

Crime — in — Connecticut

Annual Report of the Uniform Crime Reporting Program published by
the Crimes Analysis Unit



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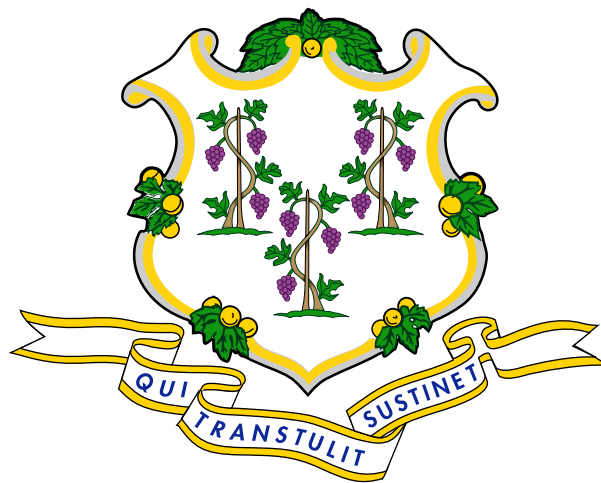
Annual

2024

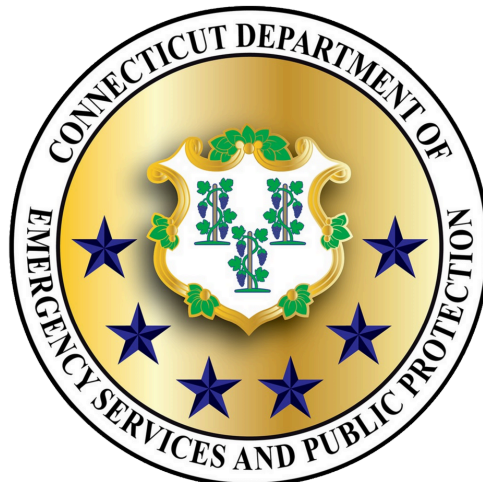
The Crime in Connecticut 2024 Annual Report

is prepared under the authority of

Honorable Ned M. Lamont, Governor
State of Connecticut



Ronnell A. Higgins, Commissioner
Department of Emergency Services and Public Protection



2024 In Memoriam



This publication is dedicated to the memory of all LOCAL, STATE, FEDERAL, and TRIBAL law enforcement officers who lost their lives while on duty serving the citizens of the State of Connecticut

Connecticut State Police Trooper First Class Medal of Honor Recipient



Aaron Pelletier

End of Watch 05.30.24



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Forward

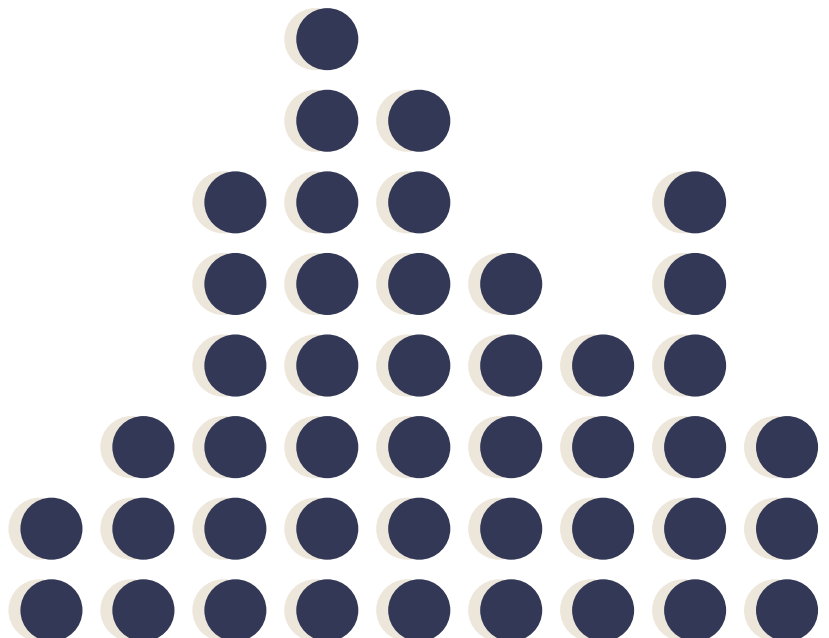
The 2024 publication of Crime in Connecticut is presented to the Legislature pursuant to Connecticut General Statutes § 29-1c(e). This report is the product of the cooperative data collection and submission efforts of 108 law enforcement agencies and it continues to be Connecticut's most comprehensive compilation and analysis of crime data.

This publication is derived from crimes reported to law enforcement agencies and subsequently submitted to the Crimes Analysis Unit at the Department of Emergency Services and Public Protection. The Crimes Analysis Unit's objective is to produce reliable crime statistics and informative facts for the purposes of public safety; policy analysis; and law enforcement administration, operations, and management. This report is also used by criminal justice professionals, scholars, and others with a vested interest in crimes analysis for research, planning, and reporting purposes.

We are proud to have 100 percent participation of state, local, and tribal law enforcement agencies across the state in the Connecticut Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) program and the National Incident-Based Reporting System (NIBRS). This publication would not be possible without the sworn and civilian personnel at our law enforcement agencies who spend their time and utilize their expertise to contribute complete, accurate, and substantive data to the Connecticut Incident-Based Reporting System. We extend a special thank-you to all of our law enforcement partners in Connecticut.

Connecticut law enforcement has consistently provided the necessary resources to make the Connecticut UCR program one of the most effective programs in the United States. The Department of Emergency Services and Public Protection sincerely appreciates the continued participation of law enforcement in the Connecticut UCR program.

Data used to create this report was current as of April 1, 2025. The NIBRS data base is publicly available at <https://ct.beyond2020.com> and is updated daily.



Introduction

Uniform Crime Reporting Program

Since 1930, participating local, county, state, tribal, and federal law enforcement agencies have voluntarily provided the nation with crime statistics through the Federal Bureau of Investigation's (FBI) Uniform Crime Reporting Program (UCR) via the Summary Reporting System (SRS). On January 1, 2021 that system was retired, and the country shifted to the National Incident-Based Reporting System (NIBRS). All of Connecticut's law enforcement agencies have been submitting data in incident-based format to NIBRS since that time. The Crimes Analysis Unit collects, maintains, analyzes, and submits Connecticut's crime data to the FBI.

Crime Reporting in Connecticut

Connecticut published its first annual Crime in Connecticut report in 1978. Data collection began with the recruitment and training of 70 agencies. Today, 108 Connecticut law enforcement agencies participate in the UCR program and report incident-based data to the statewide crime repository (see page vi for a complete list), which is managed by the Crimes Analysis Unit. The repository is accessible online at **Crime Insight Beyond2020**.

National Incident-Based Reporting System

When the FBI's UCR Program officially launched in 1930 with the Summary Reporting System (SRS), national crime data was collected for seven Index Offenses: murder, rape, robbery, aggravated assault, burglary, larceny, and motor vehicle theft; arson was added in 1979. The National Incident-Based Reporting System (NIBRS) was developed from a study on improving crimes statistics and it was launched as a pilot program in 1987. The law enforcement community quickly came to a consensus that this new system should be implemented nationally. NIBRS was adopted by the FBI and it ran concurrently to the SRS for several decades. Eventually it was decided that all reporting law enforcement agencies would be required transition from SRS to NIBRS by January 1, 2021.

Some Connecticut law enforcement agencies began submitting incident-based data in 1994 and over time all of our agencies began the transition to incident-based reporting. The first year that had complete incident-based reporting data was 2021 and the following year was the first year in which Connecticut used these data in the annual report.

Impact of NIBRS Transition

One of the most impactful results of the move to incident-based reporting is the elimination of the SRS Hierarchy Rule. This rule allowed only the most "serious" crime in a criminal incident to be reported for statistical purposes. For example, if a murder, robbery, and sexual assault all occurred in one incident, only the murder would be counted in SRS. In NIBRS, all three of these crimes would be reported and subsequently counted. Incident-based reporting allows up to 10 offenses committed in a single incident to be counted. Therefore, crime counts in SRS will be lower than crime counts in NIBRS, and data from the two systems are not comparable.

The year 2021 should be considered "year one" in NIBRS since it is the first year all agencies in Connecticut reported their data in this format. However, nationally only about 67% of agencies across the country had made the switch to NIBRS, which was below the 70 percent confidence level threshold required by the FBI for reporting crime statistics. This led the FBI and the Bureau of Justice Statistics to produce national NIBRS estimations for the year 2021 and to allow those agencies to continue to submit their data in SRS format.^[1]

Incident-based data is a "living" dataset, meaning the data changes over time as law enforcement agencies submit updated information on previously reported incidents. For example when property is recovered or an arrest is made. It also means that the data in this report is not the final data for 2024. The FBI allows for a two-year window to submit or update incidents. This continual submission of data reflects the outcome of criminal investigations by law enforcement after the initial report is made.

Group A and B Offenses

Incident-based reporting divides offenses into two categories: Group A Offenses and Group B Arrest-Only Offenses. Group A offense data includes time, date, and location of a criminal event; use of weapons or force; circumstances of certain violent crimes; criminal activity for certain crimes; victim-to-offender relationships; drug types seized; premise type entered/damaged; method of entry; property stolen, burned, counterfeited/forged, damaged, and recovered with estimated value; and the demographics of the victims, offenders, and arrestees. Incident-based data collection can link an arrest directly to an incident and the reporting agency can specify if the crime was attempted or completed.

^[1]<https://www.justice.gov/opa/speech/file/1563061/dl>

Overall, incident-based data collection gathers rich, detailed information on each criminal event's offenses, victims, and offenders, and it provides context that was not previously available in the SRS.

All offenses are classified based on law enforcement investigations in accordance with the incident-based offense definitions and are not necessarily identical to the Connecticut General Statutes Penal Code or local ordinances. The Group A Offenses, while unique to NIBRS, were generally derived from the four-digit National Crime Information Center Uniform Offense Classification Codes to facilitate interrelating offense data between the NCIC and the FBI UCR Program. The UCR Program does not collect infractions, violations, or information on traffic offenses except for Driving Under the Influence, Hit and Run of a person, and Vehicular Manslaughter.

The Group A offenses collected in the NIBRS program are as follows: Animal Cruelty; Arson; Assault offenses (3); Bribery; Burglary; Counterfeiting/ Forgery; Destruction/Damage/Vandalism of Property; Drug/Narcotic offenses (2); Embezzlement; Extortion/Blackmail; Fraud offenses (7); Gambling offenses (4); Homicide offenses (2); Human Trafficking offenses (2); Kidnapping/ Abduction; Larceny/Theft offenses (8); Motor Vehicle Theft; Sex offenses (4); Pornography/Obscene Material; Prostitution offenses (3); Robbery; Stolen Property Offense; and Weapons Law Violations.

Group B offenses are collected when an arrest is made, and they are as follows: Curfew/Loitering/Vagrancy; Disorderly Conduct; Driving Under the Influence; Family Offenses, Nonviolent; Liquor Law Violations; Trespass of Real Property; and All Other Offenses (not traffic).

NIBRS divides the Group A offenses into three (3) categories, Crimes Against Persons, Crimes Against Property, and Crimes Against Society. Crimes Against Persons, e.g., Murder, Rape, Assault, are those offenses whose victims are always individuals. The object of Crimes Against Property, e.g., Robbery, Bribery, and Burglary, is to obtain money, property, or some other benefit. Crimes Against Society, e.g., Animal Cruelty, Drug/Narcotic offenses, and Gambling represent society's prohibition against engaging in certain types of activity.

Offense classifications are not based on filings of the prosecutor, court, medical examiner, jury, other judicial agency, or subsequent findings, but solely on law enforcement categorization.

Changes to NIBRS Offenses in 2023

The Federal Bureau of Investigation made several changes to the National Incident-Based Reporting System in 2023. The definition of Rape was rewritten to incorporate the offenses of Sodomy and Sexual Assault with an Object. Therefore, in this report and in the **crime data repository** those offenses were combined with the offense of Rape for reporting purposes. To compare the year-over-year fluctuation for this offense, the number of reported Rapes from 2021 forward include the offenses of Sodomy, and Sexual Assault with an Object. In addition, the offense of Fondling was renamed Criminal Sexual Contact; the definition remained unchanged.

Connecticut UCR Program Objectives

The five fundamental objectives of the Connecticut UCR Program are to:

- Inform the Governor, Legislature, other governmental officials, and the public as to the nature, magnitude, and trends of crime in Connecticut.
- Provide law enforcement administrators with statistics for administrative and operational use.
- Provide arrestee demographics to find the proper focus for crime prevention and law enforcement.
- Provide data and statistics for research to improve the efficiency, effectiveness, and performance of criminal justice agencies.
- Provide the FBI with complete Connecticut crime data to include in the national examination of Crime in the United States.

Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) Limitations

The UCR Program measures the extent, fluctuation, and distribution of crime in the United States. There are inherent limitations in current crime-reporting practices. **One of the most notable limitations is the data only includes crimes that the public reports to law enforcement.** The degree to which the public reports crime varies from area to area, and it is known that a certain amount of crime is not reported to law enforcement agencies due to a variety of factors. These factors include the following: victims may consider the offenses against them to be of very little consequence; they may think that the likelihood of apprehending the suspect is small; they may fear retaliation from offenders; they may be a

participant in the crime and; they may be reluctant due to immigration status. Even with these limitations, the UCR Program provides the best network of actual state and national crime figures currently available. The **National Crime Victimization Survey** which is administered annually by the Bureau of Justice Statistics, provides a complimentary picture to both Crime in Connecticut and Crime in the United States by estimating those unreported crimes.

Data Fluidity

The data in this report is only as accurate or current as the data reported to the Connecticut Uniform Crime Reporting Program by our law enforcement agencies. Although there is a **statutory requirement** governing crime data reporting, there are numerous factors which could lead to delayed or missing reports. For example, a victim may choose not to report or may delay reporting a crime as noted above in the Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) Limitations section. Some investigations take time to determine what crime occurred. Changes in law enforcement personnel, especially in smaller agencies, could contribute to a delay in submitting or correcting errored incident reports. Data found at **Crime Insight Beyond 2020** are updated as agencies submit their data throughout the month. Consequently, any changes or additions made to the incident reports submitted may cause fluctuations in the data if the same query is conducted on separate occasions. This will primarily impact data from the last twelve months, but as previously noted there are instances where updated information is received on incidents older than twelve months.

Domestic/Family Violence

Domestic/Family Violence crime statistics are collected as mandated by Connecticut General Statutes § 46b-38(d). Domestic/Family Violence is defined as an event that results in physical harm, bodily injury or assault, or an act of threatened violence that constitutes fear of imminent physical harm, bodily injury, or assault, including, but not limited to, stalking or a pattern of threatening, between family or household members. Offenses collected in the State UCR Program include a domestic violence indicator that is derived from the relationship between the victim(s) and the offender at the time of the offense. By using the rich data that is additionally reported by law enforcement agencies to the Crimes Analysis Unit on form *DPS-230-C (2013)*, three annual reports on Domestic/Family violence are created: the Family Violence Homicide report; Family Violence Arrest report; and the Family Violence Detailed report. All of these reports available on our **website**.

Hate/Bias Motivated Crime

Connecticut General Statutes § 29-7(m) requires that information related to crimes motivated by bias or bigotry directed against victims perceived to be of a particular race; color; religion; ancestry; national origin; gender; sexual orientation; gender expression or identity; and/or mental or physical disability be compiled. Like domestic/family violence offenses, bias motivated crimes are not distinct or separate offenses. They are offenses that were motivated in whole, or substantial part, by the offender's bias against the victim. Data collected with the bias motivated crime indicator are forwarded to the FBI for aggregation and publication on the **Crime Data Explorer**. The Crimes Analysis Unit previously published an annual supplement to this report regarding bias motivated crime, the Connecticut Bias Motivated Crimes Annual Report, which are available on our website [here](#). The 2024 bias motivated crime data is incorporated into this report.

Law Enforcement Officers Killed or Assaulted

This report includes the results of data collected throughout the year regarding officers who were killed, either feloniously or accidentally, and officers who were assaulted while performing their duties. These data are forwarded to the FBI for their ongoing Law Enforcement Officers Killed or Assaulted (LEOKA) study and are available on the Crime Data Explorer.

Police Employee Counts and Missing Persons

This report includes the results of an annual survey of Connecticut's law enforcement agencies regarding the number of sworn and civilian employees they employ. The annual number of persons reported missing in Connecticut annually are also provided in this report.

Reporting, Collection, and Verification

The primary focus of the collection of criminal statistics in Connecticut is the accuracy and completeness of the data. Incident reports uploaded from law enforcement agency's records management systems must meet the FBI's minimum requirements for submission before being accepted into the state crime data repository. Incidents that do not pass the FBI's standards for accuracy or completeness are not included in this report, Connecticut's Crimes Repository Beyond2020, or the FBI's Crime Data Explorer.

Throughout the year, the Crimes Analysis Unit works with law enforcement agencies to provide training opportunities and technical assistance to increase reporting accuracy. Ongoing communication by phone, in writing, and in-person, with

reporting agencies is essential to ensure data accuracy and quality. Incoming reports are examined for adherence to program rules. Necessary adjustments or unusual variations are brought to the attention of the submitting agency. The Connecticut UCR Program is audited by the FBI every three years and completed and passed its most recent audit in 2024.

Offenses and Clearances

Every month, law enforcement agencies throughout the state submit incident-based crime data. They indicate the number of offenses brought to their attention through such sources as victims, police, or witness reports. Contributors provide the number of actual offenses (minus unfounded complaints) and the number of incidents cleared. Clearances occur on the incident-level rather than the offense-level, meaning an arrest for one offense in an incident clears the entire incident.

For a criminal offense to be cleared in incident-based reporting, one of the two following situations must occur: (1) at least one person is arrested, charged, and turned over to the court for prosecution; or (2) the incident is cleared by “exceptionally”. Exceptional clearances can occur in one of the following ways: some element beyond police control precludes the physical arrest of the offender, such as their death; the prosecution has declined to pursue the case (for reasons other than the lack of probable cause); the offender is in the custody of another jurisdiction; the victim refused to cooperate in the prosecution; or the incident involved a juvenile without taking him/her into custody.

Counting Methodology

Incident-based reporting is a more complex data collection than SRS which results in a variety of ways to count the data submitted. For that reason, the Crimes Analysis Unit has outlined the methodology below for how data in the report are counted.

Group A Offenses are counted as follows:

- Crimes Against Persons are counted as one offense per distinct victim.
- Crimes Against Property are counted as one offense per distinct operation, except for Motor Vehicle Thefts where the count is set to the number of attempted motor vehicle thefts plus the number of actual stolen motor vehicles.

- Crimes Against Society are counted as one offense per distinct crime against society.
- Group B Offenses are counted by the number of distinct arrestees of a Group B offense who had an arrest date in the calendar year of 2024, regardless of what year the offense took place.
- Offense specific information such as weapon type (up to five), premise type, and criminal/gang activity (up to three) are counted by each distinct offense regardless of crime category.
- Property loss, value, and type are counted by the distinct property item at the incident level.
- Due to rounding, percentages may not precisely reflect the absolute figures.

Crime Rate

A crime rate is the number of crimes committed per unit of population. Crime rate is normally calculated per 100,000 units, i.e., people. To calculate the crime rate per 100,000 people, the number of crimes is divided by the population, then multiplied by 100,000. The result is the rate of occurrence of that crime per 100,000 people.

For example, if there were 5,000 burglaries committed in Connecticut, the rate of occurrence would be calculated as follows using the 2024 population of Connecticut of 3,657,567:

$$\begin{aligned} 5,000 \text{ burglaries} / 3,657,567 \text{ people} &= .001367 \\ .001367 \times 100,000 &= 136.7 \end{aligned}$$

This means that for every 100,000 people in Connecticut, 136.7 people were the victim of a burglary in this hypothetical example.

How to Use this Report

Crime in Connecticut is a publication based on crime data submitted from Connecticut law enforcement agencies using the Connecticut Incident-Based Reporting System. There are important factors the reader must consider when reading or using this report, as well as any crime statistic report available from the FBI or other sources.

The data used to compile this report are based on a snapshot

of the state crime data repository on April 1, 2025, which is the FBI cutoff date for data submissions from the states to be included in the FBI Crime Data Explorer. In incident-based reporting, there are no fixed statistics because this collection creates a living dataset as discussed in the data fluidity section. Therefore, the statistics are preliminary. Incidents that have not passed FBI edits for completeness and accuracy are not included.

The data used in the Connecticut Incident-Based Reporting System section of report are derived from the incident-based reporting system. Data reported in the NIBRS system cannot be compared to data reported in the SRS system.

The UCR program does not measure or consider all factors that have an impact on crime. Superficial conclusions are sometimes drawn from crime and arrest data, particularly when attempts are made to compare jurisdictions. These conclusions may lead to simplistic and/or incomplete analyses that can create misleading perceptions which may adversely affect communities and their residents. For this reason, the FBI does not recommend that law enforcement agencies be ranked based on crime data alone. Local ordinances and criminal justice administrative policies, record-keeping practices, and the degree of adherence to UCR standards all affect the number of crimes and arrests reported. Additionally, socioeconomic conditions and the characteristics and attitudes of the local population influence the extent and nature of criminal behavior in a community. Valid assessments are possible only with careful study and analysis of the range of unique conditions affecting each local law enforcement jurisdiction.[2]

There are a variety of variables[3] which contribute to crime in a particular jurisdiction, including the demographic, economic, and cultural make-up of its population; the local industrial and economic base; their dependence upon neighboring jurisdictions; the transportation system; their economic dependence on nonresidents (such as tourists, shoppers, or other day-time visitors); and the proximity to military installations, correctional facilities, universities /colleges, or state hospitals.

their dependence upon neighboring jurisdictions; the transportation system; their economic dependence on nonresidents (such as tourists, shoppers, or other day-time visitors); and the proximity to military installations, correctional facilities, universities /colleges, or state hospitals.

[2]<https://ucr.fbi.gov/hate-crime/2011/resources/variables-affecting-crime>

[3] <https://ucr.fbi.gov/crime-in-the-u.s/2019/crime-in-the-u.s.-2019/topic-pages/cius-summary>

Contributing Agencies

Police Departments				Connecticut State Police		
Ansonia	Fairfield	New London	Stonington	Andover	Franklin	Pomfret
Avon	Farmington	New Milford	Stratford	Ashford	Goshen	Preston
Berlin	Glastonbury	Newington	Suffield	Barkhamstead	Griswold/Jewett City	Prospect
Bethel	Granby	Newtown	Thomaston	Beacon Falls	Haddam	Roxbury
Bloomfield	Greenwich	North Branford	Torrington	Bethany	Hampton	Salem
Branford	Groton City	North Haven	Trumbull	Bethlehem	Hartland	Salisbury
Bridgeport	Groton Long Point	Norwalk	Vernon	Bolton	Harwinton	Scotland
Bristol	Groton Town	Norwich	Wallingford	Bozrah	Hebron	Sharon
Brookfield	Guilford	Old Saybrook	Waterbury	Bridgewater	Kent	Sherman
Canton	Hamden	Orange	Waterford	Brooklyn	Killingly/Danielson	Somers
Cheshire	Hartford	Plainfield	Watertown	Burlington	Killingworth	Southbury
Clinton	Ledyard	Plainville	West Hartford	Canaan	Lebanon	Sprague
Coventry	Madison	Plymouth	West Haven	Canterbury	Lisbon	Stafford
Cromwell	Manchester	Portland	Weston	Chaplin	Litchfield	Sterling
Danbury	Meriden	Putnam	Westport	Chester	Lyme	Thompson
Darien	Middlebury	Redding	Wethersfield	Colchester	Mansfield (Storrs)	Tolland
Derby	Middletown	Ridgefield	Willimantic	Colebrook	Marlborough	Union
East Hampton	Milford	Rocky Hill	Wilton	Columbia	Middlefield	Voluntown
East Hartford	Monroe	Seymour	Winchester	Cornwall	Morris	Warren
East Haven	Montville	Shelton	Windsor Locks	Deep River	New Fairfield	Washington
East Lyme	Naugatuck	Simsbury	Windsor	Durham	New Hartford	Westbrook
East Windsor	New Britain	South Windsor	Wolcott	East Granby	Norfolk	Willington
Easton	New Canaan	Southington	Woodbridge	East Haddam	North Canaan	Windham
Enfield	New Haven	Stamford		Eastford	North Stonington	Woodbury
				Ellington	Old Lyme	Woodstock
				Essex	Oxford	

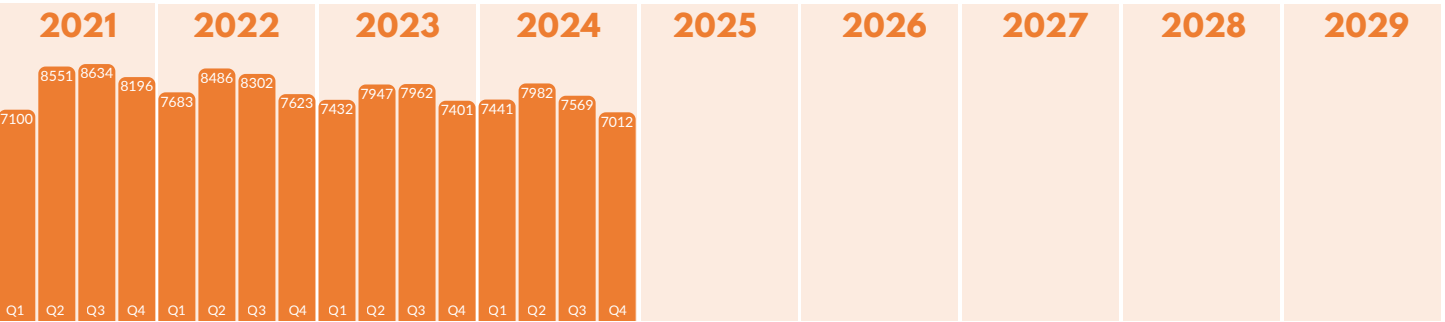
Other Agencies	
Central Connecticut State University	Mashantucket Pequot Tribal
Eastern Connecticut State University	Mohegan Tribal
Southern Connecticut State University	Department of Motor Vehicles
University of Connecticut	Metropolitan Transportation Authority
Western Connecticut State University	State Capitol Police
Yale University	State Environmental Conservation Police (ENCON-DEEP)

Section 1

CRIME SUMMARY

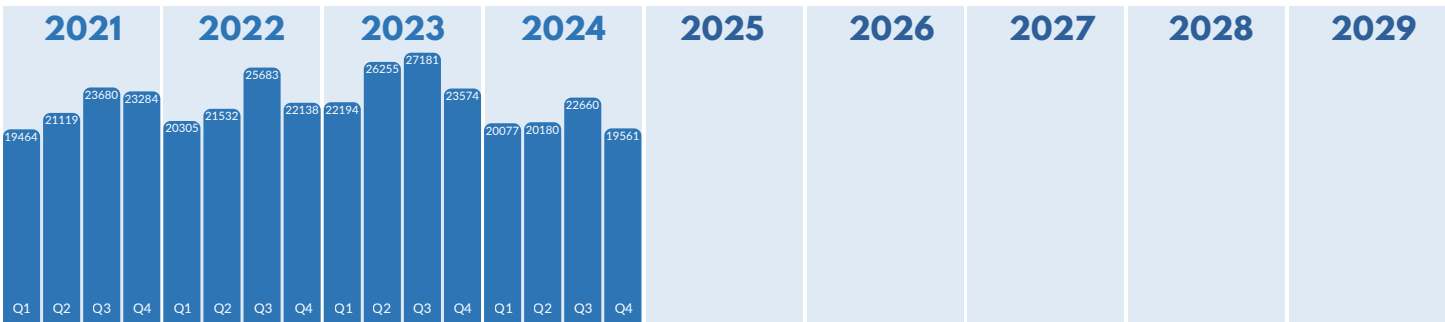
Reported Crimes Against Persons declined

Crimes Against Persons reported by law enforcement agencies **decreased** in 2024. Crimes Against Persons have declined since Q2 of 2024. The count of Crimes Against Persons in Q4 of 2024 is the lowest count of any quarter since Q1 of 2021. Notable percent decreases in 2024 were among Murder/Nonnegligent Manslaughter (34.8%), Statutory Rape (18.8%), Criminal Sexual Contact (17.7%), and Aggravated Assault (6.7%) compared to 2023.



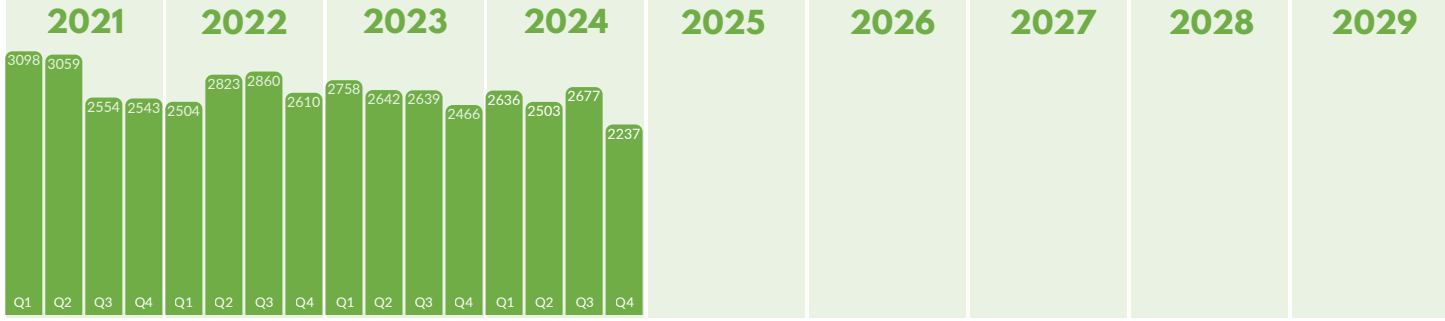
Reported Crimes Against Property declined

Crimes Against Property reported by law enforcement agencies **decreased** in 2024. The count of Crimes Against Property in Q1 of 2021 is the lowest count of any quarter since Q1 of 2021. Notable percent decreases in 2024 were among Identity Theft (66.1%), Impersonation (34.5%), Purse-snatching (36.9%), Impersonation (34.5%), Theft of Motor Vehicle Parts/Accessories (34.1%), and Arson (29.4%) compared to 2023. While Fraud Offenses as a category have decreased (37.9%), Wire Fraud has increased (24.5%) compared to 2023.



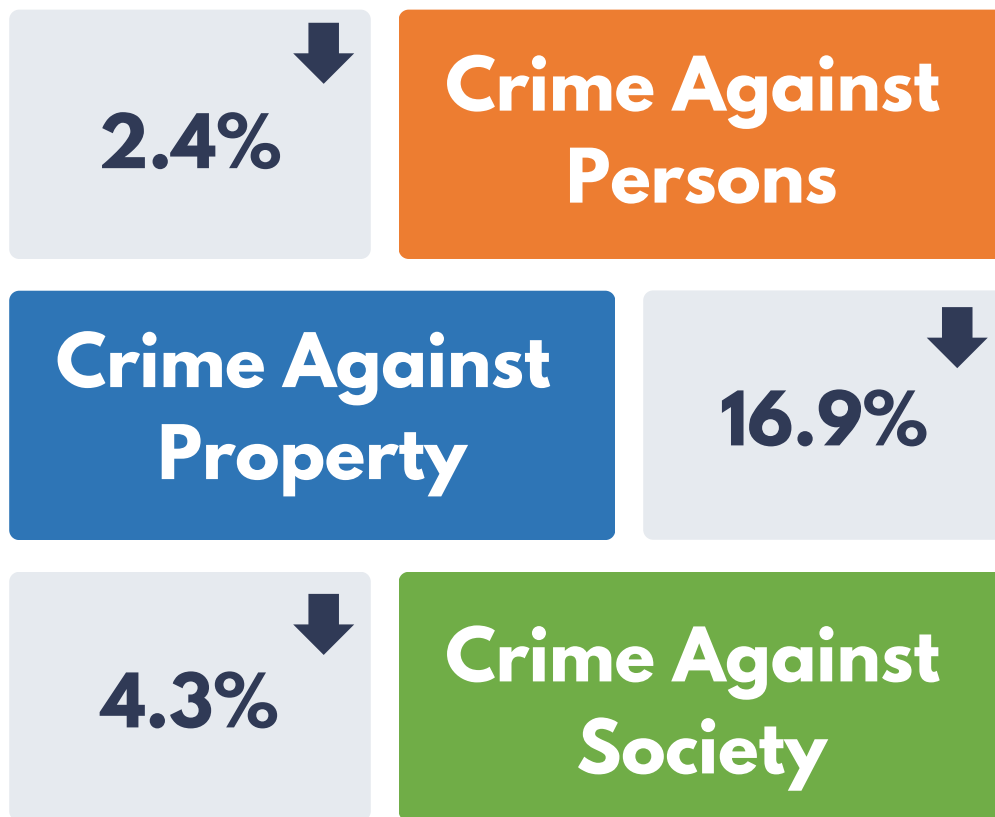
Reported Crimes Against Society declined

Crimes Against Society reported by law enforcement agencies **decreased** in 2024. The count of Crimes Against Society in Q4 of 2024 is the lowest count of any quarter since Q1 of 2021. Notable percent decreases were among Weapon Law Violations (17.8%) and Pornography/Obscene Material (7.4%) compared to 2023 while a notable percent increase in 2024 was seen in Animal Cruelty (36.7%).



Statewide Incident-Based Reporting Overview

2024 Percentage Changes compared to 2023



There were 122,535 Group A Crimes and 42,118 Group B Crimes reported in Connecticut in 2024

Crimes Against Persons include Murder/Nonnegligent Manslaughter, Negligent Manslaughter, Kidnapping/Abduction, Assault Offenses (3 offenses), Sex Offenses (4 offenses), and Human Trafficking Offenses (2 offenses). In 2024, there were 30,004 Crimes Against Persons, which is a 2.4% decrease from 2023.

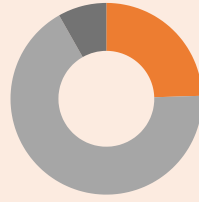
Crimes Against Property include Arson, Bribery, Burglary/Breaking and Entering, Counterfeiting/Forgery, Destruction/Damage/Vandalism of Property, Embezzlement, Extortion/Blackmail, Fraud Offenses (7), Larceny/Theft Offenses (8), Motor Vehicle Theft, Robbery, and Stolen Property Offenses. In 2024, there were 82,478 Crimes Against Property, which is a 16.9% decrease from 2023.

Crimes Against Society include Animal Cruelty, Drug/Narcotic Violations, Drug Equipment Violations, Gambling Offenses (4), Pornography/Obscene Material, Prostitution Offenses (3), and Weapon Law Violations. In 2024, there were 10,053 Crimes Against Society, which is a 4.3% decrease from 2023.

Crimes Against Persons

2.4%

Crimes Against Persons offenses have decreased by 2.4% compared to 2023.



Crimes Against Persons were roughly 24.5% of the Group A crimes that were reported in Connecticut in 2024.

24.5%

Summary

- 30,004 Offenses Reported
- 61.6% Cleared
- 16,225 Total Arrests[‡]

820.3

Rate per 100,000 Population

Group A Offenses	2021	2022	21-22 Change (%)	2023	22-23 Change (%)	2024	23-24 Change (%)
Crimes Against Person	32,481	32,094	-1.2%	30,742	-4.2%	30,004	-2.4%
Simple Assault	15,777	15,846	0.4%	15,367	-3.0%	15,406	0.3%
Intimidation	10,795	10,617	-1.6%	9,944	-6.3%	9,719	-2.3%
Aggravated Assault	3,327	3,147	-5.4%	3,095	-1.7%	2,889	-6.7%
Criminal Sexual Contact	1,091	1,094	0.3%	936	-14.4%	770	-17.7%
Rape	840	714	-15.0%	770	7.8%	662	-14.0%
Kidnapping/Abduction	314	337	7.3%	304	-9.8%	312	2.6%
Statutory Rape	121	125	3.3%	112	-10.4%	91	-18.8%
Murder and Nonnegligent Manslaughter	160	140	-12.5%	138	-1.4%	90	-34.8%
Negligent Manslaughter	20	41	-	42	-	25	-
Human Trafficking Offenses*	11	11	-	13	-	24	-
Incest	25	22	-	21	-	16	-

* Sum of offenses in the category

† Relative change calculations are not provided when both values are less than 100.

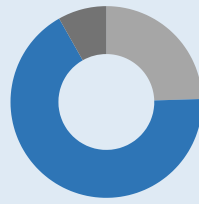
^ For the yearly percentage change, the data are compared the previous year. Example: 21-22 Change (%) represents the percentage difference between the 2021 crimes count and the 2022 crimes count.

‡ All arrests in 2024 regardless of what year the offense was committed; 15,309 (94.3%) of these arrests were for offenses committed in 2024

Crimes Against Property

16.9%

Crimes Against Property offenses have decreased by 16.9% compared to 2023.



Crimes Against Property were roughly 67.3% of the Group A crimes that occurred in Connecticut in 2024.

67.3%

Summary

- 82,478 Offenses Reported
- 13.9% Cleared
- 12,326 Total Arrests[†]

2255.0

Rate per 100,000 Population

Group A Offenses	2021	2022	21-22 % Change	2023	22-23 Change (%)	2024	23-24 Change (%)
Crimes Against Property	87,547	89,658	2.4%	99,204	10.6%	82,478	-16.9%
Larceny/Theft Offenses*	43,281	43,570	0.7%	42,240	-3.1%	37,916	-10.2%
Shoplifting	10,590	11,546	9.0%	12,856	11.3%	13,062	1.6%
All Other Larceny	9,626	11,071	15.0%	11,199	1.2%	11,161	-0.3%
Theft From Motor Vehicle	10,797	7,917	-26.7%	9,486	19.8%	7,332	-22.7%
Theft From Building	4,381	4,358	-0.5%	3,840	-11.9%	3,135	-18.4%
Theft of Motor Vehicle Parts/Accessories	7,670	8,458	10.3%	4,591	-45.7%	3,024	-34.1%
Pocket-picking	65	89	-	143	60.7%	115	-19.6%
Purse-snatching	106	106	0.0%	111	4.7%	70	-36.9%
Theft From Coin Operated Machine or Device	46	25	-	14	-	17	-
Destruction/Damage/Vandalism of Property	17,343	16,566	-4.5%	20,744	25.2%	17,726	-14.5%
Fraud Offenses*	8,744	12,111	38.5%	15,500	28.0%	9,621	-37.9%
False Pretenses/Swindle/Confidence Game	2,851	3,071	7.7%	3,079	0.3%	2,816	-8.5%
Identity Theft	2,326	4,542	95.3%	8,097	78.3%	2,741	-66.1%
Credit Card/ATM Fraud	1,664	1,760	5.8%	1,774	0.8%	1,621	-8.6%
Wire Fraud	1,032	1,283	24.3%	1,266	-1.3%	1,576	24.5%
Impersonation	755	1,299	72.1%	1,072	-17.5%	702	-34.5%
Hacking/Computer Invasion	100	121	21.0%	146	20.7%	122	-16.4%
Welfare Fraud	16	35	-	66	-	43	-
Motor Vehicle Theft	7,865	7,284	-7.4%	10,792	48.2%	8,726	-19.1%
Burglary/Breaking & Entering	5,247	4,721	-10.0%	4,657	-1.4%	4,117	-11.6%
Robbery	1,984	1,661	-16.3%	1,590	-4.3%	1,408	-11.4%
Counterfeiting/Forgery	1,158	1,964	69.6%	1,486	-24.3%	1,220	-17.9%
Stolen Property Offenses	1,344	1,111	-17.3%	1,511	36.0%	1,110	-26.5%
Extortion/Blackmail	188	268	42.6%	291	8.6%	308	5.8%
Embezzlement	198	187	-5.6%	190	1.6%	177	-6.8%
Arson	189	207	9.5%	197	-4.8%	139	-29.4%
Bribery	6	8	-	6	-	10	-

* Sum of offenses in the category

† Relative change calculations are not provided when both values are less than 100.

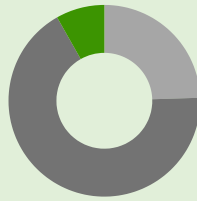
^ For the yearly percentage change, the data are compared the previous year. Example: 21-22 Change (%) represents the percentage difference between the 2021 crimes count and the 2022 crimes count.

‡ All arrests in 2024 regardless of what year the offense was committed; 11,043 (90.0%) of these arrests were for offenses committed in 2024

Crimes Against Society

4.3%

Crimes Against Society offenses have decreased by 4.3% compared to 2023.



8.2%

Crimes Against Society were roughly 8.2% of the Group A crimes that occurred in Connecticut in 2024.

Summary

- 10,053 Offenses Reported
- 67.8% Cleared
- 5,420 Total Arrests[‡]

274.9

Rate per 100,000 Population

Group A Offenses	2021	2022	21-22 Change (%)	2023	22-23 Change (%)	2024	23-24 Change (%)
Crimes Against Society	11,254	10,797	-4.1%	10,505	-2.7%	10,053	-4.3%
Drug/Narcotic Violations	5,640	4,528	-19.7%	4,368	-3.5%	4,534	3.8%
Weapon Law Violations	3,277	3,953	20.6%	3,717	-6.0%	3,054	-17.8%
Drug Equipment Violations	1,881	1,807	-3.9%	1,865	3.2%	1,880	0.8%
Pornography/Obscene Material	258	329	27.5%	377	14.6%	349	-7.4%
Animal Cruelty	155	132	-14.8%	120	-9.1%	164	36.7%
Prostitution Offenses*	36	36	-	47	-	64	-
Gambling Offenses*	4	9	-	7	-	8	-

* Sum of offenses in the category

† Relative change calculations are not provided when both values are less than 100.

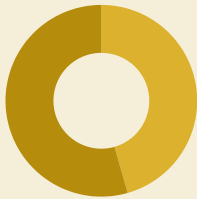
^ For the yearly percentage change, the data are compared the previous year. Example: 21-22 Change (%) represents the percentage difference between the 2021 crimes count and the 2022 crimes count.

‡ All arrests in 2024 regardless of what year the offense was committed; 5,226 (96.4%) of these arrests were for offenses committed in 2024

Group B Arrest-Only Offenses

5.6%

Group B offenses have increased by 5.6% compared to 2023.



55.4%

Group B Arrest-Only offenses were roughly 55.4% of the arrests that occurred in Connecticut in 2024.

Summary

- 42,118 Offenses/Arrests Reported[†]

1151.5

Rate per 100,000 Population

Group B Offenses	2021	2022	21-22 Change (%)	2023	22-23 Change (%)	2024	23-24 Change (%)
Group B Arrest-Only Offenses	38,281	40,770	6.5%	39,866	-2.2%	42,118	5.6%
All Other Offenses	19,406	21,873	12.7%	20,709	-5.3%	21,421	3.4%
Disorderly Conduct	8,681	8,985	3.5%	9,326	3.8%	10,479	12.4%
Driving Under the Influence	6,221	6,312	1.5%	6,321	0.1%	6,406	1.3%
Trespass of Real Property	1,576	1,785	13.3%	1,890	5.9%	2,224	17.7%
Family Offenses, Nonviolent	2,161	1,766	-18.3%	1,571	-11.0%	1,543	-1.8%
Liquor Law Violations	81	32	-	37	-	42	-
Curfew/Loitering/Vagrancy Violations	155	17	-89.0%	12	-	3	-

* Sum of offenses in the category

† Relative change calculations are not provided when both values are less than 100.

^ For the yearly percentage change, the data are compared the previous year. Example: 21-22 Change (%) represents the percentage difference between the 2021 crimes count and the 2022 crimes count.

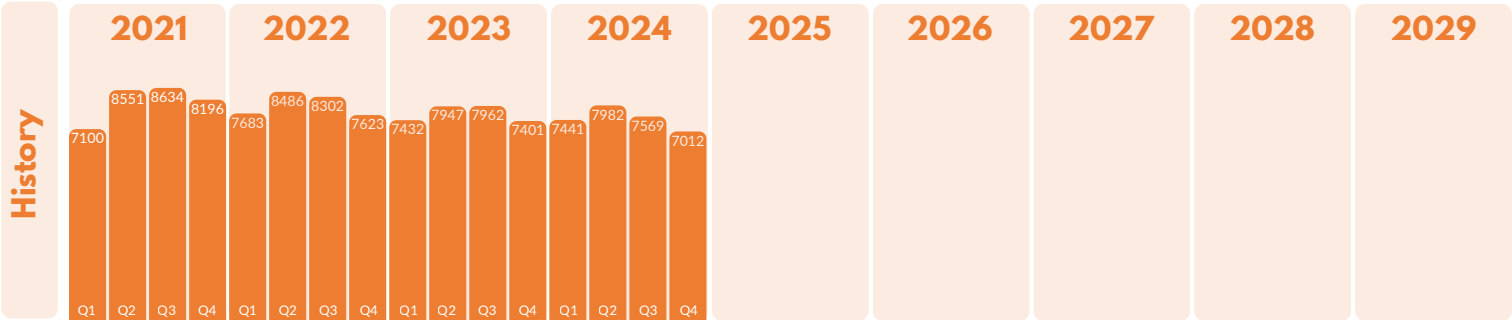
‡ All arrests in 2024 regardless of what year the offense was committed; 42,027 (99.8%) of these arrests were for offenses committed in 2024

Section 2

CRIMES AGAINST PERSONS

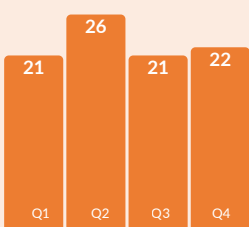
Crimes Against Persons: At a Glance

In 2024, there were 30,004 Crimes Against Persons, which is a 2.4% decrease from 2023. Crimes Against Persons has declined since Q3 of 2021. The count of Crimes Against Persons in Q4 2024 is the lowest count of any quarter since Q3 of 2021.

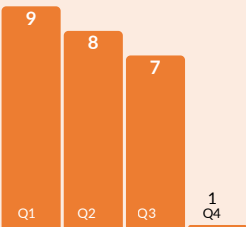


Crimes by Quarter (2024)

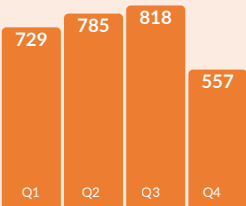
Quarterly (2024)



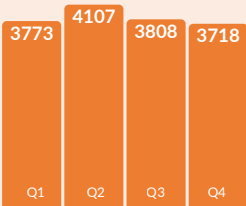
Murder & Nonnegligent Manslaughter



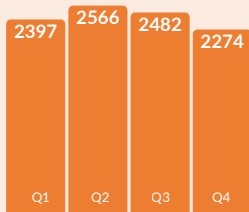
Negligent Manslaughter



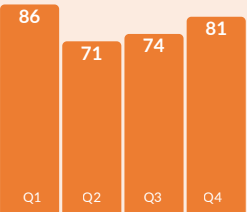
Aggravated Assault



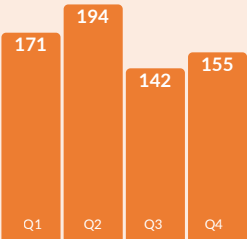
Simple Assault



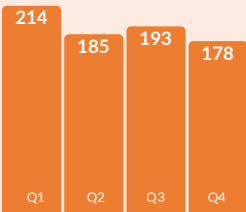
Intimidation



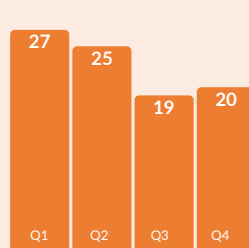
Kidnapping/Abduction



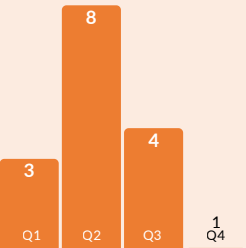
Rape



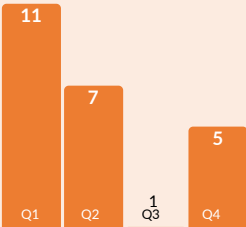
Criminal Sexual Contact



Statutory Rape



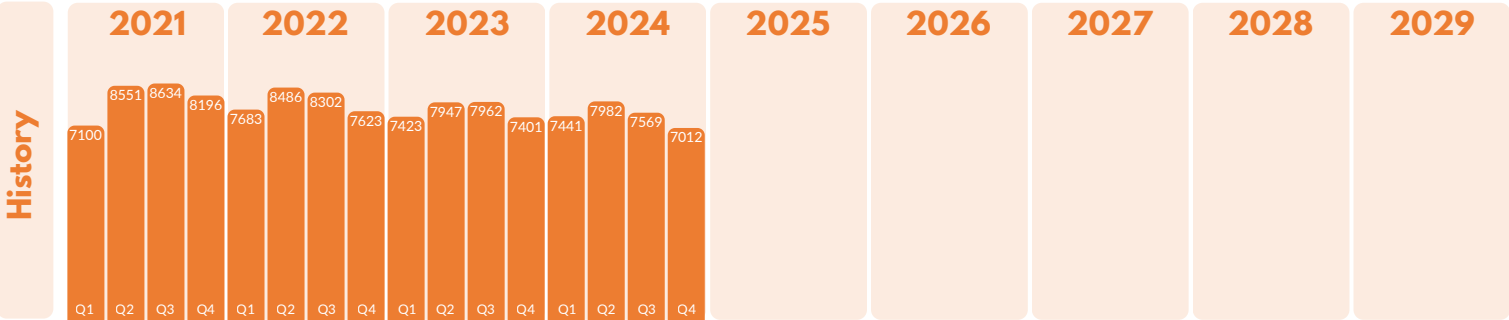
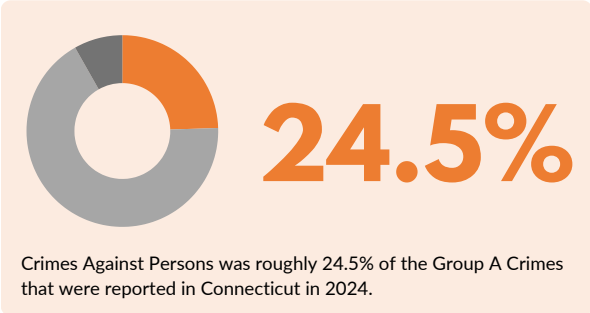
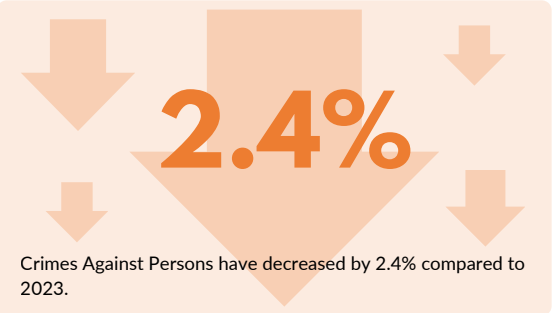
Incest



Human Trafficking Offenses

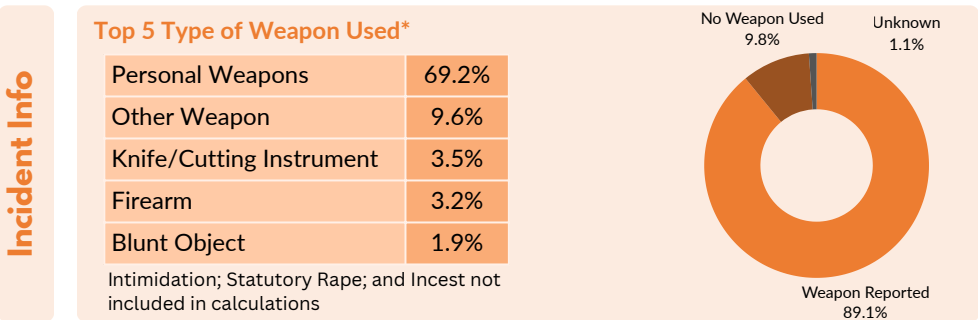
Crimes Against Persons: At a Glance

The victims of Crimes Against Persons are always individuals, the number of crimes are counted as one per distinct victim.



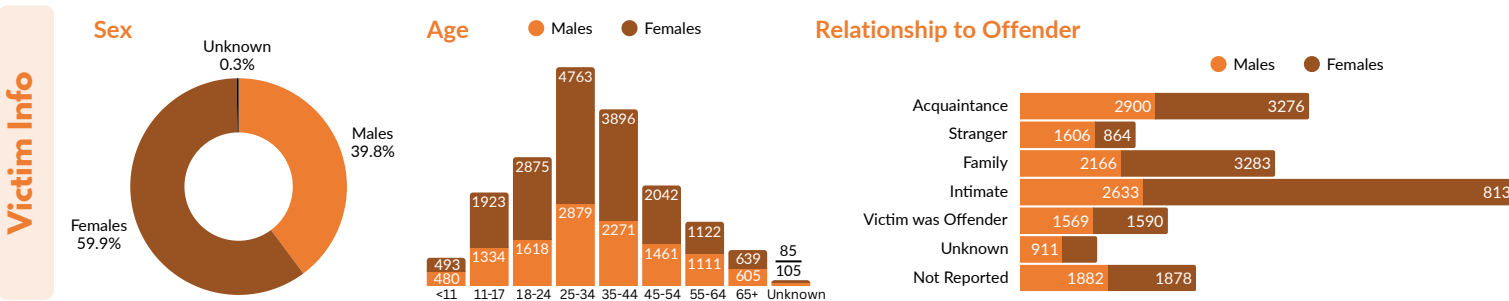
2024 Analysis

There were 30,004 Crimes Against Persons in 2024. This was 2.4% lower compared to 2023. The month with the highest counts was May and the month with the lowest counts was December. Of the arrests, 15,309 were for crimes that occurred in 2024. Roughly 89% of Crimes Against Persons had a weapon involved. About 60% of victims were female. The most common victim-to-offender relationship was Acquaintance for males and Intimate for females. The most common age to be a victim of Crimes Against Person was 25-34 for males and females. The percentage of arrestees age 14-26 was 28.3%.



Top 5 Locations of the Crime

Location	Percentage
Residence/Home	59.0%
Highway/Road/Sidewalk	12.5%
Educational Facility	4.2%
Other Location	3.4%
Parking/Drop Lot/Garage	3.3%



*For the percentage of the type of weapon used in a crime, the percentage represents the percentage of that weapon type being used among all crimes of a particular type where a weapon was used.

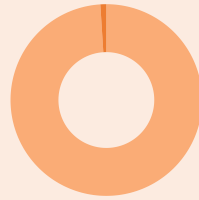
Crimes Against Persons

Murder & Nonnegligent Manslaughter

The willful (nonnegligent) killing of one human being by another – Any death due to injuries received in a fight, argument, quarrel, assault, or commission of a crime.

34.8%

Murder/Nonnegligent Manslaughter offenses have decreased by 34.8% compared to 2023.



0.3%

Murder/Nonnegligent Manslaughter was roughly 0.3% of the Crimes Against Persons that were reported in Connecticut in 2024.

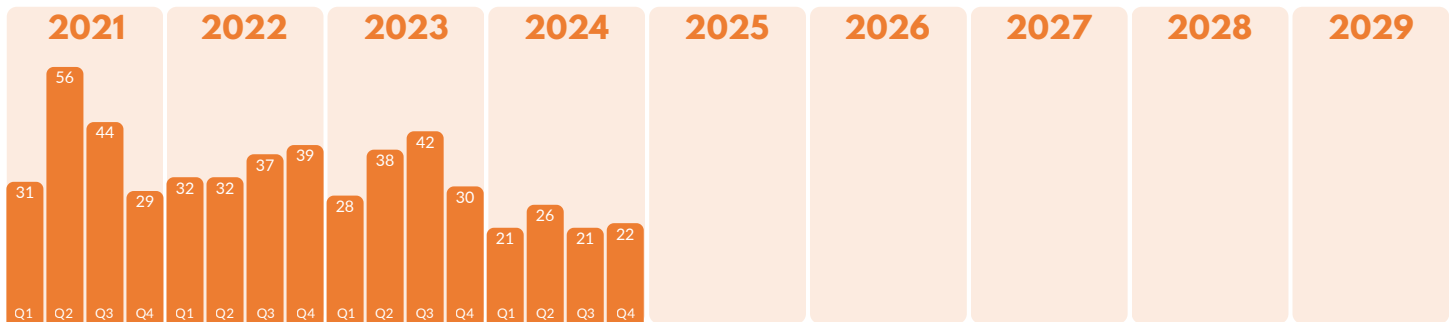
Summary

- 90 Offenses Reported
- 54.4% Cleared
- 64 Arrests

2.5

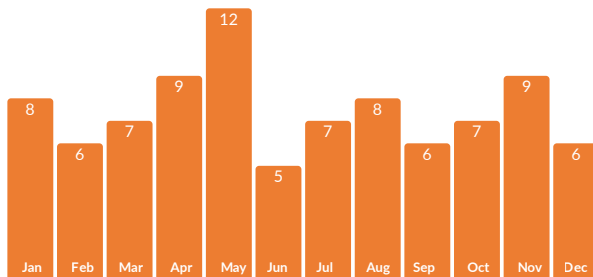
Rate per 100,000 Population

History



Monthly (2024)

2024 Monthly Crime Counts



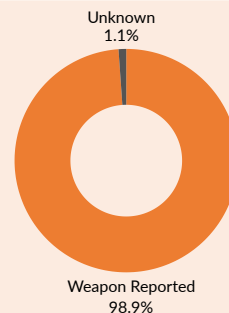
2024 Analysis

There were 90 Murder/Nonnegligent Manslaughters in 2024. This was about a 34.8% decrease from 2023. The month with the highest counts of this crime was May and the month with the lowest counts was June. Of the arrests, 44 were for crimes that occurred in 2024. About 99% of Murder/Nonnegligent Manslaughter crimes had a weapon involved. Roughly 18% of victims of a Murder/Nonnegligent Manslaughter crime were female. The most common victim-to-offender relationship was Acquaintance for males and Intimate for females. The most common age to be a victim of Murder/Nonnegligent Manslaughter was 35-44 for males and 24-34 and 65+ for females. The percentage of arrestees age 14-26 was 42.2%.

Incident Info

Top 5 Type of Weapon Reported*

Firearm	71.7%
Knife/Cutting Instrument	10.9%
Personal Weapons	5.4%
Blunt Object	4.3%
Other Weapon (unspecified)	3.3%



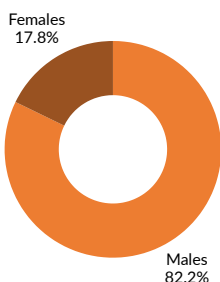
Top 5 Locations of the Crime

Highway/Road/Sidewalk	44.0%
Residence/Home	33.3%
Parking/Drop Lot/Garage	6.0%
Bar/Nightclub	3.6%
See below*	2.4%

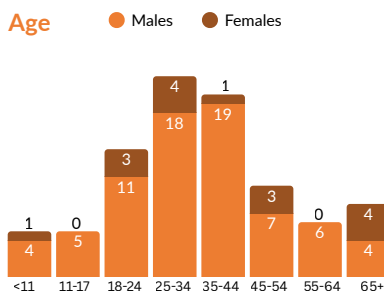
*Tied: Convenience Store; Hotel/Motel; Prison; Park/Playground; and Other

Victim Info

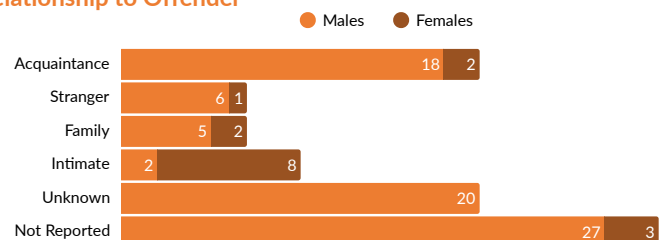
Sex



Age



Relationship to Offender

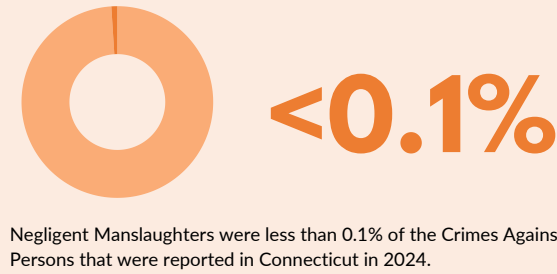
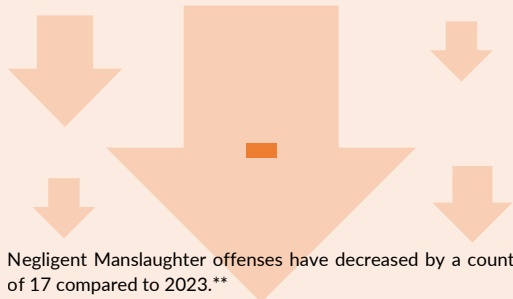


*For the percentage of the type of weapon used in a crime, the percentage represents the percentage of that weapon type being used among all crimes of a particular type where a weapon was used.

Crimes Against Persons

Negligent Manslaughter

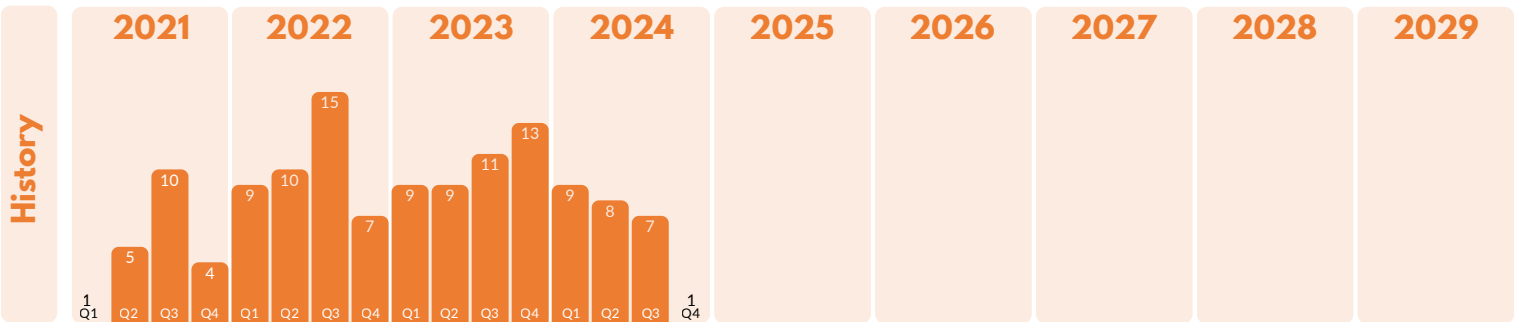
The killing of another person through gross negligence – Killings resulting from hunting accidents, gun cleaning, children playing with guns, and vehicular accidents associated with DUI, distracted driving (using a cell/ smartphone), and reckless driving traffic fatalities.



- ### Summary
- 25 Offenses Reported
 - 80.0% Cleared
 - 24 Total Arrests

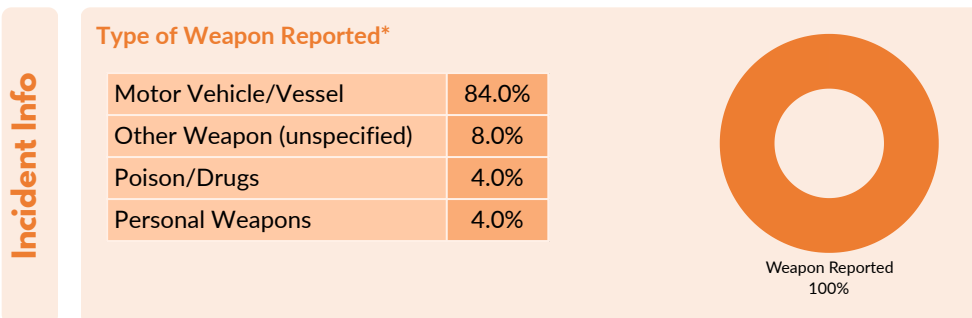
0.68
Rate per 100,000 Population

**This crime can take 6 or more months to be investigated and charged.



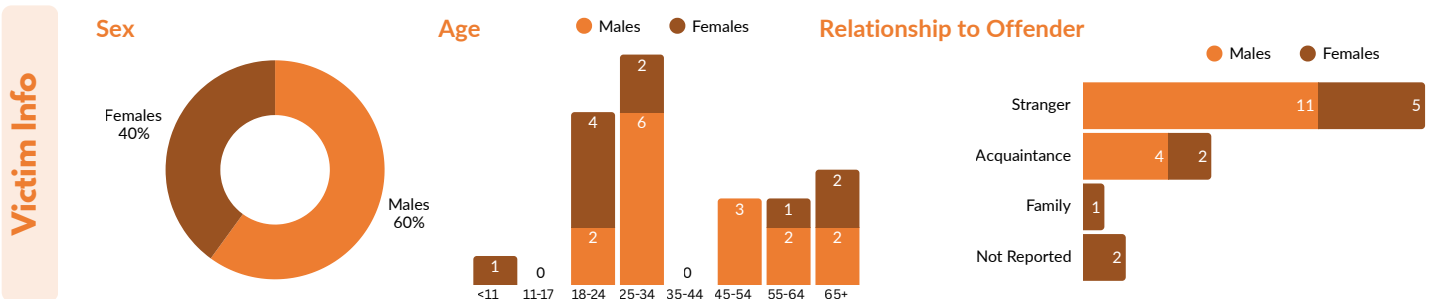
2024 Analysis

There were 25 Negligent Manslaughters in 2024. This was about 17 less offenses from 2023. The month with the highest counts of this crime was February and there were no occurrences of this crime in November and December. Of the arrests, 17 were for crimes that occurred in 2024. All Negligent Manslaughters crimes had a weapon involved. Roughly 40% of victims of a Negligent Manslaughters crime were female. The most common victim-to-offender relationship was Stranger for males and females. The most common age to be a victim of Negligent Manslaughter was 25-34 for males and 18-24 for females. The percentage of arrestees age 14-26 was 45.8%.



Top 5 Locations of the Crime

Highway/Road/Sidewalk	86.4%
Residence/Home	9.1%
Lake/Waterway/Beach	4.5%



*For the percentage of the type of weapon used in a crime, the percentage represents the percentage of that weapon type being used among all crimes of a particular type where a weapon was used.

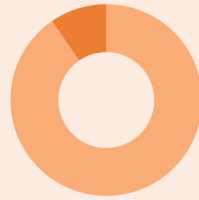
Crimes Against Persons

Aggravated Assault

An unlawful attack by one person upon another wherein the offender uses a dangerous weapon or displays it in a threatening manner, or the victim suffers obvious severe or aggravated bodily injury, or where there was a risk for serious injury/intent to seriously injure. Attempted Murders are reported as Aggravated Assaults.

6.7%

Aggravated Assault offenses have decreased by 6.7% compared to 2023.



9.6%

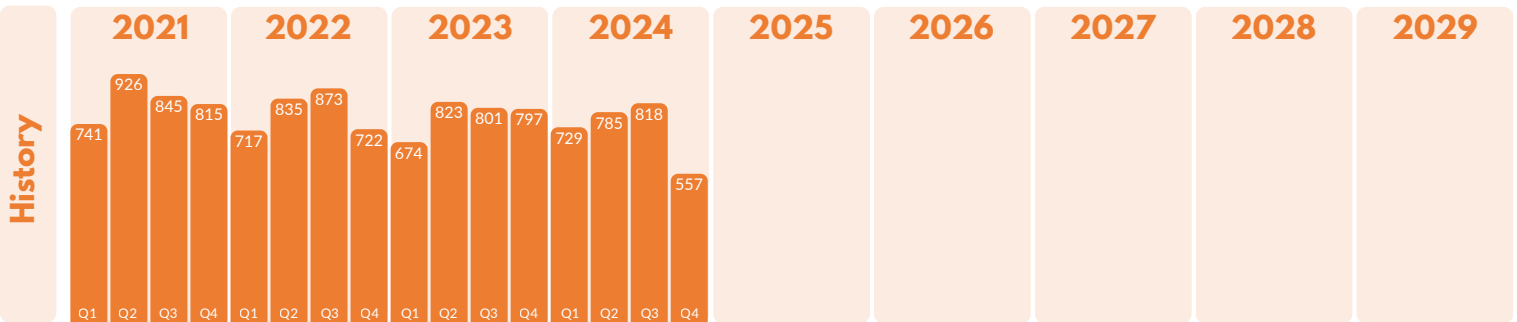
Aggravated Assaults were roughly 9.6% of the Crimes Against Persons that were reported in Connecticut in 2024.

Summary

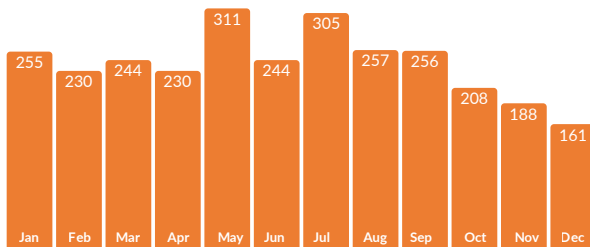
- 2,889 Offenses Reported
- 56.5% Cleared
- 1,555 Total Arrests

79.0

Rate per 100,000 Population



2024 Monthly Crime Counts

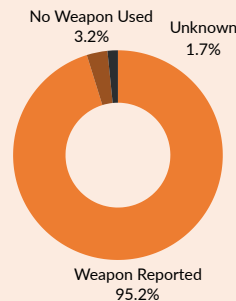


2024 Analysis

There were 2,889 Aggravated Assaults reported in 2024. This was about a 6.7% decrease from 2023. The month with the highest counts of this crime was May and the month with the lowest counts was December. Of the arrests, 1,445 were for crimes that occurred in 2024. Roughly 95% of Aggravated Assault crimes had a weapon involved. Roughly 42% of victims of an Aggravated Assault crime were female. The most common victim-to-offender relationship was Acquaintance for males and Intimate for females. The most common age to be a victim of Aggravated Assault was 25-34 for males and females. The percentage of arrestees age 14-26 was 30.2%.

Top 5 Type of Weapon Reported*

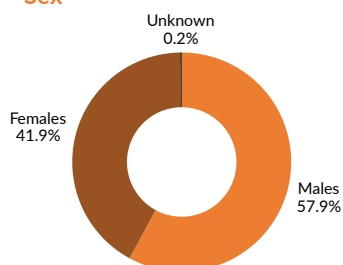
Personal Weapons	25.1%
Knife/Cutting Instrument	22.0%
Firearm	18.5%
Blunt Object	12.3%
Other Weapon (unspecified)	10.3%



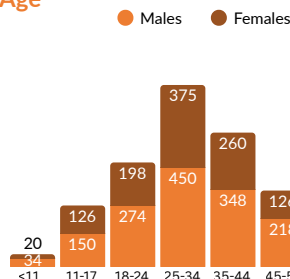
Top 5 Locations of the Crime

Residence/Home	49.6%
Highway/Road/Sidewalk	25.5%
Parking/Drop Lot/Garage	4.5%
Bar/Nightclub	3.1%
Educational Facility	2.4%

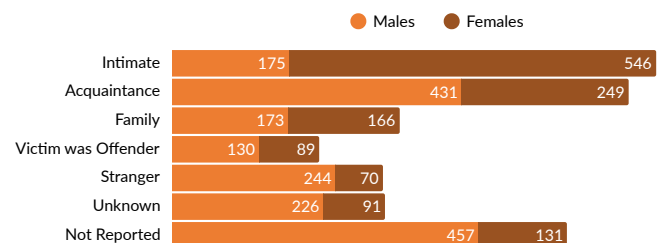
Sex



Age



Relationship to Offender



*For the percentage of the type of weapon used in a crime, the percentage represents the percentage of that weapon type being used among all crimes of a particular type where a weapon was used.

Crimes Against Persons

Simple Assault

An unlawful physical attack by one person upon another where neither the offender displays a dangerous weapon, nor the victim suffers obvious severe or aggravated bodily injury.

0.3%

Simple Assault offenses have increased by 0.3% compared to 2023.



51.3%

Simple Assaults were roughly 51.3% of the Crimes Against Persons that were reported in Connecticut in 2024.

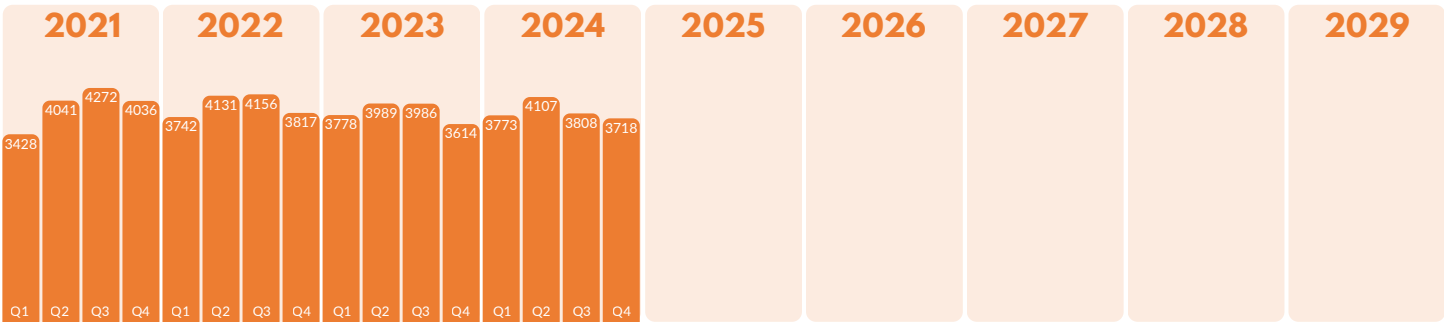
Summary

- 15,406 Offenses Reported
- 65.9% Cleared
- 9,103 Total Arrests

421.2

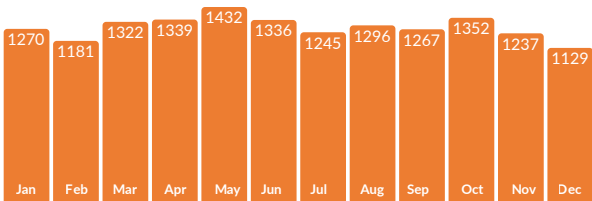
Rate per 100,000 Population

History



Monthly (2024)

2024 Monthly Crime Counts



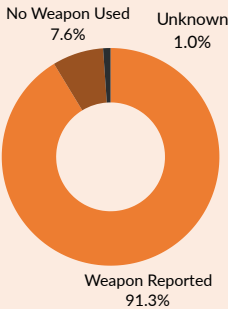
2024 Analysis

There were 15,406 Simple Assaults reported in 2024. This was about a 0.3% increase from 2023. The month with the highest counts of this crime was May and the month with the lowest counts was December. Of the arrests, 8,715 were for crimes that occurred in 2024. Roughly 57% of victims of a Simple Assault crime were female. About 91% of Simple Assault crimes had a weapon involved. The most common victim-to-offender relationship was Acquaintance for males and Intimate for females. The most common age to be a victim of Simple Assault was 25-34 for males and females. The percentage of arrestees age 14-26 was 30.7%.

Incident Info

Type of Weapon Reported*

Personal Weapons	81.0%
Other Weapon (unspecified)	10.3%

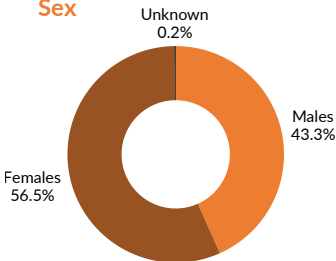


Top 5 Locations of the Crime

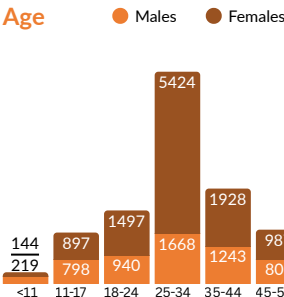
Residence/Home	59.6%
Highway/Road/Sidewalk	13.2%
Educational Facility	4.9%
Parking/Drop Lot/Garage	3.8%
Drug Store/Doctor's Office/Hospital	2.4%

Victim Info

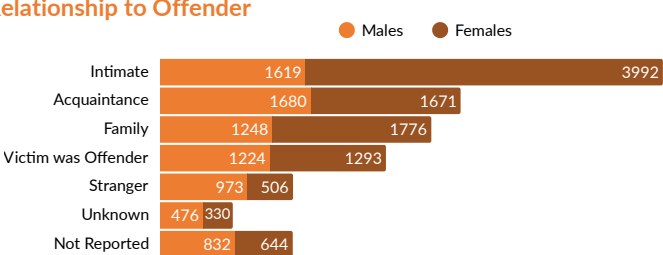
Sex



Age



Relationship to Offender

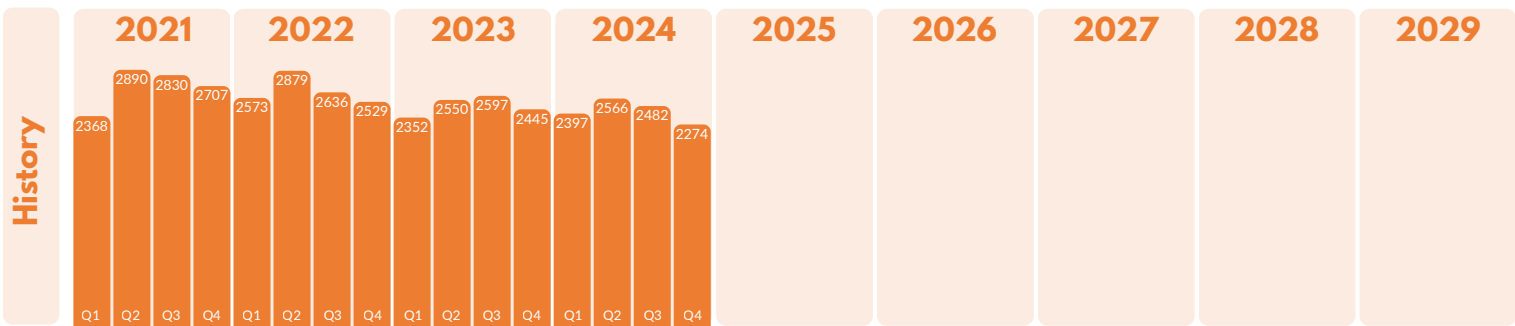
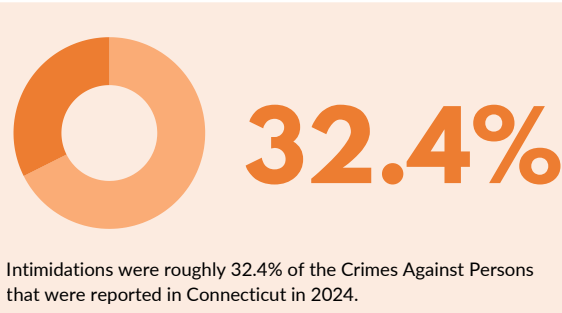
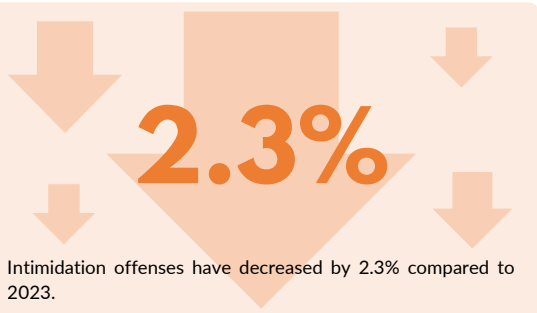


*For the percentage of the type of weapon used in a crime, the percentage represents the percentage of that weapon type being used among all crimes of a particular type where a weapon was used.

Crimes Against Persons

Intimidation

To unlawfully place another person in reasonable fear of harm through the use of threatening words and/or other conduct without displaying or using a dangerous weapon or subjecting the victim to an actual physical attack – This offense includes stalking. The offender can make threats in person, over the telephone, or in writing.



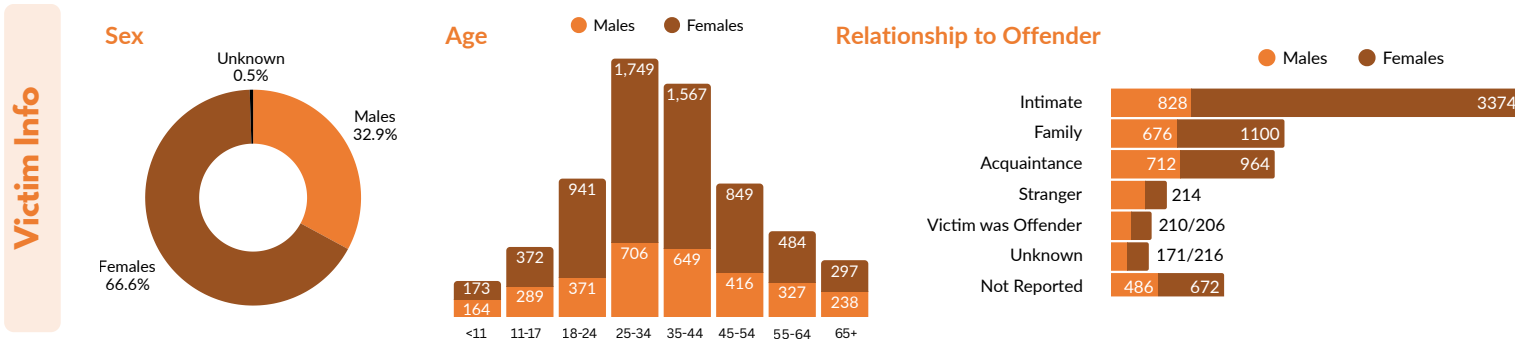
2024 Analysis

There were 9,719 Intimidations reported in 2024. This was about a 2.3% decrease from 2023. The month with the highest counts of this crime was June and the month with the lowest counts was December. Of the arrests, 4,650 were for crimes that occurred in 2024. Roughly 67% of victims of an Intimidation crime were female. The most common victim-to-offender relationship was Intimate for males and females. The most common age to be a victim of Intimidation was 25-34 for males and females. The percentage of arrestees age 14-26 was 22.8%.



Top 5 Locations of the Crime

Residence/Home	60.9%
Cyberspace	9.0%
Highway/Road/Sidewalk	8.4%
Other Location	5.1%
Educational Facility	3.3%



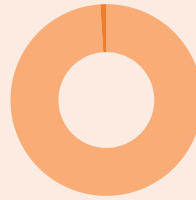
Crimes Against Persons

Kidnapping/Abduction

The unlawful seizure, transportation, and/or detention of a person against his/her will or of a minor without the consent of his/her custodial parent(s) or legal guardian.

2.6%

Kidnapping/Abduction offenses have increased by 2.6% compared to 2023.



1.0%

Kidnapping/Abductions were roughly 1.0% of the Crimes Against Persons that were reported in Connecticut in 2024.

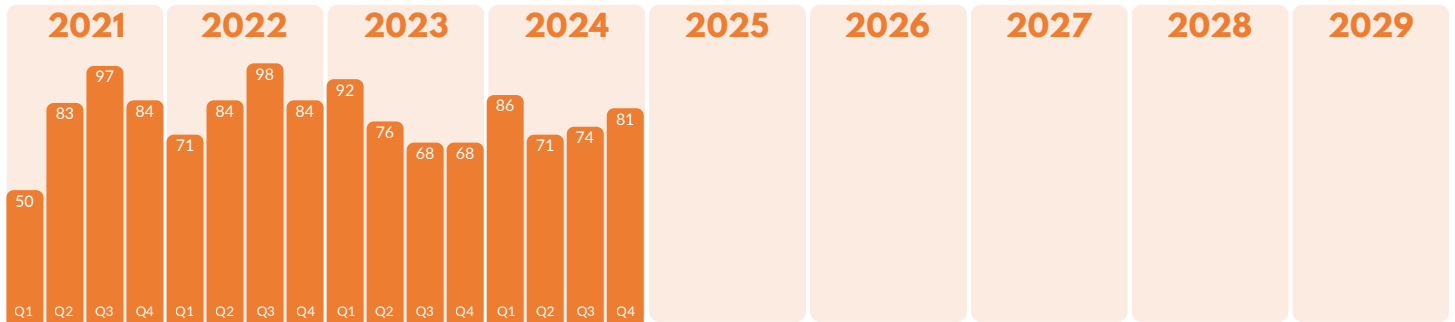
Summary

- 312 Offenses Reported
- 76.6% Cleared
- 179 Total Arrests

8.5

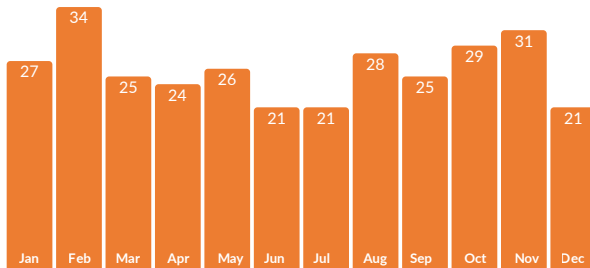
Rate per 100,000 Population

History



Monthly (2024)

2024 Monthly Crime Counts



2024 Analysis

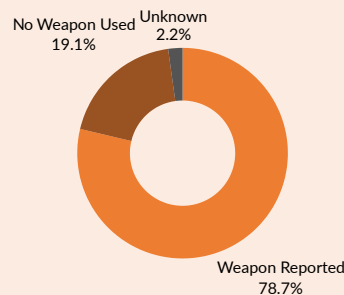
There were 312 Kidnapping/Abductions reported in 2024. This was about a 2.6% increase from 2023. The month with the highest counts of this crime was February and the month with the lowest counts were June, July, and December. Of the arrests, 164 were for crimes that occurred in 2024. Roughly 79% Kidnapping/Abduction crimes had a weapon involved. Roughly 80% victims of a Kidnapping/Abduction crime were female. The most common victim-to-offender relationship was Acquaintance for males and Intimate for females. The most common age to be a victim of Kidnapping/Abduction was 11-17 for males and 24-34 for females. The percentage of arrestees age 14-26 was 27.4%.

Incident Info

Top 5 Type of Weapon Reported*

Personal Weapons	64.9%
Knife/Cutting Instrument	5.0%
Other Weapon (unspecified)	3.8%
See below*	1.6%
Firearm	1.3%

*Tied: Blunt Object; Motor Vehicle/Vessel

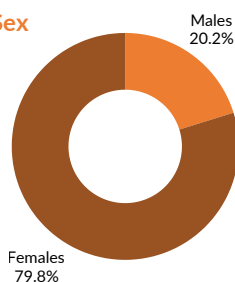


Top 5 Locations of the Crime

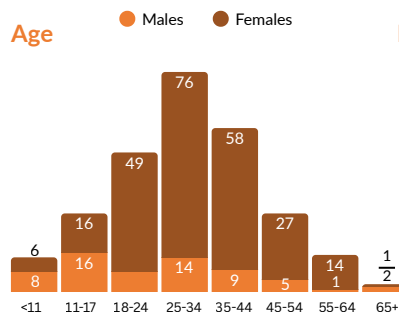
Residence/Home	67.4%
Highway/Road/Sidewalk	14.3%
Parking/Drop Lot/Garage	3.9%
Hotel/Motel	2.5%
Educational Facility	2.2%

Victim Info

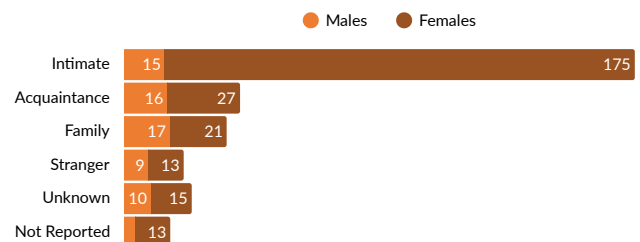
Sex



Age



Relationship to Offender



*For the percentage of the type of weapon used in a crime, the percentage represents the percentage of that weapon type being used among all crimes of a particular type where a weapon was used.

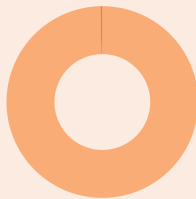
Crimes Against Persons

Rape

Penetration, no matter how slight, of the vagina or anus with any body part or object, or oral penetration by a sex organ of another person, or by a sex-related object. This definition also includes instance in which the victim is incapable of giving consent because of temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity (include due to the influence of drugs or alcohol) or because of age. Physical resistance is not required on the part of the victim to demonstrate lack of consent.

14.0%

Rape offenses have decreased by 14.0% compared to 2023.



2.2%

Rapes were roughly 2.2% of the Crimes Against Persons that were reported in Connecticut in 2024.

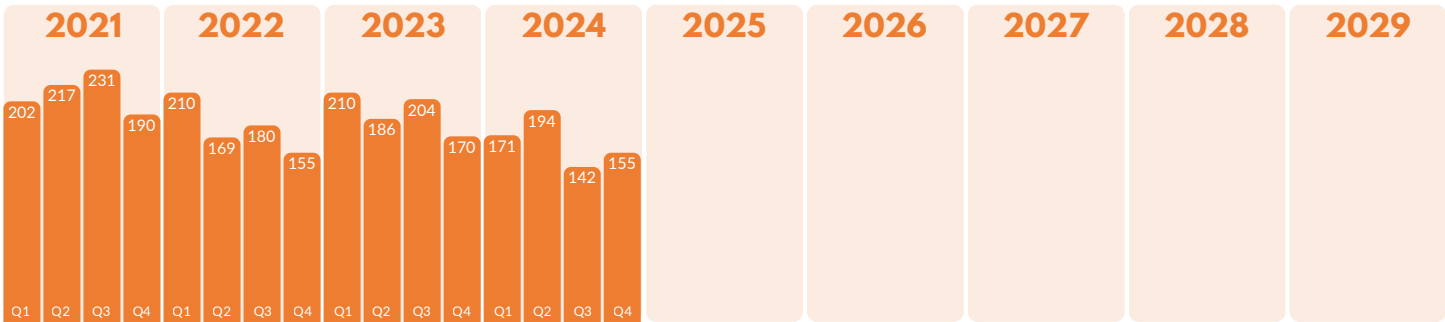
Summary

- 662 Offenses Reported
- 16.8% Cleared
- 133 Total Arrests

18.1

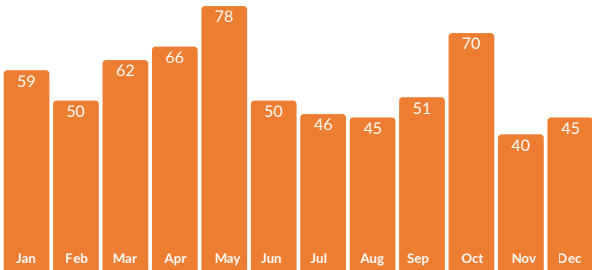
Rate per 100,000 Population

History



Monthly (2024)

2024 Monthly Crime Counts



2024 Analysis

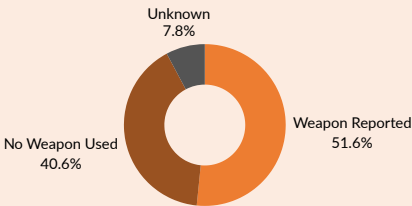
There were 662 Rapes reported in 2024. This was about a 14% decrease from 2023. The month with the highest counts of this crime was May and the month with the lowest counts was November. Of the arrests, 90 were for crimes that occurred in 2024. Roughly 52% of Rape crimes reported a weapon was involved. Roughly 91% of victims of a Rape crime were female. The most common victim-to-offender relationship was Acquaintance for males and females. The most common age to be a victim of Rape was 11-17 for males and females. The percentage of arrestees age 14-26 was 33.1%.

Incident Info

Type of Weapon Reported*

Personal Weapons	45.3%
Other Weapon (unspecified)	3.0%
Knife/Cutting Instrument	1.4%
Firearm	0.8%
See below*	0.6%

*Tied: Asphyxiation; Poison/Drugs

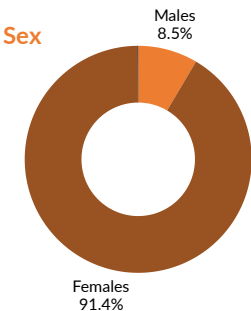


Top 5 Locations of the Crime

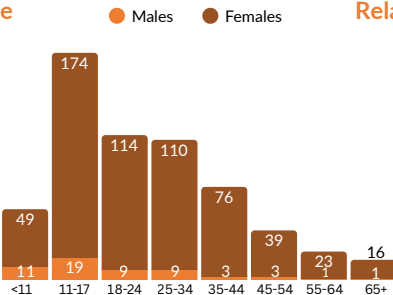
Residence/Home	68.3%
Other Location	7.3%
Hotel/Motel	5.9%
Highway/Road/Sidewalk	4.7%
See below*	2.2%

* Tied: Educational Facility and Parking/Drop Lot/Garage

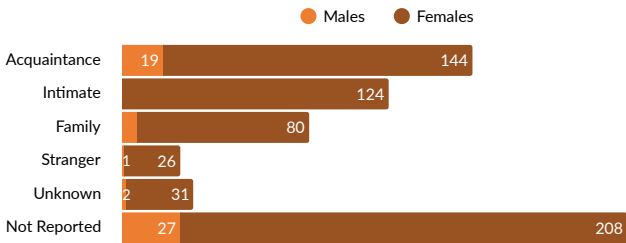
Victim Info



Age



Relationship to Offender



*For the percentage of the type of weapon used in a crime, the percentage represents the percentage of that weapon type being used among all crimes of a particular type where a weapon was used.

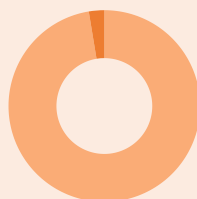
Crimes Against Persons

Criminal Sexual Contact

The touching of the private body parts of another person for the purpose of sexual gratification, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is unable to give consent because of his/her age or because of his/her temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity.

17.7%

Criminal Sexual Contact offenses have decreased by 17.7% compared to 2023.



2.6%

Criminal Sexual Contacts were roughly 2.6% of the Crimes Against Persons that were reported in Connecticut in 2024.

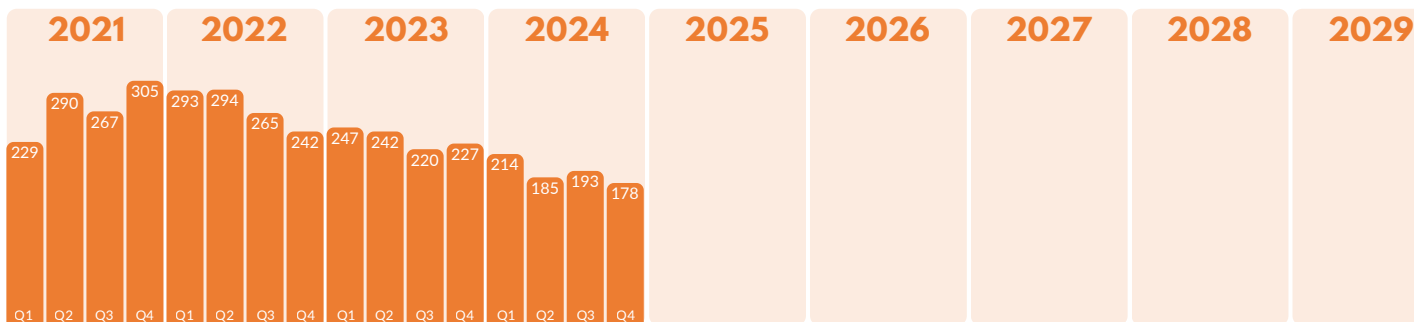
Summary

- 770 Offenses Reported
- 23.6% Cleared
- 209 Total Arrests

21.1

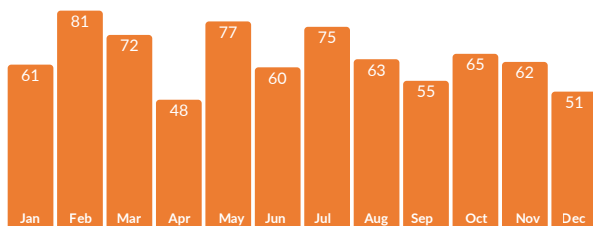
Rate per 100,000 Population

History



Monthly (2024)

2024 Monthly Crime Counts



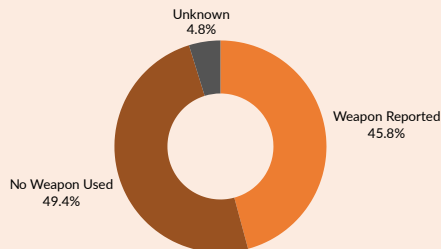
2024 Analysis

There were 770 Criminal Sexual Contacts reported in 2024. This was about a 17.7% decrease from 2023. The month with the highest counts of this crime was February and the month with the lowest counts was April. Of the arrests, 153 were for crimes that occurred in 2024. About 46% of Criminal Sexual Contact crimes reported a weapon was involved. Roughly 84% of victims of a Criminal Sexual Contact crime were female. The most common victim-to-offender relationship was Family for males and Acquaintance for females. The most common age to be a victim of Criminal Sexual Contact was 11-17 for males and females. The percentage of arrestees age 14-26 was 21.5%.

Incident Info

Type of Weapon Reported*

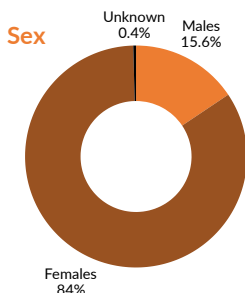
Personal Weapons	43.0%
Other Weapon (unspecified)	2.1%
Firearm	0.3%
Knife/Cutting Instrument	0.3%
Asphyxiation	0.3%



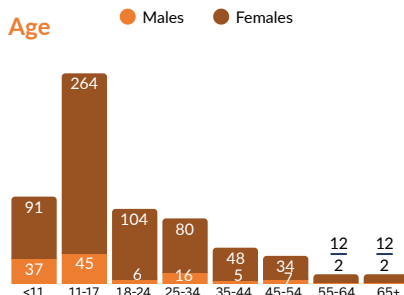
Top 5 Locations of the Crime

Residence/Home	56.7%
Educational Facility	9.3%
Highway/Road/Sidewalk	6.8%
Other Location	6.7%
Drug Store/Doctor's Office/Hospital	3.4%

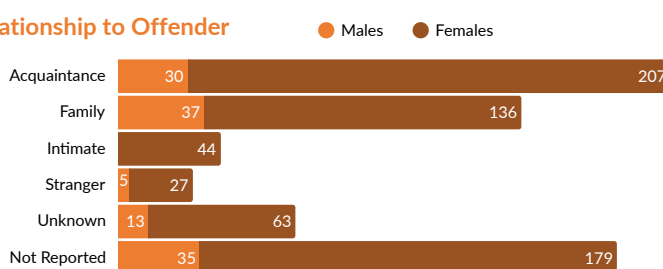
Victim Info



Age



Relationship to Offender



*For the percentage of the type of weapon used in a crime, the percentage represents the percentage of that weapon type being used among all crimes of a particular type where a weapon was used.

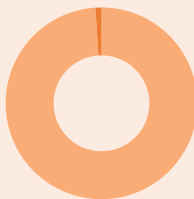
Crimes Against Persons

Statutory Rape

Nonforcible sexual intercourse with a person who is under the statutory age of consent. There is no force or coercion used in Statutory Rape; the act is not an attack.

18.8%

Statutory Rape offenses have decreased by 18.8% compared to 2023.



0.3%

Statutory Rapes were roughly 0.3% of the Crimes Against Persons that were reported in Connecticut in 2024.

Summary

- 91 Offenses Reported
- 24.2% Cleared
- 41 Total Arrests

2.5

Rate per 100,000 Population

History

2021

2022

2023

2024

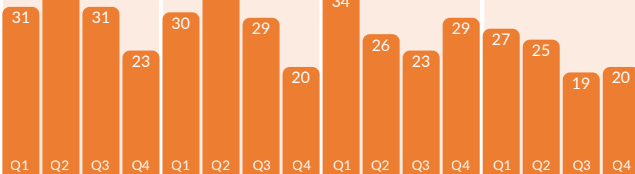
2025

2026

2027

2028

2029



Monthly (2024)

2024 Monthly Crime Counts



2024 Analysis

There were 91 Statutory Rapes reported in 2024. This was about an 18.8% decrease from 2023. The month with the highest counts of this crime was March and the month with the lowest counts was October. Of the arrests, 23 were for crimes that occurred in 2024. Roughly 80% of victims of a Statutory Rape crime were female. The most common victim-to-offender relationship was Acquaintance and Intimate for males and Acquaintance for females. The most common age to be a victim of Statutory Rape was 11-17 for males and females. The percentage of arrestees age 14-26 was 68.3%.

Incident Info

Type of Weapon Reported

N/A

N/A means not applicable. Statutory rape is defined as a nonforcible offense.

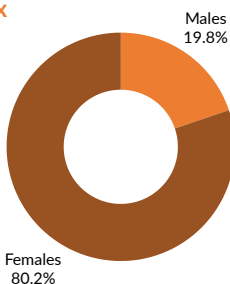
Top 5 Locations of the Crime

Residence/Home	66.3%
Other	5.0%
Educational Facility	5.0%
Park/Playground	3.8%
See below*	3.8%

*Tied: Highway/ Road/Sidewalk and Parking Lot/Drop Lot/Garage

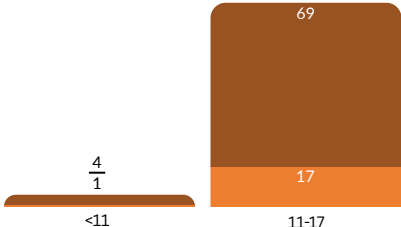
Victim Info

Sex



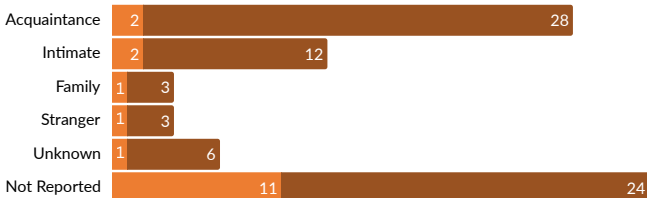
Age

Males Females



Relationship to Offender

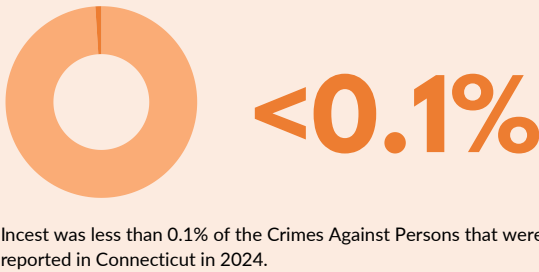
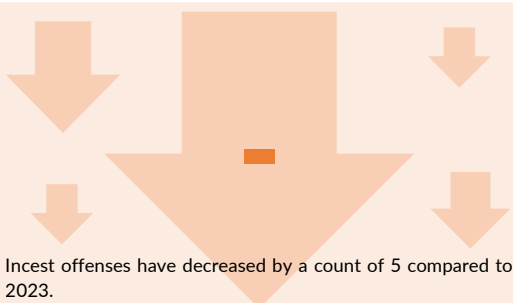
Males Females



Crimes Against Persons

Incest

Nonforcible sexual intercourse between persons who are related to each other within the degrees wherein marriage is prohibited by law.

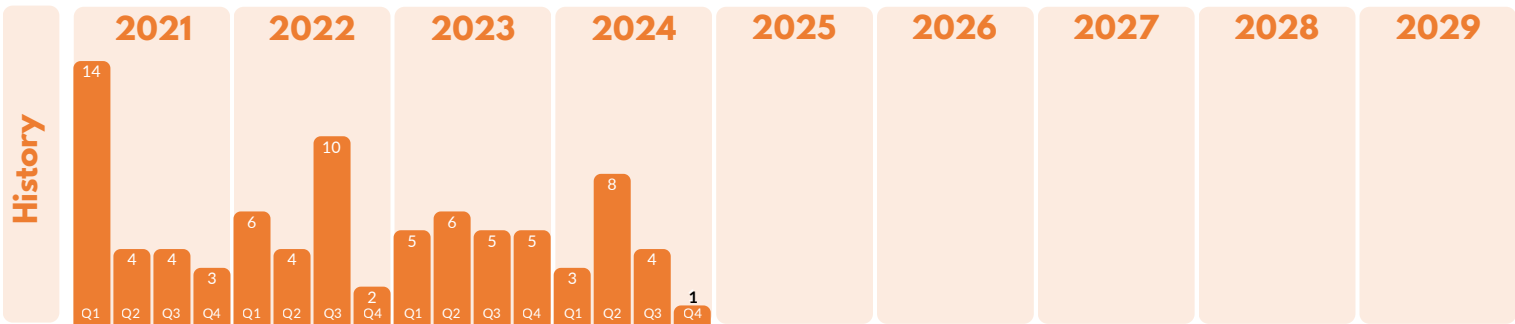


Summary

- 16 Offenses Reported
- 12.5% Cleared
- 4 Total Arrests

0.44

Rate per 100,000 Population



2024 Analysis

There were 16 Incest crimes reported in 2024. This was about 5 less offenses from 2023. The month with the highest counts of this crime was April. Of the arrests, 3 were for crimes that occurred in 2024. Roughly 69% of victims of an Incest crime were female. Family is the only possible victim-to-offender relationship. The most common age to be a victim of Incest was under 11 for males and under 18 for females. The number of arrestees age 14-26 was 1.

Incident Info

Type of Weapon Reported

N/A

N/A means not applicable. Incest is defined as a nonforcible offense.

Top 5 Locations of the Crime

Residence/Home	87.5%
Park/Playground	6.3%
Other Location	6.3%

Victim Info

Sex

Age

Relationship to Offender

Age Group	Males	Females
<11	2	5
11-17	0	5
18-24	2	0
35-44	1	0

Relationship	Males	Females
Family	5	11

Crimes Against Persons

Human Trafficking Offenses

The inducement of a person to perform a commercial sex act, labor, or services, through force, fraud, or coercion.

Human Trafficking offenses have increased by a count of 11 compared to 2023.

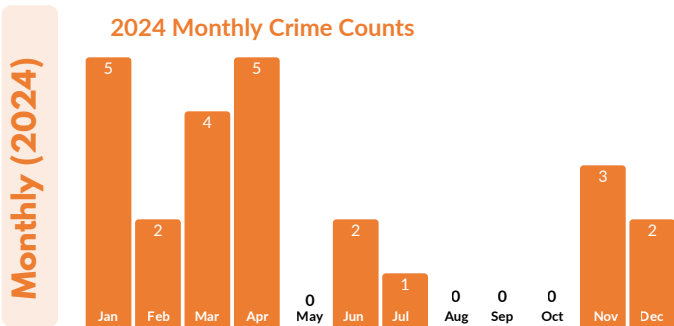
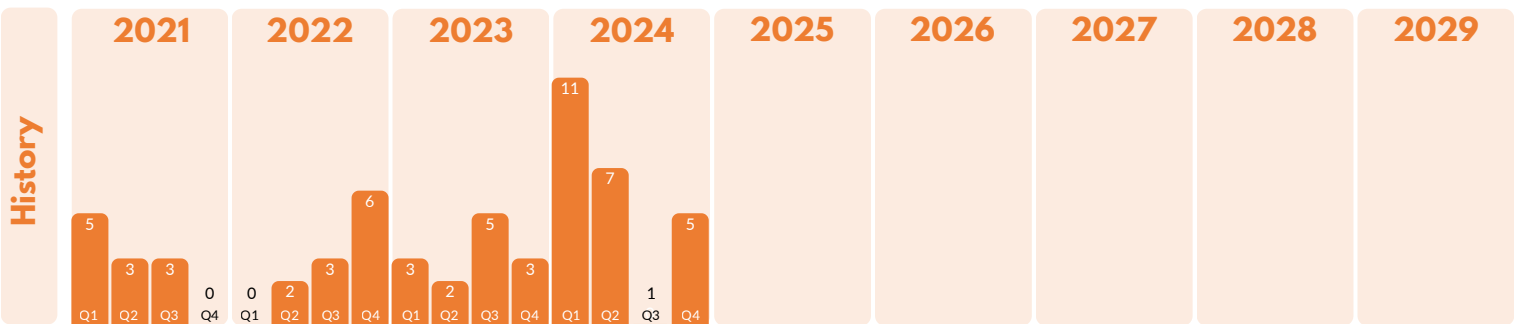
Human Trafficking offenses were less than 0.1% of the Crimes Against Persons that were reported in Connecticut in 2024.

Summary

- 24 Offenses Reported
- 41.7% Cleared
- 9 Total Arrests

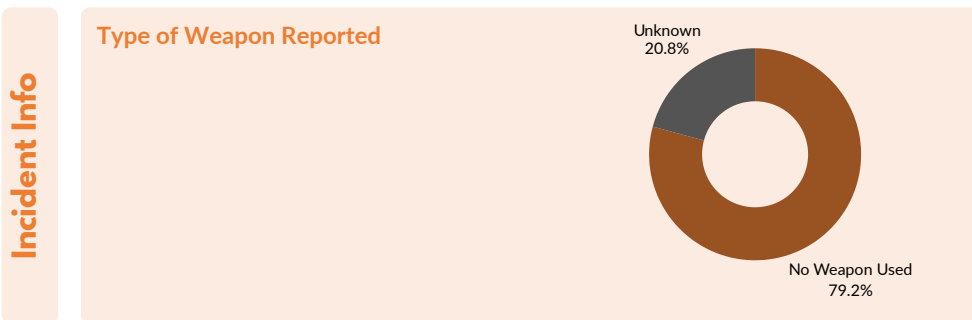
0.66

Rate per 100,000 Population



2024 Analysis

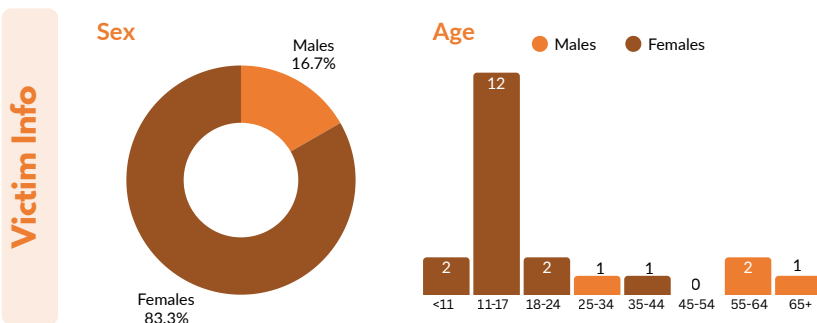
There were 24 Human Trafficking crimes reported in 2024. This was about 11 more offenses from 2023. The months with the highest counts of this crime were January and April. Of the arrests, 5 were for crimes that occurred in 2024. No weapon use was reported for Human Trafficking crimes. Roughly 83% of victims of a Human Trafficking crime were female. The most common victim-to-offender relationship was Not Reported for males and Stranger for females. The most common age to be a victim of Human Trafficking was 55-64 for males and 11-17 for females. There were no arrestees age 14-26.



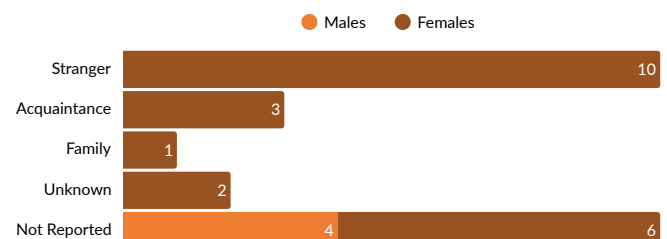
Top 5 Locations of the Crime

Hotel/Motel/Etc.	54.5%
Residence/Home	18.2%
Bank/Savings and Loan	9.1%
Cyberspace	9.1%
See below*	4.5%

*Tied: Highway/ Road/Sidewalk and Other Location



Relationship to Offender

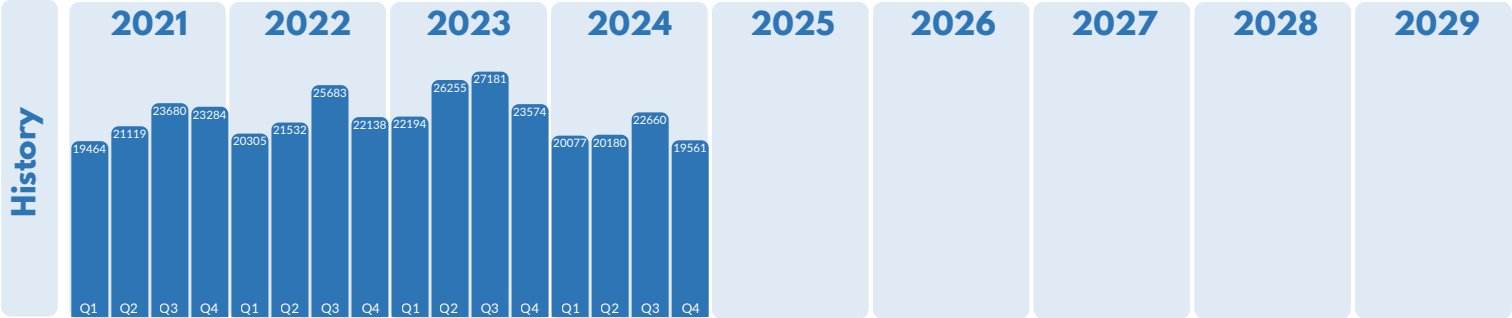


Section 3

CRIMES AGAINST PROPERTY

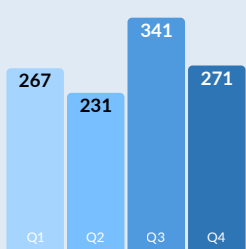
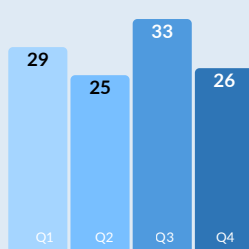
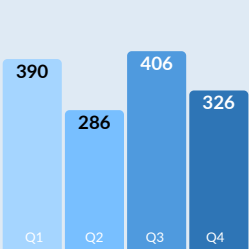
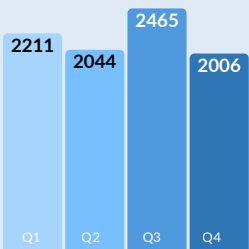
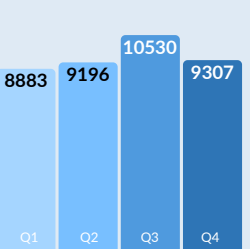
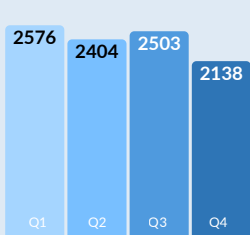
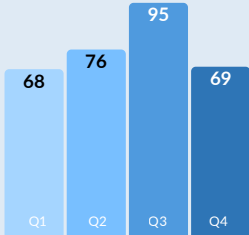
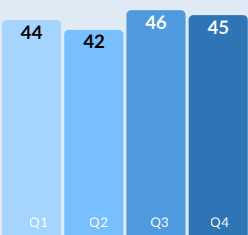
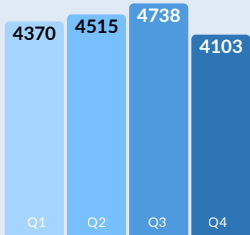
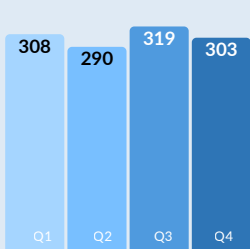
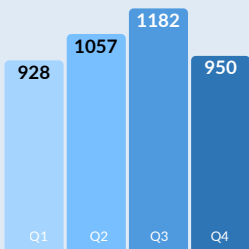
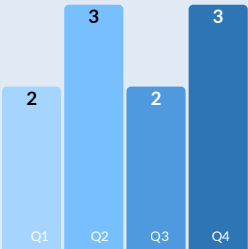
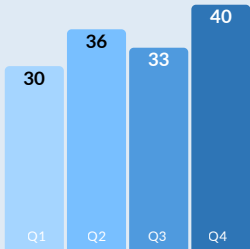
Crimes Against Property: At a Glance

In 2024, there were 82,478 Crimes Against Property, which is a 16.9% decrease from 2023. Crimes against Property has declined since Q3 2023. The count of Crimes Against Property in Q4 2024 is the lowest count of any quarter since Q1 2021.



Crimes by Quarter (2024)

Quarterly (2024)

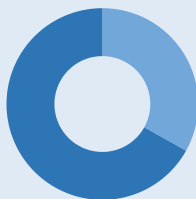


Crimes Against Property: At a Glance

The objective of these crimes is to obtain money, property, or some other benefit. They are counted as one (1) crime per distinct operation, except for Motor Vehicle Thefts which are counted by the number of attempted motor vehicles thefts plus the actual number of motor vehicles stolen.

16.9%

Crimes Against Property offenses have decreased by 16.9% compared to 2023.



67.3%

Crimes Against Property offenses are roughly 67.3% of the Group A crimes that were reported in Connecticut in 2024.

Summary

- 82,478 Offenses Reported
- 80,710 Number of Victims
- 13.9% Cleared
- 12,326 Total Arrests

2255.0

Rate per 100,000 Population

History

2021

2022

2023

2024

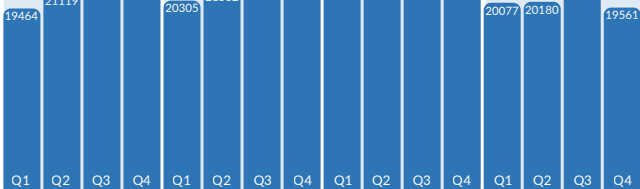
2025

2026

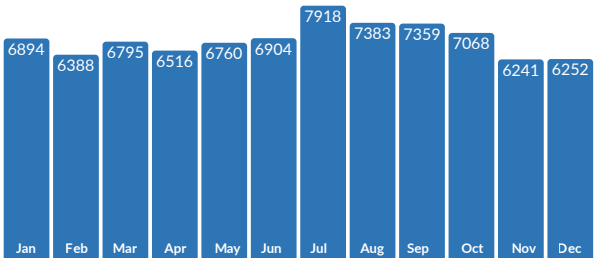
2027

2028

2029



2024 Monthly Crime Counts



2024 Analysis

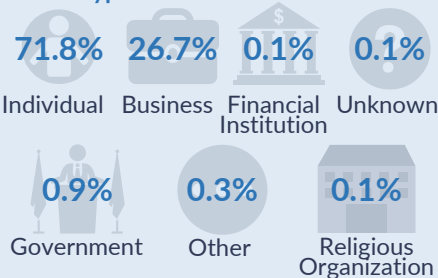
There were 82,478 Crimes Against Property offenses and 80,710 distinct property crime victims reported in 2024. This was about 16.9% decrease from 2023. The month with the highest counts of this crime was July and the month with the lowest counts was November. Of the arrests, 11,043 were for crimes that occurred in 2024. Roughly 72% victims of a Crimes Against Property offense were Individuals and 48% were female. The most common age to be a victim of a Crimes Against Property offense was 25-34 for males and females. The percentage of arrestees age 14-26 was 31.4%.

Incident Info

Type of Property Loss

Stolen	77.5%
Damaged/Destroyed/Vandalized	21.1%
Counterfeited/Forged	1.2%
Burned	0.2%

Victim Type

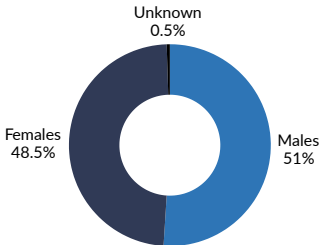


Top 5 Locations of the Crime

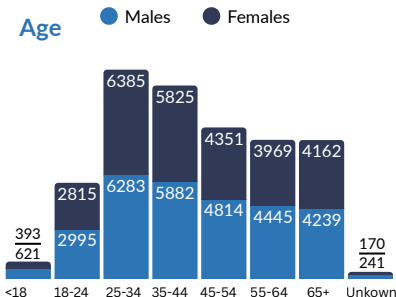
Residence/Home	29.1%
Highway/Road/Sidewalk	14.4%
Parking/Drop Lot/Garage	10.8%
Department/Discount Store	9.9%
Other Location	5.9%

Victim Info

Sex



Age



\$332,448,790

The cost of Crimes Against Property to victims in 2024.

Crimes Against Property: Property Loss Summary

Types of Property Loss

Burned; Counterfeited/Forged; Destroyed/Damaged/Vandalized; Stolen; Recovered; Seized; None; Unknown

17.2%

Number of Items Stolen has decreased by 17.2% compared to 2023.

Property Loss Values

- \$291,327,271 Stolen
- \$3,119,601 Burned
- \$6,324,140 Counterfeited/Forged
- \$31,677,778 Damaged/Destroyed
- \$332,448,790 Total Loss
- \$71,429,791 Recovered

0.7%

Number of Items Recovered has increased by 0.7% compared to 2023.

Property Loss Counts

- 68,679 Stolen Items
- 9,594 Recovered Items
- 136 Burned Items
- 18,751 Damaged/Destroyed Items
- 1,094 Counterfeited/Forged Items

Stolen and Recovered

Top 5 Items Stolen

Types of Property*	Count	2023-24 % Change	Amount Stolen	Percent Recovered	Amount Recovered
Motorized Vehicle (from any offense)	8,118	-21.4%	\$126,167,897	52.8%	\$66,620,134
Money	9,576	-16.4%	\$98,010,286	1.9%	\$1,896,944
Other Miscellaneous Property	15,770	-44.5%	\$16,835,281	3.2%	\$536,532
Merchandise/Goods	20,074	-0.4%	\$15,815,218	7.4%	\$1,166,462
Jewelry/Precious Metals/Gems	1,196	-11.9%	\$13,209,240	3.9%	\$511,053

*Types of Property (property description) are FBI defined values.

Burned

Top Items Burned

Types of Property	Count	2023-24 % Change	Value Burned
Structures	47	-11.5%	\$2,808,519
Motorized Vehicle	34	-55.7%	\$10,292
Other Property	30	-31.8%	\$254,270

- \$3,119,601 property value burned
- 34% of property burned were structures
- 74% of value of property burned were structures
- ↓ 41% decrease in value of property burned from 2023
- ↓ 61% decrease in value of motor vehicles burned from 2023

Counterfeit/Forged

Top Items Counterfeit/Forged

Types of Property	Count	2023-24 % Change	Value
Negotiable Instruments	375	-13.4%	\$4,874,797
Money	273	-15.2%	\$1,211,830
Documents*	160	-16.2%	-
Non-Negotiable Instruments	68	-34.0%	-

*Documents include Personal/Business; Identity Documents

- \$6,324,140 value counterfeited/forged items
- 77% of the items counterfeited/forged were negotiable instruments
- ↑ 43% increase in value of negotiable instruments counterfeited/forged
- ↓ 71% decrease in value of money counterfeited/forged from 2023
- ↓ 23% decrease in value of items counterfeited/forged from 2023

Damaged/Destroyed

Top Items Damaged/Destroyed

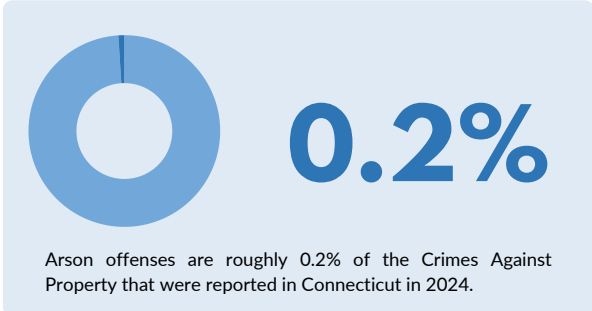
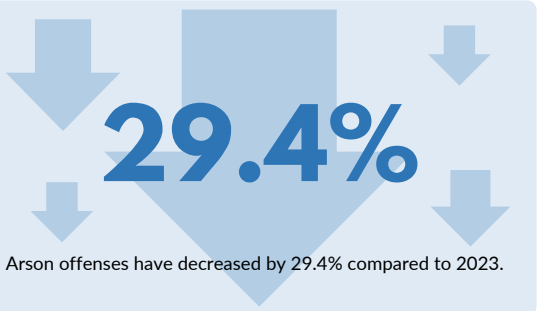
Types of Property	Count	2023-24 % Change	Value
Motorized Vehicle	7,816	-9.1%	\$23,065,920
Vehicle Parts/Accessories	3,325	-30.0%	\$1,973,569
Other Property (unspecified)	2,667	-13.7%	\$1,902,037
Structures	2,487	-10.7%	\$2,544,527
Merchandise/Goods	1,326	-3.6%	\$977,337

- \$31,677,778 in property value damaged/destroyed
- 18,751 items were damaged/destroyed
 - 41.7% of items were motor vehicles
 - 17.7% of items were vehicle parts/ accessories
 - 13.3% of items were structures

Crimes Against Property

Arson

To unlawfully and intentionally damage or attempt to damage any real or personal property of another person or entity by fire or incendiary device.

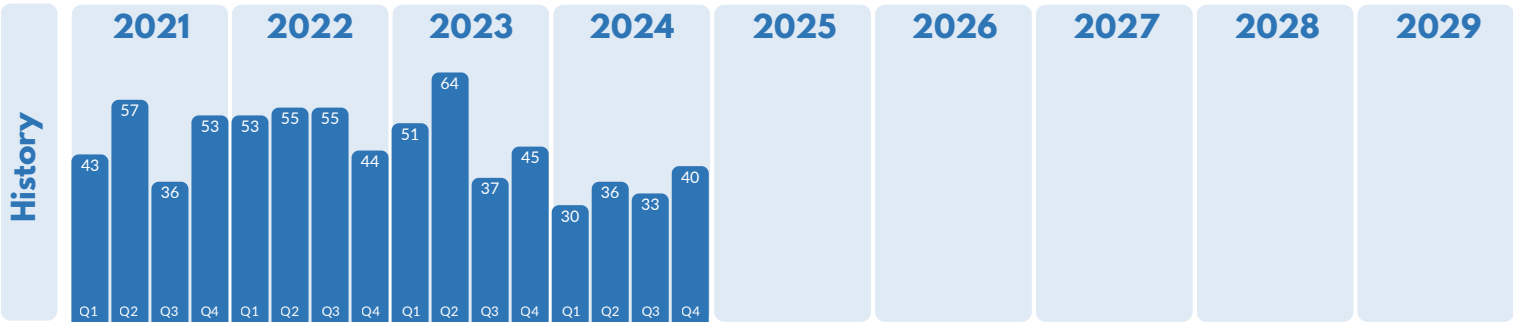


Summary

- 139 Offenses Reported
- 167 Number of Victims
- 28.8% Cleared
- 53 Total Arrests

3.8

Rate per 100,000 Population



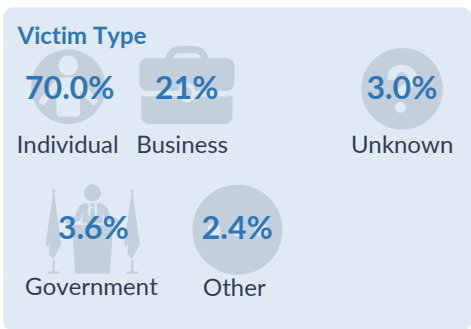
2024 Analysis

There were 139 Arson offenses reported in 2024. This was about a 29.4% decrease from 2023. The month with the highest counts of this crime was September and the month with the lowest counts was August. Of the arrests, 47 were for crimes that occurred in 2024. Roughly 20% victims of an Arson crime were Individuals and 42% were female. The most common age to be a victim of Arson was 35-44 for males and 25-34 for females. The percentage of arrestees age 14-26 was 45.3%.

Incident Info

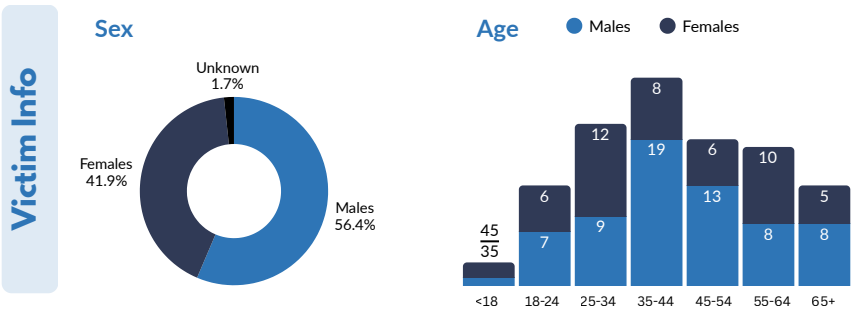
Top 5 Types of Property Burned

Structures	33.8%
Motorized Vehicle	25.7%
Other Item	22.1%
Merchandise/Goods	11.0%
Vehicle Parts/Accessories	2.2%



Top 5 Locations of the Crime

Residence/Home	40.3%
Highway/Road/Sidewalk	14.4%
Parking/Drop Lot/Garage	10.1%
Educational Facility	7.2%
Park/Playground	5.0%



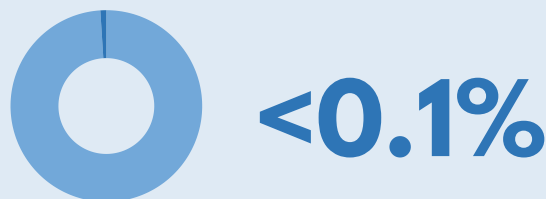
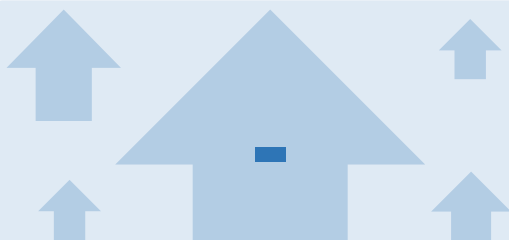
\$3,119,601

The estimated cost of Arson to victims in 2024.

Crimes Against Property

Bribery

The offering, giving, receiving, or soliciting anything of value (e.g., a bribe, gratuity, or kickback) to sway the judgement or action of a person in a position of trust or influence.



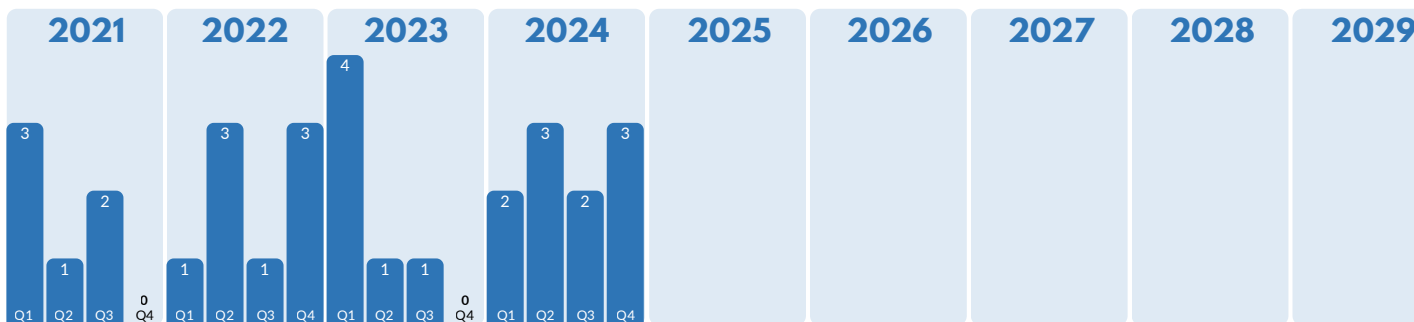
Summary

- 10 Offenses Reported
- 10 Number of Victims
- 30.0% Cleared
- 4 Total Arrests

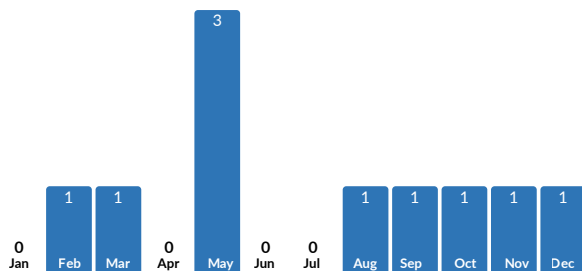
0.30

Rate per 100,000 Population

History



2024 Monthly Crime Counts



2024 Analysis

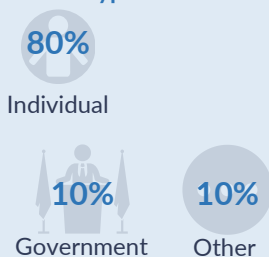
There were 10 Bribery offenses reported in 2024. This was about 4 more offenses from 2023. The month with the highest counts of this crime was May. Of the arrests, all were for crimes that occurred in 2024. Roughly 80% of victims of a Bribery crime were Individuals and 50% were female. The number of arrestees age 14-26 was 1.

Incident Info

N/A

N/A means not applicable. For Bribery offenses the reporting agency does not report type of property loss.

Victim Type

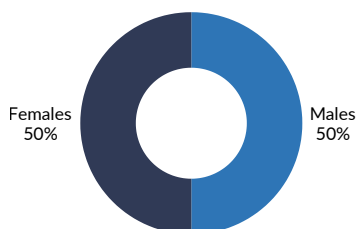


Top 5 Locations of the Crime

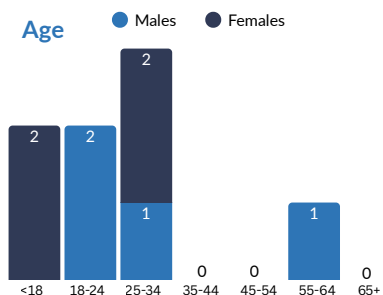
Residence/Home	50.0%
Cyberspace	20.0%
Hotel/Motel/Etc.	10.0%
Government/Public Building	10.0%
Other Location	10.0%

Victim Info

Sex



Age



N/A

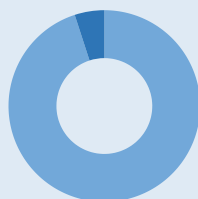
N/A means not applicable. For Bribery offenses the reporting agency does not report a property loss.

Burglary/Breaking & Entering

The unlawful entry into a building or some other structure to commit a felony or a theft.

11.6%

Burglary/Breaking & Entering offenses have decreased by 11.6% compared to 2023.



5.0%

Burglary/Breaking & Entering offenses are roughly 5.0% of the Crimes Against Property that were reported in Connecticut in 2024.

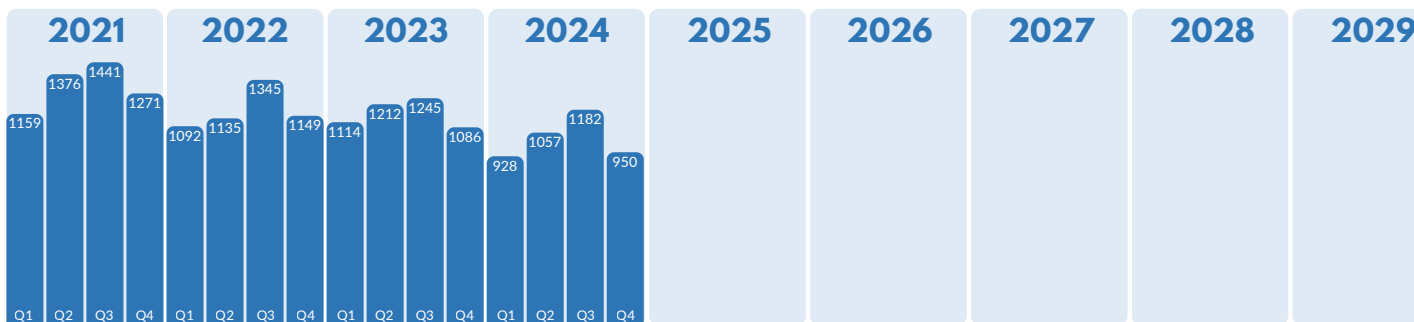
Summary

- 4,117 Offenses Reported
- 4,960 Number of Victims
- 16.2% Cleared
- 864 Total Arrests

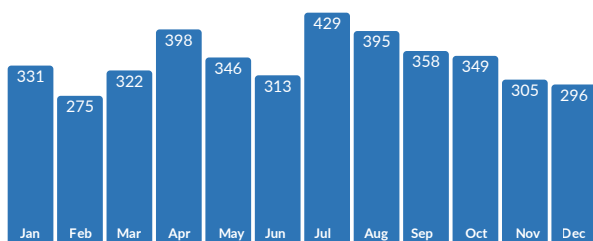
112.6

Rate per 100,000 Population

History



2024 Monthly Crime Counts



2024 Analysis

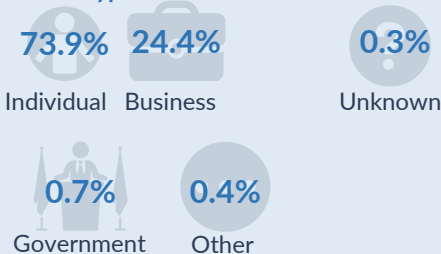
There were 4,117 Burglary/Breaking & Entering offenses reported in 2024. This was about a 11.6% decrease from 2023. The month with the highest counts of this crime was July and the month with the lowest counts was February. Of the arrests, 708 were for crimes that occurred in 2024. Force was used in about 61% of burglaries. Roughly 74% victims of a Burglary/Breaking & Entering crime were Individuals and 42% were female. The most common age to be a victim of a Burglary/Breaking & Entering was 35-44 for males and females. The percentage of arrestees age 14-26 was 35.1%.

Incident Info

Top 5 Types of Property Stolen

Jewelry/Precious Metals/Gems	24.7%
Automobiles	16.3%
Other Property	14.9%
Money	13.7%
Tools	6.5%

Victim Type

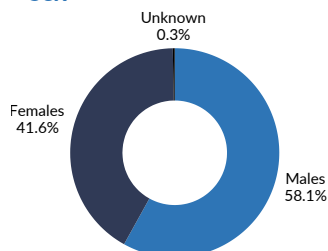


Top 5 Locations of the Crime

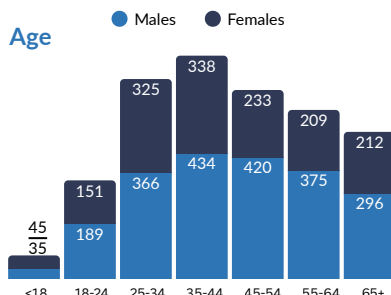
Residence/Home	52.9%
Commercial/Office Building	6.8%
Specialty Store	6.2%
Convenience Store	4.7%
Restaurant	3.7%

Victim Info

Sex



Age



\$13,846,218

The estimated cost of Burglary to victims in 2024.

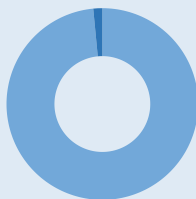
Crimes Against
Property

Counterfeit/Forgery

The altering, copying, or imitating of something, without authority or right, with the intent to deceive or defraud by passing the copy or thing altered or imitated as that which is original or genuine, or the selling, buying, or possession of an altered, copied, or imitated thing with the intent to deceive or defraud.

17.9%

Counterfeit/Forgery offenses have decreased by 17.9% compared to 2023.



1.5%

Counterfeit/Forgery offenses are roughly 1.5% of the Crimes Against Property that were reported in Connecticut in 2024.

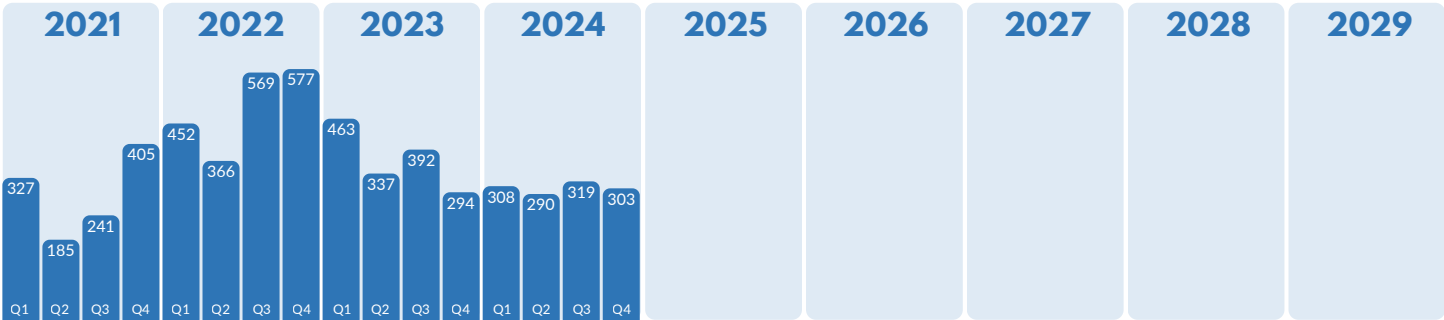
Summary

- 1,220 Offenses Reported
- 1,334 Number of Victims
- 18.9% Cleared
- 220 Total Arrests

33.4

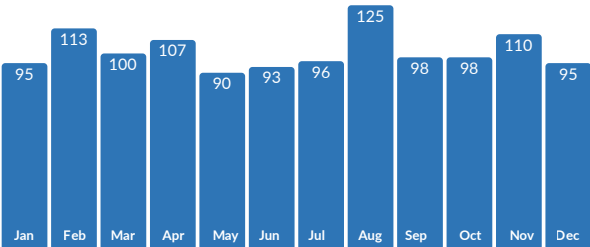
Rate per 100,000 Population

History



Monthly (2024)

2024 Monthly Crime Counts



2024 Analysis

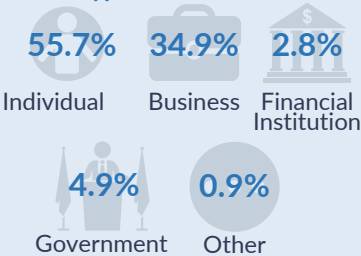
There were 1,220 Counterfeiting/Forgery offenses reported in 2024. This was about a 17.9% decrease from 2023. The month with the highest counts of this crime was August and the month with the lowest counts was May. Of the arrests, 178 were for crimes that occurred in 2024. Roughly 56% victims of a Counterfeiting/Forgery crime were Individuals and 46% were female. The most common age to be a victim of a Counterfeiting/Forgery was 65+ for males and females. The percentage of arrestees age 14-26 was 30.9%.

Incident Info

Top 5 Types of Property Counterfeit/Forged

Negotiable Instruments	34.3%
Money	25.0%
Documents/Personal or Business	14.6%
Identity Documents	8.6%
Other Item	7.1%

Victim Type

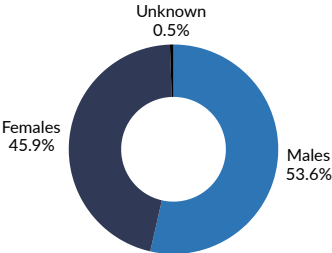


Top 5 Locations of the Crime

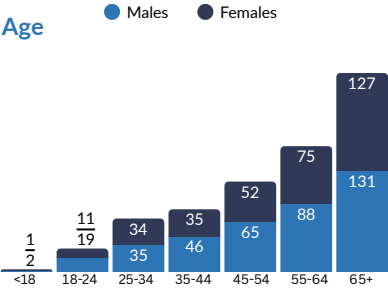
Bank/Savings and Loan	37.6%
Other Location	15.2%
Residence/Home	8.8%
Restaurant	4.4%
Government/Public Building	4.1%

Victim Info

Sex



Age



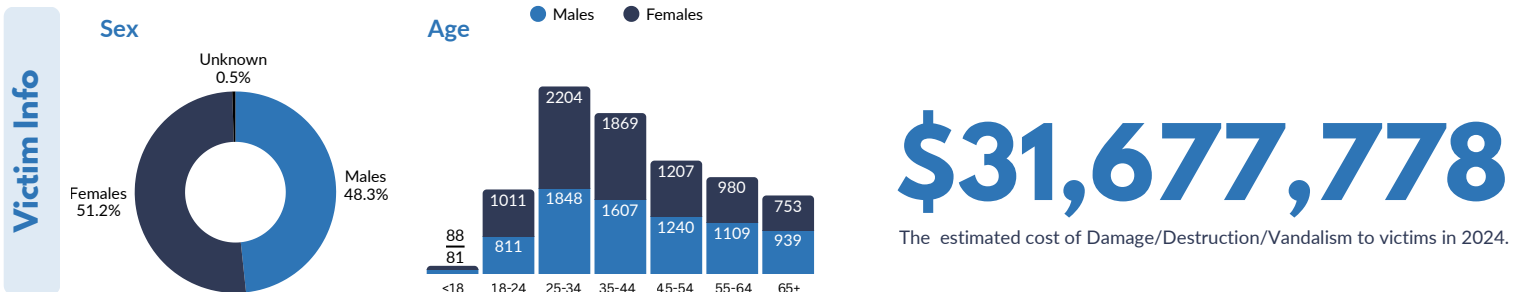
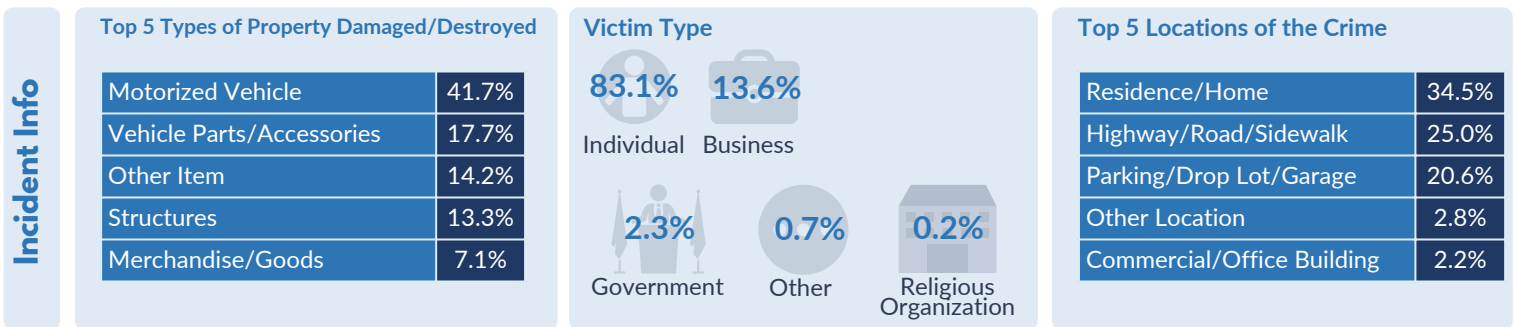
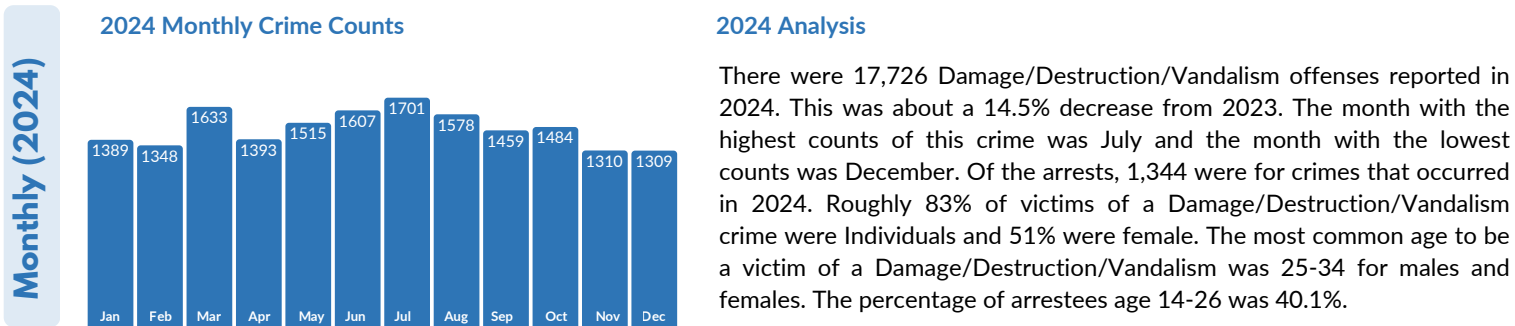
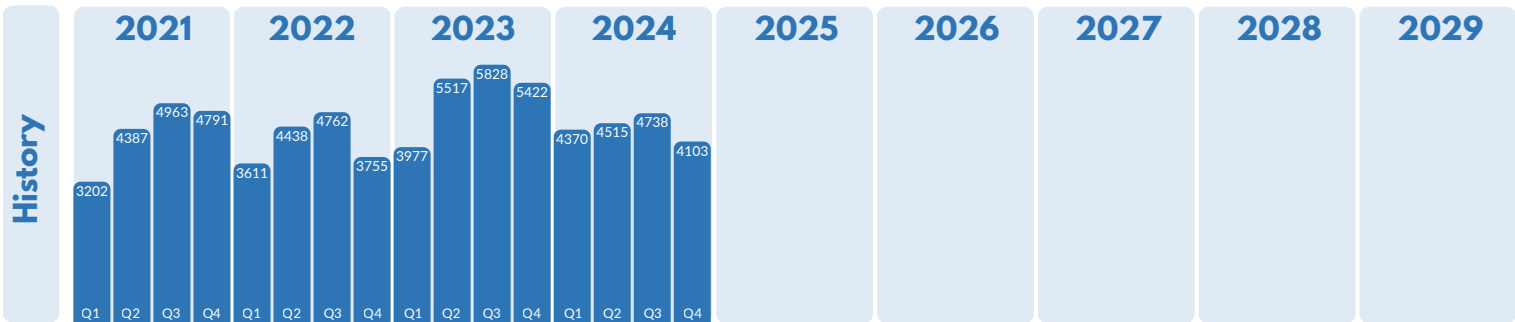
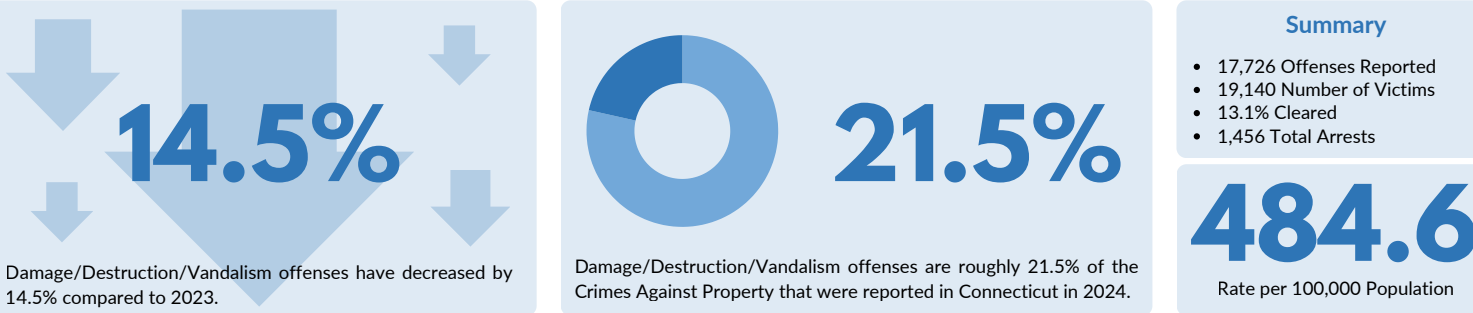
\$6,324,140

The estimated cost of Counterfeiting/Forgery to victims in 2024.

Crimes Against Property

Damage/Destruction/Vandalism

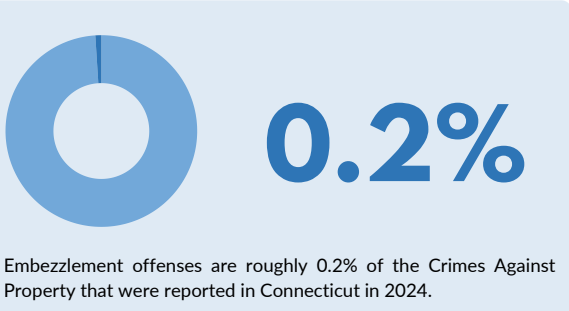
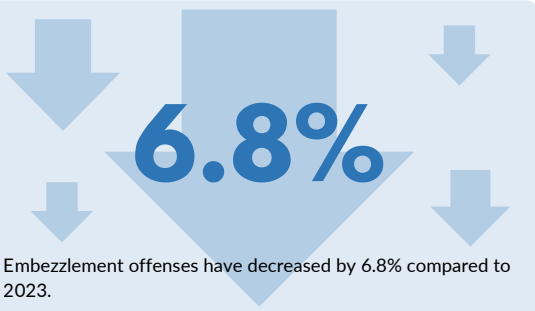
To willfully or maliciously destroy, damage, deface, or otherwise injure any public or private property without the consent of the owner or the person having custody or control of it.



Crimes Against Property

Embezzlement

The unlawful misappropriation by an offender to his/her own use or purpose of money, property, or some other thing of value entrusted to their care, custody, or control.

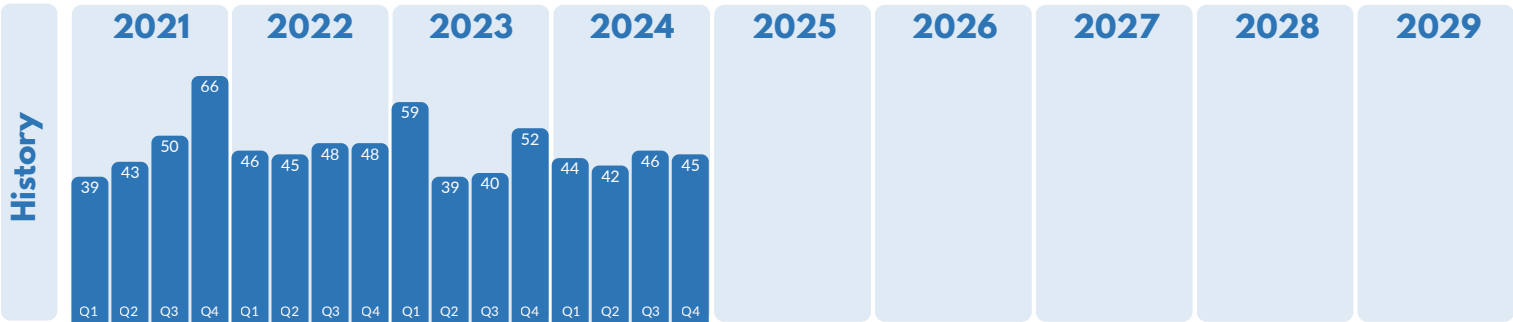


Summary

- 177 Offenses Reported
- 195 Number of Victims
- 37.9% Cleared
- 94 Total Arrests

4.8

Rate per 100,000 Population



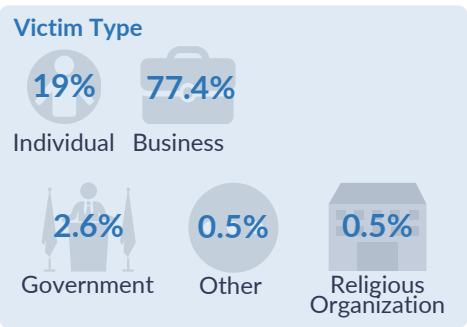
2024 Analysis

There were 177 Embezzlement offenses reported in 2024. This was about a 6.8% decrease from 2023. The months with the highest counts of this crime were April and October and the month with the lowest counts was May. Of the arrests, 65 were for crimes that occurred in 2024. Roughly 19% victims of an Embezzlement crime were Individuals and 41% were female. The most common age to be a victim of an Embezzlement was 35-44 for males and females. The percentage of arrestees age 14-26 was 34.0%.

Incident Info

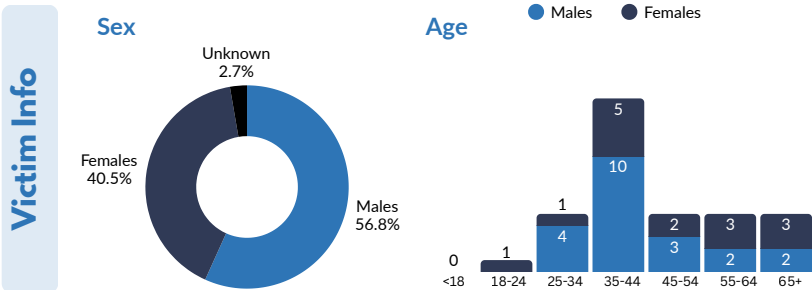
Top 5 Types of Property Embezzled

Money	72.0%
Clothes/Furs	14.2%
Jewelry/Precious Metals/Gems	3.2%
Negotiable Instruments	2.7%
Other Property	2.1%



Top 5 Locations of the Crime

Department/Discount Store	18.1%
Specialty Store	16.4%
Commercial/Office Building	12.4%
Other Location	11.9%
Restaurant	5.6%



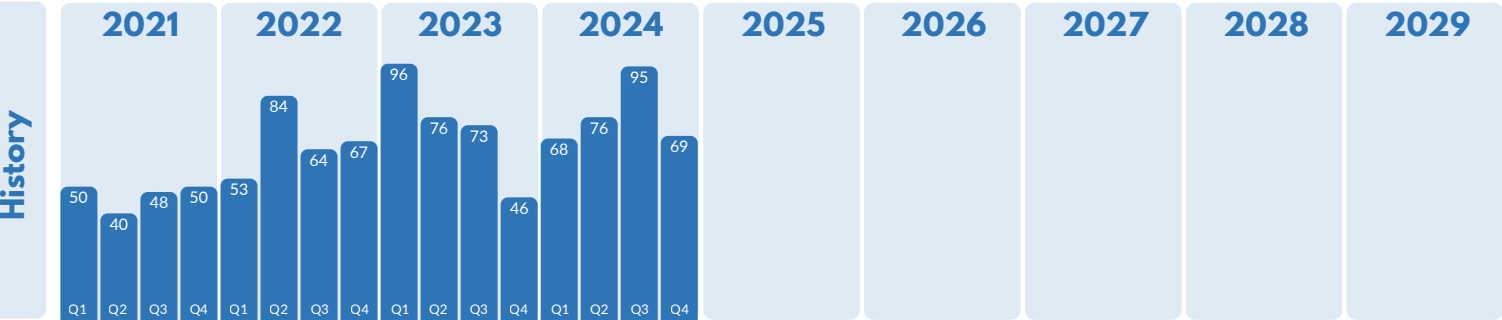
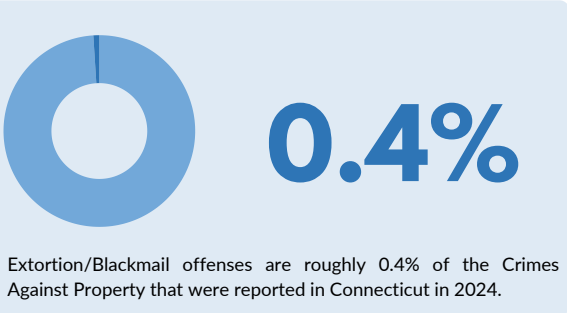
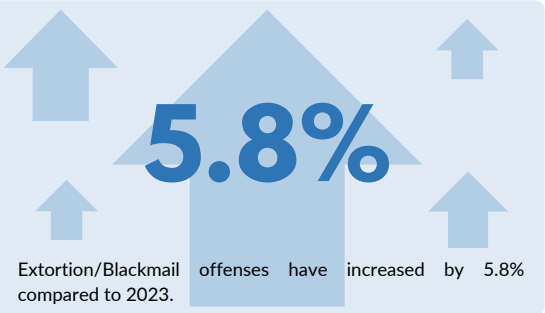
\$3,284,490

The estimated cost of Embezzlement to victims in 2024.

Crimes Against Property

Extortion/Blackmail

To unlawfully obtain money, property, or any other thing of value, either tangible or intangible, through the use or threat of force, misuse of authority, threat of criminal prosecution, threat of destruction of reputation or social standing, or through other coercive means.



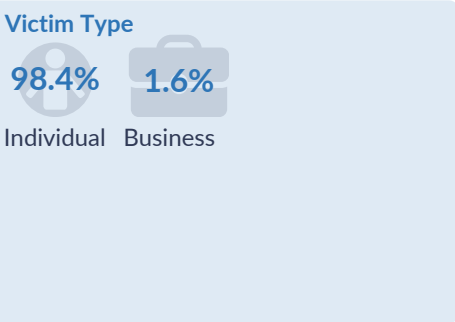
2024 Analysis

There were 308 Extortion/Blackmail offenses reported in 2024. This was about a 5.8% increase from 2023. The month with the highest counts of this crime was September and the month with the lowest counts was November. Of the arrests, 5 were for crimes that occurred in 2024. Roughly 98% victims of an Extortion/Blackmail crime were Individuals and 33% were female. The most common age to be a victim of an Extortion/Blackmail was 18-24 for males and 35-44 for females. The number of arrestees age 14-26 was 3.

Incident Info

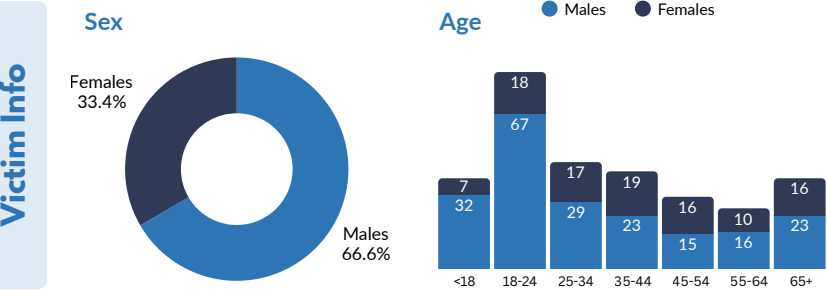
Types of Property Extorted

Jewelry/Precious Metals/Gems	61.8%
Money	37.9%
Portable Electronics	0.1%
Photographic/Optical Equipment	0.1%
Other Property	0.1%



Top 5 Locations of the Crime

Cyberspace	54.5%
Residence/Home	26.0%
Other Location	9.1%
Educational Facility	6.2%
Government/Public Building	1.0%



\$970,212

The estimated cost of Extortion/Blackmail to victims in 2024.

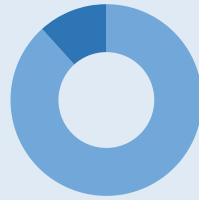
Crimes Against Property

Fraud Offenses

Fraud is the intentional perversion of the truth for the purpose of inducing another person or other entity in reliance upon it to part with something of value or to surrender a legal right. Fraud involves either the offender receiving a benefit or the victim incurring a detriment. The benefit or detriment could be either tangible or intangible.

37.9%

Fraud offenses have decreased by 37.9% compared to 2024.



11.7%

Fraud offenses are roughly 11.7% of the Crimes Against Property that were reported in Connecticut in 2024.

Summary

- 9,621 Offenses Reported
- 9,528 Number of Victims
- 5.4% Cleared
- 409 Total Arrests

263.0

Rate per 100,000 Population

History

2021

2022

2023

2024

2025

2026

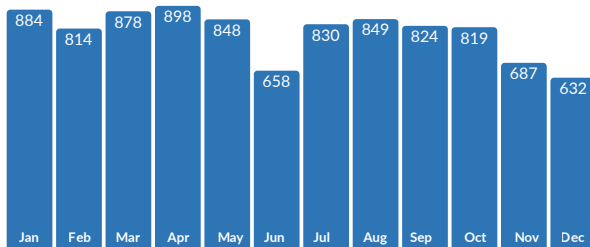
2027

2028

2029



2024 Monthly Crime Counts



2024 Analysis

There were 9,621 Fraud offenses reported in 2024. This was about a 37.9% decrease from 2023. The month with the highest counts of this crime was April and the month with the lowest counts was December. Of the arrests, 322 were for crimes that occurred in 2024. Roughly 91% of victims of a Fraud crime were Individuals and 55% were female. The most common age to be a victim of a Fraud was 65+ for males and females. The percentage of arrestees age 14-26 was 22.5%.

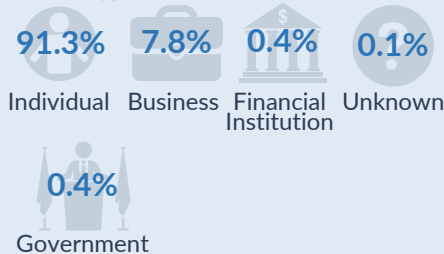
Incident Info

Top 5 Types of Property Stolen

Money	88.7%
Other Property	4.8%
Automobiles	2.4%
See below*	0.8%
Structures-Other	0.5%

*Tied: Aircraft Parts/Accessories; Negotiable Instruments

Victim Type

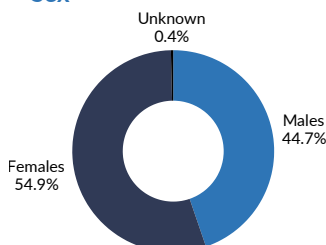


Top 5 Locations of the Crime

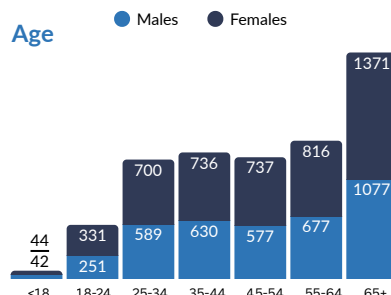
Cyberspace	30.8%
Residence/Home	22.3%
Other Location	18.4%
Bank/Savings and Loan	8.4%
Department/Discount Store	2.8%

Victim Info

Sex



Age



\$65,081,437

The estimated cost of Fraud offenses to victims in 2024.

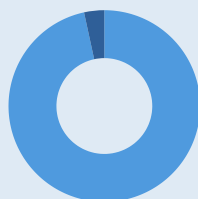
Crimes Against Property

False Pretense/Swindle/Confidence Game

The intentional misrepresentation of existing fact or condition or the use of some other deceptive scheme or device to obtain money, goods, or other things of value.

8.5%

False Pretense/Swindle/Confidence Game offenses have decreased by 8.5% compared to 2023.



3.4%

False Pretense/Swindle/Confidence Game offenses are roughly 3.4% of the Crimes Against Property that were reported in Connecticut in 2024.

Summary

- 2,816 Offenses Reported
- 2,954 Number of Victims
- 4.2% Cleared
- 112 Total Arrests

77.0

Rate per 100,000 Population

History

2021

2022

2023

2024

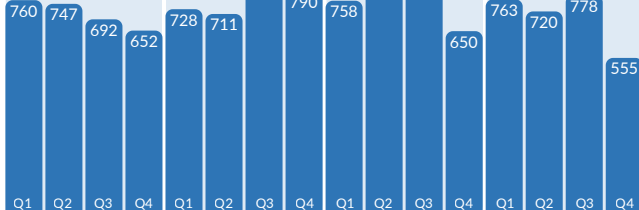
2025

2026

2027

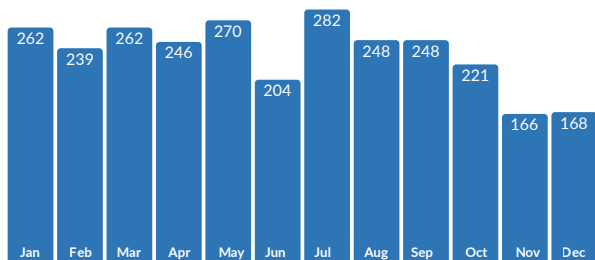
2028

2029



Monthly (2024)

2024 Monthly Crime Counts



2024 Analysis

There were 2,816 False Pretense/Swindle/Confidence Game offenses reported in 2024. This was about a 8.5% decrease from 2023. The month with the highest counts of this crime was July and the month with the lowest counts was November. Of the arrests, 79 were for crimes that occurred in 2024. Roughly 87% of victims of a False Pretense/Swindle/Confidence Game crime were Individuals and 56% were female. The most common age to be a victim of a False Pretense/Swindle/Confidence Game was 65+ for males females. The percentage of arrestees age 14-26 was 22.3%.

Incident Info

Top 5 Types of Property Stolen

Money	88.5%
Automobiles	4.3%
Other Property	3.1%
Structures-Other	0.9%
Negotiable Instruments	0.6%

Victim Type

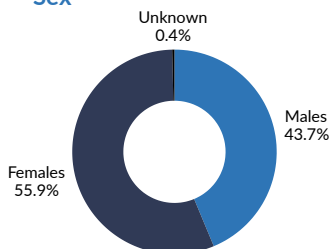


Top 5 Locations of the Crime

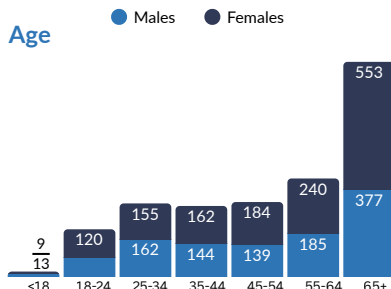
Cyberspace	35.7%
Residence/Home	24.2%
Other Location	17.6%
Bank/Savings and Loan	6.3%
Specialty Store	1.9%

Victim Info

Sex



Age



\$31,954,597

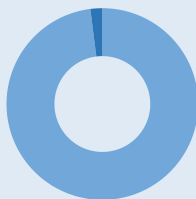
The estimated cost of False Pretense/Swindle/Confidence Game offenses to victims in 2024.

Credit Card/Automated Teller Machine Fraud

The unlawful use of a credit/debit card, credit/debit card number, or automatic teller machine for fraudulent purposes.

8.6%

Credit Card/Automated Teller Machine offenses have decreased by 8.6% compared to 2023.



2.0%

Credit Card/Automated Teller Machine offenses are roughly 2.0% of the Crimes Against Property that were reported in Connecticut in 2024.

Summary

- 1,621 Offenses Reported
- 1,701 Number of Victims
- 5.6% Cleared
- 77 Total Arrests

44.3

Rate per 100,000 Population

History

2021

2022

2023

2024

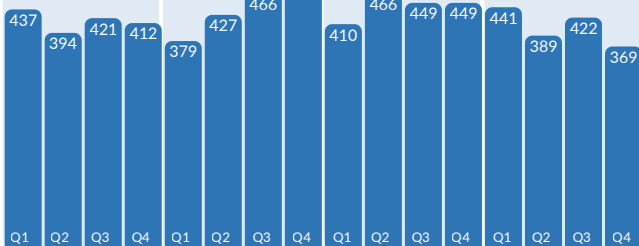
2025

2026

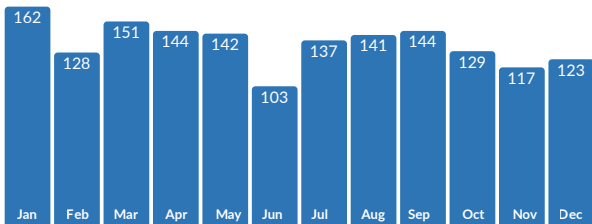
2027

2028

2029



2024 Monthly Crime Counts



2024 Analysis

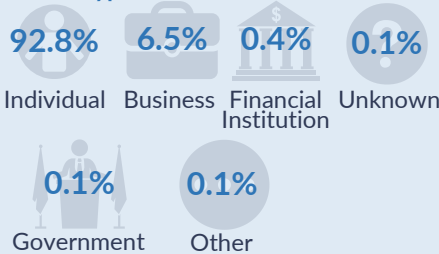
There were 1,621 Credit Card/ATM Fraud offenses reported in 2024. This was about a 8.6% decrease from 2023. The month with the highest counts of this crime was January and the month with the lowest counts was June. Of the arrests, 57 were for crimes that occurred in 2024. Roughly 93% of victims of a Credit Card/ATM crime were Individuals and 59% were female. The most common age to be a victim of a Credit Card/ATM was 65+ for males and females. The percentage of arrestees age 14-26 was 29.9%.

Incident Info

Top 5 Types of Property Stolen

Money	79.3%
Other Property	8.4%
Aircraft Parts/Accessories	4.0%
Merchandise	3.5%
Clothes/Furs	1.6%

Victim Type

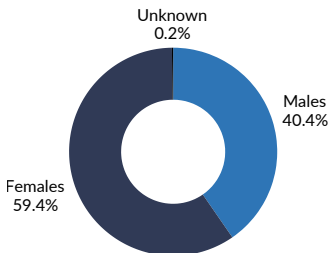


Top 5 Locations of the Crime

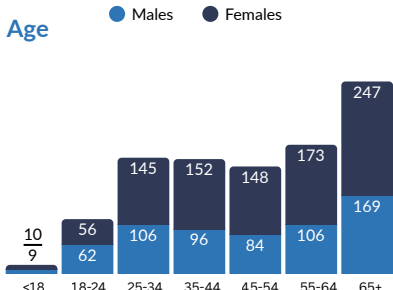
Other Location	21.2%
Cyberspace	18.8%
Residence/Home	15.4%
Department/Discount Store	7.8%
Bank/Savings and Loan	6.5%

Victim Info

Sex



Age



\$2,529,345

The estimated cost of Credit Card/ATM Fraud offenses to victims in 2024.

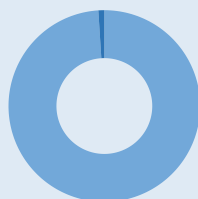
Crimes Against Property

Impersonation

Unlawfully representing one's position and acting in the character or position to deceive others and thereby gain a profit or advantage, or enjoy some right or privilege.

34.5%

Impersonation offenses have decreased by 34.5% compared to 2023.



0.9%

Impersonation offenses are roughly 0.9% of the Crimes Against Property that were reported in Connecticut in 2024.

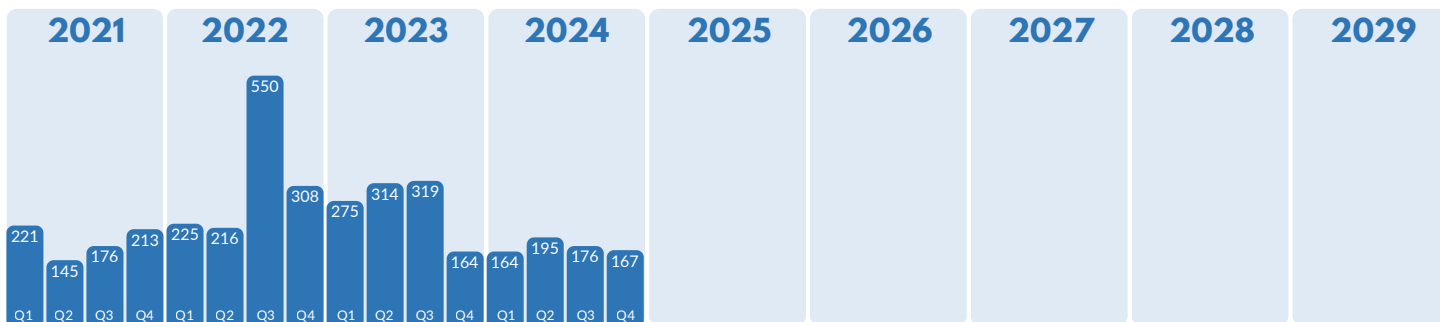
Summary

- 702 Offenses Reported
- 750 Number of Victims
- 2.2% Cleared
- 93 Total Arrests

19.2

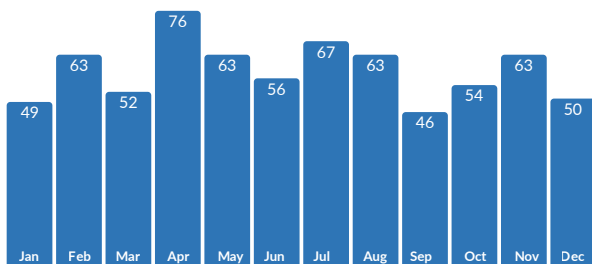
Rate per 100,000 Population

History



Monthly (2024)

2024 Monthly Crime Counts



2024 Analysis

There were 702 Impersonation offenses reported in 2024. This was about a 34.5% decrease from 2023. The month with the highest counts of this crime was April and the month with the lowest counts was September. Of the arrests, 85 were for crimes that occurred in 2024. Roughly 91% victims of an Impersonation crime were Individuals and 51% were female. The most common age to be a victim of an Impersonation was 65+ for males and females. The percentage of arrestees age 14-26 was 15.1%.

Incident Info

Top 5 Types of Property Stolen

Money	76.3%
Negotiable Instruments	10.4%
Other Property	9.3%
Aircraft Parts/Accessories	2.4%
Portable Electronics	0.8%

Victim Type

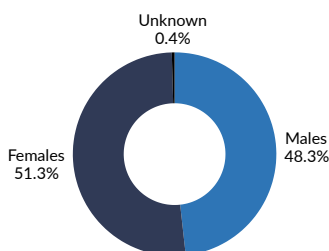


Top 5 Locations of the Crime

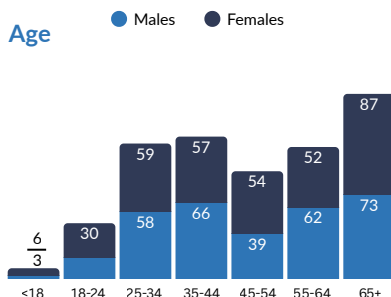
Residence/Home	22.8%
Cyberspace	21.1%
Bank/Savings and Loan	14.7%
Other Location	13.5%
Highway/Road/Sidewalk	7.7%

Victim Info

Sex



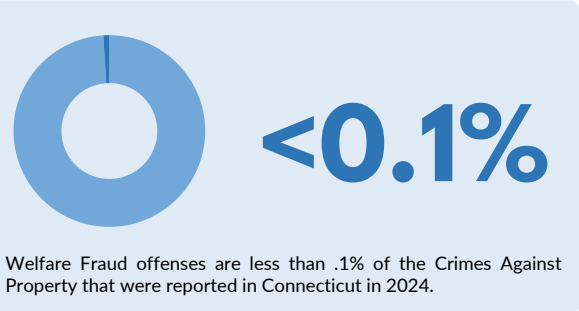
Age



\$1,034,793

The estimated cost of Impersonation to victims in 2024.

The use of deceitful statements, practices, or devices to unlawfully obtain welfare benefits.

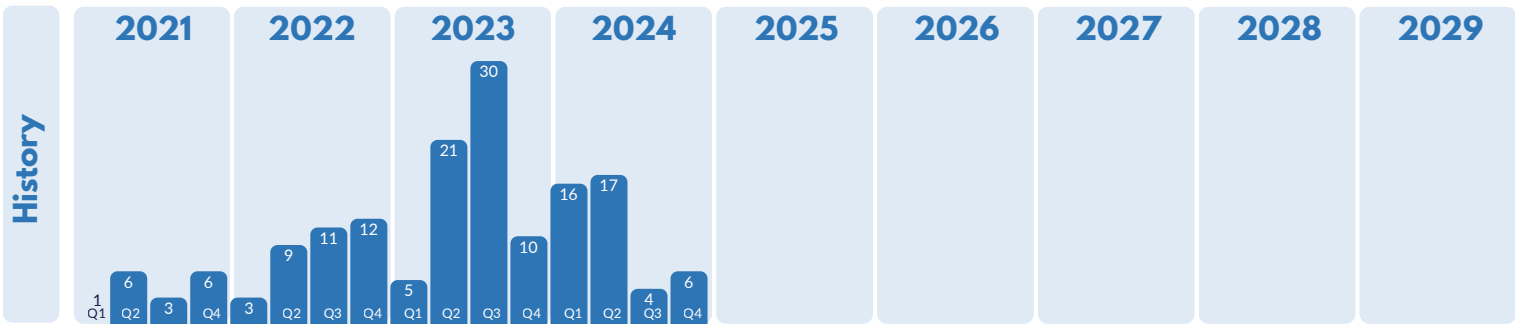


Summary

- 43 Offenses Reported
- 43 Number of Victims
- 0.0% Cleared
- 0 Total Arrests

1.2

Rate per 100,000 Population



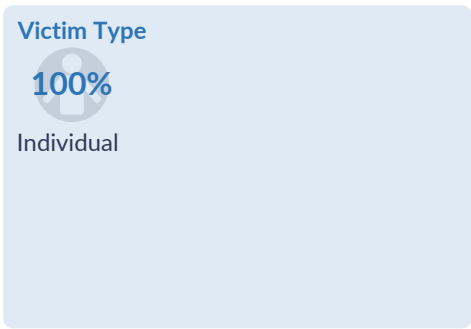
2024 Analysis

There were 43 Welfare Fraud offenses reported in 2024. This was about 23 less offenses from 2023. The month with the highest counts of this crime was June and the month with the lowest counts was July. All victims of a Welfare Fraud crime were Individuals and 74% were female. The number of arrestees age 14-26 was 0.

Incident Info

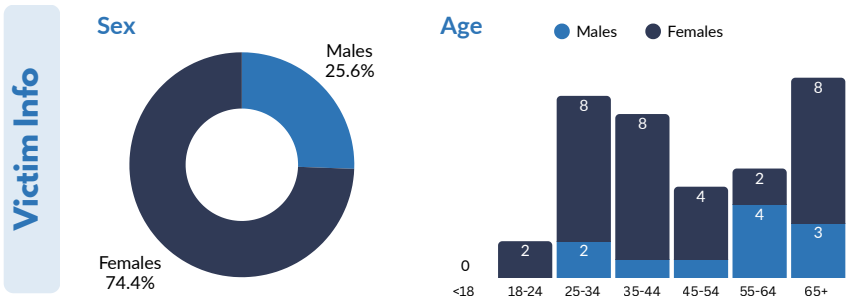
Types of Property Stolen

Money	86.7%
Consumable Goods	9.0%
Other Property	4.3%



Top 5 Locations of the Crime

Cyberspace	27.9%
Residence/Home	20.9%
Other Location	20.9%
Grocery/Supermarket	9.3%
Government/Public Building	7.0%



\$26,067

The estimated cost of Welfare Fraud to victims in 2024.

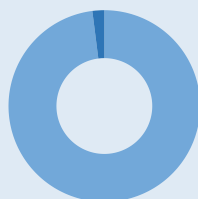
Crimes Against Property

Wire Fraud

The use of an electric or electronic communications facility to intentionally transmit a false and/or deceptive message in furtherance of a fraudulent activity.

24.5%

Wire Fraud offenses have increased by 24.5% compared to 2023.



1.9%

Wire Fraud offenses are roughly 1.9% of the Crimes Against Property that were reported in Connecticut in 2024.

Summary

- 1,576 Offenses Reported
- 1,663 Number of Victims
- 2.2% Cleared
- 33 Total Arrests

43.1

Rate per 100,000 Population

History

2021

2022

2023

2024

2025

2026

2027

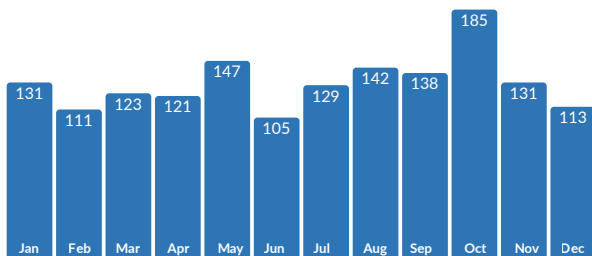
2028

2029



Monthly (2024)

2024 Monthly Crime Counts



2024 Analysis

There were 1,576 Wire Fraud offenses reported in 2024. This was about a 24.5% increase from 2023. The month with the highest counts of this crime was October and the month with the lowest counts was June. Of the arrests, 30 were for crimes that occurred in 2024. Roughly 89% victims of a Wire Fraud crime were Individuals and 55% were female. The most common age to be a victim of a Wire Fraud was 65+ for males and females. The percentage of arrestees age 14-26 was 30.3%.

Incident Info

Top 5 Types of Property Stolen

Money	94.4%
Other Property	3.6%
Automobiles	0.7%
Negotiable Instruments	0.6%
Household Goods	0.1%

Victim Type

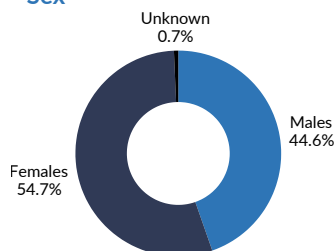


Top 5 Locations of the Crime

Cyberspace	44.2%
Residence/Home	19.9%
Bank/Savings and Loan	7.5%
Other Location	6.8%
Convenience Store	2.3%

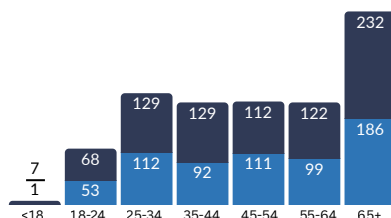
Victim Info

Sex



Age

● Males ● Females



\$27,041,547

The estimated cost of Wire Fraud to victims in 2024.

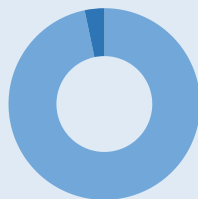
Crimes Against Property

Identity Theft

Wrongfully obtaining and/or using another person's personal data (e.g., name and date of birth, Social Security number, driver's license number).

66.1%

Identity Theft offenses have decreased by 66.1% compared to 2023.



3.3%

Identity Theft offenses are roughly 3.3% of the Crimes Against Property that were reported in Connecticut in 2024.

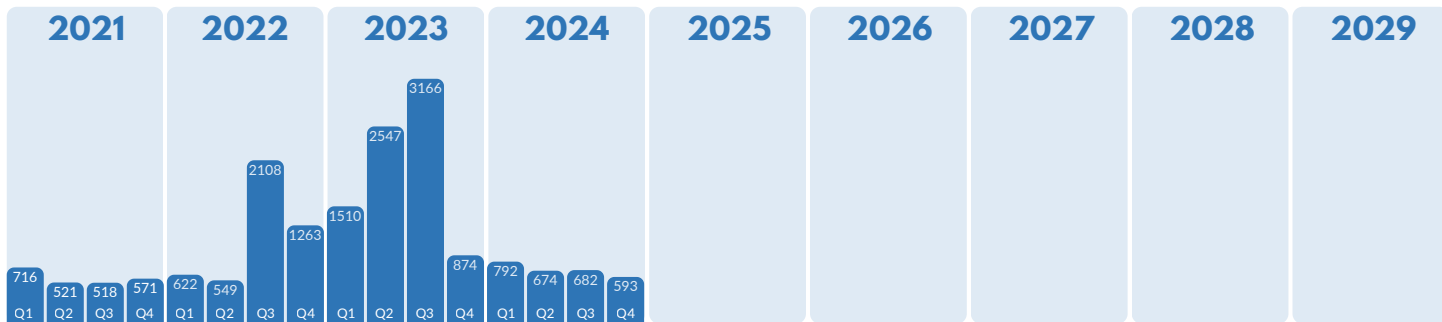
Summary

- 2,741 Offenses Reported
- 2,855 Number of Victims
- 3.9% Cleared
- 89 Total Arrests

74.9

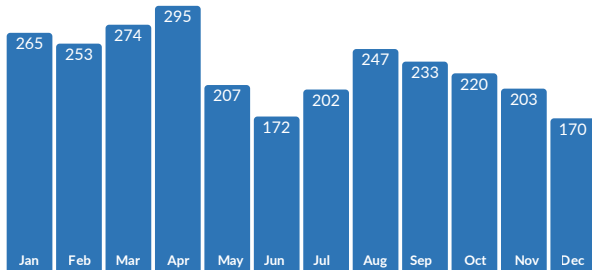
Rate per 100,000 Population

History



Monthly (2024)

2024 Monthly Crime Counts



2024 Analysis

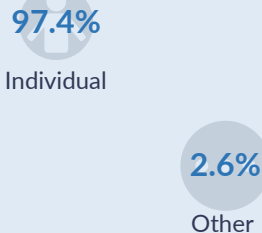
There were 2,741 Identity Theft offenses reported in 2024. This was about a 66.1% decrease from 2023. The month with the highest counts of this crime was April and the month with the lowest counts was June. Of the arrests, 68 were for crimes that occurred in 2024. Roughly 97% of victims of an Identity Theft crime were Individuals and 52% were female. The most common age to be a victim of an Identity Theft was 65+ for males and females. The percentage of arrestees age 14-26 was 20.2%.

Incident Info

Top 5 Types of Property Stolen

Other Property	37.6%
Money	35.5%
Aircraft Parts/Accessories	23.8%
Negotiable Instruments	2.2%
Portable Electronics	0.4%

Victim Type

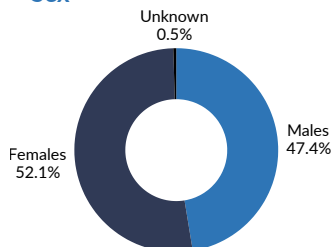


Top 5 Locations of the Crime

Cyberspace	31.5%
Other Location	24.0%
Residence/Home	22.4%
Bank/Savings and Loan	10.9%
Specialty Store	2.6%

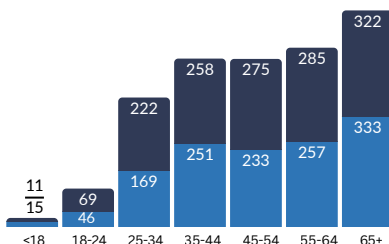
Victim Info

Sex



Age

● Males ● Females



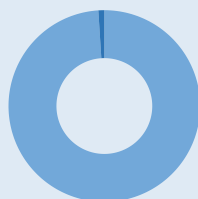
\$1,724,005

The estimated cost of Identity Theft to victims in 2024.

Gaining access to another person's or institution's computer software, hardware, or networks without authorized permissions.

16.4%

Hacking/Computer Invasion offenses have decreased by 16.4% compared to 2023.



0.2%

Hacking/Computer Invasion offenses are roughly 0.2% of the Crimes Against Property that were reported in Connecticut in 2024.

Summary

- 122 Offenses Reported
- 125 Number of Victims
- 3.3% Cleared
- 5 Total Arrests

3.3

Rate per 100,000 Population

History

2021

2022

2023

2024

2025

2026

2027

2028

2029



2024 Monthly Crime Counts



2024 Analysis

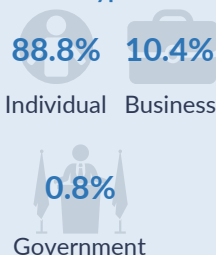
There were 122 Hacking/Computer Invasion offenses reported in 2024. This was about a 16.4% decrease from 2023. The month with the highest counts of this crime was April and the month with the lowest counts was November. Of the arrests, 3 were for crimes that occurred in 2024. Roughly 89% victims of a Hacking/Computer Invasion crime were Individuals and 64% were female. The most common age to be a victim of a Hacking/Computer Invasion was 65+ for males and females. The number of arrestees age 14-26 was 2.

Incident Info

Top 5 Types of Property Stolen

Money	62.6%
Other Property	28.6%
Building Materials	3.7%
Negotiable Instruments	3.2%
Computer Hardware/Software	1.8%

Victim Type

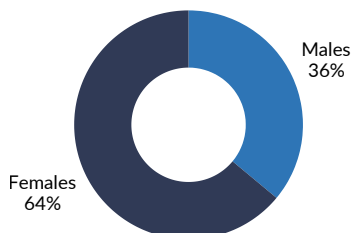


Top 5 Locations of the Crime

Cyberspace	58.2%
Residence/Home	22.1%
Other Location	4.1%
Commercial/Office Building	3.3%
Educational Facility	3.3%

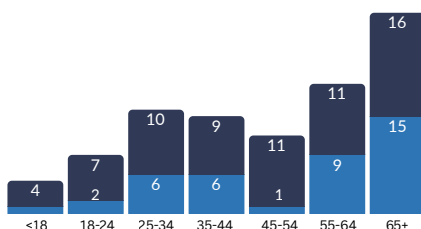
Victim Info

Sex



Age

● Males ● Females



\$770,083

The estimated cost of Hacking/Computer Invasion to victims in 2024.

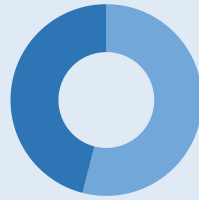
Crimes Against Property

Larceny/Theft Offenses

The unlawful taking, carrying, leading, or riding away of property from the possession or constructive possession of another person. Motor Vehicle Thefts is not included in the cost of Larceny/Theft to victims shown below; it is an independent offense.

10.2%

Larceny/Theft offenses have decreased by 10.2% compared to 2023.



46.0%

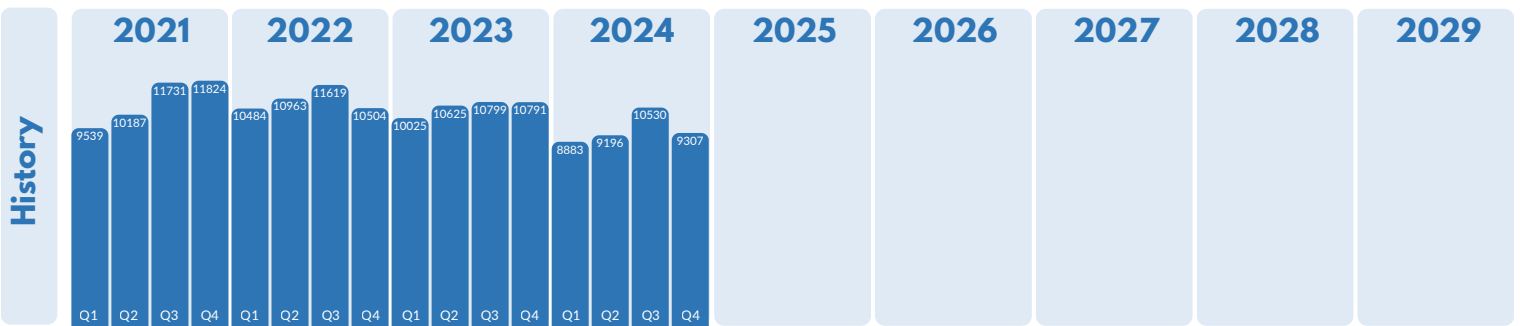
Larceny/Theft offenses are roughly 46.0% of the Crimes Against Property that were reported in Connecticut in 2024.

Summary

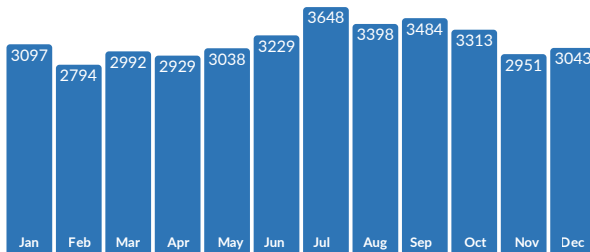
- 37,916 Offenses Reported
- 39,684 Number of Victims
- 16.5% Cleared
- 7,387 Total Arrests

1036.7

Rate per 100,000 Population



2024 Monthly Crime Counts



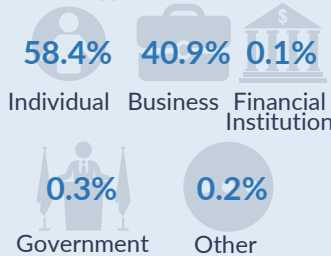
2024 Analysis

There were 37,916 Larceny/Theft offenses reported in 2024. This was about a 10.2% decrease from 2023. The month with the highest counts of this crime was July and the month with the lowest counts was February. Of the arrests, 6,764 were for crimes that occurred in 2024. Roughly 58% victims of a Larceny/Theft crime were Individuals and 49% were female. The most common age to be a victim of a Larceny/Theft was 25-34 for males and females. The percentage of arrestees age 14-26 was 23.8%.

Top 5 Types of Property Stolen

Money	35.8%
Other Property	10.7%
Jewelry/Precious Metals/Gems	9.0%
Merchandise	7.3%
Vehicles Parts/Accessories	4.8%

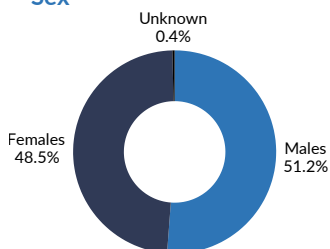
Victim Type



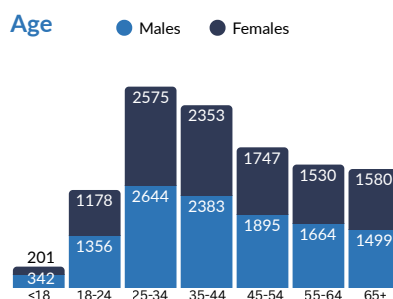
Top 5 Locations of the Crime

Residence/Home	25.7%
Department/Discount Store	18.3%
Highway/Road/Sidewalk	9.3%
Parking/Drop Lot/Garage	8.4%
Grocery/Supermarket	7.3%

Sex



Age



\$60,026,727

The estimated cost of Larceny/Theft offenses to victims in 2024.

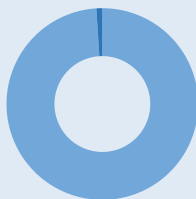
Crimes Against Property

Larceny/Theft: Pocket-picking

The theft of articles from another person’s physical possession by stealth where the victim is not immediately aware a theft occurred.

19.6%

Pocket-picking offenses have decreased by 19.6% compared to 2023.



0.2%

Pocket-picking offenses are roughly 0.14% of the Crimes Against Property that were reported in Connecticut in 2024.

Summary

- 115 Offenses Reported
- 116 Number of Victims
- 4.4% Cleared
- 6 Total Arrests

3.1

Rate per 100,000 Population

History

2021

2022

2023

2024

2025

2026

2027

2028

2029



2024 Monthly Crime Counts



2024 Analysis

There were 115 Pocket-picking offenses reported in 2024. This was about a 19.6% decrease from 2023. The months with the highest counts of this crime were January and March and the month with the lowest counts was June. Of the arrests, 5 were for crimes that occurred in 2024. All victims of a Pocket-picking crime were Individuals and 71% were female. The most common age to be a victim of a Pocket-picking was 55-64 for males and 65+ for females. The number of arrestees age 14-26 was 2.

Incident Info

Top 5 Types of Property Stolen

Money	65.8%
Jewelry/Precious Metals/Gems	12.9%
Portable Electronics	8.6%
Other Property	5.3%
Computer Hardware/Software	4.8%

Victim Type

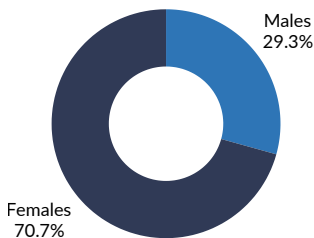


Top 5 Locations of the Crime

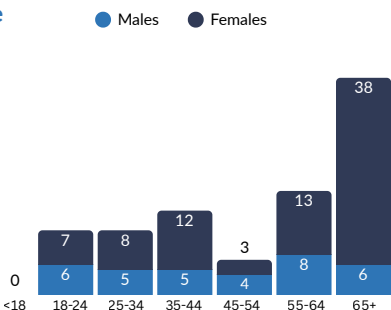
Department/Discount Store	21.7%
Grocery/Supermarket	20.9%
Highway/Road/Sidewalk	14.8%
Residence/Home	5.2%
Restaurant	5.2%

Victim Info

Sex



Age



\$66,389

The estimated cost of Pocket-picking to victims in 2024.

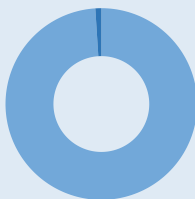
Crimes Against Property

Larceny/Theft: Purse-snatching

The grabbing or snatching of a purse, handbag, etc., from the physical possession of another person.

36.9%

Purse-snatching offenses have decreased by 36.9% compared to 2023.



<0.1%

Purse-snatching offenses are roughly 0.08% of the Crimes Against Property that were reported in Connecticut in 2024.

Summary

- 70 Offenses Reported
- 73 Number of Victims
- 15.7% Cleared
- 9 Total Arrests

1.9

Rate per 100,000 Population

History

2021

2022

2023

2024

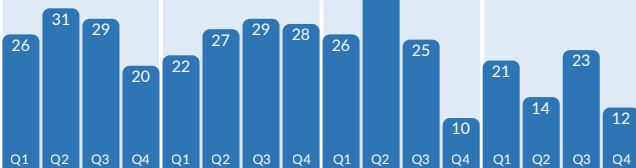
2025

2026

2027

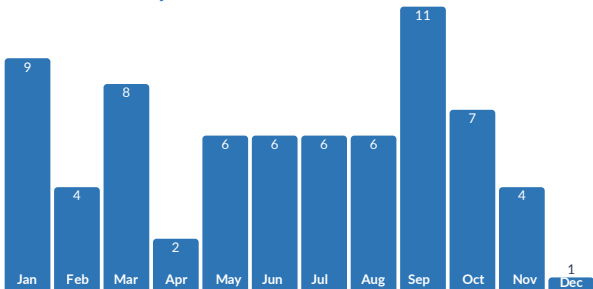
2028

2029



Monthly (2024)

2024 Monthly Crime Counts



2024 Analysis

There were 70 Purse-snatching offenses reported in 2024. This was about a 36.9% decrease from 2023. The month with the highest counts of this crime was September and the month with the lowest counts was December. Of the arrests, 6 were for crimes that occurred in 2024. All victims of a Purse-snatching crime were Individuals and 88% were female. The most common age to be a victim of a Purse-snatching was 55-64 for males and 65+ for females. The number of arrestees age 14-26 was 6.

Incident Info

Top 5 Types of Property Stolen

Money	50.3%
Purses/Handbags/Wallets	31.5%
Portable Electronics	7.2%
Vehicle Parts/Accessories	5.1%
Other Property	4.7%

Victim Type

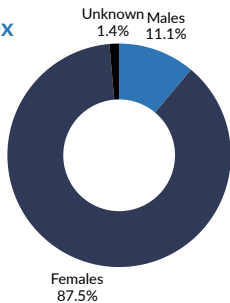


Top 5 Locations of the Crime

Highway/Road/Sidewalk	21.4%
Parking/Drop Lot/Garage	18.6%
Department/Discount Store	14.3%
Grocery/Supermarket	12.9%
Other Location	7.1%

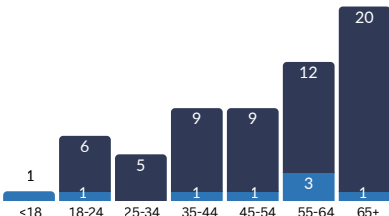
Victim Info

Sex



Age

Males Females

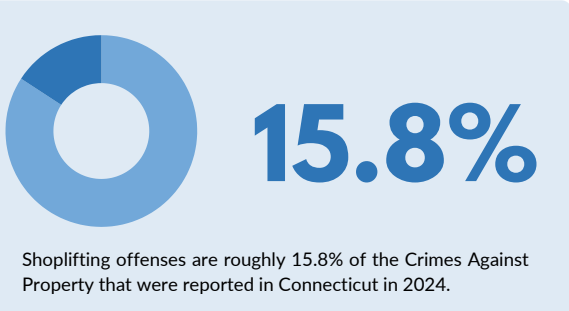
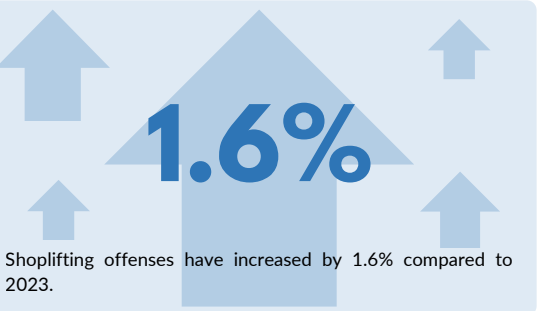


\$35,411

The estimated cost of Purse-snatching to victims in 2024.

Larceny/Theft: Shoplifting

The unlawful taking of goods or merchandise exposed for sale by a person (other than an employee).

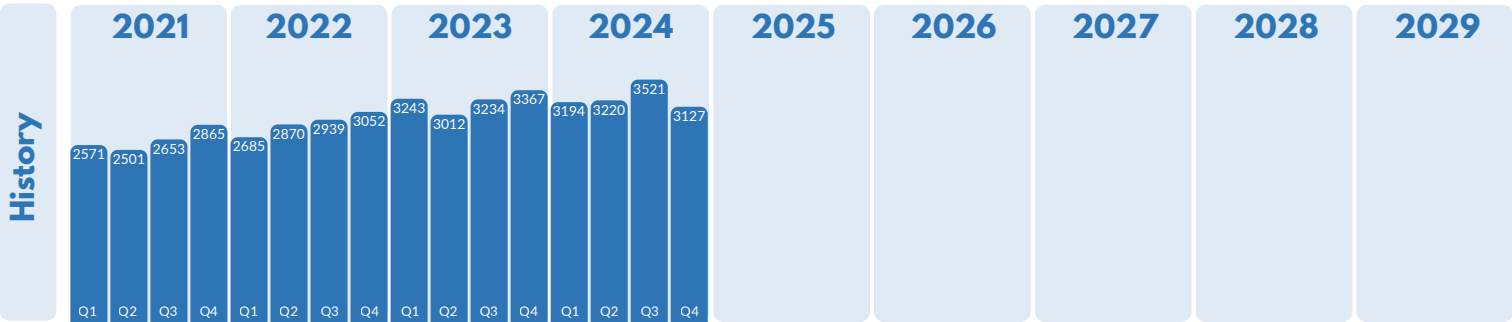


Summary

- 13,062 Offenses Reported
- 13,407 Number of Victims
- 34.7% Cleared
- 5,311 Total Arrests

357.1

Rate per 100,000 Population



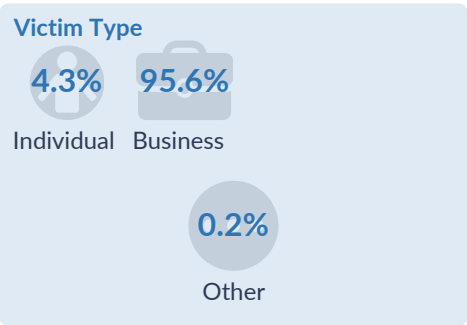
2024 Analysis

There were 13,062 Shoplifting offenses reported in 2024. This was about a 1.6% increase from 2023. The month with the highest counts of this crime was July and the month with the lowest counts was April. Of the arrests, 4,998 were for crimes that occurred in 2024. Roughly 96% of victims of a Shoplifting crime were Businesses. The percentage of arrestees age 14-26 was 20.8%.

Incident Info

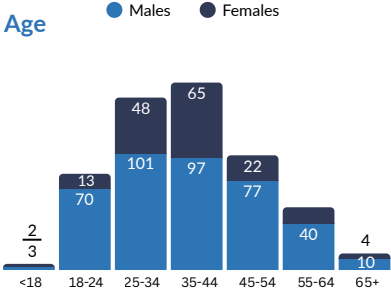
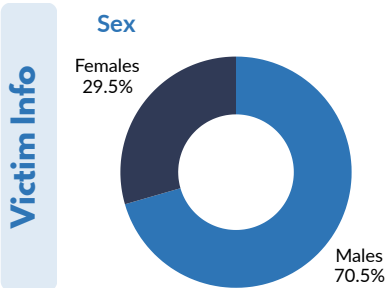
Top 5 Types of Property Stolen

Merchandise	43.6%
Clothes/Furs	21.3%
Other Property	9.0%
Consumable Goods	6.2%
Tools	4.0%



Top 5 Locations of the Crime

Department/Discount Store	47.4%
Grocery/Supermarket	17.1%
Specialty Store	12.7%
Convenience Store	6.7%
Drug Store/Doctor's Office/Hospital	6.5%

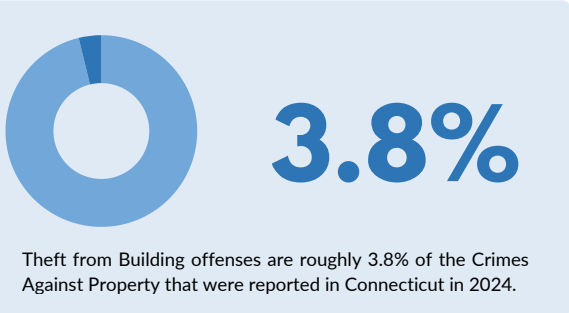
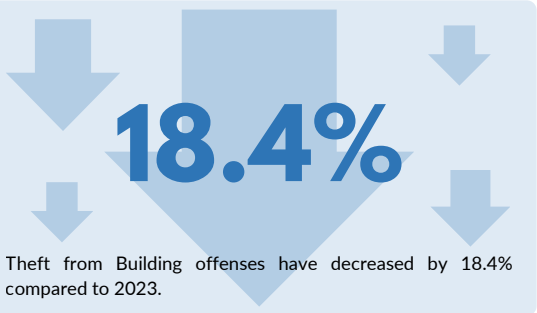


\$7,975,092

The estimated cost of Shoplifting to victims in 2024.

Larceny/Theft: Theft from Building

The unlawful taking of items from within a building which is either open to the general public or to which the offender has legal access.

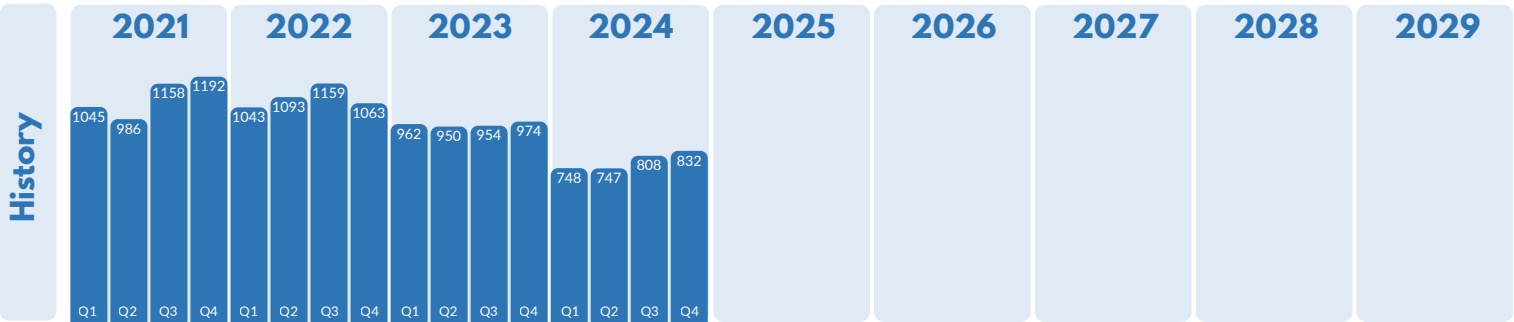


Summary

- 3,135 Offenses Reported
- 3,276 Number of Victims
- 8.8% Cleared
- 295 Total Arrests

85.7

Rate per 100,000 Population



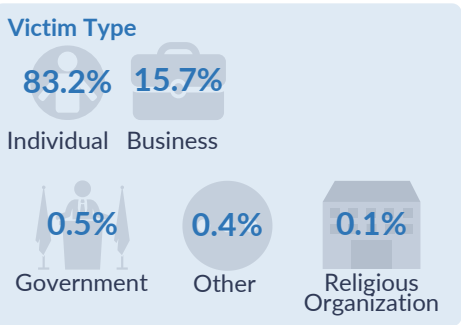
2024 Analysis

There were 3,135 Theft from Building offenses reported in 2024. This was about a 18.4% decrease from 2023. The month with the highest counts of this crime was October and the month with the lowest counts was February. Of the arrests, 240 were for crimes that occurred in 2024. Roughly 83% victims of a Theft from Building crime were Individuals and 57% were female.. The most common age to be a victim of a Theft from Building was 25-34 for males and females. The percentage of arrestees age 14-26 was 27.1%.

Incident Info

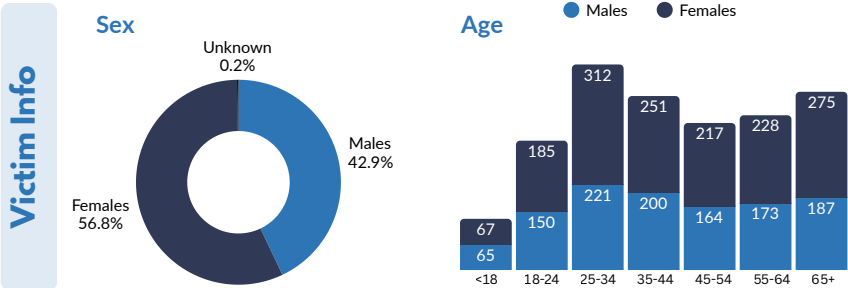
Top 5 Types of Property Stolen

Jewelry/Precious Metals/Gems	35.5%
Other Property	18.8%
Money	13.8%
Portable Electronics	6.9%
Chemicals	5.2%



Top 5 Locations of the Crime

Residence/Home	45.7%
Educational Facility	6.5%
Commercial/Office Building	5.6%
Restaurant	4.8%
Department/Discount Store	4.8%



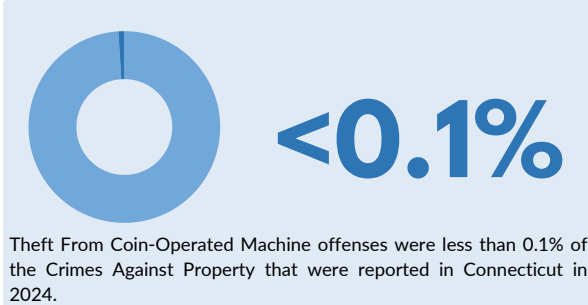
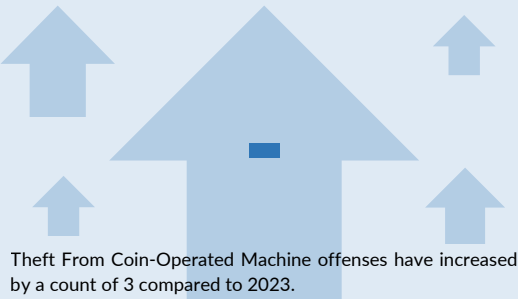
\$5,729,978

The estimated cost of Theft from Building to victims in 2024.

Crimes Against Property

Larceny/Theft: Theft From Coin-Operated Machine or Device

The unlawful taking of items from a machine or device that is operated or activated by the use of coins.

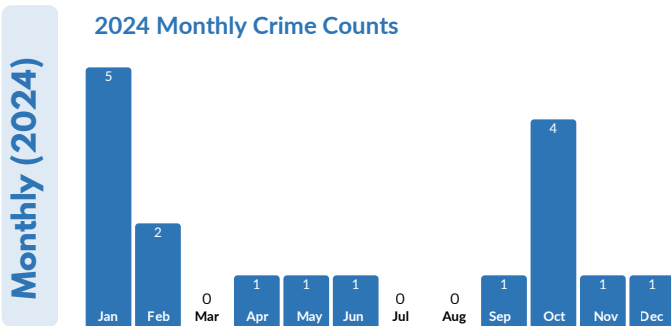
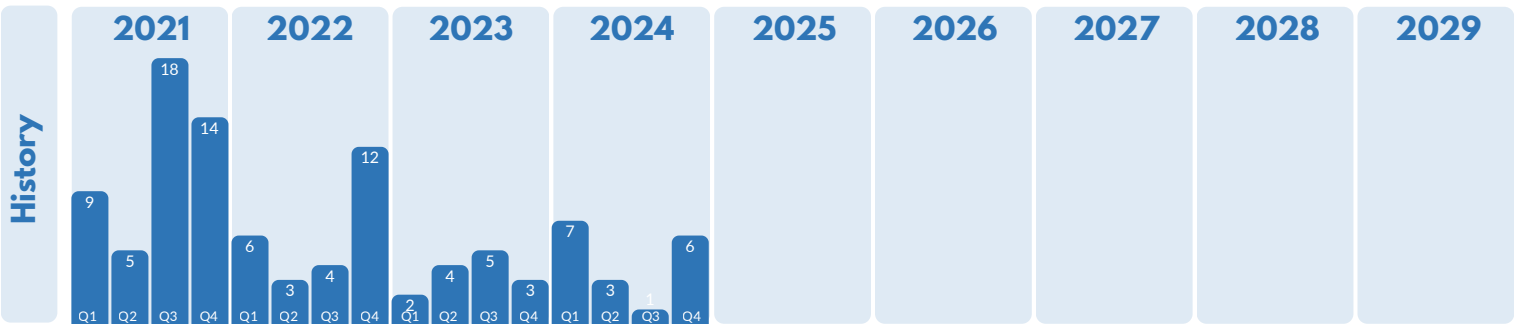


Summary

- 17 Offenses Reported
- 17 Number of Victims
- 11.8% Cleared
- 2 Total Arrests

0.5

Rate per 100,000 Population

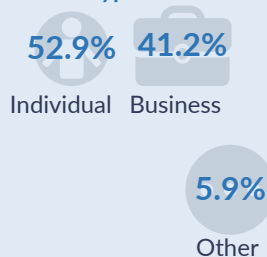


2024 Analysis

There were 17 Theft From Coin-Operated Machine or Device offenses reported in 2024. This was about 3 more offenses from 2023. The month with the highest counts of this crime was January and the months with the lowest counts were March, July, and August. Of the arrests, all were for crimes that occurred in 2024. Roughly 53% victims of a Theft From Coin-Operated Machine or Device crime were Individuals and 56% were female. The number of arrestees age 14-26 was 1.



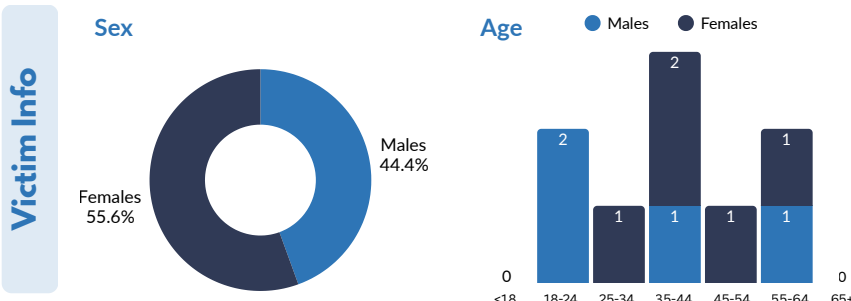
Victim Type



Top 5 Locations of the Crime

Grocery/Supermarket	23.5%
Specialty Store	17.6%
Educational Facility	17.6%
Residence/Home	11.8%
See below*	5.9%

*Tied: Bank; Convenience Store; Hotel/Motel; Casino/Race Track; Parking/Drop Lot/Garage



\$5,394

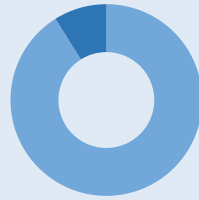
The estimated cost of Theft from Coin Operated Machine/Device to victims in 2024.

Larceny/Theft: Theft from Motor Vehicle

The unlawful taking of articles from a motor vehicle, locked or unlocked.

22.7%

Theft from Motor Vehicle offenses have decreased by 22.7% compared to 2023.



8.9%

Theft from Motor Vehicle offenses are roughly 8.9% of the Crimes Against Property that were reported in Connecticut in 2024.

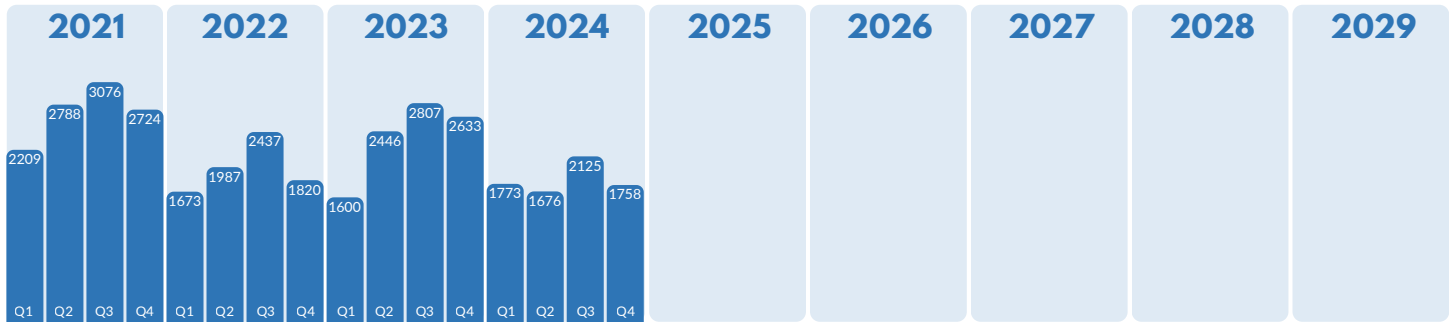
Summary

- 7,332 Offenses Reported
- 8,070 Number of Victims
- 2.7% Cleared
- 171 Total Arrests

200.5

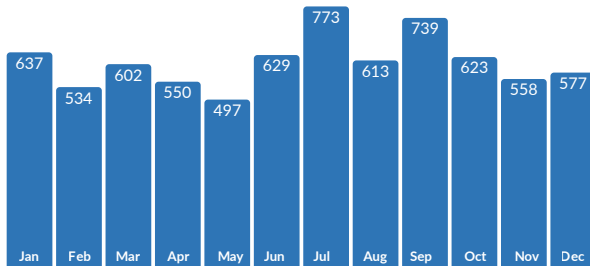
Rate per 100,000 Population

History



Monthly (2024)

2024 Monthly Crime Counts



2024 Analysis

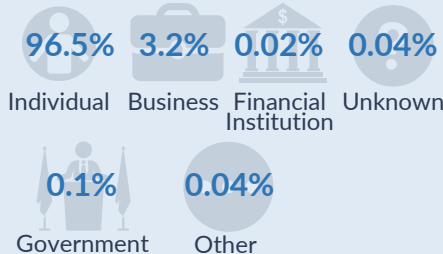
There were 7,332 Theft from Motor Vehicle offenses reported in 2024. This was about a 22.7% decrease from 2023. The month with the highest counts of this crime was July and the month with the lowest counts was May. Of the arrests, 154 were for crimes that occurred in 2024. Roughly 97% victims of a Theft from Motor Vehicle crime were Individuals and 47% were female. The most common age to be a victim of a Theft from Motor Vehicle was 25-32 for males and females. The percentage of arrestees age 14-26 was 55.6%.

Incident Info

Top 5 Types of Property Stolen

Tools	21.2%
Construction/Industrial Equip.	19.2%
Other Property	10.4%
Money	9.4%
Vehicle Parts/Accessories	6.7%

Victim Type

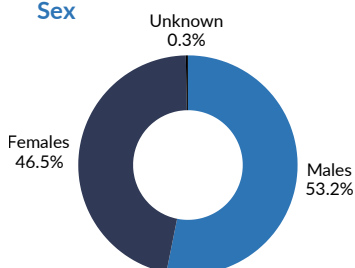


Top 5 Locations of the Crime

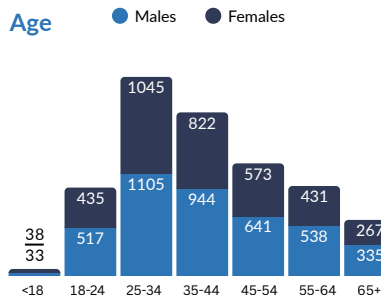
Residence/Home	40.9%
Highway/Road/Sidewalk	24.3%
Parking/Drop Lot/Garage	23.8%
Other Location	2.6%
Hotel/Motel	1.5%

Victim Info

Sex



Age



\$4,680,284

The estimated cost of Theft from Motor Vehicle to victims in 2024.

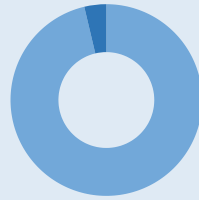
Crimes Against Property

Larceny/Theft: Theft of Motor Vehicle Parts and Accessories

The unlawful taking of any part or accessory affixed to the interior or exterior of a motor vehicle in a manner which would make the item an attachment of the vehicle or necessary for its operation.

34.1%

Theft of Motor Vehicle Parts and Accessories offenses have decreased by 34.1% compared to 2023.



3.7%

Theft of Motor Vehicle Parts and Accessories offenses are roughly 3.7% of the Crimes Against Property that were reported in Connecticut in 2024.

Summary

- 3,024 Offenses Reported
- 3,107 Number of Victims
- 1.6% Cleared
- 76 Total Arrests

82.7

Rate per 100,000 Population

History

2021

2022

2023

2024

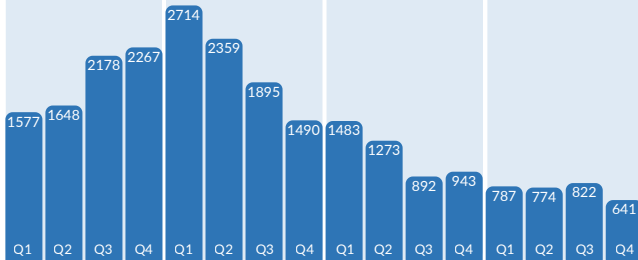
2025

2026

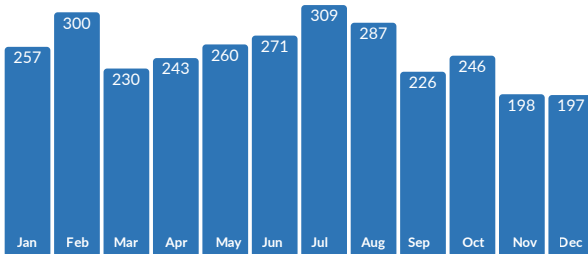
2027

2028

2029



2024 Monthly Crime Counts



2024 Analysis

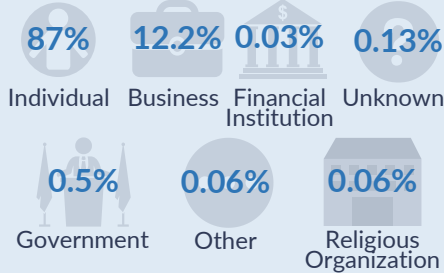
There were 3,024 Theft of Motor Vehicle Parts and Accessories offenses reported in 2024. This was about a 34.1% decrease from 2023. The month with the highest counts of this crime was July and the month with the lowest counts was December. Of the arrests, 67 were for crimes that occurred in 2024. Roughly 87% victims of a Theft of Motor Vehicle Parts and Accessories crime were Individuals and 42% were female. The most common age to be a victim of a Theft of Motor Vehicle Parts and Accessories was 25-34 for males and females. The percentage of arrestees age 14-26 was 36.8%.

Incident Info

Top 5 Types of Property Stolen

Vehicle Parts/Accessories	89.9%
Other Property	4.9%
Trailers	2.4%
Construction/Industrial Equip	1.5%
Water Equipment	0.5%

Victim Type

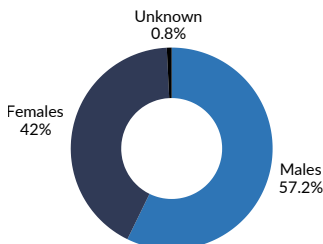


Top 5 Locations of the Crime

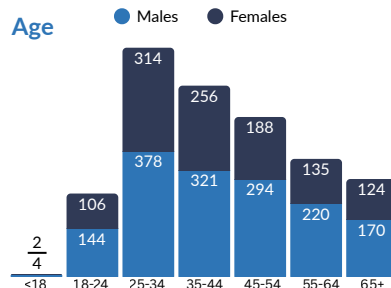
Highway/Road/Sidewalk	31.3%
Parking/Drop Lot/Garage	25.3%
Residence/Home	23.3%
Other Location	8.9%
Auto Dealership New/Used	3.1%

Victim Info

Sex



Age



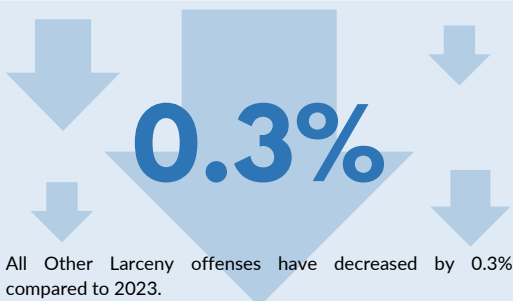
\$2,561,604

The estimated cost of Theft of Motor Vehicle Parts/Accessories to victims in 2024.

Crimes Against Property

Larceny/Theft: All Other Larceny

All thefts which do not fit any of the Larceny/Theft or specific subcategories identified in UCR.

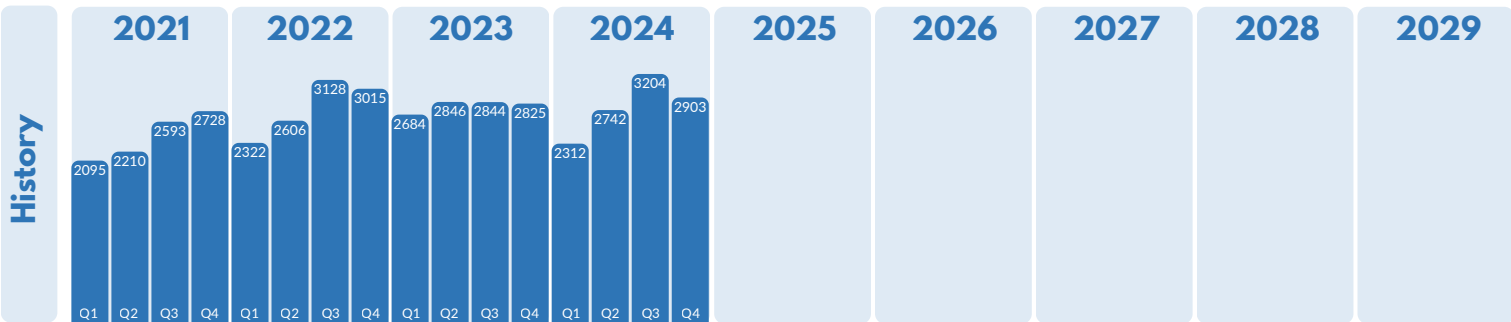


Summary

- 11,161 Offenses Reported
- 11,697 Number of Victims
- 10.7% Cleared
- 1,517 Total Arrests

305.2

Rate per 100,000 Population



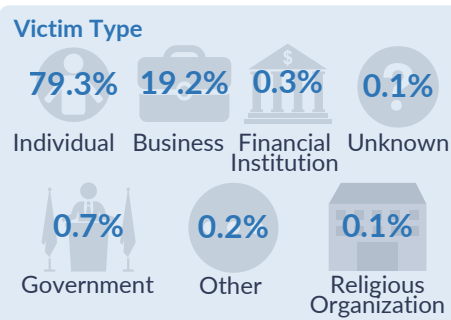
2024 Analysis

There were 11,161 All Other Larceny offenses reported in 2024. This was about a 0.3% decrease from 2023. The month with the highest counts of this crime was September and the month with the lowest counts was February. Of the arrests, 1,292 were for crimes that occurred in 2024. Roughly 79% victims of a All Other Larceny crime were Individuals and 50% were female. The most common age to be a victim of an All Other Larceny was 25-34 for males and 35-44 for females. The percentage of arrestees age 14-26 was 29.3%.

Incident Info

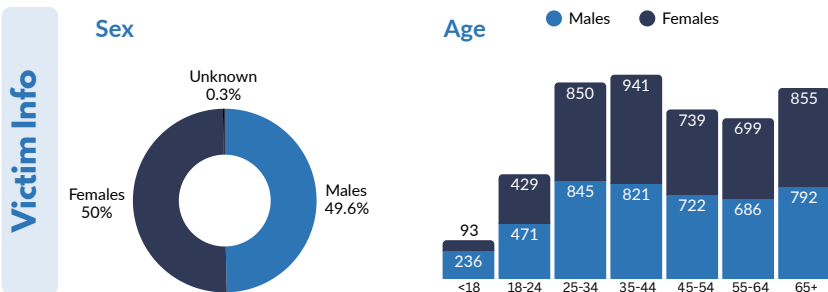
Top 5 Types of Property Stolen

Money	51.7%
Other Property	10.3%
Jewelry/Precious Metals/Gems	7.3%
Negotiable Instruments	6.4%
Construction/Industrial Equip.	4.3%



Top 5 Locations of the Crime

Residence/Home	41.0%
Other Location	10.5%
Highway/Road/Sidewalk	6.5%
Parking/Drop Lot/Garage	5.3%
Department/Discount Store	4.7%



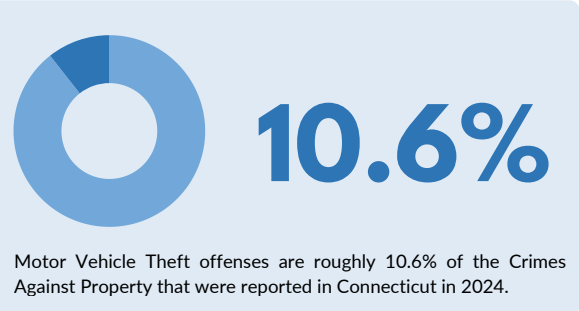
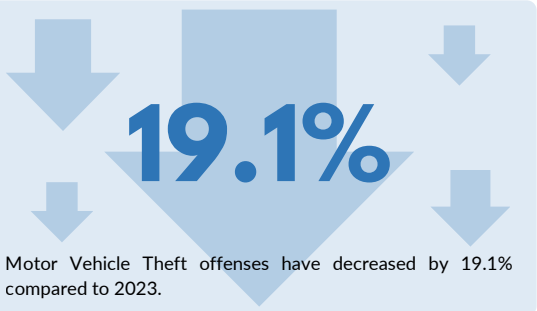
\$38,972,575

The estimated cost of All Other Larceny to victims in 2024.

Crimes Against Property

Motor Vehicle Theft

The theft of a motor vehicle.

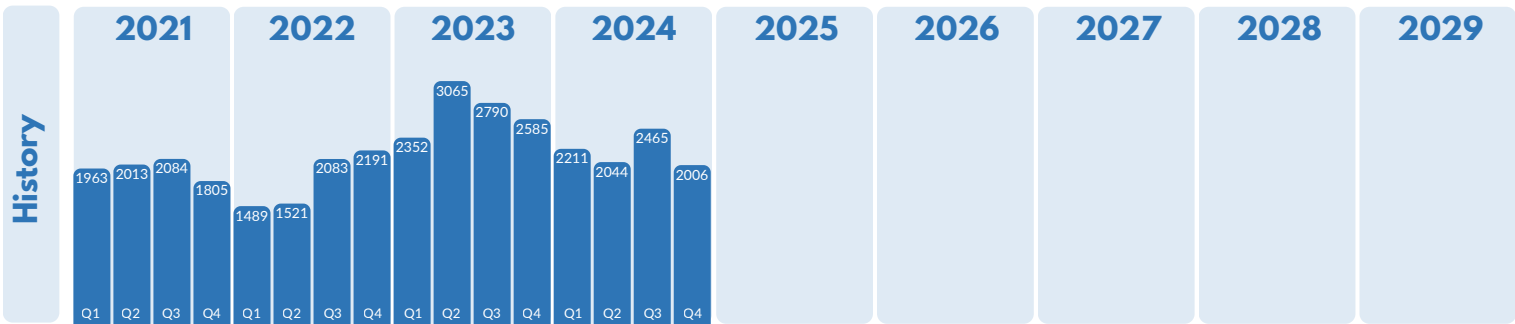


Summary

- 8,726 Offenses Reported
- 8,879 Number of Victims
- 7.6% Cleared
- 941 Total Arrests

238.6

Rate per 100,000 Population



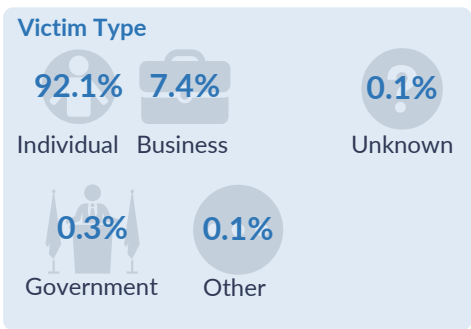
2024 Analysis

There were 8,726 Motor Vehicle Theft offenses reported in 2024. This was about a 19.1% decrease from 2023. The month with the highest counts of this crime was July and the month with the lowest counts was April. Of the arrests, 809 were for crimes that occurred in 2024. Roughly 91% of Motor Vehicle Theft offenses were completed. Approximately 49% of stolen motor vehicles were recovered valued at \$61,811,153. Roughly 92% victims were Individuals and 45% were female. The most common age to be a victim of a Motor Vehicle Theft was 25-34 for males and females. The percentage of arrestees age 14-26 was 61.2%.

Incident Info

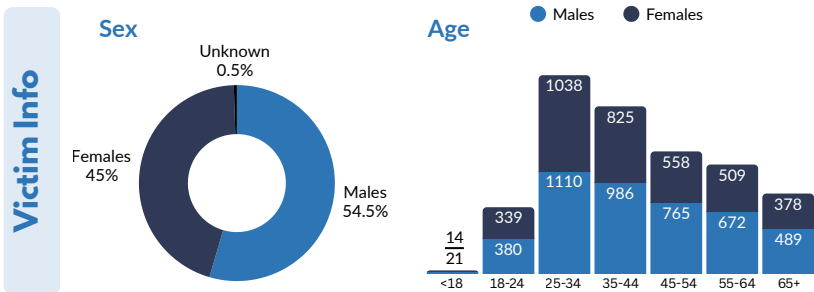
Type of Motor Vehicle Stolen	
Automobiles	92.2%
Other Motor Vehicles*	6.3%
Recreational Vehicles	0.9%
Trucks	0.6%
Buses	<0.1%

*Includes scooters, motorcycles, golf carts, etc.



Top 5 Locations of the Crime

Residence/Home	35.5%
Highway/Road/Sidewalk	30.7%
Parking/Drop Lot/Garage	21.0%
Other Location	2.5%
Service/Gas Station	2.0%



\$120,023,855

The estimated cost of Motor Vehicle Theft to victims in 2024.

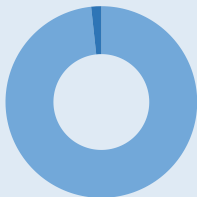
Crimes Against Property

Robbery

The taking of anything of value from the control, custody, or care of another person by force or threat of force and/or by putting the victim in fear of immediate harm.

11.4%

Robbery offenses have decreased by 11.4% compared to 2023.



1.7%

Robbery offenses are roughly 1.7% of the Crimes Against Property that were reported in Connecticut in 2024.

Summary

- 1,408 Offenses Reported
- 1,778 Number of Victims
- 27.7% Cleared
- 571 Total Arrests

38.5

Rate per 100,000 Population

History

2021

2022

2023

2024

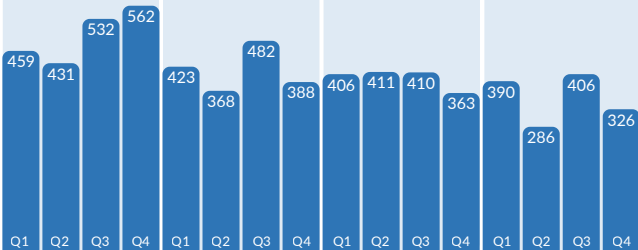
2025

2026

2027

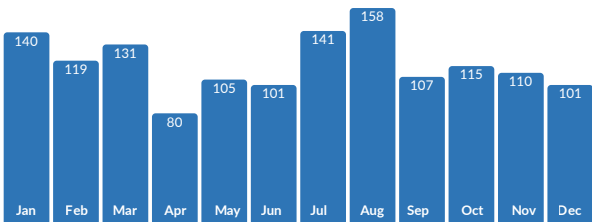
2028

2029



Monthly (2024)

2024 Monthly Crime Counts



2024 Analysis

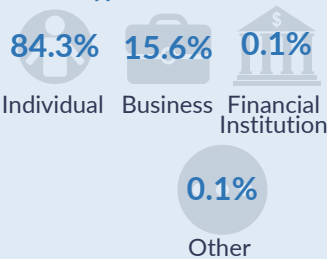
There were 1,408 Robbery offenses reported in 2024. This was about a 11.4% decrease from 2023. The month with the highest counts of this crime was August and the month with the lowest counts was April. Of the arrests, 490 were for crimes that occurred in 2024. About 81% of Robberies were committed with a weapon; of those about 36% of those weapons were a Firearm. Roughly 84% victims of a Robbery crime were Individuals and 28% were female. The most common age to be a victim of a Robbery was 25-34 for males and females. The percentage of arrestees age 14-26 was 42.0%.

Incident Info

Top 5 Types of Property Stolen

Jewelry/Precious Metals/Gems	46.4%
Money	24.5%
Other Property	12.4%
Portable Electronics	6.8%
Clothes/Furs	2.3%

Victim Type

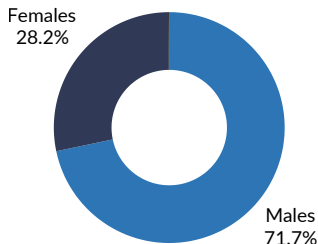


Top 5 Locations of the Crime

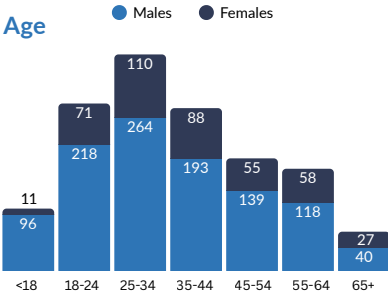
Highway/Road/Sidewalk	36.5%
Residence/Home	10.8%
Department/Discount Store	7.9%
Convenience Store	7.8%
Parking/Drop Lot/Garage	7.7%

Victim Info

Sex



Age



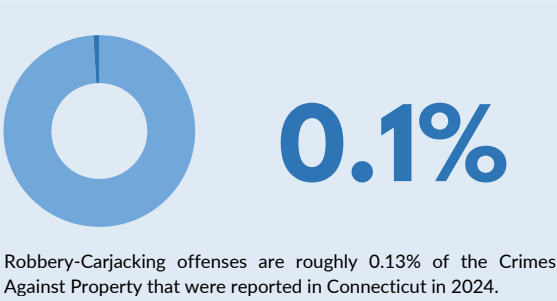
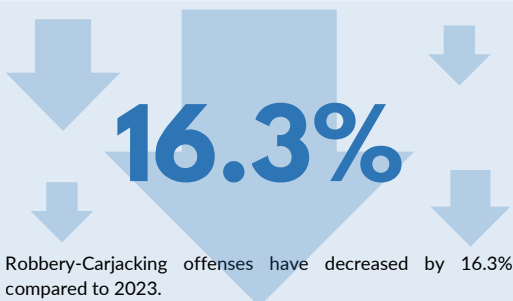
\$1,863,901

The estimated cost of Robbery to victims in 2024.

Crimes Against Property

Robbery-Carjacking

Carjacking is defined as a Robbery Offense where the property stolen is a vehicle and the victim is a person. While Carjacking is not an official NIBRS offense, it can be derived by selecting specific data elements. This crime is a subset of Robbery and these data are not mutually exclusive of that offense.

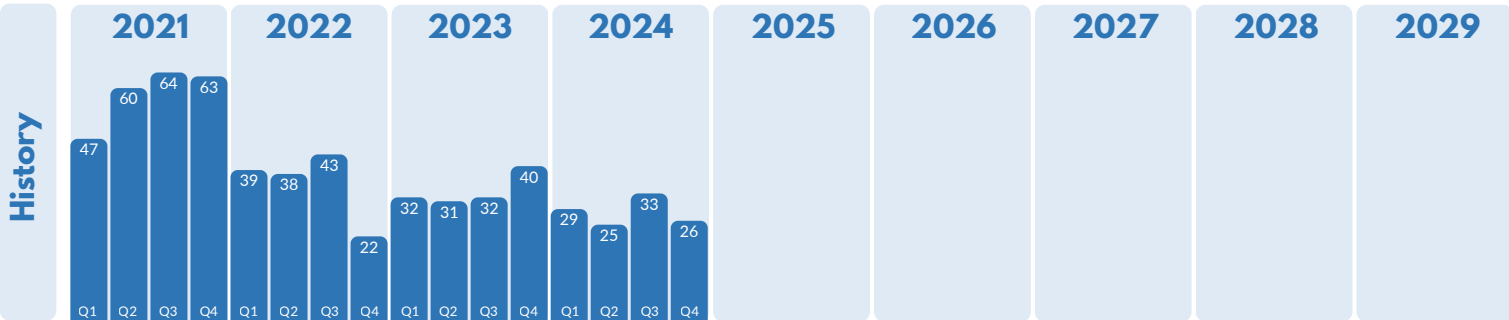


Summary

- 113 Offenses Reported
- 134 Number of Victims
- 25.6% Cleared
- 33 Total Arrests

3.09

Rate per 100,000 Population



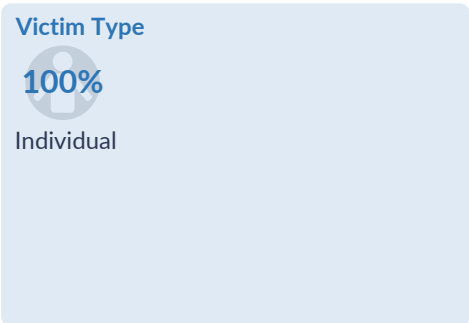
2024 Analysis

There were Robbery-Carjacking incidents reported in 2024. This was about a 16.3% decrease from 2023. The months with the highest counts of this crime were July and August and the month with the lowest counts was September. All of the arrests were for crimes that occurred in 2024. All victims of a Robbery-Carjacking crime were Individuals and 28% were female. The most common age to be a victim of a Robbery-Carjacking was 35-44 for males and 25-34 for females. The percentage of arrestees age 14-26 was 63.6%.

Incident Info

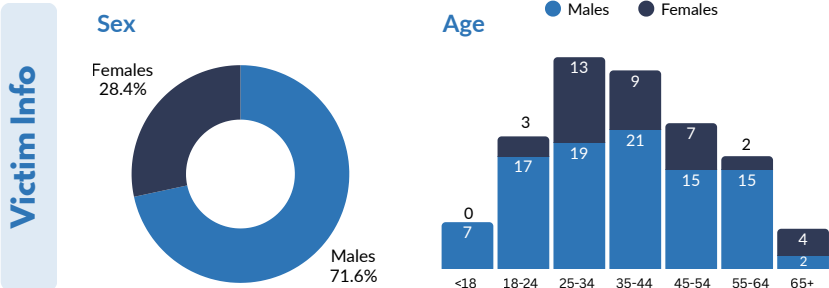
Value of Car Stolen

\$5,000 to \$24,999	46.9%
<\$5,000	15.9%
\$25,000-\$49,999	15.0%
\$50,000+	2.7%
Unknown	19.5%



Top 5 Locations of the Crime

Highway/Road/Sidewalk	56.6%
Parking/Drop Lot/Garage	16.8%
Residence/Home	11.5%
Service/Gas Station	7.1%
Hotel/Motel	1.8%



\$1,045,310

The estimated cost of Robbery-Carjacking to victims in 2024.

Crimes Against Property

Stolen Property Offenses

Buying, receiving, possessing, selling, concealing, or transporting any property with the knowledge that it has been unlawfully taken, as by burglary, embezzlement, fraud, larceny, robbery, etc.

26.5%

Stolen Property Offenses offenses have decreased by 26.5% compared to 2023.

1.3%

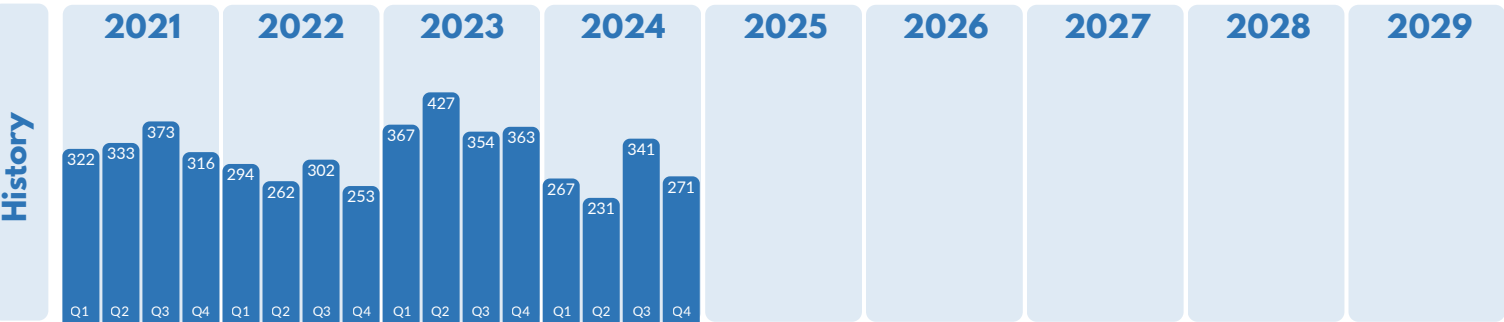
Stolen Property Offenses offenses are roughly 1.3% of the Crimes Against Property that were reported in Connecticut in 2024.

Summary

- 1,110 Offenses Reported
- 1,135 Number of Victims
- 28.2% Cleared
- 319 Total Arrests

30.4

Rate per 100,000 Population



2024 Analysis

There were 1,110 Stolen Property Offenses offenses reported in 2024. This was about a 26.5% decrease from 2023. The month with the highest counts of this crime was September and the month with the lowest counts was April. Of the arrests, 307 were for crimes that occurred in 2024. Roughly 85% of victims of a Stolen Property Offenses crime were Individuals and 42% were female. The most common age to be a victim of a Stolen Property Offenses was 35-44 for males and females. The percentage of arrestees age 14-26 was 58.9%.

Incident Info

N/A

N/A means not applicable. For Stolen Property offenses the reporting agency does not report a property loss.

Victim Type

84.7%

Individual

12.6%

Business

1.9%

Unknown

0.3%

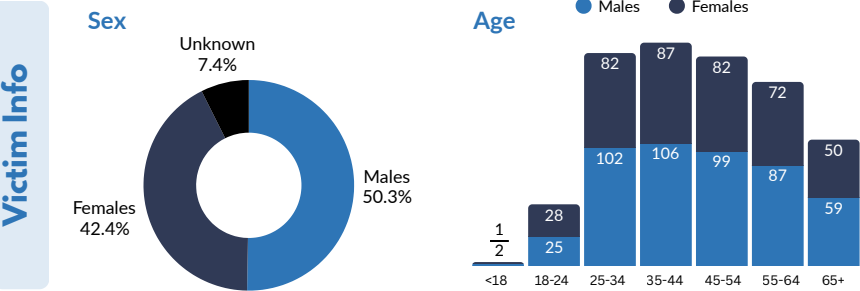
Government

0.5%

Other

Top 5 Locations of the Crime

Highway/Road/Sidewalk	69.1%
Parking/Drop Lot/Garage	16.7%
Residence/Home	6.6%
Other Location	2.2%
Hotel/Motel	0.9%



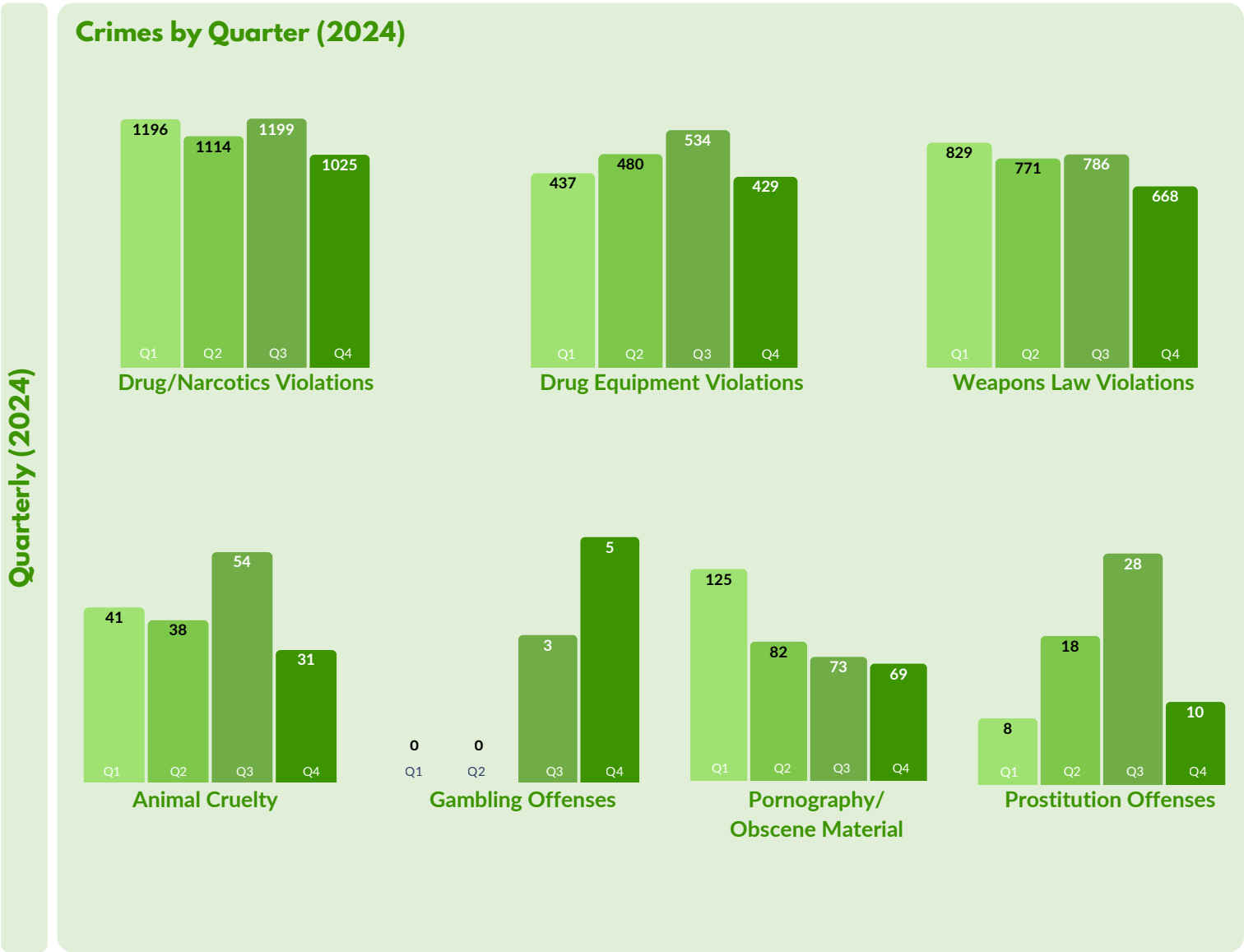
N/A

N/A means not applicable. The type and value of property recovered in a Stolen Property offense is not reported by the recovering agency.

CRIMES AGAINST SOCIETY

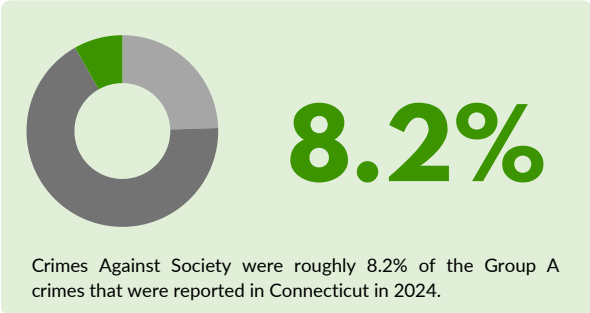
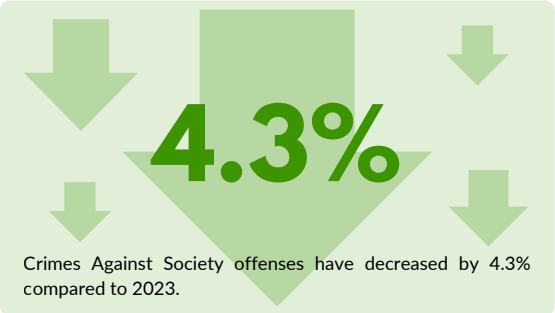
Crimes Against Society: At a Glance

In 2024, there were 10,053 Crimes Against Society, which is a 4.3% decrease from 2023. The count of Crimes Against Society in Q4 2024 is the lowest count of any quarter since Q3 2021.



Crimes Against Society: At a Glance

These crimes represent society’s prohibition against engaging in certain types of activity. There is no victim in these crimes other than Society.

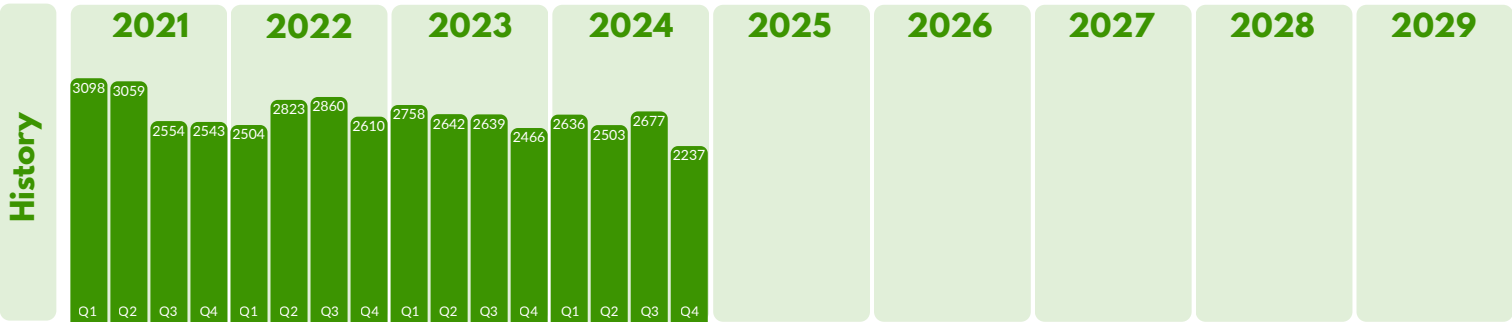


Summary

- 10,053 Offenses Reported
- 67.8% Cleared
- 5,420 Total Arrests

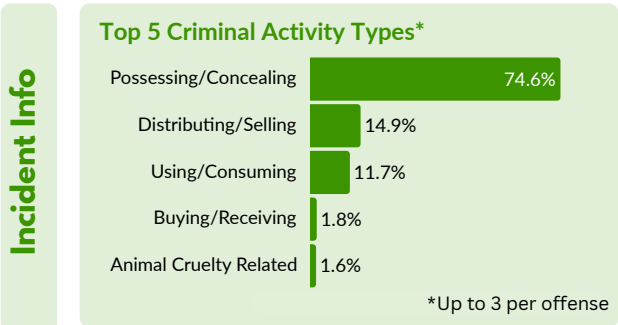
274.9

Rate per 100,000 Population



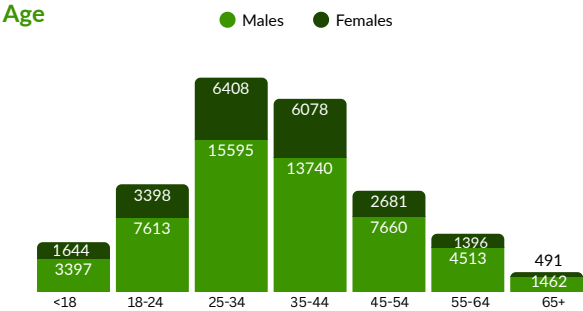
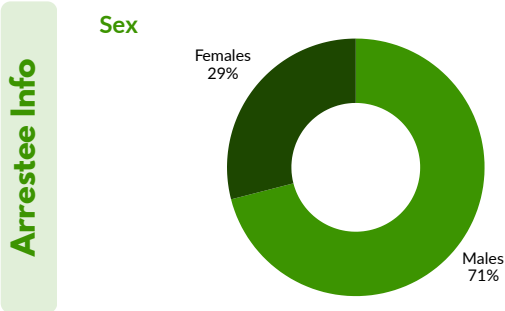
2024 Analysis

There were 10,053 Crimes Against Society reported in 2024. This was about a 4.3% decrease from 2023. The month with the highest counts of this crime was May and the month with the lowest counts was June. Of the arrests, 5,226 were for crimes that occurred in 2024. About 43% of the offense occurred on a Highway/Road/Sidewalk. Roughly 29% arrestees of a Crime Against Society offense were female. The most common age to be an arrestee was 25-34 for males and females. The percentage of arrestees age 14-26 was 23.3%.



Top 5 Locations of the Crime

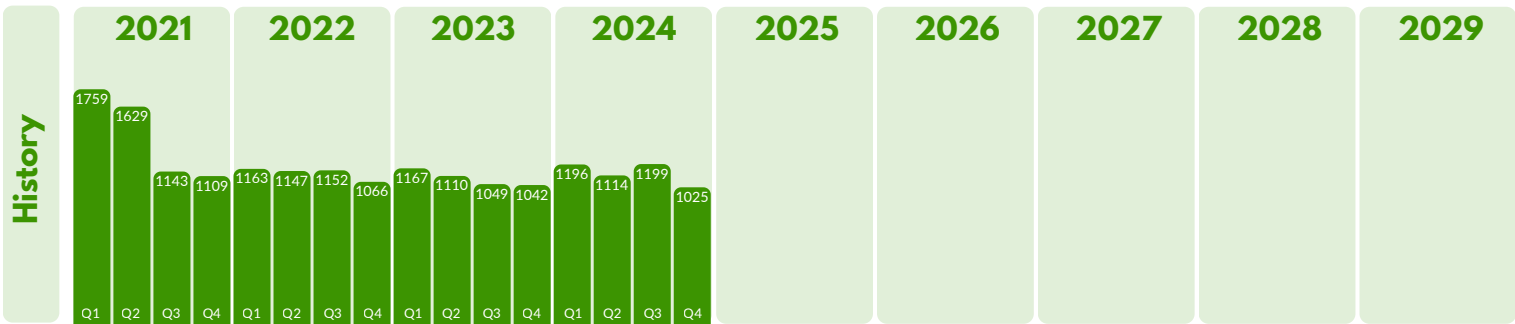
Highway/Road/Sidewalk	43.3%
Residence/Home	19.3%
Parking/Drop Lot/Garage	8.1%
Educational Facility	6.0%
Other/Unknown	3.8%



Crimes Against Society

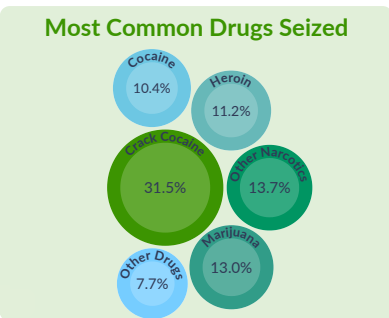
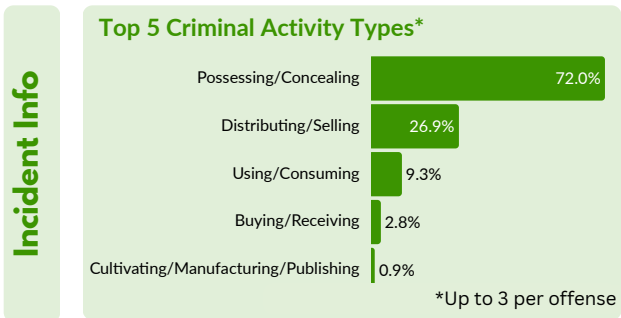
Drug/Narcotics Violations

The unlawful cultivation, manufacture, distribution, sale, purchase, use, possession, transportation, or importation of any controlled substance.



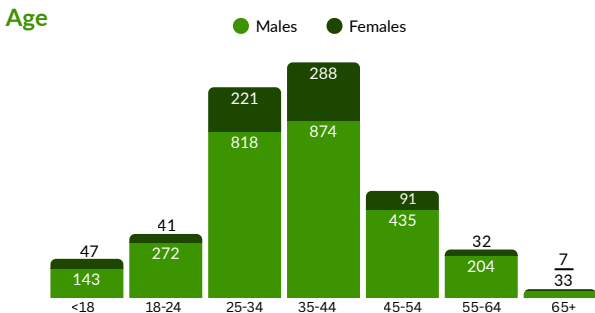
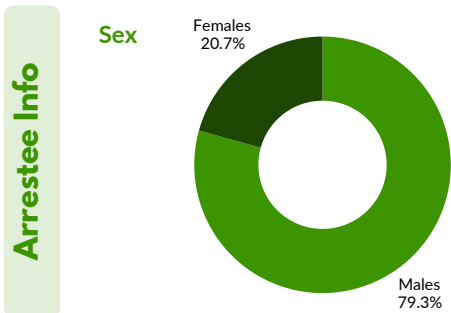
2024 Analysis

There were 4,534 Drugs/Narcotics Violations reported in 2024. This was about a 3.8% increase from 2023. The month with the highest counts of this crime was August and the month with the lowest counts was June. Of the arrests, 3,402 were for crimes that occurred in 2024. About 42% of the offenses occurred on a Highway/Road/Sidewalk. Crack Cocaine comprised about 32% of the drugs seized or suspected of use. Roughly 21% arrestees of a Drug/Narcotics Violation crime were female. The most common age to be an arrestee was 35-44 for males and females. The percentage of arrestees age 14-26 was 18.0%.



Top 5 Locations of the Crime

Highway/Road/Sidewalk	42.4%
Residence/Home	16.5%
Parking/Drop Lot/Garage	9.2%
Educational Facility	7.1%
Other/Unknown	3.8%



Drug Equipment Violations

The unlawful manufacture, sale, purchase, possession, or transportation of equipment or devices utilized in preparing and/or using drugs or narcotics.

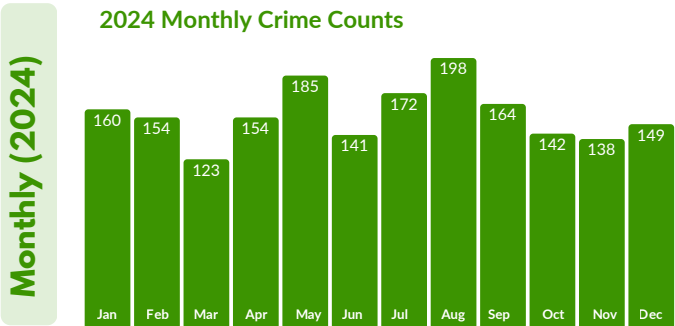
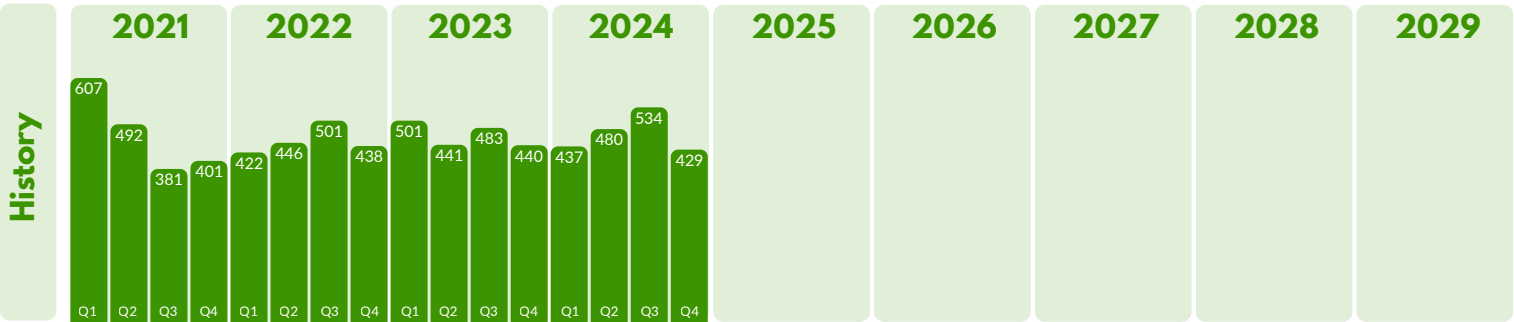


Summary

- 1,880 Offenses Reported
- 83.7% Cleared
- 380 Total Arrests

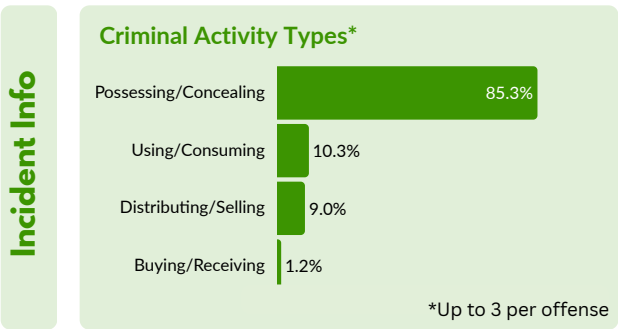
51.4

Rate per 100,000 Population



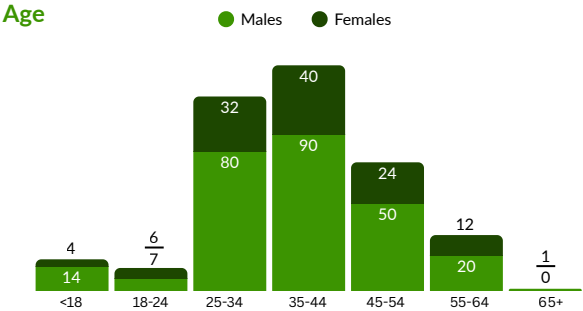
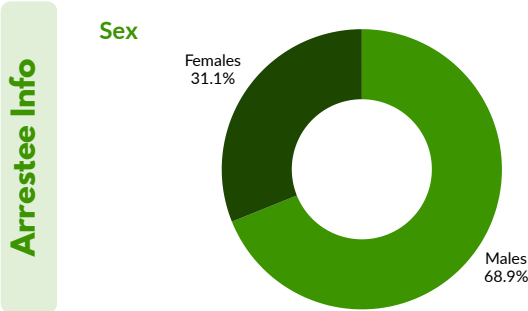
2024 Analysis

There were 1,880 Drug/Equipment Violations reported in 2024. This was about a 0.8% increase from 2023. The month with the highest counts of this crime was August and the month with the lowest counts was March. Of the arrests, all were for crimes that occurred in 2024. About 44% of the offenses occurred on a Highway/Road/Sidewalk. Roughly 31% arrestees of a Drug Equipment Violation crime were female. The most common age to be an arrestee was 34-44 for males and females. The percentage of arrestees age 14-26 was 10.0%.



Top 5 Locations of the Crime

Highway/Road/Sidewalk	44.1%
Residence/Home	15.3%
Parking/Drop Lot/Garage	9.8%
Department/Discount Store	4.5%
Other/Unknown	3.5%



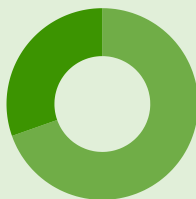
Crimes Against Society

Weapons Law Violations

The violation of laws or ordinances prohibiting the manufacture, sale, purchase, transportation, possession, concealment, or use of firearms, cutting instruments, explosives, incendiary devices, or other deadly weapons.

17.8%

Weapons Law Violations have decreased by 17.8% compared to 2023.



30.4%

Weapons Law Violations were roughly 30.4% of the Crimes Against Society that were reported in Connecticut in 2024.

Summary

- 3,054 Offenses Reported
- 51.7% Cleared
- 1,261 Total Arrests

83.5

Rate per 100,000 Population

History

2021

2022

2023

2024

2025

2026

2027

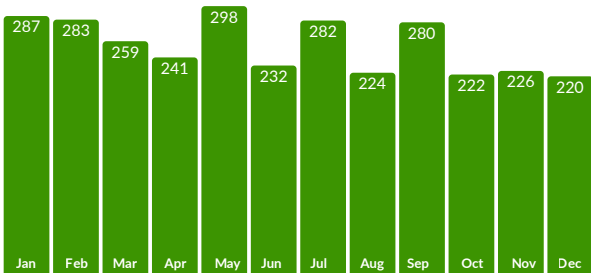
2028

2029



Monthly (2024)

2024 Monthly Crime Counts

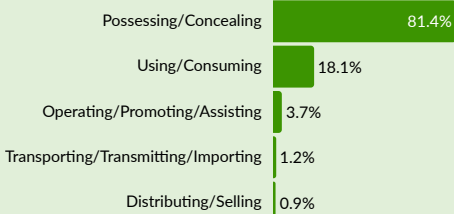


2024 Analysis

There were 3,054 Weapons Law Violations reported in 2024. This was about a 17.8% decrease from 2023. The month with the highest counts of this crime was May and the month with the lowest counts was December. Of the arrests, 1,194 were for crimes that occurred in 2024. About 53% of the offenses occurred on a Highway/Road/Sidewalk. A firearm comprised about 79% of the weapons seized. Roughly 10% arrestees of a Weapons Law Violations crime were female. The most common age to be an arrestee was 25-34 for males and females. The percentage of arrestees age 14-26 was 41.7%.

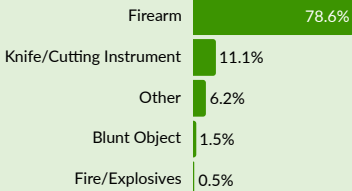
Incident Info

Criminal Activity Types*



*Up to 3 per offense

Type of Weapon Seized

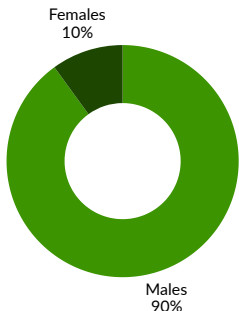


Top 5 Locations of the Crime

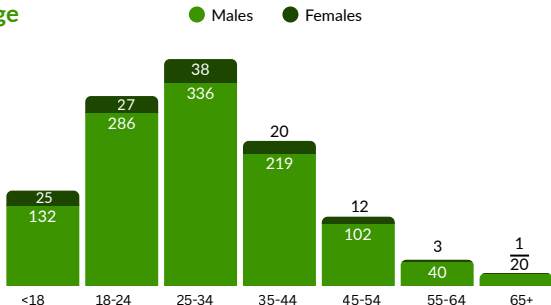
Highway/Road/Sidewalk	53.2%
Residence/Home	21.5%
Parking/Drop Lot/Garage	7.0%
Educational Facility	4.0%
Other/Unknown	2.2%

Arrestee Info

Sex



Age



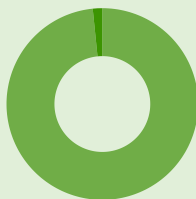
Crimes Against Society

Animal Cruelty

Intentionally, knowingly, or recklessly taking an action that mistreats or kills any animal without just cause.

36.7%

Animal Cruelty offenses have increased by 36.7% compared to 2023.



1.6%

Animal Cruelty offenses were roughly 1.6% of the Crimes Against Society that were reported in Connecticut in 2024.

Summary

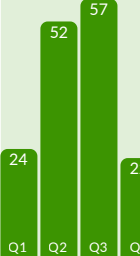
- 164 Offenses Reported
- 54.3% Cleared
- 104 Total Arrests

4.5

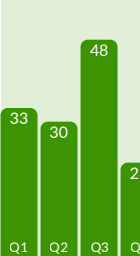
Rate per 100,000 Population

History

2021



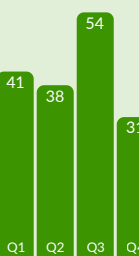
2022



2023



2024



2025

2026

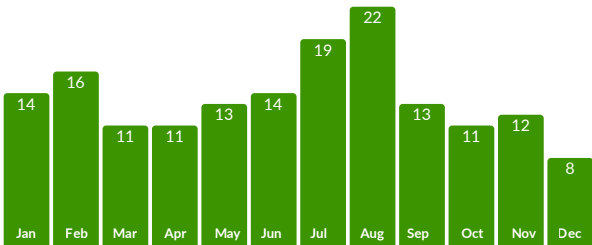
2027

2028

2029

Monthly (2024)

2024 Monthly Crime Counts

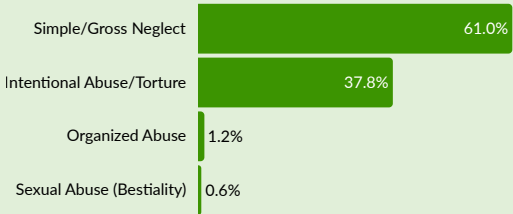


2024 Analysis

There were 164 Animal Cruelty offenses reported in 2024. This was about a 36.7% increase from 2023. The month with the highest counts of this crime was August and the month with the lowest counts was December. Of the arrests, 96 were for crimes that occurred in 2024. About 65% of the offenses occurred at a Residence. Roughly 61% of the offense were due to Simple/Gross Neglect of an animal while about 38% were due to Intentional Abuse/Torture. Roughly 40% of arrestees of an Animal Cruelty crime were female. The most common age to be an arrestee was 25-44 for males and 25-34 for females. The percentage of arrestees age 14-26 was 19.2%.

Incident Info

Criminal Activity Types*



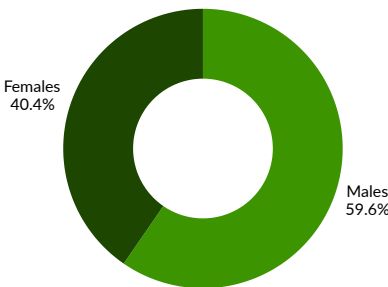
*Up to 3 per offense

Top 5 Locations of the Crime

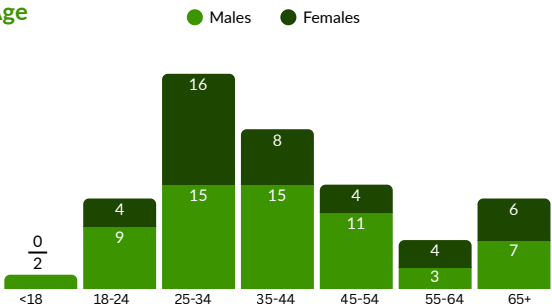
Residence/Home	65.2%
Highway/Road/Sidewalk	9.1%
Parking/Drop Lot/Garage	6.1%
Field/Woods/Camps	3.7%
Other/Unknown	3.7%

Arrestee Info

Sex



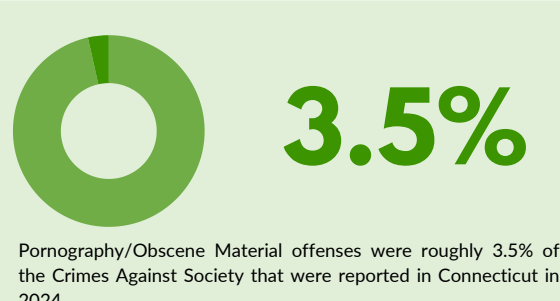
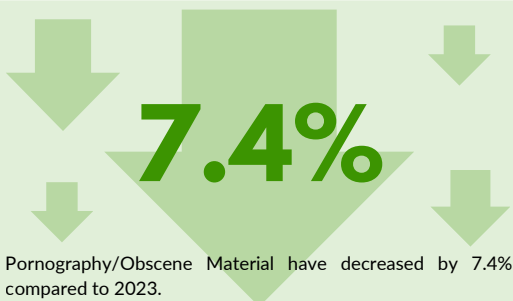
Age



Crimes Against Society

Pornography/ Obscene Material

The violation of laws or ordinances prohibiting the manufacture, publishing (publication), distributing (distribution), sale, purchase, or possession of sexually explicit material deemed legally obscene.

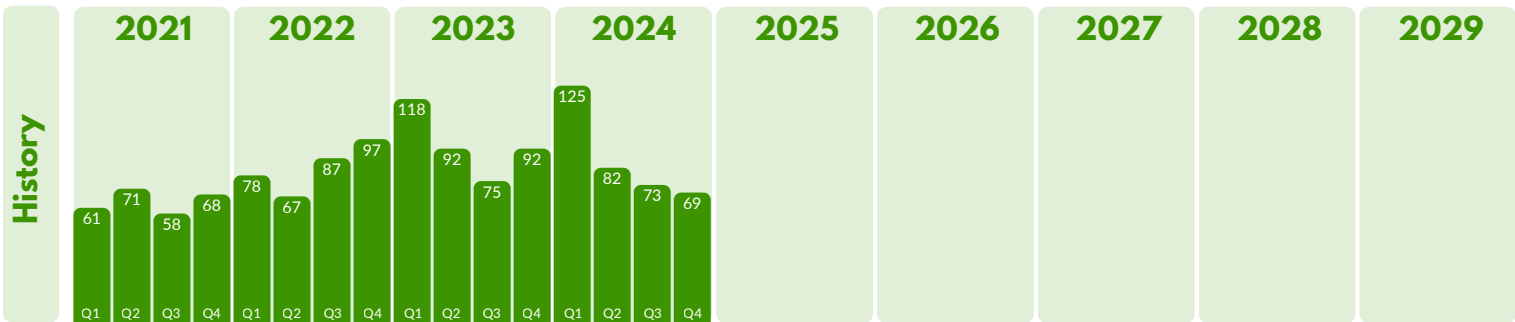


Summary

- 349 Offenses Reported
- 26.1% Cleared
- 106 Total Arrests

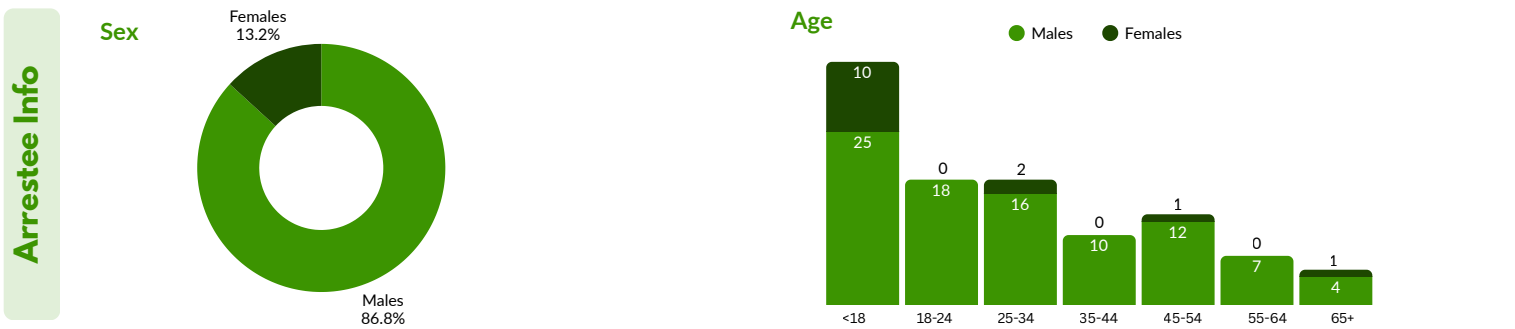
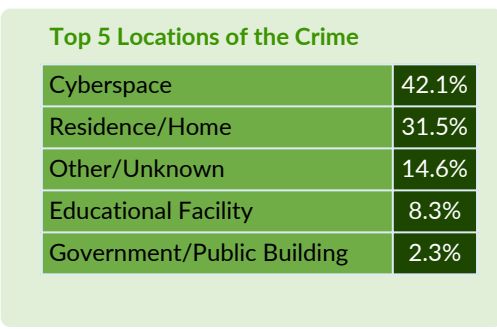
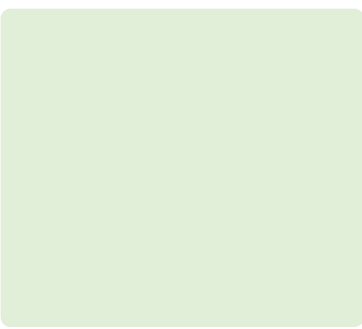
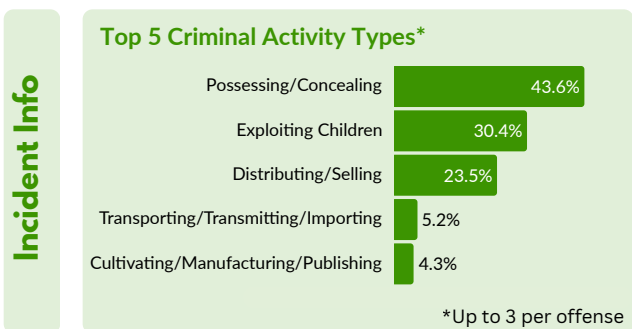
9.5

Rate per 100,000 Population



2024 Analysis

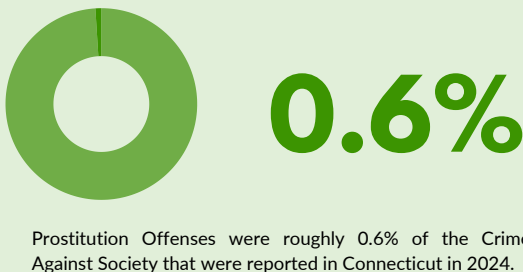
There were 349 Pornography/Obscene Material offenses reported in 2024. This was about a 7.4% decrease from 2023. The months with the highest counts of this crime were February and March and the month with the lowest counts was August. Of the arrests, 92 were for crimes that occurred in 2024. About 42% of the offenses occurred in Cyberspace. Roughly 13% arrestees of a Pornography/Obscene Material crime were female. The most common age to be an arrestee was Under 18 for males and females. The percentage of arrestees age 14-26 was 41.5%.



Crimes Against Society

Prostitution Offenses

To unlawfully engage in or promote sexual activities for anything of value.

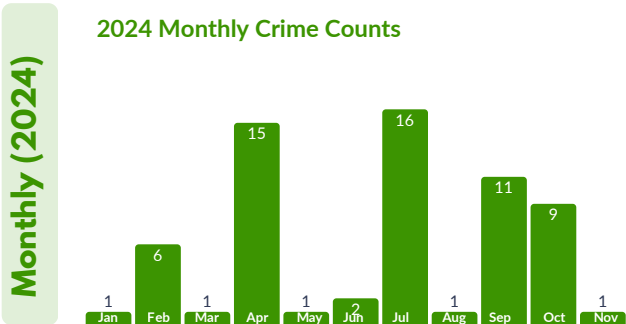
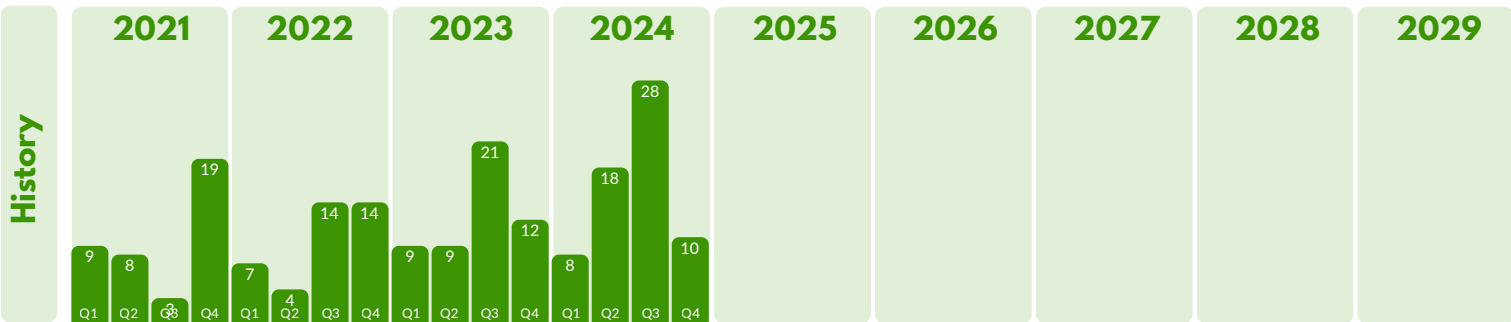


Summary

- 64 Offenses Reported
- 78.1% Cleared
- 58 Total Arrests

1.8

Rate per 100,000 Population



2024 Analysis

There were 64 Prostitution offenses reported in 2024. This was about 13 more offenses from 2023. The month with the highest counts of this crime was July. Of the arrests, 57 were for crimes that occurred in 2024. About 43% of the offenses occurred on a Highway/Road/Sidewalk while about 18% occurred at a Hotel/Motel. Roughly 85% arrestees of a Prostitution Offense crime were female. The most common age to be an arrestee was 25-34 for males and 35-44 for females. The number of arrestees age 14-26 was 5.

Incident Info

Prostitution Offenses

Prostitution	76.6%
Assisting/Promoting	28.6%
Purchasing	1.6%

Top 5 Locations of the Crime

Highway/Road/Sidewalk	42.6%
Hotel/Motel	18.0%
Residence/Home	9.8%
Park/Playground	6.6%
Other/Unknown	6.6%



To unlawfully bet or wager money or something else of value; assist, promote, or operate a game of chance for money or some other stake; possess or transmit wagering information; manufacture, sell, purchase, possess, or transport gambling equipment, devices, or goods; or tamper with the outcome of a sporting event or contest to gain a gambling advantage.

Gambling Offenses have increased by a count of 1 compared to 2023.



Gambling Offenses were less than 0.1% of the Crimes Against Society that were reported in Connecticut in 2024.

Summary

- 8 Offenses Reported
- 75.0% Cleared
- 5 Total Arrests

0.2

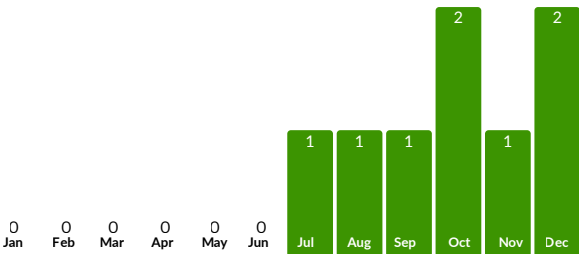
Rate per 100,000 Population

History



Monthly (2024)

2024 Monthly Crime Counts

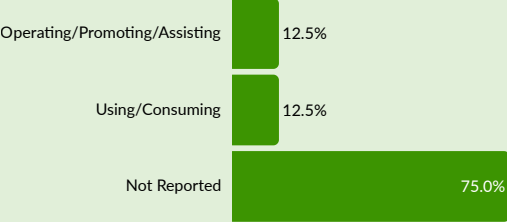


2024 Analysis

There were 8 Gambling offenses reported in 2024. This was 1 more offense reported from 2023. Of the arrests, all were for crimes that occurred in 2024. About 50% of the offenses occurred at a Grocery/Supermarket. Betting/Wagering comprised about 75% of the Gambling offenses. Roughly 60% arrestees of a Gambling Offense crime were female. The number of arrestees age 14-26 was 1.

Incident Info

Top 5 Criminal Activity Types



Gambling Offenses

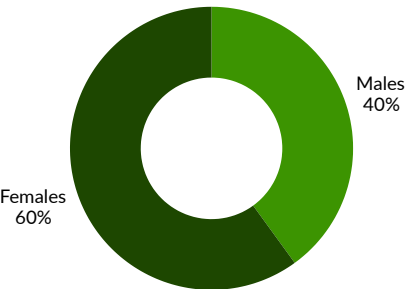
Betting/Wagering	75%
Gambling Equipment Violations	25%
Operating/Promoting/Assisting Gambling	0%
Sports Tampering	0%

Top 5 Locations of the Crime

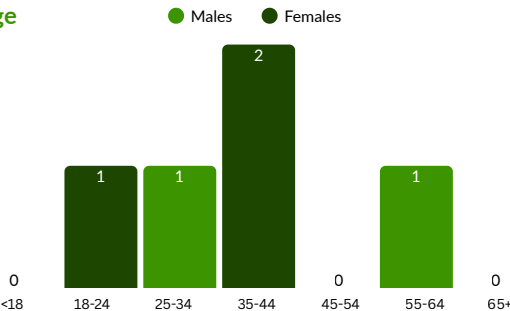
Grocery/Supermarket	50.0%
Residence/Home	12.5%
Convenience Store	12.5%
Specialty Store	12.5%
Other/Unknown	12.5%

Arrestee Info

Sex



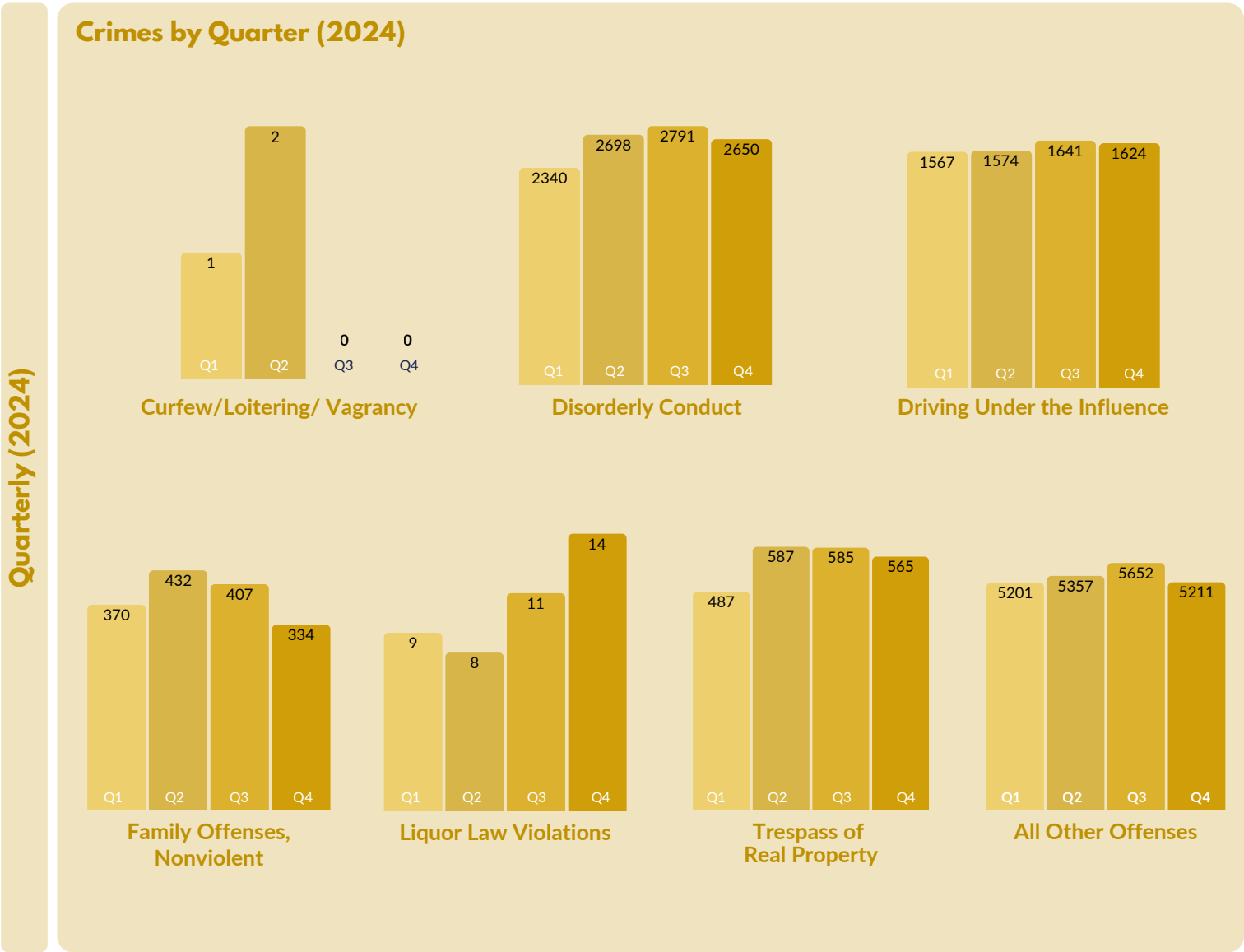
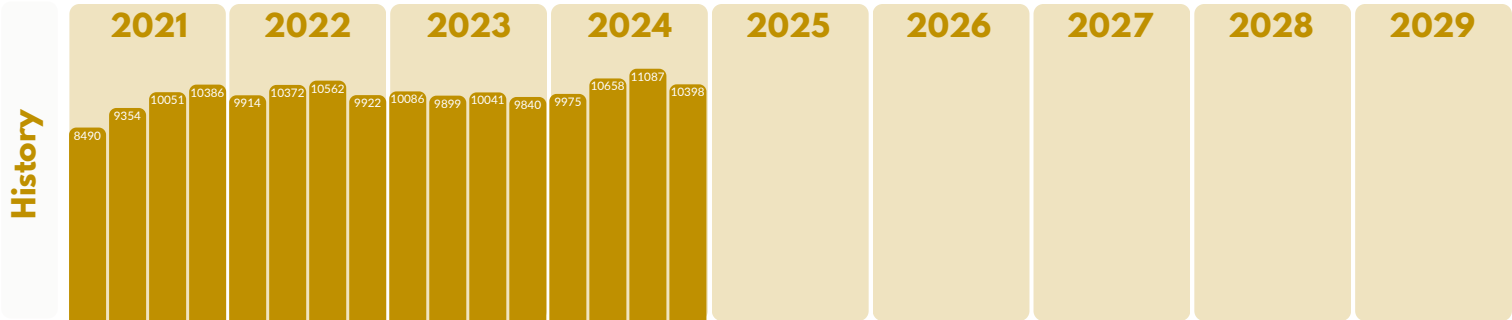
Age



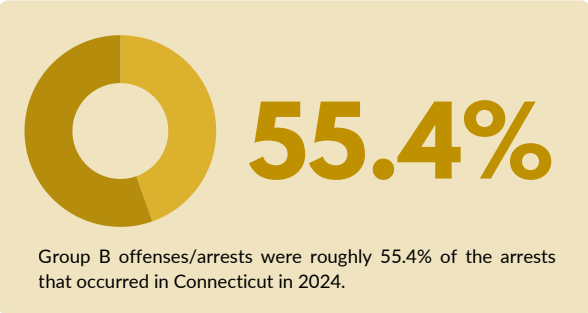
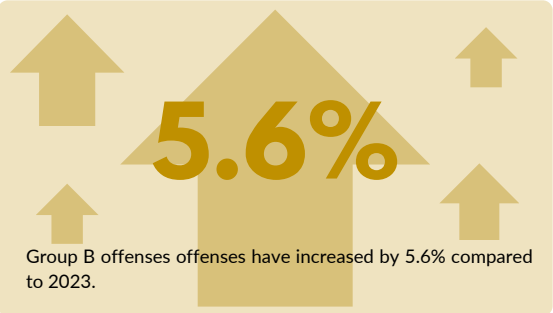
GROUP B ARREST-ONLY OFFENSES

Group B Arrest-Only Offenses: At a Glance

In 2024, there were 42,118 Group B Offenses, which is a 5.6% increase from 2023. The count of Group B Offenses in Q3 2024 is the highest count of any quarter since Q1 2021.



Group B Offenses Arrest Data: At a Glance

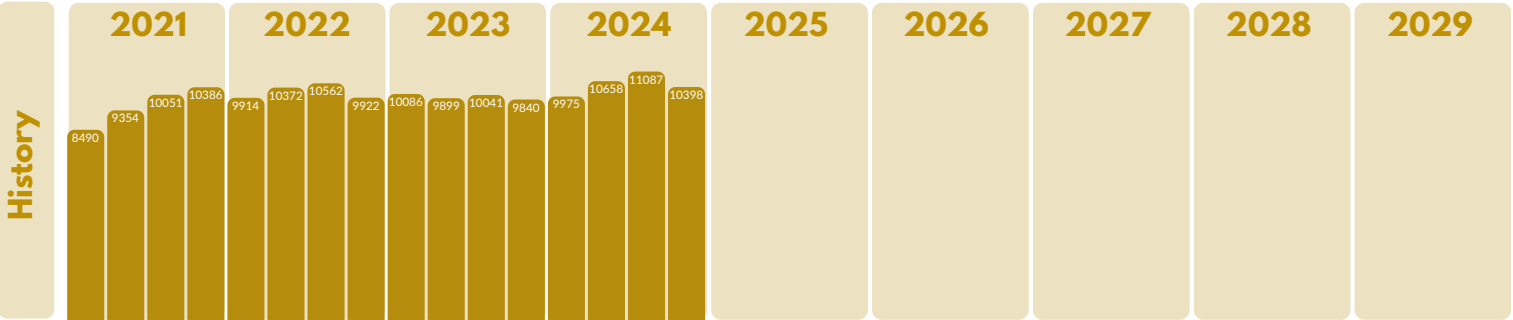


Summary

- 42,118 Group B Arrests
- 33,971 Group A Arrests
- 76,089 Total Arrests Reported

1151.5

Rate per 100,000 Population



2024 Analysis

There were 42,118 Group B offenses arrests reported in 2024. This was about a 5.6% increase in arrests from 2023. The month with the highest counts of this crime was October and the month with the lowest counts was December. Of the arrests, 42,048 were for offenses that occurred in 2024. Of the Group B offense arrestees, about 83% were a resident of the town they were arrested in and almost all were unarmed at the time of arrest. About 58% of the arrests were On-View. Roughly 29% of arrestees for a Group B offense were female. The most common age was 25-34 for males and females. The percentage of arrestees age 14-26 was 22.3%.

Arrest Info

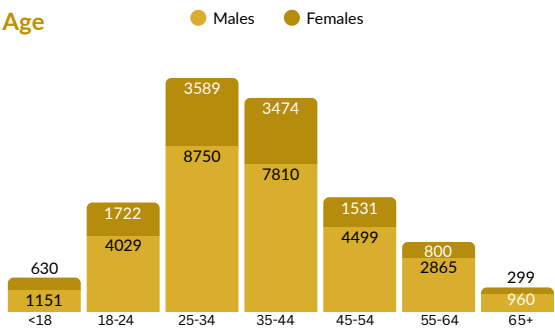
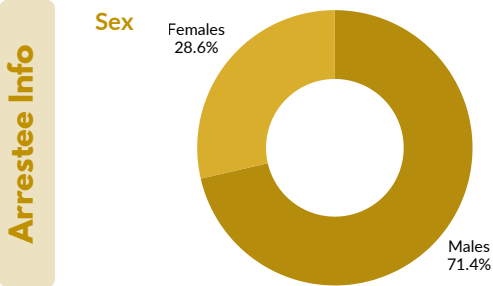
Arrestee Armed With	
Unarmed	99.6%
Firearm	0.2%
Lethal Cutting Instrument	0.1%
Club, Blackjack, Brass Knuckles	<0.1%

Resident of Town of Arrest

Resident	82.8%
Non-resident	16.5%
Unknown/Missing	0.7%

Type of Arrest

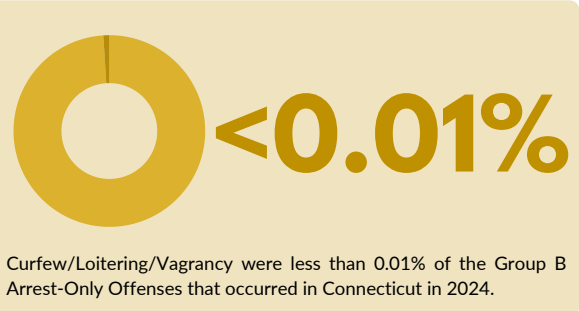
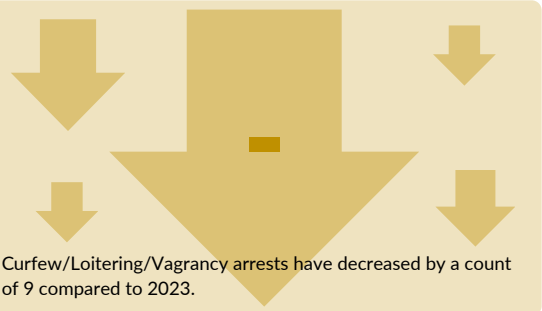
On-View	57.8%
Taken into Custody	27.7%
Summoned/Cited	14.5%



Group B Arrest-Only Offenses

Curfew/Loitering/Vagrancy

The violation of a court order, regulation, ordinance, or law requiring the withdrawal of persons from the streets or other specified areas; prohibiting persons from remaining in an area or place in an idle or aimless manner; or prohibiting persons from going from place to place without a visible means of support. This offense includes begging, vagabondage, and panhandling, etc.

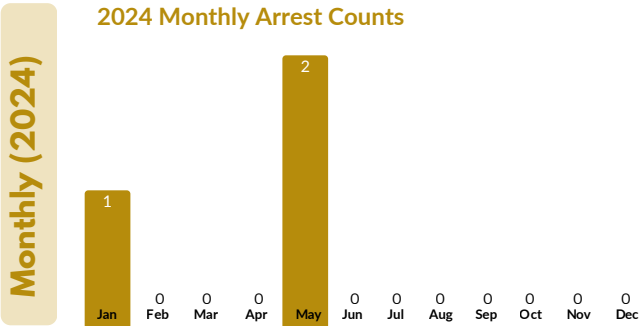
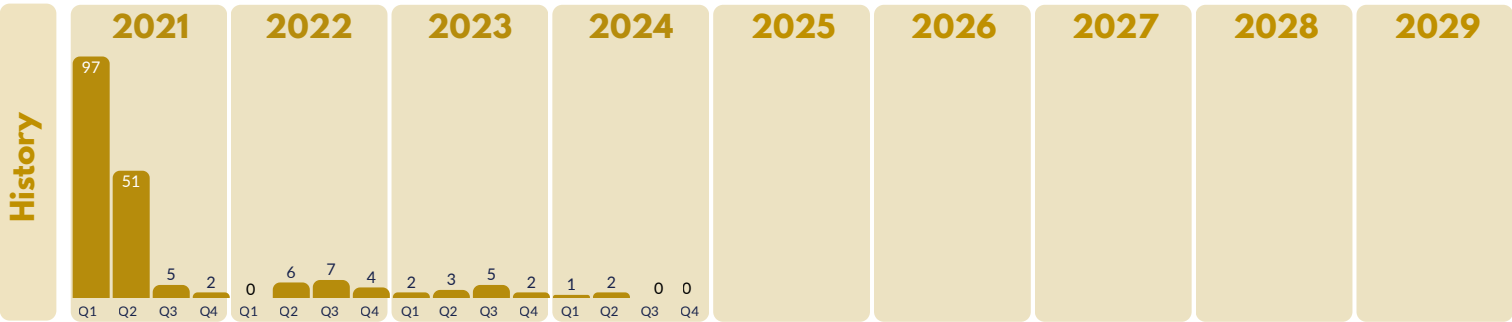


Summary

- 3 Arrests Reported

0.08

Rate per 100,000 Population



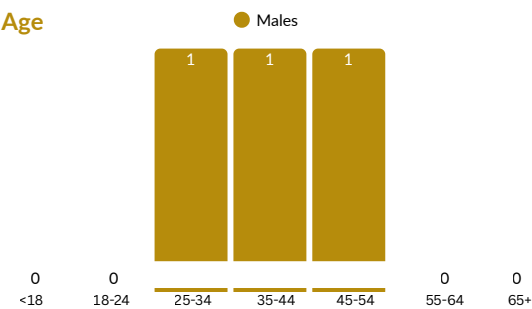
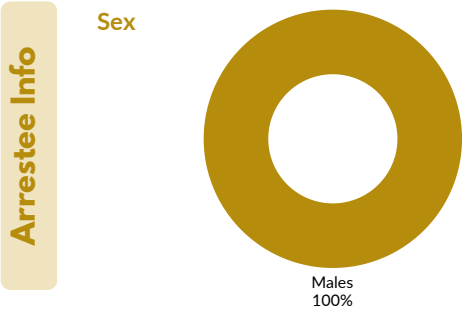
2024 Analysis

There were 3 Curfew/Loitering/Vagrancy Violations arrests reported in 2024. This was about 9 less arrests from 2023. Of the arrests, all were for offenses that occurred in 2024. Of the Curfew/Loitering/Vagrancy Violations arrestees, all were a resident of the town they were arrested in and all were unarmed at the time of arrest. All of the arrests were On-View. None of the arrestees for a Curfew/Loitering/Vagrancy Violations offense were female. The number of arrestees age 14-26 was 0.

Arrest Info	Arrestee Armed With	
	Unarmed	100%
	Firearm	-
	Lethal Cutting Instrument	-

Arrest Info	Resident of Town of Arrest	
	Resident	100%
	Non-resident	-
	Unknown/Missing	-

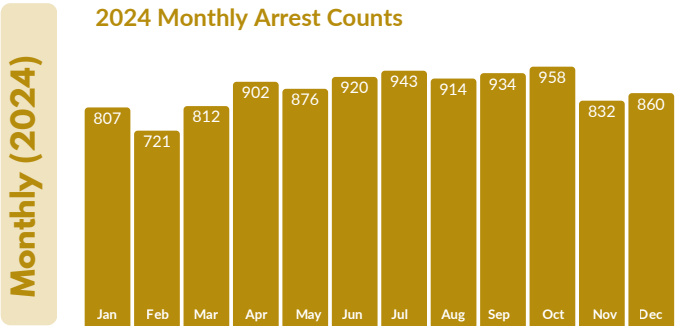
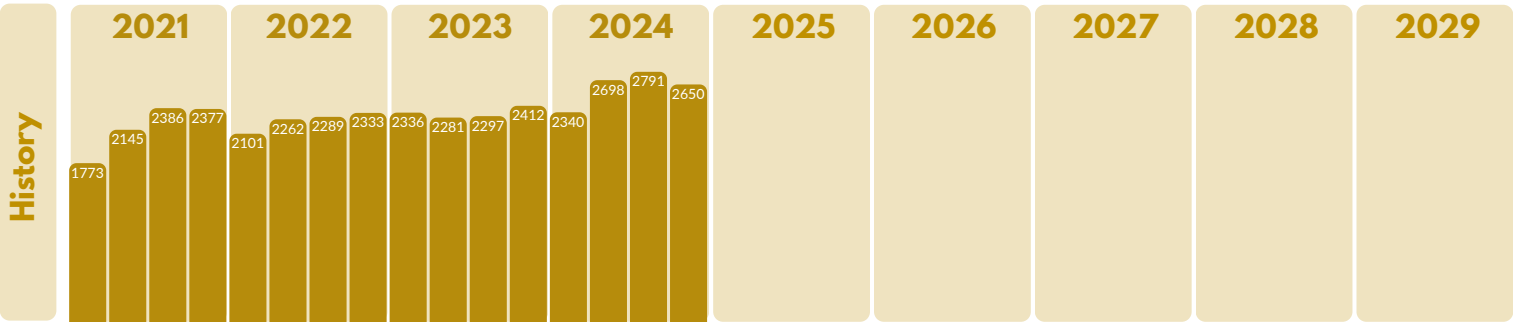
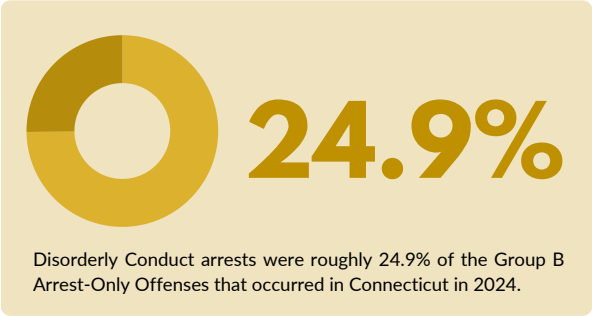
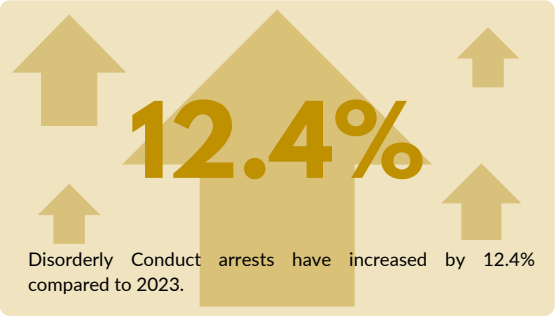
Arrest Info	Type of Arrest	
	On-View	100%
	Summoned/Cited	-
	Taken into Custody	-



Group B Arrest-Only Offenses

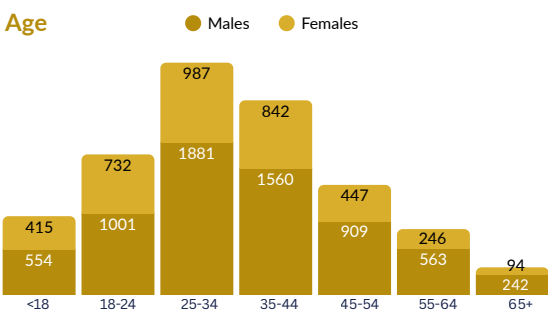
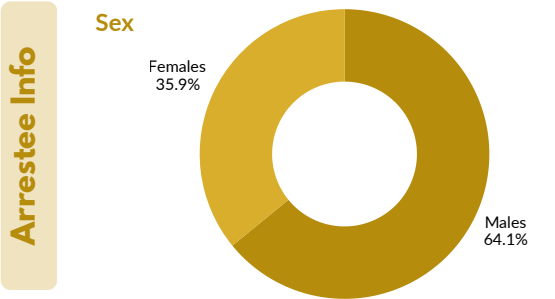
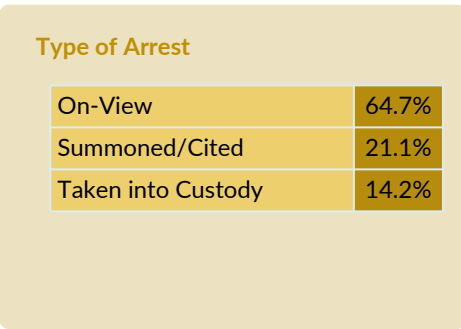
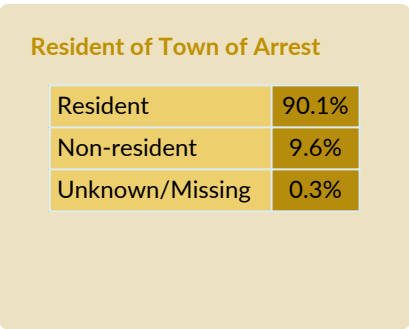
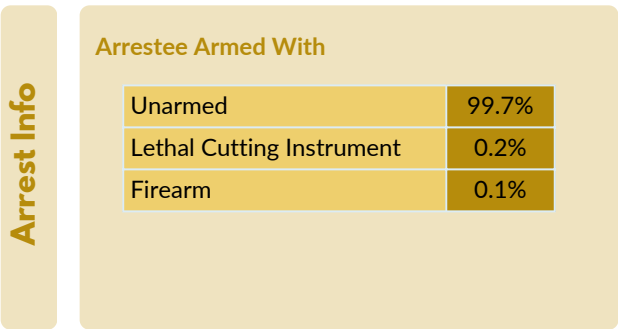
Disorderly Conduct

Any behavior that tends to disturb the public peace or decorum, scandalize the community, or shock the public sense of morality. Includes affray (when not physical), blasphemy, profanity, obscene language, disturbing the peace, indecent exposure, loud music, and public nuisance.



2024 Analysis

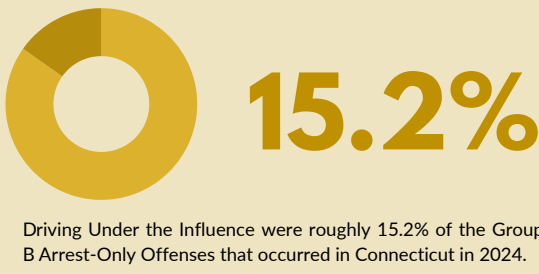
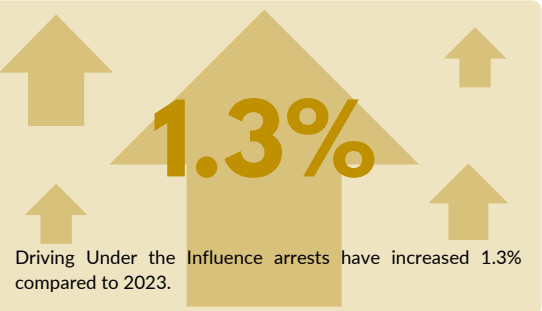
There were 10,479 Disorderly Conduct offense arrests reported in 2024. This was about a 12.4% increase from 2023. The month with the highest counts of this crime was October and the month with the lowest counts was February. Of the arrests, 10,437 were for offenses that occurred in 2024. Of the Disorderly Conduct arrestees, about 90% were a resident of the town they were arrested in and almost all were unarmed at the time of arrest. About 65% of the arrests were On-View. Roughly 36% of arrestees for Disorderly Conduct were female. The percentage of arrestees age 14-26 was 29.6%.



Group B Arrest-Only Offenses

Driving Under the Influence

Driving or operating a motor vehicle or common carrier while mentally or physically impaired as the result of consuming an alcoholic beverage or using a drug or narcotic. Includes driving while intoxicated and operating an airplane, boat, bus, streetcar, train, etc., while under the influence.

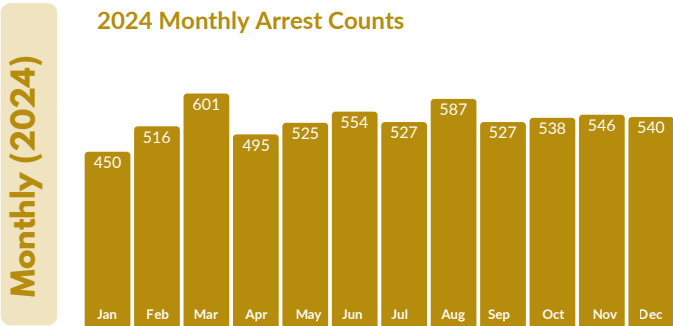
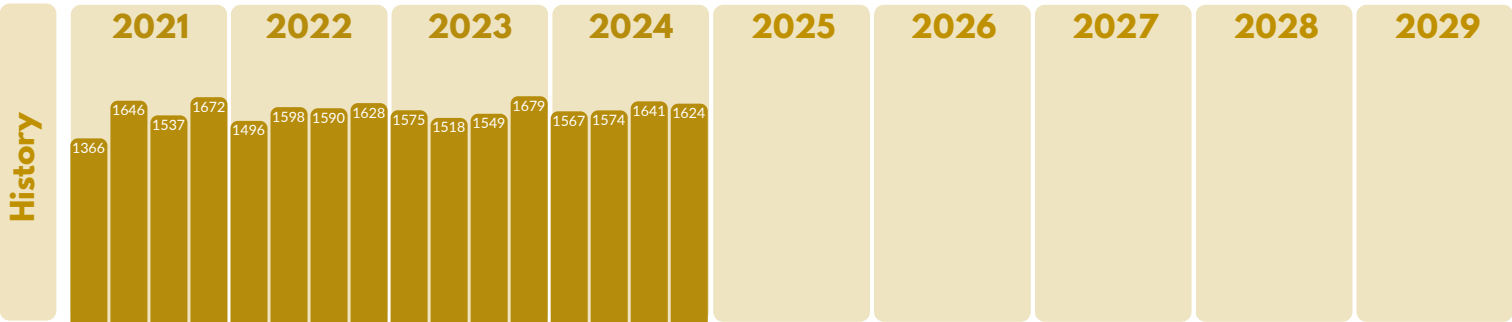


Summary

- 6,406 Arrests Reported

175.1

Rate per 100,000 Population



2024 Analysis

There were 6,406 Driving Under the Influence arrests reported in 2024. This was about a 1.3% increase from 2023. The month with the highest counts of this crime was March and the month with the lowest counts was January. Of the arrests, 6,405 were for offenses that occurred in 2024. Of the DUI arrestees, about 83% were a resident of the town they were arrested in and almost all were unarmed at the time of arrest. About 85% of the arrests were On-View. Roughly 24% of arrestees of Driving Under the Influence offense were female. The percentage of arrestees age 14-26 was 17.8%.

Arrest Info

Arrestee Armed With

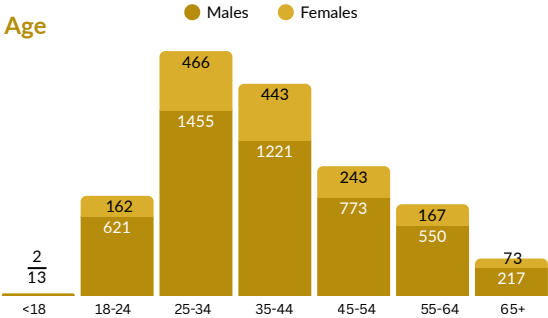
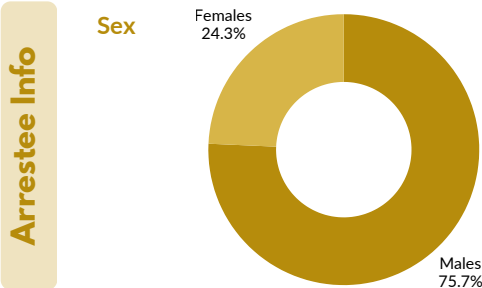
Unarmed	99.6%
Firearm	0.3%
Lethal Cutting Instrument	0.1%

Resident of Town of Arrest

Resident	83.1%
Non-resident	16.6%
Unknown/Missing	0.3%

Type of Arrest

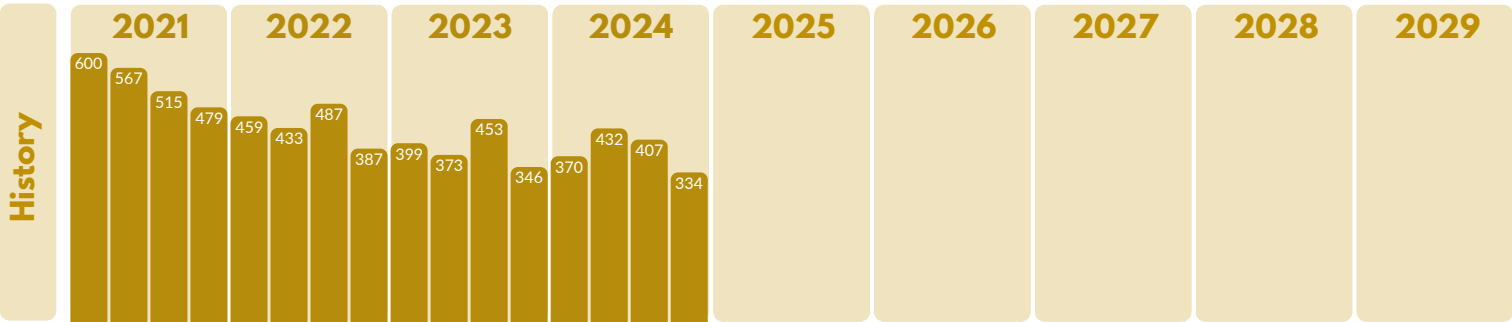
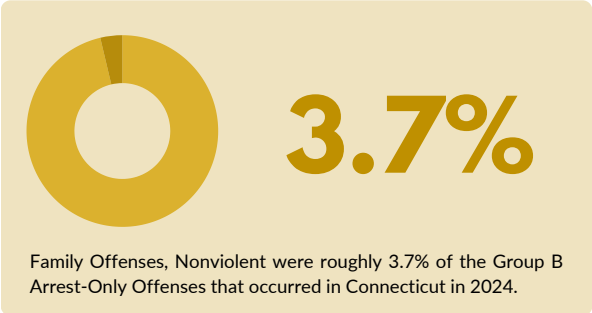
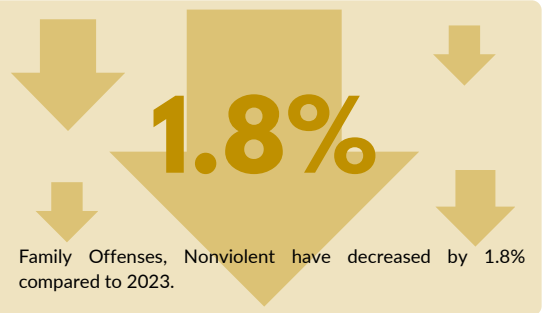
On-View	85.1%
Taken into Custody	10.7%
Summoned/Cited	4.2%



Group B Arrest-Only Offenses

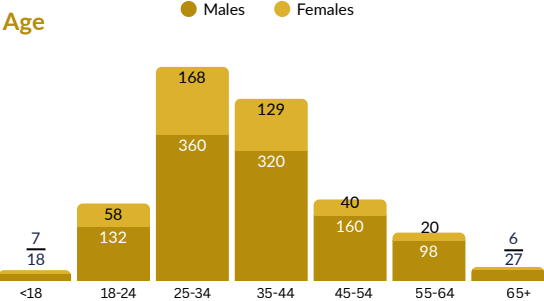
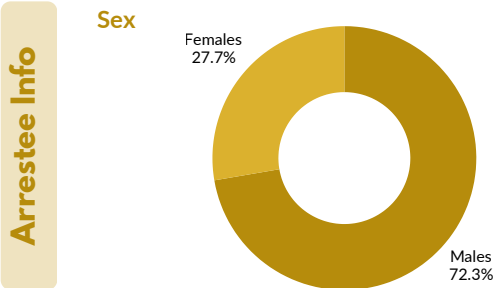
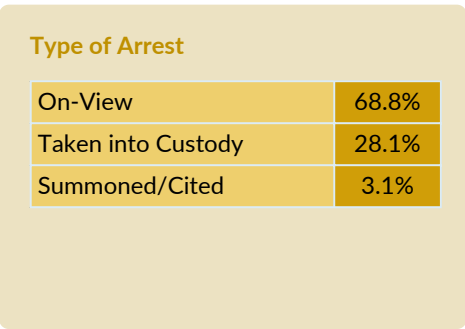
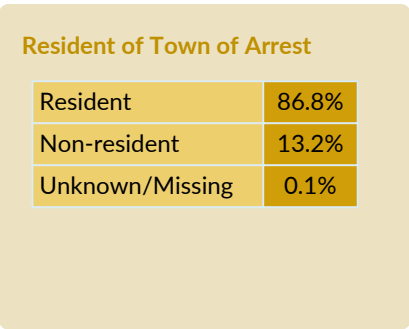
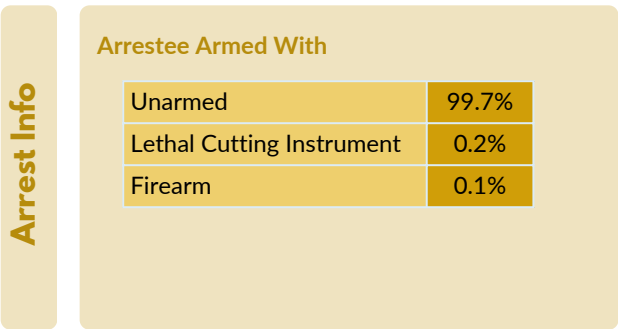
Family Offenses, Nonviolent

Unlawful, nonviolent acts by a family member (or legal guardian) that threaten the physical, mental, or economic well-being or morals of another family member and that are not classifiable as other offenses such as assault, incest, and statutory rape. Includes abandonment, desertion, neglect, nonsupport, nonviolent abuse, and nonviolent cruelty to other family members.



2024 Analysis

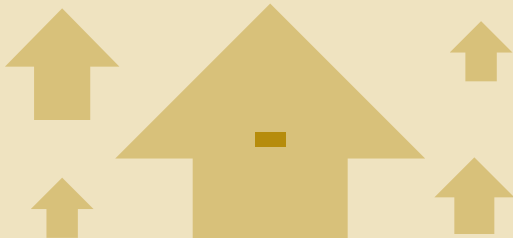
There were 1,543 Family Offenses, Nonviolent arrests reported in 2024. This was about a 1.8% decrease from 2023. The month with the highest counts of this crime was June and the month with the lowest counts was March. Of the arrests, 1,538 were for offenses that occurred in 2024. Of the Family Offenses, Nonviolent arrestees, about 87% were a resident of the town they were arrested in and almost all were unarmed at the time of arrest. About 69% of the arrests were On-View. Roughly 28% of arrestees of an Family Offenses, Nonviolent offense were female. The percentage of arrestees age 14-26 was 18.8%.



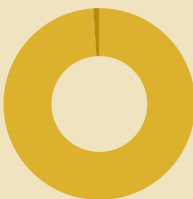
Group B Arrest-Only Offenses

Liquor Law Violations

The violation of laws or ordinances prohibiting the manufacture, sale, purchase, transportation, possession, or use of alcoholic beverages.



Liquor Law Violations arrests have increased by a count of 5 compared to 2023.



0.1%

Liquor Law Violations were roughly 0.1% of the Group B Arrest-Only Offenses that occurred in Connecticut in 2024.

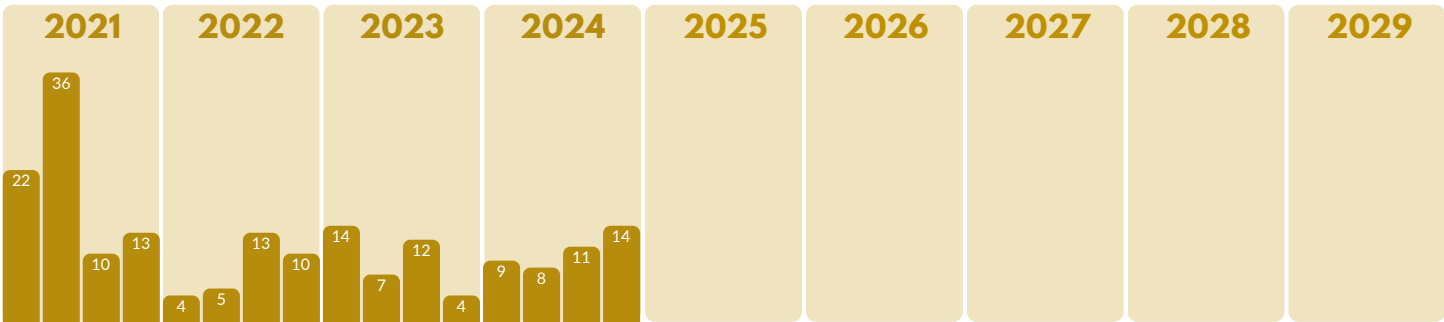
Summary

- 42 Arrests Reported

1.2

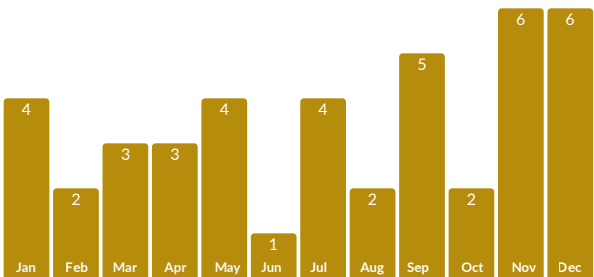
Rate per 100,000 Population

History



Monthly (2024)

2024 Monthly Arrest Counts



2024 Analysis

There were 42 Liquor Law Violations arrests reported in 2024. There were about 5 more arrests from 2023. The months with the highest counts of this crime were November and December and the month with the lowest counts was June. Of the arrests, all were for offenses that occurred in 2024. Of the Liquor Law Violations arrestees, about 93% were a resident of the town they were arrested in and all were unarmed at the time of arrest. About 52% of the arrests were On-View. Roughly 38% of arrestees of a Liquor Law Violations offense were female. The percentage of arrestees age 14-26 was 28.6%.

Arrest Info

Arrestee Armed With

Unarmed	100%
Lethal Cutting Instrument	-
Firearm	-

Resident of Town of Arrest

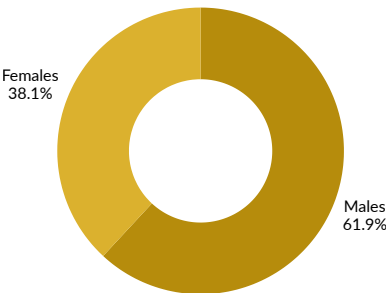
Resident	92.9%
Non-resident	7.1%
Unknown/Missing	-

Type of Arrest

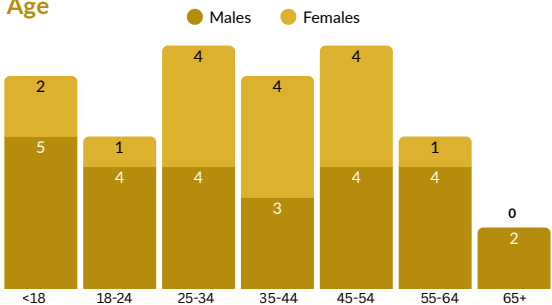
On-View	52.4%
Summoned/Cited	45.2%
Taken into Custody	2.4%

Arrestee Info

Sex



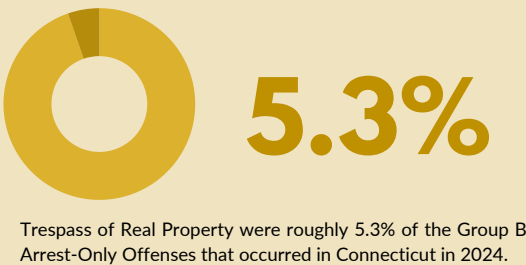
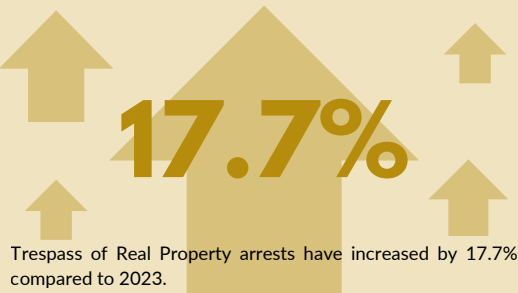
Age



Group B Arrest-Only Offenses

Trespass of Real Property

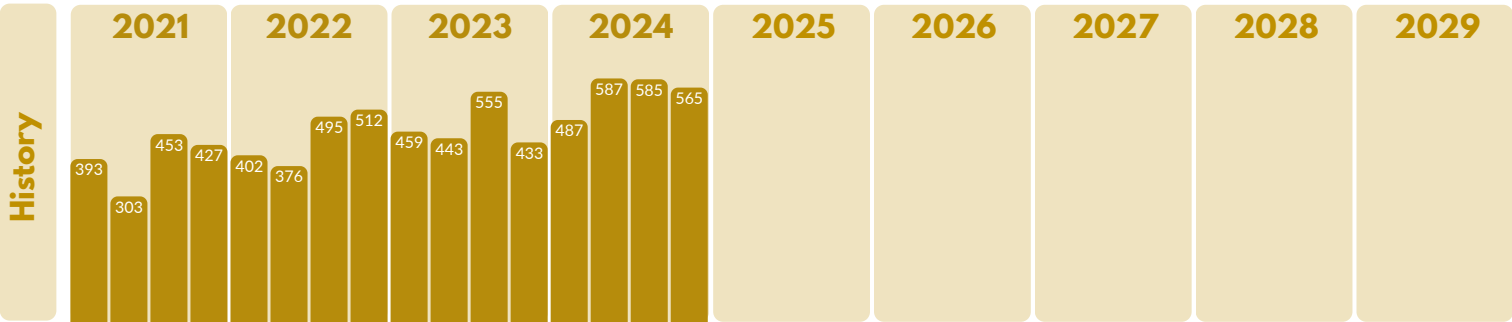
To unlawfully enter land, a dwelling, or other real property.
All Burglary offenses include the element of trespass. Trespassing, however, involves entry with no intent to commit a felony or theft while Burglary is the unlawful entry into a structure with the intent to commit another crime.



Summary

- 2,224 Arrests Reported

60.8Rate per 100,000 Population



2024 Analysis

There were 2,224 Trespass of Real Property arrests reported in 2024. This was about a 17.7% increase from 2023. The month with the highest counts of this crime was April and the month with the lowest counts was June. Of the arrests, all were for offenses that occurred in 2024. Of the Trespass of Real Property arrestees, about 78% were a resident of the town they were arrested in and almost all were unarmed at the time of arrest. About 46% of the arrests were On-View. Roughly 28% of arrestees of a Trespass of Real Property offense were female. The percentage of arrestees age 14-26 was 19.4%.

Arrestee Armed With

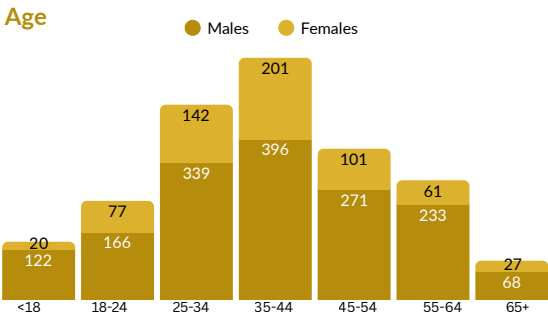
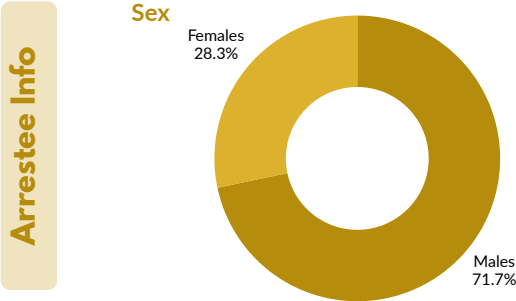
Unarmed	99.7%
Firearm	0.2%
Lethal Cutting Instrument	0.1%

Resident of Town of Arrest

Resident	77.8%
Non-resident	18.0%
Unknown/Missing	5.4%

Type of Arrest

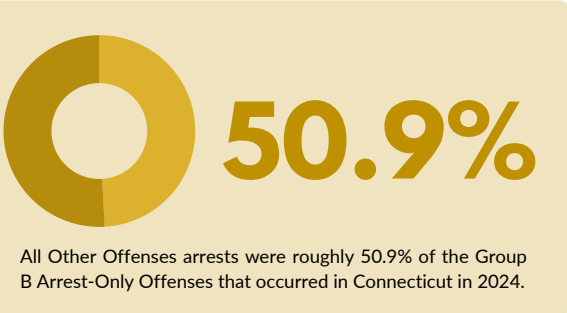
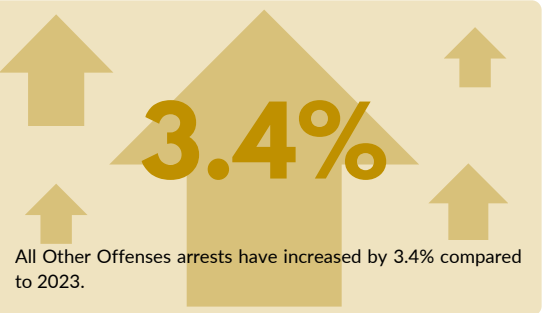
On-View	45.7%
Summoned/Cited	39.6%
Taken into Custody	14.7%



Group B Arrest-Only Offenses

All Other Offenses

All crimes that are not Group A offenses and not included in one of the specifically named Group B crime categories listed previously. Includes, but is not limited to, Offenses of General Applicability such as offenses prefixed by Accessory Before/After the Fact; Aiding and Abetting; Assault to Commit; Conspiracy to Commit; Enticement; Facilitation of; Solicitation to Commit; Threat to Commit; or any other prefix identifying it as other than the substantive offense.

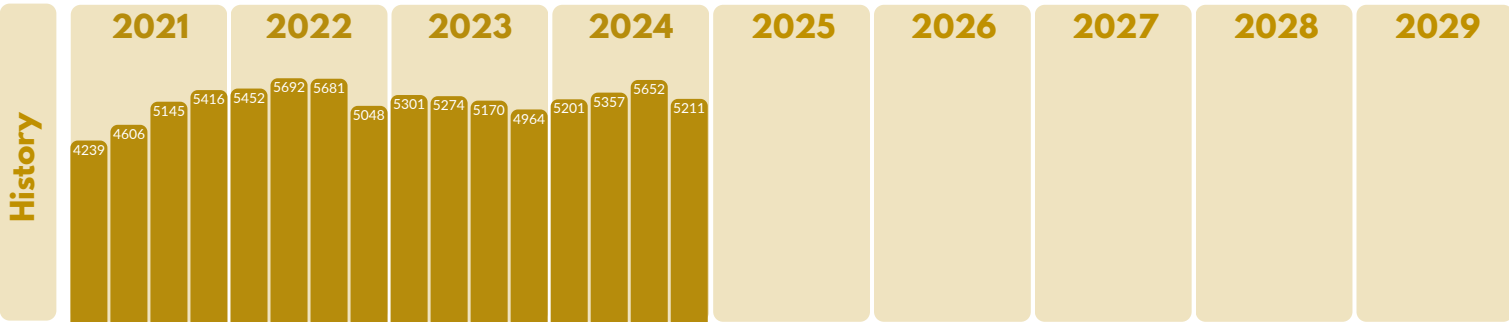


Summary

- 21,421 Arrests Reported

585.7

Rate per 100,000 Population



2024 Analysis

There were 21,421 All Other Offenses arrests reported in 2024. This was about a 3.4% decrease in arrests from 2023. The month with the highest counts of this crime was October and the month with the lowest counts was June. Of the arrests, 21,399 were for offenses that occurred in 2024. Of the All Other Offenses arrestees, about 79% were a resident of the town they were arrested in and almost all were unarmed at the time of arrest. About 47% of the arrests were On-View. Roughly 26% of arrestees of an All Other Offenses were female. The percentage of arrestees age 14-26 was 20.7%.

Arrestee Armed With

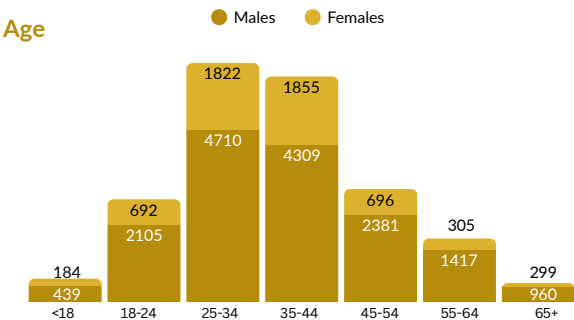
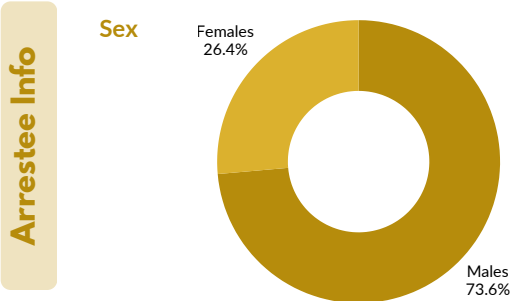
Unarmed	99.6%
Firearm	0.3%
Lethal Cutting Instrument	0.1%
Club, Blackjack, Brass Knuckles	0.01%

Resident of Town of Arrest

Resident	79.4%
Non-resident	19.8%
Unknown/Missing	1.0%

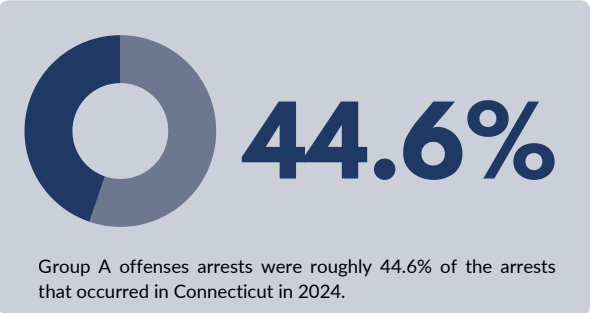
Type of Arrest

On-View	46.8%
Taken into Custody	40.7%
Summoned/Cited	12.5%



GROUP A ARRESTS DATA

Group A Arrests Statewide Profile: At a Glance

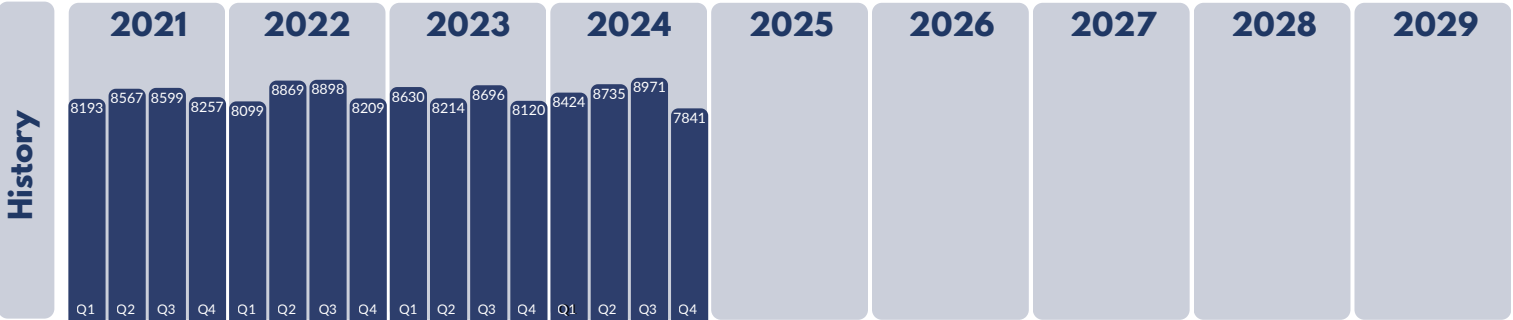


Summary

- 33,971 Group A Arrests
- 42,118 Group B Arrests
- 76,089 Total Arrests Reported

928.79

Rate per 100,000 Population



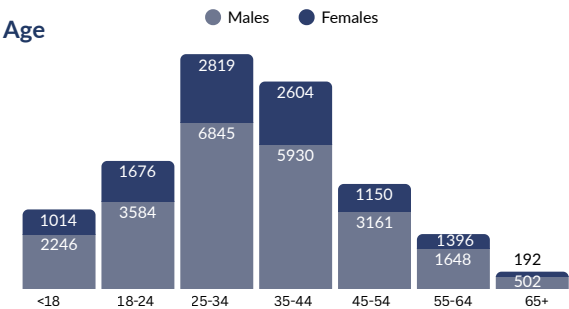
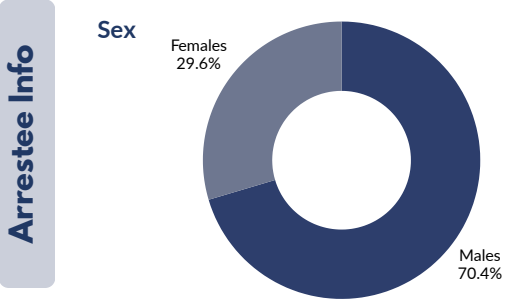
2024 Analysis

There were 33,971 Group A Offense arrests reported in 2024. This was an increase of 0.9% from 2023. The month with the highest number of Group A Offense arrests was May and the month with the lowest counts was December. Of the arrests, 31,578 were for offenses that occurred in 2024. Of the arrestees, about 80% were a resident of the town they were arrested in and about 98% were unarmed at the time of arrest. About 61% of the arrests were On-View. Roughly 30% of the arrestees were female. The most common age to be an arrestee was 25-34 for males and females. The percentage of Group A Offense arrestees age 14-26 was 28.6%.

Arrest Info	Arrestee Armed With	
	Unarmed	98.2%
	Firearm	1.2%
	Lethal Cutting Instrument	0.6%
	Club, Blackjack, Brass Knuckles	0.1%

Resident of Town of Arrest	
Resident	79.7%
Non-resident	19.5%
Unknown/Missing	0.8%

Type of Arrest	
On-View	60.9%
Taken into Custody	24.1%
Summoned/Cited	15.0%



Arrest Counts by Offense Table

Arrest Offense	All Arrestees	Female	Male	Under 18*		Age 14-26*		Age 18-26*	
Crimes Against Persons	16,225	4,955	11,270	1,371	8.4%	4,584	28.3%	3,482	21.5%
Simple Assault	9,103	3,416	5,687	961	10.6%	2,793	30.7%	2,020	22.2%
Intimidation	4,904	1,116	3,788	224	4.6%	1,117	22.8%	948	19.3%
Aggravated Assault	1,555	375	1,180	138	8.9%	469	30.2%	347	22.3%
Criminal Sexual Contact	209	9	200	14	6.7%	45	21.5%	33	15.8%
Kidnapping/Abduction	179	16	163	10	5.6%	49	27.4%	42	23.5%
Rape	133	4	129	11	8.3%	44	33.1%	36	27.1%
Murder and Nonnegligent Manslaughter	64	6	58	9	-	27	42.2%	18	28.1%
Statutory Rape	41	5	36	4	-	28	68.3%	26	63.4%
Negligent Manslaughter	24	5	19	0	-	11	45.8%	11	45.8%
Human Trafficking Offenses	9	1	8	0	-	0	-	0	-
Incest	4	2	2	0	-	1	-	1	-
Crimes Against Property	12,326	4,017	8,309	1,487	12.1%	3,871	31.4%	2,570	20.9%
Larceny_Theft Offenses	7,387	2,980	4,407	494	6.7%	1,760	23.8%	1,320	17.9%
Shoplifting	5,311	2,379	2,932	303	5.7%	1,104	20.8%	830	15.6%
All Other Larceny	1,517	479	1,038	122	8.0%	444	29.3%	339	22.3%
Theft From Building	295	77	218	21	7.1%	80	27.1%	65	22.0%
Theft From Motor Vehicle	171	26	145	44	25.7%	95	55.6%	53	31.0%
Theft of Motor Vehicle Parts/Accessories	76	15	61	3	-	28	36.8%	25	32.9%
Purse-snatching	9	2	7	0	-	6	-	6	-
Pocket-picking	6	2	4	1	-	2	-	1	-
Theft From Coin Operated Machine	2	0	2	0	-	1	-	1	-
Destruction/Damage/Vandalism	1,456	387	1,069	225	15.5%	584	40.1%	407	28.0%
Motor Vehicle Theft	941	151	790	408	43.4%	576	61.2%	208	22.1%
Burglary/Breaking & Entering	864	104	760	128	14.8%	303	35.1%	200	23.1%
Robbery	571	103	468	109	19.1%	240	42.0%	139	24.3%
Fraud Offenses	409	126	283	11	2.7%	92	22.5%	81	19.8%
False Pretenses/Swindle/Confidence Game	112	29	83	2	-	25	22.3%	23	20.5%
Impersonation	93	38	55	0	-	14	15.1%	14	15.1%
Identity Theft	89	26	63	1	-	18	20.2%	17	19.1%
Credit Card/ATM Fraud	77	25	52	4	-	23	29.9%	19	24.7%
Wire Fraud	33	8	25	2	-	10	30.3%	8	-
Hacking/Computer Invasion	5	0	5	2	-	2	-	0	-
Welfare Fraud	0	0	0	0	-	0	-	0	-
Stolen Property Offenses	319	62	257	86	27.0%	188	58.9%	105	32.9%
Counterfeiting/Forgery	220	51	169	2	-	68	30.9%	66	30.0%
Embezzlement	94	36	58	2	-	32	34.0%	31	33.0%
Arson	53	13	40	21	39.6%	24	45.3%	10	18.9%
Extortion/Blackmail	8	3	5	1	-	3	-	2	-
Bribery	4	1	3	0	-	1	-	1	-

*The percentage of arrestees in this category was not provided when the number was less than 10.

Continued on next page

Arrest Counts by Offense Table

Arrest Offense	All Arrestees	Female	Male	Under 18*		Age 14-26*		Age 18-26*	
Crimes Against Society	5,420	1,079	4,341	402	7.4%	1,264	23.3%	919	17.0%
Drug/Narcotic Violations	3,506	727	2,779	190	5.4%	630	18.0%	458	13.1%
Weapon Law Violations	1,261	126	1,135	157	12.5%	526	41.7%	395	31.3%
Drug Equipment Violations	380	118	262	18	4.7%	38	10.0%	21	5.5%
Pornography/Obscene Material	106	14	92	35	33.0%	44	41.5%	21	19.8%
Animal Cruelty	104	42	62	2	1.9%	20	19.2%	18	17.3%
Prostitution Offenses	58	49	9	0	-	5	-	5	-
Gambling Offenses	5	3	2	0	-	1	-	1	-
Group B Offenses	42,118	12,049	30,069	1,781	4.2%	9,402	22.3%	7,887	18.7%
All Other Offenses	21,421	5,655	15,766	623	2.9%	4,430	20.7%	3,896	18.2%
Disorderly Conduct	10,479	3,765	6,714	969	9.2%	3,101	29.6%	2,288	21.8%
Driving Under the Influence	6,406	1,556	4,850	15	0.2%	1,138	17.8%	1,123	17.5%
Trespass of Real Property	2,224	629	1,595	142	6.4%	431	19.4%	307	13.8%
Family Offenses, Nonviolent	1,543	428	1,115	25	1.6%	290	18.8%	267	17.3%
Liquor Law Violations	42	16	26	7	-	12	28.6%	6	-
Curfew/Loitering/Vagrancy Violations	3	0	3	0	-	0	-	0	-
Totals	76,089	22,100	53,989	5,041	6.6%	19,121	25.1%	14,858	19.5%

*The percentage of arrestees in this category was not provided when the number was less than 10.

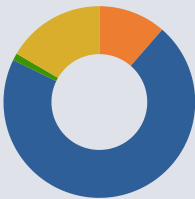
Section 7

SPECIAL JURISDICTIONS

The Crimes reported in this section of the report are not mutually exclusive from the Statewide offense or arrest data.

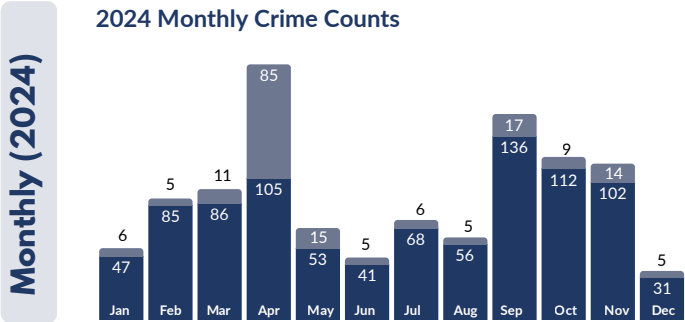
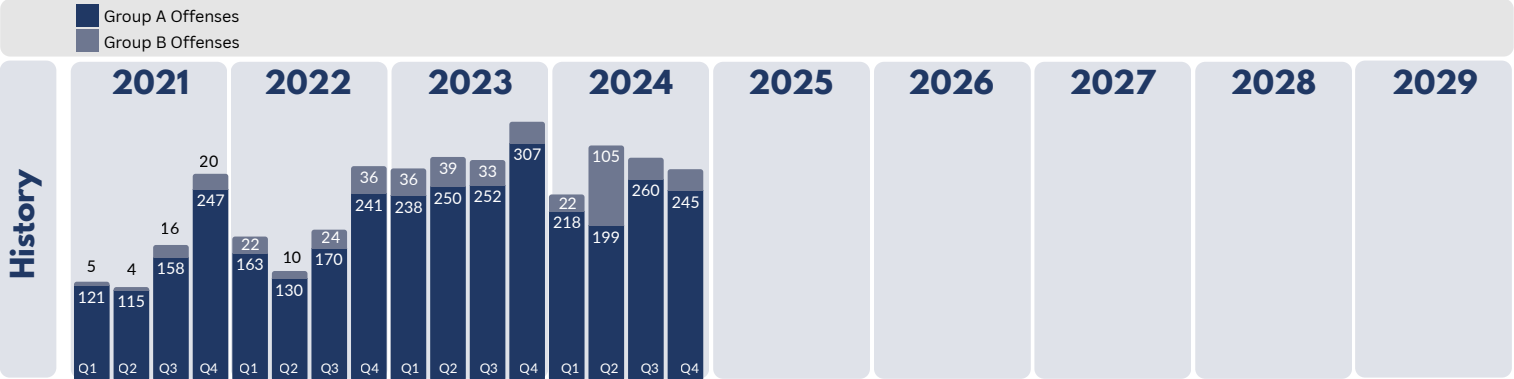
Universities: At a Glance

Universities included are: Central Connecticut State University, Eastern Connecticut State University, Southern Connecticut State University, University of Connecticut, Western Connecticut State University, and Yale University



- Distribution of Crimes**
- 11.4% Crimes Against Persons
 - 70.9% Crimes Against Property
 - 1.2% Crimes Against Society
 - 16.5% Group B Offenses

- Summary**
- 922 Group A Offenses
 - 9.8% Group A Cleared:
 - 23.0% Persons
 - 7.4% Property
 - 23.1% Society
 - 282 Arrests
 - 99 Group A Arrests
 - 183 Group B Offenses



2024 Analysis

There were 922 Group A and 183 Group B crimes reported at Universities in 2024. This was a 11.9% decrease for Group A crimes and a 34.6% increase for Group B crimes from 2023. The month with the highest total crime counts was April and the month with the lowest counts was December. Of all the arrests, 260 were for crimes that occurred in 2024. The most common Group A crime committed was a Larceny/Theft Offense and the most common Group B crime was Trespass of Real Property. Roughly 34% arrestees of a crime at a University were female. The most common age to be an arrestee was 18-19 for males and females.

Incident Info

Top 5 Group A Offenses Committed

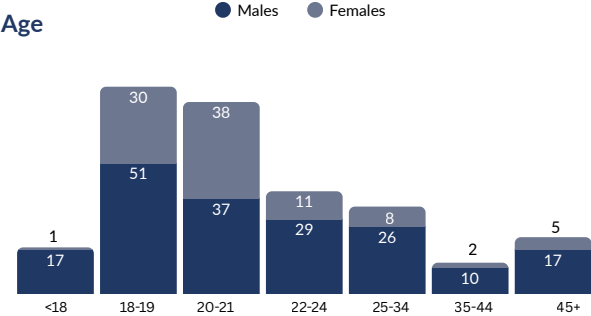
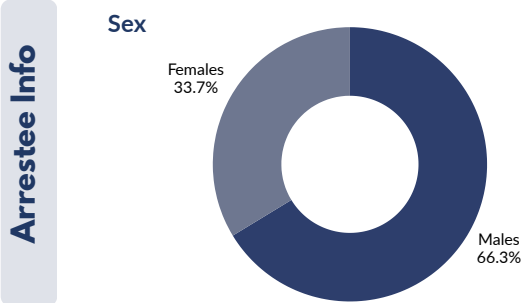
Larceny/Theft Offenses	34.7%
Destruction/Damage/Vandalism	24.0%
Burglary/Breaking & Entering	8.2%
Motor Vehicle Theft	8.0%
Intimidation	6.6%

Group B Offenses Committed

Trespass of Real Property	40.4%
Disorderly Conduct	31.7%
Other Offenses	19.7%
Driving Under the Influence	7.7%
Family Offenses, Nonviolent	0.5%

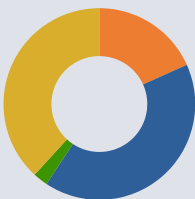
Top 5 Locations of the Crime

College/University	66.0%
Parking/Drop Lot/Garage	14.8%
Residence/Home	7.3%
Highway/Road/Sidewalk	5.7%
Cyberspace	2.8%



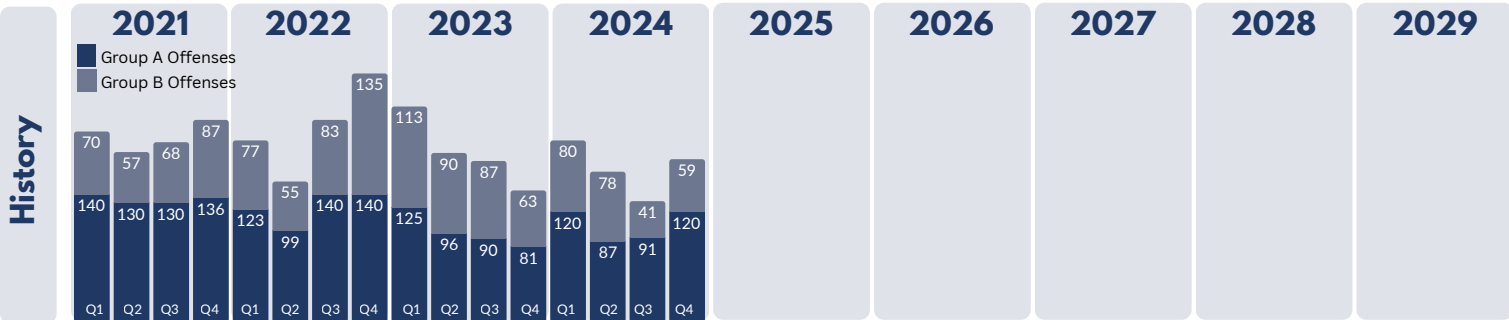
Tribal Agencies: At a Glance

The Tribal Agencies of Connecticut are Mashantucket Pequot Tribal and Mohegan Tribal



- Distribution of Crimes**
- 18.3% Crimes Against Persons
 - 41.0% Crimes Against Property
 - 2.5% Crimes Against Society
 - 38.2% Group B Offenses

- Summary**
- 418 Group A Offenses
 - 42.3% Group A Cleared:
 - 79.0% Persons
 - 24.2% Property
 - 70.6% Society
 - 413 Arrests
 - 155 Group A Arrests
 - 258 Group B Offenses



2024 Analysis

There were 418 Group A and 258 Group B crimes reported on Tribal land in 2024. This was a 6.6% increase for Group A crimes and a 26.9% decrease for Group B crimes from 2023. The month with the highest total crime counts was October and the month with the lowest counts was July. Of all the arrests, 395 were for crimes that occurred in 2024. The most common Group A crime committed was a Larceny/Theft Offense and the most common Group B crime was All Other Offenses. Roughly 29% arrestees of a crime on Tribal land were female. The most common age to be an arrestee was 25-34 for males and females.

Incident Info

Top 5 Group A Offenses Committed

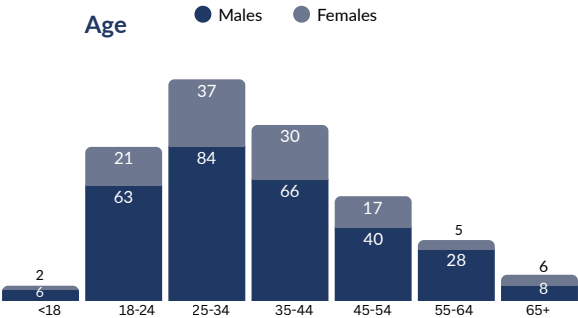
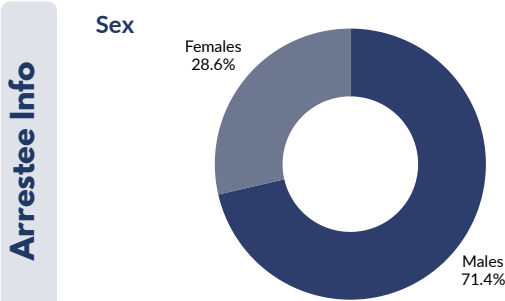
Larceny/Theft Offenses	47.6%
Simple Assault	25.8%
Destruction/Damage/Vandalism	11.7%
Counterfeiting/Forgery	3.1%
Drug/Narcotic Violations	2.6%

Group B Offenses Committed

All Other Offenses	43.8%
Disorderly Conduct	38.8%
Trespass of Real Property	12.8%
Driving Under the Influence	2.7%
Family Offenses, Nonviolent	1.9%

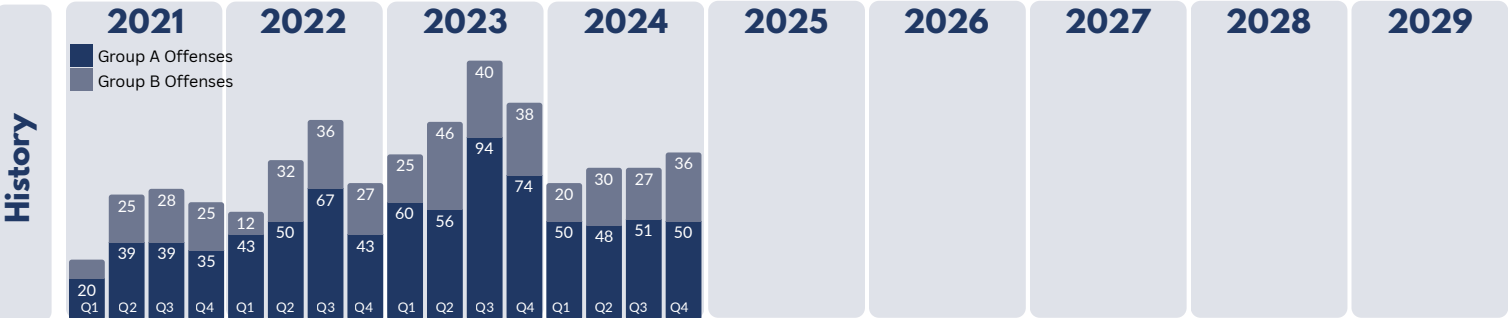
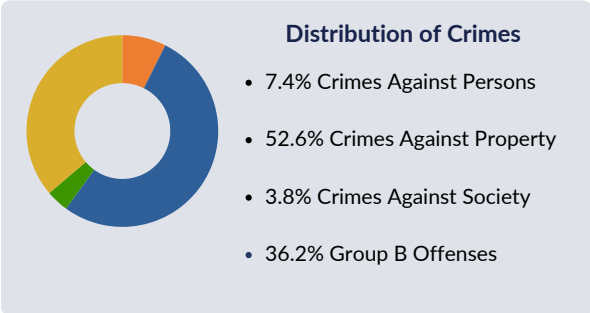
Top 5 Locations of the Crime

Gambling Facility/Casino	53.4%
Parking/Drop Lot/Garage	9.0%
Hotel/Motel/Etc.	7.6%
Commercial/Office Building	7.1%
Other/Unknown	4.9%



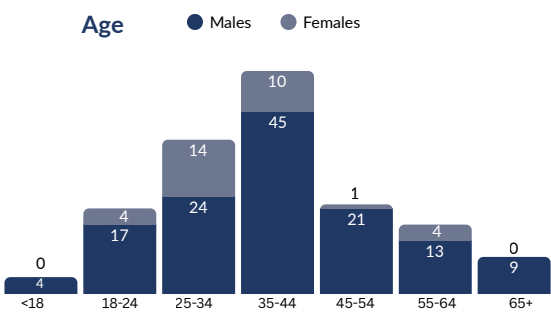
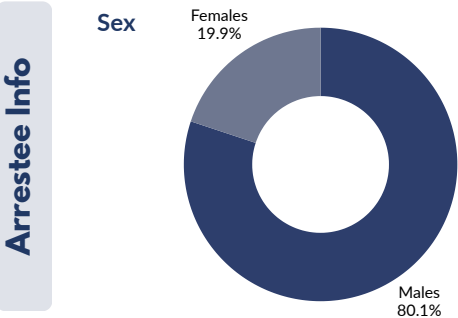
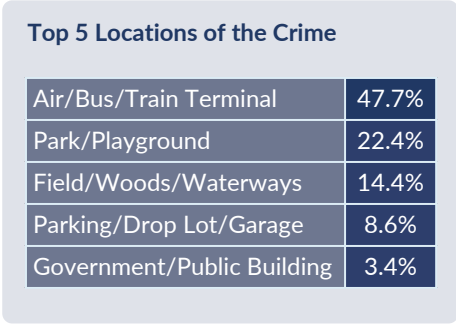
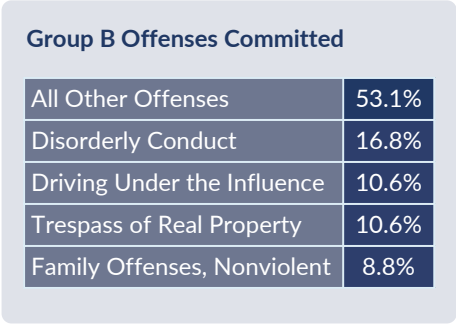
Other Agencies: At a Glance

The Other Agencies of Connecticut are the Department of Energy & Environmental Protection (DEEP), Department of Motor Vehicles, Metropolitan Transit Authority (MTA), and State Capital Police.



2024 Analysis

There were 199 Group A and 113 Group B crimes reported at Other Agencies in 2024. This was a 29.9% decrease for Group A crimes and a 24.2% decrease for Group B crimes from 2023. The month with the highest total crime counts was December and the month with the lowest counts was April. Of all the arrests, 163 were for crimes that occurred in 2024. The most common Group A crime committed was Damage/Destruction/Vandalism and the most common Group B crime was Trespass of Real Property. Roughly 20% of arrestees of a crime at Other Agencies were female. The most common age to be an arrestee was 35-44 for males and 25-34 for females.



HATE/BIAS MOTIVATED CRIMES

Hate crimes are not separate, distinct crimes, they are criminal offenses motivated by an offender's bias. Because of this, it was not necessary for the creation of an entirely new crime category to collect data on Hate crime offenses. Hate crime data is collected by capturing additional information about offenses already being reported to the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI).⁵ Hate/bias against the victim in-and-of itself is not enough to categorize a crime as motivated by said hate/bias.

The reported crime must be motivated, in whole or in substantial part, by hate/bias in order for it to be categorized as a hate crime. As the FBI points out, motivation is subjective, so it is difficult to know with absolute certainty that a crime is driven by hate/bias. Because of this, a set of objective indicators that would lead a reasonable person to conclude that the offender's actions were motivated by hate/bias should be present and are to be used by law enforcement in making the final determination of hate/bias motivation.

Some of these indicators⁵ include:

- Bias-related drawings, markings, symbols, or graffiti were left at the crime scene.
- The victim was engaged in activities related to their race, religion, disability, sexual orientation, ethnicity, gender, or gender identity.
- The incident coincided with a holiday or a date of significance relating to a particular race, religion, disability, sexual orientation, ethnicity, gender, or gender identity
- The offender was previously involved in a similar hate crime or is a hate group member.
- Bias-related oral comments, written statements, or gestures were made by the offender indicating their bias.
- Certain objects, items, or things which indicate bias were used (swastika, burning cross, etc.)

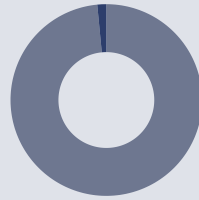
⁵<https://le.fbi.gov/file-repository/hate-crime-data-collection-guidelines-and-training-manual.pdf/view>

Summary of Hate Crimes

A Hate crime is a crime that is motivated in whole or substantial part by the bias of the offender against the victim. A single victim can be subject to more than one bias motivation, exceeding the total number of crimes, and an incident may have multiple associated crimes. These crimes are a subset of all crimes and arrests in 2024 and are not mutually exclusive.

21.2%

Bias Motivated crimes have increased by 21.2% compared to 2023.



0.1%

Hate Crimes are roughly 0.1% of the crimes that were reported in Connecticut in 2024.

Summary

- 107 Offenses Reported
- 137 Crimes Reported
- 141 Number of Victims
- 33.6% Cleared
- 32 Total Arrests

3.7

Rate per 100,000 Population

History

2021

2022

2023

2024

2025

2026

2027

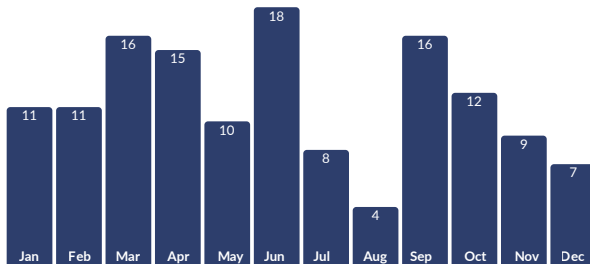
2028

2029



Monthly (2024)

2024 Monthly Crime Counts



2024 Analysis

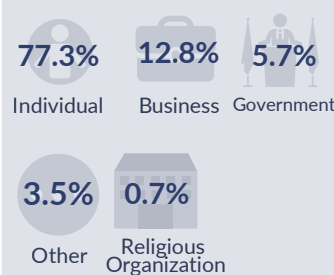
There were 137 Bias Motivated crimes reported in 2024. This was about a 21.2% increase from 2023. The month with the highest counts of this crime was June and the month with the lowest counts was August. Of the arrests, 31 were for offenses that occurred in 2024. The most common Motivation Type was Race of the victim. The most common age to be a victim of a Bias Motivated crime was Under 18 or 25-34 for males and Under 18 and 35-44 for females. The number of arrestees ages 14-26 was 6. A weapon was involved in 3.5% of the crimes (knife 1.4%; other-unspecified 1.4%; and blunt object 0.7%).

Incident Info

Crimes by Bias Motivation

Motivation Type	2021	2022	2023	2024
Race	62	70	52	73
Religion	7	20	33	48
Sexual Orientation	19	18	26	19
Disability	1	1	1	1
Gender identity	0	0	2	0
Gender	0	1	1	3

Victim Type



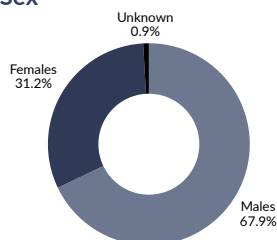
Top 5 Locations (Individual Victims)

Residence/Home	29.4%
Commercial Location	15.6%
Highway/Road/Sidewalk	15.6%
Cyberspace	13.8%
See below*	8.3%

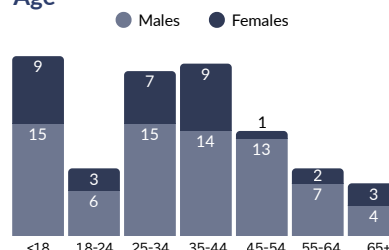
*Tied: Educational Facility; Parking/Drop Lot/ Garage

Victim Info

Sex



Age



Section 9

LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS KILLED OR ASSAULTED

Law Enforcement Officers Killed or Assaulted

The Connecticut UCR Program collects data on law enforcement officers who were feloniously or accidentally killed or assaulted in the line-of-duty. Law enforcement officers from city, university and college, county, state, and tribal agencies are included. Deaths from natural causes while on duty, deaths resulting from a personal situation, or suicides are not included.

10.5%

Number of law enforcement officers assaulted have decreased by 10.5% compared to 2023.

One Law Enforcement Officer was killed in the line-of-duty in 2024

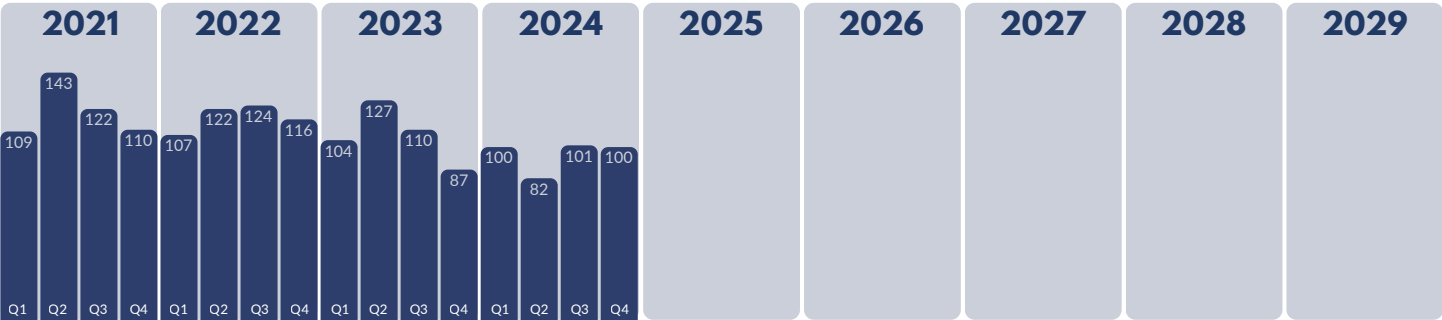
Summary

- 383 Officers Assaulted/Killed
- 288 Number of Incidents
- 337 Distinct Offenders

4.9

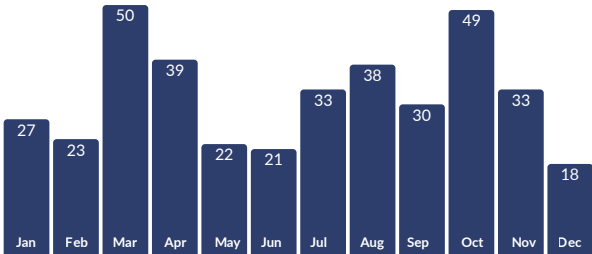
Rate per 100 Officers

History



Monthly (2024)

2024 Monthly Assault Counts



2024 Analysis

There were a reported 383 law enforcement officers killed or assaulted in 2024. This was a 10.5% decreased from 2023. Attempting Other Arrests and Responding to Disturbance Call comprised about 50% of the officer activity at the time of the assault. Minor injury was sustained by about 59% of officers assaulted. Roughly 60% of assaults occurred at a Residence/Home or Highway/Road/Sidewalk. Roughly 30% of arrestees of an assault on a law enforcement officer were female. The most common age to be an arrestee was 25-34 for males and females. The percentage of arrestees ages 14-26 was 33.8%.

Arrest Info

Top 5 Officer Activity Types

Attempting Other Arrests	24.8%
Responding to Disturbance Call	24.5%
Prisoner Handling/Transporting/Custody	14.6%
Handling Persons with Mental Illness	11.2%
Traffic Pursuits and Stops	8.4%

Type of Injury

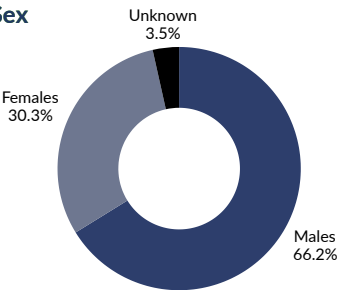
Apparent Minor Injury	59.3%
No Injury	34.1%
Other Major Injury	3.3%
Possible Internal Injury	2.4%
Severe Laceration	0.5%

Top 5 Locations of Assault

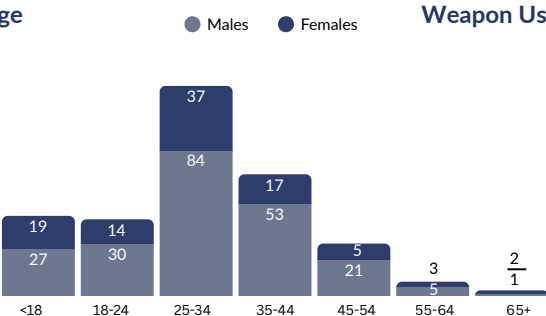
Residence/Home	30.6%
Highway/Road/Sidewalk	30.1%
Commercial Location	16.3%
Government/Public Bldg.	9.9%
Parking/Drop Lot/Garage	7.0%

Arrestee Info

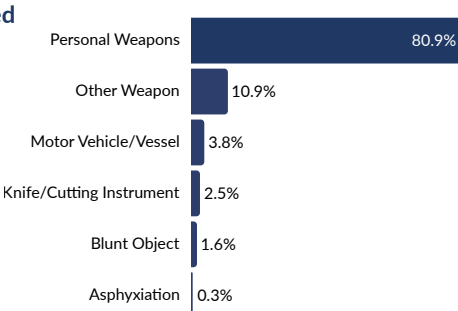
Sex



Age



Weapon Used



LAW ENFORCEMENT PERSONNEL

The Crimes Analysis Unit annually surveys all law enforcement agencies throughout the state that participate in the Uniform Crime Reporting Program to determine the number of individuals employed in law enforcement. The count of full-time sworn male and female law enforcement officers and civilian employees as of October 31, 2024 was collected. Those figures are reported to the Federal Bureau of Investigation and are presented here.

Law Enforcement Personnel

ORI	Agency Name	Population ¹	Sworn Male	Sworn Female	Total Sworn	Civilian Male	Civilian Female	Total Civilian	Grand Total	Rate per 1,000
CTCSP0000	Connecticut State Police	508,988	844	129	973	218	265	483	1,456	2.86
CT0000200	Ansonia	19,049	36	7	43	1	8	9	52	2.73
CT0000400	Avon	18,886	31	5	36	5	3	8	44	2.33
CT0000700	Berlin	20,529	37	8	45	5	8	13	58	2.83
CT0000900	Bethel	20,799	31	10	41	5	8	13	54	2.60
CT0001100	Bloomfield	22,032	36	8	44	1	11	12	56	2.54
CT0001400	Branford	28,000	41	12	53	5	9	14	67	2.39
CT0001500	Bridgeport	148,132	238	46	284	32	41	73	357	2.41
CT0001700	Bristol	61,895	107	11	118	11	13	24	142	2.29
CT0001800	Brookfield	17,496	33	4	37	6	5	11	48	2.74
CT0002300	Canton	10,166	16	1	17	4	1	5	22	2.16
CT0002500	Cheshire	29,399	42	4	46	8	5	13	59	2.01
CT0002700	Clinton	13,481	24	4	28	2	2	4	32	2.37
CT0003200	Coventry	12,338	13	3	16	2	3	5	21	1.70
CT0003300	Cromwell	14,411	23	5	28	3	5	8	36	2.50
CT0003400	Danbury	86,257	142	14	156	0	8	8	164	1.90
CT0003500	Darien	22,216	38	11	49	7	6	13	62	2.79
CT0003700	Derby	12,437	31	2	33	1	1	2	35	2.81
CT0004200	East Hampton	13,090	16	0	16	0	2	2	18	1.38
CT0004300	East Hartford	50,584	101	20	121	12	24	36	157	3.10
CT0004400	East Haven	27,447	56	5	61	8	7	15	76	2.77
CT0004500	East Lyme	19,094	25	5	30	4	7	11	41	2.15
CT0004700	East Windsor	11,179	20	6	26	4	6	10	36	3.22
CT0004600	Easton	7,652	14	1	15	1	4	5	20	2.61
CT0004900	Enfield	40,659	89	10	99	16	16	32	131	3.22
CT0005100	Fairfield	64,098	100	12	112	2	7	9	121	1.89
CT0005200	Farmington	26,852	39	5	44	10	7	17	61	2.27
CT0005400	Glastonbury	35,249	50	8	58	7	7	14	72	2.04
CT0005600	Granby	11,371	13	3	16	1	4	5	21	1.85
CT0005700	Greenwich	63,651	137	15	152	6	15	21	173	2.72
CT0005900	Groton City	9,282	25	4	29	1	6	7	36	3.88
CT00B5900	Groton Long Point	517	5	0	5	0	0	0	5	9.67
CT00A5900	Groton Town	27,927	55	8	63	8	12	20	83	2.97
CT0006000	Guilford	22,021	32	7	39	1	6	7	46	2.09
CT0006200	Hamden	59,908	86	17	103	7	19	26	129	2.15
CT0006400	Hartford	119,626	308	55	363	10	16	26	389	3.25
CT0007200	Ledyard	15,483	20	3	23	3	7	10	33	2.13
CT0007600	Madison	17,458	29	2	31	3	8	11	42	2.41
CT0007700	Manchester	59,378	79	28	107	12	19	31	138	2.32

¹Population Estimates provided by the Federal Bureau of Investigation

Continued on next page

Law Enforcement Personnel

ORI	Agency Name	Population ¹	Sworn Male	Sworn Female	Total Sworn	Civilian Male	Civilian Female	Total Civilian	Grand Total	Rate per 1,000
CT0008000	Meriden	59,943	104	20	124	4	8	12	136	2.27
CT0008100	Middlebury	8,057	12	0	12	1	1	2	14	1.74
CT0008300	Middletown	48,331	107	9	116	7	16	23	139	2.88
CT0008400	Milford	53,065	92	27	119	5	19	24	143	2.69
CT0008500	Monroe	18,852	37	5	42	5	4	9	51	2.71
CT0060200	Montville	17,730	25	4	29	5	5	10	39	2.20
CT0008800	Naugatuck	31,930	52	9	61	5	8	13	74	2.32
CT0008900	New Britain	74,528	134	18	152	0	9	9	161	2.16
CT0009000	New Canaan	20,973	42	8	50	0	4	4	54	2.57
CT0009300	New Haven	137,243	279	52	331	12	38	50	381	2.78
CT0009500	New London	27,848	58	8	66	3	13	16	82	2.94
CT0009600	New Milford	28,377	40	7	47	4	9	13	60	2.11
CT0009400	Newington	31,504	42	7	49	6	9	15	64	2.03
CT0009700	Newtown	27,890	37	7	44	3	10	13	57	2.04
CT0009900	North Branford	13,385	24	2	26	5	2	7	33	2.47
CT0010100	North Haven	24,340	49	7	56	2	9	11	67	2.75
CT0010300	Norwalk	92,987	162	19	181	14	21	35	216	2.32
CT0010400	Norwich	39,832	63	12	75	4	10	14	89	2.23
CT0010600	Old Saybrook	10,606	18	4	22	5	5	10	32	3.02
CT0010700	Orange	14,352	41	5	46	4	7	11	57	3.97
CT0010900	Plainfield	15,265	19	2	21	2	3	5	26	1.70
CT0011000	Plainville	17,504	37	3	40	4	8	12	52	2.97
CT0011100	Plymouth	11,806	21	2	23	1	1	2	25	2.12
CT0011300	Portland	9,449	11	0	11	0	1	1	12	1.27
CT0011600	Putnam	9,345	14	2	16	2	2	4	20	2.14
CT0011700	Redding	8,716	11	3	14	6	2	8	22	2.52
CT0011800	Ridgefield	24,924	41	2	43	4	5	9	52	2.09
CT0011900	Rocky Hill	20,692	35	5	40	6	6	12	52	2.51
CT0012400	Seymour	17,034	37	3	40	0	2	2	42	2.47
CT0012600	Shelton	42,616	49	3	52	3	4	7	59	1.38
CT0012800	Simsbury	25,108	36	4	40	3	7	10	50	1.99
CT0013200	South Windsor	26,741	38	8	46	7	6	13	59	2.21
CT0013100	Southington	43,849	65	8	73	10	10	20	93	2.12
CT0013500	Stamford	136,483	236	32	268	13	12	25	293	2.15
CT0013700	Stonington	18,469	33	5	38	4	11	15	53	2.87
CT0013800	Stratford	52,531	87	18	105	0	4	4	109	2.07
CT0014000	Thomaston	15,641	19	2	21	2	5	7	28	1.79
CT0014300	Torrington	7,523	15	0	15	3	0	3	18	2.39
CT0014400	Trumbull	37,492	65	7	72	3	7	10	82	2.19

¹Population Estimates provided by the Federal Bureau of Investigation

Continued on next page

Law Enforcement Personnel

ORI	Agency Name	Population ¹	Sworn Male	Sworn Female	Total Sworn	Civilian Male	Civilian Female	Total Civilian	Grand Total	Rate per 1,000
CT0014600	Vernon	30,738	43	4	47	5	9	14	61	1.98
CT0014800	Wallingford	43,561	68	6	74	7	14	21	95	2.18
CT0015100	Waterbury	115,363	255	29	284	20	25	45	329	2.85
CT0015200	Waterford	19,913	43	7	50	1	5	6	56	2.81
CT0015300	Watertown	22,337	36	6	42	2	13	15	57	2.55
CT0015500	West Hartford	64,093	111	18	129	4	17	21	150	2.34
CT0015600	West Haven	54,598	105	15	120	8	21	29	149	2.73
CT0015700	Weston	10,353	18	0	18	0	1	1	19	1.84
CT0015800	Westport	27,606	58	9	67	3	4	7	74	2.68
CT0015900	Wethersfield	27,073	42	4	46	5	7	12	58	2.14
CT0016300	Willimantic	18,393	35	4	39	3	6	9	48	2.61
CT0016100	Wilton	18,398	34	5	39	1	3	4	43	2.34
CT0016200	Winchester	10,247	17	2	19	1	2	3	22	2.15
CT0016500	Windsor Locks	12,513	30	1	31	5	5	10	41	3.28
CT0016400	Windsor	29,382	42	10	52	2	8	10	62	2.11
CT0016600	Wolcott	16,379	25	2	27	3	7	10	37	2.26
CT0016700	Woodbridge	9,010	20	0	20	3	6	9	29	3.22
CT0018300	Department of Energy and Environmental Protection		49	13	62	5	5	10	72	-
CT0018000	Department of Motor Vehicles		43	7	50	0	0	0	50	-
CT0018500	Metropolitan Transportation Authority		36	7	43	0	1	1	44	-
CT0020000	State Capitol Police		27	3	30	9	2	11	41	-
CTDI00200	Mashantucket Pequot Tribal		17	4	21	7	4	11	32	-
CTDI00300	Mohegan Tribal		30	2	32	4	5	9	41	-
CT0019000	Central Connecticut State University		11	3	14	3	5	8	22	-
CT0019100	Eastern Connecticut State University		8	5	13	5	3	8	21	-
CT0017000	University of Connecticut: All Campuses		66	11	77	0	0	0	77	-
CT0019300	Western Connecticut State University		10	1	11	2	3	5	16	-
CT0019400	Southern Connecticut State University		16	5	21	3	3	6	27	-
CT005049E	Yale University		72	19	91	5	13	18	109	-
	Totals	3,657,567	6,779	1,046	7,825	717	1,110	1,827	9,652	2.64

¹Population Estimates provided by the Federal Bureau of Investigation

MISSING PERSONS

This section of the publication details the number of persons reported missing in Connecticut to the National Crime Information Center, pursuant to CGS 29-1e.

Records in the Missing Person File are retained indefinitely, until the individual is located, or the record is canceled by the entering agency. The Missing Person File contains records for individuals reported missing in the following categories:

Disability -- a person of any age who is missing and under proven physical/mental disability or is senile, thereby subjecting him/ herself or others to personal and immediate danger.

Endangered -- a person of any age who is missing under circumstances indicating that his/her physical safety may be in danger.

Involuntary -- a person of any age who is missing under circumstances indicating that the disappearance may not have been voluntary, i.e., abduction or kidnapping.

Juvenile -- a person who is missing and not declared emancipated as defined by the laws of his/her state of residence and does not meet any of the entry criteria set forth in the Disability, Endangered, Involuntary, or Catastrophe Victim categories.

Catastrophe Victim -- a person of any age who is missing after a catastrophe.

Other -- a person not meeting the criteria for entry in any other category who is missing and (1) for whom there is a reasonable concern for his/her safety or (2) a person who is under age 21 and declared emancipated by the laws of his/her state of residence.

Missing Persons

Missing Persons

This information is supplied by the National Crime Information Center (NCIC) Missing Person File maintained by the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

11.0%

Missing Persons Entered have decreased by 11.0% compared to 2023.

10.4%

Missing Persons Canceled have decreased by 10.4% compared to 2023.

Summary

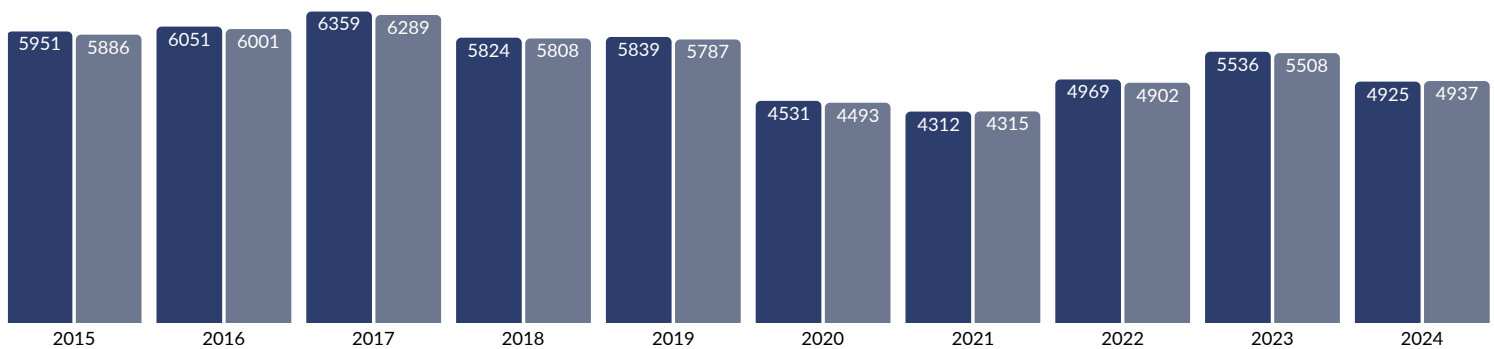
- 4,925 Entered Persons
- 4,937 Canceled Persons
- 788 Average Monthly Active

134.7

Rate per 100,000 Population

Yearly Distribution of Entry and Canceled Missing Persons

● Entry ● Canceled



Number of Active, Entered, and Canceled Missing Persons by Month

Month	Juvenile			Endangered			Involuntary			Disability			Catastrophe			Other			Total Active
	Active	Entry	Canceled	Active	Entry	Canceled	Active	Entry	Canceled	Active	Entry	Canceled	Active	Entry	Canceled	Active	Entry	Canceled	
Jan	303	259	263	133	51	50	15	3	4	51	21	24	1	0	0	293	99	92	796
Feb	288	244	259	133	27	27	15	1	1	50	17	18	1	0	0	301	92	84	788
Mar	298	259	249	132	42	43	16	1	0	48	16	18	1	0	0	297	98	102	792
Apr	290	244	252	131	39	40	16	4	4	48	25	25	1	0	0	304	107	100	790
May	300	277	267	124	45	52	16	2	2	49	25	24	1	0	0	299	106	111	789
Jun	290	261	271	118	39	45	17	4	3	49	33	33	1	0	0	304	100	95	779
Jul	288	217	219	119	40	39	19	5	3	51	30	28	1	0	0	315	110	99	793
Aug	292	233	229	111	32	40	17	0	2	53	31	29	1	1	1	318	103	101	792
Sep	291	259	260	108	28	31	17	2	2	51	17	19	1	2	2	309	96	105	777
Oct	292	261	260	106	47	49	16	3	4	51	31	31	1	0	0	322	115	102	788
Nov	287	252	257	105	27	28	15	2	3	53	22	20	1	0	0	327	112	107	788
Dec	283	169	173	107	31	29	16	2	1	50	12	15	1	0	0	328	92	91	785
Monthly Average	292	245	247	119	37	39	16	2	2	50	23	24	1	0	0	310	103	99	788

WEAPONS

The type of weapon is dictated by the NIBRS data element “Type of Weapon/Force Involved”. The use of a weapon can be reported for Murder/Nonnegligent Manslaughter; Negligent Manslaughter; Kidnapping/Abduction; Rape; Criminal Sexual Contact; Robbery; Aggravated Assault; Simple Assault; Extortion/Blackmail; Weapon Law Violations; and Human Trafficking Offenses.

Weapons and physical force are defined as follows:

Personal Weapons—includes physical force exerted using hands, fist, feet, arms, teeth, etc.

Knife/Cutting Instrument—includes knives, razors, hatchets, axes, cleavers, scissors, glass, broken bottles, ice picks, etc.

Firearms—includes the weapon types of firearm, handgun, rifle, shotgun and other firearm.

Blunt Object—includes baseball bats, butt of handgun, clubs, bricks, jack handles, tire irons, bottles, etc.

Other Weapon— includes BB guns, pellet guns, Tasers, pepper spray, stun guns, and other weapon that do not fit into any other category.

Asphyxiation- includes by drowning, strangulation, suffocation, and gas.

Motor Vehicle/Vessel-includes automobiles, motorcycles, buses, boats and other vehicles whose primary purpose is to transport people.

Poison/Drugs-includes toxic substances, drugs, narcotics, and sleeping pills

Fire/Explosives-includes fires used in arsons, dynamite, bombs, or any chemical compound, mixture, or device whose primary or common purpose is to function by explosion.

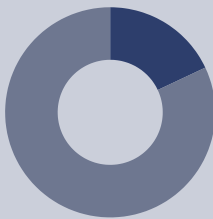
Unknown—unknown weapon type.

Weapons Used in Crimes in Connecticut

The type of weapon is dictated by the NIBRS data element "Type of Weapon/Force Involved". The use of a weapon can be reported for the following offenses: Murder/Nonnegligent Manslaughter; Negligent Manslaughter; Kidnapping/Abduction; Rape; Criminal Sexual Contact; Robbery; Aggravated Assault; Simple Assault; Extortion/Blackmail; and Human Trafficking Offenses

1.8%

Reported number of crimes committed with a weapon have decreased by 1.8% compared to 2023.



17.2%

Roughly 17.2% of Crimes Against Persons or Property that were reported in Connecticut in 2024 were committed with a weapon.

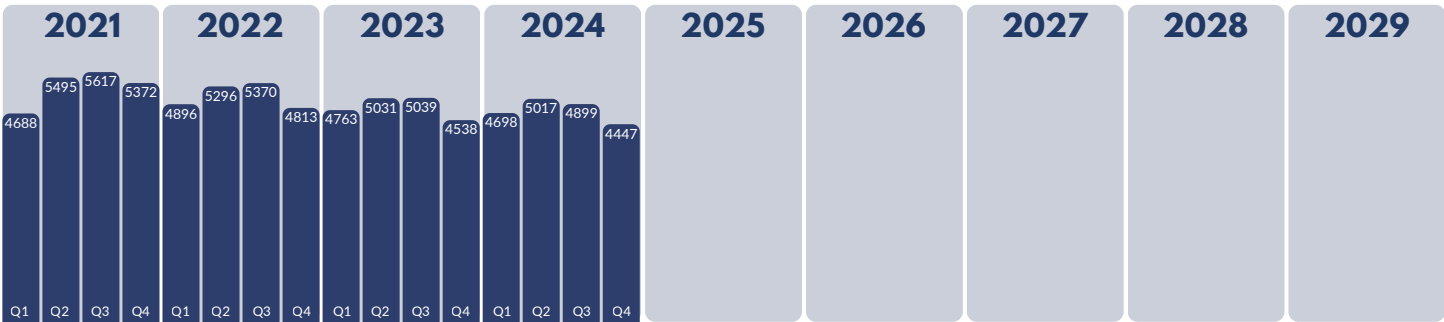
Summary

- 19,061 Weapons

530.4

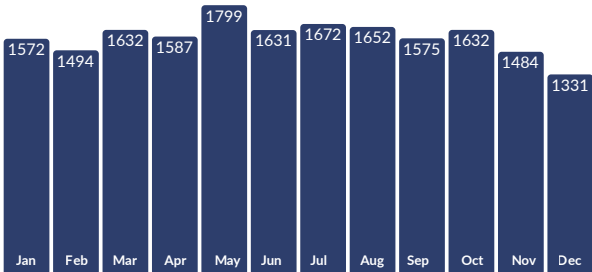
Rate per 100,000 Population

History



Monthly (2024)

2024 Monthly Crime Counts



2024 Analysis

There 19,061 weapons used in the commission of a crime reported in 2024. This was a 1.8% decrease in weapon use from 2023. Roughly 55% of offenses committed with a weapon occurred at a Residence/Home. Roughly 34% of offenders who used a weapon in the commission of a crime were female. The most common age to be an offender that used a weapon was 25-34 for males and females. The percentage of offenders ages 14-26 was 28.0%.

Incident Info

Type of Weapon* Used

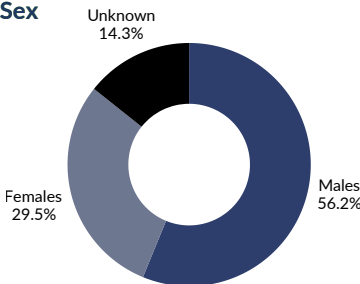
Personal Weapons	77.3%	Asphyxiation	0.7%
Other	11.1%	Motor Vehicle/Vessel	0.6%
Firearm, All Types	5.6%	Poison/Drugs	0.1%
Knife/Cutting Instrument	4.6%	Fire/Explosives	<0.1%
Blunt Object	2.3%		

Top 5 Locations of Crime with a Weapon

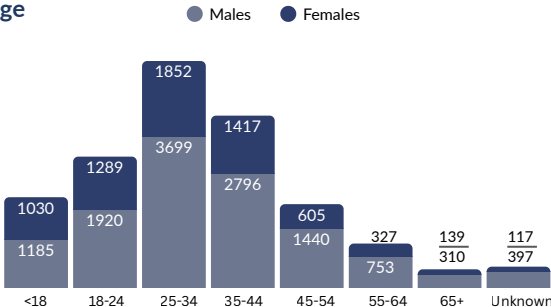
Residence/Home	55.1%
Highway/Road/Sidewalk	16.4%
Educational Facility	4.3%
Parking/Drop Lot/Garage	4.1%
Drug Store/Doctor's Office/Hospital	2.0%

Offender Info

Sex



Age

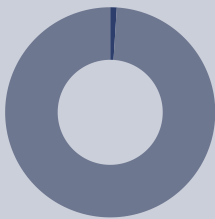


Firearms Used in Crimes in Connecticut

The use of a firearm can be reported for the following offenses: Murder/Nonnegligent Manslaughter; Negligent Manslaughter; Kidnapping/Abduction; Rape; Criminal Sexual Contact; Robbery; Aggravated Assault; Extortion/Blackmail; and Human Trafficking Offenses.

18.0%

Number of crimes committed with a firearm have decreased by 18.0% compared to 2023.



1.0%

Roughly 1.0% of Crimes Against Persons or Property that were reported in Connecticut in 2024 were committed with a weapon.

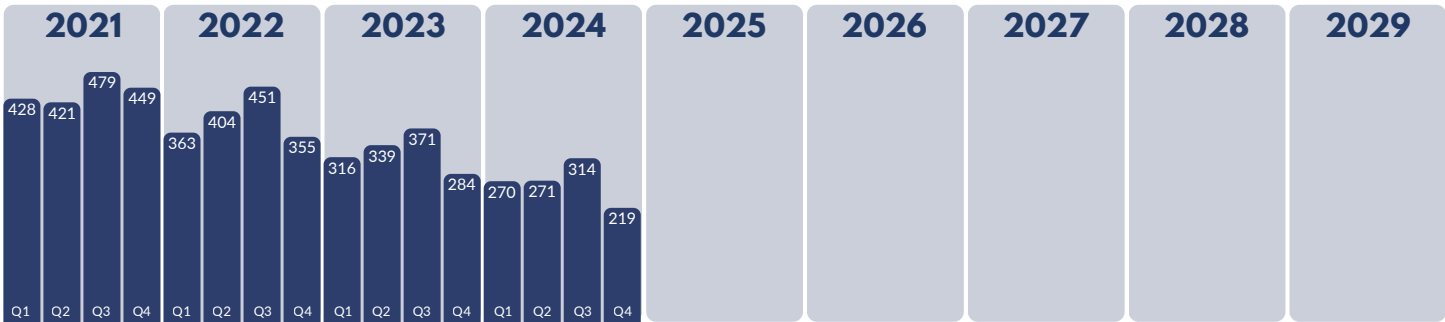
Summary

- 1,074 Crimes Committed with a Firearm
- 2.0% Automatic Firearm

29.4

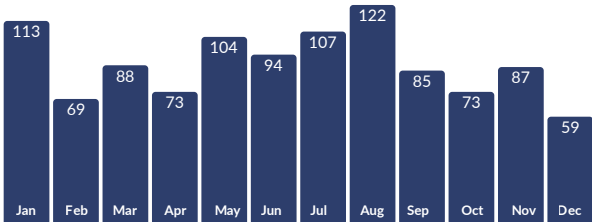
Rate per 100,000 Population

History



Monthly (2024)

2024 Monthly Crime Counts



2024 Analysis

There were 1,074 crimes committed with firearm in 2024. This was an 18.0% decrease from 2023. About 61% of the firearms were of unstated type and about 33% were handguns. Aggravated Assaults were roughly 54% of the crimes committed with a firearm followed by Robbery at roughly 39%. Approximately 47% of the crimes with a firearm were committed on a Highway/Road/Sidewalk. Roughly 6% of offenders who committed a crime with a firearm were female. The most common age to be an offender was 25-34 for males and females. The percentage of offenders age 14-26 was 19.1%.

Incident Info

Type of Firearm Used

Firearm (Type Not Stated)	61.0%
Handgun	33.2%
Other Firearm	3.2%
Automatic Firearm - Total	2.0%
Shotgun	0.8%
Rifle	0.3%

Crimes Committed with Firearm

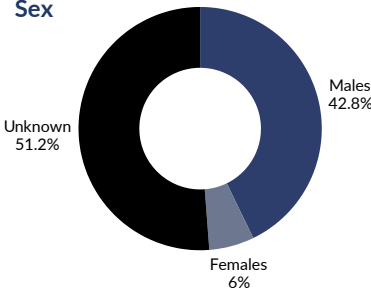
Aggravated Assault	53.6%
Robbery	39.2%
Murder/Nonnegligent Manslaughter	6.1%
Rape	0.5%
Kidnapping/Abduction	0.4%

Top 5 Locations of Crime with Firearm

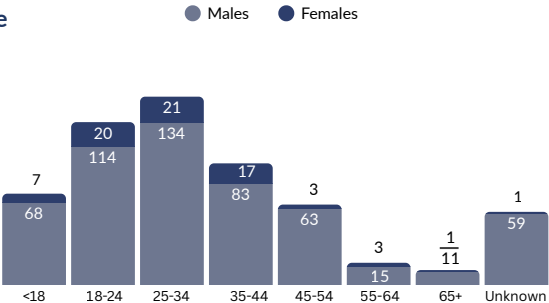
Highway/Road/Sidewalk	47.0%
Residence/Home	22.3%
Parking/Drop Lot/Garage	8.0%
Convenience Store	4.4%
Park/Playground	3.4%

Offender Info

Sex



Age



Firearms Used in Crimes in Connecticut

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18.0%

Number of crimes committed with a firearm have decreased by 18.0% compared to 2023.



Roughly 1.0% of Crimes Against Persons or Property that were reported in Connecticut in 2024 were committed with a firearm.

1.0%

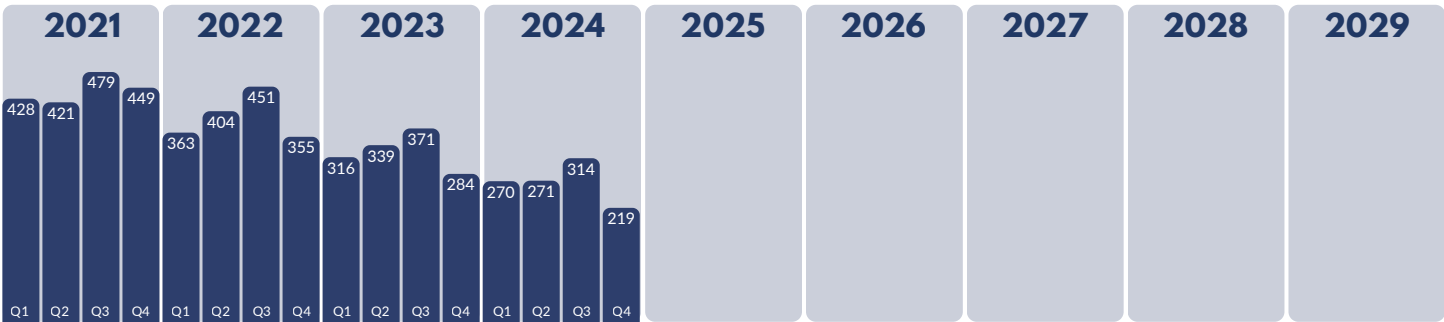
Summary

- 1,074 Crimes Committed with a Firearm
- 2.0% Automatic Firearm

29.4

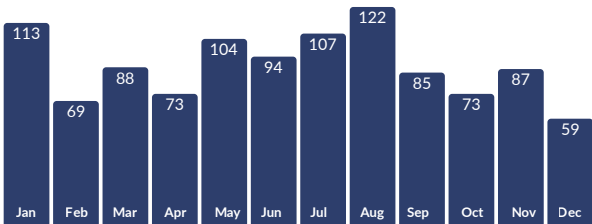
Rate per 100,000 Population

History



Monthly (2024)

2024 Monthly Crime Counts



2024 Analysis

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Incident Info

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Handgun	33.2%
Other Firearm	3.2%
Automatic Firearm - Total	2.0%
Shotgun	0.8%
Rifle	0.3%

Crimes Committed with Firearm

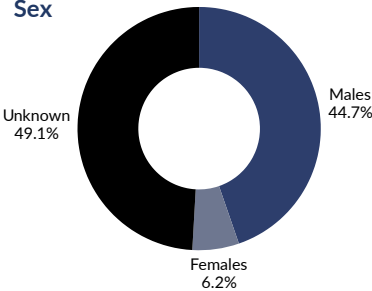
Aggravated Assault	53.6%
Robbery	39.2%
Murder/Nonnegligent Manslaughter	6.1%
Rape	0.5%
Kidnapping/Abduction	0.4%

Top 5 Locations of Crime with Firearm

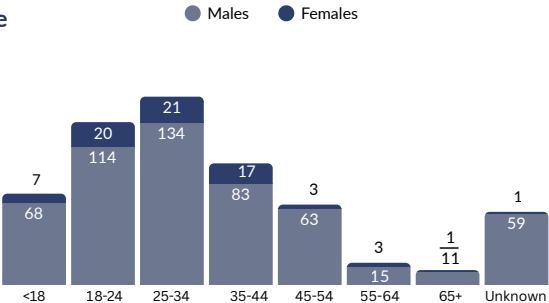
Highway/Road/Sidewalk	47.0%
Residence/Home	22.3%
Parking/Drop Lot/Garage	8.0%
Convenience Store	4.4%
Park/Playground	3.4%

Offender Info

Sex



Age



Type of Reported Weapons* by Offense Table

	Murder/ Nonnegligent Manslaughter	Negligent Manslaughter	Kidnapping/ Abduction	Rape	Criminal Sexual Contact	Aggravated Assault	Simple Assault	Human Trafficking	Extortion/ Blackmail	Robbery	Weapon Law Violations
Firearm	66	0	4	5	2	576	0	0	0	421	2,407
Knife/Cutting Instrument	10	0	16	9	2	687	0	0	0	160	341
Personal Weapons	5	1	207	301	332	784	12,611	0	21	471	5
Blunt Object	4	0	5	0	0	385	0	0	0	37	45
Other	3	2	12	20	16	321	1,608	0	47	86	189
Asphyxiation	2	0	2	4	2	115	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle/Vessel	1	21	5	0	0	81	0	0	0	6	0
Poison/Drugs	0	1	0	4	0	17	0	0	0	2	2
Fire/Explosives	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	15
Number of Weapons	91	25	251	343	354	2,970	14,219	0	68	1,183	3,004
None/Not Reported	0	0	61	270	381	101	1,176	20	236	207	30
Unknown	1	0	7	52	37	50	165	4	66	30	30
Number of Crimes	90	25	312	662	770	2,889	15,406	24	308	1,408	3,054

*Up to three weapons per offense can be reported

Type of Reported Firearms by Offense Table

	Murder/ Nonnegligent Manslaughter	Kidnapping/ Abduction	Rape	Criminal Sexual Contact	Aggravated Assault	Robbery	Weapon Law Violations
Firearm (Type Not Stated)	51	4	1	0	361	238	1,583
Handgun	14	0	3	1	172	167	628
Rifle	1	0	0	0	1	1	23
Shotgun	0	0	0	0	2	7	19
Other Firearm	0	0	1	0	25	8	113
Firearm-Automatic* (Type Not Stated)	0	0	0	0	9	1	33
Handgun-Automatic	0	0	0	0	6	4	21
Rifle-Automatic	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Totals	66	4	5	2	576	421	2,407

*The FBI defines an automatic firearm as any firearm that shoots, or is designed to shoot, more than one shot at a time by a single pull of the trigger without manual reloading.

TOWN DATA

The following section of this report provides the 2024 population estimates for Connecticut towns, the crime rate per 1,000 and 100,000 persons per town, and the number of Crimes Against Persons, Crimes Against Property, and Crimes Against Society.

Universities, Tribal Agencies, and Connecticut State Police crimes where not included in the Towns with Police Departments crimes count and rates.

Number of Crimes and Rates for Towns with Police Departments

ORI	Town	Troop	Population ¹	Crime Rate per 1,000	Crime Rate Per 100,000	Total NIBRS Crimes	Crimes Against Persons	Crimes Against Property	Crimes Against Society
CT0000200	Ansonia	I	19,049	34.6	3459.5	659	223	373	63
CT0000400	Avon	H	18,886	15.1	1514.4	286	44	242	0
CT0000700	Berlin	H	20,529	24.6	2459.9	505	47	441	17
CT0000900	Bethel	A	20,799	8.2	817.4	170	12	148	10
CT0001100	Bloomfield	H	22,032	34.3	3431.4	756	127	601	28
CT0001400	Branford	F	28,000	29.8	2978.6	834	199	617	18
CT0001500	Bridgeport	G	148,132	38.7	3870.2	5,733	2,319	3,164	250
CT0001700	Bristol	L	61,895	23.9	2387.9	1,478	356	985	137
CT0001800	Brookfield	A	17,496	11.5	1154.6	202	50	144	8
CT0002300	Canton	L	10,166	8.0	796.8	81	4	75	2
CT0002500	Cheshire	I	29,399	7.4	738.1	217	69	147	1
CT0002700	Clinton	F	13,481	33.5	3352.9	452	57	375	20
CT0003200	Coventry	C	12,338	16.0	1604.8	198	55	133	10
CT0003300	Cromwell	H	14,411	36.8	3684.7	531	83	430	18
CT0003400	Danbury	A	86,257	43.3	4330.1	3,735	1,326	2,091	318
CT0003500	Darien	G	22,216	19.2	1917.5	426	31	387	8
CT0003700	Derby	I	12,437	59.3	5925.9	737	234	471	32
CT0004200	East Hampton	K	13,090	13.4	1336.9	175	29	135	11
CT0004300	East Hartford	H	50,584	35.6	3556.5	1,799	302	1,423	74
CT0004400	East Haven	I	27,447	55.7	5574.4	1,530	375	1,044	111
CT0004500	East Lyme (Niantic)	E	19,094	9.5	953.2	182	11	124	47
CT0004700	East Windsor	H	11,179	47.6	4758.9	532	53	417	62
CT0004600	Easton	G	7,652	8.9	888.7	68	5	63	0
CT0004900	Enfield	H	40,659	46.8	4682.9	1,904	419	1,244	241
CT0005100	Fairfield	G	64,098	24.9	2486.8	1,594	172	1,391	31
CT0005200	Farmington	H	26,852	24.9	2487.7	668	75	548	45
CT0005400	Glastonbury	H	35,249	23.7	2368.9	835	77	708	50
CT0005600	Granby	H	11,371	11.7	1169.6	133	20	107	6
CT0005700	Greenwich	G	63,651	13.6	1362.1	867	34	816	17
CT0005900	Groton City	E	9,282	47.7	4772.7	443	161	142	140
CT00B5900	Groton Long Point	E	517	9.7	967.1	5	0	5	0
CT00A5900	Groton Town	E	27,927	25.7	2567.4	717	158	427	132
CT0006000	Guilford	F	22,021	20.2	2020.8	445	23	406	16
CT0006200	Hamden	I	59,908	70.9	7090.9	4,248	983	3,194	71
CT0006400	Hartford	H	119,626	82.1	8213.1	9,825	1,943	6,795	1,087
CT0007200	Ledyard	E	15,483	10.5	1052.8	163	68	54	41
CT0007600	Madison	F	17,458	4.0	401.0	70	7	61	2
CT0007700	Manchester	H	59,378	56.9	5690.7	3,379	1,037	1,956	386
CT0008000	Meriden	I	59,943	38.0	3795.3	2,275	798	1,233	244

¹Population Estimates provided by the Federal Bureau of Investigation

Continued on next page

Number of Crimes and Rates for Towns with Police Departments

ORI	Town	Troop	Population ¹	Crime Rate per 1,000	Crime Rate Per 100,000	Total NIBRS Crimes	Crimes Against Persons	Crimes Against Property	Crimes Against Society
CT0008100	Middlebury	A	8,057	12.5	1253.6	101	18	81	2
CT0008300	Middletown	F	48,331	26.0	2600.8	1,257	275	892	90
CT0008400	Milford	I	53,065	37.4	3735.0	1,982	282	1,626	74
CT0008500	Monroe	G	18,852	13.1	1310.2	247	48	190	9
CT0060200	Montville	E	17,730	8.3	829.1	147	25	89	33
CT0008800	Naugatuck	I	31,930	27.2	2715.3	867	273	511	83
CT0008900	New Britain	H	74,528	67.3	6733.0	5,018	1,878	2,575	565
CT0009000	New Canaan	G	20,973	14.3	1425.6	299	13	279	7
CT0009300	New Haven	I	137,243	106.7	10673.0	14,648	4,076	9,644	928
CT0009500	New London	E	27,848	37.9	3788.4	1,055	249	523	283
CT0009600	New Milford	A	28,377	11.1	1110.1	315	40	233	42
CT0009400	Newington	H	31,504	38.1	3805.9	1,199	207	901	91
CT0009700	Newtown	A	27,890	9.0	896.4	250	59	175	16
CT0009900	North Branford	F	13,385	19.2	1920.1	257	37	215	5
CT0010100	North Haven	I	24,340	38.0	3804.4	926	54	845	27
CT0010300	Norwalk	G	92,987	30.8	3081.1	2,865	672	2,014	179
CT0010400	Norwich	E	39,832	51.3	5134.1	2,045	913	864	268
CT0010600	Old Saybrook	F	10,606	27.6	2762.6	293	43	239	11
CT0010700	Orange	I	14,352	49.5	4954.0	711	48	649	14
CT0010900	Plainfield	D	15,265	10.9	1094.0	167	57	20	90
CT0011000	Plainville	H	17,504	39.6	3959.1	693	258	418	17
CT0011100	Plymouth	L	11,806	18.8	1880.4	222	76	140	6
CT0011300	Portland	K	9,449	7.6	762.0	72	12	57	3
CT0011600	Putnam	D	9,345	32.1	3210.3	300	133	125	42
CT0011700	Redding	A	8,716	9.1	906.4	79	10	69	0
CT0011800	Ridgefield	A	24,924	3.5	353.1	88	13	72	3
CT0011900	Rocky Hill	H	20,692	27.7	2774.0	574	84	467	23
CT0012400	Seymour	I	17,034	18.0	1796.4	306	104	180	22
CT0012600	Shelton	I	42,616	13.8	1384.5	590	79	489	22
CT0012800	Simsbury	H	25,108	13.6	1358.1	341	44	285	12
CT0013200	South Windsor	H	26,741	19.0	1896.0	507	39	436	32
CT0013100	Southington	H	43,849	28.8	2884.9	1,265	165	1,034	66
CT0013500	Stamford	G	136,483	34.7	3467.1	4,732	1,566	2,785	381
CT0013700	Stonington	E	18,469	20.0	1997.9	369	64	269	36
CT0013800	Stratford	G	52,531	37.3	3731.1	1,960	320	1,562	78
CT0013900	Suffield	H	15,641	11.1	1106.1	173	17	149	7
CT0014000	Thomaston	L	7,523	9.6	957.1	72	6	63	3
CT0014300	Torrington	B	35,612	30.6	3055.2	1,088	455	582	51
CT0014400	Trumbull	G	37,492	39.7	3968.9	1,488	245	1,189	54

¹Population Estimates provided by the Federal Bureau of Investigation

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Number of Crimes and Rates for Towns with Police Departments

ORI	Town	Troop	Population ¹	Crime Rate per 1,000	Crime Rate Per 100,000	Total NIBRS Crimes	Crimes Against Persons	Crimes Against Property	Crimes Against Society
CT0014600	Vernon	C	30,738	24.3	2433.5	748	145	455	148
CT0014800	Wallingford	I	43,561	8.3	833.3	363	47	292	24
CT0015100	Waterbury	A	115,363	71.5	7146.1	8,244	2,149	5,418	677
CT0015200	Waterford	E	19,913	23.4	2335.2	465	56	370	39
CT0015300	Watertown	L	22,337	30.2	3017.4	674	152	491	31
CT0015500	West Hartford	H	64,093	40.6	4055.1	2,599	140	2,274	185
CT0015600	West Haven	I	54,598	28.1	2806.0	1,532	265	1,047	220
CT0015700	Weston	G	10,353	6.3	627.8	65	8	57	0
CT0015800	Westport	G	27,606	16.1	1608.4	444	19	421	4
CT0015900	Wethersfield	H	27,073	26.3	2633.6	713	64	617	32
CT0016300	Willimantic	G	18,393	47.8	4779.0	879	348	313	218
CT0016100	Wilton	B	18,398	14.3	1434.9	264	48	206	10
CT0016200	Winchester	K	10,247	24.6	2459.3	252	53	195	4
CT0016500	Windsor Locks	H	12,513	26.3	2629.3	329	136	173	20
CT0016400	Windsor	H	29,382	31.1	3107.3	913	117	753	43
CT0016600	Wolcott	A	16,379	2.7	274.7	45	4	38	3
CT0016700	Woodbridge	I	9,010	18.0	1798.0	162	10	150	2

¹Population Estimates provided by the Federal Bureau of Investigation

Number of Crimes and Rates for Towns with Resident Troopers

ORI	Town	Troop	Population ¹	Crime Rate per 1,000	Crime Rate Per 100,000	Total NIBRS Crimes	Crimes Against Persons	Crimes Against Property	Crimes Against Society
CTSP00100	Andover	K	3,143	4.1	413.6	13	1	12	0
CTSP00500	Barkhamsted	B	3,689	3.5	352.4	13	1	11	1
CTSP00600	Beacon Falls	I	6,274	6.9	685.4	43	16	25	2
CTSP00800	Bethany	I	5,267	7.6	759.5	40	16	21	3
CTSP01000	Bethlehem	L	3,432	4.1	407.9	14	3	9	2
CTSP01200	Bolton	K	4,830	2.9	289.9	14	5	7	2
CTSP01600	Bridgewater	A	1,645	1.8	182.4	3	0	1	2
CTSP01900	Brooklyn	D	8,691	9.1	909.0	79	33	36	10
CTSP02000	Burlington	L	9,831	7.3	732.4	72	30	34	8
CTSP02400	Chaplin	D	2,159	10.2	1019.0	22	9	9	4
CTSP02600	Chester	F	3,769	3.4	344.9	13	6	7	0
CTSP02800	Colchester	K	15,510	5.4	541.6	84	26	54	4
CTSP03000	Columbia	K	5,268	3.6	360.7	19	3	15	1
CTSP03600	Deep River	F	4,472	4.5	447.2	20	10	6	4
CTSP03800	Durham	F	7,226	2.2	221.4	16	3	12	1
CTSP04000	East Granby	H	5,221	3.1	306.5	16	3	13	0
CTSP04100	East Haddam	K	9,030	2.1	210.4	19	8	11	0
CTSP04800	Ellington	C	17,183	5.3	529.6	91	15	67	9
CTSP05000	Essex	F	6,828	7.9	790.9	54	7	38	9
CTSP05800	Griswold	E	15,162	5.2	521.0	79	36	28	15
CTSP06100	Haddam	F	8,888	4.2	416.3	37	10	25	2
CTSP06600	Harwinton	L	5,659	7.6	759.9	43	10	27	6
CTSP06700	Hebron	K	9,171	3.5	348.9	32	11	18	3
CTSP06800	Kent	L	3,083	4.2	421.7	13	3	10	0
CTSP06900	Killingly/Danielson	D	22,261	10.5	1046.7	233	74	129	30
CTSP07000	Killingworth	F	6,286	1.9	190.9	12	3	9	0
CTSP07100	Lebanon	K	7,102	2.7	267.5	19	2	10	7
CTSP07300	Lisbon	E	4,241	38.9	3890.6	165	9	126	30
CTSP07400	Litchfield	L	8,331	9.1	912.3	76	21	48	7
CTSP07800	Mansfield (Storrs)	C	28,654	3.6	359.5	103	25	67	11
CTSP07900	Marlborough	K	6,109	4.4	442.0	27	7	16	4
CTSP08200	Middlefield	F	4,273	6.6	655.3	28	3	23	2
CTSP09100	New Fairfield	A	13,473	2.8	282.1	38	6	29	3
CTSP09200	New Hartford	B	6,729	4.5	445.8	30	10	19	1
CTSP10000	North Canaan	B	3,206	11.5	1154.1	37	13	19	5
CTSP10200	North Stonington	E	5,173	5.0	502.6	26	12	12	2
CTSP10500	Old Lyme	F	7,726	5.8	582.5	45	4	37	4
CTSP11400	Preston	E	4,843	5.4	536.9	26	11	11	4

¹Population Estimates provided by the Federal Bureau of Investigation

Continued on next page

Number of Crimes and Rates for Towns with Resident Troopers

ORI	Town	Troop	Population ¹	Crime Rate per 1,000	Crime Rate per 100,000	Total NIBRS Crimes	Crimes Against Persons	Crimes Against Property	Crimes Against Society
CTSP11500	Prospect	I	9,515	2.9	294.3	28	12	15	1
CTSP12000	Roxbury	A	2,311	1.3	129.8	3	2	1	0
CTSP12100	Salem	K	4,359	2.5	252.4	11	0	10	1
CTSP12200	Salisbury	B	4,258	1.6	164.4	7	3	4	0
CTSP12700	Sherman	A	3,536	1.4	141.4	5	2	3	0
CTSP12900	Somers	C	10,961	6.5	647.8	71	24	35	12
CTSP13000	Southbury	A	20,216	8.4	836.0	169	25	134	10
CTSP13300	Sprague	E	2,931	6.5	648.2	19	13	3	3
CTSP13400	Stafford	C	11,620	6.3	628.2	73	27	40	6
CTSP14200	Tolland	C	14,589	5.9	589.5	86	28	49	9
CTSP15000	Washington	L	3,702	4.1	405.2	15	2	12	1
CTSP15400	Westbrook	F	6,919	7.7	766.0	53	15	36	2
CTSP16800	Woodbury	L	9,913	5.6	564.9	56	8	43	5

¹Population Estimates provided by the Federal Bureau of Investigation

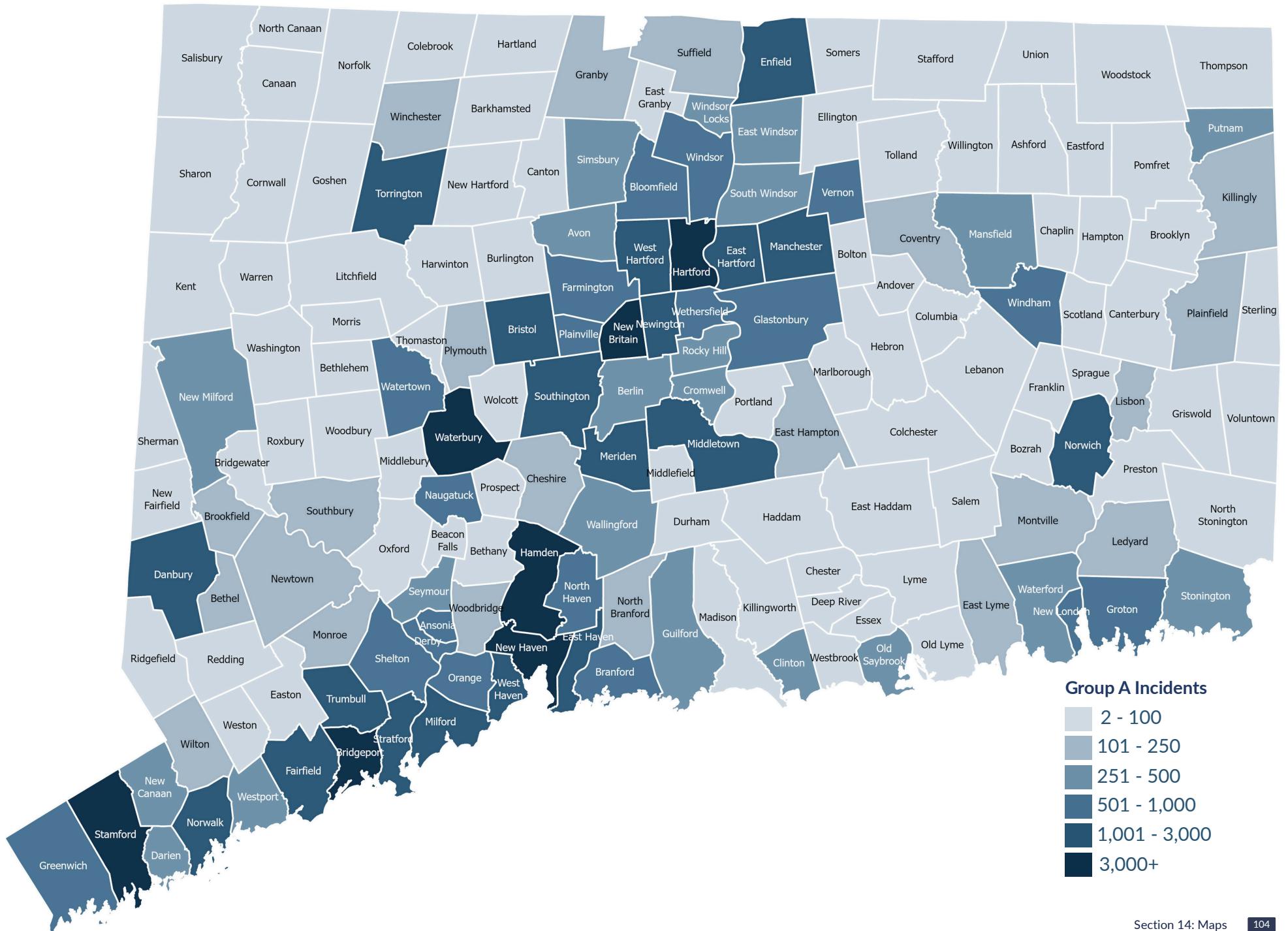
Number of Crimes and Rates for Towns Under State Police Jurisdictions

ORI	Town	Troop	Population ¹	Crime Rate per 1,000	Crime Rate per 100,000	Total NIBRS Crimes	Crimes Against Persons	Crimes Against Property	Crimes Against Society
CTSP00300	Ashford	C	4,242	7.1	707.2	30	12	16	2
CTSP01300	Bozrah	K	2,409	3.3	332.1	8	2	4	2
CTSP02100	Canaan	B	1,084	4.6	461.3	5	0	1	4
CTSP02200	Canterbury	D	5,172	6.8	676.7	35	10	21	4
CTSP02900	Colebrook	B	1,372	2.9	291.6	4	1	3	0
CTSP03100	Cornwall	B	1,578	1.9	190.1	3	0	3	0
CTSP03900	Eastford	D	1,702	2.9	293.8	5	0	4	1
CTSP05300	Franklin	K	1,902	5.3	525.8	10	4	5	1
CTSP05500	Goshen	B	3,260	2.8	276.1	9	0	7	2
CTSP06300	Hampton	D	1,744	1.7	172.0	3	1	2	0
CTSP06500	Hartland	B	1,917	3.1	313.0	6	1	4	1
CTSP07500	Lyme	F	2,430	1.2	123.5	3	1	2	0
CTSP08700	Morris	L	2,280	3.5	350.9	8	1	7	0
CTSP09800	Norfolk	B	1,600	2.5	250.0	4	1	3	0
CTSP11200	Pomfret	D	4,328	2.5	254.2	11	2	8	1
CTSP12300	Scotland	D	1,580	4.4	443.0	7	5	2	0
CTSP12500	Sharon	B	2,767	2.9	289.1	8	1	6	1
CTSP13600	Sterling	D	3,668	8.2	817.9	30	10	19	1
CTSP14100	Thompson	D	9,451	5.1	507.9	48	22	24	2
CTSP14500	Union	C	802	5.0	498.8	4	1	3	0
CTSP14700	Voluntown	E	2,627	4.6	456.8	12	7	5	0
CTSP14900	Warren	L	1,373	5.8	582.7	8	1	7	0
CTSP16000	Willington	C	5,552	10.8	1080.7	60	23	30	7
CTSP16300	Windham	G	23,825	1.6	155.3	37	10	20	7
CTSP16900	Woodstock	D	8,388	2.7	274.2	23	7	13	3

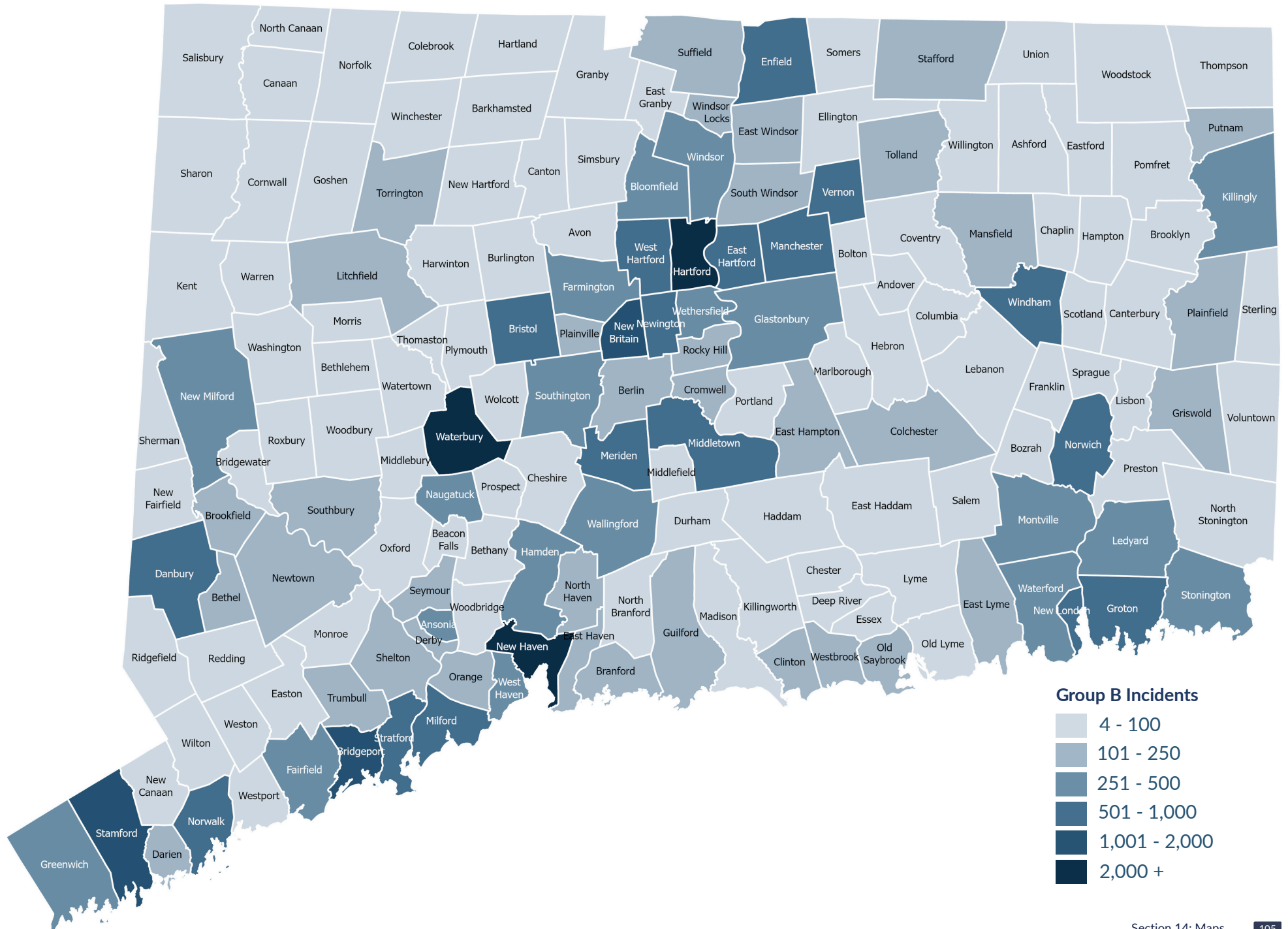
¹Population Estimates provided by the Federal Bureau of Investigation

MAPS

Group A Incidents by Town

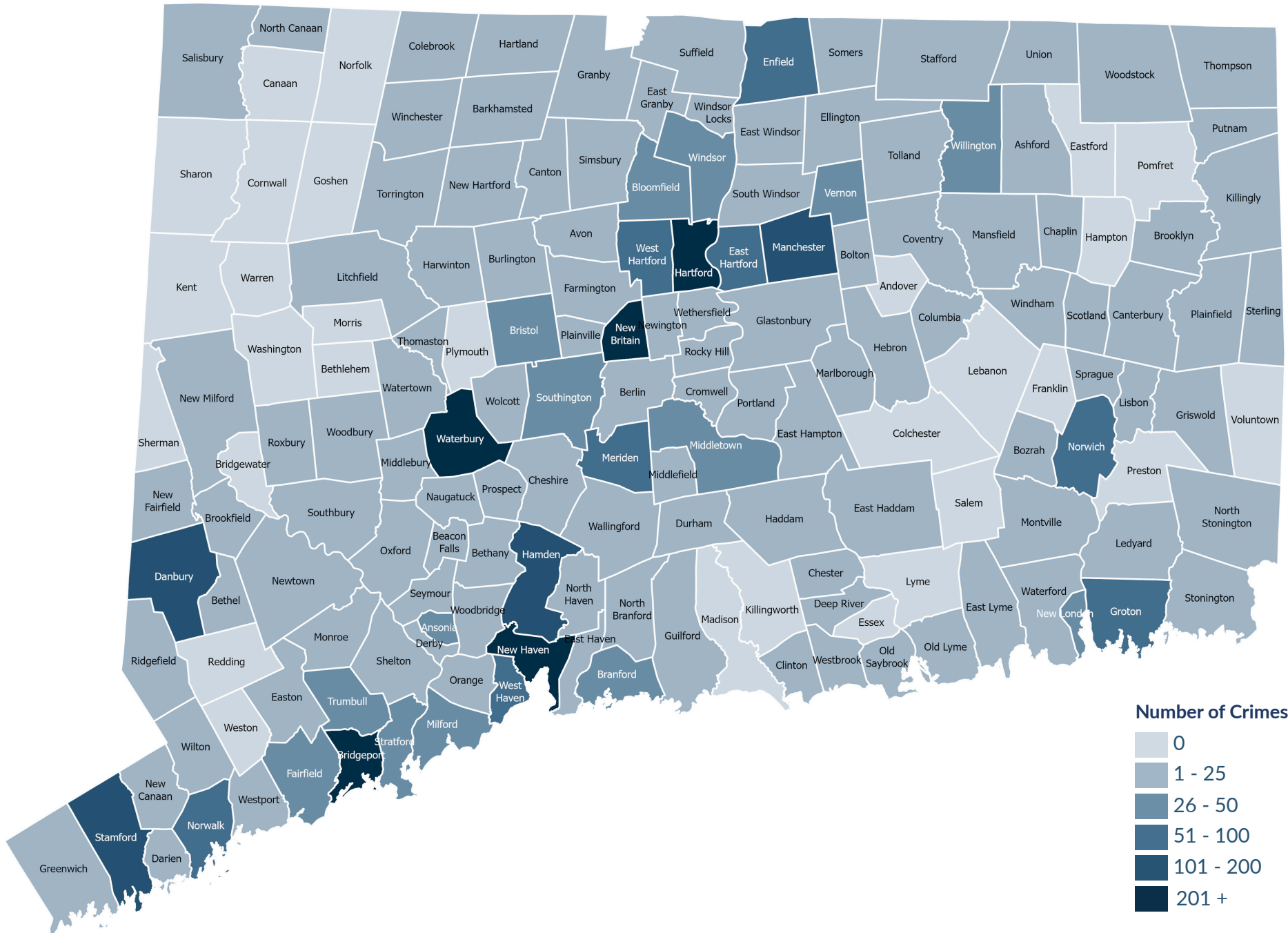


Group B Arrest-Only Offenses by Town



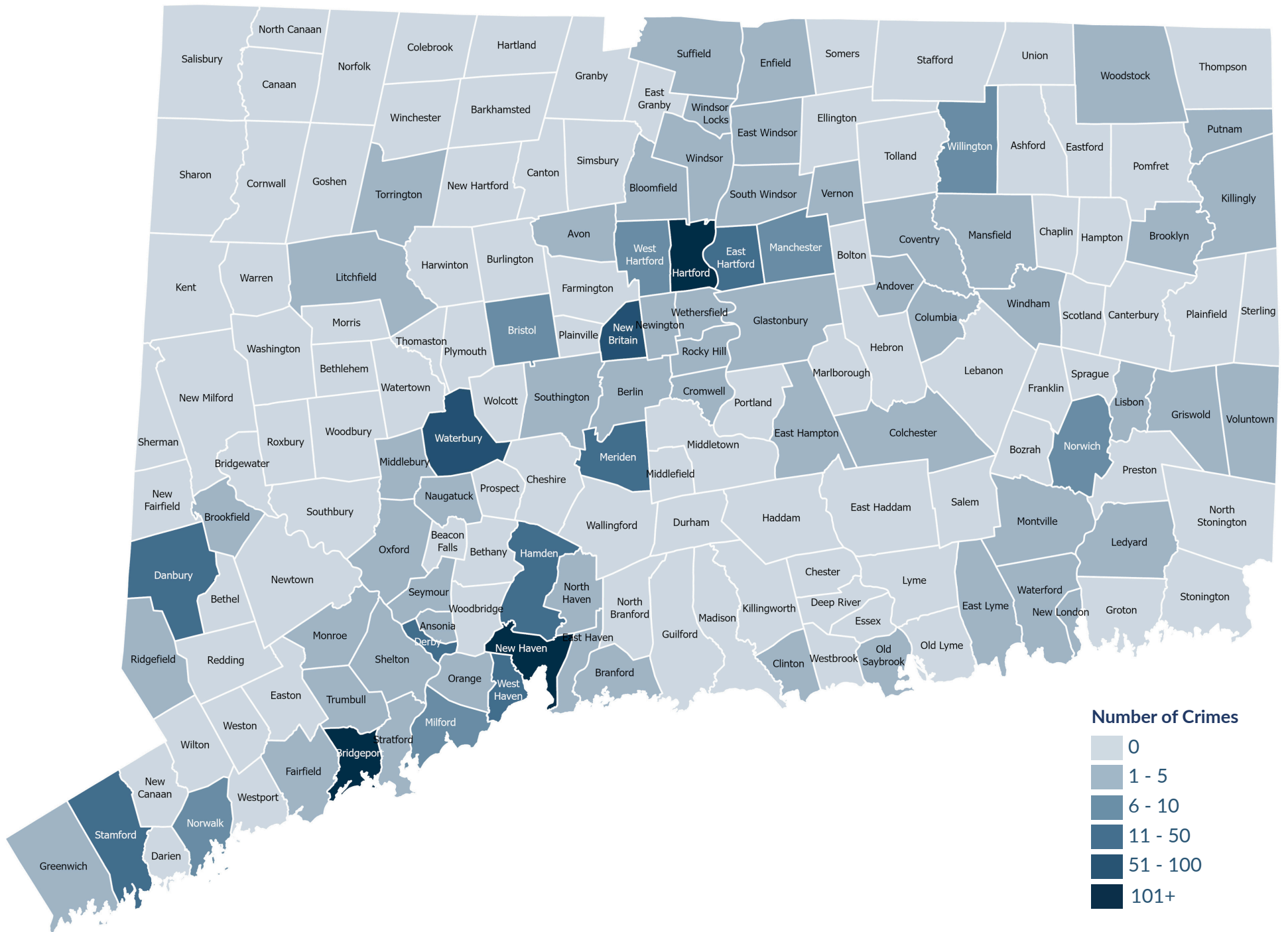
Crimes* Committed with Weapons by Town

(Personal Weapons, Asphyxiation, Firearms excluded)



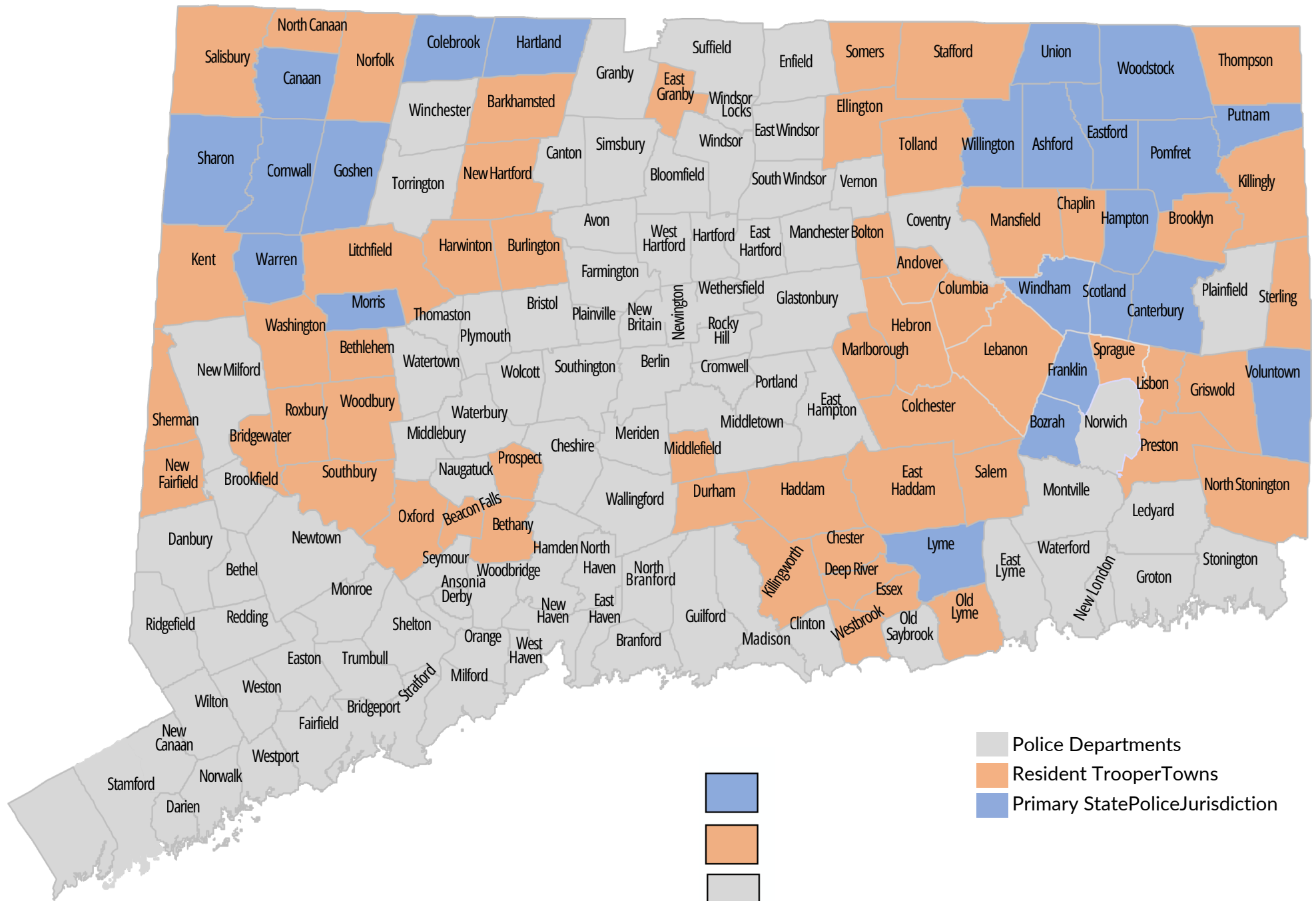
*Crimes do not include Weapons Law Violations

Crimes* Committed with Firearm by Town



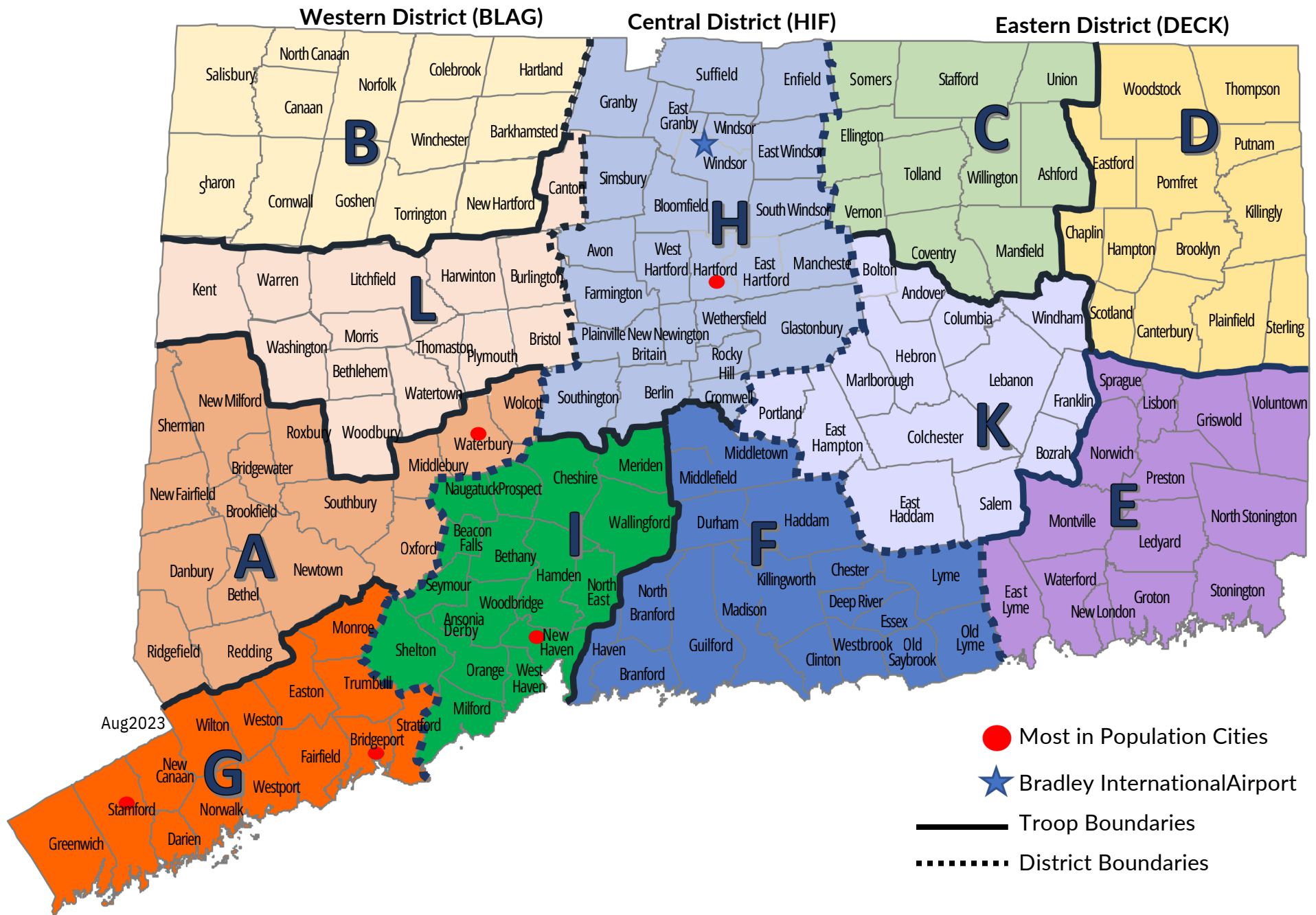
*Crimes do not include Weapons Law Violations

Connecticut State Police Jurisdiction Map





Connecticut State Police Districts, Troops, and Towns



GLOSSARY

Acting in Concert - Requires all the offenders actually commit or assist in the commission of all of the crimes in an incident. The offenders must be aware of, and consent to, the commission of all the offenses; or even if nonconsenting, their actions assist in the commission of all the offenses.

All Other Offenses - Group B arrest-only offense for an arrest that is not a Group A offense and not included in one of the other specifically named Group B offenses..

Arrest Types - There are three types of arrests per the FBI UCR Program:

- **On-View**- Apprehension without a warrant or previous incident report
- **Summoned/Cited**- Not taken into custody
- **Taken into Custody**-Based on a warrant and/or previously submitted incident report

Arrestee - The person arrested for committing an offense. In incident-based reporting, one arrest clears the entire incident regardless of the number of offenses or offenders, known or unknown.

Arson - To unlawfully and intentionally damage or attempt to damage any real or personal property of another person or entity by fire or incendiary device.

Animal Cruelty - Intentionally, knowingly, or recklessly taking an action that mistreats or kills any animal without just cause. Animal Cruelty includes acts of torture, torment, mutilation, maiming, poisoning, or abandonment. There are four criminal activity types (see definition) associated with Animal Cruelty: simple/gross neglect, organized abuse, intentional abuse or torture, or animal sexual abuse. This definition does not include proper maintenance of animals for show or sport, use of animals for food, lawful hunting, fishing or trapping.

Assault Offenses - An unlawful attack by one person upon another:

- **Aggravated Assault** - An unlawful attack by one person upon another wherein the offender uses a dangerous weapon or displays it in a threatening manner, or the victim suffers obvious severe or aggravated bodily injury, or where there was a risk for serious injury/intent to seriously injure. Attempted Murders are reported as Aggravated Assaults.
- **Simple Assault** - An unlawful physical attack by one person upon another where neither the offender displays a dangerous weapon, nor the victim suffers obvious severe or aggravated bodily injury.
- **Intimidation** - To unlawfully place another person in reasonable fear of harm through the use of threatening words and/or other conduct without displaying a dangerous weapon or subjecting the victim to an actual physical attack. This offense includes stalking. The offender can make threats in person, over the telephone, or in writing.

Bad Checks - Knowingly and intentionally writing and or/negotiating checks drawn against insufficient or nonexistent funds. This was a Group B arrest-only offense that the FBI discontinued on January 1, 2021. If a law enforcement agency reported this offense to the Crimes Analysis Unit, it was converted to a 90Z in this report and for the Crime in the United States annual report.

Bias Motivated Crime - Offenses which are motivated, in whole or in substantial part, by the offender's bias against the victim's actual or perceived race, religion, ethnicity, disability, sex, sexual orientation, or gender identity or expression.
Synonymous with Hate Crime.

Bribery - The offering, giving, receiving, or soliciting anything of value (e.g., a bribe, gratuity, or kickback) to sway the judgement or action of a person in a position of trust or influence – "Anything of value," includes favors or anything else used illegally to influence the outcome of something governed by law, fair play, contractual agreement, or any other guideline.

Burglary/Breaking & Entering - The unlawful entry into a building or some other structure to commit a felony or a theft. A structure is defined as having four walls, a roof, and a door.

Clearance - For the purpose of UCR, a clearance indicates an arrest has been made or **exceptional circumstances** (see definition) have occurred preventing an arrest. For UCR purposes, a clearance does not include a case for which the law enforcement agency could not proceed with an investigation due to an uncooperative or unavailable witness or victim. A clearance by arrest or exceptional means of one offense in a multiple-offense incident clears the entire incident.

Clearance Rate - The percentage of offenses cleared which is derived by dividing the number of arrests made in any offense category by the number of offenses reported in that category.

Cleared by Arrest - For UCR purposes, an offense is considered cleared (solved) by arrest when at least one person involved in the commission of the offense is arrested; charged with the commission of the offense; turned over for prosecution.

Cleared by Exceptional Means - For UCR purposes, an offense is considered exceptionally cleared (solved) in those instances in which law enforcement has definitely established the identity of the offender; has enough information to support an arrest, charge, and turn over to the court for prosecution; has knowledge of the exact location of the offender so that the subject could be taken into custody; and some factor outside their control precludes arresting, charging, and prosecuting the subject.

Counterfeiting/Forgery - The altering, copying, or imitating of something, without authority or right, with the intent to deceive or defraud by passing the copy or thing altered or imitated as that which is original or genuine, or the selling, buying, or possession of an altered, copied, or imitated thing with the intent to deceive or defraud.

Criminal Activity Type - A NIBRS data element that captures the type of criminal activity that was involved in the offenses of Crimes Against Society, Counterfeiting/Forgery, and Stolen Property Offenses. Up to three types of criminal activity can be reported per offense. They include Buying/Receiving; Cultivating/Manufacturing/ Publishing; Distributing/Selling; Exploiting Children; Operating/Promoting /Assisting; Possessing/Concealing; Transporting / Transmitting/Importing; and Using/Consuming. In Animal Cruelty offenses only: Simple/Gross Neglect; Organized Abuse; Intentional Abuse or Torture; and Animal Sexual Abuse.

Curfew/Loitering/Vagrancy Violations - Group B arrest-only offense for the violation of a court order, regulation, ordinance, or law requiring the withdrawal of persons from the streets or other specified areas; prohibiting persons from remaining in an area or place in an idle or aimless manner; or prohibiting persons from going from place to place without a visible means of support - This offense includes begging, vagabondage, and panhandling, etc.

Criminal Event - For the purpose of this report it is the act of committing one or more crimes.

Crime - The intentional commission of an act usually deemed socially harmful or dangerous and specifically defined, prohibited, and punishable under criminal law. Defined by state statute.

Crimes Against Person - Those offenses whose victims are always individuals. They are murder and nonnegligent manslaughter; negligent manslaughter; sexual assault offenses; assault offenses; kidnapping; and human trafficking.

Crimes Against Property - Those offenses where the objective is to obtain money, property, or some other benefit. They are arson; bribery; burglary/breaking and entering; counterfeiting/forgery; destruction/damage/vandalism of property; embezzlement; extortion/blackmail; fraud offenses; larceny/theft offenses; motor vehicle theft; robbery; and stolen property offenses.

Crimes Against Society - Offenses that represent society's prohibition against engaging in certain types of activity. They are animal cruelty; drug equipment violations; drug/narcotics violations; gambling offenses; pornography and obscene materials; prostitution offenses; and weapons law violations.

Crime Index - The sum of eight major offenses used to measure the extent, fluctuation, and distribution of crime in a given geographical area during a given calendar year. Crime classifications used to calculate the index are murder; rape; robbery; aggravated assault; burglary; larceny; motor vehicle theft, and arson.

Crime Rate - Crime rates are indicators of reported crime activity standardized by population. This standardization occurs by dividing the number of crimes that occurred by the number of persons in the population, then multiplying the result by increments of 1000.

Curfew/Loitering/Vagrancy - Violations of a court order, regulation, ordinance, or law requiring the withdrawal of persons from the streets or other specified areas; prohibiting persons from remaining in an area or place in an idle or aimless manner; prohibiting persons from going from place to place without visible means of support. This is a Group B arrest-only offense.

Destruction/Damage/Vandalism (of Property) - To willfully or maliciously destroy, damage, deface, or otherwise injure any public or private property without the consent of the owner or the person having custody or control of it.

Disorderly Conduct - Group B arrest-only offense for any behavior that tends to disturb the public peace or decorum, scandalize the community, or shock the public sense of morality - This offense includes affray (when not physical), blasphemy, profanity, , obscene language, disturbing the peace, indecent exposure, loud music, and public nuisance.

Distinct Count - The number of unique occurrences in a dataset whereas the Count is the number of all occurrences.

Domestic Violence - An incident resulting in physical harm, bodily injury or assault, or an act of threatened violence that constitutes fear of imminent physical harm, bodily injury or assault, including, but not limited to, stalking or a pattern of threatening, between family or household members. Family or household member as defined in Connecticut General Statutes 46b-38a means any of the following persons, regardless of age: (A) Spouses or former spouses; (B) parents or their children; (C) persons related by blood or marriage; (D) persons other than those persons described in subparagraph (C) of this subdivision presently residing together or who have resided together; (E) persons who have a child in common regardless of whether they are or have been married or have lived together at any time; and (F) persons in, or who have recently been in, a dating relationship.

Driving Under the Influence (DUI)/Driving While Impaired (DWI) - A person driving or operating a motor vehicle while under the influence of alcohol or drugs or with an elevated blood alcohol content (BAC). A person is under the influence if his/her ability to drive is affected to an appreciable degree. Connecticut drivers over the age of 21 have an elevated BAC if it is found to be .08% or more. Drivers operating a commercial motor vehicle (e.g., a large truck) have an elevated BAC if it is .04% or more. People younger than 21 have an elevated BAC if it is found to be .02% or more. Under Connecticut statute, motorists implicitly consent to be tested for drugs or alcohol when they drive. This is a Group B arrest-only offense.

Drunkennes - Violations of laws or ordinances prohibiting drinking alcoholic beverages to the extent that one's mental faculties and physical coordination are substantially impaired. This was a Group B arrest-only offense that the FBI discontinued on January 1, 2021. If a law enforcement agency reported this offense to the Crimes Analysis Unit, it was converted to a 90Z in this report and for the Crime in the United States annual report.

Drug Offenses - Violations of state and/or local laws relating to the unlawful possession, sale, use, growing, manufacturing, and making of narcotic drugs and the equipment or devices utilized in the preparation and/or use. They include the Drug/Narcotics Violations and Drug Equipment Violations.

Drug/Narcotic Violations - The unlawful cultivation, manufacture, distribution, sale, purchase, use, possession, transportation, or importation of any controlled substance.

Drug Equipment Violations - The unlawful manufacture, sale, purchase, possession, or transportation of equipment or devices utilized in preparing and/or using drugs or narcotics.

Drug types as categorized in this report:

- Marijuana/Hashish and its derivatives (gummies, vapes, dabs, caps, edibles)
- Narcotics -Crack Cocaine, Cocaine, Heroin, Morphine, Opium, and other narcotics (Codeine, Demerol, Dilaudid, Hydrocodone, Percodan, Methadone, Pentazocine, Darvon, Vicodin, Lortab, Fentanyl, Oxycontin, Suboxone)
- Depressants – Barbiturates, Other Depressants (Valium, Xanax, Librium, Klonopin, etc.), and Opiates (Morphine, Codeine, Opium, and OxyContin)
- Stimulants –Amphetamines, Methamphetamines, Adderall and other stimulants
- Hallucinogens – Includes but not limited to: LSD, PCP, Ketamine, Ecstasy, Mescaline, Psilocybin
- Other Drugs – Anti-depressants, Steroids, any other not categorized above

Embezzlement - The unlawful misappropriation by an offender to his/her own use or purpose of money, property, or some other thing of value entrusted to his/her care, custody, or control.

Exceptional (Circumstances) Clearance - The offense is cleared by one of the following means other than arrest: death of offender; prosecution declined (by the prosecutor for other than lack of probable cause); in custody of other jurisdiction (includes extradition denied); victim refused to cooperate (in the prosecution); and juvenile/no custody.

Extortion/Blackmail - To unlawfully obtain money, property, or any other thing of value, either tangible or intangible, through the use or threat of force, misuse of authority, threat of criminal prosecution, threat of destruction of reputation or social standing, or through other coercive means.

Family Offenses, Nonviolent - Group B arrest-only offense of unlawful, nonviolent acts by a family member (or legal guardian) that threaten the physical, mental, or economic well-being or morals of another family member and that are not classifiable as other offenses such as assault, incest, and statutory rape. These offenses include abandonment, desertion, neglect, nonsupport, nonviolent abuse, and nonviolent cruelty to other family members. This category also includes the nonpayment of court-ordered alimony.

Fraud Offenses - The intentional perversion of the truth for the purpose of inducing another person or entity in reliance upon it to part with something of value or surrender a legal right. They include:

- **Credit Card/ATM Fraud** - The unlawful use of a credit/debit card, credit/debit card number, or automatic teller machine for fraudulent purposes.
- **False Pretenses/Swindle/Con Game** - The intentional misrepresentation of existing fact or condition or the use of some other deceptive scheme or device to obtain money, goods, or other things of value. Only includes fraud offenses that do not fit any of the definitions of the specific subcategories of fraud.
- **Hacking/Computer Invasion** - Gaining access to another person's or institution's computer software, hardware, or networks without authorized permissions.
- **Identity Theft** - Wrongfully obtaining and/or using another person's personal data (e.g., name and date of birth, Social Security number, driver's license number).
- **Impersonation** - Unlawfully representing one's position and acting in the character or position to deceive others and thereby gain a profit or advantage or enjoy some right or privilege.
- **Welfare Fraud** - The use of deceitful statements, practices, or devices to unlawfully obtain welfare benefits.

- **Wire Fraud** - The use of an electric or electronic communications facility to intentionally transmit a false and/or deceptive message in furtherance of a fraudulent activity.

Gambling Offenses - To unlawfully bet or wager money or something of value; assist, promote, or operate a game of chance for money or some other stake; possess or transmit wagering information; manufacture, sell, purchase, possess, or transport gambling equipment, devices, or goods; or tamper with the outcome of a sporting event or contest to gain a gambling advantage. They include:

- **Betting/Wagering** - To unlawfully stake money or something else of value on the happening of an uncertain event or on the ascertainment of a fact in dispute.
- **Gambling Equipment Violations** - To unlawfully manufacture, sell, buy, possess, or transport equipment, devices, and/or goods used for gambling purposes. Gambling paraphernalia is another name for such equipment.
- **Operating/Promoting/Assisting Gambling** - To unlawfully operate, promote, or assist in the operation of a game of chance, lottery, or other gambling activity. This offense includes bookmaking, numbers running, transmitting wagering information, etc.
- **Sports Tampering** - To unlawfully alter, meddle in, or otherwise interfere with a sporting contest or event for the purpose of gaining a gambling advantage.

Group A Offenses - There are 28 Group A offense categories made up of 71 Group A offenses. See Crimes Against Person, Crimes Against Property, and Crimes Against Society.

Group B Offenses - Seven offenses not considered Group A offenses. These offenses are only reported when an arrest is made.

Hate Crime - Offenses which are motivated, in whole or in substantial part, by the offender's bias against the victim's actual or perceived race, religion, ethnicity, disability, sex, sexual orientation, or gender identity or expression.
Synonymous with Bias Motivated Crime.

Hierarchy Rule - A standard Summary Reporting System scoring practice in which only the most serious offense is counted in a multiple offense incident. The rule has been eliminated in the National Incident-Based Reporting System.

Hotel Rule - When a hotel, motel, inn, other temporary lodging, or a rental storage facility is the object of a burglary, it is counted as one incident and the total number of premises burgled.

Homicide Offenses - The killing of one human being by another.

- **Murder and Nonnegligent Manslaughter** - The willful (nonnegligent) killing of one human being by another - Any death due to injuries received in fight, argument, quarrel, assault, or commission of a crime.
- **Negligent Manslaughter** - The killing of another person through gross negligence. Killings resulting from hunting accidents, gun cleaning, children playing with guns, and vehicular accidents associated with DUI, distracted driving (using a cell /smartphone), and reckless driving traffic fatalities.
- **Justifiable Homicide** - The killing of a perpetrator of a serious criminal offense by a law enforcement officer in the line of duty, or the killing, during the commission of a serious criminal offense, of the offender by a private individual. Justifiable Homicide, by definition, always occurs in conjunction with a serious criminal offense (i.e., a felony or high misdemeanor). Justifiable Homicide is not considered a crime and is not included in an agency's crime statistics.

Human Trafficking Offenses - The inducement of a person to perform a commercial sex act or labor or services through force, fraud, or coercion.

- **Human Trafficking Commercial Sex Act** - Inducing a person by force, fraud, or coercion to participate in commercial sex acts, or in which the person induced to perform such act(s) has not attained 18 years of age. All juveniles should be considered a victim of human trafficking if considered to be induced to perform commercial sex acts.
- **Human Trafficking Involuntary Servitude** - The obtaining of person(s) through recruitment, harboring, transportation, or provision, and subjecting such persons by force, fraud, or coercion into involuntary servitude, peonage, debt bondage, or slavery (not to include commercial sex acts).

Incident - When one or more offenses are committed by the same offender, or group of offenders, acting in concert, at the same time and place. One incident may include up to ten offenses in the National Incident-Based Reporting System.

Incident-Based Reporting - A less restrictive and more expansive method of collecting crime data (as opposed to Summary Reporting) in which all the analytical elements associated with an offense or arrest are compiled on an incident-by-incident basis, also referred to as NIBRS - National Incident Based Reporting System.

Index Crime - Summary Reporting System eight major offenses used to measure the extent, fluctuation, and distribution of crime in a geographical area. The index crimes are murder, rape, robbery, aggravated assault, burglary, larceny, motor vehicle theft, and arson.

Juvenile - A person who is under the age of 18 at the time of a criminal event or arrest.

Kidnapping/Abduction - The unlawful seizure, transportation, and/or detention of a person against his/her will or of a minor without the consent of his/her custodial parent(s) or legal guardian.

Known Offender - The person thought to have committed an offense, and some aspect of the person was identified. It does not imply the suspect's identity is known.

Larceny Offenses - The unlawful taking, carrying, leading, or riding away of property from the possession or constructive possession of another person.

- **All Other Larceny** - All thefts which do not fit any of the Larceny/Theft or specific subcategories identified in UCR - Includes thefts from fenced enclosures, boats (houseboats if used for recreational purposes), and airplanes. It also includes the illegal entry of a tent, tent trailer, or travel trailer used for recreational purposes, followed by a theft or attempted theft. Examples of items stolen from areas in which the offender did not break into a structure are thefts of animals, lawnmowers, lawn furniture, hand tools, and farm and construction equipment. Taking gasoline from a self-service gas station without paying.
- **Pocket-Picking** - The theft of articles from another person's physical possession by stealth where the victim is not immediately aware a theft occurred.
- **Purse-Snatching** - The grabbing or snatching of a purse, handbag, etc., from the physical possession of another person.
- **Shoplifting** - The unlawful taking of goods or merchandise exposed for sale by a person (other than an employee).
- **Theft from Building** - The unlawful taking of items from within a building which is either open to the public or to which the offender has legal access.

- **Theft from Coin Operated Machine or Device** - The unlawful taking of items from a machine or device that is operated or activated using coins.
- **Theft from Motor Vehicle** - The unlawful taking of articles from a motor vehicle, locked or unlocked.
- **Theft of Motor Vehicle Parts/Accessories** - The unlawful taking of any part or accessory affixed to the interior or exterior of a motor vehicle in a manner which would make the item an attachment of the vehicle or necessary for its operation.

Liquor Law Violations - Group B arrest-only offense for the violation of laws or ordinances prohibiting the manufacture, sale, purchase, transportation, possession, or use of alcoholic beverages. Liquor law violations include violation of laws/ordinances prohibiting the maintenance of unlawful drinking places; operating without a liquor license; underage drinking; furnishing liquor to a minor; bootlegging; operating a still; using a vehicle for the illegal transportation of liquor; etc.

Motor Vehicle Theft - The theft of a motor vehicle – A motor vehicle is a self-propelled vehicle that runs on the surface of land and not on rails that is not proceeds of another crime. This includes scooters.

National Incident-Based Reporting System (NIBRS) - The national program managed by the FBI that compiles state's crime statistics from their Uniform Crime Reporting program. NIBRS replaced the Summary Reporting System (SRS) on January 1, 2021. It captures details on each single crime incident—as well as on separate offenses within the same incident, regarding the offense, property involved, victim, offender, and arrestee. The **Hierarchy Rule** was retired and up to 10 offenses can now be reported per incident.

Offender - The person thought to have committed an offense. See Known Offender and Unknow Offender.

Offense(s) - The definitions used in NIBRS for crimes to standardize reporting practices across the country in order to compile a picture of crime in the United States.

Peeping Tom - Secretly looking through a window, doorway, keyhole, or other aperture for the purpose of voyeurism. This was a Group B arrest-only offense that the FBI discontinued on January 1, 2021. If a law enforcement agency reported this offense to the Crimes Analysis Unit, it was converted to a 90Z in this report and for the Crime in the United States annual report.

Personal Weapons - Includes hands, feet, fists, and teeth.

Pornography/Obscene Material - The violation of laws or ordinances prohibiting the manufacture, publishing (publication), distributing (distribution), sale, purchase, or possession of sexually explicit material deemed legally obscene.

Prostitution Offenses - To unlawfully engage in or promote sexual activities for anything of value.

- **Assisting or Promoting Prostitution** - To solicit customers or transport persons for prostitution purposes; to own, manage, or operate a dwelling or other establishment for the purpose of providing a place where prostitution is performed; or to otherwise assist or promote prostitution.
- **Prostitution** - To engage in commercial sex acts for anything of value. This offense involves prostitution by both males and females.
- **Purchasing Prostitution** - To purchase or trade anything of value for sex acts.

Robbery - The taking of anything of value from the control, custody, or care of another person by force or threat of force and/or by putting the victim in fear of immediate harm.

Same Time and Place - This concept pre-supposes that if the same person or group of persons committed more than one crime and the time and space intervals separating them were insignificant, all the crimes make up a single incident. Normally, the offenses must have occurred during an unbroken period of time and at the same or adjoining locations. However, incidents can also be comprised of offenses which, by their nature, involve continuing criminal activity by the same offenders at different times and places if, a law enforcement agency deems the activity to constitute a single criminal transaction.

Sex Offenses- Any sexual act directed against another person, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent. They are:

- **Criminal Sexual Contact** -RENAME BY THE FBI 2023 - The touching of the private body parts of another person for the purpose of sexual gratification, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is unable to give consent because of his/her age or because of his/her temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity.
- **Rape** – REVISED AND REDEFINED BY THE FBI 2023 Penetration, no matter how slight, of the vagina or anus with any body part or object, or oral penetration by a sex organ of another person, or by a sex-related object. This definition also includes instance in which the victim is incapable of giving consent because of temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity (include due to the influence of drugs or alcohol) or because of age. Physical resistance is not required on the part of the victim to demonstrate lack of consent.
- **Sexual Assault with an Object** – (DISCONTINUED AND RECODED TO RAPE in 2023) To use an object or instrument to unlawfully penetrate, however slightly, the genital or anal opening of the body of another person, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is unable to give consent because of his/her age or because of his/her temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity.
- **Sodomy** - (DISCONTINUED AND RECODED TO RAPE in 2023) Oral or anal sexual intercourse with another person, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is unable to give consent because of /her age or because of his/her temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity.
- **Incest** - Nonforcible sexual intercourse between persons who are related to each other within the degrees wherein marriage is prohibited by law.
- **Statutory Rape** - Nonforcible sexual intercourse with a person who is under the statutory age of consent. There is no force or coercion used in Statutory Rape; the act is not an attack. Age of consent in Connecticut is 16 years-old.

Stolen Property Offenses - Buying, receiving, possessing, selling, concealing, or transporting any property with the knowledge that it has been unlawfully taken, as by burglary, embezzlement, fraud, larceny, robbery, etc.

Structure – A structure has four walls, a roof, and a door (e.g., apartment, barn, cabin, church, condominium, dwelling house, factory, garage, house trailer or houseboat if used as a permanent dwelling, mill, office, outbuilding, public building, railroad car, room, school, stable, vessel or ship, warehouse). Related to Burglary/Breaking and Entering.

Summary Reporting System (SRS) - A method developed in the 1930s for state Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) Programs to submit their crime statistics to the FBI UCR Program in order to compile a national report on an annual basis. Fully phased out January 1, 2021 and replaced by the National Incident-Based Reporting System (NIBRS).

Trespass of Real Property – A Group B arrest-only offense. The unlawfully entry of land, a dwelling, or other real property.

Unknown Offender - The person thought to have committed an offense, and no aspect of the person was identified.

Weapons Law Violations - The violation of laws or ordinances prohibiting the manufacture, sale, purchase, transportation, possession, concealment, or use of firearms, cutting instruments, explosives, incendiary devices, or other deadly weapons.

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