

CRIME IN CONNECTICUT

Annual Report of the
Uniform Crime
Reporting Program

2023



*Photo: Connecticut State Capitol
Credit: John Canning & Co.*

**COMPILED BY THE
CRIMES ANALYSIS UNIT
CONNECTICUT STATE POLICE**

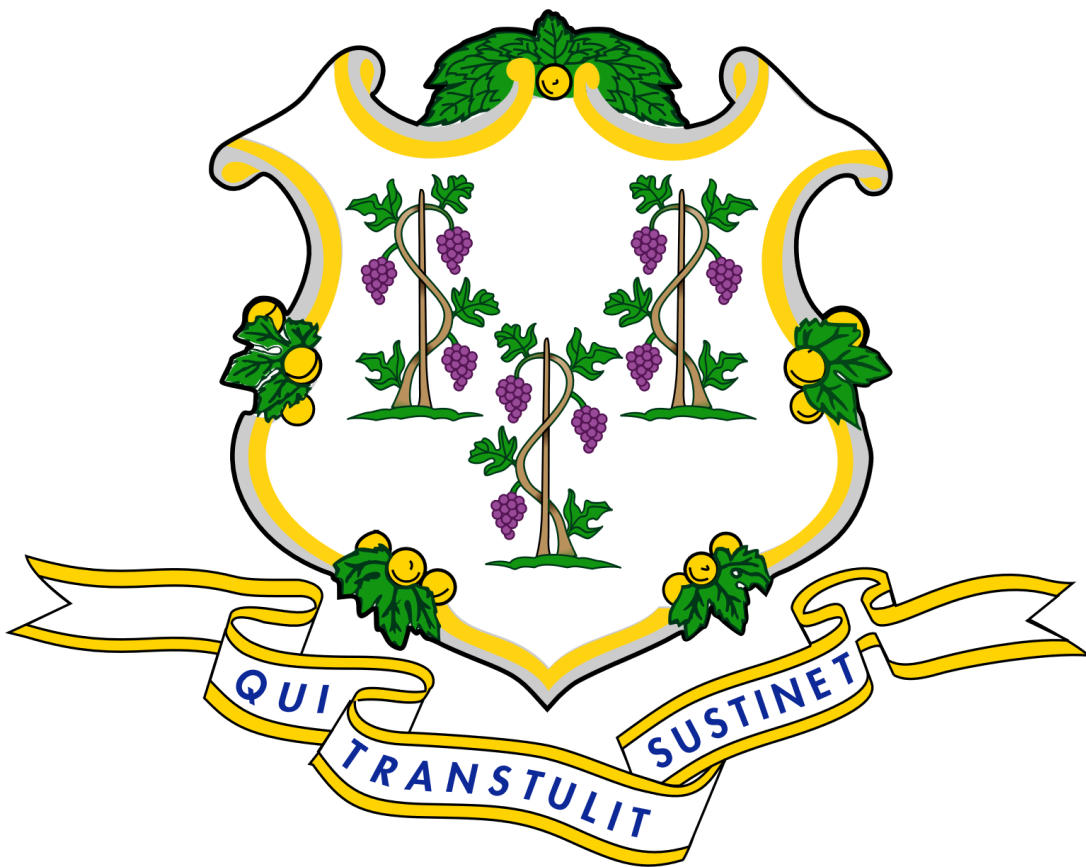


Published October 2024

CRIME IN CONNECTICUT

Honorable Ned M. Lamont

*Governor
State of Connecticut*



January 2023 through December 2023

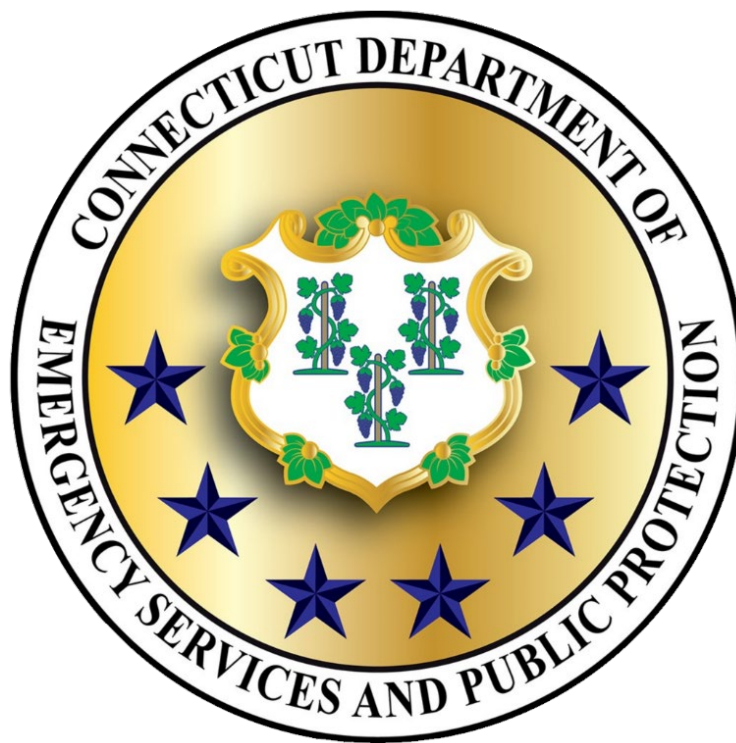
CONNECTICUT
UNIFORM CRIME
REPORTING PROGRAM

The *Crime in Connecticut 2023* Annual Report
is prepared under the authority of

Ronnell A. Higgins

Commissioner

Department of Emergency Services and Public Protection



Crimes Analysis Unit

Division of the Connecticut State Police

Department of Emergency Services and Public Protection

Division of State Police

Colonel Daniel Loughman
Lieutenant Colonel Mark Davison

DEDICATION 2023

This publication is dedicated to
THE MEMORY OF ALL LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS
LOCAL, STATE, FEDERAL, and TRIBAL
WHO LOST THEIR LIVES WHILE ON DUTY
SERVING THE CITIZENS OF THE STATE OF CONNECTICUT

Detective Robert “Bobby” Garten

of the

Hartford Police Department

Posthumously promoted to detective, Officer Garten lost his life in the
line-of-duty while serving the City of Hartford

End of Watch Wednesday, September 6, 2023



A memorial was erected in 1989
at the Connecticut Police Academy in Meriden
IN REMEMBRANCE OF THESE FALLEN HEROS
The ROLL OF HONOR lists their names
and their END OF WATCH dates

Let us honor their sacrifice daily through our own dedication to public service

FORWARD

The 2023 publication of *Crime in Connecticut* is presented to the 228th Legislature pursuant to Connecticut General Statutes § 29-1c(e). This report is the product of the cooperative collection and submission efforts of 108 law enforcement agencies and continues to be Connecticut's most comprehensive compilation of crime data by providing detailed information on criminal offenses and arrests statewide.

This publication is derived from crimes brought to the attention of law enforcement agencies and reported 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, law enforcement administration, operations, and management. This report is also used by criminal justice professionals, scholars, and others concerned with crime 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. We offer special thanks to all sworn and civilian personnel at the law enforcement agencies who have dedicated their time and effort to make this publication a success by contributing data to the Connecticut Incident-Based Reporting System.

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 30, 2024. There will be minor differences in the figures throughout this report compared to the current database available at <https://ct.beyond2020.com> since this report's information was compiled over the course of several months.

CONTRIBUTING AGENCIES

Police Departments

Ansonia	Guilford	Ridgefield
Avon	Hamden	Rocky Hill
Berlin	Hartford	Seymour
Bethel	Ledyard	Shelton
Bloomfield	Madison	Simsbury
Branford	Manchester	South Windsor
Bridgeport	Meriden	Southington
Bristol	Middlebury	Stamford
Brookfield	Middletown	Stonington
Canton	Milford	Stratford
Cheshire	Monroe	Suffield
Clinton	Montville	Thomaston
Coventry	Naugatuck	Torrington
Cromwell	New Britain	Trumbull
Danbury	New Canaan	Vernon
Darien	New Haven	Wallingford
Derby	New London	Waterbury
East Hampton	New Milford	Waterford
East Hartford	Newington	Watertown
East Haven	Newtown	West Hartford
East Lyme (Niantic)	North Branford	West Haven
East Windsor	North Haven	Weston
Easton	Norwalk	Westport
Enfield	Norwich	Wethersfield
Fairfield	Old Saybrook	Wilton
Farmington	Orange	Winchester
Glastonbury	Plainfield	Willimantic
Granby	Plainville	Windsor
Greenwich	Plymouth	Windsor Locks
Groton City	Portland	Wolcott
Groton Long Point	Putnam	Woodbridge
Groton Town	Redding	

Connecticut State Police Agencies

Resident Trooper Towns	Connecticut State Police Towns
Andover	Ashford
Barkhamsted	Bozrah
Beacon Falls	Canaan
Bethany	Canterbury
Bethlehem	Colebrook
Bolton	Cornwall
Bridgewater	Eastford
Brooklyn	Franklin
Burlington	Goshen
Chaplin	Hampton
Chester	Hartland
Colchester	Lyme
Columbia	Morris
Deep River	Norfolk
Durham	Pomfret
East Granby	Scotland
East Haddam	Sharon
Ellington	Sterling
Essex	Thompson
Griswold / Jewett City	Union
Haddam	Voluntown
Harwinton	Warren
Hebron	Willington
Kent	Woodstock
Killingly / Danielson	
Killingworth	
Lebanon	
Lisbon	
Litchfield	
Mansfield (Storrs)	
Marlborough	
Middlefield	
New Fairfield	
New Hartford	
North Canaan	
North Stonington	
Old Lyme	
Oxford	
Preston	
Prospect	
Roxbury	
Salem	
Salisbury	
Sherman	
Somers	
Southbury	
Sprague	
Stafford	
Tolland	
Washington	
Westbrook	
Woodbury	

Other Agencies

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



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. 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 are submitting data in incident-based format to NIBRS. The Crimes Analysis Unit maintains and submits Connecticut's crime data to the FBI. In June of 2023, Montville Police Department became the newest agency to submit data to the UCR program.

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, which is managed by the Crimes Analysis Unit. The repository is accessible online at Connecticut's crime data repository <https://ct.beyond2020.com/>.

National Incident-Based Reporting System (NIBRS)

When the FBI's UCR Program officially launched in 1930 with the Summary Reporting System (SRS), national crime data was aggregated for eight *Index Offenses* which were murder, rape, robbery, aggravated assault, burglary, larceny, motor vehicle theft, and arson. The National Incident-Based Reporting System (NIBRS) was developed from a study on improving crimes statistics and it was launched as pilot program in 1987. The law enforcement community quickly came to a consensus that this new system should be nationally implemented. In February 2016, the FBI announced that the UCR Program would transition from the Summary Reporting System (SRS) to the Incident-Based Reporting System (IBRS) by January 1, 2021.

Connecticut law enforcement agencies began submitting incident-based data in 1994 and over time all the agencies made the transition to incident-based reporting. The first year that has complete incident-based reporting data is 2021, and 2022 was the first year to use these data in the annual report. **Because of this significant change, the crime rate generated using**

the SRS Index Crimes is included in this report for ten-year trend analysis.

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*, which 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 counted. Incident-based reporting allows up to 10 offenses committed in a single incident to be counted. Therefore, the crime counts in SRS will be lower than what is reported in NIBRS and data from the two systems cannot be compared.

The year 2021 should be considered "year one" in NIBRS as it is the first year all agencies in Connecticut reported their data in this format. By the transition deadline, only about 67% of agencies across the country had done so, which is below the confidence level threshold of 70% which is required for by the FBI. The New York Department (NYPD) and Los Angeles Police Department (LAPD) did not report crime data in 2021, as well agencies that cover the cities of Chicago, Philadelphia, Detroit, and Atlanta. This led the FBI and the Bureau of Justice Statistics to produce national NIBRS estimations for the year 2021 and to continue to allow those agencies to submit their data in SRS format.¹

Incident-based data is a "living" dataset, meaning crime figures from prior years will have changed over time as law enforcement agencies submit updated information or new incidents not previously reported. 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 long after the initial report is made.

Group A and B Offenses

Incident-based reporting divides offenses into two (2) categories: Group A Offenses and Group B Arrests Only Offenses. Group A offense data includes time, date, and location of a criminal event; use of a weapon(s) or force; circumstances of certain violent crimes; criminal activity; victim-to-offender relationships; drug types seized; premise type entered/damaged; property stolen, and/or damaged, and/or recovered, and its estimated value; and the demographics of the victims,

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

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. Overall, incident-based data collection gathers rich, detailed information on each criminal event's victim(s), offense(s), and offender(s), and provides context that was not previously available in the SRS.

All offenses are classified based on law enforcement investigation in accordance with the national 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 NCIC Uniform Offense Classification Codes to facilitate interrelating offense data between the NCIC and the FBI UCR Program. The UCR Program does not collect information on traffic offenses (e.g., parking and moving violations) 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 (Aggravated, Simple, and Intimidation), Bribery, Burglary, Counterfeiting/Forgery, Destruction/Damage/Vandalism of Property, Drug /Narcotic offenses, Embezzlement, Extortion/Blackmail, Fraud offenses, Gambling offenses, Homicide offenses, Human Trafficking offenses, Kidnapping/Abduction, Larceny/Theft offenses, Motor Vehicle Theft, Sex offenses, Pornography/Obscene Material, Prostitution offenses, Robbery, Stolen Property, 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; Non-Violent Family Offenses; Liquor Law Violations; Trespass of Real Property; and All Other (Non-Traffic) Offenses.

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 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 (11A) was modified to incorporate the offenses of Sodomy (11B) and Sexual Assault with an Object (11C). Therefore, in this report those offenses were combined with the offense of Rape (11A) for reporting purposes. To compare the year-over-year fluctuation of this offense, the 2021 and 2022 figures of Rape (11A), Sodomy (11B), and Sexual Assault with an Object (11C) were also combined. In addition, the offense of Fondling (11D) was renamed Criminal Sexual Contact; the definition of which 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. How much crime the public reports is of primary importance in determining the completeness of the data. The degree to which the public reports crimes vary 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 are:

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; or they may be a participant in the crime. 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, <https://bjs.ojp.gov/data-collection/ncvs>, 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. While 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. Similarly, changes in law enforcement personnel, especially in smaller agencies, could contribute to a delay in submitting or correcting errored incident reports. Data found at <https://ct.beyond2020.com/> are updated as agencies submit their data throughout the month. Consequently, any changes or additions made to the reports submitted may cause fluctuations in the resulting 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 Violence

Domestic violence crime statistics are collected as mandated by Connecticut General Statutes § 46b-38(d). Offenses collected in the State UCR Program can include a domestic violence indicator that is derived from the relationship between the victim(s) and the offender. The domestic violence indicator is collected for Crimes Against Persons and for Crimes Against Property. The domestic violence indicator is not forwarded to the FBI as they do not aggregate these data nationally. The Crime Analysis Unit publishes three reports annually regarding domestic violence: the Family Violence Homicide report; Family Violence Arrest report; and the Family Violence Detailed report. All of these reports available on our website at:

<https://portal.ct.gov/despp/division-of-state-police/crimes-analysis-unit/crimes-analysis-unit/annual-reports/family-violence-annual-reports>.

Bias Motivated Crime

Connecticut General Statutes § 29-7(m) requires that information related to crimes motivated by bias or bigotry (also known as hate crimes) 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 violence offenses, bias motivated crimes are not distinct or separate offenses, but are offenses that were motivated in whole, or substantial part, by the offender's bias. Data collected with the bias motivated crime indicator are forwarded to the FBI for aggregation and publication on the Crime Data Explorer at <https://cde.ucr.cjis.gov/>. 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 <https://portal.ct.gov/despp/division-of-state-police/crimes-analysis-unit/crimes-analysis-unit/annual-reports/bias-motivated-crime-annual-reports>. This year the bias motivated crime analysis is incorporated into this report.

Law Enforcement Officers Killed or Assaulted (LEOKA)

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 LEOKA study and are available on the Crime Data Explorer at <https://cde.ucr.cjis.gov/LATEST/webapp/#/pages/le/leoka>.

Police Employee Counts and Missing Persons

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

Reporting, Collection, and Verification

The primary focus of the collection of criminal statistics in Connecticut is the uniformity and accuracy of the data. Incident reports uploaded from external records management systems must meet the state's minimum requirements for submission before being accepted

into the state crime data repository. Offenses submitted in incident reports that are not validated or properly corrected are not included in this report, the state crime data repository, 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, email, and on-site, with reporting agencies is essential to ensure the 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 just completed its most recent audit this calendar year.

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 "exceptional means", which 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 that 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 offenders of a Group B offense who had an arrest date in the calendar year of 2023.

Offense specific information such as weapon type, premise type, and criminal/gang activity 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

Historically, *Crime in Connecticut* has compared its *crime rates* of the eight UCR Index offenses to that of the nation for the same offenses. A crime rate is the number of crimes committed per unit of population; it can be calculated in increments of 1,000 units. 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 2023 population of Connecticut of 3,645,036:

$$5,000 \text{ burglaries} / 3,645,036 \text{ people} = .001372$$
$$.00137 \times 100,000 = 137.2$$

This means that for every 100,000 people in Connecticut, 137.2 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 as of April 30, 2024. In incident-based reporting, there are no “fixed” statistics because incident-based reporting 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 FBI cutoff date for data submissions from the states to the FBI Crime Data Explorer was April 1, 2024.

The data used in the *Connecticut Incident-Based Reporting System* section of report are derived from the incident-based reporting system. As explained in the National Incident-Based Reporting System (NIBRS) section, NIBRS is more comprehensive and detailed than the retired SRS, so the statistics published from the Connecticut Incident-Based Reporting System (CTIBRS) and the SRS should not be compared.

The data displayed in this publication will vary somewhat from the FBI Crime Data Explorer (CDE). Like this report, the FBI data on the CDE is a snapshot in time. Refer to the Connecticut Crime Online at <https://ct.beyond2020.com/> for the most current data.

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 variables³ 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.

² <https://ucr.fbi.gov/crime-in-the-u.s/2019/crime-in-the-u.s.-2019/topic-pages/cius-summary>

³ <https://ucr.fbi.gov/hate-crime/2011/resources/variables-affecting-crime>

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Transition from Summary Reporting System to National Incident-Based Reporting System

For almost a century the Summary Reporting System has used Index Crimes to gauge the fluctuation in the volume and rate of crime in the United States. The offenses are divided into two groups, Violent Index Crimes, which are Murder, Rape, Robbery and Aggravated Assault, and Property Index Crimes, which are Burglary, Larceny/Theft, Motor Vehicle Theft, and Arson.

The crime rates have been tracked for comparison purposes for over thirty (30) years and in only a few instances has the crime rate for any of the Index Crimes exceeded that of the United States. Historically, the crime rate for each of the Index Crimes in Connecticut has been lower than that of the United States. This report presents those rates from 2014 to 2023 in the Appendix and the crime rate in Connecticut continues to follow a thirty-year (30) trend of being lower than that seen in the United States for every SRS Index Crime.

The Summary Reporting System (SRS) method of collecting crime data was nationally retired by the Federal Bureau of Investigations on January 1, 2021. By that date, law enforcement agencies were directed to switch to the new National Incident-Based Reporting System (NIBRS). However, not all law enforcement agencies in the United States made the switch to NIBRS, therefore the FBI continues to utilize the SRS when reporting on Crime in the United States⁴. For more information see page II.

The following section of the report uses data reported to the Crimes Analysis Unit via NIBRS. NIBRS counts a maximum of ten (10) offenses per incident and it expanded the offenses collected from the original eight (8) Index Crimes to more than fifty (50) offenses.

Because not all law enforcement agencies have made the switch to NIBRS, the same contextualization of the crime rates in Connecticut to that of the United States **cannot** be performed in that system. **Connecticut has three full years of NIBRS data, therefore statewide trends for each crime can be found on their respective page in the report**

⁴ <https://cde.ucr.cjis.gov/LATEST/webapp/#> Crime in the United States 2023

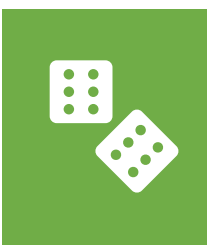
Statewide Incident-Based Reporting Findings



Crimes Against Persons decreased by 3.8% with 30,354 offenses reported in 2023 compared to 31,546 offenses reported in 2022. These crimes include Murder & Nonnegligent Manslaughter, Negligent Manslaughter, Kidnapping/Abduction, Assault Offenses, Sex Offenses, and Human Trafficking Offenses.



Crimes Against Property increased by 11.0% with 98,277 offenses reported in 2023 compared to 88,523 offenses reported in 2022. These crimes include Arson, Bribery, Burglary/Breaking & 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 decreased by 2.2% with 10,328 offenses reported in 2023 compared to 10,565 offenses reported in 2022. These crimes include Animal Cruelty, Drug/Narcotic Violations, Drug Equipment Violations, Gambling Offenses, Pornography, Prostitution Offenses, and Weapon Law Violations.

Table 1. Distribution of Crimes by Total and Category from 2022 to 2023 and Percentage Change

Group A Offenses	2023			2022			Change (%) [†]
	Crimes	Total (%)	Category (%)	Crimes	Total (%)	Category (%)	
Crimes Against Person Total	30,354	21.8	100.0	31,546	24.1	100.0	-3.8
Simple Assault	15,172	10.9	50.0	15,624	12.0	49.5	-2.9
Intimidation	9,861	7.1	32.5	10,478	8.0	33.2	-5.9
Aggravated Assault	3,057	2.2	10.1	3,083	2.4	9.8	-0.8
Criminal Sexual Contact	912	0.7	3.0	1,045	0.8	3.3	-12.7
Rape (2023 revised)	744	0.5	2.5	670	0.5	2.1	11.0
Kidnapping/Abduction	305	0.2	1.0	337	0.3	1.1	-9.5
Murder and Nonnegligent Manslaughter	136	0.1	0.4	137	0.1	0.4	-0.7
Statutory Rape	109	0.1	0.4	115	0.1	0.4	-5.2
Negligent Manslaughter	28	0.0	0.1	26	0.0	0.1	-
Incest	19	0.0	0.1	20	0.0	0.1	-
Human Trafficking Offenses*	11	0.0	0.0	11	0.0	0.0	-
Crimes Against Property Total	98,277	70.7	100.0	88,523	67.8	100.0	11.0
Larceny/Theft Offenses*	41,923	30.2	42.7	43,109	33.0	48.7	-2.8
Destruction/Damage/Vandalism of Property	20,558	14.8	20.9	16,345	12.5	18.5	25.8
Fraud Offenses*	15,363	11.1	15.6	11,890	9.1	13.4	29.2
Motor Vehicle Theft	10,681	7.7	10.9	7,209	5.5	8.1	48.2
Burglary/Breaking & Entering	4,613	3.3	4.7	4,658	3.6	5.3	-1.0
Robbery	1,573	1.1	1.6	1,637	1.3	1.8	-3.9
Counterfeiting/Forgery	1,467	1.1	1.5	1,924	1.5	2.2	-23.8
Stolen Property Offenses	1,426	1.0	1.5	1,102	0.8	1.2	29.4
Extortion/Blackmail	291	0.2	0.3	266	0.2	0.3	9.4
Arson	193	0.1	0.2	196	0.2	0.2	-1.5
Embezzlement	183	0.1	0.2	179	0.1	0.2	2.2
Bribery	6	0.0	0.0	8	0.0	0.0	-
Crimes Against Society Total	10,328	7.4	100.0	10,565	8.1	100.0	-2.2
Drug/Narcotic Violations	4,289	3.1	41.5	4,441	3.4	42.0	-3.4
Weapon Law Violations	3,667	2.6	35.5	3,877	3.0	36.7	-5.4
Drug Equipment Violations	1,832	1.3	17.7	1,777	1.4	16.8	3.1
Pornography/Obscene Material	363	0.3	3.5	296	0.2	2.8	22.6
Animal Cruelty	119	0.1	1.2	127	0.1	1.2	-6.3
Prostitution Offenses*	51	0.0	0.5	38	0.0	0.4	-
Gambling Offenses*	7	0.0	0.1	9	0.0	0.1	-

*Sum of offenses in the category

†Relative change calculations are not appropriate when absolute values are less than 100. Due to rounding, percent totals may not equal 100

Number of Crimes measure is calculated using the FBI Unit of Count. *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. Motor Vehicles theft offenses are counted as the number of attempted Motor Vehicle Theft offenses plus the number of completed Motor Vehicles Thefts with the number of stolen motor vehicles. *Crimes Against Society* are counted as one offense per distinct crime.

Total (%) is the distribution of the offenses based upon the total number of offenses. Category (%) is the distribution of the offenses based upon the total number of offenses in the groupings, those being Crimes Against Persons, Crimes Against Property, and Crimes Against Society. Change (%) is the percentage increase or decrease in the number of crimes from one year to the next.

Crimes Against Persons

This section of the report includes offense definitions, counts, distributions, and salient data for Crimes Against Persons reported to law enforcement in 2023. For Crimes Against Persons the following information is gathered by the UCR Program: location of offense; type of weapon used; age and sex of the victim(s); injuries sustained; victim-to-offender relationship; offense circumstances for murder/nonnegligent manslaughter, negligent manslaughter, aggravated assault; percentage of arrestees that were juveniles; and suspected use of drugs/alcohol/or computer equipment by the offender during the commission of the offense. Complete tables can be found on pages 49 through 55. The victims of Crimes Against Persons are always individuals, and they are counted as one crime per distinct victim.

Homicide Offenses

Murder & Nonnegligent Manslaughter (09A)

Negligent Manslaughter (09B)

Kidnapping / Abduction (100)

Assault Offenses

Aggravated Assault (13A)

Simple Assault (13B)

Intimidation (13C)

Sex Offenses

Rape (11A) –Definition revised

Sodomy (11B) –Recoded to Rape

Sexual Assault w/Object (11C) –Recoded to Rape

Criminal Sexual Contact (11D) – Renamed

Incest (36A)

Statutory Rape (36B)

Human Trafficking Offenses

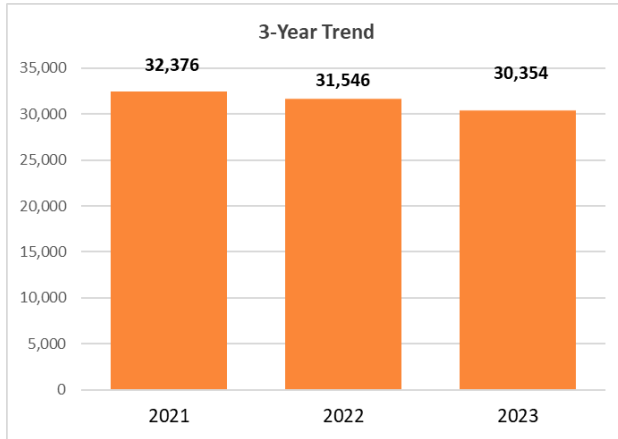
Human Trafficking, Commercial Sex Acts (64A)

Human Trafficking, Involuntary Servitude (64B)

The number in parenthesis after the crime is the FBI designated code for that crime

Crimes Against Persons Statewide Incident-Based Profile 2023

The data represents the number of victims of Crimes Against Persons offense



Summary	
Offenses Reported	30,354
Distinct Victims	30,133
Percent Cleared	61.4
Rate per 100K	832.7
Total Arrests	16,370

Distribution of Crimes Against Persons by Offense

Offense	Count	Distribution
Simple Assault	15,172	50.0%
Intimidation	9,861	32.5%
Aggravated Assault	3,057	10.1%
Criminal Sexual Contact	912	3.0%
Rape (2023 revised)	744	2.5%
Kidnapping/Abduction	305	1.0%
Murder and Nonnegligent Manslaughter	136	0.4%
Statutory Rape	109	0.4%
Negligent Manslaughter	28	0.09%
Incest	19	0.06%
Human Trafficking - Total	11	0.04%

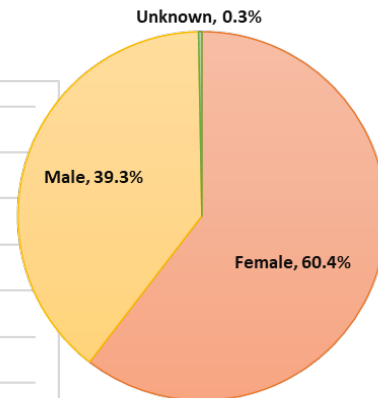
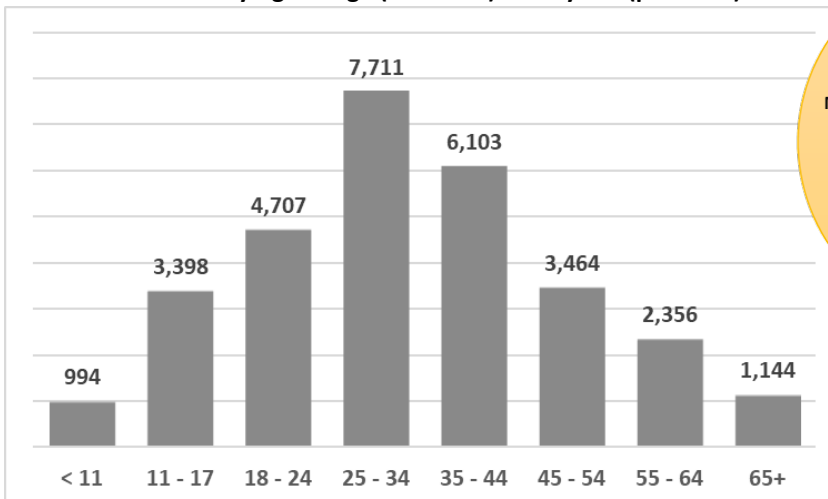
AT A GLANCE

92.6% of Crimes Against Persons are an Assault Offenses (Simple, Aggravated, Intimidation)

45.8% of victims were ages 25 – 44

61.4% of Crimes Against Persons were Cleared by law enforcement

Number of Victims by Age Range (bar chart) and by Sex (pie chart)

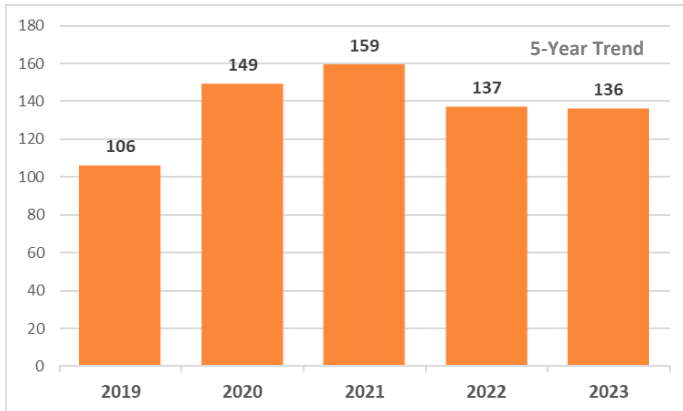


Age is unknown for 256 victims

DEFINITION

Murder and Nonnegligent Manslaughter (09A)

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.



Top 5 Offense Circumstances

Circumstance	Count	Distribution
Unknown Circumstances	64	46.4%
Argument	24	17.4%
Other Circumstances	24	17.4%
Domestic Violence	14	10.1%
Drug Dealing	7	5.1%

These numbers are updated annually

Summary

Offenses Reported	136
Percent Cleared	41.2
Rate per 100K	3.73
Total Arrests	73

AT A GLANCE

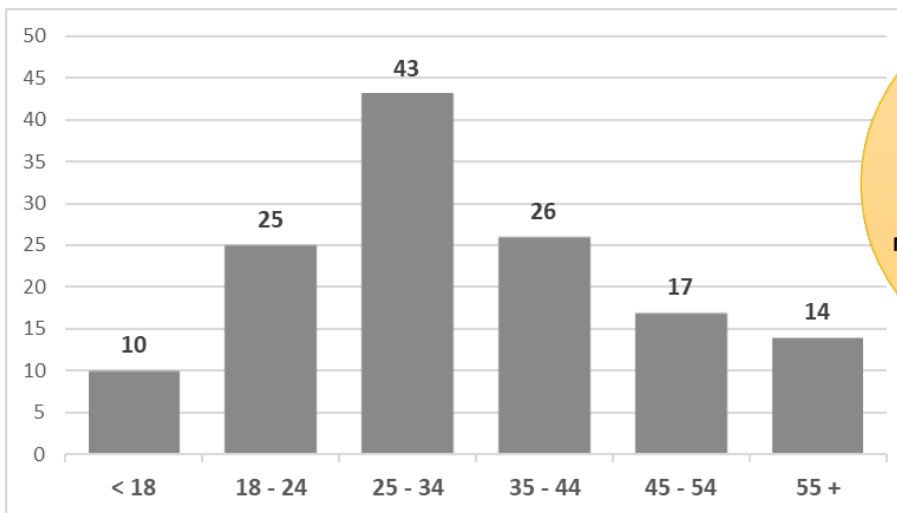
Victim-to-Offender Relationship –
Associate/Acquaintance (45.3%)

Weapon Used–
Firearm (68.6%)

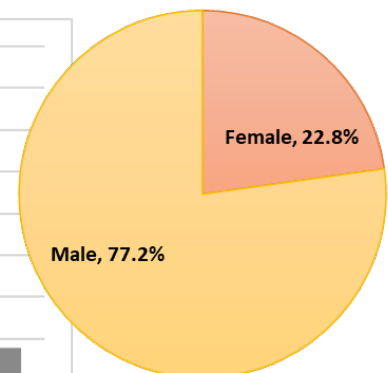
Location Occurred –
Highway/Road/Sidewalk (48.0%)

127 distinct Homicide incidents
resulted in **136** deaths

Number of Victims by Age Range (bar chart) and by Sex (pie chart)



Age is unknown for 1 victim



Note on Murder and Nonnegligent Manslaughter:

The classification of this offense is based solely on police investigation as opposed to the determination of a court, medical examiner, coroner, jury, or other judicial body. Deaths caused by negligence, suicide, accident, or justifiable homicide are not included in the offense of Murder. Attempted Murder is classified as Aggravated Assault in NIBRS.

DEFINITION

Negligent Manslaughter (09B)

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.

AT A GLANCE

**Victim-to-Offender Relationship –
Stranger (39.3%)**

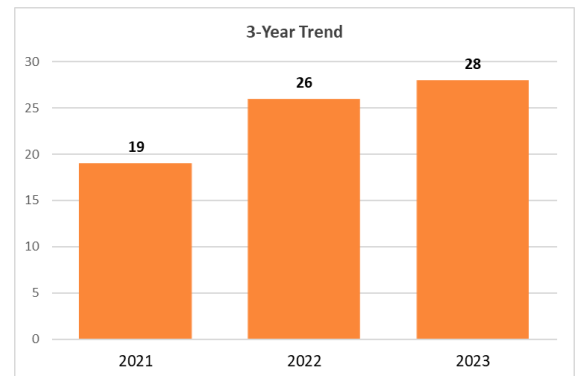
**Weapon Used–
Motor Vehicle (55.2%)**

**Location Occurred –
Highway/Road/Sidewalk (74.1%)**

**Drugs/Narcotics overdoses were the cause
of five deaths leading to a Negligent
Manslaughter charge**

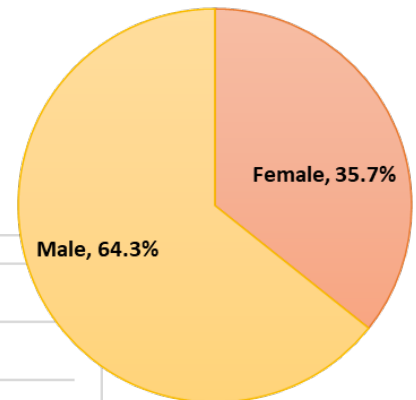
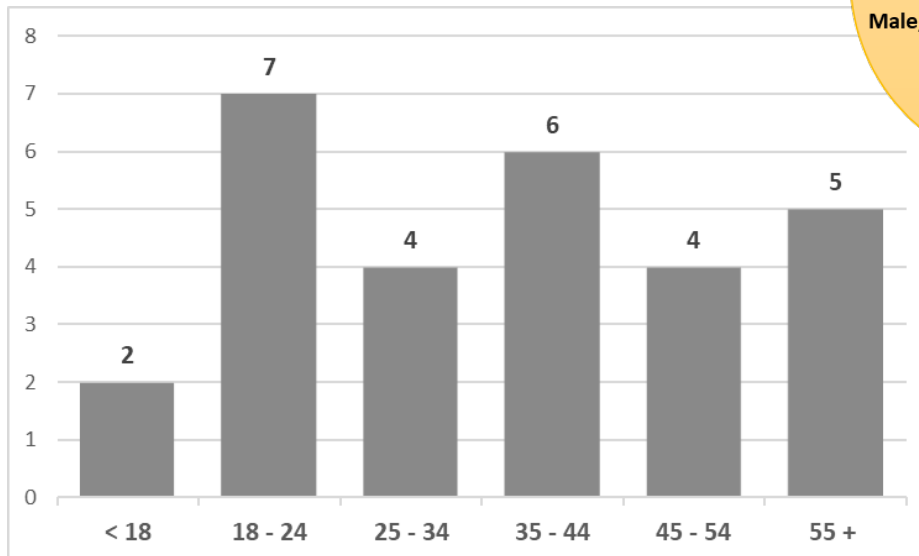
Summary

Offenses Reported	28
Percent Cleared	67.9
Rate per 100K	0.8
Total Arrests	21



27 distinct Negligent Homicide incidents resulted in **28** deaths

Number of Victims by Age Range (bar chart) and by Sex (pie chart)



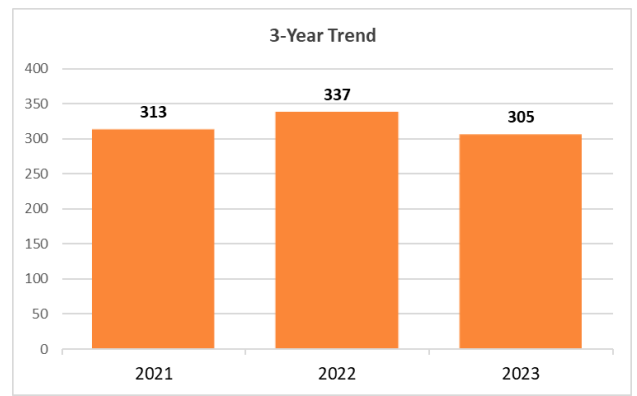
DEFINITION

Kidnapping/Abduction (100)

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.

AT A GLANCE	
Victim-to-Offender Relationship –	Boyfriend/Girlfriend (42.0%)
Weapon Used–	Personal Weapons (58.7%)
Location Occurred –	Residence/Home (69.2%)
Injury Sustained –	Minor Injury (52.4%)

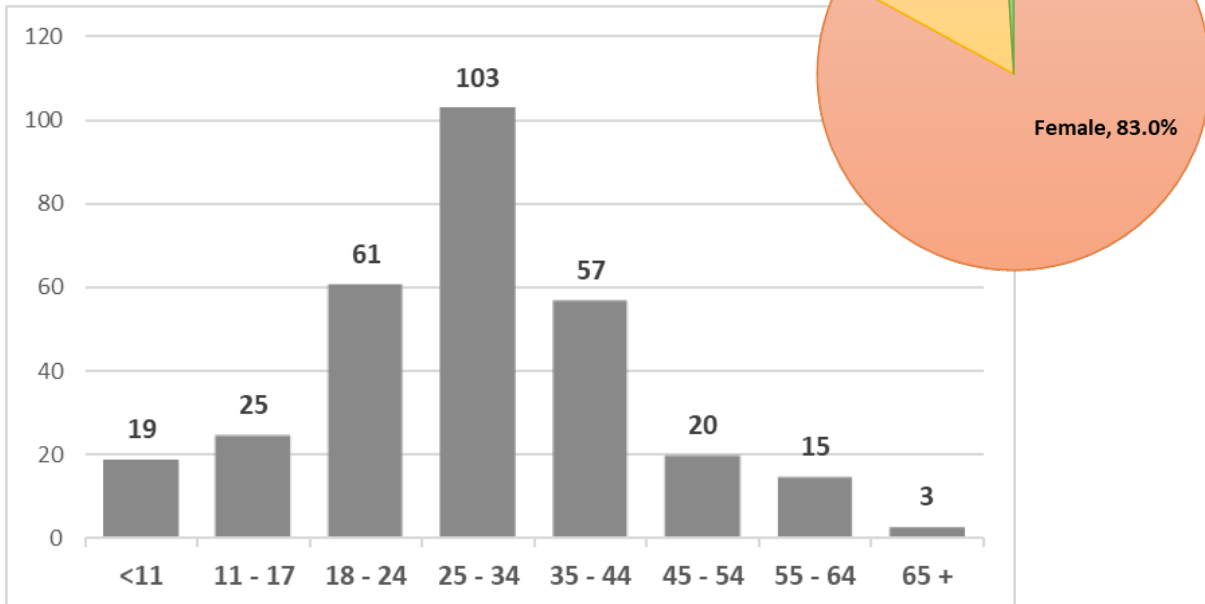
Summary	
Offenses Reported	305
Percent Cleared	68.5
Rate per 100K	8.4
Total Arrests	256



Note on Kidnapping/Abduction:

C.G.S. 53a-96: Unlawful Restraint in the first or second degree is an offense that can be charged against anyone who physically restrains another person from freely moving about. Unlawful restraint is a commonly charged domestic violence crime in combination with another offense such as assault or intimidation. Unlawful restraint offenses are categorized as Kidnapping in NIBRS.

Number of Victims by Age Range (bar chart) and by Sex (pie chart)



Age is unknown for 2 victims

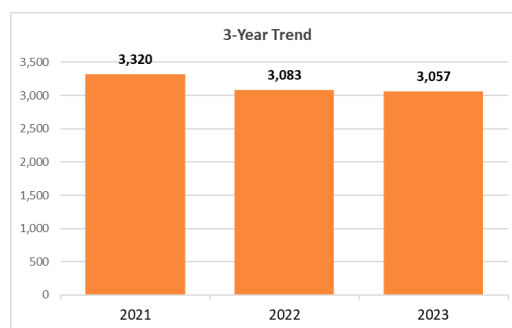
DEFINITION

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.**

Aggravated Assault (13A)

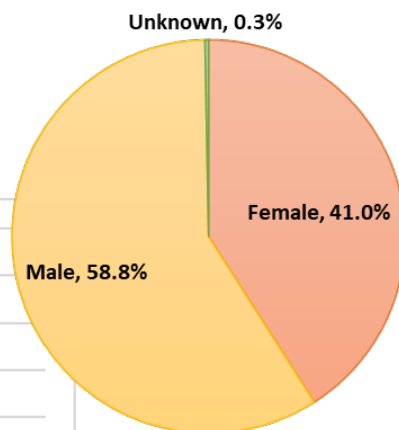
AT A GLANCE	
Victim-to-Offender Relationship –	Boyfriend/Girlfriend (15.2%)
Weapon Used–	Personal Weapons (26.5%)
Location Occurred –	Residence/Home (47.2%)
Injury Sustained –	Minor Injury (41.9%)

Summary	
Offenses Reported	3,057
Percent Cleared	56.6
Rate per 100K	83.9
Total Arrests	1,692

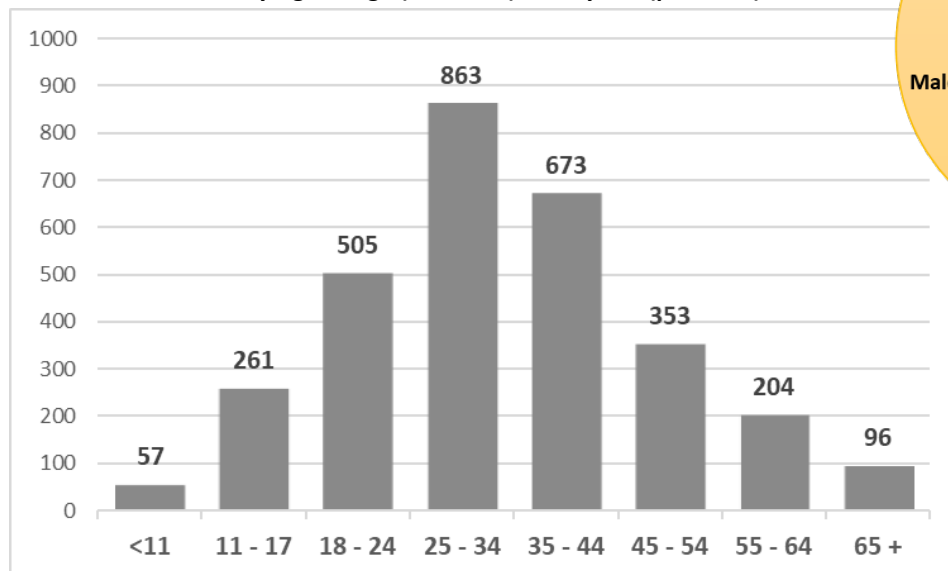


Top 5 Circumstances

Circumstance	Count	Distribution
Argument	1,355	42.7%
Unknown Circumstances	624	19.7%
Other Circumstances	567	17.9%
Domestic Violence	482	15.2%
Assault on Law Enforcement Officer(s)	90	2.8%



Number of Victims by Age Range (bar chart) and by Sex (pie chart)



Age is unknown for 45 victims

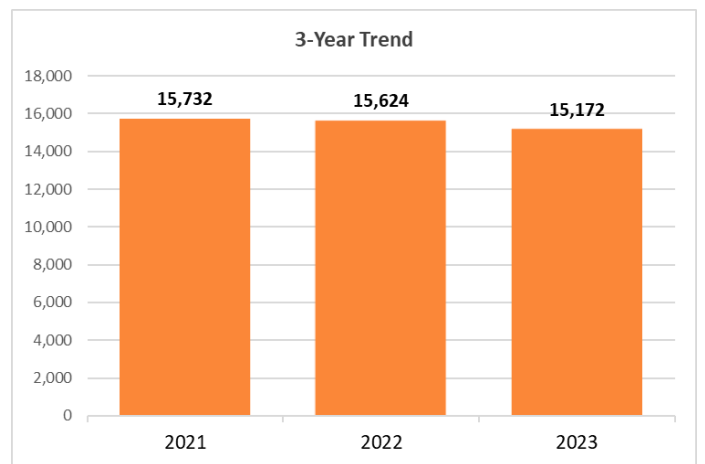
DEFINITION

Simple Assault (13B)

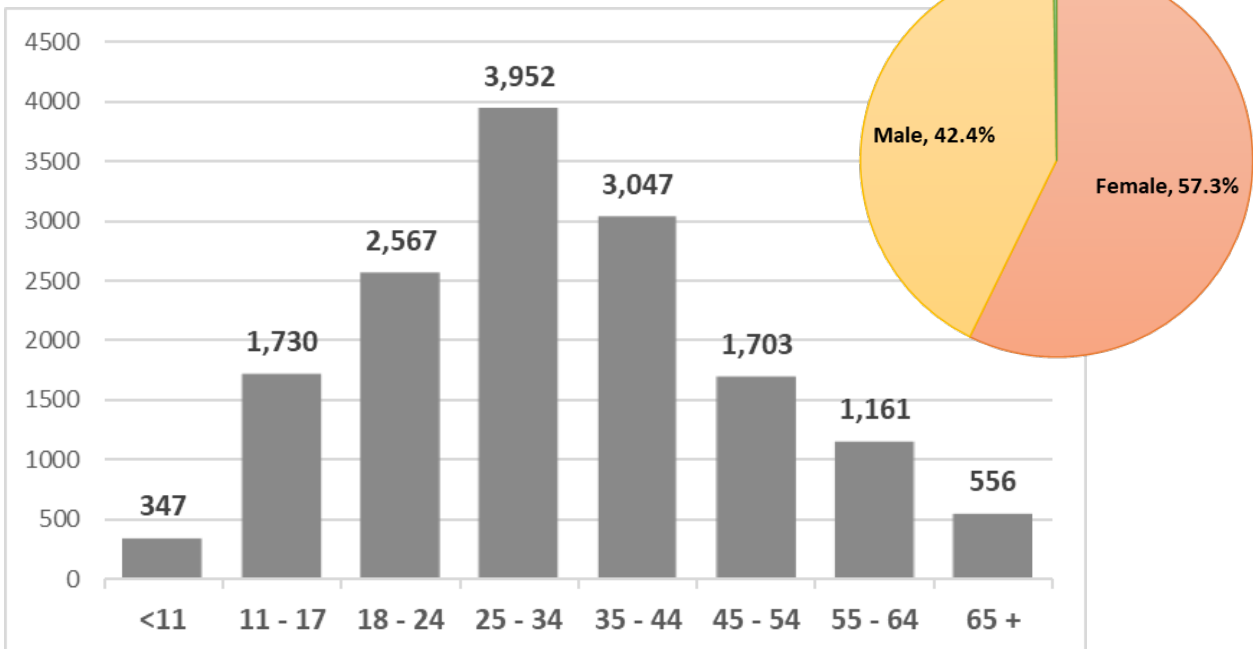
An unlawful physical attack by one person upon another where neither the offender displays a dangerous weapon, nor the victim suffers obvious severe or aggravated bodily injury

AT A GLANCE	
Victim-to-Offender Relationship –	Boyfriend/Girlfriend (21.7%)
Weapon Used–	Personal Weapons (79.9%)
Location Occurred –	Residence/Home (60.4%)
Injury Sustained –	Minor Injury (68.8%)

Summary	
Offenses Reported	15,172
Percent Cleared	67.2
Rate per 100K	416.2
Total Arrests	9,040



Number of Victims by Age Range (bar chart) and by Sex (pie chart)



Age is unknown for 109 victims

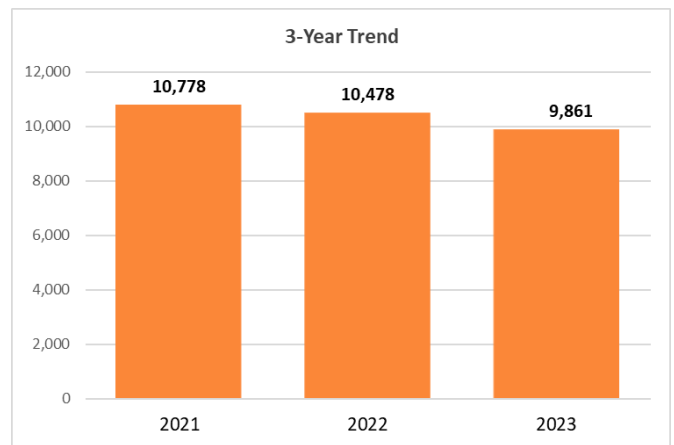
DEFINITION

Intimidation (13C)

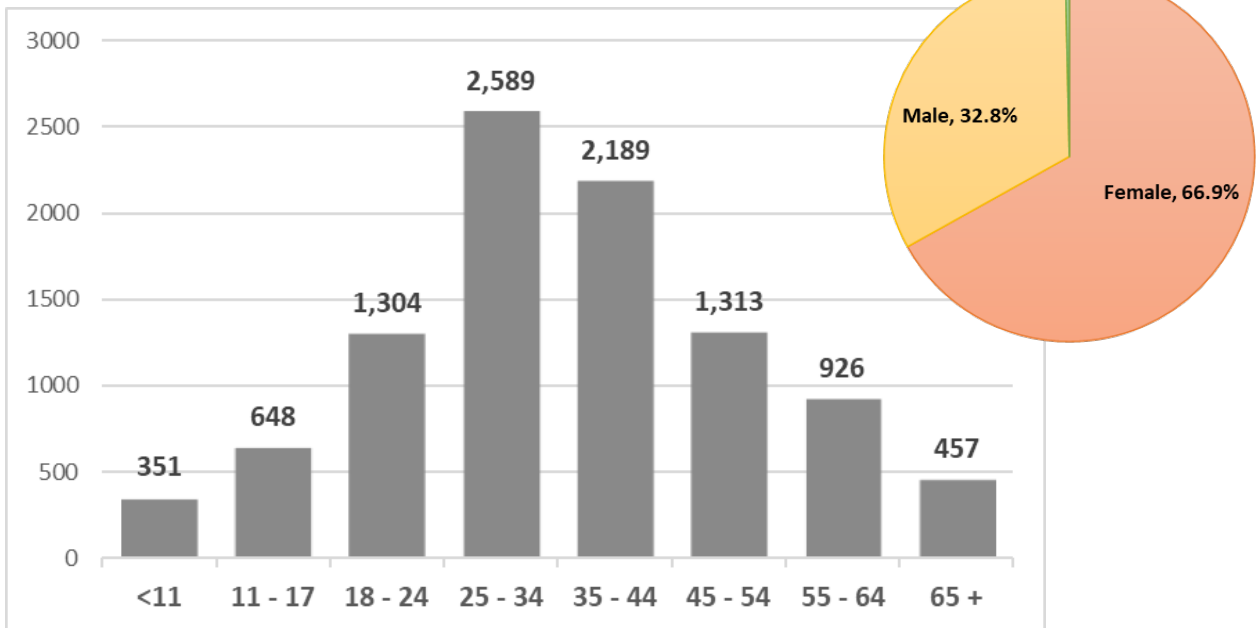
To unlawfully place another person in reasonable fear of harm through the use of threatening words and/or other conduct without displaying a dangerous weapon or subjecting the victim to an actual physical attack – This offense includes stalking. The offender can make threats in person, over the telephone,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

AT A GLANCE	
Victim-to-Offender Relationship –	Boyfriend/Girlfriend (18.4%)
Weapon Used–	None
Location Occurred –	Residence/Home (61.0%)
Injury Sustained –	None

Summary	
Offenses Reported	9,861
Percent Cleared	61.8
Rate per 100K	416.2
Total Arrests	9,040



Number of Victims by Age Range (bar chart) and by Sex (pie chart)



Age is unknown for 84 victims

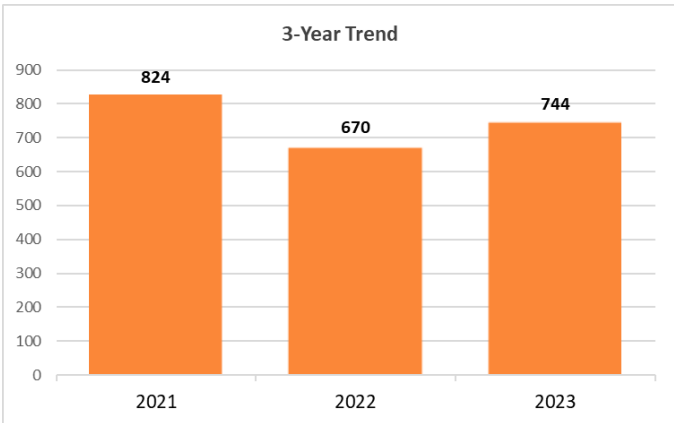
DEFINITION –**REVISED 2023***

Rape (11A)

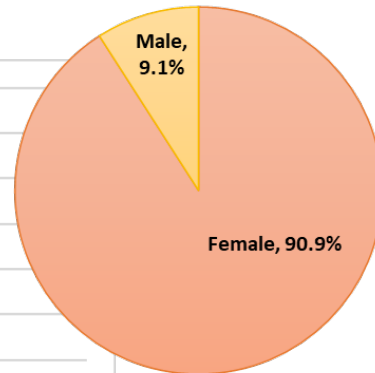
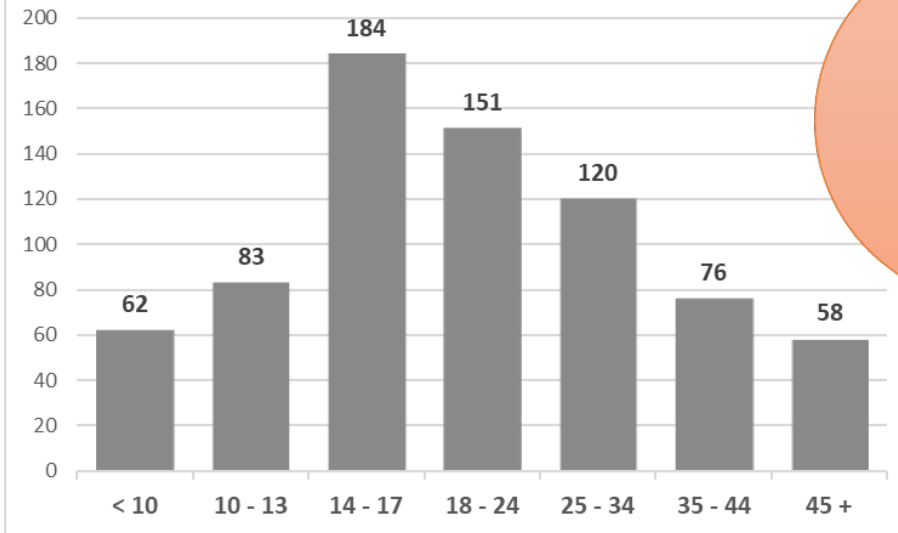
Penetration, no matter how slight, of the vagina or anus with any body part or object, or oral penetration by a sex organ of another person, or by a sex-related object. This definition also includes instance in which the victim is incapable of giving consent because of temporary or permanent mental or 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.

AT A GLANCE	
Victim-to-Offender Relationship –	Family (18.7%)
Weapon Used –	Personal Weapons (37.9%)
Location Occurred –	Residence/Home (68.0%)
Injury Sustained –	Minor Injury (19.6%)
Victims –	44.2% Juveniles
Arrestees –	13.1% Juveniles

Summary	
Offenses Reported	744
Percent Cleared	17.5
Rate per 100K	20.4
Total Arrests	176



Number of Victims by Age Range (bar chart) and by Sex (pie chart)



Age is unknown for 4 victims

*Rape Revised 2023:
The FBI revised the definition of Rape to incorporate the offenses of Sodomy and Sexual Assault with an Object. Those offenses are no longer being reported separately. For year-over-year comparison purposes those offenses were recoded to the offense of Rape.

DEFINITION

Criminal Sexual Contact* (13D)

*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. *Previously named "Fondling"*

AT A GLANCE

**Victim-to-Offender Relationship –
Family (21.5%)**

**Weapon Used –
Personal Weapons (49.3%)**

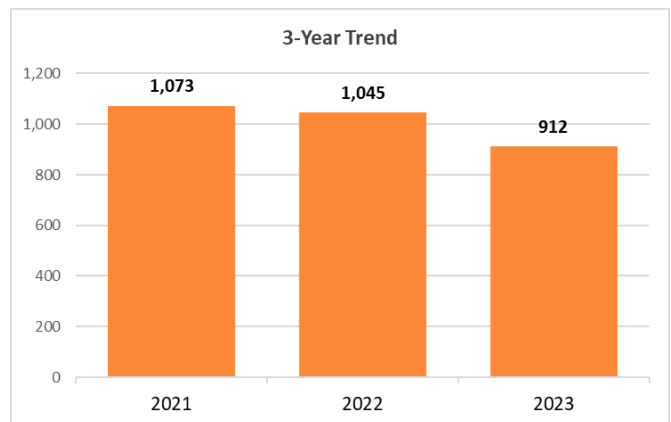
**Location Occurred –
Residence/Home (56.8%)**

**Injury Sustained –
None (89.6%)**

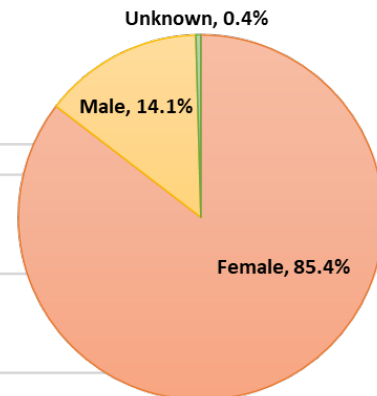
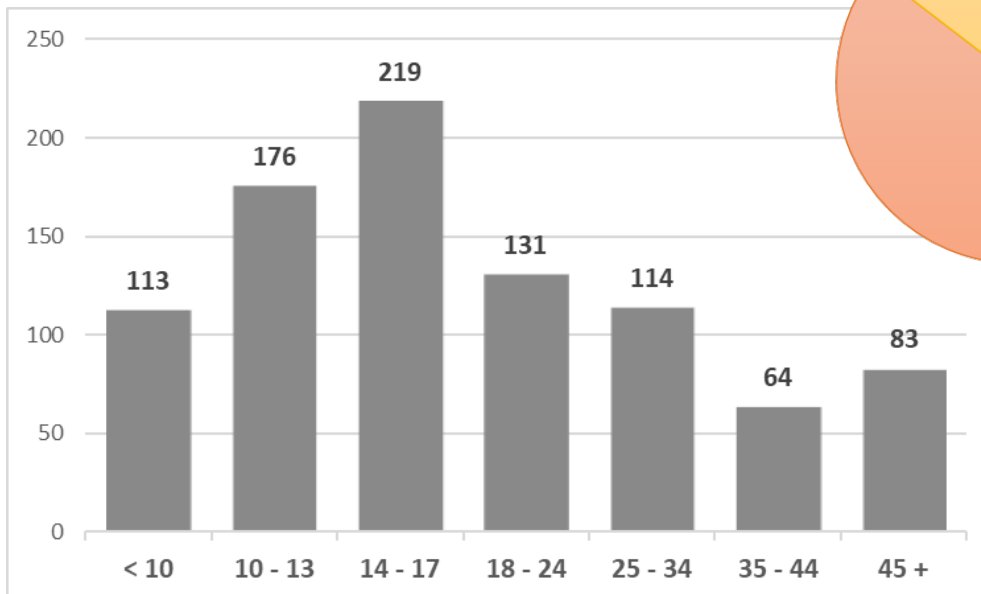
**Arrestees –
10.4% were Juveniles**

Summary

Offenses Reported	912
Percent Cleared	20.0
Rate per 100K	25.0
Total Arrests	193



Number of Victims by Age Range (bar chart) and by Sex (pie chart)

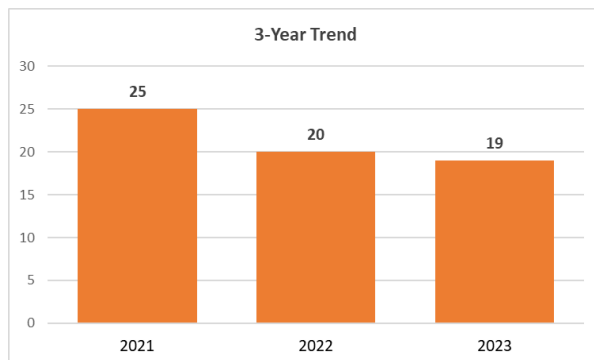


Age is unknown for 12 victims

DEFINITION

Incest (36A)

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



Summary	
Offenses Reported	19
Percent Cleared	26.3
Rate per 100K	0.52
Total Arrests	6

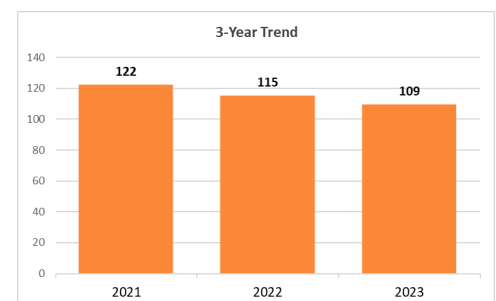
DEFINITION

Statutory Rape (36B)

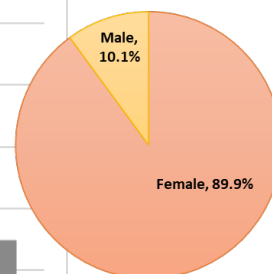
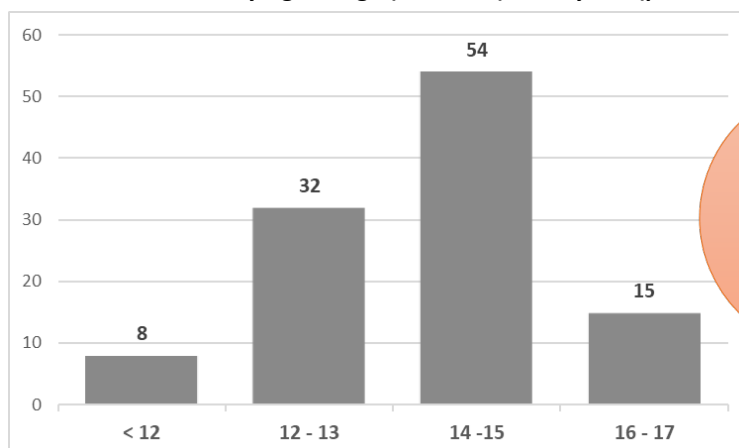
Nonforcible sexual intercourse with a person who is under the statutory age of consent. There is no force or coercion used in Statutory Rape; the act is not an attack.

AT A GLANCE	
Victim-to-Offender Relationship –	Otherwise Known (17.4%)
Location Occurred –	Residence/Home (67.3%)

Summary	
Offenses Reported	109
Percent Cleared	22.9
Rate per 100K	2.8
Total Arrests	35



Number of Victims by Age Range (bar chart) and by Sex (pie chart)



DEFINITION

**Human Trafficking,
Commercial Sex Act** (64A)

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).

DEFINITION

**Human Trafficking,
Involuntary Servitude** (64B)

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.

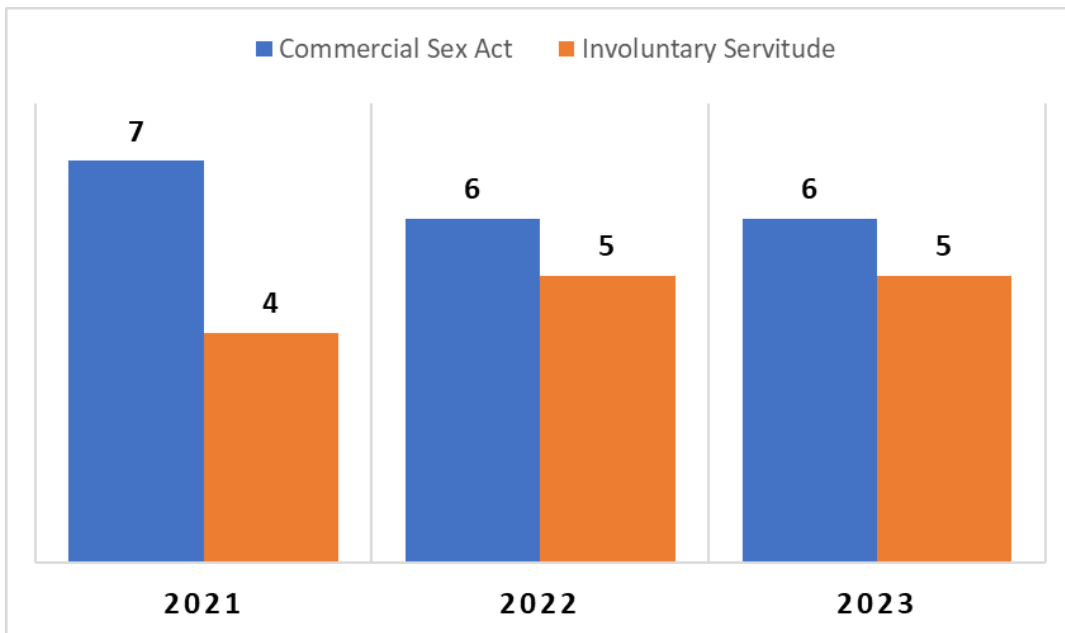
Summary

Offenses Reported	6
Percent Cleared	50.0
Rate per 100K	0.16
Total Arrests	4

Summary

Offenses Reported	5
Percent Cleared	20.0
Rate per 100K	0.14
Total Arrests	0

Three-Year Trend



Crimes Against Property

This section of the report includes offense definitions, counts, distributions, and salient data for Crimes Against Property reported to law enforcement in 2023. For Crimes Against Property the following information is gathered by the UCR Program: victims by type; age of individual the victims; property loss by type and value, location of incident; percentage of arrestees that were juveniles; and suspected use of drugs/alcohol/or computer equipment by the offender during the commission of the offense. Complete tables can be found on pages 55 through 68.

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.

Arson (200)

Burglary/Breaking & Entering (220)

Counterfeiting/Forgery (250)

Destruction/Damage/Vandalism of Property (290)

Embezzlement (270)

Extortion/Blackmail (210)

Fraud Offenses

False Pretenses/Swindle/Confidence Game (26A)

Credit Card/Automated Teller Machine Fraud (26B)

Impersonation (26C)

Welfare Fraud (26D)

Wire Fraud (26E)

Identity Theft (26F)

Hacking/Computer Invasion (26G)

Larceny/Theft Offenses

Pocket Picking (23A)

Purse Snatching (23B)

Shoplifting (23C)

Theft from Building (23D)

Theft from Coin Operated Machine or Device (23E)

Theft from Motor Vehicle (23F)

Theft of Motor Vehicle Parts/Accessories (23G)

All Other Larceny (23H)

Motor Vehicle Theft (240)

Robbery (220)

Stolen Property Offenses (280)

Bribery (510)

The number in parenthesis after the crime is the FBI designated code for that crime.

Crimes Against Property Statewide Profile 2023

The data represent each offense that occurred within a reported crime incident

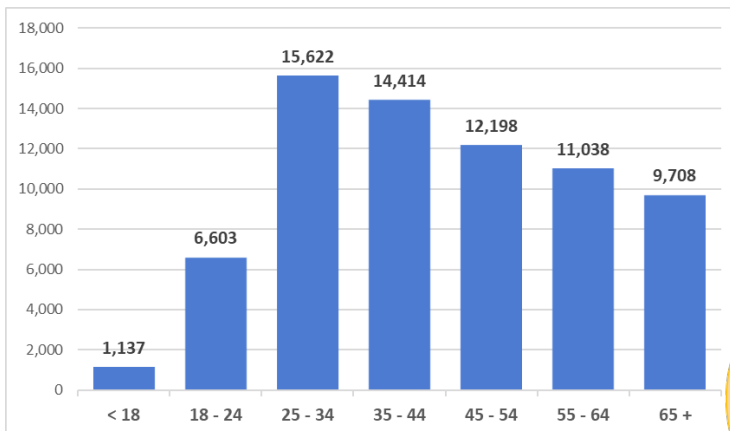
Number of Crimes Against Property by Offense

Offense	Count	Distribution
Larceny/Theft Offenses	41,923	42.7%
Destruction/Damage/Vandalism	20,558	20.9%
Fraud Offenses	15,363	15.6%
Motor Vehicle Theft	10,681	10.9%
Burglary/Breaking & Entering	4,613	4.7%
Robbery	1,573	1.6%
Counterfeiting/Forgery	1,467	1.5%
Stolen Property Offenses	1,426	1.5%
Extortion/Blackmail	291	0.30%
Arson	193	0.20%
Embezzlement	183	0.19%
Bribery	6	0.01%

Number of Victims by Type

Victim Type	Count	Distribution
Individual	71,599	74.9%
Business	22,496	23.5%
Government	913	1.0%
Other	236	0.25%
Financial Institution	183	0.19%
Unknown	130	0.14%
Religious Organization	79	0.08%

Number of 'Individual' Victims by Age Range (bar chart) and sex (pie chart)



Age is unknown for 879 'Individual' type victims

Summary

Offenses Reported	98,277
Number of Distinct Victims	95,636
Percent Cleared	12.1
Rate per 100K	2696.2
Total Arrests	11,987

AT A GLANCE

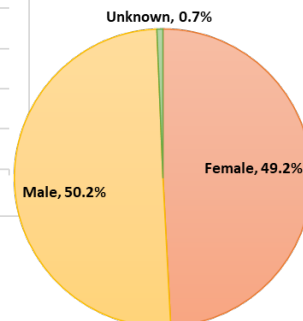
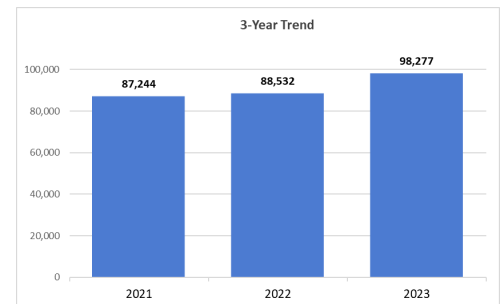
21.7% of victims are age 55+

12.1% of Crimes Against Property were Cleared by law enforcement

Larceny/Theft accounts for 42.7% of Crimes Against Property

An estimated \$352,267,042 worth of property was stolen

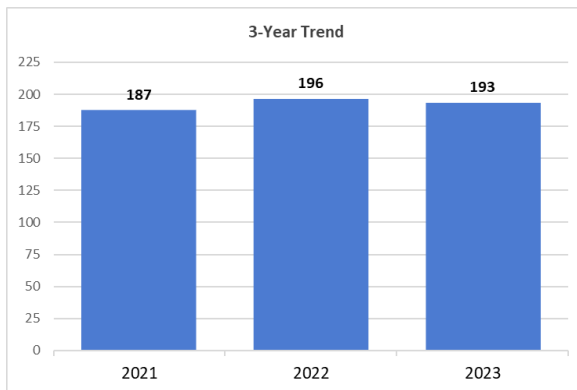
An estimated \$97,125,773 worth of property was recovered



DEFINITION

Arson (200)

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	
Offenses Reported	193
Number of Victims	238
Percent Cleared	29.0
Rate per 100K	5.3
Total Arrests	64

Number of Victims by Type

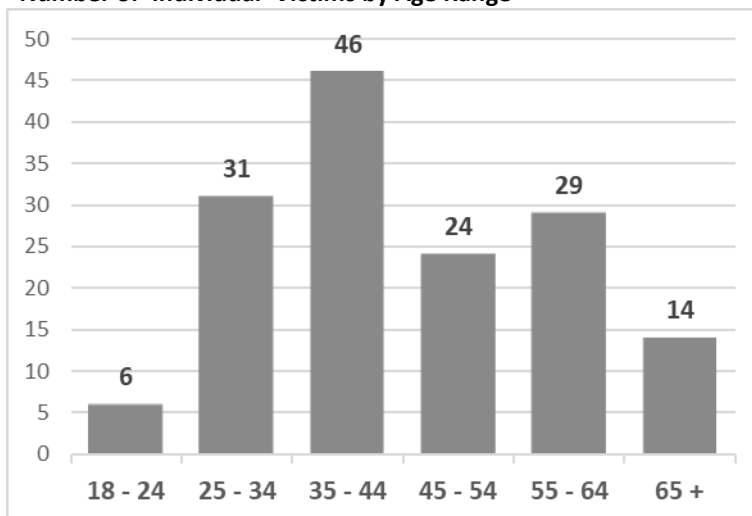
Victim Type	Count	Distribution
Individual	158	66.4%
Business	54	22.7%
Government	11	4.6%
Unknown	8	3.4%
Other	6	2.5%
Religious Organization	1	0.4%

AT A GLANCE

An estimated \$5,254,422 was lost from Arson

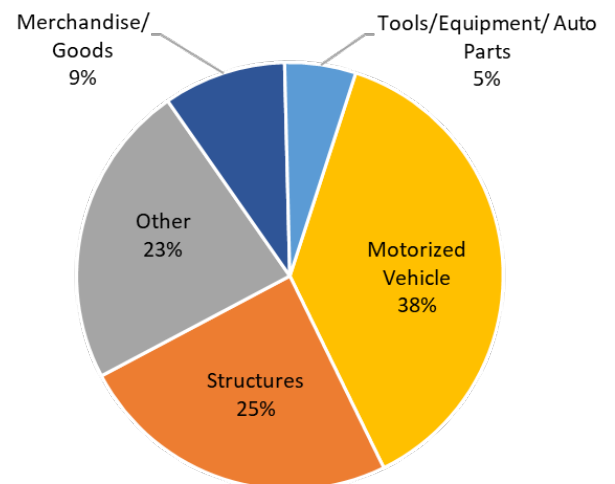
23.4% of Arson offense arrestees were Juveniles

Number of 'Individual' Victims by Age Range



Age is unknown for 8 of the 158 'Individual' type victims

Type of Property Burned



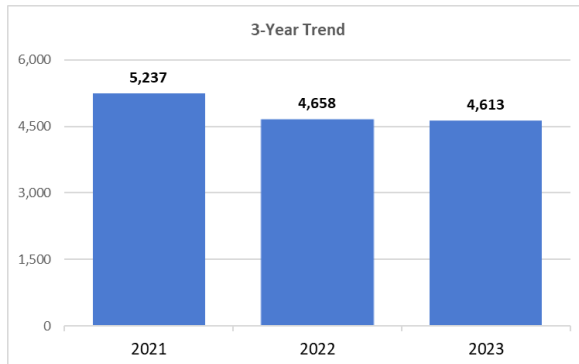
Note on Arson:

Agencies only report fires determined through investigation to have been unlawfully and intentionally set as an Arson. They do not report fires of suspicious or unknown origin as Arson.

DEFINITION

Burglary/Breaking & Entering (220)

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



Summary

Offenses Reported	4,613
Number of Victims	5,426
Percent Cleared	16.3
Rate per 100K	126.6
Total Arrests	888

Number of Victims by Type

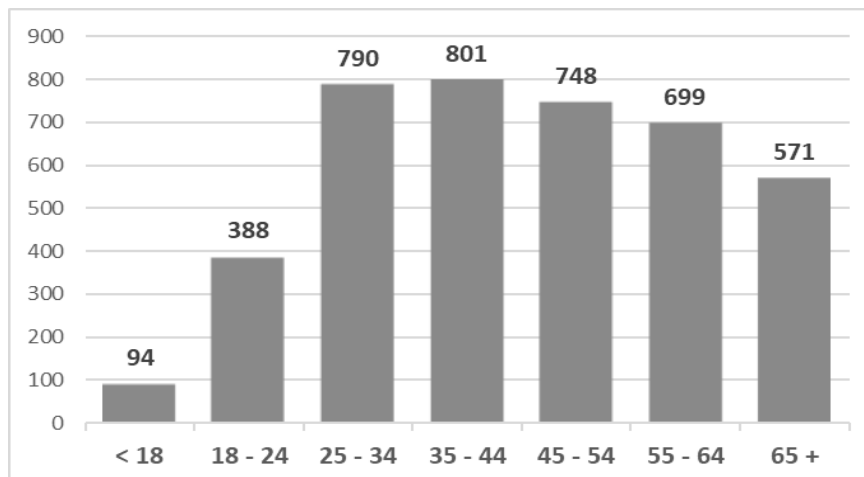
Victim Type	Count	Distribution
Individual	4,135	76.2%
Business	1,202	22.2%
Government	37	0.7%
Other	25	0.5%
Religious Organization	15	0.3%
Unknown	8	0.1%
Financial Institution	4	0.1%

AT A GLANCE

56.4% of burglaries were of a residence

60.0% of burglaries were committed after forced entry

Number of 'Individual' Victims by Age Range



Age is unknown for 45 of the 4,135 'Individual' type victims

Force Entry is where the burglar uses force of any degree or mechanical contrivance of any kind (including a passkey or skeleton key) to unlawfully enter a building or other structure.

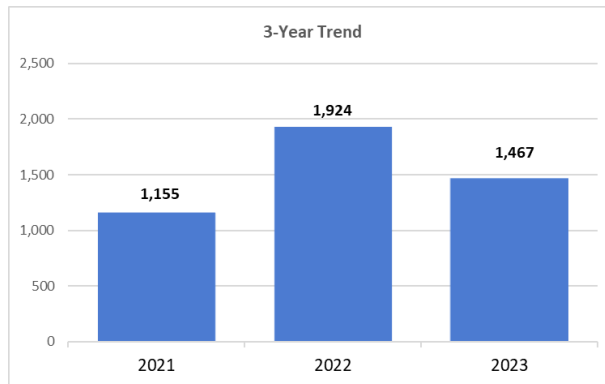
Note on Burglary:

The offense of Burglary/Breaking & Entering in the UCR Program is counted when there is forcible entry, unlawful entry (no force), or attempted forcible entry of a *structure*. A vehicle is not considered a structure; therefore, 'Theft From a Motor Vehicle' is not included in this category but is its own offense.

DEFINITION

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.

Counterfeiting/Forgery (250)



Criminal Activity Type	Count	Distribution
Using/Consuming	475	31.0%
Possessing/Concealing	398	26.0%
Cultivating/Manufacturing/Publishing	373	24.4%
Buying/Receiving	205	13.4%
Distributing/Selling	44	2.9%
Transporting/Transmitting/Importing	18	1.2%
Operating/Promoting/Assisting	17	1.1%

Criminal Activity Type is 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.

Summary

Offenses Reported	1,467
Number of Victims	1,623
Percent Cleared	18.1
Rate per 100K	40.2
Total Arrests	274

AT A GLANCE

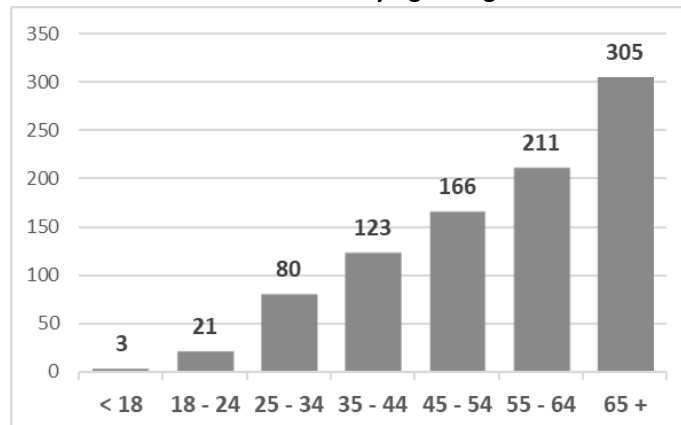
An estimated \$8,132,385 was lost from Counterfeiting/Forgery

40.1% of arrestees were age 25 to 34

31.8% of victims were age 55+

39.5% of Counterfeiting/Forgery offenses occurred at a Bank/Savings and Loan

Number of 'Individual' Victims by Age Range



Age is unknown for 44 of the 953 'Individual' type victims

Number of Victims by Type

Victim Type	Count	Distribution
Individual	953	58.7%
Business	545	33.6%
Government	56	3.5%
Financial Institution	49	3.0%
Religious Organization	8	0.5%
Other/Unknown	12	0.7%

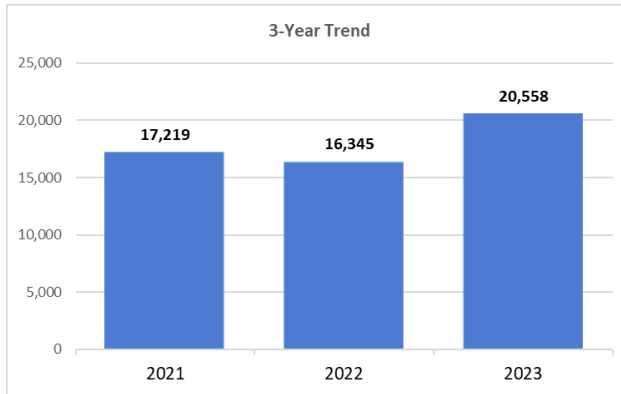
Note on Counterfeiting/Forgery:

The data collection objective for this offense is to identify what type of item was altered, counterfeited, or forged. This can include anything from checks to documents to banknotes as well as signing another's name or selling altered trademarked goods. Nonnegotiable instruments such as checks or money orders are reported with a value of zero because they require additional action to become negotiable.

DEFINITION

Destruction/Damage/Vandalism of Property (290)

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.



Summary	
Offenses Reported	20,558
Number of Victims	22,282
Percent Cleared	12.7
Rate per 100K	564.0
Total Arrests	1,493

Number of Victims by Type

Victim Type	Count	Distribution
Individual	18,562	83.3%
Business	2,917	13.1%
Government	580	2.6%
Other	142	0.6%
Unknown	34	0.2%
Religious Organization	33	0.1%
Financial Institution	14	0.1%

AT A GLANCE

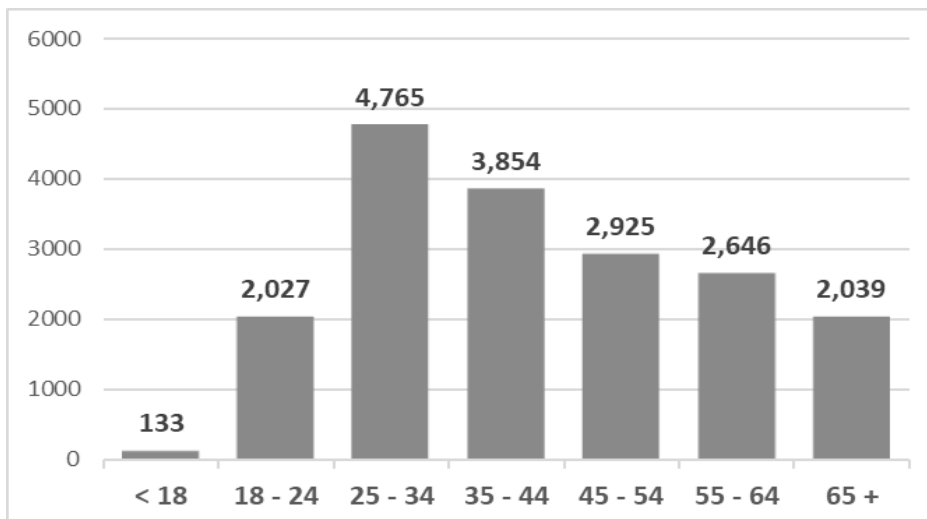
Destruction/Damage/Vandalism caused an estimated \$33.8M in damages and property loss in 2023 compared to \$26.3M in 2022

Destruction/Damage/Vandalism increased by 25.8% from 2022

44.1% of Destruction/Damage/ Vandalism offenses occurred on a Highway/Road/ Street/Sidewalk/Drop Lot/Parking Garage

18.7% of Destruction/Damage/Vandalism arrestees were juveniles

Number of 'Individual' Victims by Age Range



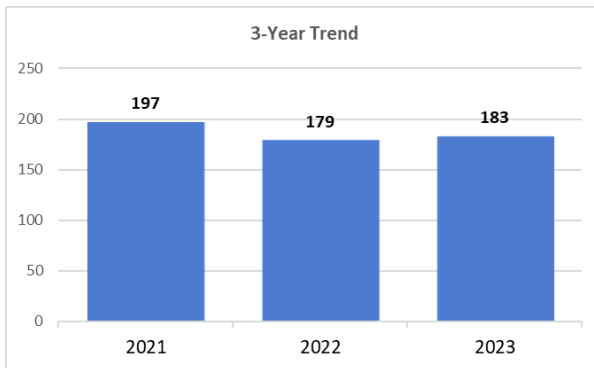
Note on Destruction/ Damage/ Vandalism: A law enforcement agency reports this offense when it determines that substantial damage has occurred to the property. Substantial damage has no defined value.

Age is unknown for 173 of the 18,562 'Individual' type victims

DEFINITION

Embezzlement (270)

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.



Summary	
Offenses Reported	183
Number of Victims	191
Percent Cleared	39.3
Rate per 100K	5.0
Total Arrests	83

Type of Property Loss of Business Victims

Property Description	Count	Distribution
Money	89	65.9%
Merchandise/Goods	21	15.6%
Other	12	8.9%
Technology	5	3.7%
Financial Instruments	4	3.0%
Automotive	3	2.2%
Tools/Equipment	1	0.7%

AT A GLANCE

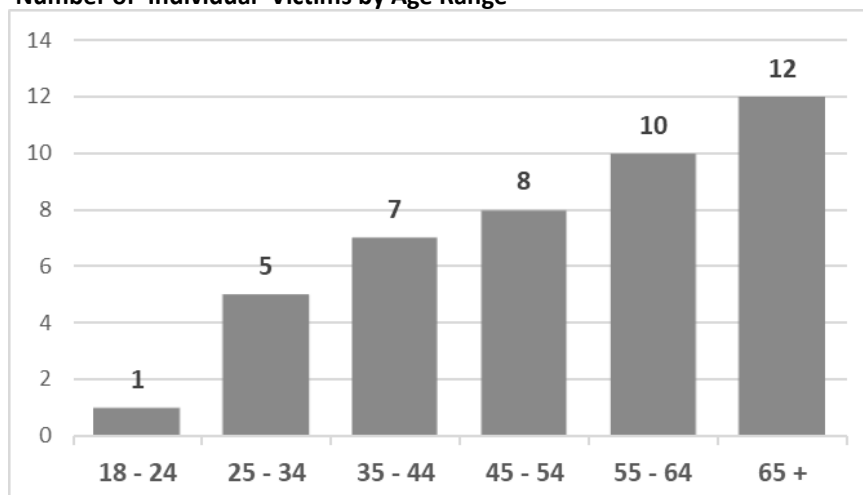
70.0% of Embezzlements were for less than \$5,000 in property or money

74.3% of Embezzlement victims were a Business

Number of Victims by Type

Victim Type	Count	Distribution
Business	142	74.3%
Individual	44	23.0%
Government	4	2.1%
Financial Institution	1	0.5%

Number of 'Individual' Victims by Age Range

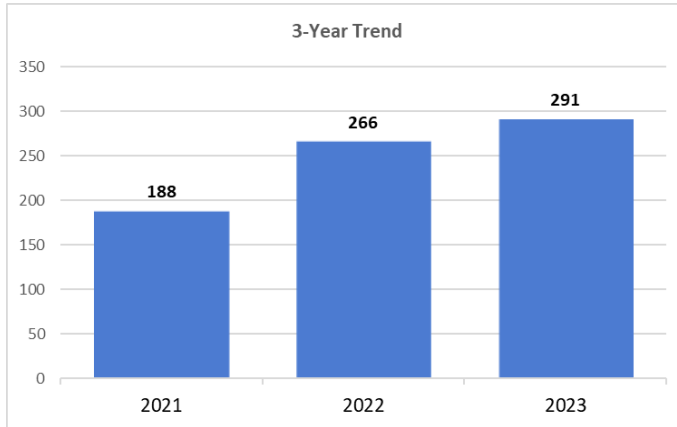


Age is unknown for 1 of the 44 'Individual' type victims

DEFINITION

Extortion/Blackmail (210)

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.



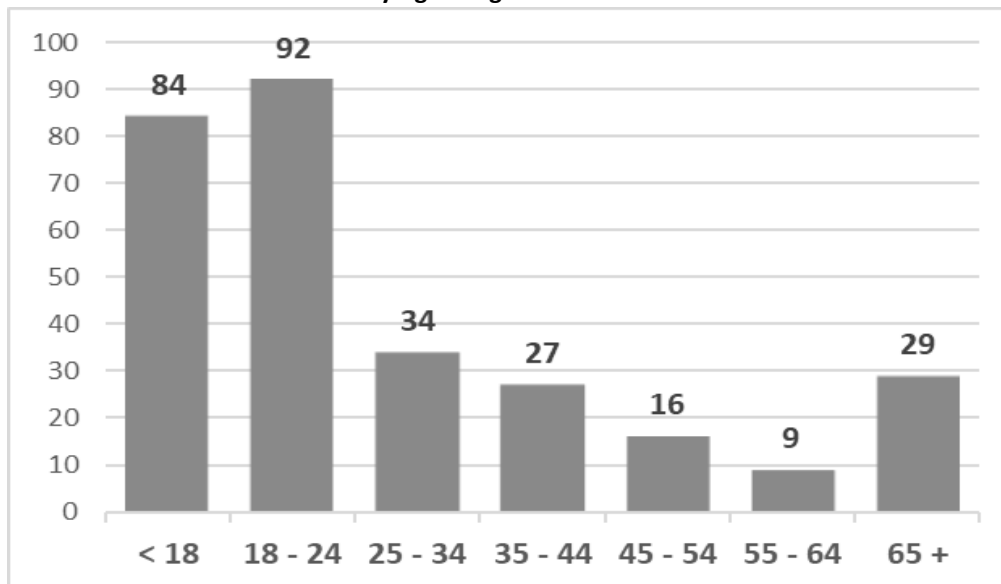
Summary	
Offenses Reported	291
Number of Victims	295
Percent Cleared	1.7
Rate per 100K	8.0
Total Arrests	5

Location of Incident

Location Type	Count	Distribution
Cyberspace	158	54.3%
Residence/Home	87	29.9%
Other/Unknown	36	12.4%
Educational Facility	10	3.4%

AT A GLANCE
54.3% of offenses occurred in Cyberspace
59.6% of Extortion/Blackmail victims under the age of 25

Number of 'Individual' Victims by Age Range

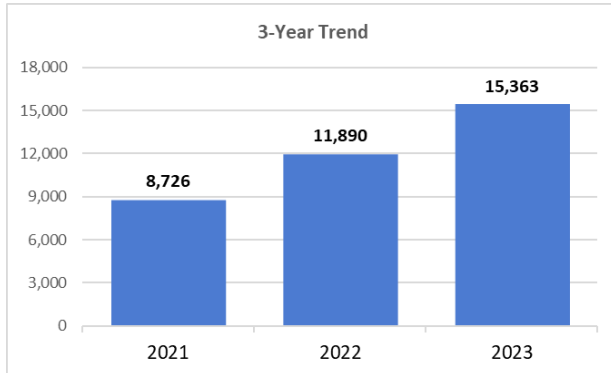


Age is unknown for 3 of the 294 'Individual' type victims

DEFINITION

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 Offenses (26A-26G)



Summary	
Offenses Reported	15,363
Number of Distinct Victims	15,430
Percent Cleared	3.6
Rate per 100K	421.5
Total Arrests	467

Number of Victims by Type

Victim Type	Count	Distribution
Individual (Distinct)	14,425	93.5%
Business	805	5.2%
Government	95	0.62%
Financial Institution	65	0.42%
Unknown	21	0.14%
Other	16	0.10%
Religious Organization	3	0.02%

AT A GLANCE
31.4% of Fraud Offenses occurred in Cyberspace
Fraud offenses occurring in Cyberspace increased by 47.0% from 2022 and 136.7% from 2021
Identity Theft increased by 80.1% from 2022 and 246.7% from 2021
35.4% of Fraud Victims are age 55+

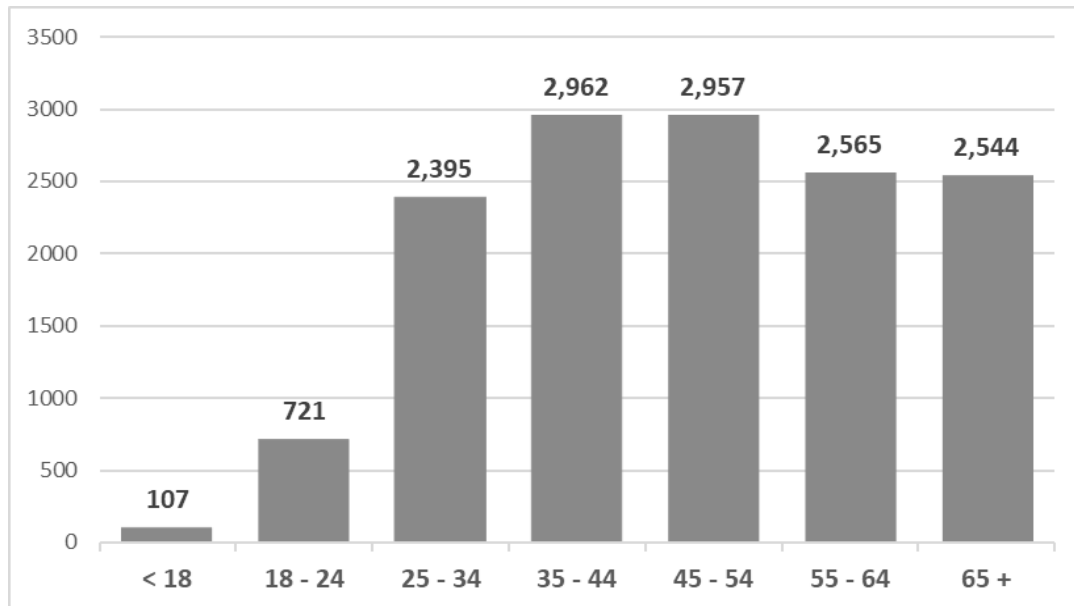
Number of Fraud Offenses

Fraud Offense	Count	Distribution
Identity Theft (26F)	8,043	52.4%
False Pretenses/Swindle/Confidence Game (26A)	3,048	19.8%
Credit Card/ATM Fraud (26B)	1,769	11.5%
Wire Fraud (26E)	1,235	8.0%
Impersonation (26C)	1,060	6.9%
Hacking/Computer Invasion (26G)	142	0.9%
Welfare Fraud (26D)	66	0.4%
Total Fraud Offenses	15,363	100.0%

Note on Fraud Offenses:

Fraud is defined as 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. Intangibles are anything a person cannot perceive by the sense of touch. They can be a benefit (a right or privilege, a promotion, enhanced reputation, etc.) or a detriment (the loss of reputation, injured feelings, etc.). Fraud differs from Larceny, which is the physical taking of something.

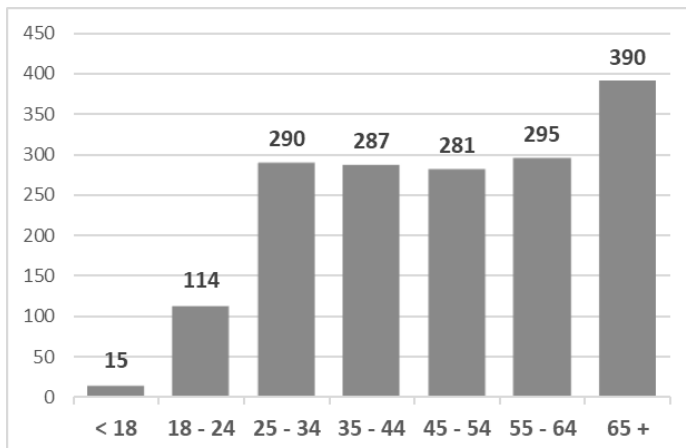
Number of 'Individual' Fraud Offenses Victims by Age Range



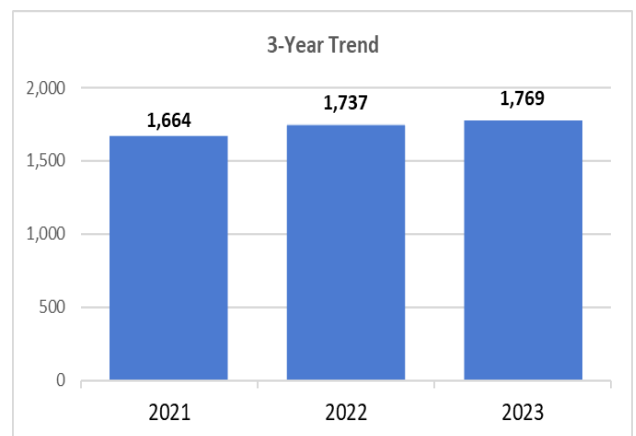
Age is unknown for 174 of the 14425 distinct 'Individual' type victims
Sum of victims by all Fraud offenses, 14896

Credit Card/ATM Fraud

Number of 'Individual' Victims by Age Range

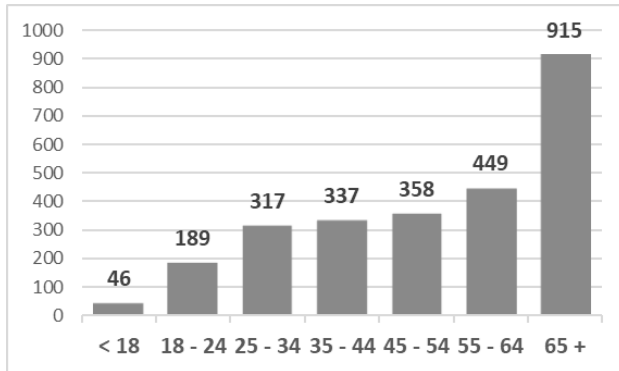


Age is unknown for 33 victims; 1705 total victims



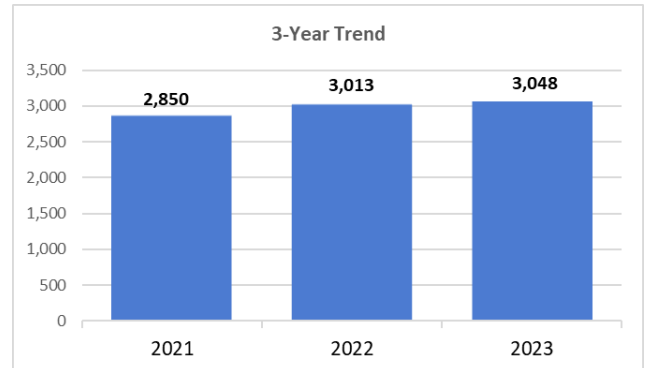
False Pretenses/Swindle/Confidence Game

Number of 'Individual' Victims by Age Range



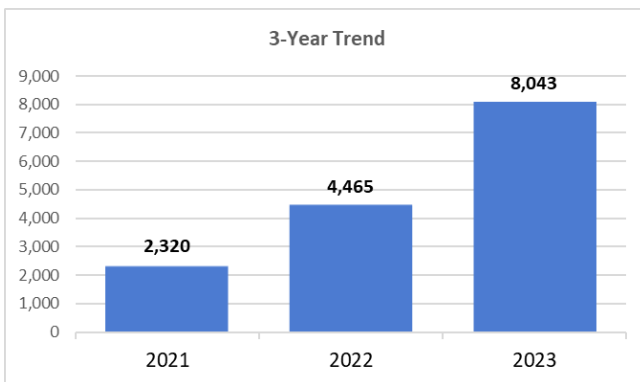
Age is unknown for 23 victims; 2634 total victims

3-Year Trend

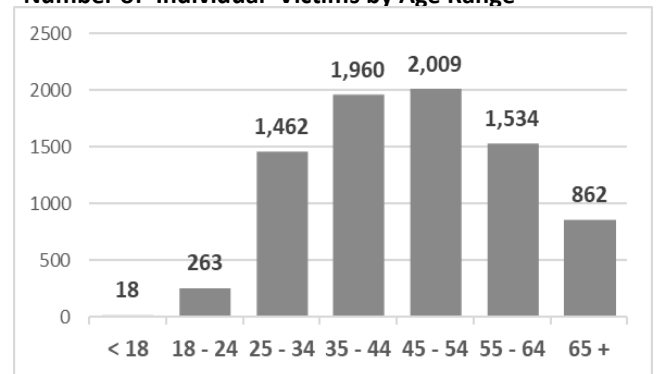


Identity Theft

3-Year Trend



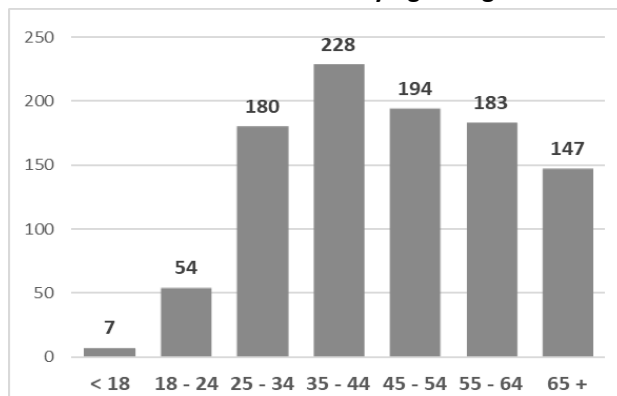
Number of 'Individual' Victims by Age Range



Age is unknown for 76 victims; 8184 total victims

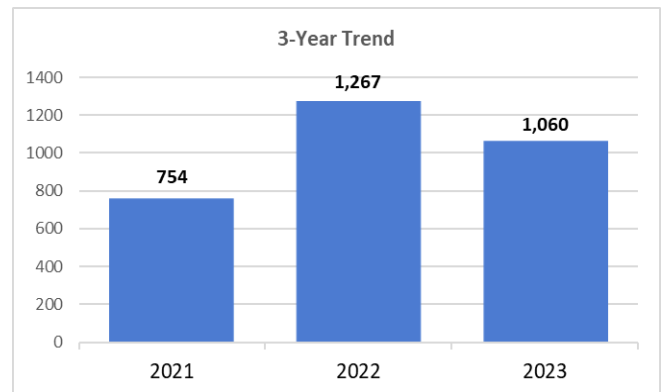
Impersonation

Number of 'Individual' Victims by Age Range



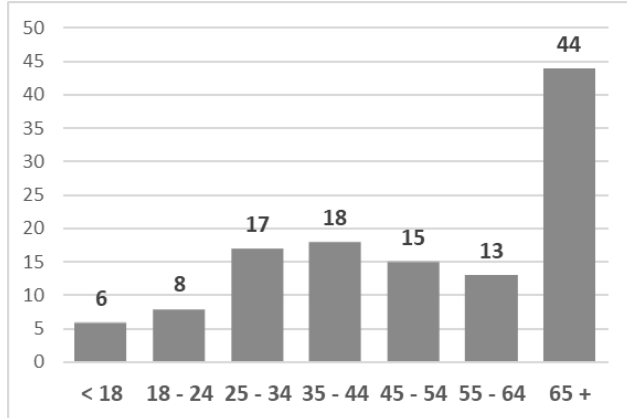
Age is unknown for 37 victims; 1030 total victims

3-Year Trend

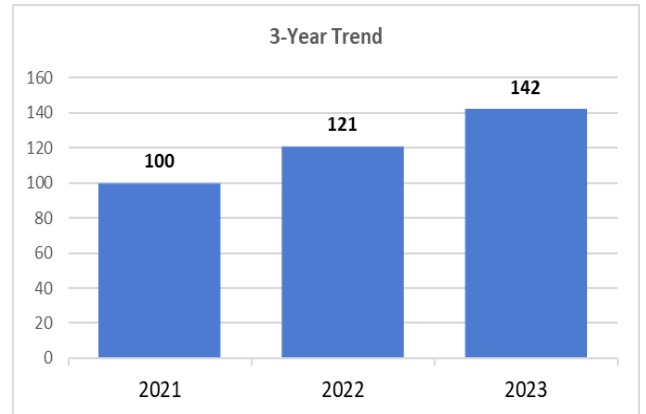


Hacking/Computer Invasion

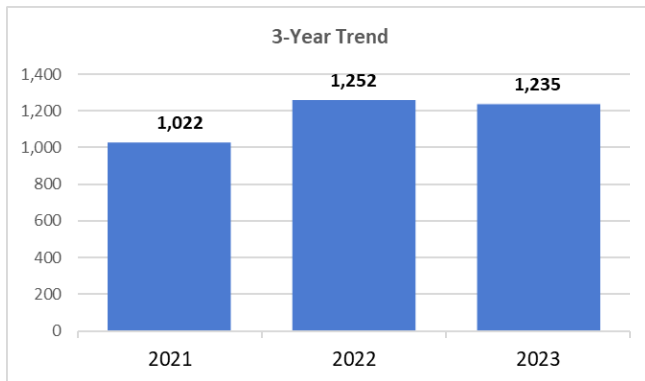
Number of 'Individual' Victims by Age Range



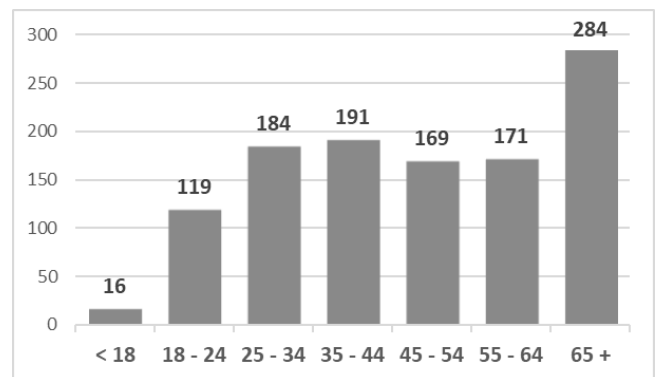
Age is unknown for 2 victims; 123 total victims



Wire Fraud



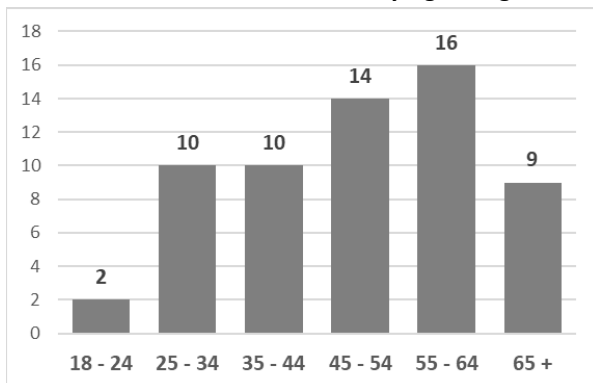
Number of 'Individual' Victims by Age Range



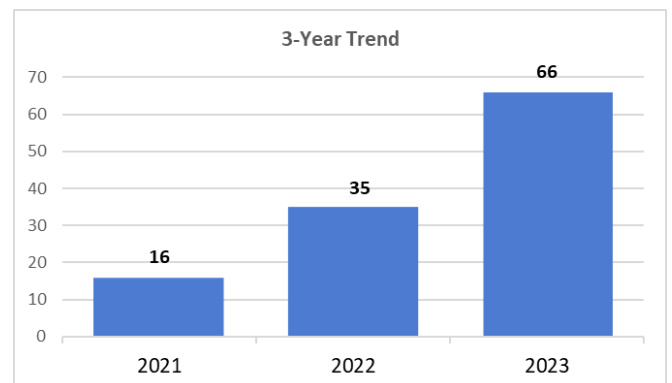
Age is unknown for 63 victims; 1157 total victims

Welfare Fraud

Number of 'Individual' Victims by Age Range



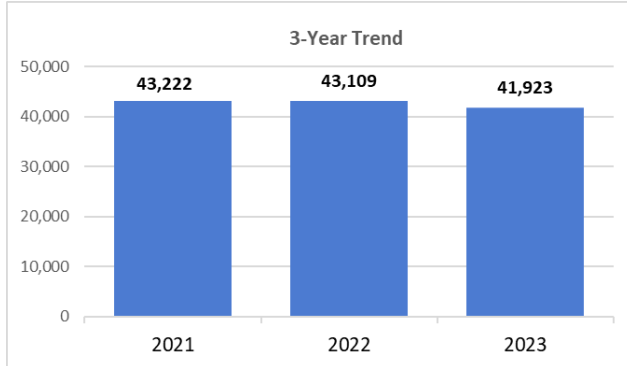
Age is unknown for 2 victims; 63 total victims



DEFINITION

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

Larceny/Theft Offenses (23A-23H)



Summary	
Offenses Reported	41,923
Number of Distinct Victims	44,014
Percent Cleared	14.4
Rate per 100K	1150.1
Total Arrests	6,927

Number of Victims by Type

Victim Type	Count	Distribution
Individual	27,031	61.4%
Business	16,667	37.9%
Government	141	0.32%
Financial Institution	71	0.16%
Other	40	0.09%
Unknown	36	0.08%
Religious Organization	28	0.06%

AT A GLANCE
42.6% of All Property Crimes are Larceny/Theft
Shoplifting accounts for 30.4% of Larceny/Theft offenses
29.5% of Larceny/Theft victims are age 55+
36.7% of Purse Snatching victims are age 65+

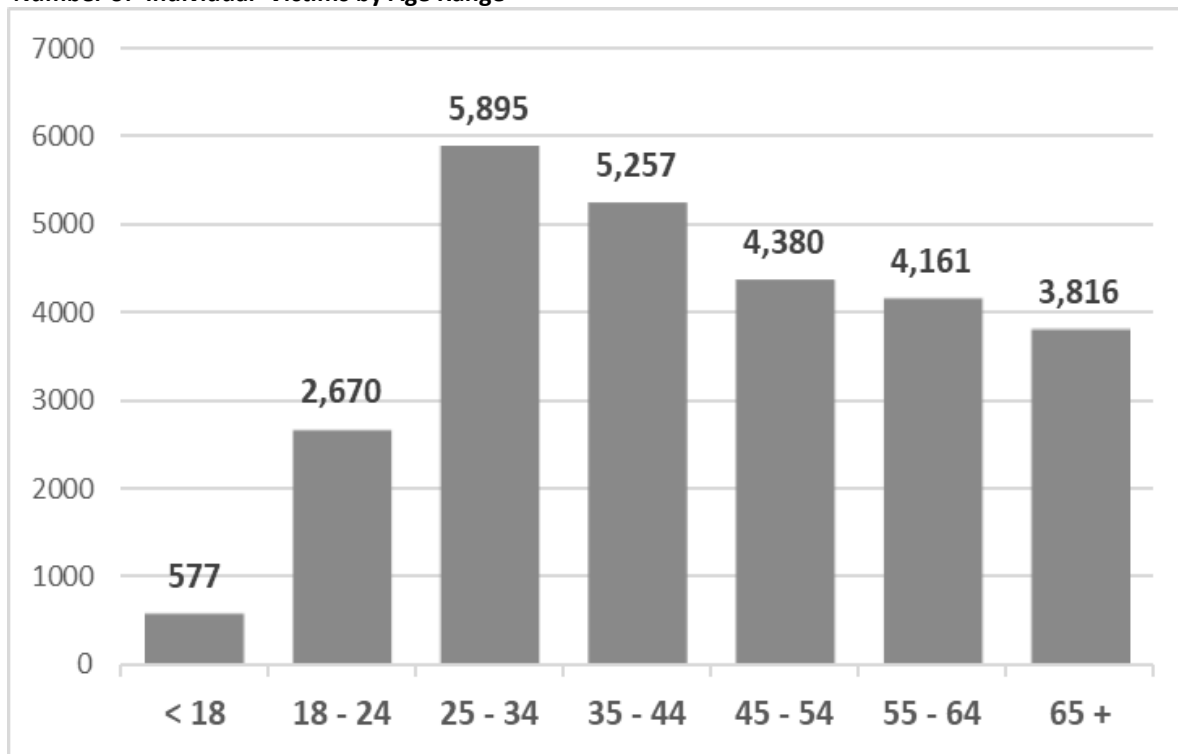
Distribution of Larceny/Theft Offenses

Larceny/Theft Offense	Count	Distribution
Shoplifting (23C)	12,762	30.4%
All Other Larceny (23H)	11,096	26.5%
Theft From Motor Vehicle (23F)	9,431	22.5%
Theft of Motor Vehicle Parts/Accessories (23G)	4,555	10.9%
Theft From Building (23D)	3,814	9.1%
Pocket-picking (23A)	142	0.34%
Purse-snatching (23B)	109	0.26%
Theft From Coin Operated Machine or Device (23E)	14	0.03%

Note on Larceny Offenses:

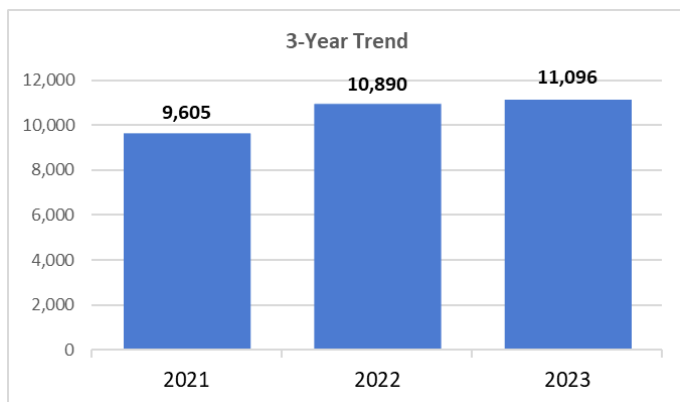
Larceny differs from fraud; it is the physical taking of something, while fraud is achieved through deceit or lying.

Number of 'Individual' Victims by Age Range

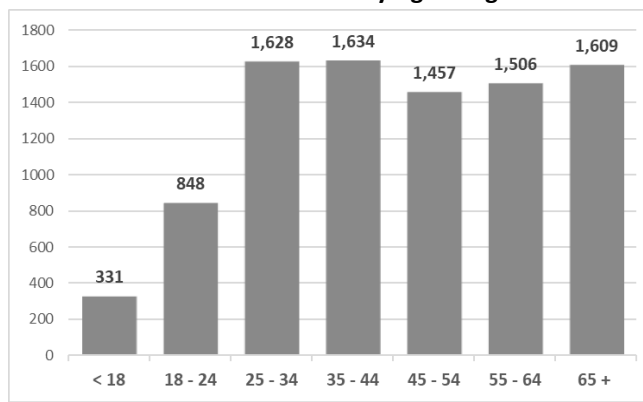


Age is unknown for 275 of the 27031 'Individual' type victims
 Sum of victims by all Larceny offenses = 27119

All Other Larceny



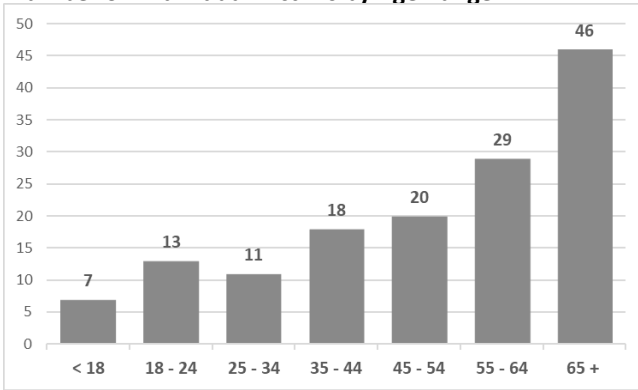
Number of 'Individual' Victims by Age Range



Age is unknown for 116 victims; 9129 total victims

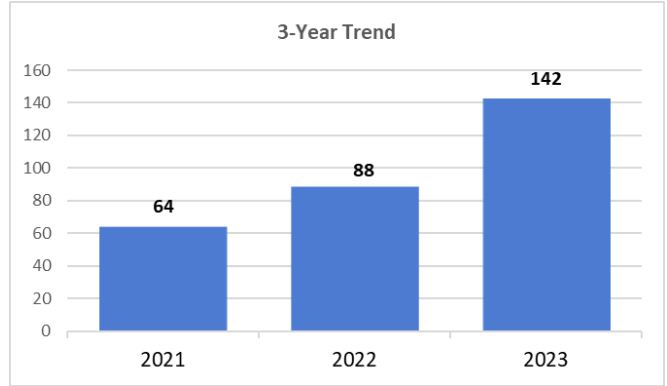
Pocket-Picking

Number of 'Individual Victims by Age Range



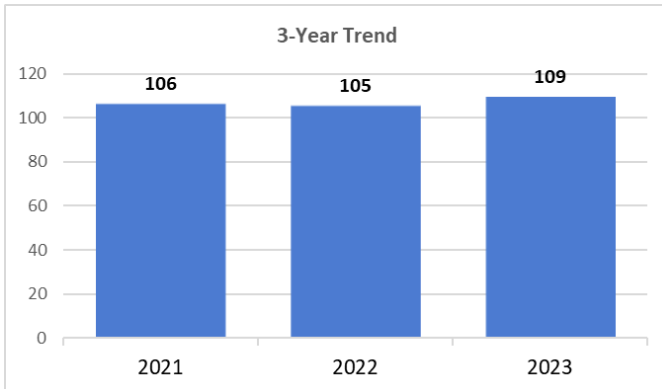
Age is known of all 144 victims

3-Year Trend

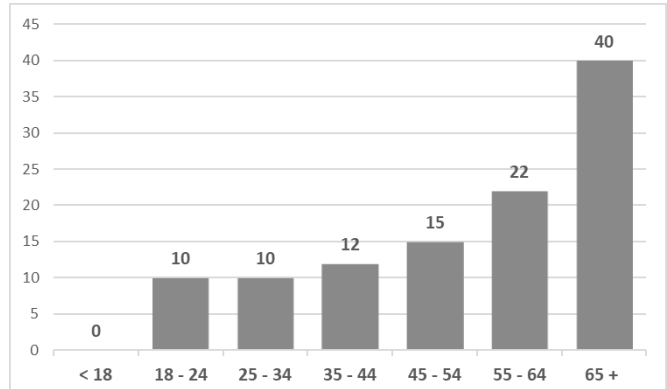


Purse-snatching

3-Year Trend



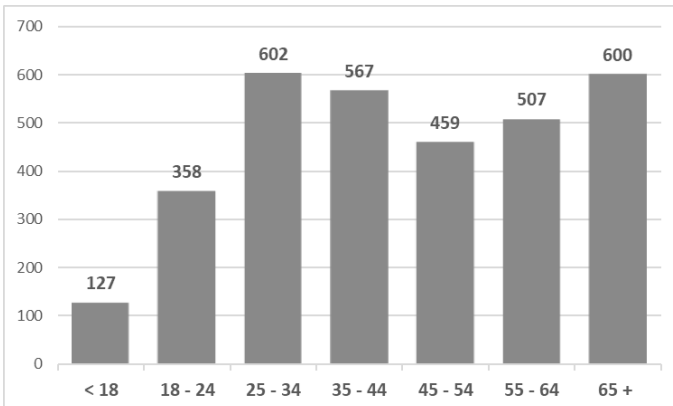
Number of 'Individual' Victims by Age Range



Age is known for all 109 victims

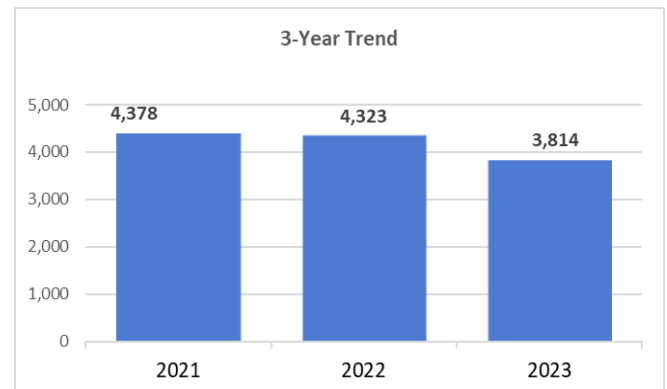
Theft from Building

Number of 'Individual' Victims by Age Range

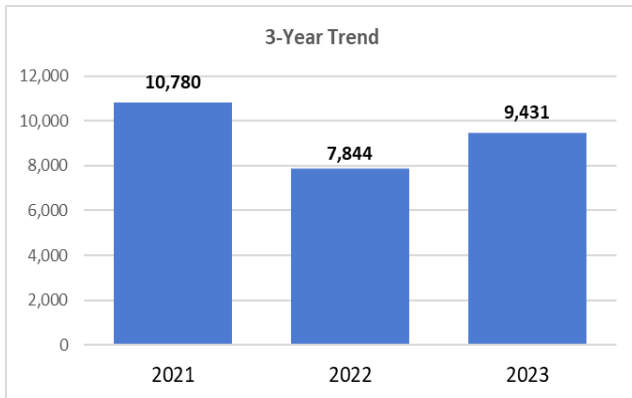


Age is unknown for 40 victims; 3260 total victims

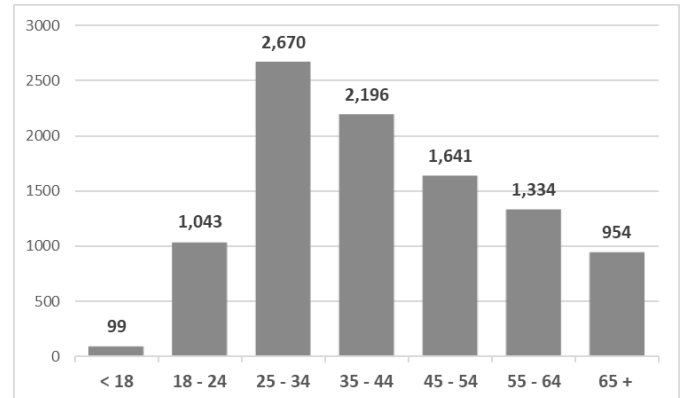
3-Year Trend



Theft from Motor Vehicle



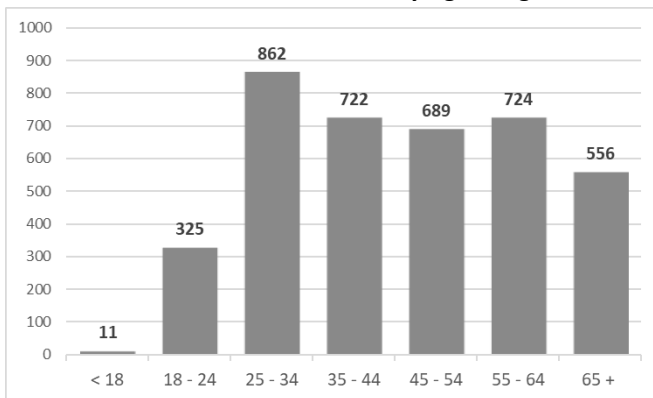
Number of 'Individual' Victims by Age Range



Age is unknown for 67 victims; 10004 total victims

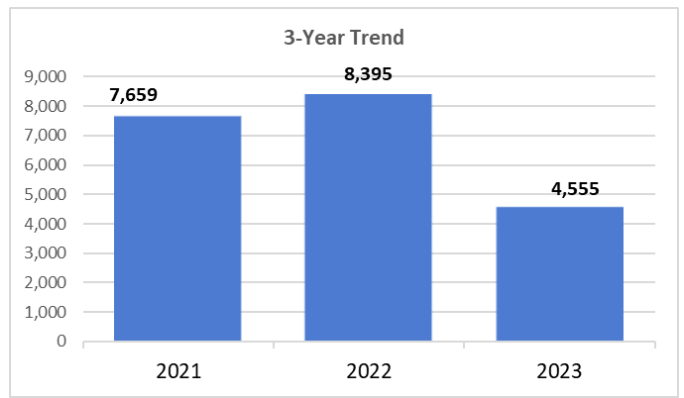
Theft from Motor Vehicle Parts/Accessories

Number of 'Individual' Victims by Age Range



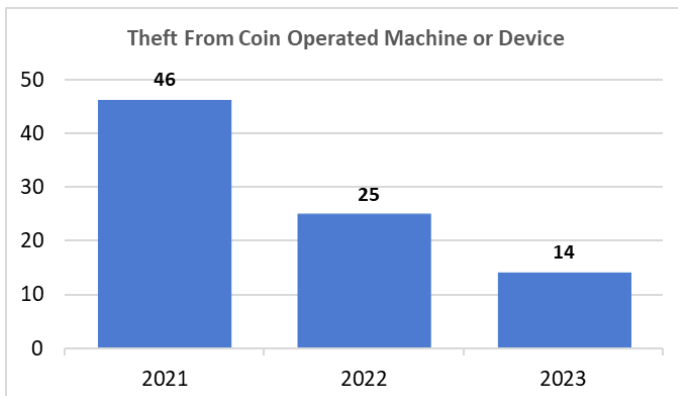
Age is unknown for 38 victims; 3927 total victims

3-Year Trend



Theft from Coin Operated Machine and Shoplifting

Theft From Coin Operated Machine or Device



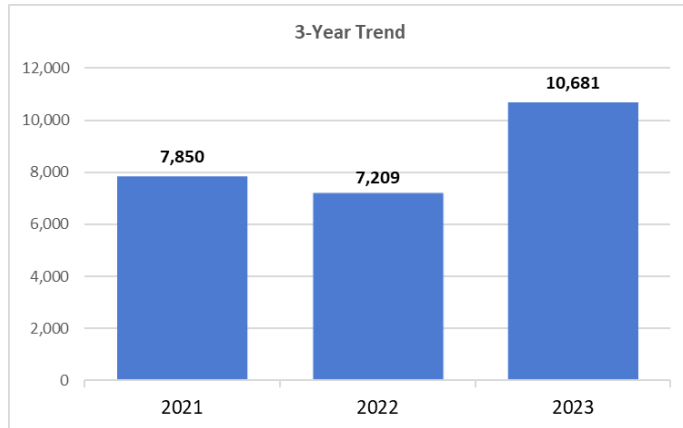
Shoplifting



DEFINITION

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.

Motor Vehicle Theft (240)



Summary

Offenses Reported	10,681
Number of Victims	10,846
Percent Cleared	7.0
Rate per 100K	293.0
Total Arrests	906

Count of MVs Stolen and Recovered by Type

Motor Vehicle Type	Stolen	Recovered
Automobiles	8,689	4,834
Other Motor Vehicles	499	128
Recreational Vehicles	79	14
Trailers	13	3
Trucks	83	34
Buses	1	0
Totals	9,364	5,013

AT A GLANCE

An estimated \$150,719,059 in Motor Vehicle value was stolen

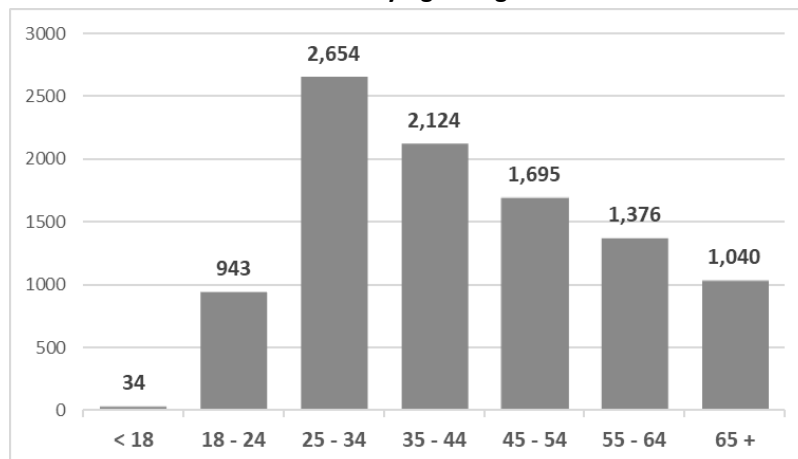
An estimated \$83,774,401 in Motor Vehicle value was recovered

51.7% of Motor Vehicle Thefts occurred on/at a Highway/Road/ Street/ Sidewalk/Drop Lot/Parking Garage

Motor Vehicle Thefts increase 48.2% from 2022

44.7% of arrestees were juveniles

Number of 'Individual' Victims by Age Range



Age is unknown for 121 of the 9,987 'Individual' type victims

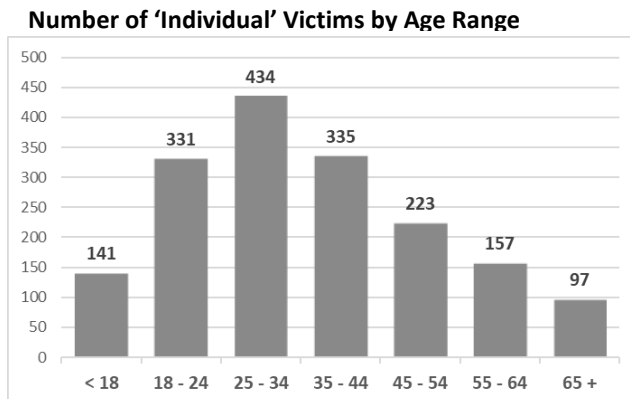
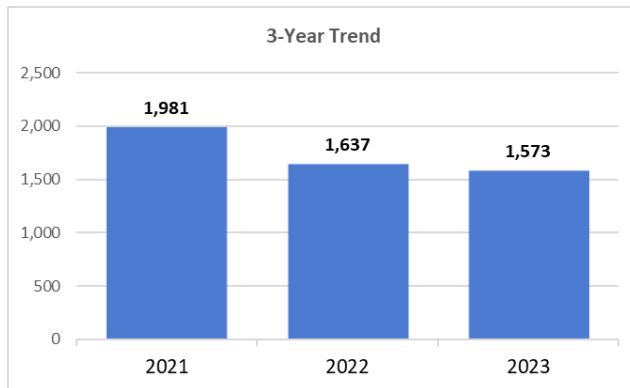
Note on Motor Vehicle Theft:

Automobiles, minivans, automobiles used as taxis, sport-utility vehicles, automobile derivative vehicles, buses, recreational vehicles, trucks that transport cargo on a commercial basis, pickup trucks, and pickup trucks with campers. Motorcycles, scooters, snowmobiles, golf carts, etc. are categorized under "other motor vehicles". Motor Vehicle Theft includes the offense of "Joy Riding."

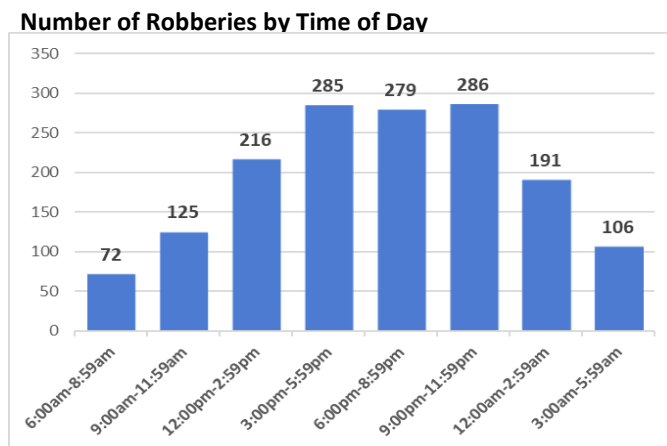
DEFINITION

Robbery (120)

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.



Age is unknown for 24 of the 1,742 'Individual' type



Time of event is unknown for 13 incidents

Note on Robbery:

Although Robbery is a violent confrontation between an offender and a victim; it is classified as a Crime Against Property in NIBRS because the primary reason for committing the offense is to take something of value.

Summary

Offenses Reported	1,573
Number of Victims	2,009
Percent Cleared	24.9
Rate per 100K	43.2
Total Arrests	531

AT A GLANCE

45.1% of 'Individual' Robbery victims were under age 35

70.7% of Robbery victims were male

31.9% of Robberies were committed with a firearm

95.5% of Robberies resulted in No Injury or Minor injury

38.5% of Robberies occurred on a Highway/Road/Alley/Street/Sidewalk

Figures for the Individual victim of Robbery for weapon used; injury sustained; and victim-to-offender relationship can be found in the Crimes Against Person tables on pages 50 – 52.

Count of Victims by Type

Victim Type	Count	Distribution
Individual	1,742	86.7%
Business	259	12.9%
Financial Institution	4	0.2%
Government	3	0.1%
Other	1	0.05%

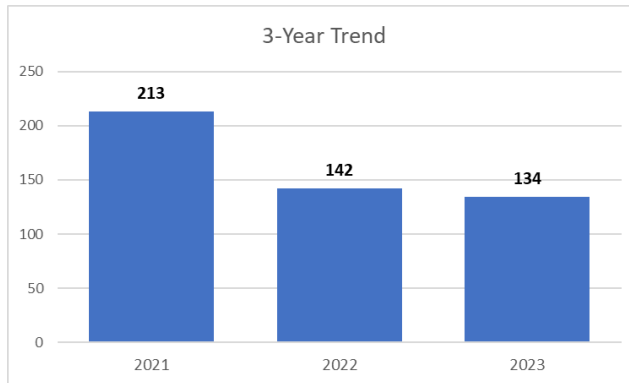
DEFINITION

“Carjacking” -New*

Carjacking is defined by the UCR Program as a Robbery Offense where the property stolen is identified as 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. These crimes are a subset of Robbery and not mutually exclusive of that category.

*See UCR Summary of Crime in the Nation, 2022, p.31 for FBI methodology

<https://www.hsdl.org/c/abstract/?docid=883640>



Location	Count	Distribution
Highway/Road/Alley/Street/Sidewalk	78	58.2%
Parking/Drop Lot/Garage	27	20.1%
Residence/Home	13	9.7%
Commercial	12	9.0%
Educational Facility	2	1.5%
Government/Public Building	1	0.7%
Other/Unknown	1	0.7%

Summary

Offenses Reported	134
Number of Victims	153
Percent Cleared	23.9
Rate per 100K	3.67
Total Arrests	32

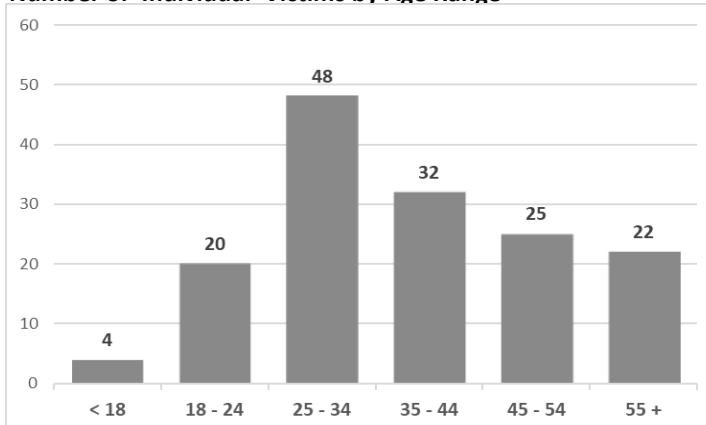
AT A GLANCE

27.6% of victims sustained Minor Injury

56.9% of Carjacking offenses were committed with a Firearm

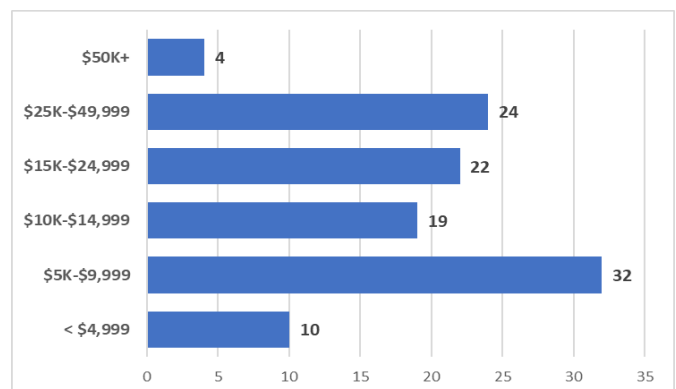
78.3% of Carjacking offenses occurred on a Highway/Road/Street/Sidewalk/Drop Lot/Parking Garage

Number of 'Individual' Victims by Age Range



Age is unknown for 2 victims

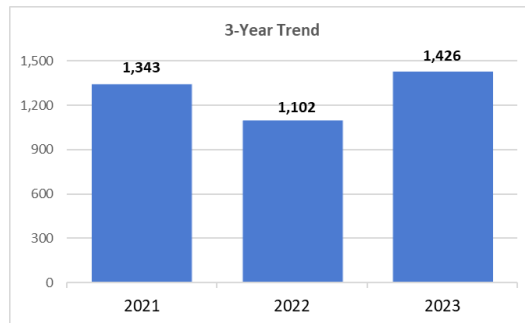
Estimated Value of Motor Vehicle Stolen



DEFINITION

Stolen Property Offenses (280)

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.



Summary

Offenses Reported	1,426
Number of Victims	1,475
Percent Cleared	25.0
Rate per 100K	39.1
Total Arrests	348

Count of Victims by Type

Victim Type	Count	Distribution
Individual	1,237	83.9%
Business	202	13.7%
Unknown	24	1.6%
Other	6	0.41%
Government	5	0.34%
Religious Organization	1	0.07%

AT A GLANCE

40.5% of arrestees were juveniles

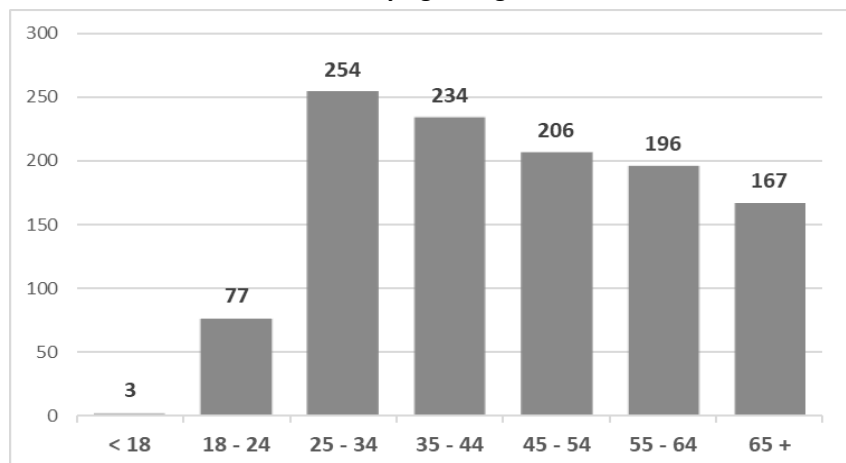
69.6% of offenses occurred on a Highway/Road/Alley/Street/Side walk

61.9% of the offenses involved Possessing/Concealing of the Stolen Property

Criminal Activity Type	Count	Distribution
Possessing/Concealing	896	61.9%
Transporting/Transmitting/Importing	274	18.9%
Operating/Promoting/Assisting	204	14.1%
Using/Consuming	53	3.7%
Buying/Receiving	19	1.3%
Distributing/Selling	2	0.1%

Criminal Activity Type is 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.

Number of 'Individual' Victims by Age Range

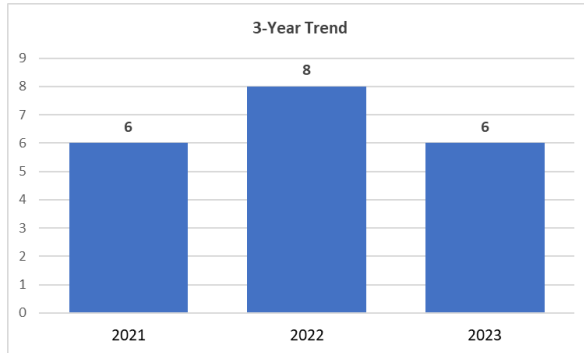


Age is unknown for 100 of the 1237 'Individual' type victims

DEFINITION

Bribery (510)

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.



Summary

Offenses Reported	6
Number of Victims	6
Percent Cleared	16.7
Rate per 100K	0.2
Total Arrests	1

Crimes Against Society

This section of the report includes offense definitions, counts, distributions, and salient data for Crimes Against Society reported to law enforcement in 2023. These crimes represent society's prohibition against engaging in certain types of activity. There is no victim in these crimes other than "Society". Individual data on persons directly and/or indirectly affected by a Crime Against Society, such as Pornography, are not collected. Criminal Activity Type is a NIBRS data element that captures the type of criminal activity that was involved in the offenses of Crimes Against Society. Up to three types of criminal activity can be reported per offense.

For Crimes Against Society the following information is gathered by the UCR Program: location of incident; age and sex of arrestee; drug seizures, weapon confiscated; and suspected use of drugs/alcohol/or computer equipment by the offender during the commission of the offense. The table of incident locations can be found on page 69.

Each offense counts as one occurrence.

Drug/Narcotic Violations (35A)

Drug Equipment Violations (35B)

Weapons Law Violations (520)

Animal Cruelty (720)

Pornography (370)

Prostitution Offenses

Prostitution (40A)

Assisting or Promoting Prostitution (40B)

Purchasing Prostitution (40C)

Gambling Offenses

Betting/Wagering (39A)

Operating/Promoting/Assisting Gambling (39B)

Gambling Equipment Violations (39C)

Sports Tampering (39D)

The number in parenthesis after the crime is the FBI designated code for that crime.

Crimes Against Society Statewide Crime Profile 2023

AT A GLANCE

41.5% of Crimes Against Society are Drug/Narcotic Violations

44.8% of Crimes Against Society occur on a Highway/Road/Alley/ Street /Sidewalk

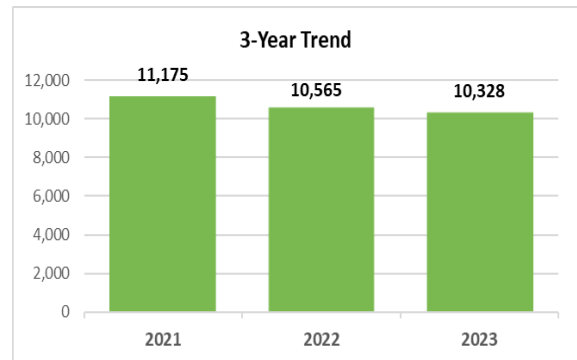
82.5% of Weapons confiscated for a Weapons Law Violation are Firearm

65.0% of Animal Cruelty offenses were for Simple/Gross Neglect

62.5% of Crimes Against Society were cleared by law enforcement

Summary

Offenses Reported	10,328
Percent Cleared	65.2
Rate per 100K	283.3
Total Arrests	5,097



Juveniles as Percentage of All Arrestees

Offense	All Arrests	% Juvenile
Drug/Narcotic Violations	3,184	5.6%
Drug Equipment Violations	329	6.4%
Betting/Wagering	5	20.0%
Pornography/Obscene Material	111	44.1%
Weapon Law Violations	1,374	11.5%
Animal Cruelty	58	1.7%

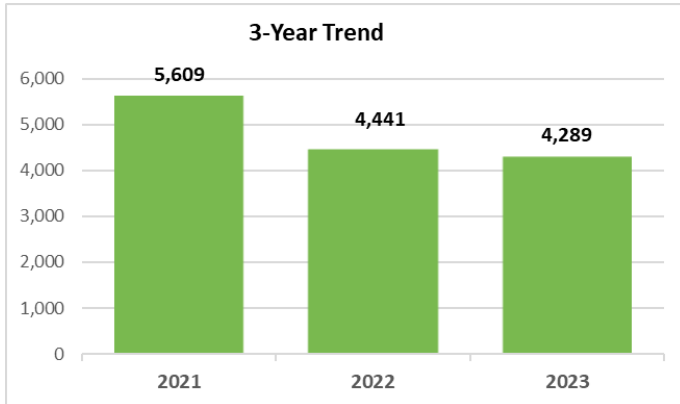
Number of Crimes Against Society by Offense

Offense	Count	Distribution
Drug/Narcotic Violations	4,289	41.5%
Weapon Law Violations	3,667	35.5%
Drug Equipment Violations	1,832	17.7%
Pornography/Obscene Material	363	3.5%
Animal Cruelty	119	1.2%
Prostitution Offenses	51	0.5%
Gambling Offenses	7	0.1%

DEFINITION

Drug/Narcotic Violations (35A)

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



Summary

Offenses Reported	4,289
Percent Cleared	75.4
Rate per 100K	117.7
Total Arrests	3,184

AT A GLANCE

Crack Cocaine was the drug most often seized at 30.4%

32.6% of the offenders in Drug/Narcotic Violation incidents were suspected of being on drugs when arrested for a Drug/Narcotics Offense

Number of Drug Reports* and Seizures by Drug Type

Drug Type	Number of Drug Reports		Number of Seizures	
Crack Cocaine	1,646	30.1%	1,582	30.4%
Marijuana	777	14.2%	744	14.3%
Heroin	737	13.5%	723	13.9%
Other Narcotics	731	13.4%	680	13.1%
Cocaine	521	9.5%	500	9.6%
Other Drugs	399	7.3%	385	7.4%
Unknown Type Drug	158	2.9%	92	1.8%
Stimulants	154	2.8%	143	2.8%
Hallucinogens	138	2.5%	137	2.6%
Over 3 Drug Types	107	2.0%	107	2.1%
Depressants	62	1.1%	60	1.2%
Opium	41	0.7%	41	0.8%
Morphine	3	0.1%	3	0.1%
Totals	5,474	100.0%	5,197	100.0%

The 'Number of Drug Reports' count the number of drugs per offense, up to three different drugs may be reported. If more than three are involved, the two most important (as determined by the reporting agency taking into account the quantity, value, and deadliness of the drugs) are reported under their applicable drug types and the remaining drugs are entered as a single X = Over 3 Drug Types entry.

*Prior to laboratory testing

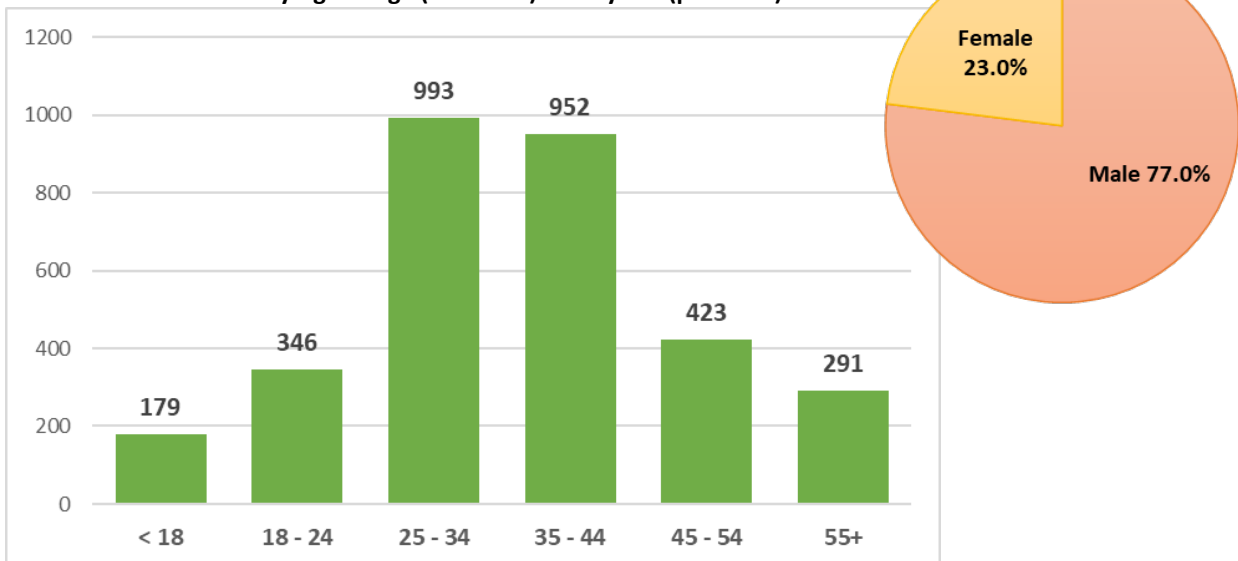
Reported Drugs Seized in Connecticut

Type of Drug	Sum of Reported Measurements
Amphetamines/Methamphetamines	24,000 grams; 3.1 pounds; 510 dosage units
Barbiturates	1 pound; 636 dosage units
Cocaine	3.6 kilograms; 43,403 grams; 6.2 pounds; 102 ounces; 8.5 gallons; 363 dosage units
Crack Cocaine	55 kilograms; 37,527 grams; 20 ounces; 892 dosage units
Heroin	19,961 grams; 57 ounces; 11,460 dosage units
LSD	26.8 grams; 61 dosage units
Marijuana	6.8 kilograms; 62,356 grams; 15.5 milliliter; 295 pounds; 1,524 ounces; 30 gallons; 97 fluid ounces; 166 plants; 3,831 dosage units
Morphine	11 grams; 1 dosage units
Opium	132 grams; 1 milliliters; 0.5 gallons; 613 dosage units
Other Depressants	628 grams; 0.3 ounces; 608 dosage units
Other Drugs	11,039 grams; 5 pounds; 35 ounces; 6.4 gallons; 55 fluid ounces; 4,324 dosage units
Other Hallucinogens	6.7 kilograms; 17,671 grams; 12 pounds; 12.3 ounces; 2,135 dosage units
Other Narcotics*	4.7 kilograms; 11,449 grams; 10.7 ounces; 1 fluid ounces; 84,962 dosage units
Other Stimulants	31.5 grams; 113 dosage units
PCP	543 grams; 0.2 ounces; 68 dosage units
Unknown Type Drug	924 grams; 10.3 ounces; 2661 dosage units

*Fentanyl is reported in "Other Narcotics"

Criminal Activity Type	Count	Distribution
Possessing/Concealing	3,203	66.5%
Distributing/Selling	1,023	21.2%
Using/Consuming	397	8.2%
Buying/Receiving	112	2.3%
Transporting/Transmitting/Importing	33	0.7%
Cultivating/Manufacturing/Publishing	23	0.5%
Operating/Promoting/Assisting	23	0.5%
Exploiting Children	5	0.1%

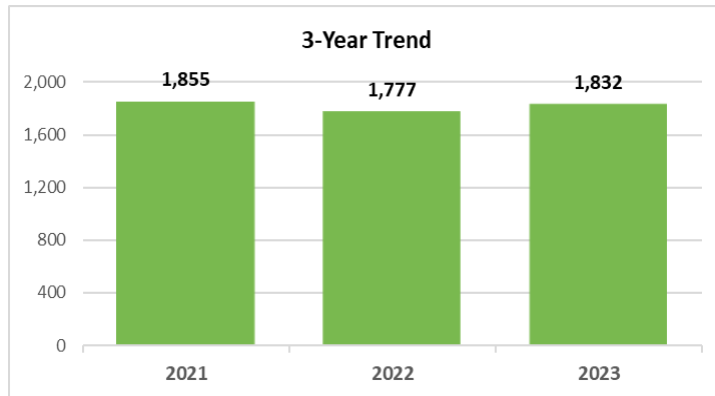
Number of Arrestees by Age Range (bar chart) and by Sex (pie chart)



DEFINITION

Drug Equipment Violations (35B)

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



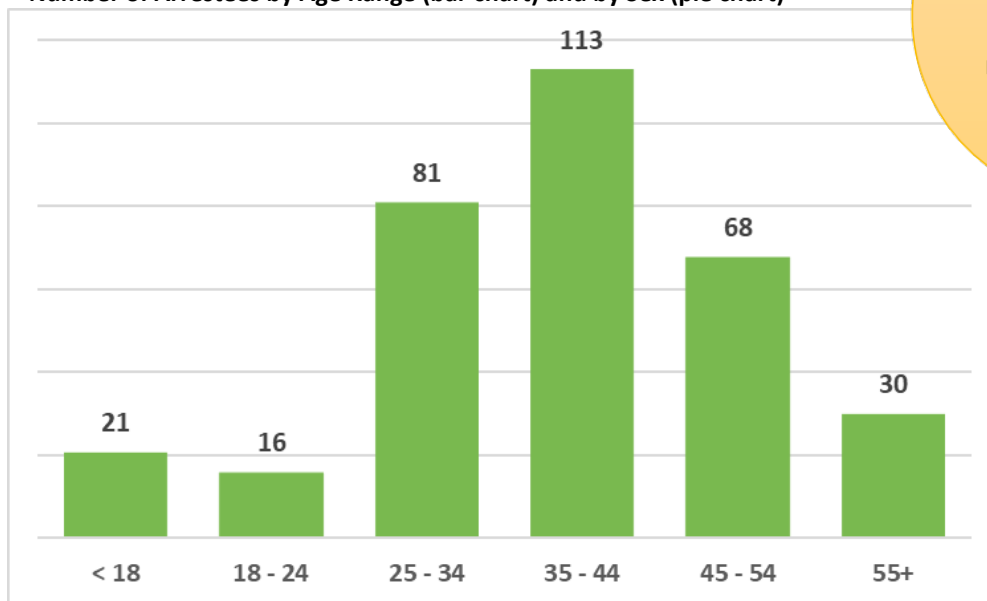
Summary	
Offenses Reported	1,539
Percent Cleared	84.0
Rate per 100K	50.3
Total Arrests	329

Criminal Activity Type	Count	Distribution
Possessing/Concealing	1,610	81.0%
Using/Consuming	190	9.6%
Distributing/Selling	148	7.4%
Buying/Receiving	22	1.1%
Cultivating/Manufacturing/Publishing	9	0.5%
Transporting/Transmitting/Importing	6	0.3%
Operating/Promoting/Assisting	3	0.2%

AT A GLANCE

32.6% of the offenders in Drug Equipment Violation incidents were suspected of being under the influence when arrested

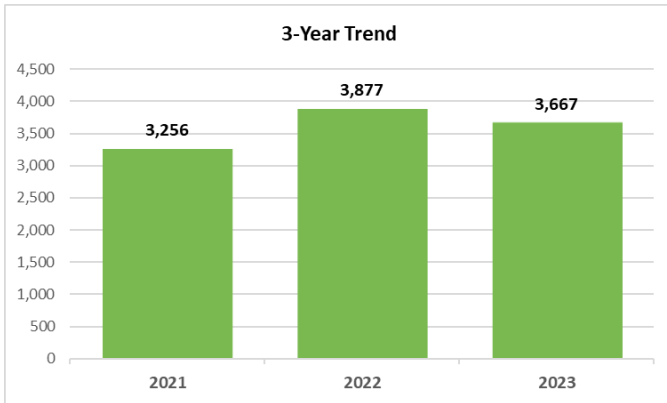
Number of Arrestees by Age Range (bar chart) and by Sex (pie chart)



DEFINITION

Weapons Law Violations (520)

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.



Summary

Offenses Reported	3,667
Percent Cleared	48.1
Rate per 100K	100.6
Total Arrests	1,374

Top Three Weapons Used

Type of Weapon	Count	Distribution
Firearm	3,043	82.4%
Knife/Cutting Instrument	339	9.2%
Other	193	5.2%

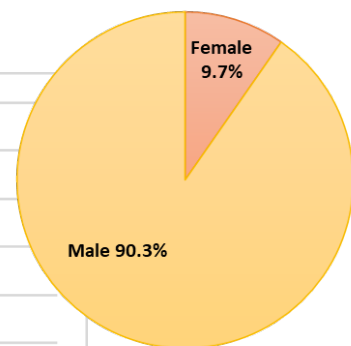
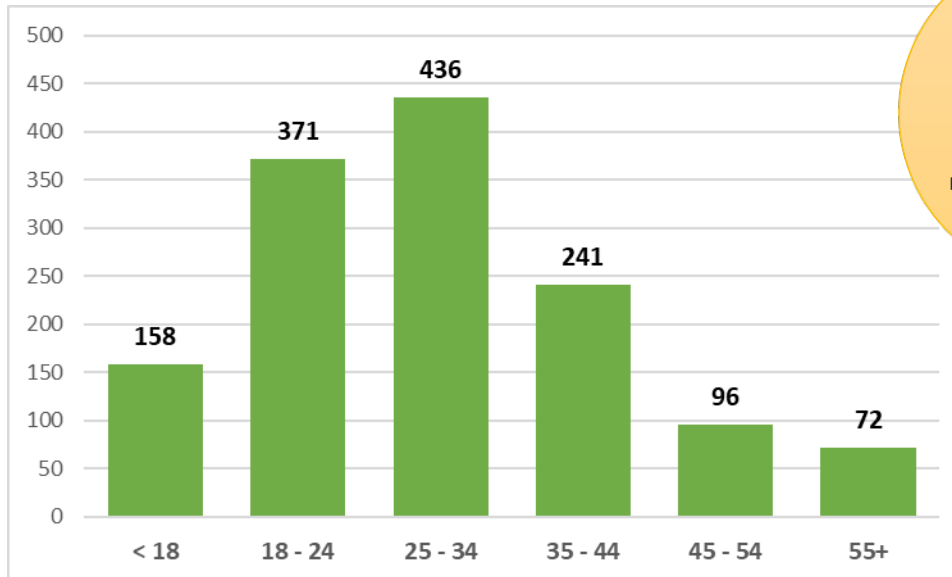
AT A GLANCE

63.4% of Weapons Law Violations involving a Firearm occurred on a Road, Parking Area, or Camp

21.2% of Weapons Law Violations involving a Knife/Cutting Instrument occurred at an Educational Facility

11.5% of arrestees were juveniles

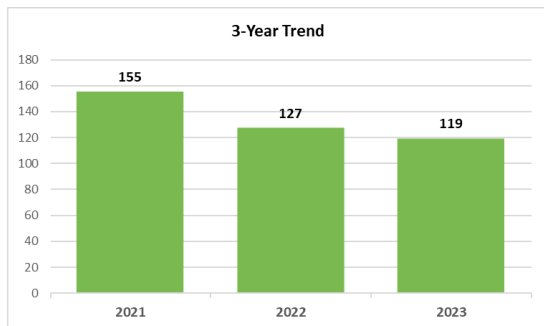
Number of Arrestees by Age Range (bar chart) and by Sex (pie chart)



DEFINITION

Animal Cruelty (720)

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

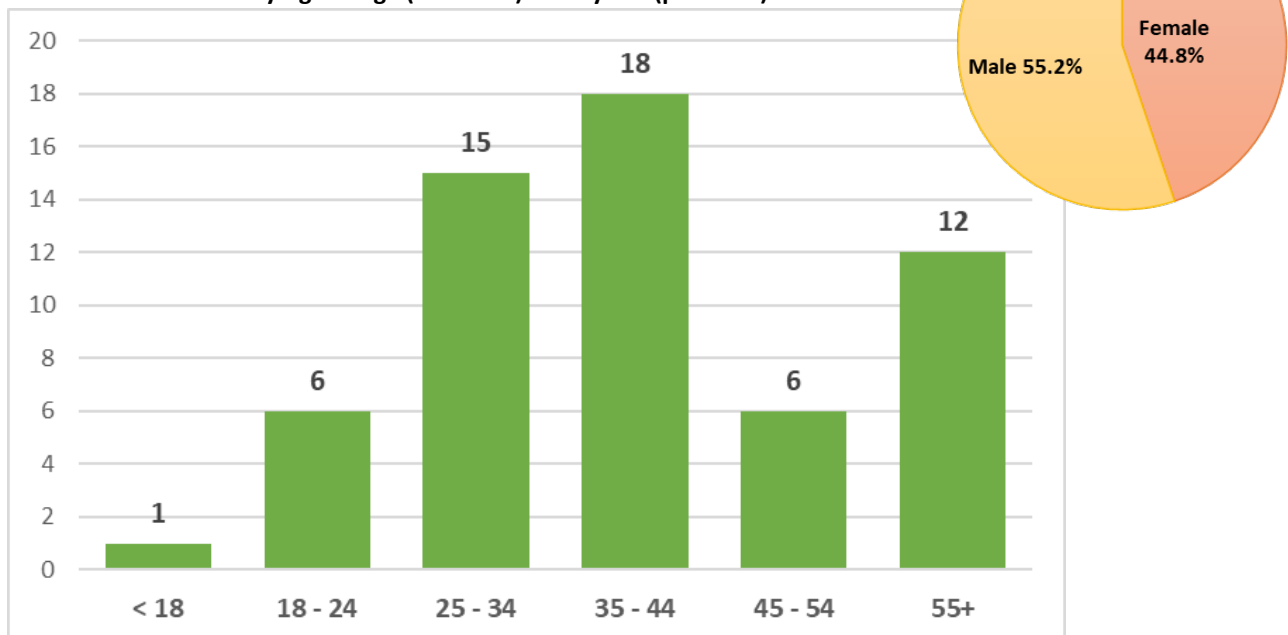


Summary

Offenses Reported	119
Percent Cleared	49.6
Rate per 100K	3.3
Total Arrests	58

Criminal Activity Type	Count	Distribution
Animal Cruelty Simple/Gross Neglect	78	65.0%
Animal Cruelty Intentional Abuse and Torture	42	35.0%

Number of Arrestees by Age Range (bar chart) and by Sex (pie chart)



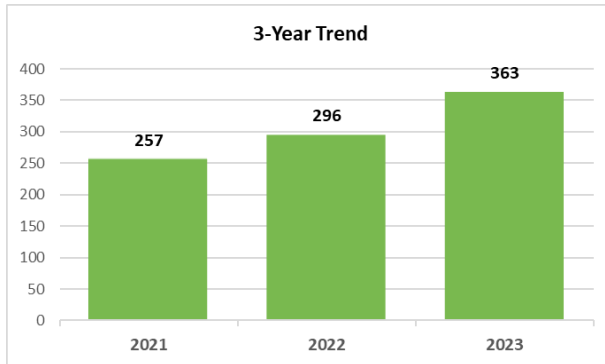
Note on Animal Cruelty:

Animal Cruelty offenses consist of actions such as torturing, tormenting, mutilation, maiming, poisoning, or abandonment. Included are instances of duty to provide care, e.g., shelter, food, water, care if sick or injured; transporting or confining an animal to fight with another; inflicting excessive or repeated unnecessary pain or suffering, e.g., uses objects to beat or injure an animal – This definition does not include proper maintenance of animals for show or sport; use of animals for food, lawful hunting, fishing or trapping.

DEFINITION

Pornography/Obscene Material (370)

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

Offenses Reported	363
Percent Cleared	24.8
Rate per 100K	10.0
Total Arrests	111

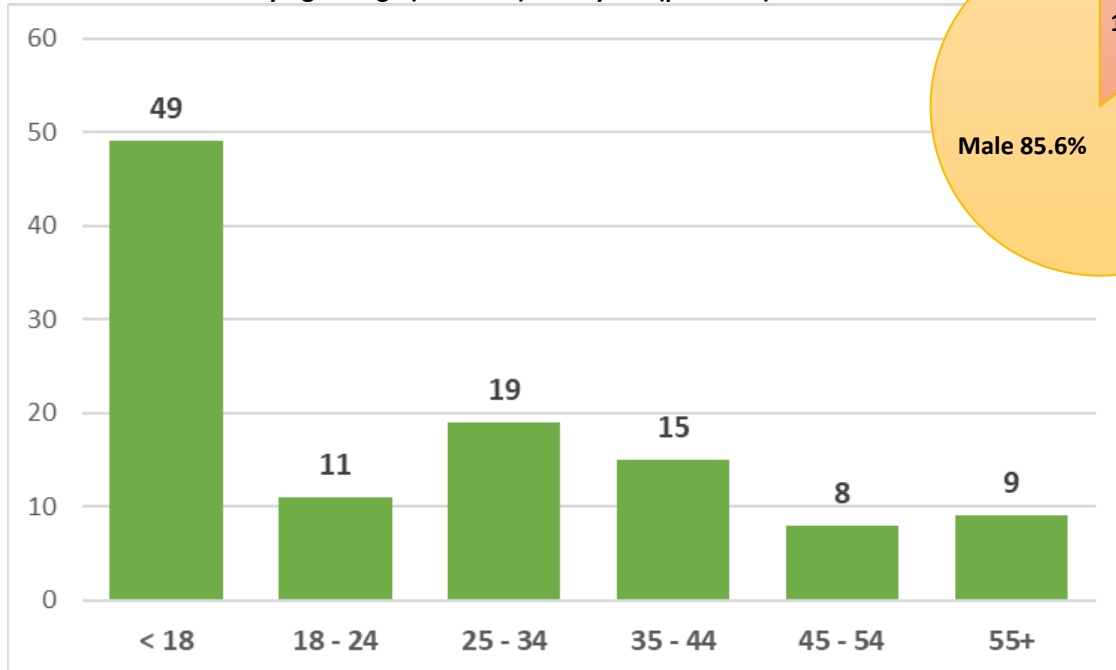
Criminal Activity Type	Count	Distribution
Possessing/Concealing	156	38.9%
Exploiting Children	100	24.9%
Distributing/Selling	71	17.7%
Transporting/Transmitting/Importing	28	7.0%
Cultivating/Manufacturing/Publishing	18	4.5%
Using/Consuming	11	2.7%
Buying/Receiving	9	2.2%
Operating/Promoting/Assisting	8	2.0%

AT A GLANCE

44.1% of arrestees for Pornography/Obscene Material were juveniles

The offender was suspected of using a computer to facilitate the crime 14.6% of the time

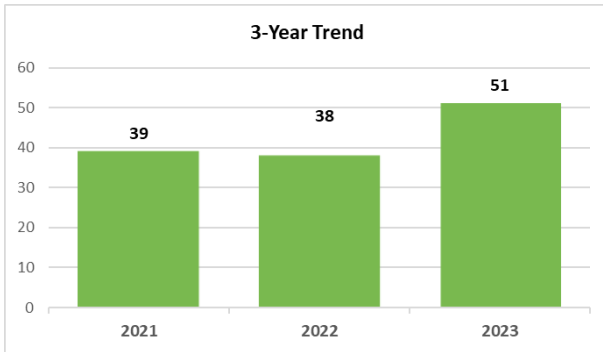
Number of Arrestees by Age Range (bar chart) and by Sex (pie chart)



DEFINITION*

Prostitution Offenses (40A-40C)

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



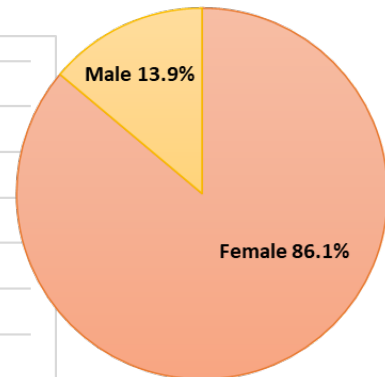
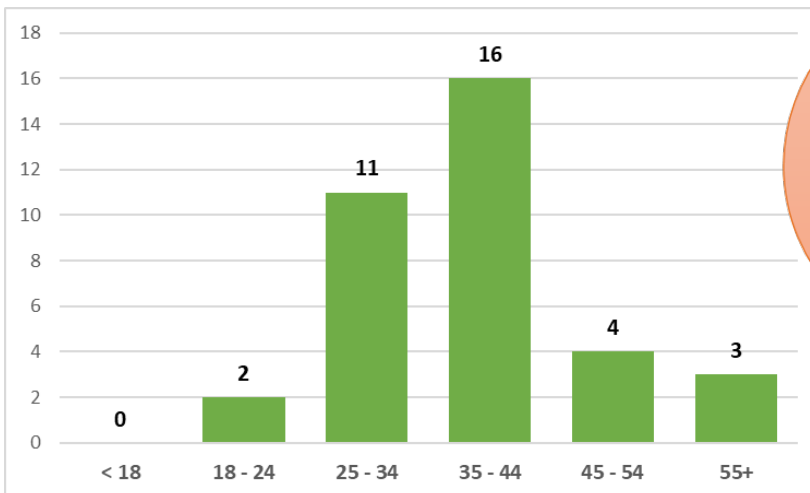
Summary	
Offenses Reported	51
Percent Cleared	64.1
Rate per 100K	1.3
Total Arrests	36

These offenses are categorized under three types of crimes:

- 1) **Prostitution**, which is to unlawfully engage in sexual relations for profit;
- 2) **Assisting/Promoting Prostitution**, defined as soliciting customers or transporting 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; and
- 3) **Purchasing Prostitution**, which is to purchase or trade anything of value for commercial sex acts.

Prostitution Offense	Count	Distribution
Prostitution (40A)	38	74.5%
Assisting or Promoting Prostitution (40B)	9	17.6%
Purchasing Prostitution (40C)	4	7.8%

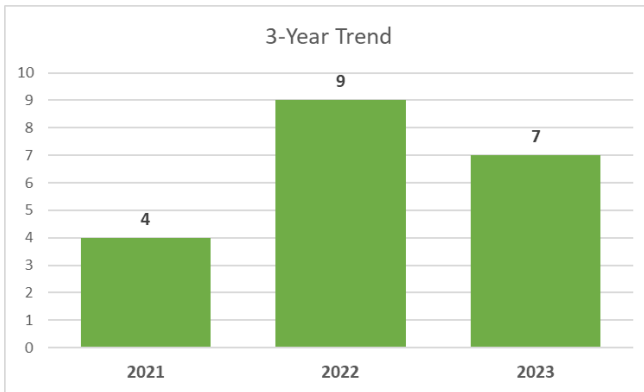
Number of Arrestees by Age Range (bar chart) and by Sex (pie chart)



DEFINITION

Gambling Offenses (39A-39D)

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.



Summary

Offenses Reported	7
Percent Cleared	85.7
Rate per 100K	0.2
Total Arrests	5

Gambling Offense	Count
Betting/Wagering (39A)	5
Operating/Promoting/Assisting Gambling (39B)	1
Gambling Equipment Violations (39C)	1
Sports Tampering (39D)	0

Tables and Figures Section

Table 2. Group A Offenses Summary Table

Group A Offenses	Crimes	Cleared (#)	Cleared (%)	Rate per 100K
Crimes Against Person Total	30,354	18,650	61.4	832.7
Simple Assault	15,172	10,191	67.2	416.2
Intimidation	9,861	6,098	61.8	270.5
Aggravated Assault	3,057	1,731	56.6	83.9
Criminal Sexual Contact	912	182	20.0	25.0
Rape (2023 revised)	744	130	17.5	20.4
Kidnapping/Abduction	305	209	68.5	8.4
Murder and Nonnegligent Manslaughter	136	56	41.2	3.7
Statutory Rape	109	25	22.9	3.0
Negligent Manslaughter	28	19	67.9	0.8
Incest	19	5	26.3	0.5
Human Trafficking *	11	4	36.4	0.3
Crimes Against Property Total	98,277	11,843	12.1	2696.2
Larceny/Theft Offenses*	41,923	6,021	14.4	1150.1
Destruction/Damage/Vandalism of Property	20,558	2,619	12.7	564.0
Fraud Offenses*	15,363	556	3.6	421.5
Motor Vehicle Theft	10,681	749	7.0	293.0
Burglary/Breaking & Entering	4,613	750	16.3	126.6
Robbery	1,573	392	24.9	43.2
Counterfeiting/Forgery	1,467	266	18.1	40.2
Stolen Property Offenses	1,426	356	25.0	39.1
Extortion/Blackmail	291	5	1.7	8.0
Arson	193	56	29.0	5.3
Embezzlement	183	72	39.3	5.0
Bribery	6	1	16.7	0.2
Crimes Against Society Total	10,328	6,732	65.2	283.3
Drug/Narcotic Violations	4,289	3,234	75.4	117.7
Weapon Law Violations	3,667	1,764	48.1	100.6
Drug Equipment Violations	1,832	1,539	84.0	50.3
Pornography/Obscene Material	363	90	24.8	10.0
Animal Cruelty	119	59	49.6	3.3
Prostitution Offenses*	51	40	78.4	1.4
Gambling Offenses*	7	6	85.7	0.2
Group A Offense Total	138,959	37,225	26.8	3812.3

**Sum of offenses in the category*

Table 3. Group A Offenses by Month Table

Group A Offenses	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Totals
Crimes Against Persons Total	2,615	2,239	2,539	2,402	2,970	2,514	2,768	2,617	2,475	2,614	2,198	2,403	30,354
Simple Assault	1,359	1,112	1,288	1,157	1,555	1,252	1,391	1,297	1,230	1,279	1,072	1,180	15,172
Intimidation	781	742	819	798	922	816	877	893	815	863	722	813	9,861
Aggravated Assault	249	192	229	251	294	271	294	240	257	292	250	238	3,057
Criminal Sexual Contact	80	74	90	83	83	72	69	85	65	82	56	73	912
Rape (2023 revised)	87	65	57	65	58	57	70	62	66	45	57	55	744
Kidnapping/Abduction	29	32	30	22	27	26	34	17	20	22	22	24	305
Murder and Nonnegligent Manslaughter	12	6	11	14	14	9	21	12	8	12	7	10	136
Statutory Rape	14	8	10	6	14	5	8	5	9	13	10	7	109
Negligent Manslaughter	2	4	3	3	1	3	2	2	3	5	0	0	28
Incest	2	2	1	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	19
Human Trafficking Offenses	0	2	1	1	0	1	0	2	1	0	1	2	11
Crimes Against Property Total	8,138	6,547	7,388	7,828	8,978	9,281	11,083	8,551	7,313	8,195	7,692	7,283	98,277
Larceny/Theft Offenses	3,848	2,981	3,162	3,317	3,611	3,641	3,710	3,676	3,328	3,722	3,495	3,432	41,923
Destruction/Damage/Vandalism of Property	1,413	1,188	1,349	1,748	1,887	1,853	2,275	1,905	1,602	1,971	1,793	1,574	20,558
Fraud Offenses	1,080	939	1,242	1,045	1,522	1,897	3,107	1,124	955	842	806	804	15,363
Motor Vehicle Theft	831	692	816	928	1,115	1,006	1,108	976	665	864	865	815	10,681
Burglary/Breaking & Entering	418	328	364	409	396	401	424	428	381	418	339	307	4,613
Robbery	163	126	115	105	145	159	151	139	115	118	122	115	1,573
Counterfeiting/Forgery	178	137	146	123	103	109	142	123	120	94	89	103	1,467
Stolen Property Offenses	126	93	130	100	135	154	125	117	101	110	134	101	1,426
Extortion/Blackmail	39	25	32	24	32	20	21	34	18	21	14	11	291
Arson	16	19	16	21	20	21	12	10	14	17	17	10	193
Embezzlement	26	18	13	8	12	19	7	19	14	18	18	11	183
Bribery	0	1	3	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	6
Crimes Against Society Total	976	860	896	766	967	882	889	885	803	855	782	767	10,328
Drug/Narcotic Violations	369	376	408	307	417	374	361	342	321	357	331	326	4,289
Weapon Law Violations	376	284	266	303	346	298	326	352	278	303	279	256	3,667
Drug Equipment Violations	164	159	175	111	161	165	144	158	163	160	128	144	1,832
Pornography/Obscene Material	55	29	32	32	35	25	20	23	29	25	35	23	363
Animal Cruelty	8	9	10	12	7	12	18	9	11	8	6	9	119
Prostitution Offenses	2	1	5	1	0	6	20	1	0	0	2	9	47
Gambling Offenses	1	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	7
Group A Offense Total	11,729	9,646	10,823	10,996	12,915	12,677	14,740	12,053	10,591	11,664	10,672	10,453	138,959

Table 4. Offender Suspected of Using *Drugs, Alcohol, or Computer Equipment* in Commission of Crime

Group A Offenses	Alcohol	Drugs/ Narcotics	Suspected Substance Usage		Computer Equipment (Handheld Devices)	
			Total	Percent	Count	Percent
Crimes Against Person	1,931	370	2,301	7.6	106	0.3
Simple Assault	1,221	193	1,414	9.3	12	0.1
Intimidation	390	73	463	4.7	88	0.9
Aggravated Assault	229	64	293	9.6	2	0.1
Rape (2023 revised)	34	14	48	6.5	0	0.0
Criminal Sexual Contact	28	12	40	4.4	0	0.0
Kidnapping/Abduction	22	7	29	9.5	0	0.0
Negligent Manslaughter	5	2	7	25.0	0	0.0
Statutory Rape	0	4	4	3.7	1	0.9
Murder and Nonnegligent Manslaughter	1	1	2	1.5	0	0.0
Human Trafficking Offenses	1	0	1	9.1	3	27.3
Incest	0	0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Crimes Against Property	318	305	623	0.6	1,190	1.2
Destruction/Damage/Vandalism of Property	196	66	262	1.3	6	0.0
Larceny_Theft Offenses	57	145	202	0.5	74	0.2
Burglary/Breaking & Entering	30	35	65	1.4	0	0.0
Robbery	14	19	33	2.1	4	0.3
Motor Vehicle Theft	9	23	32	0.3	4	0.0
Fraud Offenses	7	6	13	0.1	1,034	6.7
Stolen Property Offenses	1	6	7	0.5	2	0.1
Counterfeiting/Forgery	3	3	6	0.4	25	1.7
Arson	1	2	3	1.6	0	0.0
Bribery	0	0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Embezzlement	0	0	0	0.0	1	0.5
Extortion/Blackmail	0	0	0	0.0	40	13.7
Crimes Against Society	141	2,080	2,221	21.5	55	0.5
Drug/Narcotic Violations	44	1,399	1,443	33.6	1	0.0
Drug Equipment Violations	15	583	598	32.6	1	0.1
Weapon Law Violations	77	96	173	4.7	0	0.0
Animal Cruelty	4	1	5	4.2	0	0.0
Gambling Offenses	1	0	1	14.3	0	0.0
Prostitution Offenses	0	1	1	2.0	0	0.0
Pornography/Obscene Material	0	0	0	0.0	53	14.6

Crimes Against Persons Tables

Although Robbery is categorized as a Crime Against Property because the object of the offense is to take property, there is still an individual victim. Therefore, Robbery is included in the type of weapon(s) used, injury sustained, and victim-to-offender relationship tables.

Table 5. Victim Counts by Age and Sex

Age	Sex	Distinct Victims Total	Murder and Nonnegligent Manslaughter	Negligent Manslaughter	Kidnapping/ Abduction	Rape (2023 revised)	Criminal Sexual Contact	Incest	Statutory Rape	Aggravated Assault	Simple Assault	Intimidation	Human Trafficking Offenses
< 14	Female	1,100	2	0	15	110	217	6	36	49	397	271	2
	Male	887	2	0	9	35	72	2	4	52	418	297	0
	Unknown	209	0	0	1	16	38	1	0	9	91	52	1
	Total	2,007	5	0	26	144	305	8	51	102	813	562	1
14 - 17	Female	1,458	1	1	15	181	199	4	62	83	696	228	3
	Male	933	5	1	4	7	19	1	7	133	561	197	0
	Unknown	625	3	0	12	55	51	1	5	76	323	109	0
	Total	3,234	4	3	22	314	368	8	126	223	1,636	546	6
18 - 19	Female	783	1	0	12	57	38	0	0	62	402	218	2
	Male	427	6	0	1	2	6	1	0	76	244	92	0
	Unknown	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0
	Total	1,212	7	0	13	59	44	1	0	138	648	310	2
20 - 24	Female	2,336	5	2	43	88	78	1	0	171	1,245	740	0
	Male	1,155	13	5	5	4	9	0	0	195	672	253	0
	Unknown	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	1	0
	Total	3,495	18	7	48	92	87	1	0	367	1,919	994	0
25 - 29	Female	2,440	2	0	45	59	62	1	0	195	1,201	910	0
	Male	1,415	17	1	7	6	6	0	0	247	803	332	0
	Unknown	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	4	1	0
	Total	3,861	19	1	52	65	68	1	0	443	2,008	1,243	0
30 - 34	Female	2,439	2	0	45	52	42	0	0	163	1,179	994	0
	Male	1,409	22	3	6	4	4	0	0	257	763	352	1
	Unknown	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0
	Total	3,850	24	3	51	56	46	0	0	420	1,944	1,346	1
35 - 39	Female	2,161	2	1	29	38	32	0	0	160	1,065	851	0
	Male	1,277	13	2	6	3	2	1	0	211	689	353	0
	Unknown	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0
	Total	3,440	15	3	35	41	34	1	0	371	1,755	1,205	0
40 - 44	Female	1,646	2	2	16	34	29	0	0	123	765	688	0
	Male	1,015	9	1	5	1	1	0	0	179	525	296	0
	Unknown	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0
	Total	2,663	11	3	22	35	30	0	0	302	1,292	984	0
45 - 49	Female	1,100	3	0	12	15	15	0	0	90	503	472	0
	Male	770	7	0	2	3	1	0	0	108	423	226	0
	Unknown	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0
	Total	1,872	10	0	14	18	16	0	0	198	928	698	0
50 - 54	Female	882	4	2	6	13	19	0	0	53	393	396	0
	Male	707	3	2	0	0	2	0	0	102	380	218	0
	Unknown	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0
	Total	1,592	7	4	6	13	21	0	0	155	775	615	0
55 - 59	Female	744	2	1	7	8	16	0	0	32	352	332	0
	Male	658	3	1	1	1	1	0	0	87	347	216	1
	Unknown	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0
	Total	1,404	5	2	8	9	17	0	0	119	701	548	1
60 - 64	Female	452	2	0	6	14	9	1	0	23	201	202	1
	Male	497	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	62	256	176	0
	Unknown	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0
	Total	952	3	0	7	15	9	2	0	85	460	378	1
65+	Female	575	2	1	1	4	17	0	0	34	251	265	1
	Male	565	4	2	2	0	3	0	0	62	303	190	0
	Unknown	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	0
	Total	1,144	6	3	3	4	20	0	0	96	556	457	1
Unknown Age	Female	98	1	0	1	4	6	0	0	14	42	30	0
	Male	116	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	25	56	32	0
	Unknown Sex	42	0	0	1	0	3	0	0	6	11	22	0
	Unk Age Grand Total	256	1	0	2	4	12	0	0	45	109	84	0
Totals	Female	18,214	31	10	253	677	779	13	98	1,252	8,692	6,597	9
	Male	11,831	105	18	49	67	129	6	11	1,796	6,440	3,230	2
	Unk Sex Grand Total	88	0	0	3	0	4	0	0	9	40	34	0
	Total	30,133	136	28	305	744	912	19	109	3,057	15,172	9,861	11

Table 6. Victim Counts by Race and Ethnicity

Offense	White	Black / African American	Hispanic	American Indian / Alaska Native	Asian	Native Hawaiian / Other Pacific Islander	Unknown
Murder and Nonnegligent Manslaughter	51	76	34	0	2	0	7
Negligent Manslaughter	23	4	9	0	1	0	0
Kidnapping/Abduction	198	81	102	2	3	0	21
Rape (2023 revised)	507	173	216	1	11	0	52
Criminal Sexual Contact	618	206	259	5	8	0	75
Incest	13	2	0	0	0	0	4
Statutory Rape	82	19	37	0	0	0	8
Aggravated Assault	1,784	1,073	970	22	16	0	162
Simple Assault	10,188	4,137	4,916	81	111	0	655
Intimidation	6,292	2,907	2,672	62	55	0	545
Human Trafficking Offenses	5	2	2	0	1	0	3
Totals	19,761	8,680	9,217	173	208	0	1,532

The Hispanic/Latino count is mutually exclusive from total victim count

Table 7. Type of Weapon Used in Commission of Crime

Type of Weapon/Force Involved	Murder and Nonnegligent Manslaughter	Negligent Manslaughter	Kidnapping/ Abduction	Criminal Sexual Contact	Aggravated Assault	Simple Assault	Rape (2023 revised)	Human Trafficking Offenses	Robbery
Firearm	94	1	20	3	644	0	11	0	512
Firearm (Type Not Stated)	70	1	16	2	432	0	7	0	284
Firearm-Automatic (Type Not Stated)	2	0	0	0	9	0	0	0	6
Handgun	21	0	4	1	166	0	3	0	212
Handgun-Automatic	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	3
Rifle	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	0
Rifle-Automatic	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Shotgun	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	0
Other Firearm	0	0	0	0	23	0	0	0	8
Other Firearm-Automatic	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	1
Knife/Cutting Instrument (Icepick, Ax, Etc.)	18	0	14	2	721	0	8	0	210
Blunt Object (Club, Hammer, Etc.)	2	0	2	1	388	0	5	0	51
Motor Vehicle/Vessel	1	16	2	0	81	0	0	0	4
Asphyxiation (Drowning, Strangulation, Suffocation, Gas)	4	0	4	2	83	0	4	0	3
Personal Weapons (Hands, Fist, Feet, Arms, Teeth, Etc.)	5	1	183	451	876	12,239	288	0	451
Poison/Drugs	0	5	0	0	2	0	10	0	1
Fire/Explosives	4	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	2
Other	1	5	15	22	332	1,553	42	0	93
Unknown	8	0	6	38	58	233	60	3	63
Not reported	0	0	66	395	113	1,291	321	8	216
Weapons Used Totals	137	28	246	519	3,187	14,025	428	3	1,390

*Up to three (3) different weapon types may be reported for each offense
Offenses not shown did not have weapon involvement*

Table 8. Relationship of Victim-to-Offender(s) by Offense

Relationship Type	Murder and Nonnegligent Manslaughter	Negligent Manslaughter	Kidnapping /Abduction	Rape (2023 revised)	Criminal Sexual Contact	Incest	Statutory Rape	Aggravated Assault	Simple Assault	Intimidation	Human Trafficking Offenses	Robbery
Intimate Relationship Type	17	4	187	110	44	0	14	766	5,588	4,323	0	38
Spouse	7	0	27	12	7	0	0	134	1,188	607	0	1
Ex-Spouse	1	0	5	2	3	0	0	17	123	282	0	2
Common-Law Spouse	0	0	1	4	1	0	0	11	71	44	0	0
Boyfriend/Girlfriend	6	4	128	53	22	0	11	464	3,288	1,818	0	25
Homosexual Relationship	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ex-Relationship (Ex-boyfriend/girlfriend)	3	0	25	38	11	0	3	136	887	1,545	0	10
Victim and offender share child in common	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	4	35	30	0	0
Ex-live in / common law relationship	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Family Relationship Type	7	0	35	138	196	18	5	375	2,881	1,711	0	13
Child	2	0	17	26	54	6	1	95	609	408	0	0
Stepchild	0	0	0	14	13	1	1	12	63	46	0	1
Grandchild	0	0	1	7	19	3	0	3	25	6	0	0
Sibling (Brother or Sister)	0	0	2	20	30	4	1	92	686	265	0	1
Stepsibling	0	0	0	6	9	0	1	0	11	4	0	0
Parent	2	0	9	0	1	0	0	81	745	558	0	5
Stepparent	0	0	0	11	15	0	1	4	59	27	0	0
Grandparent	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	44	33	0	0
In-Law	0	0	1	3	4	0	0	4	65	40	0	1
Other Family Member	1	0	5	53	57	5	0	85	632	336	0	5
Associate Relationship Type	24	10	37	201	289	0	46	749	3,416	1,702	4	140
Child of Boyfriend/Girlfriend	0	0	1	4	5	0	1	5	34	38	0	0
Babysittee (the Baby)	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	5	3	0	0
Friend	1	5	4	31	36	0	10	65	299	98	0	11
Employer	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	2	7	16	0	0
Employee	0	0	0	2	6	0	0	3	16	25	0	2
Neighbor	1	0	4	4	9	0	2	46	212	173	0	4
Acquaintance	9	4	12	98	113	0	14	349	1,478	684	2	72
Otherwise Known	13	1	16	61	116	0	19	290	1,410	670	2	52
Stranger	5	11	19	18	65	0	5	311	1,358	580	1	377
Victim was Offender	6	0	9	1	0	0	0	285	2,519	458	0	4
Unknown	37	1	24	58	75	0	9	328	824	381	0	285
Missing	46	2	17	244	252	1	33	613	1,467	1264	6	907
Totals	142	28	328	770	921	19	112	3,427	18,053	10,419	11	1,764

Because an offense can have more than one offender, it is possible that the number of relationships reported per offense can exceed the number of offenses/victims reported.

Table 9. Offense Circumstances

Aggravated Assault/Homicide Circumstance	Murder and Nonnegligent Manslaughter	Negligent Manslaughter	Aggravated Assault
Argument	24	0	1,355
Assault on Law Enforcement Officer(s)	0	0	90
Drug Dealing	7	0	11
Gangland	0	0	7
Juvenile Gang	0	0	4
Domestic Violence	14	0	482
Other Felony Involved	5	0	33
Other Circumstances	24	0	567
Unknown Circumstances	64	0	624
Child Playing with Weapon	0	1	0
Other Negligent Weapon Handling	0	3	0
Other Negligent Killings*	0	24	0

For the offenses of Murder/Nonnegligent Manslaughter, Negligent Manslaughter, and Aggravated Assault, up to two (2) circumstances that led to the offense can be reported.

**Other Negligent Killing is reported when a Negligent Manslaughter offense occurs due to the offender driving under the influence, driving distracted while using a cell/smartphone, or driving recklessly.*

Table 10. Victim Injury Sustained

Injury Type	Kidnapping/ Abduction	Rape (2023 revised)	Criminal Sexual Contact	Aggravated Assault	Simple Assault	Robbery
Apparent Broken Bones	1	0	0	117	0	14
Possible Internal Injury	2	63	24	428	0	26
Severe Laceration	6	3	0	472	0	38
Apparent Minor Injury	160	145	69	1,282	10,444	534
Other Major Injury	10	3	2	529	0	28
Loss of Teeth	0	0	1	34	0	2
Unconsciousness	1	7	1	129	0	12
None	129	526	817	517	4,728	1,128
All Types of Injury	309	747	914	3,508	15,172	1,782

*Up to five (5) injuries can be reported per offense
Offenses not shown did not result in an injury*

Table 11. Location of Crimes Against Persons Incidents

Location	Murder and Nonnegligent Manslaughter	Negligent Manslaughter	Kidnapping/ Abduction	Rape (2023 revised)	Criminal Sexual Contact
Residence/Home	38	5	198	475	483
Commercial:	7	0	29	61	115
Air/Bus/Train Terminal	0	0	0	2	14
Bank/Savings and Loan	0	0	0	0	0
Bar/Nightclub	2	0	2	4	14
Commercial/Office Building	0	0	1	4	7
Convenience Store	0	0	6	0	5
Department/Discount Store	0	0	1	3	5
Drug Store/Doctor's Office/Hospital	0	0	0	7	27
Grocery/Supermarket	1	0	1	2	1
Hotel/Motel/Etc.	2	0	10	36	8
Liquor Store	0	0	0	0	0
Rental Storage Facility	0	0	1	0	0
Restaurant	0	0	2	0	16
Service/Gas Station	1	0	2	0	3
Specialty Store	1	0	2	0	7
Auto Dealership New/Used	0	0	0	0	1
Gambling Facility/Casino/Race Track	0	0	0	0	0
Shopping Mall	0	0	1	3	7
Educational Facility:	1	1	3	26	84
School/College(Historical Only)	0	0	0	7	15
Daycare Facility	0	0	1	1	3
School – College/University	0	1	1	7	6
School – Elementary/Secondary	1	0	1	11	60
Government/Public Building and other	2	0	8	22	44
Church/Synagogue/Temple/Mosque	0	0	0	0	1
Government/Public Building	0	0	2	6	28
Jail/Prison/Penitentiary/Corrections Facility	0	0	0	1	2
Amusement Park	0	0	0	2	2
Arena/Stadium/Fairgrounds/Coliseum	0	0	0	0	1
Military Installation	0	0	0	0	0
Park/Playground	2	0	5	12	9
Shelter – Mission/Homeless	0	0	1	1	1
Tribal Lands	0	0	0	0	0
Community Center	0	0	0	0	0
Road/Parking/Camps:	76	20	44	59	65
Highway/Road/Alley/Street/Sidewalk	61	20	33	20	52
Parking/Drop Lot/Garage	15	0	11	29	11
Rest Area	0	0	0	0	0
Field/Woods	0	0	0	7	0
Lake/Waterway/Beach	0	0	0	1	0
Camp/Campground	0	0	0	2	2
Dock/Wharf/Freight/Modal Terminal	0	0	0	0	0
Construction/Industrial/Farm	0	0	0	0	0
Cyberspace	0	0	0	0	0
Abandoned/Condemned Structure	1	0	0	1	0
Other/Unknown	2	1	4	55	59

Table 11. Location of Crimes Against Persons Incidents continued

Location	Incest	Statutory Rape	Aggravated Assault	Simple Assault	Intimidation	Human Trafficking - Total
Residence/Home	17	70	1,228	7,528	5,308	7
Commercial:	0	3	293	1,590	764	0
Air/Bus/Train Terminal	0	0	18	65	17	0
Bank/Savings and Loan	0	0	2	2	13	0
Bar/Nightclub	0	0	67	217	30	0
Commercial/Office Building	0	0	17	83	84	0
Convenience Store	0	0	30	103	56	0
Department/Discount Store	0	0	10	90	64	0
Drug Store/Doctor's Office/Hospital	0	1	19	322	117	0
Grocery/Supermarket	0	0	14	70	35	0
Hotel/Motel/Etc.	0	2	37	194	81	0
Liquor Store	0	0	7	17	5	0
Rental Storage Facility	0	0	2	19	8	0
Restaurant	0	0	30	205	109	0
Service/Gas Station	0	0	21	74	53	0
Specialty Store	0	0	13	56	59	0
Auto Dealership New/Used	0	0	1	3	10	0
Gambling Facility/Casino/Race Track	0	0	1	27	2	0
Shopping Mall	0	0	4	43	21	0
Educational Facility:	0	6	68	633	271	0
School/College(Historical Only)	0	1	16	180	75	0
Daycare Facility	0	0	0	9	7	0
School – College/University	0	1	3	39	44	0
School – Elementary/Secondary	0	4	49	405	145	0
Government/Public Building and other	0	3	85	411	204	2
Church/Synagogue/Temple/Mosque	0	0	2	13	19	0
Government/Public Building	0	0	18	95	108	0
Jail/Prison/Penitentiary/Corrections Facility	0	0	10	78	14	0
Amusement Park	0	0	1	19	3	0
Arena/Stadium/Fairgrounds/Coliseum	0	0	1	20	3	0
Military Installation	0	0	0	2	0	0
Park/Playground	0	3	49	151	40	2
Shelter – Mission/Homeless	0	0	4	27	15	0
Tribal Lands	0	0	0	2	0	0
Community Center	0	0	0	4	2	0
Road/Parking/Camps:	0	9	851	2,053	1,062	0
Highway/Road/Alley/Street/Sidewalk	0	2	673	1,535	850	0
Parking/Drop Lot/Garage	0	5	164	468	198	0
Rest Area	0	0	4	5	4	0
Field/Woods	0	2	9	23	6	0
Lake/Waterway/Beach	0	0	0	7	2	0
Camp/Campground	0	0	1	9	0	0
Dock/Wharf/Freight/Modal Terminal	0	0	0	6	2	0
Construction/Industrial/Farm	0	0	5	3	6	0
Cyberspace	0	0	0	0	661	0
Abandoned/Condemned Structure	0	0	0	2	1	0
Other/Unknown	1	13	71	245	418	1

Table 12. Juvenile Arrestee Count by Crimes Against Persons Offense

Offense	All Arrests	% Juvenile
Murder and Nonnegligent Manslaughter	73	4.1%
Negligent Manslaughter	21	4.8%
Kidnapping/Abduction	256	5.1%
Rape (2023 revised)	176	13.1%
Fondling	193	10.4%
Incest	6	50.0%
Statutory Rape	35	14.3%
Aggravated Assault	1,692	8.8%
Simple Assault	9,040	11.0%
Intimidation	4,874	3.7%
Total	16,370	8.5%

Crimes Against Property Tables

Table 13. Juvenile Arrestee Count by Crimes Against Property Offense

Offense	All Arrests	% Juvenile
Arson	64	23.4%
Burglary/Breaking & Entering	888	11.6%
Counterfeiting/Forgery	274	1.1%
Destruction/Damage/Vandalism	1,493	18.7%
Embezzlement	83	6.0%
Fraud Offenses	467	3.0%
Larceny/Theft Offenses	6,927	7.8%
Robbery	531	20.5%
Motor Vehicle Theft	906	44.7%
Stolen Property Offenses	348	40.5%
Total	11,987	13.5%

Table 14. Victim Counts by Type and Offense

Property Offense	All Victim Types	Individual	Business	Government	Financial Institution	Religious Organization	Other	Unknown
Arson	238	158	54	11	0	1	6	8
Bribery	6	6	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary/Breaking & Entering	5,426	4,135	1,202	37	4	15	25	8
Counterfeiting/Forgery	1,623	953	545	56	49	8	6	6
Destruction/Damage/Vandalism	22,282	18,562	2,917	580	14	33	142	34
Embezzlement	191	44	142	4	1	0	0	0
Extortion/Blackmail	295	294	1	0	0	0	0	0
Fraud Offenses	15,430	14,425	805	95	65	3	16	21
Larceny/Theft Offenses	44,014	27,031	16,667	141	71	28	40	36
Motor Vehicle Theft	10,846	9,987	830	7	1	1	10	10
Robbery	2,009	1,742	259	3	4	0	1	0
Stolen Property Offenses	1,475	1,237	202	5	0	1	6	24
Distinct Victim Totals	95,636	71,599	22,496	913	183	79	236	130

Table 15. 'Individual' Victim Count and Distribution by Sex

Offense Type	Female		Male		Unknown		Total
Arson	60	38.0%	92	58.2%	6	3.8%	158
Bribery	3	50.0%	3	50.0%	0	0.0%	6
Burglary/Breaking & Entering	1,843	44.6%	2,280	55.1%	12	0.3%	4,135
Counterfeiting/Forgery	424	44.5%	519	54.5%	10	1.0%	953
Destruction/Damage/Vandalism	9,399	50.6%	9,057	48.8%	106	0.6%	18,562
Embezzlement	18	40.9%	26	59.1%	0	0.0%	44
Extortion/Blackmail	48	16.3%	245	83.3%	1	0.3%	294
Fraud Offenses	7,742	53.7%	6,612	45.8%	71	0.5%	14,425
False Pretenses/Swindle/Confidence Game	1,440	54.7%	1,180	44.8%	14	0.5%	2,634
Credit Card/ATM Fraud	997	58.5%	702	41.2%	6	0.4%	1,705
Impersonation	495	48.1%	519	50.4%	16	1.6%	1,030
Welfare Fraud	41	65.1%	22	34.9%	0	0.0%	63
Wire Fraud	597	51.6%	555	48.0%	5	0.4%	1,157
Identity Theft	4,344	53.1%	3,795	46.4%	45	0.5%	8,184
Hacking/Computer Invasion	61	49.6%	60	48.8%	2	1.6%	123
Larceny_Theft Offenses	13,378	49.5%	13,528	50.0%	125	0.5%	27,031
Pocket-picking	103	71.5%	41	28.5%	0	0.0%	144
Purse-snatching	101	92.7%	8	7.3%	0	0.0%	109
Shoplifting	197	36.5%	337	62.5%	5	0.9%	539
Theft From Building	1,915	58.7%	1,334	40.9%	11	0.3%	3,260
Theft From Coin Operated Machine or Device	3	42.9%	4	57.1%	0	0.0%	7
Theft From Motor Vehicle	4,745	47.4%	5,214	52.1%	45	0.4%	10,004
Theft of Motor Vehicle Parts/Accessories	1,693	43.1%	2,205	56.1%	29	0.7%	3,927
All Other Larceny	4,660	51.0%	4,433	48.6%	36	0.4%	9,129
Motor Vehicle Theft	4,633	46.4%	5,281	52.9%	73	0.7%	9,987
Robbery	507	29.1%	1,232	70.7%	3	0.2%	1,742
Stolen Property Offenses	529	42.8%	613	49.6%	95	7.7%	1,237
Totals	35,203	49.2%	35,929	50.2%	467	0.7%	71,599

Table 18. Location of Crimes Against Property Incidents

Location Type	Arson	Bribery	Burglary/ Breaking & Entering	Counterfeiting/ Forgery	Destruction/ Damage/ Vandalism
Residence/Home	62	5	2,604	126	7,326
Commercial:	24	0	1,348	958	2,329
Air/Bus/Train Terminal	0	0	1	0	55
Bank/Savings and Loan	0	0	11	579	36
Bar/Nightclub	0	0	19	7	57
Commercial/Office Building	5	0	281	61	412
Convenience Store	4	0	158	34	164
Department/Discount Store	0	0	54	67	101
Drug Store/Doctor's Office/Hospital	1	0	42	38	81
Grocery/Supermarket	0	0	18	39	54
Hotel/Motel/Etc.	3	0	27	4	392
Liquor Store	0	0	70	5	62
Rental Storage Facility	1	0	76	2	83
Restaurant	3	0	245	36	255
Service/Gas Station	2	0	81	18	174
Specialty Store	3	0	187	44	195
ATM Separate from Bank	0	0	3	3	3
Auto Dealership New/Used	0	0	69	12	137
Gambling Facility/Casino/Race Track	0	0	1	4	21
Shopping Mall	2	0	5	5	47
Educational Facility:	16	0	68	7	443
School/College(Historical Only)	1	0	20	3	111
Daycare Facility	0	0	6	0	12
School – College/University	6	0	18	4	178
School – Elementary/Secondary	9	0	24	0	142
Government/Public Building:	9	0	88	70	624
Church/Synagogue/Temple/Mosque	3	0	32	6	75
Government/Public Building	1	0	22	58	173
Jail/Prison/Penitentiary/Corrections Facility	0	0	0	1	15
Amusement Park	0	0	2	1	11
Arena/Stadium/Fairgrounds/Coliseum	0	0	10	2	12
Military Installation	0	0	0	0	5
Park/Playground	5	0	19	2	312
Shelter – Mission/Homeless	0	0	1	0	7
Tribal Lands	0	0	0	0	5
Community Center	0	0	2	0	9
Road/Parking/Camps	71	0	283	49	9,156
Highway/Road/Alley/Street/Sidewalk	35	0	49	33	4,271
Parking/Drop Lot/Garage	28	0	226	16	4,786
Rest Area	0	0	1	0	2
Field/Woods	7	0	2	0	69
Lake/Waterway/Beach	0	0	1	0	17
Camp/Campground	1	0	2	0	3
Dock/Wharf/Freight/Modal Terminal	0	0	2	0	8
Construction/Industrial/Farm	0	0	74	0	87
Cyberspace	0	1	0	49	1
Abandoned/Condemned Structure	4	0	18	1	45
Other/Unknown	7	0	130	207	547
Total Number of Incidents	193	6	4,613	1,467	20,558

Table 18. Location of Crimes Against Property Incidents continued

Location Type	Embezzlement	Extortion/ Blackmail	Motor Vehicle Theft	Robbery	Stolen Property Offenses
Residence/Home	15	87	3,732	165	68
Commercial:	141	5	883	544	64
Air/Bus/Train Terminal	0	0	17	4	0
Bank/Savings and Loan	5	1	8	35	0
Bar/Nightclub	1	1	8	15	0
Commercial/Office Building	27	0	111	18	4
Convenience Store	4	1	71	110	4
Department/Discount Store	32	1	15	91	11
Drug Store/Doctor's Office/Hospital	5	0	15	26	2
Grocery/Supermarket	12	0	9	41	2
Hotel/Motel/Etc.	1	0	79	18	5
Liquor Store	2	0	12	20	0
Rental Storage Facility	0	0	50	2	3
Restaurant	17	0	51	28	6
Service/Gas Station	3	0	223	63	9
Specialty Store	29	1	37	52	3
ATM Separate from Bank	0	0	1	2	0
Auto Dealership New/Used	1	0	143	1	2
Gambling Facility/Casino/Race Track	0	0	3	2	0
Shopping Mall	2	0	30	16	13
Educational Facility:	2	10	88	14	4
School/College(Historical Only)	1	4	16	8	0
Daycare Facility	0	0	6	0	0
School – College/University	0	5	57	2	1
School – Elementary/Secondary	1	1	9	4	3
Government/Public Building:	7	0	48	58	12
Church/Synagogue/Temple/Mosque	1	0	9	0	2
Government/Public Building	4	0	9	1	2
Jail/Prison/Penitentiary/Corrections Facility	0	0	0	0	0
Amusement Park	0	0	1	0	0
Arena/Stadium/Fairgrounds/Coliseum	1	0	2	0	0
Military Installation	0	0	0	0	0
Park/Playground	0	0	27	57	8
Shelter – Mission/Homeless	1	0	0	0	0
Tribal Lands	0	0	0	0	0
Community Center	0	0	0	0	0
Road/Parking/Camps	1	4	5,404	764	1,238
Highway/Road/Alley/Street/Sidewalk	0	1	2,951	606	992
Parking/Drop Lot/Garage	1	3	2,438	154	241
Rest Area	0	0	3	1	0
Field/Woods	0	0	5	3	3
Lake/Waterway/Beach	0	0	1	0	2
Camp/Campground	0	0	2	0	0
Dock/Wharf/Freight/Modal Terminal	0	0	4	0	0
Construction/Industrial/Farm	2	0	20	2	3
Cyberspace	3	158	0	0	1
Abandoned/Condemned Structure	0	0	0	0	0
Other/Unknown	12	27	240	26	36
Total Number of Incidents	183	291	10,415	1,573	1,426

Table 18. Location of Crimes Against Property Incidents continued

Fraud Offenses							
Location Type	Credit Card/ATM Fraud	False Pretenses/ Swindle/ Confidence Game	Identity Theft	Impersonation	Hacking/ Computer Invasion	Welfare Fraud	Wire Fraud
Residence/Home	226	817	1,752	284	28	18	238
Commercial:	823	651	835	256	12	5	234
Air/Bus/Train Terminal	2	0	2	2	0	0	1
Bank/Savings and Loan	159	263	571	164	1	2	106
Bar/Nightclub	8	3	0	0	0	0	2
Commercial/Office Building	32	48	60	17	4	0	26
Convenience Store	56	20	4	2	1	0	10
Department/Discount Store	173	65	46	22	1	1	18
Drug Store/Doctor's Office/Hospital	20	21	19	7	1	0	9
Grocery/Supermarket	54	24	3	6	0	1	9
Hotel/Motel/Etc.	12	11	9	4	0	0	2
Liquor Store	16	6	0	0	0	0	2
Rental Storage Facility	4	13	9	3	0	0	3
Restaurant	41	56	8	1	1	0	13
Service/Gas Station	58	18	6	2	1	0	9
Specialty Store	113	71	82	17	1	0	17
ATM Separate from Bank	57	4	1	1	1	0	3
Auto Dealership New/Used	1	21	13	5	0	0	3
Gambling Facility/Casino/Race Track	4	1	0	0	0	0	0
Shopping Mall	13	6	2	3	0	1	1
Educational Facility:	10	17	18	7	4	1	16
School/College(Historical Only)	3	1	7	2	1	1	2
Daycare Facility	0	2	1	0	0	0	0
School – College/University	4	13	5	4	2	0	13
School – Elementary/Secondary	3	1	5	1	1	0	1
Government/Public Building:	12	68	438	64	1	1	14
Church/Synagogue/Temple/Mosque	1	3	1	2	0	0	1
Government/Public Building	5	63	435	62	1	1	6
Jail/Prison/Penitentiary/Corrections Facility	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Amusement Park	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arena/Stadium/Fairgrounds/Coliseum	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Military Installation	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Park/Playground	4	1	1	0	0	0	3
Shelter – Mission/Homeless	1	0	0	0	0	0	2
Tribal Lands	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
Community Center	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Road/Parking/Camps	70	92	28	64	1	0	126
Highway/Road/Alley/Street/Sidewalk	43	59	21	50	1	0	76
Parking/Drop Lot/Garage	27	30	6	14	0	0	49
Rest Area	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Field/Woods	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Lake/Waterway/Beach	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Camp/Campground	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Dock/Wharf/Freight/Modal Terminal	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
Construction/Industrial/Farm	2	5	3	1	0	0	2
Cyberspace	287	854	2,938	211	84	26	493
Abandoned/Condemned Structure	0	0	0	2	0	0	1
Other/Unknown	339	544	2,031	171	12	15	111
	1,769	3,048	8,043	1,060	142	66	1,235

Table 18. Location of Crimes Against Property Incidents continued

Larceny/Theft Offenses								
Location Type	All Other Larceny	Pocket-picking	Purse-snatching	Shoplifting	Theft From Building	Theft From Coin Operated Machine or Device	Theft From Motor Vehicle	Theft of Motor Vehicle Parts /Accessories
Residence/Home	3,937	11	2	33	1,733	1	3,735	899
Commercial:	3,603	96	46	12,577	1,526	6	681	587
Air/Bus/Train Terminal	78	4	0	0	6	0	11	5
Bank/Savings and Loan	543	1	1	0	13	0	2	2
Bar/Nightclub	52	4	0	0	35	0	7	1
Commercial/Office Building	430	1	1	168	215	2	95	129
Convenience Store	231	3	2	948	95	1	20	5
Department/Discount Store	523	35	11	5,936	221	0	42	29
Drug Store/Doctor's Office/Hospital	165	2	3	1,022	101	0	9	8
Grocery/Supermarket	329	26	16	1,988	157	0	42	21
Hotel/Motel/Etc.	127	0	0	5	80	0	152	130
Liquor Store	56	0	0	282	21	0	1	2
Rental Storage Facility	54	0	0	12	26	0	30	7
Restaurant	386	8	5	38	199	0	42	14
Service/Gas Station	155	3	2	181	50	0	138	43
Specialty Store	311	6	5	1,675	157	1	35	34
ATM Separate from Bank	22	1	0	0	2	1	1	0
Auto Dealership New/Used	36	0	0	0	14	0	24	141
Gambling Facility/Casino/Race Track	37	1	0	7	70	0	1	0
Shopping Mall	68	1	0	315	64	1	29	16
Educational Facility:	256	5	2	38	201	2	36	39
School/College(Historical Only)	86	0	1	23	45	0	10	11
Daycare Facility	6	0	1	3	2	0	12	4
School – College/University	108	0	0	10	96	2	3	10
School – Elementary/Secondary	56	5	0	2	58	0	11	14
Government/Public Building:	375	3	2	20	99	0	212	32
Church/Synagogue/Temple/Mosque	41	0	0	1	14	0	11	6
Government/Public Building	183	0	0	6	40	0	8	8
Jail/Prison/Penitentiary/Corrections Facility	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Amusement Park	6	0	0	0	20	0	1	2
Arena/Stadium/Fairgrounds/Coliseum	9	0	0	0	13	0	6	1
Military Installation	4	0	0	1	1	0	0	0
Park/Playground	108	3	2	12	3	0	185	13
Shelter – Mission/Homeless	13	0	0	0	2	0	0	0
Tribal Lands	3	0	0	0	1	0	0	2
Community Center	8	0	0	0	4	0	1	0
Road/Parking/Camps	1,605	23	57	30	77	3	4,492	2,715
Highway/Road/Alley/Street/Sidewalk	761	18	28	17	31	0	1,689	929
Parking/Drop Lot/Garage	763	5	28	7	39	3	2,783	1,781
Rest Area	12	0	1	1	2	0	4	0
Field/Woods	35	0	0	0	0	0	14	0
Lake/Waterway/Beach	18	0	0	2	1	0	1	0
Camp/Campground	9	0	0	0	0	0	1	2
Dock/Wharf/Freight/Modal Terminal	7	0	0	3	4	0	0	3
Construction/Industrial/Farm	127	0	0	6	35	0	13	15
Cyberspace	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Abandoned/Condemned Structure	6	0	0	0	4	0	0	1
Other/Unknown	1,187	4	0	58	139	2	262	267
Total Number of Incidents	11,096	142	109	12,762	3,814	14	9,431	4,555

Property Loss Tables and Figures

This section of the report documents the Estimated Amount of Property Loss by Property Crime Offense. NIBRS reporting connects property damaged, burned, counterfeited/forged, and stolen (includes bribed, defrauded, embezzled, extorted, ransomed, robbed, burgled, etc.) to an incident, not an offense. If an incident has multiple offenses that involve property loss, the reported loss cannot be attributed to an offense. Estimates can be derived based upon combinations of property type loses, offense(s) committed, and number of offenses per incident. Up to 10 property losses can be reported per offense, and 10 offenses can be reported per incident.

Table 19. Top 10 List of Items Stolen from any offense* (excluding motor vehicles)

Item Stolen	Count	Estimated Value
Merchandise/Goods	21,320	\$28,617,972
Money	11,054	\$100,759,825
Other	9,610	\$18,774,905
Vehicle Parts/Accessories	5,559	\$7,451,862
Identity–Intangible	5,399	n/a
Technology	4,758	\$5,471,615
Identity Documents	4,675	n/a
Financial Instruments	4,383	\$19,134,667
Credit/Debit Cards	3,566	n/a
Tools/Equipment	2,690	\$7,748,492

**See end of section for full list*

Table 20. Arson Estimated Property Loss

Item Burned	Count	Estimated Value
Structures	50	\$4,575,895
Motorized Vehicle	77	\$640,405
Tools/Equipment/Auto Parts	11	\$29,150
Other	47	\$5,313
Merchandise/Goods	19	\$3,659
Totals	204	\$5,254,422

Figure 1. “Carjacking” Estimated Value Range of Motor Vehicle Stolen

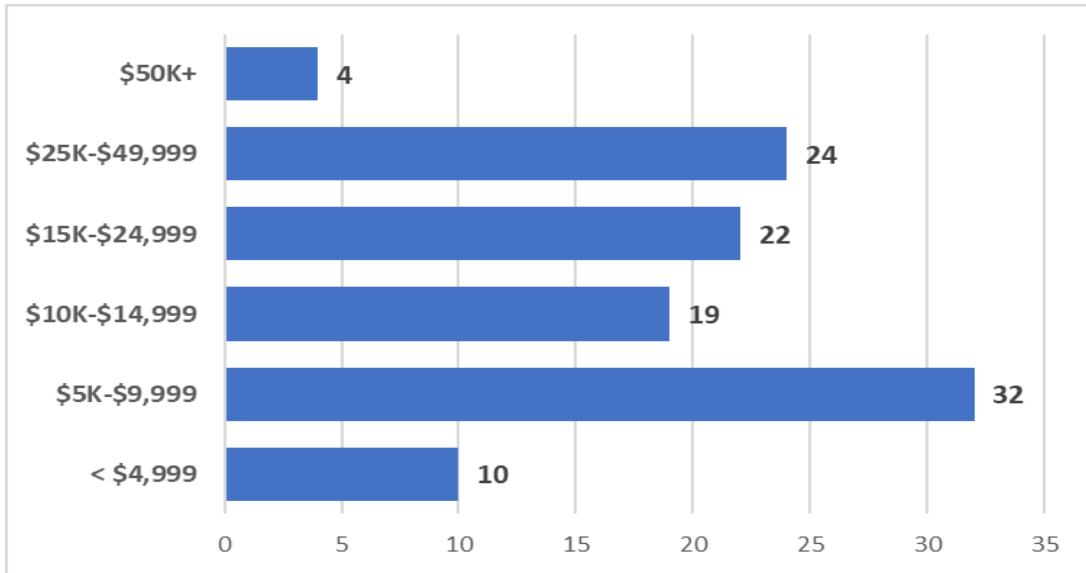


Table 21. Counterfeiting/Forgery Estimated Property

Tangible Item Counterfeit/Forged	Count	Value
Money	317	\$4,063,478
Negotiable Instruments	430	\$3,389,119
Other	123	\$579,854
Automotive	6	\$98,735
Technology	2	\$1,199
Intangible Item Counterfeit/Forged		
Personal/Business Documents	173	n/a
Identity Documents	124	
Non-Negotiable Instruments	101	
Credit/Debit Cards	40	
Identity–Intangible	18	
Totals	1,334	

Table 22. Destruction/Damage/Vandalism Estimated Property Loss



Item Damaged/Destroyed/Vandalized	Count	Estimated Value
Automotive		
Automobiles	8,165	\$21,671,020
Vehicle Parts/Accessories	4,693	\$2,775,874
Trucks	90	\$732,810
Other Motor Vehicles	227	\$289,648
Buses	19	\$124,838
Recreational Vehicles	29	\$21,624
Trailers	13	\$12,750
Automotive Loss Total	13,236	\$25,628,564
Structures		
Commercial/Business	519	\$1,070,426
Other Structure	852	\$906,578
Single Occupancy Dwellings	469	\$619,356
Other Dwellings	626	\$565,112
Public/Community	207	\$178,739
Storage	54	\$28,021
Industrial/Manufacturing	39	\$24,685
Structural Total Loss	2,766	\$3,392,917
All Else		
Other	3,180	\$2,906,665
Merchandise/Goods	1,365	\$1,077,056
Tools/Equipment	280	\$429,426
Technology	752	\$412,695
All Else Total Loss	5,577	\$4,825,842
Grand Total	21,579	\$33,847,323

Figure 2. Embezzlement Incident Count by Estimated Monetary Loss Range for Business Victims

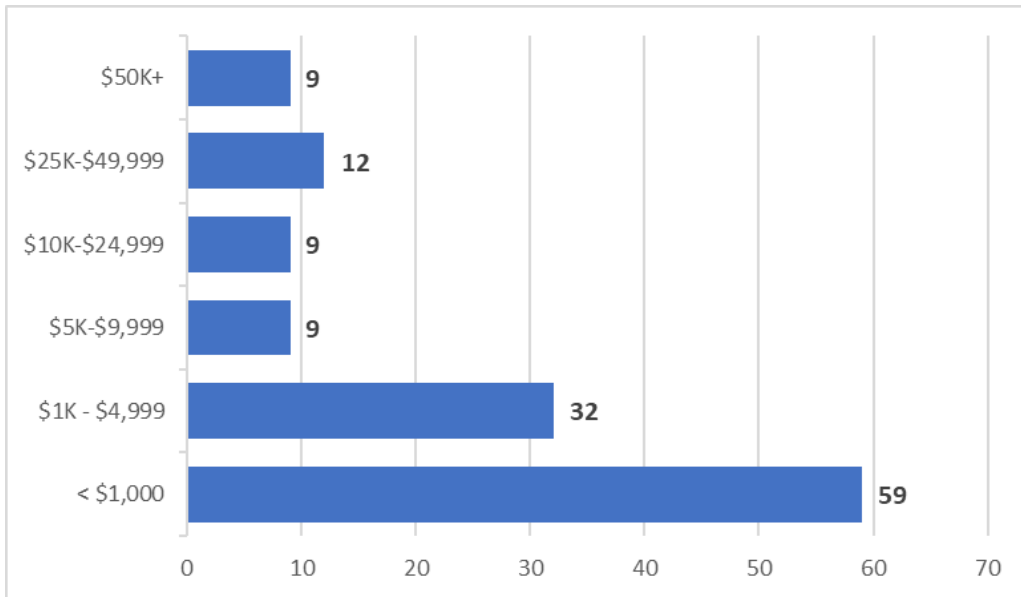
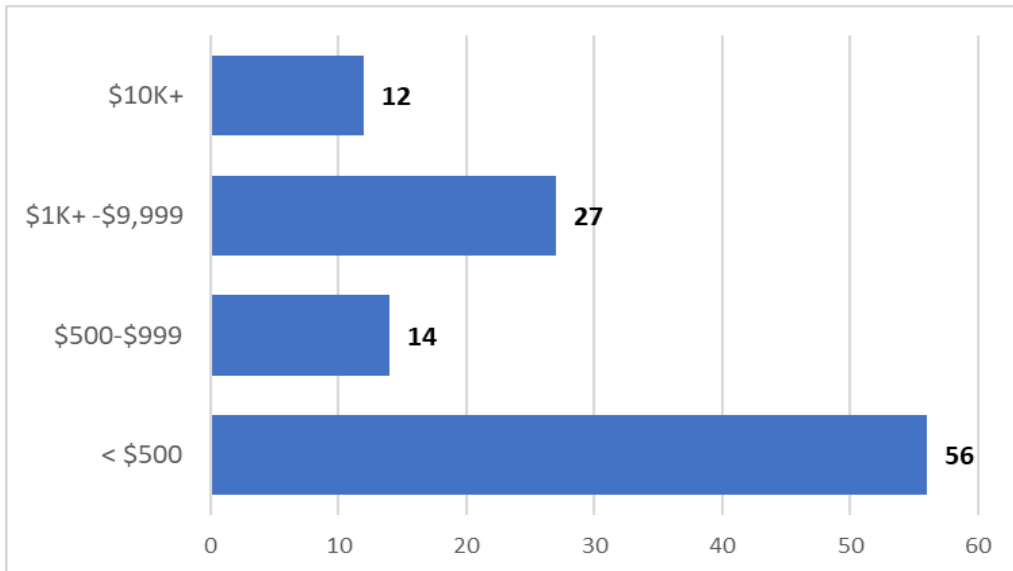


Figure 3. Extortion/Blackmail Incident Count Estimated Monetary (Cash) Loss



Motor Vehicle Theft

Estimated amount stolen:
\$150,719,059

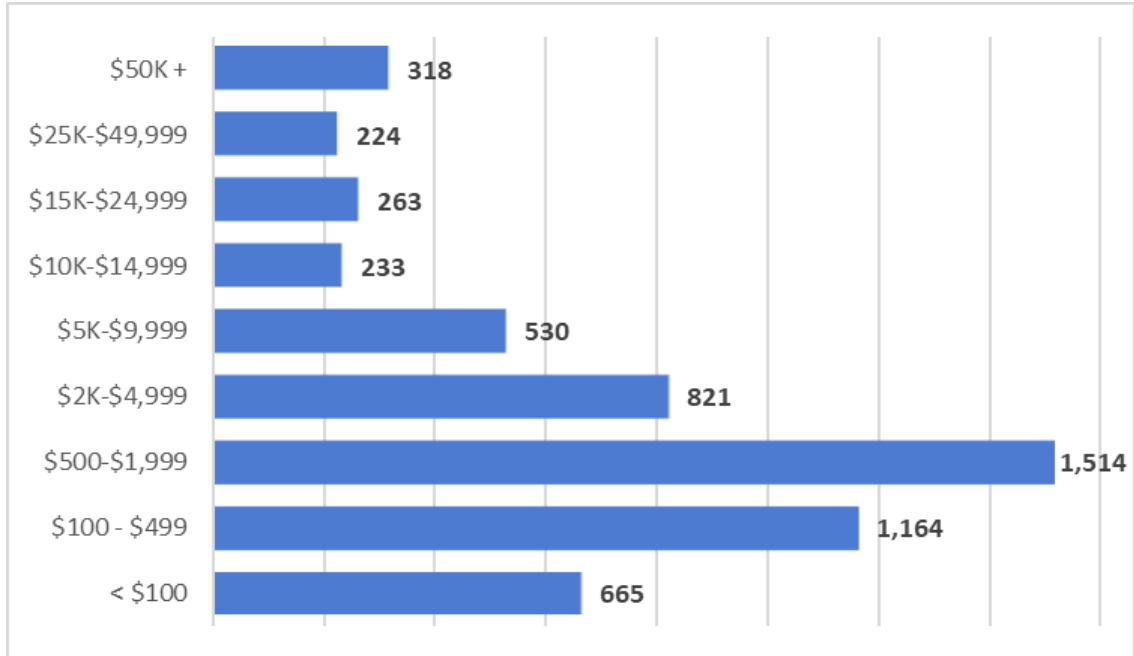
Estimated amount recovered:
\$83,774,401

Stolen Property

Estimated amount stolen:
\$352,267,042

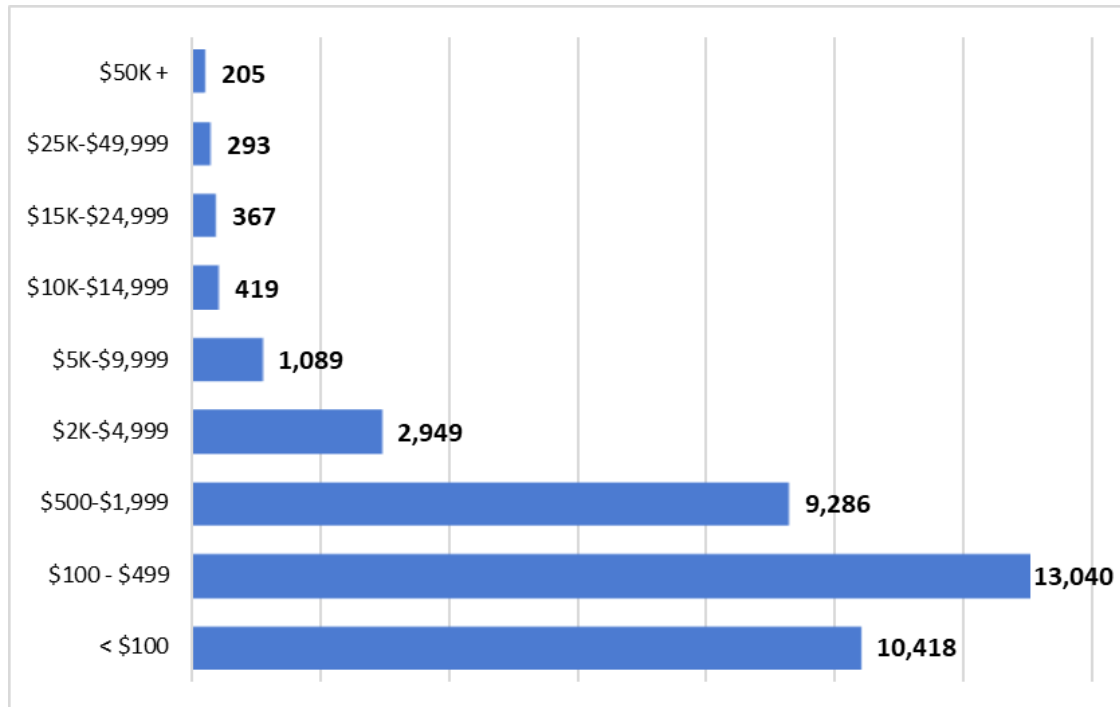
Estimated amount recovered:
\$83,774,401

Figure 4. Fraud (All Offenses) Incident Count by Estimated Property Loss Monetary Range



Incidents where the loss was intangible, missing, unknown, or unreported are not included. A loss of \$0 was reported in 8972 incidents

Figure 5. Larceny/Theft (All Offenses) Incident Count by Property Loss Monetary Range



Incidents where the loss was intangible, missing, unknown, or unreported are not included. A loss of \$0 was reported in 4800 incidents

Table 23. Estimated Value of Stolen Property by Category for All Property Crimes







	Property Description	Count	Value
	Automotive	15,413	\$163,962,200
	Motorized Vehicle (from any offense)	9,760	\$155,604,439
	Vehicle Parts/Accessories	5,559	\$7,451,862
	Trailers	94	\$905,899
	Financial	15,437	\$119,894,492
	Money	11,054	\$100,759,825
	Negotiable Instruments	535	\$19,134,667
	Credit/Debit Cards	3,566	\$0
	Non-Negotiable Instruments	282	\$0
	Merchandise/Goods	21,320	\$28,617,972
	Jewelry/Precious Metals/Gems	1,337	\$11,002,651
	Merchandise	7,542	\$5,532,215
	Clothes/Furs	3,162	\$3,093,794
	Building Materials	285	\$2,776,784
	Purses/Handbags/Wallets	3,785	\$1,934,676
	Household Goods	1,379	\$1,221,716
	Consumable Goods	2,542	\$1,019,118
	Metals, Non-Precious	136	\$994,228
	Bicycles	734	\$467,689
	Recreational/Sports Equipment	252	\$339,043
	Camping/Hunting/Fishing Equipment/Supplies	91	\$117,124
	Musical Instruments	40	\$80,504
	Artistic Supplies/Accessories	35	\$38,430
	Technology	4,758	\$5,471,615
	Computer Hardware/Software	1,420	\$2,577,470
	Portable Electronic Communications	2,554	\$2,315,262
	Radios/TVs/VCRs/DVD Players	462	\$274,360
	Photographic/Optical Equipment	187	\$250,855
	Recordings-Audio/Visual	135	\$53,668
	Tools/Equipment	2,690	\$7,748,492
	Tools	1,764	\$4,652,885
	Heavy Construction/Industrial Equipment	175	\$1,873,029
	Lawn/Yard/Garden Equipment	440	\$833,053
	Office-type Equipment	189	\$165,776
	Farm Equipment	32	\$161,687
	Medical/Medical Lab Equipment	80	\$41,081
	Logging Equipment	10	\$20,981

Table 23. Estimated Value of Stolen Property by Category for All Property Crimes continued

	Property Description	Count	Value
	Other Property	22,623	\$26,321,595
	Other	9,610	\$18,774,905
	Aircraft Parts/Accessories	93	\$5,459,755
	Drug/Alcohol	881	\$701,668
	Collections/Collectibles	156	\$648,653
	Watercraft	29	\$203,402
	Firearms	351	\$202,672
	Pets	45	\$112,020
	Gambling Equipment	30	\$47,469
	Fuel	56	\$36,128
	Firearm Accessories	96	\$33,448
	Chemicals	55	\$22,765
	Watercraft Equipment/Parts/Accessories	12	\$21,914
	Crops	12	\$20,414
	Weapons—Other	72	\$20,335
	Explosives	6	\$7,282
	Law Enforcement Equipment	14	\$4,965
	Livestock	2	\$2,100
	Aircraft	1	\$1,700
	Documents/Personal or Business	1,018	\$0
	Identity Documents	4,675	\$0
	Identity—Intangible	5,399	\$0
	Pending Inventory	10	\$0
	Structures	22	\$250,676
	Grand Total	82,263	\$352,267,042

Crimes Against Society Tables

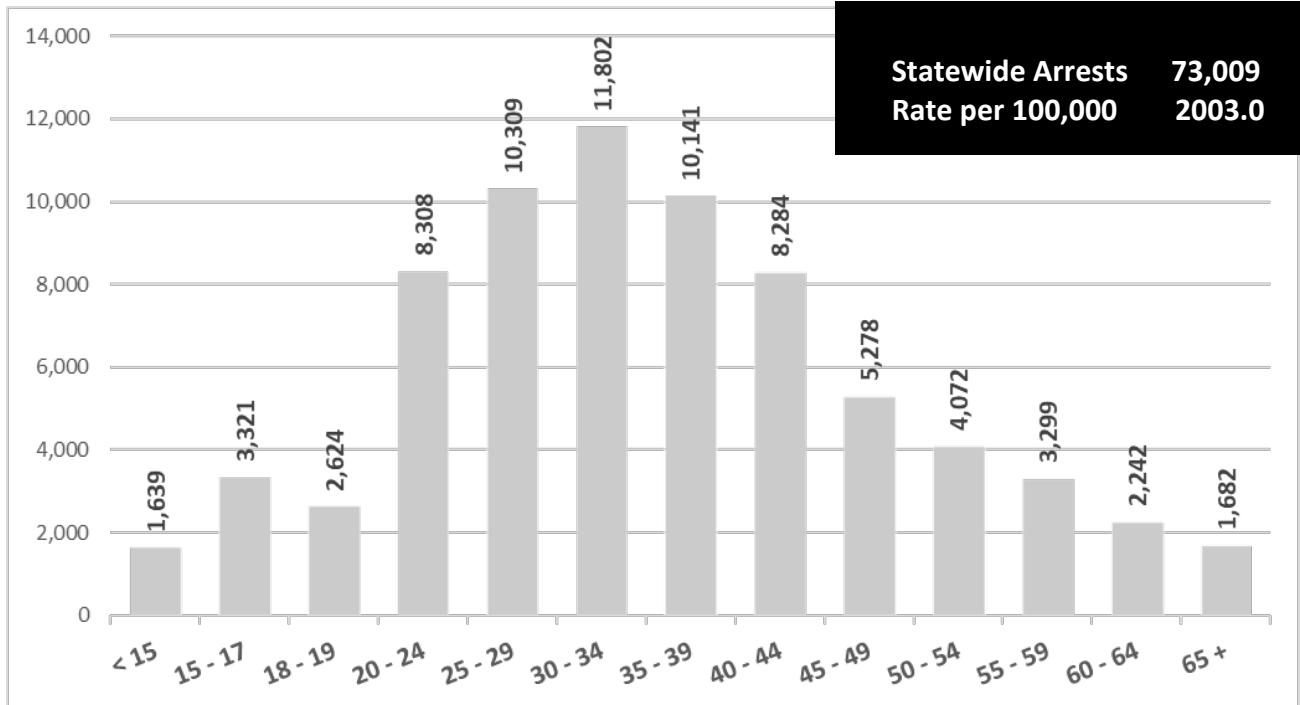
Table 24. Location of Crimes Against Society Incidents

Location Type	Drug/Narcotic Violations	Drug Equipment Violations	Pornography/ Obscene Material	Weapon Law Violations	Animal Cruelty	Gambling Offenses	Prostitution Offenses
Residence/Home	717	272	128	695	71	0	3
Commercial	554	350	5	299	5	3	4
Air/Bus/Train Terminal	12	7	0	11	0	0	0
Bank/Savings and Loan	13	6	0	2	0	0	0
Bar/Nightclub	16	2	0	24	0	1	0
Commercial/Office Building	30	10	1	18	1	0	0
Convenience Store	104	44	0	50	0	1	0
Department/Discount Store	67	94	0	19	1	0	0
Drug Store/Doctor's Office/Hospital	51	28	1	18	0	0	0
Grocery/Supermarket	37	24	0	10	0	1	0
Hotel/Motel/Etc.	106	56	2	50	1	0	4
Liquor Store	7	7	0	1	1	0	0
Rental Storage Facility	5	0	0	6	0	0	0
Restaurant	28	21	1	33	0	0	0
Service/Gas Station	34	22	0	29	1	0	0
Specialty Store	24	16	0	12	0	0	0
ATM Separate from Bank	0	1	0	1	0	0	0
Gambling Facility/Casino/Race Track	4	0	0	1	0	0	0
Shopping Mall	16	12	0	14	0	0	0
Educational Facility	361	69	33	133	0	0	0
School/College(Historical Only)	156	30	11	54	0	0	0
School – College/University	9	2	1	4	0	0	0
School – Elementary/Secondary	196	37	21	75	0	0	0
Government/Public Building and other	260	59	4	107	5	0	2
Church/Synagogue/Temple/Mosque	5	3	0	2	0	0	0
Government/Public Building	93	32	4	31	2	0	0
Jail/Prison/Penitentiary/Corrections Facility	115	5	0	17	0	0	0
Amusement Park	1	0	0	1	0	0	0
Arena/Stadium/Fairgrounds/Coliseum	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Park/Playground	43	15	0	53	3	0	2
Shelter – Mission/Homeless	3	4	0	2	0	0	0
Road/Parking/Camps	2,219	1,000	1	2,324	34	4	30
Highway/Road/Alley/Street/Sidewalk	1,832	805	0	2,016	18	4	30
Parking/Drop Lot/Garage	374	189	1	290	15	0	0
Rest Area	5	1	0	0	0	0	0
Field/Woods	8	5	0	16	0	0	0
Lake/Waterway/Beach	0	0	0	2	1	0	0
Construction/Industrial/Farm	1	1	1	4	2	0	0
Cyberspace	0	0	119	1	0	0	3
Abandoned/Condemned Structure	2	1	0	1	0	0	0
Other/Unknown	175	80	72	103	2	0	2
Total Number of Incidents	4,127	1,808	363	3,593	116	7	42

Arrest Data Statewide Profile 2023

This section of the report represents the number of persons arrested in the calendar year, not the number of arrest offenses or charges filed. Arrest could be related to an offense that occurred in prior years. The following tables depict counts for offenses in which an individual has been taken into custody, cited, or summoned to appear in court. In some instances, an arrest may be counted when a juvenile is taken into custody but released without being charged.

Figure 6. Count of Arrest by Age Range



Age is unknown for 8 arrestees

The term “arrest” is defined as a physical arrest, citation, or served summons. These data represent the number of persons arrested, not on charges filed; therefore, each reporting jurisdiction submits one set of arrest data for each person per single apprehension. One set of arrest data will clear single or multiple offenses in the same incident and/or multiple incidents. Arrests on warrants issued by another jurisdiction are reported by the receiving agency. All persons arrested for the commission of a Group “A” or Group “B” crime, which is only reported on the arrest level, encompasses offenses in both groups. Excluded from this count are any traffic-related arrests, except for those involving Manslaughter.

Table 25. Count of Arrests by Type

Arrest Type	Count	Distribution
Summoned/Cited	11,213	15.4%
Taken into Custody	19,250	26.4%
On-View	42,546	58.3%

AT A GLANCE

54.2% of all arrests were for **Group B Offenses**

60.4% of all Crimes Against Person arrests were for **Simple Assault**

66.8% of all Crimes Against Property arrests were for **Larceny Offenses**

Arrest Tables and Figures

Table 26. Arrestees by Age and Race* by Crime Group

Arrestee Age	Arrestee Gender	Arrestee Race	Crimes Against Persons	Crimes Against Property	Crimes Against Society	Group B Offenses
Under 18	Female	White	272	188	67	264
		Black or African American	303	112	16	255
		Hispanic/Latino*	182	109	43	160
		American Indian or Alaska Native	6	1	0	2
		Asian	4	3	0	4
		Unknown	9	8	2	11
	Male	White	469	608	217	617
		Black or African American	312	667	96	352
		Hispanic/Latino*	270	390	124	263
		American Indian or Alaska Native	0	2	2	7
		Asian	5	5	2	12
		Unknown	11	20	7	22
18 and over	Female	White	2,706	1,934	763	7,403
		Black or African American	1,471	1,105	172	2,998
		Hispanic/Latino*	1,366	669	178	2,374
		American Indian or Alaska Native	22	18	0	33
		Asian	23	27	3	65
		Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0	2	0	1
	Male	White	6,522	4,363	2,148	18,232
		Black or African American	3,787	2,596	1,481	8,206
		Hispanic/Latino*	3,314	1,813	1,008	7,099
		American Indian or Alaska Native	64	28	12	166
		Asian	89	68	19	221
		Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	2
		Unknown	214	161	69	496

*The count of Hispanic/Latino arrestees is mutually exclusive from the total victim count

Figure 7. Number of Arrestees by Crime Category

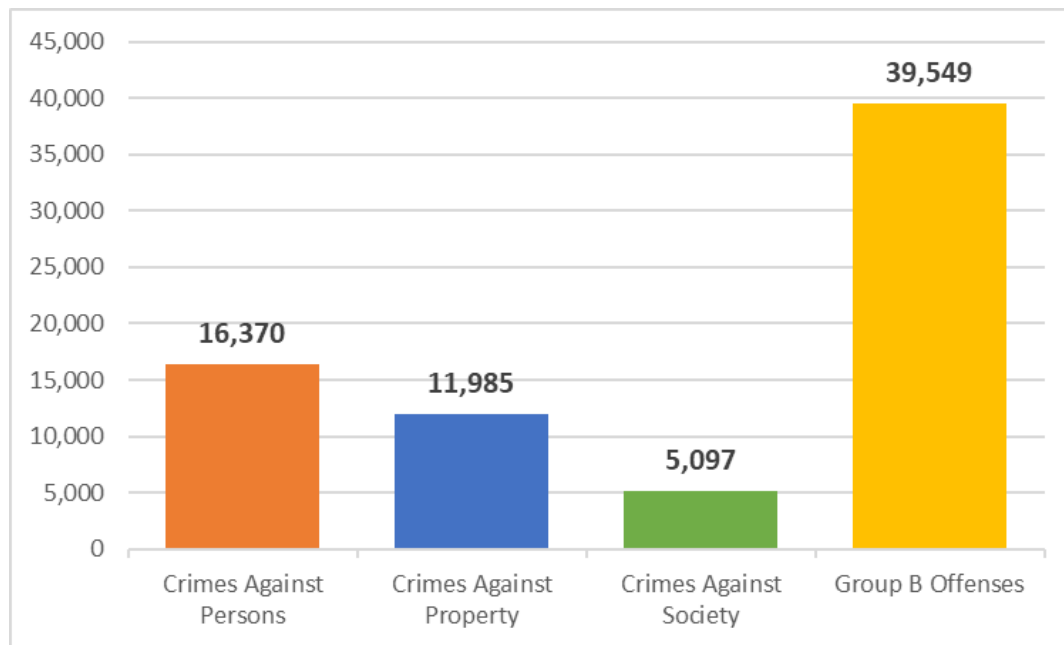


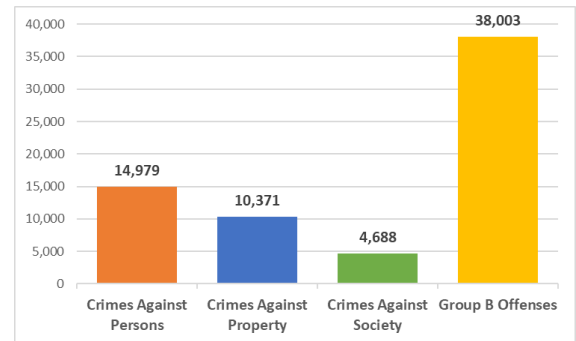
Table 27. Adult (18 and over) Arrestees by Offense and Sex

Offense	Male	Female
Crimes Against Person	10,676	4,303
Murder and Nonnegligent Manslaughter	65	5
Negligent Manslaughter	17	3
Kidnapping/Abduction	220	23
Rape (2023 revised)	147	6
Fondling	171	2
Incest	3	0
Statutory Rape	29	1
Aggravated Assault	1,156	387
Simple Assault	5,222	2,825
Intimidation	3,642	1,051
Human Trafficking Offenses	4	0
Crimes Against Property	7,216	3,155
Arson	39	10
Bribery	1	0
Burglary/Breaking & Entering	683	102
Counterfeiting/Forgery	218	53
Destruction/Damage/Vandalism	872	342
Embezzlement	38	40
Extortion/Blackmail	5	0
Fraud Offenses	307	146
Larceny/Theft Offenses	4,117	2,268
Robbery	356	66
Motor Vehicle Theft	413	88
Stolen Property Offenses	167	40
Crimes Against Society	3,729	959
Drug/Narcotic Violations	2,317	688
Drug Equipment Violations	207	101
Betting/Wagering	4	0
Pornography/Obscene Material	59	3
Prostitution Offenses	5	31
Weapon Law Violations	1,106	110
Animal Cruelty	31	26
Group B Offenses	27,323	10,680
Curfew/Loitering/Vagrancy Violations	5	3
Disorderly Conduct	5,587	2,829
Driving Under the Influence	4,696	1,565
Family Offenses (Nonviolent)	1,089	454
Liquor Law Violations	16	14
Trespass of Real Property	1,263	451
All Other Offenses	14,667	5,364
Grand Totals	48,944	19,097

Sex is unreported for 8 adult arrestees

Adult Arrests
68,049

Figure 8. Number of Adult Arrestees by Crime Category



AT A GLANCE

53.7% of adult arrests for Crimes Against Person were for **Simple Assault**

61.6% of adult arrests for Crimes Against Property were for a **Larceny Offense**

64.1% of adult arrests for Crimes Against Society were for **Drug/Narcotic Violations**

22.2% of adult arrests for Group B Offense are for **Disorderly Conduct** and **16.5%** were for **DUI**

Table 28. Adult (18 and over) Arrestees by Offense and Age Range

Offense	Arrestee Age												Total
	18-20	21-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65+	Unk	
Crimes Against Person	1,036	1,712	2,480	2,699	2,167	1,700	1,063	789	621	377	335	0	14,979
Murder and Nonnegligent Manslaughter	14	13	7	10	8	5	3	6	2	1	1	0	70
Negligent Manslaughter	0	4	4	3	3	2	0	1	1	1	1	0	20
Kidnapping/Abduction	13	30	56	53	31	31	13	10	4	1	1	0	243
Rape (2023 revised)	16	20	20	27	21	20	11	3	11	1	3	0	153
Fondling	14	13	18	16	20	31	20	16	9	2	14	0	173
Incest	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	3
Statutory Rape	9	6	4	0	3	3	3	1	1	0	0	0	30
Aggravated Assault	123	169	306	286	224	152	101	63	55	34	30	0	1,543
Simple Assault	604	988	1,332	1,432	1,159	878	551	436	304	199	164	0	8,047
Intimidation	243	469	732	872	697	577	360	253	233	137	120	0	4,693
Human Trafficking Offenses	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	4
Crimes Against Property	881	1,019	1,375	1,737	1,546	1,303	826	657	492	358	177	2	10,373
Arson	7	5	4	7	10	6	3	2	4	0	1	0	49
Bribery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Burglary/Breaking & Entering	75	94	133	125	118	84	50	58	30	12	6	0	785
Counterfeiting/Forgery	22	41	57	53	31	22	16	15	5	5	4	0	271
Destruction/Damage/Vandalism	144	172	195	205	171	115	69	43	34	41	25	0	1,214
Embezzlement	11	10	12	4	10	9	6	2	4	4	6	0	78
Extortion/Blackmail	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	5
Fraud Offenses	26	43	77	77	55	54	41	32	30	10	8	0	453
Larceny/Theft Offenses	345	507	737	1,107	1,014	902	568	456	359	272	118	2	6,387
Robbery	73	55	75	52	60	51	27	18	8	3	0	0	422
Motor Vehicle Theft	128	59	61	72	50	46	33	23	14	9	6	0	501
Stolen Property Offenses	50	32	23	34	27	14	12	8	3	2	2	0	207
Crimes Against Society	291	461	680	875	758	598	338	267	233	114	73	0	4,688
Drug/Narcotic Violations	114	232	405	588	530	422	228	195	177	79	35	0	3,005
Drug Equipment Violations	1	15	24	57	63	50	39	29	20	8	2	0	308
Betting/Wagering	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	2	0	0	4
Pornography/Obscene Material	8	3	9	10	9	6	6	2	1	4	4	0	62
Prostitution Offenses	0	2	1	10	11	5	3	1	2	0	1	0	36
Weapon Law Violations	166	205	235	201	137	104	60	36	30	19	23	0	1,216
Animal Cruelty	2	4	6	9	8	10	2	4	2	2	8	0	57
Group B Offenses	1815	3,717	5,774	6,491	5,670	4,683	3,051	2,359	1,953	1,393	1,097	6	38,009
Curfew/Loitering/Vagrancy Violations	0	0	0	4	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	8
Disorderly Conduct	605	909	1,216	1,336	1,143	988	637	525	448	321	288	3	8,419
Driving Under the Influence	189	573	905	983	837	721	537	449	435	332	300	1	6,262
Family Offenses (Nonviolent)	62	137	230	263	257	201	139	107	64	53	30	0	1,543
Liquor Law Violations	4	1	0	6	4	1	4	3	5	1	1	0	30
Trespass of Real Property	63	103	196	244	250	249	158	136	126	111	78	0	1,714
All Other Offenses	892	1994	3227	3655	3178	2522	1576	1139	874	575	399	2	17,147
Grand Totals	4,023	6,909	10,309	11,802	10,141	8,284	5,278	4,072	3,299	2,242	1,682	8	68,049

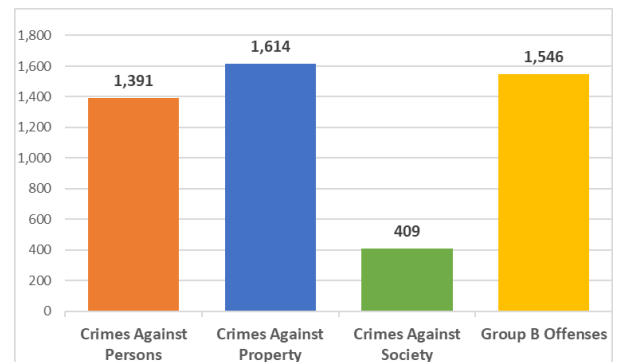
Table 29. Juvenile (under 18) Arrestees by Offense and Sex

Offense	Male	Female
Crimes Against Person	797	594
Murder and Nonnegligent Manslaughter	2	1
Negligent Manslaughter	1	0
Kidnapping/Abduction	13	0
Rape (2023 revised)	23	0
Fondling	19	1
Incest	3	0
Statutory Rape	5	0
Aggravated Assault	91	58
Simple Assault	499	494
Intimidation	141	40
Crimes Against Property	1,302	312
Arson	13	2
Burglary/Breaking & Entering	89	14
Counterfeiting/Forgery	1	2
Destruction/Damage/Vandalism	230	49
Embezzlement	5	0
Fraud Offenses	8	6
Larceny/Theft Offenses	396	144
Robbery	95	14
Motor Vehicle Theft	347	58
Stolen Property Offenses	118	23
Crimes Against Society	324	85
Drug/Narcotic Violations	134	45
Drug Equipment Violations	17	4
Betting/Wagering	1	0
Pornography/Obscene Material	36	13
Weapon Law Violations	135	23
Animal Cruelty	1	0
Group B Offenses	1,010	536
Curfew/Loitering/Vagrancy Violations	4	0
Disorderly Conduct	497	334
Driving Under the Influence	19	6
Family Offenses (Nonviolent)	9	5
Liquor Law Violations	1	6
Trespass of Real Property	126	27
All Other Offenses	354	158
Grand Totals	3,433	1,527

**Juvenile Arrests
4,960**

The word *arrest* as it applies to juveniles is intended to mean the law enforcement handling of those juveniles who have committed a crime and are taken into custody under such circumstances that, if the juvenile were an adult, an arrest would have been reported. They report any situation where they handle/process a young person for a violation of the law, in lieu of an actual arrest (e.g., summons, citation, or notification to appear before a juvenile or youth court or similar authority).

Figure 9. Number of Juvenile Arrestees by Crime Category



AT A GLANCE

71.4% of juvenile arrests for Crimes Against Person were for **Simple Assault**

33.5% of juvenile arrests for Crimes Against Property were for a **Larceny Offense**

53.8% of juvenile arrests for Group B Offenses were for **Disorderly Conduct**

Table 30. Juvenile (under 18) Arrestees by Offense and Age

Offense	Arrestee Age					
	<14	14	15	16	17	Total
Crimes Against Person	259	234	265	328	305	1,391
Murder and Nonnegligent Manslaughter	0	0	2	0	1	3
Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	1	0	0	1
Kidnapping/Abduction	4	0	1	2	6	13
Rape (2023 revised)	5	3	6	1	8	23
Fondling	8	3	3	6	0	20
Incest	1	0	0	0	2	3
Statutory Rape	0	1	0	0	4	5
Aggravated Assault	20	23	32	38	36	149
Simple Assault	179	169	185	249	211	993
Intimidation	42	35	35	32	37	181
Crimes Against Property	241	284	328	387	374	1,614
Arson	1	1	1	3	9	15
Burglary/Breaking & Entering	16	13	19	19	36	103
Counterfeiting/Forgery	0	0	1	0	2	3
Destruction/Damage/Vandalism	79	45	52	50	53	279
Embezzlement	0	0	0	4	1	5
Fraud Offenses	8	0	2	2	2	14
Larceny/Theft Offenses	63	118	97	127	135	540
Robbery	19	23	22	19	26	109
Motor Vehicle Theft	44	67	100	121	73	405
Stolen Property Offenses	11	17	34	42	37	141
Crimes Against Society	65	62	81	105	96	409
Drug/Narcotic Violations	16	26	35	53	49	179
Drug Equipment Violations	0	2	6	9	4	21
Betting/Wagering	0	0	0	1	0	1
Pornography/Obscene Material	16	12	9	7	5	49
Weapon Law Violations	33	21	31	35	38	158
Animal Cruelty	0	1	0	0	0	1
Group B Offenses	246	248	312	325	415	1,546
Curfew/Loitering/Vagrancy Violations	1	0	0	1	2	4
Disorderly Conduct	178	136	155	175	187	831
Driving Under the Influence	0	1	1	1	22	25
Family Offenses (Nonviolent)	1	2	2	4	5	14
Liquor Law Violations	0	0	0	0	7	7
Trespass of Real Property	16	28	34	40	35	153
All Other Offenses	50	81	120	104	157	512
Grand Totals	811	828	986	1,145	1,190	4,960

Table 31. All Arrestees by Offense and Race / Ethnicity

Offense	Arrestee Age												Total
	18-20	21-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65+	Unk	
Crimes Against Person	1,036	1,712	2,480	2,699	2,167	1,700	1,063	789	621	377	335	0	14,979
Murder and Nonnegligent Manslaughter	14	13	7	10	8	5	3	6	2	1	1	0	70
Negligent Manslaughter	0	4	4	3	3	2	0	1	1	1	1	0	20
Kidnapping/Abduction	13	30	56	53	31	31	13	10	4	1	1	0	243
Rape (2023 revised)	16	20	20	27	21	20	11	3	11	1	3	0	153
Fondling	14	13	18	16	20	31	20	16	9	2	14	0	173
Incest	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	3
Statutory Rape	9	6	4	0	3	3	3	1	1	0	0	0	30
Aggravated Assault	123	169	306	286	224	152	101	63	55	34	30	0	1,543
Simple Assault	604	988	1,332	1,432	1,159	878	551	436	304	199	164	0	8,047
Intimidation	243	469	732	872	697	577	360	253	233	137	120	0	4,693
Human Trafficking Offenses	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	4
Crimes Against Property	881	1019	1,375	1,737	1,546	1,303	826	657	492	358	177	2	10,373
Arson	7	5	4	7	10	6	3	2	4	0	1	0	49
Bribery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Burglary/Breaking & Entering	75	94	133	125	118	84	50	58	30	12	6	0	785
Counterfeiting/Forgery	22	41	57	53	31	22	16	15	5	5	4	0	271
Destruction/Damage/Vandalism	144	172	195	205	171	115	69	43	34	41	25	0	1,214
Embezzlement	11	10	12	4	10	9	6	2	4	4	6	0	78
Extortion/Blackmail	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	5
Fraud Offenses	26	43	77	77	55	54	41	32	30	10	8	0	453
Larceny/Theft Offenses	345	507	737	1,107	1,014	902	568	456	359	272	118	2	6,387
Robbery	73	55	75	52	60	51	27	18	8	3	0	0	422
Motor Vehicle Theft	128	59	61	72	50	46	33	23	14	9	6	0	501
Stolen Property Offenses	50	32	23	34	27	14	12	8	3	2	2	0	207
Crimes Against Society	291	461	680	875	758	598	338	267	233	114	73	0	4,688
Drug/Narcotic Violations	114	232	405	588	530	422	228	195	177	79	35	0	3,005
Drug Equipment Violations	1	15	24	57	63	50	39	29	20	8	2	0	308
Betting/Wagering	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	2	0	0	4
Pornography/Obscene Material	8	3	9	10	9	6	6	2	1	4	4	0	62
Prostitution Offenses	0	2	1	10	11	5	3	1	2	0	1	0	36
Weapon Law Violations	166	205	235	201	137	104	60	36	30	19	23	0	1,216
Animal Cruelty	2	4	6	9	8	10	2	4	2	2	8	0	57
Group B Offenses	1815	3,717	5,774	6,491	5,670	4,683	3,051	2,359	1,953	1,393	1097	6	38,009
Curfew/Loitering/Vagrancy Violations	0	0	0	4	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	8
Disorderly Conduct	605	909	1,216	1,336	1,143	988	637	525	448	321	288	3	8,419
Driving Under the Influence	189	573	905	983	837	721	537	449	435	332	300	1	6,262
Family Offenses (Nonviolent)	62	137	230	263	257	201	139	107	64	53	30	0	1,543
Liquor Law Violations	4	1	0	6	4	1	4	3	5	1	1	0	30
Trespass of Real Property	63	103	196	244	250	249	158	136	126	111	78	0	1,714
All Other Offenses	892	1994	3227	3655	3178	2522	1576	1139	874	575	399	2	17,147
Grand Totals	4,023	6,909	10,309	11,802	10,141	8,284	5,278	4,072	3,299	2,242	1,682	8	68,049

The count of Hispanic/Latino arrestees is mutually exclusive from the total count

Figure 10. Count of Arrestees 2021-2023



Table 32. Arrestee Rate per 100K Persons 2021-2023

Crime Group	Year		
	2021	2022	2023
Crimes Against Person	495.9	487.0	449.1
Crimes Against Property	300.0	311.6	328.9
Crimes Against Society	150.1	144.8	139.8
Group B Offenses	1076.1	1127.3	1085.2
Total	2022.1	2070.6	2003.0

Other Jurisdictions

Data in this section of the report address crimes that occur at universities, on tribal land, and are reported by special agencies. These numbers are derived from Incident-Based Reporting submissions by these agencies.

Table 33. Other Jurisdictions Crime Counts by Group Summary Table

Other Jurisdiction	Crimes Against Person		Crimes Against Property		Crimes Against Society		Group B Offenses
	Crimes	Arrests	Crimes	Arrests	Crimes	Arrests	Arrests
Central Connecticut State University	12	4	88	6	1	1	37
Eastern Connecticut State University	2	0	5	1	0	0	5
Southern Connecticut State University	9	0	41	0	1	0	0
University of Connecticut - all campuses	44	6	289	38	3	3	63
Western Connecticut State University	10	2	17	2	0	0	1
Yale University	59	9	450	18	4	1	29
Universities Total	136	21	890	65	9	5	135
Mashantucket Pequot Tribal	35	19	133	22	3	0	168
Mohegan Tribal	47	32	158	57	6	3	185
Tribal Land Total	82	51	291	79	9	3	353
Department of Motor Vehicles	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Metropolitan Transportation Authority	21	12	75	12	0	0	27
State Capitol Police	0	0	4	2	0	0	15
State Environmental Conservation Police (DEEP)	16	7	161	7	5	1	107
Other Agencies Total	37	19	240	21	5	1	149
Grand Total	255	91	1,421	165	23	9	637

Table 34. Other Jurisdictions Count of Crimes

Offense	Universities	Tribal Land	Other Agencies
Crimes Against Person	136	82	37
Negligent Manslaughter	1	0	0
Kidnapping/Abduction	1	0	0
Rape	10	1	1
Sexual Assault With An Object	1	3	0
Fondling	7	3	3
Statutory Rape	1	0	1
Aggravated Assault	5	3	5
Simple Assault	37	62	24
Intimidation	73	10	3
Crimes Against Property	890	291	240
Arson	5	0	1
Burglary/Breaking & Entering	44	4	9
Counterfeiting/Forgery	4	8	0
Destruction/Damage/Vandalism	275	50	91
Embezzlement	1	1	0
Extortion/Blackmail	16	0	0
Fraud Offenses	81	9	2
False Pretenses/Swindle/Confidence Game	14	2	0
Credit Card/ATM Fraud	13	5	1
Impersonation	12	0	0
Wire Fraud	27	1	0
Identity Theft	12	1	1
Hacking/Computer Invasion	3	0	0
Robbery	3	2	3
Larceny/Theft Offenses	364	213	131
Pocket-picking	0	1	1
Purse-snatching	1	0	0
Shoplifting	2	6	0
Theft From Building	120	87	1
Theft From Coin Operated Machine or Device	2	0	0
Theft From Motor Vehicle	37	4	67
Theft of Motor Vehicle Parts/Accessories	31	5	2
All Other Larceny	171	110	60
Motor Vehicle Theft	96	4	2
Stolen Property Offenses	1	0	1
Crimes Against Society	9	9	5
Drug/Narcotic Violations	2	6	0
Drug Equipment Violations	1	0	0
Pornography/Obscene Material	1	0	0
Weapon Law Violations	4	3	5
Animal Cruelty	1	0	0
All Offense Types	1,035	382	282

Table 35. Other Jurisdictions Count of Arrests

Offense	Universities	Tribal Land	Other Agencies
Crimes Against Person	21	51	19
Negligent Manslaughter	1	0	0
Kidnapping/Abduction	0	1	0
Aggravated Assault	4	3	5
Simple Assault	9	45	14
Intimidation	7	2	0
Crimes Against Property	65	79	21
Arson	3	0	0
Burglary/Breaking & Entering	3	2	1
Counterfeiting/Forgery	3	1	1
Destruction/Damage/Vandalism	33	19	7
Fraud Offenses	0	4	0
Credit Card/ATM Fraud	0	3	0
Identity Theft	0	1	0
Robbery	1	1	2
Larceny/Theft Offenses	17	51	10
Pocket-picking	2	0	0
Shoplifting	1	2	0
Theft From Building	5	26	0
Theft From Motor Vehicle	1	0	0
All Other Larceny	8	23	10
Motor Vehicle Theft	5	1	0
Crimes Against Society	5	3	1
Drug/Narcotic Violations	0	2	0
Drug Equipment Violations	1	0	0
Weapon Law Violations	4	1	1
Group B Offenses	135	353	149
Disorderly Conduct	58	100	43
Driving Under the Influence	26	5	13
Family Offenses (Nonviolent)	1	12	9
Liquor Law Violations	2	0	0
Trespass of Real Property	21	46	12
All Other Offenses	27	190	72
All Arrests	226	486	190

Town Data

Table 36. Crime Rates and Counts in Towns with Police Departments

Crimes that were reported by the town police department are counted here. Crimes that were reported by Connecticut State Police for that town are on p.86

ORI	Town	Troop	Planning Region	Population ¹	Crime Rate per 1000	Total NIBRS Crimes	Crimes Against Persons	Crimes Against Property	Crimes Against Society
----	Connecticut	----	----	3,645,036	38.123	138,959	30,354	98,277	10,328
CT000200	Ansonia	I	Naugatuck Valley	18,942	42.498	805	252	471	82
CT000400	Avon	H	Capitol Region	18,861	24.336	459	17	436	6
CT000700	Berlin	H	Capitol Region	20,230	47.751	966	45	904	17
CT000900	Bethel	A	Western	20,863	8.915	186	23	154	9
CT001100	Bloomfield	H	Capitol Region	21,594	49.458	1,068	162	850	56
CT001400	Branford	F	South Central	28,132	38.142	1073	146	905	22
CT001500	Bridgeport	G	Greater Bridgeport	148,483	35.007	5,198	1,843	3,120	235
CT001700	Bristol	L	Naugatuck Valley	61,609	28.843	1,777	326	1,369	82
CT001800	Brookfield	A	Western	17,580	20.193	355	64	276	15
CT002300	Canton	L	Capitol Region	10,085	7.139	72	3	62	7
CT002500	Cheshire	I	Naugatuck Valley	29,194	16.613	485	98	382	5
CT002700	Clinton	F	Lower CT River Valley	13,516	37.733	510	49	434	27
CT003200	Coventry	C	Capitol Region	12,320	24.188	298	58	235	5
CT003300	Cromwell	H	Lower CT River Valley	14,377	52.793	759	110	611	38
CT003400	Danbury	A	Western	87,327	35.842	3,130	1051	1,833	246
CT003500	Darien	G	Western	22,173	27.466	609	41	549	19
CT003700	Derby	I	Naugatuck Valley	12,382	64.771	802	242	530	30
CT004200	East Hampton	K	Lower CT River Valley	13,094	20.162	264	21	241	2
CT004300	East Hartford	H	Capitol Region	50,625	56.040	2,837	533	2,193	111
CT004400	East Haven	I	South Central	27,614	66.452	1,835	414	1,313	108
CT004500	East Lyme (Niantic)	E	Southeastern	18,952	12.294	233	9	180	44
CT004700	East Windsor	H	Capitol Region	11,178	57.166	639	69	533	37
CT004600	Easton	G	Greater Bridgeport	7,653	16.072	123	6	117	0
CT004900	Enfield	H	Capitol Region	41,271	49.817	2,056	323	1466	267
CT005100	Fairfield	G	Greater Bridgeport	63,588	33.984	2,161	217	1,908	36
CT005200	Farmington	H	Capitol Region	26,754	35.808	958	55	855	48
CT005400	Glastonbury	H	Capitol Region	35,256	35.682	1,258	49	1156	53
CT005600	Granby	H	Capitol Region	11,113	24.836	276	36	234	6
CT005700	Greenwich	G	Western	63,777	17.075	1,089	59	986	44

¹2023 Population Estimates provided by Federal Bureau of Investigations

Table 36. Crime Rates and Counts in Towns with Police Departments continued

ORI	Town	Troop	Planning Region	Population ¹	Crime Rate per 1000	Total NIBRS Crimes	Crimes Against Persons	Crimes Against Property	Crimes Against Society
CT005900	Groton City	E	Southeastern	9,343	41.742	390	146	136	108
CT00B5900	Groton Long Point	E	Southeastern	521	17.274	9	0	9	0
CT00A5900	Groton Town	E	Southeastern	27,582	23.312	643	139	407	97
CT0006000	Guilford	F	South Central	22,022	22.932	505	27	465	13
CT0006200	Hamden	I	South Central	60,691	66.995	4,066	727	3,260	79
CT0006400	Hartford	H	Capitol Region	120,710	81.021	9,780	2,011	6,575	1,194
CT0007200	Ledyard	E	Southeastern	15,490	9.813	152	58	79	15
CT0007600	Madison	F	South Central	17,530	6.731	118	14	103	1
CT0007700	Manchester	H	Capitol Region	59,408	50.936	3,026	807	1,917	302
CT0008000	Meriden	I	South Central	60,054	56.499	3,393	1,070	1,997	326
CT0008100	Middlebury	A	Naugatuck Valley	7,922	15.400	122	18	102	2
CT0008300	Middletown	F	Lower CT River Valley	49,284	30.476	1,502	216	1,145	141
CT0008400	Milford	I	South Central	53,011	45.010	2,386	362	1,986	38
CT0008500	Monroe	G	Greater Bridgeport	18,811	20.041	377	41	330	6
CT0060200	Montville [^]	E	Southeastern	17,798	4.214	75	17	42	16
CT0008800	Naugatuck	I	Naugatuck Valley	31,790	30.639	974	285	617	72
CT0008900	New Britain	H	Capitol Region	74,609	79.052	5,898	2,171	3,033	694
CT0009000	New Canaan	G	Western	20,897	12.825	268	11	246	11
CT0009300	New Haven	I	South Central	141,481	109.301	15,464	4,274	10,150	1,040
CT0009500	New London	E	Southeastern	28,317	40.470	1,146	321	599	226
CT0009600	New Milford	A	Western	28,408	15.277	434	42	366	26
CT0009400	Newington	H	Capitol Region	30,304	56.725	1,719	127	1,511	81
CT0009700	Newtown	A	Western	27,835	11.999	334	49	268	17
CT0009900	North Branford	F	South Central	13,443	22.168	298	41	252	5
CT0010100	North Haven	I	South Central	24,078	40.203	968	39	916	13
CT0010300	Norwalk	G	Western	91,639	38.204	3,501	839	2,467	195
CT0010400	Norwich	E	Southeastern	40,000	52.650	2,106	844	946	316
CT0010600	Old Saybrook	F	Lower CT River Valley	10,569	34.724	367	53	295	19
CT0010700	Orange	I	South Central	14,272	64.182	916	53	847	16
CT0010900	Plainfield	D	Northeastern	15,227	5.122	78	22	12	44
CT0011000	Plainville	H	Capitol Region	17,476	58.022	1014	211	787	16
CT0011100	Plymouth	L	Naugatuck Valley	11,743	22.567	265	82	174	9

¹2023 Population Estimates provided by Federal Bureau of Investigations

[^]partial year-Montville began reporting June 2023

Table 36. Crime Rates and Counts in Towns with Police Departments continued

ORI	Town	Troop	Planning Region	Population ¹	Crime Rate per 1000	Total NIBRS Crimes	Crimes Against Persons	Crimes Against Property	Crimes Against Society
CT0011300	Portland	K	Lower CT River Valley	9,462	10.252	97	18	76	3
CT0011600	Putnam (split with CSP)	D	Northeastern	9,339	34.907	326	128	186	12
CT0011700	Redding	A	Western	8,754	13.137	115	5	110	0
CT0011800	Ridgefield	A	Western	25,030	2.157	54	3	51	0
CT0011900	Rocky Hill	H	Capitol Region	20,673	39.569	818	95	686	37
CT0012400	Seymour	I	Naugatuck Valley	16,846	18.105	305	111	171	23
CT0012600	Shelton	I	Naugatuck Valley	42,434	14.658	622	97	498	27
CT0012800	Simsbury	H	Capitol Region	25,160	25.079	631	43	578	10
CT0013200	South Windsor	H	Capitol Region	26,743	31.036	830	42	742	46
CT0013100	Southington	H	Capitol Region	43,900	45.581	2,001	214	1,729	58
CT0013500	Stamford	G	Western	136,512	36.759	5,018	1,625	3,046	347
CT0013700	Stonington	E	Southeastern	18,559	25.486	473	151	287	35
CT0013800	Stratford	G	Greater Bridgeport	52,596	35.725	1,879	312	1,502	65
CT0013900	Suffield	H	Capitol Region	15,750	15.556	245	25	212	8
CT0014000	Thomaston	L	Naugatuck Valley	7,484	16.435	123	13	107	3
CT0014300	Torrington	B	Northwest Hills	35,633	35.725	1,273	456	784	33
CT0014400	Trumbull	G	Greater Bridgeport	37,350	42.490	1,587	216	1,319	52
CT0014600	Vernon	C	Capitol Region	30,838	27.628	852	108	634	110
CT0014800	Wallingford	I	South Central	43,902	11.321	497	32	448	17
CT0015100	Waterbury	A	Naugatuck Valley	115,380	81.071	9,354	2,396	6,159	799
CT0015200	Waterford	E	Southeastern	19,617	23.500	461	110	317	34
CT0015300	Watertown	L	Naugatuck Valley	22,229	32.075	713	107	578	28
CT0015500	West Hartford	H	Capitol Region	64,423	56.657	3,650	208	3,192	250
CT0015600	West Haven	I	South Central	54,791	35.426	1,941	335	1,464	142
CT0015700	Weston	G	Western	10,373	6.652	69	12	57	0
CT0015800	Westport	G	Western	27,611	16.407	453	18	429	6
CT0015900	Wethersfield	H	Capitol Region	27,076	26.703	723	85	609	29
CT0016100	Wilton	G	Western	18,468	19.006	351	47	289	15
CT0016200	Winchester	B	Northwest Hills	10,257	19.889	204	26	163	15
CT0016300	Windham / Willimantic	K	Southeastern	24,416	33.298	813	220	301	292
CT0016400	Windsor	H	Capitol Region	29,469	40.110	1182	98	1054	30
CT0016500	Windsor Locks	H	Capitol Region	12,518	37.706	472	154	298	20
CT0016600	Wolcott	A	Naugatuck Valley	16,234	3.511	57	0	53	4
CT0016700	Woodbridge	I	South Central	9,046	19.346	175	9	163	3

¹2023 Population Estimates provided by Federal Bureau of Investigations

Table 37. Crime Rates and Counts in Towns with Resident Troopers

ORI	Town	Troop	Planning Region	Population ¹	Crime Rate per 1000	Total NIBRS Crimes	Crimes Against Persons	Crimes Against Property	Crimes Against Society
CTSP00100	Andover	K	Capitol Region	3,150	4.127	13	2	10	1
CTSP00500	Barkhamsted	B	Northwest Hills	3,678	4.350	16	0	16	0
CTSP00600	Beacon Falls	I	Naugatuck Valley	6,186	6.305	39	8	31	0
CTSP00800	Bethany	I	South Central	5,276	5.876	31	7	21	3
CTSP01000	Bethlehem	L	Naugatuck Valley	3,420	7.310	25	9	16	0
CTSP01200	Bolton	K	Capitol Region	4,828	4.143	20	0	19	1
CTSP01600	Bridgewater	A	Western	1,653	3.025	5	1	4	0
CTSP01900	Brooklyn	D	Northeastern	8,561	6.658	57	20	31	6
CTSP02000	Burlington	L	Northwest Hills	9,820	8.045	79	25	41	13
CTSP02400	Chaplin	D	Northeastern	2,159	8.800	19	9	8	2
CTSP02600	Chester	F	Lower CT River Valley	3,766	4.514	17	2	15	0
CTSP02800	Colchester	K	Southeastern	15,602	5.961	93	28	49	16
CTSP03000	Columbia	K	Capitol Region	5,254	3.426	18	3	12	3
CTSP03600	Deep River	F	Lower CT River Valley	4,466	4.030	18	5	12	1
CTSP03800	Durham	F	Lower CT River Valley	7,240	4.834	35	8	26	1
CTSP04000	East Granby	H	Capitol Region	5,227	7.270	38	10	27	1
CTSP04100	East Haddam	K	Lower CT River Valley	8,995	5.003	45	9	35	1
CTSP04800	Ellington	C	Capitol Region	17,254	7.708	133	41	80	12
CTSP05000	Essex	F	Lower CT River Valley	6,827	6.152	42	4	37	1
CTSP05800	Griswold /Jewett City	E	Southeastern	14,985	8.141	122	43	58	21
CTSP06100	Haddam	F	Lower CT River Valley	8,789	3.641	32	8	19	5
CTSP06600	Harwinton	L	Northwest Hills	5,607	10.879	61	21	23	17
CTSP06700	Hebron	K	Capitol Region	9,145	2.624	24	8	15	1
CTSP06800	Kent	L	Northwest Hills	3,070	3.909	12	2	10	0
CTSP06900	Killingly / Danielson	D	Northeastern	17,887	12.579	225	59	137	29
CTSP07000	Killingworth	F	Lower CT River Valley	6,279	3.822	24	9	15	0
CTSP07100	Lebanon	K	Southeastern	7,136	3.924	28	7	14	7

¹2023 Population Estimates provided by Federal Bureau of Investigations

Table 37. Crime Rates and Counts in Towns with Resident Troopers continued

ORI	Town	Troop	Planning Region	Population ¹	Crime Rate per 1000	Total NIBRS Crimes	Crimes Against Persons	Crimes Against Property	Crimes Against Society
CTSP07300	Lisbon	E	Southeastern	4,269	20.379	87	7	64	16
CTSP07400	Litchfield	L	Northwest Hills	8,327	10.448	87	22	58	7
CTSP07800	Mansfield (Storrs)	C	Capitol Region	35,715	3.388	121	27	79	15
CTSP07900	Marlborough	K	Capitol Region	6,107	4.912	30	5	15	10
CTSP08200	Middlefield	F	Lower CT River Valley	4,271	9.600	41	10	30	1
CTSP08600	Montville^	E	Southeastern	17,798	5.900	105	36	32	37
CTSP09100	New Fairfield	A	Western	13,540	3.693	50	25	19	6
CTSP09200	New Hartford	B	Northwest Hills	6,722	10.414	70	11	59	0
CTSP10000	North Canaan	B	Northwest Hills	3,214	16.490	53	16	33	4
CTSP10200	North Stonington	E	Southeastern	5,189	5.974	31	11	17	3
CTSP10500	Old Lyme	F	Lower CT River Valley	7,723	4.920	38	10	24	4
CTSP10800	Oxford	A	Naugatuck Valley	13,059	4.059	53	19	30	4
CTSP11400	Preston	E	Southeastern	4,866	5.549	27	13	11	3
CTSP11500	Prospect	I	Naugatuck Valley	9,466	4.859	46	7	38	1
CTSP12000	Roxbury	A	Northwest Hills	2,292	3.054	7	1	6	0
CTSP12100	Salem	K	Southeastern	4,390	3.645	16	3	10	3
CTSP12200	Salisbury	B	Northwest Hills	4,262	3.050	13	3	9	1
CTSP12700	Sherman	A	Western	3,550	1.972	7	1	6	0
CTSP12900	Somers	C	Capitol Region	9,729	5.448	53	15	27	11
CTSP13000	Southbury	A	Naugatuck Valley	20,036	11.879	238	26	193	19
CTSP13300	Sprague	E	Southeastern	2,954	4.739	14	9	5	0
CTSP13400	Stafford	C	Capitol Region	11,452	7.248	83	33	40	10
CTSP14200	Tolland	C	Capitol Region	14,594	6.852	100	22	74	4
CTSP15000	Washington	L	Northwest Hills	3,679	5.980	22	4	16	2
CTSP15400	Westbrook	F	Lower CT River Valley	6,909	7.237	50	8	41	1
CTSP16800	Woodbury	L	Naugatuck Valley	9,847	4.570	45	4	37	4

¹2023 Population Estimates provided by Federal Bureau of Investigations

^partial year-Montville stopped reporting as a Resident Trooper Town, July2023

Table 38. Crime Rates and Counts in Towns under Connecticut State Police Jurisdiction

ORI	Town	Troop	Planning Region	Population ¹	Crime Rate per 1000	Total NIBRS Crimes	Crimes Against Persons	Crimes Against Property	Crimes Against Society
CTSP00300	Ashford	C	Northeastern	4,238	6.607	28	6	17	5
CTSP01300	Bozrah	K	Southeastern	2,419	4.961	12	3	6	3
CTSP02100	Canaan	B	Northwest Hills	1,085	16.590	18	3	9	6
CTSP02200	Canterbury	D	Northeastern	5,130	5.263	27	10	17	0
CTSP02900	Colebrook	B	Northwest Hills	1,375	4.364	6	1	5	0
CTSP03100	Cornwall	B	Northwest Hills	1,576	3.807	6	1	5	0
CTSP03900	Eastford	D	Northeastern	1,688	3.555	6	1	5	0
CTSP05300	Franklin	K	Southeastern	1,893	4.754	9	2	5	2
CTSP05500	Goshen	B	Northwest Hills	3,231	4.952	16	4	10	2
CTSP06300	Hampton	D	Northeastern	1,742	4.592	8	2	6	0
CTSP06500	Hartland	B	Northwest Hills	1,913	2.614	5	1	3	1
CTSP07500	Lyme	F	Lower CT River Valley	2,426	4.534	11	2	9	0
CTSP08700	Morris	L	Northwest Hills	2,278	9.219	21	4	13	4
CTSP09800	Norfolk	B	Northwest Hills	1,600	5.000	8	1	7	0
CTSP11200	Pomfret	D	Northeastern	4,326	2.080	9	7	2	0
CTSP12300	Scotland	D	Northeastern	1,580	5.063	8	2	6	0
CTSP12500	Sharon	B	Northwest Hills	2,748	4.003	11	5	6	0
CTSP13600	Sterling	D	Northeastern	3,648	3.838	14	7	7	0
CTSP14100	Thompson	D	Northeastern	9,379	4.478	42	17	23	2
CTSP14500	Union	C	Northeastern	798	7.519	6	0	3	3
CTSP14700	Voluntown	E	Northeastern	2,605	4.223	11	7	4	0
CTSP14900	Warren	L	Northwest Hills	1,358	2.946	4	1	3	0
CTSP16000	Willington	C	Capitol Region	5,540	8.845	49	22	21	6
CTSP16900	Woodstock	D	Northeastern	8,357	2.872	24	11	13	0

¹2023 Population Estimates provided by Federal Bureau of Investigations

Table 39. Crime Counts from Connecticut State Police for Towns with Police Departments

Town	Total NIBRS Crimes	Crimes Against Persons	Crimes Against Property	Crimes Against Society
CSP - Ansonia	4	2	1	1
CSP - Avon	0	0	0	0
CSP - Berlin	1	0	0	1
CSP - Bethel	0	0	0	0
CSP - Bloomfield	1	0	0	1
CSP - Branford	7	1	4	2
CSP - Bridgeport	114	38	3	73
CSP - Bristol	8	2	0	6
CSP - Brookfield	1	1	0	0
CSP - Canton	0	0	0	0
CSP - Cheshire	52	24	3	25
CSP - Clinton	1	0	1	0
CSP - Coventry	1	0	0	1
CSP - Cromwell	9	6	2	1
CSP - Danbury	5	2	2	1
CSP - Darien	7	3	3	1
CSP - Derby	2	0	1	1

Town	Total NIBRS Crimes	Crimes Against Persons	Crimes Against Property	Crimes Against Society
CSP - East Hampton	1	0	0	1
CSP - East Hartford	11	4	4	3
CSP - East Haven	2	1	0	1
CSP - East Lyme	30	13	1	16
CSP - Easton	0	0	0	0
CSP - East Windsor	2	0	2	0
CSP - Enfield	4	1	0	3
CSP - Fairfield	12	4	7	1
CSP - Farmington	4	2	0	2
CSP - Glastonbury	0	0	0	0
CSP - Granby	0	0	0	0
CSP - Greenwich	4	2	2	0
CSP - Groton	6	2	0	4
CSP - Guilford	0	0	0	0
CSP - Hamden	9	4	1	4
CSP - Hartford	85	23	17	45
CSP - Ledyard	1	0	0	1

Town	Total NIBRS Crimes	Crimes Against Persons	Crimes Against Property	Crimes Against Society
CSP - Madison	3	0	3	0
CSP - Manchester	13	2	4	7
CSP - Meriden	31	5	13	13
CSP - Middlebury	2	0	2	0
CSP - Middletown	133	7	19	107
CSP - Milford	19	4	8	7
CSP - Monroe	0	0	0	0
CSP - Naugatuck	3	1	0	2
CSP - New Britain	19	5	4	10
CSP - New Canaan	0	0	0	0
CSP - New Haven	111	34	8	69
CSP - Newington	0	0	0	0
CSP - New London	7	1	1	5
CSP - New Milford	0	0	0	0
CSP - Newton	34	28	1	5
CSP - North Branford	0	0	0	0
CSP - North Haven	11	1	7	3

Town	Total NIBRS Crimes	Crimes Against Persons	Crimes Against Property	Crimes Against Society
CSP - Norwalk	7	2	2	3
CSP - Norwich	37	5	6	26
CSP - Old Saybrook	1	0	0	1
CSP - Orange	6	0	5	1
CSP - Plainfield	5	1	4	0
CSP - Plainville	1	1	0	0
CSP - Plymouth	0	0	0	0
CSP - Portland	0	0	0	0
CSP - Putnam	47	7	38	2
CSP - Redding	0	0	0	0
CSP - Ridgefield	0	0	0	0
CSP - Rocky Hill	5	0	3	2
CSP - Seymour	1	0	0	1
CSP - Shelton	2	0	1	1
CSP - Simsbury	0	0	0	0
CSP - Southington	2	1	1	0
CSP - South Windsor	0	0	0	0

Table 39. Crime Counts from Connecticut State Police for Towns with Police Departments continued

Town	Total NIBRS Crimes	Crimes Against Persons	Crimes Against Property	Crimes Against Society
CSP - Stamford	14	7	0	7
CSP - Stonington	5	2	2	1
CSP - Stratford	6	0	0	6
CSP - Suffield	3	2	0	1
CSP - Thomaston	2	0	0	2
CSP - Torrington	19	1	1	17
CSP - Trumbull	8	2	1	5
CSP - Vernon	20	7	3	10
CSP - Wallingford	18	8	2	8
CSP - Waterbury	58	12	2	44
CSP - Waterford	0	0	0	0
CSP - Watertown	4	0	0	4

Town	Total NIBRS Crimes	Crimes Against Persons	Crimes Against Property	Crimes Against Society
CSP - West Hartford	7	3	0	4
CSP - West Haven	4	1	0	3
CSP - Weston	0	0	0	0
CSP - Westport	9	3	1	5
CSP - Wethersfield	7	3	0	4
CSP - Wilton	0	0	0	0
CSP - Winchester	7	1	2	4
CSP - Windham	71	25	34	12
CSP - Windsor	12	2	4	6
CSP - Windsor Locks	45	6	27	12
CSP - Wolcott	0	0	0	0
CSP - Woodbridge	1	1	0	0

Supplemental Section

Bias-Motivated Crime

Bias Motivated crimes are not separate, distinct crimes, but rather 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 Bias Motivated crime offenses. Bias Motivated crime data is collected by capturing additional information about offenses already being reported to the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI).

Law Enforcement Officers Killed or Assaulted (LEOKA) in the line-of-duty

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. Deaths from natural causes while on duty, deaths resulting from a personal situation, or suicides are not included.

Missing Persons

This section of the publication details the number of persons reported missing in Connecticut pursuant to this information is supplied by the National Crime Information Center (NCIC) Missing Person File. Records in the Missing Person File are retained indefinitely, until the individual is located, or the record is canceled by the entering agency.

Police Employee Counts

The Crimes Analysis Unit annually surveys all Uniform Crime Reporting law enforcement agencies throughout the state to determine the number of individuals employed in law enforcement as full-time sworn male and female enforcement officers and the total number of full-time male and female civilian employees as of October 31 of the reporting year.

Bias Motivated Crime

A Hate/Bias crime is defined as actions that intimidate or harass another person motivated, *in whole or in substantial part*, by the victim's actual or perceived race, religion, ethnicity, disability, sex, sexual orientation, or gender identity or expression. - CGS § 53a-181j

Bias Motivated crimes are not separate, distinct crimes, but rather 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 Bias Motivated crime offenses. Bias Motivated crime data is collected by capturing additional information about offenses already being reported to the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI).⁵ Bias in-and-of itself is not enough to categorize a crime as motivated by said

bias. As the above definition states, the *crime must be motivated, in whole or in substantial part*, by bias. As the FBI points out, motivation is subjective, so it is difficult to know with absolute certainty that a crime is driven by bias motivation. Therefore, a set of objective indicators that would lead a reasonable person to conclude that the offender's actions were motivated by bias should be present and are to be used by law enforcement in making the final determination of bias motivation.

Some of these indicators¹ 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>

2023 Hate Crime Overview

Bias Motivated Incidents	104
Bias Motivated Offenses*	106
Bias Motivated Crimes	113
Number of Victims	121
Number of Known Offenders	63
Number of Unknown Offenders	52

Up to five (5) bias motivations can be reported per offense

Quick Facts

There was 1 Anti-Gay bias motivated Homicide in Bridgeport

Bias motivated offenses increased by 13 incidents, or 15.6%, from 2022 to 2023

Intimidation is the bias motivated offense that occurred most often (41.6%)

Race/Ethnicity/Ancestry was the most prevalent bias motivation (46.0%)

Almost one-fourth (23.1%) of bias motivated incidents occurred in a residence/home

The majority of bias motivated crime victims were individuals (71.9%)

Just over one-third (35.6%) of victims were between the ages of 18 to 34

The month of December saw of the most bias motivated incidents (15)

Table 40. Count of Bias Motivated Offenses by Type

Offense Type	Count	Distribution
Intimidation	47	41.6%
Destruction/Damage/Vandalism	42	37.2%
Simple Assault	14	12.4%
Aggravated Assault	6	5.3%
Murder and Nonnegligent Manslaughter	1	0.9%
Burglary/Breaking & Entering	1	0.9%
Theft From Motor Vehicle	1	0.9%
All Other Larceny	1	0.9%
Total Crimes	113	100.0%

Table 41. Bias Motivated Crime Victim Counts by Type

Victim Type	Count	Distribution
Individual	87	71.9%
Business	16	13.2%
Government	10	8.3%
Religious Organization	2	1.7%
Law Enforcement Officer	2	1.7%
Other	3	2.5%
Unknown	1	0.8%
Totals	121	100.0%

Table 42. 3-Year Change in Bias Motivated Crime Counts

Measures	2021	Change from 2020	2022	Change from 2021	2023	Change from 2022
Incidents	75	-25	91	16	104	13
Offenses	75	-27	93	18	106	13
Crimes	87	-40	102	15	113	11
Known Offenders	44	-34	68	24	63	-5
Offense Victims	90	-40	102	12	121	19

Table 43. Crime Count by Bias Motivation

Bias Motivation	Count	Distribution
Race/Ethnicity/Ancestry Bias	52	46.0%
Religious Bias	33	29.2%
Sexual Orientation Bias	26	23.0%
Gender Bias (Anti-Female)	2	1.8%
Disability Bias (Anti-Mental)	1	0.9%
Gender Identity Bias (Anti-Transgender)	1	0.9%
Total Crimes	113	100.0%

Up to five (5) bias motivations can be reported per

Table 44. Bias Motivated Incident Count by Location

Location	Count	Distribution
Residence/Home	24	23.1%
Commercial	18	17.3%
Highway/Road/Alley/Street/Sidewalk	18	17.3%
Educational Facility	12	11.5%
Church/Synagogue/Temple/Mosque	7	6.7%
Park/Playground	7	6.7%
Parking/Drop Lot/Garage	6	5.8%
Other/Unknown	6	5.8%
Cyberspace	3	2.9%
Abandoned/Condemned Structure	2	1.9%
Field/Woods/Waterways/Camps	1	1.0%
Total Incidents	104	100.0%

Figure 11. Count of Bias Motivated Incidents by Month

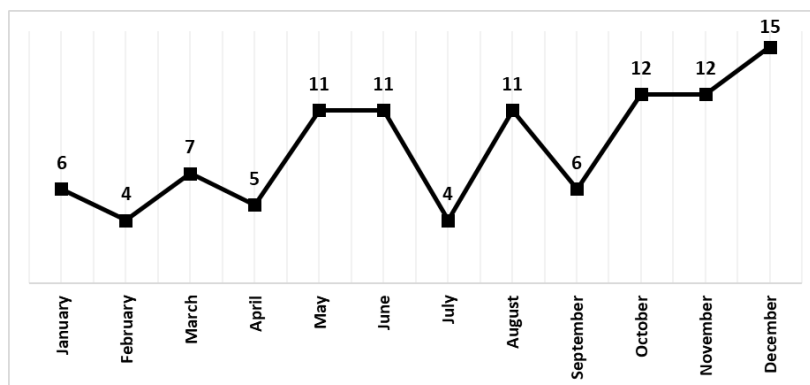


Table 45. Bias Motivated Victim Count by Offense and Location

Murder and Nonnegligent Manslaughter	
Highway/Road/Alley/Street/Sidewalk	1

Simple Assault	
Residence/Home	6
Highway/Road/Alley/Street/Sidewalk	3
Bar/Nightclub	2
Drug Store/Doctor's Office/Hospital	1
Other/Unknown	1
Parking/Drop Lot/Garage	1

Aggravated Assault	
Bar/Nightclub	2
Highway/Road/Alley/Street/Sidewalk	2
Park/Playground	1
Service/Gas Station	1

Destruction/Damage/Vandalism of Property	
Highway/Road/Alley/Street/Sidewalk	7
Parking/Drop Lot/Garage	7
Park/Playground	6
Residence/Home	6
Restaurant	5
Church/Synagogue/Temple/Mosque	3
Other/Unknown	3
Abandoned/Condemned Structure	2
Air/Bus/Train Terminal	2
School – College/University	2
School – Elementary/Secondary	2
School/College(Historical Only)	2
Commercial/Office Building	1
Field/Woods	1
Rental Storage Facility	1
Shopping Mall	1

Intimidation	
Residence/Home	13
Highway/Road/Alley/Street/Sidewalk	5
Church/Synagogue/Temple/Mosque	4
Cyberspace	3
Other/Unknown	3
School – Elementary/Secondary	3
Convenience Store	2
Hotel/Motel/Etc.	2
Parking/Drop Lot/Garage	2
School/College(Historical Only)	2
Specialty Store	2
Bank/Savings and Loan	1
Commercial/Office Building	1
Restaurant	1
School – College/University	1

All Other Larceny	
Residence/Home	1

Theft From Motor Vehicle	
Highway/Road/Alley/Street/Sidewalk	2

Burglary/Breaking & Entering	
Church/Synagogue/Temple/Mosque	1

Figure 12. Count of 'Individual' Victims by Age Range (bar chart) and Sex (pie chart)

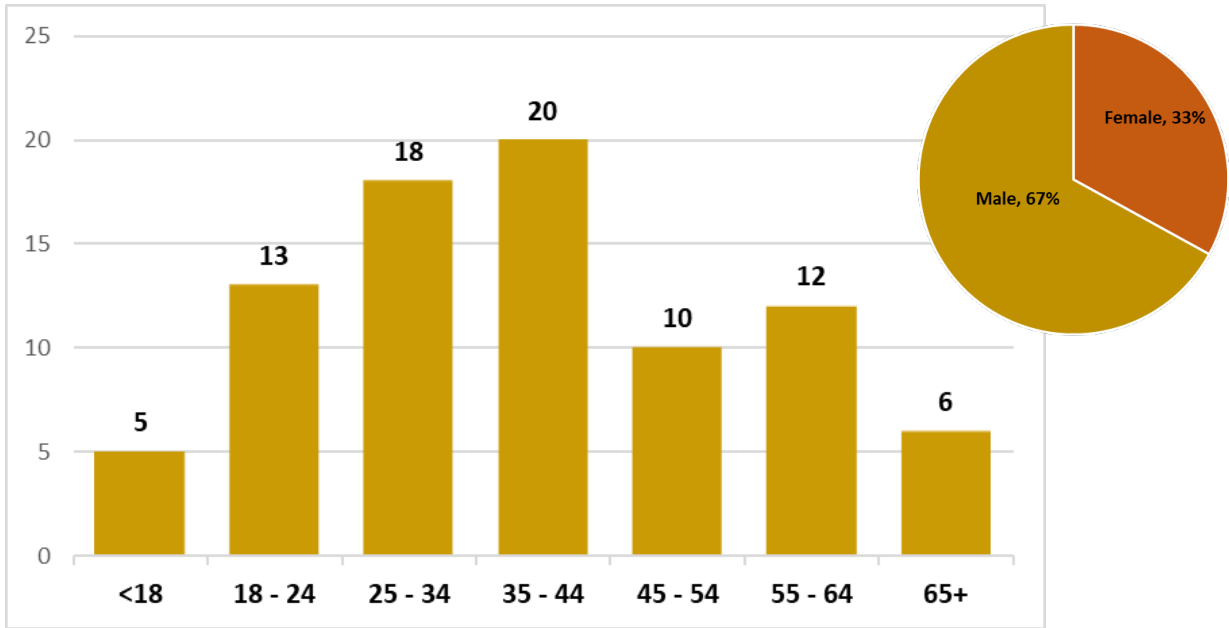


Figure 13. Crime Count by Bias Motivations

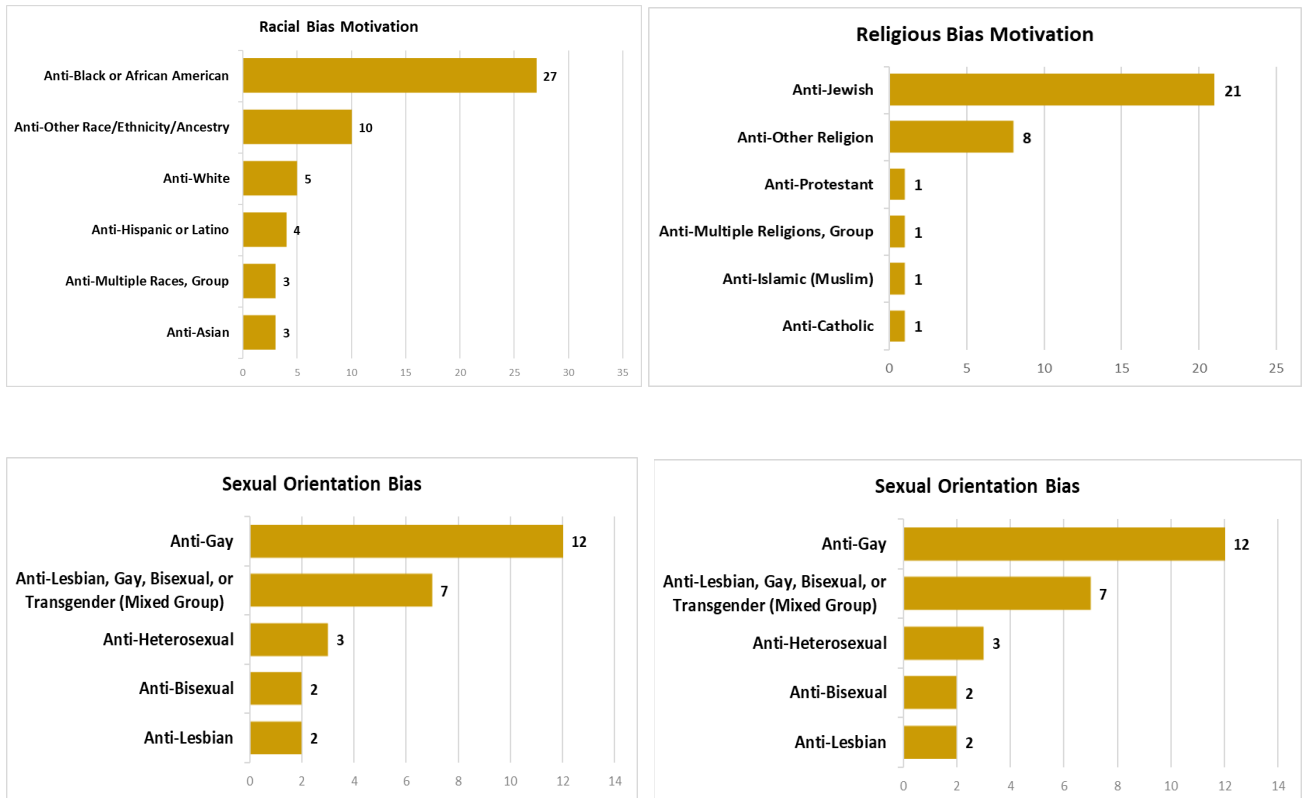


Table 46. Bias Motivated Incident and Crime Counts by Jurisdiction

Jurisdiction	Bias Motivation	Number of Incidents	Number of Crimes
Ansonia	Anti-White	1	1
Ashford	Anti-Other Religion	1	1
Berlin	Anti-Other Religion	1	1
Bloomfield	Anti-Heterosexual	1	1
Branford	Anti-Other Race/Ethnicity/Ancestry	1	1
	Anti-Other Religion	1	1
Bridgeport	Anti-Gay	3	3
	Anti-Black or African American	1	1
	Anti-Jewish	1	1
	Anti-Lesbian	1	1
Bristol	Anti-Jewish	2	2
Brookfield	Anti-Female	1	2
Burlington	Anti-Gay	1	1
Canton	Anti-Jewish	1	1
Clinton	Anti-Asian	1	1
	Anti-Mental Disability	1	1
Colchester	Anti-Black or African American	1	1
Cornwall	Anti-Jewish	1	1
Cromwell	Anti-Heterosexual	1	1
Derby	Anti-White	1	1
East Hampton	Anti-Black or African American	1	1
East Windsor	Anti-Other Race/Ethnicity/Ancestry	1	1
Enfield	Anti-White	1	1
	Anti-Other Race/Ethnicity/Ancestry	1	1
	Anti-Multiple Religions, Group	1	1
	Anti-Other Religion	1	1
Fairfield	Anti-Black or African American	1	1
Glastonbury	Anti-Jewish	1	1
Groton	Anti-Black or African American	1	2
Hamden	Anti-Jewish	3	3
	Anti-Black or African American	1	1
Hartford	Anti-Black or African American	1	1
Hebron	Anti-Black or African American	1	1
Ledyard	Anti-Catholic	1	1
Madison	Anti-Gay	1	1
Manchester	Anti-Black or African American	2	2
	Anti-Gay	2	3
	Anti-White	1	1
	Anti-Other Race/Ethnicity/Ancestry	1	2
	Anti-Other Religion	1	1
	Anti-Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, or Transgender (Mixed Group)	1	1
	Anti-Bisexual	1	2
Meriden	Anti-Gay	1	1
Middletown	Anti-Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, or Transgender (Mixed Group)	2	2
	Anti-Asian	1	1
New Britain	Anti-White	1	1
	Anti-Black or African American	1	1
	Anti-Hispanic or Latino	1	1
	Anti-Jewish	1	1
	Anti-Gay	1	1

Table 46. Bias Motivated *Incident* and *Crime* Counts by Jurisdiction continued

Jurisdiction	Bias Motivation	Number of Incidents	Number of Crimes
New Haven	Anti-Gay	3	4
	Anti-Black or African American	2	2
	Anti-Transgender	1	1
Newington	Anti-Black or African American	1	1
Newtown	Anti-Black or African American	1	1
	Anti-Multiple Races, Group	1	1
	Anti-Other Race/Ethnicity/Ancestry	1	1
	Anti-Other Religion	1	1
	Anti-Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, or Transgender (Mixed Group)	1	1
	Anti-Bisexual	1	1
North Branford	Anti-Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, or Transgender (Mixed Group)	1	1
Norwalk	Anti-Black or African American	1	1
Old Lyme	Anti-Jewish	1	3
Orange	Anti-Black or African American	1	1
	Anti-Jewish	1	1
Plainville	Anti-Black or African American	1	1
Simsbury	Anti-Asian	1	1
South Windsor	Anti-Black or African American	1	1
Stamford	Anti-Jewish	2	2
	Anti-Black or African American	1	1
	Anti-Hispanic or Latino	1	1
	Anti-Other Race/Ethnicity/Ancestry	1	1
Metro Transit Authority	Anti-Black or African American	1	1
State Environmental Conservation Police (DEEP)	Anti-Protestant	1	1
Stonington	Anti-Black or African American	1	1
Thomaston	Anti-Black or African American	1	1
Torrington	Anti-Hispanic or Latino	2	2
Trumbull	Anti-Other Race/Ethnicity/Ancestry	1	1
Waterbury	Anti-Black or African American	1	1
	Anti-Other Religion	1	1
Watertown	Anti-Other Race/Ethnicity/Ancestry	2	2
West Hartford	Anti-Black or African American	1	2
West Haven	Anti-Jewish	1	1
	Anti-Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, or Transgender (Mixed Group)	1	1
Westport	Anti-Multiple Races, Group	1	1
	Anti-Other Religion	1	1
Wethersfield	Anti-Jewish	1	1
Wilton	Anti-Jewish	2	2
	Anti-Multiple Races, Group	1	1
Winchester	Anti-Heterosexual	1	1
Windsor	Anti-Lesbian	1	1
Windsor Locks	Anti-Islamic (Muslim)	1	1
Woodbridge	Anti-Jewish	1	1
	Anti-Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, or Transgender (Mixed Group)	1	1

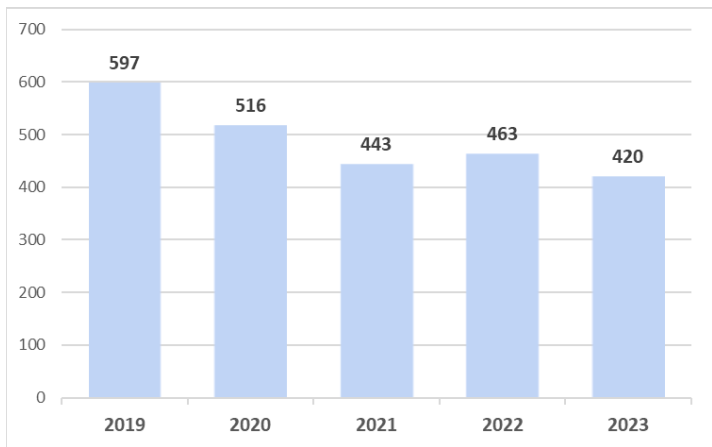
Law Enforcement Officers Killed or Assaulted 2023

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. Deaths from natural causes while on duty, deaths resulting from a personal situation, or suicides are not included.

**1 Law Enforcement Officer (LEO)
was killed in line-of-duty in 2023**

Summary	
Officers Assaulted	420
Number of Incidents	335
Number of Offenders	454

Figure 14. 5-Year Count of Assaults on LEOs



AT A GLANCE

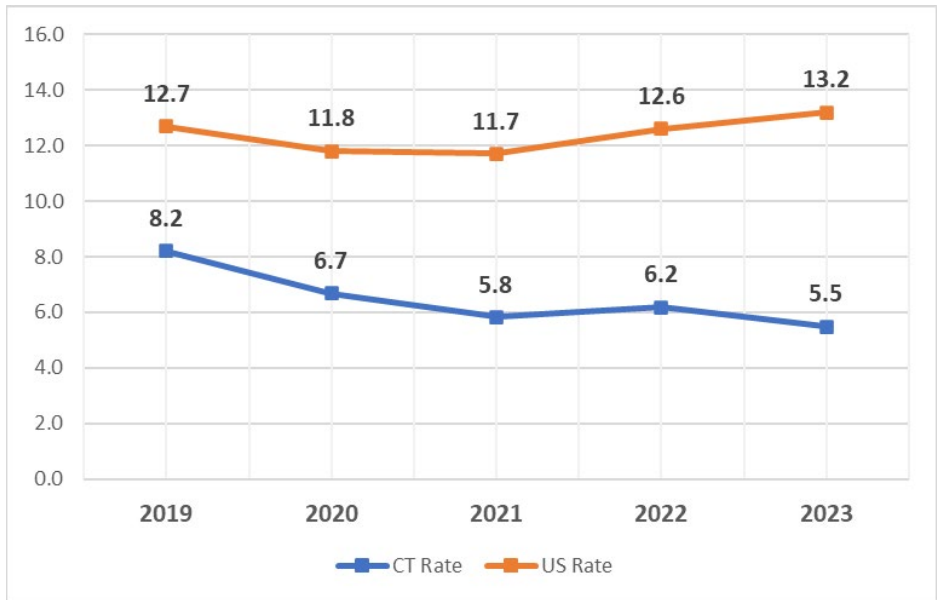
49.0% of assaults occurred between 4pm and midnight

Personal weapons (hands/feet /fists/arms /teeth) were the weapon used in 73.5% of assaults

None-to-Minor Injury was sustained in 94.7% of assaults

51.4% of offenders were between the ages of 25 to 44

Figure 15. 5-Year Rate of Assaults per 100 LEO



National rates from FBI Special Report: Officers Killed and Assaulted in the Line of Duty found at: <https://cde.ucr.cjis.gov/LATEST/webapp/#/pages/home>, Special Reports

Table 47. LEO Injury Sustained

Type of Injury	Count	Distribution
Apparent Minor Injury	205	51.1%
No Injury	175	43.6%
Other Major Injury	10	2.5%
Possible Internal Injury	7	1.7%
Severe Laceration	2	0.5%
Apparent Broken Bones	1	0.2%
Unconsciousness	1	0.2%

Figure 16. Officer Assignment During Assaults

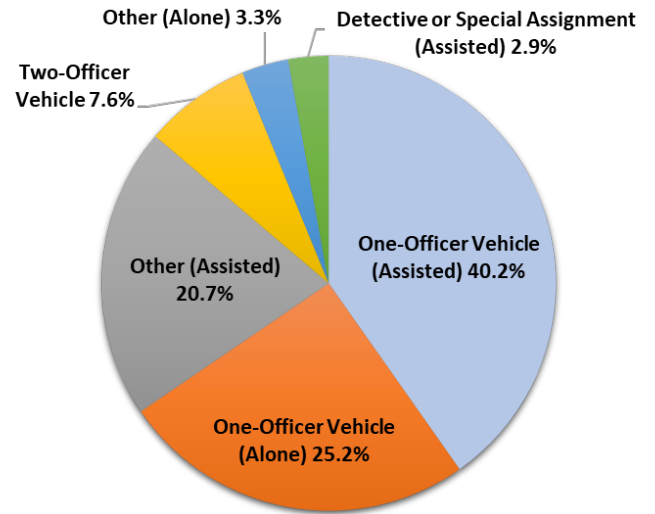
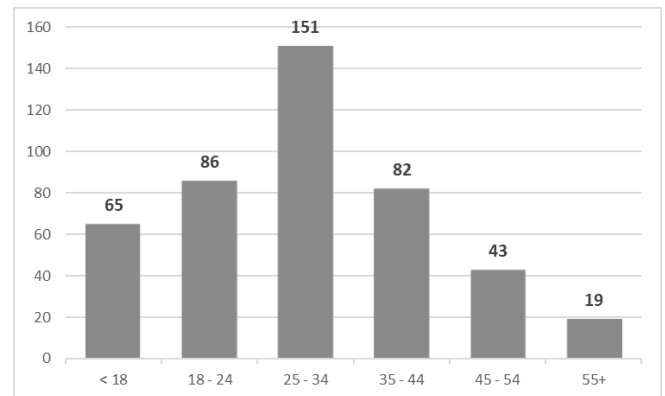


Table 48. Location of Assault

Location Type	Count	Distribution
Highway/Road/Alley/Street/Sidewalk	102	30.4%
Residence/Home	93	27.8%
Commercial Location	33	9.9%
Parking/Drop Lot/Garage	23	6.9%
Drug Store/Doctor's Office/Hospital	21	6.3%
Government/Public Building	16	4.8%
Other Location	17	5.1%
Hotel/Motel	10	3.0%
Handling/Transporting Prisoners (CSP)	8	2.4%
Park/Playground	7	2.1%
Educational Facility	5	1.5%
Total Incidents	335	100.0%

Figure 17. Number of LEOKA Offenders by



Age is unknown for 8 offenders

Table 49. LEO Activity Type

Activity Type	Count	Distribution
Responding to Disturbance Call	119	28.3%
Attempting Other Arrests	93	22.1%
Handling, Transporting, Custody of Prisoners	64	15.2%
All Other	39	9.3%
Handling Persons with Mental Illness	31	7.4%
Traffic Pursuits and Stops	30	7.1%
Investigating Suspicious Persons or Circumstances	24	5.7%
Robberies in Progress or Pursuing Robbery Suspects	6	1.4%
Ambush - No Warning	6	1.4%
Burglaries in Progress or Pursuing Burglary Suspects	4	1.0%
Civil Disorder (Riot, Mass Disobedience, etc.)	4	1.0%

Missing Persons 2023

This section of the publication details the number of persons reported missing in Connecticut pursuant to this information is supplied by the National Crime Information Center (NCIC) Missing Person File. 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.

Table 50. Missing Persons by Category

Month	Juvenile		Endangered		Involuntary		Disability		Catastrophe		Other	
	Entry	Canceled	Entry	Canceled	Entry	Canceled	Entry	Canceled	Entry	Canceled	Entry	Canceled
Jan	350	355	46	45	3	2	16	12	0	0	99	101
Feb	280	273	48	47	5	5	12	11	0	0	104	94
Mar	267	266	37	40	2	2	20	23	0	0	97	92
April	340	321	46	45	1	2	25	24	0	0	104	115
May	370	351	54	52	4	3	16	21	1	1	100	105
June	326	316	45	38	0	0	28	25	0	0	108	113
July	274	255	56	66	2	2	25	20	1	0	130	126
August	235	239	50	46	0	1	26	26	0	0	109	111
September	267	306	38	40	1	1	25	22	0	0	107	113
October	228	239	41	40	4	4	23	24	2	3	107	98
November	251	257	46	40	1	1	18	19	0	0	95	91
December	248	242	45	52	1	0	21	19	0	0	105	105
Totals	3,436	3,420	552	551	24	23	255	246	4	4	1,265	1,264

Connecticut Statewide Missing Persons Profile

Figure 18. 10-Year Rate of Missing Persons per 100K Persons

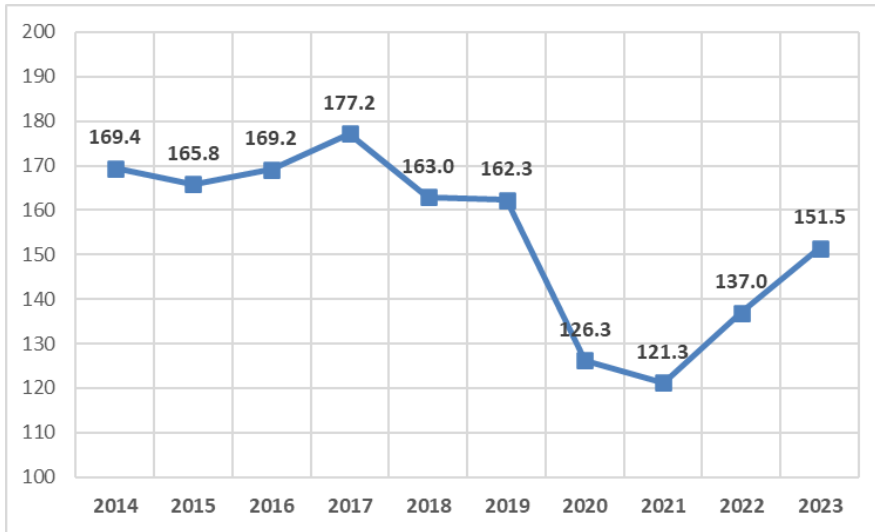


Table 51. 10-Year Distribution of Entry and Canceled Missing Persons

Year	Entry		Canceled	
	Count	Yearly % Change	Count	Yearly % Change
2023	5,536	11.4	5,508	12.4
2022	4,969	15.2	4,902	13.6
2021	4,312	-4.8	4,315	-4.0
2020	4,531	-22.4	4,493	-22.4
2019	5,839	0.3	5,787	-0.4
2018	5,824	-8.4	5,808	-7.6
2017	6,359	5.1	6,289	4.8
2016	6,051	1.7	6,001	2.0
2015	5,951	-2.3	5,886	-4.2
2014	6,092	-7.0	6,147	-7.4

“Entry” is the number of persons reported missing each year
 “Canceled” are the number of retracted missing person reports each year

Figure 19. Distribution of Entries by Category

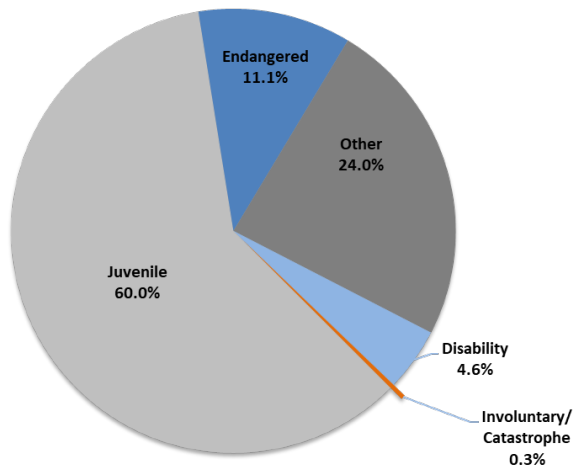
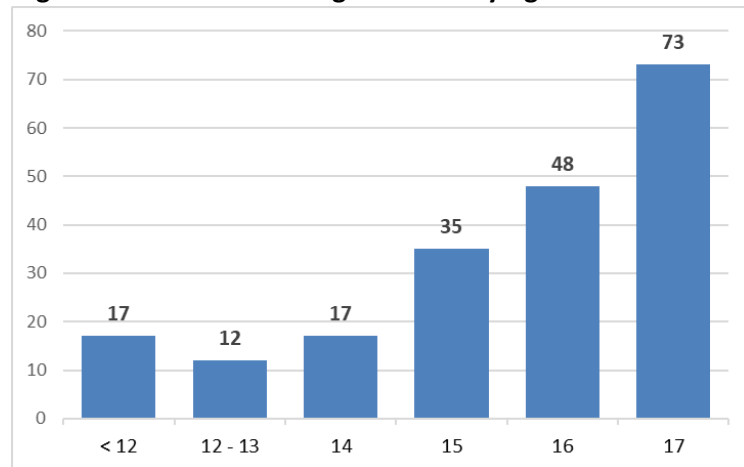


Figure 20. Count of Missing Juveniles by Age



Connecticut Law Enforcement Personnel 2023

The Crimes Analysis Unit annually surveys all Uniform Crime Reporting law enforcement agencies throughout the state to determine the number of individuals employed in law enforcement as full-time sworn male and female enforcement officers and the total number of full-time male and female civilian employees as of October 31 of the reporting year. Those figures are reported to the FBI and are presented here.

Table 52. Law Enforcement Personnel by Agency

ORI	Agency Name	Sworn		Total Sworn	Civilian		Total Civilian	Grand Total	Population ¹	Rate per 1,000
		Male	Female		Male	Female				
CTCSP0000	Connecticut State Police	792	122	914	223	262	485	1,399	485,355	2.88
CT0000200	Ansonia	36	6	42	1	8	9	51	18,942	2.69
CT0000400	Avon	31	5	36	6	3	9	45	18,861	2.39
CT0000700	Berlin	36	8	44	7	7	14	58	20,230	2.87
CT0000900	Bethel	33	7	40	6	7	13	53	20,863	2.54
CT0001100	Bloomfield	34	9	43	2	10	12	55	21,594	2.55
CT0001400	Branford	42	10	52	5	9	14	66	28,132	2.35
CT0001500	Bridgeport	231	42	273	25	29	54	327	148,483	2.20
CT0001700	Bristol	106	11	117	11	14	25	142	61,609	2.30
CT0001800	Brookfield	32	4	36	5	4	9	45	17,580	2.56
CT0002300	Canton	14	1	15	4	1	5	20	10,085	1.98
CT0002500	Cheshire	41	3	44	7	6	13	57	29,194	1.95
CT0002700	Clinton	23	3	26	6	4	10	36	13,516	2.66
CT0003200	Coventry	12	2	14	2	3	5	19	12,320	1.54
CT0003300	Cromwell	22	2	24	3	7	10	34	14,377	2.36
CT0003400	Danbury	141	18	159	0	8	8	167	87,327	1.91
CT0003500	Darien	41	10	51	8	7	15	66	22,173	2.98
CT0003700	Derby	31	2	33	1	1	2	35	12,382	2.83
CT0004200	East Hampton	17	1	18	0	2	2	20	13,094	1.53
CT0004300	East Hartford	103	18	121	13	27	40	161	50,625	3.18
CT0004400	East Haven	54	5	59	8	6	14	73	27,614	2.64
CT0004500	East Lyme (Niantic)	25	6	31	4	5	9	40	18,952	2.11
CT0004700	East Windsor	14	1	15	1	4	5	20	11,178	1.79
CT0004600	Easton	18	5	23	5	3	8	31	7,653	4.05
CT0004900	Enfield	83	9	92	10	13	23	115	41,271	2.79
CT0005100	Fairfield	100	12	112	11	18	29	141	63,588	2.22
CT0005200	Farmington	40	5	45	7	8	15	60	26,754	2.24
CT0005400	Glastonbury	48	7	55	7	9	16	71	35,256	2.01
CT0005600	Granby	13	3	16	1	4	5	21	11,113	1.89
CT0005700	Greenwich	136	14	150	11	14	25	175	63,777	2.74

Table 52. Law Enforcement Personnel by Agency continued

ORI	Agency Name	Sworn		Total Sworn	Civilian		Total Civilian	Grand Total	Population ¹	Rate per 1,000
		Male	Female		Male	Female				
CT0005900	Groton City	23	4	27	1	5	6	33	9,343	3.53
CT00B5900	Groton Long Point	5	0	5	0	0	0	5	521	9.60
CT00A5900	Groton Town	59	9	68	7	10	17	85	27,582	3.08
CT0006000	Guilford	28	6	34	1	6	7	41	22,022	1.86
CT0006200	Hamden	82	15	97	7	18	25	122	60,691	2.01
CT0006400	Hartford	323	54	377	18	36	54	431	120,710	3.57
CT0007200	Ledyard	20	3	23	3	6	9	32	15,490	2.07
CT0007600	Madison	26	2	28	9	4	13	41	17,530	2.34
CT0007700	Manchester	79	29	108	12	18	30	138	59,408	2.32
CT0008000	Meriden	106	18	124	3	7	10	134	60,054	2.23
CT0008100	Middlebury	12	0	12	1	1	2	14	7,922	1.77
CT0008300	Middletown	101	11	112	7	11	18	130	49,284	2.64
CT0008400	Milford	87	27	114	5	19	24	138	53,011	2.60
CT0008500	Monroe	35	6	41	4	5	9	50	18,811	2.66
CT0060200	Montville	25	4	29	5	6	11	40	17,798	2.25
CT0008800	Naugatuck	51	7	58	5	6	11	69	31,790	2.17
CT0008900	New Britain	140	18	158	1	7	8	166	74,609	2.22
CT0009000	New Canaan	41	6	47	1	4	5	52	20,897	2.49
CT0009300	New Haven	278	48	326	13	36	49	375	141,481	2.65
CT0009500	New London	33	6	39	5	8	13	52	28,317	1.84
CT0009600	New Milford	63	10	73	3	14	17	90	28,408	3.17
CT0009400	Newington	40	6	46	4	9	13	59	30,304	1.95
CT0009700	Newtown	37	8	45	3	9	12	57	27,835	2.05
CT0009900	North Branford	21	2	23	3	2	5	28	13,443	2.08
CT0010100	North Haven	49	6	55	4	8	12	67	24,078	2.78
CT0010300	Norwalk	162	20	182	14	18	32	214	91,639	2.34
CT0010400	Norwich	71	12	83	5	9	14	97	40,000	2.43
CT0010600	Old Saybrook	17	4	21	4	6	10	31	10,569	2.93
CT0010700	Orange	40	6	46	4	6	10	56	14,272	3.92
CT0010900	Plainfield	14	3	17	2	2	4	21	15,227	1.38
CT0011000	Plainville	38	2	40	0	2	2	42	17,476	2.40
CT0011100	Plymouth	22	1	23	1	1	2	25	11,743	2.13
CT0011300	Portland	10	0	10	0	1	1	11	9,462	1.16
CT0011600	Putnam	14	2	16	2	1	3	19	9,339	2.03
CT0011800	Ridgefield	41	2	43	4	7	11	54	25,030	2.16
CT0011900	Rocky Hill	34	6	40	5	6	11	51	20,673	2.47
CT0012400	Seymour	36	5	41	0	2	2	43	16,846	2.55
CT0011700	Redding	14	3	17	6	1	7	24	8,754	2.74
CT0012600	Shelton	52	4	56	4	4	8	64	42,434	1.51

¹ 2023 Population Estimates provided by Federal Bureau of Investigations

Table 52. Law Enforcement Personnel by Agency continued

ORI	Agency Name	Sworn		Total Sworn	Civilian		Total Civilian	Grand Total	Population ¹	Rate per 1,000		
		Male	Female		Male	Female						
CT0012800	Simsbury	34	5	39	3	9	12	51	25,160	2.03		
CT0013200	South Windsor	65	7	72	10	10	20	92	26,743	3.44		
CT0013100	Southington	38	8	46	9	6	15	61	43,900	1.39		
CT0013500	Stamford	240	31	271	11	13	24	295	136,512	2.16		
CT0013700	Stonington	34	5	39	5	10	15	54	18,559	2.91		
CT0013800	Stratford	84	16	100	2	5	7	107	52,596	2.03		
CT0013900	Suffield	19	1	20	3	6	9	29	15,750	1.84		
CT0014000	Thomaston	13	1	14	2	1	3	17	7,484	2.27		
CT0014300	Torrington	60	7	67	1	7	8	75	35,633	2.10		
CT0014400	Trumbull	64	8	72	3	6	9	81	37,350	2.17		
CT0014600	Vernon	40	4	44	4	10	14	58	30,838	1.88		
CT0014800	Wallingford	64	7	71	13	9	22	93	43,902	2.12		
CT0015100	Waterbury	221	25	246	19	27	46	292	115,380	2.53		
CT0015200	Waterford	41	5	46	1	5	6	52	19,617	2.65		
CT0015300	Watertown	36	5	41	0	12	12	53	22,229	2.38		
CT0015500	West Hartford	104	18	122	5	17	22	144	64,423	2.24		
CT0015600	West Haven	102	14	116	2	9	11	127	54,791	2.32		
CT0015700	Weston	17	0	17	0	1	1	18	10,373	1.74		
CT0015800	Westport	56	9	65	8	5	13	78	27,611	2.82		
CT0015900	Wethersfield	38	7	45	5	8	13	58	27,076	2.14		
CT0016300	Willimantic	38	6	44	3	5	8	52	24,416	2.13		
CT0016100	Wilton	35	6	41	0	2	2	43	18,468	2.33		
CT0016200	Winchester	17	3	20	0	3	3	23	10,257	2.24		
CT0016400	Windsor	41	8	49	3	7	10	59	29,469	2.00		
CT0016500	Windsor Locks	27	1	28	4	4	8	36	12,518	2.88		
CT0016600	Wolcott	25	0	25	3	10	13	38	16,234	2.34		
CT0016700	Woodbridge	20	0	20	3	6	9	29	9,046	3.21		
CT0019000	Central Connecticut State University	16	4	20	3	5	8	28				
CT0019100	Eastern Connecticut State University	9	6	15	9	3	12	27				
CT0019400	Southern Connecticut State University	15	5	20	3	3	6	26				
CT0017000	University of Connecticut (all campuses)	10	1	11	2	2	4	15				
CT0019300	Western Connecticut State University	66	11	77	0	0	0	77				
CT0016900	Yale	69	18	87	5	12	17	104				
CTDI00200	Mashantucket Pequot Tribal	20	4	24	6	4	10	34				
CTDI00300	Mohegan Tribal	30	2	32	5	5	10	42				
CT0018300	Dept. of Energy & Environmental Protection	46	12	58	5	5	10	68				
CT0018000	Department of Motor Vehicles	37	6	43	2	2	4	47				
CT0018500	Metropolitan Transit Authority	39	5	44	0	1	1	45				
CT0020000	State Capitol Police	27	3	30	9	2	11	41				
	TOTALS	6,635	1,010	7,645	747	1,081	1,828	9,473			3,645,036	2.60

¹ 2023 Population Estimates provided by Federal Bureau of Investigations

Note- the original publication transposed the data for Wilton, Winchester, and Willimantic. The data was corrected 110424

Appendix

Historical Summary Reporting System Index Crime Rates

The data in this section of the report count only the Violent and Property Index crimes of Murder, Rape, Robbery, Aggravated Assault, Burglary, Larceny/Theft, Motor Vehicle Theft, and Arson. As a reminder, these are the crimes that have been used since the 1930s to examine the state of crime in the nation.

The data was derived by converting crimes reported to the National Incident-Based Reporting System to the Summary Reporting

System by using the **Hierarchy Rule**, which counts only the most egregious of the eight Index Crimes that occur in a criminal incident.

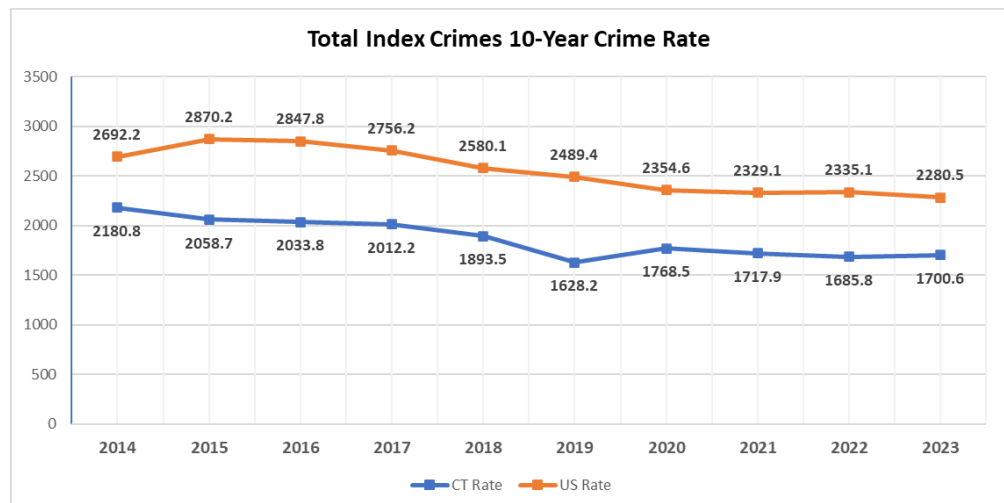
In other words, all other Index crimes committed during a criminal incident besides the most egregious crime *are not counted here*. All Index Crimes that occurred in an incident are counted in the National Incident-Based Reporting System section of this report.

Total Index Crimes

Over the past ten (10) years both the United States and Connecticut have seen a steady decrease in the number of crimes reported to law enforcement. In 2023, the United States rate of occurrence per 100K persons for any Index Crime decrease by 54.6 persons, while the Connecticut rate slightly increased by 14.8 persons. However, the 2023 rate of 1700.6 crimes per 100K persons is slightly lower than it was 2022 at 1717.9. Over the past three (3) years both the United States and Connecticut have shown little variation in the crime rate.

Figure 21. 10-Year All Index Crimes Counts, Clearances, and Rates (Table) with Trend Analysis (Graph)

All Index Crimes	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Offenses	78,434	73,925	72,740	72,205	67,653	58,059	62,923	62,410	59,976	61,986
Offenses Cleared	19,009	17,506	16,910	16,576	15,061	13,556	10,536	9,641	10,059	10,634
Percent Cleared	24.2	23.7	23.3	23.0	22.3	23.4	16.8	15.4	16.8	17.2
CT Offense Rate per 100K	2180.8	2058.7	2033.8	2012.2	1893.5	1628.2	1768.5	1717.9	1685.8	1700.6
US Offense Rate per 100K	2692.2	2870.2	2847.8	2756.2	2580.1	2489.4	2354.6	2329.1	2335.1	2280.5

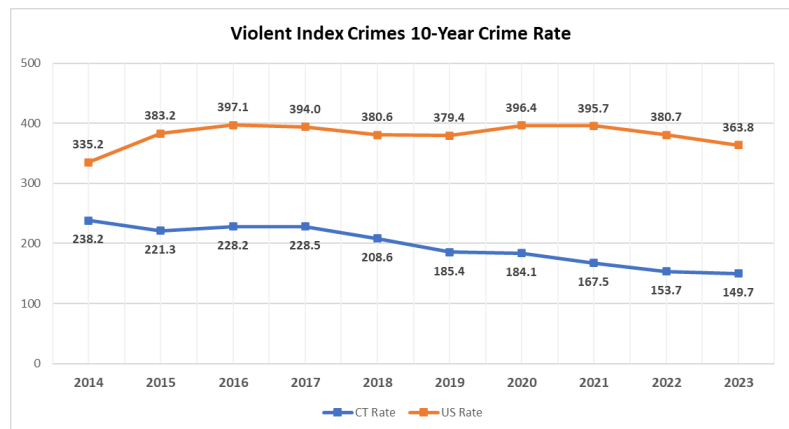


Total Violent Index Crimes

Since 2014, the Violent Crime has remained relatively consistent in the United States with little variation in the rate of crimes per 100K persons, while in Connecticut, the Violent Crime rate of victimization per 100K persons has decreased by 88.5 from 2014 to 2023. Since 2014, Connecticut has seen a 36.3% decrease in the number of violent crimes reported to police.

Figure 22. 10-Year Violent Index Crimes Counts, Clearances, and Rates (Table) with Trend Analysis (Graph)

Violent Index Crimes	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Offenses	8,566	7,946	8,163	8,201	7,454	6,608	6,556	6,272	5,465	5,457
Offenses Cleared	4,296	3,857	4,010	4,039	3,853	3,265	2,794	2,495	2,475	2,518
Percent Cleared	50.2	48.5	49.1	49.3	51.7	49.4	42.6	39.8	45.4	46.1
CT Offense Rate per 100K	238.2	221.3	228.2	228.5	208.6	185.4	184.1	167.5	153.7	149.7
US Offense Rate per 100K	335.2	383.2	397.1	394.0	380.6	379.4	396.4	395.7	380.7	363.8

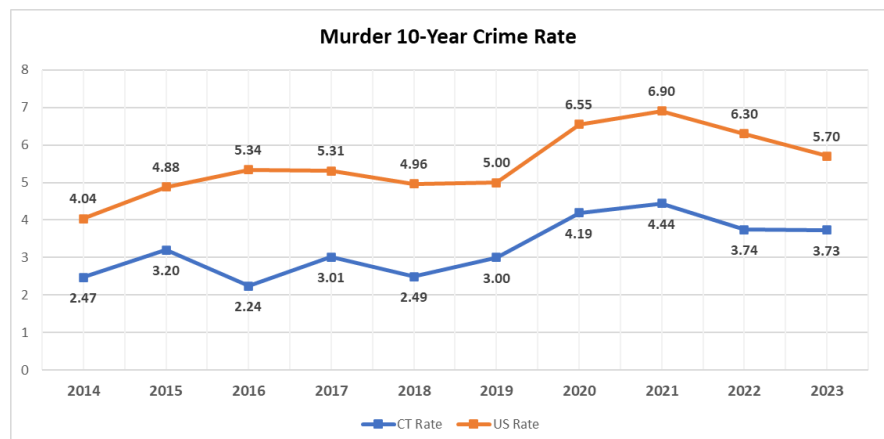


Murder

The rate of murders per 100K persons has shown little variation in both the United State and Connecticut over the past decade. There was a small spike seen in both metrics from 2019 to 2020, and again from 2020 to 2021. In 2022 the rate began to dip back to its pre-COVID baseline, though it remains slightly elevated from that time at a rate of 5.7 and 3.7 persons per 100K affected in the United States and Connecticut, respectively.

Figure 23. 10-Year Murder Counts, Clearances, and Rates (Table) with Trend Analysis (Graph)

Murder	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Offenses	89	115	80	108	89	106	149	159	137	136
Offenses Cleared	103	78	46	69	58	66	82	95	73	62
Percent Cleared	115.7	67.8	57.5	63.9	65.2	61.7	55.4	60.1	53.3	45.6
CT Offense Rate per 100K	2.5	3.2	2.2	3.0	2.5	3.0	4.2	4.4	3.8	3.7
US Offense Rate per 100K	4.0	4.9	5.3	5.3	5.0	5.0	6.6	6.9	6.3	5.7

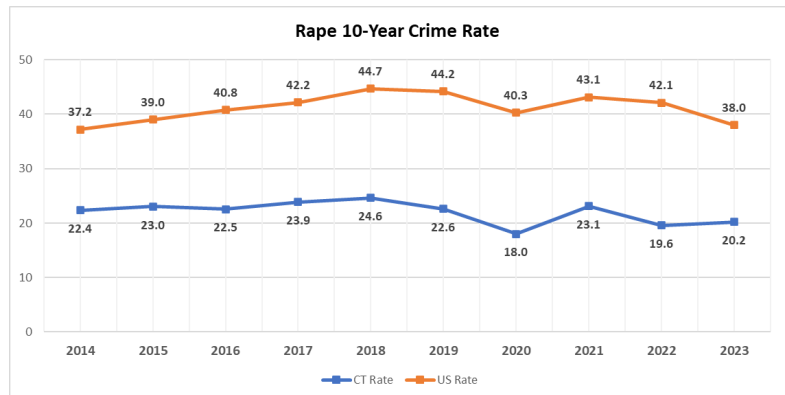


Rape

As seen with Murder, Connecticut and the United States follow the same pattern of fluctuation in the Rape crime rate. Both metrics held steady for a number of years until 2020 when the rate of occurrence per 100K persons dropped by 3.9 in the United States, and 4.6 in Connecticut. There was a post-COVID spike in 2021, which has since returned to baseline levels in both the United States and Connecticut. The victimization rate in Connecticut was 17.8 persons per 100K less than that in the United States for 2023.

Figure 24. 10-Year Rape Counts, Clearances, and Rates (Table) with Trend Analysis (Graph)

Rape	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Offenses	804	827	806	857	881	806	639	820	708	738
Offenses Cleared	302	266	274	250	275	263	215	163	196	196
Percent Cleared	37.6	32.2	34.0	29.2	31.2	32.6	33.7	19.9	29.6	26.6
CT Offense Rate per 100K	22.4	23.0	22.5	23.9	24.7	22.6	18.0	23.1	19.6	20.2
US Offense Rate per 100K	37.2	39.0	40.8	42.2	44.7	44.2	40.3	43.1	42.1	38.0



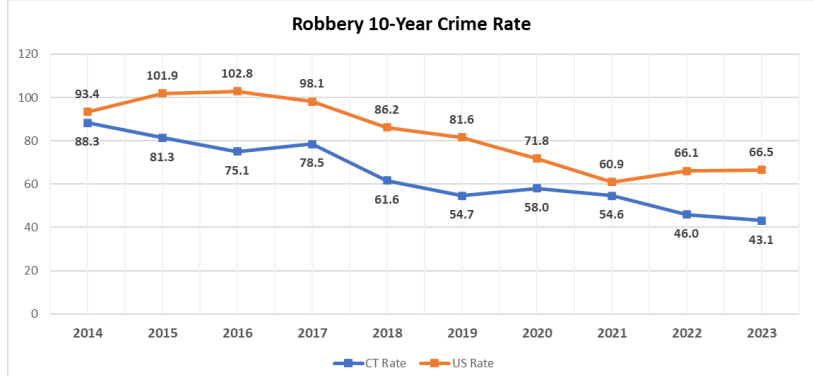
US Rate figures updated with the 2014 revised Rape definition rates, Crime in the United States, Table 1 Volume and Rate per 100,000 Inhabitants, 2004-2023

Robbery

Since 2014, the rate of Robbery victimizations per 100K persons has decreased by nearly thirty (30) persons in the United States, while in Connecticut the rate has declined by more than half, from 88.3 persons to 43.1 persons per 100K. While Connecticut has continued its decline, in 2021 the United States began to see an uptick in the rate of victims per 100K people, going from 60.9 persons to 66.5 persons.

Figure 25. 10-Year Robbery Counts, Clearances, and Rates (Table) with Trend Analysis (Graph)

Robbery	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Offenses	3,177	2,921	2,686	2,816	2,201	1,949	2,069	1,987	1,635	1,570
Offenses Cleared	982	919	812	866	752	615	527	446	463	446
Percent Cleared	30.9	31.5	30.2	30.8	34.2	31.6	25.5	22.5	28.3	28.4
CT Offense Rate per 100K	88.3	81.3	75.1	78.5	61.6	54.7	58.0	54.6	46.0	43.1
US Offense Rate per 100K	93.4	101.9	102.8	98.1	86.2	81.6	71.8	60.9	66.1	66.5

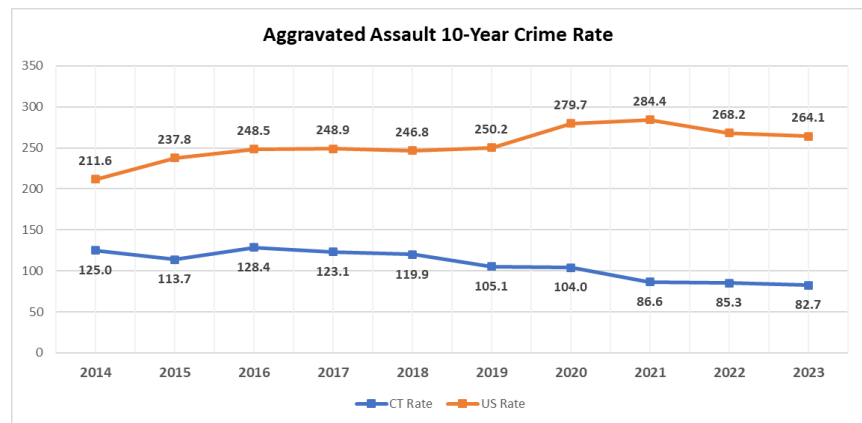


Aggravated Assault

The victimization rate for Aggravated Assaults differs substantially between the United States and Connecticut. In the United States in 2023, the rate per 100K persons (264.1) was more than three-times the rate of Connecticut (82.7). Both metrics shown a slight decrease in the rate from 2022 to 2023 with the United States declining towards a pre-COVID figure while Connecticut continues to steadily decline year-after-year.

Figure 26. 10-Year Aggravated Assault Counts, Clearances, and Rates (Table) with Trend Analysis (Graph)

Aggravated Assault	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Offenses	4,496	4,083	4,591	4,420	4,283	3,746	3,700	3,307	3,031	3,013
Offenses Cleared	2,909	2,594	2,878	2,854	2,768	2,321	1,970	1,791	1,743	1,814
Percent Cleared	64.7	63.5	62.7	64.6	64.6	62.0	53.2	54.2	57.5	60.2
CT Offense Rate per 100K	125.0	113.7	128.4	123.1	119.9	105.1	104.0	86.6	85.3	82.7
US Offense Rate per 100K	211.6	237.8	248.5	248.9	246.8	250.2	279.7	284.4	268.2	264.1

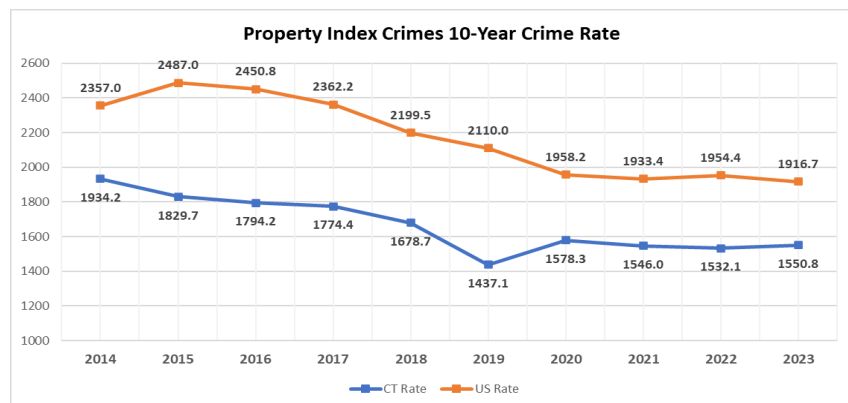


Total Property Index Crimes

Since 2014 the rate of Property Crimes as a whole occurring per 100K persons has steadily declined, much like its violent crime counterpart, though there has been a steady holding pattern in the past three (3) years. While the United States rate has decreased from 1954.4 property crimes per 100K persons in 2022 to 1916.7 in 2023, Connecticut's rate has slightly risen from 1546.0 to 1550.8, or by 4.8 persons per 100K experiencing a property crime.

Figure 27. 10-Year Property Index Crimes Counts, Clearances, and Rates (Table) with Trend Analysis (Graph)

Property Index Crimes	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Offenses	69,868	65,979	64,577	64,004	60,199	51,452	56,366	56,137	54,465	56,529
Offenses Cleared	14,611	13,579	12,749	12,442	11,156	10,235	7,700	7,146	7,584	8,116
Percent Cleared	21.0	20.7	19.9	19.5	18.6	20.0	13.7	12.7	13.9	14.4
CT Offense Rate per 100K	1934.2	1829.7	1794.2	1774.4	1678.7	1437.1	1578.3	1546.0	1532.1	1550.8
US Offense Rate per 100K	2357.0	2487.0	2450.8	2362.2	2199.5	2110.0	1958.2	1933.4	1954.4	1916.7

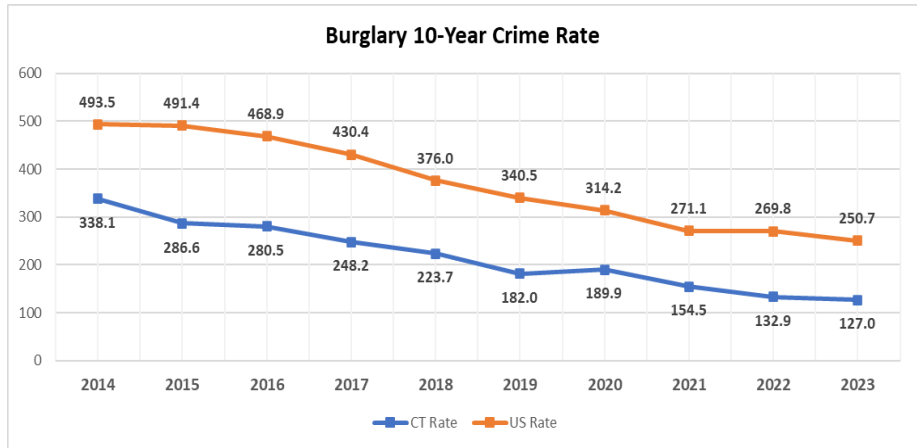


Burglary

Since 2014, the rate of burglaries per 100K persons has decreased by almost half in the United States, going from 493.5 to 250.7 victimizations in 2023. In Connecticut, the rate has gone from 338.1 to 127.0 per 100K during the same time period. The rate decreased by 62.9 persons per 100K in Connecticut from 2020 to 2023 and by 63.5 in the United States for that same period.

Figure 28. 10-Year Burglary Counts, Clearances, and Rates (Table) with Trend Analysis (Graph)

Burglary	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Offenses	12,160	10,293	10,031	8,905	7,992	6,488	6,755	5,623	4,726	4,628
Offenses Cleared	1,999	1,847	1,620	1,667	1,415	1,258	1,064	1,076	919	859
Percent Cleared	16.4	17.9	16.2	18.7	17.7	19.4	15.8	19.1	19.5	18.6
CT Offense Rate per 100K	338.1	286.6	280.5	248.2	223.7	182.0	189.9	154.5	132.9	127.0
US Offense Rate per 100K	493.5	491.4	468.9	430.4	376.0	340.5	314.2	271.1	269.8	250.7

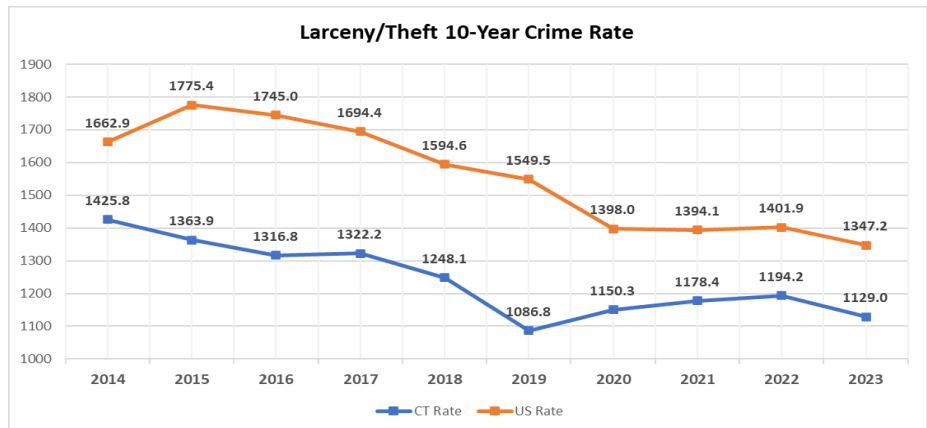


Larceny/Theft

As with the other Index Crimes examined, the rate of Larceny/Theft crimes per 100K persons has decreased from 2014 to 2023. Connecticut continues to mirror the United States in this trending decrease, both metrics have shown a decrease in the rate by approximately 300 persons per 100K from 2014. Connecticut had a slightly larger decrease in victimizations per 100K people from 2022 to 2023 than the United States.

Figure 29. 10-Year Larceny/Theft Counts, Clearances, and Rates (Table) with Trend Analysis (Graph)

Larceny/Theft	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Offenses	51,280	48,976	47,097	47,445	44,591	38,757	40,921	42,580	42,453	41,151
Offenses Cleared	11,964	11,078	10,243	9,888	8,958	8,278	6,017	5,368	5,947	6,409
Percent Cleared	23.3	22.6	21.8	20.8	20.1	21.4	14.7	12.6	14.0	15.6
CT Offense Rate per 100K	1425.8	1363.9	1316.8	1322.2	1248.1	1086.8	1150.3	1178.4	1194.2	1129.0
US Offense Rate per 100K	1662.9	1775.4	1745.0	1694.4	1594.6	1549.5	1398.0	1394.1	1401.9	1347.2

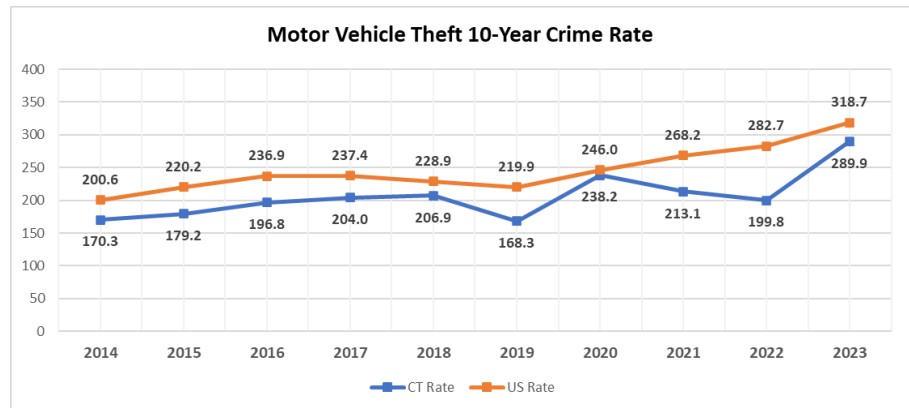


Motor Vehicle Theft

Motor Vehicle Theft has steadily increased over the past decade. The rate has steadily risen from 2014, when 200.6 persons were affected in the United States per 100K to 318.7 persons in 2023. In Connecticut the rate increased from 170.3 to 289.9 for the same period. While the United States has shown a steady climb in the rate, Connecticut's rate has shown more variation over the decade with a dip in 2019 that was not reflected nationally. There was a notable spike in Connecticut Motor Vehicle Thefts from 2022 to 2023 when the rate increased by 90.1 persons per 100K and the offense count increased by 48.7%.

Figure 30. 10-Year Motor Vehicle Theft Counts, Clearances, and Rates (Table) with Trend Analysis (Graph)

Motor Vehicle Theft	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Offenses	6,124	6,434	7,040	7,321	7,394	6,002	8,472	7,765	7,103	10,566
Offenses Cleared	648	654	886	887	783	699	619	661	663	797
Percent Cleared	10.6	10.2	12.6	12.1	10.6	11.7	7.3	8.5	9.3	7.5
CT Offense Rate per 100K	170.3	179.2	196.8	204.0	206.9	168.3	238.2	213.1	199.8	289.9
US Offense Rate per 100K	200.6	220.2	236.9	237.4	228.9	219.9	246.0	268.2	282.7	318.7

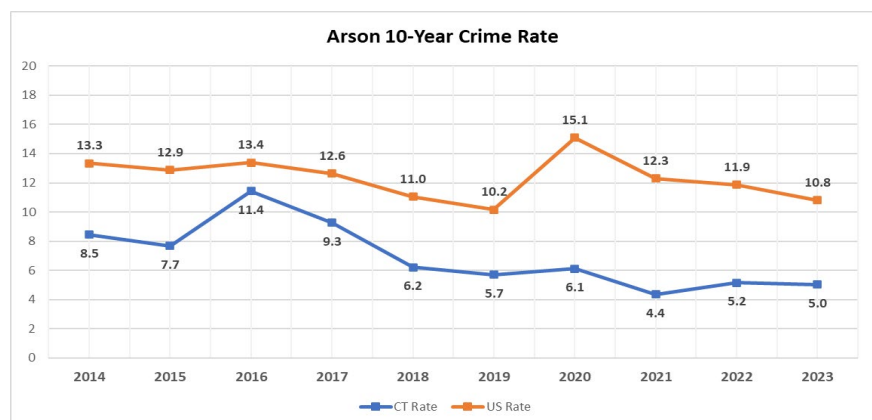


Arson

From 2019 to 2020, Arson spiked by five (5) points in the rate of occurrence per 100K persons in the United States, while in Connecticut, the rate remained relatively flat for that same time period. Over the past three years, the United States rate has slowly declined and has almost returned to its pre-COVID rate of 10.2, while Connecticut has seen little fluctuation in the rate over the last three (3) years.

Figure 31. 10-Year Arson Theft Counts, Clearances, and Rates (Table) with Trend Analysis (Graph)

Arson	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Offenses	304	276	409	333	222	205	219	169	183	184
Offenses Cleared	102	70	151	94	51	57	42	41	55	51
Percent Cleared	33.6	25.4	36.9	28.2	23.0	27.8	19.2	24.3	30.1	27.7
CT Offense Rate per 100K	8.5	7.7	11.4	9.3	6.2	5.7	6.1	4.4	5.2	5.0
US Offense Rate per 100K	13.3	12.9	13.4	12.6	11.0	10.2	15.1	12.3	11.9	10.8



The following table is a compilation of the crime rates for the United States and Connecticut for the eight (8) Index Crimes, as discussed above.

Table 53. 10 Years of Index Crimes Rates Per 100K Persons Connecticut and United States

Total Index Crimes	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
CT Rate	2180.8	2058.7	2033.8	2012.2	1893.5	1628.2	1768.5	1717.9	1685.8	1700.6
US Rate	2692.2	2870.2	2847.8	2756.2	2580.1	2489.4	2354.6	2329.1	2335.1	2280.5
Violent Index Crimes	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
CT Rate	238.2	221.3	228.2	228.5	208.6	185.4	184.1	167.5	153.7	149.7
US Rate	335.2	383.2	397.1	394.0	380.6	379.4	396.4	395.7	380.7	363.8
Property Index Crimes	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
CT Rate	1934.2	1829.7	1794.2	1774.4	1678.7	1437.1	1578.3	1546.0	1532.1	1550.8
US Rate	2357.0	2487.0	2450.8	2362.2	2199.5	2110.0	1958.2	1933.4	1954.4	1916.7
Murder	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
CT Rate	2.47	3.20	2.24	3.01	2.49	3.00	4.19	4.44	3.74	3.73
US Rate	4.04	4.88	5.34	5.31	4.96	5.00	6.55	6.90	6.30	5.70
Rape	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
CT Rate	22.4	23.0	22.5	23.9	24.6	22.6	18.0	23.1	19.6	20.2
US Rate	37.2	39.0	40.8	42.2	44.7	44.2	40.3	43.1	42.1	38.0
Robbery	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
CT Rate	88.3	81.3	75.1	78.5	61.6	54.7	58.0	54.6	46.0	43.1
US Rate	93.4	101.9	102.8	98.1	86.2	81.6	71.8	60.9	66.1	66.5
Aggravated Assault	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
CT Rate	125.0	113.7	128.4	123.1	119.9	105.1	104.0	86.6	85.3	82.7
US Rate	211.6	237.8	248.5	248.9	246.8	250.2	279.7	284.4	268.2	264.1
Burglary	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
CT Rate	338.1	286.6	280.5	248.2	223.7	182.0	189.9	154.5	132.9	127.0
US Rate	493.5	491.4	468.9	430.4	376.0	340.5	314.2	271.1	269.8	250.7
Larceny/Theft	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
CT Rate	1425.8	1363.9	1316.8	1322.2	1248.1	1086.8	1150.3	1178.4	1194.2	1129.0
US Rate	1662.9	1775.4	1745.0	1694.4	1594.6	1549.5	1398.0	1394.1	1401.9	1347.2
Motor Vehicle Theft	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
CT Rate	170.3	179.2	196.8	204.0	206.9	168.3	238.2	213.1	199.8	289.9
US Rate	200.6	220.2	236.9	237.4	228.9	219.9	246.0	268.2	282.7	318.7
Arson	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
CT Rate	8.5	7.7	11.4	9.3	6.2	5.7	6.1	4.4	5.2	5.0
US Rate	13.3	12.9	13.4	12.6	11.0	10.2	15.1	12.3	11.9	10.8

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..

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 Motivation - Offenses that intimidate or harass another person which are motivated, *in whole or in substantial part*, by 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 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 (% Cleared; % Clr) - 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 dividing 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.

Drunkness - 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 following:

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 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 (non-violent) - 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 - An offense committed to intimidate or harass another person, motivated, *in whole or in substantial part*, by the victim's actual or perceived race, religion, ethnicity, disability, sex, sexual orientation, or gender identity or expression. Synonymous with *Bias Motivation*.

Hierarchy Rule - A standard Summary Reporting System scoring practice in which only the most serious offense is counted in a multiple offense situation (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.

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 - Any one of 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. 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.

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.

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 -RENAMED 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 – It 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.

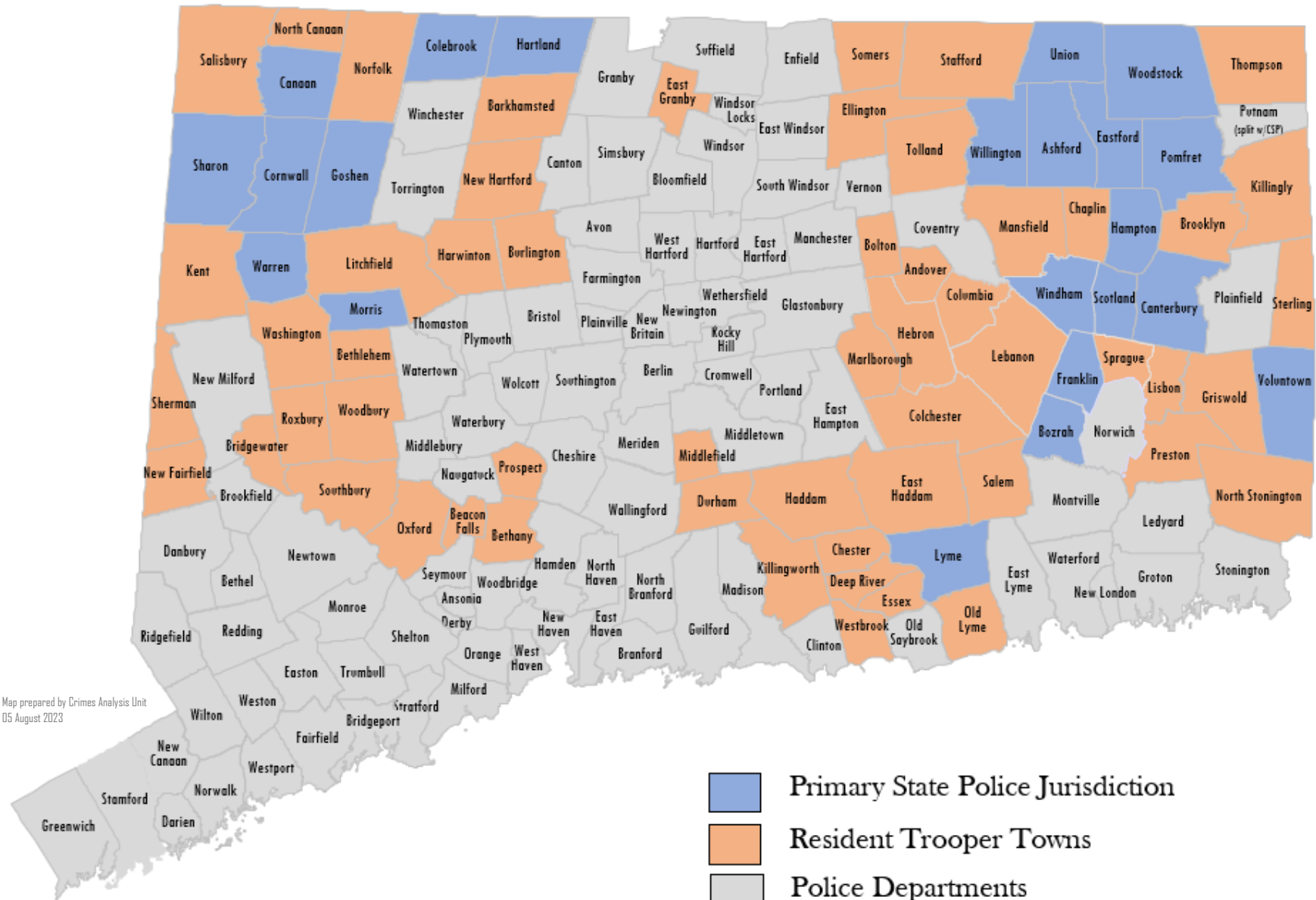
Summary Reporting System (SRS) - A method developed in the 1930s for state Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) Programs to submit their crime statistics to the FBI UCR Program in order to compile a national report on an annual basis. Fully phased out January 1, 2021 and replaced by the National Incident-Based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

Connecticut State Police Jurisdictions

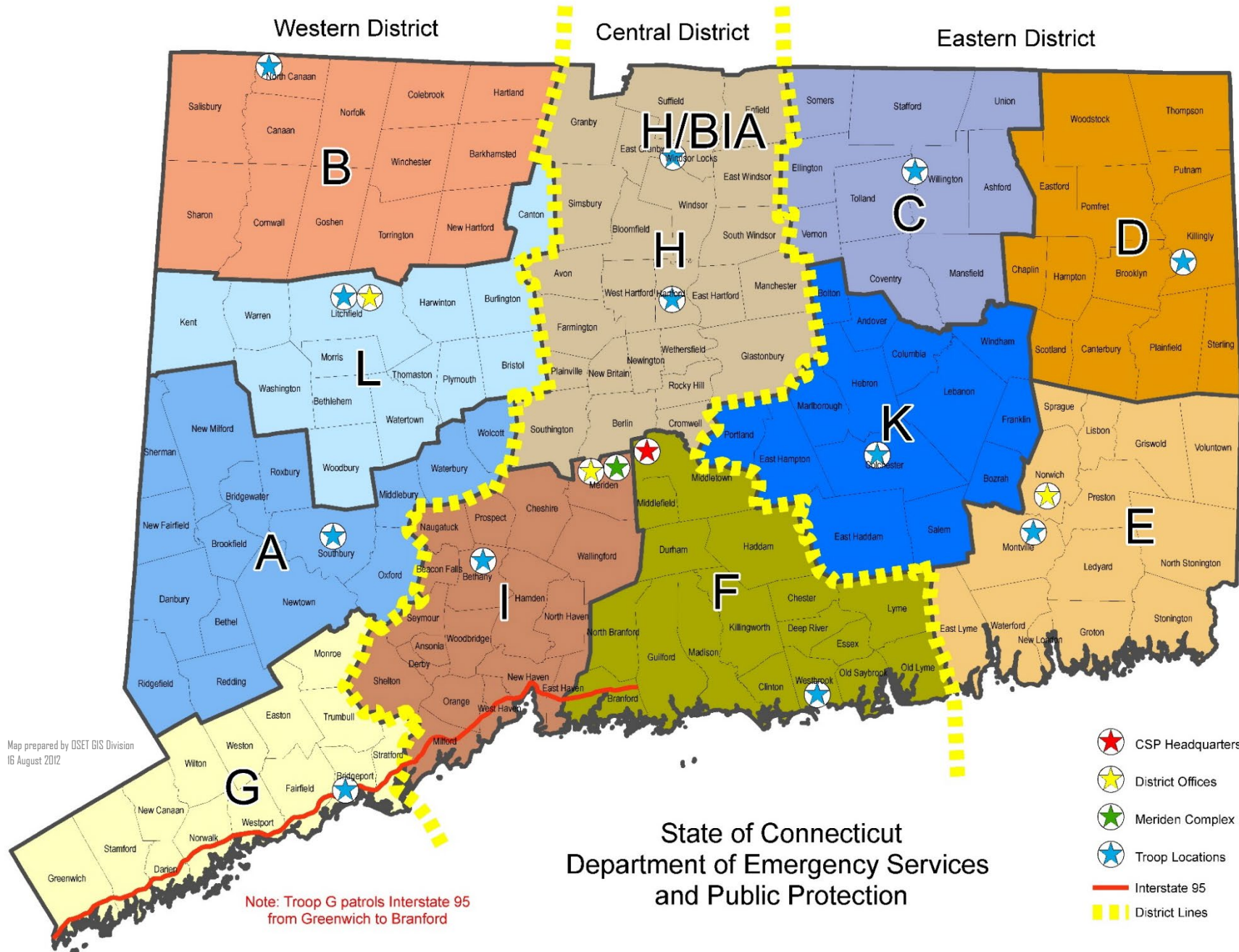


Map prepared by Crimes Analysis Unit
05 August 2023

-  Primary State Police Jurisdiction
-  Resident Trooper Towns
-  Police Departments



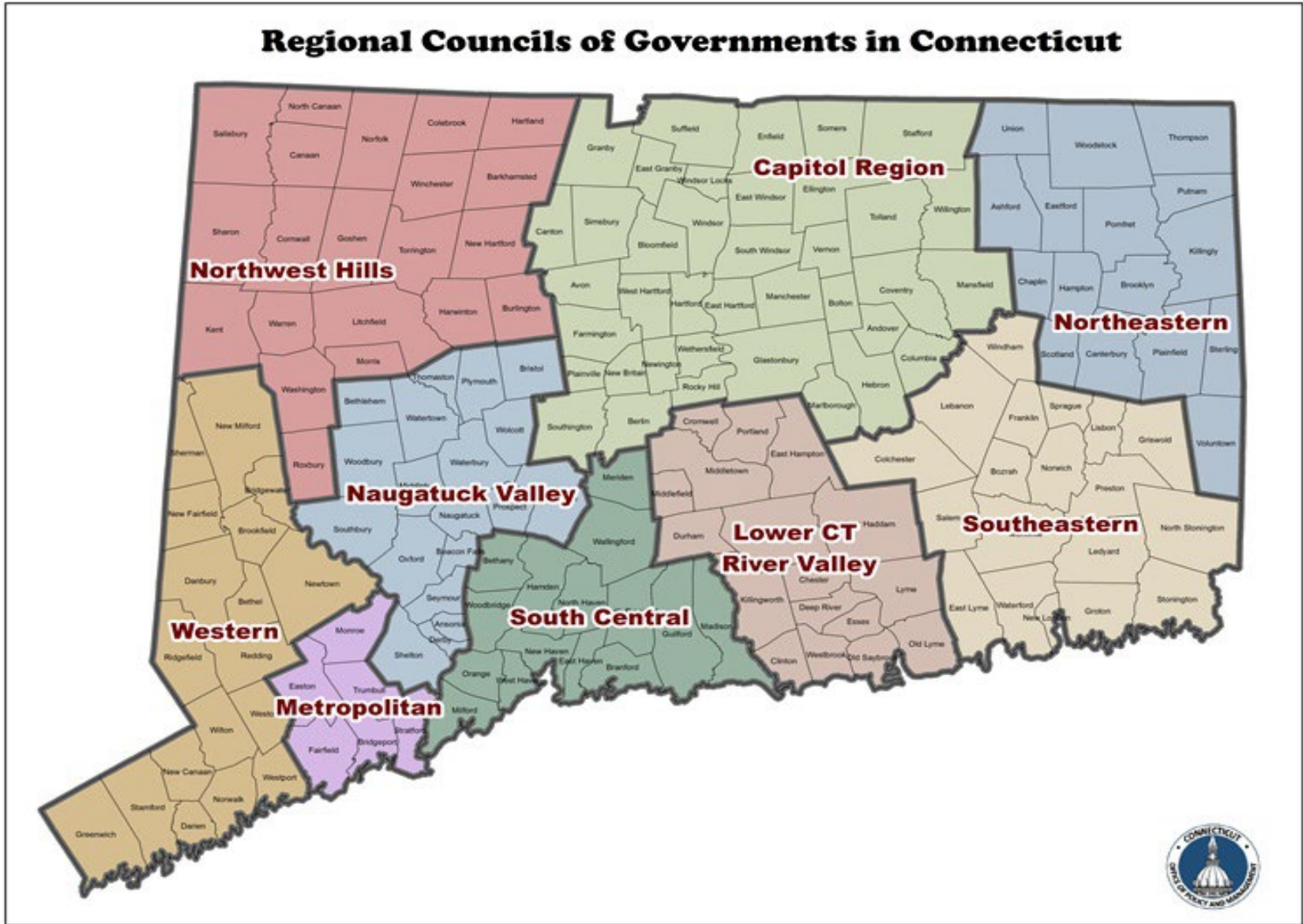
Connecticut State Police Districts



State of Connecticut
Department of Emergency Services
and Public Protection

Map prepared by OSET GIS Division
16 August 2012

Regional Councils of Governments in Connecticut



Federal Register /Vol. 87, No. 108 /Monday, June 6, 2022 Notice- The State of Connecticut formally requested that the Census Bureau to adopt the State’s nine planning regions as county-equivalent geographic units for purposes of collecting, tabulating, and disseminating statistical data, replacing the eight counties which ceased to function as governmental and administrative entities in 1960. This request was granted, and Connecticut no longer has counties

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