
Bias Incident Report 2020



Data Supplied by the New Jersey State Police



Letter from Acting Attorney General Matthew J. Platkin

Dear Governor and Members of the Legislature:

2020 was a year that focused our country's attention on racial justice. From the murder of George Floyd to the harassment of the Asian American and Pacific Islander (AAPI) community in connection with COVID-19, many Americans recognized that the need to overcome racism is more pressing than they had thought.

There were more bias incidents that were reported in New Jersey in 2020 than in any year since we began tracking them. The 994 bias incidents reported in 2019 marked a record high. The 1447 bias incidents reported in 2020 exceeded that record by over 45 percent. Meanwhile, more hate crimes were reported nationally than in any year for more than a decade.

The attached report on reported bias incidents in New Jersey in 2020 supplements the data produced by the State Police with analysis from the Division on Civil Rights of the trends over time and possible reasons for those trends. This report would not be possible without their work and the work of law enforcement agencies across the State.

The dramatic increase in reported bias incidents in recent years is likely due in part to several statewide improvements in reporting. At the same time, we do not think that better reporting fully explains the trendline, which tracks national trends. Disproportionate increases in reported bias incidents targeting Black and AAPI residents likely reflect actual increases in bias incidents targeting those communities. And the Division on Civil Rights links 2020's increase in bias incidents to the COVID-19 pandemic, the Black Lives Matter movement and related backlash, and racialized rhetoric around the 2020 election.

The State's responses to the upward trend in reported bias incidents reflect our commitment to addressing the underlying causes. For example, in 2020, we announced the creation of an incident response team who can respond in the community following a major civil rights incident, released the report of the Youth Bias Task Force with recommendations to combat bias and hate among young people, and made it easier for residents to file bias incident complaints online.

Everyone in our State has the right to be treated with integrity and decency, no matter their background. For that to be our reality, it is essential that we continue to confront the implicit and systemic biases that fuel bias-motivated crimes.

There is more work to be done, but 2020 reinforced our commitment to pursuing that work with urgency. I hope that this report will have a similar effect.

Respectfully,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read 'M. J. Platkin', with a stylized flourish at the end.

Matthew J. Platkin
Acting Attorney General



Letter from Colonel Patrick J. Callahan

Dear Acting Attorney General Platkin:

Pursuant to the Attorney General's Executive Directive 1987-3, the thirty-third annual report on bias incidents in New Jersey is submitted. This report contains statistics related to bias incidents.

All information is based on bias incident reports submitted to the New Jersey Uniform Crime Reporting System by every New Jersey law enforcement agency for the year 2020. The report contains comparisons and analyses between 2019 and 2020 data.

This report could not have been realized without the cooperation of all New Jersey law enforcement agencies. It is being forwarded for your information and presentation to the Governor and members of the Legislature.

Respectfully,

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Patrick J. Callahan".

Patrick J. Callahan
Colonel



Letter from Interim Chief of Strategic Initiatives and Enforcement Aarin Michele Williams

Dear Acting Attorney General Platkin:

The year 2020 has weighed heavily on our State and will do so for generations. The COVID-19 pandemic wreaked havoc, stealing loved ones' lives and health; shutting down our communities; and exposing systemic and structural inequities in health care, policing, education, housing, technology, and more. The communities most disproportionately impacted by the pandemic simultaneously faced the dual pandemic of racism, highlighted by the deaths of Ahmaud Arbery, Breonna Taylor, and George Floyd, to name a few. People around the world responded by protesting to fight for humanity, power, and lives in the name of Black Lives Matter. Among this devastation, New Jerseyans endured an increase in bias incidents while most people were largely indoors, requiring us to stop and ask ourselves: how, why, and how do we end this?

This report identifies three major potential reasons for the rise in reported bias incidents in 2020: the COVID-19 pandemic, racist backlash against protests, and the 2020 Presidential election.

Past years' reports have demonstrated a rise of hate. This year's report does the same. From 2019 to 2020, the number of reported bias incidents in New Jersey jumped from 994 to 1447. Black people were once again the most frequent targets of racially-motivated reported bias incidents, accounting for 39% of all reported motivations in 2020, a frightening 85% increase. Anti-Asian racism was a reported motivation for reported bias incidents 69 times — a 77% increase. Reported bias incidents in our State have quadrupled, making 2020 the worst year of bias incidents since these numbers have been recorded.

This report serves as a resource in work to eradicate and prevent racism, hate, bias, and discrimination. The events of 2020 could not go unexplored or unexplained. These numbers represent people, families, and our communities. Our family, friends, coworkers, and neighbors are being terrorized, dehumanized, and excluded by people who feel empowered to inflict this harm and violence.

Nevertheless, the Division on Civil Rights continues to envision and work towards a state free from hate. We hope that this report inspires New Jerseyans to work to create a state where all people are treated with equal dignity and respect and have access to equal opportunity, especially those historically denied these rights.

Respectfully,

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Aarin M. Williams". The signature is fluid and cursive.

Aarin Michele Williams
Interim Chief of Strategic Initiatives and Enforcement

Table of Contents

Table of Contents

I. Introduction	1
II. Defining Reported Bias Incidents	4
III. Detailed Analysis of Reported Bias Incidents in New Jersey	6
<i>Total Number of Reported Bias Incidents in NJ, 1994-2020</i>	7
A. Bias Incidents by Type of Bias	8
<i>Reported Motivations of Reported Bias Incidents in NJ, 2020</i>	8
B. Bias Incidents by Offender & Offense	12
C. Bias Incidents by and Against Students and Minors	14
<i>Known Bias Incident Offenders by Age, 2020</i>	16
<i>Bias Incident Victims by Age, 2020</i>	16
D. Bias Incidents by County	17
<i>Reported Bias Incidents per 10,000 Residents, 2019-2020</i>	18
<i>Detail – Reported Bias Incidents per 10,000 Residents, 2019-2020</i>	19
E. Arrests	19
<i>All Reported Bias Incidents, Known Offenders & Arrests, 2006-2020</i>	20
IV. Potential Causes & Social Factors Contributing to the Rise in Reported Bias Incidents	21
<i>The COVID-19 Pandemic</i>	21
<i>Racist Backlash Against the Black Lives Matter Movement</i>	23
<i>Political Rhetoric and the 2020 Presidential Election</i>	25
V. Conclusion	27
Appendix:	
Bias Incident Offenses by County 2019 / 2020	2-3
Bias Incident Offenses/Clearances/Arrests 2019 / 2020	4
Bias Incident Offenses 2016 through 2020	5
Bias Incident Summary Target / Type - 2020	6-8
Bias Incident Summary 2020	9-10
Victim / Offender Characteristics 2020	11
Bias Incidents by Day of Week 2019 / 2020	12
Bias Incidents by Month 2019 / 2020	13
New Jersey Municipal & County Bias Offenses	14-27

I. Introduction

The year 2020 had the highest annual number of reported bias incidents in New Jersey since the State began reporting bias incidents in 1994. One might have expected the number of reported bias incidents to drop with the statewide COVID-19 response keeping many indoors, quarantining and socially distancing. Instead, the opposite was true: 2020 saw a total of 1447 reported bias incidents across the State, eclipsing 2019's prior record of 994. This number represents an alarming 45% increase over the total reported bias incidents in 2019, which comes after a 75% increase in the number of reported bias incidents from 2018 to 2019. This is the fifth consecutive year that the number of reported bias incidents has risen. The number of reported bias incidents in the State climbed by an astounding 294% in five years – almost quadrupling from 2015's 367 to 2020's 1447 – representing the sustained rising tide of hate in New Jersey.¹

Some of the rise in reported bias incidents is almost certainly due to improved reporting, so that the bias incidents reported in New Jersey better reflect the bias incidents committed in New Jersey, even though bias incidents remain under-reported. We also noted a significant increase in reports of bias-motivated harassment in 2020—from 421 incidents in 2019 (42% of all reported bias incidents) to 731 in 2020 (51%). As with other categories of reported bias incidents, this increase likely reflects some combination of more bias incidents and higher rates of reporting.

1. New Jersey State Police (NJSP) released its preliminary bias incident report for 2020 incidents on March 22, 2021. The number of reported bias incidents increased after the preliminary report due to victims and/or police reporting 2020 bias incidents after that date. All 2020 data reflected in this report is final as of April 19, 2021. To the extent that bias incidents occurred in 2020 but were reported to law enforcement after April 19, 2021, those incidents are not reflected in the data analyzed in this report.

But the stark rise in reported bias incidents cannot be explained without reference to the social factors that shaped 2020 for all of us — a global pandemic and public health crisis, a global racial justice movement against racialized policing and in support of the Black Lives Matter movement,² and the political turmoil in the lead up to and aftermath of the 2020 Presidential election.

The pandemic disproportionately devastated New Jersey's communities of color and other vulnerable communities, exposing and exacerbating health gaps based on race and ethnicity. The murders of Ahmaud Arbery and George Floyd and the killing of Breonna Taylor exposed beyond any doubt the violence that systemic racism inflicts against Black people. And the federal election intensified hate and bias. One need look no further than the reported incidents themselves to see the impact of these three factors. Racial bias was a reported motivation for 61% of all reported bias incidents in 2020, up from 49% in 2019.

Notable among reported race-motivated incidents is the rise in anti-Black and anti-Asian bias. The 686 times anti-Black racism was a reported motivation for a reported bias incident in 2020 represent an alarming 85% increase in the number of times anti-Black racism was a reported motivation for a reported bias incident in 2019 (371 times). To take one example, during a Black Lives Matter movement protest over the summer, two white men reportedly reenacted George Floyd's death in front of a crowd of protesters.

2. "Black Lives Matter" was founded by Alicia Garza, Patrisse Cullors, and Opal Tometi "as both a hashtag and a political project after the acquittal of George Zimmerman in the 2012 killing of Trayvon Martin." Ryan W. Miller, "Black Lives Matter: A Primer on What it Is and What it Stands For," USA Today (July 11, 2016), <https://www.usatoday.com/story/news/nation/2016/07/11/black-lives-matter-what-what-stands/86963292/>. It has since morphed into both a movement and an organization, with a "decentralized approach" and "reliance almost solely on local, rather than national, leadership." *Id.* The Black Lives Matter Global Network Foundation, Inc., is "a global organization in the US, UK, and Canada, whose mission is to eradicate white supremacy and build local power to intervene in violence inflicted on Black communities by the state and vigilantes." The Black Lives Matter movement is the organizing of protests that are "often spontaneous and not directed by one person or group of people" and may collaborate with other groups under the goal of addressing "issues that intersect with systemic racism." Miller, *supra*.

Anti-Asian racism was a reported motivation for a reported bias incident 69 times in 2020, up from 39 times in 2019. This represents a disturbing 77% increase in the number of times anti-Asian racism was a reported motivation for a reported bias incident. Many of these reported incidents revolved around COVID-19, fueled at least in part by the narrative that China was “responsible” for the pandemic. Our nation’s top political figure’s use of the term “Chinese virus” racialized the coronavirus, causing misinformation and conspiracy theories to spread. For example, an offender reportedly harassed an Asian family in their New Jersey neighborhood, calling them “Chinese” and “coronavirus” while flipping the middle finger.

These sobering examples and statistics of reported incidents, however, do not reflect the full reality of hate in New Jersey. Many more bias incidents go unreported, whether due to lack of trust in law enforcement, lack of access to help, fear of reprisal, or other systemic and cultural reasons.³

New Jersey must take honest, equitable, and bold steps toward dismantling hate and bias. This report will hopefully be one small step in that direction. By accurately analyzing bias incident statistics of 2020, a year that uniquely exposed white supremacy in our culture and institutions, we can begin to understand how we might stem the tide of hate in New Jersey.

3. See New Jersey Interagency Task Force to Combat Youth Bias, An Anti-Bias Vision for the Next Generation: *Report & Recommendations of the New Jersey Interagency Task Force to Combat Youth Bias*, note 6, Part II.B.2, 3 (2020), <https://www.nj.gov/oag/dcr/downloads/2020-ybtf-report.pdf> [hereinafter, “Youth Bias Task Force Report”].

II. Defining Reported Bias Incidents

A “bias incident” is any suspected or confirmed act of bias intimidation.⁴ Bias intimidation occurs when an enumerated offense, such as harassment, assault, terroristic threats, criminal mischief, arson, or homicide, is committed with the purpose to intimidate or with knowledge that the offense would intimidate an individual or group of individuals “because of race, color, religion, gender, disability, sexual orientation, gender identity or expression, national origin, or ethnicity.”⁵

The Attorney General’s Bias Incident Reporting Standards recognize that law enforcement must adopt a flexible approach when determining whether a reported incident constitutes a suspected or confirmed bias incident. The standards acknowledge that “[s]ome suspected bias incidents may not clearly fit the described definition,” and direct law enforcement to use “a common sense approach” to ensure that “[i]f an incident appears to be bias-based, it [is] investigated and reported as such.”⁶ Thus, under the standards, “[v]erification of motive and intent” is to be made “during the ensuing investigation,” not before reporting the incident.⁷ The standards direct law enforcement to take a broad view of what conduct to report, because even when “a single bias incident may initially appear as less serious in the larger context of all crime ... any suspected or confirmed bias incident is serious by its very nature.”⁸ As the standards explain, “[w]hat may appear to be a minor incident can easily escalate into a larger problem or public safety concern.”⁹

4. See Memo from Gurbir S. Grewal, Attorney General of New Jersey, to All Law Enforcement Chief Executives, Revised Bias Incident Investigations Standards: Attorney General’s Law Enforcement Guideline 3 (Apr. 5, 2019), http://nj.gov/oag/newsreleases19/Bias-Invest-Standards_040519.pdf [hereinafter, “Bias Incident Investigations Standards”].

5. N.J.S.A. 2C:16-1(a)(1) or (2).

6. Bias Incident Investigations Standards, *supra* note 4, at 3.

7. *Id.*

8. *Id.*

9. *Id.*

Some portion of the dramatic increase in reported bias incidents in 2020 is likely attributable to the continued impact of a series of major initiatives that were launched in 2019 to ensure that law enforcement agencies at the local, county, and state level were effectively reporting bias incidents.¹⁰ Adding to these improvements, in 2020, the State launched an online reporting tool called NJBIAS available at <https://bias.njcivilrights.gov>, which makes it more accessible for residents to report bias crimes, discrimination, and harassment. In this sense, the number of reported bias incidents may more accurately reflect – while still undercounting – the actual number of bias incidents.

Consistent with the Bias Incident Reporting Standards and past annual reports, the 1447 bias incidents analyzed herein reflect all reported bias incidents, regardless of whether the underlying conduct was found to rise to the level of a chargeable offense.

10. N.J. Office of the Attorney General, *2019 Bias Incident Report* 5-6 (2020), <https://nj.gov/oag/dcr/downloads/2019-bias-incident-report.pdf> [hereinafter “2019 Bias Incident Report”] (discussing the new Electronic Uniform Crime Reporting (eUCR) portal, revised Bias Incident Reporting Standards that required more prompt reporting, and training by the Division of Criminal Justice (DCJ)).

III. Detailed Analysis of Reported Bias Incidents in New Jersey

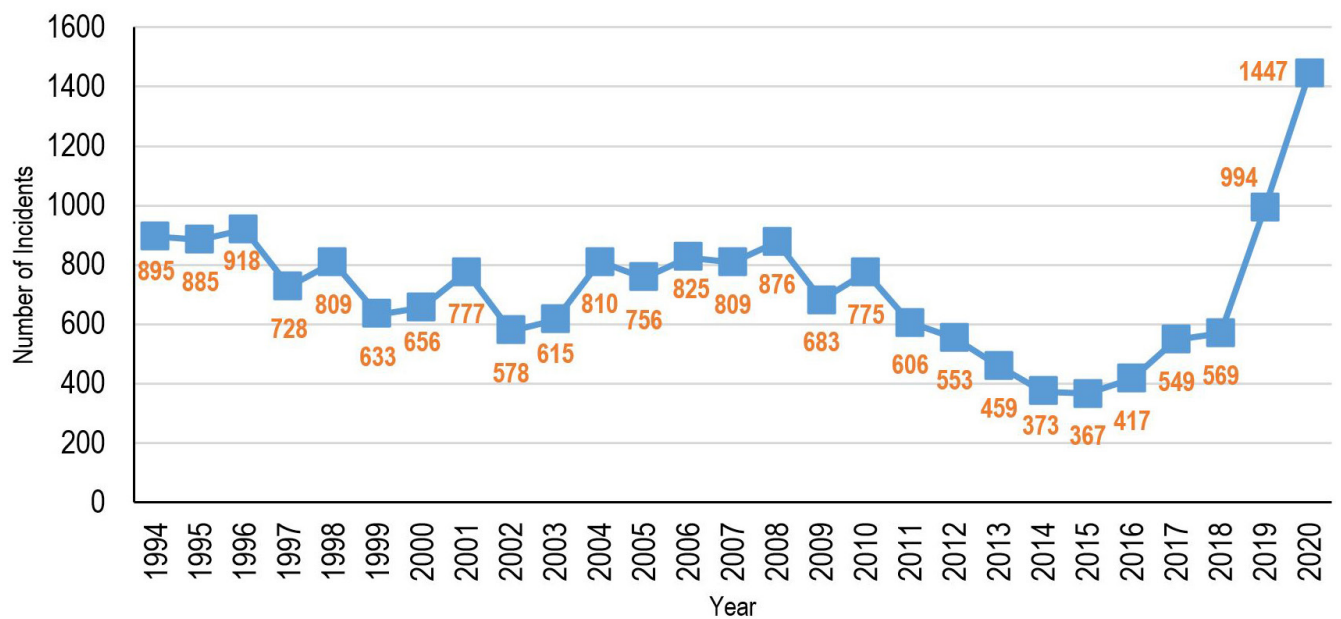
The data released and analyzed in this report is based on 2020 bias incident reports submitted to the New Jersey Uniform Crime Reporting System by every New Jersey law enforcement agency pursuant to New Jersey's Bias Incident Reporting Standards.¹¹ For comparison purposes, portions of this report also analyze data submitted to the New Jersey Uniform Crime Reporting System by every New Jersey law enforcement agency from 2006 through 2020.

As discussed above, there was a significant rise in reported bias incidents in 2020. The number of bias incidents reported in 2020 – 1447 – was record breaking, representing the highest annual number of reported bias incidents since New Jersey began reporting bias incidents in 1994 and the second largest year-on-year increase. Even more troubling, the rise in 2020 reflects an ongoing trend: a 294% climb in bias incidents in five years – from 367 incidents in 2015 to 1447 incidents in 2020.

11. See generally Bias Incident Investigations Standards, *supra* note 4. All 2020 data reflected in this report is final as of April 19, 2021. To the extent that bias incidents occurred in 2020, but were reported to law enforcement after April 19, 2021, those incidents are not reflected in the data analyzed in this report.

This year's increase likely indicates that bias incidents have risen, bias incidents were reported at higher rates, and that the streamlining of incident reporting using the online portal has supported law enforcement in accurately and consistently reporting incidents.

Total Number of Reported Bias Incidents in N.J. 1994-2020

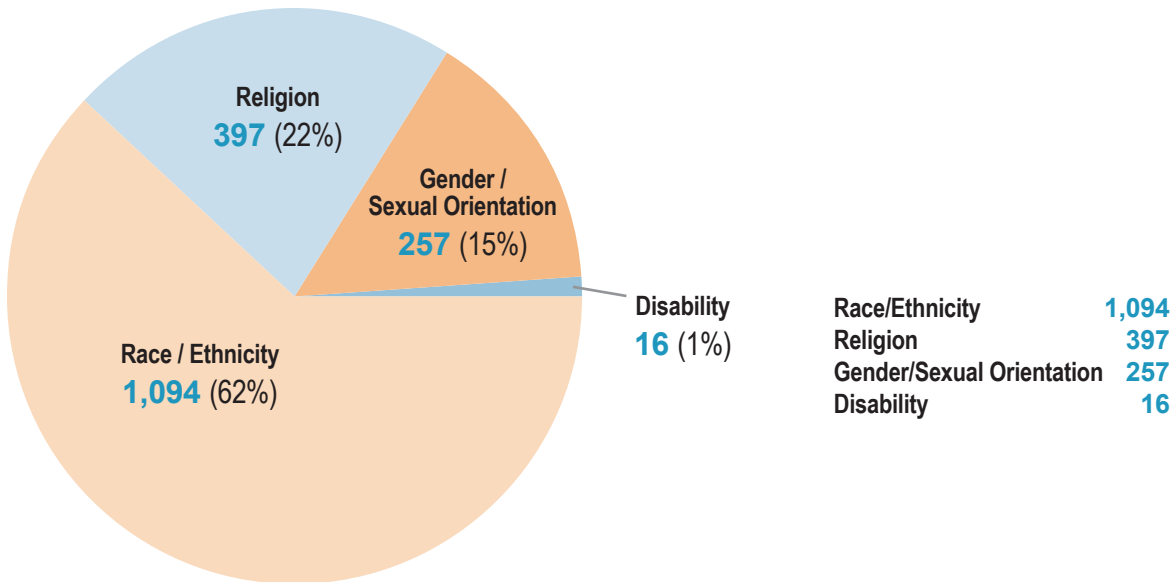


A. Bias Incidents by Type of Bias

Because a single bias incident can be motivated by two or more different types of bias (i.e., a person can be targeted because of their race *and* gender, or graffiti in a park can dehumanize people based on race *and* religion), the number of reported motivations exceeds the total number of reported bias incidents. The 1764 reported motivations for the 1447 reported bias incidents in New Jersey for 2020 were broken down as follows:

- Race, ethnicity, or ancestry accounts for 62%, or 1094, of the 1764 reported motivations;
- Religion accounts for 22%, or 397, of the 1764 reported motivations;
- Gender (which includes sex, gender identity, gender expression, and transgender status) or sexual orientation accounts for 15%, or 257, of the 1764 reported motivations; and
- Physical or mental disability of the victim accounts for slightly less than 1%, or 16, of the 1764 reported motivations.

Reported Motivations of Reported Bias Incidents in NJ, 2020



As was the case for every year from 2006-2019, in 2020 Black people were once again the most frequent targets of racially-motivated reported bias incidents. Anti-Black racism was a reported motivation for a reported bias incident 686 times, accounting for 39% of all reported motivations in 2020. This represents an alarming 85% increase in the number of times anti-Black racism was a reported motivation for a reported bias incident from 371 times in 2019. Anti-Black bias incidents included a physical altercation in a store in which a white perpetrator reportedly told a Black victim to cut in front of her in line and then pushed the victim's cart over, punched her, used a racial slur to refer to her, and said, "You animals should be put down."

Anti-Asian bias rose significantly in 2020. Anti-Asian racism was a reported motivation for reported bias incidents 69 times, compared with 39 times in 2019 – a 77% increase. This represents 5% of all reported bias incidents and accounts for 4% of all reported motivations in 2020.

Jewish people remained the religious group most frequently targeted in reported bias incidents in 2020. Specifically, anti-Jewish bias was a reported motivation for reported bias incidents 298 times in 2020, representing 21% of all reported bias incidents and 17% of all reported motivations. While this demonstrates a slight decline from 2019 (345, representing 35% of all reported bias incidents and accounting for 28% of all reported motivations), 2020 was nevertheless the second highest year for anti-Semitic incidents on record.

Anti-Hispanic or Latinx bias was the most commonly reported motivation for reported bias incidents motivated by ethnicity.¹² Such bias was a reported motivation for reported bias incidents 102 times in 2020, compared with 48 in 2019—an astounding 113% increase. Anti-Hispanic or Latinx bias was associated with 7% of all reported bias incidents and represented 6% of all reported motivations in 2020.

Anti-gay bias was the most frequently reported motivation for reported sexual orientation-based bias incidents. Bias against gay males was reported as a motivation for a reported bias incident 122 times in 2020, representing 8% of all reported bias incidents and accounting for 7% of all reported motivations. This represents an increase of 67%, compared to the 73 times bias against gay males was reported as a motivation in 2019.

Anti-transgender bias was the most commonly reported motivation for reported bias incidents motivated by gender, which includes bias based on sex, gender identity, gender expression, and transgender status. Anti-transgender bias was a reported motivation for reported bias incidents 17 times, representing slightly over 1% of all reported bias incidents and 1% of all reported motivations in 2020. This represents a 70% increase in the number of times anti-transgender bias was, in whole or in part, a reported motivation for a reported bias incident from 2019's 10 times. Transgender people are drastically overrepresented as reported bias incident victims compared to their representation in our State's population. A 2016 report found that 30,050, or 0.44%, of New Jersey's population identifies as transgender, meaning that transgender people experience bias incidents at almost 2.5 times their representation of the population.¹³

12. The phrase "Latinx" is used to include all people residing in the United States who identify as of Latin American descent. The term "Hispanic" is used to include all people residing in the United States who identify as of Spanish-speaking descent. Although these two terms overlap significantly, they are not interchangeable, in that "Hispanic" does not include people who identify as from Brazil, Guyana, Suriname, or any other Latin American country in which the predominant language is not Spanish, and "Latinx" does not include people who identify as from Spain, Equatorial Guinea, or any other predominantly Spanish-speaking country outside of Latin America. Because the underlying data covers both anti-Hispanic and Latinx discrimination, this report uses both terms together.

13. Andrew R. Flores et al., *How Many Adults Identify as Transgender in the United States?*, 3 (2016), <https://williamsinstitute.law.ucla.edu/wp-content/uploads/Trans-Adults-US-Aug-2016.pdf>.

In addition to specific incidents of anti-sexual orientation and anti-gender bias, there were 51 times that anti-LGBTQ+ bias generally was coded as the motivation for a bias incident, or 4% of all reported bias incidents and 3% of all reported motivations in 2020. This is an increase of 42%, compared to the 36 times anti-LGBTQ+ bias was reported as a motivation in 2019.¹⁴ Anti-LGBTQ+ bias incidents are those based on multiple biases against members of the LGBTQ+ community or where the specific type of bias is unknown due to the nature of the incident.

Anti-disability bias was a reported motivation for reported bias incidents 16 times, representing 1% of all reported bias incidents and slightly less than 1% of all reported motivations in 2020. This represents a 78% increase in the number of times anti-disability bias was a reported motivation from 9 times in 2019. Feedback received by the Division on Civil Rights suggests that the generally low numbers of anti-disability incidents may not reflect an absence of incidents, but rather barriers that people with disabilities face to reporting. For instance, especially during 2020, many people with disabilities were facing serious healthcare concerns caused by COVID-19 and were trying to ensure they had support for their most immediate, basic needs. Advocacy groups also reported that beyond the effect the pandemic may have had on reporting, the nature of certain types of disabilities means that people may not know that certain conduct they faced was discriminatory and could be reported. Furthermore, people with mental health disabilities can be especially fearful of interactions with law enforcement because of possible misunderstandings, and therefore potential unintended consequences from such contacts.

14. It is also possible that the increase in reported bias incidents motivated by anti-gay, -lesbian, -bisexual, -transgender, -gender nonconforming, and -LGBTQ+ biases is due to an increase in reporting as a result of the Attorney General's "LGBTQ Equality Directive." The Directive governs interactions with transgender, gender nonconforming, and non-binary people and was designed to ensure that all individuals are guaranteed safety and dignity in their encounters with law enforcement, regardless of their gender identity, gender expression, or sexual orientation. See Memo from Gurbir S. Grewal, Attorney General of New Jersey, to All Law Enforcement Chief Executives, Law Enforcement Interactions with Transgender Individuals: Attorney General Law Enforcement Directive No. 2019-3 (Nov. 20, 2019), <https://www.state.nj.us/lps/dcj/agguide/directives/ag-directive-2019-3.pdf>. The rollout of this directive included a public relations campaign to ensure that New Jersey's LGBTQ+ residents were better informed of their rights and the new requirements designed to make law enforcement agents more responsive to the needs of LGBTQ+ individuals.

B. Bias Incidents by Offender & Offense

When known, the age, gender, and race of offenders are reported.
In 2020:

- Of the 551 offenders whose age was known, 169 (31%) were minors and 382 (69%) were adults;
- Of the 553 offenders whose gender was known, 432 (78%) were male and 121 (22%) were female; and
- Of the 399 offenders whose race was known:
 - 328 (82%) were white, compared to 55% of New Jersey's population;¹⁵
 - 48 (12%) were Black, compared to 15.1% of New Jersey's population;
 - 14 (3.5%) were Asian, compared to 10% of New Jersey's population;
 - 2 (0.5%) were Pacific Islander, compared to 0.1% of New Jersey's population; and
 - 7 (2%) were multiple races, compared to 2.3% of New Jersey's population.

15. United States Census 2020, "Quickfacts: New Jersey," <https://www.census.gov/quickfacts/NJ> (last visited Oct. 20, 2021). According to the United States Census 2020 report, New Jersey had a total population of 9,288,994. *Id.*

This is similar to the 2019 breakdowns for offender demographics. Of the 386 known offenders in 2019:

- 176 (46%) were minors and 209 (54%) were adults;
- 314 (81%) were male and 67 (17%) were female; and
- 306 (79%) were white, 40 (10%) were Black, 14 (4%) were Asian, 3 (1%) were Pacific Islander, 2 (0.5%) were multiple races, and 1 (0.3%) was American Indian.

In 2019, there were 421 reported harassment offenses and 409 reported intimidation and destruction/damage/vandalism offenses, constituting 42% and 41% of total reported incidents respectively. In 2020, there were 731 reported harassment offenses and 409 reported intimidation and destruction/damage/vandalism offenses, constituting 51% and 28% of incidents respectively. The marked increase in reported harassment between 2019 and 2020 outpaced the rise in overall reported bias incidents, while the identical number of reported intimidation and destruction/damage/vandalism offenses, reflecting a smaller percentage of the overall reported bias incidents, may be due to pandemic-related constraints on in-person interactions, including quarantining and social distancing.

C. Bias Incidents by and Against Students and Minors

The bias incidents reported in schools in 2020 cannot be easily compared to prior years' because, as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic, most schools – ranging from elementary and secondary schools to colleges and universities – shut down in-person learning for at least some of 2020, and students attended classes in a variety of online environments beginning in March. Due to several factors, including FBI protocols, bias incidents that occurred in a virtual school setting were not generally identifiably coded as having occurred in school. Reported bias incidents that occurred on social media, for instance, generally were coded pursuant to FBI protocols as “other/unknown,” even if they occurred during mandatory virtual classes held on a social media platform like Google Classroom, Google Meet, or Zoom.

Of the bias incidents that were reported to have occurred in a physical school setting in 2020, 96 such incidents were reported in elementary and secondary schools. DCR's review of the year's bias incident reports reflected that an additional 47 reported bias incidents occurred in online school classes, and an additional 3 reported bias incidents occurred on school-owned virtual platforms. Collectively, those incidents total at least 146 reported bias incidents associated with elementary and secondary schools in 2020, or 10% of total incidents. Although these numbers cannot be cleanly compared to past years', it is worth noting that, despite the changes that COVID-19 required in the manner in which students are educated, this number exceeds the total number of reported bias incidents in elementary and secondary schools in 2018, when there were 138 such incidents, or 24% of total reported incidents.¹⁶

16. N.J. Office of the Attorney General, *Bias Incident Report 2017-2018* (2019), https://www.nj.gov/oag/dcr/downloads/2017-2018_Bias-Incident_Report_080719a.pdf.

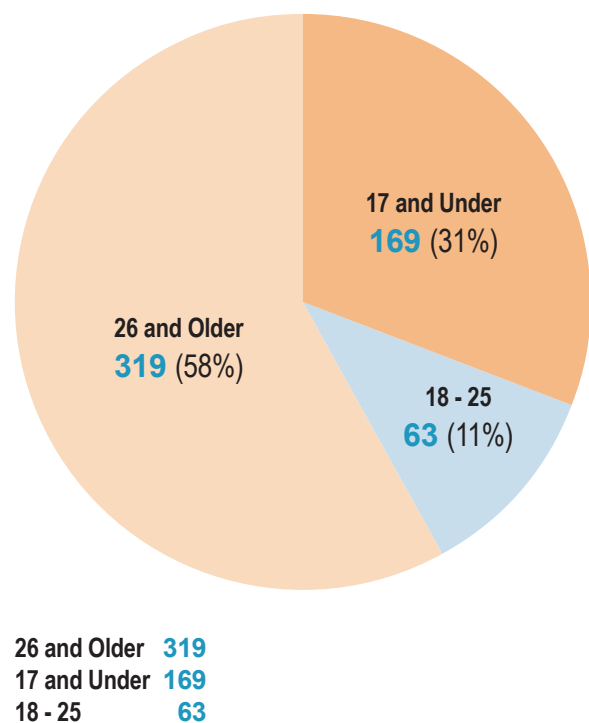
Of the bias incidents that were reported to have occurred in a physical school setting in 2020, 32 were reported in colleges and universities. DCR's review of the year's bias incident reports reflected that an additional 9 incidents occurred during a virtual school session or activity, and an additional 2 incidents involved voicemails left for university staff. Collectively, those incidents total at least 43 reported bias incidents associated with colleges and universities in 2020, or 3% of total incidents. This compares to 39 reported at colleges and universities in 2018, which was 2.7% of total incidents.¹⁷

Although young people continue to make up a disproportionate share of known offenders and individual victims of reported bias incidents, there were noticeable shifts in the data in 2020, likely because a much smaller percentage of overall bias incidents occurred in school settings in 2020 than in previous years. In 2020, 232 out of the 551 offenders whose age was known (42%) were age 25 or younger, down from 56% in 2019. And 169 of the 551 offenders whose age was known in 2020 (31%) were minors (age 17 or younger), compared to 46% in 2018 and 2019.

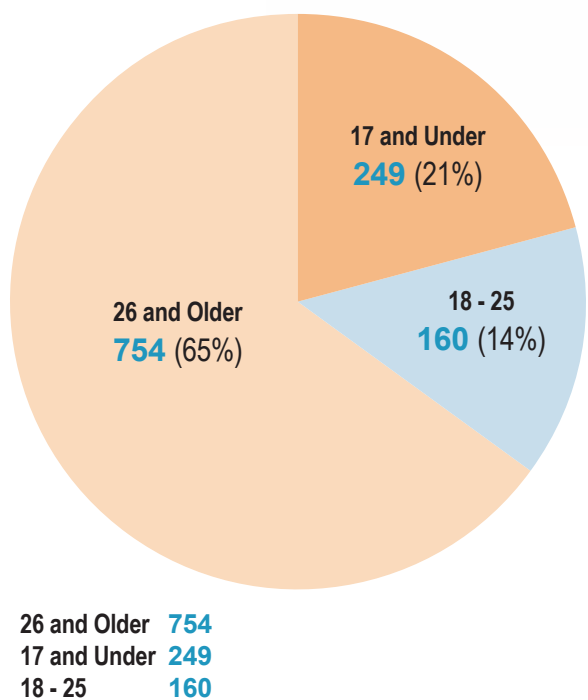
17. *Id.*

Similarly, in 2020, 249 of the 1163 individual victims of reported bias offenses were minors (21%), compared to 36% in 2019. And factoring in all young people, 27% of all victims of reported bias incidents in 2020 (309 out of 1163) were age 25 or younger, down from 48% in 2019 (397 out of 822). That attacks against young people fell in a year when the overall number of reported bias incidents rose markedly is notable. It suggests that offenders targeted adults over the age of 25 both in greater numbers and in greater proportions compared to prior years.

Known Bias Incident Offenders by Age, 2020



Bias Incident Victims by Age, 2020



D. Bias Incidents by County

From 2019 to 2020, all but three counties reported an increase in the number of reported bias incidents; only Cumberland, Morris, and Hudson Counties reported a decrease. Cumberland County reported a decrease from 44 reported bias incidents in 2019 to 20 in 2020; Morris County reported a decrease from 72 to 64; and Hudson reported a decrease from 36 to 25.

Cape May, Mercer, Sussex, Somerset, Gloucester, Hunterdon, and Atlantic Counties had the largest proportional increase in 2020 compared to 2019. The number of reported bias incidents in Mercer County, for example, more than doubled, from 42 in 2019 to 118 in 2020, while the number of reported bias incidents in Somerset almost tripled, from 27 in 2019 to 79 in 2020.

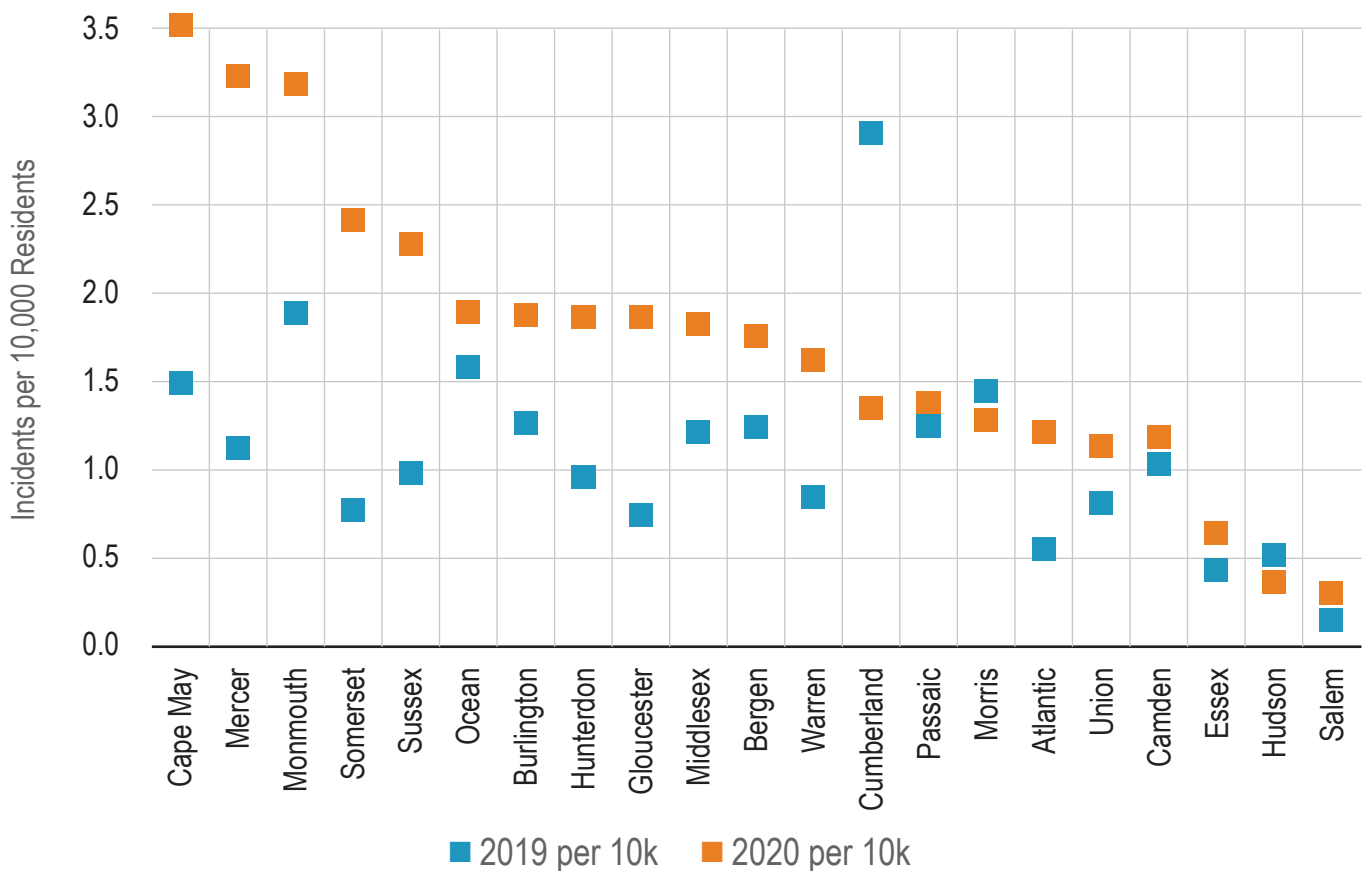
All 21 counties had more than one reported bias incident per 10,000 residents in 2020. By comparison, only 11 counties had more than one reported bias incident per 10,000 residents in 2019. Cape May County reported the highest rate of reported bias incidents per capita in 2020, with 3.5 reported bias incidents per 10,000 residents. Mercer County and Monmouth County tied with the second highest rate at 3.2.

Bias Incident Report

2020

The following chart and table show a 2019 to 2020 comparison of reported bias incidents per 10,000 residents in each county in New Jersey, reflecting that all but three counties experienced an increase in the number of reported bias incidents.

Reported Bias Incidents per 10,000 Residents, 2019-2020



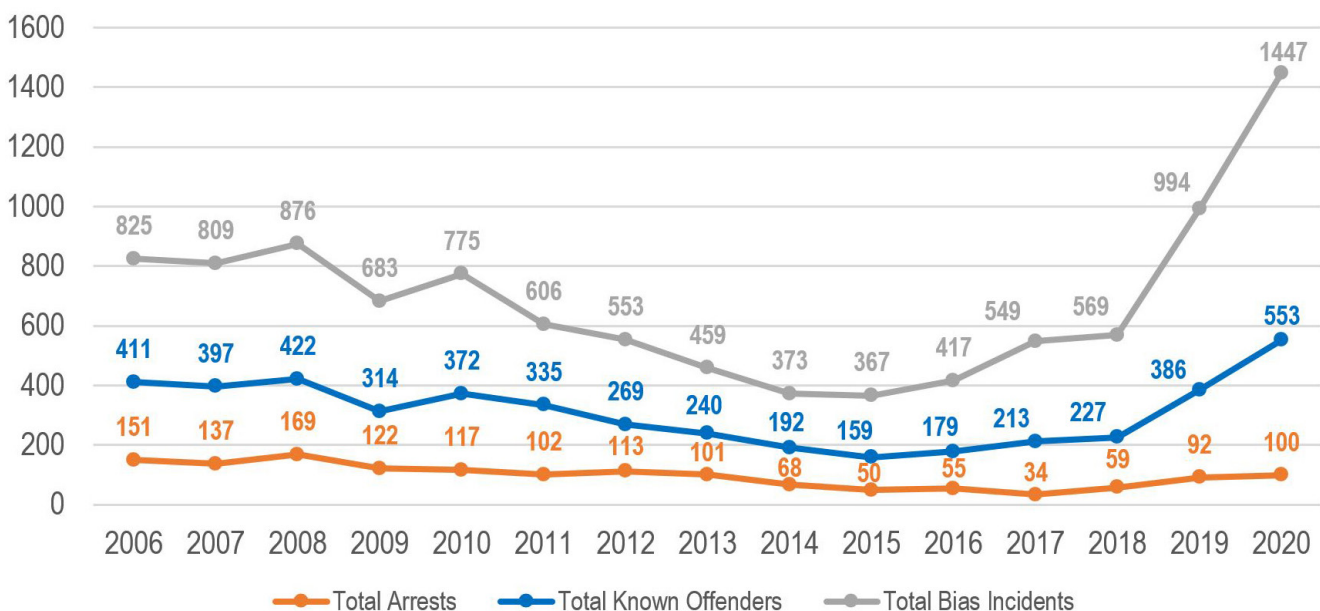
Detail: Reported Bias Incidents per 10,000 Residents, 2019-2020

County	2019 Incidents per 10k Residents	2020 Incidents per 10k Residents
Cape May	1.5	3.5
Mercer	1.1	3.2
Monmouth	1.9	3.2
Somerset	0.8	2.4
Sussex	1.0	2.3
Ocean	1.6	1.9
Burlington	1.2	1.9
Hunterdon	1.0	1.8
Gloucester	0.8	1.8
Middlesex	1.2	1.8
Bergen	1.2	1.8
Warren	0.8	1.6
Cumberland	2.9	1.4
Passaic	1.3	1.4
Morris	1.4	1.3
Atlantic	0.6	1.2
Union	0.8	1.1
Camden	1.0	1.1
Essex	0.4	0.6
Hudson	0.5	0.4
Salem	0.2	0.3

E. Arrests

In 2020, New Jersey law enforcement made 100 arrests for reported bias incidents, as compared to 92 arrests in 2019. From 2006 to 2020, New Jersey law enforcement made 1470 arrests resulting from reported bias incidents. Of those arrests, 1001 (68%) of the perpetrators were adults, and the remainder were juveniles. The following chart shows total reported bias incidents, known offenders, and arrests from 2006 to 2020. The data reflects an increasing gap between the number of reported bias incidents and arrests, but not the reasons for that gap. Reasons for that shift may include, among other things, changes in the nature of reported bias incidents, changes in the rates at which victims decline to press charges, and the apparent shift towards allegations of bias incidents occurring in virtual settings.

All Reported Bias Incidents, Known Offenders & Arrests, 2006-2020



IV. Potential Causes & Social Factors Contributing to the Rise in Reported Bias Incidents

This report identifies three major potential reasons for the rise in reported bias incidents in 2020: the COVID-19 pandemic, racist backlash against protests for racial justice, and the 2020 Presidential election.

The COVID-19 Pandemic

Perhaps the most significant event in 2020 was the COVID-19 pandemic. Seemingly overnight, people around the world were expected to stay home, socially distance from their closest friends and family, and wear personal protective equipment (PPE) in public. The pandemic quickly grew in intensity, overwhelming hospitals and morgues across the globe. Businesses shuttered, jobs were lost, families split apart. And New Jersey residents found themselves on the front lines of a global public health crisis.

COVID-19 brought with it an increase in bias and prejudice, creating an environment in which hatred and persistent “othering” could resurface and intensify. This context likely played a role in the spike in reported bias incidents in New Jersey in 2020.

That is especially true when it comes to anti-Asian racism. The first reported case of COVID-19 occurred in late 2019 in Wuhan, China. Within three months, the virus had traveled across the globe, but it still provided an excuse for anti-Asian hate in New Jersey.¹⁸ In April, an Asian woman walking near a park was allegedly approached by eight young men and told she had “coronavirus eyes” and must have the coronavirus because she is Asian, before allegedly being struck in the back of the neck with an unknown object, possibly a fist.

18. The spike in anti-Asian incidents was not unique to New Jersey. It is reflected across the United States; the organization Stop AAPI Hate reported 3,795 anti-Asian bias incidents in the country over the course of the pandemic, up by over 1,000 since the previous year. Russell Jeung et al., *Stop AAPI Hate National Report*, 1 (2021), <https://secureservercdn.net/104.238.69.231/a1w.90d.myftpupload.com/wp-content/uploads/2021/03/210312-Stop-AAPI-Hate-National-Report-.pdf>.

Neither this incident nor other anti-Asian incidents occurred in a vacuum. They followed President Donald Trump labeling COVID-19 the “Chinavirus” and “Wuhan flu.” That language was repeated across the country, including by people committing bias incidents.¹⁹ Anti-Asian hate in this country, though, has a more than 100 year-long history, when white nativists spread propaganda warning of the “yellow peril,” a racist phrase coined to convince many Americans that Asian immigration was a creeping threat to the United States. In 1882, the Chinese Exclusion Act banned Chinese immigrants from entering the country, the first law in U.S. history to ban any type of immigration on the basis of race.²⁰

The pandemic likely also contributed to anti-Black bias incidents. A portion of the anti-Black bias incidents reported in 2020 stemmed specifically from COVID-19-related conflicts. A number appear to have occurred when Black people were in a position of authority attempting to enforce mask mandates against white people. For example, a Black employee allegedly attempted to stop a white man from entering a store for not wearing a mask. The man allegedly called the employee the n-word, telling him, “I have a .45 for you.” The man then allegedly went back to his truck and pulled out a handgun, pointing it straight at the Black employee, and continued to argue before finally leaving.

19. Sean Darling-Hammond and Eli K. Michaels, “After ‘The China Virus’ Went Viral: Racially Charged Coronavirus Coverage and Trends in Bias Against Asian Americans,” *Health Education and Behavior* (December 2020), <https://journals.sagepub.com/doi/pdf/10.1177/1090198120957949>.

20. Anti-Asian hate in the United States started almost immediately after Chinese people began to emigrate in larger numbers to the United States in the late nineteenth century, with white nativists spreading propaganda portraying Asian immigrants as backward, unclean, and fundamentally unsuited for U.S. citizenship. See Adrian De Leon, “The long history of racism against Asian Americans in the U.S.,” *PBS News Hour*, Apr. 9, 2020, <https://www.pbs.org/newshour/nation/the-long-history-of-racism-against-asian-americans-in-the-u-s>.

The COVID-19 pandemic also created new ways for people to act out their bias. For example, there were a number of “Zoom bombing” incidents, including against synagogue services. There were also multiple reports of unauthorized people entering Zoom meetings and using racial, ethnic, and religious slurs. And the shift towards bias incidents reported as occurring in “other/unknown” settings (including online settings) from 67 in 2019 to 308 in 2020 and at residences/homes from 183 in 2019 to 359 in 2020 reflect the shifts in our lives from brick-and-mortar schools (down from 293 in 2019 to 128 in 2020) and workplaces to home and virtual settings.

Anti-Jewish incidents were also related to COVID-19. Jewish people were subject to verbal assaults and blamed for the pandemic. In one incident, the offender allegedly told a Jewish person that “you f***** Jews and not wearing masks are the reason why this virus is spreading.”

The social and psychological upheaval of the pandemic cannot be overstated. As all crises do, it broke open existing divisions in our society. It provided new opportunities to capitalize on people’s vulnerabilities in a difficult and scary time, and led to anti-Black, anti-Asian, and anti-Semitic incidents.

Racist Backlash Against the Black Lives Matter Movement

On May 25, 2020, George Floyd was murdered in broad daylight, on a public street in Minnesota in front of dozens of bystanders. A white police officer, Derek Chauvin, knelt on Floyd’s neck for over nine minutes, as two other officers kept people from intervening in the attack, while Floyd cried out: “Please, the knee in my neck, I can’t breathe, sir;” “Don’t kill me;” “Momma, I love you. Tell my kids I love them. I’m dead;” “I can’t breathe.”²¹

21. Richard A. Oppel Jr. and Kim Barker, “New Transcripts Detail Last Moments for George Floyd,” New York Times, Jul. 8, 2020, <https://www.nytimes.com/2020/07/08/us/george-floyd-body-camera-transcripts.html>.

Within hours, the largest protest movement in American history had begun, facilitated by social media and increased visibility of the Black Lives Matter movement. It was both a spontaneous eruption – with demonstrations beginning in Minneapolis and sweeping across the country – and the result of decades of community organizing and activism. They marched to declare, in no uncertain terms, that Black Lives Matter.

According to the best available data, 94% of the protests that summer were peaceful, including many of those that took place in New Jersey.²² However, there were still bias incidents in direct response to these protests. For example, as a Black Lives Matter demonstration passed by, a person allegedly came outside and made lynching gestures toward the protesters.

One incident of alleged harassment, referenced in the introduction of this report, became national news. While a Black Lives Matter protest marched by, counter-protesters reportedly yelled “Black lives matter to no one” while one white man reportedly knelt on another white man’s neck, yelling, “This is what happens when you don’t comply with the cops,” and, “It’s his fault he’s dead, not the cop.”

Even outside of protests, as support for racial justice became more visible in New Jersey during 2020, racial justice supporters were increasingly targeted. After a religious institution put up a large “Black Lives Matter” banner on their property, someone allegedly added a piece of plywood spray-painted with “all lives matter.”

DCR’s review of the year’s bias incident reports reflected that the backlash against the racial justice movement in 2020 also led to other racial and ethnic minorities being targeted for standing in solidarity with Black lives.

22. The Armed Conflict Location & Event Data Project, *A Year of Racial Justice Protests: Key Trends in Demonstrations Supporting the BLM Movement* (May 2021), https://acleddata.com/acleddatanew/wp-content/uploads/2021/05/ACLED_Report_A-Year-of-Racial-Justice-Protests_May2021.pdf.

This is part of a recurring pattern in American history: progress in the fight for racial justice is often followed by a racist backlash. For example, when constitutional amendments ended most legal slavery and granted citizenship and the right to vote to Black Americans for the first time, a violent backlash followed, including white supremacist organizations carrying out more than 2,000 documented lynchings and 34 documented massacres. Similarly, during the Civil Rights Movement of the 1960s, Black children integrating previously all-white schools faced white mobs screaming racial slurs, spitting on them, and throwing stones or bricks at their school buses,²³ and Black families integrating previously all-white neighborhoods faced violence and intimidation ranging from racial slurs to cross burnings on their front lawns, family pets being killed, and family members being assaulted.²⁴

The 686 times anti-Black bias was a reported motivation for incidents targeting Black people in New Jersey shows that while millions of Americans may have opened their eyes to the realities of racial injustice in 2020, others hardened their racist views and felt comfortable acting on those prejudices.

Political Rhetoric and the 2020 Presidential Election

The rise in bias incidents in 2020 also cannot be explained without reference to the political climate around the 2020 federal election. From President Trump to local politicians, the political rhetoric of 2020 too often stereotyped, demeaned, and scapegoated

23. Bruce Gellerman, "It Was Like A War Zone': Busing In Boston," WBUR News, Sept. 5, 2014, <https://www.wbur.org/news/2014/09/05/boston-busing-anniversary>; Facing History & Ourselves, "Crisis in Little Rock," <https://www.facinghistory.org/resource-library/crisis-little-rock> (last visited Oct. 21, 2021).

24. Jacob Lambert, "What I missed as a white kid in Anytown, U.S.A.," The Week, Jul. 22, 2020, <https://theweek.com/articles/925262/what-missed-white-kid-anytown-usa> (last visited Oct. 20, 2021); Gary Gately, "Racial Incidents Beset 2 Towns," The New York Times, Apr. 20, 1986, <https://www.nytimes.com/1986/04/20/nyregion/racial-incidents-beset-2-towns.html> (last visited Oct. 20, 2021); James Rupert, "In 'Averagetown, USA': Racism and Terror in 1967," RupertAbroad (Wordpress), 2018, <https://jamesrupert.wordpress.com/america/salem-county-nj-cross-burnings-1960s/>.

immigrants, people of color, members of the LGBTQ+ community, women, religious minorities, and others. President Trump shared a video on Twitter of a pro-Trump golf cart parade, in which one supporter yelled, “White power.”²⁵ And at least one nationwide survey in 2020 found 54 criminal cases in which President Trump’s rhetoric was invoked “in direct connection with violent acts, threats of violence, or allegations of assault.”²⁶ Based on DCR’s review, at least 85 of the reported bias incidents in New Jersey related directly to political rhetoric and the Presidential election.

The rhetoric leading up to the election continued to instigate conflict after Election Day and into 2021, where preliminary data already reflects a continued rise in bias incidents.

25. Anne Gearan, “Trump promotes video of a supporter saying ‘white power,’” Washington Post, Jun. 28, 2020, <https://www.washingtonpost.com/politics/2020/06/28/trump-promotes-video-supporter-saying-white-power/>.

26. Mike Levine, “‘No Blame?’ ABC News finds 54 cases invoking ‘Trump’ in connection with violence, threats, alleged assaults,” ABC News, May 30, 2020, <https://abcnews.go.com/Politics/blame-abc-news-finds-17-cases-invoking-trump/story?id=58912889>.

V. Conclusion

As evidenced by this report, reported bias incidents in New Jersey continue to rise at an alarming rate. The jump from 994 total reported bias incidents in 2019 to 1447 in 2020 is considerable on its own. Coupled with other increases in recent years, the trend is disturbing. This report is a step towards understanding that trend, laying bare the impact of hate and dehumanization, and putting an end to bias incidents in our State.

However, it is not enough to simply document reported bias incidents accurately and completely. This year's report is a reminder that we must take heed to the rise in reported bias incidents and address hate, bias, and prejudice among our communities, lest the tide of hate continue. It is imperative that we continue to engage the community, government officials, law enforcement, educators, and residents to ensure that bias and hate have no place in our great State. To report a bias incident, please visit the State's online reporting tool called NJBIAS, available at <https://bias.njcivilrights.gov>.²⁷

27. Depending on what type of bias incident you are reporting, you may want to consider also reporting to the NJ Division on Civil Rights (DCR). DCR enforces the NJ Law Against Discrimination (LAD), and can get money damages and equitable relief for people who have been discriminated against or subjected to bias-based harassment in employment, housing, or places of public accommodation based on race, religion, national origin, gender, sexual orientation, gender identity, gender expression, disability, and other protected characteristics. You can also report a violation of the NJ Family Leave Act (NJFLA), which provides eligible employees of covered employers up to 12 weeks of job-protected leave in 24 months to care for a family member, or a violation of the Fair Chance in Housing Act (FCHA), which bars housing providers from asking about criminal history on housing applications in most instances. Please visit njcivilrights.gov for more information about the LAD, NJFLA, and FCHA.



Appendix

BIAS INCIDENT OFFENSES BY COUNTY

2019 / 2020

County	Year	Murder	Man-slaughter	Rape	Robbery	Aggravated Assault	Burglary	Larceny-Theft	Motor Vehicle Theft	Arson	Simple Assault	Intimidation
Atlantic	2019	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-
	2020	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	2
Bergen	2019	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	-	-	10	7
	2020	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	3	9
Burlington	2019	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	7
	2020	-	-	-	-	1	-	3	-	-	1	6
Camden	2019	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	2	2
	2020	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	3
Cape May	2019	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	2
	2020	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	4
Cumberland	2019	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
	2020	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Essex	2019	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	2	3
	2020	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	3	2
Gloucester	2019	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
	2020	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	2	8
Hudson	2019	1	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	3	2
	2020	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	5	4
Hunterdon	2019	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	3
	2020	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	4
Mercer	2019	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	3
	2020	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	5	10
Middlesex	2019	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	8	5
	2020	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	3	10
Monmouth	2019	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	6
	2020	-	-	-	-	3	1	-	-	-	4	10
Morris	2019	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	6
	2020	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	4
Ocean	2019	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	16
	2020	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	11
Passaic	2019	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	12
	2020	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	4
Salem	2019	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Somerset	2019	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	7
	2020	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	3	4
Sussex	2019	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
	2020	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Union	2019	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	6
	2020	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	5
Warren	2019	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
	2020	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Total	2019	1	0	0	5	11	1	1	0	1	49	93
	2020	0	0	0	2	13	2	4	0	2	47	101

BIAS INCIDENT OFFENSES BY COUNTY

2019 / 2020

Destruction/ Damage/ Vandalism	Human Trafficking, Commercial Sex Acts	Human Trafficking, Involuntary Servitude	Fear of Bodily Violence	Weapon Offense; Illegal Activities	Sex Offenses (Except Rape)	Terroristic Threats	Trespass	Disorderly Conduct	Harassment	Desecration of Venerated Objects	All Other Bias Incidents	TOTAL
3	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	8	-	-	15
3	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	20	-	-	32
50	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	2	37	-	5	117
37	-	-	2	-	-	6	-	4	82	-	18	164
12	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	30	-	2	56
23	-	-	2	-	-	4	-	-	38	-	6	84
17	-	-	2	-	1	2	-	2	24	-	-	53
8	-	-	1	-	-	6	-	1	29	-	6	56
1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	-	-	14
3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	15	-	7	32
2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	35	-	3	44
3	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	14	-	-	20
17	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	8	-	1	35
17	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	1	18	-	6	52
4	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	13	-	-	22
2	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	27	-	11	54
15	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	6	-	2	36
4	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	8	-	1	25
5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	12
3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	-	7	23
10	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	2	21	-	2	42
31	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	51	-	18	118
25	-	-	2	-	-	2	-	4	54	-	3	105
29	-	-	-	1	-	15	-	5	67	1	15	149
44	-	-	2	-	-	3	-	2	53	-	5	118
32	-	-	-	1	-	3	-	9	122	-	12	197
25	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	31	-	4	72
17	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	3	29	-	7	64
34	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	40	-	1	94
35	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	1	61	-	3	116
18	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	24	-	3	65
12	-	-	-	-	-	8	-	1	35	-	4	68
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	2
6	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	9	1	2	27
18	-	-	-	1	-	3	-	-	43	-	5	79
2	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	6	-	-	14
6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25	-	1	32
24	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	9	-	2	46
21	-	-	-	1	-	2	1	2	25	-	2	63
2	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	5	-	-	10
4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	-	-	17
316	0	0	7	1	1	32	1	18	424	1	35	998
308	0	0	5	5	0	65	1	31	731	1	129	1447

BIAS INCIDENT OFFENSES/CLEARANCES/ARRESTS 2019 / 2020

Bias Incident Offenses		Number of Offenses	Offenses Cleared	Percent Cleared	Number of Arrests		
					Total Arrests	Adult Arrests	Juvenile Arrests
Murder	2019	1	1	100	-	-	-
	2020	-	-	*	-	-	-
Manslaughter	2019	-	-	*	-	-	-
	2020	-	-	*	-	-	-
Rape	2019	-	-	*	-	-	-
	2020	-	-	*	-	-	-
Robbery	2019	5	2	40	2	2	-
	2020	2	0	0	-	-	-
Aggravated Assault	2019	11	9	82	7	4	3
	2020	13	7	54	6	6	-
Burglary	2019	1	0	0	-	-	-
	2020	2	0	0	-	-	-
Larceny-Theft	2019	1	0	0	-	-	-
	2020	4	1	25	1	1	-
Motor Vehicle Theft	2019	-	-	*	-	-	-
	2020	-	-	*	-	-	-
Arson	2019	1	0	0	-	-	-
	2020	2	1	50	1	1	-
Simple Assault	2019	49	26	53	15	12	3
	2020	47	18	38	7	5	2
Intimidation	2019	93	32	34	11	7	4
	2020	101	33	33	10	8	2
Destruction/Damage/Vandalism	2019	316	27	9	16	7	9
	2020	308	12	4	5	2	3
Human Trafficking, Commercial Sex Acts	2019	-	-	*	-	-	-
	2020	-	-	*	-	-	-
Human Trafficking, Involuntary Servitude	2019	-	-	*	-	-	-
	2020	-	-	*	-	-	-
Fear of Bodily Violence	2019	7	5	71	1	1	-
	2020	5	2	40	2	1	1
Weapon Offense; Illegal Activities	2019	1	1	100	1	1	-
	2020	5	3	60	3	3	-
Sex Offenses (Except Rape)	2019	1	1	100	1	-	1
	2020	-	-	*	-	-	-
Terroristic Threats	2019	32	15	47	4	3	1
	2020	65	25	38	13	11	2
Trespass	2019	1	0	0	-	-	-
	2020	1	0	0	-	-	-
Disorderly Conduct	2019	18	11	61	4	4	-
	2020	31	18	58	8	8	-
Harassment	2019	424	204	48	28	21	7
	2020	731	258	35	39	31	8
Desecration of Venerated Objects	2019	1	0	0	-	-	-
	2020	1	0	0	-	-	-
All Other Bias Incidents	2019	35	12	34	2	2	-
	2020	129	36	28	5	3	2
TOTAL	2019	998	346	35	92	64	28
	2020	1,447	414	29	100	80	20

BIAS INCIDENT OFFENSES 2016 through 2020

Bias Incident Offenses	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Murder	-	-	1	1	-
Manslaughter	-	-	-	-	-
Rape	-	-	1	-	-
Robbery	3	4	1	5	2
Aggravated Assault	3	6	6	11	13
Burglary	2	1	-	1	2
Larceny-Theft	2	1	1	1	4
Motor Vehicle Theft	-	-	-	-	-
Arson	-	2	-	1	2
Simple Assault	16	6	29	49	47
Intimidation	-	175	137	93	101
Destruction/Damage/Vandalism	143	6	78	316	308
Human Trafficking, Commercial Sex Acts	-	-	-	-	-
Human Trafficking, Involuntary Servitude	-	-	-	-	-
Fear of Bodily Violence	4	1	5	7	5
Weapon Offense; Illegal Activities	1	-	-	1	5
Sex Offenses (Except Rape)	-	-	-	1	-
Terroristic Threats	16	25	11	32	65
Trespass	-	-	-	1	1
Disorderly Conduct	13	11	13	18	31
Harassment	186	278	248	424	731
Desecration of Venerated Objects	1	1	2	1	1
All Other Bias Incidents	27	38	39	35	129
TOTAL	417	555	572	998	1,447

BIAS INCIDENT SUMMARY TARGET / TYPE - 2020

PERSON								1,377	
RACIAL	721	RELIGIOUS	246	ETHNIC	175	SEXUAL	177	OTHER	58
Anti-American Indian/Alaska Native	-	Anti-Atheism/ Agnosticism	-	Anti-Arab	29	Anti-Bisexual	3	Anti-Transgender	14
Anti-Asian	63	Anti-Buddhist	-	Anti-Hispanic or Latino	95	Anti-Gay (Male)	113	Anti-Physical Disability	9
Anti-Black or African American	569	Anti-Catholic	3	Anti-Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	3	Anti-Heterosexual	4	Anti-Mental Disability	7
Anti-Multiple Races, Group	25	Anti-Eastern Orthodox (Russian, Greek, Other)	-	Anti-Other Race/ Ethnicity/ Ancestry	48	Anti-Lesbian	25	Anti-Male	11
Anti-White	64	Anti-Hindu	4			Anti-Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, or Transgender (Mixed Group)	32	Anti-Gender Nonconforming	5
		Anti-Islamic (Muslim)	40					Anti-Female	12
		Anti-Jehovah's Witness	-						
		Anti-Jewish	183						
		Anti-Mormon	-						
		Anti-Multiple Religions, Group	7						
		Anti-Other Christian	2						
		Anti-Other Religion	2						
		Anti-Protestant	4						
		Anti-Sikh	1						

BIAS INCIDENT SUMMARY TARGET / TYPE - 2020

PROPERTY						168			
RACIAL	81	RELIGIOUS	58	ETHNIC	11	SEXUAL	16	OTHER	2
Anti-American Indian/Alaska Native	1	Anti-Atheism/ Agnosticism	-	Anti-Arab	1	Anti-Bisexual	-	Anti-Transgender	1
Anti-Asian	1	Anti-Buddhist	-	Anti-Hispanic or Latino	4	Anti-Gay (Male)	5	Anti-Physical Disability	-
Anti-Black or African American	56	Anti-Catholic	-	Anti-Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	-	Anti-Heterosexual	1	Anti-Mental Disability	-
Anti-Multiple Races, Group	18	Anti-Eastern Orthodox (Russian, Greek, Other)	-	Anti-Other Race/ Ethnicity/ Ancestry	6	Anti-Lesbian	2	Anti-Male	-
Anti-White	5	Anti-Hindu	-			Anti-Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, or Transgender (Mixed Group)	8	Anti-Gender Nonconforming	-
		Anti-Islamic (Muslim)	2					Anti-Female	1
		Anti-Jehovah's Witness	-						
		Anti-Jewish	48						
		Anti-Mormon	-						
		Anti-Multiple Religions, Group	7						
		Anti-Other Christian	1						
		Anti-Other Religion	-						
		Anti-Protestant	-						
		Anti-Sikh	-						

BIAS INCIDENT SUMMARY TARGET / TYPE - 2020

PUBLIC PROPERTY										219				
RACIAL		85	RELIGIOUS		93	ETHNIC		21	SEXUAL		17	OTHER		3
Anti-American Indian/Alaska Native		-	Anti-Atheism/ Agnosticism		-	Anti-Arab		2	Anti-Bisexual		-	Anti-Transgender		2
Anti-Asian		5	Anti-Buddhist		-	Anti-Hispanic or Latino		3	Anti-Gay (Male)		4	Anti-Physical Disability		-
Anti-Black or African American		61	Anti-Catholic		6	Anti-Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander		-	Anti-Heterosexual		-	Anti-Mental Disability		-
Anti-Multiple Races, Group		16	Anti-Eastern Orthodox (Russian, Greek, Other)		-	Anti-Other Race/ Ethnicity/ Ancestry		16	Anti-Lesbian		2	Anti-Male		-
Anti-White		3	Anti-Hindu		1				Anti-Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, or Transgender (Mixed Group)		11	Anti-Gender Nonconforming		-
			Anti-Islamic (Muslim)		6							Anti-Female		1
			Anti-Jehovah's Witness		1									
			Anti-Jewish		67									
			Anti-Mormon		-									
			Anti-Multiple Religions, Group		6									
			Anti-Other Christian		2									
			Anti-Other Religion		4									
			Anti-Protestant		-									
			Anti-Sikh		-									

BIAS INCIDENT SUMMARY 2020

Place of Occurrence		Place of Occurrence		Place of Occurrence	
Air/Bus/Train Terminal	10	Lake/Waterway	2	Daycare Facility	-
Bank/Savings and Loan	3	Liquor Store	5	Dock/Wharf/Freight/Modal Terminal	-
Bar/Night Club	7	Parking Lot/Garage	57	Farm Facility	2
Church/Synagogue/Temple	39	Rental Storage Facility	1	Gambling Facility/Casino	-
Commercial/Office Building	28	Residence/Home	359	Industrial Site	2
Construction Site	3	Restaurant	33	Military Installation	-
Convenience Store	38	Service/Gas Station	16	Park/Playground	66
Department/Discount Store	15	Specialty Store (TV, Fur, etc.)	10	Rest Area	2
Drug Store/Dr.'s Office/Hospital	18	Other/Unknown	308	School-College/University	32
Field/Woods	14	Abandoned/Condemned Structure	5	School-Elementary/Secondary	96
Government/Public Building	18	Amusement Park	1	Shelter-Mission/Homeless	-
Grocery/Supermarket	14	Arena/Stadium/Fairgrounds/Coliseum	1	Shopping Mall	9
Highway/Road/Alley/Street	217	ATM Separate from Bank	1	Tribal Lands	-
Hotel/Motel/etc.	8	Auto Dealership New/Used	-	Community Center	4
Jail/Prison	1	Camp/Campground	2		
				TOTAL	1,447

BIAS INCIDENT SUMMARY 2020

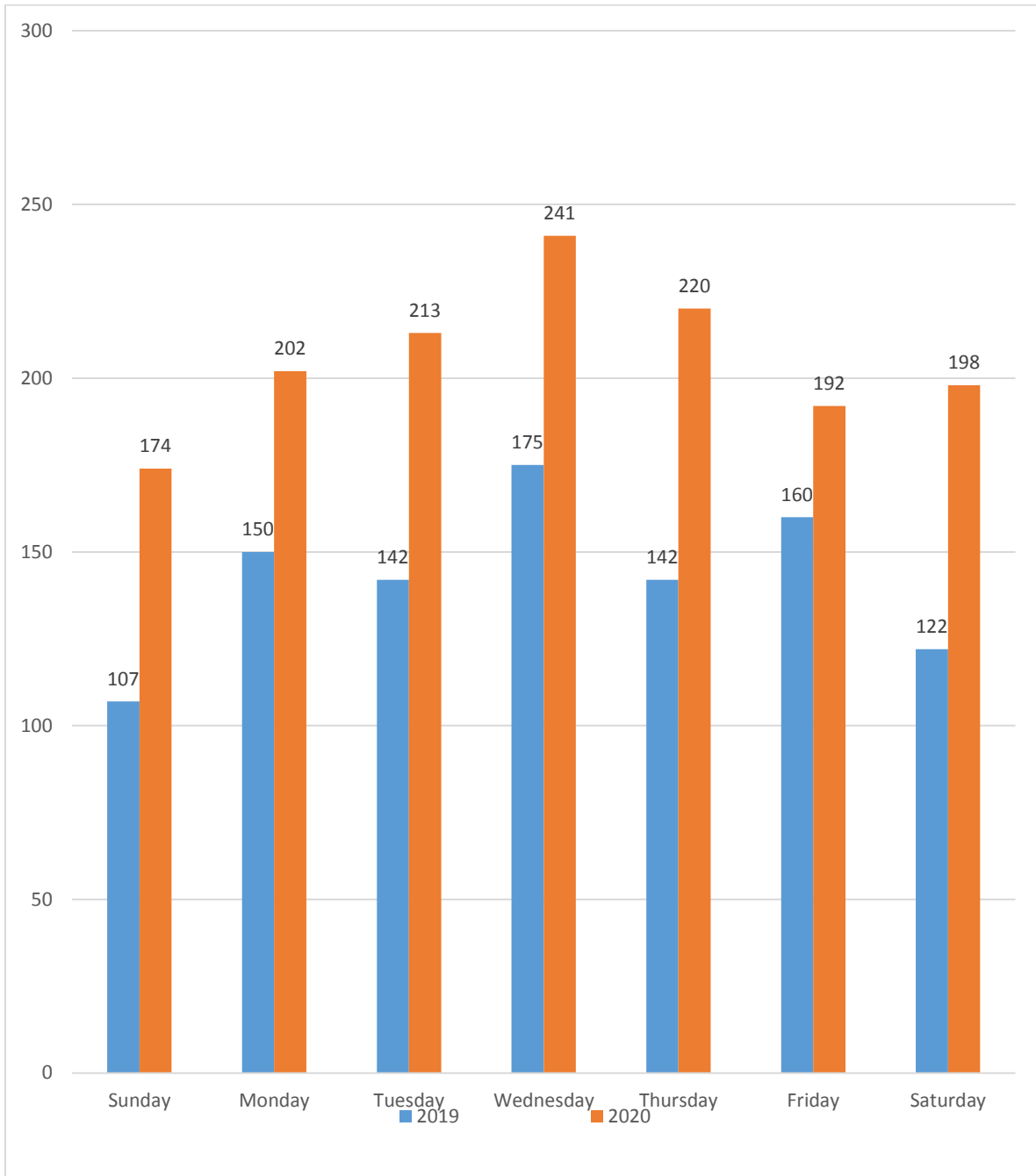
TYPE OF BIAS									
RACIAL		RELIGIOUS		ETHNIC		SEXUAL		OTHER	
Anti-American Indian/Alaska Native	1	Anti-Atheism/ Agnosticism	-	Anti-Arab	32	Anti-Bisexual	3	Anti-Transgender	17
Anti-Asian	69	Anti-Buddhist	-	Anti-Hispanic or Latino	102	Anti-Gay (Male)	122	Anti-Physical Disability	9
Anti-Black or African American	686	Anti-Catholic	9	Anti-Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	3	Anti-Heterosexual	5	Anti-Mental Disability	7
Anti-Multiple Races, Group	59	Anti-Eastern Orthodox (Russian, Greek, Other)	-	Anti-Other Race/ Ethnicity/ Ancestry	70	Anti-Lesbian	29	Anti-Male	11
Anti-White	72	Anti-Hindu	5			Anti-Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, or Transgender (Mixed Group)	51	Anti-Gender Nonconforming	5
		Anti-Islamic (Muslim)	48					Anti-Female	14
		Anti-Jehovah's Witness	1						
		Anti-Jewish	298						
		Anti-Mormon	-						
		Anti-Multiple Religions, Group	20						
		Anti-Other Christian	5						
		Anti-Other Religion	6						
		Anti-Protestant	4						
		Anti-Sikh	1						
TOTAL	887	TOTAL	397	TOTAL	207	TOTAL	210	TOTAL	63

VICTIM / OFFENDER CHARACTERISTICS 2020

AGE	Victim - Persons	Offender
10 and under	28	5
11 to 17	221	164
18 to 20	53	39
21 to 25	107	24
26 to 30	120	36
31 to 35	121	38
36 to 40	88	29
41 to 45	99	35
46 to 50	80	45
51 to 60	145	90
61 and over	101	46
Unknown	163	896
TOTAL AGE	1,326	1,447
SEX		
Female	505	121
Male	672	432
Unknown	149	894
TOTAL SEX	1,326	1,447
RACE		
American Indian	1	-
Asian	89	14
Black	481	48
Multiple Races	21	7
Pacific Islander	7	2
White	554	328
Unknown	173	1,048
TOTAL RACE	1,326	1,447

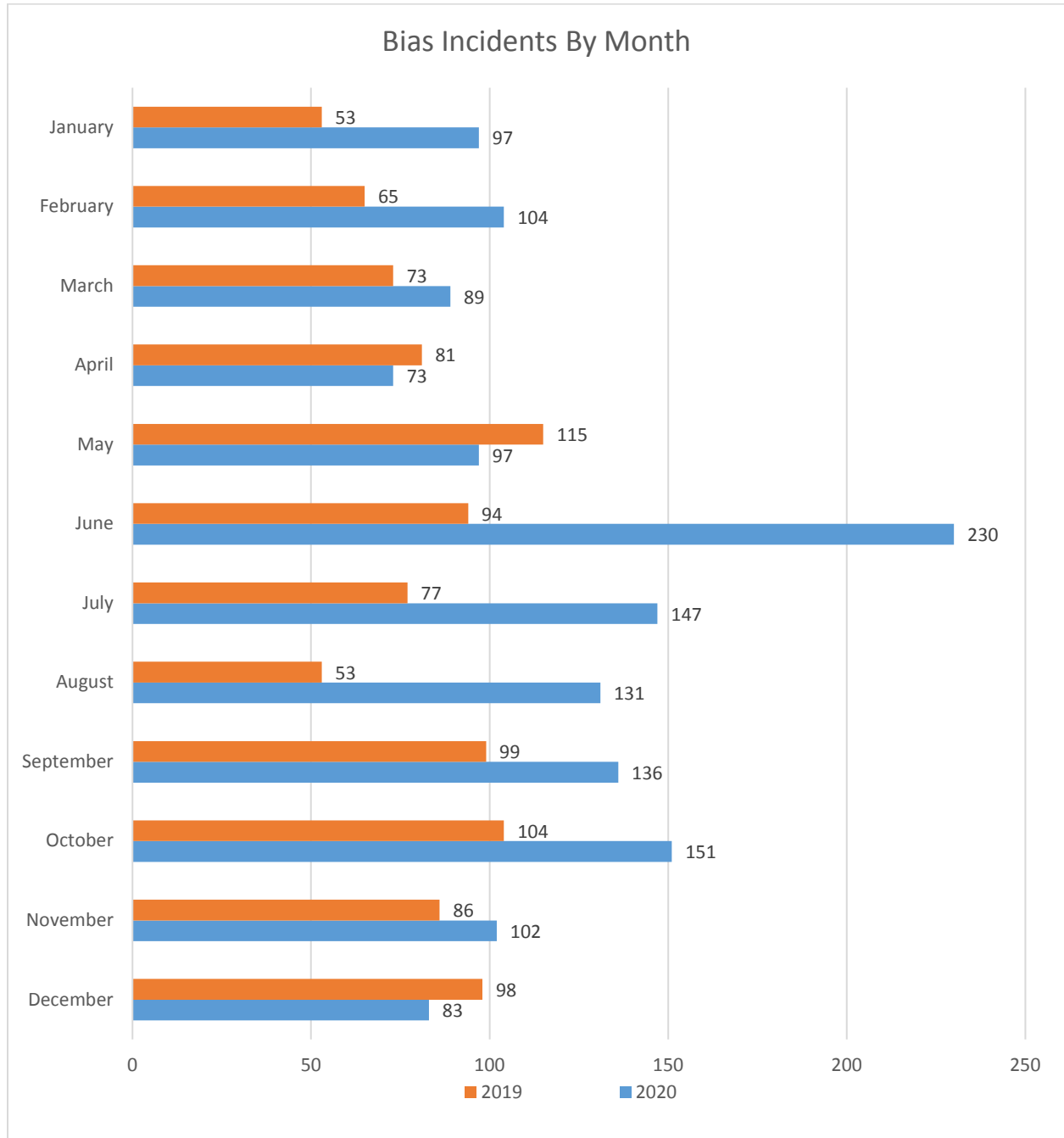
Bias Incidents By Day Of The Week

2019/2020



Bias Incidents By Month

2019/2020



NEW JERSEY MUNICIPAL & COUNTY BIAS OFFENSES

Municipality	Year	Bias Crime	Demographic Data			
			Population	Area in Sq. Miles	Density per Sq. Mile	Character
Atlantic County						
Absecon City	2019	-				
	2020	1	8,789	6	1541.9	Suburban
Atlantic City	2019	-				
	2020	2	37,569	12	3173.1	Urban
Brigantine City	2019	2				
	2020	1	8,577	6	1342.3	Suburban
Buena Boro	2019	-				
	2020	-	4,267	7	576.6	Suburban
Buena Vista Twsp	2019	-				
	2020	-	7,221	42	172.6	Rural
Corbin City	2019	-				
	2020	-	488	8	58.8	Rural
Egg Harbor City	2019	-				
	2020	3	4,057	11	372.5	Rural
Egg Harbor Twsp	2019	2				
	2020	14	42,105	68	619.7	Suburban
Estell Manor City	2019	-				
	2020	-	1,738	54	32.3	Rural
Folsom Boro	2019	-				
	2020	-	1,776	8	211.4	Rural
Galloway Twsp	2019	3				
	2020	4	35,487	92	386.8	Rural
Hamilton Twsp	2019	2				
	2020	-	25,796	113	227.5	Rural
Hammonton Town	2019	-				
	2020	2	13,902	42	332.6	Urban
Linwood City	2019	-				
	2020	-	6,635	4	1746.1	Suburban
Longport Boro	2019	-				
	2020	1	845	0	2816.7	Suburban
Margate City	2019	-				
	2020	-	5,801	1	4143.6	Suburban
Mullica Twsp	2019	-				
	2020	1	5,838	57	103.3	Rural
Northfield City	2019	-				
	2020	3	8,047	4	2299.1	Suburban
Pleasantville City	2019	5				
	2020	-	20,060	6	3458.6	Suburban
Port Republic City	2019	-				
	2020	-	1,051	8	129.8	Rural
Somers Point City	2019	-				
	2020	-	10,153	4	2488.5	Suburban
Ventnor City	2019	1				
	2020	-	9,872	2	4701	Urban

MUNICIPALITY	YEAR	BIAS CRIME	DEMOGRAPHIC DATA			
			POPULATION	AREA IN SQ. MILES	DENSITY PER SQ. MILE	CHARACTER
	2019	-				
Weymouth Twsp	2020	-	2,871	12	239.2	Rural
	2019	15				
ATLANTIC COUNTY TOTAL	2020	32	262,945	567	463.8	

BERGEN COUNTY

	2019	1				
Allendale Boro	2020	-	6,701	3	2233.7	Suburban
	2019	-				
Alpine Boro	2020	-	1,841	6	296.9	Suburban
	2019	-				
Bergenfield Boro	2020	3	27,371	3	9123.7	Suburban
	2019	1				
Bogota Boro	2020	-	8,297	1	11852.9	Suburban
	2019	-				
Carlstadt Boro	2020	2	6,109	4	1454.5	Urban
	2019	-				
Cliffside Park Boro	2020	-	26,001	1	27084.4	Urban
	2019	-				
Closter Boro	2020	-	8,446	3	2664.4	Suburban
	2019	1				
Cresskill Boro	2020	-	8,626	2	4313	Suburban
	2019	-				
Demarest Boro	2020	-	4,838	2	2303.8	Suburban
	2019	4				
Dumont Boro	2020	6	17,581	2	9767.2	Suburban
	2019	1				
East Rutherford Boro	2020	3	9,646	4	2607	Urban
	2019	1				
Edgewater Boro	2020	-	14,396	1	20565.7	Urban
	2019	2				
Elmwood Park Boro	2020	1	19,863	3	7945.2	Urban
	2019	3				
Emerson Boro	2020	1	7,563	2	3437.7	Suburban
	2019	12				
Englewood City	2020	15	28,278	5	5771	Urban
	2019	1				
Englewood Cliffs Boro	2020	3	5,320	2	2955.6	Suburban
	2019	7				
Fair Lawn Boro	2020	4	32,877	5	6203.2	Suburban
	2019	1				
Fairview Boro	2020	-	14,124	1	16616.5	Urban
	2019	5				
Fort Lee Boro	2020	12	38,356	3	15342.4	Urban
	2019	-				
Franklin Lakes Boro	2020	-	11,206	10	1151.7	Suburban

NOTE: The New Jersey State Police UCR Unit relies on the individual reporting agencies for accuracy of the reported data.

--- Bias Incident Summary ---

NEW JERSEY MUNICIPAL & COUNTY BIAS OFFENSES

MUNICIPALITY	YEAR	BIAS CRIME	DEMOGRAPHIC DATA			
			POPULATION	AREA IN SQ. MILES	DENSITY PER SQ. MILE	CHARACTER
	2019	1				
Garfield City	2020	4	31,641	2	15067.1	Urban
	2019	6				
Glen Rock Boro	2020	5	11,655	3	4162.5	Suburban
	2019	9				
Hackensack City	2020	15	43,981	4	10995.2	Urban
	2019	-				
Harrington Park Boro	2020	-	4,693	2	2323.3	Suburban
	2019	-				
Hasbrouck Heights Boro	2020	6	11,912	2	7635.9	Suburban
	2019	-				
Haworth Boro	2020	-	3,374	2	1712.7	Suburban
	2019	5				
Hillsdale Boro	2020	1	10,253	3	3535.5	Suburban
	2019	-				
Hohokus Boro	2020	-	4,050	2	2250	Suburban
	2019	-				
Leonia Boro	2020	2	8,988	2	5992	Suburban
	2019	-				
Little Ferry Boro	2020	-	10,689	2	7126	Urban
	2019	1				
Lodi Boro	2020	1	24,206	2	10570.3	Urban
	2019	-				
Lyndhurst Twsp	2020	-	22,781	5	4847	Urban
	2019	3				
Mahwah Twsp	2020	3	26,078	26	1014.7	Urban
	2019	1				
Maywood Boro	2020	2	9,566	1	7358.5	Suburban
	2019	1				
Midland Park Boro	2020	-	7,177	2	4246.7	Suburban
	2019	2				
Montvale Boro	2020	1	8,580	4	2145	Suburban
	2019	-				
Moonachie Boro	2020	-	2,689	2	1610.2	Suburban
	2019	2				
New Milford Boro	2020	7	16,321	2	7418.6	Suburban
	2019	1				
North Arlington Boro	2020	2	15,609	3	6243.6	Urban
	2019	-				
Northvale Boro	2020	1	4,923	1	3786.9	Suburban
	2019	1				
Norwood Boro	2020	-	5,752	3	1983.4	Suburban
	2019	3				
Oakland Boro	2020	3	12,841	9	1411.1	Suburban
	2019	1				
Old Tappan Boro	2020	2	5,870	3	1893.5	Suburban

MUNICIPALITY	YEAR	BIAS CRIME	DEMOGRAPHIC DATA			
			POPULATION	AREA IN SQ. MILES	DENSITY PER SQ. MILE	CHARACTER
	2019	2				
Oradell Boro	2020	2	8,094	3	3174.1	Suburban
	2019	-				
Palisades Park Boro	2020	-	20,942	1	16234.1	Urban
	2019	5				
Paramus Boro	2020	16	26,063	11	2465.8	Suburban
	2019	-				
Park Ridge Boro	2020	-	8,633	3	3346.1	Suburban
	2019	2				
Ramsey Boro	2020	3	14,811	6	2510.3	Suburban
	2019	-				
Ridgefield Boro	2020	-	11,125	3	4278.8	Urban
	2019	4				
Ridgefield Park Village	2020	-	12,837	2	6685.9	Urban
	2019	8				
Ridgewood Village	2020	6	24,915	6	4295.7	Suburban
	2019	1				
River Edge Boro	2020	4	11,563	2	6118	Suburban
	2019	-				
River Vale Twsp	2020	2	9,946	4	2368.1	Suburban
	2019	-				
Rochelle Park Twsp	2020	-	5,540	1	5326.9	Suburban
	2019	-				
Rockleigh Boro	2020	-	523	1	533.7	Suburban
	2019	1				
Rutherford Boro	2020	4	18,209	3	7003.5	Suburban
	2019	-				
Saddle Brook Twsp	2020	-	13,591	3	5052.4	Suburban
	2019	-				
Saddle River Boro	2020	1	3,155	5	631	Suburban
	2019	-				
South Hackensack Twsp	2020	-	2,423	1	4487	Urban
	2019	6				
Teaneck Twsp	2020	13	40,446	6	6855.3	Suburban
	2019	1				
Tenafly Boro	2020	-	14,304	4	3250.9	Suburban
	2019	-				
Teterboro Boro	2020	-	67	1	62	Urban
	2019	3				
Upper Saddle River Boro	2020	-	8,155	5	1631	Suburban
	2019	1				
Waldwick Boro	2020	1	10,261	2	5005.4	Suburban
	2019	-				
Wallington Boro	2020	1	11,574	1	11810.2	Urban
	2019	1				
Washington Twsp	2020	1	9,142	3	2949	Suburban

NOTE: The New Jersey State Police UCR Unit relies on the individual reporting agencies for accuracy of the reported data.

NEW JERSEY MUNICIPAL & COUNTY BIAS OFFENSES

MUNICIPALITY	YEAR	BIAS CRIME	DEMOGRAPHIC DATA			
			POPULATION	AREA IN SQ. MILES	DENSITY PER SQ. MILE	CHARACTER
Westwood Boro	2019	3				
	2020	2	11,023	2	4592.9	Suburban
Woodcliff Lake Boro	2019	-				
	2020	1	5,835	4	1616.3	Suburban
Wood-Ridge Boro	2019	-				
	2020	1	9,284	1	8289.3	Suburban
Wyckoff Twsp	2019	2				
	2020	1	16,864	7	2517	Suburban
BERGEN COUNTY TOTAL	2019	117				
	2020	164	930,394	234	3969.3	

BURLINGTON COUNTY

Bass River Twsp	2019	-				
	2020	-	1,417	77	18.3	Rural
Beverly City	2019	-				
	2020	-	2,480	1	4592.6	Suburban
Bordentown City	2019	1				
	2020	-	3,794	1	4036.2	Urban
Bordentown Twsp	2019	1				
	2020	-	12,064	7	1628.1	Suburban
Burlington City	2019	-				
	2020	-	9,840	3	2860.5	Urban
Burlington Twsp	2019	1				
	2020	-	22,632	14	1593.8	Suburban
Chesterfield Twsp	2019	-				
	2020	-	7,584	22	347.7	Rural
Cinnaminson Twsp	2019	5				
	2020	2	16,602	8	2193.1	Suburban
Delanco Twsp	2019	1				
	2020	1	4,426	2	2049.1	Suburban
Delran Twsp	2019	1				
	2020	2	16,476	7	2384.4	Suburban
Eastampton Twsp	2019	1				
	2020	1	6,135	6	1089.7	Suburban
Edgewater Park Twsp	2019	-				
	2020	-	8,639	3	3020.6	Urban
Evesham Twsp	2019	11				
	2020	10	45,174	30	1523.6	Suburban
Fieldsboro Boro	2019	-				
	2020	-	558	0	1860	Suburban
Florence Twsp	2019	-				
	2020	1	12,473	10	1292.5	Urban
Hainesport Twsp	2019	1				
	2020	-	5,967	7	906.8	Suburban
Lumberton Twsp	2019	1				
	2020	7	12,182	13	913.2	Rural

MUNICIPALITY	YEAR	BIAS CRIME	DEMOGRAPHIC DATA			
			POPULATION	AREA IN SQ. MILES	DENSITY PER SQ. MILE	CHARACTER
Mansfield Twsp	2019	-				
	2020	1	8,529	23	369.4	Urban
Maple Shade Twsp	2019	2				
	2020	10	18,463	4	4963.2	Suburban
Medford Lakes Boro	2019	-				
	2020	1	3,911	1	3128.8	Suburban
Medford Twsp	2019	7				
	2020	15	23,383	40	580.4	Suburban
Moorestown Twsp	2019	2				
	2020	3	20,607	15	1357.5	Suburban
Mount Holly Twsp	2019	2				
	2020	1	9,525	3	3273.2	Urban
Mount Laurel Twsp	2019	7				
	2020	13	41,870	22	1890.3	Rural
New Hanover Twsp	2019	-				
	2020	-	8,046	22	368.2	Rural
North Hanover Twsp	2019	-				
	2020	-	7,474	17	430	Urban
Palmyra Boro	2019	-				
	2020	-	7,135	2	3716.1	Rural
Pemberton Boro	2019	-				
	2020	-	1,323	1	1740.8	Rural
Pemberton Twsp	2019	-				
	2020	1	26,927	65	416.4	Suburban
Riverside Twsp	2019	3				
	2020	5	7,864	2	5106.5	Suburban
Riverton Boro	2019	1				
	2020	-	2,686	1	3837.1	Rural
Shamong Twsp	2019	1				
	2020	2	6,363	47	136.5	Rural
Southampton Twsp	2019	-				
	2020	4	10,094	43	233.1	Rural
Springfield Twsp	2019	-				
	2020	-	3,251	29	110.8	Rural
Tabernacle Twsp	2019	1				
	2020	1	6,782	48	142.4	Rural
Washington Twsp	2019	-				
	2020	-	712	107	6.6	Suburban
Westampton Twsp	2019	2				
	2020	1	8,671	11	785.4	Suburban
Willingboro Twsp	2019	4				
	2020	1	32,014	8	4212.4	Suburban
Woodland Twsp	2019	-				
	2020	-	1,763	95	18.5	Rural
Wrightstown Boro	2019	-				
	2020	1	760	2	460.6	Rural

NOTE: The New Jersey State Police UCR Unit relies on the individual reporting agencies for accuracy of the reported data.

NEW JERSEY MUNICIPAL & COUNTY BIAS OFFENSES

MUNICIPALITY	YEAR	BIAS CRIME	DEMOGRAPHIC DATA			
			POPULATION	AREA IN SQ. MILES	DENSITY PER SQ. MILE	CHARACTER
BURLINGTON COUNTY TOTAL	2019	56				
	2020	84	446,596	818	546.2	

CAMDEN COUNTY

	2019	-				
Audubon Boro	2020	1	8,615	1	5820.9	Suburban
	2019	-				
Audubon Park Boro	2020	2	999	0	6660	Urban
	2019	1				
Barrington Boro	2020	-	6,605	2	4154.1	Suburban
	2019	-				
Bellmawr Boro	2020	-	11,329	3	3789	Suburban
	2019	1				
Berlin Boro	2020	2	7,512	4	2110.1	Suburban
	2019	-				
Berlin Twsp	2020	1	5,854	3	1790.2	Suburban
	2019	-				
Brooklawn Boro	2020	-	1,893	0	3863.3	Suburban
	2019	7				
Camden City	2020	5	73,740	9	8495.4	Urban
	2019	11				
Cherry Hill Twsp	2020	15	72,037	24	2979.2	Urban
	2019	-				
Chesilhurst Boro	2020	-	1,610	2	936	Suburban
	2019	1				
Clementon Boro	2020	-	4,951	2	2592.1	Rural
	2019	2				
Collingswood Boro	2020	1	13,848	2	7445.2	Suburban
	2019	-				
Gibbsboro Boro	2020	-	2,207	2	1021.8	Suburban
	2019	2				
Gloucester City	2020	4	11,190	2	4823.3	Urban
	2019	-				
Gloucester Twsp	2020	9	63,760	23	2755.4	Suburban
	2019	2				
Haddon Heights Boro	2020	-	7,509	2	4752.5	Suburban
	2019	3				
Haddon Twsp	2020	1	14,508	3	5393.3	Suburban
	2019	1				
Haddonfield Boro	2020	2	11,322	3	4072.7	Suburban
	2019	-				
Hi-Nella Boro	2020	-	856	0	3721.7	Urban
	2019	-				
Laurel Springs Boro	2020	-	1,861	0	4135.6	Suburban
	2019	-				
Lawnside Boro	2020	-	2,875	1	2010.5	Suburban

MUNICIPALITY	YEAR	BIAS CRIME	DEMOGRAPHIC DATA			
			POPULATION	AREA IN SQ. MILES	DENSITY PER SQ. MILE	CHARACTER
	2019	1				
Lindenwold Boro	2020	1	17,211	4	4505.5	Urban
	2019	-				
Magnolia Boro	2020	-	4,264	1	4351	Suburban
	2019	-				
Merchantville Boro	2020	-	3,691	1	6050.8	Urban
	2019	-				
Mount Ephraim Boro	2020	-	4,575	1	5083.3	Suburban
	2019	-				
Oaklyn Boro	2020	1	3,945	1	6261.9	Suburban
	2019	-				
Pennsauken Twsp	2020	2	35,728	11	3383.3	Suburban
	2019	1				
Pine Hill Boro	2020	-	10,386	4	2616.1	Urban
	2019	-				
Pine Valley Boro	2020	-	11	1	11.7	Suburban
	2019	3				
Runnemede Boro	2020	2	8,279	2	4139.5	Suburban
	2019	-				
Somerdale Boro	2020	-	5,482	1	4030.9	Suburban
	2019	2				
Stratford Boro	2020	1	6,937	2	4362.9	Suburban
	2019	-				
Tavistock Boro	2020	-	5	0	18.5	Suburban
	2019	14				
Voorhees Twsp	2020	5	29,107	12	2507.1	Suburban
	2019	-				
Waterford Twsp	2020	-	10,657	36	295.1	Rural
	2019	1				
Winslow Twsp	2020	1	38,543	58	667.1	Rural
	2019	-				
Woodlynne Boro	2020	-	2,907	0	13213.6	Urban
	2019	53				
CAMDEN COUNTY TOTAL	2020	56	506,809	222	2282.8	

CAPE MAY COUNTY

	2019	1				
Avalon Boro	2020	-	1,219	5	252.9	Rural
	2019	2				
Cape May City	2020	2	3,404	2	1512.9	Rural
	2019	-				
Cape May Point Boro	2020	-	272	0	906.7	Rural
	2019	1				
Dennis Twsp	2020	1	6,118	65	94	Rural
	2019	3				
Lower Twsp	2020	16	21,202	28	762.7	Rural

NOTE: The New Jersey State Police UCR Unit relies on the individual reporting agencies for accuracy of the reported data.

NEW JERSEY MUNICIPAL & COUNTY BIAS OFFENSES

MUNICIPALITY	YEAR	BIAS CRIME	DEMOGRAPHIC DATA			
			POPULATION	AREA IN SQ. MILES	DENSITY PER SQ. MILE	CHARACTER
Middle Twsp	2019	4				
	2020	9	18,119	72	250.3	Rural
North Wildwood City	2019	-				
	2020	-	3,739	2	2186.5	Rural
Ocean City	2019	-				
	2020	1	10,902	7	1557.4	Urban
Sea Isle City	2019	-				
	2020	2	2,019	3	807.6	Rural
Stone Harbor Boro	2019	-				
	2020	1	805	2	479.2	Rural
Upper Twsp	2019	-				
	2020	-	11,857	66	180.5	Rural
West Cape May Boro	2019	-				
	2020	-	991	1	812.3	Rural
West Wildwood Boro	2019	-				
	2020	-	540	0	1800	Rural
Wildwood City	2019	3				
	2020	-	4,916	1	3781.5	Rural
Wildwood Crest Boro	2019	-				
	2020	-	3,033	1	2757.3	Rural
Woodbine Boro	2019	-				
	2020	-	2,410	8	305.1	Rural
		2019	14			
CAPE MAY COUNTY TOTAL		2020	32	91,546	263	348

CUMBERLAND COUNTY

Bridgeton City	2019	31				
	2020	7	23,635	7	3636.2	Urban
Commercial Twsp	2019	-				
	2020	-	4,857	34	142.9	Rural
Deerfield Twsp	2019	-				
	2020	-	2,994	17	179.3	Rural
Downe Twsp	2019	-				
	2020	-	1,433	54	26.4	Rural
Fairfield Twsp	2019	-				
	2020	-	5,778	46	125.6	Rural
Greenwich Twsp	2019	1				
	2020	-	748	19	39.4	Rural
Hopewell Twsp	2019	-				
	2020	1	4,280	31	136.3	Rural
Lawrence Twsp	2019	-				
	2020	-	3,024	37	81	Rural
Maurice River Twsp	2019	-				
	2020	-	5,588	95	59	Rural
Millville City	2019	7				
	2020	9	27,025	43	628.5	Rural

MUNICIPALITY	YEAR	BIAS CRIME	DEMOGRAPHIC DATA			
			POPULATION	AREA IN SQ. MILES	DENSITY PER SQ. MILE	CHARACTER
Shiloh Boro	2019	-				
	2020	-	485	1	411	Rural
Stow Creek Twsp	2019	-				
	2020	-	1,359	19	71.9	Rural
Upper Deerfield Twsp	2019	-				
	2020	2	7,187	32	226.4	Rural
Vineland City	2019	5				
	2020	1	58,615	70	843.4	Urban
		2019	44			
CUMBERLAND COUNTY TOTAL		2020	20	147,008	504	291.5

ESSEX COUNTY

Belleville Town	2019	1				
	2020	1	36,446	3	11044.2	Urban
Bloomfield Twsp	2019	1				
	2020	-	49,810	5	9224.1	Urban
Caldwell Boro	2019	-				
	2020	-	7,943	1	6619.2	Urban
Cedar Grove Twsp	2019	-				
	2020	1	12,796	5	2843.6	Urban
East Orange City	2019	-				
	2020	3	64,630	4	16157.5	Suburban
Essex Fells Boro	2019	-				
	2020	-	2,071	1	1593.1	Suburban
Fairfield Boro	2019	-				
	2020	2	7,459	11	705	Suburban
Glen Ridge Boro	2019	1				
	2020	-	7,570	1	5823.1	Suburban
Irvington Town	2019	-				
	2020	-	54,226	3	19366.4	Urban
Livingston Twsp	2019	3				
	2020	-	30,397	14	2171.2	Suburban
Maplewood Twsp	2019	-				
	2020	1	25,985	4	6496.2	Suburban
Millburn Twsp	2019	-				
	2020	3	20,102	10	2010.2	Suburban
Montclair Town	2019	8				
	2020	19	38,509	6	6211.1	Urban
Newark City	2019	11				
	2020	9	282,520	24	11703.4	Urban
North Caldwell Boro	2019	1				
	2020	-	6,641	3	2290	Suburban
Nutley Town	2019	1				
	2020	8	28,457	3	8369.7	Suburban
Orange City	2019	-				
	2020	2	30,516	2	13870.9	Urban

NOTE: The New Jersey State Police UCR Unit relies on the individual reporting agencies for accuracy of the reported data.

NEW JERSEY MUNICIPAL & COUNTY BIAS OFFENSES

MUNICIPALITY	YEAR	BIAS CRIME	DEMOGRAPHIC DATA			
			POPULATION	AREA IN SQ. MILES	DENSITY PER SQ. MILE	CHARACTER
	2019	-				
Roseland Boro	2020	-	5,822	4	1626.3	Urban
	2019	2				
South Orange Village	2020	1	16,663	3	6171.5	Suburban
	2019	3				
Verona Boro	2020	-	13,637	3	4870.4	Suburban
	2019	1				
West Caldwell Boro	2020	-	10,828	5	2148.4	Suburban
	2019	2				
West Orange Town	2020	2	47,473	12	3923.4	Suburban
	2019	35				
ESSEX COUNTY TOTAL	2020	52	800,501	127	6281.4	

GLOUCESTER COUNTY

	2019	-				
Clayton Boro	2020	-	8,759	7	1206.5	Suburban
	2019	-				
Deptford Twsp	2020	4	30,422	18	1730.5	Suburban
	2019	2				
East Greenwich Twsp	2020	1	10,975	15	737.1	Suburban
	2019	-				
Elk Twsp	2020	-	4,172	20	212.9	Rural
	2019	2				
Franklin Twsp	2020	7	16,340	56	289.4	Rural
	2019	1				
Glassboro Boro	2020	-	20,386	9	2175.7	Suburban
	2019	-				
Greenwich Twsp	2020	-	4,813	9	509.9	Suburban
	2019	1				
Harrison Twsp	2020	3	13,143	19	688.8	Suburban
	2019	-				
Logan Twsp	2020	1	5,887	23	251.4	Rural
	2019	-				
Mantua Twsp	2020	-	14,877	16	932.1	Suburban
	2019	4				
Monroe Twsp	2020	9	37,037	47	788.7	Suburban
	2019	-				
National Park Boro	2020	1	2,949	1	2949	Suburban
	2019	-				
Newfield Boro	2020	-	1,543	2	902.3	Suburban
	2019	-				
Paulsboro Boro	2020	1	5,866	2	2806.7	Suburban
	2019	4				
Pitman Boro	2020	7	8,753	2	3873	Suburban
	2019	-				
South Harrison Twsp	2020	-	3,131	16	200.3	Rural

MUNICIPALITY	YEAR	BIAS CRIME	DEMOGRAPHIC DATA			
			POPULATION	AREA IN SQ. MILES	DENSITY PER SQ. MILE	CHARACTER
	2019	-				
Swedesboro Boro	2020	1	2,577	1	3346.8	Rural
	2019	5				
Washington Twsp	2020	9	48,186	22	2225.7	Suburban
	2019	-				
Wenonah Boro	2020	-	2,217	1	2239.4	Suburban
	2019	-				
West Deptford Twsp	2020	1	21,018	16	1299	Suburban
	2019	-				
Westville Boro	2020	-	4,154	1	3433.1	Suburban
	2019	3				
Woodbury City	2020	9	9,813	2	4607	Suburban
	2019	-				
Woodbury Heights Boro	2020	-	2,970	1	2414.6	Suburban
	2019	-				
Woolwich Twsp	2020	-	13,257	21	617.2	Suburban
	2019	22				
GLOUCESTER COUNTY TOTAL	2020	54	293,245	328	893.1	

HUDSON COUNTY

	2019	7				
Bayonne City	2020	5	65,165	5	12090	Urban
	2019	-				
East Newark Boro	2020	-	2,581	0	25810	Urban
	2019	-				
Guttenberg Town	2020	-	11,015	0	55075	Urban
	2019	2				
Harrison Town	2020	2	20,481	1	17067.5	Urban
	2019	8				
Hoboken City	2020	4	53,081	1	40831.5	Urban
	2019	8				
Jersey City	2020	3	262,664	15	17929.3	Urban
	2019	-				
Kearny Town	2020	3	40,507	9	4355.6	Urban
	2019	3				
North Bergen Twsp	2020	1	59,859	5	11085	Urban
	2019	2				
Secaucus Town	2020	3	21,602	6	3724.5	Urban
	2019	3				
Union City	2020	1	67,137	1	47955	Urban
	2019	2				
Weehawken Twsp	2020	2	14,442	1	18515.4	Urban
	2019	1				
West New York Town	2020	1	53,132	1	59035.6	Urban
	2019	36				
HUDSON COUNTY TOTAL	2020	25	671,666	46	14469.3	

NOTE: The New Jersey State Police UCR Unit relies on the individual reporting agencies for accuracy of the reported data.

NEW JERSEY MUNICIPAL & COUNTY BIAS OFFENSES

Municipality	Year	Bias Crime	Demographic Data			
			Population	Area in Sq. Miles	Density per Sq. Mile	Character
Hunterdon County						
Alexandria Twsp	2019	2				
	2020	1	4,730	28	167.7	Rural
Bethlehem Twsp	2019	-				
	2020	-	3,834	21	186.1	Rural
Bloomsbury Boro	2019	-				
	2020	-	835	1	1043.8	Rural
Califon Boro	2019	-				
	2020	-	1,033	1	1147.8	Rural
Clinton Town	2019	-				
	2020	-	2,675	1	2057.7	Rural
Clinton Twsp	2019	3				
	2020	6	12,881	30	428.5	Rural
Delaware Twsp	2019	-				
	2020	-	4,409	37	119.5	Rural
East Amwell Twsp	2019	-				
	2020	-	3,842	28	136.7	Rural
Flemington Boro	2019	-				
	2020	-	4,552	1	4138.2	Urban
Franklin Twsp	2019	1				
	2020	-	3,499	23	150.2	Rural
Frenchtown Boro	2019	-				
	2020	-	1,349	1	1226.4	Rural
Glen Gardner Boro	2019	-				
	2020	-	1,910	1	1308.2	Rural
Hampton Boro	2019	-				
	2020	-	1,312	1	937.1	Rural
High Bridge Boro	2019	-				
	2020	2	3,388	2	1473	Rural
Holland Twsp	2019	-				
	2020	-	5,077	23	223.7	Rural
Kingwood Twsp	2019	-				
	2020	1	3,753	36	105.4	Rural
Lambertville City	2019	1				
	2020	3	3,790	1	3445.5	Rural
Lebanon Boro	2019	-				
	2020	-	1,638	1	1331.7	Rural
Lebanon Twsp	2019	-				
	2020	1	6,056	32	190.1	Rural
Milford Boro	2019	-				
	2020	-	1,176	1	904.6	Rural
Raritan Twsp	2019	4				
	2020	7	22,558	39	584.4	Suburban
Readington Twsp	2019	-				
	2020	-	15,863	48	332.9	Rural

MUNICIPALITY	YEAR	BIAS CRIME	DEMOGRAPHIC DATA			
			POPULATION	AREA IN SQ. MILES	DENSITY PER SQ. MILE	CHARACTER
	2019	-				
Stockton Boro	2020	-	510	1	927.3	Rural
	2019	1				
Tewksbury Twsp	2020	-	5,745	32	180.7	Rural
	2019	-				
Union Twsp	2020	-	5,648	18	312	Rural
	2019	-				
West Amwell Twsp	2020	2	2,734	22	126.6	Rural
	2019	12				
HUNTERDON COUNTY TOTAL	2020	23	124,797	430	290.5	

MERCER COUNTY

	2019	2				
East Windsor Twsp	2020	3	27,181	16	1742.4	Urban
	2019	15				
Ewing Twsp	2020	18	36,442	15	2408.6	Urban
	2019	6				
Hamilton Twsp	2020	36	86,722	39	2202.2	Suburban
	2019	1				
Hightstown Boro	2020	11	5,276	1	4289.4	Suburban
	2019	-				
Hopewell Boro	2020	-	1,897	1	2529.3	Rural
	2019	1				
Hopewell Twsp	2020	7	17,671	58	304.7	Rural
	2019	4				
Lawrence Twsp	2020	12	32,595	22	1490.4	Urban
	2019	1				
Pennington Boro	2020	1	2,607	1	2633.3	Rural
	2019	8				
Princeton	2020	24	30,879	18	1714.5	Suburban
	2019	1				
Robbinsville Twsp	2020	1	14,495	21	700.2	Suburban
	2019	2				
Trenton City	2020	4	82,957	8	11060.9	Urban
	2019	1				
West Windsor Twsp	2020	1	28,517	27	1062.5	Suburban
	2019	42				
MERCER COUNTY TOTAL	2020	118	367,239	226	1625	

MIDDLESEX COUNTY

	2019	3				
Carteret Boro	2020	1	23,383	4	5437.9	Suburban
	2019	1				
Cranbury Twsp	2020	-	4,153	13	310.4	Rural
	2019	1				
Dunellen Boro	2020	3	7,141	1	6866.3	Suburban

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NEW JERSEY MUNICIPAL & COUNTY BIAS OFFENSES

MUNICIPALITY	YEAR	BIAS CRIME	DEMOGRAPHIC DATA			
			POPULATION	AREA IN SQ. MILES	DENSITY PER SQ. MILE	CHARACTER
East Brunswick Twsp	2019	5				
	2020	9	48,309	22	2176.1	Suburban
Edison Twsp	2019	18				
	2020	15	98,721	31	3220.9	Urban
Helmetta Boro	2019	1				
	2020	-	2,133	1	2666.2	Suburban
Highland Park Boro	2019	3				
	2020	7	13,592	2	7551.1	Urban
Jamesburg Boro	2019	-				
	2020	-	5,817	1	6686.2	Urban
Metuchen Boro	2019	1				
	2020	2	14,767	3	5369.8	Suburban
Middlesex Boro	2019	3				
	2020	5	13,539	3	3924.3	Suburban
Milltown Boro	2019	2				
	2020	-	6,909	2	4318.1	Suburban
Monroe Twsp	2019	1				
	2020	10	44,884	42	1073.8	Suburban
New Brunswick City	2019	10				
	2020	25	56,182	6	10214.9	Urban
North Brunswick Twsp	2019	-				
	2020	1	41,102	12	3425.2	Urban
Old Bridge Twsp	2019	5				
	2020	10	65,414	38	1707.5	Suburban
Perth Amboy City	2019	1				
	2020	-	51,309	5	11276.7	Urban
Piscataway Twsp	2019	14				
	2020	9	57,164	19	3024.6	Suburban
Plainsboro Twsp	2019	-				
	2020	8	22,709	12	1924.5	Urban
Sayreville Boro	2019	5				
	2020	9	43,855	17	2641.9	Suburban
South Amboy City	2019	2				
	2020	2	9,095	1	6272.4	Suburban
South Brunswick Twsp	2019	14				
	2020	18	45,370	41	1106.6	Suburban
South Plainfield Boro	2019	10				
	2020	11	23,965	8	2922.6	Suburban
South River Boro	2019	1				
	2020	-	15,624	3	5580	Suburban
Spotswood Boro	2019	1				
	2020	2	8,169	2	3799.5	Suburban
Woodbridge Twsp	2019	3				
	2020	2	99,430	23	4304.3	Suburban
MIDDLESEX COUNTY TOTAL	2019	105				
	2020	149	822,736	311	2645.5	

Municipality	Year	Bias Crime	Demographic Data			
			Population	Area in Sq. Miles	Density per Sq. Mile	Character
Monmouth County						
Lake Como Boro	2019	-				
	2020	-	1,677	0	8385	Suburban
Aberdeen Twsp	2019	12				
	2020	4	19,347	5	3549.9	Suburban
Allenhurst Boro	2019	-				
	2020	-	483	0	1610	Suburban
Allentown Boro	2019	-				
	2020	1	1,761	1	2935	Rural
Asbury Park City	2019	-				
	2020	2	15,377	2	10251.3	Urban
Atlantic Highlands	2019	5				
	2020	2	4,361	1	3634.2	Suburban
Avon-By-The-Sea Boro	2019	1				
	2020	1	1,783	0	4457.5	Suburban
Belmar Boro	2019	-				
	2020	2	5,540	1	5540	Urban
Bradley Beach Boro	2019	1				
	2020	-	4,131	1	5901.4	Suburban
Brielle Boro	2019	1				
	2020	-	4,661	2	2824.8	Rural
Colts Neck Twsp	2019	1				
	2020	-	9,841	32	310.4	Suburban
Deal Boro	2019	-				
	2020	2	721	1	600.8	Suburban
Eatontown Boro	2019	1				
	2020	8	12,132	6	2091.7	Urban
Englishtown Boro	2019	1				
	2020	-	1,908	1	3347.4	Urban
Fair Haven Boro	2019	-				
	2020	-	5,710	2	3683.9	Suburban
Farmingdale Boro	2019	-				
	2020	-	1,351	1	2702	Suburban
Freehold Boro	2019	-				
	2020	8	11,658	2	6135.8	Suburban
Freehold Twsp	2019	1				
	2020	-	34,679	37	938	Suburban
Hazlet Boro	2019	4				
	2020	-	19,641	6	3507.3	Suburban
Highlands Boro	2019	-				
	2020	1	4,693	1	7332.8	Urban
Holmdel Twsp	2019	9				
	2020	7	16,670	18	931.3	Suburban
Howell Twsp	2019	16				
	2020	23	52,006	62	837.5	Suburban

NOTE: The New Jersey State Police UCR Unit relies on the individual reporting agencies for accuracy of the reported data.

NEW JERSEY MUNICIPAL & COUNTY BIAS OFFENSES

MUNICIPALITY	YEAR	BIAS CRIME	DEMOGRAPHIC DATA			
			POPULATION	AREA IN SQ. MILES	DENSITY PER SQ. MILE	CHARACTER
	2019	-				
Interlaken Boro	2020	-	787	0	2071.1	Suburban
	2019	4				
Keansburg Boro	2020	19	9,614	1	9518.8	Suburban
	2019	-				
Keyport Boro	2020	1	6,951	1	4965	Urban
	2019	-				
Little Silver Boro	2020	1	5,772	3	2061.4	Suburban
	2019	-				
Loch Arbour Village	2020	-	178	0	1780	Suburban
	2019	5				
Long Branch City	2020	5	30,210	5	5923.5	Urban
	2019	6				
Manalapan Twsp	2020	9	39,225	31	1271.5	Suburban
	2019	1				
Manasquan Boro	2020	2	5,789	1	4135	Suburban
	2019	5				
Marlboro Twsp	2020	16	39,624	30	1304.3	Suburban
	2019	-				
Matawan Boro	2020	-	8,607	2	3808.4	Suburban
	2019	7				
Middletown Twsp	2020	13	65,190	41	1589.2	Suburban
	2019	1				
Millstone Twsp	2020	1	10,382	37	277.7	Rural
	2019	1				
Monmouth Beach Boro	2020	2	3,262	1	2965.5	Urban
	2019	-				
Neptune City Boro	2020	-	4,594	1	5104.4	Suburban
	2019	17				
Neptune Twsp	2020	15	27,344	8	3418	Suburban
	2019	3				
Ocean Twsp	2020	24	26,821	11	2394.7	Suburban
	2019	1				
Oceanport Boro	2020	1	5,707	3	1841	Suburban
	2019	-				
Red Bank Boro	2020	2	11,979	2	6845.1	Urban
	2019	-				
Roosevelt Boro	2020	1	834	2	432.1	Rural
	2019	1				
Rumson Boro	2020	-	6,671	5	1282.9	Suburban
	2019	-				
Sea Bright Boro	2020	-	1,335	1	2225	Urban
	2019	-				
Sea Girt Boro	2020	-	1,771	1	1686.7	Suburban
	2019	2				
Shrewsbury Boro	2020	2	4,040	2	1756.5	Suburban

MUNICIPALITY	YEAR	BIAS CRIME	DEMOGRAPHIC DATA			
			POPULATION	AREA IN SQ. MILES	DENSITY PER SQ. MILE	CHARACTER
	2019	-				
Shrewsbury Twsp	2020	1	991	0	11011.1	Urban
	2019	-				
Spring Lake Boro	2020	-	2,891	1	2223.8	Suburban
	2019	-				
Spring Lake Heights Boro	2020	-	4,495	1	3457.7	Urban
	2019	4				
Tinton Falls Boro	2020	9	17,406	15	1148.9	Urban
	2019	-				
Union Beach Boro	2020	-	5,296	2	2942.2	Suburban
	2019	1				
Upper Freehold Twsp	2020	-	7,091	47	149.4	Rural
	2019	1				
Wall Twsp	2020	3	25,518	31	822.9	Suburban
	2019	5				
West Long Branch Boro	2020	9	7,875	3	2782.7	Suburban
	2019	118				
MONMOUTH COUNTY TOTAL	2020	197	618,381	472	1311.3	

MORRIS COUNTY

	2019	8				
Boonton Town	2020	2	8,878	2	3668.6	Suburban
	2019	-				
Boonton Twsp	2020	-	4,220	8	514.6	Rural
	2019	-				
Butler Boro	2020	-	7,645	2	3880.7	Suburban
	2019	-				
Chatham Boro	2020	-	8,601	2	3660	Suburban
	2019	4				
Chatham Twsp	2020	-	10,107	9	1110.7	Suburban
	2019	-				
Chester Boro	2020	-	1,620	2	1012.5	Rural
	2019	-				
Chester Twsp	2020	-	7,619	29	263.6	Rural
	2019	1				
Denville Twsp	2020	-	16,362	13	1288.3	Suburban
	2019	2				
Dover Town	2020	-	17,619	3	7019.5	Suburban
	2019	-				
East Honover Twsp	2020	3	10,868	8	1323.8	Suburban
	2019	3				
Florham Park Boro	2020	-	11,824	8	1576.5	Suburban
	2019	1				
Hanover Twsp	2020	5	14,173	11	1312.3	Suburban
	2019	-				
Harding Twsp	2020	-	3,752	21	183	Rural

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NEW JERSEY MUNICIPAL & COUNTY BIAS OFFENSES

MUNICIPALITY	YEAR	BIAS CRIME	DEMOGRAPHIC DATA			
			POPULATION	AREA IN SQ. MILES	DENSITY PER SQ. MILE	CHARACTER
Jefferson Twsp	2019	4				
	2020	2	20,611	41	500.3	Rural
Kinnelon Boro	2019	-				
	2020	-	9,852	19	517.2	Suburban
Lincoln Park Boro	2019	-				
	2020	-	10,064	7	1511.1	Suburban
Long Hill Twsp	2019	-				
	2020	-	8,382	13	670.6	Suburban
Madison Boro	2019	3				
	2020	6	17,612	4	4193.3	Suburban
Mendham Boro	2019	1				
	2020	1	4,836	6	806	Rural
Mendham Twsp	2019	1				
	2020	-	5,633	18	320.1	Rural
Mine Hill Twsp	2019	-				
	2020	-	3,473	3	1177.3	Suburban
Montville Twsp	2019	-				
	2020	2	20,970	19	1105.4	Suburban
Morris Plains Boro	2019	1				
	2020	1	6,223	3	2393.5	Suburban
Morris Twsp	2019	5				
	2020	4	22,352	16	1423.7	Suburban
Morristown Town	2019	3				
	2020	1	19,229	3	6723.4	Urban
Mount Arlington Boro	2019	-				
	2020	-	5,826	2	2589.3	Urban
Mount Olive Twsp	2019	5				
	2020	8	28,815	30	958.6	Suburban
Mountain Lakes Boro	2019	1				
	2020	-	4,197	3	1447.2	Suburban
Netcong Boro	2019	-				
	2020	-	3,122	1	3468.9	Urban
Parsippany-Troy Hill Twsp	2019	8				
	2020	6	51,305	24	2111.3	Suburban
Pequannock Twsp	2019	2				
	2020	2	14,884	7	2141.6	Suburban
Randolph Twsp	2019	6				
	2020	9	25,265	21	1210	Suburban
Riverdale Boro	2019	1				
	2020	1	4,113	2	2199.5	Urban
Rockaway Boro	2019	-				
	2020	-	6,244	2	3122	Suburban
Rockaway Twsp	2019	7				
	2020	9	26,054	42	615.2	Rural
Roxbury Twsp	2019	3				
	2020	1	22,773	21	1061.2	Suburban

MUNICIPALITY	YEAR	BIAS CRIME	DEMOGRAPHIC DATA			
			POPULATION	AREA IN SQ. MILES	DENSITY PER SQ. MILE	CHARACTER
Victory Gardens Boro	2019	-				
	2020	-	1,462	0	7310	Urban
Washington Twsp	2019	1				
	2020	1	18,039	45	399.8	Rural
Wharton Boro	2019	1				
	2020	-	6,463	2	3314.4	Urban
MORRIS COUNTY TOTAL	2019	72				
	2020	64	491,087	470	1044.3	

OCEAN COUNTY

	2019	-				
	2020	1	588	1	840	Suburban
Barnegat Light Boro	2019	7				
	2020	5	23,988	35	687.3	Rural
Barnegat Twsp	2019	-				
	2020	-	983	1	1638.3	Suburban
Bay Head Boro	2019	-				
	2020	-	1,216	1	1216	Suburban
Beach Haven Boro	2019	-				
	2020	-	11,434	3	4083.6	Suburban
Beachwood Boro	2019	3				
	2020	3	42,362	42	1011	Suburban
Berkeley Twsp	2019	2				
	2020	10	76,863	26	2911.5	Suburban
Brick Twsp	2019	-				
	2020	-	1,613	17	97.8	Rural
Eagleswood Twsp	2019	-				
	2020	1	348	1	632.7	Suburban
Harvey Cedars Boro	2019	1				
	2020	-	1,692	1	2820	Suburban
Island Heights Boro	2019	7				
	2020	10	58,371	100	582	Rural
Jackson Twsp	2019	5				
	2020	4	29,760	85	351.8	Rural
Lacey Twsp	2019	-				
	2020	4	2,731	1	2874.7	Rural
Lakehurst Boro	2019	39				
	2020	47	107,439	24	4403.2	Urban
Lakewood Twsp	2019	-				
	2020	-	1,903	1	2883.3	Suburban
Lavallette Boro	2019	-				
	2020	1	22,007	50	444.6	Rural
Little Egg Harbor Twsp	2019	2				
	2020	-	3,073	4	714.7	Suburban
Long Beach Twsp	2019	13				
	2020	6	44,101	83	534.6	Rural
Manchester Twsp	2019					
	2020					

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NEW JERSEY MUNICIPAL & COUNTY BIAS OFFENSES

MUNICIPALITY	YEAR	BIAS CRIME	DEMOGRAPHIC DATA			
			POPULATION	AREA IN SQ. MILES	DENSITY PER SQ. MILE	CHARACTER
	2019	-				
Mantoloking Boro	2020	1	251	0	570.5	Suburban
	2019	-				
Ocean Gate Boro	2020	-	2,055	1	4110	Suburban
	2019	1				
Ocean Twsp	2020	-	9,161	21	444.3	Rural
	2019	-				
Pine Beach Boro	2020	1	2,202	1	3670	Suburban
	2019	1				
Plumsted Twsp	2020	4	8,630	41	212	Rural
	2019	1				
Point Pleasant Beach Boro	2020	2	4,597	2	3064.7	Suburban
	2019	4				
Point Pleasant Boro	2020	4	18,902	4	5108.6	Suburban
	2019	-				
Seaside Heights Boro	2020	1	3,024	0	8640	Urban
	2019	1				
Seaside Park Boro	2020	-	1,561	1	2601.7	Suburban
	2019	-				
Ship Bottom Boro	2020	-	1,168	1	1645.1	Suburban
	2019	-				
South Toms River Boro	2020	-	3,712	1	3093.3	Suburban
	2019	-				
Stafford Twsp	2020	1	28,532	47	606.4	Rural
	2019	-				
Surf City Boro	2020	-	1,205	1	1853.8	Suburban
	2019	7				
Toms River	2020	10	95,339	42	2291.3	Suburban
	2019	-				
Tuckerton Boro	2020	1	3,426	4	925.9	Rural
	2019	94				
OCEAN COUNTY TOTAL	2020	117	614,237	637	964.1	

PASSAIC COUNTY

	2019	6				
Bloomington Boro	2020	2	8,035	9	919.3	Suburban
	2019	11				
Clifton City	2020	15	85,025	11	7591.5	Urban
	2019	-				
Haledon Boro	2020	-	8,261	1	6354.6	Urban
	2019	2				
Hawthorne Boro	2020	1	18,667	3	5426.5	Suburban
	2019	6				
Little Falls Twsp	2020	2	14,412	3	5147.1	Suburban
	2019	-				
North Haledon Boro	2020	-	8,362	4	2389.1	Suburban

MUNICIPALITY	YEAR	BIAS CRIME	DEMOGRAPHIC DATA			
			POPULATION	AREA IN SQ. MILES	DENSITY PER SQ. MILE	CHARACTER
	2019	9				
Passaic City	2020	9	69,340	3	21668.8	Urban
	2019	1				
Paterson City	2020	2	144,801	8	17156.5	Urban
	2019	2				
Pompton Lakes Boro	2020	2	10,931	3	3643.7	Suburban
	2019	-				
Prospect Park Boro	2020	-	5,817	0	12926.7	Urban
	2019	1				
Ringwood Boro	2020	-	12,157	28	442.1	Rural
	2019	-				
Totowa Boro	2020	2	10,797	4	2699.2	Suburban
	2019	4				
Wanaque Boro	2020	-	11,717	8	1411.7	Suburban
	2019	16				
Wayne Twsp	2020	28	53,163	25	2135.9	Urban
	2019	5				
West Milford Twsp	2020	4	26,242	78	335.1	Rural
	2019	2				
Woodland Park Boro	2020	1	12,655	3	4289.8	Urban
	2019	65				
PASSAIC COUNTY TOTAL	2020	68	500,382	192	2606	

SALEM COUNTY

	2019	-				
Alloway Twsp	2020	-	3,363	34	97.9	Rural
	2019	-				
Carneys Point Twsp	2020	1	7,692	18	429.7	Suburban
	2019	-				
Elmer Boro	2020	-	1,312	1	1474.2	Rural
	2019	-				
Elsinboro Twsp	2020	-	968	13	74.5	Rural
	2019	-				
Lower Alloways Creek	2020	-	1,663	48	34.9	Rural
	2019	-				
Mannington Twsp	2020	-	1,713	38	45	Rural
	2019	-				
Oldmans Twsp	2020	-	1,791	20	89.2	Suburban
	2019	-				
Penns Grove Boro	2020	-	4,752	1	5280	Rural
	2019	1				
Pennsville Twsp	2020	1	12,428	24	509.3	Rural
	2019	-				
Pilesgrove Twsp	2020	-	3,988	37	106.6	Rural
	2019	-				
Pittsgrove Twsp	2020	-	8,812	47	189.5	Rural

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NEW JERSEY MUNICIPAL & COUNTY BIAS OFFENSES

MUNICIPALITY	YEAR	BIAS CRIME	DEMOGRAPHIC DATA			
			POPULATION	AREA IN SQ. MILES	DENSITY PER SQ. MILE	CHARACTER
Quinton Twsp	2019	-				
	2020	-	2,459	25	97.2	Rural
Salem City	2019	-				
	2020	-	4,713	3	1745.6	Rural
Upper Pittsgrove Twsp	2019	-				
	2020	-	3,357	20	167	Rural
Woodstown Boro	2019	-				
	2020	-	3,440	2	2205.1	Rural
SALEM COUNTY TOTAL	2019	1				
	2020	2	62,451	331	188.7	

SOMERSET COUNTY

Bedminster Twsp	2019	1				
	2020	-	7,949	27	297.7	Rural
Bernards Twsp	2019	-				
	2020	1	27,025	25	1083.2	Suburban
Bernardsville Boro	2019	-				
	2020	1	7,556	13	588	Rural
Bound Brook Boro	2019	1				
	2020	2	10,159	2	6083.2	Urban
Branchburg Twsp	2019	-				
	2020	6	14,512	20	713.1	Suburban
Bridgewater Twsp	2019	6				
	2020	9	43,966	32	1364.1	Suburban
Far Hills Boro	2019	-				
	2020	-	901	5	183.9	Rural
Franklin Twsp	2019	3				
	2020	8	66,033	47	1408	Urban
Green Brook Twsp	2019	-				
	2020	3	7,005	5	1522.8	Suburban
Hillsborough Twsp	2019	9				
	2020	7	40,105	55	731.8	Suburban
Manville Boro	2019	1				
	2020	-	10,046	3	4018.4	Suburban
Millstone Boro	2019	-				
	2020	-	410	1	683.3	Suburban
Montgomery Twsp	2019	1				
	2020	8	23,094	33	704.1	Suburban
North Plainfield Boro	2019	-				
	2020	13	21,246	3	7868.9	Urban
Peapack-Gladstone Boro	2019	1				
	2020	-	2,593	6	447.1	Rural
Raritan Boro	2019	1				
	2020	4	7,748	2	3874	Suburban
Rocky Hill Boro	2019	-				
	2020	-	666	1	1110	Suburban

MUNICIPALITY	YEAR	BIAS CRIME	DEMOGRAPHIC DATA			
			POPULATION	AREA IN SQ. MILES	DENSITY PER SQ. MILE	CHARACTER
Somerville Boro	2019	-				
	2020	12	12,157	2	5285.7	Urban
South Bound Brook Boro	2019	1				
	2020	1	4,518	1	6454.3	Suburban
Warren Twsp	2019	2				
	2020	4	15,635	20	797.7	Suburban
Watchung Boro	2019	-				
	2020	-	6,007	6	1001.2	Suburban
SOMERSET COUNTY TOTAL	2019	27				
	2020	79	329,331	306	1077.8	

SUSSEX COUNTY

Andover Boro	2019	-				
	2020	-	561	415	1.4	Rural
Andover Twsp	2019	-				
	2020	1	5,847	284	20.6	Rural
Branchville Boro	2019	1				
	2020	-	775	1,432	0.5	Rural
Byram Twsp	2019	1				
	2020	1	7,890	357	22.1	Rural
Frankford Twsp	2019	-				
	2020	-	5,274	157	33.7	Rural
Franklin Boro	2019	5				
	2020	2	4,697	1,103	4.3	Rural
Fredon Twsp	2019	-				
	2020	-	3,145	181	17.4	Rural
Green Twsp	2019	-				
	2020	1	3,447	222	15.5	Rural
Hamburg Boro	2019	-				
	2020	1	3,121	2,629	1.2	Rural
Hampton Twsp	2019	-				
	2020	-	4,817	199	24.2	Rural
Hardyston Twsp	2019	1				
	2020	-	7,759	247	31.4	Rural
Hopatcong Boro	2019	-				
	2020	-	14,145	1,344	10.5	Suburban
Lafayette Twsp	2019	-				
	2020	-	2,352	130	18	Rural
Montague Twsp	2019	-				
	2020	-	3,630	83	43.7	Rural
Newton Town	2019	4				
	2020	13	7,977	2,418	3.3	Rural
Ogdensburg Boro	2019	-				
	2020	-	2,245	1,030	2.2	Rural
Sandyston Twsp	2019	-				
	2020	-	1,811	46	39.6	Rural

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NEW JERSEY MUNICIPAL & COUNTY BIAS OFFENSES

MUNICIPALITY	YEAR	BIAS CRIME	DEMOGRAPHIC DATA			
			POPULATION	AREA IN SQ. MILES	DENSITY PER SQ. MILE	CHARACTER
	2019	1				
Sparta Twsp	2020	10	18,598	38	483.3	Rural
	2019	-				
Stanhope Boro	2020	-	3,288	2	1934.1	Suburban
	2019	-				
Stillwater Twsp	2020	-	3,855	27	141	Rural
	2019	-				
Sussex Boro	2020	-	1,979	1	2638.7	Rural
	2019	-				
Vernon Twsp	2020	3	21,879	67	325.3	Rural
	2019	-				
Walpack Twsp	2020	-	11	24	0.5	Rural
	2019	1				
Wantage Twsp	2020	-	10,899	68	159.9	Rural
	2019	14				
SUSSEX COUNTY TOTAL	2020	32	140,002	12,505	11.2	

UNION COUNTY

	2019	4				
Berkeley Heights Twsp	2020	1	13,313	7	2048.2	Suburban
	2019	2				
Clark Twsp	2020	3	15,837	5	3496	Suburban
	2019	4				
Cranford Twsp	2020	6	24,028	5	4903.7	Suburban
	2019	6				
Elizabeth City	2020	3	128,382	12	10982.2	Urban
	2019	3				
Fanwood Boro	2020	3	7,722	1	5986	Suburban
	2019	-				
Garwood Boro	2020	1	4,325	1	6178.6	Suburban
	2019	-				
Hillside Twsp	2020	2	21,841	3	8089.3	Suburban
	2019	-				
Kenilworth Boro	2020	-	8,153	2	4076.5	Suburban
	2019	4				
Linden City	2020	16	42,076	11	3842.6	Urban
	2019	2				
Mountainside Boro	2020	2	6,876	4	1677.1	Suburban
	2019	-				
New Providence Boro	2020	2	13,994	4	3998.3	Suburban
	2019	1				
Plainfield City	2020	-	50,011	6	8335.2	Urban
	2019	2				
Rahway City	2020	4	29,832	4	7458	Urban
	2019	1				
Roselle Boro	2020	2	21,689	3	8033	Urban

MUNICIPALITY	YEAR	BIAS CRIME	DEMOGRAPHIC DATA			
			POPULATION	AREA IN SQ. MILES	DENSITY PER SQ. MILE	CHARACTER
	2019	1				
Roselle Park Boro	2020	-	13,510	1	10392.3	Suburban
	2019	2				
Scotch Plains Twsp	2020	4	24,138	9	2623.7	Suburban
	2019	1				
Springfield Twsp	2020	1	17,378	5	3341.9	Suburban
	2019	2				
Summit City	2020	1	21,812	6	3635.3	Suburban
	2019	2				
Union Twsp	2020	5	59,745	9	6638.3	Suburban
	2019	9				
Westfield Town	2020	7	29,238	7	4498.2	Suburban
	2019	-				
Winfield Twsp	2020	-	1,494	0	8788.2	Urban
	2019	46				
UNION COUNTY TOTAL	2020	63	555,394	103	5395.8	

WARREN COUNTY

	2019	1				
Allamuchy Twsp	2020	2	4,751	20	234	Rural
	2019	-				
Alpha Boro	2020	-	2,263	2	1331.2	Rural
	2019	-				
Belvidere Town	2020	-	2,563	1	1971.5	Rural
	2019	4				
Blairstown Twsp	2020	1	5,701	21	272.8	Rural
	2019	-				
Franklin Twsp	2020	-	3,026	24	125.6	Rural
	2019	-				
Frelinghuysen Twsp	2020	-	2,174	24	92.1	Rural
	2019	3				
Greenwich Twsp	2020	1	5,451	10	523.1	Rural
	2019	-				
Hackettstown Town	2020	2	9,372	4	2603.3	Suburban
	2019	-				
Hardwick Twsp	2020	-	1,620	38	42.9	Rural
	2019	-				
Harmony Twsp	2020	-	2,465	24	102.8	Rural
	2019	-				
Hope Twsp	2020	-	1,859	19	98.4	Rural
	2019	-				
Independence Twsp	2020	-	5,413	20	269.3	Rural
	2019	-				
Knowlton Twsp	2020	-	2,930	26	112.7	Rural
	2019	-				
Liberty Twsp	2020	-	2,812	12	229.6	Rural

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MUNICIPALITY	YEAR	BIAS CRIME	DEMOGRAPHIC DATA			
			POPULATION	AREA IN SQ. MILES	DENSITY PER SQ. MILE	CHARACTER
Lopatcong Twsp	2019	-				
	2020	4	8,518	7	1229.1	Suburban
Mansfield Twsp	2019	-				
	2020	2	7,384	30	249	Rural
Oxford Twsp	2019	-				
	2020	-	2,426	6	425.6	Rural
Phillipsburg Town	2019	2				
	2020	-	14,238	3	4909.7	Urban
Pohatcong Twsp	2019	-				
	2020	2	3,174	14	225.4	Rural
Washington Boro	2019	-				
	2020	2	6,459	2	3399.5	Rural
Washington Twsp	2019	-				
	2020	1	6,366	18	350.7	Rural
White Twsp	2019	-				
	2020	-	4,659	27	170.3	Rural
WARREN COUNTY TOTAL	2019	10				
	2020	17	105,624	352	300.5	

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