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CRIME

in New Jersey

1976 UNIFORM CRIME REPORTS

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STATE OF NEW JERSEY
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TO: The Honorable Brendan T. Byrne
Governor of the State of New Jersey

Honorable Members of the Senate and
Assembly of the State of New Jersey

Dear Governor and Members of the Legislature:

Pursuant to N.J.S.A. 52:17B-5.5, there is hereby respectfully submitted the tenth 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.

Effective law enforcement requires accurate crime statistics in order to identify the specific type, time and location of criminal activity. Criminal Justice administrators and planners have long recognized the Uniform Crime Reporting Program as the vehicle to accomplish this objective.

It would, of course, be impossible to complete 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 1976. 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 tenth annual Uniform Crime Report is

Respectfully Submitted,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, reading "William F. Hyland".

William F. Hyland
Attorney General of New Jersey

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STATEWIDE CRIME SUMMARY

1976

OFFENSES

- There were 396,448 serious crimes (Index offenses) reported in the state during 1976, a 5 percent increase over 1975.
- The Crime rate was established at 5,334.5 victims for every 100,000 permanent inhabitants of the state, a 5 percent increase over 1975.
- Violent crime declined 3 percent; the first recorded decrease in a calendar year.
- The value of all reported stolen property in the state, amounted to \$165 million.
- Murders decreased 24 percent during 1976.
- There were 14,715 robberies reported in 1976; the lowest volume since 1970.
- Robbery was the motive for 16 percent of all murders committed during 1976. A total of 313 persons were murdered for the purpose of robbery during the period 1972 through 1976.
- Larceny recorded the largest increase of any index offense. Larcenies from motor vehicles and of motor vehicle parts and accessories increased 35 percent, and amounted to an \$18 million loss to victims. They accounted for 44 percent of all larcenies reported in 1976.
- During the five year period 1972 through 1976, Rural crime increased 71 percent, Suburban crime 59 percent, and Urban crime 29 percent.

ARRESTS

- During 1976, there were 335,330 persons arrested for all criminal acts, an increase of 2 percent over 1975.
- Persons over 18 accounted for 75 percent of all violent crime arrests.
- Persons under 18 accounted for 53 percent of all property crime arrests and 37 percent of all arrests made during 1975.
- Arrests for drug abuse violations reflected a 3 percent decrease over 1975, the second consecutive annual decrease since the inception of the statewide Uniform Crime Reporting Program in 1967.
- Persons under 30 accounted for 92 percent of all narcotic arrests made.
- Index arrests in Suburban and Rural communities that were surveyed along interstates, have a mobility factor 140 percent greater than that of Urban centers. (see Mobility Survey, page 100)

POLICE KILLED AND ASSAULTED

- During 1976, there were a record 5 New Jersey police officers killed and 3,903 assaulted in the line of duty.
- 21.5 of every 100 municipal police officers were assaulted during 1976.

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. 52:17 B-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, and at the request of Attorney General Arthur J. Sills, 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 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 five 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. 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 1976 the State Police Uniform Crime Reporting Unit rendered operational assistance to 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.

Since 1967, many states have studied the New Jersey system for adoption within their respective states. Several of these, 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 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 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, density rates, population growth, all relate to the year 1976, as do the urban, suburban, rural characterizations, given land areas and industrial populations.

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 supplemental 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 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 suggests serious consequences for the individual and the community.

A statewide arrest survey on the vital issue of "Drug Abuse and Crime in New Jersey" was conducted during the month of August, 1970. For the first time a meaningful correlation was established between these two major problems. Complete results and analysis are contained in the publication "Drug Abuse and Crime in New Jersey" released June, 1971.

In 1971 crime statistics by urban, suburban and rural classifications were collated and analyzed for the first time since the beginning of the program in 1967. These statistics were presented in the 1971 publication and will be continued in all future publications.

The Uniform Crime Reporting Program of New Jersey, in its tenth year of operation, is now recognized as an effective vehicle to increase the efficiency of police operations in every municipality of the state. The System was originally designed to fulfill the need for accurate crime statistics for use in police administration, planning and operations. In its current status it does answer these needs to a great degree, but has not yet reached full potential as an operational tool.

In August, 1974, the New Jersey State Police, Uniform Crime Reporting Unit, through the New Jersey Law Enforcement Planning Agency, was awarded a Discretionary Grant from the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration, U.S. Department of Justice. The funds are for the purpose of assisting in the expansion of the Uniform Crime Reporting Program.

Based on the current Uniform Crime Reports submitted by the police departments throughout the state, a monthly "feedback" report is disseminated to each contributor to the program. This "feedback" report presents an accurate account of the status of crime in each municipality of the state. The report contains information as to the type and time of criminal operations and crime targets, as well as the volume and trend of crime within each municipality. In addition to comparing the current month with the same month of last year, further analysis is done for a current cumulative monthly total compared to the same period of last year. A trend for two prior years within the same crime categories is also established.

In addition to Monthly Crime Trend Reports, the Uniform Crime Reporting Unit updates and implements record-keeping systems for Criminal Justice agencies, upon request. The Unit also improves its capabilities to provide individual crime analyses for requesting Criminal Justice agencies.

COLLECTION OF CRIME DATA

As required by statute, all law enforcement agencies in the state submit crime reports to the program. During the year 1976, offense and related supplementary information, as well as arrest and disposition data, were received from 473 full-time municipal police departments, 49 special parttime municipal police departments 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 for the state's 21 county prosecutors' and 21 sheriffs' offices, 2 county police departments and 8

county park police departments. In order to incorporate all New Jersey law enforcement under the system, the 10 other state agencies with law enforcement responsibilities were included. Also included are 9 college campus police departments reporting under a pilot program. This amounts to 594 law enforcement agencies reporting.

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.

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 occurred, 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 and Manslaughter)
- (2) Forcible Rape
- (3) Robbery
- (4) Assault
- (5) Breaking and Entering
- (6) Larceny—Theft
- (7) Motor Vehicle 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 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. Police killed or assaulted information is also collected by month.

Other monthly 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. An accounting of persons formally charged and their dispositions is submitted on an annual basis, as well as police employee data.

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, by population groups, character, designated crime reporting regions, individual counties and municipalities.

VERIFICATION PROCESSES

An obvious concern in the collection of crime statistics from 594 law 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 suspect 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.

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 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, assault 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.

(2) Forcible Rape

- 2a. Rape by force—The carnal knowledge of a female forcibly 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 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. Firearm—All robberies and attempted robberies involving the use of any type of firearm. This includes revolvers, shotguns, rifles, zip guns, etc.

- 3b. Knife or Cutting Instrument—All robberies and attempted robberies involving the use of cutting or stabbing objects, such as a knife, razor, axe, glass, ice pick, etc.

- 3c. Other dangerous weapon—All robberies and attempted robberies when any other object or thing is used as a weapon. (Clubs, bricks, acid, explosives, etc.)

- 3d. Strong arm—All robberies and attempted robberies where no weapon is used but strong-arm tactics are employed. This is limited to personal weapons such as hands, fists, feet, etc.

(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, 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, storehouse, 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 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 motor vehicle 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, shoplifting, larceny from motor vehicle, larcenies of motor vehicle 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) Motor Vehicle 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 of others with lawful access to the vehicle. (Chauffeur, employees, etc.)
7a. Autos—Includes the thefts of all sedans, station wagons, coupes, convertibles, and other similar motor vehicles which serve the sole purpose of transporting people from one place to another.
7b. Trucks and Buses—Includes those vehicles specifically designed to transport people on a commercial basis, and to transport cargo.
7c. Other vehicles—This category includes other motor vehicles such as snowmobiles, motorcycles, trail-bikes, etc. Farm and construction equipment are not considered motor vehicle thefts.
- (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 or without 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 Commercialized 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 commercialized vice—Statutory rape, offenses against chastity, common decency, morals, and the like. Also include attempts.
- (18) Drug Abuse Violations—Offenses relating to narcotics and 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.—Not reported in New Jersey.

(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 suppression 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.

- Attitudes of the public towards law enforcement problems.

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

THE POLICE POINT OF VIEW - 1976

As mentioned in the Introduction Section of this publication, the New Jersey State Police Uniform Crime Reporting Unit, is operating under a Federal Grant to expand the Unit's capabilities. One objective of the Grant is to contact police agencies in New Jersey and ascertain, for documentation and dissemination purposes, the police point of view concerning factors or reasons contributing to the unusual decreases or increases in specific crimes occurring in their municipality. There were many general type answers received from the police, such as the high unemployment rate, increased abuse of alcohol and drugs, decrease in police personnel, leniency of the courts, failure of the Criminal Justice System and increased seasonal population. The police viewpoints in 1976 were substantially the same as in 1975, thus we have repeated the 1975 information. Some of the more specific type of police views concerning unusual increases or decreases in crime are listed below:

ROBBERY:

Increases

Availability of new interstate roadways providing a swift avenue to and from communities previously difficult to reach. This factor has also been associated with breaking and enterings, particularly in suburban and rural areas.

Decreases

Additional vehicle, scooter and foot patrols in high crime areas; selective enforcement through identification of probable location and time of succeeding robberies. Based on this information, stakeout squads are assigned to the target area.

BREAKING AND ENTERING:

Increases

Husband and wife both working; leaving no one at home during the daylight hours. In addition, this creates a decrease in possible witnesses to the voluminous residential type of breaking and entering.

Unoccupied summer homes being entered during the off-season; another situation contributing to the lack of possible witnesses. Also insufficient manpower to properly patrol this type of residential area.

Little or no security measures initiated by the average citizen to protect his own property.

Juvenile repeaters receiving no detention after they are arrested numerous times for being involved in breaking and enterings.

Decreases

Arousing the public's interest and gaining their cooperation to combat crime. Police in general emphasize this as a practice absolutely necessary if we are to ever decrease the trend of crime in this country. Such programs as "Neighborhood Watch" and "Operation I.D." have proven to be successful as a deterrent to breaking and enterings, as well as other crimes.

Educating the public through the news media, how to protect their property. This type of education extends to protection against many other property and violent type crimes.

Increased patrols during probable times and location of residential and commercial breaking and enterings.

LARCENY:

Increases

Larceny of auto parts and property contained inside motor vehicles is the most common type of larceny being reported to police in New Jersey. This is attributed to:

- Shortage of police manpower to adequately patrol parking lot areas.
- A lack of security provided by the various shopping malls in their own parking areas.
- Availability and visibility of the articles left in the vehicles.

The popularity and resale opportunities of certain types of stolen property, such as, citizen band (CB) radios and tape decks have increased the volume of larcenies from vehicles.

Shoplifting is a special type of larceny which police have little or no control over. Store security forces are under the control of the store administration and their arrest policies do vary from strict enforcement, arrest and prosecution, to only a warning. Policy change has been directed towards prosecuting the offender rather than a warning, causing to some unknown extent, an increase in the number of shoplifting offenses reported to police.

Decreases

Surveillance of shopping mall parking areas, utilizing motor scooters, bicycles and plain clothes foot patrols. Also additional lighting in the parking areas.

Public awareness programs do contribute to the decrease in larceny from parked vehicles. This type of program also applies to motor vehicles and bicycle thefts.

Larceny of bicycles have decreased as a result of Safety and Security Programs implemented by police in the various schools. This includes the registration and marking of bicycles with a special number.

MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT:

Decreases

Motor vehicle thefts have been decreasing since 1972. Programs initiated by police have contributed to this decrease. Some of these programs include warning notices issued to persons leaving their vehicles unlocked. Taking keys that were left in vehicles and notifying the driver to recover them at Police Headquarters.

Police also attributed the decrease to the rapid identification of reported stolen vehicles through the New Jersey Statewide Communication Information System.

STATE, COUNTY AND MUNICIPAL PROFILES

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, were obtained from the Division of Economic Development, Office of Business Economics, Character of

municipalities by urban, suburban and rural classifications and square miles, were compiled by the Division of State and Regional Planning, Bureau of Statewide Planning.

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 county and community and to provide a base for consideration in the evaluation of that community's crime experience.

PROFILE OF NEW JERSEY

New Jersey is situated between the major industrial markets of New York and Philadelphia and can be classified as the "Crossroads of the East". The geographic location of the state has been a major factor in its growth and development. The many miles of super-expressway facilities within the state connect New Jersey directly with the neighboring states of New York, Pennsylvania and Delaware. Additionally, New Jersey as a corridor state, accommodates large volumes of traffic from both the eastern and western part of the United States.

The state is politically comprised of 21 counties which contain 567 incorporated municipalities. Nationally, New Jersey, although 46th in size, ranks ninth in population and first as the most densely populated state in the country. In addition to this density of 989.6 persons per square mile, New Jersey still has many miles of rural areas or sparsely settled communities. The areas of density show a heavy

concentration around the major urban centers and those areas most accessible for commuting.

Dramatic increases have occurred in specific counties and municipalities. The trend of this rapid growth in populations of the suburb and rural areas has resulted in the loss of some city populations. Much of the loss has occurred from urban redevelopment or renewal programs, but to a great degree have been absorbed by the outlying suburbs or rural areas. An interesting note is the fact that the shift of the urban population to suburban or rural areas has caused a large number of these municipalities to be reclassified to an urban status.

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

<i>1976 Area In Sq. Mile</i>	<i>1970 Census Population</i>	<i>1976 Estimated Population</i>	<i>1976/1970 Percent Change</i>	<i>1970 Density Per Sq. Mile</i>	<i>1976 Density Per Sq. Mile</i>
7,509.5	7,168,164	7,431,750	+ 3.7	954.5	989.6

PROFILES OF INCORPORATED MUNICIPALITIES IN NEW JERSEY

Municipality	1976 Area in Sq. Miles	1970 Census Population	1976 Estimated Population	1976/1970 Percent Change	1970 Density Per Sq. Mile	1976 Estimated Density Per Sq. Mile	1976 Character
ATLANTIC COUNTY							
Absecon City	5.70	6,094	6,645	+9.0	1,069.1	1,165.8	Suburban
Atlantic City	11.84	47,859	40,780	-14.8	4,042.1	3,444.3	Urban Center
Brigantine City	6.39	6,741	7,415	+10.0	1,054.9	1,160.4	Suburban
Buena Boro	7.40	3,283	3,470	+5.7	443.6	468.9	Rural Center
Buena Vista Twsp.	41.83	4,239	4,820	+13.7	101.3	115.2	Rural
Corbin City	8.30	258	260	+0.8	31.1	31.3	Rural
Egg Harbor City	10.89	4,304	4,470	+3.9	395.2	410.5	Rural Center
Egg Harbor Twsp.	67.94	9,882	12,680	+28.3	145.5	186.6	Rural
Estell Manor City	53.75	539	580	+7.6	10.0	10.8	Rural
Folsom Boro	8.40	1,767	2,025	+14.6	210.4	241.1	Rural
Galloway Twsp.	91.75	8,276	9,795	+18.4	90.2	106.8	Rural
Hamilton Twsp.	113.40	6,445	7,760	+20.4	56.8	68.4	Rural Center
Hammonton Town	41.80	11,464	12,410	+8.3	274.3	296.9	Rural Center
Linwood City	3.80	6,159	6,440	+4.6	1,620.8	1,694.7	Suburban
Longport Boro	0.30	1,225	1,200	-2.0	4,083.3	4,000.0	Suburban
Margate City	1.40	10,576	10,420	-1.5	7,554.3	7,442.9	Urban Suburban
Mullica Twsp.	56.50	3,391	3,595	+6.0	60.0	63.6	Rural
Northfield City	3.50	8,875	8,920	+0.5	2,535.7	2,548.6	Suburban
Pleasantville City	5.80	13,778	14,215	+3.2	2,375.5	2,450.9	Suburban
Port Republic City	8.10	586	650	+10.9	72.3	80.2	Rural
Somers Point City	4.08	7,919	8,900	+12.4	1,940.9	2,181.4	Suburban
Ventnor City	2.10	10,385	10,335	-0.5	4,945.2	4,921.4	Urban Suburban
Weymouth Twsp.	12.00	998	1,065	+6.7	83.2	88.8	Rural
TOTAL	566.97	175,043	178,850	+2.2	308.7	315.5	-
BERGEN COUNTY							
Allendale Boro	2.80	6,240	6,410	+2.7	2,228.6	2,289.3	Suburban
Alpine Boro	6.30	1,344	1,400	+4.2	213.3	222.2	Suburban Rural
Bergenfield Boro	3.00	29,000	29,205	+0.7	9,666.7	9,735.0	Urban Suburban
Bogota Boro	0.70	8,960	9,080	+1.3	12,800.0	12,971.4	Urban Suburban
Carlstadt Boro	4.20	6,724	6,850	+1.9	1,601.0	1,631.0	Urban Suburban
Cliffside Park Boro	1.00	18,891	19,445	+2.9	18,891.0	19,445.0	Urban Suburban
Closter Boro	3.17	8,604	8,710	+1.2	2,714.2	2,747.6	Suburban
Cresskill Boro	2.00	8,298	8,275	-0.3	4,149.0	4,137.5	Suburban
Demarest Boro	2.10	5,133	5,190	+1.1	2,444.3	2,471.4	Suburban
Dumont Boro	1.80	20,155	20,445	+1.4	11,197.2	11,358.3	Urban Suburban
East Rutherford Boro	3.70	8,536	8,735	+2.3	2,307.0	2,360.8	Urban Suburban
Edgewater Boro	0.70	4,987	5,140	+3.1	7,124.3	7,342.9	Urban Suburban
*Elmwood Park Boro	2.50	20,511	20,915	+2.0	8,204.4	8,366.0	Urban Suburban

*Formerly East Paterson Boro

PROFILES OF INCORPORATED MUNICIPALITIES IN NEW JERSEY

Municipality	1976 Area in Sq. Miles	1970 Census Population	1976 Estimated Population	1976/1970 Percent Change	1970 Density Per Sq. Mile	1976 Estimated Density Per Sq. Mile	1976 Character
BERGEN COUNTY (Cont'd)							
Emerson Boro	2.20	8,428	8,525	+1.2	3,830.9	3,875.0	Urban Suburban
Englewood City	4.90	24,985	24,260	-2.9	5,099.0	4,951.0	Urban Center
Englewood Cliffs Boro	1.80	5,938	5,940	+0.1	3,298.9	3,300.0	Urban Suburban
Fair Lawn Boro	5.30	37,975	37,735	-0.6	7,165.1	7,119.8	Urban Suburban
Fairview Boro	0.90	10,698	10,805	+1.0	11,886.7	12,005.6	Urban Suburban
Fort Lee Boro	2.50	30,631	31,230	+2.0	12,252.4	12,492.0	Urban Suburban
Franklin Lakes Boro	9.80	7,550	7,935	+5.1	770.4	809.7	Suburban
Garfield City	2.10	30,797	31,380	+1.9	14,665.2	14,942.9	Urban Center
Glen Rock Boro	2.80	13,011	13,050	+0.3	4,646.8	4,660.7	Urban Suburban
Hackensack City	4.00	36,008	36,780	+2.1	9,002.0	9,195.0	Urban Center
Harrington Park Boro	2.04	4,841	4,975	+2.8	2,373.0	2,438.7	Suburban
Hasbrouck Heights Boro	1.50	13,685	13,580	-0.8	9,123.3	9,053.3	Urban Suburban
Haworth Boro	1.97	3,760	3,770	+0.3	1,908.6	1,913.7	Urban Suburban
Hillsdale Boro	2.90	11,768	12,020	+2.1	4,057.9	4,144.8	Urban Suburban
Hohokus Boro	1.80	4,348	4,375	+0.6	2,415.6	2,430.6	Urban Suburban
Leonia Boro	1.50	8,847	8,905	+0.7	5,898.0	5,936.7	Urban Suburban
Little Ferry Boro	1.50	9,064	9,625	+6.2	6,042.7	6,416.7	Urban Suburban
Lodi Boro	2.20	25,163	26,260	+4.4	11,437.7	11,936.4	Urban Suburban
Lyndhurst Twsp.	4.70	22,729	22,990	+1.1	4,836.0	4,891.5	Urban Suburban
Mahwah Twsp.	25.70	10,800	12,030	+11.4	420.2	468.1	Suburban Rural
Maywood Boro	1.30	11,087	11,065	-0.2	8,528.5	8,511.5	Urban Suburban
Midland Park Boro	1.69	8,159	8,300	+1.7	4,827.8	4,911.2	Urban Suburban
Montvale Boro	4.00	7,327	7,660	+4.5	1,831.8	1,915.0	Suburban
Moonachie Boro	1.60	2,951	3,050	+3.4	1,844.4	1,906.3	Urban Suburban
New Milford Boro	2.20	19,149	19,280	+0.7	8,704.1	8,763.6	Urban Suburban
North Arlington Boro	2.50	18,096	18,165	+0.4	7,238.4	7,266.0	Urban Suburban
Northvale Boro	1.30	5,177	5,400	+4.3	3,982.3	4,153.8	Suburban
Norwood Boro	2.90	4,398	4,550	+3.5	1,516.5	1,569.0	Suburban
Oakland Boro	9.10	14,420	15,140	+5.0	1,584.6	1,663.7	Suburban
Old Tappan Boro	3.10	3,917	4,100	+4.7	1,263.5	1,322.6	Suburban
Oradell Boro	2.55	8,903	8,865	-0.4	3,491.4	3,476.5	Urban Suburban
Palisades Park Boro	1.30	13,351	13,510	+1.2	10,270.0	10,392.3	Urban Suburban
Paramus Boro	10.35	28,381	28,890	+1.8	2,742.1	2,791.3	Suburban
Park Ridge Boro	2.58	8,709	9,150	+5.1	3,375.6	3,546.5	Urban Suburban
Ramsey Boro	5.90	12,571	13,060	+3.9	2,130.7	2,213.6	Suburban
Ridgefield Boro	2.60	11,308	11,220	-0.8	4,349.2	4,315.4	Urban Suburban
Ridgefield Park Village	2.00	13,990	14,055	+0.5	6,995.0	7,027.5	Suburban
Ridgewood Village	5.90	27,547	27,495	-0.2	4,669.0	4,660.2	Urban Suburban
River Edge Boro	1.90	12,850	12,690	-1.2	6,763.2	6,678.9	Urban Suburban
River Vale Twsp.	4.20	8,883	9,160	+3.1	2,115.0	2,181.0	Suburban

PROFILES OF INCORPORATED MUNICIPALITIES IN NEW JERSEY

Municipality	1976 Area in Sq. Miles	1970 Census Population	1976 Estimated Population	1976/1970 Percent Change	1970 Density Per Sq. Mile	1976 Estimated Density Per Sq. Mile	1976 Character
BERGEN COUNTY (Cont'd)							
Rochelle Park Twsp.	1.10	6,380	6,350	-0.5	5,800.0	5,772.7	Urban Suburban
Rockleigh Boro	1.00	308	305	-1.0	308.0	305.0	Suburban
Rutherford Boro	2.60	20,802	20,655	-0.7	8,000.8	7,944.2	Urban Suburban
Saddle Brook Twsp.	2.70	15,975	16,365	+2.4	5,916.7	6,061.1	Urban Suburban
Saddle River Boro	4.90	2,437	2,455	+0.7	497.3	501.0	Suburban
South Hackensack Twsp.	0.50	2,412	2,455	+1.8	4,824.0	4,910.0	Urban Suburban
Teaneck Twsp.	5.90	42,355	42,280	-0.2	7,178.8	7,166.1	Urban Suburban
Tenafly Boro	4.40	14,827	14,410	-2.8	3,369.8	3,275.0	Urban Suburban
Teterboro Boro	1.20	19	20	+5.3	15.8	16.7	Urban Suburban
Upper Saddle River Boro	5.10	7,949	8,165	+2.7	1,558.6	1,601.0	Suburban
Waldwick Boro	2.40	12,313	12,780	+3.8	5,130.4	5,325.0	Urban Suburban
Wallington Boro	1.00	10,284	10,915	+6.1	10,284.0	10,915.0	Urban Suburban
Washington Twsp.	2.87	10,577	10,895	+3.0	3,685.4	3,796.2	Urban Suburban
Westwood Boro	2.40	11,105	11,425	+2.9	4,627.1	4,760.4	Urban Suburban
Woodcliff Lake Boro	3.75	5,506	5,635	+2.3	1,468.3	1,502.7	Suburban
Wood-Ridge Boro	1.10	8,311	8,480	+2.0	7,555.5	7,709.1	Urban Suburban
Wyckoff Twsp.	6.70	16,039	16,500	+2.9	2,393.9	2,462.7	Suburban
TOTAL	234.67	897,182	910,865	+1.5	3,823.2	3,881.5	-
BURLINGTON COUNTY							
Bass River Twsp.	77.35	815	915	+12.3	10.5	11.8	Rural
Beverly City	0.54	3,105	3,280	+5.6	5,750.0	6,074.1	Urban Suburban
Bordentown City	0.94	4,490	4,560	+1.6	4,776.6	4,851.1	Urban Suburban
Bordentown Twsp.	7.41	7,303	7,845	+7.4	985.6	1,058.7	Suburban
Burlington City	3.44	11,991	11,570	-3.5	3,485.8	3,363.4	Urban Suburban
Burlington Twsp.	14.20	10,640	12,500	+17.5	749.3	880.3	Suburban
Chesterfield Twsp.	21.81	3,190	3,240	+1.6	146.3	148.6	Rural
Cinnaminson Twsp.	7.57	16,962	17,565	+3.6	2,240.7	2,320.3	Urban Suburban
Delanco Twsp.	2.16	4,157	4,205	+1.2	1,924.5	1,946.8	Urban Suburban
Delran Twsp.	6.91	10,065	11,765	+16.9	1,456.6	1,702.6	Urban Suburban
Eastampton Twsp.	5.63	2,284	2,930	+28.3	405.7	520.4	Suburban Rural
Edgewater Park Twsp.	2.86	7,412	8,640	+16.6	2,591.6	3,021.0	Urban Suburban
Evesham Twsp.	29.65	13,477	16,355	+21.4	454.5	551.6	Suburban Rural
Fieldsboro Boro	0.30	615	620	+0.8	2,050.0	2,066.7	Suburban
Florence Twsp.	9.65	8,560	8,910	+4.1	887.0	923.3	Suburban
Hainesport Twsp.	6.58	2,990	2,980	-0.3	454.4	452.9	Suburban Rural
Lumberton Twsp.	13.34	3,945	4,655	+18.0	295.7	349.0	Rural
Mansfield Twsp.	23.09	2,597	2,720	+4.7	112.5	117.8	Rural
Maple Shade Twsp.	3.72	16,464	18,415	+11.9	4,425.8	4,950.3	Suburban

PROFILES OF INCORPORATED MUNICIPALITIES IN NEW JERSEY

Municipality	1976 Area in Sq. Miles	1970 Census Population	1976 Estimated Population	1976/1970 Percent Change	1970 Density Per Sq. Mile	1976 Estimated Density Per Sq. Mile	1976 Character
BURLINGTON COUNTY (Cont'd)							
Medford Twsp.	40.29	8,292	10,060	+21.3	205.8	249.7	Rural Center
Medford Lakes Boro	1.25	4,792	5,005	+4.4	3,833.6	4,004.0	Suburban
Moorestown Twsp.	15.18	15,577	15,870	+1.9	1,026.2	1,045.5	Suburban
Mount Holly Twsp.	2.91	12,713	13,240	+4.1	4,368.7	4,549.8	Rural Center
Mount Laurel Twsp.	22.15	11,221	12,515	+11.5	506.6	565.0	Suburban Rural
New Hanover Twsp.	21.85	27,410	13,325	-51.4	1,254.5	609.8	Rural
North Hanover Twsp.	17.38	9,858	8,755	-11.2	567.2	503.7	Rural
Palmyra Boro	1.92	6,969	7,215	+3.5	3,629.7	3,757.8	Urban Suburban
Pemberton Boro	0.76	1,344	1,465	+9.0	1,768.4	1,927.6	Rural Center
Pemberton Twsp.	64.67	19,754	22,075	+11.7	305.5	341.3	Suburban Rural
Riverside Twsp.	1.54	8,591	8,715	+1.4	5,578.6	5,659.1	Urban Suburban
Riverton Boro	0.70	3,412	3,415	+0.1	4,874.3	4,878.6	Urban Suburban
Shamong Twsp.	46.61	1,318	1,670	+26.7	28.3	35.8	Rural
Southampton Twsp.	43.31	4,982	6,340	+27.3	115.0	146.4	Rural
Springfield Twsp.	29.34	2,244	2,470	+10.1	76.5	84.2	Rural
Tabernacle Twsp.	47.64	2,103	2,525	+20.1	44.1	53.0	Rural
Washington Twsp.	107.32	673	690	+2.5	6.3	6.4	Rural
Westampton Twsp.	11.04	2,680	2,805	+4.7	242.8	254.1	Rural
Willingboro Twsp.	7.60	43,386	45,970	+6.0	5,708.7	6,048.7	Suburban
Woodland Twsp.	95.38	2,032	2,085	+2.6	21.3	21.9	Rural
Wrightstown Boro	1.65	2,719	1,865	-31.4	1,647.9	1,130.3	Rural Center
TOTAL	817.64	323,132	331,745	+2.7	395.2	405.7	-
CAMDEN COUNTY							
Audubon Boro	1.48	10,802	10,750	-0.5	7,298.6	7,263.5	Urban Suburban
Audubon Park Boro	0.15	1,492	1,435	-3.8	9,946.7	9,566.7	Urban Suburban
Barrington Boro	1.59	8,409	8,780	+4.4	5,288.7	5,522.0	Suburban
Bellmawr Boro	2.99	15,618	16,365	+4.8	5,223.4	5,473.2	Suburban
Berlin Boro	3.56	4,997	5,600	+12.1	1,403.7	1,573.0	Suburban Rural
Berlin Twsp.	3.27	5,692	6,000	+5.4	1,740.7	1,834.9	Suburban Rural
Brooklawn Boro	0.49	2,870	2,920	+1.7	5,857.1	5,959.2	Urban Suburban
Camden City	8.68	102,551	100,535	-2.0	11,814.6	11,582.4	Urban Center
Cherry Hill Twsp.	24.18	64,395	67,575	+4.9	2,663.2	2,794.7	Suburban
Chesilhurst Boro	1.72	801	925	+15.5	465.7	537.8	Rural
Clementon Boro	1.91	4,492	5,200	+15.8	2,351.8	2,722.5	Suburban
Collingswood Boro	1.86	17,422	17,405	-0.1	9,366.7	9,357.5	Urban Suburban
Gibbsboro Boro	2.16	2,634	2,725	+3.5	1,219.4	1,261.6	Suburban Rural
Gloucester City	2.32	14,707	15,175	+3.2	6,339.2	6,540.9	Urban Suburban
Gloucester Twsp.	23.14	26,511	36,395	+37.3	1,145.7	1,572.8	Suburban Rural

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Municipality	1976 Area in Sq. Miles	1970 Census Population	1976 Estimated Population	1976/1970 Percent Change	1970 Density Per Sq. Mile	1976 Estimated Density Per Sq. Mile	1976 Character
CAMDEN COUNTY (Cont'd)							
Haddon Twp.	2.69	18,192	18,010	-1.0	6,762.8	6,695.2	Urban Suburban
Haddonfield Boro	2.78	13,118	12,980	-1.1	4,718.7	4,669.1	Urban Suburban
Haddon Heights Boro	1.58	9,365	9,325	-0.4	5,927.2	5,901.9	Urban Suburban
Hi-Nella Boro	0.23	1,195	1,405	+17.6	5,195.7	6,108.7	Suburban
Laurel Springs Boro	0.45	2,566	2,940	+14.6	5,702.2	6,533.3	Suburban
Lawnside Boro	1.43	2,757	2,890	+4.8	1,928.0	2,021.0	Suburban
Lindenwold Boro	3.82	12,199	18,180	+49.0	3,193.5	4,759.2	Suburban
Magnolia Boro	0.98	5,893	6,260	+6.2	6,013.3	6,387.8	Suburban
Merchantville Boro	0.61	4,425	4,330	-2.1	7,254.1	7,098.4	Urban Suburban
Mount Ephraim Boro	0.90	5,625	5,575	-0.9	6,250.0	6,194.4	Urban Suburban
Oaklyn Boro	0.63	4,626	4,595	-0.7	7,342.9	7,293.7	Urban Suburban
Pennsauken Twp.	10.56	36,394	36,890	+1.4	3,446.4	3,493.4	Urban Suburban
Pine Hill Boro	3.97	5,132	6,300	+22.8	1,292.7	1,586.9	Suburban Rural
Pine Valley Boro	0.94	23	25	+8.7	24.5	26.6	Suburban
Runnemede Boro	2.00	10,475	10,870	+3.8	5,237.5	5,435.0	Suburban
Somerdale Boro	1.36	6,510	7,010	+7.7	4,786.8	5,154.4	Suburban
Stratford Boro	1.59	9,801	10,285	+4.9	6,164.2	6,468.6	Suburban
Tavistock Boro	0.27	12	15	+25.0	44.4	55.6	Suburban
Voorhees Twp.	11.61	6,214	7,320	+17.8	535.2	630.5	Suburban Rural
Waterford Twp.	36.11	4,073	4,580	+12.4	112.8	126.8	Rural
Winslow Twp.	57.78	11,202	13,605	+21.5	193.9	235.5	Rural
Wood-Lynne Boro	0.22	3,101	3,130	+0.9	14,095.5	14,227.3	Urban Suburban
TOTAL	222.01	456,291	484,305	+6.1	2,055.3	2,181.5	-
CAPE MAY COUNTY							
Avalon Boro	5.02	1,283	1,885	+46.9	255.6	375.5	Suburban
Cape May City	2.54	4,392	3,975	-9.5	1,729.1	1,565.0	Urban Center
Cape May Point Boro	0.30	204	210	+2.9	680.0	700.0	Suburban
Dennis Twp.	64.97	2,635	2,825	+7.2	40.6	43.5	Rural
Lower Twp.	29.81	10,154	11,360	+11.9	340.6	381.1	Suburban Rural
Middle Twp.	14.02	8,725	9,345	+7.1	622.3	666.5	Rural Center
North Wildwood City	1.70	3,914	4,010	+2.5	2,302.4	2,358.8	Suburban
Ocean City	5.83	10,575	11,240	+6.3	1,813.8	1,928.0	Suburban
Sea Isle City	2.39	1,712	2,625	+53.3	716.3	1,098.3	Suburban
Stone Harbor Boro	1.24	1,089	1,230	+12.9	878.2	991.9	Suburban
Upper Twp.	63.70	3,413	3,980	+16.6	53.6	62.5	Rural
West Cape May Boro	1.30	1,005	1,025	+2.0	773.1	788.5	Suburban
West Wildwood Boro	0.40	235	260	+10.6	587.5	650.0	Suburban
Wildwood City	1.12	4,110	3,225	-21.5	3,669.6	2,879.5	Urban Center

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Municipality	1976 Area in Sq. Miles	1970 Census Population	1976 Estimated Population	1976/1970 Percent Change	1970 Density Per Sq. Mile	1976 Estimated Density Per Sq. Mile	1976 Character
CAPE MAY COUNTY (Cont'd)							
Wildwood Crest Boro	1.03	3,483	3,600	+3.4	3,381.6	3,495.1	Suburban
Woodbine Boro	8.00	2,625	2,795	+6.5	328.1	349.4	Rural Center
TOTAL	203.37	59,554	63,590	+6.8	292.8	312.7	—
CUMBERLAND COUNTY							
Bridgeton City	6.50	20,435	21,465	+5.0	3,143.8	3,302.3	Urban Center
Commercial Twsp.	34.00	3,667	3,890	+6.1	107.9	114.4	Rural Center
Deerfield Twsp.	16.70	2,464	2,710	+10.0	147.5	162.3	Rural
Downe Twsp.	54.35	1,777	1,805	+1.6	32.7	33.2	Rural
Fairfield Twsp.	43.40	4,990	5,405	+8.3	115.0	124.5	Rural
Greenwich Twsp.	19.00	963	960	-0.3	50.7	50.5	Rural
Hopewell Twsp.	31.40	3,970	4,170	+5.0	126.4	132.8	Rural
Lawrence Twsp.	37.35	2,329	2,450	+5.2	62.4	65.6	Rural
Maurice River Twsp.	94.70	3,743	4,295	+14.7	39.5	45.4	Rural
Millville City	43.00	21,366	22,910	+7.2	496.9	532.8	Urban Center
Shiloh Boro	1.18	573	595	+3.8	485.6	504.2	Rural Center
Stow Creek Twsp.	18.90	1,050	1,140	+8.6	55.6	60.3	Rural
Upper Deerfield Twsp.	31.75	6,648	6,860	+3.2	209.4	216.1	Rural
Vineland City	69.50	47,399	51,140	+7.9	682.0	735.8	Urban Center
TOTAL	501.73	121,374	129,795	+6.9	241.9	258.7	—
ESSEX COUNTY							
Belleville Town	3.30	37,629	38,925	+3.4	11,402.7	11,795.5	Urban Suburban
Bloomfield Town	5.40	52,029	52,185	+0.3	9,635.0	9,663.9	Urban Suburban
Caldwell Town	1.20	8,677	8,685	+0.1	7,230.8	7,237.5	Urban Suburban
Cedar Grove Twsp.	4.50	15,582	14,395	-7.6	3,462.6	3,198.9	Suburban
East Orange City	4.00	75,471	76,395	+1.2	18,867.8	19,098.8	Urban Center
Essex Fells Boro	1.30	2,541	2,535	-0.2	1,954.6	1,950.0	Suburban
Fairfield Boro	10.58	6,884	7,230	+5.0	650.7	683.4	Suburban
Glen Ridge Boro	1.30	8,518	8,525	+0.1	6,552.3	6,557.7	Urban Suburban
Irvington Town	2.80	59,743	58,420	-2.2	21,336.8	20,864.3	Urban Center
Livingston Twsp.	14.00	30,127	30,800	+2.2	2,151.9	2,200.0	Suburban
Maplewood Twsp.	4.00	24,932	24,485	-1.8	6,233.0	6,121.3	Urban Suburban
Millburn Twsp.	10.00	21,089	20,915	-0.8	2,108.9	2,091.5	Suburban
Montclair Town	6.20	44,043	43,395	-1.5	7,103.7	6,999.2	Urban Suburban
Newark City	24.14	381,930	373,025	-2.3	15,821.5	15,452.6	Urban Center
North Caldwell Boro	2.90	6,664	6,790	+1.9	2,297.9	2,341.4	Suburban
Nutley Town	3.40	31,913	32,245	+1.0	9,386.2	9,483.8	Urban Suburban

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ESSEX COUNTY (Cont'd)							
Orange City	2.20	32,566	33,300	+2.3	14,802.7	15,136.4	Urban Center
Roseland Boro	3.58	4,453	4,605	+3.4	1,243.9	1,286.3	Suburban
South Orange Village	2.70	16,971	16,675	-1.7	6,285.6	6,175.9	Urban Suburban
Verona Boro	2.80	15,067	15,360	+1.9	5,381.1	5,485.7	Urban Suburban
West Caldwell Boro	5.04	11,913	12,330	+3.5	2,363.7	2,446.4	Suburban
West Orange Town	12.10	43,715	43,610	-0.2	3,612.8	3,604.1	Suburban
TOTAL	127.44	932,457	924,830	-0.8	7,316.8	7,257.0	-
GLOUCESTER COUNTY							
Clayton Boro	7.26	5,193	5,840	+12.5	715.3	804.4	Suburban
Deptford Twsp.	17.58	24,232	25,125	+3.7	1,378.4	1,429.2	Suburban
East Greenwich Twsp.	14.89	3,280	3,510	+7.0	220.3	235.7	Suburban Rural
Elk Twsp.	19.60	2,707	2,940	+8.6	138.1	150.0	Rural
Franklin Twsp.	56.47	8,990	9,800	+9.0	159.2	173.5	Rural
Glassboro Boro	9.37	12,938	13,830	+6.9	1,380.8	1,476.0	Suburban
Greenwich Twsp.	9.44	5,676	5,895	+3.9	601.3	624.5	Suburban Rural
Harrison Twsp.	19.08	2,661	2,875	+8.0	139.5	150.7	Rural
Logan Twsp.	23.42	1,840	1,825	-0.8	78.6	77.9	Rural
Mantua Twsp.	15.96	9,643	10,310	+6.9	604.2	646.0	Suburban Rural
Monroe Twsp.	46.96	14,071	16,440	+16.8	299.6	350.1	Suburban Rural
National Park Boro	1.00	3,730	3,905	+4.7	3,730.0	3,905.0	Suburban
Newfield Boro	1.71	1,487	1,595	+7.3	869.6	932.7	Rural Center
Paulsboro Boro	2.09	8,084	8,380	+3.7	3,867.9	4,009.6	Suburban
Pitman Boro	2.26	10,257	10,550	+2.9	4,538.5	4,668.1	Suburban
South Harrison Twsp.	15.63	1,226	1,295	+5.6	78.4	82.9	Rural
Swedesboro Boro	0.77	2,287	2,405	+5.2	2,970.1	3,123.4	Rural Center
Washington Twsp.	21.65	15,741	17,950	+14.0	727.1	829.1	Suburban Rural
Wenonah Boro	0.99	2,364	2,465	+4.3	2,387.9	2,489.9	Suburban
West Deptford Twsp.	16.18	13,928	15,275	+9.7	860.8	944.1	Suburban
Westville Boro	1.21	5,170	5,380	+4.1	4,272.7	4,446.3	Urban Suburban
Woodbury City	2.13	12,408	12,765	+2.9	5,825.4	5,993.0	Urban Center
Woodbury Heights Boro	1.23	3,621	3,795	+4.8	2,944.0	3,085.4	Suburban
Woolwich Twsp.	21.48	1,147	1,150	+0.3	53.4	53.5	Rural
TOTAL	328.36	172,681	185,300	+7.3	525.9	564.3	-
HUDSON COUNTY							
Bayonne City	5.39	72,743	73,445	+1.0	13,495.9	13,626.2	Urban Center
East Newark Boro	0.10	1,922	1,975	+2.8	19,220.0	19,750.0	Urban Suburban

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HUDSON COUNTY (Cont'd)							
Guttenberg Town	0.20	5,754	5,785	+0.5	28,770.0	28,925.0	Urban Suburban
Harrison Town	1.20	11,811	12,150	+2.9	9,842.5	10,125.0	Urban Suburban
Hoboken City	1.30	45,380	46,290	+2.0	34,907.7	35,607.7	Urban Center
Jersey City	14.65	260,350	256,235	-1.6	17,771.3	17,490.4	Urban Center
Kearny Town	9.30	37,585	38,110	+1.4	4,041.4	4,097.8	Urban Suburban
North Bergen Twsp.	5.40	47,751	48,175	+0.9	8,842.8	8,921.3	Urban Suburban
Secaucus Town	5.80	13,228	12,105	-8.5	2,280.7	2,087.1	Urban Suburban
Union City	1.40	57,305	57,560	+0.4	40,932.1	41,114.3	Urban Center
Weehawken Twsp.	0.78	13,383	13,220	-1.2	17,157.7	16,948.7	Urban Suburban
West New York Town	0.90	40,627	41,140	+1.3	45,141.1	45,711.1	Urban Suburban
TOTAL	46.42	607,839	606,190	-0.3	13,094.3	13,058.8	-
HUNTERDON COUNTY							
Alexandria Twsp.	28.20	2,127	2,335	+9.8	75.4	82.8	Rural
Bethlehem Twsp.	20.60	1,385	1,635	+18.1	67.2	79.4	Rural
Bloomsbury Boro	0.80	879	890	+1.3	1,098.8	1,112.5	Rural Center
Califon Boro	0.90	970	1,045	+7.7	1,077.8	1,161.1	Rural Center
Clinton Town	1.30	1,742	1,745	+0.2	1,340.0	1,342.3	Rural Center
Clinton Twsp.	30.06	5,119	5,395	+5.4	170.3	179.5	Rural
Delaware Twsp.	36.90	3,249	3,465	+6.6	88.0	93.9	Rural
East Amwell Twsp.	28.10	2,568	2,775	+8.1	91.4	98.8	Rural
Flemington Boro	1.10	3,917	4,035	+3.0	3,560.9	3,668.2	Rural Center
Franklin Twsp.	23.30	2,154	2,275	+5.6	92.4	97.6	Rural
Frenchtown Boro	1.10	1,459	1,525	+4.5	1,326.4	1,386.4	Rural Center
Glen Gardner Boro	1.46	874	735	-15.9	598.6	503.4	Rural
Hampton Boro	1.40	1,386	1,460	+5.3	990.0	1,042.9	Rural Center
High Bridge Boro	2.30	2,606	2,870	+10.1	1,133.0	1,247.8	Rural Center
Holland Twsp.	22.70	3,587	3,905	+8.9	158.0	172.0	Rural
Kingwood Twsp.	35.60	2,294	2,440	+6.4	64.4	68.5	Rural
Lambertville City	1.10	4,359	4,385	+0.6	3,962.7	3,986.4	Rural Center
Lebanon Boro	1.23	885	905	+2.3	719.5	735.8	Rural Center
Lebanon Twsp.	31.85	4,235	4,680	+10.5	133.0	146.9	Rural
Milford Boro	1.30	1,230	1,310	+6.5	946.2	1,007.7	Rural Center
Raritan Twsp.	38.60	6,934	7,630	+10.0	179.6	197.7	Rural
Readington Twsp.	47.65	7,688	8,250	+7.3	161.3	173.1	Rural
Stockton Boro	0.55	619	620	+0.2	1,125.5	1,127.3	Rural Center
Tewksbury Twsp.	31.80	2,959	3,250	+9.8	93.1	102.2	Rural
Union Twsp.	18.10	2,351	2,675	+13.8	129.9	147.8	Rural
West Amwell Twsp.	21.60	2,142	2,290	+6.9	99.2	106.0	Rural
TOTAL	429.60	69,718	74,525	+6.9	162.3	173.5	-

PROFILES OF INCORPORATED MUNICIPALITIES IN NEW JERSEY

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MERCER COUNTY							
East Windsor Twsp.	15.60	11,736	20,405	+73.9	752.3	1,308.0	Suburban Rural
Ewing Twsp.	15.13	32,831	33,110	+0.8	2,169.9	2,188.4	Suburban
Hamilton Twsp.	39.38	79,609	82,875	+4.1	2,021.6	2,104.5	Suburban
Hightstown Boro	1.23	5,431	5,590	+2.9	4,415.4	4,544.7	Rural Center
Hopewell Boro	0.75	2,271	2,285	+0.6	3,028.0	3,046.7	Rural Center
Hopewell Twsp.	58.00	10,030	10,560	+5.3	172.9	182.1	Rural
Lawrence Twsp.	21.87	19,567	20,035	+2.4	894.7	916.1	Suburban
Pennington Boro	0.99	2,151	2,170	+0.9	2,172.7	2,191.9	Suburban
Princeton Boro	1.76	12,311	12,230	-0.7	6,994.9	6,948.9	Suburban
Princeton Twsp.	16.25	13,651	14,065	+3.0	840.1	865.5	Suburban
Trenton City	7.50	104,786	106,825	+1.9	13,971.5	14,243.3	Urban Center
Washington Twsp.	20.70	3,311	3,500	+5.7	160.0	169.1	Rural
West Windsor Twsp.	26.84	6,431	7,400	+15.1	239.6	275.7	Suburban Rural
TOTAL	226.00	304,116	321,050	+5.6	1,345.6	1,420.6	—
MIDDLESEX COUNTY							
Carteret Boro	4.30	23,137	22,635	-2.2	5,380.7	5,264.0	Urban Suburban
Cranbury Twsp.	13.38	2,253	2,320	+3.0	168.4	173.4	Suburban Rural
Dunellen Boro	1.04	7,072	7,170	+1.4	6,800.0	6,894.2	Urban Suburban
East Brunswick Twsp.	22.20	34,166	37,035	+8.4	1,539.0	1,668.2	Suburban
Edison Twsp.	30.65	67,120	70,675	+5.3	2,189.9	2,305.9	Suburban
Helmetta Boro	0.80	955	985	+3.1	1,193.8	1,231.3	Suburban
Highland Park Boro	1.80	14,385	14,850	+3.2	7,991.7	8,250.0	Urban Suburban
Jamesburg Boro	0.87	4,584	4,810	+4.9	5,269.0	5,528.7	Rural Center
Metuchen Boro	2.75	16,031	16,260	+1.4	5,829.5	5,912.7	Urban Suburban
Middlesex Boro	3.45	15,038	15,615	+3.8	4,358.8	4,526.1	Suburban
Milltown Boro	1.60	6,470	6,860	+6.0	4,043.8	4,287.5	Suburban
Monroe Twsp.	41.80	9,138	10,765	+17.8	218.6	257.5	Suburban Rural
New Brunswick Twsp.	5.50	41,885	42,790	+2.2	7,615.5	7,780.0	Urban Center
North Brunswick Twsp.	12.00	16,691	18,015	+7.9	1,390.9	1,501.3	Suburban
*Old Bridge Twsp.	38.31	48,715	52,180	+7.1	1,271.6	1,362.0	Suburban
Perth Amboy City	4.55	38,798	39,760	+2.5	8,527.0	8,738.5	Urban Center
Piscataway Twsp.	18.90	36,418	40,130	+10.2	1,926.9	2,123.3	Suburban
Plainsboro Twsp.	11.80	1,648	2,005	+21.7	139.7	169.9	Suburban Rural
Sayreville Boro	16.60	32,508	33,940	+4.4	1,958.3	2,044.6	Suburban
South Amboy City	1.45	9,338	9,775	+4.7	6,440.0	6,741.4	Urban Suburban
South Brunswick Twsp.	41.00	14,058	15,440	+9.8	342.9	376.6	Suburban Rural
South Plainfield Boro	8.20	21,142	22,065	+4.4	2,578.3	2,690.9	Suburban
South River Boro	2.80	15,428	15,840	+2.7	5,510.0	5,657.1	Urban Suburban

*Formerly Madison Twsp.

PROFILES OF INCORPORATED MUNICIPALITIES IN NEW JERSEY

Municipality	1976 Area in Sq. Miles	1970 Census Population	1976 Estimated Population	1976/1970 Percent Change	1970 Density Per Sq. Mile	1976 Estimated Density Per Sq. Mile	1976 Character
MIDDLESEX COUNTY (Cont'd)							
Spotswood Boro	2.15	7,891	8,505	+7.8	3,670.2	3,955.8	Suburban
Woodbridge Twsp.	23.10	98,944	101,945	+3.0	4,283.3	4,413.2	Urban Suburban
TOTAL	311.00	583,813	612,370	+4.9	1,877.2	1,969.0	—
MONMOUTH COUNTY							
Allenhurst Boro	0.30	1,012	980	-3.2	3,373.3	3,266.7	Suburban
Allentown Boro	0.60	1,603	1,795	+12.0	2,671.7	2,991.7	Rural Center
Asbury Park City	1.50	16,533	16,410	-0.7	11,022.0	10,940.0	Urban Center
Atlantic Highlands Boro	1.20	5,102	5,265	+3.2	4,251.7	4,387.5	Suburban
Avon-by-the-Sea Boro	0.40	2,163	2,165	+0.1	5,407.5	5,412.5	Suburban
Belmar Boro	1.00	5,782	5,805	+0.4	5,782.0	5,805.0	Suburban
Bradley Beach Boro	0.70	4,163	4,200	+0.9	5,947.1	6,000.0	Suburban
Brielle Boro	1.65	3,594	3,570	-0.7	2,178.2	2,163.6	Suburban
Colts Neck Twsp.	31.70	5,819	6,340	+9.0	183.6	200.0	Suburban Rural
Deal Boro	1.20	2,401	2,425	+1.0	2,000.8	2,020.8	Suburban
Eatontown Boro	5.80	14,619	11,665	-20.2	2,520.5	2,011.2	Suburban
Englishtown Boro	0.57	1,048	1,200	+14.5	1,838.6	2,105.3	Rural Center
Fair Haven Boro	1.55	6,142	6,220	+1.3	3,962.6	4,012.9	Suburban
Farmingdale Boro	0.50	1,148	1,390	+21.1	2,296.0	2,780.0	Rural Center
Freehold Boro	1.90	10,545	11,040	+4.7	5,550.9	5,810.5	Rural Center
Freehold Twsp.	36.97	13,185	17,390	+31.9	356.6	470.4	Suburban Rural
Hazlet Twsp.	5.60	22,239	23,105	+3.9	3,971.3	4,125.9	Suburban
Highlands Boro	0.64	3,916	4,165	+6.4	6,118.8	6,507.8	Suburban
Holmdel Twsp.	17.90	6,117	6,655	+8.8	341.7	371.8	Suburban Rural
Howell Twsp.	62.10	21,756	24,055	+10.6	350.3	387.4	Suburban Rural
Interlaken Boro	0.38	1,182	1,190	+0.7	3,110.5	3,131.6	Suburban
Keansburg Boro	1.01	9,720	10,225	+5.2	9,623.8	10,123.8	Suburban
Keyport Boro	1.40	7,205	7,410	+2.8	5,146.4	5,292.9	Suburban
Little Silver Boro	2.80	6,010	6,135	+2.1	2,146.4	2,191.1	Suburban
Loch Arbour Village	0.10	395	390	-1.3	3,950.0	3,900.0	Suburban
Long Branch City	5.10	31,774	33,515	+5.5	6,230.2	6,571.6	Urban Center
Manalapan Twsp.	30.85	14,049	15,830	+12.7	455.4	513.1	Suburban Rural
Manasquan Boro	1.40	4,971	4,960	-0.2	3,550.7	3,542.9	Suburban
Marlboro Twsp.	30.38	12,273	13,500	+10.0	404.0	444.4	Suburban Rural
Matawan Boro	2.26	9,136	9,740	+6.6	4,042.5	4,309.7	Suburban
Matawan Twsp.	5.45	17,680	19,065	+7.8	3,244.0	3,498.2	Suburban
Middletown Twsp.	41.02	54,623	57,800	+5.8	1,331.6	1,409.1	Suburban
Millstone Twsp.	37.38	2,535	2,720	+7.3	67.8	72.8	Rural
Monmouth Beach Boro	1.10	2,042	2,320	+13.6	1,856.4	2,109.1	Suburban
Neptune City Boro	0.90	5,502	5,645	+2.6	6,113.3	6,272.2	Suburban

PROFILES OF INCORPORATED MUNICIPALITIES IN NEW JERSEY

Municipality	1976 Area in Sq. Miles	1970 Census Population	1976 Estimated Population	1976/1970 Percent Change	1970 Density Per Sq. Mile	1976 Estimated Density Per Sq. Mile	1976 Character
MONMOUTH COUNTY (Cont'd)							
Neptune Twsp.	8.00	27,863	28,420	+2.0	3,482.9	3,552.5	Suburban
Ocean Twsp.	11.20	18,643	20,785	+11.5	1,664.6	1,855.8	Suburban
Oceanport Boro	3.10	7,503	5,620	-25.1	2,420.3	1,812.9	Suburban
Red Bank Boro	1.75	12,847	12,480	-2.9	7,341.1	7,131.4	Urban Suburban
Roosevelt Boro	1.93	814	850	+4.4	421.8	440.4	Suburban Rural
Rumson Boro	5.20	7,421	7,440	+0.3	1,427.1	1,430.8	Suburban
Sea Bright Boro	0.60	1,339	1,470	+9.8	2,231.7	2,450.0	Suburban
Sea Girt Boro	1.05	2,207	2,090	-5.3	2,101.9	1,990.5	Suburban
Shrewsbury Boro	2.30	3,315	3,325	+0.3	1,441.3	1,445.7	Suburban
Shrewsbury Twsp.	0.09	1,164	1,270	+9.1	12,933.3	14,111.1	Suburban
South Belmar Boro	0.20	1,490	1,460	-2.0	7,450.0	7,300.0	Suburban
Spring Lake Boro	1.30	3,896	3,765	-3.4	2,996.9	2,896.2	Suburban
Spring Lake Heights Boro	1.30	4,602	4,705	+2.2	3,540.0	3,619.2	Suburban
*Tinton Falls Boro	15.15	8,395	8,575	+2.1	554.1	566.0	Suburban Rural
Union Beach Boro	1.80	6,472	6,675	+3.1	3,595.6	3,708.3	Rural
Upper Freehold Twsp.	47.45	2,551	2,730	+7.0	53.8	57.5	Rural
Wall Twsp.	31.01	16,498	17,190	+4.2	532.0	554.3	Suburban Rural
West Long Branch Boro	2.83	6,845	7,055	+3.1	2,418.7	2,492.9	Suburban
TOTAL	471.57	461,849	482,190	+4.4	979.4	1,022.5	-
MORRIS COUNTY							
Boonton Town	2.42	9,261	9,320	+0.6	3,826.9	3,851.2	Urban Suburban
Boonton Twsp.	8.20	3,070	3,245	+5.7	374.4	395.7	Suburban
Butler Boro	1.97	7,051	7,720	+9.5	3,579.2	3,918.8	Urban Suburban
Chatham Boro	2.35	9,566	9,735	+1.8	4,070.6	4,142.6	Suburban
Chatham Twsp.	9.10	8,093	8,525	+5.3	889.3	936.8	Suburban
Chester Boro	1.60	1,299	1,385	+6.6	811.9	865.6	Rural Center
Chester Twsp.	28.90	4,265	4,560	+6.9	147.6	157.8	Rural
Denville Twsp.	12.70	14,045	14,560	+3.7	1,106.0	1,146.5	Suburban
Dover Town	2.51	15,039	15,645	+4.0	5,991.6	6,233.1	Urban Suburban
East Hanover Twsp.	8.21	7,734	8,175	+5.7	942.0	995.7	Suburban
Florham Park Boro	7.50	8,094	8,240	+1.8	1,079.2	1,098.7	Suburban
Hanover Twsp.	10.80	10,700	11,475	+7.2	990.7	1,062.5	Suburban
Harding Twsp.	20.50	3,249	3,340	+2.8	158.5	162.9	Suburban Rural
Jefferson Twsp.	41.20	14,122	15,580	+10.3	342.8	378.2	Suburban Rural
Kinnelon Boro	19.05	7,600	7,970	+4.9	399.0	418.4	Suburban Rural
Lincoln Park Boro	6.66	9,034	9,500	+5.2	1,356.5	1,426.4	Suburban
Madison Boro	4.20	16,710	16,990	+1.7	3,978.6	4,045.2	Suburban
Mendham Boro	6.00	3,729	4,090	+9.7	621.5	681.7	Suburban

* Formerly New Shrewsbury Boro

PROFILES OF INCORPORATED MUNICIPALITIES IN NEW JERSEY

Municipality	1976 Area in Sq. Miles	1970 Census Population	1976 Estimated Population	1976/1970 Percent Change	1970 Density Per Sq. Mile	1976 Estimated Density Per Sq. Mile	1976 Character
MORRIS COUNTY (Cont'd)							
Mendham Twsp.	17.60	3,697	4,020	+8.7	210.1	228.4	Suburban Rural
Mine Hill Twsp.	2.95	3,557	3,690	+3.7	1,205.8	1,250.8	Suburban
Montville Twsp.	18.97	11,846	12,850	+8.5	624.5	677.4	Suburban
Morris Twsp.	15.70	19,414	20,210	+4.1	1,236.6	1,287.3	Suburban
Morris Plains Boro	2.60	5,540	5,650	+2.0	2,130.8	2,173.1	Suburban
Morristown Town	2.86	17,662	17,535	-0.7	6,175.5	6,131.1	Urban Center
Mountain Lakes Boro	2.90	4,739	4,795	+1.2	1,634.1	1,653.4	Suburban
Mount Arlington Boro	2.25	3,590	3,980	+10.9	1,595.6	1,768.9	Suburban
Mount Olive Twsp.	30.06	10,394	13,975	+34.5	345.8	464.9	Suburban Rural
Netcong Boro	0.90	2,858	3,115	+9.0	3,175.6	3,461.1	Rural Center
Parsippany-Troy Hills Twsp.	24.30	55,112	57,910	+5.1	2,268.0	2,383.1	Suburban
Passaic Twsp.	12.50	7,393	7,755	+4.9	591.4	620.4	Suburban
Pequannock Twsp.	6.95	14,350	14,725	+2.6	2,064.7	2,118.7	Suburban
Randolph Twsp.	20.88	13,296	15,030	+13.0	636.8	719.8	Suburban
Riverdale Boro	1.87	2,729	2,795	+2.4	1,459.4	1,494.7	Suburban
Rockaway Boro	2.00	6,383	6,660	+4.3	3,191.5	3,330.0	Suburban
Rockaway Twsp.	42.35	18,955	20,010	+5.6	447.6	472.5	Suburban Rural
Roxbury Twsp.	21.46	15,754	17,340	+10.1	734.1	808.0	Suburban Rural
Victory Gardens Boro	0.20	1,027	1,120	+9.1	5,135.0	5,600.0	Suburban
Washington Twsp.	45.12	6,962	7,725	+11.0	154.3	171.2	Rural
Wharton Boro	1.95	5,535	5,720	+3.3	2,838.5	2,933.3	Suburban
TOTAL	470.24	383,454	406,665	+6.1	815.4	864.8	—
OCEAN COUNTY							
Barnegat Light Boro	0.70	554	625	+12.8	791.4	892.9	Suburban
*Barnegat Twsp.	34.90	1,539	3,810	+147.6	44.1	109.2	Rural
Bay Head Boro	0.60	1,083	1,090	+0.6	1,805.0	1,816.7	Suburban
Beach Haven Boro	1.00	1,488	1,585	+6.5	1,488.0	1,585.0	Suburban
Beachwood Boro	2.80	4,390	5,420	+23.5	1,567.9	1,935.7	Suburban
Berkeley Twsp.	41.90	7,918	12,675	+60.1	189.0	302.5	Suburban Rural
Brick Twsp.	26.40	35,057	45,725	+30.4	1,327.9	1,732.0	Suburban
Dover Twsp.	41.62	43,751	50,650	+15.8	1,051.2	1,217.0	Suburban Rural
Eagleswood Twsp.	16.50	823	870	+5.7	49.9	52.7	Rural
Harvey Cedars Boro	0.55	314	490	+56.1	570.9	890.9	Suburban
Island Heights Boro	0.60	1,397	1,455	+4.2	2,328.3	2,425.0	Suburban
Jackson Twsp.	100.30	18,276	21,405	+17.1	182.2	213.4	Rural
Lacey Twsp.	84.60	4,616	7,850	+70.1	54.6	92.8	Rural
Lakehurst Boro	0.95	2,641	2,945	+11.5	2,780.0	3,100.0	Rural Center
Lakewood Twsp.	24.40	25,223	32,945	+30.6	1,033.7	1,350.2	Suburban

*Formerly Union Twsp.

PROFILES OF INCORPORATED MUNICIPALITIES IN NEW JERSEY

Municipality	1976 Area in Sq. Miles	1970 Census Population	1976 Estimated Population	1976/1970 Percent Change	1970 Density Per Sq. Mile	1976 Estimated Density Per Sq. Mile	1976 Character
OCEAN COUNTY (Cont'd)							
Lavallette Boro	0.65	1,509	1,510	+0.1	2,321.5	2,323.1	Suburban
Little Egg Harbor Twsp.	49.50	2,972	4,785	+61.0	60.0	96.7	Rural
Long Beach Twsp.	4.30	2,910	3,545	+21.8	676.7	824.4	Suburban
Manchester Twsp.	82.50	7,550	13,865	+83.6	91.5	168.1	Rural
Mantoloking Boro	0.44	319	300	-6.0	725.0	681.8	Suburban
Ocean Twsp.	20.62	2,222	2,660	+19.7	107.8	129.0	Rural
Ocean Gate Boro	0.50	1,081	1,120	+3.6	2,162.0	2,240.0	Suburban
Pine Beach Boro	0.60	1,395	1,465	+5.0	2,325.0	2,441.7	Suburban
Plumsted Twsp.	40.70	4,113	4,625	+12.4	101.1	113.6	Rural Center
Point Pleasant Boro	3.70	15,968	16,705	+4.6	4,315.7	4,514.9	Suburban
Point Pleasant Beach Boro	1.50	4,882	4,835	-1.0	3,254.7	3,223.3	Suburban
Seaside Heights Boro	0.35	1,248	1,330	+6.6	3,565.7	3,800.0	Suburban
Seaside Park Boro	0.60	1,432	1,490	+4.1	2,386.7	2,483.3	Suburban
Ship Bottom Boro	0.71	1,079	1,180	+9.4	1,519.7	1,662.0	Suburban
South Toms River Boro	1.20	3,981	4,325	+8.6	3,317.5	3,604.2	Suburban
Stafford Twsp.	47.05	3,684	4,960	+34.6	78.3	105.4	Rural
Surf City Boro	0.65	1,129	1,260	+11.6	1,736.9	1,938.5	Suburban
Tuckerton Boro	3.70	1,926	2,250	+16.8	520.5	608.1	Rural Center
TOTAL	637.09	208,470	261,750	+25.6	327.2	410.9	-
PASSAIC COUNTY							
Bloomington Boro	8.74	7,797	8,270	+6.1	892.1	946.2	Suburban
Clifton City	11.20	82,437	82,270	-0.2	7,360.4	7,345.5	Urban Center
Haledon Boro	1.30	6,767	6,700	-1.0	5,205.4	5,153.8	Urban Suburban
Hawthorne Boro	3.44	19,173	19,165	-	5,573.5	5,571.2	Urban Suburban
Little Falls Twsp.	2.80	11,727	12,035	+2.6	4,188.2	4,298.2	Urban Suburban
North Haledon Boro	3.50	7,614	7,730	+1.5	2,175.4	2,208.6	Urban Suburban
Passaic City	3.20	55,124	55,955	+1.5	17,226.3	17,485.9	Urban Center
Paterson City	8.44	144,824	147,380	+1.8	17,159.2	17,462.1	Urban Center
Pompton Lakes Boro	3.00	11,397	11,755	+3.1	3,799.0	3,918.3	Urban Suburban
Prospect Park Boro	0.45	5,176	5,300	+2.4	11,502.2	11,777.6	Urban Suburban
Ringwood Boro	27.50	10,393	11,615	+11.8	377.9	422.4	Suburban Rural
Totowa Boro	4.00	11,580	11,695	+1.0	2,895.0	2,923.8	Urban Suburban
Wanaque Boro	8.30	8,636	9,595	+11.1	1,040.5	1,156.0	Suburban Rural
Wayne Twsp.	24.89	49,141	50,215	+2.2	1,974.3	2,017.5	Suburban
West Milford Twsp.	78.30	17,304	19,025	+9.9	221.0	243.0	Suburban Rural
West Paterson Boro	2.95	11,692	12,470	+6.7	3,963.4	4,227.1	Urban Suburban
TOTAL	192.01	460,782	471,175	+2.3	2,399.8	2,453.9	-

PROFILES OF INCORPORATED MUNICIPALITIES IN NEW JERSEY

Municipality	1976 Area in Sq. Miles	1970 Census Population	1976 Estimated Population	1976/1970 Percent Change	1970 Density Per Sq. Mile	1976 Estimated Density Per Sq. Mile	1976 Character
SALEM COUNTY							
Alloway Twsp.	34.35	2,550	2,655	+4.1	74.2	77.3	Rural
Elmer Boro	0.80	1,592	1,685	+5.8	1,990.0	2,106.3	Rural Center
Elsinboro Twsp.	13.00	1,204	1,210	+0.5	92.6	93.1	Rural
Lower Alloways Creek Twsp.	47.70	1,400	1,400	—	29.4	29.4	Rural
Mannington Twsp.	38.10	1,913	1,895	-0.9	50.2	49.7	Rural
Oldmans Twsp.	19.40	2,088	2,145	+2.7	107.6	110.6	Rural
Penns Grove Boro	0.90	5,727	6,245	+9.0	6,363.3	6,936.9	Rural Center
Pennsville Twsp.	23.10	13,296	14,355	+8.0	575.6	621.4	Suburban Rural
Pilesgrove Twsp.	36.10	2,706	2,730	+0.9	75.0	75.6	Rural
Pittsgrove Twsp.	46.50	4,618	4,990	+8.1	99.3	107.3	Rural
Quinton Twsp.	24.35	2,567	2,680	+4.4	105.4	110.1	Rural
Salem City	2.70	7,648	8,000	+4.8	2,832.6	2,963.0	Rural Center
Upper Penns Neck Twsp.	17.90	7,016	7,495	+6.8	392.0	418.7	Suburban Rural
Upper Pittsgrove Twsp.	40.10	2,884	3,055	+5.9	71.9	76.2	Rural
Woodstown Boro	1.56	3,137	3,275	+4.4	2,011.0	2,099.4	Rural Center
TOTAL	346.56	60,346	63,815	+5.7	174.1	184.1	—
SOMERSET COUNTY							
Bedminster Twsp.	26.70	2,597	2,645	+1.8	97.3	99.1	Rural
Bernards Twsp.	24.95	13,305	13,765	+3.5	533.3	551.7	Suburban Rural
Bernardsville Boro	12.85	6,652	6,725	+1.1	517.7	523.3	Suburban Rural
Bound Brook Boro	1.67	10,450	10,675	+2.2	6,257.5	6,392.2	Urban Suburban
Branchburg Twsp.	20.35	5,742	6,400	+11.5	282.2	314.5	Rural
Bridgewater Twsp.	32.23	30,235	31,410	+3.9	938.1	974.6	Suburban Rural
Far Hills Boro	4.90	780	785	+0.6	159.2	160.2	Suburban
Franklin Twsp.	46.90	30,389	32,380	+6.6	648.0	690.4	Suburban
Green Brook Twsp.	4.60	4,302	4,550	+5.8	935.2	989.1	Suburban
Hillsborough Twsp.	54.80	11,061	12,500	+13.0	201.8	228.1	Rural
Manville Boro	2.50	13,029	13,520	+3.8	5,211.6	5,408.0	Urban Suburban
Millstone Boro	0.60	630	655	+4.0	1,050.0	1,091.7	Suburban
Montgomery Twsp.	32.80	6,353	6,585	+3.7	193.7	200.8	Rural
North Plainfield Boro	2.70	21,796	22,595	+3.7	8,072.6	8,368.5	Urban Suburban
Peapack-Gladstone Boro	5.80	1,924	1,970	+2.4	331.7	339.7	Suburban
Raritan Boro	2.00	6,691	6,770	+1.2	3,345.5	3,385.0	Urban Suburban
Rocky Hill Boro	0.60	917	915	-0.2	1,528.3	1,525.0	Suburban
Somerville Boro	2.30	13,652	13,530	-0.9	5,935.7	5,882.6	Urban Center
South Bound Brook Boro	0.70	4,525	4,860	+7.4	6,464.3	6,942.9	Urban Suburban
Warren Twsp.	19.60	8,592	9,150	+6.5	438.4	466.8	Suburban
Watchung Boro	6.00	4,750	4,930	+3.8	791.7	821.7	Suburban
TOTAL	305.55	198,372	207,315	+4.5	649.2	678.5	—

PROFILES OF INCORPORATED MUNICIPALITIES IN NEW JERSEY

Municipality	1976 Area in Sq. Miles	1970 Census Population	1976 Estimated Population	1976/1970 Percent Change	1970 Density Per Sq. Mile	1976 Estimated Density Per Sq. Mile	1976 Character
SUSSEX COUNTY							
Andover Boro	1.40	813	835	+2.7	580.7	596.4	Rural Center
Andover Twsp.	21.20	3,040	3,360	+10.5	143.4	158.5	Rural
Branchville Boro	0.56	911	870	-4.5	1,626.8	1,553.6	Rural Center
Byram Twsp.	22.48	4,592	5,380	+17.2	204.3	239.3	Rural
Frankford Twsp.	34.70	2,777	3,090	+11.3	80.0	89.0	Rural
Franklin Boro	4.40	4,236	4,405	+4.0	962.7	1001.1	Rural Center
Fredon Twsp.	18.00	1,372	1,590	+15.9	76.2	88.3	Rural
Green Twsp.	15.80	1,343	1,650	+22.9	85.0	104.4	Rural
Hamburg Boro	1.20	1,820	1,880	+3.3	1,516.7	1,566.7	Rural Center
Hampton Twsp.	24.95	2,091	2,330	+11.4	83.8	93.4	Rural
Hardyston Twsp.	32.50	3,499	3,885	+11.0	107.7	119.5	Rural
Hopatcong Boro	10.80	9,052	10,860	+20.0	838.1	1,005.6	Suburban Rural
Lafayette Twsp.	18.70	1,202	1,390	+15.6	64.3	74.3	Rural
Montague Twsp.	45.20	1,131	1,340	+18.5	25.0	29.6	Rural
Newton Town	3.30	7,297	7,520	+3.1	2,211.2	2,278.8	Rural Center
Ogdensburg Boro	2.20	2,222	2,575	+15.9	1,010.0	1,170.5	Rural Center
Sandyston Twsp.	41.40	1,303	1,365	+4.8	31.5	33.0	Rural
Sparta Twsp.	38.50	10,819	11,565	+6.9	281.0	300.4	Suburban Rural
Stanhope Boro	1.70	3,040	3,360	+10.5	1,788.2	1,976.5	Suburban
Stillwater Twsp.	27.35	2,158	2,410	+11.7	78.9	88.1	Rural
Sussex Boro	0.75	2,038	2,115	+3.8	2,717.3	2,820.0	Rural Center
Vernon Twsp.	67.25	6,059	8,205	+35.4	90.1	122.0	Rural
Walpack Twsp.	24.10	384	390	+1.6	15.9	16.2	Rural
Wantage Twsp.	68.15	4,329	5,020	+16.0	63.5	73.7	Rural
TOTAL	526.59	77,528	87,390	+12.7	147.2	166.0	-
UNION COUNTY							
Berkeley Heights Twsp.	6.50	13,078	13,600	+4.0	2,012.0	2,092.3	Suburban
Clark Twsp.	4.53	18,829	19,105	+1.5	4,156.5	4,217.4	Urban Suburban
Cranford Twsp.	4.90	27,391	27,665	+1.0	5,590.0	5,645.9	Suburban
Elizabeth City	11.69	112,654	114,685	+1.8	9,636.8	9,810.5	Urban Center
Fanwood Boro	1.94	8,920	9,280	+4.0	4,597.9	4,783.5	Urban Suburban
Garwood Boro	0.70	5,260	5,330	+1.3	7,514.3	7,614.3	Urban Suburban
Hillside Twsp.	2.70	21,636	21,505	-0.6	8,013.3	7,964.8	Urban Suburban
Kenilworth Boro	2.00	9,165	9,330	+1.8	4,582.5	4,665.0	Suburban
Linden City	10.95	41,409	42,120	+1.7	3,781.6	3,846.6	Urban Center
Mountainside Boro	4.10	7,520	7,485	-0.5	1,834.1	1,825.6	Suburban
New Providence Boro	3.50	13,796	14,290	+3.6	3,941.7	4,082.9	Suburban
Plainfield City	6.00	46,862	48,075	+2.6	7,810.3	8,012.5	Urban Center

PROFILES OF INCORPORATED MUNICIPALITIES IN NEW JERSEY

Municipality	1976 Area in Sq. Miles	1970 Census Population	1976 Estimated Population	1976/1970 Percent Change	1970 Density Per Sq. Mile	1976 Estimated Density Per Sq. Mile	1976 Character
UNION COUNTY (Cont'd)							
Rahway City	4.00	29,114	29,615	+1.7	7,278.5	7,403.8	Urban Center
Roselle Boro	2.70	22,585	23,140	+2.5	8,364.8	8,570.4	Urban Suburban
Roselle Park Boro	1.30	14,277	14,615	+2.4	10,982.3	11,242.3	Urban Suburban
Scotch Plains Twsp.	9.20	22,279	22,985	+3.2	2,421.6	2,498.4	Suburban
Springfield Twsp.	5.20	15,740	15,370	-2.4	3,026.9	2,955.8	Suburban
Summit City	6.00	23,620	23,330	-1.2	3,936.7	3,888.3	Urban Suburban
Union Twsp.	9.00	53,077	52,610	-0.9	5,897.4	5,845.6	Suburban
Westfield Town	6.50	33,720	34,115	+1.2	5,187.7	5,248.5	Suburban
Winfield Twsp.	0.17	2,184	2,265	+3.7	12,847.1	13,323.5	Suburban
TOTAL	103.58	543,116	550,515	+1.4	5,243.4	5,314.9	-
WARREN COUNTY							
Allamuchy Twsp.	20.30	1,138	1,215	+6.8	56.1	59.9	Rural
Alpha Boro	1.70	2,829	2,870	+1.4	1,664.1	1,688.2	Suburban Rural
Belvidere Town	1.30	2,722	2,760	+1.4	2,093.8	2,123.1	Rural Center
Blairstown Twsp.	30.90	2,189	2,535	+15.8	70.8	82.0	Rural
Franklin Twsp.	24.10	1,973	2,045	+3.6	81.9	84.9	Rural
Frelinghuysen Twsp.	23.60	1,118	1,170	+4.7	47.4	49.6	Rural
Greenwich Twsp.	10.42	1,482	1,585	+7.0	142.2	152.1	Rural
Hackettstown Town	3.60	9,472	10,000	+5.6	2,631.1	2,777.8	Rural Center
Hardwick Twsp.	17.80	548	625	+14.1	30.8	35.1	Rural
Harmony Twsp.	24.00	2,195	2,065	-5.9	91.5	86.0	Rural
Hope Twsp.	18.90	1,140	1,195	+4.8	60.3	63.2	Rural
Independence Twsp.	20.10	2,057	2,245	+9.1	102.3	111.7	Rural
Knowlton Twsp.	26.00	1,738	1,785	+2.7	66.8	68.7	Rural
Liberty Twsp.	12.25	1,229	1,290	+5.0	100.3	105.3	Rural
Lopatcong Twsp.	6.90	3,144	3,685	+17.2	455.7	534.1	Suburban Rural
Mansfield Twsp.	29.65	3,546	4,120	+16.2	119.6	139.0	Rural
Oxford Twsp.	5.70	1,742	1,905	+9.4	305.6	334.2	Rural
Pahaquarry Twsp.	19.95	71	70	-1.4	3.6	3.5	Rural
Phillipsburg Town	2.90	17,849	17,770	-0.4	6,154.8	6,127.6	Urban Suburban
Pohatcong Twsp.	14.08	3,924	3,990	+1.7	278.7	283.4	Rural
Washington Boro	1.90	5,943	6,320	+6.3	3,127.9	3,326.3	Rural Center
Washington Twsp.	18.15	3,585	3,800	+6.0	197.5	209.4	Rural
White Twsp.	27.35	2,326	2,475	+6.4	85.0	90.5	Rural
TOTAL	361.55	73,960	77,520	+4.8	204.6	214.4	-

NEW JERSEY CRIME INDEX - 1976

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, character groups, 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 and motor vehicle theft. In the past, larceny \$50 and over has been used as one of the Crime Index offenses. Effective January 1973, total larceny-theft is being used instead of the larceny \$50 and over category. Larceny-theft is primarily a crime of opportunity and in most instances the value of the property taken is incidental to the actual criminal act.

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.

STATE OFFENSE DATA

VOLUME

A total of 396,448 Crime Index offenses were reported to law enforcement agencies of New Jersey during the Calendar year 1976, a 5 percent increase in crime volume over 1975. When comparing the five year period, 1972 through 1976, a 40 percent increase evolves.

The Crime Index offenses referred to here represent the most common problem to law enforcement and the municipality. They are serious crimes by their nature, volume or frequency of occurrence. Basically, they can be categorized as violent crimes, such as murder, forcible rape, robbery and atrocious assault, or as crimes of a nonviolent nature, such as breaking and entering, larceny and motor vehicle theft.

During 1976, the violent crime grouping decreased 3 percent when compared to 1975, and thus recorded the first calendar year decrease for that group since the inception of the statewide Uniform Crime Reporting Program in 1967. The 29,168 violent crimes accounted for 7 percent of the total Crime Index. Within the grouping, murder decreased 24 percent, forcible rape increased 6 percent, robbery decreased 10 percent and atrocious assault increased 5 percent over 1975. The five year period, 1972 through 1976 disclosed a 6 percent increase in violent crimes.

The nonviolent or property type group recorded 367,280 crimes, a 6 percent increase since 1975. This group represents 93 percent of the Crime Index total. Within the grouping, breaking and entering decreased 1 percent, larceny increased 12 percent and motor vehicle theft decreased 5 percent as compared to 1975. The five year period, 1972 through 1976, revealed that property crime increased almost 44 percent.

A review of the distribution of offenses within the Index discloses that larceny accounted for 55 percent of the total 1976 Index, and breaking and entering accounted for 28 percent. The largest involvement of a violent crime was in the offense of robbery, at 4 percent of the total index.

The highest incidence of Index crimes were recorded during the month of August (38,597), with July (38,311) a close second. The lowest frequency of Index crimes was recorded in February, with 29,070 crimes reported.

RATE

Crime rates relate the incidence of crime to the resident population. Many other factors which may contribute to the volume and type of crime in a given jurisdiction are not incorporated here, but are shown in the profile section of this publication.

In 1976 the crime rate was established at 5,335 victims for every 100,000 permanent inhabitants. This represents a 5 percent increase over 1975, and a 39 percent increase since 1972.

The 1976 rate for the violent crime group was established at 393 victims for every 100,000 inhabitants, a

more than 3 percent decrease over 1975. Within this violent crime group, robbery again recorded the greatest involvement of victims, 198 for every 100,000 residents. The nonviolent crime rate increased 6 percent over 1975 and resulted in a property crime rate of 4,942 per 100,000 inhabitants. Larceny contributed the most victims to the overall crime rate, 2,952 per 100,000 residents.

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. Solutions of crimes 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 solving one crime.

The police of New Jersey cleared or solved 16.6 percent of all Index offenses reported to them in 1976, a 5 percent decrease over 1975. The violent crime group recorded a 47.5 percent solution rate, while the nonviolent or property group revealed a 14.2 percent rate.

Considering individually the 1976 violent crime solution rate, it was determined that police were successful in solving 85 percent of the murders; 63 percent of the rapes; 26 percent of the robberies and 70 percent of the atrocious assaults. The nonviolent crime solution rates were as follows: Breaking and entering 15 percent; larceny 15 percent and motor vehicle theft 9 percent.

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

A 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 1976, almost 37 percent of all Crime Index offenses solved in New Jersey involved persons under 18 years of age, a slight increase over the juvenile involvement in 1975. This 1976 increase in juvenile involvement is in contrast to the decreases experienced during the period 1970 through 1972.

Violent crime solutions involving juveniles were recorded in almost 18 percent of the cases. Nonviolent crime solutions involved juveniles in 42 percent of the cases and

has been steadily increasing since 1972.

The juvenile involvement in individual Index offenses during Calendar Year 1976 reflected the following: Murder 8 percent; rape 14 percent; robbery 24 percent; atrocious assault 16 percent; breaking and entering 44 percent; larceny 41 percent and motor vehicle theft 41 percent.

STOLEN AND RECOVERED PROPERTY VALUE

The total value of property stolen in 1976, was reported at \$165 million, an increase over the \$149 million reported in 1975. This dollar value represents the proceeds of all murders, forcible rapes, robberies, breaking and enterings,

larcenies and motor vehicle thefts reported by New Jersey police during 1976. Miscellaneous property such as televisions, radios, bicycles, furniture and many other items that can not be categorized as money, jewelry or precious metals, furs, clothing or motor vehicles, accounted for almost 40 percent of the property stolen in 1976. Additionally, motor vehicles accounted for 38 percent of stolen property.

Police recovered 31 percent of the total value of property stolen in 1976, but the remaining unrecovered portion represents a loss of \$114 million to the victims. A little over 66 percent of the value of motor vehicles stolen was recovered.

CRIME INDEX FOR THE STATE, 1976

OFFENSES	NUMBER OF INDEX OFFENSES	RATE PER 100,000 INHABITANTS	PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	PERCENT CLEARED
MURDER	381	5.1	0.1	85.0
FORCIBLE RAPE	1,462	19.7	0.4	62.7
Rape by Force	433			
Assault to Rape — Attempts	1,029			
ROBBERY	14,715	198.0	3.7	25.6
Gun	4,534			
Knife or Cutting Instrument	2,465			
Other Dangerous Weapon	950			
Strong Arm (Hands, Fists, etc.)	6,766			
ATROCIOUS ASSAULT	12,610	169.7	3.2	70.2
Gun	1,694			
Knife or Cutting Instrument	3,668			
Other Dangerous Weapon	3,664			
Hands, Fists, Feet, etc.	3,584			
BREAKING AND ENTERING	110,435	1,486.0	27.8	14.9
Forcible Entry	86,709			
Unlawful Entry — No Force	11,953			
Attempted — Forcible Entry	11,773			
LARCENY-THEFT	219,357	2,951.6	55.3	14.7
\$200 and Over	48,124			
\$50 to \$200	91,339			
Under \$50	79,894			
MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	37,488	504.4	9.5	9.2
Autos	33,800			
Trucks and Buses	1,624			
Other Vehicles	2,064			
TOTAL FOR NEW JERSEY	396,448	5,334.5	100.0	16.6

CRIME TRENDS
NUMBER – RATE
1975 – 1976

INDEX OFFENSES	YEAR	NUMBER OF OFFENSES	PERCENT CHANGE	RATE PER 100,000 INHABITANTS	PERCENT CHANGE
MURDER	1975 1976	500 381	–23.8	6.7 5.1	–23.9
FORCIBLE RAPE	1975 1976	1,382 1,462	+ 5.8	18.6 19.7	+ 5.9
ROBBERY	1975 1976	16,273 14,715	– 9.6	218.9 198.0	– 9.5
ATROCIOUS ASSAULT	1975 1976	12,042 12,610	+ 4.7	162.0 169.7	+ 4.8
BREAKING AND ENTERING	1975 1976	111,264 110,435	– 0.7	1,496.7 1,486.0	– 0.7
LARCENY-THEFT	1975 1976	195,374 219,357	+12.3	2,628.1 2,951.6	+12.3
MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	1975 1976	39,304 37,488	– 4.6	528.7 504.4	– 4.6
TOTAL FOR NEW JERSEY	1975 1976	376,139 396,448	+ 5.4	5,059.8 5,334.5	+ 5.4

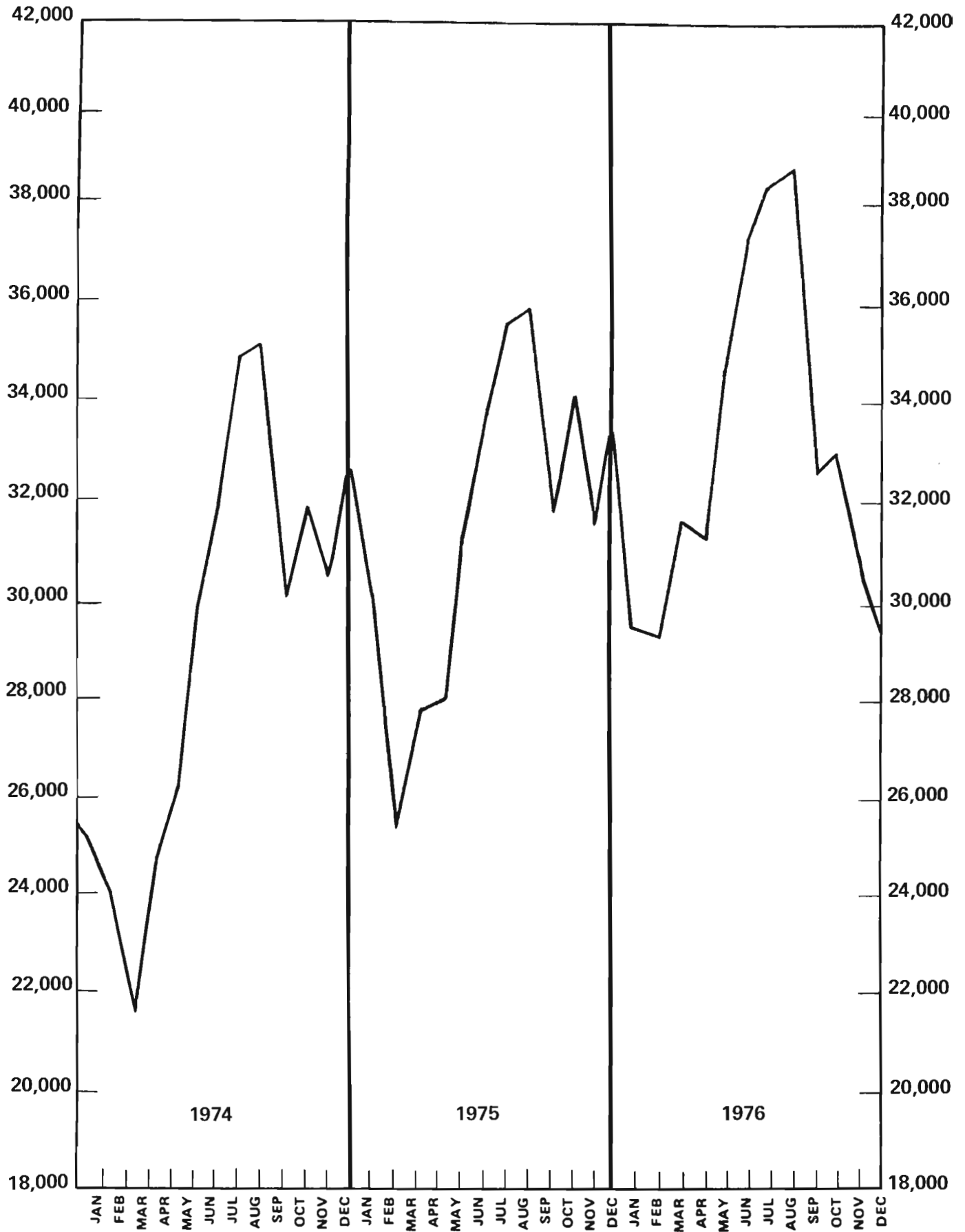
**STATE OF NEW JERSEY
FIVE YEAR RECAPITULATION OF OFFENSES
1972 through 1976 ***

OFFENSES	1976	1975	1974	1973	1972
MURDER	381	500	481	544	483
FORCIBLE RAPE	1,462	1,382	1,438	1,384	1,245
Rape by Force	433	985	1,044	1,003	912
Assault to Rape – Attempts	1,029	397	394	381	333
ROBBERY	14,715	16,273	15,879	15,113	15,437
Armed – Any Weapon	7,949	9,393	9,055	8,686	8,948
Strong Arm – No Weapon	6,766	6,880	6,824	6,427	6,489
ATROCIOUS ASSAULT	12,610	12,042	11,763	11,705	10,361
Gun	1,694	1,781	1,826	1,962	1,893
Knife or Cutting Instrument	3,668	3,884	3,839	3,811	3,544
Other Dangerous Weapon	3,664	3,370	3,102	2,553	2,440
Hands, Fists, Feet, etc.	3,584	3,007	2,996	3,379	2,484
BREAKING AND ENTERING	110,435	111,264	104,908	91,739	88,039
Forcible Entry	86,709	87,370	83,353	72,441	70,536
Unlawful Entry – No Force	11,953	12,383	11,277	10,269	9,304
Attempted – Forcible Entry	11,773	11,511	10,278	9,029	8,199
LARCENY-THEFT	219,357	195,374	175,569	137,870	124,237
\$200 and Over	48,124	37,102	29,362	21,505	18,229
\$50 to \$200	91,339	81,516	73,470	55,472	46,494
Under \$50	79,894	76,756	72,737	60,893	59,514
MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	37,488	39,304	40,096	41,821	43,229
TOTAL CRIME INDEX	396,448	376,139	350,134	300,176	283,031
CRIME RATE per 100,000	5,334.5	5,059.8	4,722.8	4,058.5	3,964.6
VIOLENT CRIME	29,168	30,197	29,561	28,746	27,526
NONVIOLENT CRIME	367,280	345,942	320,573	271,430	255,505

*1972 figures adjusted to reflect inclusion of larcenies under \$50.
into the Crime Index and Nonviolent Crime Index.

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TOTAL CRIME INDEX
BY MONTH
1974 - 1975 - 1976



VIOLENT AND NONVIOLENT CRIME TRENDS

Number — Percent Change
1974 — 1975 — 1976

OFFENSE	1974	1975	1976	Percent Change 76/75	Percent Change 76/74
VIOLENT CRIME Number	29,561	30,197	29,168	— 3.4	— 1.3
NONVIOLENT CRIME Number	320,573	345,942	367,280	+ 6.2	+14.6
TOTAL CRIME NUMBER	350,134	376,139	396,448	+5.4	+13.2

VIOLENT AND NONVIOLENT CRIME

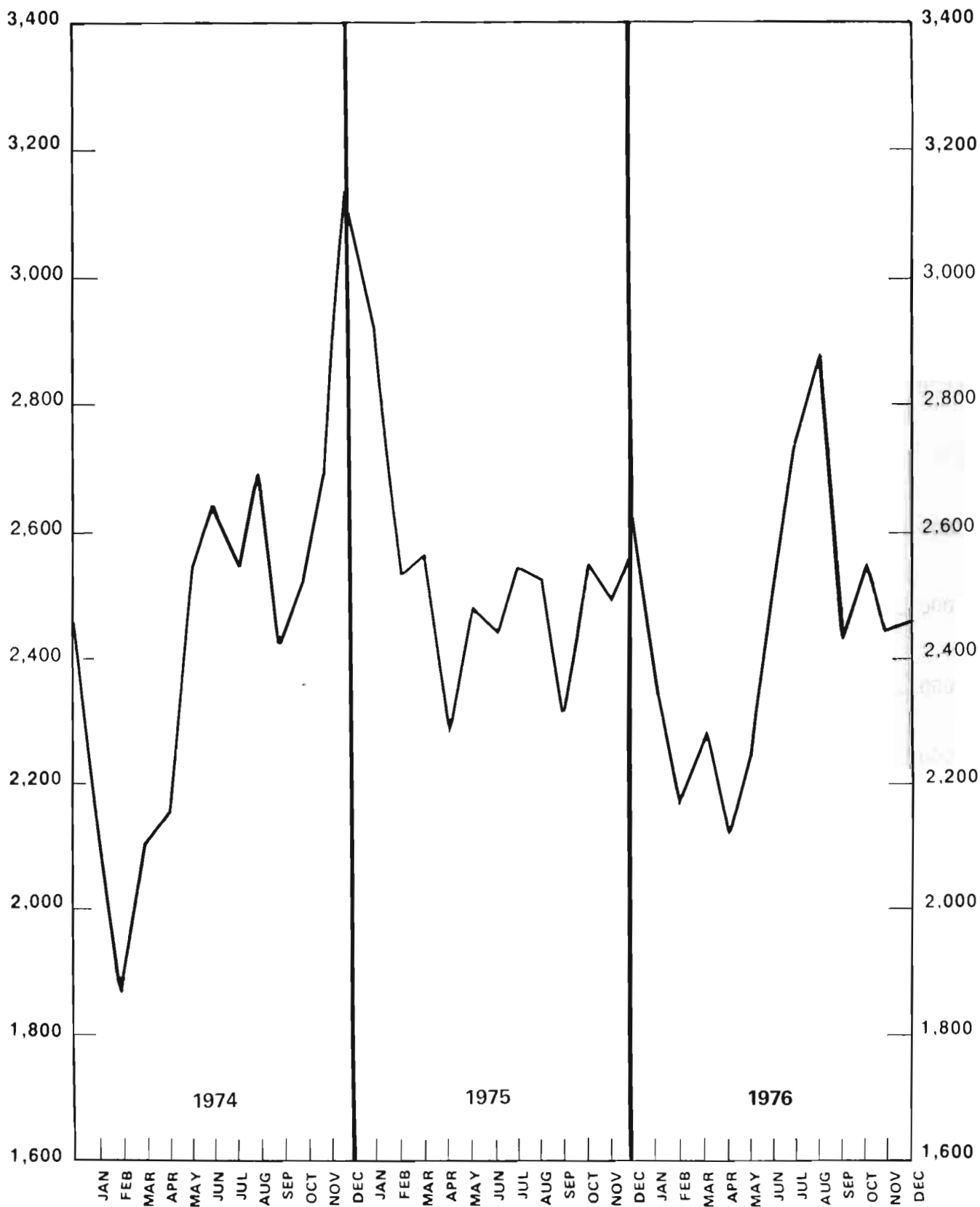
Crime Rate per 100,000 Inhabitants — Percent Change
1974 — 1975 — 1976

OFFENSE	1974	1975	1976	Percent Change 76/75	Percent Change 76/74
VIOLENT CRIME Rate	398.7	406.2	392.5	— 3.4	— 1.6
NONVIOLENT CRIME Rate	4,324.1	4,653.6	4,942.0	+ 6.2	+14.3
TOTAL CRIME RATE	4,722.8	5,059.8	5,334.5	+ 5.4	+13.0

**TYPE AND VALUE OF PROPERTY STOLEN AND RECOVERED
1975-1976**

TYPE OF PROPERTY	YEAR	VALUE OF PROPERTY STOLEN	VALUE OF PROPERTY RECOVERED	PERCENT OF VALUE RECOVERED
Currency, Notes, etc.	1975	\$14,976,011	\$1,210,524	8.1
	1976	15,444,660	1,026,112	6.6
Jewelry and Precious Metals	1975	16,327,631	828,149	5.1
	1976	18,507,935	998,966	5.4
Furs	1975	1,339,897	156,725	11.7
	1976	1,182,343	37,747	3.2
Clothing	1975	2,821,117	577,610	20.5
	1976	3,463,681	599,171	17.3
Motor Vehicles	1975	59,512,415	38,744,357	65.1
	1976	61,962,816	41,170,583	66.4
Miscellaneous	1975	54,597,881	6,285,385	11.5
	1976	64,569,153	6,975,979	10.8
TOTAL FOR NEW JERSEY	1975	\$149,574,952	\$47,802,750	32.0
	1976	165,130,588	50,808,558	30.8

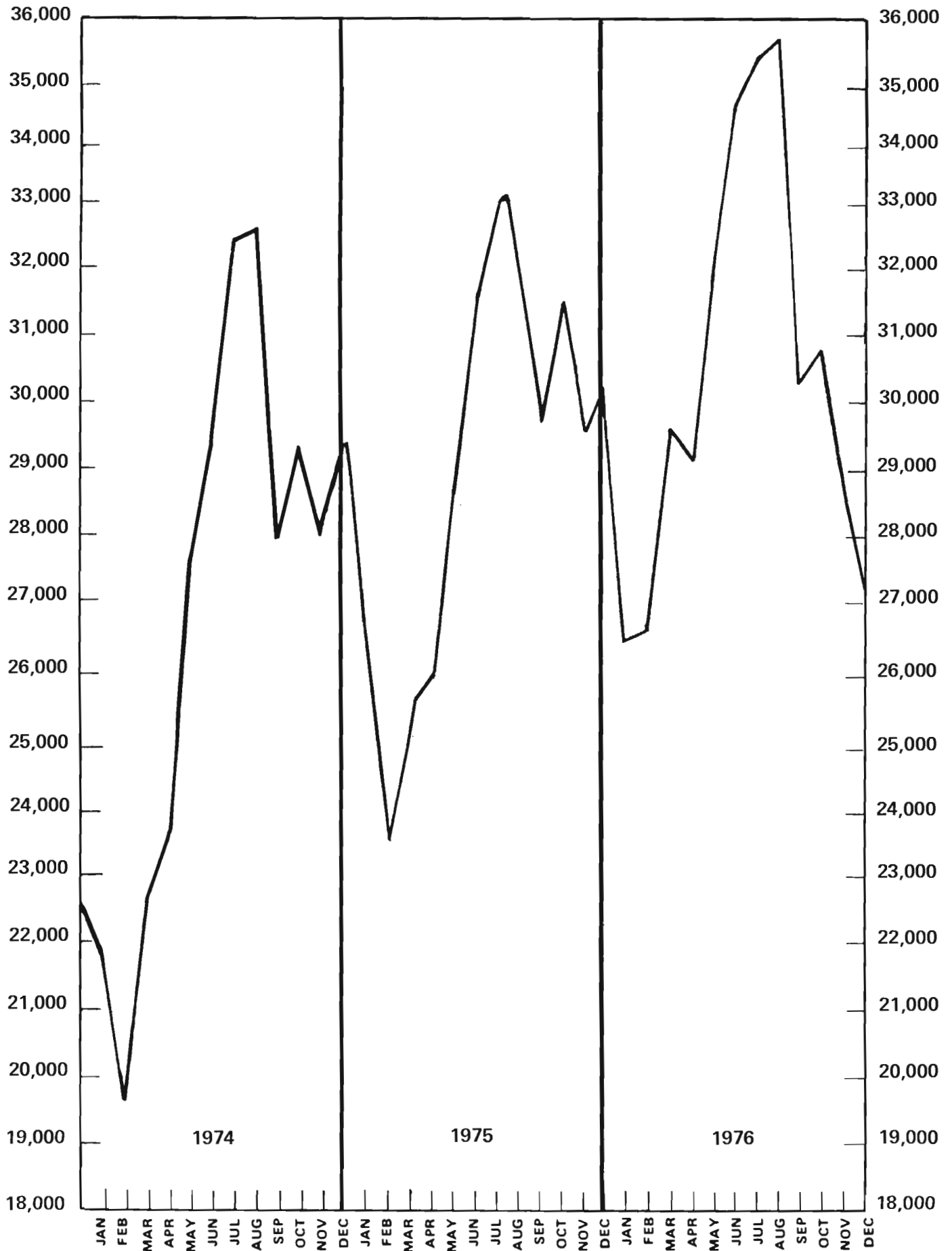
VIOLENT CRIME
BY MONTH
1974 - 1975 - 1976



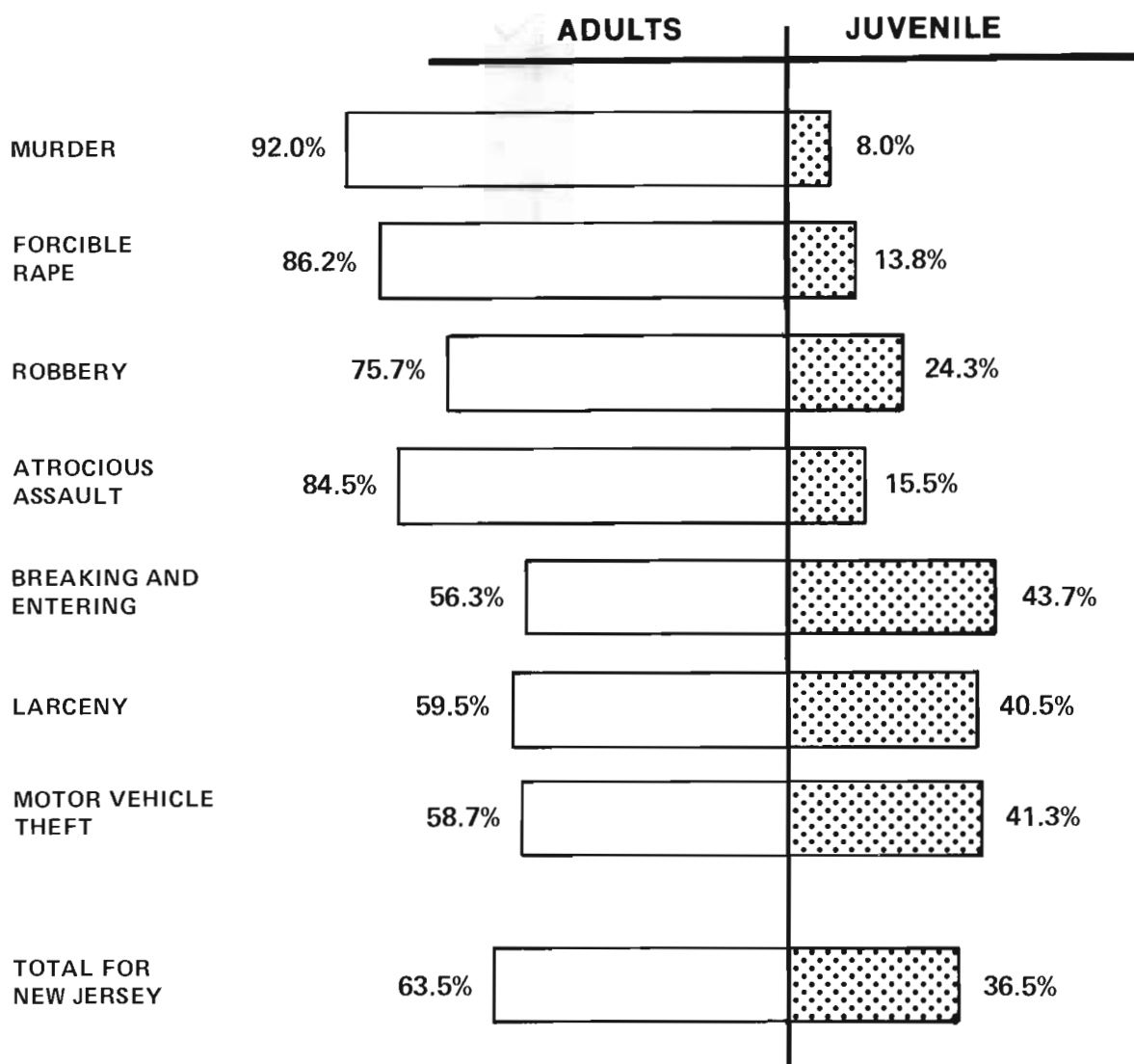
NONVIOLENT CRIME

BY MONTH

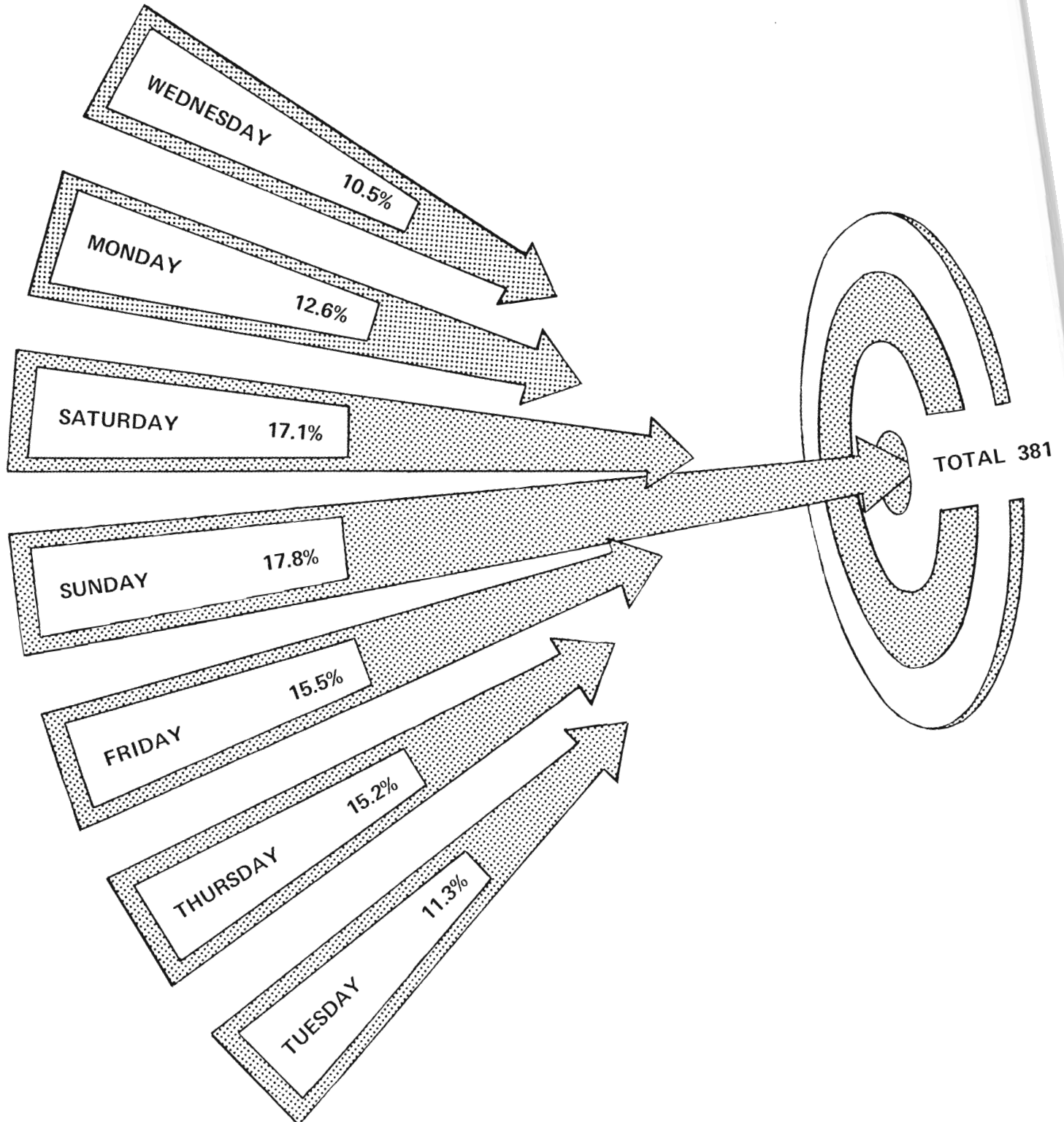
1974 - 1975 - 1976



**INDEX OFFENSES CLEARED
BY ARREST OF ADULTS AND JUVENILES
1976**



MURDER BY DAY OF WEEK
1976



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

There were 381 murders reported by the police of New Jersey in 1976. Numerically, the volume decreased 119 over the 1975 total, with a trend decrease of almost 24 percent; the largest decrease of any Index offense. During the past five years murder has decreased 21 percent. Murder accounted for one-tenth of one percent of all Index offenses reported during the year. In 1976, there were 5.1 victims per 100,000 inhabitants, a 24 percent decrease when compared to 1975.

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 offender, day of week, and whether the victim was killed by single or multiple offenders, are also included.

The supplementary data used in the analysis of reported murders is limited to the "known" facts of the case. It is understandable that unsolved murders, in most cases, prevent complete data availability for murder analysis.

The frequency of murder during 1976 was highest in the month of October, when 46 murders occurred. June recorded the lowest frequency with 21 murders reported. Murder by day of week disclosed Sunday to be the highest day, when 68 murders occurred. The three day weekend period of Friday, Saturday, and Sunday accounted for more than 50 percent of the murders reported.

In 1976, male murder victims accounted for 67 percent of the total murder victims. Victim analysis by race disclosed that 52 percent were Negro and 47 percent were White. Analysis by age revealed that the 20-29 age group contained 29 percent of the total murder victims.

In the area of "known" perpetrators, the adult male-female ratio of involvement disclosed that adult males were identified as the perpetrators in 74 percent of all the murders solved, and the adult female in 16 percent of the murders cleared. The remaining solved murder cases were perpetrated by juvenile males and females, 10 percent and less than 1 percent respectively.

Additionally, 87 percent of all murders were committed by a single offender, with the remaining 13 percent perpetrated by multiple offenders.

During 1976, firearms were used in 46 percent of the murders reported in which the weapon was identified, a slight increase over the 44 percent involvement in 1975. Within the firearm category, handguns were the most predominant weapon used, an 83 percent involvement. Cutting or stabbing weapons represented a 29 percent involvement in murders. Other weapons, such as clubs, hammers, poison, arson, etc., were used in 12 percent of the cases, and the remaining 13 percent being attributed to the use of personal weapons, such as hands, fists and feet.

Analysis of murder by location discloses that 54 percent of the murders occurred in private residences. In many cases police are powerless to prevent this type of murder, which is made apparent by the type of circumstance or motive involved. Most murders, 77 percent, were committed by relatives or other persons acquainted with the victim. Further analysis revealed that 21 percent of the murders were perpetrated by a member of the immediate family group, and more specifically, 10 percent of the murders involved spouse killing spouse. Although most murders occur in residences, 27 percent of all the murders reported did occur on the highways or streets of our state, and 6 percent took place in bars.

The circumstances or motives for committing murder were derived from cases where this category of information is "known" and made available for analysis. Altercations or quarrels between the victim and perpetrator accounted for 62 percent of all murders reported in 1976, the largest single category. Lovers quarrels and romantic triangle situations which resulted in murder contributed 5 percent to this count with money quarrels, drinking quarrels, revenge motives and quarrels of undetermined nature accounting for the remaining 57 percent. "Felony" murders are defined under the program as those killings which are perpetrated during the commission of another crime. They are classified as rapes, robberies, sex crimes, breaking and enterings, arson and other felonious activities. This type of circumstance or motive accounted for 24 percent of the murders where the motive was known. Robbery accounted for 16 percent of all known murder circumstances.

Child abuse was responsible for 4 percent of all murders during the year. Children killed by babysitters accounted for an additional 1 percent of the reported murders in 1976.

The total value of property loss resulting from all murders reported during 1976, amounted to \$67,931.

CLEARANCES

The police of New Jersey were successful in clearing or solving 85 percent of the murders reported in 1976. The high solution rate, as compared to other Index offenses, becomes evident when the circumstances of this heinous type crime are considered, and this high clearance rate is shared by police universally.

Those murders solved by arrest of persons under 18 years of age amounted to 8 percent of all the cases solved.

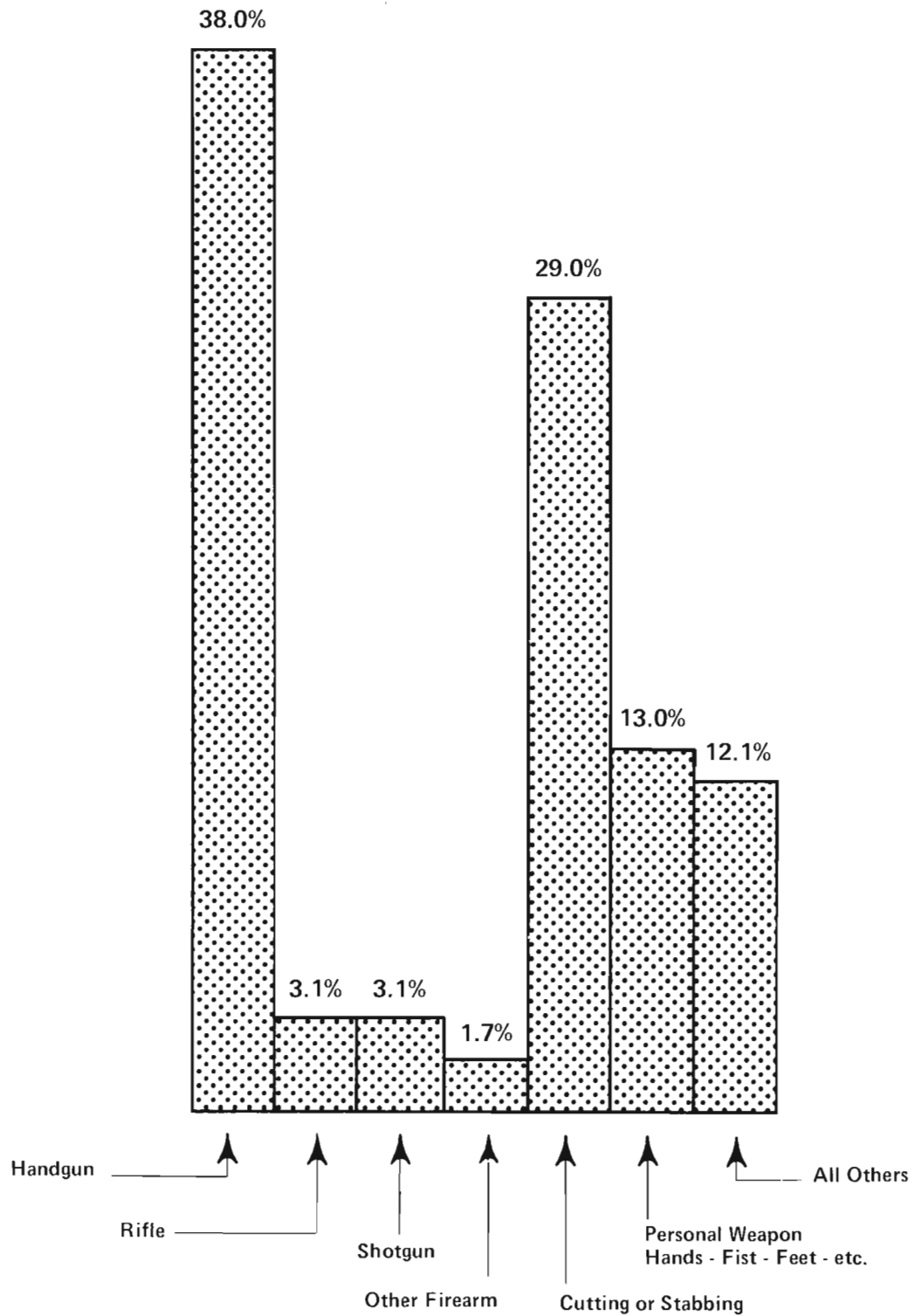
FORCIBLE RAPE

Forcible rape is defined as the carnal knowledge of a

MURDER VICTIMS BY AGE, SEX AND RACE, 1976

AGE	NUMBER	PERCENT DISTRIB.	SEX		RACE				
			MALE	FEMALE	WHITE	NEGRO	JAPANESE	INDIAN	OTHER
Under 1	9	2.3	4	5	3	6	—	—	—
1 — 4	14	3.7	7	7	6	8	—	—	—
5 — 9	6	1.6	3	3	5	1	—	—	—
10 — 14	5	1.3	3	2	4	1	—	—	—
15 — 19	33	8.7	22	11	18	15	—	—	—
20 — 24	56	14.7	37	19	28	28	—	—	—
25 — 29	53	13.9	36	17	22	30	—	1	—
30 — 34	33	8.7	24	9	9	24	—	—	—
35 — 39	34	8.9	27	7	17	17	—	—	—
40 — 44	27	7.1	20	7	13	14	—	—	—
45 — 49	20	5.2	15	5	10	10	—	—	—
50 — 54	28	7.3	20	8	13	15	—	—	—
55 — 59	14	3.7	9	5	8	6	—	—	—
60 — 64	19	5.0	13	6	8	11	—	—	—
65 — 69	6	1.6	5	1	3	3	—	—	—
70 — 74	7	1.8	4	3	3	4	—	—	—
75 and over	11	2.9	2	9	8	3	—	—	—
Unknown	6	1.6	4	2	2	1	—	1	2
TOTAL FOR NEW JERSEY	381	—	255	126	180	197	—	2	2
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	—	100.0	66.9	33.1	47.2	51.7	—	0.5	0.5

MURDER VICTIMS
TYPE OF WEAPONS USED
1976



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 reported 1,462 rapes during 1976. Numerically, the volume increased 80 over the 1975 total, with a trend increase of almost 6 percent. In the past five years rape has increased by 17 percent. Rape accounted for four-tenths of one percent of the total Crime Index and 5 percent of all violent crimes in 1976.

A crime rate equates the number of crimes per unit of population, and in its proper perspective, is a victim risk rate. In 1976, 20 out of every 100,000 persons in this state were reported forcible rape victims. The availability of the 1970 census population data allows for the calculation of a forcible rape rate based on the female population alone. For every 100,000 females in New Jersey, 40 were reported victims of this violent crime. The risk of becoming a victim of this crime has increased 6 percent since 1975.

ANALYSIS OF RAPE

The highest incidence of rape during the year was recorded for the month of August, with May the second highest monthly volume, 164 and 148 respectively.

Forcible rapes accounted for 70 percent of the total rape offenses reported, while the remaining 30 percent were attempts or assaults to rape. The victims of this violent crime, in many cases, are hesitant in reporting the offense to police due to the fear and/or embarrassment of the victims when the possibility of a court appearance confronts them, or the effect it may have on their reputation when the facts become known. Additionally, there is difficulty in establishing the act of force when there is the presence of a prior relationship between the victim and perpetrator. Due to the usual clandestine nature of this offense, it occurs most often out of reach of police patrols. The offense of forcible rape, because of the above factors, is probably the most underreported crime within the Crime Index. However, crime counts in this publication must be limited to the actual offenses established by police investigation.

The total value of property loss resulting from all forcible rapes, reported during 1976, amounted to \$19,334.

CLEARANCES

During 1976, 63 percent of all forcible rapes reported were solved. Persons under 18 years of age accounted for 14 percent of all rape cases solved.

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. Effective January 1, 1974, the robbery subheadings were

changed from armed and strong arm, to robbery by firearm, knife or cutting instrument, other dangerous weapon and strong arm (hands, fists, feet, etc.).

VOLUME AND RATE

During the calendar year 1976, 14,715 robberies were reported by the police of the state; the lowest volume since 1970. When 1976 is compared to 1975, a 10 percent decrease evolves. These reported robberies account for 4 percent of the Crime Index and more than 50 percent of the violent crime total.

The rate of robbery in 1976 decreased 10 percent from 1975, with 198 victims for every 100,000 persons in the state. A 5 percent decrease in reported robbery offenses is disclosed for the period 1972 through 1976.

ANALYSIS OF ROBBERY

Supplementary information, which reveals the nature of robbery, is collected under the program in order to gain further insight regarding this violent crime. Identification of the most frequent "targets" for robbery is accomplished by classification of the type of location where the crime was perpetrated and whether or not the offender was armed.

The armed robber was responsible for 54 percent of all robberies committed during 1976, the lowest percentage since 1970. A further breakdown reveals that guns were used in 31 percent of all cases, knives 17 percent, and other dangerous weapons in 6 percent of the robberies reported. The remaining 46 percent were attributed to the unarmed confrontation of the victim by the perpetrator where tactics such as muggings, were employed.

The month of January recorded the highest month for robbery offenses, when 1,427 robberies were reported by police in the state. A total of 1,383 robberies occurred in December and 1,338 in November.

Street robberies accounted for 58 percent of all robbery offenses reported during 1976. Robberies of business establishments other than gas stations, chain stores and banks, and robberies of persons in their home, each recorded a 12 percent involvement. Chain store robberies disclosed a 4 percent involvement in the total robberies reported and robberies of gas stations almost 5 percent. Bank robberies accounted for a little more than one percent of the total robberies reported.

Numerically, gas station robberies recorded the only increase among the robbery categories, reporting an increase of 10 percent over 1975.

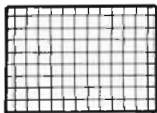
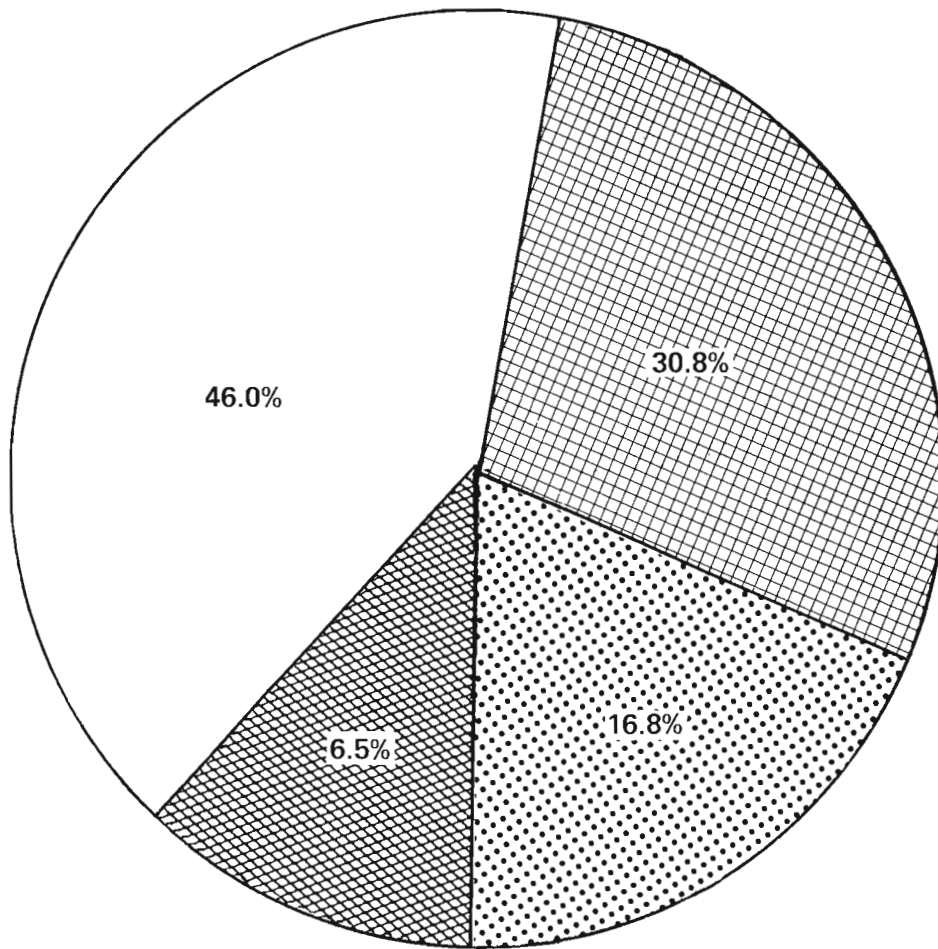
The total value of property loss resulting from robberies reported during 1976, amounted to \$6.1 million, averaging out to a loss of \$417 per victim. Commercial house robberies reflected the highest category for total property value, a loss of \$1.5 million. Bank robberies, the lowest rate of incidence, reflected the highest average loss, \$5,619.

The impact of this violent crime on the victim cannot be measured in terms of money or property value alone, as it has been stated previously in the murder section of this publication, robbery was the motive for 18 percent of all murders committed in 1976. Numerically, there were 43 persons murdered as a result of robbery in 1976 and in the past five years a total of 316 persons were murdered for the purpose of robbery.

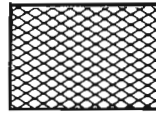
ROBBERY
PLACE OF OCCURRENCE
1976

CLASSIFICATION	NUMBER OF OFFENSES	TOTAL VALUE	AVERAGE VALUE	PERCENT DISTRIBUTION
Highway	8,510	\$1,362,262	\$ 160	57.8
Commercial House	1,745	1,548,199	887	11.9
Gas, Service Station	663	158,686	239	4.5
Chain Store	613	417,863	682	4.2
Residence	1,730	967,368	559	11.8
Bank	163	915,936	5,619	1.1
Miscellaneous	1,291	763,878	592	8.8
TOTAL FOR NEW JERSEY	14,715	\$6,134,192	\$ 417	100.0

ROBBERY
WEAPONS USED
1976



Gun



Other Dangerous Weapon



Knife or Cutting Instrument



Strong Arm
(Hands, Fists, Feet, etc.)

CLEARANCES

The police of New Jersey were successful in solving 26 percent of all robbery offenses reported to them in 1976; the highest solution rate recorded for this offense since the state Uniform Crime Reporting Program started in 1967. Persons under 18 years of age accounted for 24 percent of all the solved robbery cases, a decrease from the 25 percent rate of 1975.

ATROCIOUS ASSAULT

Atrocious Assault, as defined under the New Jersey Uniform Crime Reporting System, is an attempt or offer, with unlawful force or violence, to do serious physical injury to another. Attempts are included since it is not necessary that 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

A total of 12,610 atrocious assaults were reported to the police of the state in 1976, a 5 percent increase when compared to 1975. This crime against the person accounted for a little more than 3 percent of the Crime Index.

In 1976, 170 persons out of every 100,000 in New Jersey were victims of atrocious assaults. This figure represents an increase of 5 percent over 1975, and a 21 percent increase over the past five years. August recorded the highest month, at 1,329 offenses.

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. All assaults to kill and attempts to kill are also included in this area.

Knives or other cutting instruments and other dangerous type weapons were determined to be the most frequently used weapons in atrocious assaults during 1976. These weapons each accounted for 29 percent of the total atrocious assaults reported. Personal weapons, such as hands, fists, and feet accounted for more than 28 percent of all atrocious assaults. Firearms were used as a weapon in 13 percent of all atrocious assaults reported in 1976, the lowest firearm involvement recorded since 1967.

CLEARANCES

Solutions for atrocious assaults were made in 70 percent of all cases reported in 1976, a slight decrease when compared to 1975. This relatively high clearance rate follows that of other crimes against the person. Offenses solved by the arrest of persons under 18 years of age accounted for 16 percent of the total cases solved, with the remaining 84 percent involving adults 18 years of age and over.

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 110,435 breaking and enterings were reported by New Jersey law enforcement agencies during 1976, a decrease of 1 percent over 1975, the first decrease since 1972. This offense contributes 28 percent to the overall offense counts for the year. The 1976 crime rate for breaking and entering was 1,486 victims for each 100,000 inhabitants of the state. This victim rate decreased less than one percent over 1975, but increased 25 percent since 1972.

ANALYSIS OF BREAKING AND ENTERING

The month of August reflected the highest month of offense frequency, with July recording the second highest volume for an individual month.

Forcible entry was evident in 79 percent of all reported breaking and enterings in 1976, while 11 percent were cases of unlawful entry where no force was used, and the remaining 10 percent were attempts to forcibly enter. There has been no significant change over the past number of years.

In 63 out of every 100 offenses, a residence was the target of the perpetrator. The remaining 37 percent were targets of a nonresidential nature. Daytime breaking and enterings accounted for more than 50 percent of the "resident" crimes reported, when the time of occurrence could be determined. It was also determined that 83 percent of the nonresidential offenses occurred at night, when business volume is at a low.

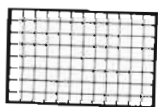
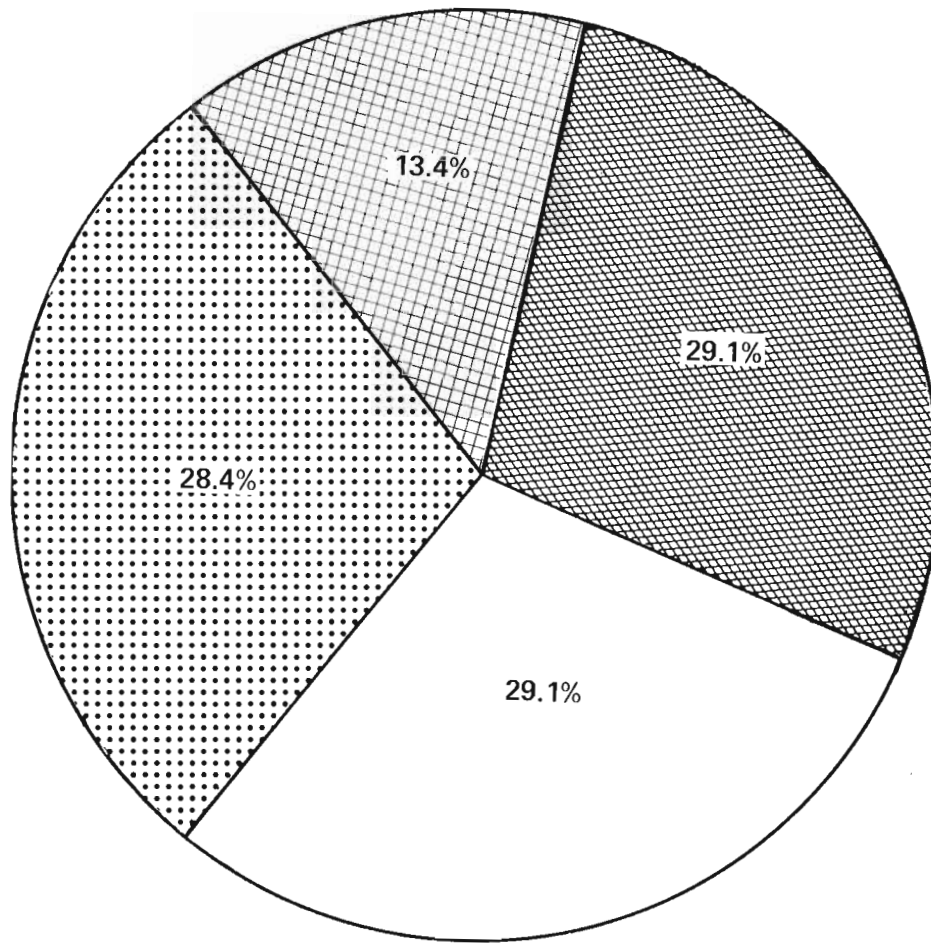
During the year 1976, victims of breaking and enterings suffered an economic loss of \$55.2 million. The average dollar loss was reported at \$499 per offense. Breaking and enterings of residences accounted for \$38.7 million, with the remaining \$16.4 million loss attributed to non-residences or commercial targets.

CLEARANCES

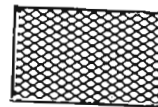
The volume of this offense presents the police with a serious enforcement problem which is made more difficult in some jurisdictions by the lack of sufficient personnel to act as a deterrent, or even to properly investigate and thus provide successful solutions to these crimes.

The police of New Jersey were successful in solving 15 percent of all breaking and entering offenses reported during 1976. Juveniles were involved in 44 percent of all such case solutions.

ATROCIOUS ASSAULT
WEAPONS USED
1976



Gun



Other Dangerous Weapon



Knife or Cutting Instrument



Hands, Fist, Feet, etc.

BREAKING AND ENTERING
1976

CLASSIFICATION	NUMBER OF OFFENSES	PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	TOTAL VALUE	AVERAGE VALUE
RESIDENCE				
Night	26,536	24.0	\$14,994,175	\$ 565
Day	26,947	24.4	14,451,946	536
Unknown	16,047	14.5	9,291,829	579
RESIDENCE TOTAL	69,530	63.0	\$38,737,950	\$ 557
NONRESIDENCE				
Night	26,570	24.1	\$10,655,367	\$ 401
Day	5,371	4.9	1,769,231	329
Unknown	8,964	8.1	3,993,470	446
NONRESIDENCE TOTAL	40,905	37.0	\$16,418,068	\$ 401
TOTAL FOR NEW JERSEY	110,435	100.0	\$55,156,018	\$ 499

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 motor vehicles, thefts of motor vehicle parts and accessories, bicycle thefts, etc., are included here. Embezzlement, unlawful conversions, larceny by bailee, frauds or bad check cases are not included.

VOLUME AND RATE

There were 219,357 larcenies reported during the year 1976. This amount represents an increase of 12 percent over 1975, the largest increase of any Index offense. The five year period 1972 through 1976 reflects an increase of 77 percent. This offense made up 55 percent of the total Crime Index, an increase over the 52 percent recorded in 1975.

The larceny crime rate for 1976 increased to 2,952 offenses per 100,000 population, a percentage increase of 12 percent over 1975, and an increase of more than 75 percent since 1972.

ANALYSIS OF LARCENY-THEFT

As in the past several years, offense frequencies were highest in the summer months of June, July and August, with July the individual high month.

The following analyses consider all larcenies, regardless as to the value. All types of larcenies identified in this section will differ in volume, depending upon the opportunity for theft offered in a given area.

The identification of larceny by type has disclosed that larcenies from motor vehicles and larcenies of motor vehicle parts and accessories, as a group, represented 44 percent of the total larcenies reported in 1976. This distribution has been steadily increasing during the past several years. When motor vehicle theft is added to this "motor vehicle" group, it is noted that almost 40 percent of all offenses within the Crime Index involve motor vehicles.

When considering individual "types" of larceny, the category of stolen bicycles recorded a 15 percent involvement, a decrease from 1974's all-time high of 22 percent. Larceny from buildings accounted for 15 percent of all larcenies reported. This type of larceny occurs out of the reach of police patrols, and is not affected by proper deployment of patrols as a deterring factor. Thefts from motor vehicles, which is usually from inside the vehicle, accounted for 22 percent of the total larcenies reported.

Victims of larcenies suffered a total dollar loss of \$219.4 million. The average value of goods and property stolen from these victims was \$191.

Larceny from motor vehicles recorded the highest dollar loss to its victims, a total of \$11.3 million, representing a \$230 average loss to each victim. Thefts from buildings recorded the largest average loss to each victim of \$309.

CLEARANCES

Larceny offenses solved by police are affected by the nature of the crime. The lack of witnesses and the volume

of these crimes which are sometimes described as "sneak thievery" or "unobserved thefts," add to the difficulties encountered by law enforcement.

In 1976, almost 15 percent of the larcenies reported to police were solved. Those larceny offenses cleared by the arrest of persons under 18 years of age accounted for almost 41 percent of the total cases cleared.

MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT

In Uniform Crime Reporting, Motor Vehicle 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. The motor vehicle theft category includes the subheadings of autos, trucks and buses and other vehicles.

VOLUME AND RATE

In 1976, a total of 37,488 motor vehicles were reported stolen to the police of New Jersey, a decrease of 5 percent since 1975; this offense has declined for the past four consecutive years. Motor vehicle theft accounted for 10 percent of the total Index offenses. Autos made up 90 percent of all motor vehicles stolen, trucks and buses 4 percent and other type vehicles accounted for the remaining motor vehicles stolen in 1976.

The rate for auto theft decreased from 529 in 1975 to 504 victims per 100,000 population in 1976. This represents a rate decrease of 5 percent, and the fourth consecutive year a decrease has occurred.

ANALYSIS OF MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT

The crime of motor vehicle theft has been documented primarily as a crime of opportunity. In most cases, it's the youthful offender who finds the automobile easily accessible for his immediate transportation needs and usually the vehicle is ready to drive away or the ignition is easily compromised. A prior study conducted under the Uniform Crime Reporting Program, disclosed that in 2,352 motor vehicle theft cases studied during the month of August 1969, 46 percent of the vehicles were left unlocked, and 17 percent of all the victims left the keys in the vehicle.

The highest incidence of auto theft during the year was recorded for the month of August, with October recording the second highest monthly volume, 3,376 and 3,370 respectively.

In 1976, stolen motor vehicle values reached \$62 million, and represented 38 percent of the value of all property stolen during the year. The average value of a stolen vehicle was \$1,653 at the time of the theft, and although police recovered 66 percent of the value of all stolen vehicles, the remaining unrecovered portion represents a loss of \$20.8 million to the victims. The loss figure does not take into account the monetary loss resulting from damage to the vehicle, property and persons which are a direct result of motor vehicle theft crimes.

LARCENY (Except Motor Vehicle Theft)
1976

CLASSIFICATION	NUMBER OF OFFENSES	PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	TOTAL VALUE	AVERAGE VALUE
Pocket-Picking	1,955	0.9	\$ 201,204	\$ 103
Purse Snatching	5,380	2.5	456,296	85
Shoplifting	15,855	7.2	738,585	47
From Motor Vehicles	49,051	22.4	11,288,407	230
Motor Vehicle Parts and Accessories	47,827	21.8	6,746,138	141
Bicycles	33,508	15.3	3,309,930	99
From Buildings	31,727	14.5	9,811,275	309
From Any Coin Operated Machines	1,822	0.8	131,801	72
All Other	32,232	14.7	9,142,990	284
TOTAL FOR NEW JERSEY	219,357	100.0	\$41,826,626	\$ 191

NJSP Table 10

The recovery of a vehicle does not clear or solve the offense, but the owner does benefit by the return of his vehicle. In 1976, 78 percent of the vehicles stolen were recovered by police. This relatively high rate of recovery can be attributed to the fact that most vehicles are stolen for the purpose of transportation. However, in following the trend over the past several years, it was noted that the percentage of vehicles being recovered has diminished considerably from the 83 percent recovery rate reported in 1967.

As previously mentioned, the analysis of motor vehicle theft alone does not completely measure the special problem caused by the availability of the motor vehicle as a target for larceny of motor vehicle parts and accessories and larcenies from motor vehicles (from inside the vehicle). New Jersey, although 46th in physical size, is ranked about 8th nationally in total motor vehicles registered, add to this the hundreds of thousands of motor vehicles which annually enter New Jersey from other states, then a true picture of motor vehicle volumes in the state emerges. During 1976 a total of 134,366 offenses involving motor

vehicles were reported to police; this represented a loss of \$80 million to the victims.

CLEARANCES

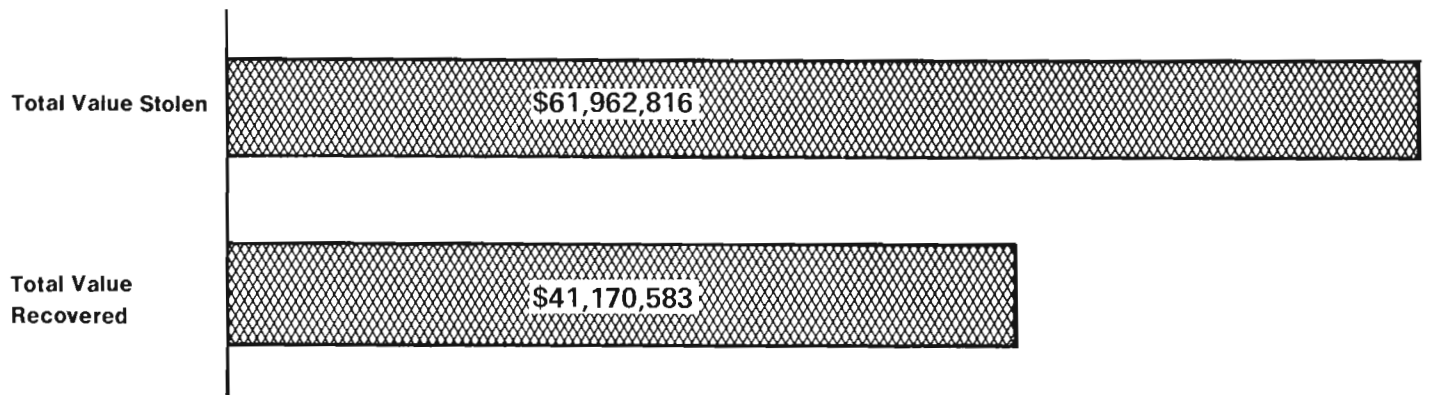
Law enforcement agencies of New Jersey were successful in solving only 9 percent of all motor vehicle thefts reported to them during the year. This solution rate, the lowest of all Index offenses, reveals a slight decrease over the percentage reported in 1975.

Many factors contribute to this low 9 percent solution or clearance rate. One is the high degree of mobility present in this offense, which is pointed out by the fact that 36 percent of the recovered vehicles were located in other jurisdictions. Another is the carelessness of the vehicle operator, when the perpetrator merely opens the door of a vehicle, with the keys already in the ignition, and drives it away. To a potential witness, this appears to be a normal act, thereby adding to the difficulties encountered in police detection and apprehension.

In 1976, 41 percent of the motor vehicle theft cases cleared involved a person under the age of 18.

MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT VALUE

1976



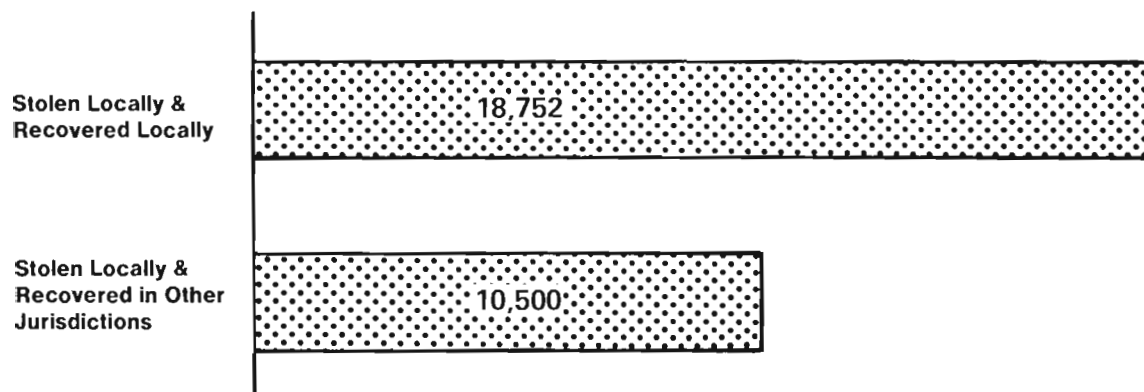
66.4 PERCENT OF STOLEN VALUE RECOVERED

NJSP Chart 9

MOTOR VEHICLES RECOVERED

(MOBILITY)

1976



78.0 PERCENT OF STOLEN MOTOR VEHICLES RECOVERED

NJSP Chart 10

STATE ARREST DATA

1976

STATE ARREST DATA

Under the Uniform Crime Reporting Program, 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 the 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 or other disorderly conduct charges, and is counted each time he is arrested.

Arrest practices and emphasis do vary from place to place and within a municipality from time to time. For example, the volume of police arrests for certain unlawful conduct such as drunkenness or loitering violations is particularly influenced by this irregularity in arrest practices. On the other hand, murder, robbery and other arrests for serious crimes are more likely the result of standard procedures. In either case, arrests are used as a measure of law enforcement activity, and within certain limitations it can gauge criminality.

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, then the arrest is counted. 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.

PERSONS ARRESTED

During 1976, law enforcement officers of the state reported a total of 335,330 arrests for all criminal acts. This represents a 2 percent decrease when compared to 1975; the first annual decrease since the inception of the statewide Uniform Crime Reporting Program in 1967. However, during the five year period 1972-1976, total arrests increased almost 20 percent. When 1976 arrests are related to current population estimates for New Jersey, 45 arrests are indicated for every 1,000 persons in the state, down from the 46 per 1,000 rate reported in 1975.

Those persons arrested for serious Crime Index offenses during the year, made up 21 percent of the total arrest figure, the arrest of persons under 18 years of age accounted for 48 percent of the arrests of this type.

The juvenile arrest involvement was, as in prior years, greater in the nonviolent crime categories of breaking and entering, larceny and motor vehicle theft where such juvenile arrests represented 53 percent of that group's arrest total. As in the past, almost 8 of every 10 persons arrested for violent crimes (murder, rape, robbery and atrocious assault) were adults.

ARREST TRENDS

Decreases in arrest activity by police, were noted in many of the crime categories during the year. As previously stated, a decline of 2 percent in arrests for all criminal acts was recorded for the period 1975 through 1976. Arrests for Index offenses decreased almost 4

percent during the same period. Within the Index, arrests for violent crime diminished nearly 6 percent, and nonviolent crime arrests were down 3 percent.

Arrest decreases within individual Index offenses were recorded in all but one category; forcible rape, which increased 5 percent. Listed below are the Index offense arrests that registered decreases:

Murder	— 25%
Robbery	— 10%
Atrocious Assault	— 3%
Breaking and Entering	— 7%
Larceny-Theft	— 1%
Motor Vehicle Theft	— 9%

A review of some other relatively large percentage decreases in individual arrest categories, which are specific in title, disclosed a 17 percent decline in arrests for gambling and a 14 percent decrease in weapon related violations. Significant increases were noted in only a few categories. Embezzlement, which recorded the largest increase among arrests during the calendar year, advanced 10 percent, and arson rose 6 percent.

Arrests for drug abuse violations, reflected a 3 percent decrease over 1975; the second consecutive annual decrease in this category. However, during the five year period 1972 - 1976, this type of arrest has increased more than 11 percent. Further analysis reveals that 12 percent of these arrests were for the sale/manufacture of these drugs and the remaining 88 percent for their possession. More than 56 percent of the arrests for the sale/manufacture, and 80 percent of the arrests for the possession of a drug, involved marijuana or hashish. A complete listing is presented below:

ARRESTS FOR SALE/MANUFACTURE		ARRESTS FOR DRUG CATEGORY POSSESSION	
30%	Opium or Cocaine	12%	
56%	Marijuana, Hashish	80%	
4%	Synthetic Narcotics	3%	
10%	Other Dangerous Non Narcotic Drugs. . . .	6%	

ARREST ANALYSIS BY AGE

During 1976, adult arrests decreased one percent, while juvenile arrests declined 2 percent. However, for the five year period 1972 - 1976, adult arrests increased 17 percent, and juvenile arrests rose almost 24 percent.

Adult arrests for the violent crimes of murder, rape, robbery and atrocious assault, decreased 6 percent, since 1975. Juvenile arrests for the same violent crimes also decreased by 6 percent. When comparing the last five year period it was noted that juvenile arrests for violent crimes were up 34 percent, while adult arrests were up 4 percent.

Adult arrests for the nonviolent crimes of breaking and entering, larceny and motor vehicle theft decreased one percent, while juvenile arrests for the same group of nonviolent crimes decreased 5 percent. The five year period 1972-1976 disclosed that adult arrests increased 44 percent, and juvenile arrests increased 40 percent for the nonviolent crime offense grouping.

The arrest involvement of young age groups for 1976

disclosed that 14 percent of all persons arrested were under the age of 15. Persons under the age of 18 accounted for 37 percent of all persons arrested, with persons under 21 years of age accounting for 53 percent of all arrests. As a further indication regarding the degree of serious crime involvement of juveniles, it was noted that nearly 4 of every 10 persons arrested for robbery were under 18. Almost 6 of every 10 persons arrested for breaking and entering were in this young age group. This high juvenile involvement was also disclosed in motor vehicle theft arrests, 6 of every 10, and larceny arrests, 5 of every 10 persons arrested were under the age of 18.

Persons under 21 years of age accounted for 58 percent of the total arrests for narcotic drug law violations. A further breakdown disclosed that 31 percent were in the age bracket 18 through 20 years of age, while 16 percent were 16 years of age or under. Additional analysis of young persons 17 through 21 years of age, disclosed that these young persons in their last year of high school or of college age, contributed 49 percent to the total arrests for narcotic drug law violations in 1976; a slight decrease over the 51 percent involvement recorded in 1975. As a part of the young persons involvement in drug offenses, it was interesting to note that 92 percent were under the age of 30.

A matter for serious concern is the criminal arrest involvement of the young age groups, however, the adults still record the highest involvement in the total arrest picture. Arrest of those persons 18 years of age and over represented 63 percent of all arrests reported in 1976. Adult arrests for violent crimes comprised 75 percent of that group's total arrest figure, which includes arrests for murder, rape, robbery and atrocious assault.

ARREST ANALYSIS BY SEX

During 1976 analysis of arrests by sex revealed that 85 percent of all persons arrested were male, no change since 1971.

Although female arrests represent only 15 percent of the total arrest picture, since 1972 they have increased 22 percent, while male arrests have increased 19 percent for the same period. A review of the period 1975-1976,

disclosed a 2 percent decrease in male arrests, and a less than one percent decrease in female arrests.

The arrests for violent crimes disclosed that females accounted for 9 percent of the total arrests. This includes a 14 percent involvement in murder and a 13 percent involvement in atrocious assault arrests during 1976. In the nonviolent or property crime category, arrest of females accounted for 18 percent of the total arrests recorded. Within this nonviolent group, female arrests for larceny recorded the largest involvement at 26 percent.

Female arrests for drug abuse violations accounted for only 14 percent of the 1976 arrest total for that offense. Male arrests for the same offense decreased 3 percent, and female arrests decreased less than one percent when compared to 1975.

During 1976, other specific arrest categories were analyzed and it was learned that male arrests for embezzlement increased 10 percent, with female arrests up 9 percent, 1976 over 1975. Female arrests for arson violations increased 6 percent, while male arrests also increased 6 percent for the same period.

ARREST ANALYSIS BY RACE

In 1976, an analysis by race of those persons arrested for all criminal acts during the year, disclosed that 70 percent were White, 29 percent were Negro and the remaining one percent were of other races. The arrest involvement by race for the Crime Index offenses revealed that 58 percent of all those arrested were White, 41 percent were Negro, the remaining percentage being of other races.

Arrests for violent crimes within the Index (murder, rape, robbery and atrocious assault) reflect that 57 percent were Negro, 42 percent White and the remaining percent distributed among other races. Since 1971, the involvement of Whites in violent crimes has increased from 34 percent to 42 percent recorded in 1976.

During 1976, arrests for nonviolent crimes of breaking and entering, larceny and motor vehicle theft, disclosed that by race, 61 percent were White, 38 percent Negro and the remaining one percent being distributed among other races.

TOTAL ARRESTS, 1976

OFFENSES	NUMBER OF ARRESTS	PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	RATE PER 100,000 INHABITANTS
Murder	383	0.1	5.2
Manslaughter	168	0.1	2.3
Forcible Rape	922	0.3	12.4
Robbery	4,816	1.4	64.8
Atrocious Assault	7,358	2.2	99.0
Breaking and Entering	18,495	5.5	248.9
Larceny-Theft	36,015	10.7	484.6
Motor Vehicle Theft	3,054	0.9	41.1
Subtotal for Above Offenses	71,211	21.2	958.2
Other Assaults	33,023	9.8	444.4
Arson	863	0.3	11.6
Forgery and Counterfeiting	1,377	0.4	18.5
Fraud	8,339	2.5	112.2
Embezzlement	431	0.1	5.8
Stolen Property; Buying, Receiving, Possessing, etc.	10,680	3.2	143.7
Malicious Mischief	15,236	4.5	205.0
Weapons; Carrying, Possessing, etc.	6,865	2.0	92.4
Prostitution and Commercialized Vice	872	0.3	11.7
Sex Offenses (Except Forcible Rape and Prostitution)	1,935	0.6	26.0
Drug Abuse Violations	31,528	9.4	424.2
Gambling	2,040	0.6	27.4
Offenses Against Family and Children	3,576	1.1	48.1
Driving Under the Influence	21,558	6.4	290.1
Liquor Laws	5,993	1.8	80.6
Drunkenness	11,141	3.3	149.9
Disorderly Conduct	35,877	10.7	482.8
Failure to Give Good Account	2,599	0.8	35.0
All Other Offenses (Except Traffic)	60,105	17.9	808.8
Curfew and Loitering Law Violations	3,072	0.9	41.3
Run-Aways	7,009	2.1	94.3
TOTAL	335,330	100.0	4,512.1

TOTAL ARRESTS BY RACE, 1976

OFFENSES	WHITE	NEGRO	INDIAN	CHI-NESE	JAPANESE	ALL OTHER
Murder	135	245	—	—	—	3
Manslaughter	135	29	—	—	—	4
Forcible Rape	365	534	4	—	—	19
Robbery	1,474	3,302	—	2	—	38
Atrocious Assault	3,742	3,533	4	5	—	74
Breaking and Entering	11,849	6,462	1	2	2	179
Larceny-Theft	21,473	14,212	12	19	6	293
Motor Vehicle Theft	1,932	1,066	—	—	—	56
Subtotal for Above Offenses	41,105	29,383	21	28	8	666
Other Assaults	22,303	10,414	6	11	4	285
Arson	686	169	—	—	—	8
Forgery and Counterfeiting	836	519	—	—	—	22
Fraud	5,532	2,726	—	1	1	79
Embezzlement	322	108	1	—	—	—
Stolen Property; Buying, Receiving, Possessing, etc.	6,086	4,450	1	1	1	141
Malicious Mischief	12,344	2,807	—	2	1	82
Weapons; Carrying, Possessing, etc.	4,098	2,665	—	5	—	97
Prostitution and Commercialized Vice	261	611	—	—	—	—
Sex Offenses (Except Forcible Rape and Prostitution)	1,368	546	—	—	—	21
Drug Abuse Violations	24,647	6,578	12	12	4	275
Gambling	1,174	823	1	1	—	41
Offenses Against Family and Children	2,186	1,361	1	—	2	26
Driving Under the Influence	17,830	3,308	6	4	3	407
Liquor Laws	5,558	411	2	1	1	20
Drunkenness	8,006	2,966	8	3	2	156
Disorderly Conduct	27,147	8,476	6	14	5	229
Failure to Give Good Account	1,769	806	—	1	—	23
All Other Offenses (Except Traffic)	43,459	16,224	15	38	3	366
Curfew and Loitering Law Violations	2,813	244	—	—	—	15
Run-Aways	5,591	1,359	—	6	—	53
TOTAL	235,121	96,954	80	128	35	3,012

JUVENILE ARRESTS BY RACE, 1976

OFFENSES	WHITE	NEGRO	INDIAN	CHI-NESE	JAPAN-ESE	ALL OTHER
Murder	17	33	—	—	—	—
Manslaughter	19	2	—	—	—	—
Forcible Rape	65	97	—	—	—	4
Robbery	476	1,165	—	—	—	16
Atrocious Assault	746	769	—	1	—	8
Breaking and Entering	7,428	3,264	—	1	2	90
Larceny-Theft	11,032	6,805	—	4	2	107
Motor Vehicle Theft	1,322	610	—	—	—	26
Subtotal for Above Offenses	21,105	12,745	—	6	4	251
Other Assaults	5,980	3,280	—	—	—	58
Arson	421	91	—	—	—	1
Forgery and Counterfeiting	110	58	—	—	—	2
Fraud	203	84	—	—	—	2
Embezzlement	28	5	—	—	—	—
Stolen Property; Buying, Receiving, Possessing, etc.	2,681	1,569	—	—	—	58
Malicious Mischief	9,523	1,817	—	2	1	47
Weapons; Carrying, Possessing, etc.	1,219	423	—	—	—	9
Prostitution and Commercialized Vice	10	25	—	—	—	—
Sex Offenses (Except Forcible Rape and Prostitution)	397	235	—	—	—	3
Drug Abuse Violations	7,629	918	—	2	1	42
Gambling	21	23	—	—	—	—
Offenses Against Family and Children	447	311	—	—	—	—
Driving Under the Influence	434	12	—	—	1	—
Liquor Laws	4,052	95	—	—	—	7
Drunkenness	1,595	115	—	—	1	1
Disorderly Conduct	11,765	3,215	—	5	1	52
Failure to Give Good Account	634	122	—	—	—	4
All Other Offenses (Except Traffic)	15,989	3,337	—	3	—	92
Curfew and Loitering Law Violations	2,813	244	—	—	—	15
Run-Aways	5,591	1,359	—	6	—	53
TOTAL	92,647	30,083	—	24	9	697

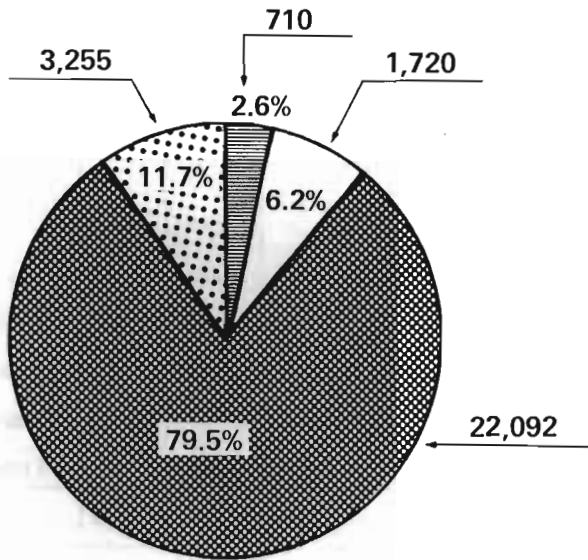
ADULT ARRESTS BY RACE, 1976

OFFENSES	WHITE	NEGRO	INDIAN	CHI-NESE	JAPAN-ESE	ALL OTHER
Murder	118	212	—	—	—	3
Manslaughter	116	27	—	—	—	4
Forcible Rape	300	437	4	—	—	15
Robbery	998	2,137	—	2	—	22
Atrocious Assault	2,996	2,764	4	4	—	66
Breaking and Entering	4,421	3,198	1	1	—	89
Larceny-Theft	10,441	7,407	12	15	4	186
Motor Vehicle Theft	610	456	—	—	—	30
Subtotal for Above Offenses	20,000	16,638	21	22	4	415
Other Assaults	16,323	7,134	6	11	4	227
Arson	265	78	—	—	—	7
Forgery and Counterfeiting	726	461	—	—	—	20
Fraud	5,329	2,642	—	1	1	77
Embezzlement	294	103	1	—	—	—
Stolen Property; Buying, Receiving, Possessing, etc.	3,405	2,881	1	1	1	83
Malicious Mischief	2,821	990	—	—	—	35
Weapons; Carrying, Possessing, etc.	2,879	2,242	—	5	—	88
Prostitution and Commercialized Vice	251	586	—	—	—	—
Sex Offenses (Except Forcible Rape and Prostitution)	971	311	—	—	—	18
Drug Abuse Violations	17,018	5,660	12	10	3	233
Gambling	1,153	800	1	1	—	41
Offenses Against Family and Children	1,739	1,050	1	—	2	26
Driving Under the Influence	17,396	3,296	6	4	2	407
Liquor Laws	1,506	316	2	1	1	13
Drunkenness	6,411	2,851	8	3	1	155
Disorderly Conduct	15,382	5,261	6	9	4	177
Failure to Give Good Account	1,135	684	—	1	—	19
All Other Offenses (Except Traffic)	27,470	12,887	15	35	3	274
Curfew and Loitering Law Violations	—	—	—	—	—	—
Run-Aways	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL	142,474	66,871	80	104	26	2,315

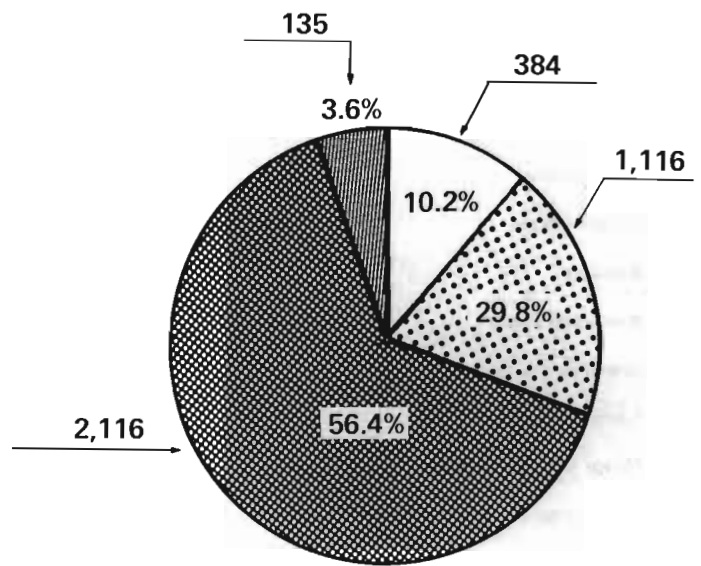
**COMPARISON OF STATE ARRESTS
1975 – 1976**

OFFENSES	1975	1976	PERCENT CHANGE
Murder	510	383	-24.9
Manslaughter	185	168	- 9.2
Forcible Rape	877	922	+ 5.2
Robbery	5,352	4,816	-10.0
Atrocious Assault	7,558	7,358	- 2.6
Breaking and Entering	19,920	18,495	- 7.2
Larceny-Theft	36,199	36,015	- 0.5
Motor Vehicle Theft	3,350	3,054	- 8.8
Subtotal for Above Offenses	73,951	71,211	- 3.7
Other Assaults	33,000	33,023	+ 0.1
Arson	814	863	+ 6.0
Forgery and Counterfeiting	1,378	1,377	- 0.1
Fraud	8,614	8,339	- 3.2
Embezzlement	393	431	+ 9.7
Stolen Property; Buying, Receiving, Possessing, etc.	11,547	10,680	- 7.5
Malicious Mischief	15,103	15,236	+ 0.9
Weapons; Carrying, Possessing, etc.	7,947	6,865	-13.6
Prostitution and Commercialized Vice	865	872	+ 0.8
Sex Offenses (Except Forcible Rape and Prostitution)	1,838	1,935	+ 5.3
Drug Abuse Violations	32,372	31,528	- 2.6
Gambling	2,459	2,040	-17.0
Offenses Against Family and Children	3,422	3,576	+ 4.5
Driving Under the Influence	22,843	21,558	- 5.6
Liquor Laws	5,795	5,993	+ 3.4
Drunkenness	11,881	11,141	- 6.2
Disorderly Conduct	37,067	35,877	- 3.2
Failure to Give Good Account	2,669	2,599	- 2.6
All Other Offenses (Except Traffic)	56,047	60,105	+ 7.2
Curfew and Loitering Law Violations	3,578	3,072	-14.1
Run-Aways	7,241	7,009	- 3.2
TOTAL	340,824	335,330	- 1.6

ANALYSIS OF DRUG ABUSE VIOLATION ARRESTS 1976

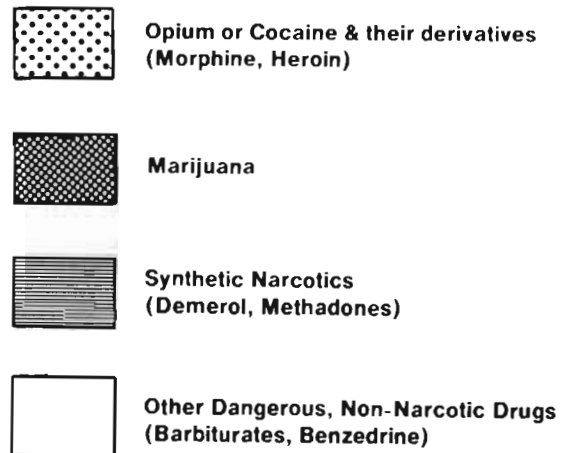
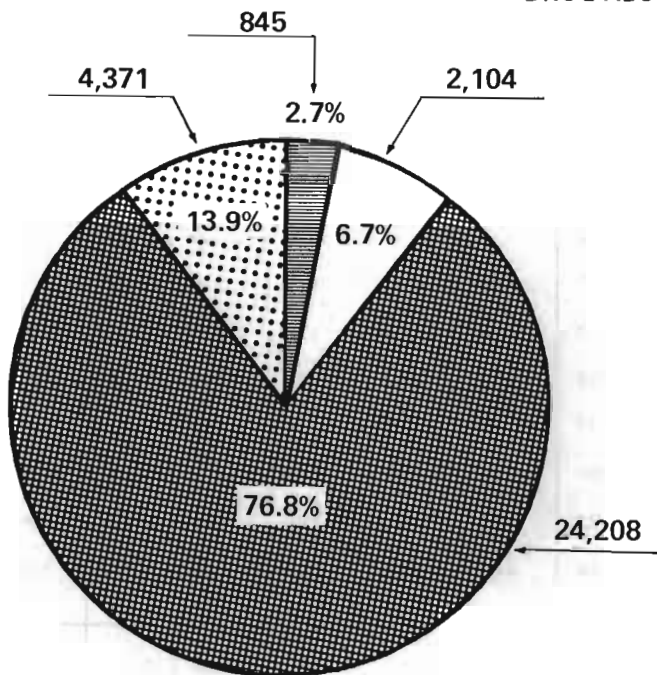


POSSESSION/USE ARRESTS



SALE/MANUFACTURE ARRESTS

TOTAL ARRESTS DRUG ABUSE VIOLATIONS



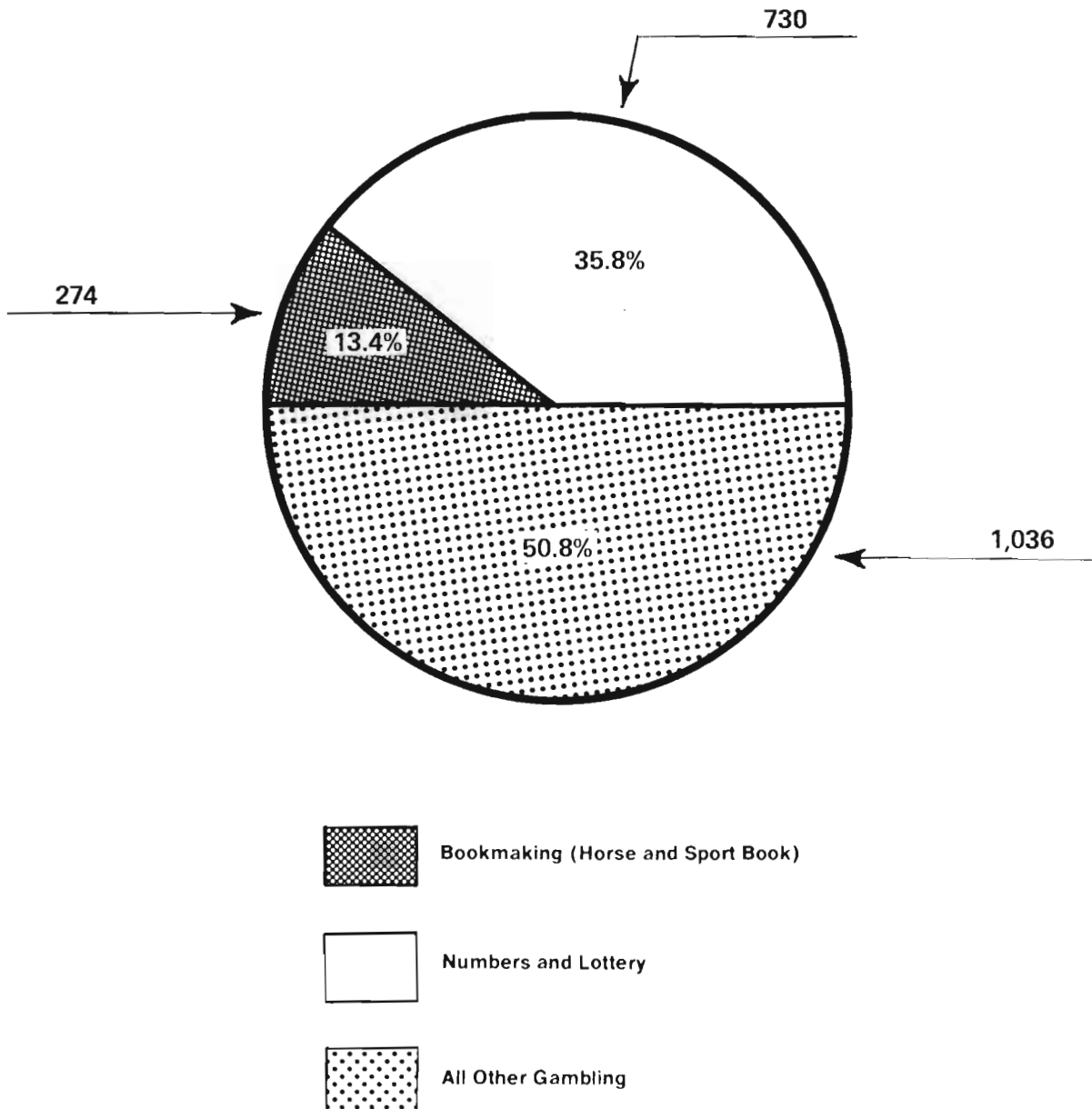
TOTAL ARRESTS BY AGE, 1976

OFFENSES	10 and UNDER	11-12	13-14	15	16	17	TOTAL UNDER 18
Murder	—	—	3	8	19	20	50
Manslaughter	1	—	1	1	4	14	21
Forcible Rape	3	15	32	30	40	46	166
Robbery	28	94	337	318	428	452	1,657
Atrocious Assault	59	94	258	297	383	433	1,524
Breaking and Entering	460	1,035	2,862	2,294	2,212	1,922	10,785
Larceny-Theft	939	2,072	4,735	3,436	3,461	3,307	17,950
Motor Vehicle Theft	21	52	398	501	548	438	1,958
Subtotal for Above Offenses	1,511	3,362	8,626	6,885	7,095	6,632	34,111
Other Assaults	525	1,022	2,276	1,740	1,841	1,914	9,318
Arson	93	98	127	84	65	46	513
Forgery and Counterfeiting	3	1	43	20	43	60	170
Fraud	3	8	38	42	79	119	289
Embezzlement	—	4	—	1	6	22	33
Stolen Property; Buying, Receiving, Possessing, etc.	90	254	856	914	1,113	1,081	4,308
Malicious Mischief	1,361	1,982	3,488	1,915	1,492	1,152	11,390
Weapons; Carrying, Possessing, etc.	23	89	344	346	353	496	1,651
Prostitution and Commercialized Vice	1	—	3	3	8	20	35
Sex Offenses (Except Forcible Rape and Prostitution)	25	42	167	131	148	122	635
Drug Abuse Violations	8	69	878	1,624	2,521	3,492	8,592
Gambling	—	1	10	7	11	15	44
Offenses Against Family and Children	32	85	198	167	147	129	758
Driving Under the Influence	2	1	1	10	36	397	447
Liquor Laws	3	37	475	769	1,310	1,560	4,154
Drunkenness	3	14	197	332	528	638	1,712
Disorderly Conduct	767	1,565	3,707	2,972	3,262	2,765	15,038
Failure to Give Good Account	17	39	168	156	182	198	760
All Other Offenses (Except Traffic)	785	1,733	5,027	4,367	4,153	3,356	19,421
Curfew and Loitering Law Violations	23	114	593	772	916	654	3,072
Runaways	216	441	1,958	1,898	1,576	920	7,009
TOTAL	5,491	10,961	29,180	25,155	26,885	25,788	123,460

TOTAL ARRESTS BY AGE, 1976

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
9	31	24	15	22	23	22	75	33	30	17	15	7	2	3	5	333
15	11	13	8	7	10	4	21	12	14	10	10	6	2	4	—	147
54	66	59	71	48	33	46	144	107	59	32	25	7	2	2	1	756
429	427	326	296	270	233	172	599	233	81	44	24	13	6	4	2	3,159
384	387	367	300	310	292	235	1,134	794	575	379	279	178	107	66	47	5,834
1,270	1,016	823	644	563	497	403	1,445	502	237	137	103	37	17	9	7	7,710
2,266	1,729	1,472	1,152	1,098	955	851	3,269	1,629	993	764	613	448	380	235	211	18,065
211	142	112	80	76	71	48	181	76	40	27	18	8	—	4	2	1,096
4,638	3,089	3,196	2,566	2,394	2,114	1,781	6,868	3,386	2,029	1,410	1,087	704	516	327	275	37,100
1,695	1,610	1,530	1,290	1,205	1,116	1,016	4,439	2,950	2,220	1,740	1,205	785	448	252	204	23,705
38	33	27	23	27	29	11	54	38	24	13	13	6	10	3	1	350
60	79	82	87	89	76	61	312	157	76	55	27	37	5	3	1	1,207
169	252	307	333	360	449	444	1,879	1,364	966	732	378	225	121	40	31	8,050
28	27	25	21	14	9	14	88	52	48	29	19	8	11	3	2	398
926	712	567	466	419	385	293	1,202	579	331	189	124	80	48	32	19	6,372
600	438	353	252	208	161	156	645	304	252	173	121	92	39	25	27	3,846
440	416	352	340	285	276	254	1,003	648	422	271	221	137	72	43	34	5,214
34	56	44	53	76	83	70	200	93	40	27	22	14	16	4	5	837
87	73	76	72	67	50	60	234	176	103	93	79	55	27	18	30	1,300
3,606	3,212	2,786	2,239	1,796	1,488	1,333	4,041	1,377	617	225	118	57	25	7	9	22,936
20	27	45	25	37	47	55	252	282	296	254	216	169	102	84	85	1,996
93	92	122	112	104	110	120	639	483	335	282	153	97	50	19	7	2,818
1,082	1,096	1,021	895	845	770	684	3,012	2,399	2,249	1,889	1,847	1,435	955	546	386	21,111
380	301	192	132	115	76	69	152	102	98	45	73	31	34	22	17	1,839
669	568	535	434	358	340	275	1,272	1,022	908	777	725	591	395	290	270	9,429
2,419	2,150	1,749	1,431	1,265	966	932	3,322	1,874	1,307	1,083	848	656	399	227	211	20,839
241	214	147	176	116	115	109	339	172	90	48	22	16	12	16	6	1,839
3,470	3,314	2,960	2,752	2,215	2,100	1,867	7,053	4,475	3,256	2,648	1,876	1,254	709	420	315	40,684
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20,695	18,479	16,116	13,699	11,995	10,760	9,604	37,006	21,933	15,667	11,983	9,174	6,449	3,994	2,381	1,935	211,870

ANALYSIS OF GAMBLING ARRESTS
1976



ARREST TRENDS BY AGE GROUP 1975 – 1976

OFFENSES	UNDER 18 YEARS OF AGE			18 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER		
	1975	1976	PERCENT CHANGE	1975	1976	PERCENT CHANGE
Murder	65	50	-23.1	445	333	-25.2
Manslaughter	21	21	-	164	147	-10.4
Forcible Rape	160	166	+ 3.8	716	756	+ 5.6
Robbery	1,905	1,657	-13.0	3,447	3,159	- 8.4
Atrocious Assault	1,469	1,524	+ 3.7	6,089	5,834	- 4.2
Breaking and Entering	11,718	10,785	- 8.0	8,202	7,710	- 6.0
Larceny-Theft	18,457	17,950	- 2.7	17,742	18,065	+ 1.8
Motor Vehicle Theft	2,237	1,958	-12.5	1,113	1,096	- 1.5
Subtotal for Above Offenses	36,032	34,111	- 5.3	37,919	37,100	- 2.2
Other Assaults	8,930	9,318	+ 4.3	24,070	23,705	- 1.5
Arson	492	513	+ 4.3	322	350	+ 8.7
Forgery and Counterfeiting	170	170	-	1,208	1,207	- 0.1
Fraud	334	289	-13.5	8,280	8,050	- 2.8
Embezzlement	33	33	-	360	398	+10.6
Stolen Property; Buying, Receiving, Possessing	4,584	4,308	- 6.0	6,963	6,372	- 8.5
Malicious Mischief	11,547	11,390	- 1.4	3,556	3,846	+ 8.2
Weapons; Carrying, Possessing, etc.	1,804	1,651	- 8.5	6,143	5,214	-15.1
Prostitution and Commercialized Vice	22	35	+59.1	843	837	- 0.7
Sex Offenses (Except Forcible Rape and Prostitution)	612	635	+ 3.8	1,226	1,300	+ 6.0
Drug Abuse Violations	8,305	8,592	+ 3.5	24,067	22,936	- 4.7
Gambling	61	44	-27.9	2,398	1,996	-16.8
Offenses Against Family and Children	683	758	+11.0	2,739	2,818	+ 2.9
Driving Under the Influence	451	447	- 0.9	22,392	21,111	- 5.7
Liquor Laws	4,304	4,154	- 3.5	1,491	1,839	+23.3
Drunkenness	1,531	1,712	+11.8	10,350	9,429	- 8.9
Disorderly Conduct	15,761	15,038	- 4.6	21,306	20,839	- 2.2
Failure to Give Good Account	631	760	+20.4	2,038	1,839	- 9.8
All Other Offenses (Except Traffic)	19,411	19,421	- 0.1	36,636	40,684	+11.0
Curfew and Loitering Law Violations	3,578	3,072	-14.1	-	-	-
Runaways	7,241	7,009	- 3.2	-	-	-
TOTAL	126,517	123,460	- 2.4	214,307	211,870	- 1.1

TOTAL ARREST TRENDS BY SEX 1975 – 1976

OFFENSES	MALES				
	UNDER 18		TOTAL		TOTAL MALE PERCENT CHANGE
	1975	1976	1975	1976	
Murder	57	48	429	329	-23.3
Manslaughter	20	21	168	151	-10.1
Forcible Rape	158	166	867	918	+ 5.9
Robbery	1,772	1,561	5,050	4,551	- 9.9
Atrocious Assault	1,226	1,302	6,521	6,417	- 1.6
Breaking and Entering	11,262	10,307	19,118	17,667	- 7.6
Larceny-Theft	14,427	14,141	26,599	26,522	- 0.3
Motor Vehicle Theft	2,148	1,872	3,211	2,915	- 9.2
Subtotal for Above Offenses	31,070	29,418	61,963	59,470	- 4.0
Other Assaults	7,047	7,379	27,986	27,851	- 0.5
Arson	423	462	715	758	+ 6.0
Forgery and Counterfeiting	124	115	1,020	990	- 2.9
Fraud	216	205	5,653	5,409	- 4.3
Embezzlement	24	21	296	325	+ 9.8
Stolen Property; Buying, Receiving, Possessing, etc.	4,297	4,015	10,580	9,747	- 7.9
Malicious Mischief	10,707	10,508	13,892	13,984	+ 0.7
Weapons; Carrying, Possessing, etc.	1,721	1,564	7,487	6,431	-14.1
Prostitution and Commercialized Vice	10	16	433	370	-14.5
Sex Offenses (Except Forcible Rape and Prostitution)	504	475	1,688	1,728	+ 2.4
Drug Abuse Violations	6,841	7,036	28,074	27,264	- 2.9
Gambling	58	43	2,098	1,832	-12.7
Offenses Against Family and Children	424	446	2,927	3,008	+ 2.8
Driving Under the Influence	418	410	21,251	19,954	- 6.1
Liquor Laws	3,385	3,246	4,708	4,914	+ 4.4
Drunkenness	1,252	1,364	10,674	9,947	- 6.8
Disorderly Conduct	13,326	12,478	31,739	30,484	- 4.0
Failure to Give Good Account	552	679	2,412	2,378	- 1.4
All Other Offenses (Except Traffic)	15,912	15,657	47,383	50,797	+ 7.2
Curfew and Loitering Law Violations	2,824	2,477	2,824	2,477	-12.3
Runaways	3,109	3,162	3,109	3,162	+ 1.7
TOTAL	104,244	101,176	288,912	283,280	- 1.9

TOTAL ARREST TRENDS BY SEX, 1975 – 1976

OFFENSES	FEMALES				
	UNDER 18		TOTAL		TOTAL FEMALE PERCENT CHANGE
	1975	1976	1975	1976	
Murder	8	2	81	54	-33.3
Manslaughter	1	—	17	17	—
Forcible Rape	2	—	10	4	-60.0
Robbery	133	96	302	265	-12.3
Atrocious Assault	243	222	1,037	941	- 9.3
Breaking and Entering	456	478	802	828	+ 3.2
Larceny-Theft	4,030	3,809	9,600	9,493	- 1.1
Motor Vehicle Theft	89	86	139	139	—
Subtotal for Above Offenses	4,962	4,693	11,988	11,741	- 2.1
Other Assaults	1,883	1,939	5,014	5,172	+ 3.2
Arson	69	51	99	105	+ 6.1
Forgery and Counterfeiting	46	55	358	387	+ 8.1
Fraud	118	84	2,961	2,930	- 1.0
Embezzlement	9	12	97	106	+ 9.3
Stolen Property; Buying, Receiving, Possessing, etc.	287	293	967	933	- 3.5
Malicious Mischief	840	882	1,211	1,252	+ 3.4
Weapons; Carrying, Possessing, etc.	83	87	460	434	- 5.7
Prostitution and Commercialized Vice	12	19	432	502	+16.2
Sex Offenses (Except Forcible Rape and Prostitution)	108	160	150	207	+38.0
Drug Abuse Violations	1,464	1,556	4,298	4,264	- 0.8
Gambling	3	1	361	208	-42.1
Offenses Against Family and Children	259	312	495	568	+14.7
Driving Under the Influence	33	37	1,592	1,604	+ 0.8
Liquor Laws	919	908	1,087	1,079	- 0.7
Drunkenness	279	348	1,207	1,194	- 1.1
Disorderly Conduct	2,435	2,560	5,328	5,393	+ 1.2
Failure to Give Good Account	79	81	257	221	-14.0
All Other Offenses (Except Traffic)	3,499	3,764	8,664	9,308	+ 7.4
Curfew and Loitering Law Violations	754	595	754	595	-21.1
Runaways	4,132	3,847	4,132	3,847	- 6.9
TOTAL	22,273	22,284	51,912	52,050	- 0.3

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, may be gained from the subsequent dispositions of those cases which reach the court level.

It must be recognized that not all persons who are arrested 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 victims of rape, is one reason for failure to prosecute effectively those persons arrested; lack of sufficient evidence to support a charge and evidence obtained which discloses the arrested person did not commit the offense, are additional reasons for an arrested person not being brought to trial. For example: Almost 47 percent of all juveniles arrested were handled by the individual law enforcement agencies, without a formal charge against them or referring them to juvenile authorities. Police methods in handling juveniles differ throughout the state, but in this section all tables concerning juveniles refer to those who were arrested and turned over to juvenile authorities in connection with specific criminal offenses.

During 1976, 90 percent of all persons arrested for Crime Index offenses were turned over to the courts. The adults charged with Crime Index offenses were found guilty by the courts in 72 percent of all cases presented.

An analysis of individual Index offenses determined that 30 percent of the murder defendants were either acquitted or their cases dismissed at some prosecutive stage. Forcible rape recorded the highest rate of acquittal or dismissal with a 50 percent rate. Atrocious assault second, with 47 percent of the defendants being acquitted or their cases dismissed.

A review of all crime categories disclosed that convictions were high in the following offense

categories: Offenses involving alcoholic beverages recorded the highest conviction rates, with driving under the influence at 92 percent, liquor laws 91 percent and drunkenness 86 percent. Persons charged for offenses against family and children, which includes desertion and nonsupport, were found guilty in 85 percent of the cases presented. Gambling convictions were reported at 80 percent.

Of those persons charged with Crime Index offenses whose cases reached the court level, 7 percent were found guilty of a lesser crime and 28 percent were acquitted or dismissed. The highest percentage of persons found guilty on the original charge in 1976, as compared to those found guilty of a lesser offense, was in the larceny-theft category where 96 percent of all guilty defendants were convicted as charged. This was followed by robbery, where 87 percent of the defendants were found guilty of the original charge.

Disposition data for 1976 disclosed that acquittals or dismissals were greater in the violent crimes of murder, rape, robbery and atrocious assault, than in the nonviolent crimes of breaking and entering, larceny and motor vehicle theft. Dismissal or acquittal for the violent crimes was reported at 45 percent for 1976. The dismissal or acquittal rate for those crimes of a nonviolent nature was 22 percent for the same period.

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 1976, 71,097 cases remain pending according to information supplied police by the various courts of New Jersey.

A final review of all crime categories discloses that 27 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 23 percent of the total persons formally charged in all crime categories.

DISPOSITION OF PERSONS FORMALLY CHARGED, 1976

OFFENSES	CHARGED (HELD FOR PROSECUTION)	GUILTY OF		ACQUITTED OR DISMISSED	REFERRED TO JUVENILE COURT	PENDING
		OFFENSE CHARGED	LESSER OFFENSE			
Murder	390	124	4	56	48	257
Manslaughter	171	8	3	61	16	95
Forcible Rape	912	114	30	145	146	570
Robbery	4,708	742	108	612	1,409	2,434
Atrocious Assault	7,490	1,175	744	1,726	1,255	3,441
Breaking and Entering	17,467	2,329	374	1,080	8,865	5,211
Larceny-Theft	29,974	11,009	411	2,839	11,238	5,144
Motor Vehicle Theft	2,815	357	52	210	1,581	651
Subtotal for Above Offenses	63,927	15,858	1,726	6,729	24,558	17,803
Other Assaults	30,388	9,694	382	10,147	5,699	5,205
Arson	675	58	14	43	308	258
Forgery and Counterfeiting	1,442	340	29	198	139	879
Fraud	8,891	3,618	196	2,015	213	3,331
Embezzlement	431	34	22	84	23	289
Stolen Property; Buying, Receiving, Possessing, etc.	10,135	2,461	256	1,214	3,298	3,455
Malicious Mischief	8,325	1,880	70	1,266	4,092	1,061
Weapons; Carrying, Possessing, etc.	6,462	1,465	235	788	1,000	3,508
Prostitution and Commercialized Vice	871	483	36	85	28	266
Sex Offenses (Except Forcible Rape and Prostitution)	1,800	477	56	251	412	719
Drug Abuse Violations	29,980	11,084	467	3,009	5,980	10,958
Gambling	2,058	859	32	211	26	1,182
Offenses Against Family and Children	2,917	1,806	27	314	321	478
Driving Under the Influence	14,158	7,217	2,078	792	90	4,537
Liquor Laws	3,827	1,733	47	171	1,427	469
Drunkenness	10,136	7,076	42	1,108	648	1,542
Disorderly Conduct	27,086	12,865	356	5,153	5,068	4,363
Failure to Give Good Account	2,097	951	31	456	178	601
All Other Offenses (Except Traffic)	48,563	24,771	494	6,672	9,859	10,193
TOTAL	274,169	104,730	6,596	40,706	63,367	71,097

POLICE DISPOSITION OF JUVENILES TAKEN INTO CUSTODY, 1976

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	1,302	1,805	46	13	21
PERCENT	40.9	56.6	1.4	0.4	0.7
NORTHEAST REGION					
NUMBER	37,079	36,079	504	797	147
PERCENT	49.7	48.4	0.7	1.1	0.2
SOUTHWEST REGION					
NUMBER	8,573	11,309	488	153	104
PERCENT	41.5	54.8	2.4	0.7	0.5
SOUTHEAST REGION					
NUMBER	10,473	14,044	44	104	144
PERCENT	42.2	56.6	0.2	0.4	0.6
NEW JERSEY					
NUMBER	57,427	63,237	1,082	1,067	416
PERCENT	46.5	51.2	0.9	0.9	0.3

ADULTS CHARGED GUILTY – NOT GUILTY, 1974 – 1975 – 1976

OFFENSES	PERCENTAGE GUILTY			PERCENTAGE NOT GUILTY		
	1974	1975	1976	1974	1975	1976
Murder	68	73	70	32	27	30
Manslaughter	27	28	15	73	72	85
Forcible Rape	51	41	50	49	59	50
Robbery	65	64	58	35	36	42
Atrocious Assault	56	56	53	44	44	47
Breaking and Entering	77	74	72	23	26	28
Larceny-Theft	81	80	80	19	20	20
Motor Vehicle Theft	73	67	66	27	33	34
Subtotal for Above Offenses	74	73	72	26	27	28
Other Assaults	53	51	50	47	49	50
Arson	75	65	63	25	35	37
Forgery and Counterfeiting	73	71	65	27	29	35
Fraud	65	65	65	25	35	35
Embezzlement	66	64	40	34	36	60
Stolen Property; Buying, Receiving, Possessing, etc.	68	67	69	32	33	31
Malicious Mischief	64	64	61	36	36	39
Weapons; Carrying, Possessing, etc.	71	68	68	29	32	32
Prostitution and Commercialized Vice	85	80	86	15	20	14
Sex Offenses (Except Forcible Rape and Prostitution)	72	68	68	28	32	32
Drug Abuse Violations	79	77	79	21	23	21
Gambling	87	81	81	13	19	19
Offenses Against Family and Children	86	84	85	14	16	15
Driving Under the Influence	89	92	92	11	8	8
Liquor Laws	85	89	91	15	11	9
Drunkenness	87	87	87	13	13	13
Disorderly Conduct	73	72	72	27	28	28
Failure to Give Good Account	73	69	68	27	31	32
All Other Offenses (Except Traffic)	80	78	79	20	22	21
TOTAL	75	74	73	25	26	27

**CRIME STATISTICS BY
GEOGRAPHIC REGION AND
COUNTY
1976**

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.

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, their general character, (e.g., urban or openness;) three, the presence of major urban cores within individual counties. Employing these criteria, the state was divided into four regions.

The Northwest Region contains 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.

The Northeast Region contains the eight counties of Bergen, Morris, Passaic, Essex, Hudson, Union, Somerset and Middlesex. The character of this region 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; but of course, on the larger scale the region is oriented towards the New York metropolitan center. The industrial complex of the state is centered in this region as is 63 percent of the state's population.

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

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.

NORTHWEST REGION

OFFENSES

A total of 8,369 Crime Index offenses were reported to the police of the Northwest Region during 1976. When compared to 1975, this represents a 16 percent

increase, the largest increase within the regions.

Although only 3 percent of all offenses were of the violent crime group, which includes murder, forcible rape, robbery and atrocious assault, it increased almost 22 percent in contrast to 1975. Within the violent crime grouping, atrocious assault advanced 34 percent and forcible rape 14 percent. Robberies decreased almost 4 percent and the number of murders declined from 4 (1975) to one (1976.)

The remaining 97 percent of all offenses were of a nonviolent nature, which includes breaking and entering, larceny and motor vehicle theft and these rose almost 16 percent. Increases were recorded in all three nonviolent type crimes, led by motor vehicle theft, up almost 22 percent, larceny up 20 percent and breaking and entering up almost 8 percent.

Volumewise, larceny offenses account for 58 percent of all serious crimes in the region, and breaking and entering more than 34 percent. Together they are responsible for 92 percent of the region's serious crime.

Further analysis of the larceny category reveals that 37 percent of all larcenies were identified as thefts from motor vehicles and of motor vehicle parts and accessories.

During the month of August, there were 798 Crime Index offenses reported, the highest volume month for the year. June recorded 787, the second highest volume for the year 1976.

In 1976, there were 3,495 victims of Index offenses for every 100,000 inhabitants of the region, representing a 15 percent increase over 1975. The 1976 crime rate is still the lowest reported for any of the four regions.

ARRESTS

Police of the Northwest Region arrested 9,888 persons during calendar year 1976; a 4 percent decrease when compared to 1975. Arrests of persons 18 years of age and older lessened by 19 percent, while arrests of persons under 18 years of age increased almost 11 percent. A further breakdown of the 3,187 juveniles arrested reveals that 57 percent were referred to Juvenile Court, 41 percent were handled within department and released and the remaining 2 percent were either referred to another agency or Adult Court.

CLEARANCES

The police of the Northwest Region solved 22 percent of all Crime Index offenses reported to them in 1976. As with other regions of the state, the percentage of solutions for those crimes of a violent nature far exceeded that for those crimes of the nonviolent or property group.

NORTHEAST REGION

OFFENSES

The police of the Northeast Region reported a total of 248,944 Crime Index offenses received by them from the inhabitants of this populous region during 1976. This figure represents an increase of 5 percent over 1975.

Within the Index offenses, volumes for those crimes

of a violent nature, which includes murder, rape, robbery and atrocious assault, decreased 4 percent and accounted for more than 8 percent of all serious crime in the region during the year. Included within the violent crime grouping, forcible rape rose 10 percent and atrocious assault 4 percent. Murders declined 23 percent and robberies 10 percent.

The nonviolent crime grouping of breaking and entering, larceny and motor vehicle theft reflected an increase of 6 percent and accounted for 92 percent of all serious crime. Motor vehicle theft registered the only decrease within the nonviolent crime grouping, at 5 percent. Larceny increased 12 percent and breaking and entering, 1 percent.

Volumewise, larceny offenses account for 54 percent of all serious crime in the region. Larcenies from motor vehicles and of motor vehicle parts and accessories were responsible for 47 percent of all larcenies, with larcenies of bicycles registering 14 percent.

Further study reveals that most breaking and enterings in the region (35 percent) occur during the daylight hours, with private residences the primary target. Together, larceny and breaking and entering, account for 81 percent of the region's serious crime problem.

The months of July and August recorded the highest volumes during 1976 - 23,575 and 23,457 respectively.

The 1976 crime rate for the Northeast Region was reported at 5,308 victims for every 100,000 inhabitants. This rate represented a 6 percent increase over 1975.

ARRESTS

During calendar year 1976, law enforcement agencies in the Northeast Region of the state arrested 184,971 persons, revealing a 4 percent decrease when compared to 1975. Adult arrests declined 4 percent and accounted for 60 percent of the total persons arrested. Juvenile arrests recorded 40 percent of the total arrest experience and decreased 5 percent. A further breakdown of the 74,606 juveniles arrested reveals that 50 percent were handled within department and released, 48 percent were referred to Juvenile Court and the remaining 2 percent were either referred to Adult Court or other agencies.

CLEARANCES

In 1976, 16 percent of the reported Crime Index offenses were solved; a 6 percent decrease in the solution rate that was recorded in 1975.

SOUTHWEST REGION

OFFENSES

The police of the Southwest Region reported 71,714 Crime Index offenses during the year 1976. When compared to 1975, this figure represents a 5 percent increase.

The violent crime group of murder, forcible rape, robbery and atrocious assault represented 7 percent of all the Index offenses reported, and recorded a trend decrease of 4 percent over 1975, the largest violent crime decrease of the four regions. Individually, murder decreased 12 percent and robbery 11 percent. Forcible

rape increased 5 percent while atrocious assault rose 4 percent. The remaining 93 percent of the Index offenses reported were of the nonviolent nature. They increased 5 percent over 1975. Within this group, larceny increased 14 percent while motor vehicle theft decreased 11 percent and breaking and entering 4 percent.

Analysis of individual crime volume reveals that larceny represents 56 percent of the total serious crime count, while breaking and entering accounts for 29 percent. Together these two serious crimes are responsible for 85 percent of total Crime Index. Further analysis of the larceny category reveals that 44 percent of all larcenies were identified as thefts from motor vehicles and motor vehicle parts and accessories, and 17 percent were larcenies of bicycles. Furthermore, an additional study of breaking and enterings indicate that more than 37 percent of these incidents involve private residences during the hours of darkness.

The month of August recorded 6,699 Index offenses, and June, a close second, recorded 6,668 for the year 1976.

Region crime volumes, when related to population, result in a rate of victimization at 5,423 persons for every 100,000 inhabitants of the region. The crime rate for this region increased 4 percent over 1975.

ARRESTS

Law Enforcement Agencies of the Southwest Region arrested 60,889 persons during calendar year 1976. This represents a decrease of 2 percent when compared to 1975. Arrests of persons 18 years of age and older decreased 3 percent and arrests of juveniles declined one percent. A further breakdown of the 20,627 juveniles arrested reveals that 55 percent were referred to Juvenile court, 42 percent were handled within department and released, and the remaining 3 percent were either referred to other agencies or Adult Court.

CLEARANCES

Police in the Southwest Region solved 18 percent of all Index offenses reported to them in 1976; a decrease over the 19 percent solution rate reported in 1975.

SOUTHEAST REGION

OFFENSES

During the year 1976, a total of 67,421 Crime Index offenses were reported to the police of the Southeast Region. This represents a 5 percent increase over 1975.

Violent crime accounted for 5 percent of all Index offenses reported and decreased almost 2 percent when compared with 1975. Within the violent crime grouping, murder declined 38 percent, robbery 7 percent and forcible rape 6 percent. Atrocious assault, the only violent crime that indicated an increase, rose 5 percent. Nonviolent crime increased 5 percent and represented 95 of all Index offenses. Larceny and motor vehicle theft both increased 10 percent and breaking and entering decreased 4 percent; these three offenses constitute the nonviolent crime group.

Further analysis reveals that larceny comprises 61 percent and breaking and entering 29 percent of the

Crime Index. Together, these two crimes account for 90 percent of the Southeast Region's crime situation. The majority of the breaking and enterings occur (37 percent) during the nighttime hours, with private residences the primary target. Analysis of the larceny offense reveals that larceny from auto and of motor vehicle parts and accessories accounted for 36 percent and larceny of bicycles 19 percent of the total larceny category.

As would be expected in this resort oriented area, the crime volumes were highest during the summer months of August with 7,643 offenses and July with 7,342 offenses.

A crime rate of 5,714 victims for every 100,000 persons in the Southeast Region was reported for 1976, an increase of 5 percent over 1975.

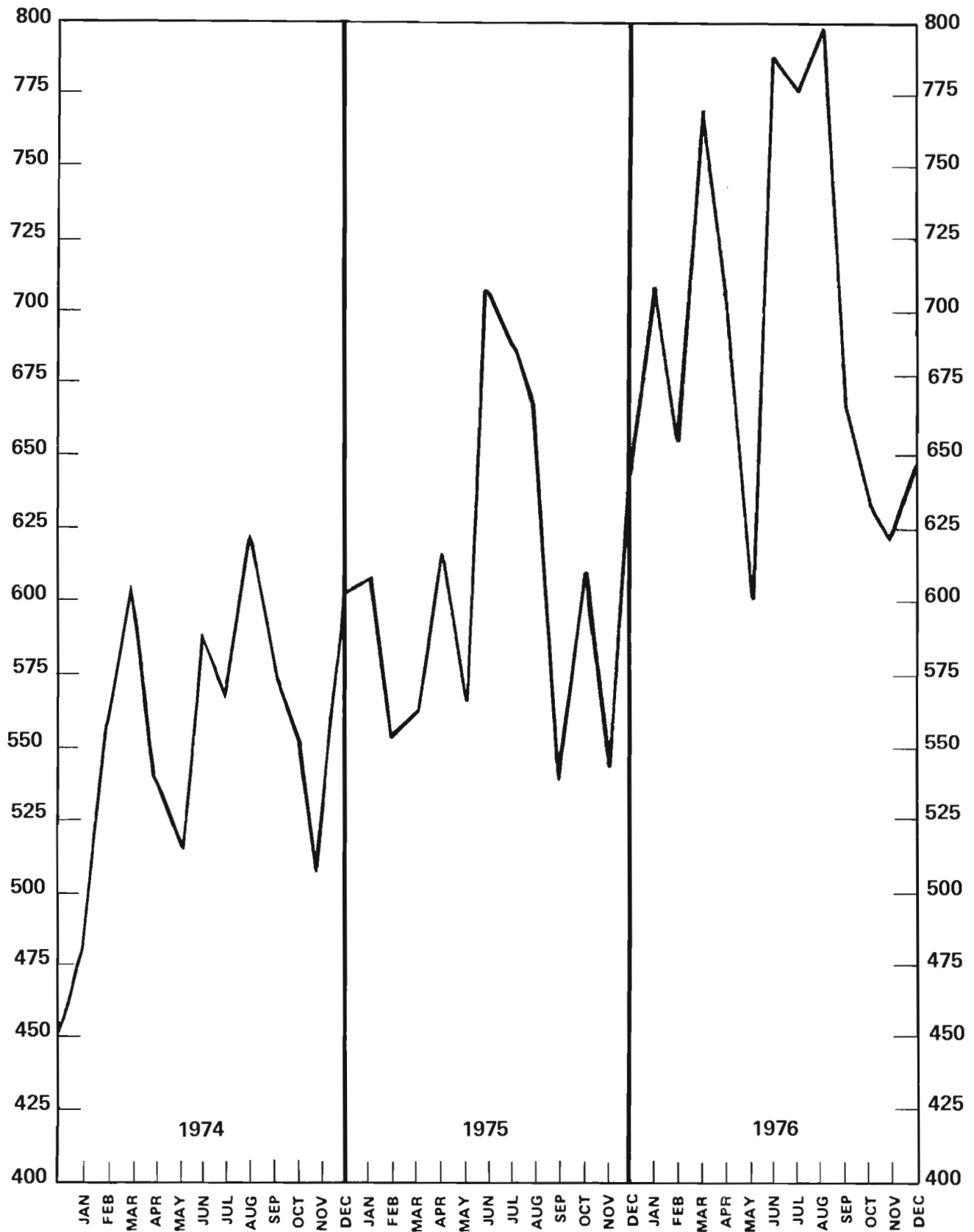
ARRESTS

During calendar year 1976, police agencies in the Southeast Region of the state arrested 76,151 persons indicating a one percent increase when compared to 1975. Both adult and juvenile arrests increased at a rate of one percent. A further breakdown of the 24,809 juveniles arrested during the year, reveals that 57 percent were referred to Juvenile court, 42 percent were handled within department and released and the remaining percent were either referred to Adult Court or other agencies.

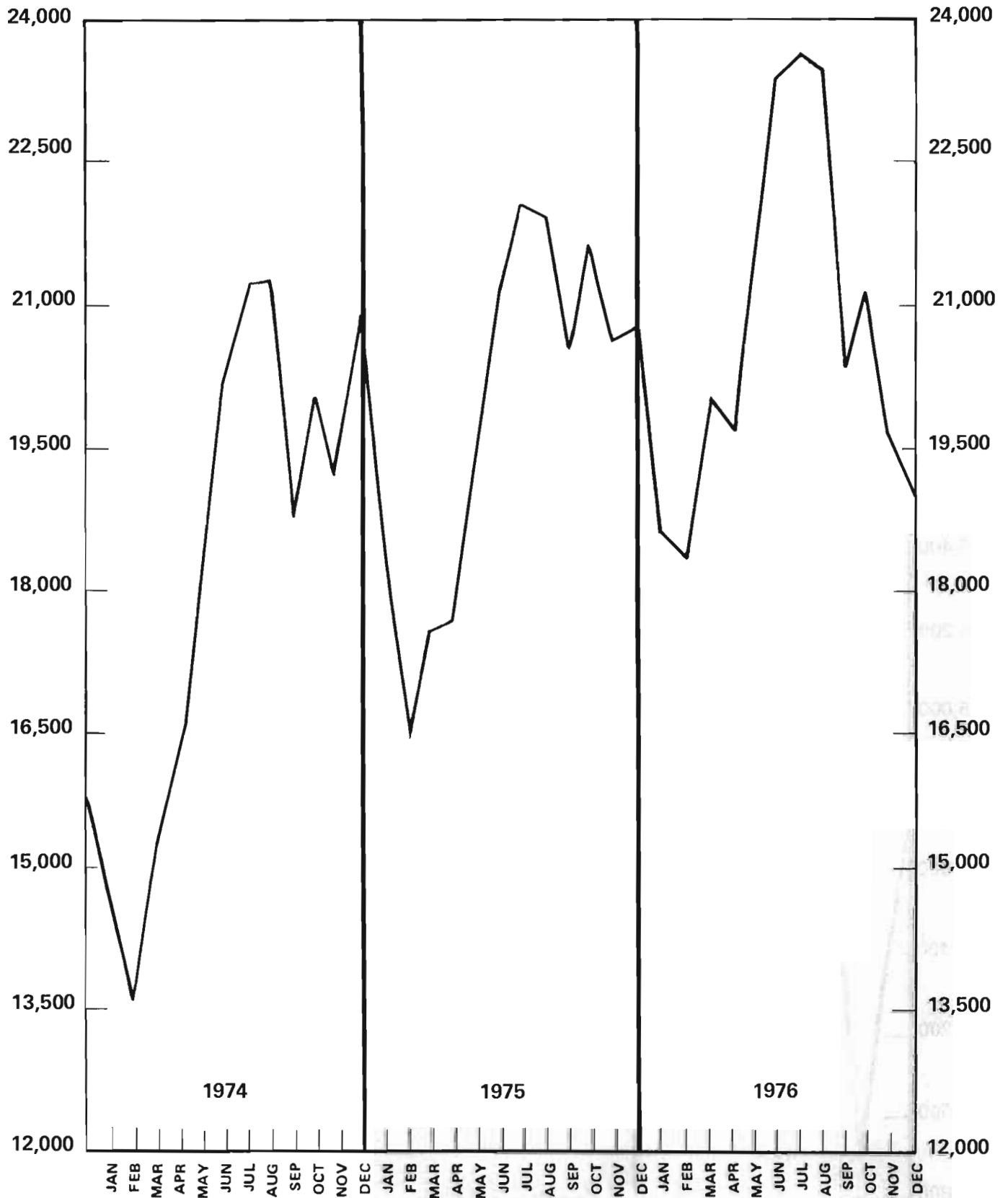
CLEARANCES

Law enforcement agencies of the Southeast Region solved 19 percent of all Crime Index offenses reported to them during the year; the same solution rate that was recorded in 1975.

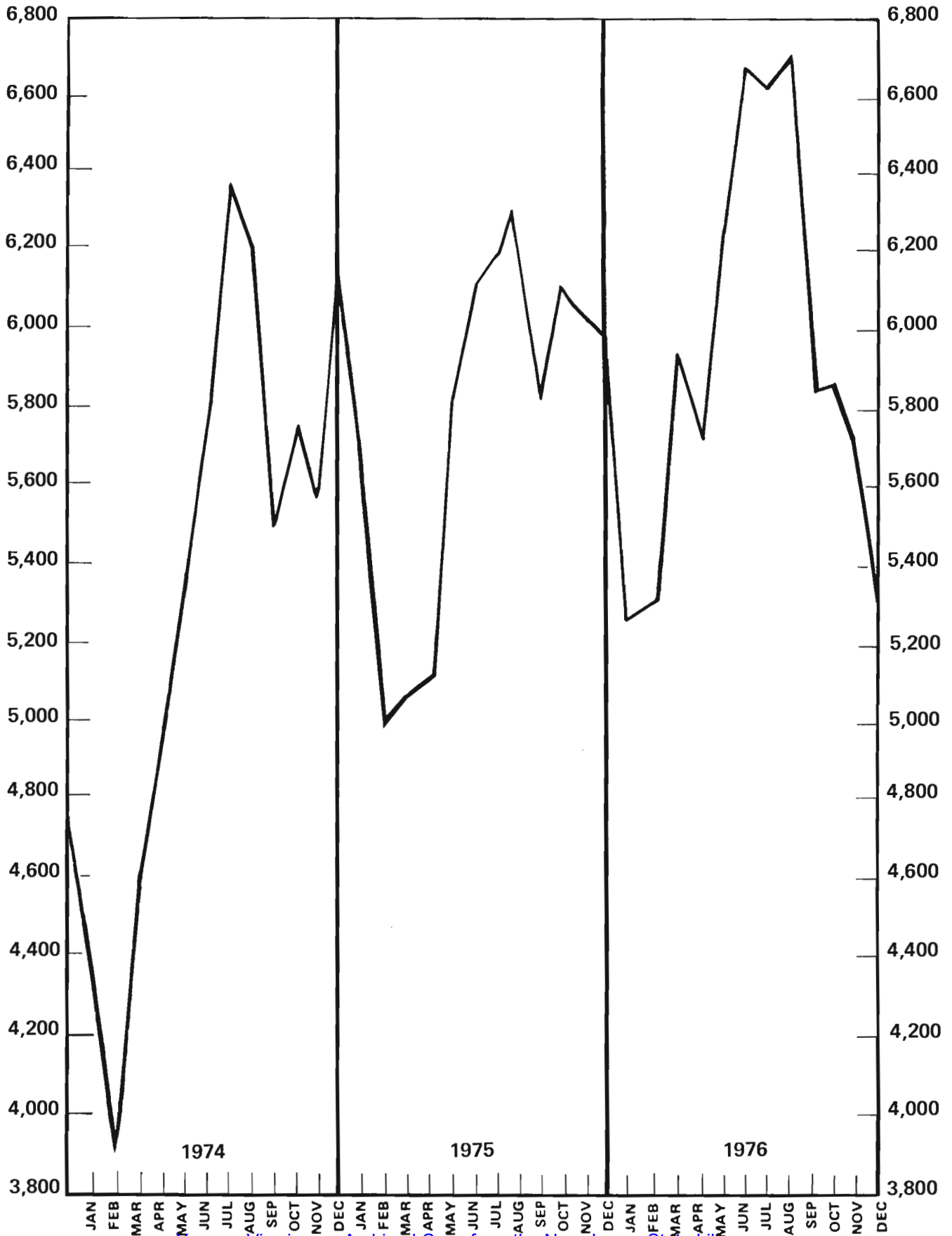
NORTHWEST REGION
TOTAL CRIME INDEX
BY MONTH
1974 - 1975 - 1976



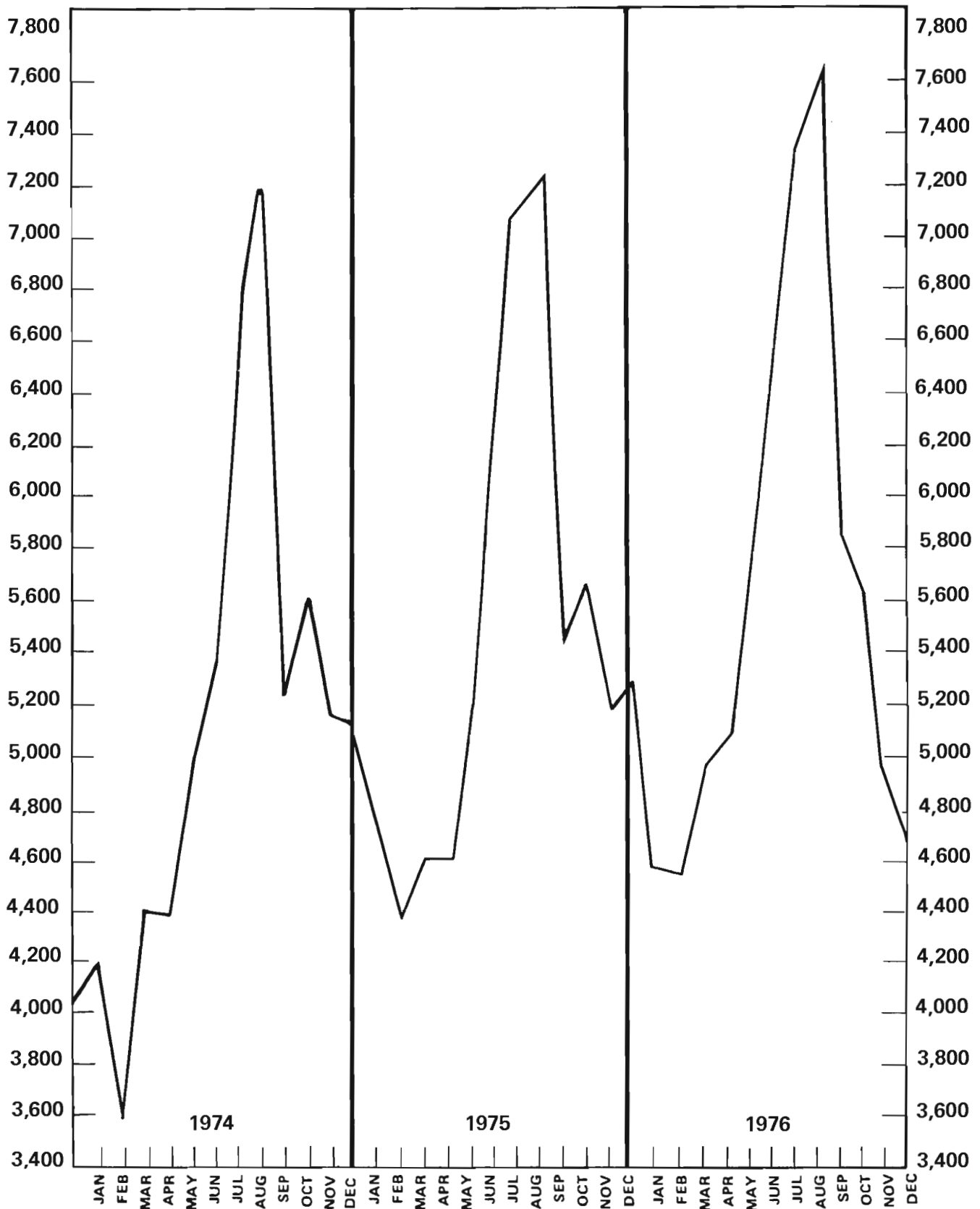
NORTHEAST REGION
TOTAL CRIME INDEX
BY MONTH
1974 - 1975 - 1976



SOUTHWEST REGION
TOTAL CRIME INDEX
BY MONTH
1974 - 1975 - 1976



SOUTHEAST REGION
TOTAL CRIME INDEX
BY MONTH
1974 - 1975 - 1976



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INDEX OF CRIME – REGION AND COUNTY, 1975 – 1976

REGION AND COUNTY	YEAR	TOTAL CRIME INDEX		
		NUMBER OF OFFENSES	CRIME RATE PER 100,000	PERCENT CLEARED
NORTHWEST REGION Percent Change	1975	7,230	3,035.1	22.8
	1976	8,369	3,495.3	22.3
		+15.8	+15.2	- 2.2
HUNTERDON COUNTY Percent Change	1975	1,485	1,994.0	21.9
	1976	1,673	2,163.0	21.9
		+12.7	+ 8.5	—
SUSSEX COUNTY Percent Change	1975	3,204	3,707.3	23.2
	1976	3,900	4,462.7	20.3
		+21.7	+20.4	-12.5
WARREN COUNTY Percent Change	1975	2,541	3,286.8	22.7
	1976	2,796	3,606.8	25.3
		+10.0	+ 9.7	+11.5
NORTHEAST REGION Percent Change	1975	236,080	5,022.6	16.5
	1976	248,944	5,308.1	15.5
		+ 5.4	+11.7	- 6.1
BERGEN COUNTY Percent Change	1975	34,436	3,776.7	12.9
	1976	39,793	4,368.7	12.2
		+15.6	+15.7	- 5.4
ESSEX COUNTY Percent Change	1975	61,958	6,651.2	18.2
	1976	63,061	6,818.7	17.7
		+ 1.8	+ 2.5	- 2.7
HUDSON COUNTY Percent Change	1975	30,086	4,923.2	11.6
	1976	32,614	5,380.2	11.5
		+ 8.4	+ 9.3	- 0.9
MIDDLESEX COUNTY Percent Change	1975	31,217	5,115.4	18.1
	1976	30,862	5,039.8	15.6
		- 1.1	- 1.5	-13.8
MORRIS COUNTY Percent Change	1975	15,376	3,793.3	16.3
	1976	16,525	4,063.5	15.3
		+ 7.5	+ 7.1	- 6.1
PASSAIC COUNTY Percent Change	1975	28,591	6,047.7	21.3
	1976	29,589	6,279.8	19.5
		+ 3.5	+ 3.8	- 8.5
SOMERSET COUNTY Percent Change	1975	8,082	3,913.9	14.2
	1976	8,251	3,979.9	16.9
		+ 2.1	+ 1.7	+19.0
UNION COUNTY Percent Change	1975	26,334	4,778.3	16.8
	1976	28,248	5,131.2	14.8
		+ 7.3	+ 7.4	-11.9

INDEX OF CRIME – REGION AND COUNTY, 1975 – 1976

INDEX OFFENSES						
MURDER	FORCIBLE RAPE	ROBBERY	ATROCIOUS ASSAULT	BREAKING AND ENTERING	LARCENY- THEFT	MOTOR VEH. THEFT
4	21	54	153	2,662	4,020	316
1	24	52	205	2,865	4,837	385
*	+14.3	- 3.7	+34.0	+ 7.6	+20.3	+21.8
2	6	8	36	641	728	64
-	6	10	45	669	880	63
*	-	*	+25.0	+ 4.4	+20.9	- 1.6
1	6	16	59	1,216	1,803	103
-	11	21	91	1,334	2,250	193
*	*	+31.3	+54.2	+ 9.7	+24.8	+87.4
1	9	30	58	805	1,489	149
1	7	21	69	862	1,707	129
-	*	-30.0	+19.0	+ 7.1	+14.6	-13.4
337	798	12,286	8,204	66,613	119,286	28,560
259	876	11,101	8,569	67,218	133,821	27,100
-23.1	+ 9.8	- 9.6	+ 4.4	+ 0.9	+12.2	- 5.1
27	39	527	443	8,702	21,816	2,882
17	48	609	520	9,315	26,267	3,017
-37.0	+23.1	+15.6	+17.4	+ 7.0	+20.4	+ 4.7
154	395	5,686	3,289	18,061	24,740	9,633
126	431	5,154	3,365	18,196	27,056	8,733
-18.2	+ 9.1	- 9.4	+ 2.3	+ 0.7	+ 9.4	- 9.3
60	101	2,241	1,035	9,050	11,701	5,898
46	113	2,137	1,108	9,671	13,844	5,695
-23.3	+11.9	- 4.6	+ 7.1	+ 6.9	+18.3	- 3.4
19	75	842	884	8,306	18,857	2,234
14	62	726	892	7,405	19,672	2,091
-26.3	- 17.3	-13.8	+ 0.9	-10.8	+ 4.3	- 6.4
7	43	130	289	4,436	9,827	644
6	50	109	301	4,715	10,610	734
*	+16.3	-16.2	+ 4.2	+ 6.3	+ 8.0	+14.0
44	45	1,465	1,122	8,688	13,119	4,108
24	66	1,219	1,324	8,369	14,959	3,628
-45.5	+46.7	-16.8	+18.0	- 3.7	+14.0	-11.7
2	17	141	201	2,345	4,947	429
6	21	141	174	2,111	5,407	391
*	+23.5	-	-13.4	-10.0	+ 9.3	- 8.9
24	83	1,250	941	7,025	14,279	2,732
20	85	1,006	885	7,435	16,006	2,811
-16.7	+ 2.4	-19.5	- 6.0	+ 5.8	+12.1	+ 2.9

*Computing percent changes for these offenses were eliminated due to small volume.

INDEX OF CRIME – REGION AND COUNTY, 1975 – 1976

REGION AND COUNTY	YEAR	TOTAL CRIME INDEX		
		NUMBER OF OFFENSES	CRIME RATE PER 100,000	PERCENT CLEARED
SOUTHWEST REGION	1975	68,533	5,196.7	18.7
	1976	71,714	5,423.0	18.3
Percent Change		+ 4.6	+ 4.4	– 2.1
BURLINGTON COUNTY	1975	12,791	3,914.4	21.3
	1976	12,951	3,903.9	17.7
Percent Change		+ 1.3	– 0.3	–16.9
CAMDEN COUNTY	1975	27,850	5,715.0	19.7
	1976	28,359	5,855.6	19.4
Percent Change		+ 1.8	+ 2.5	– 1.5
GLOUCESTER COUNTY	1975	9,513	5,175.5	14.4
	1976	10,166	5,486.2	15.8
Percent Change		+ 6.9	+ 6.0	+ 9.7
MERCER COUNTY	1975	18,379	5,727.3	17.7
	1976	20,238	6,303.6	18.3
Percent Change		+10.1	+10.1	+ 3.4
SOUTHEAST REGION	1975	64,296	5,464.9	18.9
	1976	67,421	5,713.7	18.6
Percent Change		+ 4.9	+ 4.6	– 1.6
ATLANTIC COUNTY	1975	11,572	6,439.4	18.6
	1976	11,504	6,432.2	19.5
Percent Change		– 0.6	– 0.1	+ 4.8
CAPE MAY COUNTY	1975	4,870	7,574.5	21.4
	1976	5,491	8,635.0	18.6
Percent Change		+12.8	+14.0	–13.1
CUMBERLAND COUNTY	1975	6,919	5,360.7	23.8
	1976	7,000	5,393.1	25.3
Percent Change		+ 1.2	+ 0.6	+ 6.3
MONMOUTH COUNTY	1975	23,953	4,984.0	17.3
	1976	25,748	5,339.8	17.7
Percent Change		+ 7.5	+ 7.1	+ 2.3
OCEAN COUNTY	1975	14,489	5,591.6	19.0
	1976	15,479	5,913.7	16.5
Percent Change		+ 6.8	+ 5.8	–13.2
SALEM COUNTY	1975	2,493	3,911.8	17.7
	1976	2,199	3,445.9	18.8
Percent Change		–11.8	–11.9	+ 6.2

INDEX OF CRIME — REGION AND COUNTY, 1975 — 1976

INDEX OFFENSES						
MURDER	FORCIBLE RAPE	ROBBERY	ATROCIOUS ASSAULT	BREAKING AND ENTERING	LARCENY- THEFT	MOTOR VEH. THEFT
85 75 -11.8	314 328 +4.5	2,657 2,375 -10.6	1,926 1,994 + 3.5	21,679 20,837 - 3.9	34,876 39,875 +14.3	6,996 6,230 -10.9
11 12 + 9.1	66 65 - 1.5	203 181 -10.8	316 304 - 3.8	4,330 3,772 -12.9	7,026 7,800 +11.0	839 817 - 2.6
45 31 -31.1	128 131 + 2.3	1,322 1,062 -19.7	928 990 + 6.7	7,993 8,015 + 0.3	13,661 15,036 +10.1	3,773 3,094 -18.0
10 13 +30.0	43 37 -14.0	175 164 - 6.3	147 142 - 3.4	3,474 3,063 -11.8	5,055 6,096 +20.6	609 651 + 6.9
19 19 -	77 95 +23.4	957 968 + 1.1	535 558 + 4.3	5,882 5,987 + 1.8	9,134 10,943 +19.8	1,775 1,668 - 6.0
74 46 -37.8	249 234 - 6.0	1,280 1,187 - 7.3	1,759 1,842 + 4.7	20,310 19,515 - 3.9	37,192 40,824 + 9.8	3,432 3,773 + 9.9
24 11 -54.2	62 44 -29.0	484 463 - 4.3	360 379 + 5.3	3,940 3,562 - 9.6	5,996 6,071 + 1.3	706 974 +38.0
3 3 -	24 24 -	45 43 - 4.4	92 97 + 5.4	1,662 1,664 + 0.1	2,856 3,451 +20.8	188 209 +11.2
16 7 *	41 39 - 4.9	131 99 -24.4	225 207 - 8.0	1,976 2,023 + 2.4	4,096 4,228 + 3.2	434 397 - 8.5
15 13 -13.3	70 87 +24.3	433 403 - 6.9	730 802 + 9.9	7,140 7,031 - 1.5	14,307 16,119 +12.7	1,258 1,293 + 2.8
8 5 *	36 35 - 2.8	114 148 +29.8	278 291 + 4.7	4,735 4,405 - 7.0	8,592 9,810 +14.2	726 785 + 8.1
8 7 *	16 5 *	73 31 -57.5	74 66 -10.8	857 830 - 3.2	1,345 1,145 -14.9	120 115 - 4.2

*Computing percent changes for these offenses were eliminated due to small volume.

VIOLENT AND NONVIOLENT CRIME REGION AND COUNTY, 1975 — 1976

REGION AND COUNTY	YEAR	NUMBER		RATE PER 100,000 INHABITANTS	
		VIOLENT CRIME	NONVIOLENT CRIME	VIOLENT CRIME	NONVIOLENT CRIME
NORTHWEST REGION	1975	232	6,998	97.4	2,937.7
	1976	282	8,087	117.8	3,377.5
Percent Change		+21.6	+15.6	+20.9	+15.0
HUNTERDON COUNTY	1975	52	1,433	69.8	1,924.1
	1976	61	1,612	81.9	2,163.0
Percent Change		+17.3	+12.5	+17.3	+12.4
SUSSEX COUNTY	1975	82	3,122	94.9	3,612.4
	1976	123	3,777	140.7	4,322.0
Percent Change		+50.0	+21.0	+48.3	+19.6
WARREN COUNTY	1975	98	2,443	126.8	3,160.0
	1976	98	2,698	126.4	3,480.4
Percent Change		—	+10.4	— 0.3	+10.1
NORTHEAST REGION	1975	21,621	214,459	460.0	4,562.6
	1976	20,805	228,138	443.6	4,864.4
Percent Change		— 3.8	+ 6.4	— 3.6	+ 6.6
BERGEN COUNTY	1975	1,036	33,400	113.6	3,663.1
	1976	1,194	38,599	131.1	4,237.6
Percent Change		+15.3	+15.6	+15.4	+15.7
ESSEX COUNTY	1975	9,524	52,434	1,022.4	5,628.8
	1976	9,076	53,985	981.4	5,837.3
Percent Change		— 4.7	+ 3.0	— 4.0	+ 3.7
HUDSON COUNTY	1975	3,437	26,649	562.4	4,360.8
	1976	3,404	29,210	561.6	4,818.6
Percent Change		— 1.0	+ 9.6	— 0.1	+10.5
MIDDLESEX COUNTY	1975	1,820	29,397	298.2	4,817.2
	1976	1,694	29,168	276.6	4,763.2
Percent Change		— 6.9	— 0.8	— 7.2	— 1.1
MORRIS COUNTY	1975	469	14,907	115.7	3,677.6
	1976	466	16,059	114.6	3,948.9
Percent Change		— 0.6	+ 7.7	— 1.0	+ 7.4
PASSAIC COUNTY	1975	2,676	25,915	566.0	5,481.6
	1976	2,633	26,956	558.8	5,721.0
Percent Change		— 1.6	+ 4.0	— 1.3	+ 4.4
SOMERSET COUNTY	1975	361	7,721	174.8	3,739.1
	1976	342	7,909	165.0	3,814.9
Percent Change		— 5.3	+ 2.4	— 5.6	+ 2.0
UNION COUNTY	1975	2,298	24,036	417.0	4,361.3
	1976	1,996	26,252	362.6	4,768.6
Percent Change		—13.1	+ 9.2	—13.0	+ 9.3

VIOLENT AND NONVIOLENT CRIME REGION AND COUNTY, 1975 – 1976 (Continued)

REGION AND COUNTY	YEAR	NUMBER		RATE PER 100,000 INHABITANTS	
		VIOLENT CRIME	NONVIOLENT CRIME	VIOLENT CRIME	NONVIOLENT CRIME
SOUTHWEST REGION	1975	4,982	63,551	377.8	4,818.9
	1976	4,772	66,942	360.9	5,062.1
Percent Change		- 4.2	+ 5.3	- 4.5	+ 5.0
BURLINGTON COUNTY	1975	596	12,195	182.4	3,732.0
	1976	562	12,389	169.4	3,734.5
Percent Change		- 5.7	+ 1.6	- 7.1	+ 0.1
CAMDEN COUNTY	1975	2,423	25,427	497.2	5,217.8
	1976	2,214	26,145	457.1	5,398.5
Percent Change		- 8.6	+ 2.8	- 8.1	+ 3.5
GLOUCESTER COUNTY	1975	375	9,138	204.0	4,971.4
	1976	356	9,810	192.1	5,294.1
Percent Change		- 5.1	+ 7.4	- 5.8	+ 6.5
MERCER COUNTY	1975	1,588	16,791	494.9	5,232.5
	1976	1,640	18,598	510.8	5,792.8
Percent Change		+ 3.3	+10.8	+ 3.2	+10.7
SOUTHEAST REGION	1975	3,362	60,934	285.8	5,179.2
	1976	3,309	64,112	280.4	5,433.3
Percent Change		- 1.6	+ 5.2	- 1.9	+ 4.9
ATLANTIC COUNTY	1975	930	10,642	517.5	5,921.9
	1976	897	10,607	501.5	5,930.7
Percent Change		- 3.5	- 0.3	- 3.1	+ 0.1
CAPE MAY COUNTY	1975	164	4,706	255.1	7,319.4
	1976	167	5,324	262.6	8,372.4
Percent Change		+ 1.8	+ 13.1	+ 2.9	+ 14.4
CUMBERLAND COUNTY	1975	413	6,506	320.0	5,040.7
	1976	352	6,648	271.2	5,121.9
Percent Change		-14.8	+ 2.2	-15.3	+ 1.6
MONMOUTH COUNTY	1975	1,248	22,705	259.7	4,724.3
	1976	1,305	24,443	270.6	5,069.2
Percent Change		+ 4.6	+ 7.7	+ 4.2	+ 7.3
OCEAN COUNTY	1975	436	14,053	168.3	5,423.3
	1976	479	15,000	183.0	5,730.7
Percent Change		+ 9.9	+ 6.7	+ 8.7	+ 5.7
SALEM COUNTY	1975	171	2,322	268.3	3,643.5
	1976	109	2,090	170.8	3,275.1
Percent Change		-36.3	-10.0	-36.3	-10.1

**ARRESTS BY REGION AND COUNTY
1976**

OFFENSES	TOTAL NORTH WEST REGION	COUNTIES			TOTAL NORTH EAST REGION	COUNTIES			
		Hunter- don	Sussex	Warren		Bergen	Essex	Hudson	Middle- sex
Murder	—	—	—	—	264	12	136	43	18
Manslaughter	5	1	3	1	72	8	11	3	14
Forcible Rape	15	4	7	4	546	42	222	57	40
Robbery	31	6	10	15	3,327	227	1,455	568	222
Atrocious Assault	152	48	68	36	4,705	401	1,733	606	460
Breaking and Entering	687	154	329	204	9,947	1,161	2,722	1,349	1,293
Larceny-Theft	1,089	214	462	413	21,152	3,522	5,103	2,089	2,894
Motor Vehicle Theft	134	13	61	60	1,750	218	442	261	207
Subtotal for Above Offenses	2,113	440	940	733	41,763	5,591	11,824	4,976	5,148
Other Assaults	744	123	268	353	17,648	2,863	3,225	2,653	2,375
Arson	26	3	13	10	461	76	101	51	77
Forgery and Counterfeiting	82	16	47	19	588	118	106	44	75
Fraud	274	37	134	103	4,181	775	879	600	367
Embezzlement	4	1	2	1	241	28	97	23	30
Stolen Property; Buying, Receiving, Possessing, etc.	218	68	89	61	6,515	810	1,994	1,185	652
Malicious Mischief	507	109	195	203	9,006	1,697	1,725	880	1,144
Weapons; Carrying, Possessing, etc.	261	57	76	128	3,973	444	1,079	636	497
Prostitution and Commercialized Vice	—	—	—	—	613	7	418	1	12
Sex Offenses (Except Forcible Rape and Prostitution)	41	14	15	12	1,163	136	212	138	159
Drug Abuse Violations	1,332	476	400	456	16,327	2,032	3,287	2,313	2,346
Gambling	—	—	—	—	1,603	72	562	406	75
Offenses Against Family and Children	212	2	32	178	2,299	586	66	407	218
Driving Under the Influence	1,177	363	430	384	8,593	1,400	1,329	762	1,743
Liquor Laws	148	39	70	39	3,004	718	330	74	523
Drunkenness	251	39	89	123	5,040	509	734	569	783
Disorderly Conduct	946	173	266	507	20,537	3,246	2,508	2,216	2,978
Failure to Give Good Account	32	9	6	17	1,840	373	198	525	56
All Other Offenses (Except Traffic)	1,295	242	572	481	33,881	4,419	10,907	3,763	4,042
Curfew and Loitering Law Violations	74	4	37	33	1,549	245	205	323	246
Runaways	151	15	65	71	4,146	950	599	308	838
TOTAL	9,888	2,230	3,746	3,912	184,971	27,095	42,385	22,853	24,384

ARRESTS BY REGION AND COUNTY 1976

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
7	20	6	22	67	11	29	10	17	52	11	2	10	16	4	9
10	16	1	9	30	9	10	6	5	61	4	8	25	15	6	3
32	87	17	49	185	40	72	23	50	176	44	21	26	54	25	6
77	400	70	308	778	120	306	84	268	680	247	35	88	203	82	25
202	836	98	369	1,053	215	475	119	244	1,445	307	78	183	590	238	49
782	1,226	455	959	3,536	688	1,268	549	1,031	4,324	897	294	732	1,410	764	227
1,435	2,974	883	2,252	6,716	1,536	2,358	958	1,864	7,054	1,418	515	1,076	2,517	1,322	206
119	215	39	249	562	76	306	48	132	597	178	29	96	149	128	17
2,664	5,774	1,569	4,217	12,927	2,695	4,824	1,797	3,611	14,389	3,106	982	2,236	4,954	2,569	546
1,380	2,263	757	2,132	7,316	1,597	2,583	1,084	2,052	7,310	1,132	640	925	2,915	1,221	477
30	54	37	35	132	36	67	11	18	244	47	14	30	57	56	40
66	72	42	65	275	84	48	44	99	371	86	23	89	109	36	28
538	357	221	444	2,217	629	731	391	466	1,539	310	138	213	602	213	63
19	11	8	25	92	26	33	14	19	94	19	4	22	29	10	10
404	553	215	702	1,905	443	700	260	502	2,031	421	167	251	724	375	93
1,037	689	364	1,470	2,656	467	875	439	875	3,067	500	222	318	1,332	556	139
307	402	135	473	1,344	350	519	193	282	1,285	344	150	184	282	208	117
6	135	5	29	150	29	71	9	41	109	73	4	1	25	5	1
101	238	37	142	445	78	146	40	181	286	59	21	37	105	60	4
1,813	1,663	766	2,107	5,947	1,842	1,854	733	1,518	7,917	1,183	2,160	572	1,750	1,761	491
20	302	4	162	212	10	108	12	82	225	88	—	64	56	13	4
78	532	30	382	438	64	136	75	163	627	109	13	165	241	95	4
1,083	920	494	862	5,335	1,783	1,478	1,106	968	6,448	1,457	687	842	1,595	1,349	518
523	286	160	390	969	306	260	90	313	1,353	93	479	23	453	283	22
339	1,097	170	839	1,783	228	674	175	706	4,067	1,121	317	450	1,054	1,036	89
1,717	3,824	844	3,204	5,931	1,442	2,410	1,032	1,047	8,463	1,842	1,006	1,586	2,307	1,170	552
64	126	101	397	208	107	72	10	19	519	31	21	23	293	128	23
3,650	2,466	1,555	3,079	8,396	1,689	3,326	1,313	2,068	13,857	1,739	2,038	1,490	4,446	3,480	664
221	57	25	227	811	123	352	223	113	638	156	53	—	314	87	28
437	279	267	468	1,400	151	379	135	735	1,312	152	67	25	532	520	16
16,497	22,100	7,806	21,851	60,889	14,179	21,646	9,186	15,878	76,151	14,068	9,206	9,546	24,175	15,231	3,925

**ADULT AND JUVENILE ARRESTS BY COUNTY
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION WITHIN COUNTY
1976**

COUNTY	ADULTS ARRESTED		JUVENILES ARRESTED	
	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT
ATLANTIC	9,694	68.9	4,374	31.1
BERGEN	14,009	51.7	13,086	48.3
BURLINGTON	10,291	72.6	3,888	27.4
CAMDEN	14,350	66.3	7,296	33.7
CAPE MAY	6,997	76.0	2,209	24.0
CUMBERLAND	6,572	68.8	2,974	31.2
ESSEX	28,627	67.5	13,758	32.5
GLOUCESTER	6,287	68.4	2,899	31.6
HUDSON	15,209	66.6	7,644	33.4
HUNTERDON	1,537	68.9	693	31.1
MERCER	9,334	58.8	6,544	41.2
MIDDLESEX	14,532	59.6	9,852	40.4
MONMOUTH	15,079	62.4	9,096	37.6
MORRIS	9,274	56.2	7,223	43.8
OCEAN	9,831	64.5	5,400	35.5
PASSAIC	12,346	55.9	9,754	44.1
SALEM	3,169	80.7	756	19.3
SOMERSET	4,690	60.1	3,116	39.9
SUSSEX	2,515	67.1	1,231	32.9
UNION	11,678	53.4	10,173	46.6
WARREN	2,649	67.7	1,263	32.3

POLICE DISPOSITION OF JUVENILES TAKEN INTO CUSTODY, BY COUNTIES, 1976

COUNTY	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
ATLANTIC					
NUMBER	1,635	2,638	15	33	53
PERCENT	37.4	60.3	0.3	0.8	1.2
BERGEN					
NUMBER	7,373	5,416	37	240	20
PERCENT	56.3	41.4	0.3	1.8	0.2
BURLINGTON					
NUMBER	2,069	1,741	15	25	38
PERCENT	53.2	44.8	0.4	0.6	1.0
CAMDEN					
NUMBER	2,929	4,309	7	27	24
PERCENT	40.1	59.1	0.1	0.4	0.3
CAPE MAY					
NUMBER	858	1,313	1	5	32
PERCENT	38.8	59.4	0.05	0.2	1.4
CUMBERLAND					
NUMBER	693	2,272	2	—	7
PERCENT	23.3	76.4	0.1	—	0.2
ESSEX					
NUMBER	5,612	7,942	176	22	6
PERCENT	40.8	57.7	1.3	0.2	0.04
GLOUCESTER					
NUMBER	1,163	1,705	7	3	21
PERCENT	40.1	58.8	0.2	0.1	0.7
HUDSON					
NUMBER	3,047	4,581	6	3	7
PERCENT	39.9	59.9	0.1	0.04	0.1
HUNTERDON					
NUMBER	318	365	2	3	5
PERCENT	45.9	52.7	0.3	0.4	0.7
MERCER					
NUMBER	2,412	3,554	459	98	21
PERCENT	36.9	54.3	7.0	1.5	0.3

POLICE DISPOSITION OF JUVENILES TAKEN INTO CUSTODY, BY COUNTIES, 1976

COUNTY	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
MIDDLESEX					
NUMBER	4,542	4,890	193	213	14
PERCENT	46.1	49.6	2.0	2.2	0.1
MONMOUTH					
NUMBER	3,888	5,110	20	52	26
PERCENT	42.7	56.2	0.2	0.6	0.3
MORRIS					
NUMBER	2,997	3,974	32	188	32
PERCENT	41.5	55.0	0.4	2.6	0.4
OCEAN					
NUMBER	3,157	2,204	1	13	25
PERCENT	58.5	40.8	0.02	0.2	0.5
PASSAIC					
NUMBER	5,721	3,864	26	99	44
PERCENT	58.7	39.6	0.3	1.0	0.5
SALEM					
NUMBER	242	507	5	1	1
PERCENT	32.0	67.1	0.7	0.1	0.1
SOMERSET					
NUMBER	1,775	1,294	25	13	9
PERCENT	57.0	41.5	0.8	0.4	0.3
SUSSEX					
NUMBER	543	665	10	3	10
PERCENT	44.1	54.0	0.8	0.2	0.8
UNION					
NUMBER	6,012	4,118	9	19	15
PERCENT	59.1	40.5	0.1	0.2	0.1
WARREN					
NUMBER	441	775	34	7	6
PERCENT	34.9	61.4	2.7	0.6	0.5

COMPARATIVE ARRESTS BY REGION AND COUNTY
1975 – 1976

REGION AND COUNTY	1975 TOTAL	1976 TOTAL	PERCENT CHANGE	1976 RATE PER 100,000 INHABITANTS
NORTHWEST REGION	10,256	9,888	-3.6	4,129.7
Hunterdon County	2,324	2,230	-4.0	2,992.3
Sussex County	3,985	3,746	-6.0	4,286.5
Warren County	3,947	3,912	-0.9	5,046.4
NORTHEAST REGION	193,093	184,971	-4.2	3,944.0
Bergen County	27,159	27,095	-0.2	2,974.6
Essex County	43,996	42,385	-3.7	4,583.0
Hudson County	24,146	22,853	-5.4	3,769.9
Middlesex County	27,065	24,384	-9.9	3,981.9
Morris County	16,671	16,497	-1.0	4,056.7
Passaic County	22,569	22,100	-2.1	4,690.4
Somerset County	7,864	7,806	-0.7	3,765.3
Union County	23,623	21,851	-7.5	3,969.2
SOUTHWEST REGION	62,218	60,889	-2.1	4,604.4
Burlington County	13,920	14,179	+1.9	4,274.1
Camden County	23,274	21,646	-7.0	4,469.5
Gloucester County	9,335	9,186	-1.6	4,957.4
Mercer County	15,689	15,878	+1.2	4,945.6
SOUTHEAST REGION	75,257	76,151	+1.2	6,453.5
Atlantic County	14,703	14,068	-4.3	7,865.8
Cape May County	7,988	9,206	+15.2	14,477.1
Cumberland County	9,361	9,546	+2.0	7,354.7
Monmouth County	25,275	24,175	-4.4	5,013.6
Ocean County	14,232	15,231	+7.0	5,818.9
Salem County	3,698	3,925	+6.1	6,150.6

REGION ARRESTS BY AGE GROUPS, 1976

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	—	—	44	220	3	64	3	49
Manslaughter	4	1	9	63	2	28	6	55
Forcible Rape	5	10	86	460	41	144	34	142
Robbery	11	20	1,217	2,110	210	568	219	461
Atrocious Assault	30	122	1,024	3,681	229	824	238	1,207
Breaking and Entering	417	270	5,714	4,233	2,040	1,496	2,614	1,710
Larceny-Theft	522	567	10,875	10,277	2,965	3,751	3,585	3,469
Motor Vehicle Theft	83	51	1,171	579	315	247	380	217
Subtotal for Above Offenses	1,072	1,041	20,140	21,623	5,805	7,122	7,079	7,310
Other Assaults	130	614	5,942	11,706	1,611	5,705	1,632	5,678
Arson	17	9	310	151	64	68	122	122
Forgery and Counterfeiting	31	51	65	523	23	252	41	330
Fraud	16	258	159	4,022	50	2,167	63	1,476
Embezzlement	1	3	20	221	7	85	5	89
Stolen Property; Buying, Receiving, Possessing, etc.	90	128	2,678	3,837	695	1,210	842	1,189
Malicious Mischief	323	184	7,278	1,728	1,766	890	2,023	1,044
Weapons; Carrying, Possessing, etc.	50	211	995	2,978	296	1,048	310	975
Prostitution and Commercialized Vice	—	—	19	594	6	144	10	99
Sex Offenses (Except Forcible Rape and Prostitution)	13	28	402	761	163	282	57	229
Drug Abuse Violations	362	970	4,557	11,770	1,634	4,313	2,039	5,878
Gambling	—	—	29	1,574	9	203	6	219
Offenses Against Family and Children	1	211	708	1,591	30	408	19	608
Driving Under the Influence	24	1,153	149	8,444	125	5,210	149	6,299
Liquor Laws	124	24	2,412	592	654	315	847	506
Drunkenness	76	175	862	4,178	248	1,535	526	3,541
Disorderly Conduct	299	647	9,854	10,683	2,062	3,869	2,823	5,640
Failure to Give Good Account	8	24	547	1,293	31	177	174	345
All Other Offenses (Except Traffic)	325	970	11,785	22,096	3,137	5,259	4,092	9,765
Curfew and Loitering Law Violations	74	—	1,549	—	811	—	638	—
Runaways	151	—	4,146	—	1,400	—	1,312	—
TOTAL	3,187	6,701	74,606	110,365	20,627	40,262	24,809	51,342

REGION ARRESTS BY SEX, 1976

OFFENSES	NORTHWEST REGION		NORTHEAST REGION		SOUTHWEST REGION		SOUTHEAST REGION	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Murder	—	—	229	35	58	9	42	10
Manslaughter	5	—	69	3	28	2	49	12
Forcible Rape	15	—	543	3	184	1	176	—
Robbery	29	2	3,134	193	740	38	648	32
Atrocious Assault	133	19	4,108	597	917	136	1,256	189
Breaking and Entering	636	51	9,505	442	3,404	132	4,121	203
Larceny-Theft	847	242	15,496	5,656	4,857	1,859	5,318	1,736
Motor Vehicle Theft	129	5	1,672	78	538	24	566	31
Subtotal for Above Offenses	1,794	319	34,756	7,007	10,726	2,201	12,176	2,213
Other Assaults	634	110	14,920	2,728	6,112	1,204	6,180	1,130
Arson	25	1	414	47	115	17	204	40
Forgery and Counterfeiting	38	44	424	164	211	64	261	110
Fraud	166	108	2,698	1,483	1,373	844	1,046	493
Embezzlement	4	—	180	61	68	24	73	21
Stolen Property; Buying, Receiving, Possessing, etc.	200	18	5,999	516	1,701	204	1,836	195
Malicious Mischief	480	27	8,332	674	2,392	264	2,780	287
Weapons; Carrying, Possessing, etc.	248	13	3,714	259	1,263	81	1,204	81
Prostitution and Commercialized Vice	—	—	297	316	45	105	28	81
Sex Offenses (Except Forcible Rape and Prostitution)	41	—	1,020	143	390	55	277	9
Drug Abuse Violations	1,156	176	14,162	2,165	5,227	720	6,714	1,203
Gambling	—	—	1,431	172	190	22	211	14
Offenses Against Family and Children	207	5	1,879	420	390	48	532	95
Driving Under the Influence	1,085	92	8,013	580	4,926	409	5,926	522
Liquor Laws	125	23	2,424	580	782	187	1,132	221
Drunkenness	216	35	4,479	561	1,608	175	3,644	423
Disorderly Conduct	800	146	17,512	3,025	5,133	798	7,039	1,424
Failure to Give Good Account	29	3	1,706	134	193	15	450	69
All Other Offenses (Except Traffic)	1,063	232	28,943	4,938	6,975	1,421	11,247	2,610
Curfew and Loitering Law Violations	66	8	1,243	306	621	190	547	91
Runaways	67	84	1,920	2,226	617	783	558	754
TOTAL	8,444	1,444	156,466	28,505	51,058	9,831	64,065	12,086

NORTHWEST REGION ARRESTS BY RACE, 1976

OFFENSES	WHITE	NEGRO	INDIAN	CHINESE	JAPANESE	ALL OTHER
Murder	—	—	—	—	—	—
Manslaughter	5	—	—	—	—	—
Forcible Rape	13	2	—	—	—	—
Robbery	27	4	—	—	—	—
Atrocious Assault	138	14	—	—	—	—
Breaking and Entering	663	16	—	—	—	8
Larceny-Theft	1,061	20	—	1	—	7
Motor Vehicle Theft	125	7	—	—	—	2
Subtotal for Above Offenses	2,032	63	—	1	—	17
Other Assaults	715	24	—	2	1	2
Arson	26	—	—	—	—	—
Forgery and Counterfeiting	79	3	—	—	—	—
Fraud	267	7	—	—	—	—
Embezzlement	4	—	—	—	—	—
Stolen Property; Buying, Receiving, Possessing, etc.	194	22	—	—	—	2
Malicious Mischief	501	6	—	—	—	—
Weapons; Carrying, Possessing, etc.	221	37	—	—	—	3
Prostitution and Commercialized Vice	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sex Offenses (Except Forcible Rape and Prostitution)	38	3	—	—	—	—
Drug Abuse Violations	1,268	49	1	—	—	14
Gambling	—	—	—	—	—	—
Offenses Against Family and Children	209	3	—	—	—	—
Driving Under the Influence	1,138	35	—	—	—	4
Liquor Laws	148	—	—	—	—	—
Drunkenness	244	7	—	—	—	—
Disorderly Conduct	916	22	1	1	1	5
Failure to Give Good Account	28	4	—	—	—	—
All Other Offenses (Except Traffic)	1,247	42	—	—	—	6
Curfew and Loitering Law Violations	74	—	—	—	—	—
Runaways	151	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL	9,500	327	2	4	2	53

NORTHEAST REGION ARRESTS BY RACE, 1976

OFFENSES	WHITE	NEGRO	INDIAN	CHINESE	JAPANESE	ALL OTHER
Murder	88	176	—	—	—	—
Manslaughter	55	15	—	—	—	2
Forcible Rape	191	350	1	—	—	4
Robbery	931	2,380	2	1	—	13
Atrocious Assault	2,230	2,462	3	3	—	7
Breaking and Entering	5,959	3,940	1	1	—	46
Larceny-Theft	11,945	9,074	27	12	1	93
Motor Vehicle Theft	1,058	679	—	—	—	13
Subtotal for Above Offenses	22,457	19,076	34	17	1	178
Other Assaults	11,884	5,705	3	6	2	48
Arson	367	94	—	—	—	—
Forgery and Counterfeiting	346	234	—	—	—	8
Fraud	2,670	1,490	—	—	—	21
Embezzlement	157	84	—	—	—	—
Stolen Property; Buying, Receiving, Possessing, etc.	3,423	3,039	2	1	1	49
Malicious Mischief	7,405	1,573	2	1	—	25
Weapons; Carrying, Possessing, etc.	2,232	1,716	—	3	—	22
Prostitution and Commercialized Vice	158	455	—	—	—	—
Sex Offenses (Except Forcible Rape and Prostitution)	844	313	1	—	—	5
Drug Abuse Violations	11,675	4,574	7	8	1	62
Gambling	917	681	1	1	—	3
Offenses Against Family and Children	1,348	949	—	—	—	2
Driving Under the Influence	6,885	1,588	3	1	1	115
Liquor Laws	2,825	174	—	1	1	3
Drunkenness	3,647	1,381	2	1	1	8
Disorderly Conduct	15,111	5,353	5	9	—	59
Failure to Give Good Account	1,210	624	2	1	—	3
All Other Offenses	22,247	11,523	11	35	2	63
Curfew and Loitering Law Violations	1,459	87	—	—	—	3
Runaways	3,332	778	2	3	—	31
TOTAL	122,599	61,491	75	88	10	708

SOUTHWEST REGION ARRESTS BY RACE, 1976

OFFENSES	WHITE	NEGRO	INDIAN	CHINESE	JAPANESE	ALL OTHER
Murder	21	44	—	—	—	2
Manslaughter	24	6	—	—	—	—
Forcible Rape	80	99	3	—	—	3
Robbery	231	532	—	—	—	15
Atrocious Assault	548	476	—	—	—	29
Breaking and Entering	2,181	1,307	—	—	2	46
Larceny-Theft	3,867	2,742	5	5	4	93
Motor Vehicle Theft	310	230	—	—	—	22
Subtotal for Above Offenses	7,262	5,436	8	5	6	210
Other Assaults	4,737	2,477	2	1	1	98
Arson	97	29	—	—	—	6
Forgery and Counterfeiting	158	114	—	—	—	3
Fraud	1,397	796	—	—	1	23
Embezzlement	77	14	1	—	—	—
Stolen Property; Buying, Receiving, Possessing, etc.	1,112	752	—	—	—	41
Malicious Mischief	2,013	620	—	1	1	21
Weapons; Carrying, Possessing, etc.	788	520	1	2	—	33
Prostitution and Commercialized Vice	63	87	—	—	—	—
Sex Offenses (Except Forcible Rape and Prostitution)	257	177	—	—	—	11
Drug Abuse Violations	4,652	1,164	1	2	1	127
Gambling	111	70	—	—	—	31
Offenses Against Family and Children	235	189	1	—	—	13
Driving Under the Influence	4,345	863	2	1	1	123
Liquor Laws	848	106	1	—	—	14
Drunkenness	1,197	544	5	2	1	34
Disorderly Conduct	4,348	1,506	2	2	3	70
Failure to Give Good Account	158	43	—	—	—	7
All Other Offenses (Except Traffic)	6,181	2,112	1	2	1	99
Curfew and Loitering Law Violations	738	72	—	—	—	1
Runaways	948	448	—	1	—	3
TOTAL	41,722	18,139	25	19	16	968

SOUTHEAST REGION ARRESTS BY RACE, 1976

OFFENSES	WHITE	NEGRO	INDIAN	CHINESE	JAPANESE	ALL OTHER
Murder	26	25	—	—	—	1
Manslaughter	51	8	—	—	—	2
Forcible Rape	81	81	2	—	—	12
Robbery	285	384	—	1	—	10
Atrocious Assault	823	581	1	2	—	38
Breaking and Entering	3,046	1,198	—	1	—	79
Larceny-Theft	4,596	2,352	4	1	1	100
Motor Vehicle Theft	428	150	—	—	—	19
Subtotal for Above Offenses	9,336	4,779	7	5	1	261
Other Assaults	4,963	2,207	1	2	—	137
Arson	196	46	—	—	—	2
Forgery and Counterfeiting	233	136	1	—	—	1
Fraud	1,131	386	—	1	—	21
Embezzlement	84	10	—	—	—	—
Stolen Property; Buying, Receiving, Possessing, etc.	1,347	636	—	—	—	48
Malicious Mischief	2,425	606	—	—	—	36
Weapons; Carrying, Possessing, etc.	855	391	—	—	—	39
Prostitution and Commercialized Vice	40	69	—	—	—	—
Sex Offenses (Except Forcible Rape and Prostitution)	229	52	—	—	—	5
Drug Abuse Violations	7,041	796	4	2	2	72
Gambling	146	72	—	—	—	7
Offenses Against Family and Children	394	220	—	—	2	11
Driving Under the Influence	5,458	820	2	2	1	165
Liquor Laws	1,312	38	—	—	—	3
Drunkenness	2,918	1,034	1	—	—	114
Disorderly Conduct	6,772	1,593	—	2	1	95
Failure to Give Good Account	373	133	—	—	—	13
All Other Offenses (Except Traffic)	11,181	2,508	4	1	—	163
Curfew and Loitering Law Violations	542	85	—	—	—	11
Runaways	1,160	131	—	2	—	19
TOTAL	58,136	16,748	20	17	7	1,223

**URBAN
SUBURBAN
RURAL
CRIME STATISTICS**

FIVE YEAR COMPARISON URBAN-SUBURBAN-RURAL

The five year period 1972 through 1976 was analyzed and the results disclosed a considerable percentage increase in the Rural and Suburban groups. The Rural communities experienced the highest increase, up 71.2 percent, municipalities of Suburban character realized the next highest increase, up 58.8 percent and the Urban communities increased 28.8 percent. Rural communities disclosed the largest percentage increase in both Violent

crime and Property type crimes, up 51.7 percent and 72.4 percent respectively.

The highest individual crime increase within the Index over the five year period, was in the larceny-theft category, up 94.1 percent in Rural areas, up 81.5 percent in Suburban communities and up 71.3 percent in Urban municipalities. The percent changes for the remaining Index offenses are listed below:

URBAN – SUBURBAN – RURAL Percent Changes of Index Offenses 1972 – 1976

OFFENSES	URBAN 76/72	SUBURBAN 76/72	RURAL 76/72
Murder	– 26.5	+ 25.0	– 37.0
Forcible Rape	+ 17.6	+ 12.7	+ 30.2
Robbery	– 6.4	+ 9.0	+ 14.1
Atrocious Assault	+ 10.8	+ 60.5	+ 80.4
Breaking and Entering	+ 18.9	+ 32.8	+ 55.5
Larceny-Theft	+ 71.3	+ 81.5	+ 94.1
Motor Vehicle Theft	– 19.1	+ 8.6	+ 31.2
TOTAL INDEX	+ 28.8	+ 58.8	+ 71.2
VIOLENT CRIME	+ 0.2	+ 34.2	+ 51.7
NONVIOLENT CRIME	+ 33.0	+ 59.8	+ 72.4

URBAN-SUBURBAN-RURAL CRIME

URBAN

Urban communities disclosed a 5 percent increase in the Crime Index and a 6 percent increase in the crime rate for the comparative period 1976 over 1975. The group accounted for 59 percent of the total crime reported in the state; steadily decreasing since 1972 when they reported almost 65 percent of the total crime. Although this distribution has been decreasing, the urban group recorded more than 80 percent of the violent crime total. Significant increases were noted in the offenses of larceny, up 13 percent and forcible rape up 8 percent. Major decreases were indicated in the offenses of murder, down 26 percent and robbery, down 10 percent.

SUBURBAN

An increase of 6 percent in the Crime Index and a 6 percent increase in the crime rate was reported for the

period 1975 through 1976. The Suburban group accounted for 35 percent of the total crime reported in New Jersey, an increase from the 34 percent recorded in 1975. Significant increases were noted in the offenses of larceny, up 11 percent, and murder up more than 9 percent. Decreases were recorded in the offenses of robbery, down 6 percent and breaking and entering down 4 percent.

RURAL

The Crime Index rose 5 percent over 1975. However, the rural communities accounted for only 6 percent of the total Crime Index of the state, identical to that of 1975. The most significant increases were noted in the offenses of atrocious assault, which increased 25 percent and larceny, up 11 percent. Major decreases were noted in the offense of murder, down 54 percent and robbery, down 24 percent.

URBAN CRIME NUMBER — RATE — DISTRIBUTION 1975 — 1976

Municipalities — 154

Population — 3,904,925

OFFENSES	NUMBER			CRIME RATE/100,000			PERCENT OF STATE TOTAL		
	1975	1976	Percent Change	1975	1976	Percent Change	1975	1976	Percent Change
Murder	399	294	-26.3	10.2	7.5	-26.5	79.8	77.2	-3.3
Forcible Rape	941	1,018	+8.2	24.0	26.1	+8.8	68.1	69.6	+2.2
Robbery	14,268	12,895	-9.6	363.3	330.2	-9.1	87.7	87.6	-0.1
Atrocious Assault	8,910	9,175	+3.0	226.9	235.0	+3.6	74.0	72.8	-1.6
Breaking and Entering	65,974	66,826	+1.3	1,679.8	1,711.3	+1.9	59.3	60.5	+2.0
Larceny-Theft	103,417	117,016	+13.1	2,633.1	2,996.6	+13.8	52.9	53.3	+0.8
Motor Vehicle Theft	30,451	28,288	-7.1	775.3	724.4	-6.6	77.5	75.5	-2.6
TOTAL INDEX	224,360	235,512	+5.0	5,712.5	6,031.2	+5.6	59.6	59.4	-0.3
Violent Crime	24,518	23,382	-4.6	624.3	598.8	-4.1	81.2	80.2	-1.2
Nonviolent Crime	199,842	212,130	+6.1	5,088.3	5,432.4	+6.8	57.8	57.8	—

SUBURBAN CRIME
NUMBER — RATE — DISTRIBUTION
1975 — 1976

Municipalities — 247

Population — 2,887,440

OFFENSES	NUMBER			CRIME RATE/100,000			PERCENT OF STATE TOTAL		
	1975	1976	Percent Change	1975	1976	Percent Change	1975	1976	Percent Change
Murder	64	70	+9.4	2.2	2.4	+9.1	12.8	18.4	+43.8
Forcible Rape	307	319	+3.9	10.7	11.0	+2.8	22.2	21.8	-1.8
Robbery	1,642	1,545	-5.9	57.1	53.5	-6.3	10.1	10.5	+4.0
Atrocious Assault	2,452	2,587	+5.5	85.2	89.6	+5.2	20.4	20.5	+0.5
Breaking and Entering	36,151	34,637	-4.2	1,256.8	1,199.6	-4.6	32.5	31.4	-3.4
Larceny-Theft	80,721	89,954	+11.4	2,806.2	3,115.4	+11.0	41.3	41.0	-0.7
Motor Vehicle Theft	7,689	7,916	+3.0	267.3	274.2	+2.6	19.6	21.1	+7.7
TOTAL INDEX	129,026	137,028	+6.2	4,485.5	4,745.7	+5.8	34.3	34.6	+0.9
Violent Crime	4,465	4,521	+1.3	155.2	156.6	+0.9	14.8	15.5	+4.7
Nonviolent Crime	124,561	132,507	+6.4	4,330.2	4,589.1	+6.0	36.0	36.1	+0.3

NJSP Table 37

RURAL CRIME
NUMBER — RATE — DISTRIBUTION
1975 — 1976

Municipalities — 166

Population — 639,385

OFFENSES	NUMBER			CRIME RATE/100,000			PERCENT OF STATE TOTAL		
	1975	1976	Percent Change	1975	1976	Percent Change	1975	1976	Percent Change
Murder	37	17	-54.1	5.9	2.7	-54.2	7.4	4.5	-39.2
Forcible Rape	132	125	-5.3	21.0	19.6	-6.7	9.6	8.5	-11.5
Robbery	360	275	-23.6	57.2	43.0	-24.8	2.2	1.9	-13.6
Atrocious Assault	676	848	+25.4	107.3	132.6	+23.6	5.6	6.7	+19.6
Breaking and Entering	9,113	8,972	-1.5	1,446.8	1,403.2	-3.0	8.2	8.1	-1.2
Larceny-Theft	11,203	12,387	+10.6	1,778.6	1,937.3	+8.9	5.7	5.6	-1.8
Motor Vehicle Theft	1,233	1,284	+4.1	195.8	200.8	+2.6	3.1	3.4	+9.7
TOTAL INDEX	22,754	23,908	+5.1	3,612.5	3,739.2	+3.5	6.0	6.0	-
Violent Crime	1,205	1,265	+5.0	191.3	197.8	+3.4	4.0	4.3	+7.5
Nonviolent Crime	21,549	22,643	+5.1	3,421.2	3,541.4	+3.5	6.2	6.2	-

MOBILITY SURVEY

GENERAL CONCERN

Criminal mobility has long been of major concern to police. Crime rates are influenced by this mobility and New Jersey, because of its extensive Federal Interstate Highway System has experienced this influence. The Interstate Highway System serves not only the transportation needs of the average citizen, but also that of the criminal offender. This mobility factor has increased police problems in the area of crime control and the performance of other police services. Today, a law enforcement agency must deal with not only their own residents but with residents of other communities, counties and states.

MAJOR CONCERN

Many New Jersey Police officials sight the availability of our new Interstate Highways as a contributing factor in the increase of suburban and rural crime.

During the four year period 1972 through 1975, Suburban Crime has increased 50 percent, Rural Crime 63 percent, as compared to a 23 percent increase in Urban Crime.

To validate this concern, the New Jersey State Police Uniform Crime Reporting Unit initiated a mobility survey, results of which follow:

SURVEY METHODOLOGY

Thirty-nine municipalities, including five Urban Centers, in the counties of Bergen, Essex, Morris, Passaic, Sussex and Warren, traversed by interstates 80 and 280, were surveyed for the period January through June, 1976. The following information was collected

regarding nonresident adult offenders: their ages; charges, according to Uniform Crime Reporting hierarchy; date arrested, and the city or state where they reside. The resident offenders were also included in the statistics in order to compute the mobility factor.

SURVEY RESULTS

Survey results validate the major concern that the interstate roadways provide a swift avenue to and from municipalities previously difficult to reach. The Suburban and Rural areas surveyed indicate a mobility factor 140 percent greater than that of the Urban Centers. Listed below are the survey results:

A. Suburban and Rural Areas — (34 Municipalities)

4,093 persons arrested for all crimes were surveyed and 60 percent were found to be nonresidents of the municipality in which the offense occurred. Additionally, 83 percent of the persons arrested for the serious Index* offenses were nonresidents.

B. Urban Centers - (5 Municipalities)

5,336 persons arrested were surveyed and 25 percent were found to be nonresidents. Additionally, 36 percent of the persons arrested for the serious Index* offenses were nonresidents.

C. Total of all Municipalities — (39)

9,429 persons arrested were surveyed and 41 percent were nonresidents. Additionally, 58 percent of the persons arrested for the serious Index* offenses were nonresidents.

MOBILITY SURVEY TOTALS URBAN — SUBURBAN — RURAL January — June, 1976

	TOTAL PERSONS ARRESTED	NONRESIDENT ARRESTS	MOBILITY FACTOR
Urban Center	5,336	1,330	25%
Suburban-Rural	4,093	2,457	60%
TOTAL	9,429	3,787	41%

	TOTAL INDEX ARRESTS	NONRESIDENT INDEX ARRESTS	MOBILITY FACTOR FOR INDEX ARRESTS
Urban Center	1,010	358	36%
Suburban-Rural	911	753	83%
TOTAL	1,921	1,111	58%

* Murder, Rape, Robbery, Atrocious Assault, Breaking and Entering, Larceny, Theft, and Motor Vehicle Theft.

MOBILITY OF PERSONS ARRESTED

January – June, 1976

	NONRESIDENTS				TOTAL ARRESTS
	RESIDED WITHIN THE COUNTY	RESIDED OUT OF COUNTY BUT WITHIN STATE	RESIDED OUT OF STATE	TOTAL NON-RESIDENTS	
SUBURBAN & RURAL MUNICIPALITIES (34 Municipalities)					
Arrests for Index Crimes	361	289	103	753	911
Percent of Non-Residents	47.9	38.4	13.7	82.7	
Arrests for Part II Crimes	762	624	318	1,704	3,172
Percent of Non-Residents	44.7	36.6	18.7	53.7	
TOTAL ARRESTS	1,123	913	421	2,457	4,093
Percent of Non-Residents	45.7	37.2	17.1	60.0	
URBAN CENTERS (5 Municipalities)					
Arrests for Index Crimes	194	87	77	358	1,010
Percent of Non-Residents	54.2	24.3	21.5	35.4	
Arrests for Part II Crimes	500	299	173	972	4,326
Percent of Non-Residents	51.4	30.8	17.8	22.5	
TOTAL ARRESTS	694	386	250	1,330	5,336
Percent of Non-Residents	52.2	29.0	18.8	24.9	
SURVEY TOTALS (39 Municipalities)					
Arrests for Index Crimes	555	376	180	1,111	1,921
Percent of Non-Residents	50.0	33.8	16.2	57.8	
Arrests for Part II Crimes	1,262	923	491	2,676	7,508
Percent of Non-Residents	47.2	34.5	18.3	35.6	
TOTAL ARRESTS	1,817	1,299	671	3,787	9,429
Percent of Non-Residents	48.0	34.3	17.7	40.2	

OFFENSES BY 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 predicted 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.

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

GROUP I

7 Municipalities over 100,000
Total population — 1,200,630

GROUP II

17 Municipalities 50,000 to 100,000
Total population — 1,049,860

GROUP III

41 Municipalities 25,000 to 50,000
Total population — 1,485,155

GROUP IV

66 Municipalities 15,000 to 25,000
Total population — 1,246,260

GROUP V

200 Municipalities 5,000 to 15,000
Total population — 1,870,040

GROUP VI

140 Municipalities 2,000 to 5,000
Total population — 470,555

GROUP VII

96 Municipalities under 2,000
Total population — 109,250

OFFENSES BY POPULATION GROUPS 1976

CRIME INDEX FOR POPULATION GROUPS, 1976

POPULATION GROUP	TOTAL CRIME INDEX	Murder	Forcible Rape TOTAL	Rape by Force	Attempt Rape	Robbery TOTAL	Gun	Cutting Instru- ment	Other Weapon
GROUP I									
7 Municipalities over 100,000	97,594	185	636	454	182	8,605	2,137	1,515	639
Population — 1,200,630									
Rate per 100,000 Inhabitants	8,128.6	15.4	53.0	37.8	15.2	716.7	178.0	126.2	53.2
Percent Index Offenses Cleared	18.8								
GROUP II									
17 Municipalities 50,000 to 100,000	58,777	37	155	114	41	1,596	545	246	88
Population — 1,049,860									
Rate per 100,000 Inhabitants	5,598.6	3.5	14.8	10.9	3.9	152.0	51.9	23.4	8.4
Percent Index Offenses Cleared	15.2								
GROUP III									
41 Municipalities 25,000 to 50,000	83,322	63	212	157	55	2,514	911	407	130
Population — 1,485,155									
Rate per 100,000 Inhabitants	5,610.3	4.2	14.3	10.6	3.7	169.3	61.3	27.4	8.8
Percent Index Offenses Cleared	15.3								
GROUP IV									
66 Municipalities 15,000 to 25,000	54,713	29	148	96	52	853	399	130	27
Population — 1,246,260									
Rate per 100,000 Inhabitants	4,390.2	2.3	11.9	7.7	4.2	68.4	32.0	10.4	2.2
Percent Index Offenses Cleared	15.8								
GROUP V									
200 Municipalities 5,000 to 15,000	76,207	55	189	114	75	860	407	128	47
Population — 1,870,040									
Rate per 100,000 Inhabitants	4,075.2	2.9	10.1	6.1	4.0	46.0	21.8	6.8	2.5
Percent Index Offenses Cleared	16.5								
GROUP VI									
140 Municipalities 2,000 to 5,000	20,680	9	94	72	22	215	103	28	15
Population — 470,555									
Rate per 100,000 Inhabitants	4,394.8	1.9	20.0	15.3	4.7	45.7	21.9	6.0	3.2
Percent Index Offenses Cleared	18.3								
GROUP VII									
96 Municipalities Under 2,000	5,155	3	28	22	6	72	32	11	4
Population — 109,250									
Rate per 100,000 Inhabitants	4,728.7	2.8	25.7	20.2	5.5	66.0	29.4	10.1	3.7
Percent Index Offenses Cleared	18.0								

CRIME INDEX FOR POPULATION GROUPS, 1976

Strong Arm	Atrocious Assault TOTAL	Gun	Cutting Instrument	Other Weapon	Hands Fists Feet etc. Atrocious	Breaking and Entering TOTAL	Forcible Entry	No Force	Attempt Forcible Entry	Larceny Theft TOTAL	\$200 and Over	\$50 to \$200	\$50 and Under	Motor Vehicle Theft TOTAL
4,314	5,673	790	1,949	1,781	1,153	29,189	25,318	1,849	2,022	37,997	8,635	11,866	17,496	15,309
359.3	472.5	65.8	162.3	148.3	96.0	2,431.1	2,108.7	154.0	168.4	3,164.8	719.2	988.3	1,457.2	1,275.1
717	1,721	217	424	456	624	16,409	12,779	1,553	2,077	33,086	7,214	13,728	12,144	5,773
68.3	163.9	20.7	40.4	43.4	59.4	1,563.0	1,217.2	147.9	197.8	3,151.5	687.1	1,307.6	1,156.7	549.9
1,066	1,961	261	565	564	571	21,707	16,527	2,184	2,996	49,538	11,465	21,976	16,097	7,327
71.8	132.0	17.6	38.0	38.0	38.4	1,461.6	1,112.8	147.1	201.7	3,335.5	772.0	1,479.7	1,083.9	493.3
297	1,085	152	281	257	395	14,003	10,825	1,647	1,531	35,136	7,096	15,471	12,569	3,459
23.8	87.1	12.2	22.5	20.6	31.7	1,123.6	868.6	132.2	122.8	2,819.3	569.4	1,241.4	1,008.5	277.6
278	1,464	172	321	377	594	20,569	15,285	2,882	2,402	48,759	10,550	21,751	16,458	4,311
14.9	78.3	9.2	17.2	20.2	31.8	1,099.9	817.4	154.1	128.4	2,607.4	564.2	1,163.1	880.1	230.5
69	554	81	102	190	181	6,712	4,720	1,385	607	12,002	2,464	5,368	4,170	1,094
14.7	117.7	17.2	21.7	40.4	38.5	1,426.4	1,003.1	294.3	129.0	2,550.6	523.6	1,140.8	886.2	232.5
25	152	21	26	39	66	1,845	1,254	451	140	2,840	700	1,179	961	215
22.9	139.4	19.3	23.8	35.8	60.5	1,692.4	1,150.3	413.7	128.4	2,605.1	642.1	1,081.5	881.5	197.2

UNIVERSITY AND COLLEGE OFFENSE DATA, 1976
(All Offenses Recorded In This Table Are Included In The Respective Municipalities)

UNIVERSITY/COLLEGE	TOTAL CRIME INDEX	MURDER	FORCIBLE RAPE	ROBBERY	ATRO- CIOUS ASSAULT	BREAKING AND ENTERING	LARCENY THEFT	MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT
BROOKDALE COMMUNITY COLLEGE Middletown Township	91	—	—	—	1	11	76	3
BURLINGTON COUNTY COLLEGE Pemberton Township	59	—	—	—	4	12	42	1
GLASSBORO STATE COLLEGE Glassboro Boro	271	—	—	3	3	24	222	19
KEAN COLLEGE Union Township	289	—	3	1	11	57	193	24
MIDDLESEX COUNTY COLLEGE Edison Township	90	—	—	—	1	—	88	1
MONMOUTH COLLEGE Long Branch City Ocean Township West Long Branch Boro	179	—	—	—	2	31	141	5
RUTGERS UNIVERSITY East Brunswick Township Edison Township Highland Park Boro New Brunswick City North Brunswick Township Piscataway Township	1,200	—	5	23	7	116	1,021	28
STOCKTON STATE COLLEGE Galloway Township	140	—	—	1	1	65	69	4
WILLIAM PATERSON COLLEGE Haledon Boro North Haledon Boro Wayne Township	277	—	—	1	4	29	237	6

MUNICIPAL OFFENSE DATA

The 1976 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 the table, 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, character, 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 all Index offenses reported during 1975, also a "Crime Index Total" column, which is used to compute the crime rate of a municipality, has been included. A Crime Index consists of murder, rape, robbery, atrocious assault, breaking and entering, larceny and motor vehicle theft. A crime rate column has also been included. Crime rates relate to incidence of crime to the resident population. For comparative purposes, all crime rates are based on population units of 100,000, and are calculated by dividing the current population into the Crime Index. In addition, columns for violent and nonviolent crime rates have been added for the purpose of identifying more specifically the crime experience of a given municipality.

MUNICIPAL OFFENSE DATA, 1976

MUNICIPALITY		CRIME INDEX TOTAL	Crime Rate per 100,000	Violent Crime Rate per 100,000	Non- violent Crime Rate per 100,000	VIOLENT CRIME				NONVIOLENT CRIME		
						Mur- der	Forci- ble Rape	Rob- bery	Atro- cious Assault	Breaking and Entering	Lar- ceny	Motor Vehicle Theft
ATLANTIC COUNTY												
Absecon City	1975	209	3,166.7	75.8	3,090.9	—	2	—	3	75	123	6
	1976	189	2,844.2	30.1	2,814.1	—	—	1	1	65	113	9
Atlantic City	1975	4,854	11,280.5	1,512.9	9,767.6	19	32	377	223	1,777	2,071	355
	1976	4,689	11,498.2	1,444.3	10,053.9	8	23	375	183	1,438	2,166	496
Brigantine City	1975	228	3,072.8	40.4	3,032.4	—	—	3	—	82	133	10
	1976	192	2,589.3	53.9	2,535.4	—	—	—	4	91	89	8
Buena Boro	1975	100	2,894.4	173.7	2,720.7	1	—	2	3	43	41	10
	1976	91	2,622.5	317.0	2,305.5	—	2	3	6	37	18	25
Buena Vista Twsp.	1975	217	4,573.2	295.0	4,278.2	—	2	4	8	123	69	11
	1976	213	4,419.1	166.0	4,253.1	—	1	2	5	133	52	20
Corbin City	1975	7	2,692.3	—	2,692.3	—	—	—	—	2	3	2
	1976	5	1,923.1	—	1,923.1	—	—	—	—	3	2	—
Egg Harbor City	1975	200	4,489.3	112.2	4,377.1	—	1	3	1	67	114	14
	1976	174	3,892.6	447.4	3,445.2	—	4	4	12	43	98	13
Egg Harbor Twsp.	1975	990	7,939.1	368.9	7,570.2	—	6	22	18	238	645	61
	1976	1,330	10,489.0	362.8	10,126.2	—	4	14	28	268	916	100
Estell Manor City	1975	21	3,620.7	172.4	3,448.3	—	—	—	1	10	7	3
	1976	22	3,793.1	172.4	3,620.7	—	—	—	1	14	6	1
Folsom Boro	1975	91	4,561.4	401.0	4,160.4	1	—	—	7	45	32	6
	1976	89	4,395.0	148.1	4,246.9	—	—	1	2	52	18	16
Galloway Twsp.	1975	589	6,754.6	217.9	6,536.7	1	2	4	12	200	341	29
	1976	530	5,410.9	91.9	5,319.0	—	1	2	6	192	303	26
Hamilton Twsp.	1975	394	5,090.4	323.0	4,767.4	—	5	3	17	154	188	27
	1976	438	5,644.4	425.3	5,219.1	—	2	5	26	192	174	39
Hammonton Town	1975	426	3,460.6	162.5	3,298.1	1	1	9	9	125	239	42
	1976	367	2,957.2	145.0	2,812.2	1	1	6	10	75	221	53
Linwood City	1975	313	4,867.8	62.2	4,805.6	—	2	1	1	55	251	3
	1976	339	5,264.0	77.7	5,186.3	—	—	1	4	56	276	2
Longport Boro	1975	52	4,297.5	—	4,297.5	—	—	—	—	10	42	—
	1976	69	5,750.0	83.3	5,666.7	—	—	—	1	14	53	1
Margate City	1975	308	2,937.5	57.2	2,880.3	—	—	—	6	77	195	30
	1976	252	2,418.5	76.8	2,341.7	1	—	2	5	60	159	25
Mullica Twsp.	1975	122	3,431.8	281.3	3,150.5	—	3	2	5	56	51	5
	1976	129	3,588.3	417.2	3,171.1	—	1	1	13	54	51	9
Northfield City	1975	300	3,313.1	88.3	3,224.8	—	—	5	3	58	220	14
	1976	343	3,845.3	22.4	3,822.9	—	—	2	—	51	272	18
Pleasantville City	1975	1,269	8,936.6	591.5	8,345.1	—	5	43	36	516	617	52
	1976	1,132	7,963.5	619.1	7,344.4	—	2	34	52	487	490	67
Port Republic City	1975	22	3,410.9	465.1	2,945.8	1	1	—	1	15	4	—
	1976	9	1,384.6	307.7	1,076.9	—	—	2	—	3	3	1
Somers Point City	1975	344	3,884.8	67.8	3,817.0	—	—	2	4	64	266	8
	1976	349	3,921.3	157.3	3,764.0	—	—	5	9	71	246	18

MUNICIPAL OFFENSE DATA, 1976

MUNICIPALITY		CRIME INDEX TOTAL	Crime Rate per 100,000	Violent Crime Rate per 100,000	Non- violent Crime Rate per 100,000	VIOLENT CRIME				NONVIOLENT CRIME		
						Mur- der	Forci- ble Rape	Rob- bery	Atro- cious Assault	Breaking and Entering	Lar- ceny	Motor Vehicle Theft
ATLANTIC COUNTY (cont'd)												
Ventnor City	1975	485	4,647.8	38.3	4,609.5	—	—	3	1	133	333	15
	1976	523	5,060.5	164.5	4,896.0	1	3	3	10	143	338	25
Weymouth Twp.	1975	31	2,938.4	189.6	2,748.8	—	—	1	1	15	11	3
	1976	30	2,816.9	93.9	2,723.0	—	—	—	1	20	7	2
BERGEN COUNTY												
Allendale Boro	1975	199	3,114.2	62.6	3,051.6	—	—	—	4	42	147	6
	1976	170	2,652.1	78.0	2,574.1	—	1	—	4	30	126	9
Alpine Boro	1975	41	2,949.6	215.8	2,733.8	—	1	2	—	18	18	2
	1976	74	5,285.7	500.0	4,785.7	—	1	3	3	31	32	4
Bergenfield Boro	1975	1,012	3,465.8	34.2	3,431.6	1	1	2	6	295	648	59
	1976	1,075	3,680.8	75.3	3,605.5	—	1	12	9	245	767	41
Bogota Boro	1975	305	3,360.9	187.3	3,173.6	—	—	9	8	114	169	5
	1976	360	3,964.8	154.2	3,810.6	—	—	3	11	112	225	9
Carlstadt Boro	1975	366	5,327.5	58.2	5,269.3	—	—	3	1	101	203	58
	1976	436	6,365.0	131.4	6,233.6	—	—	3	6	90	289	48
Cliffside Park Boro	1975	402	2,062.1	51.3	2,010.8	—	—	5	5	140	198	54
	1976	455	2,340.0	30.9	2,309.1	—	—	3	3	135	234	80
Closter Boro	1975	286	3,289.2	80.5	3,208.7	—	1	1	5	74	197	8
	1976	343	3,938.0	45.9	3,892.1	—	—	—	4	73	251	15
Cresskill Boro	1975	132	1,592.3	24.1	1,568.2	—	—	1	1	47	81	2
	1976	183	2,211.5	—	2,211.5	—	—	—	—	60	119	4
Demarest Boro	1975	190	3,657.4	57.7	3,599.7	—	—	2	1	47	134	6
	1976	173	3,333.3	38.5	3,294.8	—	1	—	1	30	131	10
Dumont Boro	1975	411	2,012.7	44.1	1,968.6	1	—	7	1	92	294	16
	1976	445	2,176.6	48.9	2,127.7	—	—	5	5	87	328	20
Elmwood Park Boro	1975	780	3,732.1	105.3	3,626.8	—	2	15	5	139	550	69
	1976	839	4,011.5	148.2	3,863.3	—	—	25	6	130	597	81
East Rutherford Boro	1975	447	5,129.1	91.8	5,037.3	1	—	6	1	137	246	56
	1976	659	7,544.4	183.2	7,361.2	—	—	10	6	163	391	89
Edgewater Boro	1975	315	6,146.3	117.1	6,029.2	1	—	1	4	97	171	41
	1976	394	7,665.4	214.0	7,451.4	—	1	6	4	139	211	33
Emerson Boro	1975	194	2,269.0	81.9	2,187.1	—	—	1	6	41	143	3
	1976	247	2,897.4	35.2	2,862.2	—	—	1	2	38	199	7
Englewood City	1975	1,570	6,391.2	305.3	6,085.9	2	3	42	28	597	771	127
	1976	1,843	7,596.9	469.9	7,127.0	4	8	57	45	753	843	133
Englewood Cliffs Boro	1975	224	3,764.7	151.3	3,613.4	—	1	3	5	48	143	24
	1976	354	5,959.6	134.7	5,824.9	1	—	2	5	97	224	25
Fair Lawn Boro	1975	1,169	3,088.5	55.5	3,033.0	1	—	15	5	202	890	56
	1976	1,451	3,845.2	79.5	3,765.7	—	2	14	14	265	1,091	65
Fairview Boro	1975	256	2,362.7	27.7	2,335.0	—	—	1	2	39	143	71
	1976	263	2,434.0	37.0	2,397.0	—	—	3	1	30	182	47

MUNICIPAL OFFENSE DATA, 1976

MUNICIPALITY	CRIME INDEX	Crime Rate per 100,000	Violent Crime Rate per 100,000	Non-violent Crime Rate per 100,000	VIOLENT CRIME				NONVIOLENT CRIME			
					Mur-der	Forci-ble Rape	Rob-bery	Atro-cious Assault	Breaking and Entering	Lar-ceny	Motor Vehicle Theft	
BERGEN COUNTY (cont'd)												
Fort Lee Boro	1975	1,888	5,913.9	209.9	5,704.0	2	6	35	24	463	1,151	207
	1976	2,501	8,008.3	291.4	7,716.9	2	6	52	31	616	1,555	239
Franklin Lakes Boro	1975	231	2,920.4	—	2,920.4	—	—	—	—	96	131	4
	1976	232	2,923.8	25.2	2,898.6	—	—	1	1	84	140	6
Garfield City	1975	713	2,265.6	117.6	2,148.0	2	1	24	10	123	431	122
	1976	860	2,740.6	95.6	2,645.0	1	—	19	10	184	514	132
Glen Rock Boro	1975	163	1,248.6	30.6	1,218.0	—	1	2	1	61	87	11
	1976	279	2,137.9	99.6	2,038.3	—	1	2	10	117	138	11
Hackensack City	1975	2,545	6,866.3	326.5	6,539.8	4	10	64	43	665	1,542	217
	1976	3,385	9,203.4	329.0	8,874.4	1	3	93	24	775	2,195	294
Harrington Park Boro	1975	163	3,279.7	40.2	3,239.5	—	—	—	2	35	126	—
	1976	158	3,175.9	80.4	3,095.5	—	—	—	4	24	130	—
Hasbrouck Heights Boro	1975	325	2,387.1	88.1	2,299.0	—	—	10	2	89	196	28
	1976	473	3,483.1	103.1	3,380.0	—	1	8	5	90	336	33
Haworth Boro	1975	127	3,359.8	26.5	3,333.3	—	—	—	1	22	101	3
	1976	175	4,641.9	53.0	4,588.9	—	—	—	2	26	132	15
Hillsdale Boro	1975	335	2,794.0	50.0	2,744.0	—	—	1	5	55	257	17
	1976	364	3,028.3	66.6	2,961.7	—	—	1	7	62	281	13
Hohokus Boro	1975	88	2,013.7	45.8	1,967.9	—	—	1	1	42	40	4
	1976	128	2,925.7	45.7	2,880.0	—	1	—	1	49	67	10
Leonia Boro	1975	198	2,221.0	89.7	2,131.3	1	1	4	2	57	122	11
	1976	254	2,852.3	89.8	2,762.5	1	—	2	5	76	146	24
Little Ferry Boro	1975	541	5,606.2	217.6	5,388.6	—	—	17	4	139	318	63
	1976	505	5,246.8	114.3	5,132.5	—	1	7	3	98	343	53
Lodi Boro	1975	1,056	4,033.6	240.6	3,793.0	—	1	36	26	324	483	186
	1976	1,146	4,364.0	194.2	4,169.8	—	—	25	26	273	681	141
Lyndhurst Twsp.	1975	848	3,679.0	112.8	3,566.2	—	—	6	20	183	527	112
	1976	865	3,762.5	130.5	3,632.0	—	—	9	21	167	573	95
Mahwah Twsp.	1975	793	6,989.9	141.0	6,848.9	1	3	6	6	190	520	67
	1976	695	5,777.2	74.8	5,702.4	—	—	5	4	145	510	31
Maywood Boro	1975	250	2,253.3	54.1	2,199.2	—	—	5	1	65	163	16
	1976	280	2,530.5	72.3	2,458.2	—	—	8	—	87	154	31
Midland Park Boro	1975	226	2,726.2	36.2	2,690.0	—	—	1	2	78	140	5
	1976	263	3,168.6	36.1	3,132.5	—	1	1	1	95	157	7
Montvale Boro	1975	239	3,140.6	184.0	2,956.6	—	—	3	11	72	144	9
	1976	282	3,681.4	195.8	3,485.6	4	—	1	10	54	203	10
Moonachie Boro	1975	143	4,711.7	230.6	4,481.1	—	—	3	4	25	91	20
	1976	171	5,606.5	196.7	5,409.8	—	—	2	4	20	127	18
New Milford Boro	1975	400	2,075.2	62.3	2,012.9	—	—	1	11	96	283	9
	1976	519	2,691.9	31.1	2,660.8	—	—	2	4	139	361	13
North Arlington Boro	1975	389	2,141.5	110.1	2,031.4	—	—	10	10	98	214	57
	1976	373	2,053.4	132.1	1,921.3	—	1	6	17	94	205	50

MUNICIPAL OFFENSE DATA, 1976

MUNICIPALITY	CRIME INDEX TOTAL	Crime Rate per 100,000	Violent Crime Rate per 100,000	Non- violent Crime Rate per 100,000	VIOLENT CRIME				NONVIOLENT CRIME			
					Mur- der	Forci- ble Rape	Rob- bery	Atro- cious Assault	Breaking and Entering	Lar- ceny	Motor Vehicle Theft	
BERGEN COUNTY (cont'd)												
Northvale Boro	1975	116	2,154.1	55.7	2,098.4	1	—	2	—	23	88	2
	1976	168	3,111.1	37.0	3,074.1	—	—	1	1	26	135	5
Norwood Boro	1975	132	2,913.9	66.2	2,847.7	—	—	1	2	48	79	2
	1976	111	2,439.6	241.8	2,197.8	—	—	2	9	35	61	4
Oakland Boro	1975	460	3,047.4	99.4	2,948.0	—	1	4	10	120	281	44
	1976	517	3,414.8	112.3	3,302.5	—	1	1	15	139	347	14
Old Tappan Boro	1975	140	3,431.4	73.5	3,357.9	—	1	—	2	30	105	2
	1976	124	3,024.4	73.2	2,951.2	—	—	—	3	30	91	—
Oradell Boro	1975	255	2,865.2	56.2	2,809.0	—	—	3	2	72	171	7
	1976	276	3,113.3	33.8	3,079.5	—	—	1	2	69	202	2
Palisades Park Boro	1975	381	2,809.7	177.0	2,632.7	—	—	11	13	98	220	39
	1976	603	4,463.4	192.5	4,270.9	—	—	5	21	168	336	73
Paramus Boro	1975	3,659	12,658.7	211.0	12,447.7	—	—	43	18	475	2,769	354
	1976	4,442	15,375.6	249.2	15,126.3	—	—	57	15	438	3,480	452
Park Ridge Boro	1975	308	3,371.6	32.8	3,338.8	—	1	1	1	84	211	10
	1976	215	2,349.7	—	2,349.7	—	—	—	—	38	168	9
Ramsey Boro	1975	466	3,581.9	92.2	3,489.7	—	—	7	5	112	312	30
	1976	570	4,364.4	99.5	4,264.9	—	—	7	6	124	397	36
Ridgefield Boro	1975	279	2,476.7	106.5	2,370.2	—	—	4	8	101	132	34
	1976	534	4,759.4	142.6	4,616.8	—	—	11	5	180	299	39
Ridgefield Park Village	1975	416	2,955.6	127.9	2,827.7	—	—	5	13	141	225	32
	1976	494	3,514.8	142.3	3,372.5	2	—	8	10	146	293	35
Ridgewood Village	1975	474	1,721.4	21.8	1,699.6	—	—	3	3	178	249	41
	1976	378	1,374.8	29.1	1,345.7	—	—	5	3	159	198	13
River Edge Boro	1975	333	2,613.8	62.8	2,551.0	—	—	4	4	86	225	14
	1976	318	2,505.9	39.4	2,466.5	—	—	3	2	78	220	15
River Vale Twsp.	1975	175	1,919.9	43.9	1,876.0	—	—	2	2	52	112	7
	1976	244	2,663.7	10.9	2,652.8	—	—	—	1	56	181	6
Rochelle Park Twsp.	1975	244	3,833.5	267.1	3,566.4	—	1	12	4	65	148	14
	1976	295	4,645.6	236.2	4,409.4	—	—	12	3	72	195	13
Rockleigh Boro	1975	15	4,918.0	—	4,918.0	—	—	—	—	10	5	—
	1976	23	7,541.0	—	7,541.0	—	—	—	—	12	11	—
Rutherford Boro	1975	813	3,920.0	101.3	3,818.7	—	—	11	10	161	583	48
	1976	801	3,878.0	130.7	3,747.3	—	2	18	7	182	543	49
Saddle Brook Twsp.	1975	603	3,684.7	73.3	3,611.4	—	—	9	3	175	389	27
	1976	724	4,424.0	189.4	4,234.6	—	—	22	9	121	529	43
Saddle River Boro	1975	95	3,846.2	40.5	3,805.7	—	—	1	—	51	36	7
	1976	92	3,747.4	162.9	3,584.5	—	—	2	2	34	49	5
South Hackensack Twsp.	1975	116	4,677.4	121.0	4,556.4	—	—	1	2	32	68	13
	1976	226	9,205.7	407.3	8,798.4	—	1	4	5	43	155	18
Teaneck Twsp.	1975	1,951	4,617.2	151.5	4,465.7	8	2	30	24	557	1,250	80
	1976	1,892	4,474.9	170.3	4,304.6	—	7	32	33	547	1,195	78

MUNICIPAL OFFENSE DATA, 1976

MUNICIPALITY		CRIME INDEX TOTAL	Crime Rate per 100,000	Violent Crime Rate per 100,000	Non- violent Crime Rate per 100,000	VIOLENT CRIME				NONVIOLENT CRIME		
						Mur- der	Forci- ble Rape	Rob- bery	Atro- cious Assault	Breaking and Entering	Lar- ceny	Motor Vehicle Theft
BERGEN COUNTY (cont'd)												
Tenafly Boro	1975	411	2,828.6	41.3	2,787.3	—	—	1	5	115	275	15
	1976	384	2,664.8	34.7	2,630.1	—	—	2	3	193	168	18
Teterboro Boro	1975	57	*	*	*	—	—	2	—	13	31	11
	1976	67	*	*	*	—	—	—	—	3	52	12
Upper Saddle River Boro	1975	269	3,298.6	24.5	3,274.1	—	—	1	1	72	172	23
	1976	269	3,294.5	61.2	3,233.3	—	—	1	4	74	184	6
Waldwick Boro	1975	362	2,844.8	39.3	2,805.5	—	—	2	3	73	272	12
	1976	359	2,809.1	86.1	2,723.0	—	2	3	6	83	252	13
Wallington Boro	1975	573	5,266.5	238.9	5,027.6	—	—	15	11	143	284	120
	1976	518	4,745.8	247.4	4,498.4	—	2	11	14	143	294	54
Washington Twsp.	1975	166	1,527.1	46.0	1,481.1	—	—	1	4	43	112	6
	1976	213	1,955.0	45.9	1,909.1	1	1	—	3	42	158	8
Westwood Boro	1975	409	3,578.3	61.2	3,517.1	—	1	1	5	93	286	23
	1976	461	4,035.0	52.5	3,982.5	—	—	2	4	83	342	30
Woodcliff Lake Boro	1975	92	1,637.0	35.6	1,601.4	1	—	1	—	32	52	6
	1976	110	1,952.1	71.0	1,881.1	—	—	2	2	28	75	3
Wood-Ridge Boro	1975	249	2,926.0	117.5	2,808.5	—	—	1	9	67	151	21
	1976	270	3,188.9	129.7	3,054.2	—	1	5	5	65	181	13
Wyckoff Twsp.	1975	415	2,519.0	24.3	2,494.7	—	—	—	4	106	298	7
	1976	424	2,569.7	60.6	2,509.1	—	1	1	8	121	289	4
BURLINGTON COUNTY												
Bass River Twsp.	1975	43	4,673.9	326.1	4,347.8	—	—	1	2	23	15	2
	1976	44	4,808.7	546.4	4,262.3	—	—	2	3	22	16	1
Beverly City	1975	209	6,420.9	368.7	6,052.2	—	1	1	10	99	97	1
	1976	244	7,439.0	487.8	6,951.2	—	1	4	11	72	149	7
Bordentown City	1975	199	4,326.1	217.4	4,108.7	—	1	6	3	78	102	9
	1976	226	4,956.1	153.5	4,802.6	1	1	4	1	65	138	16
Bordentown Twsp.	1975	347	4,445.9	243.4	4,202.5	—	1	13	5	126	181	21
	1976	403	5,137.0	242.2	4,894.8	1	—	7	11	100	263	21
Burlington City	1975	385	3,282.2	434.8	2,847.4	1	1	28	21	102	200	32
	1976	371	3,206.5	224.7	2,981.8	—	3	5	18	127	196	22
Burlington Twsp.	1975	535	4,353.1	162.7	4,190.4	—	4	12	4	233	249	33
	1976	537	4,296.0	160.0	4,136.0	1	6	9	4	172	325	20
Chesterfield Twsp.	1975	39	1,211.2	155.3	1,055.9	—	—	—	5	28	4	2
	1976	38	1,172.9	185.2	987.7	—	—	2	4	26	5	1
Cinnaminson Twsp.	1975	542	3,093.6	68.5	3,025.1	—	—	8	4	231	258	41
	1976	641	3,649.3	153.7	3,495.6	—	4	9	14	198	362	54
Delanco Twsp.	1975	115	2,725.1	71.1	2,654.0	—	1	—	2	30	80	2
	1976	101	2,401.9	23.8	2,378.1	—	—	—	1	23	73	4
Delran Twsp.	1975	647	5,592.0	121.0	5,471.0	1	1	4	8	178	394	61
	1976	609	5,176.4	119.0	5,057.4	—	2	10	2	148	393	54

*Crime rates were not computed for municipalities with population less than 100.

MUNICIPAL OFFENSE DATA, 1976

MUNICIPALITY	CRIME INDEX TOTAL	Crime Rate per 100,000	Violent Crime Rate per 100,000	Non- violent Crime Rate per 100,000	VIOLENT CRIME				NONVIOLENT CRIME			
					Mur- der	Forci- ble Rape	Rob- bery	Atro- cious Assault	Breaking and Entering	Lar- ceny	Motor Vehicle Theft	
BURLINGTON COUNTY (cont'd)												
1975	186	6,359.0	307.7	6,051.3	—	2	5	2	64	98	15	
Eastampton Twsp.	1976	168	5,733.8	409.6	5,324.2	1	2	3	6	63	80	13
1975	380	4,447.0	117.0	4,330.0	—	3	3	4	132	215	23	
Edgewater Park Twsp.	1976	343	3,969.9	104.2	3,865.7	—	2	6	1	117	188	29
1975	636	3,950.3	80.7	3,869.6	1	—	3	9	315	271	37	
Evesham Twsp.	1976	655	4,004.9	165.1	3,839.8	1	2	5	19	189	408	31
1975	31	5,000.0	483.9	4,516.1	—	—	—	3	23	4	1	
Fieldsboro Boro	1976	3	483.9	161.3	322.6	—	1	—	—	1	—	1
1975	316	3,550.6	123.6	3,427.0	—	—	4	7	87	203	15	
Florence Twsp.	1976	242	2,716.1	179.6	2,536.5	2	2	2	10	58	159	9
1975	33	1,098.2	166.4	931.8	—	—	3	2	15	9	4	
Hainesport Twsp.	1976	80	2,684.5	134.2	2,550.3	—	—	2	2	23	47	6
1975	243	5,271.1	238.6	5,032.5	—	4	1	6	86	120	26	
Lumberton Twsp.	1976	209	4,489.8	193.3	4,296.5	1	1	4	3	70	111	19
1975	80	2,952.0	405.9	2,546.1	—	4	2	5	43	16	10	
Mansfield Twsp.	1976	71	2,610.3	110.3	2,500.0	—	1	2	—	38	17	13
1975	1,250	6,832.5	207.7	6,624.8	—	1	10	27	372	689	151	
Maple Shade Twsp.	1976	1,294	7,026.9	179.2	6,847.7	1	1	8	23	299	834	128
1975	320	3,230.7	111.1	3,119.6	—	—	4	7	96	206	7	
Medford Twsp.	1976	404	4,015.9	49.7	3,966.2	—	1	1	3	145	246	8
1975	325	6,513.0	80.2	6,432.8	—	1	—	3	38	282	1	
Medford Lakes Boro	1976	248	4,955.0	199.8	4,755.2	—	1	2	7	32	202	4
1975	961	6,027.0	87.8	5,939.2	1	2	10	1	138	721	88	
Moorestown Twsp.	1976	989	6,231.9	18.9	6,213.0	—	1	2	—	134	752	100
1975	569	4,325.4	220.4	4,105.0	2	4	16	7	203	305	32	
Mount Holly Twsp.	1976	441	3,330.9	136.0	3,194.9	—	—	13	5	148	257	18
1975	649	5,210.8	256.9	4,953.9	—	5	11	16	256	317	44	
Mount Laurel Twsp.	1976	621	4,962.0	223.7	4,738.3	—	2	7	19	198	350	45
1975	22	200.2	63.7	136.5	—	1	5	1	11	1	3	
New Hanover Twsp.	1976	44	330.3	90.1	240.2	—	—	2	10	12	18	2
1975	100	1,145.5	68.7	1,076.8	—	3	1	2	36	49	9	
North Hanover Twsp.	1976	84	959.5	102.8	856.7	—	2	3	4	45	22	8
1975	202	2,813.4	292.5	2,520.9	—	2	8	11	50	107	24	
Palmyra Boro	1976	254	3,520.4	235.6	3,284.8	—	1	6	10	73	146	18
1975	85	5,902.8	208.3	5,694.5	—	—	2	1	22	60	—	
Pemberton Boro	1976	136	9,283.2	614.3	8,668.9	—	1	4	4	52	73	2
1975	843	3,960.5	286.6	3,673.9	—	9	12	40	330	411	41	
Pemberton Twsp.	1976	872	3,950.2	280.9	3,669.3	1	9	13	39	340	407	63
1975	286	3,272.3	34.3	3,238.0	—	1	2	—	86	181	16	
Riverside Twsp.	1976	268	3,075.2	45.9	3,029.3	—	—	2	2	73	176	15
1975	109	3,168.6	87.2	3,081.4	—	—	—	3	27	74	5	
Riverton Boro	1976	112	3,279.6	146.4	3,133.2	1	1	1	2	28	76	3

MUNICIPAL OFFENSE DATA, 1976

MUNICIPALITY	CRIME INDEX	Crime Rate per 100,000	Violent Crime Rate per 100,000	Non-violent Crime Rate per 100,000	VIOLENT CRIME				NONVIOLENT CRIME			
					Mur-der	Forci-ble Rape	Rob-bery	Atro-cious Assault	Breaking and Entering	Lar-ceny	Motor Vehicle Theft	
BURLINGTON COUNTY (cont'd)												
Shamong Twsp.	1975	54	3,385.6	—	3,385.6	—	—	—	—	26	24	4
	1976	74	4,431.1	179.6	4,251.5	—	1	—	2	41	29	1
Southampton Twsp.	1975	149	2,372.6	207.0	2,165.6	1	2	2	8	84	45	7
	1976	110	1,735.1	142.0	1,593.1	—	—	4	5	55	41	5
Springfield Twsp.	1975	86	3,531.8	369.6	3,162.2	1	1	2	5	54	15	8
	1976	93	3,765.2	323.9	3,441.3	—	2	3	3	58	22	5
Tabernacle Twsp.	1975	80	3,238.9	283.4	2,955.5	—	1	—	6	44	25	4
	1976	63	2,495.0	277.2	2,217.8	—	1	3	3	31	23	2
Washington Twsp.	1975	18	2,608.7	—	2,608.7	—	—	—	—	11	6	1
	1976	21	3,043.5	434.8	2,608.7	—	1	1	1	11	5	2
Westampton Twsp.	1975	109	3,879.0	569.4	3,309.6	1	1	4	10	24	64	5
	1976	100	3,565.1	285.2	3,279.9	—	1	3	4	24	66	2
Willingboro Twsp.	1975	1,488	3,259.6	175.2	3,084.4	1	7	15	57	480	888	40
	1976	1,646	3,580.6	150.1	3,430.5	1	7	19	42	420	1,097	60
Woodland Twsp.	1975	38	1,796.7	94.6	1,702.1	—	1	1	—	16	15	5
	1976	27	1,294.9	95.9	1,199.0	—	2	—	—	14	8	3
Wrightstown Boro	1975	82	5,030.7	920.2	4,110.5	1	1	4	9	33	25	9
	1976	65	3,485.2	857.9	2,627.3	—	2	8	6	27	20	2
CAMDEN COUNTY												
Audubon Boro	1975	666	6,181.0	55.7	6,125.3	—	—	5	1	90	504	66
	1976	646	6,009.3	27.9	5,981.4	—	—	2	1	51	552	40
Audubon Park Boro	1975	43	2,955.3	68.7	2,886.6	—	—	—	1	5	34	3
	1976	33	2,299.7	—	2,299.7	—	—	—	—	21	12	—
Barrington Boro	1975	203	2,318.7	159.9	2,158.8	1	2	3	8	58	117	14
	1976	208	2,369.0	102.5	2,266.5	—	2	3	4	61	124	14
Bellmawr Boro	1975	486	2,982.5	276.1	2,706.4	—	5	12	28	119	278	44
	1976	557	3,403.6	195.5	3,208.1	—	2	11	19	127	368	30
Berlin Boro	1975	405	7,323.7	289.3	7,034.4	1	1	9	5	111	227	51
	1976	390	6,964.3	267.9	6,696.4	—	2	3	10	85	241	49
Berlin Twsp.	1975	166	2,778.2	133.8	2,644.4	—	1	3	4	57	91	10
	1976	224	3,733.3	200.0	3,533.3	2	1	4	5	60	142	10
Brooklawn Boro	1975	94	3,224.7	274.4	2,950.3	—	1	6	1	14	58	14
	1976	103	3,527.4	68.5	3,458.9	—	—	1	1	26	59	16
Camden City	1975	9,624	9,113.6	1,633.5	7,480.1	32	76	1,012	605	3,061	3,049	1,789
	1976	9,915	9,862.2	1,583.5	8,278.7	20	80	799	693	3,398	3,536	1,389
Cherry Hill Twsp.	1975	3,641	5,401.7	129.1	5,272.6	—	5	48	34	845	2,157	552
	1976	3,608	5,339.2	99.1	5,240.1	2	4	37	24	865	2,200	476
Chesilhurst Boro	1975	23	2,555.5	1,333.3	1,222.2	—	—	2	10	5	6	—
	1976	24	2,594.6	756.8	1,837.8	—	—	7	—	16	1	—
Clementon Boro	1975	380	7,393.0	389.1	7,003.9	1	2	5	12	103	239	18
	1976	347	6,673.1	250.0	6,423.1	—	—	5	8	106	203	25

MUNICIPAL OFFENSE DATA, 1976

MUNICIPALITY	CRIME INDEX TOTAL	Crime Rate per 100,000	Violent Crime Rate per 100,000	Non-violent Crime Rate per 100,000	VIOLENT CRIME				NONVIOLENT CRIME			
					Mur- der	Forci- ble Rape	Rob- bery	Atro- cious Assault	Breaking and Entering	Lar- ceny	Motor Vehicle Theft	
CAMDEN COUNTY (cont'd)												
Collingswood Boro	1975	646	3,703.1	189.2	3,513.9	—	2	18	13	98	472	43
	1976	724	4,159.7	143.6	4,016.1	—	2	13	10	149	499	51
Gibbsboro Boro	1975	30	1,111.1	—	1,111.1	—	—	—	—	21	7	2
	1976	21	770.6	36.7	733.9	—	—	—	1	4	15	1
Gloucester City	1975	714	4,787.1	321.8	4,465.3	1	4	26	17	198	398	70
	1976	746	4,915.9	171.3	4,744.6	1	1	17	7	191	452	77
Gloucester Twsp.	1975	1,625	4,522.7	158.6	4,364.1	4	8	8	37	561	911	96
	1976	1,798	4,940.2	156.6	4,783.6	2	11	23	21	474	1,167	100
Haddon Twsp.	1975	795	4,398.3	77.4	4,320.9	—	1	10	3	209	511	61
	1976	697	3,870.1	149.9	3,720.2	—	2	8	17	166	438	66
Haddonfield Boro	1975	525	4,047.8	69.4	3,978.4	—	—	5	4	175	310	31
	1976	434	3,343.6	23.1	3,320.5	—	—	2	1	95	315	21
Haddon Heights Boro	1975	179	1,916.5	32.1	1,884.4	—	—	2	1	64	101	11
	1976	266	2,852.5	64.3	2,788.2	—	—	3	3	61	181	18
Hi-Nella Boro	1975	64	4,620.9	216.6	4,404.3	—	—	1	2	33	22	6
	1976	44	3,131.7	71.2	3,060.5	—	—	1	—	27	11	5
Laurel Springs Boro	1975	90	3,082.2	34.2	3,048.0	—	—	1	—	37	45	7
	1976	64	2,176.8	68.0	2,108.8	—	—	—	2	18	42	2
Lawnside Boro	1975	102	3,554.0	174.2	3,379.8	1	1	2	1	13	55	29
	1976	167	5,778.5	34.6	5,743.9	—	—	1	—	3	145	18
Lindenwold Boro	1975	989	5,539.1	212.9	5,326.2	—	2	15	21	378	479	94
	1976	925	5,088.0	192.5	4,895.5	—	4	11	20	280	495	115
Magnolia Boro	1975	102	1,637.2	176.5	1,460.7	—	—	9	2	56	19	16
	1976	115	1,837.1	127.8	1,709.3	—	—	5	3	59	37	11
Merchantville Boro	1975	209	4,799.1	229.6	4,569.5	—	1	7	2	47	134	18
	1976	218	5,034.7	207.9	4,826.8	—	—	5	4	55	138	16
Mount Ephraim Boro	1975	216	3,864.0	214.6	3,649.4	—	—	4	8	51	137	16
	1976	196	3,515.7	304.9	3,210.8	—	2	8	7	35	132	12
Oaklyn Boro	1975	190	4,121.5	86.8	4,034.7	—	—	—	4	67	107	12
	1976	146	3,177.4	130.6	3,046.8	—	2	1	3	27	103	10
Pennsauken Twsp.	1975	2,620	7,089.7	267.9	6,821.8	2	6	51	40	701	1,402	418
	1976	2,395	6,492.2	208.7	6,283.5	1	3	40	33	521	1,517	280
Pine Hill Boro	1975	383	6,242.9	342.3	5,900.6	1	—	4	16	110	232	20
	1976	376	5,968.2	285.7	5,682.5	—	1	4	13	122	217	19
Pine Valley Boro	1975	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	1976	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Runnemede Boro	1975	407	3,756.3	101.5	3,654.8	—	—	9	2	99	270	27
	1976	402	3,698.3	248.4	3,449.9	—	1	14	12	103	247	25
Somerdale Boro	1975	218	3,141.2	201.7	2,939.5	—	2	4	8	40	126	38
	1976	238	3,395.1	156.9	3,238.2	—	—	4	7	78	128	21
Stratford Boro	1975	381	3,720.7	58.6	3,662.1	—	1	3	2	46	272	57
	1976	389	3,782.3	107.0	3,675.3	2	—	7	2	61	294	23

MUNICIPAL OFFENSE DATA, 1976

MUNICIPALITY		CRIME INDEX TOTAL	Crime Rate per 100,000	Violent Crime Rate per 100,000	Non- violent Crime Rate per 100,000	VIOLENT CRIME				NONVIOLENT CRIME		
						Mur- der	Forci- ble Rape	Rob- bery	Atro- cious Assault	Breaking and Entering	Lar- ceny	Motor Vehicle Theft
CAMDEN COUNTY (cont'd)												
Tavistock Boro	1975	1	*	*	*	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
	1976	2	*	*	*	—	—	2	—	—	—	—
Voorhees Twsp.	1975	819	11,320.0	345.6	10,974.4	1	3	12	9	189	518	87
	1976	817	11,161.2	341.5	10,819.7	—	4	9	12	162	554	76
Waterford Twsp.	1975	237	5,302.0	357.9	4,944.1	—	1	10	5	75	133	13
	1976	274	5,982.5	262.0	5,720.5	—	1	2	9	119	122	21
Winslow Twsp.	1975	502	3,749.0	253.9	3,495.1	—	3	11	20	247	185	36
	1976	755	5,549.5	374.9	5,174.6	1	4	8	38	360	297	47
Wood-Lynne Boro	1975	75	2,392.3	223.2	2,169.1	—	—	5	2	9	55	4
	1976	95	3,035.1	127.8	2,907.3	—	2	2	—	29	52	10
CAPE MAY COUNTY												
Avalon Boro	1975	174	9,255.3	53.2	9,202.1	—	1	—	—	23	149	1
	1976	188	9,973.5	212.2	9,761.3	—	1	1	2	57	119	8
Cape May City	1975	241	6,055.3	301.5	5,753.8	—	3	4	5	87	137	5
	1976	347	8,729.6	352.2	8,377.4	—	3	4	7	76	246	11
Cape May Point Boro	1975	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	1976	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dennis Twsp.	1975	105	3,756.7	322.0	3,434.7	—	1	2	6	63	28	5
	1976	76	2,690.3	212.4	2,477.9	—	1	—	5	39	30	1
Lower Twsp.	1975	731	6,483.4	124.2	6,359.2	1	—	3	10	305	394	18
	1976	815	7,174.2	149.6	7,024.6	1	1	2	13	261	511	26
Middle Twsp.	1975	559	5,978.6	331.5	5,647.1	2	5	6	18	175	328	28
	1976	577	6,174.4	256.8	5,917.6	—	7	2	15	173	353	27
North Wildwood City	1975	311	7,431.3	95.6	7,335.7	—	—	1	3	119	183	5
	1976	418	10,423.9	473.8	9,950.1	—	6	5	8	92	291	16
Ocean City	1975	892	7,527.4	168.8	7,358.6	—	2	3	15	209	634	29
	1976	920	8,185.0	142.3	8,042.7	—	3	7	6	158	732	14
Sea Isle City	1975	152	5,857.4	77.1	5,780.3	—	—	1	1	52	89	9
	1976	194	7,390.5	342.9	7,047.6	—	2	3	4	57	123	5
Stone Harbor Boro	1975	118	9,218.8	312.5	8,906.3	—	4	—	—	30	79	5
	1976	247	20,081.3	406.5	19,674.8	—	—	—	5	86	153	3
Upper Twsp.	1975	133	3,427.8	180.4	3,247.4	—	4	3	—	83	37	6
	1976	101	2,537.7	100.5	2,437.2	—	—	—	4	60	34	3
West Cape May Boro	1975	35	3,398.1	—	3,398.1	—	—	—	—	14	19	2
	1976	34	3,317.1	97.6	3,219.5	—	—	1	—	12	18	3
West Wildwood Boro	1975	14	5,384.6	—	5,384.6	—	—	—	—	6	7	1
	1976	21	8,076.9	—	8,076.9	—	—	—	—	10	11	—
Wildwood City	1975	1,145	34,384.4	1,531.5	32,852.9	—	4	21	26	403	621	70
	1976	1,220	37,829.4	1,240.3	36,589.1	1	—	18	21	468	629	83
Wildwood Crest Boro	1975	214	5,928.0	83.1	5,844.9	—	—	1	2	71	133	7
	1976	280	7,777.8	55.6	7,722.2	—	—	—	2	79	192	7

*Crime rates were not computed for municipalities with population less than 100.

MUNICIPAL OFFENSE DATA, 1976

MUNICIPALITY		CRIME INDEX TOTAL	Crime Rate per 100,000	Violent Crime Rate per 100,000	Non- violent Crime Rate per 100,000	VIOLENT CRIME				NONVIOLENT CRIME		
						Mur- der	Forci- ble Rape	Rob- bery	Atro- cious Assault	Breaking and Entering	Lar- ceny	Motor Vehicle Theft
CAPE MAY COUNTY (cont'd)												
	1975	46	1,654.7	215.8	1,438.9	—	—	—	6	22	18	—
Woodbine Boro	1976	53	1,896.3	214.7	1,681.6	1	—	—	5	36	9	2
CUMBERLAND COUNTY												
	1975	1,335	6,197.8	543.2	5,654.6	8	9	20	80	295	826	97
Bridgeton City	1976	1,403	6,536.2	437.9	6,098.3	2	9	25	58	295	919	95
	1975	229	5,909.7	825.8	5,083.9	—	2	3	27	131	60	6
Commercial Twsp.	1976	211	5,424.1	539.8	4,884.3	—	3	1	17	124	51	15
	1975	98	3,649.9	595.9	3,054.0	—	1	5	10	61	18	3
Deerfield Twsp.	1976	113	4,169.7	590.4	3,579.3	—	4	3	9	68	20	9
	1975	49	2,714.7	166.2	2,548.5	—	2	—	1	29	15	2
Downe Twsp.	1976	59	3,268.7	221.6	3,047.1	—	1	—	3	28	26	1
	1975	167	3,121.5	429.9	2,691.6	2	3	10	8	86	41	17
Fairfield Twsp.	1976	163	3,015.7	240.5	2,775.2	—	1	5	7	121	24	5
	1975	39	4,062.5	208.3	3,854.2	—	—	—	2	27	8	2
Greenwich Twsp.	1976	38	3,958.3	—	3,958.3	—	—	—	—	26	9	3
	1975	82	1,975.9	120.5	1,855.4	1	1	1	2	43	30	4
Hopewell Twsp.	1976	100	2,398.1	239.8	2,158.3	—	6	2	2	53	31	6
	1975	87	3,572.9	739.2	2,833.7	—	5	1	12	46	18	5
Lawrence Twsp.	1976	58	2,367.3	326.5	2,040.8	—	2	—	6	32	11	7
	1975	108	2,615.0	217.9	2,397.1	—	1	2	6	62	32	5
Maurice River Twsp.	1976	141	3,282.9	442.4	2,840.5	—	1	2	16	79	37	6
	1975	1,247	5,494.6	145.4	5,349.2	—	4	19	10	286	831	97
Millville City	1976	1,003	4,378.0	122.2	4,255.8	1	2	12	13	266	621	88
	1975	13	2,184.9	—	2,184.9	—	—	—	—	7	5	1
Shiloh Boro	1976	5	840.3	336.1	504.2	—	—	—	2	2	1	—
	1975	31	2,767.9	89.3	2,678.6	1	—	—	—	19	9	2
Stow Creek Twsp.	1976	24	2,105.3	—	2,105.3	—	—	—	—	17	6	1
	1975	168	2,468.8	235.1	2,233.7	1	3	4	8	69	66	17
Upper Deerfield Twsp.	1976	159	2,317.7	233.2	2,084.5	1	—	2	13	79	54	10
	1975	3,266	6,413.4	271.0	6,142.4	3	10	66	59	815	2,137	176
Vineland City	1976	3,523	6,888.9	236.6	6,652.3	3	10	47	61	833	2,418	151
ESSEX COUNTY												
	1975	1,540	3,967.5	167.5	3,800.0	1	2	31	31	382	873	220
Belleville Town	1976	1,540	3,956.4	169.6	3,786.8	1	4	19	42	373	922	179
	1975	1,956	3,738.9	217.9	3,521.0	—	4	54	56	441	1,243	158
Bloomfield Town	1976	2,018	3,867.0	141.8	3,725.2	1	—	48	25	371	1,367	206
	1975	253	2,904.7	103.3	2,801.4	—	—	2	7	50	177	17
Caldwell Boro	1976	218	2,510.1	69.1	2,441.0	—	—	2	4	32	168	12
	1975	297	2,008.1	33.8	1,974.3	—	—	—	5	116	160	16
Cedar Grove Twsp.	1976	400	2,778.7	104.2	2,674.5	—	—	8	7	149	202	34

MUNICIPAL OFFENSE DATA, 1976

MUNICIPALITY		CRIME INDEX TOTAL	Crime Rate per 100,000	Violent Crime Rate per 100,000	Non-violent Crime Rate per 100,000	VIOLENT CRIME				NONVIOLENT CRIME		
						Mur- der	Forci- ble Rape	Rob- bery	Atro- cious Assault	Breaking and Entering	Lar- ceny	Motor Vehicle Theft
ESSEX COUNTY (cont'd)												
East Orange City	1975	6,898	9,065.6	1,298.5	7,767.1	12	42	626	308	2,439	2,509	962
	1976	7,158	9,369.8	1,437.3	7,932.5	11	39	590	458	2,496	2,726	838
Essex Fells Boro	1975	51	2,003.9	—	2,003.9	—	—	—	—	17	32	2
	1976	38	1,499.0	—	1,499.0	—	—	—	—	12	26	—
Fairfield Boro	1975	410	5,726.3	153.6	5,572.7	—	—	9	2	149	225	25
	1976	572	7,911.5	110.7	7,800.8	—	—	5	3	169	349	46
Glen Ridge Boro	1975	337	3,946.1	70.2	3,875.9	—	1	1	4	48	269	14
	1976	376	4,410.6	105.6	4,305.0	—	2	3	4	74	274	19
Irvington Town	1975	3,221	5,486.3	567.2	4,919.1	1	9	195	128	809	1,488	591
	1976	3,503	5,996.2	653.9	5,342.3	2	21	180	179	962	1,677	482
Livingston Twsp.	1975	1,224	3,970.2	64.9	3,905.3	1	1	10	8	275	861	68
	1976	1,290	4,188.3	71.4	4,116.9	—	2	12	8	242	950	76
Maplewood Twsp.	1975	795	3,234.3	130.2	3,104.1	1	1	22	8	173	528	62
	1976	904	3,692.1	138.9	3,553.2	—	1	24	9	214	604	52
Millburn Twsp.	1975	658	3,134.1	76.2	3,057.9	—	2	1	13	119	503	20
	1976	611	2,921.3	23.9	2,897.4	—	1	1	3	95	484	27
Montclair Town	1975	2,246	5,155.5	195.1	4,960.4	1	2	60	22	720	1,288	153
	1976	2,114	4,871.5	212.0	4,659.5	3	7	64	18	725	1,135	162
Newark City	1975	34,875	9,209.9	1,928.9	7,281.0	128	309	4,384	2,483	10,362	10,592	6,617
	1976	34,538	9,258.9	1,787.0	7,471.9	99	331	3,899	2,337	10,291	11,650	5,931
North Caldwell Boro	1975	115	1,696.2	14.7	1,681.5	—	—	1	—	36	75	3
	1976	86	1,266.6	—	1,266.6	—	—	—	—	25	61	—
Nutley Town	1975	565	1,747.9	43.3	1,704.6	3	—	10	1	89	398	64
	1976	679	2,105.7	21.7	2,084.0	1	—	3	3	138	462	72
Orange City	1975	3,318	9,944.6	1,297.8	8,646.8	5	15	233	180	1,067	1,357	461
	1976	3,611	10,843.8	1,501.5	9,342.3	5	14	250	231	1,080	1,640	391
Roseland Boro	1975	131	2,844.7	43.4	2,801.3	—	—	2	—	42	86	1
	1976	108	2,345.3	86.9	2,258.4	—	1	2	1	27	76	1
South Orange Village	1975	929	5,549.6	185.2	5,364.4	1	—	21	9	223	628	47
	1976	901	5,403.3	215.9	5,187.4	—	—	20	16	221	594	50
Verona Boro	1975	393	2,556.1	58.5	2,497.6	—	1	4	4	89	275	20
	1976	476	3,098.9	91.1	3,007.8	—	3	8	3	105	334	23
West Caldwell Boro	1975	392	3,181.8	40.6	3,141.2	—	—	2	3	74	306	7
	1976	373	3,025.2	40.6	2,984.6	1	1	—	3	76	281	11
West Orange Town	1975	1,354	3,098.4	93.8	3,004.6	—	6	18	17	341	867	105
	1976	1,547	3,547.4	75.7	3,471.7	2	4	16	11	319	1,074	121
GLOUCESTER COUNTY												
Clayton Boro	1975	264	4,611.4	209.6	4,401.8	—	6	5	1	141	107	4
	1976	193	3,304.8	154.1	3,150.7	1	1	2	5	69	107	8
Deptford Twsp.	1975	1,759	7,015.0	279.2	6,735.8	3	7	26	34	709	842	138
	1976	1,860	7,403.0	366.2	7,036.8	2	5	40	45	516	1,069	183

MUNICIPAL OFFENSE DATA, 1976

MUNICIPALITY	CRIME INDEX TOTAL	Crime Rate per 100,000	Violent Crime Rate per 100,000	Non- violent Crime Rate per 100,000	VIOLENT CRIME				NONVIOLENT CRIME		
					Mur- der	Forci- ble Rape	Rob- bery	Atro- cious Assault	Breaking and Entering	Lar- ceny	Motor Vehicle Theft
GLOUCESTER COUNTY (cont'd)											
1975	108	3,094.6	114.6	2,980.0	—	—	1	3	46	44	14
East Greenwich Twsp. 1976	106	3,019.9	85.4	2,934.5	—	—	2	1	19	75	9
1975	109	3,758.6	103.4	3,655.2	—	—	1	2	69	29	8
Elk Twsp. 1976	105	3,571.4	238.1	3,333.3	—	—	1	6	63	32	3
1975	518	5,376.2	249.1	5,127.1	1	1	14	8	257	207	30
Franklin Twsp. 1976	550	5,612.3	234.7	5,377.6	1	6	6	10	217	261	49
1975	1,013	7,340.6	384.1	6,956.5	1	5	35	12	268	603	89
Glassboro Boro 1976	1,309	9,464.9	332.6	9,132.3	2	5	28	11	282	895	86
1975	179	3,044.2	17.0	3,027.2	—	—	—	1	88	82	8
Greenwich Twsp. 1976	250	4,240.8	169.6	4,071.2	3	—	4	3	58	178	4
1975	103	3,620.4	—	3,620.4	—	—	—	—	44	51	8
Harrison Twsp. 1976	92	3,200.0	69.6	3,130.4	—	—	1	1	32	54	4
1975	69	3,791.2	219.8	3,571.4	—	—	1	3	25	35	5
Logan Twsp. 1976	74	4,054.8	164.4	3,890.4	—	—	1	2	24	43	4
1975	425	4,154.4	166.2	3,988.3	1	1	3	12	122	269	17
Mantua Twsp. 1976	448	4,345.3	126.1	4,219.2	—	2	4	7	119	297	19
1975	626	3,860.6	215.8	3,644.8	2	8	14	11	291	254	46
Monroe Twsp. 1976	668	4,063.3	139.9	3,923.4	—	5	15	3	337	265	43
1975	147	3,798.4	25.8	3,772.6	—	—	1	—	26	111	9
National Park Boro 1976	113	2,893.7	128.0	2,765.7	—	—	4	1	17	87	4
1975	17	1,065.8	—	1,065.8	—	—	—	—	13	3	1
Newfield Boro 1976	14	877.7	62.7	815.0	—	1	—	—	9	3	1
1975	306	3,660.3	382.8	3,277.5	1	—	19	12	101	150	23
Paulsboro Boro 1976	382	4,558.4	262.5	4,295.9	—	3	8	11	96	243	21
1975	417	3,971.4	95.2	3,876.2	1	—	1	8	128	265	14
Pitman Boro 1976	251	2,379.2	9.5	2,369.7	1	—	—	—	78	165	7
1975	10	778.2	—	778.2	—	—	—	—	9	—	1
South Harrison Twsp. 1976	20	1,544.4	154.4	1,390.0	—	2	—	—	8	9	1
1975	94	3,941.3	503.1	3,438.2	—	2	6	4	40	41	1
Swedesboro Boro 1976	95	3,950.1	207.9	3,742.2	—	—	2	3	45	43	2
1975	763	4,335.2	181.8	4,153.4	—	6	11	15	299	384	48
Washington Twsp. 1976	932	5,192.2	133.7	5,058.5	—	1	9	14	363	498	47
1975	128	5,192.7	—	5,192.7	—	—	—	—	38	84	6
Wenonah Boro 1976	104	4,219.1	40.6	4,178.5	—	—	—	1	32	62	9
1975	864	5,720.0	139.0	5,581.0	—	1	19	1	227	576	40
West Deptford Twsp. 1976	965	6,317.5	157.1	6,160.4	1	4	14	5	215	671	55
1975	227	4,227.2	37.2	4,190.0	—	2	—	—	78	142	5
Westville Boro 1976	175	3,252.8	37.2	3,215.6	—	—	—	2	41	117	15
1975	940	7,378.3	196.2	7,182.1	—	4	12	9	268	565	82
Woodbury City 1976	1,140	8,930.7	211.5	8,719.2	1	—	20	6	336	708	69
1975	356	9,443.0	106.1	9,336.9	—	—	2	2	149	194	9
Woodbury Heights Boro 1976	289	7,615.3	158.1	7,457.2	—	1	3	2	67	208	8

MUNICIPAL OFFENSE DATA, 1976

MUNICIPALITY	CRIME INDEX TOTAL	Crime Rate per 100,000	Violent Crime Rate per 100,000	Non- violent Crime Rate per 100,000	VIOLENT CRIME				NONVIOLENT CRIME			
					Mur- der	Forci- ble Rape	Rob- bery	Atro- cious Assault	Breaking and Entering	Lar- ceny	Motor Vehicle Theft	
GLOUCESTER COUNTY (cont'd)												
1975	71	6,173.9	1,130.4	5,043.5	—	—	4	9	38	17	3	
Woolwich Twsp.	1976	31	2,695.7	434.8	2,260.9	1	1	—	3	20	6	—
HUDSON COUNTY												
1975	1,829	2,483.9	186.1	2,297.8	2	1	44	90	505	927	260	
Bayonne City	1976	2,306	3,139.8	168.8	2,971.0	1	7	39	77	711	1,276	195
1975	82	4,131.0	251.9	3,879.1	—	—	2	3	29	37	11	
East Newark Boro	1976	102	5,164.6	557.0	4,607.6	—	—	6	5	25	47	19
1975	163	2,772.1	119.0	2,653.1	—	1	3	3	58	76	22	
Guttenberg Town	1976	196	3,388.1	242.0	3,146.1	2	—	10	2	33	110	39
1975	461	3,792.7	181.0	3,611.7	—	—	15	7	97	237	105	
Harrison Town	1976	407	3,349.8	98.8	3,251.0	—	1	6	5	99	220	76
1975	1,863	4,002.6	519.9	3,482.7	3	2	105	132	776	498	347	
Hoboken City	1976	1,882	4,065.7	470.9	3,594.8	2	2	79	135	752	556	356
1975	17,073	6,571.8	990.4	5,581.4	45	77	1,845	606	4,919	5,947	3,634	
Jersey City	1976	17,691	6,904.2	998.3	5,905.9	29	81	1,785	663	5,066	6,863	3,204
1975	1,402	3,670.6	70.7	3,599.9	1	—	18	8	306	826	243	
Kearny Town	1976	1,463	3,838.9	112.8	3,726.1	3	6	22	12	389	725	306
1975	2,392	4,930.4	230.9	4,699.5	1	13	60	38	622	1,274	384	
North Bergen Twsp.	1976	2,754	5,716.7	224.2	5,492.5	3	5	48	52	601	1,592	453
1975	406	3,327.9	73.8	3,254.1	2	—	4	3	65	275	57	
Secaucus Town	1976	640	5,287.1	140.4	5,146.7	—	—	11	6	117	426	80
1975	2,544	4,398.3	361.3	4,037.0	4	3	87	115	938	919	478	
Union City	1976	3,151	5,474.3	361.4	5,112.9	4	7	80	117	1,139	1,202	602
1975	427	3,209.3	142.8	3,066.5	—	2	15	2	164	160	84	
Weehawken Twsp.	1976	458	3,464.4	128.6	3,335.8	—	—	11	6	178	177	86
1975	1,444	3,516.8	182.7	3,334.1	2	2	43	28	571	525	273	
West New York Town	1976	1,564	3,801.7	179.9	3,621.8	2	4	40	28	561	650	279
HUNTERDON COUNTY												
1975	31	1,342.0	43.2	1,298.8	—	—	1	—	14	15	1	
Alexandria Twsp.	1976	29	1,242.0	42.8	1,199.2	—	—	—	1	18	10	—
1975	43	2,679.1	373.8	2,305.3	—	3	1	2	29	8	—	
Bethlehem Twsp.	1976	47	2,874.6	122.3	2,752.3	—	—	—	2	34	11	—
1975	26	2,921.3	112.3	2,809.0	1	—	—	—	12	9	4	
Bloomsbury Boro	1976	15	1,685.4	—	1,685.4	—	—	—	—	7	7	1
1975	18	1,730.8	192.3	1,538.5	—	—	—	2	6	9	1	
Califon Boro	1976	17	1,626.8	—	1,626.8	—	—	—	—	13	4	—
1975	33	1,918.6	—	1,918.6	—	—	—	—	19	14	—	
Clinton Town	1976	47	2,693.4	—	2,693.4	—	—	—	—	10	34	3
1975	146	2,508.6	34.4	2,474.2	—	—	—	2	51	81	12	
Clinton Twsp.	1976	140	2,595.0	92.7	2,502.3	—	—	—	5	32	97	6

MUNICIPAL OFFENSE DATA, 1976

MUNICIPALITY	CRIME INDEX TOTAL	Crime Rate per 100,000	Violent Crime Rate per 100,000	Non- violent Crime Rate per 100,000	VIOLENT CRIME				NONVIOLENT CRIME			
					Mur- der	Forci- ble Rape	Rob- bery	Atro- cious Assault	Breaking and Entering	Lar- ceny	Motor Vehicle Theft	
HUNTERDON COUNTY (cont'd)												
1975	45	1,310.0	58.2	1,251.8	—	—	—	2	30	11	2	
Delaware Twsp. 1976	47	1,356.4	86.6	1,269.8	—	—	—	3	23	21	—	
1975	46	1,672.7	72.7	1,600.0	—	—	1	1	27	17	—	
East Amwell Twsp. 1976	65	2,342.3	36.0	2,306.3	—	—	—	1	38	24	2	
1975	85	2,106.6	99.1	2,007.5	—	—	1	3	37	42	2	
Flemington Boro 1976	79	1,957.9	123.9	1,834.0	—	1	3	1	31	36	7	
1975	49	2,168.1	—	2,168.1	—	—	—	—	19	29	1	
Franklin Twsp. 1976	48	2,109.9	87.9	2,022.0	—	—	—	2	16	30	—	
1975	37	2,426.2	131.1	2,295.1	—	—	—	2	8	26	1	
Frenchtown Boro 1976	61	4,000.0	65.6	3,934.4	—	—	—	1	19	41	—	
1975	11	1,358.0	—	1,358.0	—	—	—	—	7	4	—	
Glen Gardner Boro 1976	6	816.3	—	816.3	—	—	—	—	1	5	—	
1975	5	344.8	—	344.8	—	—	—	—	4	1	—	
Hampton Boro 1976	6	411.0	—	411.0	—	—	—	—	4	2	—	
1975	53	1,869.5	35.3	1,834.2	—	—	—	1	25	27	—	
High Bridge Boro 1976	79	2,752.6	34.8	2,717.8	—	—	1	—	30	46	2	
1975	61	1,570.1	—	1,570.1	—	—	—	—	24	34	3	
Holland Twsp. 1976	93	2,381.6	128.1	2,253.5	—	—	1	4	33	54	1	
1975	28	1,154.6	—	1,154.6	—	—	—	—	19	8	1	
Kingswood Twsp. 1976	52	2,131.1	—	2,131.1	—	—	—	—	33	13	6	
1975	66	1,503.4	136.7	1,366.7	—	—	1	5	28	27	5	
Lambertville City 1976	67	1,527.9	136.8	1,391.1	—	—	3	3	13	44	4	
1975	25	2,762.4	—	2,762.4	—	—	—	—	7	16	2	
Lebanon Boro 1976	23	2,541.4	—	2,541.4	—	—	—	—	9	14	—	
1975	85	1,831.9	86.2	1,745.7	—	—	1	3	36	42	3	
Lebanon Twsp. 1976	118	2,521.4	42.7	2,478.7	—	—	—	2	52	57	7	
1975	35	2,682.0	—	2,682.0	—	—	—	—	7	28	—	
Milford Boro 1976	41	3,129.8	305.3	2,824.5	—	—	—	4	10	27	—	
1975	197	2,592.1	92.1	2,500.0	—	2	2	3	72	107	11	
Raritan Twsp. 1976	223	2,922.7	78.6	2,844.1	—	2	1	3	108	101	8	
1975	205	2,506.1	48.9	2,457.2	—	—	—	4	80	111	10	
Readington Twsp. 1976	233	2,824.2	121.2	2,703.0	—	1	1	8	65	147	11	
1975	12	1,935.5	161.3	1,774.2	—	—	—	1	5	6	—	
Stockton Boro 1976	7	1,129.0	—	1,129.0	—	—	—	—	5	2	—	
1975	36	1,114.6	—	1,114.6	—	—	—	—	25	10	1	
Tewksbury Twsp. 1976	41	1,261.5	30.8	1,230.7	—	1	—	—	23	17	—	
1975	49	1,936.8	197.6	1,739.2	1	—	—	4	25	16	3	
Union Twsp. 1976	60	2,243.0	186.9	2,056.1	—	1	—	4	33	18	4	
1975	58	2,543.9	87.7	2,456.2	—	1	—	1	25	30	1	
West Amwell Twsp. 1976	29	1,266.4	43.7	1,222.7	—	—	—	1	9	18	1	
MERCER COUNTY												
1975	567	2,818.8	44.7	2,774.1	—	—	—	9	174	356	28	
East Windsor Twsp. 1976	648	3,175.7	68.6	3,107.1	—	1	1	12	112	504	18	

MUNICIPAL OFFENSE DATA, 1976

MUNICIPALITY	CRIME INDEX TOTAL	Crime Rate per 100,000	Violent Crime Rate per 100,000	Non- violent Crime Rate per 100,000	VIOLENT CRIME				NONVIOLENT CRIME			
					Mur- der	Forci- ble Rape	Rob- bery	Atro- cious Assault	Breaking and Entering	Lar- ceny	Motor Vehicle Theft	
MERCER COUNTY (cont'd)												
Ewing Twsp.	1975	2,068	6,180.5	206.2	5,974.3	1	3	47	18	450	1,463	86
	1976	2,100	6,342.5	172.2	6,170.3	2	2	32	21	478	1,441	124
Hamilton Twsp.	1975	3,379	4,077.0	108.6	3,968.4	3	10	54	23	1,010	2,017	262
	1976	4,090	4,935.1	152.0	4,783.1	1	16	55	54	1,063	2,614	287
Hightstown Boro	1975	173	3,083.8	196.1	2,887.7	—	—	2	9	68	85	9
	1976	143	2,558.1	89.4	2,468.7	—	1	3	1	27	104	7
Hopewell Boro	1975	79	3,442.3	43.6	3,398.7	—	—	—	1	35	33	10
	1976	164	7,177.2	175.1	7,002.1	—	—	—	4	78	69	13
Hopewell Twsp.	1975	330	3,130.9	123.3	3,007.6	1	1	4	7	177	122	18
	1976	313	2,964.0	142.0	2,822.0	—	2	5	8	159	130	9
Lawrence Twsp.	1975	994	4,963.8	239.7	4,724.1	—	4	35	9	279	628	39
	1976	1,406	7,017.7	204.6	6,813.1	1	3	24	13	259	1,064	42
Pennington Boro	1975	33	1,524.2	—	1,524.2	—	—	—	—	12	21	—
	1976	38	1,751.2	92.2	1,659.0	—	—	—	2	17	19	—
Princeton Boro	1975	767	6,263.8	245.0	6,018.8	1	2	24	3	238	482	17
	1976	678	5,543.7	130.8	5,412.9	—	3	11	2	179	474	9
Princeton Twsp.	1975	489	3,476.7	99.5	3,377.2	—	1	9	4	149	316	10
	1976	501	3,562.0	99.5	3,462.5	—	1	3	10	177	304	6
Trenton City	1975	9,095	8,529.9	1,204.2	7,325.7	13	54	777	440	3,149	3,383	1,279
	1976	9,700	9,080.3	1,237.6	7,842.7	15	63	824	420	3,312	3,939	1,127
Washington Twsp.	1975	121	3,457.1	257.1	3,200.0	—	1	2	6	61	42	9
	1976	171	4,885.7	400.0	4,485.7	—	3	6	5	58	89	10
West Windsor Twsp.	1975	284	3,850.8	135.6	3,715.2	—	1	3	6	80	186	8
	1976	286	3,864.9	135.2	3,729.7	—	—	4	6	68	192	16
MIDDLESEX COUNTY												
Carteret Boro	1975	861	3,758.2	231.3	3,526.9	—	5	25	23	272	466	70
	1976	706	3,119.1	106.0	3,013.1	—	—	11	13	198	411	73
Cranbury Twsp.	1975	85	3,671.7	216.0	3,455.7	—	1	4	—	27	49	4
	1976	78	3,362.1	258.6	3,103.5	—	—	4	2	25	41	6
Dunellen Boro	1975	239	3,326.4	208.8	3,117.6	1	1	7	6	52	155	17
	1976	271	3,779.6	237.1	3,542.5	1	—	8	8	38	205	11
East Brunswick Twsp.	1975	1,974	5,365.6	193.0	5,172.6	1	—	28	42	353	1,460	90
	1976	1,861	5,025.0	148.5	4,876.5	—	—	22	33	357	1,350	99
Edison Twsp.	1975	3,524	5,006.4	167.6	4,838.8	—	7	38	73	886	2,217	303
	1976	3,576	5,059.8	117.4	4,942.4	1	5	39	38	840	2,396	257
Helmetta Boro	1975	18	1,827.4	—	1,827.4	—	—	—	—	—	17	1
	1976	21	2,132.0	—	2,132.0	—	—	—	—	4	16	1
Highland Park Boro	1975	816	5,507.9	202.5	5,305.4	1	3	13	13	200	548	38
	1976	650	4,377.1	235.7	4,141.4	—	1	13	21	142	454	19
Jamesburg Boro	1975	100	2,081.2	41.6	2,039.6	—	—	1	1	30	65	3
	1976	112	2,328.5	20.8	2,307.7	—	1	—	—	20	80	11

MUNICIPAL OFFENSE DATA, 1976

MUNICIPALITY	CRIME INDEX TOTAL	Crime Rate per 100,000	Violent Crime Rate per 100,000	Non- violent Crime Rate per 100,000	VIOLENT CRIME				NONVIOLENT CRIME			
					Mur- der	Forci- ble Rape	Rob- bery	Atro- cious Assault	Breaking and Entering	Lar- ceny	Motor Vehicle Theft	
MIDDLESEX COUNTY (cont'd)												
Old Bridge Twsp.	1975	2,538	4,911.0	243.8	4,667.2	2	7	12	105	754	1,502	156
	1976	1,591	4,965.5	481.0	4,484.5	—	6	18	227	684	1,498	158
Metuchen Boro	1975	524	3,224.6	98.5	3,126.1	—	1	7	8	103	377	28
	1976	570	3,505.5	92.2	3,413.3	—	—	6	9	125	403	27
Middlesex Boro	1975	800	5,138.1	340.4	4,797.7	—	1	24	28	272	435	40
	1976	614	3,932.1	217.7	3,714.4	1	1	13	19	153	406	21
Milltown Boro	1975	81	1,186.8	29.3	1,157.5	—	—	2	—	17	60	2
	1976	86	1,253.6	87.5	1,166.1	—	1	4	1	20	58	2
Monroe Twsp.	1975	257	2,422.2	150.8	2,271.4	1	2	6	7	109	104	28
	1976	242	2,248.0	120.8	2,127.2	—	1	2	10	100	110	19
New Brunswick City	1975	4,816	11,256.3	1,477.2	9,779.1	5	24	398	205	1,337	2,420	427
	1976	4,506	10,530.5	1,016.6	9,513.9	4	14	308	109	1,202	2,534	335
North Brunswick Twsp.	1975	1,047	5,862.3	235.2	5,627.1	—	1	20	21	281	649	75
	1976	1,046	5,806.3	188.7	5,617.6	—	1	15	18	224	733	55
Perth Amboy City	1975	1,615	4,061.9	394.9	3,667.0	1	2	69	85	486	782	190
	1976	1,810	4,552.3	415.0	4,137.3	1	7	66	91	534	917	194
Piscataway Twsp.	1975	3,083	7,746.2	487.4	7,258.8	1	13	62	118	947	1,773	169
	1976	2,759	6,875.2	503.4	6,371.8	1	9	58	134	779	1,654	124
Plainsboro Twsp.	1975	122	6,084.8	299.3	5,785.5	—	—	—	6	72	44	—
	1976	95	4,738.2	99.8	4,638.4	—	1	—	1	42	47	4
Sayreville Boro	1975	1,107	3,264.5	100.3	3,164.2	2	—	7	25	330	677	66
	1976	1,173	3,456.1	135.5	3,320.6	—	—	12	34	294	728	105
South Amboy City	1975	423	4,354.1	144.1	4,210.0	—	—	4	10	112	255	42
	1976	330	3,376.0	102.3	3,273.7	1	—	2	7	52	236	32
South Brunswick Twsp.	1975	632	4,130.7	156.9	3,973.8	—	—	3	21	264	305	39
	1976	640	4,145.1	161.9	3,983.2	—	4	6	15	187	411	17
South Plainfield Boro	1975	1,255	5,704.5	140.9	5,563.6	2	1	19	9	209	972	43
	1976	1,397	6,331.3	203.9	6,127.4	1	2	34	8	243	1,040	69
South River Boro	1975	444	2,805.7	240.1	2,565.6	—	—	12	26	129	251	26
	1976	391	2,468.4	195.7	2,272.7	1	—	10	20	112	233	15
Spotswood Boro	1975	257	3,037.8	82.7	2,955.1	—	—	3	4	50	191	9
	1976	270	3,174.6	223.4	2,951.2	—	—	4	15	73	168	10
Woodbridge Twsp.	1975	4,599	4,521.9	131.8	4,390.1	2	6	78	48	1,014	3,083	368
	1976	5,067	4,970.3	137.3	4,833.0	2	8	71	59	957	3,543	427
MONMOUTH COUNTY												
Allenhurst Boro	1975	84	8,571.4	—	8,571.4	—	—	—	—	10	73	1
	1976	84	8,571.4	612.2	7,959.2	—	1	—	5	9	69	—
Allentown Boro	1975	46	2,591.5	112.7	2,478.8	—	—	—	2	25	18	1
	1976	69	3,844.6	501.4	3,342.6	—	—	2	7	28	30	2
Asbury Park City	1975	2,169	12,930.0	1,412.8	11,517.2	4	6	106	121	630	1,155	147
	1976	2,606	15,880.6	1,633.2	14,247.4	4	18	100	146	658	1,445	235

MUNICIPAL OFFENSE DATA, 1976

MUNICIPALITY	CRIME INDEX TOTAL	Crime Rate per 100,000	Violent Crime Rate per 100,000	Non-violent Crime Rate per 100,000	VIOLENT CRIME				NONVIOLENT CRIME			
					Mur-der	Forci-ble Rape	Rob-bery	Atro-cious Assault	Breaking and Entering	Lar-ceny	Motor Vehicle Theft	
MONMOUTH COUNTY (cont'd)												
1975	276	5,252.2	171.3	5,080.9	1	—	1	7	54	200	13	
Atlantic Highlands Boro	1976	233	4,425.5	114.0	4,311.5	—	2	2	2	44	176	7
1975	57	2,620.7	46.0	2,574.7	—	—	1	—	11	41	4	
Avon-by-the Sea Boro	1976	62	2,863.7	46.2	2,817.5	—	—	—	1	21	39	1
1975	687	11,703.6	323.7	11,379.9	—	1	9	9	171	479	18	
Belmar Boro	1976	588	10,129.2	258.4	9,870.8	—	1	4	10	163	385	25
1975	451	10,649.4	755.6	9,893.8	—	2	11	19	124	269	26	
Bradley Beach Boro	1976	581	13,833.3	428.6	13,404.7	1	—	6	11	169	382	12
1975	191	5,335.2	251.4	5,083.8	—	—	1	8	29	142	11	
Brielle Boro	1976	250	7,002.8	168.1	6,834.7	—	—	1	5	76	164	4
1975	128	2,033.4	63.5	1,969.9	—	1	—	3	86	35	3	
Colts Neck Twsp.	1976	118	1,861.2	78.9	1,782.3	—	—	1	4	83	26	4
1975	163	6,680.4	123.0	6,557.4	—	1	1	1	47	108	5	
Deal Boro	1976	160	6,597.9	123.7	6,474.2	—	1	1	1	43	107	7
1975	902	7,124.8	229.1	6,895.7	—	1	17	11	187	648	38	
Eatontown Boro	1976	1,119	9,592.8	197.2	9,395.6	—	2	8	13	207	833	56
1975	55	4,621.8	168.1	4,453.7	—	1	—	1	24	23	6	
Englishtown Boro	1976	62	5,166.6	333.3	4,833.3	—	—	1	3	21	36	1
1975	204	3,287.7	80.6	3,207.1	—	—	3	2	34	163	2	
Fair Haven Boro	1976	229	3,681.6	48.2	3,633.4	—	—	1	2	62	160	4
1975	42	3,054.5	145.5	2,909.0	—	—	2	—	10	29	1	
Farmingdale Boro	1976	42	3,021.6	—	3,021.6	—	—	—	—	14	27	1
1975	888	8,076.4	563.9	7,512.5	2	—	35	25	190	568	68	
Freehold Boro	1976	854	7,735.5	996.4	6,739.1	1	2	21	86	154	557	33
1975	583	3,849.5	66.0	3,783.5	—	1	6	3	145	390	38	
Freehold Twsp.	1976	502	2,886.8	51.8	2,835.0	—	2	3	4	87	370	36
1975	685	2,978.3	69.6	2,908.7	—	2	4	10	129	522	18	
Hazlet Twsp.	1976	663	2,869.5	51.9	2,817.6	—	1	—	11	113	499	39
1975	157	3,765.0	71.9	3,693.1	—	—	—	3	80	71	3	
Highlands Boro	1976	170	4,081.7	144.1	3,937.6	—	—	—	6	66	84	14
1975	154	2,328.0	30.2	2,297.8	—	1	—	1	56	94	2	
Holmdel Twsp.	1976	206	3,095.4	120.2	2,975.2	—	2	2	4	66	127	5
1975	975	4,077.8	179.8	3,898.0	—	2	9	32	285	594	53	
Howell Twsp.	1976	1,009	4,194.6	216.2	3,978.4	2	7	12	31	297	627	33
1975	36	3,012.6	—	3,012.6	—	—	—	—	13	20	3	
Interlaken Boro	1976	20	1,680.7	—	1,680.7	—	—	—	5	14	1	
1975	536	5,270.4	442.5	4,827.9	1	1	7	36	152	308	31	
Keansburg Boro	1976	718	7,022.0	635.7	6,386.3	—	5	8	52	205	410	38
1975	472	6,378.4	229.7	6,148.7	—	1	7	9	149	285	21	
Keyport Boro	1976	520	7,017.5	188.9	6,828.6	—	1	3	10	149	318	39
1975	180	2,938.8	16.3	2,922.5	—	—	1	—	33	142	4	
Little Silver Boro	1976	203	3,308.9	97.8	3,211.1	—	—	3	3	36	148	13

MUNICIPAL OFFENSE DATA, 1976

MUNICIPALITY	CRIME INDEX	Crime Rate per 100,000	Violent Crime Rate per 100,000	Non-violent Crime Rate per 100,000	VIOLENT CRIME				NONVIOLENT CRIME		
					Mur-der	Forci-ble Rape	Rob-bery	Atro-cious Assault	Breaking and Entering	Lar-ceny	Motor Vehicle Theft
MONMOUTH COUNTY (cont'd)											
1975	29	7,341.8	—	7,341.8	—	—	—	—	5	24	—
Loch Arbour Village 1976	23	5,897.4	—	5,897.4	—	—	—	—	12	11	—
1975	2,403	7,200.0	440.4	6,759.6	2	17	47	81	1,061	991	204
Long Branch City 1976	2,424	7,232.6	447.6	6,785.0	1	12	85	52	853	1,228	193
1975	393	2,504.8	184.8	2,320.0	1	—	5	23	112	227	25
Manalapan Twsp. 1976	412	2,602.7	101.1	2,501.6	—	1	2	13	104	270	22
1975	542	10,905.4	301.8	10,603.6	—	—	—	15	101	416	10
Manasquan Boro 1976	562	11,330.6	342.7	10,987.9	—	2	1	14	117	414	14
1975	467	3,438.9	154.6	3,284.3	—	3	3	15	172	247	27
Marlboro Twsp. 1976	465	3,444.4	244.4	3,200.0	—	4	3	26	131	284	17
1975	339	3,505.7	72.4	3,433.3	—	1	1	5	81	237	14
Matawan Boro 1976	397	4,075.9	112.9	3,963.0	—	1	5	5	89	284	13
1975	840	4,428.0	152.9	4,275.1	—	2	12	15	246	525	40
Matawan Twsp. 1976	833	4,369.2	110.1	4,259.1	—	1	6	14	198	582	32
1975	1,588	2,764.1	193.2	2,570.9	—	4	14	93	550	827	100
Middletown Twsp. 1976	2,083	3,603.8	211.1	3,392.7	1	2	11	108	549	1,317	95
1975	119	4,399.3	184.8	4,214.5	1	—	2	2	80	27	7
Millstone Twsp. 1976	89	3,272.0	404.4	2,867.6	—	1	3	7	59	16	3
1975	67	2,906.7	86.8	2,819.9	—	—	1	1	18	44	3
Monmouth Beach Boro 1976	69	2,974.1	—	2,974.1	—	—	—	—	14	52	3
1975	1,818	6,394.7	474.9	5,919.8	2	7	39	87	559	1,056	68
Neptune Twsp. 1976	2,006	7,058.4	348.3	6,710.1	—	9	30	60	673	1,168	66
1975	424	7,511.1	283.4	7,227.7	—	—	10	6	63	329	16
Neptune City Boro 1976	402	7,121.3	248.0	6,873.3	—	2	5	7	65	309	14
1975	403	4,713.5	233.9	4,479.6	—	2	7	11	130	239	14
Tinton Falls Boro 1976	372	4,338.2	116.6	4,221.6	—	—	5	5	100	242	20
1975	976	4,740.2	102.0	4,638.2	—	3	10	8	291	621	43
Ocean Twsp. 1976	1,278	6,148.7	91.4	6,057.3	—	—	11	8	336	873	50
1975	161	2,632.9	32.7	2,600.2	—	—	1	1	49	102	8
Oceanport Boro 1976	148	2,633.5	53.4	2,580.1	—	—	1	2	37	102	6
1975	890	7,060.7	436.3	6,624.4	—	3	34	18	217	564	54
Red Bank Boro 1976	816	6,538.4	336.5	6,201.9	—	4	23	15	199	522	53
1975	20	2,352.9	117.6	2,235.3	—	1	—	—	16	2	1
Roosevelt Boro 1976	14	1,647.1	—	1,647.1	—	—	—	—	13	1	—
1975	123	1,659.9	13.5	1,646.4	—	—	1	—	37	80	5
Rumson Boro 1976	173	2,325.3	53.8	2,271.5	1	—	1	2	46	121	2
1975	109	7,569.4	69.4	7,500.0	—	—	1	—	26	75	7
Sea Bright Boro 1976	126	8,571.5	136.1	8,435.4	—	1	1	—	23	88	13
1975	140	6,603.8	—	6,063.8	—	—	—	—	29	107	4
Sea Girt Boro 1976	93	4,449.8	95.7	4,354.1	—	—	—	2	12	75	4
1975	226	6,786.8	120.1	6,666.7	—	—	4	—	53	160	9
Shrewsbury Boro 1976	182	5,473.7	210.5	5,263.2	—	—	3	4	44	129	2

MUNICIPAL OFFENSE DATA, 1976

MUNICIPALITY	CRIME INDEX TOTAL	Crime Rate per 100,000	Violent Crime Rate per 100,000	Non-violent Crime Rate per 100,000	VIOLENT CRIME				NONVIOLEN			
					Mur- der	Forci- ble Rape	Rob- bery	Atro- cious Assault	Breaking and Entering	Lar- ceny		
PASSAIC COUNTY (cont'd)												
1975	2,940	3,568.4	121.4	3,447.0	6	1	69	24	693	1,746		
Clifton City	1976	3,414	4,149.7	198.1	3,951.6	2	4	74	43	761	2,158	
1975	332	4,929.5	118.8	4,810.7	—	1	1	6	59	249		
Haledon Boro	1976	341	5,089.5	74.6	5,014.9	—	—	5	—	60	255	
1975	466	2,420.1	62.3	2,357.8	—	—	7	5	136	266		
Hawthorne Boro	1976	504	2,629.8	41.7	2,588.1	—	1	4	3	140	316	
1975	588	4,891.8	183.0	4,708.8	—	—	17	5	148	357		
Little Falls Twsp.	1976	568	4,719.5	132.9	4,586.6	1	—	12	3	122	383	
1975	118	1,529.5	51.9	1,477.6	—	—	2	2	28	82		
North Haledon Boro	1976	169	2,186.3	25.9	2,160.4	—	1	1	—	40	122	
1975	5,217	9,314.4	942.7	8,371.7	5	12	266	245	2,103	1,784	802	
Passaic City	1976	5,288	9,450.5	882.9	8,567.6	3	20	257	214	2,072	2,057	665
1975	12,126	8,133.1	1,230.8	6,902.3	30	24	1,043	738	4,137	3,883	2,271	
Paterson City	1976	11,788	7,998.3	1,234.2	6,764.1	16	33	804	966	3,739	4,365	1,865
1975	417	3,559.5	17.0	3,542.5	—	—	2	—	90	311	14	
Pompton Lakes Boro	1976	560	4,764.0	93.6	4,670.4	—	1	1	9	102	434	13
1975	105	1,983.0	170.0	1,813.0	—	—	5	4	18	64	14	
Prospect Park Boro	1976	150	2,830.2	18.9	2,811.3	—	—	5	1	37	91	16
1975	483	4,209.2	34.9	4,174.3	—	1	—	3	175	295	9	
Ringwood Boro	1976	487	4,192.8	43.0	4,149.8	—	—	1	4	145	319	18
1975	473	4,035.8	110.9	3,924.9	—	—	10	3	62	329	69	
Totowa Boro	1976	553	4,728.6	145.4	4,583.2	—	—	10	7	69	392	75
1975	349	3,633.5	166.6	3,466.9	2	1	2	11	96	219	18	
Wanaque Boro	1976	353	3,679.0	229.3	3,449.7	—	3	4	15	82	237	12
1975	3,194	6,356.8	95.5	6,261.3	1	1	29	17	381	2,487	278	
Wayne Twsp.	1976	3,571	7,111.4	85.6	7,025.8	—	2	29	12	492	2,670	366
1975	973	5,168.7	217.8	4,950.9	—	3	4	34	366	529	37	
West Milford Twsp.	1976	980	5,151.1	226.0	4,925.1	2	—	6	35	316	592	29
1975	569	4,581.3	233.5	4,347.8	—	1	8	20	140	346	54	
West Paterson Boro	1976	565	4,530.9	104.3	4,426.6	—	1	6	6	120	373	59
SALEM COUNTY												
1975	54	2,049.3	75.9	1,973.4	—	1	1	—	30	19	3	
Alloway Twsp.	1976	33	1,243.0	37.7	1,205.3	—	—	—	1	21	9	2
1975	23	1,377.2	59.8	1,317.4	—	1	—	—	9	8	5	
Elmer Boro	1976	25	1,483.6	59.3	1,424.3	—	—	—	1	14	10	—
1975	3	246.9	—	246.9	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	
Elsinboro Twsp.	1976	12	991.7	165.3	826.4	1	—	—	1	6	4	—
1975	44	3,142.8	214.3	2,928.5	2	1	—	—	4	34	3	
Lower Alloways Creek Twsp.	1976	48	3,428.6	—	3,428.6	—	—	—	—	16	32	—
1975	543	3,777.4	104.3	3,673.1	1	—	4	10	134	374	20	
Pennsville Twsp.	1976	545	3,796.6	69.7	3,726.9	—	—	5	5	147	365	23

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MUNICIPAL OFFENSE DATA, 1976

MUNICIPALITY		CRIME INDEX TOTAL	Crime Rate per 100,000	Violent Crime Rate per 100,000	Non- violent Crime Rate per 100,000	VIOLENT CRIME				NONVIOLENT CRIME		
						Mur- der	Forci- ble Rape	Rob- bery	Atro- cious Assault	Breaking and Entering	Lar- ceny	Motor Vehicle Theft
SALEM COUNTY (cont'd)												
Mannington Twsp.	1975	65	3,430.1	422.2	3,007.9	1	1	3	3	34	19	4
	1976	56	2,955.2	211.1	2,744.1	—	—	1	3	30	19	3
Oldmans Twsp.	1975	50	2,336.4	327.1	2,009.3	1	—	2	4	27	15	1
	1976	36	1,678.3	233.1	1,445.2	1	1	2	1	14	11	6
Penns Grove Boro	1975	181	2,917.0	596.3	2,320.7	2	—	13	22	99	30	15
	1976	139	2,225.8	128.1	2,097.7	1	—	2	5	89	18	24
Pilesgrove Twsp.	1975	76	2,778.8	255.9	2,522.9	—	1	2	4	47	17	5
	1976	90	3,296.7	109.9	3,186.8	—	—	3	—	69	15	3
Pittsgrove Twsp.	1975	165	3,343.5	385.0	2,958.5	—	5	8	6	91	48	7
	1976	144	2,885.7	320.6	2,565.1	—	2	2	12	87	36	5
Quinton Twsp.	1975	63	2,355.1	224.3	2,130.8	—	1	1	4	38	12	7
	1976	54	2,014.9	37.3	1,977.6	—	1	—	—	37	13	3
Salem City	1975	629	7,892.1	577.2	7,314.9	—	4	31	11	148	410	25
	1976	524	6,550.0	525.0	6,025.0	3	—	13	26	114	352	16
*Carney's Point	1975	469	6,195.5	184.9	6,010.6	1	1	4	8	134	299	22
	1976	306	4,082.7	66.7	4,016.0	1	—	1	3	114	168	19
Upper Pittsgrove Twsp.	1975	76	2,491.8	65.6	2,426.2	—	—	1	1	43	30	1
	1976	52	1,702.1	98.2	1,603.9	—	1	—	2	28	17	4
Woodstown Boro	1975	52	1,595.1	122.7	1,472.4	—	—	3	1	16	30	2
	1976	135	4,122.2	244.3	3,877.9	—	—	2	6	44	76	7
SOMERSET COUNTY												
Bedminster Twsp.	1975	57	2,150.9	37.7	2,113.2	—	—	—	1	21	29	6
	1976	59	2,230.6	75.6	2,155.0	—	—	—	2	16	36	5
Bernards Twsp.	1975	356	2,593.8	58.3	2,535.5	—	—	1	7	139	196	13
	1976	344	2,499.0	94.4	2,404.6	—	2	1	10	161	157	13
Bernardsville Boro	1975	207	3,075.8	133.7	2,942.1	—	2	1	6	94	99	5
	1976	209	3,107.8	14.9	3,092.9	—	—	—	1	88	115	5
Bound Brook Boro	1975	311	2,913.3	37.4	2,875.9	—	—	3	1	83	191	33
	1976	215	2,014.0	74.9	1,939.1	—	—	3	5	54	141	12
Branchburg Twsp.	1975	228	3,590.5	173.2	3,417.3	—	1	5	5	108	100	9
	1976	142	2,218.8	62.5	2,156.3	—	3	—	1	80	56	2
Bridgewater Twsp.	1975	932	2,972.9	162.7	2,810.2	—	—	14	37	292	552	37
	1976	981	3,123.2	136.9	2,986.3	—	—	13	30	240	658	40
Far Hills Boro	1975	28	3,566.9	127.4	3,439.5	1	—	—	—	10	16	1
	1976	21	2,675.2	—	2,675.2	—	—	—	—	8	12	1
Franklin Twsp.	1975	1,567	4,868.7	382.1	4,486.6	—	3	49	71	493	875	76
	1976	1,581	4,882.6	333.5	4,549.1	—	5	55	48	495	914	64
Green Brook Twsp.	1975	300	6,637.2	199.1	6,438.1	—	—	8	1	60	208	23
	1976	272	5,978.1	131.9	5,846.2	1	2	2	1	43	199	24
Hillsborough Twsp.	1975	469	3,823.9	97.9	3,726.0	—	—	7	5	112	322	23
	1976	484	3,872.0	136.0	3,736.0	1	—	2	14	115	331	21

*Formerly Upper Penn's Neck Twsp.

MUNICIPAL OFFENSE DATA, 1976

MUNICIPALITY		CRIME INDEX TOTAL	Crime Rate per 100,000	Violent Crime Rate per 100,000	Non- violent Crime Rate per 100,000	VIOLENT CRIME				NONVIOLENT CRIME		
						Mur- der	Forci- ble Rape	Rob- bery	Atro- cious Assault	Breaking and Entering	Lar- ceny	Motor Vehicle Theft
UNION COUNTY (cont'd)												
Garwood Boro	1975	254	4,770.0	18.8	4,751.2	—	—	1	—	98	153	2
	1976	220	4,127.6	112.6	4,015.0	—	—	3	3	35	167	12
Hillside Twsp.	1975	1,380	6,418.6	595.3	5,823.3	—	—	112	16	396	654	202
	1976	1,469	6,831.0	427.8	6,403.2	—	7	65	20	377	818	182
Kenilworth Boro	1975	341	3,654.9	107.2	3,547.7	—	—	6	4	94	223	14
	1976	315	3,376.2	96.5	3,279.7	—	—	3	6	74	221	11
Linden City	1975	1,617	3,836.3	232.5	3,603.8	3	4	65	26	400	965	154
	1976	1,822	4,325.7	218.4	4,107.3	—	8	52	32	488	1,083	159
Mountainside Boro	1975	206	2,746.7	120.0	2,626.7	2	1	2	4	64	114	19
	1976	201	2,685.4	—	2,685.4	—	—	—	—	55	137	9
New Providence Boro	1975	212	1,486.7	7.0	1,479.7	—	—	1	—	54	152	5
	1976	178	1,245.6	35.0	1,210.6	—	—	—	5	29	134	10
Plainfield City	1975	4,485	9,307.9	902.8	8,405.1	7	19	274	135	1,364	2,239	447
	1976	4,830	10,046.8	861.2	9,185.6	7	12	261	134	1,547	2,500	369
Rahway City	1975	1,339	4,492.5	234.8	4,257.7	1	1	45	23	304	875	90
	1976	1,444	4,875.9	239.7	4,636.2	2	7	38	24	358	908	107
Roselle Boro	1975	951	4,114.2	320.1	3,794.1	—	2	44	28	319	497	61
	1976	1,071	4,628.3	224.7	4,403.6	1	—	30	21	318	648	53
Roselle Park Boro	1975	437	2,996.2	75.4	2,920.8	—	1	9	1	73	320	33
	1976	404	2,764.3	88.9	2,675.2	—	—	7	6	77	286	28
Scotch Plains Twsp.	1975	844	3,672.8	134.9	3,537.9	—	—	26	5	203	577	33
	1976	877	3,815.5	121.8	3,693.7	—	—	22	6	193	629	27
Springfield Twsp.	1975	474	3,066.0	103.5	2,962.5	—	1	9	6	143	294	21
	1976	528	3,435.3	91.1	3,344.2	1	1	5	7	148	341	25
Summit City	1975	558	2,381.6	59.8	2,321.8	—	1	6	7	72	436	36
	1976	475	2,036.0	47.1	1,988.9	—	3	5	3	73	368	23
Union Twsp.	1975	2,808	5,322.7	219.9	5,102.8	—	2	70	44	647	1,704	341
	1976	3,019	5,738.5	192.0	5,546.5	4	4	54	39	753	1,834	331
Westfield Town	1975	902	2,647.5	85.1	2,562.4	—	—	16	13	140	697	36
	1976	1,059	3,104.2	129.0	2,975.2	1	1	18	24	185	780	50
Winfield Twsp.	1975	35	1,545.3	44.2	1,501.1	—	—	—	1	19	13	2
	1976	13	574.0	—	574.0	—	—	—	—	3	7	3
WARREN COUNTY												
Allamuchy Twsp.	1975	25	2,092.0	418.4	1,673.6	—	—	2	3	13	6	1
	1976	22	1,810.7	82.3	1,728.4	—	1	—	—	15	6	—
Alpha Boro	1975	24	836.2	34.8	801.4	—	—	—	1	5	17	1
	1976	35	1,219.5	34.8	1,184.7	—	—	—	1	10	24	—
Belvidere Town	1975	124	4,492.8	144.9	4,347.9	—	—	—	4	52	59	9
	1976	82	2,971.1	72.5	2,898.6	—	—	—	2	30	45	5
Blairstown Town	1975	64	2,544.7	39.7	2,505.0	—	1	—	—	42	17	4
	1976	60	2,366.9	78.9	2,288.0	—	—	—	2	41	12	5

MUNICIPAL OFFENSE DATA, 1976

MUNICIPALITY	CRIME INDEX TOTAL	Crime Rate per 100,000	Violent Crime Rate per 100,000	Non- violent Crime Rate per 100,000	VIOLENT CRIME				NONVIOLENT CRIME			
					Mur- der	Forci- ble Rape	Rob- bery	Atro- cious Assault	Breaking and Entering	Lar- ceny	Motor Vehicle Theft	
WARREN COUNTY (cont'd)												
1975	42	2,058.8	98.0	1,960.8	—	1	—	1	21	18	1	
Franklin Twsp.	1976	38	1,858.2	—	1,858.2	—	—	—	28	9	1	
1975	32	2,735.0	85.4	2,649.6	—	—	—	1	19	12	—	
Frelinghuysen Twsp.	1976	16	1,367.5	—	1,367.5	—	—	—	9	6	1	
1975	24	1,538.5	128.2	1,410.3	—	—	2	—	9	10	3	
Greenwich Twsp.	1976	29	1,829.7	126.2	1,703.5	—	—	2	—	18	7	2
1975	329	3,298.2	70.1	3,228.1	—	2	—	5	82	222	18	
Hackettstown Town	1976	349	3,490.0	60.0	3,430.0	—	—	3	3	78	251	14
1975	10	1,626.0	—	1,626.0	—	—	—	—	10	—	—	
Hardwick Twsp.	1976	6	960.0	—	960.0	—	—	—	5	1	—	
1975	30	1,463.4	292.7	1,170.7	1	1	1	3	10	11	3	
Harmony Twsp.	1976	46	2,227.6	145.3	2,082.3	—	—	—	3	29	13	1
1975	47	3,949.6	—	3,949.6	—	—	—	—	32	14	1	
Hope Twsp.	1976	16	1,338.9	—	1,338.9	—	—	—	13	2	1	
1975	21	941.7	134.5	807.2	—	—	—	3	11	5	2	
Independence Twsp.	1976	19	846.3	—	846.3	—	—	—	16	2	1	
1975	53	2,994.3	338.9	2,655.4	—	—	1	5	24	20	3	
Knowlton Twsp.	1976	104	5,826.3	504.2	5,322.1	1	—	5	8	39	45	6
1975	13	1,015.6	—	1,015.6	—	—	—	—	10	2	1	
Liberty Twsp.	1976	17	1,317.8	77.5	1,240.3	—	1	—	—	10	4	2
1975	147	4,010.9	27.3	3,983.6	—	—	1	—	36	105	5	
Lopatcong Twsp.	1976	149	4,043.4	27.1	4,016.3	—	—	2	1	22	122	2
1975	222	5,461.3	147.6	5,313.7	—	—	1	5	71	138	7	
Mansfield Twsp.	1976	240	5,825.2	169.9	5,655.3	—	2	—	5	91	139	3
1975	32	1,679.8	—	1,679.8	—	—	—	—	20	8	4	
Oxford Twsp.	1976	9	472.4	52.5	419.9	—	—	1	—	2	6	—
1975	14	*	*	*	—	1	1	—	6	4	2	
Pahaquarry Twsp.	1976	19	*	*	—	1	—	1	14	3	—	
1975	827	4,634.4	212.9	4,421.5	—	1	14	23	146	595	48	
Phillipsburg Town	1976	1,002	5,638.7	191.3	5,447.4	—	2	6	26	185	736	47
1975	61	1,530.7	75.2	1,455.5	—	—	3	—	18	37	3	
Pohatcong Twsp.	1976	62	1,553.9	25.1	1,528.8	—	—	1	—	22	36	3
1975	239	3,808.8	63.8	3,745.0	—	1	1	2	75	146	14	
Washington Boro	1976	302	4,778.5	142.4	4,636.1	—	—	—	9	96	177	20
1975	85	2,225.1	78.5	2,146.6	—	1	1	1	47	20	15	
Washington Twsp.	1976	122	3,210.5	184.2	3,026.3	—	—	—	7	64	44	7
1975	76	3,064.5	121.0	2,943.5	—	—	2	1	46	23	4	
White Twsp.	1976	52	2,101.0	80.8	2,020.2	—	—	1	1	25	17	8

*Crime rates were not computed for municipalities with population of less than 100.

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 regarding police employee strength, distributions, assaults against law enforcement officers and circumstances surrounding the killings of police officers are discussed in this section.

Individual listings of full-time state, county, municipal and college police departments of the state are shown in tables succeeding the narrative portion of this section.

The determination of police strength for any given area or municipality should be a subject for serious consideration. Such consideration, however, should be based on the numerous factors which create the need for police services. For example, the increased need for police service in a municipality which has a highly mobile or seasonal population, differs from a municipality which has a relatively stable population. Some other factors, discussed elsewhere in this publication, relate to size, density of population, geographic location, character, and proximity to metropolitan areas. The tables and charts shown in this section relate to reported police employee strength and should not be interpreted as recommended strength for any given municipality. Such determinations should be made after objectively evaluating the individual need for police services based on the above factors.

TOTAL POLICE EMPLOYEES

During 1976, there were 32,587 persons employed full-time by all police agencies in New Jersey. This number represents a numerical increase of 44 persons, and a percentage increase of one-tenth of one percent over 1975. Male employees accounted for 86 percent of the total police employee strength in 1976.

In 1976, there were 8,036 civilian police employees in the state, representing a two-tenths of one percent decrease when compared to 1975. Female employees accounted for 51 percent of the total civilian police employee strength in the state.

A total of 24,551 police officers were employed in the state during 1976, a three-tenths of one percent increase over 1975. Only 468 of the 24,551 police officers were females.

MUNICIPAL POLICE EMPLOYEES

In 1976, the number of municipal police employees in New Jersey (including civilian personnel) decreased to 19,250 from the 19,401 reported in 1975; a decrease of less than one percent. Individual county volumes for municipal police employees in 1976, disclosed an extensive range of increases and decreases when compared to 1975. Warren County experienced the largest percentage increase, up 12 percent (from 90 to 101), while Essex County decreased almost 8 percent over 1975. Ocean County reported the largest volume increase, with an additional 45 police employees, while Essex County decreased 262 police employees during 1976.

MUNICIPAL POLICE EMPLOYEE RATES

The number of municipal police employees (including civilian personnel) for every 1,000 inhabitants of New Jersey, remained at 2.6 per 1,000 during the year 1976; identical to the rates tabulated during 1974 and 1975. A 13 percent increase has been recorded for the period 1972 through 1976; a relatively small increase when considering the rise in the criminal and noncriminal demands placed upon the police of New Jersey today.

During 1976, the Southeast Region recorded the highest rate, at 2.8 police employees per 1,000 inhabitants. Within this region, Cape May County recorded the highest police employee rate, at 4.8 per 1,000 population. This relatively high police employee rate is caused by the large summer seasonal population influx which is not included in the year-round Cape May County estimated population of almost 64,000 people. The populous Northeast Region was second with 2.7 police employees per 1,000 inhabitants. The Southwest Region reported 2.2 police employees per 1,000 population during the year 1976. The rural Northwest Region recorded 1.4 employees per 1,000 population, the lowest of the four regions.

MUNICIPAL CIVILIAN EMPLOYEES

The personnel of each department differ as to the demands and responsibilities placed before them. Many police officers are fully occupied with clerical tasks and are not free to perform active police duties. This current upward trend in employing civilians in police departments to perform clerical duties, is in line with the thinking of many police administrators who recommend the use of civilians in this capacity, thus freeing the sworn personnel for actual police related services.

In 1976, 12 percent of all police employees were civilians. Within regions, the percentage of civilian municipal police employees varied from 18 percent in the Southwest Region to 9 percent in the Northeast Region.

MUNICIPAL POLICE OFFICERS

The number of full-time municipal police officers in New Jersey was recorded at 16,971, a three-tenths of one percent decrease over the 17,023 reported in 1975. This represents the first decrease of municipal police officers during this decade.

In 1976, the number of full-time municipal police officers for each 1,000 persons of the state was recorded at 2.3; no change when compared to 1975. Since 1972 the police officer rate per 1,000 inhabitants has increased only 10 percent.

Regionally, the number of full-time municipal police officers ranged from 1.2 in the Northwest Region to the 2.5 per 1,000 in the Northeast Region. Individual county rates ranged from the 1.1 in Warren and Hunterdon Counties to the 4.0 per 1,000 permanent inhabitants for Cape May County.

The police employee rates for 1,000 population presented here should not be construed as being

recommended ratios. The determination of police strength for any municipality or jurisdiction should be based on the numerous factors which create the need for police services. These factors, as crime, vary in type and degree from place to place. Some examples are seasonal populations, geographic location, density and composition of the population.

COUNTY POLICE, SHERIFFS AND PROSECUTORS

The functions of county law enforcement officers vary widely throughout the state. The operation 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 enforcement throughout the county while others may have as their primary mission the policing of county parklands. The responsibilities of county prosecutor's officers include criminal investigations, 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 4,581 full-time police employees during the year 1976. This figure represents a 2 percent increase over 1975.

The full-time civilian employees accounted for 26 percent of the total police employees reported by county law enforcement agencies during 1976. The remaining 74 percent were sworn personnel.

STATE POLICE

The New Jersey State Police is empowered to provide all phases of law enforcement throughout the state. It also renders police 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 2,475 persons during the year 1976. Of these, 32 percent or 788 were civilians, with the remaining 1,687 being sworn personnel. The total number of State Police employees decreased more than 2 percent. Included in this decrease was a reduction of less than one percent in civilian personnel, and a reduction of 3 percent in sworn personnel.

OTHER POLICE (State Agencies)

In 1976, there were ten state agencies (excluding State Police) with law enforcement responsibilities, who reported police employee data to the System. Together these agencies reported a total of 6,281 full-time police employees. Included in this total are 3,799 civilians and 2,482 sworn personnel.

No rates were computed here, due to the variations in the types of police services rendered and their statewide jurisdiction.

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 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 1976, 5 New Jersey police officers lost their lives as a result of a criminal action directed against them. This is the highest number of police officers killed during a calendar year since the statewide collection of crime statistics began in 1967, through the Uniform Crime Reporting Program.

Analysis of the five police officers killed in the line of duty revealed that one officer was shot and killed while attempting to subdue a mentally deranged person. Another officer was shot and killed while attempting to halt a bank robbery. A third officer was shot and killed during a money escort and another officer was shot and killed while investigating suspicious persons fleeing from a convenience store. The fifth officer was stabbed and killed while attempting to arrest two individuals that were breaking into a motor vehicle. Further analysis reveals that all of the perpetrators were males between the ages of 17 and 25.

During the ten year period 1967 through 1976, 28 police officers were killed in the line of duty in New Jersey. A year by year recapitulation of these murders are as follows:

Year	Police Officers Killed	Year	Police Officers Killed
1967	3	1972	1
1968	0	1973	4
1969	4	1974	1
1970	3	1975	3
1971	4	1976	5

ASSAULTS ON POLICE OFFICERS

During 1976, there were 3,903 police officers assaulted in New Jersey. This figure represents police assaults reported by all police agencies of the state. When compared to 1975, an 8 percent increase is disclosed. The five year period 1972-1976 disclosed a 51 percent increase.

No police assault rates are computed for total police officers assaulted, because of the broad field of services performed by many state and county police agencies.

ASSAULTS ON MUNICIPAL POLICE OFFICERS

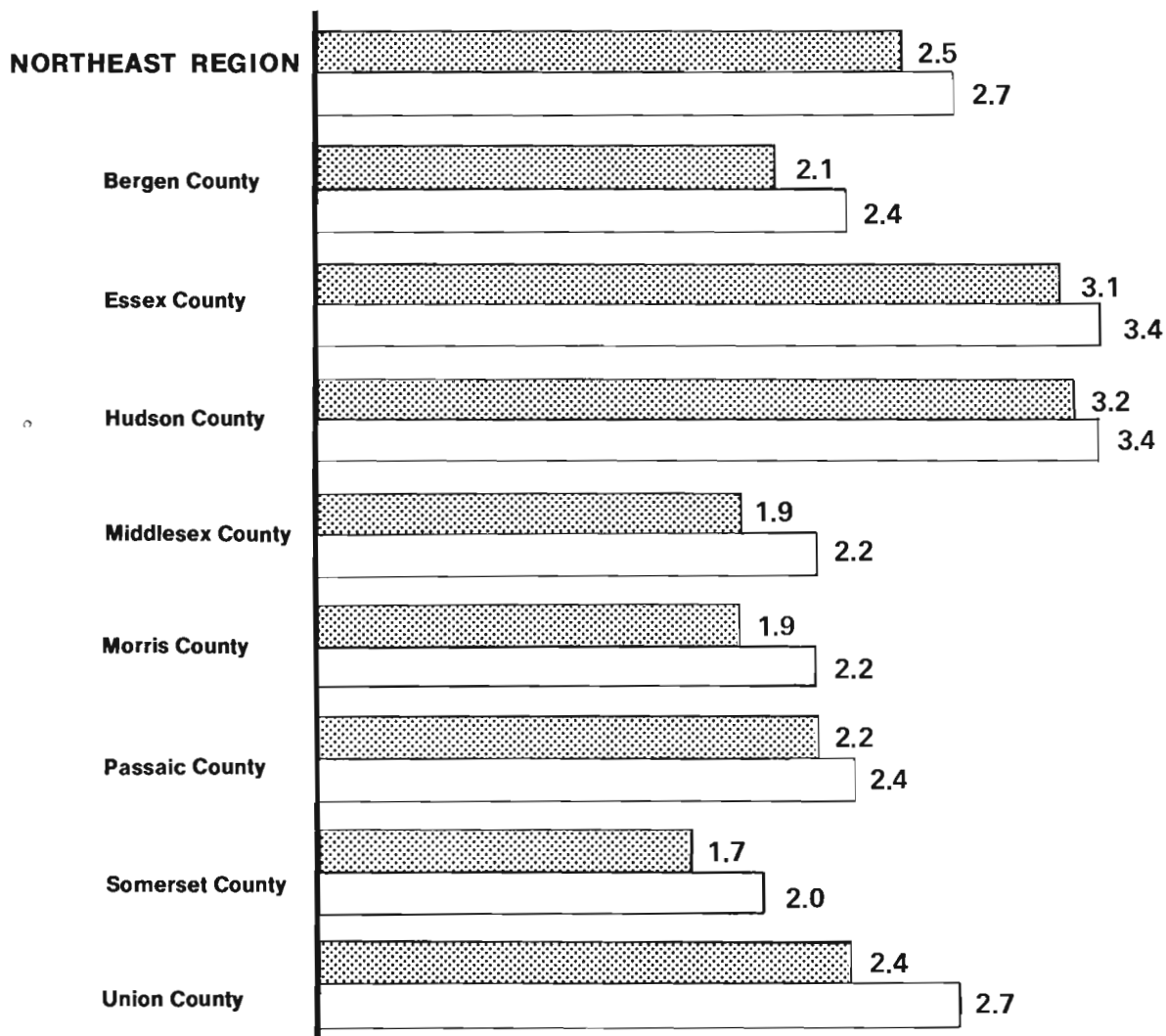
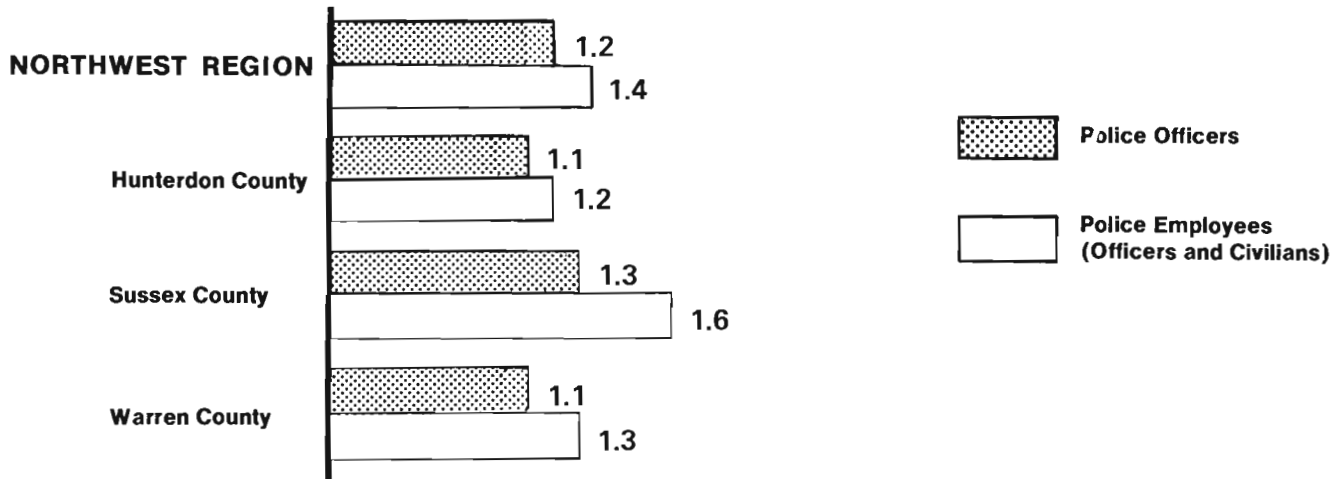
Municipal police officers of the state were the victims of 3,649 cases of assault during the year 1976, a 7 percent increase over such cases reported for the year 1975. Since 1972, assaults on municipal police officers have increased 44 percent.

While every police officer who is assaulted does not

(Continued on page 153)

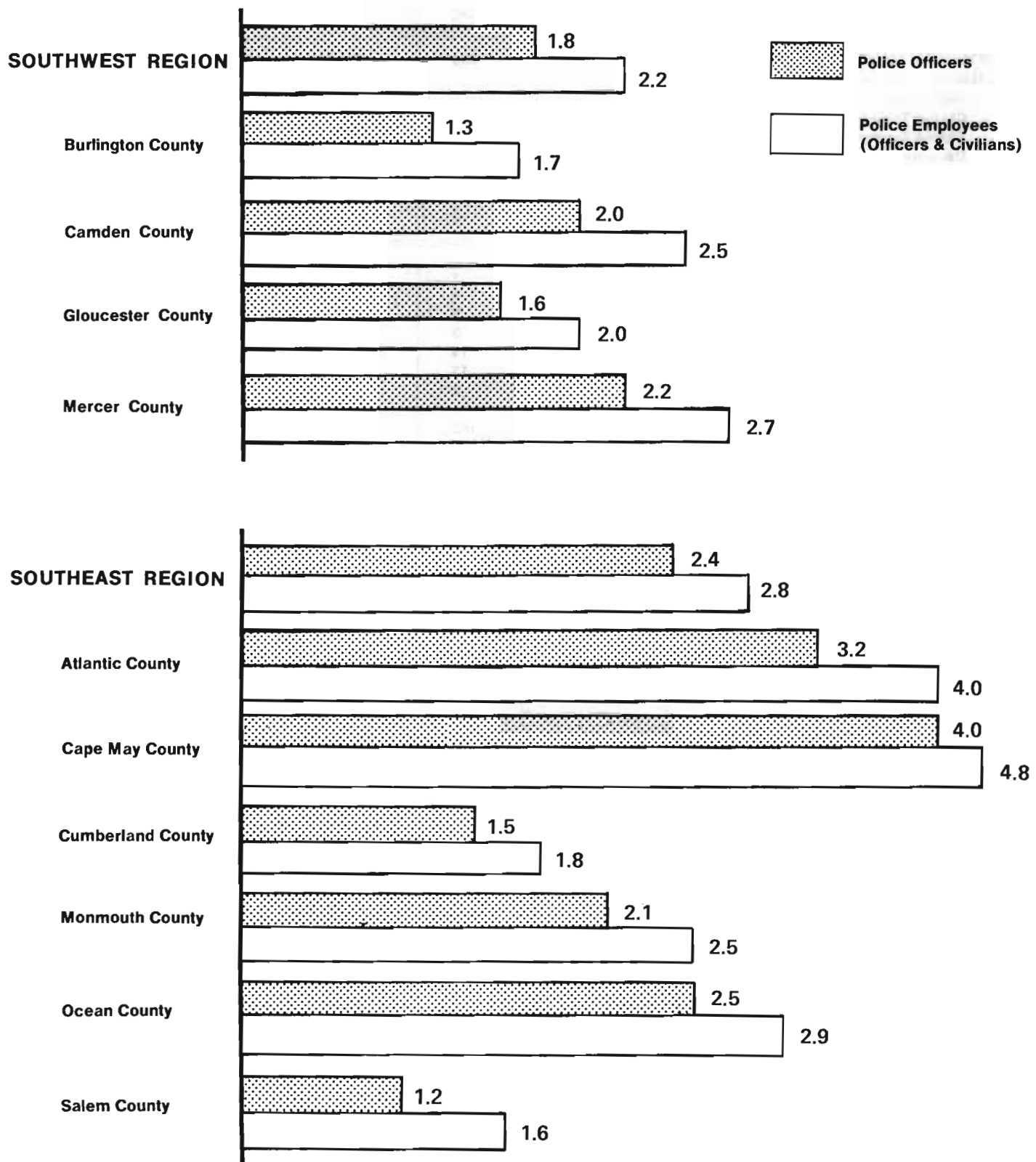
**AVERAGE NUMBER OF MUNICIPAL POLICE OFFICERS AND
POLICE EMPLOYEES PER 1,000 POPULATION BY REGION AND COUNTY**

1976



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

1976



**FULL TIME MUNICIPAL POLICE EMPLOYEES
1975-1976 BY REGION—COUNTY—MUNICIPALITY**

REGION – COUNTY MUNICIPALITY	TOTAL POLICE EMPLOYEES		POLICE OFFICERS		CIVILIANS	
	1975	1976	1975	1976	1975	1976
NORTHWEST REGION	311	330	269	279	42	51
HUNTERDON COUNTY	79	86	76	82	3	4
Califon Boro	2	2	2	2	—	—
Clinton Town	5	6	5	6	—	—
Clinton Township	10	12	10	12	—	—
Delaware Township	1	1	1	1	—	—
Flemington Boro	8	8	8	8	—	—
Franklin Township	2	2	2	2	—	—
Frenchtown Boro	2	2	2	2	—	—
Hampton-Glen Boro	1	1	1	1	—	—
High Bridge Boro	4	4	4	4	—	—
Holland Township	4	4	4	4	—	—
Lambertville City	7	6	6	5	1	1
Lebanon Township	5	5	5	5	—	—
Milford Boro	3	3	3	3	—	—
Raritan Township	10	14	9	12	1	2
Readington Township	12	13	11	12	1	1
Tewksbury Township	3	3	3	3	—	—
SUSSEX COUNTY	142	143	115	113	27	30
Andover Township	10	11	6	7	4	4
Byram Township	11	11	10	10	1	1
Franklin Boro	9	9	9	9	—	—
Hardyston Township	13	13	9	9	4	4
Hopatcong Boro	20	20	18	18	2	2
Newton Town	18	18	12	12	6	6
Ogdensburg Boro	5	5	5	5	—	—
Sparta Township	26	27	21	21	5	6
Stanhope Boro	9	6	8	5	1	1
Stillwater Township	1	1	1	1	—	—
Sussex Boro	5	5	5	5	—	—
Vernon Township	15	17	11	11	4	6
WARREN COUNTY	90	101	78	84	12	17
Alpha Boro	3	3	2	2	1	1
Belvidere Town	5	4	5	4	—	—
Hackettstown Town	18	20	14	16	4	4
Knowlton Township	—	2	—	2	—	—
Lopatcong Township	12	13	10	10	2	3
Mansfield Township	4	5	4	5	—	—
Oxford Township	2	2	2	2	—	—
Phillipsburg Town	28	32	27	28	1	4
Pohatcong Township	5	6	5	5	—	1
Washington Boro	13	12	9	8	4	4
Washington Township	—	2	—	2	—	—
NORTHEAST REGION	12,881	12,637	11,609	11,495	1,272	1,142
BERGEN COUNTY	2,172	2,189	1,968	1,957	204	232
Allendale Boro	16	16	13	13	3	3
Alpine Boro	10	11	10	11	—	—
Bergenfield Boro	58	58	51	51	7	7
Bogota Boro	19	20	19	20	—	—
Carlstadt Boro	25	25	24	24	1	1
Cliffside Park Boro	44	38	41	37	3	1
Closter Boro	18	18	18	18	—	—
Cresskill Boro	19	19	18	18	1	1
Demarest Boro	10	11	10	11	—	—
Dumont Boro	36	36	35	35	1	1
Elmwood Park Boro	43	43	36	37	7	6

**FULL TIME MUNICIPAL POLICE EMPLOYEES
1975-1976 BY REGION—COUNTY—MUNICIPALITY**

REGION — COUNTY MUNICIPALITY	TOTAL POLICE EMPLOYEES		POLICE OFFICERS		CIVILIANS	
	1975	1976	1975	1976	1975	1976
NORTHEAST REGION (Cont'd)						
BERGEN COUNTY (Cont'd)						
East Rutherford Boro	32	33	26	26	6	7
Edgewater Boro	21	18	21	18	—	—
Emerson Boro	16	16	16	16	—	—
Englewood City	99	105	79	81	20	24
Englewood Cliffs Boro	27	26	26	25	1	1
Fair Lawn Boro	58	59	50	50	8	9
Fairview Boro	26	25	25	24	1	1
Fort Lee Boro	82	79	79	76	3	3
Franklin Lakes Boro	18	21	16	18	2	3
Garfield City	71	79	52	50	19	29
Glen Rock Boro	27	26	25	24	2	2
Hackensack City	124	134	106	105	18	29
Harrington Park Boro	9	8	9	8	—	—
Hasbrouck Heights Boro	31	31	29	29	2	2
Haworth Boro	11	11	11	11	—	—
Hillsdale Boro	24	23	23	22	1	1
Hohokus Boro	14	14	13	13	1	1
Leonia Boro	20	21	19	19	1	2
Little Ferry Boro	21	21	21	21	—	—
Lodi Boro	51	45	45	43	6	2
Lyndhurst Township	49	52	46	47	3	5
Mahwah Township	38	37	36	35	2	2
Maywood Boro	24	24	23	23	1	1
Midland Park Boro	12	14	10	12	2	2
Montvale Boro	21	18	20	17	1	1
Moonachie Boro	14	15	10	11	4	4
New Milford Boro	34	36	31	33	3	3
North Arlington Boro	44	44	43	43	1	1
Northvale Boro	10	10	10	10	—	—
Norwood Boro	10	11	10	11	—	—
Oakland Boro	30	30	29	29	1	1
Old Tappan Boro	10	10	9	9	1	1
Oradell Boro	21	21	20	20	1	1
Palisades Park Boro	30	30	29	30	1	—
Paramus Boro	113	112	87	86	26	26
Park Ridge Boro	18	18	18	18	—	—
Ramsey Boro	29	29	28	28	1	1
Ridgefield Boro	32	31	28	28	4	3
Ridgefield Park Village	27	28	26	26	1	2
Ridgewood Village	51	50	46	45	5	5
River Edge Boro	23	23	22	21	1	2
River Vale Township	20	20	20	20	—	—
Rochelle Park Township	18	18	18	18	—	—
Rutherford Boro	53	52	46	45	7	7
Saddle Brook Township	29	33	29	32	—	1
Saddle River Boro	9	9	9	9	—	—
South Hackensack Township	17	18	17	18	—	—
Teaneck Township	98	98	89	88	9	10
Tenafly Boro	31	33	30	32	1	1
Teterboro Boro	5	5	5	5	—	—
Upper Saddle River Boro	19	19	15	15	4	4
Waldwick Boro	18	17	18	16	—	1
Wallington Boro	27	27	20	20	7	7
Washington Township	20	20	20	20	—	—
Westwood Boro	28	28	27	27	1	1
Woodcliff Lake Boro	15	15	14	13	1	2
Wood-Ridge Boro	22	20	21	19	1	1

**FULL TIME MUNICIPAL POLICE EMPLOYEES
1975-1976 BY REGION—COUNTY—MUNICIPALITY**

REGION — COUNTY MUNICIPALITY	TOTAL POLICE EMPLOYEES		POLICE OFFICERS		CIVILIANS	
	1975	1976	1975	1976	1975	1976
NORTHEAST REGION (Cont'd)						
BERGEN COUNTY (Cont'd)						
Wyckoff Township	23	24	23	24	—	—
ESSEX COUNTY	3,394	3,132	3,001	2,905	393	227
Belleville Town	90	83	86	79	4	4
Bloomfield Town	139	134	118	115	21	19
Caldwell Boro	24	23	23	22	1	1
Cedar Grove Township	21	23	21	23	—	—
East Orange City	315	276	296	263	19	13
Essex Fells Boro	11	12	10	11	1	1
Fairfield Boro	22	25	22	25	—	—
Glen Ridge Boro	29	28	27	26	2	2
Irvington Town	187	180	169	163	18	17
Livingston Township	48	49	45	46	3	3
Maplewood Township	55	53	53	51	2	2
Millburn Township	65	66	57	58	8	8
Montclair Town	101	114	95	106	6	8
Newark City	1,854	1,640	1,565	1,507	289	133
North Caldwell Boro	15	15	15	15	—	—
Nutley Town	68	73	65	69	3	4
Orange City	112	107	105	104	7	3
Roseland Boro	16	16	16	16	—	—
South Orange Village	56	56	54	54	2	2
Verona Boro	31	30	30	29	1	1
West Caldwell Boro	30	29	29	29	1	—
West Orange Town	105	100	100	94	5	6
HUDSON COUNTY	2,051	2,066	1,936	1,950	115	116
Bayonne City	235	228	198	195	37	33
East Newark Boro	10	10	10	10	—	—
Guttenberg Town	16	15	15	14	1	1
Harrison Town	49	60	46	57	3	3
Hoboken City	145	149	144	148	1	1
Jersey City	1,018	1,020	981	998	37	22
Kearny Town	135	128	130	126	5	2
North Bergen Township	107	114	103	101	4	13
Secaucus Town	45	43	42	41	3	2
Union City	151	163	132	128	19	35
Weehawken Township	47	46	43	43	4	3
West New York Town	93	90	92	89	1	1
MIDDLESEX COUNTY	1,385	1,364	1,210	1,184	175	180
Carteret Boro	50	52	50	51	—	1
Cranbury Township	7	7	7	7	—	—
Dunellen Boro	16	17	16	16	—	1
East Brunswick Township	79	80	68	67	11	13
Edison Township	157	157	132	129	25	28
Helmetta Boro	2	3	2	3	—	—
Highland Park Boro	38	32	33	29	5	3
Jamesburg Boro	8	7	7	7	1	—
Metuchen Boro	37	38	35	35	2	3
Middlesex Boro	31	31	30	30	1	1
Milltown Boro	11	12	8	9	3	3
Monroe Township	22	23	16	16	6	7
New Brunswick City	159	144	135	120	24	24
North Brunswick Township	42	48	37	43	5	5
Old Bridge Township	112	109	85	84	27	25

**FULL TIME MUNICIPAL POLICE EMPLOYEES
1975-1976 BY REGION-COUNTY-MUNICIPALITY**

REGION - COUNTY MUNICIPALITY	TOTAL POLICE EMPLOYEES		POLICE OFFICERS		CIVILIANS	
	1975	1976	1975	1976	1975	1976
NORTHEAST REGION (Cont'd)						
MIDDLESEX COUNTY (Cont'd)						
Perth Amboy City	114	106	108	101	6	5
Piscataway Township	89	89	77	75	12	14
Plainsboro Township	3	3	3	3	—	—
Sayreville Boro	71	70	61	61	10	9
South Amboy City	25	29	23	26	2	3
South Brunswick Township	35	34	30	30	5	4
South Plainfield Boro	55	55	51	50	4	5
South River Boro	35	34	28	28	7	6
Spotswood Boro	18	18	18	18	—	—
Woodbridge Township	169	166	150	146	19	20
MORRIS COUNTY	866	882	766	779	100	103
Boonton Town	23	22	22	21	1	1
Boonton Township	6	6	6	6	—	—
Butler Boro	13	13	13	13	—	—
Chatham Boro	18	18	18	18	—	—
Chatham Township	21	23	21	22	—	1
Chester Boro	6	7	5	6	1	1
Chester Township	10	11	9	10	1	1
Denville Township	33	33	30	30	3	3
Dover Town	35	31	30	29	5	2
East Hanover Township	22	22	20	20	2	2
Florham Park Boro	21	23	21	23	—	—
Hanover Township	28	28	24	24	4	4
Harding Township	10	10	10	10	—	—
Jefferson Township	32	32	30	30	2	2
Kinnelon Boro	12	10	11	9	1	1
Lincoln Park Boro	18	18	16	16	2	2
Madison Boro	34	34	33	33	1	1
Mendham Boro	11	12	11	11	—	1
Mendham Township	11	11	10	10	1	1
Mine Hill Township	6	7	5	6	1	1
Montville Township	31	30	29	29	2	1
Morris Township	48	49	39	40	9	9
Morris Plains Boro	20	20	16	16	4	4
Morristown Town	56	55	49	48	7	7
Mountain Lakes Boro	12	13	11	12	1	1
Mount Arlington Boro	7	8	7	7	—	1
Mount Olive Township	22	25	21	23	1	2
Netcong Boro	5	5	5	5	—	—
Parsippany-Troy Hills Township	100	100	84	82	16	18
Passaic Township	21	21	16	16	5	5
Pequannock Township	27	27	22	22	5	5
Randolph Township	32	33	26	26	6	7
Riverdale Boro	11	12	8	8	3	4
Rockaway Boro	12	13	12	13	—	—
Rockaway Township	33	32	28	28	5	4
Roxbury Township	26	26	24	24	2	2
Victory Gardens Boro	—	8	—	8	—	—
Washington Township	19	20	13	14	6	6
Wharton Boro	14	14	11	11	3	3
PASSAIC COUNTY	1,130	1,127	1,035	1,033	95	94
Bloomington Boro	14	15	14	15	—	—
Clifton City	138	144	131	126	7	18
Haledon Boro	13	15	12	14	1	1

**FULL TIME MUNICIPAL POLICE EMPLOYEES
1975-1976 BY REGION-COUNTY-MUNICIPALITY**

REGION - COUNTY MUNICIPALITY	TOTAL POLICE EMPLOYEES		POLICE OFFICERS		CIVILIANS	
	1975	1976	1975	1976	1975	1976
NORTHEAST REGION (Cont'd)						
PASSAIC COUNTY (Cont'd)						
Hawthorne Boro	26	26	25	25	1	1
Little Falls Township	24	22	23	22	1	—
North Haledon Boro	16	16	13	13	3	3
Passaic City	158	172	149	155	9	17
Paterson City	469	447	426	421	43	26
Pompton Lakes Boro	25	22	21	20	4	2
Prospect Park Boro	9	8	8	8	1	—
Ringwood Boro	26	25	21	20	5	5
Totowa Boro	20	20	18	18	2	2
Wanaque Boro	17	16	16	15	1	1
Wayne Township	112	119	103	107	9	12
West Milford Township	44	41	37	36	7	5
West Paterson Boro	19	19	18	18	1	1
SOMERSET COUNTY	402	414	357	362	45	52
Bedminster Township	5	6	5	5	—	1
Bernards Township	24	24	18	18	6	6
Bernardsville Boro	16	17	15	16	1	1
Bound Brook Boro	22	23	20	21	2	2
Bridgewater Township	45	47	38	40	7	7
Far Hills Boro	1	1	1	1	—	—
Franklin Township	75	69	63	58	12	11
Green Brook Township	11	13	11	13	—	—
Hillsborough Township	25	28	24	27	1	1
Manville Boro	21	22	20	21	1	1
Montgomery Township	3	5	3	4	—	1
North Plainfield Boro	43	46	41	41	2	5
Peapack-Gladstone Boro	5	5	4	4	1	1
Raritan Boro	15	15	15	15	—	—
Somerville Boro	37	37	34	33	3	4
South Bound Brook Boro	10	10	9	9	1	1
Warren Township	18	20	15	15	3	5
Watchung Boro	26	26	21	21	5	5
UNION COUNTY	1,481	1,463	1,336	1,325	145	138
Berkeley Heights Township	28	28	27	27	1	1
Clark Township	43	44	42	42	1	2
Cranford Township	63	64	52	53	11	11
Elizabeth City	374	347	321	310	53	37
Fanwood Boro	21	22	20	20	1	2
Garwood Boro	14	12	14	12	—	—
Hillside Township	75	77	70	69	5	8
Kenilworth Boro	24	25	24	24	—	1
Linden City	125	120	120	115	5	5
Mountainside Boro	20	20	20	20	—	—
New Providence Boro	26	27	22	23	4	4
Plainfield City	165	154	135	132	30	22
Rahway City	76	75	71	70	5	5
Roselle Boro	51	48	48	44	3	4
Roselle Park Boro	30	31	29	30	1	1
Scotch Plains Township	40	43	36	38	4	5
Springfield Township	36	43	35	40	1	3
Summit City	50	51	49	50	1	1
Union Township	134	143	124	126	10	17
Westfield Town	63	64	54	55	9	9
Winfield Township	23	25	23	25	—	—

**FULL TIME MUNICIPAL POLICE EMPLOYEES
1975-1976 BY REGION—COUNTY—MUNICIPALITY**

REGION — COUNTY MUNICIPALITY	TOTAL POLICE EMPLOYEES		POLICE OFFICERS		CIVILIANS	
	1975	1976	1975	1976	1975	1976
SOUTHWEST REGION	2,954	2,962	2,395	2,417	559	545
BURLINGTON COUNTY	542	558	432	437	110	121
Beverly City	6	6	4	3	2	3
Bordentown City	17	20	7	8	10	12
Bordentown Township	13	15	9	10	4	5
Burlington City	35	35	31	31	4	4
Burlington Township	29	27	23	20	6	7
Cinnaminson Township	28	29	25	25	3	4
Delanco Township	8	8	8	8	—	—
Delran Township	23	25	18	20	5	5
Eastampton Township	6	8	5	7	1	1
Edgewater Park Township	14	16	11	12	3	4
Evesham Township	29	30	24	24	5	6
Florence Township	18	17	13	12	5	5
Lumberton Township	11	12	11	11	—	1
Maple Shade Township	33	33	28	28	5	5
Medford Township	22	23	17	18	5	5
Medford Lakes Boro	9	8	8	7	1	1
Moorestown Township	37	40	28	31	9	9
Mount Holly Township	26	26	20	20	6	6
Mount Laurel Township	34	36	26	28	8	8
North Hanover Township	1	1	1	1	—	—
Palmyra Boro	18	18	13	13	5	5
Pemberton Boro	1	2	1	2	—	—
Pemberton Township	32	33	26	26	6	7
Riverside Township	13	15	10	12	3	3
Riverton Boro	5	5	5	5	—	—
Westampton Township	3	5	3	4	—	1
Willingboro Township	66	65	52	51	14	14
Wrightstown Boro	5	—	5	—	—	—
CAMDEN COUNTY	1,232	1,187	998	985	234	202
Audubon Boro	21	21	17	17	4	4
Audubon Park Boro	5	5	5	5	—	—
Barrington Boro	19	19	15	15	4	4
Bellmawr Boro	22	22	16	16	6	6
Berlin Boro	10	10	9	9	1	1
Berlin Township	7	7	7	7	—	—
Brooklawn Boro	3	2	3	2	—	—
Camden City	474	440	397	383	77	57
Cherry Hill Township	140	145	113	117	27	28
Clementon Boro	8	10	8	9	—	1
Collingswood Boro	30	29	23	23	7	6
Gloucester City	27	27	22	23	5	4
Gloucester Township	68	68	52	51	16	17
Haddon Township	28	29	23	24	5	5
Haddonfield Boro	29	29	25	25	4	4
Haddon Heights Boro	19	20	15	15	4	5
Laurel Springs Boro	3	4	3	4	—	—
Lawnside Boro	13	12	13	10	—	2
Lindenwold Boro	29	21	22	19	7	2
Magnolia Boro	7	7	6	6	1	1
Merchantville Boro	16	16	16	12	—	4
Mount Ephraim Boro	11	13	7	9	4	4
Oaklyn Boro	15	12	8	8	7	4
Pennsauken Township	110	101	77	77	33	24
Pine Hill Boro	15	15	13	13	2	2
Runnemede Boro	18	16	13	14	5	2

**FULL TIME MUNICIPAL POLICE EMPLOYEES
1975-1976 BY REGION—COUNTY—MUNICIPALITY**

REGION — COUNTY MUNICIPALITY	TOTAL POLICE EMPLOYEES		POLICE OFFICERS		CIVILIANS	
	1975	1976	1975	1976	1975	1976
SOUTHWEST REGION (Cont'd)						
CAMDEN COUNTY (Cont'd)						
Somerdale Boro	7	8	7	8	—	—
Stratford Boro	14	13	12	11	2	2
Voorhees Township	18	18	14	14	4	4
Waterford Township	7	10	5	8	2	2
Winslow Township	30	30	24	24	6	6
Wood-Lynne Boro	9	8	8	7	1	1
GLOUCESTER COUNTY	362	366	284	288	78	78
Clayton Boro	15	16	11	11	4	5
Deptford Township	44	42	37	35	7	7
East Greenwich Township	7	7	7	7	—	—
Elk Township	—	3	—	3	—	—
Franklin Township	12	15	8	10	4	5
Glassboro Boro	34	33	28	27	6	6
Greenwich Township	17	17	12	12	5	5
Harrison Township	3	4	3	4	—	—
Logan Township	4	5	4	5	—	—
Mantua Township	22	22	15	14	7	8
Monroe Township	30	34	22	27	8	7
Paulsboro Boro	22	20	18	15	4	5
Pitman Boro	24	24	19	19	5	5
Swedesboro Boro	6	5	5	5	1	—
Washington Township	44	41	35	34	9	7
Wenonah Boro	4	4	4	4	—	—
West Deptford Township	26	26	20	20	6	6
Westville Boro	13	12	9	7	4	5
Woodbury City	30	30	23	23	7	7
Woodbury Heights Boro	1	2	1	2	—	—
Woolwich Township	4	4	3	4	1	—
MERCER COUNTY	818	851	681	707	137	144
East Windsor Township	41	44	33	36	8	8
Ewing Township	59	60	54	55	5	5
Hamilton Township	143	145	128	129	15	16
Hightstown Boro	16	17	10	10	6	7
Hopewell Boro	2	2	2	2	—	—
Hopewell Township	19	19	14	14	5	5
Lawrence Township	44	44	41	41	3	3
Pennington Boro	1	1	1	1	—	—
Princeton Boro	32	32	31	31	1	1
Princeton Township	30	30	28	28	2	2
Trenton City	402	427	313	334	89	93
Washington Township	4	4	4	4	—	—
West Windsor Township	25	26	22	22	3	4
SOUTHEAST REGION	3,255	3,321	2,750	2,780	505	541
ATLANTIC COUNTY	719	712	594	572	125	140
Absecon City	18	18	17	17	1	1
Atlantic City	373	362	293	276	80	86
Brigantine City	26	27	22	23	4	4
Buena Boro	10	9	5	5	5	4
Egg Harbor City	11	11	10	10	1	1
Egg Harbor Township	22	25	21	24	1	1
Galloway Township	19	20	17	18	2	2
Hamilton Township	14	13	13	9	1	4

**FULL TIME MUNICIPAL POLICE EMPLOYEES
1975-1976 BY REGION—COUNTY—MUNICIPALITY**

REGION — COUNTY MUNICIPALITY	TOTAL POLICE EMPLOYEES		POLICE OFFICERS		CIVILIANS	
	1975	1976	1975	1976	1975	1976
SOUTHEAST REGION (Cont'd)						
ATLANTIC COUNTY (Cont'd)						
Hammonton Town	28	27	23	22	5	5
Linwood City	16	16	16	16	—	—
Longport Boro	13	15	10	10	3	5
Margate City	30	29	23	20	7	9
Mullica Township	12	12	9	11	3	1
Northfield City	24	24	22	22	2	2
Pleasantville City	43	42	40	39	3	3
Somers Point City	27	28	26	23	1	5
Ventnor City	33	34	27	27	6	7
CAPE MAY COUNTY	302	305	252	252	50	53
Avalon Boro	20	21	19	15	1	6
Cape May City	20	25	17	21	3	4
Lower Township	31	31	25	25	6	6
Middle Township	26	29	20	24	6	5
North Wildwood City	28	29	24	24	4	5
Ocean City	72	71	58	57	14	14
Sea Isle City	18	17	14	13	4	4
Stone Harbor Boro	18	18	13	13	5	5
West Cape May Boro	1	1	1	1	—	—
West Wildwood Boro	2	2	2	2	—	—
Wildwood City	41	35	35	33	6	2
Wildwood Crest Boro	21	22	20	20	1	2
Woodbine Boro	4	4	4	4	—	—
CUMBERLAND COUNTY	220	228	194	195	26	33
Bridgeton City	57	56	54	51	3	5
Deerfield Township	2	2	2	2	—	—
Lawrence Township	1	1	1	1	—	—
Millville City	51	58	45	48	6	10
Vineland City	109	111	92	93	17	18
MONMOUTH COUNTY	1,200	1,217	1,014	1,033	186	184
Allenhurst Boro	10	10	8	8	2	2
Allentown Boro	3	2	3	2	—	—
Asbury Park City	72	85	64	63	8	22
Atlantic Highlands Boro	18	18	16	16	2	2
Avon-By-The-Sea Boro	9	10	9	10	—	—
Belmar Boro	21	21	21	21	—	—
Bradley Beach Boro	15	17	15	17	—	—
Brielle Boro	15	17	11	13	4	4
Deal Boro	16	16	12	12	4	4
Eatontown Boro	31	36	24	29	7	7
Englishtown Boro	1	1	1	1	—	—
Fair Haven Boro	11	11	11	11	—	—
Freehold Boro	28	29	23	24	5	5
Freehold Township	35	33	26	27	9	6
Hazlet Township	36	35	28	27	8	8
Highlands Boro	14	8	9	8	5	—
Holmdel Township	18	18	16	16	2	2
Howell Township	44	43	36	36	8	7
Interlaken Boro	4	5	4	5	—	—
Keansburg Boro	29	25	23	21	6	4
Keyport Boro	21	22	16	16	5	6
Little Silver Boro	15	16	11	12	4	4
Long Branch City	90	94	72	80	18	14

**FULL TIME MUNICIPAL POLICE EMPLOYEES
1975-1976 BY REGION-COUNTY-MUNICIPALITY**

REGION - COUNTY MUNICIPALITY	TOTAL POLICE EMPLOYEES		POLICE OFFICERS		CIVILIANS	
	1975	1976	1975	1976	1975	1976
SOUTHEAST REGION (Cont'd)						
MONMOUTH COUNTY (Cont'd)						
Manalapan Township	33	31	28	29	5	2
Manasquan Boro	16	18	15	17	1	1
Marlboro Township	29	32	27	27	2	5
Matawan Boro	24	23	20	20	4	3
Matawan Township	32	36	25	29	7	7
Middletown Township	88	87	81	79	7	8
Monmouth Beach Boro	8	8	8	8	—	—
Neptune City	18	18	14	14	4	4
*Neptune Township	83	81	75	72	8	9
Ocean Township	57	56	49	47	8	9
Oceanport Boro	16	17	12	13	4	4
Red Bank Boro	50	48	41	41	9	7
Rumson Boro	15	15	15	15	—	—
Sea Bright Boro	7	7	7	7	—	—
Sea Girt Boro	12	12	8	8	4	4
Shrewsbury Boro	12	14	11	12	1	2
South Belmar Boro	8	8	8	8	—	—
Spring Lake Boro	15	16	13	15	2	1
Spring Lake Heights Boro	17	15	14	13	3	2
Tinton Falls Boro	23	22	17	16	6	6
Union Beach Boro	11	12	11	12	—	—
Wall Township	52	51	42	42	10	9
West Long Branch Boro	18	18	14	14	4	4
OCEAN COUNTY	714	759	608	649	106	110
Bay Head Boro	6	6	6	6	—	—
Beach Haven Boro	10	12	10	12	—	—
Beachwood Boro	18	19	15	19	3	—
Berkeley Township	46	46	36	40	10	6
Brick Township	58	70	49	55	9	15
Dover Township	138	146	102	112	36	34
Harvey Cedars Boro	4	4	4	4	—	—
Island Heights Boro	3	4	3	4	—	—
Jackson Township	48	54	41	48	7	6
Lacey Township	23	27	22	21	1	6
Lakehurst Boro	14	12	11	9	3	3
Lakewood Township	87	88	80	80	7	8
Lavallette Boro	8	10	7	10	1	—
Little Egg Harbor Township	15	18	13	14	2	4
Long Beach Township	25	30	21	25	4	5
Manchester Township	31	38	28	34	3	4
Mantoloking Boro	7	7	6	6	1	1
Ocean Township	9	9	8	8	1	1
Ocean Gate Boro	5	4	5	4	—	—
Pine Beach Boro	4	3	4	3	—	—
Plumsted Township	1	1	1	1	—	—
Point Pleasant Boro	29	28	27	25	2	3
Point Pleasant Beach Boro	22	20	20	18	2	2
Seaside Heights Boro	18	18	16	16	2	2
Seaside Park Boro	13	13	13	13	—	—
Ship Bottom Boro	10	10	10	10	—	—
South Toms River Boro	10	9	9	8	1	1
Stafford Township	21	24	16	19	5	5
Surf City Boro	11	11	8	8	3	3

*Includes Ocean Grove

**FULL TIME MUNICIPAL POLICE EMPLOYEES
1975-1976 BY REGION—COUNTY—MUNICIPALITY**

REGION — COUNTY MUNICIPALITY	TOTAL POLICE EMPLOYEES		POLICE OFFICERS		CIVILIANS	
	1975	1976	1975	1976	1975	1976
SOUTHEAST REGION (Cont'd)						
OCEAN COUNTY (Cont'd)						
Tuckerton Boro	8	6	6	6	2	—
Union Township	12	12	11	11	1	1
SALEM COUNTY	100	100	88	79	12	21
Lower Alloways Creek Township	5	6	5	5	—	1
Penns Grove Boro	21	25	16	15	5	10
Pennsville Township	28	28	26	23	2	5
Salem City	20	16	19	15	1	1
Upper Penns Neck Township	21	20	17	16	4	4
Woodstown Boro	5	5	5	5	—	—

**FULL TIME COUNTY POLICE EMPLOYEES
1976**

DEPARTMENT	OFFICERS	CIVILIANS	TOTAL POLICE EMPLOYEES
ATLANTIC COUNTY	113	70	183
Prosecutor	30	24	54
Sheriff	83	46	129
BERGEN COUNTY	426	114	540
Prosecutor	99	60	159
Sheriff	238	32	270
Police Department	89	22	111
BURLINGTON COUNTY	169	32	201
Prosecutor	31	8	39
Sheriff	138	24	162
CAMDEN COUNTY	229	105	334
Prosecutor	68	43	111
Sheriff	146	57	203
Park Police	15	5	20
CAPE MAY COUNTY	52	16	68
Prosecutor	9	7	16
Sheriff	43	9	52
CUMBERLAND COUNTY	68	14	82
Prosecutor	9	3	12
Sheriff	59	11	70
ESSEX COUNTY	597	119	716
Prosecutor	173	66	239
Sheriff	310	42	352
Park Police	114	11	125
GLOUCESTER COUNTY	78	26	104
Prosecutor	22	10	32
Sheriff	56	16	72
HUDSON COUNTY	283	113	396
Prosecutor	89	46	135
Sheriff	108	46	154
Police Department	86	21	107
HUNTERDON COUNTY	9	7	16
Prosecutor	3	5	8
Sheriff	6	2	8
MERCER COUNTY	98	42	140
Prosecutor	33	27	60
Sheriff	65	15	80

suffer personal injury, 31 percent of those assaulted during 1976 did sustain physical injury to one degree or another. The assaults resulting in physical injury to the officer are frequently followed by loss of duty time by the officer.

In 1976, the rate of municipal police assaulted in the state was computed at 21.5 assaults for every 100 municipal police officers, an 8 percent increase over 1975. Since 1972, the police assault rate has increased 30 percent. Assault and injury rates are shown by population groups in table form for the purpose of projecting the comparative assault experience of police in communities of varying populations.

OTHER POLICE OFFICERS ASSAULTED

The following state and county law enforcement agencies are dealt with separately, and are not included when computing municipal assault rates. The services performed, in most cases by these agencies, vary greatly from the functions of municipal police agencies, thus requiring their separation.

County police officers, which includes county police, county park police, sheriff's and prosecutor's offices, reported a total of 197 sworn personnel assaulted during the year 1976. A total of 49 officers received some type of injury as a result of the attack on their person.

The New Jersey State Police reported a total of 90 troopers assaulted during the year 1976; of these, 12 received physical injury.

Other state agencies with police powers, reported a total of 57 sworn personnel being assaulted during the year; of these, 39 received physical injury.

ADDITIONAL ANALYSIS

The following analyses deal with weapons used against police officers, type of service being performed when assaulted, times of assaults and police assault cases solved.

WEAPONS USED

In 1976, personal weapons, such as hands, fists and feet were used in 91 percent of all assaults on police officers in the state. Other dangerous weapons, such as clubs, bricks, jack handles, etc., were used in 7 percent of all cases of police assault. Firearms and knives each accounted for a little more than 1 percent involvement. The five year period 1972-1976 has disclosed very little change in the weapon usage.

TYPE OF ACTIVITY

The police services performed by law enforcement agencies vary widely in both criminal and noncriminal

activities. The services performed are governed by the nature of the demands for this service. Analysis by the type of service being rendered when the police officer was assaulted, provides an indication as to the degree of jeopardy a police officer is placed when responding to a given situation.

During 1976, those police officers responding to disturbance calls, which includes family disputes and tavern disorders, again accounted for most of the police officer assault situations. More than 29 percent of all police assault cases fell into this category. Police officers attempting to effect an arrest accounted for 22 percent of the assaults in 1976. The police officers assaulted who were engaged in the investigation of suspicious persons, handling or transporting prisoners, or during traffic stops each accounted for 10 percent of the total police assault problem. The remaining police assaults by type of activity is shown graphically by percent distribution in a chart following this section.

TIME OF POLICE ASSAULTS

The analysis of police officers assaulted by time of day disclosed very little change over 1975. In fact, since 1972, the time of day percent distribution of police assaults has not changed to any great degree.

The four hour period 8:00 p.m. to midnight accounted for 33 percent of the assaults on police officers in 1976. The assaults during this four hour period were divided almost evenly between the two hour periods of 8:00 p.m. to 10:00 p.m. and 10:00 p.m. to midnight. The six hour period 8:00 p.m. to 4:00 a.m. accounting for 61 percent of the assaults on police in 1976. Additional time periods of assaults are shown in a chart following this section.

CLEARANCES AND ARRESTS

The police of New Jersey were successful in clearing by arrest, 98 percent of the assaults directed against them. Assaults against officers attempting to perform their duty would tend to indicate the disrespectful attitude of the perpetrators involved, even though almost immediate apprehension exists.

Although an assault upon a police officer is a high misdemeanor in New Jersey, police charged only 33 percent of the persons arrested with this serious crime. The remainder were charged under the less severe misdemeanor or nonindictable section of the law. Juveniles accounted for 11 percent of those arrested. Numerically, those arrested for the indictable offense numbered 1,211, those persons charged with the nonindictable offense reached 2,067 and the juveniles arrested for assaulting police officers totaled 404.

**1976 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	930	22.6	324	7.9
GROUP II Municipalities 50,000 to 100,000	560	25.4	165	7.5
GROUP III Municipalities 25,000 to 50,000	697	21.0	230	6.9
GROUP IV Municipalities 15,000 to 25,000	476	19.8	145	6.0
GROUP V Municipalities 5,000 to 15,000	639	17.0	187	5.0
GROUP VI Municipalities 2,000 to 5,000	228	24.7	67	7.3
GROUP VII Municipalities under 2,000	119	46.7	22	8.6
TOTAL	3,649	21.5	1,140	6.7

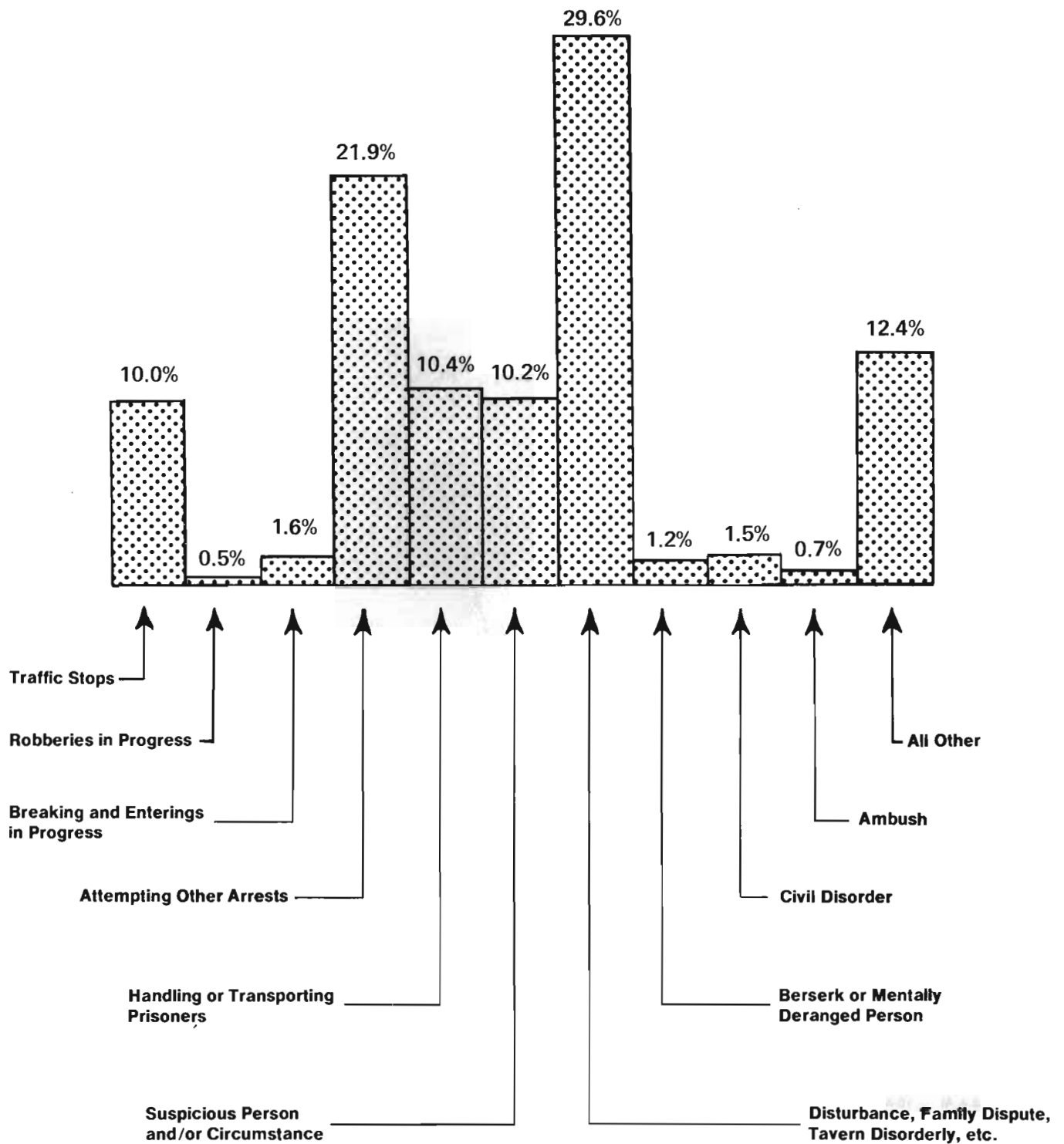
ASSAULTS ON MUNICIPAL POLICE OFFICERS
Number-Rate per 100 Officers
BY COUNTY
1976

COUNTY	NUMBER OF ASSAULTS	PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	ASSAULT RATE PER 100 POLICE OFFICERS
ATLANTIC COUNTY	112	3.1	19.6
BERGEN COUNTY	214	5.9	10.9
BURLINGTON COUNTY	117	3.2	26.8
CAMDEN COUNTY	216	5.9	21.9
CAPE MAY COUNTY	66	1.8	26.2
CUMBERLAND COUNTY	37	1.0	19.0
ESSEX COUNTY	352	9.7	12.1
GLOUCESTER COUNTY	76	2.1	26.4
HUDSON COUNTY	519	14.2	26.6
HUNTERDON COUNTY	12	0.3	14.6
MERCER COUNTY	221	6.1	31.3
MIDDLESEX COUNTY	225	6.2	19.0
MONMOUTH COUNTY	311	8.5	30.1
MORRIS COUNTY	167	4.6	21.4
OCEAN COUNTY	244	6.7	37.6
PASSAIC COUNTY	250	6.8	24.2
SALEM COUNTY	3	0.1	3.8
SOMERSET COUNTY	34	0.9	9.4
SUSSEX COUNTY	28	0.7	24.8
UNION COUNTY	411	11.3	31.0
WARREN COUNTY	34	0.9	40.5
TOTAL	3,649	100.0	21.5

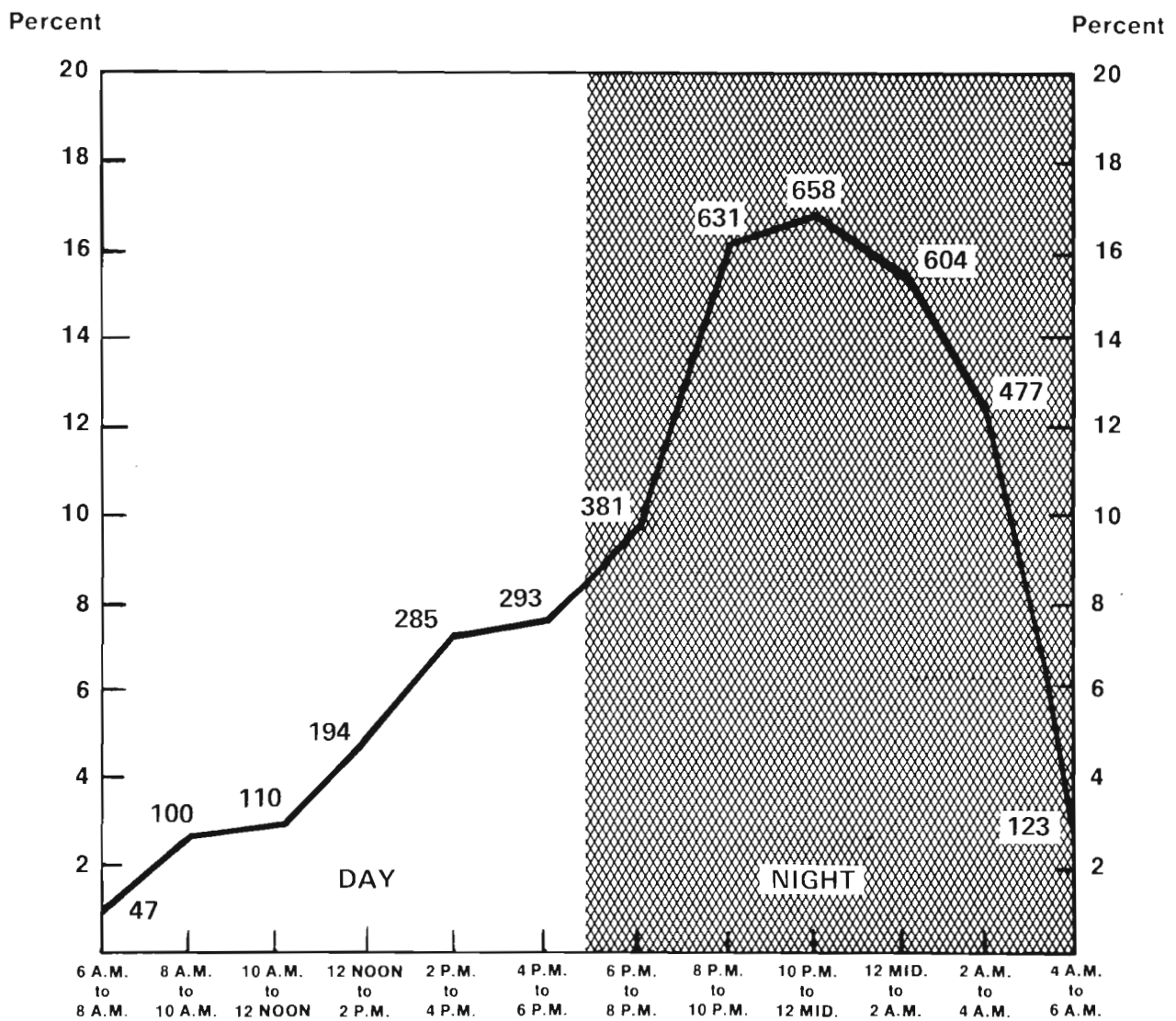
WEAPONS USED IN ASSAULTS ON
POLICE OFFICERS – 1976



**POLICE ASSAULTED
BY
TYPE OF ACTIVITY – 1976**



ASSAULTS ON POLICE OFFICERS
BY HOUR OF DAY
NUMBER – PERCENT DISTRIBUTION
1976



**NEW JERSEY ASSOCIATION OF CHIEFS OF POLICE
ADVISORY COMMITTEE ON UNIFORM CRIME REPORTING**

Chief Joseph Nee
Clifton City Police Department
Chairman

Chief Thomas Darmody
Lacey Township Police Department
Co-Chairman

COMMITTEE MEMBERS

Chief John C. Moody
Beachwood Borough Police Department

Chief Charles W. Rostron
Somerville Borough Police Department

Chief James F. Moran
Westfield Town Police Department

Chief Neil A. Tantum
Ocean Township Police Department

**NEW JERSEY STATE POLICE
UNIFORM CRIME REPORTING UNIT**

DSFC David R. Aaron
Supervisor

CRIME ANALYSIS/CRIME PREVENTION

DSG Richard J. Alexander

DSG Peter J. Martinasco

RECORDS RESEARCH

SFC Joseph G. Vespe
Assistant Unit Supervisor

SGT Nicholas V. DeLuca

FIELD SERVICES

DSG Robert M. Gaydos
Supervisor

Tpr. I James D. Petrecca
Tpr. II Joseph A. Nicoletti

Tpr. II John T. Hennessy
Det. Carl J. Kuhn

DATA PROCESSING COORDINATOR

Tpr. Sydney L. Decker

CLERICAL STAFF

Rose Mary J. Petrangeli
Supervisor

Margaret V. Ballard
Linda M. Werts
Pauline Gerheiser

Donna M. Robinson
Donald J. Jones
Melanie C. Bolmer
Barbara L. Riddle



To reduce crime, you must first identify its extent, type and location
