—	1
Offenses Against Family and Children	232	238	—	—	—	1
Driving Under the Influence	1,535	499	—	—	2	5
Liquor Laws	884	59	—	—	—	1
Drunkenness	1,038	510	1	1	—	21
Disorderly Conduct	4,789	2,446	2	—	1	23
Failure to Give Good Account	195	65	—	—	—	4
All Other Offenses (Except Traffic)	3,463	1,445	2	—	—	16
Suspicion	236	311	—	—	—	—
Curfew and Loitering Violations	491	269	—	—	—	—
Run-Aways	641	191	—	—	—	4
TOTAL	24,791	13,537	8	5	10	241

Table 51

SOUTHEAST REGION ARRESTS BY RACE, 1969

OFFENSES	WHITE	NEGRO	INDIAN	CHINESE	JAPANESE	ALL OTHER
Murder	11	51	—	—	—	5
Manslaughter	65	27	—	—	—	8
Forcible Rape	59	61	1	—	—	6
Robbery	82	177	—	—	—	4
Atrocious Assault	312	295	—	—	—	30
Breaking and Entering	1,678	704	—	—	—	46
Larceny-Theft	2,041	1,088	—	—	—	47
Auto Theft	365	198	1	—	—	23
Subtotal for Above Offenses	4,613	2,601	2	—	—	169
Other Assaults	2,450	1,514	1	—	1	120
Arson	59	24	1	—	—	4
Forgery and Counterfeiting	106	75	—	—	—	5
Fraud	580	171	1	—	—	10
Embezzlement	44	6	—	—	—	—
Stolen Property: Buying, Receiving, Possessing	605	410	—	—	—	36
Malicious Mischief	1,095	262	—	—	—	35
Weapons: Carrying, Possessing, etc.	378	214	—	—	—	35
Prostitution and Commercialized Vice	22	22	—	—	—	2
Sex Offenses (Except Forcible Rape and Prostitution)	213	68	—	—	—	17
Narcotic Drug Laws	1,607	288	—	—	2	17
Gambling	156	149	—	—	—	47
Offenses Against Family and Children	225	101	—	—	—	2
Driving Under the Influence	2,090	426	—	—	2	43
Liquor Laws	1,488	90	—	—	—	9
Drunkenness	1,898	1,027	3	—	—	102
Disorderly Conduct	6,537	1,851	1	5	1	202
Failure to Give Good Account	386	98	1	—	—	10
All Other Offenses (Except Traffic)	7,070	1,489	1	6	1	132
Suspicion	18	4	—	—	—	—
Curfew and Loitering Law Violations	633	110	—	—	—	1
Run-Aways	557	93	1	—	—	5
TOTAL	32,830	11,093	12	11	7	1,003

Table 52

DISPOSITION OF PERSONS FORMALLY CHARGED, 1969
(Northwest Region)

OFFENSE	CHARGED (Held For Prosecution)	GUILTY OF		Acquitted or Dismissed	Referred to Juvenile Court	Pending
		Offense Charged	Lesser Offense			
Murder	1	—	1	—	—	1
Manslaughter	12	1	—	7	1	7
Forcible Rape	16	2	—	2	—	14
Robbery	20	10	2	2	—	16
Atrocious Assault	43	10	5	9	7	22
Breaking and Entering	430	113	11	34	240	96
Larceny-Theft	262	98	4	25	119	50
Auto Theft	51	10	—	6	23	16
Subtotal For Above Offenses	835	244	23	85	390	222
Other Assaults	279	149	1	85	29	56
Arson	2	13	—	2	2	—
Forgery and Counterfeiting	25	18	3	20	4	9
Fraud	57	25	—	23	—	27
Embezzlement	—	—	1	1	—	—
Stolen Property: Buying, Receiving, Possessing	55	12	7	6	14	26
Malicious Mischief	106	47	—	19	36	11
Weapons: Carrying, Possessing, etc.	47	8	8	11	8	26
Prostitution and Commercialized Vice	2	—	—	1	—	1
Sex Offenses (Except Forcible Rape and Prostitution)	41	14	6	9	5	16
Narcotic Drug Laws	162	20	21	12	37	87
Gambling	2	1	—	—	—	1
Offenses Against Family and Children	143	133	—	4	—	8
Driving Under the Influence	273	214	9	9	2	79
Liquor Laws	103	64	—	7	51	8
Drunkenness	181	151	—	13	17	16
Disorderly Conduct	512	320	2	80	88	64
Failure to Give Good Account	26	17	—	2	4	6
All Other Offenses (Except Traffic)	398	228	7	57	73	60
TOTAL	3,249	1,678	88	446	760	723

Table 53

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DISPOSITION OF PERSONS FORMALLY CHARGED, 1969
(Northeast Region)

OFFENSES	CHARGED (Held For Prosecution)	GUILTY OF		Acquitted or Dismissed	Referred to Juvenile Court	Pending
		Offense Charged	Lesser Offense			
Murder	186	35	5	12	17	151
Manslaughter	175	1	1	69	15	103
Forcible Rape	333	20	11	57	57	221
Robbery	1,924	255	34	186	558	1,062
Atrocious Assault	2,633	518	243	527	368	1,139
Breaking and Entering	5,348	919	124	276	2,761	1,524
Larceny-Theft	8,975	3,158	210	680	3,753	1,344
Auto Theft	1,946	443	43	135	1,156	220
Subtotal For Above Offenses	21,520	5,349	671	1,942	8,685	5,764
Other Assaults	11,660	4,125	524	4,144	1,589	1,525
Arson	202	24	7	13	125	50
Forgery and Counterfeiting	395	73	37	46	21	236
Fraud	2,799	1,228	118	682	68	863
Embezzlement	211	66	7	36	5	109
Stolen Property: Buying, Receiving, Possessing	3,990	1,083	171	447	1,174	1,310
Malicious Mischief	1,938	412	9	227	1,169	152
Weapons: Carrying, Possessing, etc.	2,277	723	150	214	302	1,036
Prostitution and Commercialized Vice	385	299	22	23	14	36
Sex Offenses (Except Forcible Rape and Prostitution)	1,152	275	71	119	366	410
Narcotic Drug Laws	8,904	2,907	405	571	1,684	3,712
Gambling	2,533	1,208	103	155	29	3,019
Offenses Against Family and Children	1,958	1,414	14	132	152	263
Driving Under the Influence	4,033	2,776	333	176	11	936
Liquor Laws	2,090	851	14	185	836	219
Drunkenness	5,202	3,920	10	392	328	595
Disorderly Conduct	15,502	8,234	150	2,977	2,589	1,874
Failure To Give Good Account	1,539	998	6	249	85	237
All Other Offenses (Except Traffic)	18,518	11,197	193	2,321	3,212	3,557
TOTAL	106,808	47,162	3,015	15,051	22,444	25,903

Table 54

DISPOSITION OF PERSONS FORMALLY CHARGED, 1969
(Southwest Region)

OFFENSES	CHARGED (Held For Prosecution)	GUILTY OF		Acquitted or Dismissed	Referred to Juvenile Court	Pending
		Offense Charged	Lesser Offense			
Murder	61	24	2	6	2	30
Manslaughter	78	25	—	29	2	31
Forcible Rape	112	21	3	13	22	59
Robbery	420	139	11	24	142	133
Atrocious Assault	557	168	82	92	68	170
Breaking and Entering	1,661	270	33	62	943	432
Larceny-Theft	2,636	984	43	211	1,040	403
Auto Theft	811	62	68	40	542	113
Subtotal For Above Offenses	6,336	1,693	242	477	2,761	1,371
Other Assaults	4,554	2,081	84	1,703	442	396
Arson	75	14	2	2	43	18
Forgery and Counterfeiting	133	35	26	23	1	78
Fraud	668	306	8	126	6	249
Embezzlement	34	11	1	4	—	21
Stolen Property: Buying, Receiving, Possessing	1,112	306	36	108	317	396
Malicious Mischief	846	324	7	88	388	49
Weapons: Carrying, Possessing, etc.	918	278	119	87	136	355
Prostitution and Commercialized Vice	78	51	1	5	—	25
Sex Offenses (Except Forcible Rape and Prostitution)	402	83	10	34	189	105
Narcotic Drug Laws	1,870	461	102	109	326	944
Gambling	248	74	26	10	—	148
Offenses Against Family and Children	461	284	2	68	2	109
Driving Under the Influence	2,041	1,195	358	106	2	528
Liquor Laws	693	366	16	68	227	29
Drunkenness	1,472	1,149	—	167	96	79
Disorderly Conduct	6,536	3,483	8	1,527	1,013	615
Failure to Give Good Account	254	149	4	53	28	29
All Other Offenses (Except Traffic)	4,794	2,075	97	669	1,330	688
TOTAL	33,525	14,418	1,149	5,434	7,307	6,232

Table 55

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DISPOSITION OF PERSONS FORMALLY CHARGED, 1969
(Southeast Region)

OFFENSES	CHARGED (Held For Prosecution)	GUILTY OF		Acquitted or Dismissed	Referred to Juvenile Court	Pending
		Offense Charged	Lesser Offense			
Murder	67	12	1	5	11	48
Manslaughter	100	4	—	48	3	59
Forcible Rape	126	22	13	29	17	64
Robbery	257	76	13	33	51	117
Atrocious Assault	628	151	58	107	51	286
Breaking & Entering	2,250	400	85	108	1,262	534
Larceny-Theft	2,720	956	61	262	1,109	510
Auto Theft	537	86	19	33	346	70
Subtotal For Above Offenses	6,685	1,707	250	625	2,850	1,688
Other Assaults	3,972	1,714	32	1,414	427	528
Arson	76	21	4	3	40	17
Forgery and Counterfeiting	183	62	5	20	14	87
Fraud	757	321	21	192	11	256
Embezzlement	50	17	1	8	9	18
Stolen Property: Buying, Receiving, Possessing	963	207	32	93	354	341
Malicious Mischief	800	234	18	95	398	67
Weapons: Carrying, Possessing, etc.	544	172	36	63	103	215
Prostitution and Commercialized Vice	45	24	2	8	2	11
Sex Offenses (Except Forcible Rape and Prostitution)	283	86	24	57	50	101
Narcotic Drug Laws	1,877	608	82	187	327	729
Gambling	351	91	50	34	11	202
Offense Against Family and Children	204	69	6	63	—	74
Driving Under the Influence	2,561	1,704	229	152	6	694
Liquor Laws	1,237	694	10	107	380	57
Drunkenness	2,870	2,388	25	239	93	175
Disorderly Conduct	7,530	4,452	38	1,475	1,063	617
Failure To Give Good Account	405	244	3	62	54	59
All Other Offenses (Except Traffic)	7,945	4,762	80	881	1,480	815
TOTAL	39,338	19,577	948	5,778	7,672	6,751

Table 56

BAIL INFORMATION, 1969
(Northwest Region)

OFFENSES	RELEASED IN BOND OR BAIL	RELEASED OWN RECOGNIZANCE	COMMITTED IN DEFAULT OF BAIL	COMMITTED WITHOUT BAIL
Murder	—	—	—	1
Manslaughter	4	4	3	—
Forcible Rape	3	—	12	1
Robbery	3	2	15	—
Atrocious Assault	14	9	8	1
Breaking and Entering	34	50	83	8
Larceny-Theft	29	80	19	1
Auto Theft	6	3	12	5
Subtotal For Above Offenses	93	148	152	17
Other Assaults	75	94	36	1
Arson	—	—	—	—
Forgery & Counterfeiting	8	5	6	2
Fraud	16	20	12	—
Embezzlement	—	—	—	—
Stolen Property: Buying, Receiving, Possessing	7	3	29	2
Malicious Mischief	10	51	4	1
Weapons: Carrying, Possessing, etc.	15	3	20	—
Prostitution & Commercialized Vice	1	1	—	—
Sex Offenses (Except Forcible Rape & Prostitution)	14	9	10	2
Narcotic Drug Laws	53	20	46	—
Gambling	—	1	—	—
Offenses Against Family & Children	12	106	23	2
Driving Under the Influence	125	69	4	2
Liquor Laws	16	25	3	—
Drunkenness	34	36	69	—
Disorderly Conduct	70	187	58	4
Failure to Give Good Account	5	3	11	—
All Other Offenses (Except Traffic)	41	158	64	7
TOTAL	595	939	547	40

Table 57

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BAIL INFORMATION, 1969
(Northeast Region)

OFFENSES	RELEASED IN BOND OR BAIL	RELEASED OWN RECOGNIZANCE	COMMITTED IN DEFAULT OF BAIL	COMMITTED WITHOUT BAIL
Murder	8	2	3	113
Manslaughter	77	41	6	7
Forcible Rape	82	7	99	28
Robbery	215	36	693	162
Atrocious Assault	770	234	707	46
Breaking and Entering	796	191	1,123	105
Larceny-Theft	2,229	964	1,528	59
Auto Theft	317	67	268	21
Subtotal For Above Offenses	4,494	1,542	4,427	541
Other Assaults	3,699	2,674	1,114	96
Arson	31	7	32	3
Forgery and Counterfeiting	171	52	88	3
Fraud	1,186	750	345	33
Embezzlement	102	35	32	4
Stolen Property: Buying, Receiving, Possessing	914	287	1,016	106
Malicious Mischief	263	224	149	9
Weapons: Carrying, Possessing, etc.	773	176	628	51
Prostitution and Commercialized Vice	148	6	156	—
Sex Offenses (Except Forcible Rape and Prostitution)	348	125	157	9
Narcotic Drug Laws	2,665	671	2,351	313
Gambling	1,572	133	212	72
Offenses Against Family and Children	252	354	1,026	20
Driving Under the Influence	2,391	810	296	35
Liquor Laws	538	510	62	4
Drunkenness	1,311	553	1,343	194
Disorderly Conduct	4,757	3,026	1,529	555
Failure to Give Good Account	507	160	456	50
All Other Offenses (Except Traffic)	4,696	4,061	2,419	343
TOTAL	30,798	16,156	17,838	2,441

Table 58

BAIL INFORMATION, 1969
(Southwest Region)

OFFENSES	RELEASED IN BOND OR BAIL	RELEASED OWN RECOGNIZANCE	COMMITTED IN DEFAULT OF BAIL	COMMITTED WITHOUT BAIL
Murder	1	—	—	58
Manslaughter	49	21	5	1
Forcible Rape	36	6	25	23
Robbery	83	10	79	105
Atrocious Assault	238	69	125	52
Breaking and Entering	314	77	195	112
Larceny-Theft	955	397	165	52
Auto Theft	162	13	60	24
Subtotal For Above Offenses	1,844	593	654	427
Other Assaults	1,812	1,658	341	167
Arson	12	3	9	8
Forgery & Counterfeiting	57	14	47	12
Fraud	363	169	92	15
Embezzlement	25	4	4	—
Stolen Property: Buying, Receiving, Possessing	398	83	260	44
Malicious Mischief	249	128	37	5
Weapons: Carrying, Possessing, etc.	481	42	190	46
Prostitution & Commercialized Vice	57	8	9	3
Sex Offenses (Except Forcible Rape and Prostitution)	126	44	32	9
Narcotic Drug Laws	786	247	448	42
Gambling	212	25	7	—
Offenses Against Family & Children	179	156	81	43
Driving Under the Influence	1,364	218	147	10
Liquor Laws	131	310	21	—
Drunkenness	427	645	285	7
Disorderly Conduct	2,757	2,072	339	64
Failure to Give Good Account	82	52	77	6
All Other Offenses (Except Traffic)	1,155	1,373	255	57
TOTAL	12,517	7,844	3,335	965

Table 59

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BAIL INFORMATION, 1969
(Southeast Region)

OFFENSES	RELEASED IN BOND OR BAIL	RELEASED OWN RECOGNIZANCE	COMMITTED IN DEFAULT OF BAIL	COMMITTED WITHOUT BAIL
Murder	4	—	5	47
Manslaughter	60	18	15	2
Forcible Rape	43	5	40	21
Robbery	43	17	103	38
Atrocious Assault	248	113	199	16
Breaking and Entering	276	208	395	72
Larceny-Theft	749	444	358	17
Auto Theft	64	41	70	13
Subtotal For Above Offenses	1,487	846	1,185	226
Other Assaults	1,531	1,261	588	35
Arson	8	2	15	11
Forgery & Counterfeiting	80	29	38	15
Fraud	416	179	119	14
Embezzlement	27	9	3	—
Stolen Property: Buying, Receiving, Possessing	237	128	217	16
Malicious Mischief	149	155	81	4
Weapons: Carrying, Possessing, etc.	192	82	149	14
Prostitution & Commercialized Vice	41	2	—	—
Sex Offenses (Except Forcible Rape & Prostitution)	95	43	70	21
Narcotic Drug Laws	894	173	420	37
Gambling	289	36	15	—
Offenses Against Family & Children	96	72	27	2
Driving Under the Influence	1,354	473	222	10
Liquor Laws	485	299	30	2
Drunkenness	1,088	770	761	76
Disorderly Conduct	3,021	1,970	980	96
Failure to Give Good Account	106	95	113	5
All Other Offenses (Except Traffic)	2,429	3,539	416	81
TOTAL	14,025	10,163	5,449	665

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Table 60

CRIME INDEX FOR POPULATION GROUPS — 1969

POPULATION GROUP	TOTAL Crime Index	Murder	Forcible Rape TOTAL	Rape by Force	Attempt Rape	Robbery TOTAL	Armed Any Weapon	Strong Arm
GROUP I 6 Municipalities over 100,000; Population - 1,162,100	54,886	185	392	310	82	5,998	2,920	3,078
Rate per 100,000 Inhabitants	4,721.3	15.9	33.7			516.1		
Percent Index offences Cleared	16.0	66.5	50.3			20.8		
GROUP II 16 Municipalities 50,000 to 100,000 Population - 1,057,630	29,167	28	97	61	36	1,110	573	537
Rate per 100,000 Inhabitants	2,757.8	2.6	9.2			105.0		
Percent Index Offences Cleared	10.2	89.3	54.6			18.8		
GROUP III 46 Municipalities 25,000 to 50,000 Population - 1,626,080	32,620	43	113	79	34	1,118	633	485
Rate per 100,000 Inhabitants	2,006.1	2.6	6.9			68.8		
Percent Index offenses Cleared	13.6	90.7	74.3			20.8		
GROUP IV 56 Municipalities 15,000 to 25,000 Population - 1,058,400	17,324	26	66	47	19	505	272	233
Rate per 100,000 Inhabitants	1,636.8	2.5	6.2			47.7		
Percent Index Offenses Cleared	12.1	76.9	72.7			23.4		
GROUP V 196 Municipalities 5,000 to 15,000 Population - 1,789,550	31,140	55	167	99	68	747	461	286
Rate per 100,000 Inhabitants	1,740.1	3.1	9.3			41.7		
Percent Index Offenses Cleared	12.7	78.2	64.7			23.6		
GROUP VI 141 Municipalities 2,000 to 5,000 Population - 472,920	7,912	24	52	31	21	159	104	55
Rate per 100,000 Inhabitants	1,673.0	5.1	11.0			33.6		
Percent Index Offenses Cleared	15.6	83.3	65.4			32.1		
GROUP VII 106 Municipalities Under 2,000 Population - 116,760	2,525	5	24	17	7	22	15	7
Rate per 100,000 Inhabitants	2,162.6	4.3	20.6			18.8		
Percent Index Offenses Cleared	13.5	60.0	66.7			68.2		

Table 61

CRIME INDEX FOR POPULATION GROUPS — 1969

Atrocious Assault TOTAL	Gun	Cutting Instrument	Other Weapon	Hands Fists Feet etc.	Breaking and Entering TOTAL	Forcible Entry	No Force	Attempt Forcible Entry	Larceny Theft Over $50 TOTAL	$200 and Over	$50 to $200	Auto Theft
3,297	669	1,280	851	497	20,344	17,890	1,423	1,031	9,230	2,880	6,350	15,420
283.7					1,750.6				794.3			1,326
57.2					12.9				14.3			8.8
769	102	307	165	195	11,043	8,285	1,389	1,369	9,463	2,777	6,686	6,657
72.7					1,044.1				894.7			629.4
65.8					8.5				8.1			6.9
810	133	305	156	216	12,087	9,387	1,392	1,308	11,941	3,356	8,585	6,508
49.8					743.3				734.3			400.2
70.0					12.6				11.2			10.1
449	68	172	80	129	6,904	5,260	887	757	6,896	1,836	5,060	2,478
42.4					652.3				651.5			234.1
75.5					12.1				6.7			10.9
696	139	194	132	231	12,675	9,854	1,661	1,160	11,760	3,321	8,439	5,040
38.9					708.3				657.1			281.6
76.6					12.9				7.9			10.5
189	44	40	35	70	3,695	2,688	717	290	2,904	859	2,045	889
40.0					781.3				614.1			188.0
79.4					14.0				9.4			21.0
65	11	19	10	25	1,362	990	292	80	866	283	583	181
55.7					1,166.5				741.7			155.0
84.6					11.6				7.2			17.7

Table 61

POPULATION GROUPS

The presentation of crime statistics by population groups was made for the purpose of projecting, for consideration, the relative crime experience of communities of varying populations. Although the individual municipalities within the various groups may be geographically separated, their inclusion into a specific group was predicated by the similarity in population with the other municipalities within the group. Municipalities within the same group may differ widely when all factors are considered but they do share the common bond of population size. The grouping of communities in this manner allows recognition of variances in the crime volumes, rates and clearances between the established groups. (Table 61).

Set forth below are the established municipal groupings as used in this section:

GROUP I

6 Municipalities over 100,000
Total population – 1,162,100

GROUP II

16 Municipalities 50,000 to 100,000
Total population – 1,057,630

GROUP III

46 Municipalities 25,000 to 50,000
Total population – 1,626,080

GROUP IV

56 Municipalities 15,000 to 25,000
Total population – 1,058,400

GROUP V

196 Municipalities 5,000 to 15,000
Total population – 1,789,550

GROUP VI

141 Municipalities 2,000 to 5,000
Total population – 472,920

GROUP VII

106 Municipalities Under 2,000
Total population – 116,760

MUNICIPAL OFFENSE DATA

The 1969 offense data provided in this section is shown as it relates to the incorporated New Jersey municipality in which the offense occurred and is based on the individual contribution of crime statistics by the respective police jurisdictions of the state.

The isolation of offenses by place of occurrence, as shown in Table 62, makes possible the projection of a more accurate statistical picture of the individual community's crime experience. Additionally, this approach has provided a sound base for offense computation and analysis by county, region, population group and state. This application has been made, in varying forms, in all of the preceding offense information shown.

The statistical tables which follow offer numerical counts of Class I offenses as reported during 1969. Tables also include, for the purpose of reference, individual municipal counts as reported during 1968. It is important to remember, in reviewing these tables, that the extent and fluctuation of crime in a given municipality may be subject to the many complex factors set forth elsewhere in this publication. Conclusions drawn from direct comparisons between municipal offense volumes should not be made without first considering the crime contributing factors present in each of the municipalities.

MUNICIPAL OFFENSE DATA, 1969

MUNICIPALITY		TOTAL Crime Index	Murder	Man-slaughter	Forcible Rape TOTAL	Rape By Force	Attempt Rape	Robbery TOTAL	Armed Any Weapon	Strong Arm
ATLANTIC COUNTY										
Absecon	1968	109	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—
	1969	**91**	**—**	**1**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**5**	**2**	**3**
Atlantic City	1968	4,646	7	3	18	14	4	184	90	94
	1969	**5,096**	**7**	**2**	**21**	**17**	**4**	**165**	**64**	**101**
Brigantine City	1968	145	—	—	—	—	—	3	3	—
	1969	**129**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**0**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**—**
Buena Boro	1968	45	—	1	—	—	—	3	2	1
	1969	**56**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**1**	**—**	**1**	**1**	**—**
Buena Vista Twp.	1968	67	3	12	—	—	—	—	—	—
	1969	**71**	**1**	**—**	**1**	**1**	**—**	**1**	**1**	**—**
Corbin City	1968	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	1969	**7**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Egg Harbor City	1968	80	1	1	1	1	—	1	1	—
	1969	**50**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**—**	**1**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Egg Harbor Twp.	1968	291	—	5	4	2	2	10	8	2
	1969	**306**	**2**	**—**	**3**	**3**	**—**	**12**	**9**	**3**
Estell Manor City	1968	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	1969	**7**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Folsom Boro	1968	31	—	1	1	—	1	2	2	—
	1969	**22**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Galloway Twp.	1968	138	2	1	—	—	—	2	2	—
	1969	**143**	**—**	**2**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**—**	**1**
Hamilton Twp.	1968	133	—	2	3	2	1	4	4	—
	1969	**226**	**1**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2**	**2**	**—**
Hammonton Town	1968	176	1	2	—	—	—	3	1	2
	1969	**173**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**1**	**—**	**2**	**2**	**—**
Linwood City	1968	48	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	1969	**39**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**1**	**—**	**2**	**1**	**1**
Longport Boro	1968	17	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	1969	**16**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Margate City	1968	193	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—
	1969	**202**	**4**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Mullica Twp.	1968	44	—	1	—	—	—	2	1	1
	1969	**49**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**1**	**—**
Northfield City	1968	115	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	1969	**142**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2**	**2**	**—**
Pleasantville City	1968	403	3	1	3	1	2	16	7	9
	1969	**366**	**1**	**1**	**3**	**2**	**1**	**9**	**6**	**3**
Port Republic City	1968	20	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	1969	**1**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Somers Point	1968	114	1	—	3	3	—	1	1	—
	1969	**113**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**1**	**—**	**1**	**1**	**—**
Ventnor City	1968	202	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	1
	1969	**244**	**—**	**1**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Weymouth Twp.	1968	16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	1969	**25**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2**	**2**	**—**
BERGEN COUNTY										
Allendale Boro	1968	53	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	1969	**67**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Alpine Boro	1968	29	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	1969	**26**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Bergenfield Boro	1968	295	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
	1969	**296**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**3**	**1**	**2**
Bogota Boro	1968	57	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	1969	**98**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**1**	**—**

Table 62

[120]

MUNICIPAL OFFENSE DATA, 1969 (Cont.)

Assault TOTAL	Gun	Cutting Instrument	Other Weapon	Hands Feet etc. Atrocious	Non Atrocious	Breaking and Entering TOTAL	Forcible Entry	No Force	Attempt Forcible Entry	Larceny Theft TOTAL	$200 and Over	$50 to $200	Under $50	Auto Theft
11	—	1	2	—	8	74	50	14	10	68	13	13	42	5
2	—	—	—	—	2	47	40	4	3	70	11	18	41	10
655	8	50	15	11	571	2,028	1,572	309	147	2,695	518	1,005	1,172	802
633	15	54	23	9	532	1,791	1,363	337	91	2,799	661	1,203	935	1,147
17	—	—	1	—	16	103	53	41	9	75	13	22	40	3
13	—	—	1	—	12	82	55	19	8	56	11	29	16	4
4	1	1	—	—	2	18	15	3	—	25	2	7	16	13
13	—	2	2	—	9	23	15	8	—	19	2	4	13	21
4	2	—	—	1	1	46	36	9	1	11	3	7	1	5
6	—	1	—	2	3	58	46	12	—	8	2	1	5	4
—	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	5	5	—	—	1	—	1	—	1
32	—	1	—	10	21	40	35	2	3	42	7	13	22	6
14	—	1	—	—	13	15	12	3	—	43	5	22	16	6
13	2	1	—	—	10	178	136	38	4	77	27	38	12	31
13	—	—	4	1	8	161	125	34	2	131	45	52	34	26
—	—	—	—	—	—	8	5	3	—	3	1	2	—	1
3	2	—	1	—	—	4	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
3	—	—	—	1	2	22	16	5	1	2	—	—	2	5
2	—	—	—	—	2	17	12	5	—	6	2	2	2	1
3	1	1	—	1	—	78	63	10	5	71	8	28	35	17
13	—	—	1	2	10	77	62	12	3	81	22	27	32	13
9	2	1	—	1	5	83	63	16	4	31	14	12	5	13
11	1	1	2	—	7	114	86	25	3	91	21	46	24	38
14	4	3	1	4	2	75	65	7	3	64	20	27	17	38
8	—	3	2	1	2	64	57	7	—	64	19	29	16	52
—	—	—	—	—	—	30	26	3	1	22	3	8	11	7
10	2	—	—	—	8	26	19	6	1	8	4	3	1	1
16	—	1	—	—	15	3	2	1	—	20	3	9	8	1
7	—	—	—	—	7	3	3	—	—	15	5	6	4	2
37	—	—	—	2	35	34	31	2	1	243	26	117	100	13
25	2	—	—	1	22	45	45	—	—	226	16	111	99	23
12	—	—	2	3	7	29	20	9	—	9	2	5	2	1
6	—	1	—	1	4	29	17	12	—	16	6	8	2	3
11	—	2	1	3	5	56	49	1	6	152	12	31	109	10
1	—	—	—	—	1	54	51	—	3	185	17	61	107	8
82	1	4	1	5	71	230	207	2	21	313	23	78	212	39
31	—	2	1	—	28	163	151	1	11	314	25	89	200	73
—	—	—	—	—	—	16	12	2	2	6	2	—	4	2
—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	1	—	—	1	—
23	—	—	1	4	18	48	33	11	4	66	16	30	20	10
36	—	—	2	1	33	51	37	6	8	70	18	25	27	14
13	—	1	2	3	7	41	26	10	5	275	21	118	136	15
43	1	2	2	1	37	78	56	20	2	291	26	126	139	8
3	—	—	—	1	2	9	7	2	—	3	1	—	2	5
1	—	—	—	—	1	18	16	2	—	3	1	1	1	3
3	—	—	—	—	3	16	12	4	—	60	5	26	29	6
1	—	—	—	—	1	29	28	—	1	56	8	26	22	4
1	—	—	—	—	1	16	16	—	—	13	9	3	1	—
4	—	—	1	2	1	10	8	—	2	13	5	6	2	2
34	1	—	—	4	29	95	68	14	13	308	24	130	154	41
36	1	1	—	5	29	92	66	19	7	369	21	127	221	46
27	1	—	—	—	26	30	12	15	3	57	3	19	35	4
41	—	1	2	1	37	30	23	7	—	90	13	34	43	16

Table 62

MUNICIPAL OFFENSE DATA, 1969 (Cont.)

MUNICIPALITY		TOTAL Crime Index	Murder	Man-slaughter	Forcible Rape TOTAL	Rape By Force	Attempt Rape	Robbery TOTAL	Armed Any Weapon	Strong Arm
BERGEN COUNTY (Cont'd)										
Carlstadt Boro	1968	242	—	—	—	—	—	7	7	—
	1969	235	—	—	—	—	—	3	3	—
Cliffside Park	1968	329	—	—	2	1	1	—	—	—
	1969	393	—	—	2	—	2	1	1	—
Closter Boro	1968	94	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	1
	1969	101	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	—
Cresskill Boro	1968	74	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	1969	70	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	3
Demarest Boro	1968	43	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	1969	34	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dumont Boro	1968	96	—	—	2	1	1	1	—	1
	1969	108	—	—	1	—	1	1	—	1
East Paterson	1968	374	—	—	1	—	1	12	12	—
	1969	432	—	—	—	—	—	10	9	1
E. Rutherford	1968	351	—	—	—	—	—	22	19	3
	1969	319	—	1	2	2	—	17	11	6
Edgewater Boro	1968	30	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	1969	82	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Emerson Boro	1968	74	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—
	1969	58	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Englewood City	1968	709	1	1	1	1	—	23	21	2
	1969	815	1	—	3	2	1	19	15	4
Engelwood Cliffs Boro	1968	160	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—
	1969	141	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—
Fairlawn Boro	1968	581	—	—	—	—	—	5	5	—
	1969	476	—	—	2	1	1	3	3	—
Fairview Boro	1968	105	—	—	—	—	—	3	2	1
	1969	141	—	—	—	—	—	3	3	—
Fort Lee Boro	1968	915	—	1	7	5	2	29	26	3
	1969	867	—	—	3	1	2	25	19	6
Franklin Lakes Boro	1968	23	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	1968	73	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—
Garfield City	1968	341	—	—	2	—	2	6	2	4
	1969	261	1	—	—	—	—	7	4	3
Glen Rock Boro	1968	102	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—
	1969	119	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—
Hackensack City	1968	1,351	—	—	2	1	1	59	23	36
	1969	1,106	1	1	3	3	—	35	14	21
Harrington Park Boro	1968	43	—	2	—	—	—	1	—	1
	1969	55	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hasbrouck Heights Boro	1968	183	—	1	—	—	—	5	5	—
	1969	204	—	—	—	—	—	7	4	3
Haworth Boro	1968	51	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	1969	42	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hillsdale Boro	1968	86	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	1969	131	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hohokus Boro	1968	21	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—
	1969	50	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—
Leonia Boro	1968	143	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—
	1969	93	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Little Ferry Boro	1968	228	—	—	—	—	—	7	5	2
	1969	307	—	—	1	1	—	8	7	1
Lodi Boro	1968	618	1	—	1	1	—	20	15	5
	1969	546	—	1	2	1	1	20	17	3
Lyndhurst Twp.	1968	363	2	1	—	—	—	11	10	1
	1969	371	2	1	—	—	—	4	3	1

Table 62

[122]

MUNICIPAL OFFENSE DATA, 1969 (Cont.)

Assault TOTAL	Gun	Cutting Instrument	Other Weapon	Hands Feet etc. Atrocious	Non Atrocious	Breaking and Entering TOTAL	Forcible Entry	No Force	Attempt Forcible Entry	Larceny Theft TOTAL	$200 and Over	$50 to $200	Under $50	Auto Theft
9	—	2	—	2	5	109	93	5	11	111	46	42	23	34
—	—	—	—	—	—	94	81	7	6	99	50	35	14	53
32	—	2	—	—	30	112	82	26	4	194	23	97	74	93
37	1	—	—	—	36	94	62	32	—	218	29	127	62	139
13	—	—	—	—	13	43	17	13	13	129	11	35	83	3
9	1	1	1	1	5	41	24	1	16	137	9	42	86	3
5	—	—	—	—	5	33	21	9	3	68	17	19	32	5
—	—	—	—	—	—	22	20	1	1	64	12	24	28	9
9	—	—	—	—	9	22	16	4	2	70	5	15	50	1
9	—	1	—	—	8	15	11	2	2	65	7	9	49	2
58	—	1	—	2	55	52	40	6	6	43	7	22	14	9
33	—	1	1	—	31	47	43	1	3	81	11	32	38	14
94	—	—	1	2	91	108	97	6	5	402	35	134	233	81
78	—	—	—	7	71	133	131	—	2	370	38	152	180	92
51	—	1	2	5	43	127	94	18	15	169	38	72	59	84
43	1	4	—	3	35	107	92	11	4	161	43	68	50	74
16	—	—	—	—	16	14	13	1	—	22	1	11	10	4
25	—	—	—	—	25	38	35	1	2	34	11	13	10	20
—	—	—	—	—	—	25	24	—	1	113	13	33	67	2
—	—	—	—	—	—	21	16	5	—	78	7	26	45	4
225	1	9	9	6	200	447	385	46	16	237	29	112	96	71
213	1	8	4	6	194	334	271	35	28	538	99	256	183	84
8	—	—	—	—	8	70	56	2	12	102	34	34	34	21
17	—	—	3	2	12	26	21	3	2	109	33	44	32	32
71	—	—	2	3	66	236	173	33	30	580	50	241	289	44
96	1	3	—	1	91	177	137	11	29	553	52	201	300	36
5	—	—	—	—	5	24	19	2	3	51	8	27	16	43
—	—	—	—	—	—	26	26	—	—	115	22	64	29	26
34	1	—	2	2	29	277	155	98	24	570	101	283	186	213
45	—	—	1	4	40	214	140	54	20	478	118	236	124	266
—	—	—	—	—	—	9	8	1	—	18	7	6	5	1
3	—	—	—	—	3	28	23	4	1	77	16	28	33	—
131	—	1	—	8	122	97	91	1	5	209	17	55	137	155
75	1	1	1	5	67	60	59	—	1	174	10	73	91	102
4	—	—	—	—	4	41	41	—	—	70	11	32	27	17
6	—	—	—	—	6	51	51	—	—	65	15	44	6	8
302	1	17	7	4	273	401	305	58	38	982	166	352	464	342
461	4	18	—	1	438	337	268	17	52	759	172	264	323	271
4	—	2	—	1	1	10	8	—	2	95	2	22	71	5
8	—	—	—	—	8	15	6	5	4	88	7	32	49	1
24	1	—	3	2	18	94	81	4	9	136	19	38	79	21
33	—	1	—	2	30	104	60	15	29	120	22	39	59	29
8	—	2	—	1	5	30	29	1	—	45	7	11	27	—
5	—	—	—	—	5	14	7	3	4	41	6	20	15	2
25	—	1	—	3	21	26	26	—	—	139	14	39	86	3
12	—	—	1	—	11	45	39	3	3	147	18	38	91	29
4	—	1	—	—	3	12	10	1	1	10	—	6	4	1
2	1	—	—	—	1	32	25	4	3	20	7	9	4	—
7	—	—	—	—	7	46	43	2	1	137	13	60	64	24
11	—	2	—	1	8	36	34	2	—	60	9	25	26	20
39	—	2	—	—	37	52	39	10	3	169	30	78	61	59
66	—	—	—	2	64	106	74	25	7	190	47	86	57	57
141	3	9	4	1	124	195	160	22	13	309	58	149	102	177
162	2	6	7	2	145	153	132	8	13	303	64	153	86	137
25	1	2	2	2	18	133	91	33	9	225	43	122	60	45
34	1	1	2	1	29	114	78	23	13	225	48	134	43	64

Table 62

MUNICIPAL OFFENSE DATA, 1969 (Cont.)

MUNICIPALITY		TOTAL Crime Index	Murder	Man-slaughter	Forcible Rape TOTAL	Rape By Force	Attempt Rape	Robbery TOTAL	Armed Any Weapon	Strong Arm
BERGEN COUNTY (Cont'd)										
Mahwah Twp.	1968	194	1	—	1	1	—	2	1	1
	1969	238	—	—	1	—	1	4	3	1
Maywood Boro	1968	98	—	—	—	—	—	3	3	—
	1969	91	1	—	1	1	—	3	3	—
Midland Park Boro	1968	45	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	1969	64	—	—	4	4	—	1	—	1
Montvale Boro	1968	86	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—
	1969	131	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Moonachie Boro	1968	41	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—
	1969	37	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	1
New Milford Boro	1968	183	1	—	1	1	—	3	1	2
	1969	183	—	—	—	—	—	4	2	2
N. Arlington Boro	1968	259	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	—
	1969	200	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—
Northvale Boro	1968	44	1	—	1	1	—	1	—	1
	1969	40	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Norwood Boro	1968	37	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
	1969	39	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—
Oakland Boro	1968	91	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	1969	104	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Old Tappan Boro	1968	33	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	1969	50	—	—	—	—	—	1	0	1
Oradell Boro	1968	89	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	1
	1969	99	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Palisades Pk. Boro	1968	215	—	—	—	—	—	8	6	2
	1969	202	—	—	—	—	—	5	4	1
Paramus Boro	1968	1,201	—	—	3	2	1	13	13	—
	1969	1,319	1	1	2	1	1	17	17	—
Park Ridge Boro	1968	66	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	1969	70	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ramsey Boro	1968	126	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—
	1969	151	—	—	1	1	—	3	2	1
Ridgefield Boro	1968	184	—	1	—	—	—	3	3	—
	1969	201	—	1	—	—	—	7	7	—
Ridgefield Park Twp.	1968	136	—	1	1	—	1	2	1	1
	1969	185	—	1	—	—	—	6	4	2
Ridgewood Twp.	1968	184	1	—	—	—	—	4	2	2
	1969	209	—	1	—	—	—	1	1	—
River Edge Boro	1968	158	—	—	1	—	1	2	2	—
	1969	119	—	—	—	—	—	3	2	1
River Vale Twp.	1968	86	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—
	1969	86	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rochelle Park Twp.	1968	100	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—
	1969	95	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
Rockleigh Boro	1968	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	1969	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rutherford Boro	1968	346	—	—	2	2	—	10	7	3
	1969	271	—	1	—	—	—	2	1	1
Saddle Brook Twp.	1968	196	—	—	—	—	—	5	4	1
	1969	266	1	—	—	—	—	9	8	1
Saddle River Boro	1968	38	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	1969	60	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	1
South Hackensack Twp.	1968	147	—	1	—	—	—	8	8	—
	1969	133	—	—	—	—	—	5	5	—
Teaneck Twp.	1968	911	1	1	1	—	1	23	10	13
	1969	763	—	4	3	3	—	29	17	12

Table 62

MUNICIPAL OFFENSE DATA, 1969 (Cont.)

Assault TOTAL	Gun	Cutting Instrument	Other Weapon	Hands Feet etc. Atrocious	Non Atrocious	Breaking and Entering TOTAL	Forcible Entry	No Force	Attempt Forcible Entry	Larceny Theft TOTAL	$200 and Over	$50 to $200	Under $50	Auto Theft
18	2	–	1	2	13	88	61	16	11	174	20	47	107	30
24	**–**	**–**	**–**	**4**	**20**	**70**	**57**	**7**	**6**	**194**	**33**	**83**	**78**	**43**
7	–	1	–	–	6	38	31	5	2	90	8	29	53	19
15	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**15**	**33**	**23**	**4**	**6**	**70**	**17**	**26**	**27**	**10**
1	–	–	–	1	–	28	25	2	1	56	6	9	41	–
6	**1**	**–**	**–**	**1**	**4**	**33**	**19**	**10**	**4**	**60**	**7**	**15**	**38**	**2**
11	–	–	1	1	9	40	31	3	6	94	8	28	58	7
13	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**13**	**55**	**36**	**11**	**8**	**125**	**21**	**43**	**61**	**12**
–	–	–	–	–	–	8	8	–	–	27	12	9	6	11
–	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**15**	**15**	**–**	**–**	**13**	**2**	**5**	**6**	**13**
29	–	1	1	2	25	87	62	11	14	187	9	70	108	8
29	**–**	**–**	**1**	**10**	**18**	**51**	**39**	**7**	**5**	**263**	**32**	**79**	**152**	**6**
11	–	1	1	4	5	92	73	11	8	189	24	78	87	57
13	**–**	**2**	**1**	**2**	**8**	**70**	**55**	**2**	**13**	**139**	**29**	**49**	**61**	**46**
14	2	–	1	3	8	10	6	2	2	44	5	19	20	1
7	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**7**	**11**	**8**	**1**	**2**	**37**	**10**	**15**	**12**	**4**
7	–	–	–	1	6	19	11	6	2	32	1	12	19	4
1	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**1**	**19**	**11**	**2**	**6**	**31**	**4**	**12**	**15**	**3**
11	–	–	–	–	11	54	43	2	9	101	8	29	64	–
16	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**16**	**44**	**30**	**9**	**5**	**139**	**7**	**48**	**84**	**5**
14	–	1	–	–	13	13	11	2	–	42	5	14	23	–
12	**–**	**–**	**–**	**1**	**11**	**27**	**15**	**4**	**8**	**65**	**2**	**19**	**44**	**–**
16	–	–	–	4	12	42	38	1	3	52	6	28	18	7
3	**–**	**1**	**–**	**1**	**1**	**43**	**33**	**–**	**10**	**77**	**10**	**41**	**26**	**3**
28	–	–	–	6	22	87	69	12	6	104	20	47	37	47
32	**–**	**–**	**–**	**3**	**29**	**78**	**63**	**11**	**4**	**96**	**18**	**40**	**38**	**58**
104	1	4	2	–	97	227	197	11	19	1,292	171	573	548	207
100	**–**	**–**	**–**	**2**	**98**	**194**	**165**	**5**	**24**	**1,514**	**257**	**624**	**633**	**222**
22	–	–	–	–	22	34	27	7	–	65	6	19	40	7
30	**–**	**1**	**–**	**6**	**23**	**29**	**23**	**3**	**3**	**80**	**6**	**26**	**48**	**2**
35	–	–	–	–	35	48	30	3	15	173	18	44	111	15
46	**1**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**45**	**48**	**36**	**4**	**8**	**156**	**27**	**54**	**75**	**17**
46	–	1	–	1	44	93	84	–	9	95	24	39	32	23
21	**–**	**–**	**–**	**1**	**20**	**90**	**84**	**1**	**5**	**83**	**17**	**42**	**24**	**44**
1	–	–	–	1	–	48	45	2	1	117	24	31	62	29
4	**–**	**1**	**–**	**2**	**1**	**67**	**62**	**2**	**3**	**147**	**25**	**48**	**74**	**36**
36	–	2	1	1	32	119	101	1	17	68	11	28	29	17
31	**1**	**1**	**–**	**–**	**29**	**142**	**117**	**–**	**25**	**91**	**14**	**41**	**36**	**9**
2	–	–	1	1	–	88	60	18	10	144	11	38	95	16
10	**–**	**–**	**–**	**1**	**9**	**61**	**48**	**6**	**7**	**160**	**11**	**29**	**120**	**14**
9	–	–	–	4	5	20	16	2	2	118	8	46	64	7
14	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**14**	**26**	**18**	**4**	**4**	**101**	**18**	**38**	**45**	**4**
11	–	–	1	2	8	39	29	1	9	99	12	35	52	10
13	**1**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**12**	**39**	**33**	**–**	**6**	**104**	**17**	**31**	**56**	**6**
–	–	–	–	–	–	2	2	–	–	7	2	3	2	1
1	**–**	**1**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**2**	**2**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
70	3	2	1	–	64	131	98	8	25	363	34	127	202	36
52	**–**	**3**	**2**	**1**	**46**	**102**	**77**	**11**	**14**	**273**	**23**	**88**	**162**	**50**
48	–	2	–	4	42	61	49	2	10	177	31	53	93	40
35	**1**	**5**	**1**	**–**	**28**	**97**	**90**	**2**	**5**	**195**	**30**	**91**	**74**	**31**
3	–	–	–	2	1	24	15	5	4	19	7	2	10	3
2	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**2**	**33**	**24**	**3**	**6**	**28**	**8**	**16**	**4**	**1**
13	–	–	1	1	11	41	36	2	3	100	19	50	31	27
9	**–**	**–**	**1**	**3**	**5**	**23**	**22**	**1**	**–**	**80**	**24**	**44**	**12**	**33**
105	2	5	3	2	93	423	298	75	50	721	88	278	355	85
146	**5**	**5**	**7**	**2**	**127**	**316**	**243**	**30**	**43**	**686**	**88**	**234**	**364**	**74**

Table 62

MUNICIPAL OFFENSE DATA, 1969 (Cont.)

MUNICIPALITY		TOTAL Crime Index	Murder	Man-slaughter	Forcible Rape TOTAL	Rape By Force	Attempt Rape	Robbery TOTAL	Armed Any Weapon	Strong Arm
BERGEN COUNTY (Cont'd)										
Tenafly Boro	1968	101	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	—
	1969	**85**	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—
Teterboro Boro	1968	62	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—
	1969	**66**	—	—	—	—	—	3	2	1
Upper Saddle River Boro	1968	97	—	1	1	—	1	2	2	—
	1969	**150**	1	—	—	—	—	3	2	1
Waldwick Boro	1968	105	—	—	1	1	—	2	2	—
	1969	**111**	—	1	—	—	——	—	—	—
Wallington Boro	1968	194	—	—	—	—	—	4	4	—
	1969	**161**	—	1	—	—	—	5	4	1
Washington Twp.	1968	66	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	1969	**23**	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Westwood Boro	1968	165	—	—	—	—	—	3	2	1
	1969	**160**	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Woodcliff Lake Boro	1968	57	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—
	1969	**55**	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Woodridge Boro	1968	86	—	2	—	—	—	2	1	1
	1969	**105**	—	2	2	—	2	1	—	1
Wyckoff Twp.	1968	108	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	1969	**150**	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
BURLINGTON COUNTY										
Bass River Twp.	1968	25	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	1969	**22**	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Beverly City	1968	59	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	—
	1969	**74**	—	—	—	—	—	3	3	—
Bordentown City	1968	121	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	1
	1969	**91**	—	—	—	—	—	3	1	2
Bordentown Twp.	1968	179	—	—	1	—	1	6	4	2
	1969	**143**	1	—	2	—	2	—	—	—
Burlington City	1968	266	2	1	2	1	1	16	3	13
	1969	**260**	2	1	2	1	1	17	7	10
Burlington Twp.	1968	183	—	1	3	1	2	2	2	—
	1969	**184**	—	—	2	2	—	6	4	2
Chesterfield Twp.	1968	15	1	2	1	1	—	—	—	—
	1969	**9**	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cinnaminson Twp.	1968	165	1	1	1	1	—	4	4	—
	1969	**128**	—	—	1	—	1	4	2	2
Delanco Twp.	1968	45	—	—	1	—	1	2	2	—
	1969	**49**	—	—	1	1	—	1	—	1
Delran Twp.	1968	166	1	—	1	1	—	—	—	—
	1969	**172**	—	—	—	—	—	4	3	1
Eastampton Twp.	1968	26	2	4	—	—	—	1	1	—
	1969	**15**	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—
Edgewater Park Twp.	1968	94	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	1
	1969	**88**	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Evesham Twp.	1968	154	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—
	1969	**213**	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
Fieldsboro Boro	1968	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	1969	**3**	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florence Twp.	1968	69	—	1	1	1	—	2	2	—
	1969	**67**	—	1	—	—	—	2	1	1
Hainesport Twp.	1968	29	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
	1969	**41**	—	—	—	—	—	4	3	1
Lumberton Twp.	1968	56	—	1	—	—	—	2	2	—
	1969	**61**	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Table 62

MUNICIPAL OFFENSE DATA, 1969 (Cont.)

Assault TOTAL	Gun	Cutting Instrument	Other Weapon	Hands Feet etc. Atrocious	Non Atrocious	Breaking and Entering TOTAL	Forcible Entry	No Force	Attempt Forcible Entry	Larceny Theft TOTAL	$200 and Over	$50 to $200	Under $50	Auto Theft
7	–	–	–	1	6	52	47	3	2	57	11	31	15	4
8	–	–	–	2	6	46	40	6	–	50	9	19	22	8
–	–	–	–	–	–	9	9	–	–	36	16	12	8	24
–	–	–	–	–	–	12	9	3	–	49	23	15	11	13
4	–	1	1	1	1	40	27	3	10	71	15	22	34	14
6	–	–	–	1	5	76	53	14	9	121	25	41	55	3
21	–	–	–	–	21	51	31	10	10	148	5	38	105	8
14	–	2	–	1	11	54	33	13	8	144	16	30	98	8
41	1	1	9	2	28	37	32	2	3	125	18	55	52	67
5	–	–	2	–	3	11	11	–	–	147	33	65	49	45
5	–	–	–	–	5	49	41	6	2	50	2	10	38	5
16	1	–	–	–	15	14	13	1	–	41	4	2	35	2
23	–	–	–	2	21	58	40	11	7	176	18	69	89	15
38	–	6	–	–	32	57	41	8	8	161	17	69	75	11
2	–	–	1	–	1	38	30	3	5	36	3	10	23	4
7	–	–	–	1	6	22	14	2	6	42	6	22	14	4
38	–	1	–	–	37	46	33	5	8	64	7	24	33	6
32	–	–	–	–	32	53	35	5	13	78	5	30	43	14
19	–	–	1	2	16	56	32	12	12	116	12	33	71	4
11	–	–	–	–	11	80	52	13	15	156	11	55	90	4
1	–	–	–	–	1	15	11	4	–	12	5	3	4	2
3	–	–	–	1	2	12	6	6	–	8	4	4	–	1
29	2	2	1	4	20	26	16	4	6	28	4	8	16	10
29	–	–	–	5	24	35	19	6	10	55	5	21	29	5
51	1	–	–	1	49	74	63	4	7	68	4	29	35	10
33	–	1	–	–	32	42	30	3	9	65	7	22	36	16
5	2	–	–	1	2	91	81	10	–	62	23	31	8	24
8	–	–	–	2	6	56	40	16	–	80	21	32	27	29
168	5	11	–	5	147	92	69	5	18	233	16	76	141	41
145	5	9	4	1	126	133	99	2	32	169	15	41	113	31
25	1	–	–	1	23	97	81	10	6	127	19	48	60	12
29	–	2	–	4	23	77	56	6	15	117	20	54	43	19
1	–	–	–	–	1	10	9	1	–	1	–	1	–	2
3	1	–	–	–	2	7	6	1	–	1	–	1	–	–
30	–	–	–	–	30	112	104	6	2	33	12	11	10	24
20	–	–	–	–	20	78	76	2	–	34	13	16	5	16
11	–	–	–	4	7	25	19	3	3	33	4	6	23	3
16	–	–	–	–	16	23	21	2	–	33	4	12	17	8
58	1	–	–	–	57	95	95	–	–	76	13	43	20	12
28	1	1	1	3	22	87	75	6	6	70	18	31	21	26
3	–	–	–	2	1	17	10	7	–	2	2	–	–	2
3	–	–	1	–	2	7	6	1	–	2	–	2	–	4
34	2	–	–	–	32	47	41	4	2	141	7	29	105	7
15	1	–	–	–	14	29	20	8	1	121	12	39	70	7
39	–	1	1	–	37	108	86	7	15	92	12	25	55	6
50	1	–	3	6	40	153	135	1	17	90	14	21	55	14
–	–	–	–	–	–	4	3	1	–	2	1	–	1	–
3	–	–	–	–	3	3	2	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
17	–	–	1	1	15	35	26	1	8	64	5	19	40	5
31	–	1	–	–	30	35	26	5	4	55	10	16	29	3
4	–	–	–	–	4	20	16	4	–	6	1	4	1	3
6	–	1	–	1	4	22	14	8	–	11	7	1	3	5
3	1	–	–	–	2	31	20	11	–	22	5	10	7	7
2	–	–	–	1	1	21	14	7	–	27	18	8	1	13

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Table 62

MUNICIPAL OFFENSE DATA, 1969 (Cont.)

MUNICIPALITY		TOTAL Crime Index	Murder	Man-slaughter	Forcible Rape TOTAL	Rape By Force	Attempt Rape	Robbery TOTAL	Armed Any Weapon	Strong Arm
BURLINGTON COUNTY (Cont'd)										
Mansfield Twp.	1968	36	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	—
	1969	**39**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**—**	**1**	**4**	**2**	**2**
Maple Shade Twp.	1968	263	—	1	3	2	1	5	5	—
	1969	**316**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**4**	**4**	**—**
Medford Twp.	1968	135	—	—	1	—	1	1	1	—
	1969	**125**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**—**	**1**
Medford Lakes Boro	1968	69	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	1969	**35**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Moorestown Twp.	1968	514	—	—	—	—	—	7	6	1
	1969	**504**	**1**	**—**	**1**	**—**	**1**	**4**	**2**	**2**
Mount Holly Twp.	1968	209	—	—	4	4	—	1	—	1
	1969	**190**	**1**	**—**	**5**	**1**	**4**	**4**	**4**	**—**
Mount Laurel Twp.	1968	216	—	1	—	—	—	2	2	—
	1969	**193**	**1**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**5**	**4**	**1**
New Hanover Twp.	1968	21	—	1	—	—	—	2	2	—
	1969	**36**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**1**	**—**
North Hanover Twp.	1968	43	—	1	2	2	—	—	—	—
	1969	**50**	**—**	**—**	**2**	**—**	**2**	**4**	**2**	**2**
Palmyra Boro	1968	98	—	—	1	1	—	2	2	—
	1969	**150**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**—**	**1**	**2**	**1**	**1**
Pemberton Boro	1968	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	1969	**30**	**—**	**—**	**2**	**2**	**—**	**1**	**1**	**—**
Pemberton Twp.	1968	210	—	2	1	1	—	1	1	—
	1969	**266**	**1**	**—**	**1**	**1**	**—**	**4**	**1**	**3**
Riverside Twp.	1968	130	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	1969	**172**	**—**	**—**	**2**	**2**	**—**	**10**	**10**	**—**
Riverton Boro	1968	33	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	1969	**39**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**1**	**—**
Shamong Twp.	1968	14	—	2	3	1	2	—	—	—
	1969	**25**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**—**	**1**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Southampton Twp.	1968	31	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
	1969	**60**	**1**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**—**	**1**
Springfield Twp.	1968	40	—	1	1	1	—	2	2	—
	1969	**40**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**3**	**1**	**2**
Tabernacle Twp.	1968	32	—	1	—	—	—	1	1	—
	1969	**29**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**1**	**—**
Washington Twp.	1968	18	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	1969	**14**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Westampton Twp.	1968	45	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
	1969	**44**	**1**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Willingboro Twp.	1968	283	—	2	2	2	—	—	—	—
	1969	**459**	**—**	**—**	**4**	**4**	**—**	**3**	**3**	**—**
Woodland Twp.	1968	12	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
	1969	**13**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Wrightstown Boro	1968	77	—	—	1	—	1	2	1	1
	1969	**67**	**—**	**—**	**3**	**2**	**1**	**3**	**2**	**1**
CAMDEN COUNTY										
Audubon Boro	1968	274	—	—	1	1	—	5	3	2
	1969	**381**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**5**	**4**	**1**
Audubon Park Boro	1968	10	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
	1969	**13**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Barrington Boro	1968	98	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	1969	**109**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**—**	**1**	**2**	**1**	**1**
Bellmawr Boro	1968	157	—	5	1	—	1	6	6	—
	1969	**168**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**3**	**1**	**2**

Table 62

[128]

MUNICIPAL OFFENSE DATA, 1969 (Cont.)

Assault TOTAL	Gun	Cutting Instrument	Other Weapon	Hands Feet etc. Atrocious	Non Atrocious	Breaking and Entering TOTAL	Forcible Entry	No Force	Attempt Forcible Entry	Larceny Theft TOTAL	$200 and Over	$50 to $200	Under $50	Auto Theft
—	—	—	—	—	—	23	17	6	—	4	3	1	—	9
1	—	1	—	—	—	20	13	7	—	4	2	1	1	10
38	1	6	1	2	28	124	90	19	15	249	27	64	158	30
41	—	2	—	1	38	129	91	20	18	288	45	98	145	37
18	—	2	3	5	8	87	60	19	8	59	8	21	30	7
14	1	—	2	2	9	63	54	6	3	76	15	34	27	7
5	—	—	—	4	1	28	22	3	3	93	2	25	66	10
11	—	—	—	1	10	5	2	2	1	113	5	24	84	—
55	2	7	1	16	29	155	131	14	10	557	63	155	339	108
35	—	—	1	1	33	183	134	9	40	564	45	132	387	136
121	3	4	1	1	112	68	59	4	5	302	18	66	218	43
73	1	3	—	3	66	53	51	2	—	246	21	70	155	29
8	—	—	1	1	6	106	80	18	8	99	23	43	33	40
3	—	1	—	1	1	101	71	21	9	102	29	38	35	17
5	—	—	2	1	2	5	3	2	—	3	2	—	1	9
2	—	—	—	—	2	11	10	1	—	19	5	9	5	10
2	—	1	—	—	1	19	9	10	—	14	2	8	4	11
—	—	—	—	—	—	20	10	8	2	37	7	9	21	8
19	—	2	1	2	14	36	24	9	3	57	7	19	31	28
20	—	1	2	1	16	54	41	10	3	84	19	38	27	32
7	—	—	—	—	7	7	4	1	2	20	1	2	17	1
9	—	—	—	1	8	13	3	4	6	25	—	9	16	4
90	2	3	2	1	82	115	79	33	3	125	17	48	60	20
96	5	4	1	2	84	144	131	9	4	145	25	57	63	22
17	—	—	—	—	17	80	60	7	13	142	7	28	107	15
21	—	—	—	—	21	98	69	14	15	107	6	29	72	27
3	—	—	—	—	3	18	17	1	—	23	1	9	13	5
—	—	—	—	—	—	15	10	5	—	21	3	8	10	12
1	—	—	—	—	1	9	7	2	—	—	—	—	—	2
1	—	—	1	—	—	15	9	6	—	6	1	5	—	2
4	—	—	—	2	2	19	16	3	—	5	2	3	—	4
1	—	—	—	—	1	36	25	11	—	20	8	10	2	4
3	1	—	—	1	1	13	9	4	—	11	6	3	2	13
3	—	—	—	1	2	15	11	4	—	16	4	11	1	6
2	—	—	—	—	2	25	19	3	3	12	—	4	8	2
3	—	—	—	—	3	18	16	2	—	8	3	4	1	3
1	—	—	—	—	1	7	7	—	—	11	6	5	—	—
2	—	—	—	—	2	13	10	3	—	2	—	1	1	—
8	—	—	—	1	7	21	18	3	—	32	10	10	12	3
2	—	—	—	—	2	23	16	6	1	27	10	8	9	2
68	4	4	4	9	47	198	174	10	14	100	14	21	65	27
14	2	3	4	3	2	339	257	62	20	67	20	30	17	51
1	—	—	—	—	1	9	9	—	—	3	2	1	—	—
2	—	—	1	—	1	6	5	1	—	7	3	3	1	—
29	1	—	1	2	25	48	29	17	2	10	1	3	6	18
1	—	—	—	—	1	29	17	11	1	24	8	11	5	13
24	—	—	—	—	24	42	35	7	—	337	30	116	191	80
15	—	—	1	—	14	72	58	8	6	407	24	140	243	139
1	—	—	—	—	1	2	2	—	—	7	—	5	2	2
1	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	—	—	14	—	12	2	—
30	1	—	—	—	29	43	26	10	7	75	6	25	44	23
20	—	1	—	1	18	42	28	8	6	74	11	34	29	17
83	1	2	1	3	76	65	46	13	6	128	19	41	68	18
68	—	—	—	—	68	75	56	12	7	114	25	55	34	10

Table 62

MUNICIPAL OFFENSE DATA, 1969 (Cont.)

MUNICIPALITY		TOTAL Crime Index	Murder	Man-slaughter	Forcible Rape TOTAL	Rape By Force	Attempt Rape	Robbery TOTAL	Armed Any Weapon	Strong Arm
CAMDEN COUNTY (Cont'd)										
Berlin Boro	1968	140	—	2	1	—	1	3	3	—
	1969	**141**	—	—	2	2	—	3	1	2
Berlin Twp.	1968	40	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
	1969	**55**	—	—	2	2	—	1	—	1
Brooklawn Boro	1968	93	1	—	—	—	—	5	5	—
	1969	**96**	—	—	—	—	—	3	2	1
Camden City	1968	4,251	10	11	32	22	10	325	112	213
	1969	**5,116**	23	4	35	20	15	345	104	241
Cherry Hill Twp.	1968	1,942	2	1	3	3	—	23	16	7
	1969	**2,100**	1	—	4	3	1	26	15	11
Chesilhurst Boro	1968	9	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
	1969	**10**	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Clementon Boro	1968	83	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	1969	**82**	—	—	1	—	1	1	1	—
Collingswood Boro	1968	165	—	2	—	—	—	1	—	1
	1969	**239**	—	—	—	—	—	4	3	1
Gibbsboro Boro	1968	5	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—
	1969	**15**	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—
Gloucester City	1968	225	—	—	1	—	1	5	5	—
	1969	**221**	—	—	—	—	—	6	4	2
Gloucester Twp.	1968	384	—	1	3	3	—	7	4	3
	1969	**510**	—	—	3	1	2	3	3	—
Haddon Twp.	1968	285	—	—	—	—	—	6	6	—
	1969	**336**	—	—	—	—	—	4	4	—
Haddonfield Boro	1968	124	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
	1969	**113**	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Haddon Heights Boro	1968	116	—	1	1	—	1	4	1	3
	1969	**219**	—	—	1	—	1	5	3	2
Hi-Nella Boro	1968	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	1969	**—**	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Laurel Springs Boro	1968	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	1969	**9**	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lawnside Boro	1968	24	1	—	1	—	1	3	2	1
	1969	**27**	1	1	1	1	—	1	—	1
Lindenwold Boro	1968	92	2	—	—	—	—	1	1	—
	1969	**179**	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—
Magnolia Boro	1968	73	—	—	—	—	—	5	5	—
	1969	**63**	1	—	—	—	—	7	7	—
Merchantville Boro	1968	67	—	—	—	—	—	3	1	2
	1969	**85**	—	—	2	1	1	3	2	1
Mt. Ephraim Boro	1968	28	—	1	—	—	—	3	3	—
	1969	**90**	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oaklyn Boro	1968	81	—	—	—	—	—	3	2	1
	1969	**85**	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—
Pennsauken Twp.	1968	1,093	—	3	3	2	1	28	22	6
	1969	**1,315**	2	8	6	4	2	21	18	3
Pine Hill Boro	1968	52	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	1969	**62**	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pine Valley Boro	1968	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	1969	**—**	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Runnemede Boro	1968	158	—	—	1	1	—	2	1	1
	1969	**192**	1	2	1	1	—	6	4	2
Somerdale Boro	1968	87	—	2	—	—	—	3	3	—
	1969	**119**	—	1	1	1	—	1	1	—
Stratford Boro	1968	127	—	—	1	—	1	2	2	—
	1969	**152**	—	1	—	—	—	1	1	—

Table 62

MUNICIPAL OFFENSE DATA, 1969 (Cont.)

Assault TOTAL	Gun	Cutting Instrument	Other Weapon	Hands Feet etc. Atrocious	Non Atrocious	Breaking and Entering TOTAL	Forcible Entry	No Force	Attempt Forcible Entry	Larceny Theft TOTAL	$200 and Over	$50 to $200	Under $50	Auto Theft
34	1	3	4	1	25	53	46	2	5	88	7	28	53	39
24	**1**	**2**	**1**	**2**	**18**	**37**	**30**	**3**	**4**	**101**	**17**	**50**	**34**	**26**
19	3	–	–	–	16	22	18	3	1	21	1	9	11	4
14	**1**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**13**	**35**	**27**	**8**	**–**	**17**	**–**	**9**	**8**	**7**
14	1	–	–	4	9	16	14	1	1	118	15	35	68	16
11	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**11**	**38**	**34**	**2**	**2**	**83**	**10**	**19**	**54**	**26**
1,410	35	76	46	13	1,240	1,462	1,387	–	75	2,873	195	556	2,122	1,501
1,311	**40**	**94**	**36**	**33**	**1,108**	**2,101**	**1,937**	**35**	**129**	**2,317**	**191**	**491**	**1,635**	**1,727**
95	1	1	2	3	88	749	563	117	69	1,170	233	521	416	404
120	**5**	**5**	**6**	**3**	**101**	**825**	**609**	**144**	**72**	**1,119**	**260**	**490**	**369**	**475**
1	–	–	–	–	1	7	7	–	–	2	–	1	1	1
4	**–**	**1**	**–**	**–**	**3**	**8**	**6**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**–**	**1**	**–**	**–**
52	–	–	1	7	44	27	21	6	–	63	5	28	30	15
40	**2**	**1**	**–**	**–**	**37**	**21**	**17**	**1**	**3**	**59**	**5**	**33**	**21**	**18**
70	–	2	–	3	65	63	53	4	6	249	16	53	180	27
80	**1**	**2**	**–**	**–**	**77**	**104**	**69**	**26**	**9**	**281**	**23**	**80**	**178**	**25**
1	–	–	–	–	1	2	2	–	–	3	1	1	1	–
–	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**9**	**8**	**–**	**1**	**4**	**2**	**2**	**–**	**1**
72	–	–	1	1	70	67	63	4	–	132	19	66	47	65
62	**2**	**1**	**1**	**–**	**58**	**102**	**102**	**–**	**–**	**100**	**17**	**50**	**33**	**42**
129	2	3	1	7	116	235	167	44	24	219	23	73	123	30
107	**1**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**106**	**312**	**216**	**66**	**30**	**259**	**45**	**93**	**121**	**53**
32	–	–	–	2	30	106	96	3	7	273	30	97	146	44
18	**–**	**2**	**–**	**5**	**11**	**175**	**129**	**20**	**26**	**247**	**36**	**80**	**131**	**34**
6	–	–	–	–	6	61	53	4	4	146	9	38	99	15
7	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**7**	**57**	**39**	**14**	**4**	**79**	**11**	**32**	**36**	**13**
16	–	–	–	–	16	49	36	3	10	121	10	41	70	11
27	**–**	**2**	**1**	**3**	**21**	**117**	**87**	**2**	**28**	**145**	**9**	**63**	**73**	**18**
3	–	–	–	–	3	5	5	–	–	9	–	–	9	–
–	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
4	1	–	–	–	3	6	4	1	1	16	–	3	13	1
3	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**3**	**5**	**4**	**3**	**1**	**–**	**6**	**–**	**4**	**2**
5	1	–	–	4	–	10	7	3	–	2	2	–	–	2
14	**–**	**–**	**–**	**4**	**10**	**10**	**5**	**3**	**2**	**1**	**–**	**1**	**–**	**9**
33	–	1	1	–	31	40	35	1	4	102	14	32	56	1
61	**1**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**60**	**64**	**58**	**–**	**6**	**178**	**15**	**65**	**98**	**33**
29	–	–	1	1	27	37	33	4	–	29	8	12	9	9
48	**1**	**1**	**–**	**3**	**43**	**26**	**26**	**–**	**–**	**25**	**9**	**10**	**6**	**5**
–	–	–	–	–	–	41	35	3	3	68	7	13	48	3
1	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**1**	**37**	**28**	**4**	**5**	**79**	**9**	**23**	**47**	**11**
2	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	15	15	–	–	10
5	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**5**	**33**	**20**	**11**	**2**	**44**	**23**	**11**	**10**	**23**
15	3	–	–	2	10	38	25	7	6	55	4	28	23	3
15	**1**	**–**	**–**	**1**	**13**	**37**	**20**	**7**	**10**	**57**	**13**	**20**	**24**	**12**
93	1	3	6	4	79	482	402	33	47	639	116	188	335	262
114	**–**	**5**	**9**	**6**	**94**	**574**	**440**	**62**	**72**	**712**	**138**	**256**	**318**	**298**
26	–	1	–	–	25	18	15	1	2	60	8	21	31	4
34	**–**	**2**	**2**	**4**	**26**	**30**	**26**	**3**	**1**	**54**	**4**	**18**	**32**	**–**
–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
65	2	2	–	1	60	73	51	11	11	209	18	45	146	14
66	**1**	**1**	**–**	**–**	**64**	**66**	**53**	**9**	**4**	**264**	**28**	**60**	**176**	**28**
34	–	5	–	–	29	46	45	–	1	70	3	23	44	7
31	**1**	**1**	**–**	**1**	**28**	**41**	**37**	**1**	**3**	**83**	**17**	**31**	**35**	**25**
47	–	–	–	6	41	54	47	3	4	105	12	36	57	16
50	**–**	**1**	**1**	**3**	**45**	**58**	**44**	**10**	**4**	**136**	**14**	**47**	**75**	**27**

Table 62

MUNICIPAL OFFENSE DATA, 1969 (Cont.)

MUNICIPALITY		TOTAL Crime Index	Murder	Man-slaughter	Forcible Rape TOTAL	Rape By Force	Attempt Rape	Robbery TOTAL	Armed Any Weapon	Strong Arm
CAMDEN COUNTY (Cont'd)										
Tavistock Boro	1968	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	1969	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Voorhees Twp.	1968	89	—	1	2	1	1	1	1	—
	1969	101	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—
Waterford Twp.	1968	54	—	3	—	—	—	1	1	—
	1969	56	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—
Winslow Twp.	1968	99	—	1	2	2	—	5	5	—
	1969	185	1	—	5	5	—	9	8	1
Wood-Lynne Boro	1968	33	—	—	1	—	1	2	2	—
	1969	42	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—
CAPE MAY COUNTY										
Avalon Boro	1968	31	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	1969	48	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cape May City	1968	72	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
	1969	91	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cape May Point Boro	1968	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	1969	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dennis Twp.	1968	32	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
	1969	29	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
Lower Twp.	1968	270	—	—	1	1	—	2	1	1
	1969	239	—	1	2	1	1	1	—	1
Middle Twp.	1968	128	—	3	3	2	1	3	2	1
	1969	102	—	2	1	1	—	—	—	—
N. Wildwood City	1968	200	—	—	2	—	2	1	—	1
	1969	149	1	1	4	3	1	3	1	2
Ocean City	1968	420	1	1	—	—	—	1	1	—
	1969	389	—	—	1	1	—	3	2	1
Sea Isle City	1968	44	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	1969	46	—	—	2	2	—	1	—	1
Stone Harbor Boro	1968	50	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	1969	75	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Upper Twp.	1968	62	2	5	—	—	—	—	—	—
	1969	43	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
W. Cape May Boro	1968	4	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
	1969	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
N. Wildwood Boro	1968	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	1969	7	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—
Wildwood City	1968	473	—	—	—	—	—	17	9	8
	1969	420	—	—	3	1	2	11	5	6
Wildwood Crest Boro	1968	119	—	1	1	1	—	—	—	—
	1969	108	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Woodbine Boro	1968	16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	1969	13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
CUMBERLAND COUNTY										
Bridgeton City	1968	653	3	—	6	4	2	28	6	22
	1969	670	1	4	8	6	2	38	8	30
Commercial Twp.	1968	57	—	1	—	—	—	1	1	—
	1969	85	—	—	—	—	—	4	1	3
Deerfield Twp.	1968	55	1	3	—	—	—	6	3	3
	1969	42	1	—	—	—	—	4	1	3
Downe Twp.	1968	38	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	1969	19	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fairfield Twp.	1968	68	—	4	1	1	—	1	—	1
	1969	67	1	—	1	1	—	2	—	2

Table 62

MUNICIPAL OFFENSE DATA, 1969 (Cont.)

Assault TOTAL	Gun	Cutting Instrument	Other Weapon	Hands Feet etc. Atrocious	Non Atrocious	Breaking and Entering TOTAL	Forcible Entry	No Force	Attempt Forcible Entry	Larceny Theft TOTAL	$200 and Over	$50 to $200	Under $50	Auto Theft
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
23	1	—	—	—	22	42	36	6	—	53	7	26	20	10
19	1	—	—	—	18	52	41	6	5	44	6	26	12	15
5	—	—	—	1	4	30	21	9	—	14	3	8	3	11
5	2	—	—	—	3	32	24	8	—	10	4	5	1	12
46	2	1	—	1	42	63	49	13	1	29	13	7	9	5
20	1	1	1	1	16	121	87	34	—	34	16	14	4	15
6	—	—	—	3	3	9	6	2	1	22	1	14	7	3
8	—	—	—	1	7	19	12	3	4	32	—	14	18	7
14	—	—	—	—	14	18	12	6	—	18	6	3	9	4
19	—	—	—	1	18	19	5	10	4	44	8	15	21	5
21	—	—	1	1	19	43	34	2	7	35	6	10	19	10
22	—	—	—	2	20	52	44	6	2	38	7	20	11	10
—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	1	—	—	1	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
3	—	—	—	—	3	18	13	5	—	14	2	7	5	4
2	—	—	1	—	1	14	11	3	—	13	2	9	2	2
25	2	—	—	—	23	183	134	27	22	213	23	43	147	16
47	2	3	1	—	41	135	100	30	5	202	25	60	117	10
41	1	3	1	—	36	79	59	13	7	47	6	18	23	14
48	4	2	2	2	38	57	46	4	7	51	14	14	23	6
34	—	2	3	—	29	116	92	9	15	186	14	43	129	19
22	—	—	—	—	22	57	36	10	11	214	21	56	137	7
88	1	5	5	4	73	175	106	56	13	527	36	166	325	26
78	—	—	—	1	77	184	97	74	13	407	35	126	246	39
—	—	—	—	—	—	21	15	4	2	41	6	15	20	2
18	—	1	—	1	16	14	11	1	2	47	5	21	21	1
2	—	—	—	—	2	31	26	3	2	53	5	13	35	1
1	—	—	—	—	1	30	24	5	1	58	11	33	14	1
—	—	—	—	—	—	39	27	11	1	33	8	9	16	4
3	—	—	—	—	3	35	27	8	—	8	2	3	3	3
1	—	—	—	—	1	3	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	4	4	—	—	3	—	2	1	—
119	2	6	4	—	107	241	161	69	11	311	37	102	172	64
116	—	1	1	—	114	185	119	53	13	326	44	115	167	60
11	—	—	—	3	8	67	61	1	5	67	15	26	26	7
7	—	1	—	1	5	62	44	16	2	66	7	31	28	6
51	—	—	—	—	51	2	2	—	—	11	—	3	8	11
22	1	—	—	1	20	8	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
251	8	15	7	7	214	244	181	24	39	597	15	102	480	218
318	8	19	16	3	272	224	154	35	35	640	30	193	417	130
7	—	3	1	1	2	38	30	8	—	10	—	7	3	6
6	1	1	1	—	3	66	53	13	—	10	—	6	4	6
10	3	3	3	1	—	9	6	3	—	13	6	6	1	17
33	3	3	1	1	25	18	13	4	1	9	2	2	5	7
—	—	—	—	—	—	27	25	2	—	10	5	5	—	1
—	—	—	—	—	—	13	9	4	—	8	2	2	4	2
3	1	—	—	1	1	40	37	3	—	13	4	5	4	15
3	—	—	1	—	2	39	34	4	1	15	2	9	4	12

Table 62

MUNICIPAL OFFENSE DATA, 1969 (Cont.)

MUNICIPALITY		TOTAL Crime Index	Murder	Man-slaughter	Forcible Rape TOTAL	Rape By Force	Attempt Rape	Robbery TOTAL	Armed Any Weapon	Strong Arm
CUMBERLAND COUNTY (Cont'd)										
Greenwich Twp.	1968	6	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	1
	1969	**13**	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hopewell Twp.	1968	33	1	1	—	—	—	2	2	—
	1969	**39**	**2**	—	—	—	—	**2**	**2**	—
Lawrence Twp.	1968	30	—	2	1	—	1	2	2	—
	1969	**22**	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maurice River Twp.	1968	39	1	2	1	1	—	—	—	—
	1969	**35**	—	—	**1**	—	**1**	**1**	**1**	—
Millville City	1968	251	—	—	—	—	—	3	2	1
	1969	**265**	—	—	**2**	**2**	—	**5**	**3**	**2**
Shiloh Boro	1968	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	1969	**—**	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stow Creek Twp.	1968	9	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
	1969	**3**	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Upper Deerfield Twp.	1968	65	—	3	1	1	—	2	1	1
	1969	**79**	**1**	—	**1**	**1**	—	**2**	**2**	—
Vineland City	1968	845	1	2	10	5	5	20	12	8
	1969	**960**	**3**	**7**	**9**	**1**	**8**	**26**	**14**	**12**
ESSEX COUNTY										
Belleville Town	1968	614	2	2	—	—	—	9	7	2
	1969	**586**	**1**	**2**	**1**	**1**	—	**9**	**6**	**3**
Bloomfield Town	1968	1,043	—	2	—	—	—	21	15	6
	1969	**1,021**	**1**	—	—	—	—	**26**	**20**	**6**
Caldwell Boro	1968	132	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	1969	**109**	—	—	—	—	—	**2**	—	**20**
Cedar Grove Twp.	1968	149	1	1	—	—	—	2	2	—
	1969	**215**	**1**	—	—	—	—	**3**	**1**	**2**
E. Orange City	1968	3,973	—	9	21	13	8	234	137	97
	1969	**3,300**	**3**	**5**	**25**	**14**	**11**	**265**	**142**	**123**
Essex Fells Boro	1968	35	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	1969	**56**	**2**	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fairfield Boro	1968	147	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	—
	1969	**121**	—	—	—	—	—	**1**	**1**	—
Glen Ridge Boro	1968	103	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	—
	1969	**73**	—	—	—	—	—	**5**	**3**	**2**
Irvington Town	1968	1,724	2	1	2	1	1	81	49	32
	1969	**1,666**	**1**	**2**	**2**	**1**	**1**	**101**	**64**	**37**
Livingston Twp.	1968	194	—	1	—	—	—	2	2	—
	1969	**216**	—	—	—	—	—	**4**	**4**	—
Maplewood Twp.	1968	419	—	—	2	1	1	14	10	4
	1969	**396**	—	**1**	—	—	—	**7**	**6**	**1**
Millburn Twp.	1968	345	2	—	1	—	1	2	2	—
	1969	**461**	—	—	—	—	—	**7**	**5**	**2**
Montclair Town	1968	932	1	1	1	1	—	21	15	6
	1969	**1,169**	**3**	**4**	**2**	**2**	—	**48**	**30**	**18**
Newark City	1968	34,665	109	51	253	206	47	3,958	2,352	1,606
	1969	**30,499**	**101**	**43**	**234**	**193**	**41**	**3,889**	**2,136**	**1,753**
N. Caldwell	1968	77	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—
	1969	**39**	—	—	—	—	—	**1**	**1**	—
Nutley Town	1968	283	—	—	2	2	—	6	5	1
	1969	**318**	—	—	**3**	—	**3**	**3**	**2**	**1**
Orange City	1968	1,389	3	—	4	3	1	81	55	26
	1969	**1,387**	**2**	—	**7**	**5**	**2**	**102**	**44**	**58**
Roseland Boro	1968	33	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	1969	**45**	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Table 62

MUNICIPAL OFFENSE DATA, 1969 (Cont.)

Assault TOTAL	Gun	Cutting Instrument	Other Weapon	Hands Feet etc. Atrocious	Non Atrocious	Breaking and Entering TOTAL	Forcible Entry	No Force	Attempt Forcible Entry	Larceny Theft TOTAL	$200 and Over	$50 to $200	Under $50	Auto Theft
—	—	—	—	—	—	4	3	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	11	10	1	—	2	1	1	—	—
1	—	—	1	—	—	18	14	4	—	8	3	2	3	6
1	—	—	—	—	1	26	21	5	—	5	4	1	—	4
9	1	1	—	—	7	19	13	6	—	6	2	1	3	3
19	—	1	—	—	18	17	14	3	—	4	2	—	2	2
1	—	—	—	—	1	27	21	6	—	3	—	3	—	7
1	—	1	—	—	—	27	22	5	—	7	3	1	3	1
26	—	—	1	—	25	92	92	—	—	207	16	72	119	67
3	2	—	—	1	—	68	68	—	—	255	18	96	141	73
—	—	—	—	—	—	3	1	2	—	1	—	1	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	7	5	2	—	1	—	1	—	—
1	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	—	—	1	1	—	—	1
5	—	—	—	2	3	30	21	9	—	20	5	9	6	16
2	—	—	—	—	2	32	25	7	—	33	9	15	9	19
193	4	15	4	14	156	342	231	71	40	661	46	238	377	151
269	9	20	1	8	231	356	239	62	55	737	89	269	379	170
46	—	3	—	—	43	214	213	—	1	352	98	152	102	136
38	2	5	—	1	30	185	180	—	5	309	68	166	75	148
84	1	3	2	4	74	423	350	17	56	924	104	352	468	133
153	—	1	1	2	149	376	289	30	57	795	97	340	358	177
11	—	1	—	7	3	38	31	6	1	146	12	55	79	19
20	—	—	—	5	15	33	28	—	5	116	13	50	53	6
34	—	1	—	1	32	99	60	19	20	105	6	29	70	10
29	—	2	—	—	27	107	69	17	21	154	17	57	80	28
632	24	46	16	16	530	1,858	1,260	289	309	2,188	315	641	1,232	802
770	35	71	31	29	604	1,276	866	174	236	2,051	296	638	1,117	631
3	—	1	—	1	1	16	9	3	4	19	6	8	5	3
—	—	—	—	—	—	21	13	5	3	35	6	23	6	4
16	—	—	—	—	16	54	52	1	1	138	34	38	66	19
11	1	1	—	—	9	47	45	1	1	95	26	36	33	9
9	—	—	1	—	8	50	26	12	12	78	6	24	48	20
11	1	—	—	—	10	24	13	4	7	62	12	24	26	7
112	2	8	7	5	90	697	512	52	133	1,248	125	370	753	425
189	2	15	10	18	144	655	452	58	145	1,257	109	311	837	442
35	—	—	—	—	35	102	88	3	11	162	15	41	106	34
38	—	—	—	1	37	121	113	1	7	161	15	50	96	25
6	—	1	—	1	4	211	165	16	30	308	34	121	153	35
21	1	3	1	1	15	166	124	15	27	339	37	152	150	28
28	—	1	1	—	26	170	128	11	31	305	53	94	158	21
43	—	—	1	—	42	216	162	22	32	387	72	147	168	18
99	1	2	—	1	95	471	300	94	77	613	76	252	285	106
129	6	2	—	2	119	515	338	69	108	718	110	328	280	153
4,968	360	918	642	372	2,676	13,116	11,641	920	555	13,514	2,205	4,513	6,796	8,219
4,563	407	826	655	325	2,350	10,885	9,700	803	382	11,582	1,967	3,866	5,749	7,344
1	—	—	—	—	1	53	46	—	7	30	15	7	8	1
3	—	—	—	—	3	24	22	2	—	29	5	9	15	—
4	1	—	—	—	3	102	80	5	17	223	29	89	105	54
30	1	1	—	—	28	108	88	4	16	257	33	120	104	49
153	8	39	13	7	86	367	281	57	29	849	148	315	386	404
270	8	31	10	15	206	426	317	73	36	1,479	153	336	990	297
5	—	—	—	4	1	24	18	5	1	11	2	3	6	—
7	—	—	—	—	7	30	28	2	—	18	6	8	4	1

Table 62

MUNICIPAL OFFENSE DATA, 1969 (Cont.)

MUNICIPALITY		TOTAL Crime Index	Murder	Manslaughter	Forcible Rape TOTAL	Rape By Force	Attempt Rape	Robbery TOTAL	Armed Any Weapon	Strong Arm
ESSEX COUNTY (Cont'd)										
South Orange	1968	245	1	—	2	1	1	7	5	2
	1969	**176**	—	—	**1**	**1**	—	**1**	**1**	**0**
Verona Boro	1968	220	1	1	—	—	—	3	2	1
	1969	**173**	—	**1**	—	—	—	**3**	**3**	—
West Caldwell Boro	1968	85	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	—
	1969	**99**	—	—	—	—	—	**1**	**1**	—
West Orange Town	1968	732	—	—	5	4	1	18	15	3
	1969	**572**	**1**	**2**	**2**	**2**	**0**	**18**	**17**	**1**
GLOUCESTER COUNTY										
Clayton Boro	1968	61	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—
	1969	**86**	**1**	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Deptford Twp.	1968	411	1	2	4	1	3	16	11	5
	1969	**561**	—	—	**4**	**2**	**2**	**8**	**7**	**1**
East Greenwich Twp.	1968	29	—	2	1	—	1	—	—	—
	1969	**11**	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Elk Twp.	1968	32	—	—	2	1	1	1	—	1
	1969	**34**	—	—	—	—	—	**1**	**1**	—
Franklin Twp.	1968	146	—	5	4	3	1	7	5	2
	1969	**160**	—	—	**3**	**0**	**3**	—	—	—
Glassboro Boro	1968	370	1	3	1	1	—	14	3	11
	1969	**484**	—	**3**	**1**	**1**	—	**19**	**3**	**16**
Greenwich Twp.	1968	70	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—
	1969	**97**	—	—	—	—	—	**1**	—	**1**
Harrison Twp.	1968	26	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	1969	**37**	—	—	**1**	**1**	—	—	—	—
Logan Twp.	1968	25	—	4	—	—	—	4	2	2
	1969	**21**	—	—	—	—	—	**5**	**3**	**2**
Mantua Twp.	1968	73	—	—	1	1	—	4	3	1
	1969	**121**	—	—	**1**	**1**	—	—	—	—
Monroe Twp.	1968	148	—	11	—	—	—	2	1	1
	1969	**217**	—	—	**5**	**2**	**3**	**7**	**5**	**2**
National Pk. Boro	1968	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	1969	**11**	**1**	—	**1**	**1**	—	—	—	—
Newfield Boro	1968	14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	1969	**18**	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Paulsboro Boro	1968	130	—	1	—	—	—	4	3	1
	1969	**181**	—	—	**1**	**1**	—	**6**	**3**	**3**
Pitman Boro	1968	110	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	1969	**111**	—	—	**1**	**1**	—	**1**	**1**	—
So. Harrison Twp.	1968	5	—	3	—	—	—	1	1	—
	1969	**10**	—	—	**1**	**1**	—	—	—	—
Swedesboro Boro	1968	28	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—
	1969	**61**	**1**	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Washington Twp.	1968	156	—	1	2	1	1	2	2	—
	1969	**231**	**1**	—	**2**	**1**	**1**	**5**	**3**	**2**
Wenonah Boro	1968	33	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	1969	**39**	—	**1**	—	—	—	—	—	—
W. Deptford Twp.	1968	210	—	3	2	2	—	9	8	1
	1969	**247**	**1**	—	**1**	—	**1**	**9**	**7**	**2**
Westville Boro	1968	62	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—
	1969	**70**	—	—	**1**	**1**	—	**1**	—	**1**
Woodbury City	1968	300	—	—	—	—	—	6	4	2
	1969	**376**	—	—	**3**	**1**	**2**	**11**	**8**	**3**
Woodbury Hgts. Boro	1968	51	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	—
	1969	**46**	—	—	—	—	—	**2**	**1**	**1**

Table 62

MUNICIPAL OFFENSE DATA, 1969 (Cont.)

Assault TOTAL	Gun	Cutting Instrument	Other Weapon	Hands Feet etc. Atrocious	Non Atrocious	Breaking and Entering TOTAL	Forcible Entry	No Force	Attempt Forcible Entry	Larceny Theft TOTAL	$200 and Over	$50 to $200	Under $50	Auto Theft
5	–	1	–	1	3	180	178	2	–	58	7	14	37	32
5	1	1	2	1	–	129	120	2	7	52	12	9	31	19
11	–	1	–	1	9	96	62	20	14	186	22	69	95	27
13	–	1	1	–	11	72	54	8	10	150	21	48	81	27
8	–	2	–	2	4	36	33	1	2	65	12	22	31	9
4	–	–	–	–	4	48	35	2	11	72	11	37	24	2
51	–	2	1	2	46	312	265	12	35	519	72	225	222	95
53	–	2	1	3	47	201	157	6	38	497	70	200	227	74
11	–	–	–	–	11	22	18	4	–	32	4	17	11	17
31	–	3	1	–	27	30	27	2	1	41	6	23	12	22
110	–	6	2	11	91	194	155	19	20	236	53	70	113	54
126	2	4	–	7	113	286	151	33	102	295	52	125	118	73
15	–	5	2	5	3	13	7	4	2	2	2	–	–	1
25	1	–	–	–	24	5	4	1	–	5	1	2	2	2
7	–	1	–	–	6	18	14	4	–	8	2	6	–	2
7	1	–	–	–	6	22	16	6	–	4	2	1	1	7
10	1	1	3	2	3	74	51	23	–	45	7	26	12	21
5	–	3	–	–	2	105	75	30	–	45	10	21	14	18
51	3	3	2	3	40	183	135	20	28	292	18	87	187	55
90	1	4	2	–	83	207	142	28	37	391	43	145	203	62
12	–	–	–	–	12	31	21	4	6	73	10	25	38	3
10	–	–	–	–	10	34	23	4	7	125	15	35	75	12
1	–	–	–	–	1	19	18	1	–	23	2	3	18	1
1	–	–	–	–	1	29	22	7	–	10	1	4	5	2
3	–	1	–	–	2	14	10	4	–	6	3	1	2	2
3	–	–	1	2	–	9	7	2	–	4	2	1	1	1
13	2	1	1	2	7	41	28	11	2	30	2	9	19	10
19	–	–	1	–	18	88	63	21	4	37	5	15	17	11
5	3	1	–	–	1	73	58	14	1	64	16	25	23	28
7	1	1	–	2	3	105	102	3	–	90	43	35	12	18
2	–	–	–	1	1	1	1	–	–	1	–	–	1	4
–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	–	2	2	–	–	6
–	–	–	–	–	–	8	4	4	–	5	1	3	1	2
1	–	1	–	–	–	10	8	2	–	2	–	2	–	5
45	–	2	–	4	39	43	34	5	4	184	12	31	141	34
52	–	2	2	4	44	75	59	3	13	164	14	43	107	34
10	–	–	–	1	9	53	44	5	4	149	9	33	107	14
11	–	2	–	–	9	37	27	6	4	195	10	47	138	13
–	–	–	–	–	–	4	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
1	1	–	–	–	–	4	3	1	–	3	3	–	–	1
19	–	2	1	2	14	8	5	2	1	23	4	6	13	4
10	3	–	–	–	7	25	19	4	2	26	2	14	10	16
25	–	1	–	–	24	89	66	20	3	74	17	32	25	13
24	–	–	–	2	22	119	89	22	8	141	26	58	57	18
2	–	–	–	–	2	22	17	1	4	39	1	7	31	3
2	–	–	–	–	2	25	19	2	4	39	2	10	27	2
43	3	–	–	–	40	82	71	5	6	273	26	67	180	21
50	–	–	–	–	50	80	73	4	3	317	47	86	184	23
6	–	1	–	–	5	19	11	5	3	34	12	9	13	20
–	–	–	–	–	–	22	14	8	–	38	6	14	18	26
95	–	2	–	–	93	137	105	7	25	310	23	78	209	54
103	–	1	1	–	101	145	124	3	18	310	26	113	171	76
5	–	–	–	–	5	28	24	4	–	23	6	11	6	4
3	–	–	–	1	2	25	21	3	1	30	8	8	14	2

Table 62

MUNICIPAL OFFENSE DATA, 1969 (Cont.)

MUNICIPALITY		TOTAL Crime Index	Murder	Man-slaughter	Forcible Rape TOTAL	Rape By Force	Attempt Rape	Robbery TOTAL	Armed Any Weapon	Strong Arm
GLOUCESTER COUNTY (Cont'd)										
Woolwich Twp.	1968	15	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	1
	1969	**23**	**1**	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
HUDSON COUNTY										
Bayonne City	1968	1,007	2	1	5	5	—	35	24	11
	1969	**993**	**4**	**3**	**5**	**3**	**2**	**37**	**21**	**16**
Ea. Newark Boro	1968	29	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	1969	**30**	—	—	**2**	—	**2**	**2**	**1**	**1**
Guttenberg Town	1968	131	—	—	—	—	—	4	2	2
	1969	**150**	—	—	—	—	—	**2**	**2**	—
Harrison Town	1968	241	1	1	—	—	—	3	3	—
	1969	**262**	—	—	—	—	—	**14**	**10**	**4**
Hoboken City	1968	1,528	4	4	11	11	—	71	48	23
	1969	**1,582**	**4**	**5**	**2**	**2**	—	**52**	**24**	**28**
Jersey City	1968	6,394	22	8	23	18	5	518	328	190
	1969	**6,321**	**33**	**8**	**41**	**37**	**4**	**579**	**319**	**260**
Kearny Town	1968	640	—	1	1	1	—	9	5	4
	1969	**661**	**3**	**3**	**2**	**2**	—	**25**	**20**	**5**
No. Bergen Twp.	1968	1,129	1	2	2	2	—	28	25	3
	1969	**1,229**	—	**2**	—	—	—	**21**	**18**	**3**
Secaucus Town	1968	112	—	—	—	—	—	7	7	—
	1969	**140**	—	—	**2**	**1**	**1**	**12**	**12**	—
Union City	1968	1,730	—	2	—	—	—	43	25	18
	1969	**1,634**	**4**	—	**4**	**2**	**2**	**33**	**20**	**13**
Weehawken Twp.	1968	183	2	—	—	—	—	6	4	2
	1969	**212**	**1**	—	—	—	—	**8**	**6**	**2**
W. New York Town	1968	691	2	—	1	1	—	6	5	1
	1969	**776**	**3**	—	—	—	—	**6**	**6**	—
HUNTERDON COUNTY										
Alexandria Twp.	1968	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	1969	**22**	—	—	—	—	—	**1**	—	**1**
Bethlehem Twp.	1968	22	—	1	—	—	—	2	—	2
	1969	**25**	—	—	**1**	—	**1**	—	—	—
Bloomsbury Boro	1968	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	1969	**6**	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Califon Boro	1968	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	1969	**9**	—	—	**1**	—	**1**	—	—	—
Clinton Town	1968	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	1969	**5**	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Clinton Twp.	1968	32	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
	1969	**25**	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Delaware Twp.	1968	18	—	—	2	2	—	—	—	—
	1969	**14**	—	—	**1**	**1**	—	—	—	—
E. Amwell Twp.	1968	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	1969	**28**	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Flemington Boro	1968	41	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	1969	**52**	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Franklin Twp.	1968	13	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—
	1969	**19**	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Frenchtown Boro	1968	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	1969	**4**	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Glen Gardner Boro	1968	19	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	1969	**6**	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hampton Boro	1968	11	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	1969	**10**	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Table 62

MUNICIPAL OFFENSE DATA, 1969 (Cont.)

Assault TOTAL	Gun	Cutting Instrument	Other Weapon	Hands Feet etc. Atrocious	Non Atrocious	Breaking and Entering TOTAL	Forcible Entry	No Force	Attempt Forcible Entry	Larceny Theft TOTAL	$200 and Over	$50 to $200	Under $50	Auto Theft
7	—	—	—	1	6	6	4	2	—	7	4	2	1	1
6	—	4	1	—	1	13	10	2	1	5	2	2	1	—
129	4	14	8	4	99	365	314	10	41	400	95	164	141	311
139	2	8	8	1	120	375	314	14	47	515	84	201	230	268
20	2	1	—	2	15	8	3	5	—	16	4	3	9	9
21	—	—	—	—	21	12	6	4	2	7	1	4	2	9
15	—	—	—	2	13	60	36	13	11	53	6	19	28	40
8	—	1	1	—	6	45	21	18	6	81	12	34	34	54
76	—	2	—	5	69	77	51	9	17	196	16	60	120	77
74	—	3	—	—	71	94	64	9	21	174	30	58	86	63
340	22	34	12	19	253	763	632	109	22	223	69	81	73	442
460	18	50	31	23	338	716	604	59	53	182	46	56	80	584
1,043	108	111	42	16	766	1,261	1,152	32	77	868	106	163	599	4,024
959	79	99	39	15	727	1,456	1,408	21	27	933	133	149	651	3,698
49	3	7	1	7	31	226	210	2	14	442	48	145	249	193
59	2	4	4	—	49	206	191	4	11	430	76	171	183	168
99	1	2	3	1	92	366	237	69	60	587	144	247	196	334
138	—	1	5	6	126	377	324	8	45	614	140	275	199	404
10	—	—	—	1	9	31	28	2	1	22	3	10	9	60
15	—	3	1	1	10	29	27	2	—	28	13	10	5	69
162	2	8	6	37	109	768	505	189	74	412	89	151	172	626
228	—	5	9	17	197	749	464	201	84	428	83	162	183	568
2	1	—	—	1	—	68	65	2	1	53	4	10	39	91
3	1	1	1	—	—	93	83	10	—	44	6	3	35	98
97	1	2	1	4	89	280	200	79	1	291	51	120	120	223
82	2	1	1	2	76	260	143	115	2	339	55	172	112	274
2	—	—	—	—	2	8	4	3	1	1	—	—	1	—
4	—	1	—	—	3	14	7	7	—	5	2	3	—	1
5	—	—	—	1	4	15	11	4	—	7	1	3	3	—
7	1	—	—	1	5	15	12	3	—	6	3	3	—	1
—	—	—	—	—	—	6	6	—	—	3	2	1	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	5	4	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
—	—	—	—	—	—	4	3	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
1	—	—	—	—	1	7	6	1	—	1	1	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	9	9	—	—	5	2	—	3	—
1	—	—	—	—	1	3	3	—	—	1	1	—	—	1
3	—	—	—	—	3	23	19	3	1	6	2	3	1	3
2	—	—	1	—	1	12	8	4	—	12	7	4	1	1
3	—	—	—	—	3	14	11	3	—	3	1	1	1	—
1	—	—	—	—	1	11	5	6	—	9	1	1	7	—
2	—	—	—	1	1	10	4	6	—	3	—	—	3	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	18	13	5	—	12	3	5	4	2
11	—	—	—	1	10	11	10	1	—	44	5	17	22	7
6	1	—	—	—	5	15	13	1	1	46	11	17	18	8
—	—	—	—	—	—	6	6	—	—	8	1	5	2	—
1	—	—	—	—	1	15	14	1	—	8	1	3	4	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	4	3	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
—	—	—	—	—	—	3	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
—	—	—	—	—	—	14	11	3	—	4	—	4	—	1
1	—	—	—	—	1	4	3	1	—	2	—	1	1	1
3	—	—	—	—	3	6	4	2	—	5	1	—	4	1
1	—	—	—	—	1	9	9	—	—	9	—	1	8	—

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Table 62

MUNICIPAL OFFENSE DATA, 1969 (Cont.)

MUNICIPALITY		TOTAL Crime Index	Murder	Man-slaughter	Forcible Rape TOTAL	Rape By Force	Attempt Rape	Robbery TOTAL	Armed Any Weapon	Strong Arm
HUNTERDON COUNTY (Cont'd)										
High Bridge Boro	1968	16	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	1969	**19**	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Holland Twp.	1968	17	–	–	–	–	–	2	1	1
	1969	**26**	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kingwood Twp.	1968	16	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
	1969	**30**	**1**	–	–	–	–	**1**	**1**	–
Lambertville City	1968	29	–	–	1	1	–	2	2	–
	1969	**36**	**1**	–	–	~	–	**3**	**2**	**1**
Lebanon Boro	1968	21	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	1969	**14**	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lebanon Twp.	1968	36	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–
	1969	**58**	–	–	**1**	–	**1**	**1**	–	**1**
Milford Boro	1968	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	1969	**1**	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Raritan Twp.	1968	59	–	–	1	1	–	–	–	–
	1969	**92**	–	–	**1**	**1**	–	–	–	–
Readington Twp.	1968	69	–	–	2	2	–	1	1	–
	1969	**52**	–	–	**1**	**1**	–	**2**	–	**2**
Stockton Boro	1968	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	1969	**10**	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Tewksbury Twp.	1968	10	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	1969	**8**	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Union Twp.	1968	25	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
	1969	**27**	**1**	–	–	–	–	**1**	**1**	–
West Amwell Twp.	1968	15	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	1969	**22**	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
MERCER COUNTY										
East Windsor Twp.	1968	183	–	–	2	2	–	3	2	1
	1969	**178**	**1**	**1**	**3**	–	**3**	**3**	**2**	**1**
Ewing Twp.	1968	834	–	3	3	3	–	10	8	2
	1969	**780**	**2**	–	**3**	**2**	**1**	**26**	**17**	**9**
Hamilton Twp.	1968	1,554	1	4	5	5	–	34	25	9
	1969	**1,579**	**1**	**7**	**4**	**4**	–	**41**	**25**	**16**
Hightstown Boro	1968	85	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1
	1969	**51**	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Hopewell Boro	1968	26	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	1969	**21**	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Hopewell Twp.	1968	106	–	3	–	–	–	–	–	–
	1969	**67**	**1**	–	**1**	–	**1**	–	–	–
Lawrence Twp.	1968	450	–	1	–	–	–	11	9	2
	1969	**449**	–	**3**	**1**	**1**	–	**14**	**11**	**3**
Pennington Boro	1968	14	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	1969	**24**	–	–	–	–	–	**2**	**2**	–
Princeton Boro	1968	312	1	–	–	–	–	8	2	6
	1969	**365**	–	–	**1**	–	**1**	**8**	**1**	**7**
Princeton Twp.	1968	125	–	2	–	–	–	2	2	–
	1969	**166**	–	**1**	–	–	–	**3**	–	**3**
Trenton City	1968	5,534	16	5	16	12	4	512	185	327
	1969	**5,649**	**20**	**15**	**35**	**26**	**9**	**724**	**202**	**522**
Washington Twp.	1968	57	1	–	2	1	1	4	1	3
	1969	**42**	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
W. Windsor Twp.	1968	68	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–
	1969	**91**	–	**5**	–	–	–	**2**	**1**	**1**

Table 62

MUNICIPAL OFFENSE DATA, 1969 (Cont.)

Assault TOTAL	Gun	Cutting Instrument	Other Weapon	Hands Feet etc. Atrocious	Non Atrocious	Breaking and Entering TOTAL	Forcible Entry	No Force	Attempt Forcible Entry	Larceny Theft TOTAL	$200 and Over	$50 to $200	Under $50	Auto Theft
6	—	—	—	4	2	5	2	—	3	38	1	6	31	—
3	—	—	—	—	3	11	4	5	2	28	1	6	21	1
—	—	—	—	—	—	12	8	4	—	8	—	1	7	2
9	—	—	—	5	4	18	6	11	1	8	2	1	5	—
1	—	—	—	—	1	12	11	1	—	5	1	3	1	—
2	—	—	—	—	2	20	12	8	—	8	2	4	2	2
8	2	—	—	—	6	8	7	1	—	22	1	11	10	4
13	3	—	—	—	10	13	11	1	1	23	5	10	8	1
—	—	—	—	—	—	12	8	3	1	6	3	2	1	4
—	—	—	—	—	—	12	9	3	—	5	2	—	3	—
7	—	—	—	—	7	29	21	8	—	14	1	4	9	1
2	—	—	1	—	1	43	28	11	4	16	2	4	10	6
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	.	—	—	—	1
3	—	—	—	—	3	26	16	10	—	37	9	18	10	5
5	1	1	1	—	2	42	29	12	1	56	12	26	18	8
6	1	2	—	1	2	49	33	14	2	13	4	4	5	5
10	1	—	—	2	7	36	27	9	—	13	3	3	7	4
1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	2	—	1	1	1
—	—	—	—	—	—	6	5	—	1	2	1	—	1	3
1	—	—	—	—	1	7	5	2	—	2	1	—	1	2
2	1	—	—	1	—	6	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2	—	—	—	—	2	17	14	3	—	9	2	6	1	—
4	—	—	—	1	3	17	8	9	—	8	4	3	1	—
2	—	—	—	1	1	11	10	1	—	3	—	1	2	2
1	—	1	—	—	—	11	8	2	1	13	4	6	2	—
43	—	1	3	10	29	76	43	25	8	111	25	48	38	15
53	2	3	—	4	44	75	37	24	14	141	27	41	73	19
118	3	5	1	6	103	284	217	36	31	842	78	304	460	140
133	3	5	1	6	118	241	187	36	18	770	84	289	397	120
401	1	1	4	2	393	651	464	103	84	1,265	135	413	717	307
460	3	1	2	3	451	682	447	130	105	1,237	124	436	677	282
49	1	1	—	1	46	44	35	4	5	61	6	22	33	9
40	4	—	—	—	36	16	11	4	1	39	2	15	22	14
1	—	—	—	—	1	18	13	2	3	11	1	6	4	1
3	—	—	—	—	3	5	2	1	2	18	4	5	9	7
1	—	—	—	1	—	63	44	18	1	50	12	22	16	8
8	—	—	1	—	7	43	34	9	—	32	5	13	14	3
83	—	2	—	—	81	191	142	35	14	388	37	164	187	45
97	—	4	1	1	91	156	84	54	18	431	48	179	204	45
—	—	—	—	—	—	10	7	3	—	4	—	3	1	1
—	—	—	—	—	—	10	7	2	1	12	4	3	5	5
44	3	5	3	6	27	97	74	11	12	285	50	105	130	34
44	1	—	1	4	38	131	89	32	10	353	53	142	158	24
11	—	—	—	—	11	49	37	9	3	116	25	34	57	15
19	—	1	1	1	16	56	42	9	5	166	31	58	77	15
1,546	76	72	39	42	1,317	2,507	1,997	300	210	2,618	247	855	1,516	1,152
1,577	60	70	29	43	1,375	2,360	1,926	272	162	2,695	280	980	1,435	1,048
6	—	—	1	2	3	40	35	4	1	8	1	4	3	2
4	—	—	—	1	3	26	20	6	—	8	2	6	—	7
8	1	1	—	2	4	37	23	12	2	36	9	13	14	4
9	1	—	1	2	5	44	30	12	2	64	8	21	35	12

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Table 62

MUNICIPAL OFFENSE DATA, 1969 (Cont.)

MUNICIPALITY		TOTAL Crime Index	Murder	Man-slaughter	Forcible Rape TOTAL	Rape By Force	Attempt Rape	Robbery TOTAL	Armed Any Weapon	Strong Arm
MIDDLESEX COUNTY										
Carteret Boro	1968	339	1	1	—	—	—	10	7	3
	1969	**420**	**3**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**—**	**9**	**3**	**6**
Cranbury Twp.	1968	77	—	2	2	1	1	2	1	1
	1969	**48**	**1**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2**	**2**	**—**
Dunellen Boro	1968	74	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	1
	1969	**85**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**—**	**1**
East Brunswick Twp.	1968	622	1	—	—	—	—	9	5	4
	1969	**515**	**—**	**1**	**3**	**2**	**1**	**4**	**1**	**3**
Edison Twp.	1968	1,288	1	6	5	5	—	31	20	11
	1969	**1,406**	**—**	**7**	**3**	**2**	**1**	**39**	**32**	**7**
Helmetta Boro	1968	5	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
	1969	**4**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**1**	**—**
Highland Pk. Boro	1968	239	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
	1969	**270**	**1**	**—**	**1**	**—**	**1**	**7**	**4**	**3**
Jamesburg Boro	1968	84	—	—	2	1	1	—	—	—
	1969	**65**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**1**	**—**	**4**	**2**	**2**
Madison Twp.	1968	745	—	7	1	—	1	10	9	1
	1969	**656**	**—**	**3**	**4**	**3**	**1**	**3**	**3**	**—**
Metuchen Boro	1968	237	—	—	1	—	1	3	2	1
	1969	**209**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**1**	**—**
Middlesex Boro	1968	160	—	—	1	1	—	2	1	1
	1969	**183**	**1**	**1**	**3**	**3**	**—**	**2**	**2**	**—**
Milltown Boro	1968	43	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	—
	1969	**52**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**1**	**—**
Monroe Twp.	1968	84	1	—	1	—	1	6	5	1
	1969	**60**	**—**	**—**	**2**	**2**	**—**	**2**	**2**	**—**
New Brunswick City	1968	2,234	6	1	11	3	8	151	66	85
	1969	**2,797**	**3**	**4**	**9**	**6**	**3**	**285**	**104**	**181**
N. Brunswick Twp.	1968	275	1	—	—	—	—	7	4	3
	1969	**326**	**—**	**1**	**1**	**—**	**1**	**5**	**4**	**1**
Perth Amboy City	1968	858	2	—	—	—	—	22	11	11
	1969	**965**	**3**	**1**	**2**	**2**	**—**	**27**	**14**	**13**
Piscataway Twp.	1968	515	—	1	—	—	—	9	6	3
	1969	**642**	**—**	**1**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**13**	**5**	**8**
Plainsboro Twp.	1968	10	1	—	—	—	—	1	1	—
	1969	**17**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**1**	**—**
Sayreville Boro	1968	520	1	1	2	1	1	16	14	2
	1969	**337**	**1**	**7**	**4**	**4**	**—**	**5**	**3**	**2**
South Amboy City	1968	118	1	1	—	—	—	4	3	1
	1969	**181**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**3**	**3**	**—**
So. Brunswick Twp.	1968	110	—	1	1	—	1	4	4	—
	1969	**110**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**—**	**1**	**6**	**6**	**—**
So. Plainfield Boro	1968	353	—	—	1	1	—	10	9	1
	1969	**325**	**—**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**—**	**3**	**1**	**2**
So. River Boro	1968	142	—	1	—	—	—	3	1	2
	1969	**118**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**—**	**1**	**1**	**—**	**1**
Spotswood Boro	1968	97	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	1969	**67**	**1**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Woodbridge Twp.	1968	1,546	1	14	5	4	1	46	44	2
	1969	**1,572**	**—**	**4**	**5**	**3**	**2**	**28**	**28**	**—**
MONMOUTH COUNTY										
Allenhurst Boro	1968	40	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—
	1969	**25**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Allentown Boro	1968	14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	1969	**8**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**1**	**—**

Table 62

MUNICIPAL OFFENSE DATA, 1969 (Cont.)

Assault TOTAL	Gun	Cutting Instrument	Other Weapon	Hands Feet etc. Atrocious	Non Atrocious	Breaking and Entering TOTAL	Forcible Entry	No Force	Attempt Forcible Entry	Larceny Theft TOTAL	$200 and Over	$50 to $200	Under $50	Auto Theft
100	1	5	6	13	75	116	106	2	8	307	22	65	220	100
161	3	4	–	5	149	131	103	11	17	296	28	117	151	119
28	–	2	–	–	26	40	32	6	2	40	9	16	15	6
14	2	–	–	–	12	22	12	5	5	24	5	4	15	12
36	–	1	–	–	35	24	23	1	–	122	6	27	89	14
21	–	–	1	–	20	16	16	–	–	114	10	46	58	11
107	3	5	5	–	94	202	144	35	23	528	92	196	240	109
82	3	2	–	1	76	164	112	20	32	545	78	190	277	70
64	3	10	–	5	46	490	383	52	55	1,065	133	404	528	206
79	5	9	5	–	60	458	367	39	52	1,162	196	428	538	263
2	–	–	–	–	2	1	1	–	–	3	–	3	–	–
1	–	–	–	–	1	2	2	–	–	3	1	–	2	–
30	–	–	–	–	30	80	64	13	3	297	25	108	164	25
48	–	1	–	–	47	90	71	10	9	298	39	98	161	33
46	–	3	–	10	33	28	18	6	4	54	11	19	24	11
50	1	–	–	7	42	13	13	–	–	66	6	21	39	12
25	3	1	2	6	13	402	251	84	67	416	76	138	202	106
24	2	4	1	6	11	266	191	36	39	478	78	206	194	86
30	1	–	1	–	28	90	69	13	8	255	26	93	136	22
35	–	–	–	–	35	78	60	13	5	276	25	95	156	10
10	–	1	1	1	7	89	72	2	15	261	12	45	204	8
5	1	–	1	–	3	86	69	2	15	315	9	59	247	21
18	1	–	–	2	15	17	14	2	1	52	2	12	38	7
9	–	–	–	–	9	15	11	1	3	43	6	22	15	8
11	–	1	–	–	10	41	31	10	–	39	7	18	14	9
20	2	2	1	2	13	22	17	4	1	26	4	12	10	11
492	8	18	12	24	430	922	724	88	110	1,123	129	341	653	612
547	15	31	12	47	442	1,026	768	149	109	1,577	169	504	904	696
8	–	–	–	–	8	122	104	7	11	148	23	82	43	40
48	–	1	2	5	40	109	84	18	7	220	53	94	73	56
157	4	22	14	24	93	310	213	59	38	512	74	191	247	195
178	2	15	12	22	127	261	178	54	29	569	86	253	230	282
87	4	4	2	7	70	217	163	27	27	446	65	152	229	55
137	4	10	5	7	111	252	181	43	28	497	80	197	220	74
–	–	–	–	–	–	4	2	2	–	4	2	1	1	1
3	–	1	–	–	2	11	7	4	–	–	3	1	–	–
61	–	1	1	4	55	203	192	5	6	407	54	163	190	75
39	–	–	–	4	35	82	81	1	–	312	57	109	146	75
91	3	1	–	3	84	43	35	7	1	132	5	25	102	33
82	–	1	–	2	79	41	33	5	3	148	27	57	64	50
33	–	2	2	6	23	63	59	3	1	51	10	16	25	6
27	–	2	–	1	24	36	33	3	–	71	23	20	28	21
–	–	–	–	–	–	200	191	3	6	409	22	91	296	29
3	–	1	2	–	–	107	103	4	–	528	36	141	351	34
80	–	2	1	2	75	60	53	2	5	148	15	43	90	16
67	–	2	–	–	65	45	38	3	4	112	12	40	60	17
32	–	–	1	1	30	60	51	3	6	53	11	19	23	5
38	–	–	1	1	36	24	17	1	6	62	7	29	26	4
213	3	3	1	5	201	611	544	11	56	1,287	174	402	711	295
264	4	6	3	4	247	565	509	6	50	1,262	181	440	641	336
2	–	–	1	–	1	19	11	3	5	42	4	13	25	2
1	–	–	–	–	1	8	5	1	2	47	2	14	31	1
–	–	–	–	–	–	10	7	3	–	1	1	–	–	3
2	–	–	–	–	2	5	2	3	–	–	–	–	–	2

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Table 62

MUNICIPAL OFFENSE DATA, 1969 (Cont.)

MUNICIPALITY		TOTAL Crime Index	Murder	Man-slaughter	Forcible Rape TOTAL	Rape By Force	Attempt Rape	Robbery TOTAL	Armed Any Weapon	Strong Arm
MONMOUTH COUNTY (Cont'd)										
Asbury Park City	1968	969	4	—	1	1	—	59	25	34
	1969	**1,131**	**4**	**1**	**7**	**6**	**1**	**115**	**59**	**56**
Atlantic Highlands Boro	1968	86	—	—	—	—	—	3	3	—
	1969	**94**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**—**	**1**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Avon-by-the Sea	1968	71	1	1	1	1	—	1	1	—
	1969	**60**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Belmar Boro	1968	221	—	—	1	—	1	3	1	2
	1969	**220**	**—**	**1**	**1**	**—**	**1**	**5**	**4**	**1**
Bradley Beach Boro	1968	118	—	1	—	—	—	1	1	—
	1969	**156**	**—**	**—**	**2**	**2**	**—**	**5**	**4**	**1**
Brielle Boro	1968	82	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
	1969	**73**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Colts Neck Twp.	1968	58	—	1	3	2	1	1	1	—
	1969	**54**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**1**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Deal Boro	1968	63	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	1969	**63**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Eatontown Boro	1968	373	—	—	1	1	—	4	3	1
	1969	**384**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**1**	**—**	**9**	**8**	**1**
Englishtown Boro	1968	22	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	1969	**26**	**1**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Fair Haven Boro	1968	66	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
	1969	**54**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2**	**—**	**2**
Farmingdale Boro	1968	15	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—
	1969	**11**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Freehold Boro	1968	326	1	—	5	2	3	7	3	4
	1969	**253**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**6**	**2**	**4**
Freehold Twp.	1968	212	—	3	3	3	—	2	—	2
	1969	**231**	**—**	**1**	**2**	**2**	**—**	**2**	**—**	**2**
Haxlet Twp.	1968	241	—	1	1	—	1	5	5	—
	1969	**265**	**—**	**3**	**5**	**5**	**—**	**4**	**2**	**2**
Highlands Boro	1968	61	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	1969	**72**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Holmdel Twp.	1968	78	—	7	1	1	—	2	2	—
	1969	**88**	**—**	**—**	**2**	**—**	**2**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Howell Twp.	1968	283	—	—	1	1	—	9	7	2
	1969	**321**	**1**	**—**	**1**	**—**	**1**	**10**	**9**	**1**
Interlaken Boro	1968	15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	1969	**19**	**—**	**1**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**1**	**—**
Keansburg Boro	1968	238	—	1	—	—	—	7	2	5
	1969	**237**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**—**	**1**	**7**	**2**	**5**
Keyport Boro	1968	99	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	—
	1969	**191**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2**	**1**	**1**
Little Silver Boro	1968	50	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—
	1969	**77**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Loch Arbour Village	1968	24	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	1969	**20**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Long Branch City	1968	964	4	1	4	3	1	20	14	6
	1969	**1,177**	**3**	**—**	**4**	**2**	**2**	**31**	**15**	**16**
Manalapan Twp.	1968	110	2	2	—	—	—	3	3	—
	1969	**135**	**1**	**—**	**3**	**1**	**2**	**5**	**3**	**2**
Manasquan Boro	1968	84	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	1969	**115**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Marlboro Twp.	1968	161	1	1	1	—	1	5	5	—
	1969	**155**	**—**	**1**	**5**	**3**	**2**	**2**	**2**	**—**
Matawan Boro	1968	156	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
	1969	**141**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2**	**1**	**1**

Table 62

MUNICIPAL OFFENSE DATA, 1969 (Cont.)

Assault TOTAL	Gun	Cutting Instrument	Other Weapon	Hands Feet etc. Atrocious	Non Atrocious	Breaking and Entering TOTAL	Forcible Entry	No Force	Attempt Forcible Entry	Larceny Theft TOTAL	$200 and Over	$50 to $200	Under $50	Auto Theft
353	4	32	6	4	307	394	274	29	91	832	71	173	588	221
334	**7**	**29**	**6**	**9**	**283**	**441**	**313**	**41**	**87**	**899**	**109**	**252**	**538**	**152**
30	–	1	–	–	29	28	24	4	–	104	17	27	60	10
15	**1**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**14**	**37**	**27**	**10**	**–**	**123**	**12**	**36**	**75**	**7**
5	–	1	–	–	4	34	16	5	13	84	4	26	54	3
7	**1**	**–**	**–**	**1**	**5**	**27**	**18**	**4**	**5**	**49**	**5**	**21**	**23**	**5**
22	–	2	3	4	13	93	54	25	14	213	16	76	121	23
41	**1**	**1**	**2**	**4**	**33**	**94**	**55**	**19**	**20**	**249**	**27**	**67**	**155**	**18**
34	1	–	–	2	31	44	36	3	5	160	13	41	106	16
23	**–**	**1**	**–**	**–**	**22**	**71**	**52**	**4**	**15**	**207**	**21**	**45**	**141**	**11**
6	–	–	–	–	6	37	27	8	2	85	13	26	46	6
16	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**16**	**27**	**14**	**10**	**3**	**79**	**13**	**29**	**37**	**4**
2	–	–	1	1	–	35	22	13	–	20	5	9	6	3
1	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**1**	**38**	**26**	**12**	**–**	**19**	**8**	**7**	**4**	
1	–	–	–	1	–	41	33	2	6	60	3	15	42	3
3	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**3**	**40**	**31**	**4**	**5**	**54**	**3**	**19**	**32**	**1**
20	–	4	2	1	13	119	98	11	10	358	35	157	166	50
9	**–**	**–**	**–**	**2**	**7**	**69**	**65**	**4**	**–**	**467**	**53**	**184**	**230**	**66**
3	–	–	–	–	3	16	8	8	–	7	3	1	3	2
3	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**3**	**18**	**13**	**4**	**1**	**5**	**2**	**3**	**–**	**2**
7	–	–	1	–	6	31	24	1	6	125	7	23	95	3
3	**–**	**1**	**–**	**–**	**2**	**24**	**10**	**9**	**5**	**132**	**8**	**15**	**109**	**4**
–	–	–	–	–	–	8	5	3	–	8	2	2	4	2
1	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**1**	**3**	**2**	**–**	**1**	**9**	**1**	**4**	**4**	**3**
47	–	14	2	2	29	123	97	7	19	238	13	61	164	98
95	**4**	**5**	**7**	**1**	**78**	**79**	**57**	**12**	**10**	**313**	**27**	**67**	**219**	**57**
20	–	1	1	2	16	115	82	17	16	100	20	38	42	30
28	**1**	**5**	**1**	**3**	**18**	**101**	**87**	**12**	**2**	**135**	**32**	**59**	**44**	**25**
93	–	3	1	7	82	102	71	21	10	311	27	82	202	13
79	**2**	**4**	**2**	**11**	**60**	**99**	**71**	**24**	**4**	**255**	**31**	**87**	**137**	**20**
34	–	2	–	2	30	27	22	5	–	40	5	17	18	8
59	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**59**	**34**	**27**	**6**	**1**	**46**	**11**	**19**	**16**	**8**
14	–	–	–	4	10	36	21	9	6	55	9	18	28	8
11	**–**	**–**	**–**	**1**	**10**	**41**	**9**	**15**	**17**	**76**	**14**	**28**	**34**	**2**
15	1	1	1	2	10	169	121	47	1	64	22	27	15	50
29	**3**	**2**	**2**	**2**	**20**	**186**	**131**	**55**	**–**	**99**	**32**	**44**	**23**	**38**
–	–	–	–	–	–	6	6	–	–	12	2	6	4	1
3	**1**	**1**	**–**	**–**	**1**	**5**	**4**	**–**	**1**	**17**	**–**	**11**	**6**	**–**
203	2	9	10	18	164	90	62	9	19	236	11	46	179	45
155	**4**	**3**	**9**	**13**	**126**	**133**	**109**	**10**	**14**	**191**	**17**	**33**	**141**	**17**
80	1	2	–	9	68	31	30	1	–	69	16	20	33	18
43	**1**	**1**	**–**	**4**	**37**	**68**	**57**	**8**	**3**	**145**	**39**	**53**	**53**	**23**
3	–	–	–	–	3	25	13	9	3	72	3	19	50	2
4	**–**	**–**	**–**	**1**	**3**	**37**	**22**	**12**	**3**	**88**	**5**	**29**	**54**	**5**
1	–	–	–	–	1	12	5	6	1	25	1	11	13	–
–	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**10**	**9**	**–**	**1**	**20**	**2**	**6**	**12**	**2**
124	9	4	2	8	101	401	330	41	30	898	.93	299	506	120
104	**12**	**11**	**2**	**10**	**69**	**423**	**348**	**44**	**31**	**942**	**124**	**380**	**438**	**177**
23	1	–	–	1	21	83	65	17	1	22	5	7	10	8
10	**–**	**2**	**2**	**–**	**6**	**70**	**49**	**20**	**1**	**49**	**14**	**19**	**16**	**19**
20	1	–	–	1	18	31	22	8	1	70	8	37	25	6
15	**–**	**1**	**3**	**–**	**11**	**20**	**16**	**3**	**1**	**136**	**15**	**75**	**46**	**1**
44	1	4	1	8	30	83	54	26	3	82	14	31	37	12
36	**5**	**3**	**2**	**1**	**25**	**66**	**47**	**13**	**6**	**104**	**28**	**26**	**50**	**17**
28	–	1	2	–	25	75	67	–	8	143	12	43	88	21
25	**1**	**–**	**–**	**1**	**23**	**55**	**43**	**6**	**6**	**139**	**16**	**53**	**70**	**13**

Table 62

MUNICIPAL OFFENSE DATA, 1969 (Cont.)

MUNICIPALITY		TOTAL Crime Index	Murder	Man-slaughter	Forcible Rape TOTAL	Rape By Force	Attempt Rape	Robbery TOTAL	Armed Any Weapon	Strong Arm
MONMOUTH COUNTY (Cont'd)										
Matawan Twp.	1968	209	–	5	–	–	–	6	2	4
	1969	**239**	–	**1**	**4**	**2**	**2**	**13**	**13**	–
Middletown Twp.	1968	396	3	7	3	1	2	5	2	3
	1969	**496**	–	**8**	**3**	**1**	**2**	**6**	**4**	**2**
Millstone Twp.	1968	41	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
	1969	**44**	**2**	–	**1**	–	**1**	**5**	**2**	**3**
Monmouth Beach Boro	1968	66	–	–	1	–	1	1	1	–
	1969	**46**	–	**1**	–	–	–	–	–	–
Neptune Twp.	1968	879	1	4	2	2	–	28	21	7
	1969	**1,144**	**1**	–	**10**	**9**	**1**	**60**	**44**	**16**
Neptune City Boro	1968	121	–	–	–	–	–	5	3	2
	1969	**179**	–	–	–	–	–	**11**	**10**	**1**
New Shrewsbury Boro	1968	167	–	–	–	–	–	6	4	2
	1969	**208**	**1**	–	**1**	**1**	–	**6**	**6**	–
Ocean Twp.	1968	179	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–
	1969	**191**	–	–	–	–	–	**11**	**11**	–
Oceanport Boro	1968	75	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	1969	**92**	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Red Bank Boro	1968	288	–	–	1	1	–	12	9	3
	1969	**473**	**1**	–	**4**	**3**	**1**	**23**	**22**	**1**
Roosevelt Boro	1968	1	–	3	–	–	–	–	–	–
	1969	**3**	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Rumson	1968	94	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
	1969	**79**	–	–	–	–	–	**1**	**1**	–
Sea Bright Boro	1968	113	–	2	–	–	–	3	1	2
	1969	**97**	–	**1**	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sea Girt Boro	1968	33	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	1969	**42**	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Shrewsbury Boro	1968	75	–	–	–	–	–	2	2	–
	1969	**83**	**1**	–	–	–	–	**3**	**1**	**2**
Shrewsbury Twp.	1968	22	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	1969	**16**	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
So. Belmar Boro	1968	53	–	–	–	–	–	2	2	–
	1969	**39**	–	–	–	–	–	**2**	–	**2**
Spring Lake Boro	1968	36	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	1969	**52**	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Spring Lake Hgts.	1968	31	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	1969	**68**	–	–	–	–	–	**2**	**2**	–
Union Beach Boro	1968	115	–	–	3	1	2	–	–	–
	1969	**120**	–	–	–	–	–	**2**	**1**	**1**
Upper Freehold Twp.	1968	45	–	1	1	1	–	2	1	1
	1969	**29**	–	–	–	–	–	**1**	**1**	–
Wall Twp.	1968	150	–	–	3	2	1	4	4	–
	1969	**163**	–	–	–	–	–	**2**	**2**	–
W. Long Branch Boro	1968	139	–	–	–	–	–	2	2	–
	1969	**172**	–	–	**1**	–	**1**	**7**	**6**	**1**
MORRIS COUNTY										
Boonton Town	1968	155	–	–	1	1	–	1	1	–
	1969	**117**	–	**1**	–	–	–	–	–	–
Boonton Twp.	1968	41	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	1969	**36**	–	–	**1**	–	**1**	–	–	–
Butler Boro	1968	52	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
	1969	**59**	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Chatham Boro	1968	67	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	1969	**62**	–	–	–	–	–	**2**	–	**2**
Chatham Twp.	1968	74	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	1969	**65**	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

Table 62

MUNICIPAL OFFENSE DATA, 1969 (Cont.)

Assault TOTAL	Gun	Cutting Instrument	Other Weapon	Hands Feet etc. Atrocious	Non Atrocious	Breaking and Entering TOTAL	Forcible Entry	No Force	Attempt Forcible Entry	Larceny Theft TOTAL	$200 and Over	$50 to $200	Under $50	Auto Theft
94	2	5	—	—	87	93	61	21	11	264	25	63	176	15
89	4	4	—	—	81	118	83	24	11	235	13	67	155	16
30	3	5	5	7	10	203	133	51	19	266	51	62	153	49
39	—	3	5	4	27	245	171	53	21	391	50	138	203	42
5	—	—	—	—	5	32	20	11	1	8	4	4	—	1
6	1	2	—	—	3	20	18	2	—	12	2	7	3	4
11	—	—	—	—	11	50	21	27	2	33	4	6	23	4
2	2	—	—	—	—	23	14	7	2	45	3	12	30	6
386	11	43	5	6	321	395	295	73	27	711	59	210	442	119
333	6	25	18	1	283	540	413	76	51	816	85	268	463	130
41	2	—	1	1	37	40	29	1	10	222	13	39	170	20
58	—	1	2	1	54	50	41	—	9	286	23	69	194	22
32	1	5	—	2	24	102	84	15	3	78	14	28	36	9
26	2	—	1	—	23	97	80	9	8	131	26	57	48	17
24	1	—	—	13	10	89	84	1	4	104	29	39	36	7
7	—	1	—	1	5	78	69	2	7	137	38	50	49	12
3	—	—	—	2	1	24	14	5	5	45	13	21	11	15
2	—	—	—	—	2	53	33	19	1	52	11	20	21	8
131	1	2	—	4	124	131	115	14	2	162	24	48	90	65
174	6	17	2	18	131	177	168	2	7	281	42	117	122	66
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
—	—	—	—	—	.	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
—	—	—	—	—	—	49	25	15	9	105	10	32	63	3
—	—	—	—	—	—	26	18	6	2	118	7	43	68	2
65	—	—	—	17	48	35	34	1	—	95	16	37	42	5
7	1	1	—	—	5	60	34	24	2	50	12	21	17	2
4	—	—	—	—	4	19	14	2	3	22	5	7	10	2
2	—	1	—	—	1	22	18	2	2	31	4	12	15	3
7	—	1	—	—	6	34	28	1	5	67	6	25	36	7
9	—	1	—	—	8	36	31	3	2	67	10	21	36	11
6	—	—	—	—	6	15	11	4	—	5	1	4	—	2
3	—	—	—	—	3	3	1	2	—	13	1	10	2	2
4	—	—	—	1	3	35	22	9	4	38	—	11	27	4
10	—	1	—	—	9	27	20	1	6	29	3	6	20	—
4	—	1	—	1	2	14	9	1	4	21	2	11	8	7
6	—	1	—	—	5	23	16	3	4	37	10	15	12	3
8	—	1	—	1	6	18	12	3	3	37	1	9	27	1
6	—	—	1	2	3	23	12	7	4	73	8	23	42	9
54	—	—	—	11	43	65	42	18	5	86	5	19	62	12
48	—	—	—	2	46	74	59	11	4	98	6	26	66	10
7	1	—	1	—	5	29	18	11	—	6	4	2	—	5
8	1	1	—	—	6	14	9	5	—	10	4	6	—	2
37	—	—	1	9	27	84	78	5	1	47	16	19	12	14
26	—	—	—	—	26	94	83	9	2	64	19	29	16	19
20	—	2	1	—	17	34	24	7	3	154	21	66	67	13
21	—	—	1	1	19	33	24	7	2	187	31	76	80	22
30	—	2	—	3	25	66	52	10	4	130	14	47	69	21
48	2	—	1	—	45	41	32	7	2	102	15	42	45	16
5	—	—	—	—	5	25	12	6	7	29	6	8	15	2
8	1	—	1	—	6	20	13	4	3	25	4	9	12	—
7	—	—	—	—	7	36	27	6	3	54	3	6	45	7
5	—	—	—	1	4	27	17	10	—	53	8	17	28	6
1	—	1	—	—	—	37	36	1	—	55	7	21	27	1
—	—	—	—	—	—	26	24	1	1	55	8	24	23	2
2	—	—	—	—	2	45	35	4	6	67	10	19	38	—
6	—	—	—	—	6	39	24	9	6	62	6	19	37	1

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Table 62

MUNICIPAL OFFENSE DATA, 1969 (Cont.)

MUNICIPALITY		TOTAL Crime Index	Murder	Man-slaughter	Forcible Rape TOTAL	Rape By Force	Attempt Rape	Robbery TOTAL	Armed Any Weapon	Strong Arm
MORRIS COUNTY (Cont'd)										
Chester Boro	1968	35	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	1969	**36**	—	—	**1**	**1**	—	—	—	—
Chester Twp.	1968	101	—	2	1	1	—	1	1	—
	1969	**78**	—	**4**	**1**	**1**	—	**1**	**1**	—
Denville Twp.	1968	160	—	—	1	—	1	1	1	—
	1969	**199**	**0**	**1**	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dover Town	1968	407	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	1
	1969	**452**	**1**	**1**	**2**	**2**	—	**6**	**3**	**3**
E. Hanover Twp.	1968	171	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—
	1969	**119**	—	—	—	—	—	**3**	**3**	—
Florham Park Boro	1968	104	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	1969	**122**	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hanover Twp.	1968	149	—	2	1	—	1	1	—	1
	1969	**135**	—	**1**	—	—	—	**1**	**1**	—
Harding Twp.	1968	36	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	1969	**35**	**1**	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Jefferson Twp.	1968	148	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
	1969	**145**	—	—	**1**	**1**	—	—	—	—
Kinnelon Boro	1968	94	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	1969	**90**	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lincoln Park Boro	1968	101	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	1969	**86**	—	—	—	—	—	**1**	**1**	—
Madison Boro	1968	148	—	—	1	—	1	1	1	—
	1969	**199**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	—	**2**	**1**	**1**
Mendham Boro	1968	38	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	1969	**42**	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mendham Twp.	1968	21	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	1969	**38**	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mine Hill Twp	1968	22	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	1969	**28**	—	—	**1**	**1**	—	—	—	—
Montville Twp.	1968	160	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	1969	**169**	—	**1**	**1**	—	**1**	**4**	**4**	—
Morris Twp.	1968	262	—	—	1	1	—	1	1	—
	1969	**290**	**1**	—	—	—	—	**3**	**2**	**1**
Morris Plains Boro	1968	72	—	1	—	—	—	2	2	—
	1969	**75**	—	**2**	**2**	**1**	**1**	—	—	—
Morristown Town	1968	455	—	—	2	2	—	7	4	3
	1969	**437**	**1**	—	**1**	**1**	—	**8**	**2**	**6**
Mt. Lakes Boro	1968	80	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	1969	**43**	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mt. Arlington Boro	1968	46	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—
	1969	**55**	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mt. Olive Twp.	1968	158	—	3	1	1	—	—	—	—
	1969	**202**	—	**1**	**1**	**1**	—	**1**	—	**1**
Netcong Boro	1968	18	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	1969	**43**	—	—	—	—	—	**1**	**1**	—
Parsippany-Troy Hills Twp.	1968	771	—	5	2	2	—	15	11	4
	1969	**731**	**1**	**5**	**5**	**2**	**3**	**9**	**8**	**1**
Passaic Twp.	1968	81	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	1969	**56**	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pequannock Twp.	1968	151	—	1	—	—	—	1	1	—
	1969	**140**	**1**	—	**4**	—	**4**	**1**	**1**	—
Randolph Twp.	1968	240	1	3	3	3	—	3	3	—
	1969	**261**	—	**3**	**3**	**2**	**1**	**3**	**1**	**2**
Riverdale Boro	1968	35	—	1	—	—	—	2	2	—
	1969	**15**	—	**2**	—	—	—	**1**	**1**	—

Table 62

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MUNICIPAL OFFENSE DATA, 1969 (Cont.)

Assault TOTAL	Gun	Cutting Instrument	Other Weapon	Hands Feet etc. Atrocious	Non Atrocious	Breaking and Entering TOTAL	Forcible Entry	No Force	Attempt Forcible Entry	Larceny Theft TOTAL	$200 and Over	$50 to $200	Under $50	Auto Theft
5	2	–	–	2	1	20	18	1	1	26	2	6	18	3
1	–	–	–	1	–	16	11	3	2	36	8	7	21	3
33	9	–	3	6	15	50	40	5	5	52	5	19	28	7
28	5	–	2	3	18	37	12	13	12	132	8	19	105	2
13	1	1	1	–	10	78	68	1	9	176	16	51	109	10
30	6	–	1	1	22	98	87	5	6	181	19	60	102	14
98	–	4	4	2	88	202	117	42	43	257	27	96	134	70
144	1	5	6	6	126	219	122	68	29	274	52	90	132	64
18	2	–	1	3	12	69	45	17	7	150	25	63	62	7
27	1	1	1	1	23	35	28	5	2	104	22	48	34	7
16	–	1	–	1	14	34	24	8	2	124	20	44	60	4
17	–	–	1	3	13	29	22	6	1	142	24	63	55	2
17	–	–	2	6	9	79	67	6	6	98	17	23	58	20
22	–	–	1	3	18	67	66	–	1	77	20	32	25	11
–	–	–	–	–	–	19	10	6	3	30	5	9	16	3
2	–	–	–	–	2	18	12	1	5	19	6	10	3	–
11	–	1	1	–	9	86	82	3	1	72	14	37	21	9
13	–	1	1	–	11	96	88	7	1	66	14	31	21	1
4	–	–	–	1	3	49	38	8	3	75	16	25	34	3
12	1	–	–	–	11	53	30	23	–	41	10	13	18	13
29	–	–	–	1	28	46	28	8	10	98	8	37	53	8
30	–	1	–	1	28	34	13	18	3	93	14	30	49	5
18	–	2	1	–	15	68	50	11	7	107	11	47	49	17
32	1	1	–	4	26	67	35	22	10	190	27	78	85	17
4	–	–	–	–	4	16	10	4	2	47	5	14	28	3
–	–	–	–	–	–	23	20	1	2	47	5	14	28	–
6	–	–	–	–	6	13	8	5	–	16	4	4	8	–
2	–	–	–	–	2	22	10	12	–	31	3	12	16	1
2	–	–	–	–	2	10	5	4	1	31	5	7	19	–
4	–	–	–	–	4	14	8	6	–	24	2	8	14	3
14	1	–	1	–	12	102	68	22	12	106	12	39	55	5
27	1	–	1	2	23	92	76	13	3	110	14	44	52	10
39	3	3	1	2	30	115	85	18	12	254	44	76	134	16
50	3	3	1	7	36	97	71	16	10	305	46	101	158	28
16	1	–	–	–	15	20	18	1	1	115	14	29	72	6
21	1	1	1	1	17	25	22	–	3	97	8	28	61	8
170	3	3	1	2	161	189	152	15	22	484	57	125	302	66
116	3	5	1	–	107	149	110	12	27	475	54	168	253	47
4	–	–	–	–	4	47	40	3	4	53	9	16	28	8
1	–	–	–	–	1	22	17	1	4	63	1	15	47	5
13	1	1	–	–	11	20	17	1	2	59	6	13	40	4
18	–	–	–	–	18	27	21	3	3	56	5	20	31	3
20	1	–	–	2	17	100	74	18	8	116	9	38	69	7
27	2	1	–	3	21	120	90	25	5	120	18	47	55	9
5	–	–	–	5	–	6	6	–	–	5	3	2	–	2
2	–	–	–	–	2	28	25	3	–	16	–	8	8	6
103	1	2	1	8	91	382	337	3	42	587	72	222	293	66
113	–	1	3	2	107	301	272	2	27	542	91	218	233	100
6	–	–	–	–	6	42	27	9	6	68	11	26	31	2
5	–	–	–	–	5	27	18	1	8	56	6	16	34	7
39	1	5	4	3	26	72	51	10	11	175	11	42	122	12
31	–	2	–	1	28	54	33	10	11	192	21	44	127	12
124	–	6	7	3	108	131	73	38	20	166	24	42	100	20
130	–	2	3	–	125	138	74	35	29	211	29	69	113	14
13	–	–	–	3	10	12	12	–	–	15	5	8	2	5
4	1	–	–	–	3	7	5	2	–	5	2	2	1	2

Table 62

MUNICIPAL OFFENSE DATA, 1969 (Cont.)

MUNICIPALITY		TOTAL Crime Index	Murder	Man-slaughter	Forcible Rape TOTAL	Rape By Force	Attempt Rape	Robbery TOTAL	Armed Any Weapon	Strong Arm
MORRIS COUNTY (Cont'd)										
Rockaway Boro	1968	120	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	1
	1969	**128**	—	**1**	**4**	**1**	**3**	—	—	—
Rockaway Twp.	1968	214	2	1	2	2	—	2	2	—
	1969	**205**	—	**1**	**2**	**1**	**1**	**1**	—	**1**
Roxbury Twp.	1968	296	2	—	1	1	—	—	—	—
	1969	**383**	—	—	**3**	**2**	**1**	**4**	**3**	**1**
Victory Gardens Boro	1968	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	1969	**—**	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Washington Twp.	1968	91	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
	1969	**126**	—	—	**2**	**2**	—	**2**	—	**2**
Wharton Boro	1968	57	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—
	1969	**59**	—	—	**1**	**1**	—	—	—	—
OCEAN COUNTY										
Barnegat Light Boro	1968	26	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	1969	**26**	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bay Head Boro	1968	23	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	1969	**25**	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Beach Haven Boro	1968	104	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—
	1969	**52**	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Beachwood Boro	1968	24	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—
	1969	**50**	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Berkeley Twp.	1968	167	—	—	2	2	—	5	2	3
	1969	**250**	**1**	—	**2**	—	**2**	—	—	—
Brick Twp.	1968	374	—	1	1	1	—	3	3	—
	1969	**401**	**1**	—	**1**	**1**	—	**10**	**6**	**4**
Dover Twp.	1968	941	—	4	4	3	1	6	4	2
	1969	**442**	**1**	**3**	**1**	**1**	—	**7**	**7**	—
Eagleswood Twp.	1968	28	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	1969	**18**	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Harvey Cedars Boro	1968	20	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	1969	**23**	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Island Heights Boro	1968	30	—	—	1	1	—	1	—	1
	1969	**35**	—	—	—	—	—	**1**	**1**	—
Jackson Twp.	1968	212	1	—	2	1	1	—	—	—
	1969	**302**	—	**1**	**2**	**2**	—	**1**	**1**	—
Lacey Twp.	1968	246	—	—	1	1	—	1	—	1
	1969	**177**	—	—	—	—	—	**1**	—	**1**
Lakehurst Boro	1968	35	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—
	1969	**61**	—	—	**1**	—	**1**	—	—	—
Lakewood Twp.	1968	917	3	7	3	3	—	53	14	39
	1969	**1,033**	**2**	**4**	**10**	**9**	**1**	**69**	**15**	**54**
Lavallette Boro	1968	26	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
	1969	**40**	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Little Egg Harbor Twp.	1968	67	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
	1969	**70**	—	—	**1**	**1**	—	—	—	—
Long Beach Twp.	1968	153	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	1969	**169**	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Manchester Twp.	1968	97	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—
	1969	**102**	—	—	—	—	—	**2**	—	**2**
Mantoloking Boro	1968	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	1969	**9**	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ocean Twp.	1968	42	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	1969	**42**	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ocean Gate Boro	1968	36	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	1969	**29**	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Table 62

MUNICIPAL OFFENSE DATA, 1969 (Cont.)

Assault TOTAL	Gun	Cutting Instrument	Other Weapon	Hands Feet etc. Atrocious	Non Atrocious	Breaking and Entering TOTAL	Forcible Entry	No Force	Attempt Forcible Entry	Larceny Theft TOTAL	$200 and Over	$50 to $200	Under $50	Auto Theft
25	–	–	3	–	22	46	38	6	2	105	17	38	50	14
21	–	–	–	–	21	34	33	1	–	129	16	62	51	12
51	–	1	–	8	42	106	88	17	1	133	27	52	54	14
32	–	–	–	–	32	88	80	4	4	146	29	72	45	13
90	2	–	–	30	58	128	121	2	5	181	26	72	83	35
98	4	1	1	17	75	174	160	–	14	288	36	116	136	27
3	–	–	–	–	3	2	2	–	–	1	–	–	1	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
11	–	–	–	–	11	54	43	8	3	52	6	23	23	7
25	1	–	–	–	24	85	59	16	10	83	10	24	49	2
30	1	1	–	1	27	21	20	1	–	64	4	21	39	7
27	–	–	–	–	27	23	17	2	4	55	8	23	24	4
3	–	–	–	1	2	16	12	2	2	10	2	5	3	2
–	–	–	–	–	–	16	13	2	1	11	3	4	4	3
–	–	–	–	–	–	12	7	5	–	18	4	5	9	2
–	–	–	–	–	–	12	7	4	1	34	3	10	21	–
7	–	1	–	–	6	53	43	7	3	106	14	30	62	5
8	–	1	–	–	7	19	17	2	–	69	12	19	38	1
7	2	–	–	–	5	8	5	1	2	12	2	8	2	3
13	–	–	–	–	13	31	25	4	2	29	5	10	14	4
41	1	2	1	–	37	102	92	4	6	71	17	30	24	7
17	1	–	–	3	13	174	137	23	14	106	19	45	42	5
35	1	1	–	3	30	272	214	46	12	181	26	23	132	44
50	1	–	3	1	45	240	180	59	1	202	44	61	97	39
67	1	2	5	29	30	501	384	73	44	611	87	224	300	82
76	–	2	1	2	71	195	153	32	10	255	85	99	71	49
–	–	–	–	–	–	20	18	2	–	8	1	6	1	1
–	–	–	–	–	–	11	9	2	–	6	4	2	–	1
2	–	2	–	–	–	11	4	5	2	22	2	4	16	1
1	–	–	–	–	1	8	4	1	3	28	5	9	14	1
4	–	–	–	2	2	15	13	2	–	15	3	7	5	1
3	–	–	–	–	3	20	20	–	–	14	6	5	3	3
12	1	1	2	7	1	115	104	5	6	140	21	44	75	18
27	2	3	2	3	17	170	152	7	11	178	24	69	85	26
18	2	1	1	1	13	200	176	15	9	61	13	20	28	6
14	–	–	–	–	14	129	100	17	12	87	14	31	42	2
13	–	–	–	3	10	15	6	2	7	43	3	5	35	8
21	–	1	–	1	19	28	13	10	5	48	4	14	30	12
144	4	26	15	27	72	366	283	51	32	524	108	205	211	107
160	6	38	15	18	83	411	346	36	29	556	95	254	207	115
3	–	–	2	–	1	17	11	6	–	9	4	3	2	–
2	–	–	1	–	1	26	11	13	2	19	1	12	6	–
5	–	–	–	1	4	58	48	9	1	11	5	2	4	1
5	–	1	–	1	3	53	47	6	–	12	4	7	1	3
18	–	2	–	3	13	97	53	38	6	103	13	37	53	1
7	–	–	–	–	7	95	71	17	7	107	16	53	38	5
56	–	1	2	20	33	50	37	8	5	35	8	13	14	2
30	1	1	–	1	27	58	42	11	5	56	11	24	21	4
1	–	–	–	–	1	2	–	1	1	4	2	2	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	5	2	3	–	7	4	–	3	–
10	–	–	1	1	8	25	24	–	1	37	5	9	23	1
5	–	–	–	–	5	27	25	2	–	27	1	13	13	1
1	–	–	–	–	1	24	22	–	2	11	–	10	1	2
2	–	–	–	–	2	19	16	1	2	16	–	7	9	3

Table 62

MUNICIPAL OFFENSE DATA, 1969 (Cont.)

MUNICIPALITY		TOTAL Crime Index	Murder	Man-slaughter	Forcible Rape TOTAL	Rape By Force	Attempt Rape	Robbery TOTAL	Armed Any Weapon	Strong Arm
OCEAN COUNTY (Cont'd)										
Pine Beach Boro	1968	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	1969	**6**	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Plumsted Twp.	1968	34	—	2	1	1	—	3	—	3
	1969	**33**	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pt. Pleasant Boro	1968	182	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—
	1969	**215**	—	**1**	—	—	—	**2**	**2**	—
Pt. Pleasant Beach Boro	1968	188	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	1969	**168**	—	—	**1**	**1**	—	**5**	**5**	—
Seaside Hgts. Boro	1968	124	—	—	1	1	—	4	1	3
	1969	**116**	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Seaside Pk. Boro	1968	76	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	1969	**122**	—	—	**1**	—	**1**	**1**	**1**	—
Ship Bottom Boro	1968	21	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	1969	**40**	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
So. Toms River Boro	1968	39	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
	1969	**34**	—	—	**1**	**1**	—	—	—	—
Stafford Twp.	1968	85	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	1969	**52**	—	**1**	**1**	—	**1**	—	—	—
Surf City Boro	1968	33	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	1969	**34**	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tuckerton Boro	1968	29	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	1969	**27**	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Union Twp.	1968	29	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—
	1969	**24**	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
PASSAIC COUNTY										
Bloomingdale Boro	1968	28	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
	1969	**58**	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Clifton City	1968	1,285	3	1	3	1	2	28	21	7
	1969	**1,110**	**1**	**2**	**2**	**1**	**1**	**21**	**19**	**2**
Haledon Boro	1968	99	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	1969	**139**	—	—	—	—	—	**2**	**2**	—
Hawthorne Boro	1968	185	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	—
	1969	**147**	—	—	—	—	—	**1**	**1**	—
Little Falls Twp.	1968	216	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	1
	1969	**226**	—	—	—	—	—	**6**	**5**	**1**
No. Haledon Boro	1968	47	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	1969	**45**	**1**	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Passaic City	1968	2,699	3	—	11	10	1	109	44	65
	1969	**2,743**	**2**	**4**	**5**	**1**	**4**	**144**	**44**	**100**
Paterson City (1)	1968	3,422	29	8	14	14	—	255	79	176
	1969	**4,862**	**18**	**6**	**24**	**20**	**4**	**456**	**159**	**297**
Pompton Lakes Boro	1968	141	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	1
	1969	**151**	**1**	—	—	—	—	**2**	**1**	**1**
Prospect Pk. Boro	1968	70	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	3
	1969	**75**	—	—	—	—	—	**5**	—	**5**
Ringwood Boro	1968	84	—	2	1	1	—	—	—	—
	1969	**106**	—	**2**	**1**	**1**	—	**1**	**1**	—
Totowa Boro	1968	355	—	—	—	—	—	6	6	—
	1969	**309**	—	—	**2**	—	**2**	**4**	**4**	—
Wanaque Boro	1968	62	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—
	1969	**44**	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wayne Twp.	1968	977	1	—	1	1	—	9	8	1
	1969	**1,023**	—	—	**1**	—	**1**	**10**	**10**	—

(1) Change in internal reporting practices have, to an undetermined degree, influenced 1969 figures.

Table 62

MUNICIPAL OFFENSE DATA, 1969 (Cont.)

Assault TOTAL	Gun	Cutting Instrument	Other Weapon	Hands Feet etc. Atrocious	Non Atrocious	Breaking and Entering TOTAL	Forcible Entry	No Force	Attempt Forcible Entry	Larceny Theft TOTAL	$200 and Over	$50 to $200	Under $50	Auto Theft
2	–	–	–	–	2	10	8	–	2	12	–	1	11	1
4	**–**	**–**	**–**	**1**	**3**	**4**	**4**	**–**	**–**	**2**	**–**	**1**	**1**	**–**
15	–	–	–	–	15	17	13	4	–	8	2	5	1	6
9	**1**	**–**	**–**	**1**	**7**	**27**	**13**	**14**	**–**	**9**	**1**	**1**	**7**	**2**
44	–	–	–	–	44	75	58	8	9	170	26	66	78	14
33	**1**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**32**	**79**	**57**	**10**	**12**	**251**	**39**	**81**	**131**	**13**
44	–	1	–	26	17	82	51	13	18	182	22	42	118	15
64	**–**	**–**	**1**	**1**	**62**	**96**	**68**	**11**	**17**	**196**	**19**	**30**	**147**	**15**
45	–	6	–	1	38	65	52	5	8	80	5	28	47	14
63	**–**	**1**	**1**	**9**	**52**	**42**	**33**	**6**	**3**	**73**	**11**	**40**	**22**	**12**
5	1	–	–	1	3	26	17	8	1	73	15	26	32	7
13	**–**	**1**	**2**	**–**	**10**	**52**	**31**	**6**	**15**	**126**	**21**	**38**	**67**	**6**
2	–	–	–	–	2	9	6	3	–	16	4	7	5	1
–	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**22**	**15**	**6**	**1**	**28**	**8**	**7**	**13**	**3**
24	–	–	1	–	23	26	21	5	–	15	6	5	4	–
10	**–**	**–**	**1**	**–**	**9**	**26**	**22**	**4**	**–**	**5**	**2**	**–**	**3**	**4**
19	1	1	1	7	9	43	32	9	2	32	9	17	6	5
4	**–**	**–**	**–**	**1**	**3**	**18**	**15**	**3**	**–**	**45**	**16**	**16**	**13**	**–**
2	–	–	–	–	2	8	5	1	2	42	6	17	19	2
6	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**6**	**19**	**18**	**1**	**–**	**31**	**2**	**11**	**18**	**2**
3	–	–	–	–	3	20	14	2	4	17	3	3	11	3
8	**–**	**–**	**–**	**1**	**7**	**16**	**15**	**1**	**–**	**11**	**1**	**8**	**2**	**1**
2	–	–	–	–	2	16	13	3	–	8	1	3	4	8
3	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**3**	**14**	**12**	**2**	**–**	**8**	**4**	**4**	**–**	**2**
2	–	–	–	1	1	14	14	–	–	13	1	7	5	5
4	**–**	**–**	**–**	**2**	**2**	**19**	**17**	**1**	**1**	**61**	**8**	**26**	**27**	**3**
184	6	1	1	6	170	544	436	19	89	1,082	83	200	799	410
189	**4**	**7**	**1**	**6**	**171**	**395**	**325**	**14**	**56**	**1,076**	**84**	**218**	**774**	**371**
18	–	–	1	7	10	45	26	6	13	83	5	32	46	9
23	**1**	**–**	**2**	**1**	**19**	**58**	**39**	**10**	**9**	**110**	**13**	**50**	**47**	**12**
32	1	–	1	–	30	71	60	8	3	138	14	66	58	30
20	**1**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**19**	**47**	**41**	**3**	**3**	**104**	**17**	**57**	**30**	**24**
17	–	–	–	10	7	86	76	6	4	174	23	61	90	34
11	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**11**	**81**	**63**	**4**	**14**	**168**	**27**	**83**	**58**	**29**
7	–	–	–	–	7	30	28	2	–	38	2	14	22	1
4	**1**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**3**	**26**	**24**	**1**	**1**	**30**	**2**	**13**	**15**	**2**
375	17	72	41	82	163	833	732	20	81	1,291	129	497	665	905
298	**12**	**61**	**35**	**71**	**119**	**826**	**712**	**7**	**107**	**1,338**	**159**	**560**	**619**	**868**
325	47	70	23	15	170	1,548	1,518	13	17	1,189	87	206	896	1,128
522	**62**	**100**	**34**	**19**	**307**	**2,079**	**2,031**	**–**	**48**	**1,550**	**96**	**403**	**1,051**	**1,571**
40	–	1	–	–	39	62	48	4	10	201	9	55	137	12
42	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**42**	**49**	**40**	**2**	**7**	**223**	**18**	**137**	**13**	
4	–	–	–	2	2	36	25	6	5	45	–	21	24	8
9	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**9**	**24**	**24**	**–**	**–**	**69**	**4**	**21**	**44**	**21**
4	–	–	–	–	4	46	38	7	1	80	9	26	45	2
15	**1**	**–**	**–**	**1**	**13**	**43**	**39**	**3**	**1**	**125**	**8**	**43**	**74**	**8**
32	–	1	–	–	31	82	59	22	1	325	21	177	127	68
25	**–**	**1**	**–**	**–**	**24**	**53**	**51**	**2**	**–**	**295**	**32**	**149**	**114**	**68**
26	–	–	1	4	21	26	22	2	2	70	4	17	49	9
16	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**16**	**16**	**11**	**2**	**3**	**90**	**5**	**17**	**68**	**6**
61	1	2	2	5	51	416	342	29	45	860	102	309	449	129
88	**2**	**3**	**–**	**–**	**83**	**394**	**264**	**51**	**79**	**1,014**	**122**	**401**	**491**	**90**

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Table 62

MUNICIPAL OFFENSE DATA, 1969 (Cont.)

MUNICIPALITY		TOTAL Crime Index	Murder	Man-slaughter	Forcible Rape TOTAL	Rape By Force	Attempt Rape	Robbery TOTAL	Armed Any Weapon	Strong Arm
PASSAIC COUNTY (Cont'd)										
W. Milford Twp.	1968	278	–	3	2	2	–	2	2	–
	1969	**360**	–	–	**1**	**1**	–	**1**	**1**	–
W. Paterson Boro	1968	310	–	–	–	–	–	8	5	3
	1969	**369**	–	**1**	–	–	–	**3**	–	**3**
SALEM COUNTY										
Alloway Twp.	1968	23	–	–	1	1	–	–	–	–
	1969	**27**	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Elmer Boro	1968	4	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–
	1969	**5**	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Elsinboro Twp.	1968	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	1969	**3**	**1**	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lower Alloway Creek Twp.	1968	10	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	1969	**9**	–	–	**2**	**1**	**1**	–	–	–
Mannington Twp.	1968	25	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
	1969	**22**	–	–	**1**	**1**	–	–	–	–
Oldmans Twp.	1968	30	–	–	1	–	1	1	1	–
	1969	**29**	–	–	–	–	–	**1**	**1**	–
Penns Grove Boro	1968	168	–	–	1	–	1	8	2	6
	1969	**181**	**1**	–	**1**	–	**1**	**8**	**2**	**6**
Pennsville Twp	1968	103	–	1	1	–	1	5	5	–
	1969	**153**	–	**3**	–	–	–	**6**	**3**	**3**
Pilesgrove Twp.	1968	50	–	1	1	–	1	4	4	–
	1969	**39**	–	–	**1**	–	**1**	**1**	**1**	–
Pittsgrove Twp.	1968	58	–	3	2	2	–	2	1	–
	1969	**48**	**1**	–	–	–	–	**1**	–	**1**
Quinton Twp.	1968	36	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	1969	**54**	–	–	**2**	**1**	**1**	**2**	–	**2**
Salem City	1968	270	2	–	3	3	–	13	3	10
	1969	**327**	**1**	–	**3**	**3**	–	**26**	**4**	**22**
Upper Penns Neck Twp.	1968	137	–	3	2	2	–	6	6	–
	1969	**144**	–	–	**1**	–	**1**	**4**	**3**	**1**
Upper Pittsgrove Twp.	1968	33	–	1	1	1	1	1	–	1
	1969	**25**	–	–	–	–	–	**1**	–	**1**
Woodstown Boro	1968	34	–	–	–	–	–	3	3	–
	1969	**34**	–	–	–	–	–	**1**	**1**	–
SOMERSET COUNTY										
Bedminster Twp.	1968	21	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	1969	**18**	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bernards Twp.	1968	89	–	–	1	–	1	2	1	1
	1969	**95**	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bernardsville Boro	1968	81	1	–	–	–	–	1	1	–
	1969	**86**	–	–	**1**	–	**1**	–	–	–
Bound Brook Boro	1968	126	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–
	1969	**191**	–	–	–	–	–	**2**	**2**	–
Branchburg Twp.	1968	49	–	2	1	–	1	1	1	–
	1969	**59**	–	–	–	–	–	**3**	**1**	**2**
Bridgewater Twp.	1968	297	–	5	2	–	2	1	1	–
	1969	**307**	–	**2**	**1**	**1**	–	**6**	**4**	**2**
Far Hills Boro	1968	10	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	1969	**10**	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Franklin Twp.	1968	544	2	3	3	1	2	6	6	–
	1969	**625**	–	**2**	**9**	**6**	**3**	**31**	**23**	**8**
Green Brook Twp.	1968	115	–	–	–	–	–	3	3	–
	1969	**117**	**1**	–	–	–	–	**5**	**5**	–

Table 62

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MUNICIPAL OFFENSE DATA, 1969 (Cont.)

Assault TOTAL	Gun	Cutting Instrument	Other Weapon	Hands Feet etc. Atrocious	Non Atrocious	Breaking and Entering TOTAL	Forcible Entry	No Force	Attempt Forcible Entry	Larceny Theft TOTAL	$200 and Over	$50 to $200	Under $50	Auto Theft
26	–	–	2	–	24	150	122	24	4	193	37	64	92	21
20	–	–	–	3	17	211	181	15	15	220	46	81	93	17
38	–	2	–	–	36	71	58	5	8	362	27	131	204	71
62	2	1	–	6	53	87	65	5	17	468	47	150	271	73
–	–	–	–	–	–	18	12	6	–	9	–	4	5	–
1	–	1	–	–	–	20	13	7	–	6	1	5	–	–
1	–	–	1	–	–	1	–	1	–	1	–	–	1	1
1	–	–	–	–	1	4	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
1	–	–	–	–	1	2	–	2	–	1	1	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	2	2	–	–	1	–	–	1	–
1	–	–	–	·	1	8	6	2	–	2	1	1	–	–
1	–	–	–	–	1	3	1	2	–	8	2	2	4	–
2	–	–	–	–	2	18	10	8	–	8	1	4	3	2
2	–	1	–	–	1	13	8	5	–	7	1	3	3	3
7	–	–	3	–	4	17	14	3	–	11	5	1	5	2
4	–	2	–	–	2	16	10	6	–	9	2	6	1	2
79	3	6	–	4	66	67	44	11	12	134	15	28	91	36
75	2	3	1	2	67	72	40	16	16	162	11	50	101	30
77	1	–	–	–	76	30	30	–	–	159	16	42	101	8
58	1	–	2	–	55	40	37	1	2	197	18	70	109	16
4	1	–	–	–	3	31	20	11	–	12	2	7	3	4
4	1	–	–	–	3	26	17	9	–	10	3	4	3	3
–	–	–	–	–	–	36	25	11	–	12	1	8	3	9
3	–	1	–	1	1	32	24	7	1	11	3	2	6	7
2	–	–	–	–	2	18	12	6	–	14	4	7	3	7
5	–	–	–	1	4	33	23	9	1	12	3	6	3	7
217	2	2	2	1	210	120	107	–	13	310	14	72	224	39
136	2	1	–	2	131	100	98	1	1	364	21	111	232	60
41	1	2	–	–	38	51	31	15	5	123	22	42	59	11
29	1	1	3	1	23	45	33	9	3	116	25	43	48	20
2	–	–	–	–	2	14	11	3	–	19	6	7	6	4
–	–	–	–	–	–	17	13	4	–	9	2	4	3	1
6	1	–	–	1	4	13	10	2	1	39	3	10	26	3
14	–	–	–	1	13	13	9	2	2	41	4	8	29	7
3	–	–	2	–	1	13	12	1	–	10	3	2	5	1
1	–	1	–	–	–	9	8	1	–	10	3	5	2	–
12	1	1	–	–	10	52	48	3	1	66	8	20	38	4
16	–	2	1	1	12	58	54	–	4	65	8	19	38	6
5	–	–	–	1	4	46	35	1	10	44	11	17	16	4
8	–	–	–	1	7	51	43	4	4	51	12	18	21	3
32	–	1	–	2	29	49	42	–	7	137	9	44	84	20
49	–	–	–	–	49	89	65	–	24	161	12	73	76	15
2	–	–	–	–	2	34	25	8	1	12	4	4	4	5
2	–	1	–	–	1	41	33	8	–	17	6	6	5	2
26	–	4	3	1	18	140	109	21	10	211	38	70	103	38
26	–	–	–	1	25	110	79	15	16	250	47	112	91	30
–	–	–	–	–	–	9	7	–	2	1	–	1	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	5	2	1	2	9	1	3	5	1
51	3	6	–	2	40	318	237	15	66	372	29	90	253	85
75	2	7	2	1	63	312	233	34	45	430	43	124	263	94
8	–	–	–	–	8	46	40	4	2	96	14	40	42	12
12	1	–	–	1	10	25	23	2	–	89	22	40	27	22

Table 62

MUNICIPAL OFFENSE DATA, 1969 (Cont.)

MUNICIPALITY		TOTAL Crime Index	Murder	Man-slaughter	Forcible Rape TOTAL	Rape By Force	Attempt Rape	Robbery TOTAL	Armed Any Weapon	Strong Arm
SOMERSET COUNTY (Cont'd)										
Hillsborough Twp.	1968	117	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—
	1969	**108**	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Manville Boro	1968	128	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
	1969	**134**	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Millstone Boro	1968	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	1969	**3**	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montgomery Twp.	1968	56	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—
	1969	**39**	—	—	**1**	**1**	—	—	—	—
N. Plainfield Boro	1968	459	—	—	—	—	—	6	6	—
	1969	**466**	**1**	—	—	—	—	**7**	**5**	**2**
Peapack-Gladstone Boro	1968	26	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	1969	**12**	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Raritan Boro	1968	84	—	1	—	—	—	1	1	—
	1969	**71**	—	—	—	—	—	**1**	**1**	—
Rocky Hill Boro	1968	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	1969	**3**	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Somerville Boro	1968	226	—	—	2	1	1	3	1	2
	1969	**234**	**1**	—	—	—	—	**9**	**3**	**6**
S. Bound Brook Boro	1968	42	—	—	—	—	—	3	2	1
	1969	**35**	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Warren Twp.	1968	82	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	1969	**102**	—	—	—	—	—	**3**	**3**	—
Watchung Boro	1968	304	—	2	—	—	—	3	2	1
	1969	**315**	—	—	—	—	—	**2**	**2**	—
SUSSEX COUNTY										
Andover Boro	1968	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	1969	**13**	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Andover Twp.	1968	45	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	1
	1969	**39**	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Branchville Boro	1968	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	1969	**4**	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Byram Twp.	1968	78	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	1969	**52**	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Frankford Twp.	1968	16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	1969	**28**	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Franklin Boro	1968	23	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	1969	**25**	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fredon Twp.	1968	16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	1969	**25**	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Green Twp	1968	13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	1969	**12**	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hamburg Boro	1968	10	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—
	1969	**15**	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hampton Twp.	1968	38	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	1969	**53**	**1**	—	**1**	**1**	—	—	—	—
Hardyston Twp.	1968	44	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
	1969	**57**	—	—	**3**	**3**	—	—	—	—
Hopatcong Boro	1968	140	—	—	5	5	—	—	—	—
	1969	**175**	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lafayette Twp.	1968	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	1969	**14**	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montague Twp.	1968	17	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—
	1969	**15**	—	—	—	—	—	**1**	**1**	—
Newton Town	1968	66	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—
	1969	**53**	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Table 62

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MUNICIPAL OFFENSE DATA, 1969 (Cont.)

Assault TOTAL	Gun	Cutting Instrument	Other Weapon	Hands Feet etc. Atrocious	Non Atrocious	Breaking and Entering TOTAL	Forcible Entry	No Force	Attempt Forcible Entry	Larceny Theft TOTAL	$200 and Over	$50 to $200	Under $50	Auto Theft
25	3	3	1	—	18	63	47	10	6	72	17	26	29	3
20	1	1	—	2	16	61	40	16	5	78	10	32	36	1
25	—	—	—	1	24	26	11	12	3	185	8	66	111	27
18	—	1	—	—	17	41	27	10	4	191	9	64	118	19
—	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	—	—	2	1	1	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	2	1	1	—	—
3	—	—	—	—	3	34	24	8	2	14	4	9	1	8
5	—	—	2	—	3	21	11	10	—	15	5	2	8	8
6	1	4	—	1	—	167	116	30	21	446	31	180	235	69
3	—	1	1	—	1	153	115	21	17	433	45	167	221	91
—	—	—	—	—	—	8	6	1	1	26	7	11	8	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	5	5	—	—	10	1	4	5	2
15	1	—	1	4	9	40	34	6	—	59	5	21	33	11
20	—	—	2	1	17	23	18	4	1	60	8	26	26	10
—	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	1	—	1	—	1
52	1	1	—	1	49	92	74	11	7	166	27	67	72	32
56	1	2	—	—	53	86	66	11	9	180	35	81	64	19
12	—	—	—	2	10	16	11	1	4	42	2	11	29	8
15	—	—	—	—	15	15	11	1	3	23	2	12	9	6
15	—	—	—	—	15	66	46	20	—	19	4	11	4	1
5	—	—	—	—	5	67	48	18	1	29	7	15	7	10
36	2	1	1	9	23	59	39	11	9	353	60	139	154	30
10	—	1	—	—	9	46	32	5	9	363	49	142	172	75
2	—	—	—	—	2	7	4	3	—	2	—	2	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	7	5	2	—	8	2	4	2	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	31	26	5	—	15	3	7	5	3
2	1	—	1	—	—	30	20	10	—	10	2	5	3	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	7	3	2	2	2	—	2	—	—
2	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	2	1	1	—	2
3	—	—	—	—	3	55	45	4	6	43	3	14	26	6
5	—	1	—	—	4	29	19	7	3	25	5	15	5	2
1	—	—	—	—	1	12	10	2	—	10	1	1	8	2
1	—	—	—	—	1	18	10	8	—	13	5	4	4	1
3	—	—	—	—	3	9	7	2	—	16	1	4	11	9
1	—	—	—	—	1	12	7	5	—	17	2	9	6	2
1	—	—	—	—	1	12	8	4	—	4	2	1	1	1
3	—	1	—	—	2	19	14	5	—	3	1	—	2	4
—	—	—	—	—	—	9	6	3	—	5	—	4	1	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	12	5	7	—	—	—	—	—	—
6	—	—	—	—	6	7	5	2	—	2	1	—	1	1
3	—	—	—	—	3	7	4	3	—	10	1	6	3	1
2	—	—	—	—	2	29	24	3	2	13	2	6	5	1
—	—	—	—	—	—	34	32	2	—	20	6	9	5	2
4	—	2	—	2	—	30	21	5	4	16	2	4	10	4
7	—	—	—	2	5	26	20	5	1	37	3	20	14	3
16	—	—	2	1	13	105	105	—	—	32	10	13	9	4
3	—	1	—	—	2	113	113	—	—	66	8	44	14	9
—	—	—	—	—	—	5	2	3	—	4	—	3	1	—
1	—	—	—	—	1	11	7	4	—	3	2	—	1	1
2	1	—	—	—	1	9	5	3	1	7	3	2	2	1
1	—	—	—	—	1	11	9	2	—	13	—	3	10	—
20	—	1	—	1	18	30	23	4	3	64	8	17	39	8
10	—	—	—	1	9	19	17	2	—	42	13	11	18	9

Table 62

MUNICIPAL OFFENSE DATA, 1969 (Cont.)

MUNICIPALITY		TOTAL Crime Index	Murder	Man-slaughter	Forcible Rape TOTAL	Rape By Force	Attempt Rape	Robbery TOTAL	Armed Any Weapon	Strong Arm
SUSSEX COUNTY (Cont'd)										
Ogdensburg Boro	1968	13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	1969	**8**	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sandyston Twp.	1968	28	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—
	1969	**30**	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sparta Twp.	1968	134	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	1
	1969	**138**	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stanhope Boro	1968	31	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	1969	**29**	—	—	1	—	1	3	3	—
Stillwater Twp.	1968	32	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	1969	**34**	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sussex Boro	1968	18	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	1969	**18**	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vernon Twp.	1968	66	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	1969	**114**	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Walpack Twp.	1968	29	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	1969	**29**	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wantage Twp.	1968	62	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—
	1969	**67**	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—
UNION COUNTY										
Berkeley Hgts.	1968	63	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	1969	**60**	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Clark Twp.	1968	133	1	—	—	—	—	2	2	—
	1969	**176**	1	1	—	—	—	2	—	2
Cranford Twp.	1968	231	—	2	1	1	—	5	4	1
	1969	**215**	—	—	1	1	—	3	2	1
Elizabeth City	1968	4,202	12	21	30	22	8	239	111	128
	1969	**4,528**	7	9	38	26	12	192	101	91
Fanwood Boro	1968	85	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	1969	**85**	—	—	—	—	—	3	1	2
Garwood Boro	1968	50	—	2	—	—	—	1	1	—
	1969	**57**	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—
Hillside Twp.	1968	635	1	—	1	1	—	21	17	4
	1969	**545**	—	1	—	—	—	31	19	12
Kenilworth Boro	1968	141	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	—
	1969	**167**	—	—	3	3	—	1	1	—
Linden City	1968	1,115	1	6	4	1	3	29	20	9
	1969	**1,052**	2	3	2	2	—	45	32	13
Mountainside Boro	1968	132	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	—
	1969	**172**	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	1
New Providence Boro	1968	93	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—
	1969	**69**	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Plainfield City	1968	1,876	3	—	10	9	1	42	16	26
	1969	**2,368**	2	—	7	6	1	127	37	90
Rahway City	1968	613	1	4	2	1	1	41	21	20
	1969	**663**	—	3	2	2	—	41	19	22
Roselle Boro	1968	538	3	1	3	2	1	10	6	4
	1969	**403**	2	1	4	2	2	15	8	7
Roselle Park Boro	1968	166	—	—	3	1	2	3	2	1
	1969	**167**	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scotch Plains Twp.	1968	285	—	—	—	—	—	7	6	1
	1969	**308**	—	2	—	—	—	11	6	5
Springfield Twp.	1968	340	—	—	—	—	—	9	8	1
	1969	**308**	—	—	1	—	1	7	7	—
Summit City	1968	228	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—
	1969	**268**	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	2

Table 62

MUNICIPAL OFFENSE DATA, 1969 (Cont.)

Assault TOTAL	Gun	Cutting Instrument	Other Weapon	Hands Feet etc. Atrocious	Non Atrocious	Breaking and Entering TOTAL	Forcible Entry	No Force	Attempt Forcible Entry	Larceny Theft TOTAL	$200 and Over	$50 to $200	Under $50	Auto Theft
5	—	1	—	—	4	8	6	2	—	8	—	2	6	2
6	—	—	—	—	6	5	4	1	—	10	1	1	8	1
1	—	—	—	—	1	23	21	2	—	5	1	3	1	—
1	—	—	—	—	1	20	17	3	—	11	5	3	3	2
8	1	—	—	2	5	79	53	14	12	116	7	35	74	9
10	—	—	2	—	8	73	55	10	8	117	16	38	63	9
8	—	1	—	—	7	18	14	3	1	12	5	2	5	5
7	1	—	—	—	6	13	12	1	—	14	2	8	4	1
—	—	—	—	—	—	29	23	6	—	3	—	3	—	—
1	—	—	—	—	1	27	21	6	—	4	2	2	—	3
15	—	1	1	—	13	5	4	1	—	13	1	2	10	8
22	1	—	—	1	20	8	8	—	—	21	—	6	15	2
3	—	—	—	1	2	48	39	9	—	16	5	7	4	5
6	—	1	—	1	4	48	35	13	—	61	18	38	5	8
—	—	—	—	—	—	26	24	2	—	4	3	—	1	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	27	21	6	—	2	1	1	—	—
12	1	—	1	—	10	50	35	14	1	10	4	2	4	3
6	—	—	1	—	5	45	34	11	—	21	4	11	6	5
23	—	—	1	1	21	36	27	6	3	50	7	12	31	6
8	—	—	1	—	7	24	19	3	2	58	7	23	28	5
23	—	—	3	2	18	67	52	7	8	123	16	29	78	13
14	—	—	—	2	12	50	36	10	4	197	35	52	110	34
47	—	1	—	1	45	105	80	6	19	311	24	63	224	31
86	—	—	—	1	85	83	63	5	15	282	28	67	187	32
949	34	107	72	105	631	1,832	1,382	203	247	2,567	230	403	1,934	1,138
1,023	43	117	73	66	724	1,882	1,293	297	292	2,451	271	514	1,666	1,325
4	—	—	—	—	4	37	30	6	1	92	5	37	50	6
5	—	1	—	1	3	32	25	3	4	72	6	33	33	9
24	—	1	—	1	22	28	13	8	7	43	7	7	29	5
8	—	—	—	—	8	21	12	5	4	67	4	19	44	12
40	2	6	1	6	25	295	214	48	33	389	47	143	199	112
34	4	5	1	3	21	192	133	32	27	375	52	151	172	106
31	3	—	—	—	28	59	43	8	8	157	17	50	90	10
31	—	2	1	—	28	58	53	2	3	183	28	58	97	16
356	2	14	7	—	333	501	428	—	73	771	102	174	495	281
468	6	8	1	—	453	439	392	—	47	733	97	167	469	285
5	—	1	—	—	4	67	47	7	13	111	10	38	63	14
12	—	—	—	—	12	84	67	3	14	95	10	44	41	33
—	—	—	—	—	—	56	31	14	11	147	8	26	113	2
1	1	—	—	—	—	28	13	3	12	169	3	30	136	7
238	14	54	12	35	123	911	623	150	138	1,491	136	427	928	232
416	14	58	22	24	298	1,102	759	148	195	1,558	141	466	951	405
76	—	12	5	—	59	287	263	22	2	391	29	87	275	149
79	2	7	8	1	61	309	284	13	12	395	34	111	250	148
67	1	5	—	—	61	309	280	3	26	155	25	79	51	103
78	2	4	2	—	70	203	180	4	19	176	22	91	63	58
10	1	—	—	2	7	86	75	3	8	99	14	31	54	26
23	—	—	—	1	22	56	54	2	—	171	26	67	78	17
34	—	1	1	2	30	148	116	14	18	281	25	83	173	18
26	1	1	—	—	24	149	123	12	14	304	24	101	179	21
23	2	2	3	11	5	140	106	29	5	217	50	108	59	15
19	3	—	—	—	16	133	98	16	19	219	40	102	77	22
35	—	3	—	2	30	75	74	1	—	236	35	87	114	25
49	3	—	—	—	46	48	46	2	—	310	36	146	128	33

Table 62

MUNICIPAL OFFENSE DATA, 1969 (Cont.)

MUNICIPALITY		TOTAL Crime Index	Murder	Man-slaughter	Forcible Rape TOTAL	Rape By Force	Attempt Rape	Robbery TOTAL	Armed Any Weapon	Strong Arm
UNION COUNTY (Cont'd)										
Union Twp.	1968	1,520	1	6	3	–	3	47	42	5
	1969	**1,316**	–	**5**	**2**	**1**	**1**	**41**	**29**	**12**
Westfield Town	1968	367	–	–	1	1	–	–	–	–
	1969	**300**	–	**1**	–	–	–	**5**	**4**	**1**
Winfield Twp.	1968	29	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	1969	**20**	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
WARREN COUNTY										
Allamuchy Twp.	1968	21	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	1969	**29**	–	–	**1**	**1**	–	–	–	–
Alpha Boro	1968	21	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
	1969	**16**	–	–	–	–	–	**1**	**1**	–
Belvidere Town	1968	11	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	1969	**9**	–	–	–	–	–	**1**	**1**	–
Blairstown Twp.	1968	15	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	1969	**17**	–	–	**1**	**1**	–	–	–	–
Franklin Twp.	1968	26	–	1	–	–	–	1	1	–
	1969	**15**	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Frelinghuysen Twp.	1968	17	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	1969	**9**	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greenwich Twp.	1968	20	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
	1969	**11**	–	–	**1**	**1**	–	**1**	**1**	–
Hackettstown Town	1968	74	–	1	1	–	1	–	–	–
	1969	**85**	–	–	–	–	–	**1**	–	**1**
Hardwick Twp.	1968	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	1969	**6**	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Harmony Twp.	1968	25	–	1	1	–	1	–	–	–
	1969	**14**	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Hope Twp.	1968	16	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	1969	**12**	–	–	**1**	**1**	–	–	–	–
Independence Twp.	1968	7	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	1969	**18**	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Knowlton Twp	1968	20	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	1969	**26**	–	–	–	–	–	**1**	–	**1**
Liberty Twp.	1968	15	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	1969	**16**	–	–	**1**	**1**	–	–	–	–
Lopatcong Twp.	1968	37	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–
	1969	**34**	–	–	**1**	**1**	–	**1**	**1**	–
Mansfield Twp.	1968	31	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
	1969	**25**	–	–	**1**	**1**	–	**1**	**1**	–
Oxford Twp.	1968	17	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1
	1969	**14**	–	–	**1**	**1**	–	–	–	–
Pahaquarry Twp.	1968	5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	1969	**6**	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Phillipsburg Town	1968	240	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	1969	**244**	–	–	**2**	**2**	–	**2**	–	**2**
Pohatcong Twp.	1968	51	–	3	–	–	–	1	1	–
	1969	**23**	–	**1**	–	–	–	–	–	–
Washington Boro	1968	51	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	1969	**81**	–	–	–	–	–	**2**	–	**2**
Washington Twp.	1968	36	–	3	–	–	–	–	–	–
	1969	**26**	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
White Twp.	1968	46	–	1	–	–	–	3	3	–
	1969	**29**	**1**	–	–	–	–	**1**	–	**1**

Table 62

MUNICIPAL OFFENSE DATA, 1969 (Cont.)

Assault TOTAL	Gun	Cutting Instrument	Other Weapon	Hands Feet etc. Atrocious	Non Atrocious	Breaking and Entering TOTAL	Forcible Entry	No Force	Attempt Forcible Entry	Larceny Theft TOTAL	$200 and Over	$50 to $200	Under $50	Auto Theft
113	—	8	3	1	101	636	541	47	48	1,228	200	386	642	235
128	1	2	1	2	122	411	356	31	24	1,190	156	428	606	272
81	1	3	4	8	65	187	145	11	31	443	33	83	327	47
59	2	4	3	6	44	120	109	2	9	353	33	101	219	26
11	—	2	—	1	8	11	2	3	6	36	3	8	25	4
16	2	—	2	1	11	5	4	—	1	21	20	6	13	2
—	—	—	—	—	—	16	13	1	2	4	4	—	—	1
—	—	—	—	—	—	16	10	6	—	12	3	7	2	2
8	—	—	—	2	6	8	7	1	—	6	2	4	—	5
19	—	—	—	—	19	1	—	1	—	25	4	9	12	1
—	—	—	—	—	—	7	3	4	—	9	—	2	7	2
—	—	—	—	—	—	3	2	1	—	8	1	3	4	1
—	—	—	—	—	—	13	6	7	—	4	1	1	2	—
1	—	—	—	1	—	9	4	5	—	7	3	3	1	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	20	13	7	—	3	1	2	—	2
2	—	—	—	—	2	11	7	4	—	4	1	2	1	1
1	—	—	—	—	1	10	9	1	—	6	4	2	—	1
4	1	—	2	—	1	5	2	3	—	—	—	—	—	1
1	—	—	—	—	1	13	9	3	1	7	2	3	2	2
—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	6	3	2	1	3
13	—	—	—	—	13	45	38	5	2	59	1	14	44	13
14	—	1	—	—	13	43	33	5	5	70	4	29	37	7
—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	2	1	1	—	—
2	—	—	—	—	2	5	4	1	—	1	—	1	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	19	12	6	1	7	—	5	2	—
1	—	—	—	—	1	11	7	4	—	4	2	1	1	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	11	7	4	—	3	1	2	—	2
—	—	—	—	—	—	8	7	1	—	3	1	2	—	—
4	—	—	—	—	4	3	2	1	—	4	3	—	1	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	12	5	6	1	4	2	1	1	3
3	—	—	2	—	1	11	8	2	1	7	3	3	1	1
3	—	—	—	1	2	18	14	3	1	5	2	2	1	2
2	—	—	—	1	1	9	8	1	—	6	1	4	1	—
1	—	—	—	—	1	11	9	2	—	4	—	3	1	1
2	—	—	—	—	2	29	23	6	—	8	2	—	6	5
1	—	1	—	—	—	16	13	3	—	9	7	1	1	7
3	—	—	—	—	3	19	7	12	—	15	5	3	7	4
3	1	—	—	—	2	17	13	4	—	8	2	1	5	2
2	—	—	—	—	2	9	9	—	—	16	1	4	11	2
3	—	—	—	—	3	7	5	2	—	6	—	4	2	2
—	—	—	—	—	—	3	3	—	—	2	1	1	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	4	3	1	—	2	1	—	1	1
120	1	6	4	21	88	95	58	27	10	345	18	51	276	44
136	—	5	7	7	117	88	52	21	15	294	16	64	214	53
8	—	1	1	2	4	21	15	2	4	46	5	15	26	5
6	1	—	—	—	5	11	9	1	1	38	3	8	27	—
28	—	1	—	—	27	15	8	6	1	76	1	26	49	8
24	—	2	—	1	21	33	22	8	3	93	1	25	67	17
2	—	—	—	—	2	28	24	4	—	17	2	5	10	1
3	—	—	—	—	3	16	10	5	1	12	—	9	3	1
—	—	—	—	—	—	31	27	4	—	13	2	9	2	1
3	—	—	1	1	1	17	14	3	—	9	5	2	2	1

Table 62

POLICE EMPLOYEE DATA

The Uniform Crime Reporting Program of New Jersey incorporates the collection of pertinent data relating to the police of the state. Information as to police employee strengths, rates and distribution are shown by state, region and county. Data is presented in this manner so that it may be more easily related to the existing political subdivisions of New Jersey.

Individual listings of municipal police departments for the organized police departments of the state are shown in Table 63. Although the Uniform Crime Reporting Law did not become effective until January 1, 1967, the municipal police departments of the state voluntarily submitted complete data for the year 1966. References to that period in this section are based on those submissions. Tables containing data with respect to law enforcement officers killed and assaulted in the line of duty are also shown to supplement related narrative.

POLICE EMPLOYEE TRENDS

In 1969 the number of municipal police employees in New Jersey (including civilian personnel) increased to 14,807 from the 14,106 employees recorded for 1968. The numerical increase of 701 police employees in the state represents a five percent volume rise over 1968 counts and was distributed, in varying degrees, among all the geographic crime reporting regions. The predominantly rural Northwest Region reflected the largest gain, over 11 percent, and the densely populated Northeast Region, the smallest, less than four percent.

By county, the comparison of 1969 police employee volumes with those for 1968 reflect an even broader range of variance. The relatively small volume of municipal police employees in Sussex County was increased by 17 percent while volumes for the metropolitan county of Hudson decreased by one tenth of one percent.

POLICE EMPLOYEE RATES

In 1969, the average number of police employees (including civilian personnel) for every 1,000 inhabitants of the state remained at 2.0, unchanged from the 1968 rate. In the three year period from 1967 this rate has shown only negligible growth.

When compared to the 1.9 per 1,000 rate for 1967 a less than significant five percent rate increase is noted, an increase certainly not corresponding to the growth of crime and demands for police service throughout the state. This almost static growth in police strength limits law enforcements response to increases in requests for police service, both criminal and noncriminal.

As in 1968, regional rate increases in the number of municipal police employees per 1,000 were minimal. The 1.5 per 1,000 rate for the Southwest Region, up from the 1.4 per 1,000 rate of 1968, represented the highest

percentage of rate increase, seven percent. This was followed by a 1.9 per 1,000 rate for the Southeast Region, up from the 1968 rate of 1.8 per 1,000, an increase of less than six percent, The populous Northeast Region reflected a less than five percent rate of increase over 1968 in the 2.3 per 1,000 rate for 1969 and the predominantly rural Northwest Region rate of 0.6 per 1,000 was the same as that recorded in 1968. (Chart 20).

CIVILIAN EMPLOYEES

In 1969, civilian police employees represented 8.2 percent of the 14,807 municipal police employees in the state. Although this rate of distribution is identical to that of 1968, it does represent a notable increase over the 1966 ratio of 7.5 percent. Within regions the ratio of civilian employees varied from 12.6 percent in the Southwest Region down to 7.3 percent in the Northeast Region.

The demands and responsibilities placed before the individual police department, in many cases, governs the amount of civilian employees that can be utilized. As a result, there are wide variations in the number of civilians employed within specific municipal police departments. In recent years, however, there has been a general upward trend in the use of civilian employees to perform non-police functions within the police departments. Police administrators have made this application in an attempt to overcome difficulties in recruiting qualified sworn personnel and to meet the increasing demands for police service.
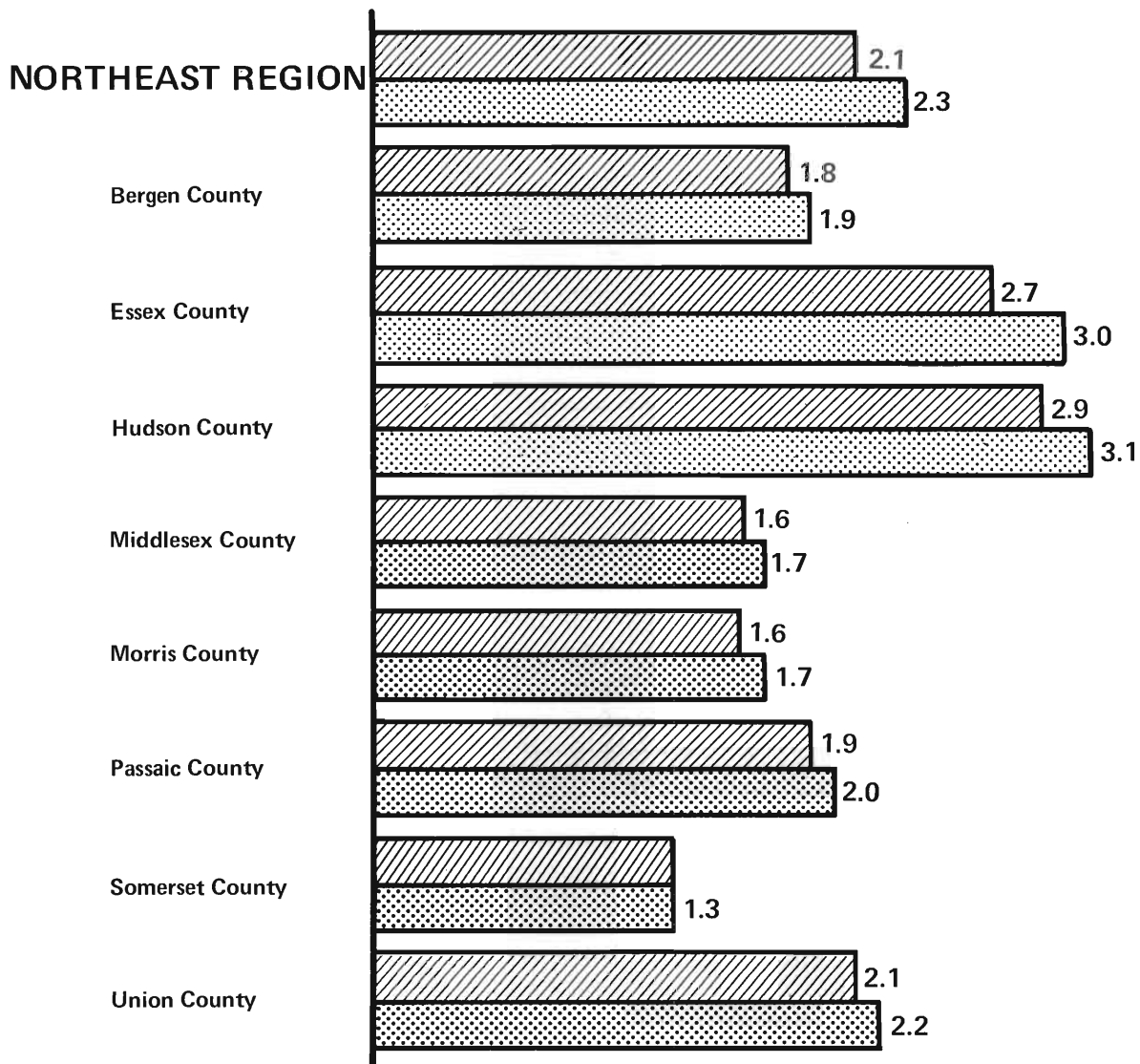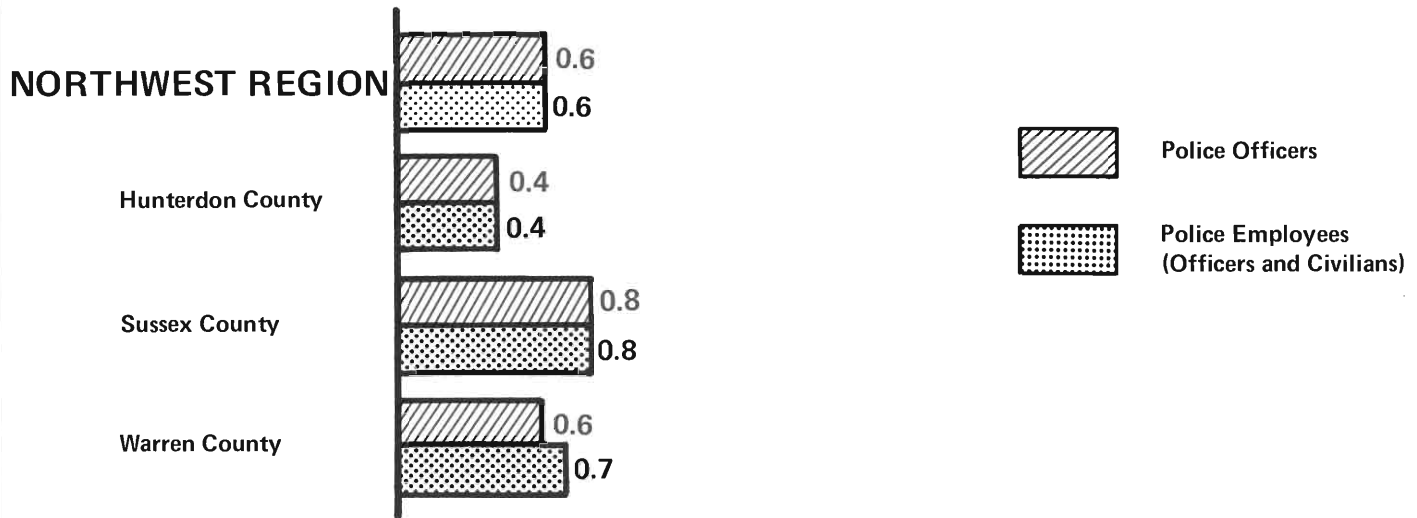
POLICE OFFICERS

The number of full time municipal police officers for each 1,000 persons for the state rose to 1.9 in 1969, up from the 1.8 per 1,000 rate recorded in 1968. Percentage-wise, this rate change represents an increase of less than 6 percent, 1969 over 1968. The rate of growth for municipal police officers per 1,000 has been somewhat less than dramatic in recent years. In the four-year period from 1966 there has been a less than 12 percent increase in the police-population ratio.
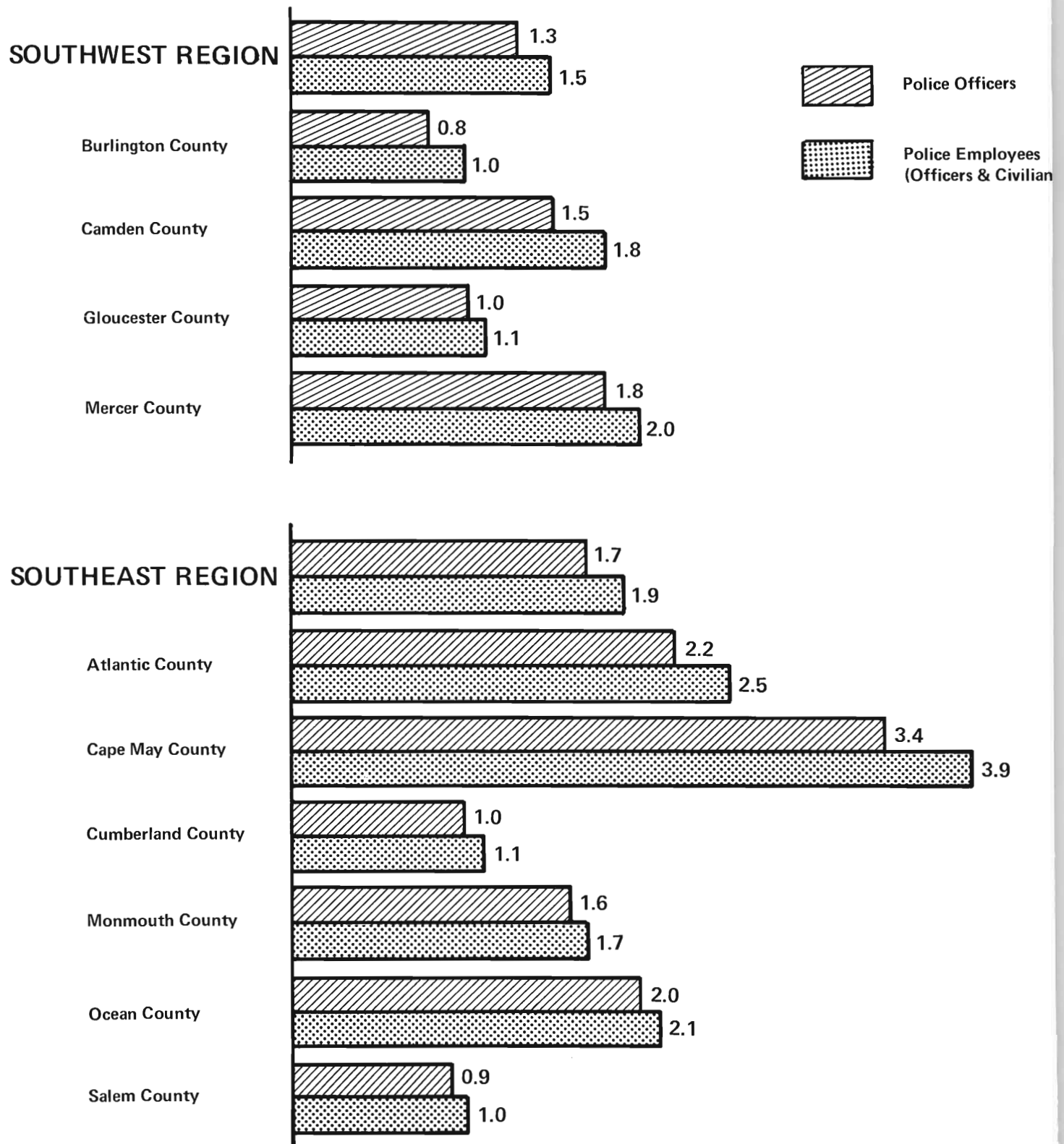
Regionally, the number of full-time municipal police officers per 1,000 varied from 0.6 in the Northwest Region to 2.1 in the Northeast Region. Individual county rates ranged from 3.4 per 1,000 in Cape May County down to 0.4 per 1,000 in Hunterdon County. (Chart 20)

The rate of police officers per 1,000 shown here represent averages based on state, regional and county computations in this area and should not be construed as being recommended ratios. The determination of police strength for any given area or municipality should be the subject for serious consideration. Such consideration, however, should be based on the numerous factors which create the need for police services. It must be remembered,

AVERAGE NUMBER OF MUNICIPAL POLICE OFFICERS AND POLICE EMPLOYEES PER 1,000 POPULATION BY REGION AND COUNTY
1969

NORTHWEST REGION
0.6
0.6

Hunterdon County
0.4
0.4

Sussex County
0.8
0.8

Warren County
0.6
0.7

Police Officers

Police Employees
(Officers and Civilians)

NORTHEAST REGION
2.1
2.3

Bergen County
1.8
1.9

Essex County
2.7
3.0

Hudson County
2.9
3.1

Middlesex County
1.6
1.7

Morris County
1.6
1.7

Passaic County
1.9
2.0

Somerset County
1.3

Union County
2.1
2.2

NJSP Chart 20

AVERAGE NUMBER OF MUNICIPAL POLICE OFFICERS AND POLICE EMPLOYEES PER 1,000 POPULATION BY REGION AND COUNTY (CONT'D) 1969

SOUTHWEST REGION — 1.3 / 1.5

Burlington County — 0.8 / 1.0

Camden County — 1.5 / 1.8

Gloucester County — 1.0 / 1.1

Mercer County — 1.8 / 2.0

Police Officers

Police Employees (Officers & Civilian)

SOUTHEAST REGION — 1.7 / 1.9

Atlantic County — 2.2 / 2.5

Cape May County — 3.4 / 3.9

Cumberland County — 1.0 / 1.1

Monmouth County — 1.6 / 1.7

Ocean County — 2.0 / 2.1

Salem County — 0.9 / 1.0

NJSP Chart 20

therefore, that just as the conditions which affect the amount and type of crime that occurs from place to place vary, so do the requirements for types of police services vary, based upon the conditions which exist in a given community. For example, many New Jersey resort communities have highly mobile or seasonal populations. Obviously, the need for police in these communities differs from other New Jersey communities with relatively stable or fixed populations. Additionally, smaller communities which border large urban areas may require a greater number of police to cope with additional traffic enforcement problems and crime "spillage" from the urban areas. The police requirements of small communities of this type would therefore differ from communities of like size geographically located in rural areas. Other factors, including size, density of population and character of the community should also be considered in any determination as to police employee strength.

Generally, it can be stated that the rate of full time municipal police officers for each 1,000 inhabitants of New Jersey has not shown sufficient growth since 1966. Although recorded growth continues to be at least commensurate with population increases since 1966, no appreciable gains have been made toward attaining a more desirable ratio.

COUNTY POLICE, SHERIFFS AND PROSECUTORS

The functions of county law enforcement agencies vary widely throughout the state. The operations of one sheriff's department may be limited exclusively to civil areas and the administration of the county jail, or they may be actively involved in criminal matters throughout the county. County police departments are varied in their activities as well, in that some are responsible for total enforcement throughout the county while others may have as their primary mission the policing of county parklands. The responsibilities of county prosecutor's offices include criminal investigation, trial preparation, court presentation and special probes. Because of the difference in the types of police service rendered, rates for county law enforcement agencies are not presented here.

The various county law enforcement agencies of the state employed a total of 2,564 police employees during the year 1969. This figure represents a nine percent increase over the 2,352 police employees reported for the year 1968. (Table 64).

Slightly over 20 percent of all persons employed by county law enforcement agencies during 1969 were civilians, down from the 22 percent rate of distribution recorded in 1968. The number of civilian personnel within county law enforcement agencies increased less than one percent in 1969 and sworn personnel volumes were up 11 percent. The variance of the ratio between civilian police employees of county enforcement agencies and those of municipal police departments provides an indication as to the difference in police services rendered by these agencies.

STATE POLICE

The New Jersey State Police is empowered to provide law enforcement in all its phases in all areas of the state. It also renders aids and services, upon request, to all the law enforcement agencies in the state. No rates are used due to the variations in the nature and extent of the police services performed by the State Police.

The Division of State Police employed a total of 1,853 persons during the year 1969. Of these, 22 percent were civilians, with the remainder sworn personnel. The total number of State Police employees increased less than 12 percent during the year. Included in this increase was a rise of over 18 percent in civilian personnel and a slightly less than 10 percent increase in sworn personnel.

State Police employees, both sworn and civilian, are dispersed throughout the state and render various police services without regard as to established jurisdictional lines of political subdivisions. This extent of activity negates the possibility of establishing State Police employee rates by either region or county.

POLICE KILLED AND ASSAULTED

The killing or assault of a police officer has an effect on society which reaches far beyond the overt act. Such occurrences constitute an immediate threat to the well-being of the community and a serious breach of the internal security of the country. Today, a young man who considers a career in law enforcement must also seriously consider the very strong possibility of being killed or assaulted by a member of the very same society he is sworn to protect. This deplorable situation should be a subject of serious public concern for, in truth, an attack on a police officer is an attack on society. The violence directed against law enforcement officers acting in the line of duty is clearly demonstrated by the following information:

POLICE KILLED

In 1969, four New Jersey officers lost their lives as a result of criminal action directed against them. In addition, one New Jersey correction officer was murdered while attempting to stop an "on view" criminal offense, a bank robbery occurring in his presence.

Weapon circumstances surrounding the slaying of the four police officers were identical in that a firearm was the instrument of death in all cases. A handgun was the weapon employed in one police murder and shotguns were used in the remaining three. Since 1966, all but one of the 10 New Jersey police officers who lost their lives in the line of duty have died as a result of gunshot wounds.

In all instances, those four officers slain in 1969 were providing criminal police services. One officer was killed while investigating a robbery in progress, two were murdered while investigating a "man-with-gun" complaint and the remaining officer was slain by an unknown assailant during the course of a neighborhood disturbance.

The police officers murdered in 1969 were from highly urbanized sections of the Southwest and Northeast Regions of the state.

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ASSAULTS ON POLICE

Municipal police officers of the state were the victims of 1,887 cases of assault during the year 1969, an alarming increase of 37 percent in such occurrences over reports for 1968. Since 1967, assaults on police officers have increased by 41 percent presenting New Jersey law enforcement with a serious problem which has grown to major proportions. Today, in the performance of their lawful duties, police experience confrontations with emotionally aroused citizens protesting real or imagined grievances. This development has undeniably helped to account for some of the dramatic increase of assaults on police officers. The growing attitude of disrespect for all lawful authority, however, must be considered as the basic underlying factor which contributes to the selection of police as "targets" for these criminal acts.

While every police officer who is assaulted does not suffer personal injury, 45 percent of those assaulted during 1969 did, to one degree or another, sustain physical injury. Those assaults which do result in personal harm to the officer are frequently followed by loss of duty time.

The 1969 rate of police assaulted in the state was computed at 13.9 assaults for every 100 municipal police officers with more than 45 percent of these assaults resulting in personal injury to the officer. When compared to the 1968 rate of police assaults, 10.6 per 100, the risk of a New Jersey police officer becoming the victim of an assault has risen more than 31 percent. Assault and injury rates are shown by population group in Table 66 for the purpose of projecting the comparative assault experience of police in communities of varying populations.

WEAPONS USED

In 1969, personal weapons such as hands, fists, feet, etc., were used in more than 89 percent of all assaults on police officers. Other dangerous weapons, such as clubs, bricks, jack handles, etc., were used in more that six percent of all cases of police assault, while firearms and knives reflected a usage rate of about two percent each. (Chart 21).

TYPE OF ACTIVITY

The police services performed by enforcement agencies vary widely and are governed by the nature of the demands for this service, in both criminal and noncriminal activities. Analysis by the type of service being rendered, which resulted in an assault of a police officer, provides an indication as to the degree of jeopardy in which the officer may be placed when faced with a given situation.

As in prior years, the greatest frequency of assaults on police, 28 percent, were in those situations when the officer was attempting to effect an arrest. Almost as great were the number of those assaults which occurred as a result of police response to disturbance calls (family dispute, tavern disorderly, etc.) at 27 percent. It is interesting to note the almost identical risk of assault between the criminal police service of effecting an arrest and the noncriminal service police provide in responding to "disturbance" calls.

More than 13 percent of all police assaults occurred when a crime was detected to be in progress or while the officer was in pursuit of a suspect fleeing from the scene of a crime. The investigation of a suspicious person and/or circumstance, accounted for slightly over seven percent of all assaults and the transportation of prisoners, almost six percent. Those instances when police were called to cope with a berserk or deranged person contributed slightly over three percent to the total assault figure as did those situations of civil disorder. The remaining portion of assaults incurred by police were reported as having occurred during activities other than those discussed here. (Chart 22)

CLEARANCES

Although an assault upon a police officer is a high misdemeanor in New Jersey, police charged only 44 percent of the 1,866 persons arrested with this serious crime. The remaining 56 percent were charged under the less severe misdemeanor or non-indictable section of the law.

FULL TIME MUNICIPAL POLICE EMPLOYEES
1968-1969 BY REGION—COUNTY—MUNICIPALITY

REGION - COUNTY MUNICIPALITY	TOTAL POLICE EMPLOYEES		POLICE OFFICERS		CIVILIANS	
	1968	1969	1968	1969	1968	1969
NORTHWEST REGION	122	136	114	126	8	10
HUNTERDON COUNTY	24	26	24	25	—	1
Clinton Town	1	1	1	1	—	—
Clinton Township	2	2	2	2	—	—
Flemington Boro	6	6	6	6	—	—
Frenchtown Boro	1	1	1	1	—	—
High Bridge Boro	1	2	1	2	—	—
Holland Township	1	1	1	1	—	—
Lambertville City	5	6	5	5	—	1
Lebanon Township	—	1	—	1	—	—
Milford Boro	1	1	1	1	—	—
Raritan Township	1	1	1	1	—	—
Readington Township	3	3	3	3	—	—
Tewksbury Township	1	1	1	1	—	—
SUSSEX COUNTY	49	57	48	55	1	2
Franklin Boro	4	4	4	4	—	—
Hardyston Township	2	5	1	3	1	2
Hopatcong Boro	8	8	8	8	—	—
Newton Town	11	12	11	12	—	—
Ogdensburg Boro	2	2	2	2	—	—
Sparta Township	18	20	18	20	—	—
Stanhope Boro	2	4	2	4	—	—
Sussex Boro	2	2	2	2	—	—
WARREN COUNTY	49	53	42	46	7	7
Alpha Boro	1	1	1	1	—	—
Belvidere Town	3	3	3	3	—	—
Hackettstown Town	12	12	8	8	4	4
Oxford Township	1	1	1	1	—	—
Phillipsburg Town	24	25	21	22	3	3
Pohatcong Township	2	4	2	4	—	—
Washington Boro	6	7	6	7	—	—
NORTHEAST REGION	10,303	10,672	9,517	9,896	786	776
BERGEN COUNTY	1,673	1,788	1,587	1,698	86	90
Allendale Boro	12	13	9	10	3	3
Alpine Boro	6	7	6	7	—	—
Bergenfield Boro	47	46	46	45	1	1
Bogota Boro	17	17	17	17	—	—
Carlstadt Boro	21	21	21	21	—	—
Cliffside Park	32	31	31	31	1	—
Closter Boro	14	15	14	15	—	—
Cresskill Boro	14	15	14	15	—	—
Demarest Boro	8	10	8	10	—	—
Dumont Boro	30	32	30	31	—	1
East Paterson Boro	27	32	27	30	—	2
East Rutherford Boro	23	25	23	25	—	—
Edgewater Boro	19	19	19	19	—	—
Emerson Boro	13	15	13	15	—	—
Englewood City	75	91	64	77	11	14
Englewood Cliffs	18	21	18	21	—	—
Fairlawn Boro	49	51	47	49	2	2
Fairview Boro	24	27	24	27	—	—
Fort Lee Boro	57	55	55	54	2	1

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Table 63

FULL TIME MUNICIPAL POLICE EMPLOYEES
1968-1969 BY REGION—COUNTY—MUNICIPALITY (Cont.)

REGION - COUNTY MUNICIPALITY	TOTAL POLICE EMPLOYEES		POLICE OFFICERS		CIVILIANS	
	1968	1969	1968	1969	1968	1969
NORTHEAST REGION (Cont.)						
BERGEN COUNTY (Cont.)						
Franklin Lakes Boro	12	13	11	11	1	2
Garfield City	50	57	46	54	4	3
Glen Rock Boro	22	23	22	23	—	—
Hackensack City	91	92	73	79	18	13
Harrington Park Boro	7	7	7	7	—	—
Hasbrouck Heights Boro	26	28	26	28	—	—
Haworth Boro	8	10	8	10	—	—
Hillsdale Boro	20	22	19	21	1	1
Hohokus Boro	10	12	10	11	—	1
Leonia Boro	16	18	16	18	—	—
Little Ferry Boro	14	14	14	14	—	—
Lodi Boro	44	46	43	45	1	1
Lyndhurst Township	38	37	37	37	1	—
Mahwah Township	23	24	23	24	—	—
Maywood Boro	21	26	19	24	2	2
Midland Park Boro	10	11	10	11	—	—
Montvale Boro	13	12	13	12	—	—
Moonachie Boro	5	5	5	5	—	—
New Milford Boro	33	32	30	29	3	3
North Arlington Boro	35	36	34	35	1	1
Northvale Boro	6	6	6	6	—	—
Norwood Boro	6	8	6	8	—	—
Oakland Boro	24	24	23	23	1	1
Old Tappan Boro	6	6	5	5	1	1
Oradell Boro	18	19	17	18	1	1
Palisades Park Boro	26	25	26	25	—	—
Paramus Boro	81	85	73	76	8	9
Park Ridge Boro	15	16	15	15	—	1
Ramsey Boro	21	24	21	24	—	—
Ridgefield Boro	27	28	26	27	1	1
Ridgefield Park Township	25	27	24	24	1	3
Ridgewood Township	44	45	40	42	4	3
River Edge Boro	19	20	19	20	—	—
River Vale Township	16	18	16	18	—	—
Rochelle Park Township	13	16	12	15	1	1
Rutherford Boro	44	46	41	43	3	3
Saddle Brook Township	20	23	20	23	—	—
Saddle River Boro	8	8	7	8	1	—
South Hackensack Township	14	14	12	14	2	—
Teaneck Township	79	86	72	79	7	7
Tenafly Boro	30	32	29	31	1	1
Teterboro Boro	2	3	2	3	—	—
Upper Saddle River	9	17	9	12	—	5
Waldwick Boro	17	15	15	13	2	2
Wallington Boro	17	17	17	17	—	—
Washington Township	13	16	13	16	—	—
Westwood Boro	21	25	21	25	—	—
Woodcliff Lake Boro	12	13	12	13	—	—
Woodridge Boro	19	20	19	20	—	—
Wyckoff Township	17	18	17	18	—	—
ESSEX COUNTY	2,871	2,914	2,538	2,608	333	306
Belleville Town	81	83	77	78	4	5
Bloomfield Town	111	119	107	113	4	6
Caldwell Boro	21	23	21	23	—	—

Table 63

FULL TIME MUNICIPAL POLICE EMPLOYEES
1968-1969 BY REGION—COUNTY—MUNICIPALITY (Cont.)

REGION - COUNTY MUNICIPALITY	TOTAL POLICE EMPLOYEES		POLICE OFFICERS		CIVILIANS	
	1968	1969	1968	1969	1968	1969
NORTHEAST REGION (Cont.)						
ESSEX COUNTY (Cont.)						
Cedar Grove Township	20	21	20	21	—	—
East Orange City	191	192	174	182	17	10
Essex Fells Boro	11	11	10	10	1	1
Fairfield Boro	16	19	16	19	—	—
Glen Ridge Boro	24	26	24	26	—	—
Irvington Town	130	135	116	120	14	15
Livingston Township	45	43	43	42	2	1
Maplewood Township	58	55	57	54	1	1
Millburn Township	48	50	47	48	1	2
Montclair Town	102	103	96	96	6	7
Newark City	1,656	1,663	1,379	1,412	277	251
North Caldwell Boro	10	10	10	10	—	—
Nutley Town	60	51	59	50	1	1
Orange City	86	93	86	91	—	2
Roseland Boro	12	13	12	13	—	—
South Orange Village	46	48	46	48	—	—
Verona Boro	28	28	27	27	1	1
West Caldwell Boro	25	26	24	25	1	1
West Orange Town	90	102	87	100	3	2
HUDSON COUNTY	**1,915**	**1,914**	**1,744**	**1,757**	**171**	**157**
Bayonne City	224	240	178	192	46	48
East Newark Boro	9	10	9	10	—	—
Guttenberg Town	15	14	15	14	—	—
Harrison Town	67	65	65	63	2	2
Hoboken City	146	140	135	140	11	—
Jersey City	942	938	859	855	83	83
Kearny Town	119	119	118	118	1	1
North Bergen Township	125	117	109	106	16	11
Secaucus Town	33	36	33	36	—	—
Union City	102	98	93	98	9	10
Weehawken Township	46	42	43	40	3	2
West New York Town	87	85	87	85	—	—
MIDDLESEX COUNTY	**947**	**985**	**890**	**925**	**57**	**60**
Carteret Boro	41	43	39	42	2	1
Cranbury Township	3	5	3	5	—	—
Dunellen Boro	15	15	15	15	—	—
East Brunswick Township	45	50	41	45	4	5
Edison Township	101	100	96	95	5	5
Helmetta Boro	1	1	1	1	—	—
Highland Park Boro	27	29	26	28	1	1
Jamesburg Boro	5	5	5	5	—	—
Madison Township	64	67	63	66	1	1
Metuchen Boro	30	32	30	31	—	1
Middlesex Boro	22	25	22	25	—	—
Milltown Boro	6	9	6	7	—	2
Monroe Township	3	7	3	7	—	—
New Brunswick City	94	97	88	88	6	9
North Brunswick Township	19	24	19	24	—	—
Perth Amboy City	110	108	96	97	14	11
Piscataway Township	54	54	53	52	1	2
Sayreville Boro	46	53	44	50	2	3
South Amboy City	21	21	20	20	1	1

Table 63

FULL TIME MUNICIPAL POLICE EMPLOYEES
1968-1969 BY REGION—COUNTY—MUNICIPALITY (Cont.)

REGION - COUNTY MUNICIPALITY	TOTAL POLICE EMPLOYEES		POLICE OFFICERS		CIVILIANS	
	1968	1969	1968	1969	1968	1969
NORTHEAST REGION (Cont.)						
MIDDLESEX COUNTY (Cont.)						
South Brunswick Township	19	22	18	21	1	1
South Plainfield Boro	38	37	37	36	1	1
South River Boro	25	28	25	28	—	—
Spotswood Boro	9	12	9	12	—	—
Woodbridge Township	149	141	131	125	18	16
MORRIS COUNTY	578	613	556	588	22	25
Boonton Town	21	21	21	21	—	—
Boonton Township	4	5	4	5	—	—
Butler Boro	6	9	6	9	—	—
Chatham Boro	18	18	18	18	—	—
Chatham Township	17	17	17	17	—	—
Chester Boro	2	2	2	2	—	—
Chester Township	3	4	3	4	—	—
Denville Township	25	26	24	24	1	2
Dover Town	27	27	25	25	2	2
East Hanover Township	15	17	15	16	—	1
Florham Park Boro	19	20	19	20	—	—
Hanover Township	24	26	23	25	1	1
Harding Township	7	6	7	6	—	—
Jefferson Township	19	20	19	20	—	—
Kinnelon Boro	7	8	7	8	—	—
Lincoln Park Boro	12	17	12	16	—	1
Madison Boro	29	30	28	29	1	1
Mendham Boro	5	5	5	5	—	—
Mendham Township	4	4	4	4	—	—
Mine Hill Township	5	5	5	5	—	—
Montville Township	18	21	17	20	1	1
Morris Township	30	33	28	30	2	3
Morris Plains Boro	12	14	12	13	—	1
Morristown Town	43	42	39	41	4	1
Mountain Lakes Boro	9	10	9	10	—	—
Mount Arlington Boro	4	5	4	5	—	—
Mount Olive Township	8	10	8	10	—	—
Netcong Boro	3	3	3	3	—	—
Parsippany-Troy Hills Township	60	57	59	56	1	1
Passaic Township	17	18	13	14	4	4
Pequannock Township	18	20	17	20	1	—
Randolph Township	17	18	17	18	—	—
Riverdale Boro	7	6	7	6	—	—
Rockaway Boro	8	10	8	10	—	—
Rockaway Township	24	26	20	21	4	5
Roxbury Township	17	16	17	16	—	—
Washington Township	6	8	6	7	—	1
Wharton Boro	8	9	8	9	—	—
PASSAIC COUNTY	874	944	815	870	59	74
Bloomingdale Boro	7	9	7	9		—
Clifton City	130	135	121	128	9	7
Haledon Boro	7	8	7	8	—	—
Hawthorne Boro	22	22	21	21	1	1
Little Falls Township	18	19	18	19	—	—
North Haledon Boro	6	10	6	9	—	1
Passaic City	137	140	123	121	14	19
Paterson City	377	420	352	383	25	37

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FULL TIME MUNICIPAL POLICE EMPLOYEES
1968-1969 BY REGION—COUNTY—MUNICIPALITY (Cont.)

REGION - COUNTY MUNICIPALITY	TOTAL POLICE EMPLOYEES		POLICE OFFICERS		CIVILIANS	
	1968	1969	1968	1969	1968	1969
NORTHEAST REGION (Cont.)						
PASSAIC COUNTY (Cont.)						
Pompton Lakes Boro	20	22	16	18	4	4
Prospect Park Boro	5	5	5	5	—	—
Ringwood Boro	11	12	10	11	1	1
Totowa Boro	16	17	16	17	—	—
Wanaque Boro	7	9	7	9	—	—
Wayne Township	72	77	67	73	5	4
West Milford Township	22	22	22	22	—	—
West Paterson Boro	17	17	17	17	—	—
SOMERSET COUNTY	237	268	231	259	6	9
Bedminster Township	3	4	3	4	—	—
Bernards Township	14	16	13	15	1	1
Bernardsville Boro	10	13	10	13	—	—
Bound Brook Boro	17	19	17	19	—	—
Bridgewater Township	30	33	28	29	2	4
Far Hills Boro	1	1	1	1	—	—
Franklin Township	33	38	32	36	1	2
Green Brook Township	6	8	6	8	—	—
Hillsborough Township	12	13	12	13	—	—
Manville Boro	18	18	18	18	—	—
North Plainfield Boro	31	34	30	33	1	1
Peapack-Gladstone Boro	3	3	3	3	—	—
Raritan Boro	11	13	11	13	—	—
Somerville Boro	27	30	26	29	1	1
South Bound Brook Boro	7	8	7	8	—	—
Watchung Boro	14	17	14	17	—	—
UNION COUNTY	1,208	1,246	1,156	1,191	52	55
Berkeley Heights	23	24	21	23	2	1
Clark Township	33	34	33	34	—	—
Cranford Township	45	48	44	47	1	1
Elizabeth City	289	291	270	271	19	20
Fanwood Boro	15	15	15	15	—	—
Garwood Boro	11	12	11	12	—	—
Hillside Township	70	67	69	65	1	2
Kenilworth Boro	20	21	20	21	—	—
Linden City	125	124	122	121	3	3
Mountainside Boro	19	19	19	19	—	—
New Providence Boro	23	23	23	23	—	—
Plainfield City	107	114	94	101	13	13
Rahway City	63	65	61	62	2	3
Roselle Boro	41	45	40	44	1	1
Roselle Park Boro	26	29	26	29	—	—
Scotch Plains Township	29	32	28	31	1	1
Springfield Township	39	40	38	39	1	1
Summit City	43	44	42	43	1	1
Union Township	107	118	103	114	4	4
Westfield Town	56	57	53	53	3	4
Winfield Township	24	24	24	24	—	—
SOUTHWEST REGION	1,810	1,974	1,616	1,726	194	248
BURLINGTON COUNTY	282	322	242	271	40	51
Beverly City	6	7	2	3	4	4
Bordentown City	8	9	6	8	2	1

Table 63

FULL TIME MUNICIPAL POLICE EMPLOYEES
1968-1969 BY REGION—COUNTY—MUNICIPALITY (Cont.)

REGION - COUNTY MUNICIPALITY	TOTAL POLICE EMPLOYEES		POLICE OFFICERS		CIVILIANS	
	1968	1969	1968	1969	1968	1969
SOUTHWEST REGION (Cont.)						
BURLINGTON COUNTY (Cont.)						
Burlington City	28	26	27	25	1	1
Burlington Township	13	15	13	15		—
Cinnaminson Township	19	23	16	20	3	3
Delanco Township	4	4	4	4	—	—
Delran Township	7	12	7	8	—	4
Edgewater Township	5	5	5	5	—	—
Evesham Township	11	12	10	9	1	3
Florence Township	13	13	10	10	3	3
Maple Shade Township	15	20	13	18	2	2
Medford Township	8	14	8	10	—	4
Medford Lakes Boro	5	5	5	5	—	—
Moorestown Township	25	28	23	25	2	3
Mount Holly Township	24	26	19	21	5	5
Mount Laurel Township	14	17	10	13	4	4
North Hanover Township	1	1	1	1	—	—
Palmyra Boro	12	13	10	11	2	2
Pemberton Boro	1	1	1	1	—	—
Pemberton Township	21	24	15	18	6	6
Riverside Township	9	9	9	8	—	1
Riverton Boro	4	4	4	4	—	—
Willingboro Township	27	32	22	27	5	5
Wrightstown Boro	2	2	2	2	—	—
CAMDEN COUNTY	**764**	**855**	**679**	**742**	**85**	**113**
Audubon Boro	16	16	16	16	—	—
Audubon Park Boro	3	3	3	3	—	—
Barrington Boro	13	14	11	10	2	4
Bellmawr Boro	15	15	12	12	3	3
Berlin Boro	4	4	4	4	—	—
Brooklawn Boro	3	3	3	3	—	—
Camden City	349	408	307	345	42	63
Cherry Hill Township	74	89	63	77	11	12
Clementon Boro	5	5	5	5	—	—
Collingswood Boro	25	26	20	21	5	5
Gloucester City	23	24	23	23	—	1
Gloucester Township	21	23	20	21	1	2
Haddon Township	21	22	21	22	—	—
Haddonfield Boro	26	27	26	27	—	—
Haddon Heights Boro	17	16	17	15	—	1
Laurel Springs Boro	1	1	1	1	—	—
Lawnside Boro	8	5	7	5	1	—
Lindenwold Boro	12	15	10	13	2	2
Magnolia Boro	5	4	5	4	—	—
Merchantville Boro	12	12	10	10	2	2
Mount Ephraim Boro	7	8	5	6	2	2
Oaklyn Boro	10	11	6	6	4	5
Pennsauken Township	50	53	43	46	7	7
Pine Hill Boro	5	7	5	7	—	—
Runnemede Boro	14	16	11	12	3	4
Somerdale Boro	5	6	5	6	—	—
Stratford Boro	7	8	7	8	—	—
Voorhees Township	7	8	7	8	—	—
Winslow Township	1	2	1	2	—	—
Wood-Lynne Boro	4	4	4	4	—	—

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FULL TIME MUNICIPAL POLICE EMPLOYEES
1968-1969 BY REGION—COUNTY—MUNICIPALITY (Cont.)

REGION - COUNTY MUNICIPALITY	TOTAL POLICE EMPLOYEES		POLICE OFFICERS		CIVILIANS	
	1968	1969	1968	1969	1968	1969
SOUTHWEST REGION (Cont.)						
GLOUCESTER COUNTY	**182**	**192**	**155**	**164**	**27**	**28**
Clayton Boro	18	10	16	5	2	5
Deptford Township	16	19	13	16	3	3
East Greenwich Township	1	2	1	2	—	—
Glassboro Boro	18	20	16	19	2	1
Greenwich Township	12	13	8	9	4	4
Mantua Township	1	5	1	5	—	—
Monroe Township	15	18	11	13	4	5
Paulsboro Boro	14	15	10	11	4	4
Pitman Boro	16	18	16	18	—	—
Swedesboro Boro	5	4	5	4	—	—
Washington Township	13	13	9	9	4	4
Wenonah Boro.	3	3	3	3	—	—
West Deptford Township	17	18	15	18	2	—
Westville Boro	6	7	6	7	—	—
Woodbury City	26	26	24	24	2	2
Woolwich Township	1	1	1	1	—	—
MERCER COUNTY	**582**	**605**	**540**	**549**	**42**	**56**
East Windsor Township	15	24	12	20	3	4
Ewing Township	40	45	39	42	1	3
Hamilton Township	105	127	99	115	6	12
Hightstown Boro	8	12	8	9	—	3
Hopewell Boro	1	1	1	1	—	—
Hopewell Township	—	1	—	1	—	—
Lawrence Township	36	36	34	34	2	2
Pennington Boro	1	1	1	1	—	—
Princeton Boro	27	28	26	27	1	1
Princeton Township	26	27	25	26	1	1
Trenton City	318	296	290	266	28	30
West Windsor Township	5	7	5	7	—	—
SOUTHEAST REGION	**1,871**	**2,025**	**1,708**	**1,843**	**163**	**182**
ATLANTIC COUNTY	**444**	**472**	**386**	**408**	**58**	**64**
Absecon City	15	14	10	10	5	4
Atlantic City	247	256	206	212	41	44
Brigantine City	12	14	12	14	—	—
Egg Harbor City	7	7	7	7	—	—
Egg Harbor Township	—	3	—	3	—	—
Galloway Township	7	11	6	8	1	3
Hamilton Township	2	4	2	4	—	—
Hammonton Town	17	20	14	15	3	5
Linwood City	10	13	10	13	—	—
Longport Boro	9	9	9	9	—	—
Margate City	24	23	24	23	—	—
Mullica Township	1	1	1	1	—	—
Northfield City	15	16	14	15	—	1
Pleasantville City	36	36	34	34	2	2
Somers Point City	15	18	11	14	4	4
Ventnor City	27	27	26	26	1	1
CAPE MAY COUNTY	**198**	**215**	**169**	**186**	**29**	**29**
Avalon Boro	16	18	15	18	1	—
Cape May City	16	17	15	15	1	2

Table 63

FULL TIME MUNICIPAL POLICE EMPLOYEES
1968-1969 BY REGION—COUNTY—MUNICIPALITY (Cont.)

REGION - COUNTY MUNICIPALITY	TOTAL POLICE EMPLOYEES		POLICE OFFICERS		CIVILIANS	
	1968	1969	1968	1969	1968	1969
SOUTHEAST REGION (Cont.)						
CAPE MAY COUNTY (Cont.)						
Lower Township	14	18	10	13	4	5
Middle Township	12	15	6	10	6	5
North Wildwood City	20	19	18	18	2	1
Ocean City	48	47	42	40	6	7
Sea Isle City	11	12	7	8	4	4
Stone Harbor Boro	12	13	8	9	4	4
West Cape May Boro	1	1	1	1	—	—
West Wildwood Boro	1	1	1	1	—	—
Wildwood City	30	37	30	37	—	—
Wildwood Crest Boro	15	15	14	14	1	1
Woodbine Boro	2	2	2	2	—	—
CUMBERLAND COUNTY	**129**	**137**	**124**	**131**	**5**	**6**
Bridgeton City	39	40	37	38	2	2
Deerfield Township	—	1	—	1	—	—
Lawrence Township	1	1	1	1	—	—
Millville City	29	31	28	30	1	1
Upper Deerfield Township	1	1	1	1	—	—
Vineland City	59	63	57	60	2	3
MONMOUTH COUNTY	**709**	**770**	**660**	**714**	**49**	**56**
Allenhurst Boro	8	9	7	7	1	2
Allentown Boro	1	1	1	1	—	—
Asbury Park City	45	47	45	47	—	—
Atlantic Highlands Boro	12	12	12	12	—	—
Avon-By-The-Sea Boro	8	8	8	8	—	—
Belmar Boro	19	20	19	20	—	—
Bradley Beach Boro	17	17	17	17	—	—
Brielle Boro	16	16	11	11	5	5
Deal Boro	16	17	12	12	4	5
Eatontown Boro	21	22	16	17	5	5
Fair Haven Boro	9	9	8	8	1	1
Freehold Boro	20	21	20	21	—	—
Freehold Township	7	10	7	10	—	—
Hazlet Township	18	20	17	19	1	1
Highlands Boro	10	7	10	7	—	—
Holmdel Township	6	6	6	6	—	—
Interlaken Boro	4	4	4	4	—	—
Keansburg Boro	14	14	14	14	—	—
Keyport Boro	13	14	13	13	—	1
Little Silver Boro	12	14	8	10	4	4
Long Branch City	51	60	48	55	3	5
Manasquan Boro	12	12	12	12	—	—
Marlboro Township	7	11	7	10	—	1
Matawan Boro	14	18	14	18	—	—
Matawan Township	29	31	28	30	1	1
Middletown Township	52	58	49	52	3	6
Monmouth Beach Boro	5	5	5	5	—	—
Neptune City	12	12	12	12	—	—
Neptune Township	42	43	42	42	—	1
New Shrewsbury Boro	9	13	9	9	—	4
Ocean Township	30	29	30	29	—	—
Oceanport Boro	12	12	8	8	4	4
Red Bank Boro	34	38	34	38	—	—

Table 63

FULL TIME MUNICIPAL POLICE EMPLOYEES
1968-1969 BY REGION–COUNTY–MUNICIPALITY (Cont.)

REGION - COUNTY MUNICIPALITY	TOTAL POLICE EMPLOYEES		POLICE OFFICERS		CIVILIANS	
	1968	1969	1968	1969	1968	1969
SOUTHEAST REGION (Cont.)						
MONMOUTH COUNTY (Cont.)						
Rumson Boro	14	14	14	14	—	—
Sea Bright Boro	7	7	7	7	—	—
Sea Girt Boro	10	9	7	7	3	2
Shrewsbury Boro	8	10	8	10	—	—
South Belmar Boro	6	6	6	6	—	—
Spring Lake Boro	15	15	13	13	2	2
Spring Lake Heights Boro	9	10	8	9	1	1
Union Beach Boro	10	10	9	9	1	1
Wall Township	31	34	26	34	5	—
West Long Branch Boro	14	13	9	9	5	4
OCEAN COUNTY	**328**	**363**	**313**	**344**	**15**	**19**
Bay Head Boro	5	5	5	5	—	—
Beach Haven Boro	11	10	11	10	—	—
Beachwood Boro	6	6	6	6	—	—
Berkeley Township	9	11	8	10	1	1
Dover Township	80	82	76	76	4	6
Harvey Cedars Boro	3	3	3	3	—	—
Island Heights Boro	1	1	1	1	—	—
Jackson Township	22	25	21	23	1	2
Lacey Township	9	15	8	14	1	1
Lakehurst Boro	3	3	3	3	—	—
Lakewood Township	46	47	44	45	2	2
Lavallette Boro	7	8	7	8	—	—
Little Egg Harbor Township	1	3	1	1	—	2
Long Beach Township	19	21	19	21	—	—
Manchester Township	9	12	8	11	1	1
Mantoloking Boro	5	5	5	5	—	—
Ocean Township	4	5	4	5	—	—
Ocean Gate Boro	1	1	1	1	—	—
Pine Beach Boro	2	2	2	2	—	—
Plumsted Township	1	1	1	1	—	—
Point Pleasant Boro	21	23	20	22	1	1
Point Pleasant Beach	16	19	15	17	1	2
Seaside Heights Boro	12	16	10	16	2	—
Seaside Park Boro	13	13	13	13	—	—
Ship Bottom Boro	8	8	8	8	—	—
South Toms River	—	2	—	2	—	—
Stafford Township	5	7	5	6	—	1
Surf City Boro	6	7	6	7	—	—
Tuckerton Boro	3	2	2	2	1	—
SALEM COUNTY	**63**	**68**	**56**	**60**	**7**	**8**
Penns Grove Boro	12	14	12	10	—	4
Pennsville Township	17	19	17	18	—	1
Salem City	17	19	13	19	4	—
Upper Penns Neck Township	13	13	10	10	3	3
Woodstown Boro	4	3	4	3	—	—

Table 63

FULL TIME COUNTY POLICE EMPLOYEES
1969

DEPARTMENT	OFFICERS	CIVILIAN	TOTAL POLICE EMPLOYEES
ATLANTIC COUNTY	75	35	110
BERGEN COUNTY	340	61	401
BURLINGTON COUNTY	54	18	72
CAMDEN COUNTY	98	31	129
CAPE MAY COUNTY	31	7	38
CUMBERLAND COUNTY	34	6	40
ESSEX COUNTY	353	66	419
GLOUCESTER COUNTY	42	9	51
HUDSON COUNTY	248	63	311
HUNTERDON COUNTY	5	3	8
MERCER COUNTY	52	18	70
MIDDLESEX COUNTY	166	43	209
MONMOUTH COUNTY	71	20	91
MORRIS COUNTY	68	14	82
OCEAN COUNTY	75	19	94
PASSAIC COUNTY	100	27	127
SALEM COUNTY	5	19	24
SOMERSET COUNTY	28	13	41
SUSSEX COUNTY	4	3	7
UNION COUNTY	194	40	234
WARREN COUNTY	4	2	6
TOTAL COUNTY POLICE	**2,047**	**517**	**2,564**

Table 64

STATE OF NEW JERSEY
FULL TIME POLICE EMPLOYEES — 1969

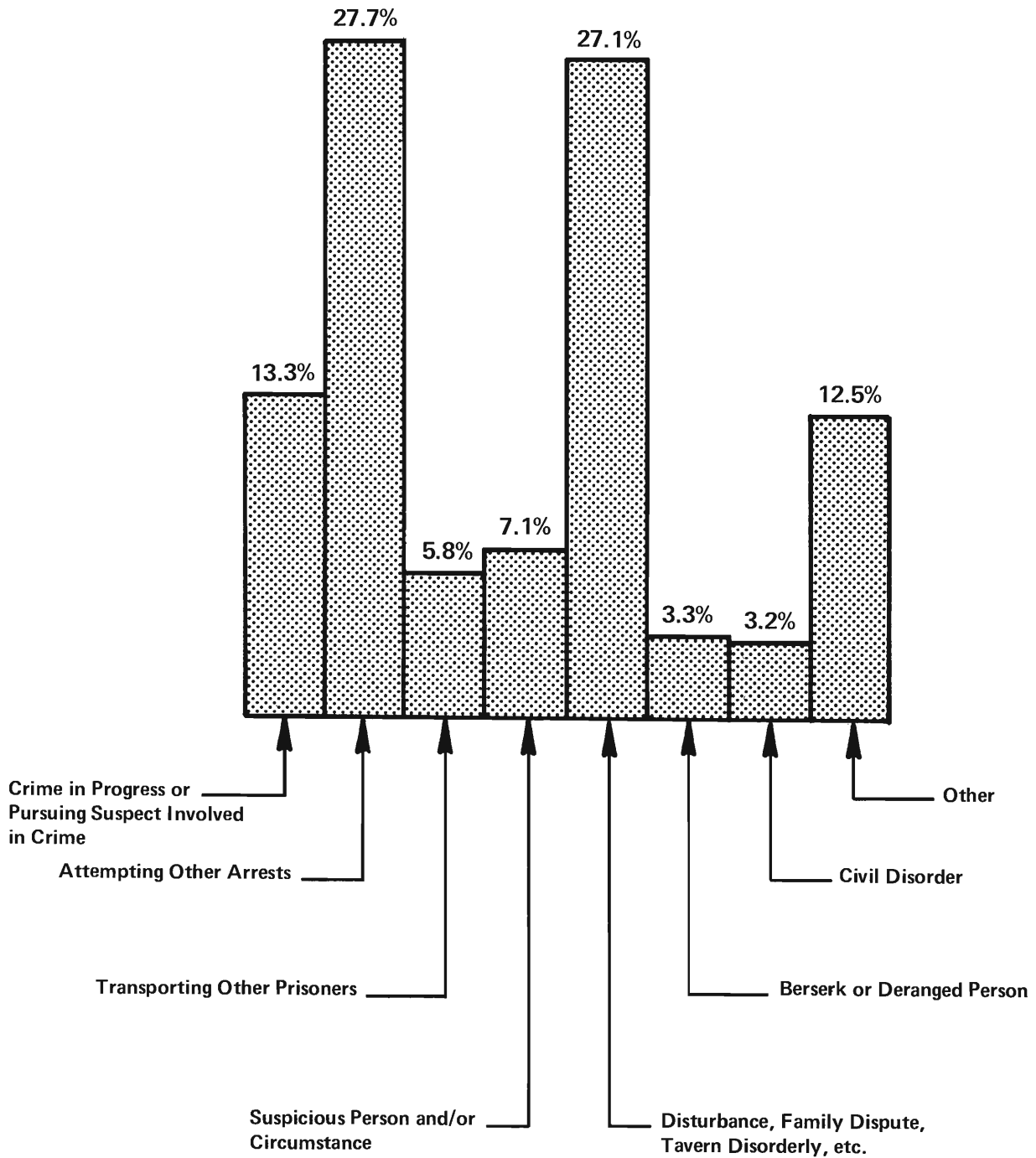| DEPARTMENT	OFFICERS	CIVILIANS	TOTAL POLICE EMPLOYEES
MUNICIPAL POLICE	13,591	1,216	14,807
COUNTY POLICE	2,047	517	2,564
STATE POLICE	1,439	414	1,853
Total for the State	17,077	2,147	19,224

Table 65

1969 FULL TIME MUNICIPAL POLICE OFFICERS ASSAULTED IN LINE OF DUTY
BY POPULATION GROUP

POPULATION GROUPS	TOTAL ASSAULTS	RATE OF ASSAULTS PER 100 OFFICERS	ASSAULTS WITH INJURY	RATE OF ASSAULTS PER 100 OFFICERS WITH INJURY
GROUP I				
Municipalities over 100,000	738	20.9	354	10.0
GROUP II				
Municipalities 50,000 to 100,000	239	12.6	133	7.0
GROUP III				
Municipalities 25,000 to 50,000	313	11.3	159	5.7
GROUP IV				
Municipalities 15,000 to 25,000	201	12.6	93	5.9
GROUP V				
Municipalities 5,000 to 15,000	277	9.5	76	2.6
GROUP VI				
Municipalities 2,000 to 5,000	75	11.3	16	2.4
GROUP VII				
Municipalities under 2,000	44	19.9	19	8.6
TOTAL	1,887	13.9	850	6.3

Table 66

[178]

WEAPONS USED IN ASSAULTS ON
POLICE OFFICERS - 1969

89.4%

6.6%

2.1%

1.9%

| Firearms | Knife | Other Weapons | Physical Force |

NJSP Chart 21
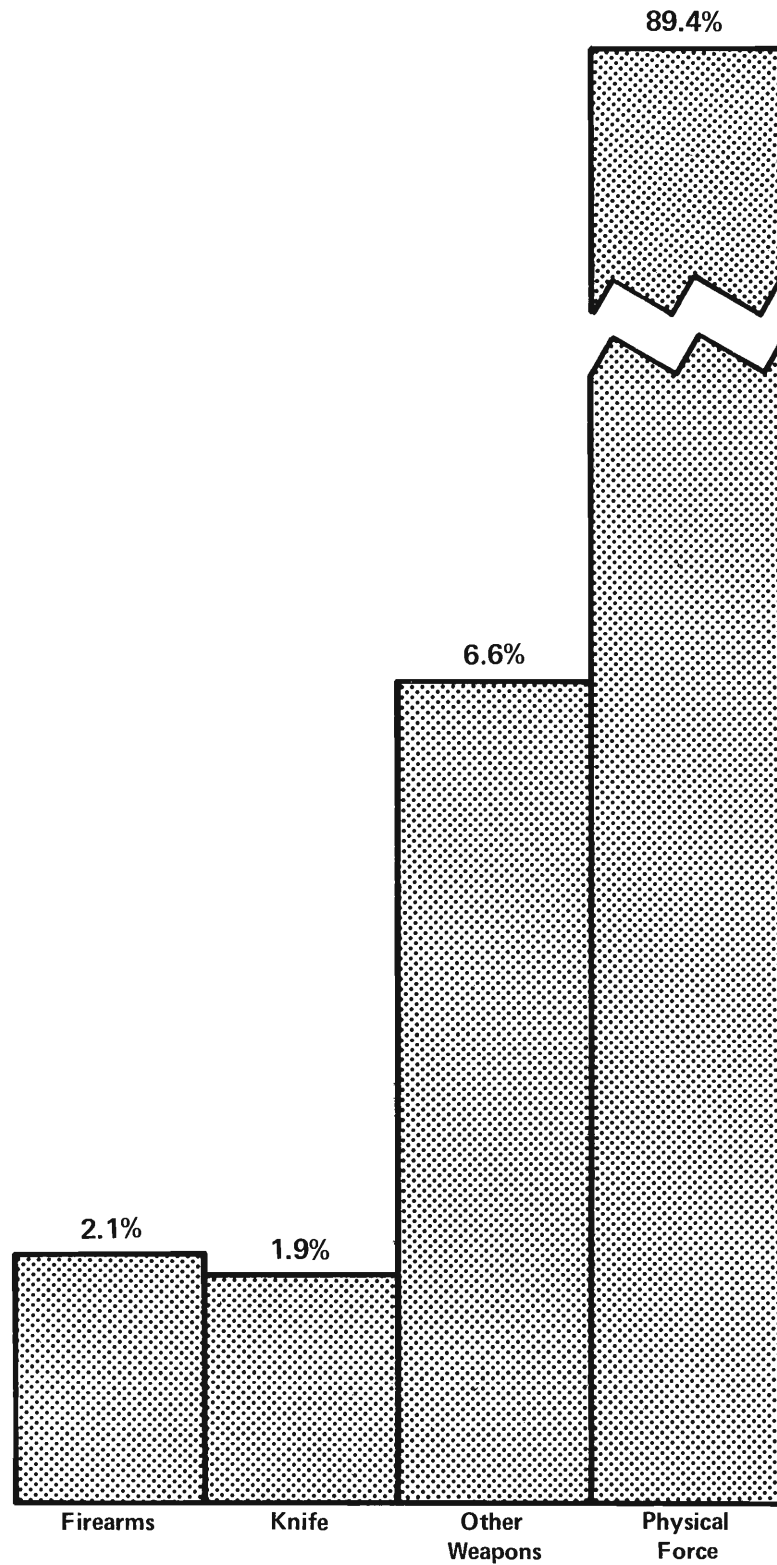
POLICE ASSAULTED
BY
TYPE OF ACTIVITY - 1969

27.7%

27.1%

13.3%

12.5%

7.1%

5.8%

3.3% 3.2%

Crime in Progress or
Pursuing Suspect Involved
in Crime

Attempting Other Arrests

Transporting Other Prisoners

Suspicious Person and/or
Circumstance

Disturbance, Family Dispute,
Tavern Disorderly, etc.

Berserk or Deranged Person

Civil Disorder

Other

NJSP Chart 22

ACCIDENTAL DEATHS REPORTED TO POLICE, 1969

REGION AND COUNTY

NORTHWEST REGION

HUNTERDON COUNTY	2
SUSSEX COUNTY	3
WARREN COUNTY	14

TOTAL 19

NORTHEAST REGION

BERGEN COUNTY	10
ESSEX COUNTY	68
HUDSON COUNTY	48
MIDDLESEX COUNTY	34
MORRIS COUNTY	5
PASSAIC COUNTY	21
SOMERSET COUNTY	7
UNION COUNTY	11

TOTAL 204

SOUTHWEST REGION

BURLINGTON COUNTY	9
CAMDEN COUNTY	5
GLOUCESTER COUNTY	5
MERCER COUNTY	6

TOTAL 25

SOUTHEAST REGION

ATLANTIC COUNTY	3
CAPE MAY COUNTY	5
CUMBERLAND COUNTY	13
MONMOUTH COUNTY	13
OCEAN COUNTY	8
SALEM COUNTY	2

TOTAL 44

STATE TOTAL 292

Table 67