

MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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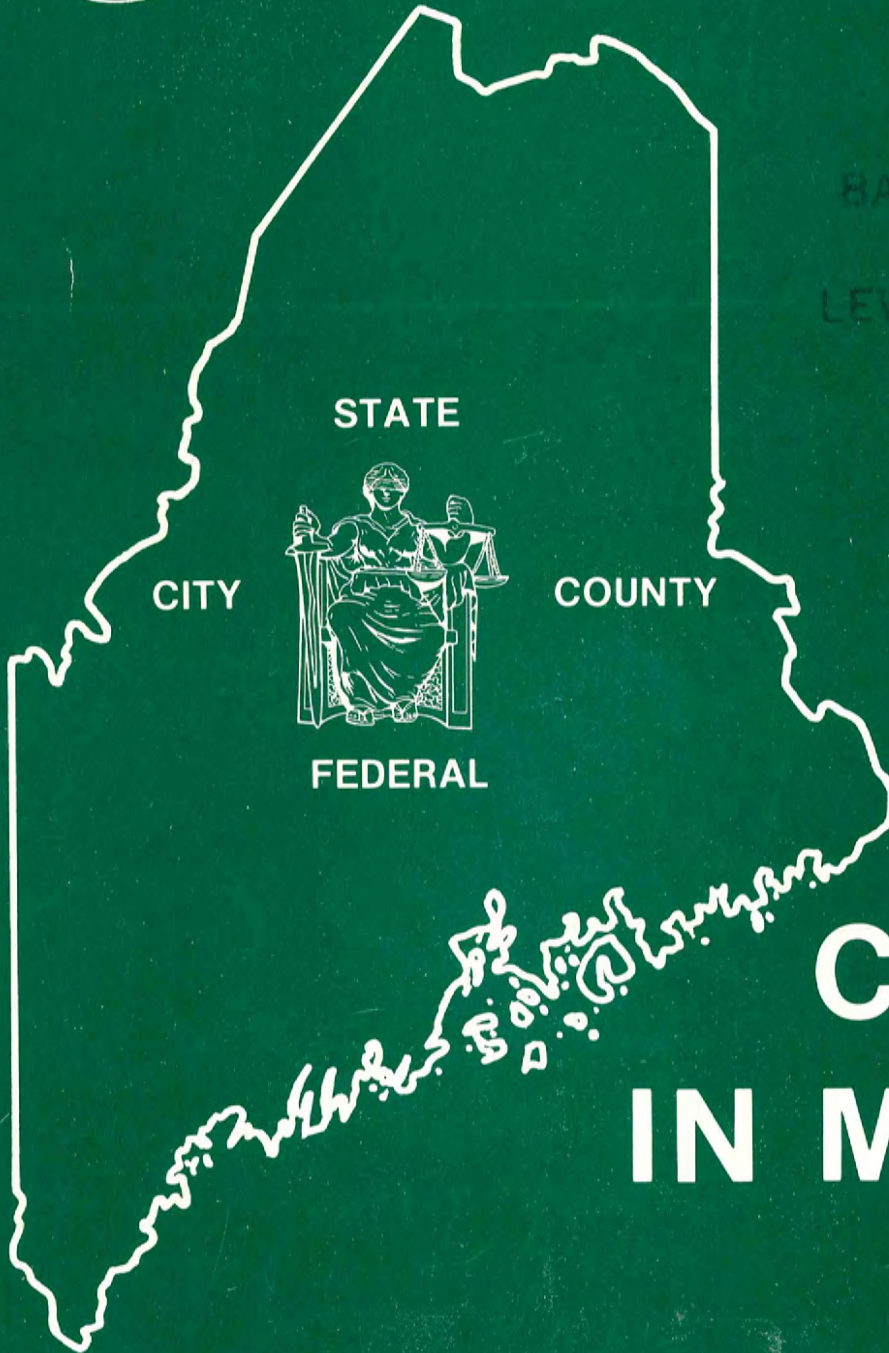


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**State of Maine
Department of Public Safety**

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**CRIME
IN MAINE
1981**



STATE OF MAINE
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY
36 HOSPITAL STREET
AUGUSTA, MAINE 04330

*The Honorable Joseph E. Brennan
Governor, State of Maine
Augusta, Maine 04333*

Dear Governor Brennan:

In accordance with Title 25, § 1543 of the Maine Revised Statutes, the Department of Public Safety respectfully submits its seventh annual report on crime in Maine.

Contained within this report are statistics furnished by all law enforcement agencies in Maine in order to monitor, analyze and control crime in the state.

Past analysis over a seven year period has identified a number of crime related problems such as antique thefts, assaults on police officers, domestic violence, automobile thefts and more recently arson. In several of these identified problems, counter measures have been taken either legislatively or administratively to aid in resolving the situations.

With the development of meaningful crime statistics in Maine, it became possible for administrators within the criminal justice system to research, plan and evaluate activities within their agencies more thoroughly. This information is also available to legislators, and the general public through the news media.

The Department of Public Safety is cognizant of the dedicated professional attitude of the police administrators who faithfully provide these excellent and accurate figures in a cooperative effort to identify and reduce crime throughout the State of Maine.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "Arthur A. Stilphen".

Arthur A. Stilphen
Commissioner



MAINE STATE POLICE
36 HOSPITAL STREET
AUGUSTA, MAINE 04330

FOREWORD

"Crime in Maine 1981" is an annual publication containing the most accurate crime figures available and these figures are submitted by state, county and local police agencies.

Probably no other program in law enforcement has received the total cooperation and support that has been given to the UCR Program. The Maine State Police are pleased to act as the coordinating agency for this program.

It is indeed impressive to see the results that can be obtained by all agencies contributing their talents to one project. Hopefully this spirit of cooperation will be extended to all law enforcement activities throughout the year.

The citizens of Maine can be proud of the efforts and accomplishments being carried out by their law enforcement personnel statewide.

COLONEL ALLAN H. WEEKS
Chief
Maine State Police

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CRIME IN MAINE - HIGHLIGHTS

During the year 1981, the crime clock average in Maine showed the following:

- * ONE MURDER EVERY 10 DAYS
 - * ONE RAPE EVERY 60 HOURS, 24 MINUTES, 50 SECONDS
 - * ONE ROBBERY EVERY DAY
 - * ONE AGGRAVATED ASSAULT EVERY 5 HOURS, 16 MINUTES, 26 SECONDS
 - * ONE BURGLARY EVERY 37 MINUTES, 21 SECONDS
 - * ONE LARCENY EVERY 17 MINUTES, 48 SECONDS
 - * ONE MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT EVERY 4 HOURS
 - * ONE ARSON EVERY 12 HOURS
 - * ONE PROPERTY CRIME EVERY 11 MINUTES, 18 SECONDS
 - * ONE VIOLENT CRIME EVERY 2 HOURS, 58 MINUTES, 9 SECONDS
 - * ONE INDEX CRIME EVERY 10 MINUTES, 47 SECONDS
-
- * CLEARANCE RATE: LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES CLEARED 27.0%
 OF ALL INDEX CRIMES IN 1981.
 - * CRIME RATE: THE CRIME RATE IS BASED ON THE OCCURRENCE OF
 AN INDEX OFFENSE PER 1,000 RESIDENTS OF THE
 STATE. IN 1981 THE CRIME RATE WAS 43.33.
 THE RATE FOR 1980 WAS 45.18. (SEE PAGE #8)
 - * INDEX OFFENSES: THERE WERE 48,731 INDEX OFFENSES REPORTED
 DURING THE YEAR 1981 - A DECREASE OF 1,188
 (2.4%) FROM THE 49,919 REPORTED IN 1980.
 (SEE PAGE #13)
 - * VIOLENT CRIME: TOTAL VIOLENT CRIME INCREASED BY 3.22% FROM
 1980. MURDER, RAPE, ROBBERY AND AGGRAVATED
 ASSAULT MAKE UP THE VIOLENT CRIME GROUP.
 (SEE PAGE #14)
 - * PROPERTY CRIME: IN TOTAL, PROPERTY CRIMES DECREASED BY 1,257
 FROM THE 1980 PERIOD (47,779 TO 46,522) FOR
 A 2.63% DECLINE. THE CRIMES OF BURGLARY,
 LARCENY, MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT AND ARSON MAKE
 UP THE PROPERTY CRIME CATEGORY. (SEE PAGE #16)
 - * MURDER: THE CRIME OF MURDER INCREASED BY 12.5% OVER
 1980 WITH 36 OFFENSES (VICTIMS) IN 1981
 COMPARED TO 32 IN 1980. SEVERAL OF THE
 REPORTED SITUATIONS INVOLVED MULTIPLE VICTIMS.
 SIX OF THE MURDERS WERE AS THE RESULT OF
 MURDER/SUICIDE. TWENTY OF THE 36 MURDERS
 WERE COMMITTED BY FIREARM. (SEE PAGE #20)

- * **RAPE:** THE CRIME OF RAPE REMAINED CONSTANT WITH 1980. THERE WERE 145 REPORTED OFFENSES IN BOTH 1980 AND 1981. IN 1981 THERE WERE 110 ACTUAL RAPES AND 35 ATTEMPTS TO COMMIT FORCIBLE RAPES. (SEE PAGE #24)

- * **ROBBERY:** ROBBERY INCREASED 6.4% OVER 1980. THERE WERE 367 REPORTED OFFENSES IN 1981 COMPARED TO 345 IN 1980. SHARP INCREASES IN ROBBERIES FROM GAS OR SERVICE STATIONS (+88.9%) AND ROBBERIES FROM BANKS OR LENDING INSTITUTIONS (+175%) WERE REGARDED AS SIGNIFICANT TREND CHANGES. (SEE PAGE #26)

- * **AGGRAVATED ASSAULT:** THE OFFENSE OF AGGRAVATED ASSAULT REVERSED A DECLINING TREND BY INCREASING 2.7% OVER 1980. THERE WERE 1,661 OFFENSES IN 1981 - 1,618 IN 1980. (SEE PAGE #30)

- * **BURGLARY:** SIGNIFICANT INCREASES IN THE CRIME OF BURGLARY CONTINUED FOR THE 2ND CONSECUTIVE YEAR. IN 1981 THERE WERE 14,070 REPORTED OFFENSES - 13,274 IN 1980 - AN INCREASE OF 6.0%. (1979 STATISTICS WERE 12,587 REPORTED OFFENSES.) (SEE PAGE #34)

- * **LARCENY:** REVERSING A SIX YEAR PATTERN OF CONTINUOUS INCREASE, THE CRIME OF LARCENY DECREASED BY 4.9% FROM 1980. THERE WERE 29,529 REPORTED OFFENSES IN 1981 AS COMPARED TO 31,055 IN 1980. SINCE UCR WAS DEVELOPED IN 1975 THE CRIME OF LARCENY SHOWS A 28.4% INCREASE FROM THE 22,996 OFFENSES REPORTED IN THAT YEAR. (SEE PAGE #38)

- * **MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT:** MAINTAINING A DECLINING TREND, MOTOR VEHICLE THEFTS DECREASED IN 1981 BY 264 REPORTED OFFENSES WHEN COMPARED TO 1980. THERE WERE 2,191 OFFENSES IN 1981 - 2,455 IN 1980. A 10.8% REDUCTION. (SEE PAGE #42)

- * **ARSON:** ARSON, ADDED AS A NEW INDEX OFFENSE IN 1979, SHOWS A DECREASE OF 26.4% IN 1981 FROM 1980. THERE WERE 994 REPORTED OFFENSES IN 1980 - 732 IN 1981. THE VALUE OF ESTIMATED PROPERTY LOSS, HOWEVER, INCREASED BY 14.2% (\$3,597,023 IN 1980 - \$4,109,256 IN 1981) (SEE PAGE # 46)

- * **STOLEN/RECOVERED PROPERTY:** DURING 1981, LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES REPORTED \$19,568,931 WORTH OF PROPERTY STOLEN DURING THE COMMISSION OF INDEX OFFENSES. THIS REFLECTS A SLIGHT DECREASE (2.0%) FROM THE RECORD AMOUNT OF \$19,973,333 IN 1980. POLICE WERE ABLE TO RECOVER \$8,632,604 (44.1%) OF THE STOLEN PROPERTY. (SEE PAGE #49)

CREDITS

The Maine Uniform Crime Reporting Division, Department of Public Safety, wishes to acknowledge and express their appreciation to the Maine Criminal Justice Planning and Assistance Agency, under the Director Richard E. Perkins, for providing us with generous assistance through its Data Center. Special thanks to Mr. Richard Gribbin, Data Processing and Systems Manager, Department of Public Safety, for the excellent graphics and his dedication to improving this publication. We would also like to acknowledge the excellent computer programming modifications made by Mr. Richard Pellegrino, Programmer, in transferring the UCR Program to the State Police in-house computer system.

MESSAGE FROM THE STAFF

Several changes and modifications were made in the Uniform Crime Reporting system in 1981.

Following a complete re-programming of the computer system it became possible in April, 1981 to discontinue forwarding duplicate hard copy UCR Forms to the National Program in Washington, D. C. Following final edit of each particular months activity, a magnetic computer tape containing all collected UCR Data is forwarded to the FBI. This results in more accurate data and realizes a significant cost savings to the state program.

The crime of Arson was added as an Index Offense by the U. S. Congress in 1979. Although statistical data on Arson was published in our 1980 annual publication, the figures were not added to the crime rates for total index offenses due to no established prior data base on which to draw comparisons. In order to report comparable statistical data that would be meaningful, the UCR staff has amended previously published 1980 crime statistics to include the crime of Arson. All crime rates, property crimes and total index crimes, therefore, will be shown in this and future "Crime in Maine" publications with the offense of Arson included.

We encourage constructive criticism, suggestions, inquiry and the continued assistance of our contributors and related criminal justice agencies.

The staff members at the present time are:

Robert E. Wagner, Jr., Director, SBI-UCR
Richard C. Rideout, UCR Supervisor
Priscilla L. Martin, Clerk/Verifier

Any information or assistance needed may be obtained by calling 289-2025.

INTRODUCTION

The Maine Uniform Crime Reporting Program was the initial step in the establishment of an efficient state-wide Criminal Justice Information System. This phase of the CJIS deals primarily with a state-wide uniform method of collecting crime statistics and producing a consolidated annual report of crime in Maine.

Maine statistics are forwarded to the Federal Bureau of Investigation for inclusion in the National Crime Report.

NATIONAL UNIFORM CRIME REPORTING SYSTEM

Uniform Crime Reports were first collected in 1930 after being developed by a Committee of the International Association of Chiefs of Police. The Federal Bureau of Investigation was authorized by the Congress to act as a clearinghouse for the collection of crime statistics.

Today the IACP continues to serve in an advisory capacity to the FBI in the operation of the program.

Crime statistics, voluntarily submitted by individual law enforcement agencies from all fifty states, are presented annually in the FBI's Uniform Crime Reports Publication entitled "Crime in the United States".

As a result of several national studies and recommendations and a determined need, the FBI has been actively assisting individual states in the development of state-wide programs of law enforcement statistics compatible with the National Uniform Crime Reporting Program. With excellent cooperation and assistance from the FBI, Maine has developed its own state-wide program for collection of law enforcement statistics.

PROGRAM DEVELOPMENT

The Maine UCR Program started July 15, 1973 as a module of the Comprehensive Data System Program. It was originally funded by LEAA Discretionary Grant No. 74-DF-01-0001 to the Maine Criminal Justice Planning and Assistance Agency with the State Bureau of Identification, Bureau of State Police, as the implementing subgrantee.

One year was spent researching and developing the reporting system. The staff was selected; the project researched; a manual was designed and printed; 250 people were trained in regional seminars; standard arrest sheets and complaint sheets were developed; all reporting forms were designed; and printed; staff visits to all operational departments were made; and all objectives of the original grant were completed.

On July 1, 1974, the Maine UCR system was certified as operational by Director Clarence Kelly of the FBI and Maine became the 22nd state to have a Uniform Crime Reporting System. Forty-seven states have Uniform Crime Reporting systems today and the remaining three are in the development stages.

The success of this program is directly related to the intense interest and cooperation of the Maine contributors. Indicative of the cooperation, is a 100 percent reporting record for all communities over 2,500 population, and the organized departments under 2,500 filing through the county sheriff's departments, who are reporting 100 percent, and the State Police by county areas. The result is a complete state-wide coverage of crime statistics under supervised rules and controls to insure the integrity of the program.

"Crime in Maine July-December, 1974" was our first publication. This year we are publishing our seventh calendar year report and it is far improved over the initial publication. All publications were well received and the accumulated information becomes more valuable each year.

It becomes obvious that more use could be made of the UCR data for the benefit of the contributors. This resulted in a complete reprogramming of the UCR data to provide monthly computer printout crime profiles as a by-product to the gathering of the UCR data. This information and data base has recently been modified and re-programmed on the in-house computer located in the Communications Division of the State Police. This relocation, away from the State Central Computer, permits more timely input and greater flexibility in the use of the statistics, thus resulting in better service to the contributor.

Indications are that the maximum potential of this program will not be reached for several years. Better reporting, an expanded data base, improved systems and faster feedback to contributors etc., will provide the type of information needed in Maine. The data will have endless uses in planning, administration, research, problem identification and solving, and special studies.

OBJECTIVES OF UNIFORM CRIME REPORTING

The fundamental objective of the Uniform Crime Reporting Program is to produce a reliable set of criminal statistics on a State and National basis for use in law enforcement administration, operation and management. This compiled data is also intended for the use of other professionals and scholars who have an interest in the crime problem. At the same time, this information is important as a reference source for the general public as an indicator of the crime factor in our society.

The objectives of the Maine Uniform Crime Reporting program are:

1. Inform the governor, legislature, other governmental officials, and the public as to the nature of the crime problem in Maine - its magnitude and its trends.
2. Provide law enforcement administrators with criminal statistics for administrative and operational use.
3. Determine who commits crimes by age, sex and race in order to find the proper focus for crime prevention and enforcement.
4. Provide proper base data and statistics to measure the workload and effectiveness of Maine's Criminal Justice System.
5. Provide base data and statistics for research to improve the efficiency, effectiveness and performance of criminal justice agencies.
6. Provide base data and statistics to measure the effects of prevention and deterrence programs.
7. Provide base data to assist in the assessment of social and other causes of crime for the development of theories of criminal behavior.

The means utilized to obtain these objectives are:

1. To measure the extent, fluctuation, distribution, and nature of serious crime in the State of Maine through presentation of data on the seven Crime Index offenses.
2. To measure the total volume of serious crime known to the police.
3. To show the activity and coverage of law enforcement agencies through arrest counts, disposition of persons charged and police employee strength data.

CRIME INDEX

The offenses of murder, forcible rape, robbery, aggravated assault, burglary, larceny-theft, motor vehicle theft and arson are used to establish an index in the Uniform Crime Reporting Program. They measure the trend and distribution of crime in the United States and, more significantly, within the geographic regions of contributing states such as Maine. These crimes are counted by law enforcement agencies as they become known and are reported on a monthly basis. The crime index offenses were selected as a measuring device because, as a group, they represent the most common crime problems. They are all serious crimes, either by their very nature or due to the volume and frequency in which they occur.

The offenses of murder, forcible rape, aggravated assault and robbery make up the violent crime category. The offenses of burglary, larceny-theft, motor vehicle theft and arson make up the property crime category.

Although "offenses known" statistics are gathered in the classifications of manslaughter by negligence (1b) and simple assault (4e), they are not computed into the crime index for purposes of establishing crime trends.

Classification in all Part I offenses is based solely on police investigation as opposed to the determination of a court, medical examiner, coroner, jury or other judicial body.

The total number of criminal acts that occur is unknown, but those that are reported to the police provide the first means of a count. Not all crimes come readily to the attention of the police; not all crimes are of sufficient importance to be significant in an index; and not all important crimes occur with enough regularity to be meaningful in an index. With these considerations in mind, and with all state and national reporting jurisdictions using uniform reporting procedures, the above crimes were selected as a group to furnish an abbreviated and convenient measure of the crime problem.

The crime counts used in the Crime Index and set forth in this publication are based on actual offenses established and determined by police investigation. When a law enforcement agency receives a complaint of a criminal matter and the follow-up investigation discloses no crime occurred it is "unfounded". These "unfounded" complaints are eliminated from the actual crime counts.

CRIME RATES

The computation of crime rates as they appear in this report are based on 1981 population estimates submitted by the communities involved. Total County and State populations are based on estimates supplied by the State Planning Office. Rural populations are arrived at by deleting the community population within their respective counties. All population estimates are approved by the Federal Bureau of Investigation through the cooperation and assistance of the United States Bureau of Census.

Monthly and annual Uniform Crime Reports currently received from approximately 150 municipal, county and state law enforcement agencies in Maine represent 100 percent of the estimated Maine population.

The crime rate involves the number of Index Crimes per unit of population, usually per 100,000 persons. Because Maine has such a low population total, a rate per 1,000 persons has been used to reflect a more realistic volume. No attempt has been made to incorporate either transient population or other factors which contribute to the ratio and type of crime in a given area. Any effort to make comparisons of crime rates between one area and another should recognize these population changes and varying environmental factors.

The crime index rate for Maine for the year 1981 was 43.3 offenses per 1,000 persons. Violent crimes occurred at a rate of 1.96 offenses per 1,000 persons.

OFFENSE	NUMBER OFFENSES	PERCENT OF TOTAL	RATE PER 1,000 POPULATION
Murder	36	.07	.03
Rape	145	.30	.13
Robbery	367	.75	.33
Aggravated Assault	1,661	3.41	1.48
Burglary	14,070	28.87	12.51
Larceny	29,529	60.60	26.26
Motor Vehicle Theft	2,191	4.50	1.95
Arson	<u>732</u>	<u>1.50</u>	<u>.65</u>
TOTALS	48,731	100.00	43.33
TOTAL VIOLENT CRIMES	2,209	4.53	1.96
TOTAL PROPERTY CRIMES	46,522	95.47	41.37

INDEX CRIME DATA BY COUNTY
JANUARY - DECEMBER, 1980 & 1981

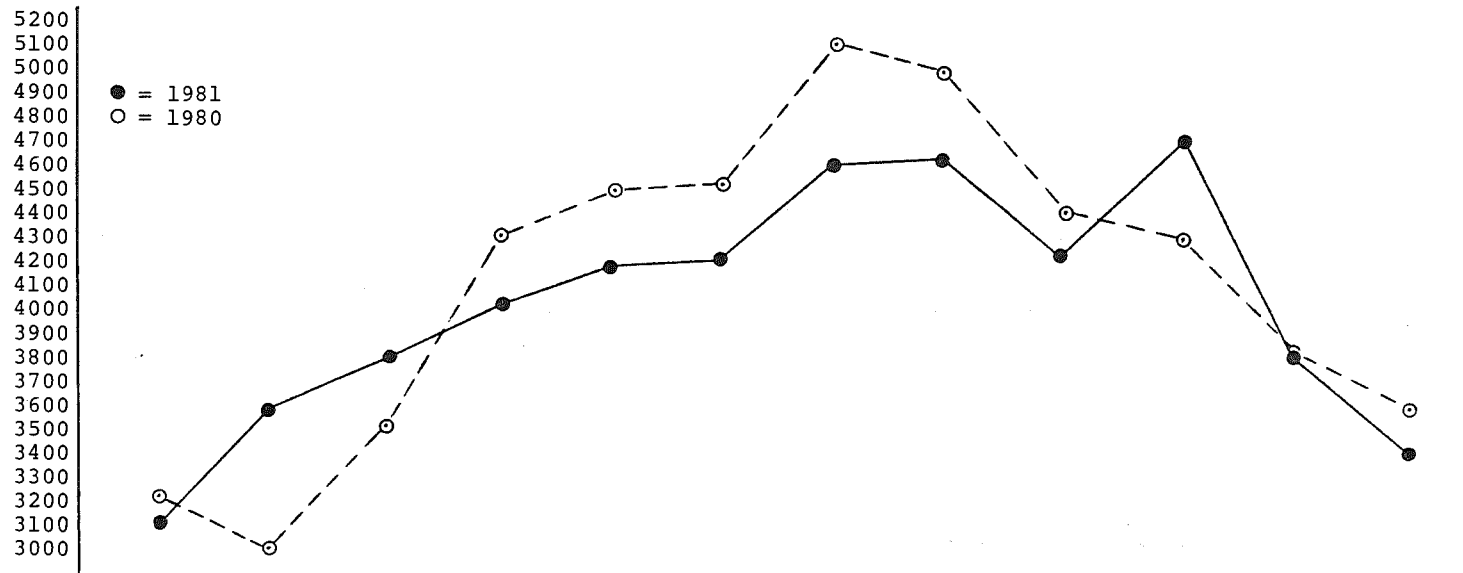
COUNTY	ANNUAL CRIME RATE PER 1,000 POPULATION	TOTAL INDEX CRIMES	MURDER	RAPE	ROBBERY	AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	BURGLARY	LARCENY	MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	ARSON	PERCENT TOTAL CLEARED BY ARREST
Androscoggin											
1980	55.64	5,369	3	17	38	349	1,233	3,456	237	36	29.7%
1981	56.46	5,627	4	13	40	319	1,399	3,606	209	37	27.6%
Aroostook											
1980	28.51	2,797	2	15	11	49	689	1,777	180	74	31.6%
1981	26.62	2,431	3	5	4	57	618	1,531	144	69	37.4%
Cumberland											
1980	69.26	14,433	6	34	148	545	3,903	8,785	760	252	22.9%
1981	64.90	14,005	6	43	164	528	4,253	8,126	713	172	25.4%
Franklin											
1980	30.15	787	-	2	2	10	271	465	31	6	22.7%
1981	34.32	930	-	2	6	19	327	522	48	6	26.6%
Hancock											
1980	36.49	1,529	-	7	4	43	530	867	62	16	21.8%
1981	41.36	1,728	1	5	4	46	603	1,003	46	20	26.0%
Kennebec											
1980	44.37	4,663	3	13	25	77	1,151	3,142	219	33	31.0%
1981	38.96	4,281	2	12	34	183	1,186	2,617	202	45	29.4%
Knox											
1980	42.48	1,453	-	1	8	36	340	980	73	15	28.8%
1981	41.50	1,367	-	4	12	25	344	908	49	25	29.1%
Lincoln											
1980	32.01	797	1	4	-	27	248	482	23	12	24.0%
1981	28.80	740	1	1	8	17	262	410	29	12	25.0%
Oxford											
1980	30.95	1,461	-	4	7	43	484	815	90	18	23.8%
1981	25.12	1,230	-	1	6	28	467	655	62	11	21.9%
Penobscot											
1980	42.28	5,890	4	18	26	117	1,235	3,868	253	369	22.9%
1981	42.59	5,835	5	20	34	124	1,313	3,884	234	221	22.6%
Piscataquis											
1980	31.12	526	1	-	-	18	181	307	15	4	24.7%
1981	22.63	399	1	1	-	12	121	237	21	6	19.0%
Sagadahoc											
1980	41.42	1,164	-	2	8	32	302	733	72	15	22.8%
1981	46.64	1,343	1	2	7	15	398	859	48	13	22.9%
Somerset											
1980	30.92	1,404	4	8	12	70	417	833	39	21	29.6%
1981	31.16	1,403	4	12	2	43	329	916	74	23	27.7%
Waldo											
1980	32.11	915	1	1	2	15	331	499	62	4	29.7%
1981	27.70	787	1	2	3	21	299	419	35	7	33.2%
Washington											
1980	24.52	868	2	3	2	47	327	391	44	52	33.2%
1981	29.83	1,043	1	2	3	70	395	517	43	12	34.5%
York											
1980	45.45	5,863	5	16	52	140	1,633	3,655	295	67	30.0%
1981	39.96	5,582	6	20	40	154	1,756	3,319	234	53	29.5%
TOTALS											
1980	45.18	49,919	32	145	345	1,618	13,275	31,055	2,455	994	26.4%
1981	43.33	48,731	36	145	367	1,661	14,070	29,529	2,191	732	27.0%

TOTAL INDEX CRIMES BY COUNTY

JANUARY - DECEMBER, 1981

COUNTY	JAN.	FEB.	MAR.	APR.	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUG.	SEPT.	OCT.	NOV.	DEC.	TOTAL INDEX CRIMES
Androscoggin	361	419	391	515	495	496	469	379	436	874	409	383	5,627
Aroostook	139	188	170	242	238	194	224	244	225	205	201	161	2,431
Cumberland	984	1,076	1,173	1,150	1,158	1,186	1,254	1,367	1,249	1,256	1,140	1,012	14,005
Franklin	62	63	109	51	68	75	96	80	68	85	76	97	930
Hancock	121	121	122	120	130	182	189	176	140	170	142	115	1,728
Kennebec	274	357	369	372	369	321	436	404	331	368	319	361	4,281
Knox	86	112	84	115	123	105	129	146	108	129	117	113	1,367
Lincoln	54	45	54	72	70	80	78	74	78	55	41	39	740
Oxford	111	97	99	98	100	92	124	122	112	110	97	68	1,230
Penobscot	310	418	498	511	510	478	526	513	549	566	535	421	5,835
Piscataquis	24	21	33	40	44	33	36	41	35	31	36	25	399
Sagadahoc	80	93	104	121	132	140	142	132	111	102	103	83	1,343
Somerset	81	94	116	135	144	127	120	124	130	140	107	85	1,403
Waldo	64	54	73	70	57	67	82	68	82	68	60	42	787
Washington	51	49	64	99	120	79	102	145	82	84	81	87	1,043
York	329	395	384	384	450	575	638	670	496	510	402	349	5,882
1981 Totals	3,131	3,602	3,843	4,095	4,208	4,230	4,645	4,685	4,232	4,753	3,866	3,441	48,731
1980 Totals	3,281	3,061	3,588	4,395	4,532	4,590	5,177	5,029	4,468	4,305	3,875	3,618	49,919
% Change	-4.6	+17.7	+7.1	-6.8	-7.1	-7.8	-10.3	-6.8	-5.3	+10.4	-.2	-4.9	-2.4

NUMBER OF INDEX CRIMES JAN. FEB. MAR. APR. MAY JUNE JULY AUG. SEPT. OCT. NOV. DEC.



M A I N E

UCR COMPARATIVE DATA - STATE, NEW ENGLAND & NATIONAL

OFFENSE	1980	CRIME RATE PER 1,000 POPULATION	1981	CRIME RATE PER 1,000 POPULATION	NUMERICAL CHANGE	PERCENT CHANGE	U. S. 1980 OVER 1979 PERCENT CHANGE	NEW ENGLAND 1980 OVER 1979 PERCENT CHANGE
Murder	32	.03	36	.03	+ 4	+ 12.5%	+ 7.4%	+ 11.4%
Rape	145	.13	145	.13	-	-	+ 8.0%	+ 4.8%
Robbery	345	.31	367	.33	+ 22	+ 6.4%	+ 17.5%	+ 14.3%
Aggravated Assault	1,618	1.46	1,661	1.48	+ 43	+ 2.7%	+ 6.6%	+ 5.0%
Burglary	13,275	12.01	14,070	12.51	+ 795	+ 6.0%	+ 13.9%	+ 8.3%
Larceny	31,055	28.10	29,529	26.26	-1,526	- 4.9%	+ 18.1%	+ .4%
Motor Vehicle Theft	2,455	2.22	2,191	1.95	- 264	- 10.8%	+ 1.6%	- 6.3%
Arson	994	.88	732	-	- 262	- 26.4%	-	-
TOTALS	49,919	45.18	48,731	43.33	-1,188	- 2.4%	+ 9.4	+ 2.2

NOTE: Crime Rate per 1,000 for 1980 was as follows:
Total U. S. 58.99.....New England 56.06
(1981 figures unavailable at time of printing)
Arson comparisons not available.

CLEARANCE DATA - 1981

M A I N E

OFFENSE	NUMBER OF OFFENSES	NUMBER CLEARED	PERCENT CLEARED	TOTAL U. S. %	NEW ENGLAND STATES %
Murder	36	29	80.5%	72.3%	74.2%
Rape	145	101	69.7%	48.8%	54.2%
Robbery	367	149	40.6%	23.8%	23.2%
Aggravated Assault	1,661	1,313	79.0%	58.7%	56.7%
Burglary	14,070	3,427	24.4%	14.2%	14.8%
Larceny	29,529	7,168	24.3%	18.1%	16.4%
Motor Vehicle Theft	2,191	832	38.0%	14.3%	8.9%
Arson	732	164	22.4%	-	-
TOTALS	48,731	13,183	27.0%	19.2%	17.3%

NOTE: Clearance data for 1981 total U. S. and
New England unavailable at date of
printing. Arson clearance data not
available.

1980 DATA PERCENTAGE OF CLEARANCE

I N D E X C R I M E S

VIOLENT CRIMES

Crimes of violence involve the element of personal confrontation between the perpetrator and victim and entails the use or threat of violence. By their very nature, violent crimes - murder, rape, robbery, and aggravated assault, are considered more serious than property crimes. The total number indicates only the number of incidents reported to police and does not reflect the number of criminals who committed them or the number of injuries inflicted.

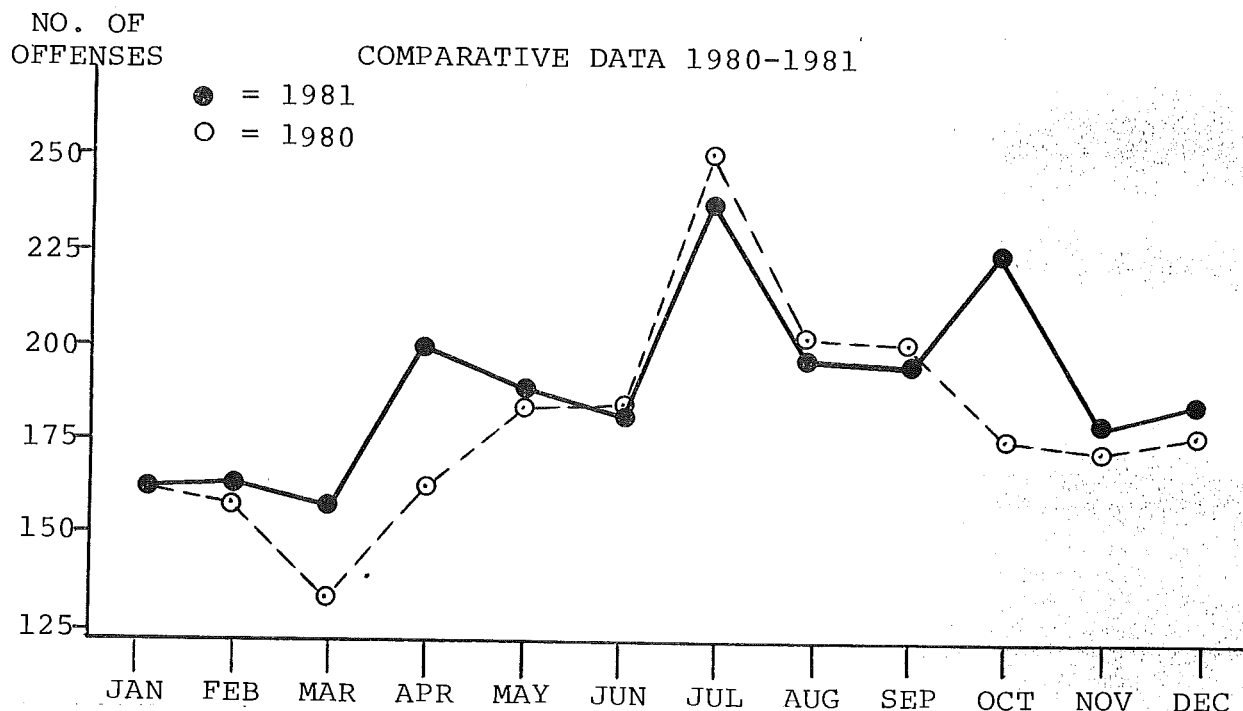
During the year of 1981, violent crimes increased by a total of 69 offenses over the 1980 level, reflecting a 3.22% increase. Violent crimes totaled 2,209 offenses in 1981 as compared to 2,140 in 1980. Rape was the only violent crime that reflected no increase - remaining constant with 145 offenses being reported in both 1980 and 1981.

The 1981 crime rate for violent crimes is 1.96 offenses per 1,000 population. Law enforcement agencies cleared 1,592 violent crimes for a 72.1% clearance rate.

VIOLENT CRIMES - COMPARATIVE DATA

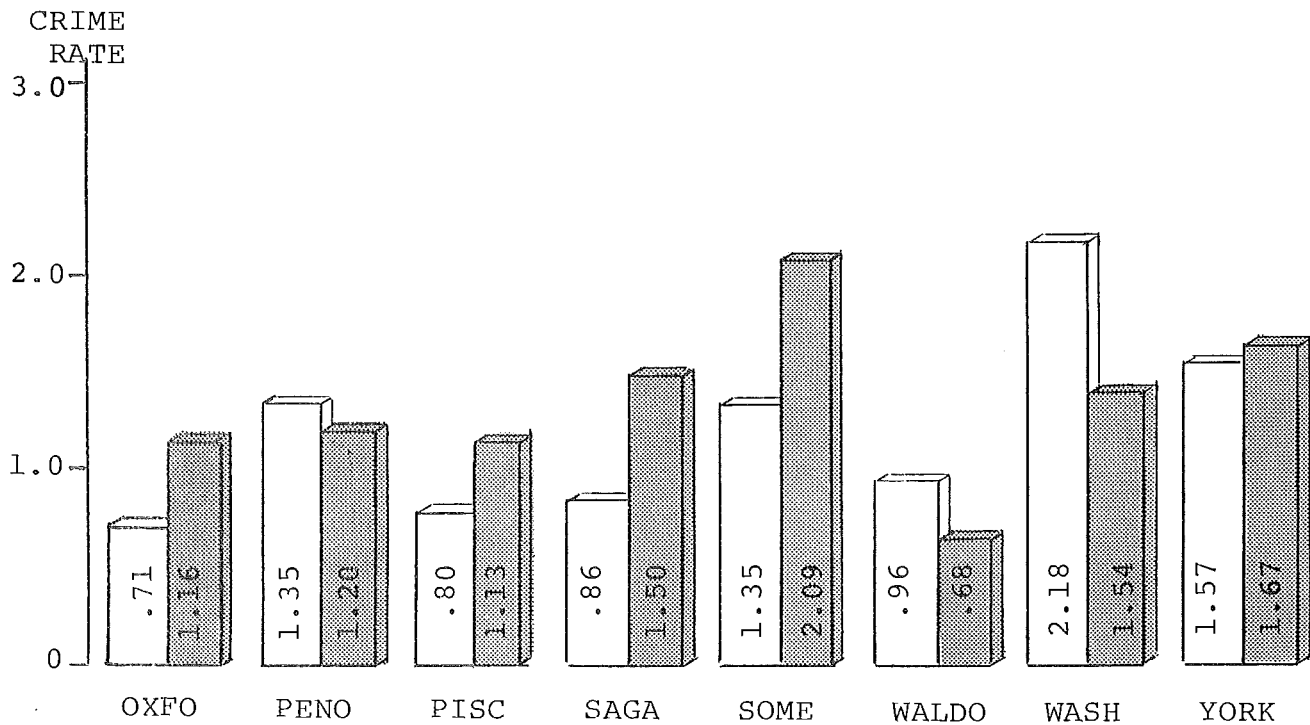
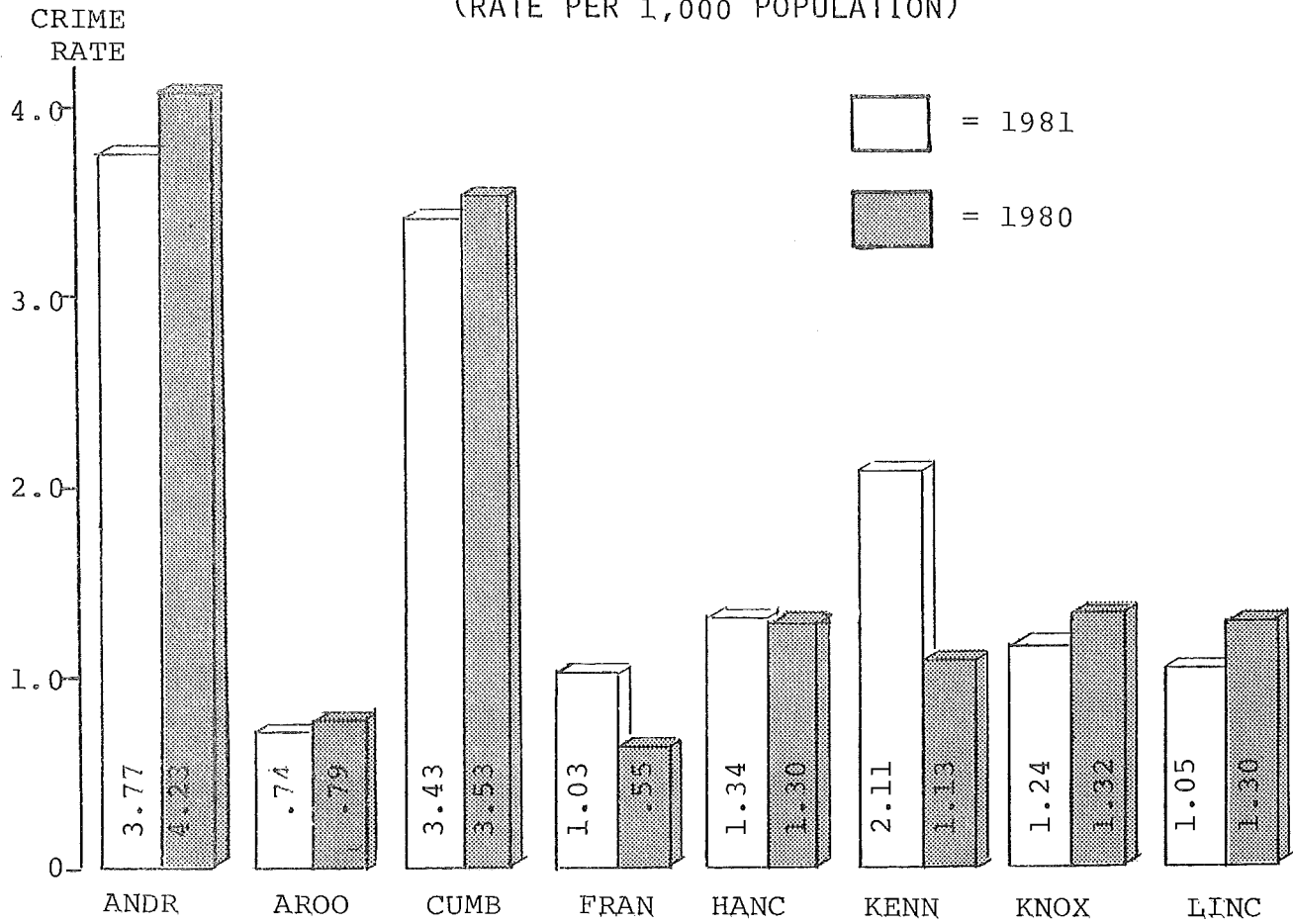
JANUARY-DECEMBER, 1980-1981

OFFENSES	NUMBER OF OFFENSES JANUARY-DECEMBER		INCREASE OR DECREASE	PERCENT CHANGE
	1980	1981		
Murder	32	36	4+	12.5+
Rape	145	145	-	-
Robbery	345	367	22+	6.4+
Agg. Assault	<u>1,618</u>	<u>1,661</u>	<u>43+</u>	2.7+
TOTAL	2,140	2,209	69+	3.22+



VIOLENT CRIME BY COUNTY

(STATE VIOLENT CRIME RATE: 1.96)
(RATE PER 1,000 POPULATION)



PROPERTY CRIMES

Property crimes include burglary, larceny, motor vehicle theft and arson. These crimes do not involve the threat of violence but entail property taken from one by another or the destruction of property by arson.

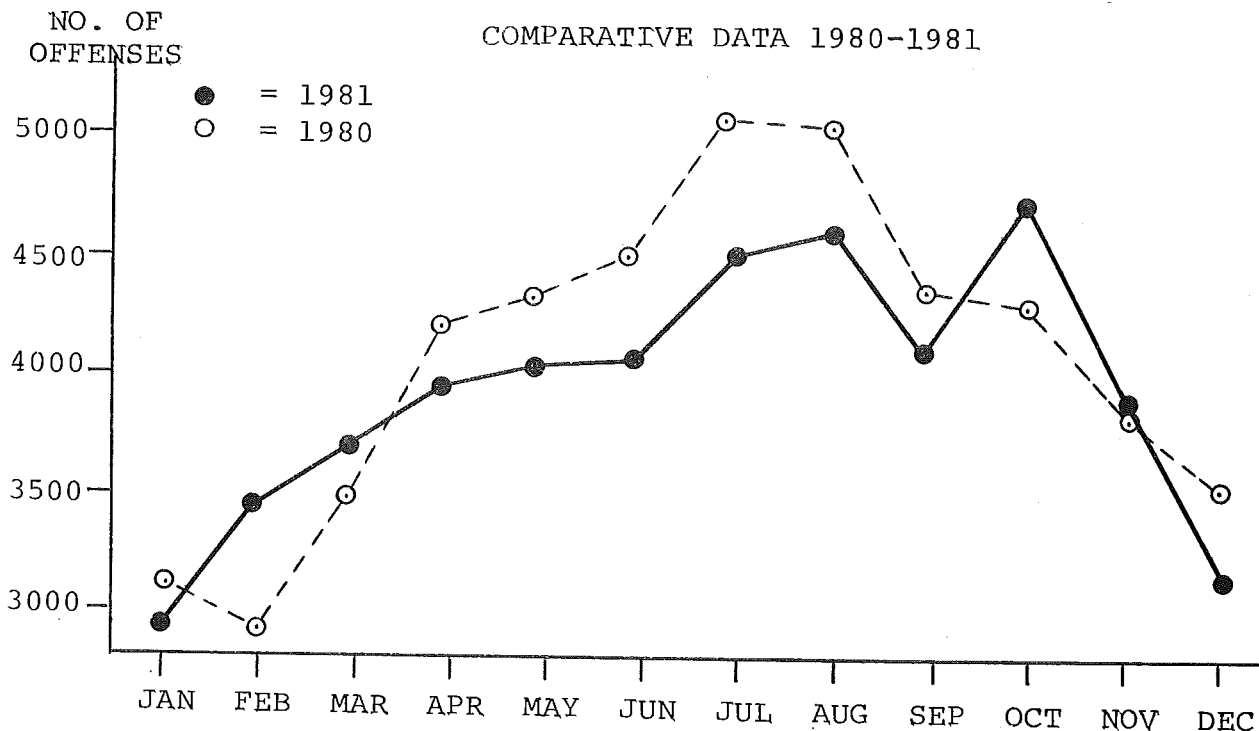
Arson was added as an index offense by the U. S. Congress in 1979 and is considered as a crime against property. In order to report comparable statistical data that would be viable and significant, the UCR division has amended prior published 1980 statistics to include the crime of arson. All 1980 crime rates, property crimes and total index crimes, therefore, will be shown in this and future publications with arson offenses included.

During 1981 property crimes as a whole decreased by 1,257 offenses (2.63%) from the comparable 1980 period. Burglary and larceny crimes, (with the changes reflected below) contributed the most meaningful data in trend changes.

Law enforcement agencies cleared 11,591 (24.9%) of the 46,522 reported property crimes.

PROPERTY CRIMES - COMPARATIVE JANUARY-DECEMBER, 1980-1981

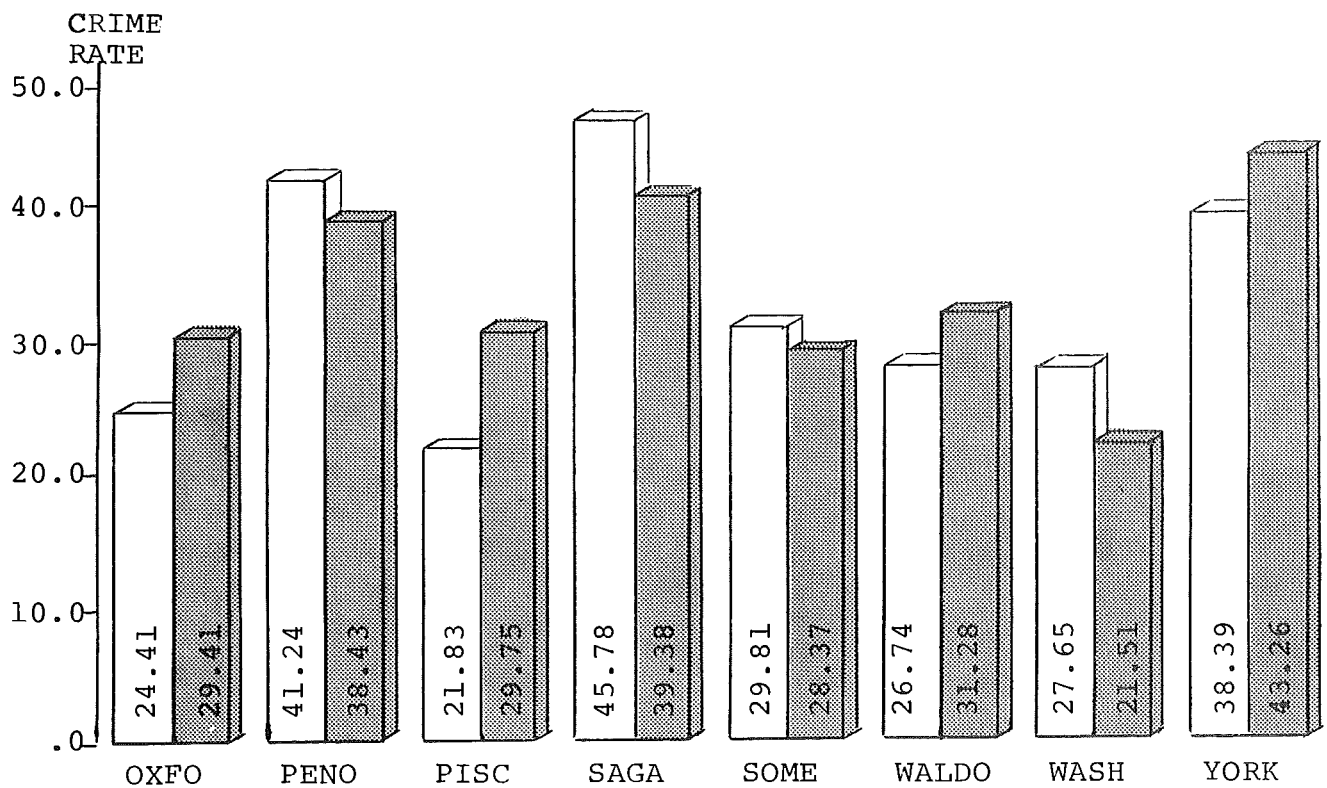
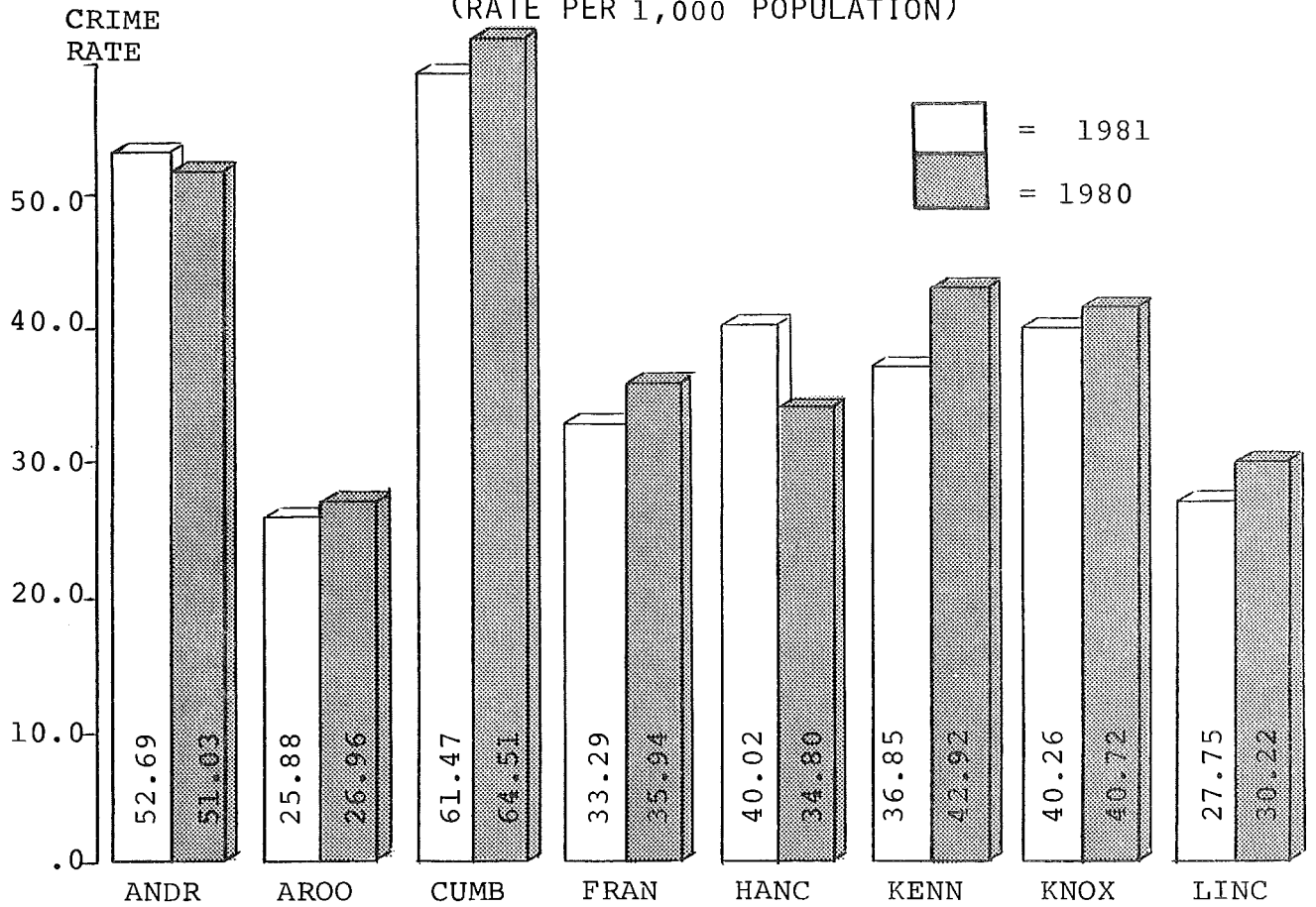
OFFENSES	NUMBER OF OFFENSES		NUMERICAL CHANGE	PERCENT CHANGE
	1980	1981		
Burglary	13,275	14,070	+ 795	6.0+
Larceny	31,055	29,529	-1,526	4.9-
Motor Vehicle Theft	2,455	2,191	- 264	10.8-
Arson	994	732	- 262	26.4-
TOTAL	47,779	46,522	-1,257	2.6-



PROPERTY CRIME BY COUNTY

(STATE PROPERTY CRIME RATE: 41.37)

(RATE PER 1,000 POPULATION)





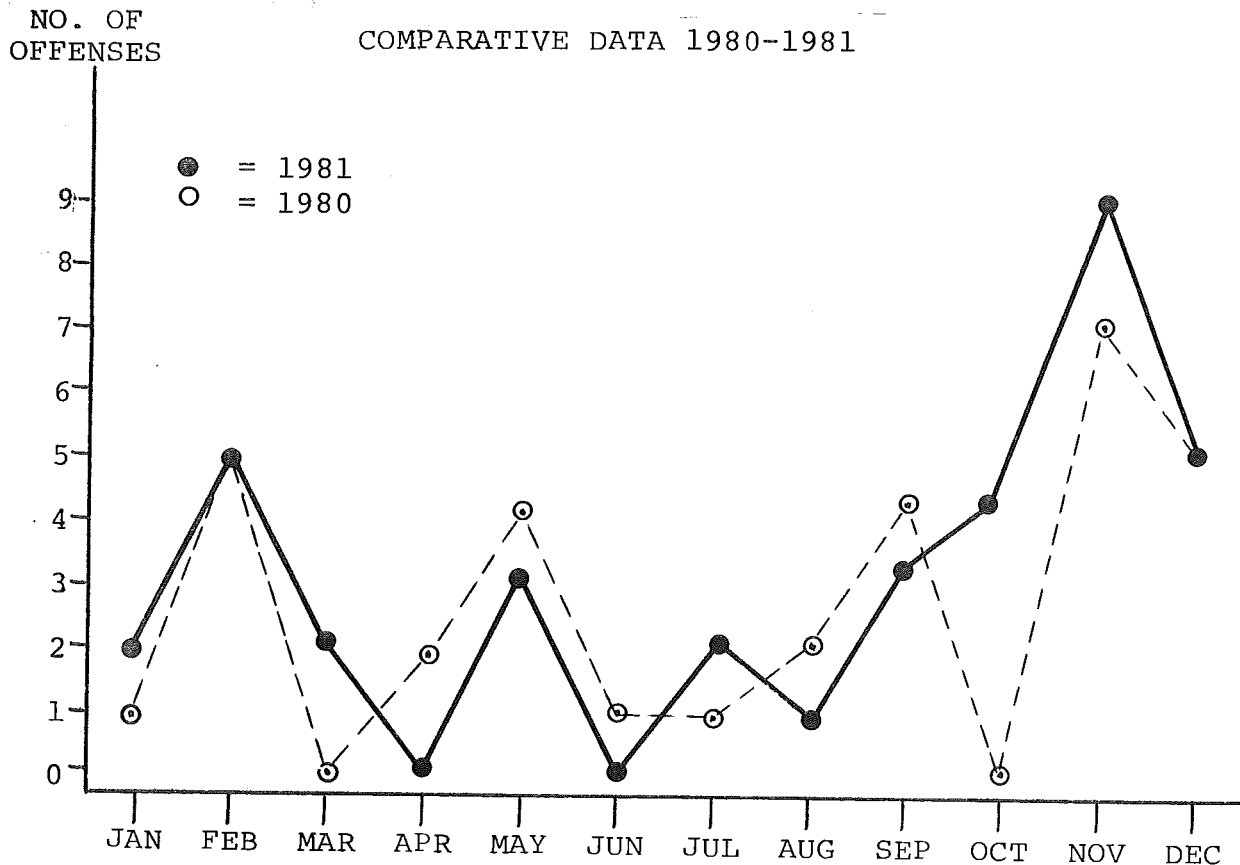
MURDER AND NON-NEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER

CRIME CLOCK - 1 MURDER EVERY 10 DAYS

The definition of murder and non-negligent manslaughter, as defined in the Uniform Crime Reporting program, is the willful (non-negligent) killing of one human being by another - or, if the death results from the commission of another criminal act. The classification of this offense, as in all other crime index offenses, is based solely on police investigation as opposed to the determination of a court, medical examiner, coroner, jury, or other judicial body. Not included in the count for this offense classification are deaths caused by negligence, suicide, or accident. Although manslaughter by negligence is recorded on the "offense known to police" form along with murder and non-negligent manslaughter, it is not considered an index offense and is not discussed in this report.

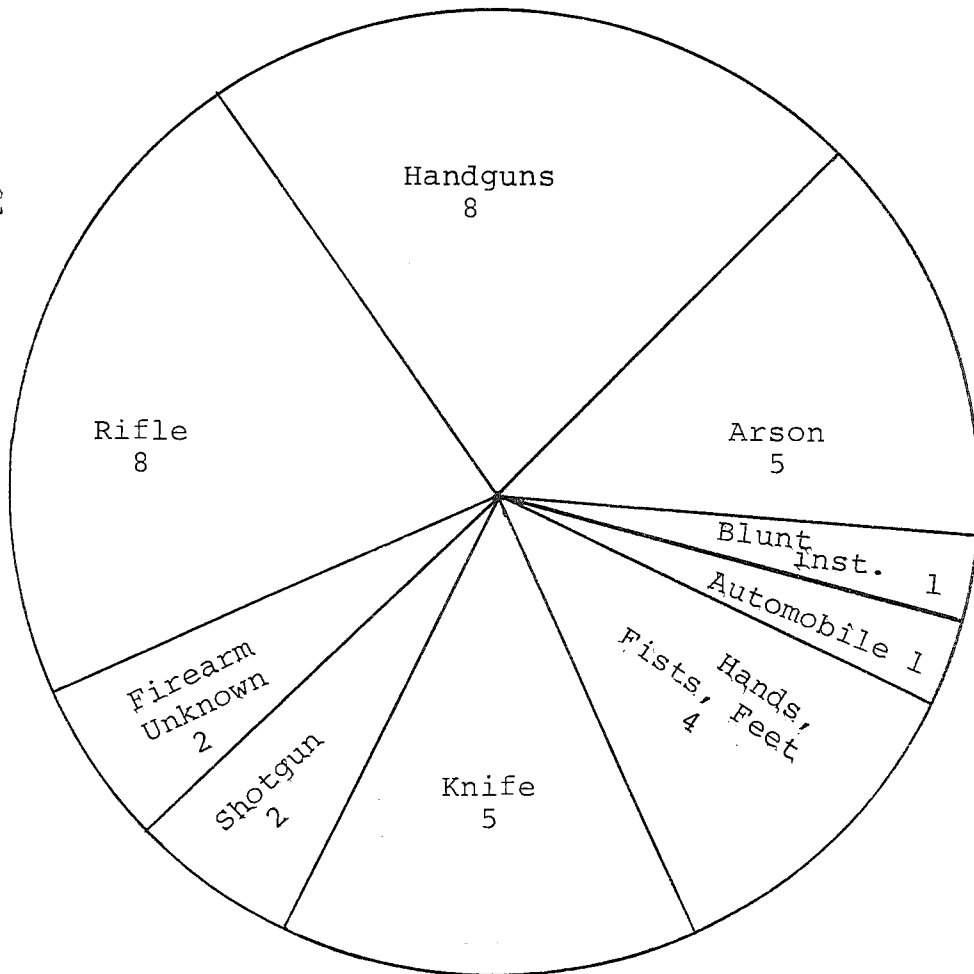
There were 36 murders committed during 1981 - an increase of 4 over the preceeding year of 1980. Nineteen victims were female - 17 male. Six of the homicides were murder/suicide situations in which the offender took their own lives after committing the murder. Twenty of the 36 murders were committed by firearm - 8 by handgun, 8 by rifle, 2 by shotgun and 2 firearm - type unknown. Murders following domestic violence or arguments continues to be the leading motive/circumstance with 13 recorded.

Law enforcement agencies cleared 29 murders in 1981 for an 80.5% clearance rate.

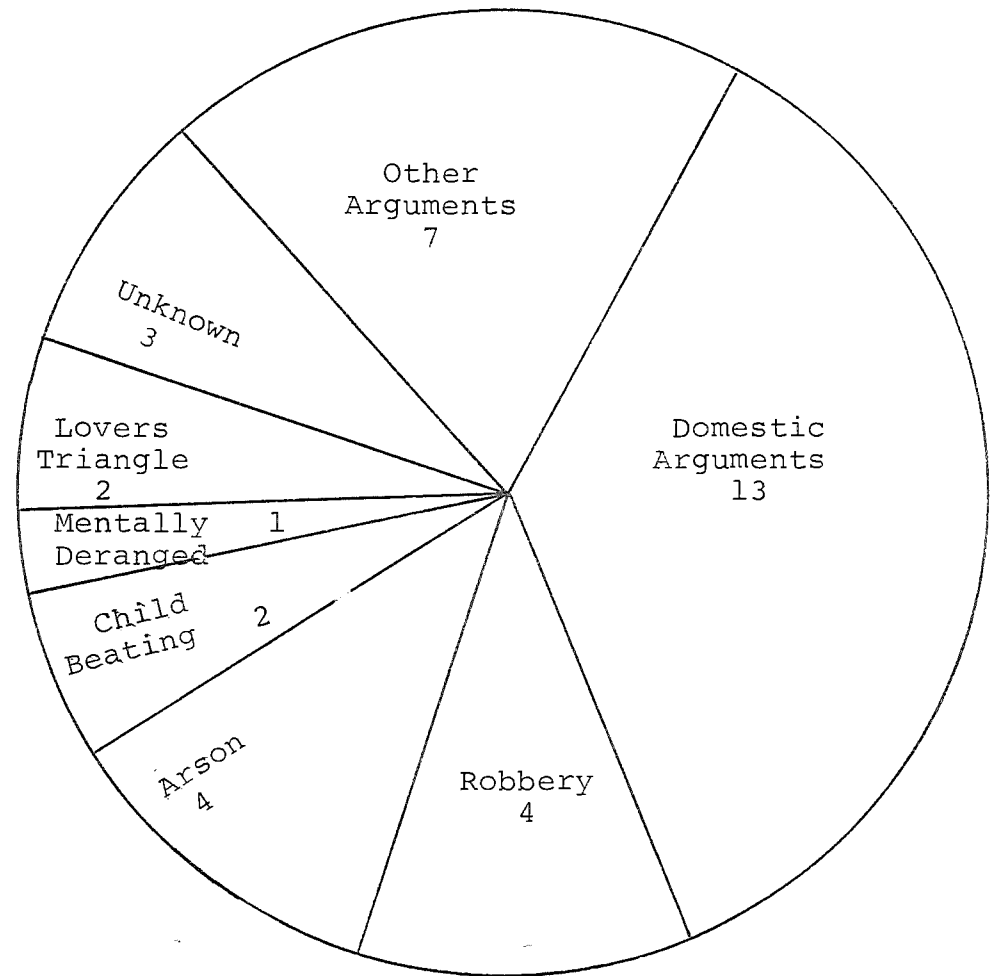


MURDERS BY WEAPON AND MOTIVE

TYPE OF WEAPON

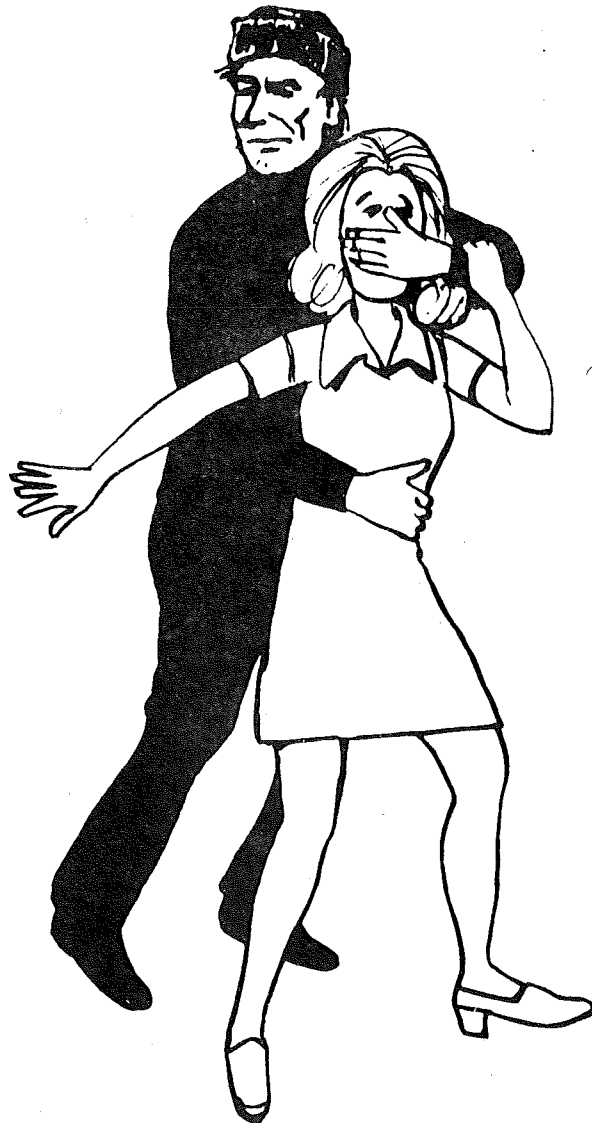


MOTIVE



MURDER VICTIMS BY AGE AND SEX
JANUARY - DECEMBER, 1981

AGE	NUMBER OF VICTIMS	MALE	FEMALE
1	1		1
2	1		1
10	1		1
12	1	1	
13	1		1
16	1	1	
17	2	2	
23	3		3
24	1	1	
25	2		2
26	1		1
29	1		1
30	1	1	
32	2	1	1
34	1	1	
35	1		1
39	1		1
42	1	1	
43	1	1	
45	2	2	
47	1		1
51	1	1	
53	2	1	1
55	1	1	
58	1	1	
67	1	1	
68	1		1
80	1		1
88	<u>1</u>	<u> </u>	<u>1</u>
TOTAL	36	17	19



FORCIBLE RAPE

CRIME CLOCK - 1 RAPE EVERY 60 HOURS, 24 MINUTES, 50 SECONDS

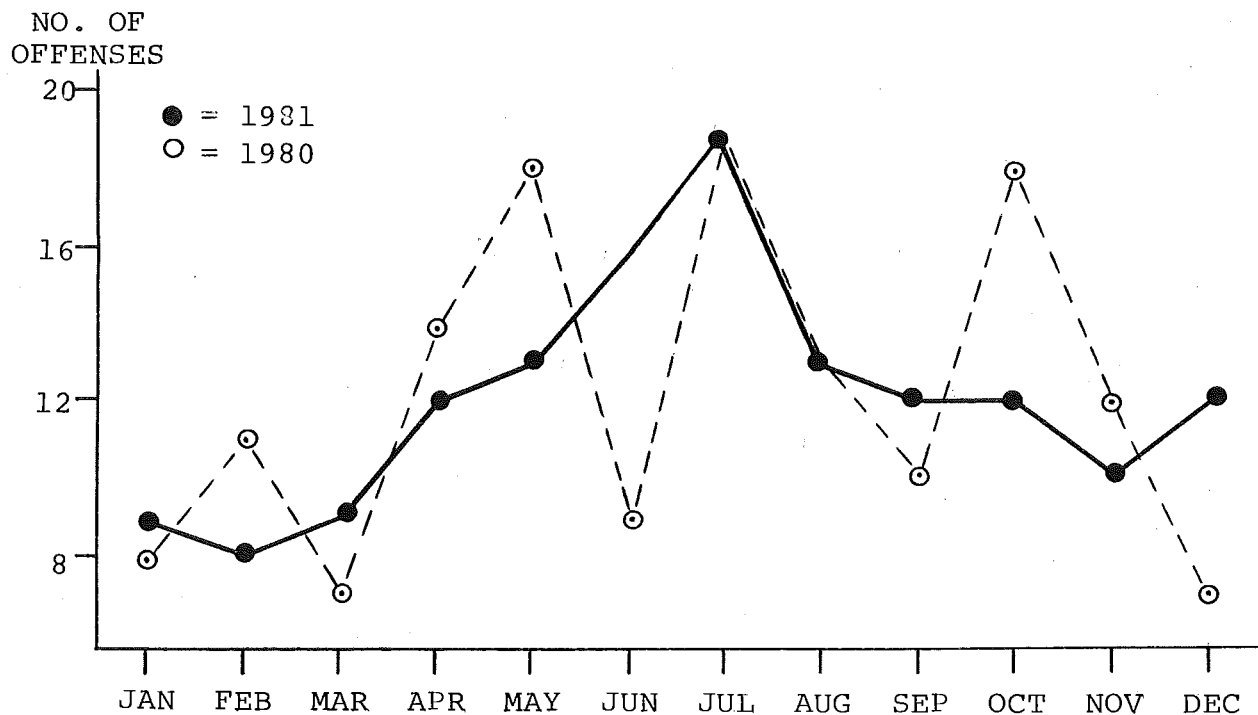
Forcible rape is "the carnal knowledge of a female forcibly and against her will." For purposes of the Uniform Crime Report this offense is divided into two categories: Rape by Force; and Attempted Forcible Rape. Carnal abuse without force (statutory rape) and other sex offenses are not included.

Forcible rape differs from other violent crimes in that the victim, in many cases, is reluctant to report the offense to police. The investigation by police, medical examination, court procedure, embarrassment and fear of any accompanying stigma have a deterrent effect on the victim's willingness to make the offense known to police.

The total number of reported forcible rapes or attempts to commit forcible rape remains unchanged during the comparable January thru December periods of 1980 and 1981 - law enforcement agencies reported 145 offenses in 1981 (110 rapes and 35 attempts) and 145 offenses in 1980 (117 rapes and 28 attempts).

Law enforcement agencies cleared 101 offenses during 1981 for a 69.7% clearance rate.

COMPARATIVE DATA 1980-1981





ROBBERY

CRIME CLOCK - 1 ROBBERY EVERY DAY

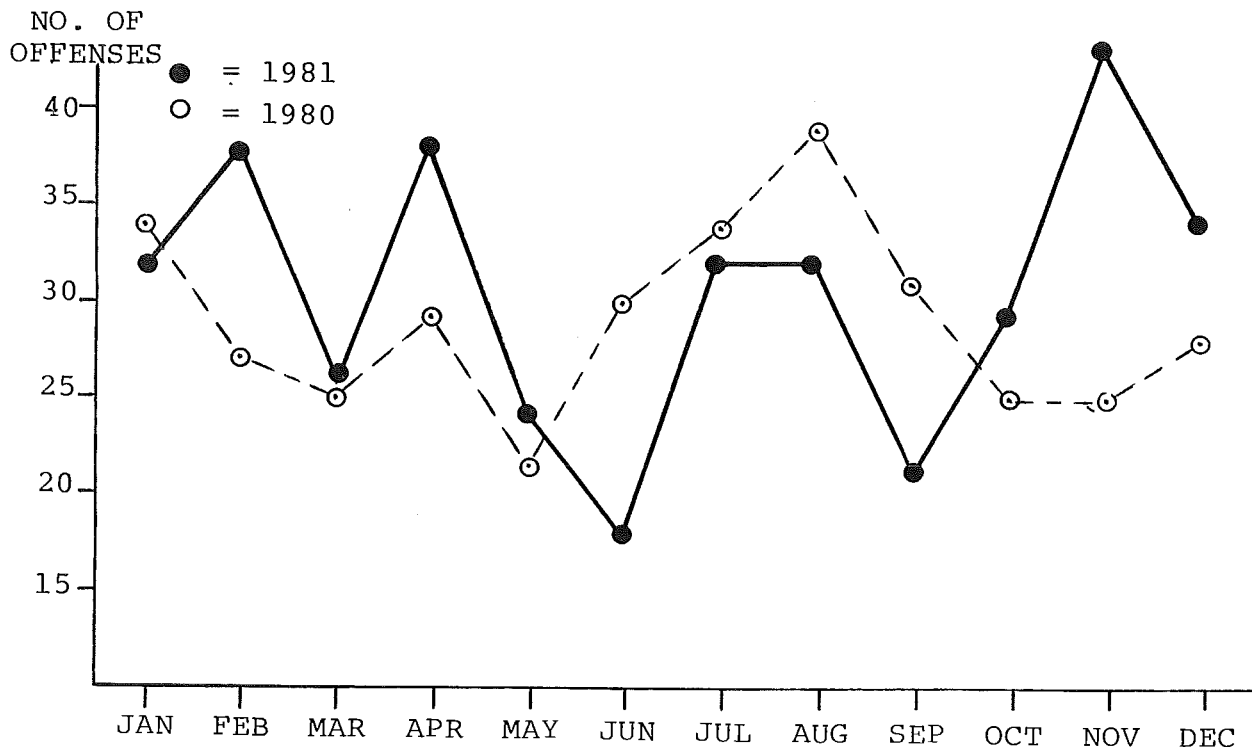
Robbery is "the felonious and forcible taking of the property of another against his will, by violence or by putting him in fear". All attempts to rob are included in the Uniform Crime Report. Robberies and attempts are reported in four categories: (1) gun (any firearm); (2) knife or cutting instrument; (3) other dangerous weapons; and (4) strong arm (hands, fists, feet, etc.).

The crime of robbery reversed a three year trend decline during 1981 by reflecting a 6.4% increase over offenses reported in 1980. Law enforcement agencies reported 367 robberies in 1981 - 345 in 1980. Robberies while armed with a firearm increased by 17.9% - 92 reported offenses in 1981 as compared to 78 similar robberies in 1980.

Sharp increases in robberies from gas or service stations, 34 in 1981 as compared to 18 in 1980 (+88.9%) and robberies from banks or lending institutions, 11 in 1981 compared to 4 in 1980 - (+175.%)

Law enforcement agencies cleared 149 robberies for a 40.6% clearance rate.

COMPARATIVE DATA 1980-1981

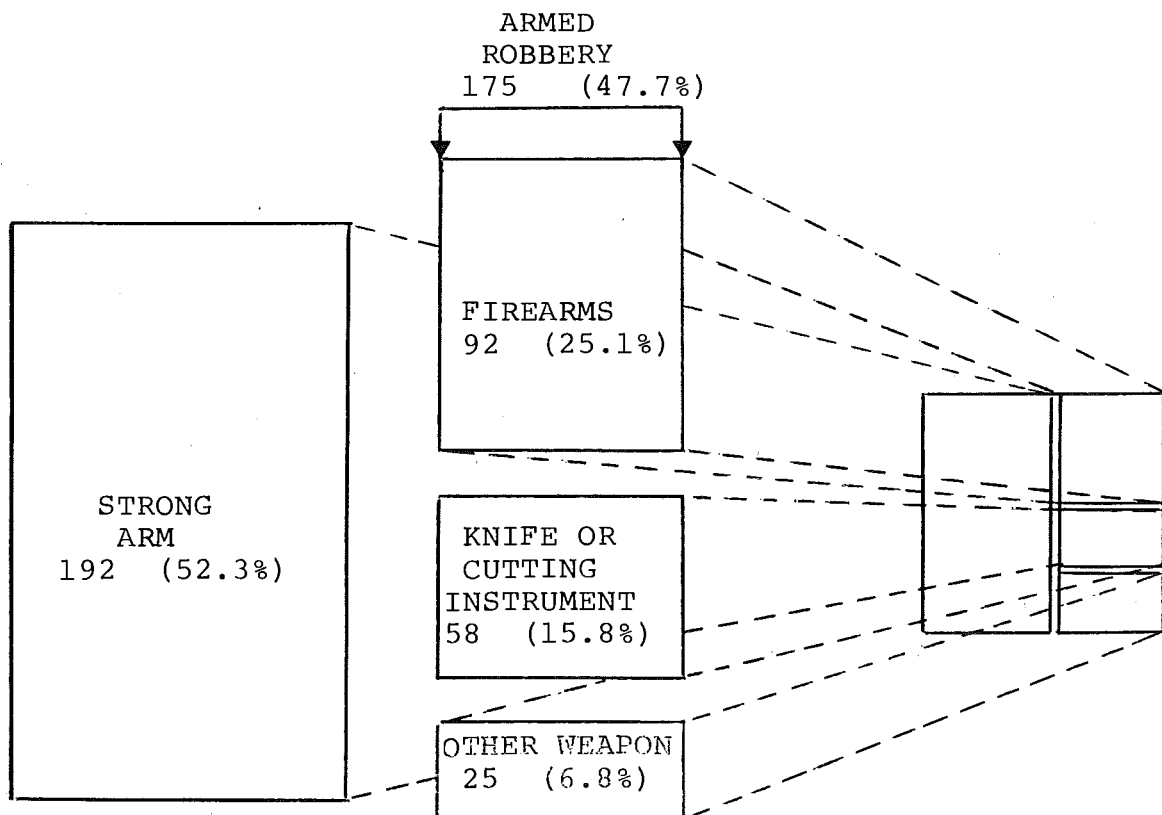


ROBBERY

JANUARY - DECEMBER, 1981

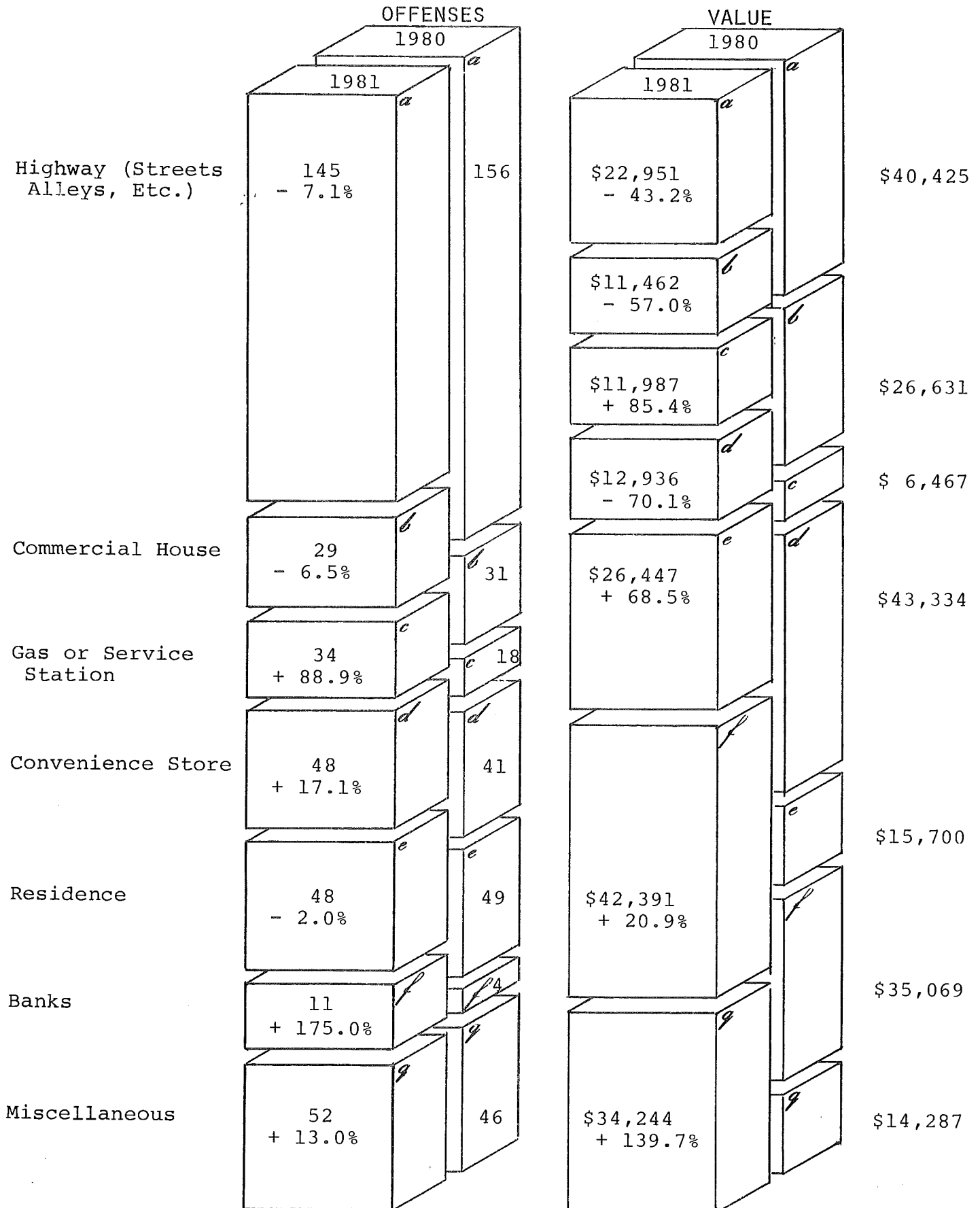
CLASSIFICATION	NO. OF OFFENSES		PERCENT CHANGE	TOTAL VALUE		PERCENT CHANGE
	1980	1981		1980	1981	
Highway	156	145	7.1 -	\$ 40,045	\$ 22,951	42.7 -
Commercial House	31	29	6.5 -	26,631	11,462	57.0 -
Gas/Service Station	18	34	88.9 +	6,467	11,987	85.4 +
Convenience Store	41	48	17.1 +	43,334	12,936	70.1 -
Residence	49	48	2.0 -	15,700	26,447	68.5 +
Bank-Lending Inst.	4	11	175.0 +	35,069	42,391	20.9 +
Miscellaneous	<u>46</u>	<u>52</u>	13.0 +	<u>14,287</u>	<u>34,244</u>	139.7 +
TOTAL	345	367	6.4 +	\$181,533	\$162,418	10.5 -

TYPE OF WEAPON



ROBBERY

PERCENT CHANGE BY CLASSIFICATION





AGGRAVATED ASSAULT

CRIME CLOCK - 1 AGGRAVATED ASSAULT EVERY 5 HOURS, 16 MINS., 26 SECS.

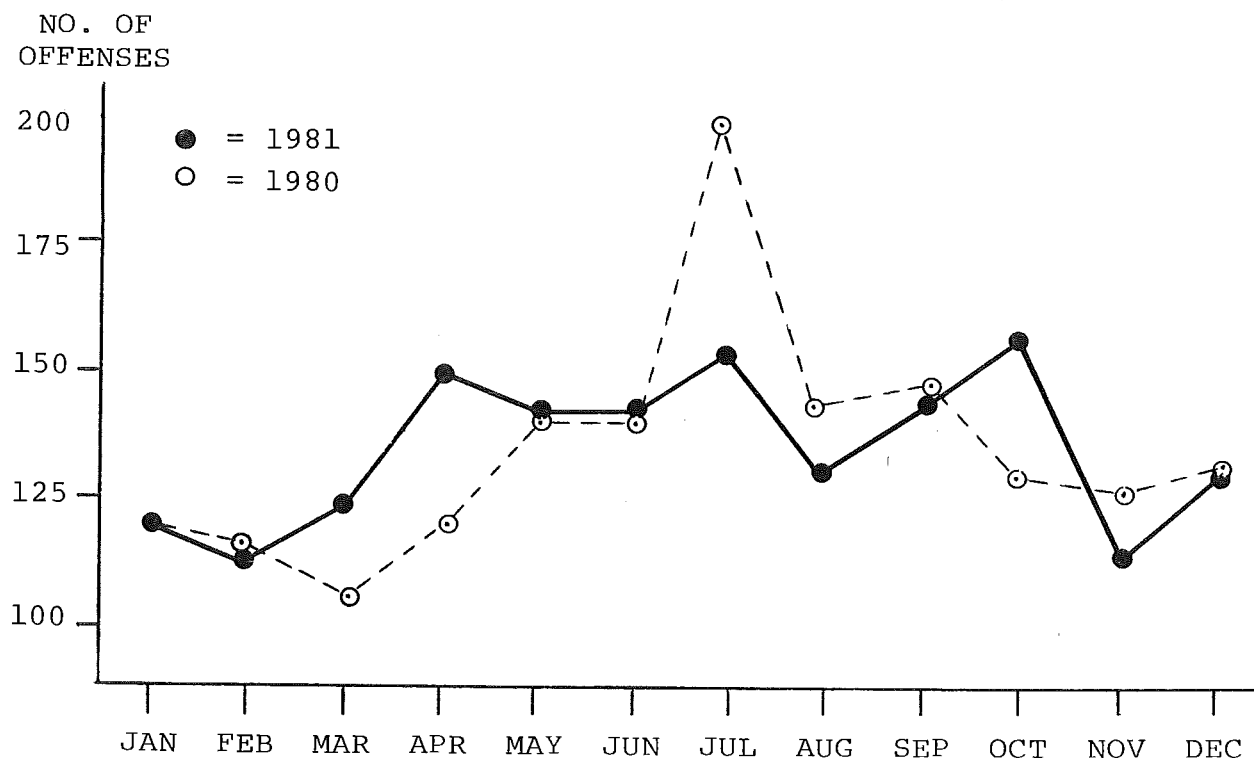
An assault is "an attempt or offer, with unlawful force or violence, to do physical injury to another". Assaults with the intent to rob or rape are not included here. For Uniform Crime Reporting, this offense is divided into four categories: (1) gun (any firearm); (2) knife or cutting instrument; (3) other dangerous weapons; and (4) hands, fists, feet, etc. (causing aggravated injury). Also recorded, but not considered an Index Crime is the category "other assaults - simple", which is non-aggravated.

During 1981 there were 1,661 offenses of aggravated assault reported by law enforcement agencies. This reflects a 2.7% increase over the 1,618 aggravated assaults reported in 1980. Personal weapons (hands, fists, feet) accounted for the majority of these assaults with 962 cases reported. Firearms were used in 148 assaults (an increase of 7 (5.0%) over the 1980 figure.) Knife or cutting instrument, 213; and "other dangerous weapon" with 338 offenses accounting for the remainder.

Law enforcement agencies cleared 1,313 aggravated assaults for a 79.0% clearance rate.

There were 4,276 simple assaults (non-index crimes) reported in 1981 - this reflects an increase of 60 offenses (+1.4%) over the 4,216 similar offenses in 1980 - 86.4% of simple assaults were cleared.

COMPARATIVE DATA 1980-1981



DOMESTIC VIOLENCE

Due to problems of abuse and domestic violence between family or household members, the 109th Maine Legislature enacted a law entitled "An Act Concerning Abuse Between Household and Family Members". The Law, Chapter 677 of the Public Laws of 1979, mandates the reporting of domestic violence data by law enforcement agencies and the collection of such data (Title 19 §770(1)) by the Uniform Crime Reporting Unit, State Bureau of Identification, Department of Public Safety.

Data on domestic assaults was compiled, edited and analyzed by the UCR staff for the 6 month period July 1, 1980 thru December 31, 1980 following enactment of the law. Due to only a 6 month period being involved for 1980 - comparisons with 1981 statistics will not be made in this publication.

Of the grand total of 5,937 assaults being reported by law enforcement agencies in 1981 - 1,397, or 23.5%, were identified as occurring between household or family members. Breakdowns of relationships/situations, county totals and assault types by weapons will be found on the following pages.

Law enforcement agencies cleared 1,286 domestic violence assaults for a 92.5% clearance rate.

BREAKDOWN OF REPORTED DOMESTIC ASSAULTS BY COUNTY JANUARY 1, 1981 - DECEMBER 31, 1981

COUNTY	NUMBER OF OFFENSES	% OF TOTAL
Androscoggin	138	9.9
Aroostook	126	9.0
Cumberland	240	17.2
Franklin	32	2.3
Hancock	43	3.1
Kennebec	171	12.2
Knox	26	1.9
Lincoln	11	0.8
Oxford	35	2.5
Penobscot	182	13.0
Piscataquis	5	0.4
Sagadahoc	44	3.1
Somerset	63	4.5
Waldo	21	1.5
Washington	75	5.4
York	<u>185</u>	13.2
TOTAL	1,397	100.0

DOMESTIC VIOLENCE ASSAULTS
JANUARY 1, 1981 - DECEMBER 31, 1981

SITUATIONS/RELATIONSHIP	NUMBER OF OFFENSES	% OF TOTAL
Male Assault on Female - Firearm	20	1.43
- Knife, Cutting Inst.	22	1.57
- Other Dangerous Weapon	26	1.86
- Hands, Aggravated Injury	145	10.38
- Hands, Not Aggravated	735	52.61
TOTAL MALE ASSAULT ON FEMALE	<u>948</u>	67.86
Female Assault on Male - Firearm	5	0.36
- Knife, Cutting Inst.	7	0.50
- Other Dangerous Weapon	8	0.57
- Hands, Aggravated Injury	5	0.36
- Hands, Not Aggravated	<u>50</u>	3.58
TOTAL FEMALE ASSAULT ON MALE	75	5.37
Parent Assault on Child		
- Firearm	1	0.07
- Knife, Cutting Inst.	1	0.07
- Other Dangerous Weapon	4	0.28
- Hands, Aggravated Injury	20	1.43
- hands, Not Aggravated	<u>65</u>	4.65
TOTAL PARENT ASSAULT ON CHILD	91	6.51
Child Assault on Parent		
- Firearm	1	0.07
- Knife, Cutting Inst.	6	0.43
- Other Dangerous Weapon	2	0.14
- Hands, Aggravated Injury	8	0.57
- Hands, Not Aggravated	<u>76</u>	5.44
TOTAL CHILD ASSAULT ON PARENT	93	6.66
All Other Domestic		
- Firearm	12	0.86
- Knife, Cutting Inst.	6	0.43
- Other Dangerous Weapon	6	0.43
- Hands, Aggravated Injury	25	1.79
- Hands, Not Aggravated	<u>141</u>	10.10
TOTAL ALL OTHER DOMESTIC ASSAULTS	190	13.60
TOTAL ALL REPORTED ASSAULTS 1981	5,937	100.0
GRAND TOTAL ALL DOMESTIC ASSAULTS	1,397	23.5

TYPE OF WEAPON	NUMBER OF OFFENSES	% OF TOTAL
Firearm	39	2.79
Knife, Cutting Instrument	42	3.00
Other Dangerous Weapon	46	3.29
Hands, Fists, Feet - Aggravated Injury	203	14.53
Hands, Fists, Feet - Not Aggravated	<u>1,067</u>	76.37
TOTAL DOMESTIC ASSAULTS	1,397	

BURGLARY



BURGLARY

CRIME CLOCK - 1 BURGLARY EVERY 37 MINUTES, 21 SECONDS

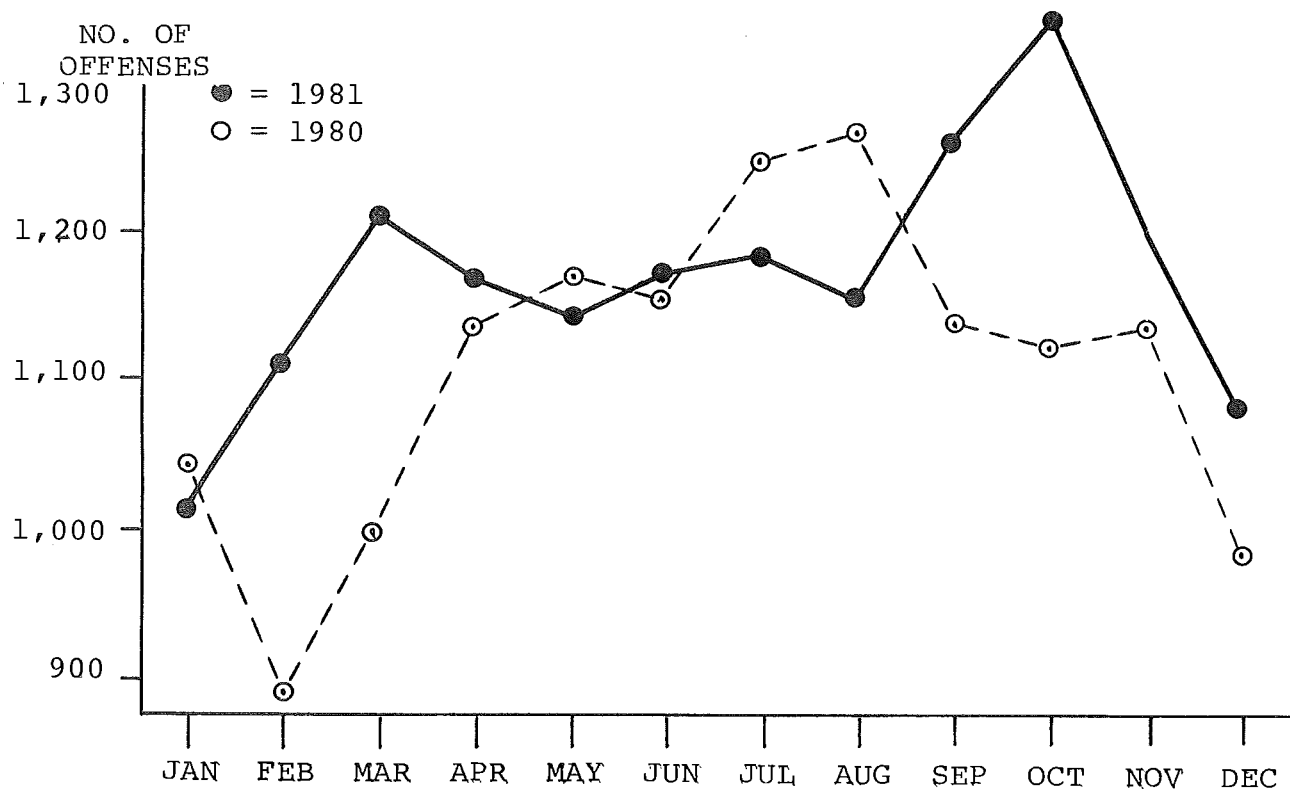
Burglary, also known as breaking and entering, is "the unlawful entry or attempted forcible entry of any structure to commit a felony or larceny". Data collection for this offense in Uniform Crime Reporting is recorded in three categories: (1) forcible entry; (2) unlawful entry - no force; and (3) attempted forcible entry.

The crime of burglary continued to increase in the number of reported offenses for the second straight year. During 1981, law enforcement agencies reported 14,070 offenses. This reflects a 6.0% increase over the 13,275 burglaries reported in 1980. Burglaries from residential properties, accounted for 67.6% of the total offenses, numbering 9,506.

Burglary crimes in 1981 accounted for \$6,218,747 worth of property stolen during the crime. Property stolen from residences increased by 27.3% over 1980 and accounted for \$4,424,078 of the total amount stolen.

Law enforcement agencies cleared 3,427 burglaries in 1981 for a 24.4% clearance rate.

COMPARATIVE DATA 1980-1981



BURGLARY
JANUARY - DECEMBER, 1980-1981

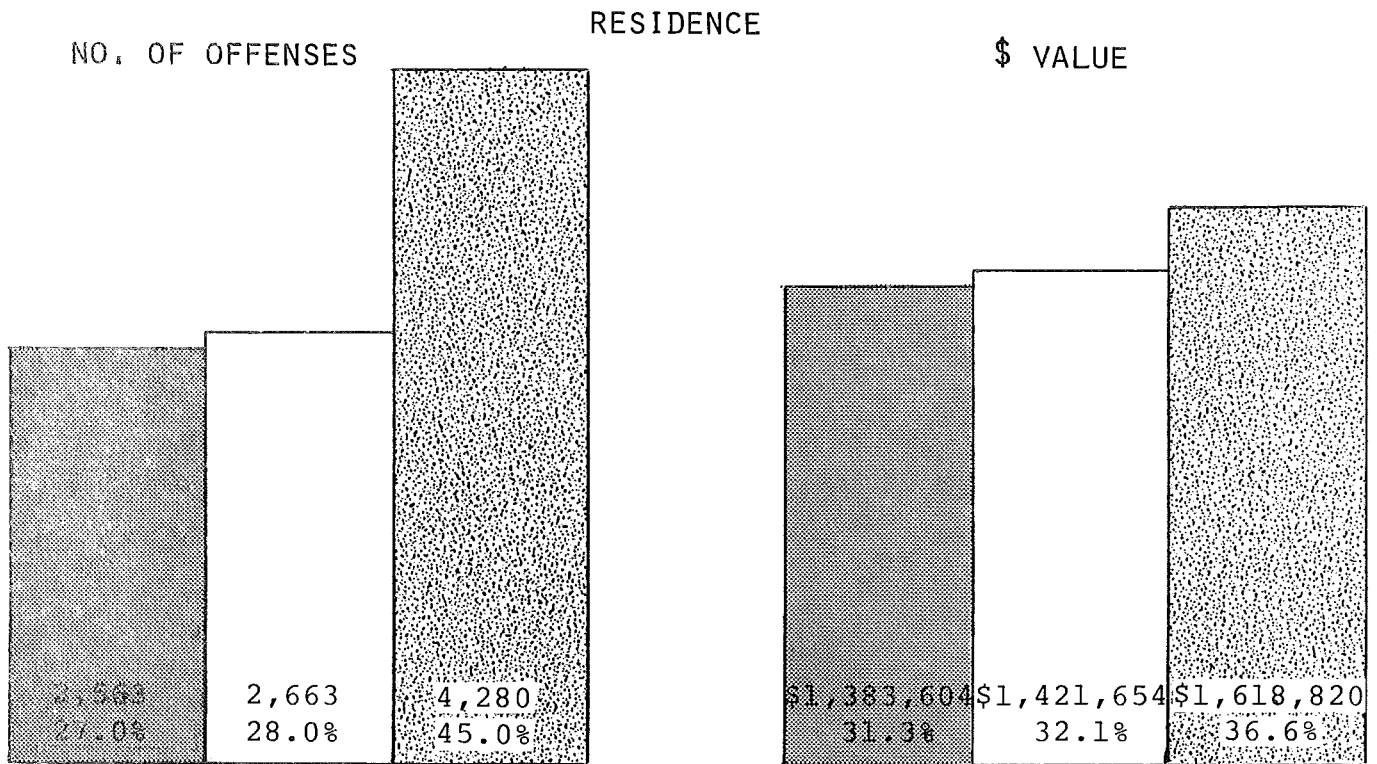
TYPE OF BURGLARY	NUMBER OF OFFENSES		PERCENT CHANGE
	1980	1981	
Forcible Entry	9,616	9,999	4.0+
Unlawful Entry - No Force	2,686	2,980	10.9+
Attempted Forcible Entry	<u>973</u>	<u>1,091</u>	12.1+
TOTAL	13,275	14,070	6.0+

PROPERTY TYPE
TIME OF DAY

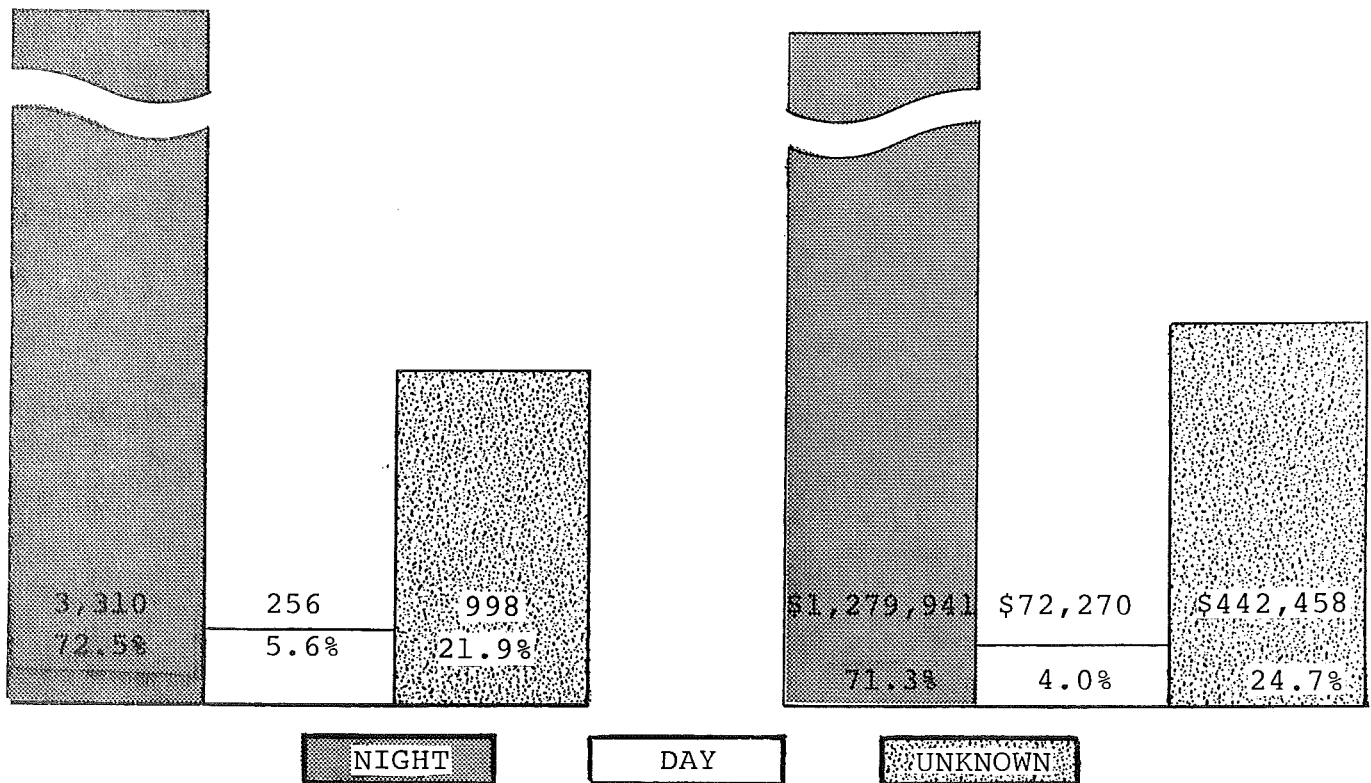
CLASSIFICATION	NO. OF OFFENSES		PERCENT CHANGE	TOTAL VALUE		PERCENT CHANGE
	1980	1981		1980	1981	
RESIDENCE						
6AM-6PM	2,333	2,663	14.1+	\$1,047,365	\$1,421,654	35.7+
6PM-6AM	2,328	2,563	10.1+	816,633	1,383,604	69.4+
Unknown	3,820	4,280	12.0+	1,611,943	1,618,820	0.4+
SUBTOTAL	8,481	9,506	12.1+	\$3,475,941	\$4,424,078	27.3+
NON-RESIDENCE						
6AM-6PM	264	256	3.0-	\$ 117,681	\$ 72,270	38.6-
6PM-6AM	3,527	3,310	6.2-	2,838,374	1,279,941	54.9-
Unknown	1,003	998	0.5	428,269	442,458	3.3+
SUBTOTAL	4,794	4,564	4.8-	\$3,384,324	\$1,794,669	47.0-
GRAND TOTAL	13,275	14,070	6.0+	\$6,860,265	\$6,218,747	9.4-

BURGLARY

PERCENT DISTRIBUTION BY NUMBER AND VALUE



NON-RESIDENCE





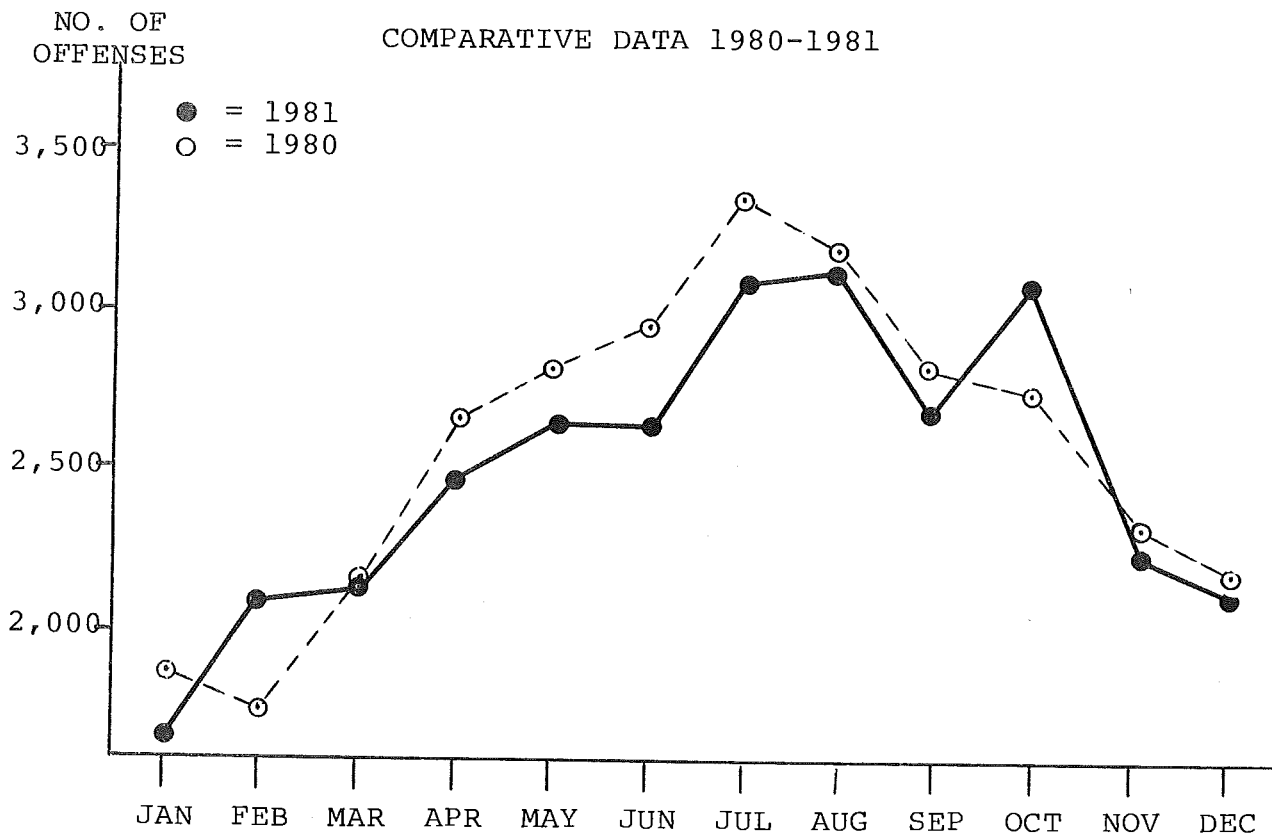
LARCENY - THEFT

CRIME CLOCK - 1 LARCENY EVERY 17 MINUTES, 48 SECONDS

Larceny-theft is "the unlawful taking of the property of another with the intent to deprive him of ownership". Motor vehicle thefts are excluded from this offense classification. A supplementary report form breaks out several categories: (1) pocket-picking; (2) purse-snatching; (3) shoplifting; (4) from motor vehicles; (5) motor vehicle parts and accessories; (6) bicycles; (7) from buildings; (8) from coin-operated machines; and (9) all other. Larcenies are also categorized by dollar value: (1) under \$50; (2) \$50 to \$200; and (3) \$200 and over.

The crime of larceny-theft decreased for the first time in 1981 since the Uniform Crime Reporting Division began collecting data in July, 1974. Law enforcement agencies reported 29,529 offenses in 1981, compared to the 31,055 offenses reported in 1980. This reflects a significant decrease in this property crime of 4.9%. Larcenies, however, are still considerably higher than the 22,996 reported offenses of 1975. Property loss by larceny increased by 4.0% over 1980. The motor vehicle continues to be a main target of thieves. Combining thefts of motor vehicle parts and accessories with thefts of articles from within the vehicles, reported incidents total 8,923. This figure accounts for 30.2% of all larcenies.

Law enforcement agencies cleared 7,168 larceny crimes during 1981 for a 24.3% clearance rate.

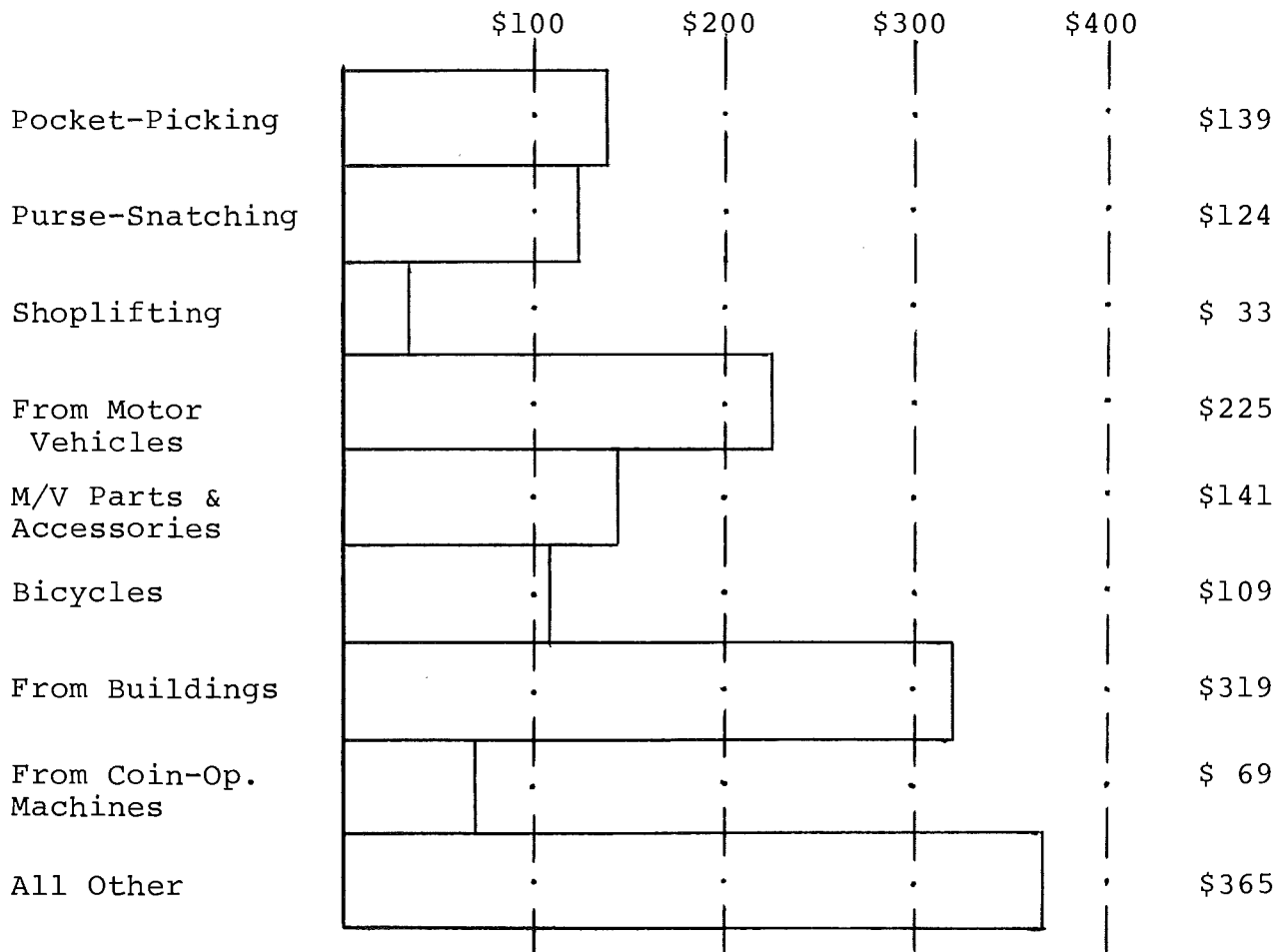


LARCENY THEFT

JANUARY-DECEMBER, 1981

CLASSIFICATION	NO. OF OFFENSES		PERCENT CHANGE	TOTAL VALUE		PERCENT CHANGE
	1980	1981		1980	1981	
Pocket-Picking	71	84	18.3+	\$ 7,575	\$ 11,659	53.9+
Purse Snatching	139	142	2.2+	16,347	17,661	8.0+
Shoplifting	3,389	3,007	11.3-	122,708	98,881	19.4-
From Motor Vehicles	5,111	5,291	3.5+	938,542	1,191,786	27.0+
M/V Parts and Accessories	4,400	3,632	17.5-	555,869	513,321	7.7-
Bicycles	4,042	3,759	7.0-	415,051	411,481	0.9-
From Buildings	6,174	5,826	5.6-	1,622,260	1,856,669	14.4+
From Coin Op. Machines	168	190	13.1+	16,156	13,198	18.3-
All Other	7,561	7,598	0.5+	2,923,575	2,770,510	5.2-
TOTAL	31,055	29,529	4.9-	\$6,618,083	\$6,885,166	4.0+

AVERAGE LOSS PER OFFENSE



NATURE OF LARCENY

Pocket-Picking and
Purse-Snatching
0.7%

From Buildings
19.7%

Shoplifting
10.2%

From Coin Operated
Machines
0.6%

Bicycles
12.9%

Miscellaneous
25.7%

Motor
Vehicle
Parts and
Accessories
12.3%

From
Motor Vehicles
17.9%

MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT



MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT

CRIME CLOCK - 1 MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT EVERY 4 HRS.

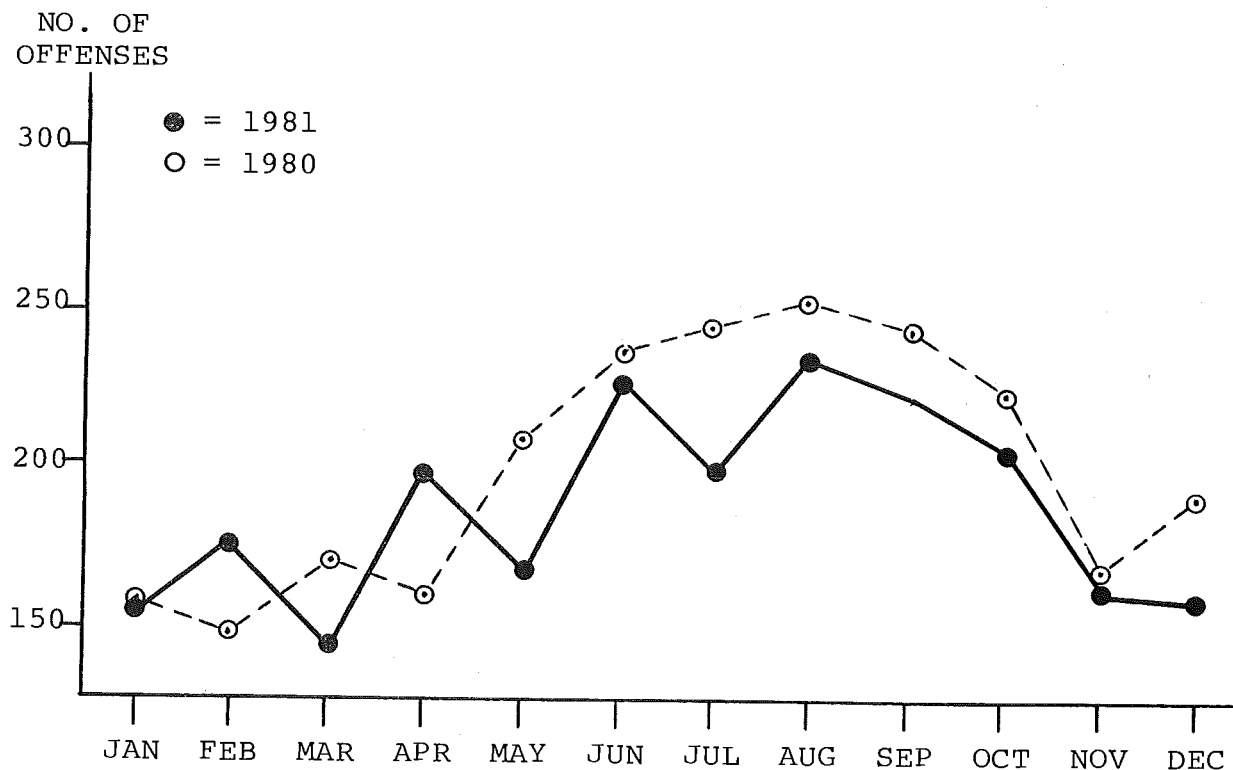
Motor vehicle theft is simply "the larceny or attempted larceny of a motor vehicle"; included here is "joy riding". Excluded from this offense for Uniform Crime Reporting is a reported offense where there is lawful access to the vehicle, such as a family situation, or unauthorized use by others with lawful access, such as with employees. The type of vehicle is classified as: (1) automobile; (2) trucks and buses; and (3) other vehicles.

Thefts of motor vehicles in Maine continues to decrease. Law enforcement agencies reported 2,191 such thefts in 1981 - a decrease of 264 vehicles, or 10.75% from the 2,455 offenses reported in 1980. In 1975 there were 2,235 reported motor vehicle thefts. This type of crime had escalated steadily from 1975 thru 1978 when the reported offenses reached a high of 2,763.

The value of property loss caused by motor vehicle theft amounted to \$6,296,505.

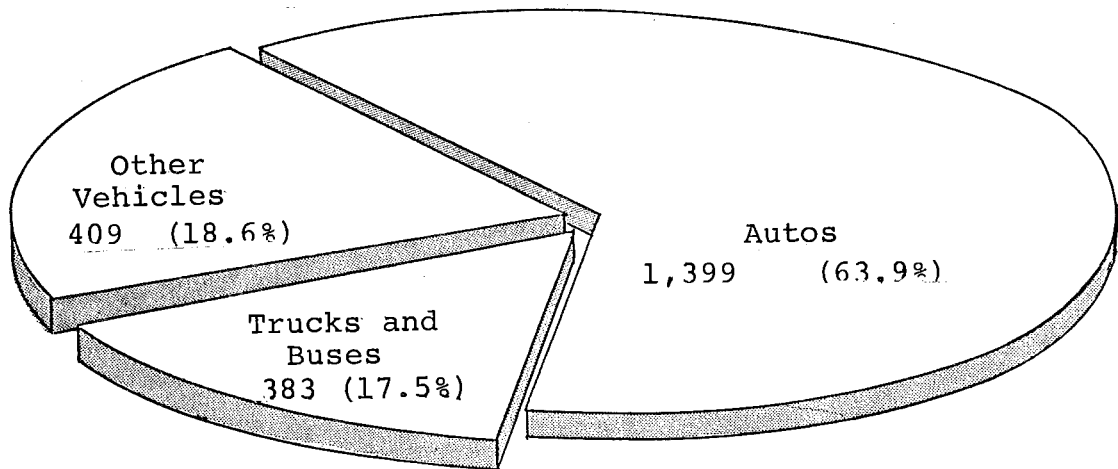
Law enforcement agencies cleared 832 motor vehicle theft crimes in 1981 for a 38.0% clearance rate. They also recovered 1,795 stolen motor vehicles, (81.9%) which accounted for the recovery value of \$5,411,466.

COMPARATIVE DATA 1980-1981

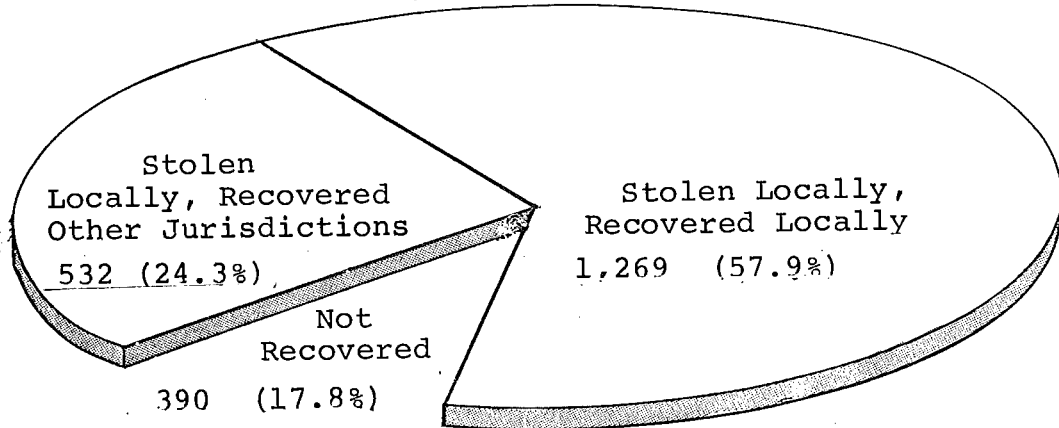


MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT

TYPE OF VEHICLE



STOLEN/RECOVERED



**A
R
S
O
N**

ARSON

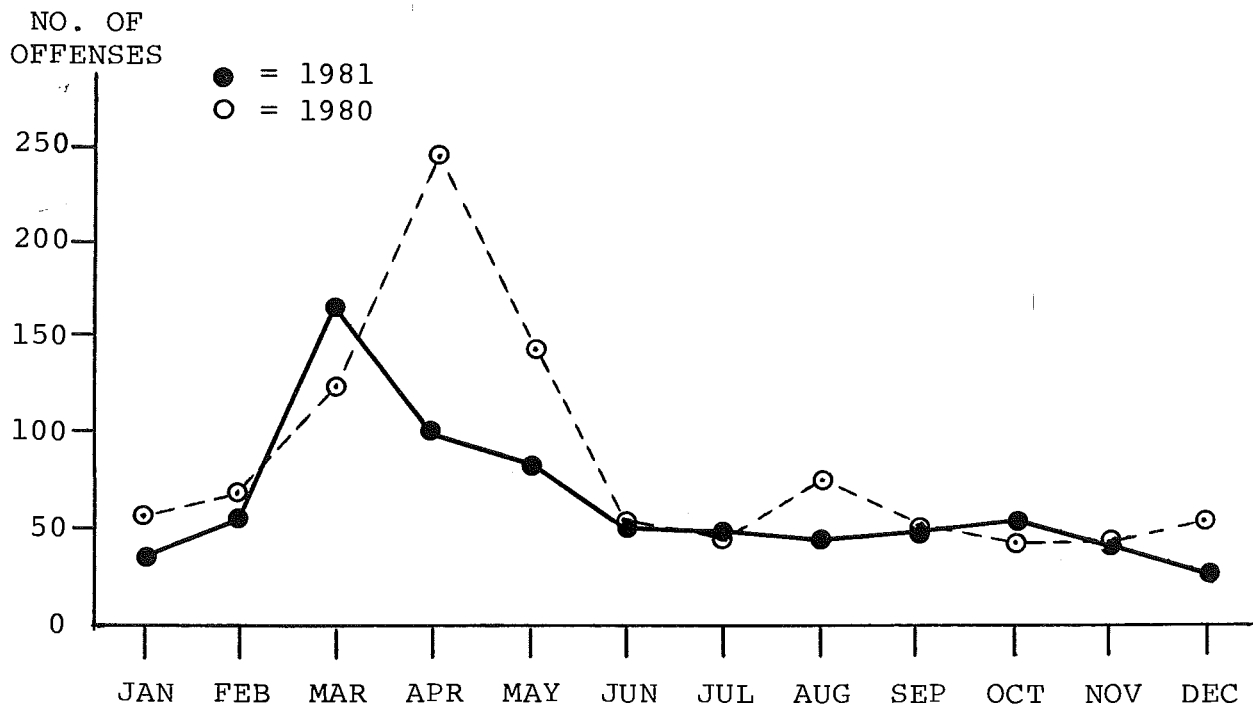
CRIME CLOCK - 2 ARSONS EVERY DAY

Arson is defined by the Uniform Crime Reporting Program as any willful or malicious burning or attempt to burn, with or without intent to defraud, a dwelling house, public building, motor vehicle or aircraft, personal property of another, etc. Only fires determined through investigation to have been willfully or maliciously set are classified as arsons. Fires of suspicious or unknown origins are excluded.

During the year 1981 there were a total of 732 arsons reported by contributing law enforcement agencies. Estimated property loss caused by arson totaled \$4,109,256. Arson offenses reported during the year of 1980 totaled 994 with a property loss of \$3,597,023. Although the total reported offenses declined by 262 (26.3%) in 1981 the value of property loss to owners increased by \$512,233, or 14.2%.

During 1981 law enforcement agencies cleared 164 offenses of arson for a 22.4% clearance rate. During 1980, 14.1% were cleared.

COMPARATIVE DATA 1980-1981



ARSON

PROPERTY CLASSIFICATION	NUMBER OF 1980	OFFENSES 1981	PERCENT CHANGE	ESTIMATED VALUE OF PROPERTY LOSS 1980	1981	PERCENT CHANGE
Structural - Residential	236	201	- 14.8	\$1,915,094	\$1,925,914	+ 0.6
Structural - Non-Residential	184	151	- 17.9	1,045,031	1,796,256	+71.9
Mobile (Cars, Trailers, Boats, Etc.)	140	116	- 17.1	629,611	377,578	-40.0
All Other (Crops, Fields, Signs, Etc.)	<u>434</u>	<u>264</u>	- 39.2	7,287	9,508	+30.1
TOTAL	994	732	- 26.4	\$3,597,023	\$4,109,256	+14.2

ARSON BY COUNTY BREAKDOWN

COUNTY	NUMBER OF 1980	OFFENSES 1981	PERCENT CHANGE	ESTIMATED VALUE OF PROPERTY LOSS 1980	1981	PERCENT CHANGE
Androscoggin	36	37	+ 2.8	\$ 262,314	\$ 312,073	+19.0
Aroostook	74	69	- 6.8	470,655	567,070	+20.5
Cumberland	252	172	- 31.7	536,575	1,516,141	+182.6
Franklin	6	6	-	52,707	9,933	-81.2
Hancock	16	20	+ 25.0	295,600	124,900	-57.7
Kennebec	33	45	+ 36.4	85,981	386,786	+349.9
Knox	15	25	+ 66.7	49,105	88,240	+79.7
Lincoln	12	12	-	119,051	138,915	+16.7
Oxford	18	11	- 38.9	206,350	106,500	-48.4
Penobscot	369	221	- 40.1	524,065	311,754	-40.5
Piscataquis	4	6	+ 50.0	15,200	91,100	+499.3
Sagadahoc	15	13	- 13.3	51,150	50,394	- 1.5
Somerset	21	23	+ 9.5	61,000	59,960	- 1.7
Waldo	4	7	+ 75.0	4,325	114,700	+552.0
Washington	52	12	- 76.9	398,450	62,500	-84.3
York	<u>67</u>	<u>53</u>	- 20.9	<u>464,495</u>	<u>168,290</u>	<u>-63.8</u>
TOTAL	994	732	-26.4	\$3,597,023	\$4,109,256	+14.2

STOLEN AND RECOVERED PROPERTY VALUES

Supplementary reports relating to properties stolen and recovered provide information on the estimated value of such properties. The investigating officer has the obligation to assess the value of property stolen and recovered in each crime index offense. The officer is guided by the following instructions:

- (1) *Use fair market value for items subject to depreciation.*
- (2) *Use wholesale cost of goods stolen from retail establishments.*
- (3) *Use victim's evaluation of nondepreciable items.*
- (4) *Use cost of replacement to victims for new or almost new items.*

During the year 1981, property valued in excess of 19.5 million dollars was stolen during the commission of index crimes. This amount does not include damage caused to property or loss due to vandalism, malicious mischief or arson. Property loss during 1981 decreased by a slight 2.0% from the amount recorded in 1980. Of the \$19,568,931 value stolen in 1981 - law enforcement agencies were able to recover \$8,632,604 for a 44.1% recovery rate. The year 1980 saw a recovery rate of 39.8%.

A breakdown by type of property and values follows:

TYPE OF PROPERTY	VALUE STOLEN	VALUE RECOVERED	PERCENT RECOVERED
Currency, Notes, Etc.	\$1,729,794	\$ 316,934	18.3
Jewelry, Precious Metals	2,281,827	360,944	15.8
Clothing & Furs	245,529	51,652	21.0
Locally Stolen Motor Veh.	6,500,819	5,411,466	83.2
Office Equipment	136,990	36,827	26.9
Televisions, Radios, Cameras, Etc.	1,545,082	220,452	14.3
Firearms	293,411	87,266	29.7
Household Goods	780,867	136,965	17.5
Consumable Goods	253,932	31,863	12.5
Livestock	51,896	19,069	36.7
Miscellaneous	<u>5,748,781</u>	<u>1,959,166</u>	34.1
TOTAL	\$19,568,931	\$8,632,604	44.1

PROPERTY STOLEN/RECOVERED BY COUNTY

1981

		ANDROSCOGGIN	AROOSTOOK	CUMBERLAND	FRANKLIN	HANCOCK	KENNEBEC	KNOX	LINCOLN
Currency:	Stolen	\$ 160,861	\$ 106,589	\$ 466,371	\$ 51,134	\$ 41,656	\$ 177,895	\$ 28,212	\$ 26,435
	Recovered	29,153	29,604	77,451	3,468	15,326	20,174	6,647	1,129
	% Recovered	18.1	27.8	16.6	6.8	36.8	11.3	23.6	4.3
Jewelry:	Stolen	93,148	175,134	907,641	8,869	36,878	267,867	26,272	76,376
	Recovered	11,106	25,550	168,354	1,341	17,288	16,391	11,623	16,627
	% Recovered	11.9	14.6	18.5	15.1	46.9	6.1	44.2	21.8
Clothing:	Stolen	13,312	4,576	120,821	4,579	5,031	11,222	4,579	1,173
	Recovered	2,198	1,254	24,267	1,029	2,063	2,941	803	140
	% Recovered	16.5	27.4	20.1	22.5	41.0	26.2	17.5	11.9
Locally Stolen Automobiles	Stolen	662,329	516,914	1,948,549	143,500	108,775	647,886	129,465	85,100
	Recovered	479,805	430,220	1,637,605	140,140	94,975	515,875	111,315	73,650
	% Recovered	72.4	83.2	84.0	97.7	87.3	79.6	86.0	86.5
Office Equipment:	Stolen	12,582	4,425	47,981	-	534	16,505	6,454	955
	Recovered	5,749	4,105	10,798	-	-	732	3,550	500
	% Recovered	45.7	92.8	22.5	-	-	4.4	55.0	52.4
Televisions, Cameras, Etc.,	Stolen	113,473	41,032	603,698	18,136	59,754	134,400	34,158	17,650
	Recovered	15,991	11,766	64,893	1,780	14,277	11,859	4,622	3,477
	% Recovered	14.1	28.7	10.7	9.8	23.9	8.8	13.5	19.7
Firearms:	Stolen	21,524	14,698	44,539	13,910	13,823	21,602	19,115	4,620
	Recovered	9,353	8,301	11,020	6,222	3,035	2,805	1,395	600
	% Recovered	43.5	56.5	24.7	44.7	22.0	13.0	7.3	13.0
Household Goods:	Stolen	30,020	23,555	125,745	15,527	111,933	67,804	23,505	32,282
	Recovered	5,333	2,779	31,178	1,804	14,798	4,289	6,090	6,152
	% Recovered	17.8	11.8	24.8	11.6	13.2	6.3	25.9	19.1
Consumable Goods:	Stolen	23,006	9,171	53,781	3,784	11,800	29,958	17,468	10,285
	Recovered	1,553	793	8,640	457	1,265	1,683	1,208	2,797
	% Recovered	6.8	8.6	16.1	12.1	10.7	5.6	6.9	27.2
Livestock:	Stolen	3,820	20,335	1,687	800	325	15,109	290	805
	Recovered	2,000	15,175	150	-	100	834	-	-
	% Recovered	52.4	74.6	8.9	-	30.8	5.5	-	-
Miscellaneous:	Stolen	443,877	278,577	2,079,768	100,484	177,378	393,064	87,309	147,803
	Recovered	92,708	60,000	970,306	17,215	38,247	149,029	18,301	51,975
	% Recovered	20.9	21.5	46.7	17.1	21.6	37.9	21.0	35.2
TOTAL	Stolen	\$1,577,952	\$1,195,006	\$6,400,584	\$360,723	\$567,887	\$1,783,312	\$376,827	\$403,484
	Recovered	654,949	589,547	3,004,662	173,456	201,374	726,612	165,554	157,047
	% Recovered	41.5	49.3	46.9	48.1	35.5	40.7	43.9	38.9

PROPERTY STOLEN/RECOVERED BY COUNTY

1981

		OXFORD	PENOBSCOT	PISCATAQUIS	SAGADAHOC	SOMERSET	WALDO	WASHINGTON	YORK
Currency:	Stolen	\$ 57,469	\$ 146,741	\$ 3,970	\$ 60,483	\$ 46,614	\$ 14,876	\$ 37,895	\$ 302,593
	Recovered	2,495	30,489	876	12,151	7,903	2,955	879	76,234
	% Recovered	4.3	20.8	22.1	20.1	17.0	19.9	2.3	25.2
Jewelry:	Stolen	53,543	102,035	5,400	77,722	16,039	26,889	20,397	387,617
	Recovered	8,258	8,897	1,100	10,025	4,487	835	587	58,475
	% Recovered	15.4	8.7	20.4	12.9	28.0	3.1	2.9	15.1
Clothing:	Stolen	9,361	23,251	-	4,027	5,022	4,726	1,461	32,388
	Recovered	4,073	3,646	-	263	2,673	1,172	563	4,567
	% Recovered	43.5	15.7	-	6.5	53.2	24.8	38.5	14.1
Locally Stolen Automobiles:	Stolen	196,350	679,361	90,710	103,040	197,400	115,650	163,450	712,340
	Recovered	161,875	622,496	76,710	90,390	161,300	109,650	150,100	555,360
	% Recovered	82.4	91.6	84.6	87.7	81.7	94.8	91.8	78.0
Office Equipment:	Stolen	2,315	17,646	835	1,411	2,220	135	180	22,812
	Recovered	500	2,263	800	820	1,800	135	180	4,895
	% Recovered	21.6	12.8	95.8	58.1	81.1	100.0	100.0	21.5
Televisions, Cameras, Etc.,	Stolen	32,785	141,529	5,340	38,716	27,477	20,775	19,615	236,544
	Recovered	3,844	24,568	735	3,440	4,181	7,907	3,905	43,207
	% Recovered	11.7	17.4	13.8	8.9	15.2	38.1	19.9	18.3
Firearms:	Stolen	17,891	55,257	2,230	9,349	10,900	4,570	6,866	32,517
	Recovered	11,010	18,485	1,150	2,217	1,350	677	3,131	6,515
	% Recovered	61.5	33.5	51.6	23.7	12.4	14.8	45.6	20.0
Household Goods:	Stolen	70,302	73,141	9,810	17,115	18,150	6,410	38,332	117,236
	Recovered	6,924	22,491	300	9,325	5,509	215	11,325	8,452
	% Recovered	9.9	30.8	3.1	54.5	30.4	3.4	29.5	7.2
Consumable Goods:	Stolen	9,329	26,968	1,162	4,639	7,931	5,071	17,360	22,219
	Recovered	1,455	3,927	30	241	1,793	174	2,630	3,217
	% Recovered	15.6	14.6	2.6	5.2	22.6	3.4	15.1	14.5
Livestock:	Stolen	212	401	600	350	801	5,064	-	1,297
	Recovered	2	1	-	250	-	-	-	557
	% Recovered	.9	.2	-	71.4	-	-	-	42.9
Miscellaneous:	Stolen	182,904	552,975	106,904	120,528	146,688	87,311	84,140	759,071
	Recovered	21,048	122,576	33,493	20,456	26,899	7,321	13,744	315,848
	% Recovered	11.5	22.2	31.3	17.0	18.3	8.4	16.3	41.6
TOTAL	Stolen	\$632,461	\$1,819,305	\$226,961	\$437,380	\$479,242	\$291,477	\$389,696	\$2,626,634
	Recovered	221,485	859,839	115,194	149,578	217,895	131,041	187,044	1,077,327
	% Recovered	35.0	47.3	50.8	34.2	45.5	45.0	48.0	41.0

PROPERTY STOLEN/RECOVERED BY COUNTY

1980

		ANDROSCOGGIN	AROOSTOOK	CUMBERLAND	FRANKLIN	HANCOCK	KENNEBEC	KNOX	LINCOLN
Currency:	Stolen	\$ 187,788	\$ 122,510	\$ 356,309	24,982	\$59,325	\$ 142,667	\$ 23,322	\$ 22,698
	Recovered	36,687	19,407	77,504	4,782	7,478	9,377	3,234	485
	% Recovered	19.5	15.8	21.7	19.1	12.6	6.5	13.8	2.1
Jewelry:	Stolen	92,408	35,535	593,646	13,481	37,734	120,795	24,565	42,241
	Recovered	42,042	6,065	88,760	4,754	3,022	9,647	3,198	11,880
	% Recovered	45.4	17.0	14.9	35.2	8.0	7.9	13.0	28.1
Clothing:	Stolen	16,569	5,083	91,757	3,201	17,014	10,928	4,142	4,685
	Recovered	3,735	2,268	20,060	715	16,140	2,954	965	20
	% Recovered	22.5	44.6	21.8	22.3	94.8	27.0	23.2	.4
Locally Stolen Automobiles:	Stolen	612,811	570,388	1,920,472	91,591	120,220	591,308	215,450	49,700
	Recovered	424,165	545,562	1,592,981	70,610	90,900	487,009	202,450	45,700
	% Recovered	69.2	95.6	82.9	77.0	75.6	82.3	93.9	91.9
Office Equipment:	Stolen	7,560	1,573	35,849	500	245	14,718	-	779
	Recovered	708	120	16,143	-	250	1,692	-	-
	% Recovered	9.3	7.6	45.0	-	102.0	11.4	-	-
Televisions, Cameras, Etc.,	Stolen	90,805	51,773	523,897	17,834	29,432	122,700	36,124	18,673
	Recovered	24,028	21,068	79,041	2,111	7,545	17,149	2,945	5,136
	% Recovered	26.4	40.6	15.0	11.8	25.6	13.9	8.1	27.5
Firearms:	Stolen	15,360	13,204	34,177	2,090	7,725	29,284	3,614	3,558
	Recovered	2,528	5,713	4,230	580	1,522	12,457	650	625
	% Recovered	16.4	43.2	12.3	27.7	19.7	42.5	17.9	17.5
Household Goods:	Stolen	26,488	38,118	148,731	13,632	56,632	56,347	31,365	34,005
	Recovered	4,381	12,066	56,878	122	10,212	6,324	3,896	6,780
	% Recovered	16.5	31.6	38.2	.8	18.0	11.2	12.4	19.9
Consumable Goods:	Stolen	13,730	12,373	72,349	4,357	15,302	14,598	18,373	7,109
	Recovered	1,695	1,477	9,117	697	3,694	1,576	3,329	692
	% Recovered	12.3	11.9	12.6	15.9	24.1	10.7	18.1	9.7
Livestock:	Stolen	3,505	1,675	3,270	5,400	700	8,121	800	80
	Recovered	385	290	1,271	-	500	175	-	50
	% Recovered	10.9	17.3	38.8	-	71.4	2.1	-	62.5
Miscellaneous:	Stolen	395,682	293,743	1,453,053	137,953	141,665	359,701	133,166	101,907
	Recovered	68,648	63,230	314,745	16,079	25,942	52,518	44,872	35,056
	% Recovered	17.3	21.5	21.6	11.6	18.3	14.6	33.6	34.3
TOTAL	Stolen	\$1,462,706	\$1,145,975	\$5,233,510	315,021	\$485,994	\$1,471,167	\$490,921	\$285,435
	Recovered	609,002	677,266	2,260,730	100,450	167,205	600,878	265,539	106,424
	% Recovered	41.6	59.0	43.1	31.8	34.4	40.8	54.0	37.2

PROPERTY STOLEN/RECOVERED BY COUNTY

1980

		OXFORD	PENOBSCOT	PISCATAQUIS	SAGADAHOC	SOMERSET	WALDO	WASHINGTON	YORK
Currency:	Stolen	\$ 32,551	\$ 173,604	\$ 11,479	\$ 43,070	\$ 33,948	\$ 15,182	\$ 24,155	\$ 204,958
	Recovered	1,718	24,928	3,471	13,036	2,646	347	711	29,696
	% Recovered	5.2	14.3	30.2	30.2	7.7	2.2	2.9	14.4
Jewelry:	Stolen	1,023,672	1,593,234	10,380	45,288	16,999	17,224	8,461	327,591
	Recovered	500,722	25,985	1,750	9,855	286	1,242	188	136,475
	% Recovered	48.9	1.6	16.8	21.7	1.6	7.2	2.2	41.6
Clothing:	Stolen	12,143	15,736	130	3,135	2,787	788	6,625	25,702
	Recovered	110	3,376	70	444	183	75	527	8,241
	% Recovered	.9	21.4	53.8	14.1	6.5	9.5	7.9	32.0
Locally Stolen Automobiles:	Stolen	190,935	620,430	58,100	173,985	102,680	127,100	95,520	925,875
	Recovered	174,390	492,580	55,600	159,685	71,905	104,750	76,117	749,067
	% Recovered	91.3	79.3	95.6	91.7	70.0	82.4	79.6	80.9
Office Equipment:	Stolen	10	6,196	685	1,458	115	235	2,762	11,506
	Recovered	-	3,425	-	150	-	-	500	3,440
	% Recovered	-	55.2	-	10.2	-	-	18.1	29.8
Televisions, Cameras, Etc.,	Stolen	22,469	116,504	7,316	31,477	31,965	19,866	29,933	259,836
	Recovered	3,926	13,902	175	4,058	17,762	1,590	3,421	48,310
	% Recovered	17.4	11.9	2.3	12.8	55.5	8.0	11.8	18.5
Firearms:	Stolen	13,636	23,728	9,490	5,543	8,380	6,097	40,004	28,064
	Recovered	6,350	2,965	200	1,385	4,017	1,558	30,705	3,396
	% Recovered	46.5	12.4	2.1	24.9	47.9	25.5	76.7	12.1
Household Goods:	Stolen	51,587	70,713	8,129	20,429	66,239	19,592	12,922	107,716
	Recovered	9,303	9,790	2,265	3,434	2,712	90	652	12,849
	% Recovered	18.0	13.8	27.8	16.8	4.0	.4	5.0	11.9
Consumable Goods:	Stolen	9,204	31,301	7,233	7,184	7,114	4,078	5,782	26,221
	Recovered	1,101	8,754	548	711	693	98	470	2,531
	% Recovered	11.9	27.9	7.5	9.8	9.7	2.4	8.1	9.6
Livestock:	Stolen	100	1,000	1,703	450	1,815	4,100	-	3,799
	Recovered	-	443	-	250	-	-	-	1,700
	% Recovered	-	44.3	-	55.5	-	-	-	44.7
Miscellaneous:	Stolen	150,296	520,020	48,009	108,673	215,645	94,500	97,039	760,269
	Recovered	19,288	100,928	6,928	11,874	24,664	9,956	10,958	120,317
	% Recovered	12.8	19.4	14.4	10.9	11.4	10.5	11.2	15.8
TOTAL	Stolen	\$1,506,603	\$3,172,466	\$162,654	\$440,692	\$487,687	\$308,762	\$322,203	\$2,681,537
	Recovered	716,908	687,076	71,007	204,882	124,868	119,706	124,249	1,116,022
	% Recovered	47.5	21.6	43.6	46.4	25.6	38.7	38.5	41.6

CLEARANCE RATE

For Uniform Crime Reporting purposes, a Crime Index Offense is cleared when a law enforcement agency has identified the offender, there is enough evidence to charge him and he is actually taken into custody. The arrest of one person can clear several crimes, or several persons may be arrested in the process of clearing one crime.

Crime solutions are also recorded in exceptional circumstances when some element beyond law enforcement control precludes formal charges against the offender. An offense may be exceptionally cleared when it falls into one of the following categories:

1. *The offender commits suicide.*
2. *A double murder occurs (two persons kill each other).*
3. *The offender dies after making a confession (dying declaration).*
4. *The offender is killed by law enforcement officers.*
5. *The offender confesses to committing the crime while already in custody for another crime or serving a sentence.*
6. *The offender is prosecuted in another city for a different crime by federal, state or local authorities, or for the same offense, and the other jurisdiction refuses to release the offender.*
7. *Another jurisdiction refuses to extradite the offender.*
8. *The victim of a crime refuses to cooperate in the prosecution.*
9. *The offender is prosecuted for a less serious charge than the one for which he was arrested.*
10. *The offender is a juvenile who is handled by a verbal or written notice to the parents in instances involving minor offenses such as petit or simple larceny.*

For the year 1981, 27.0% of all index crimes were cleared either by arrest or exceptional means. This compares favorably with the 26.5% clearance for 1980 and, consistently is higher than the national average of approximately 20%. The percentage of violent crimes cleared was 72.1% while the clearance for property crimes was 24.9%.

CLEARANCE RATE OF INDEX OFFENSES

JANUARY - DECEMBER, 1981

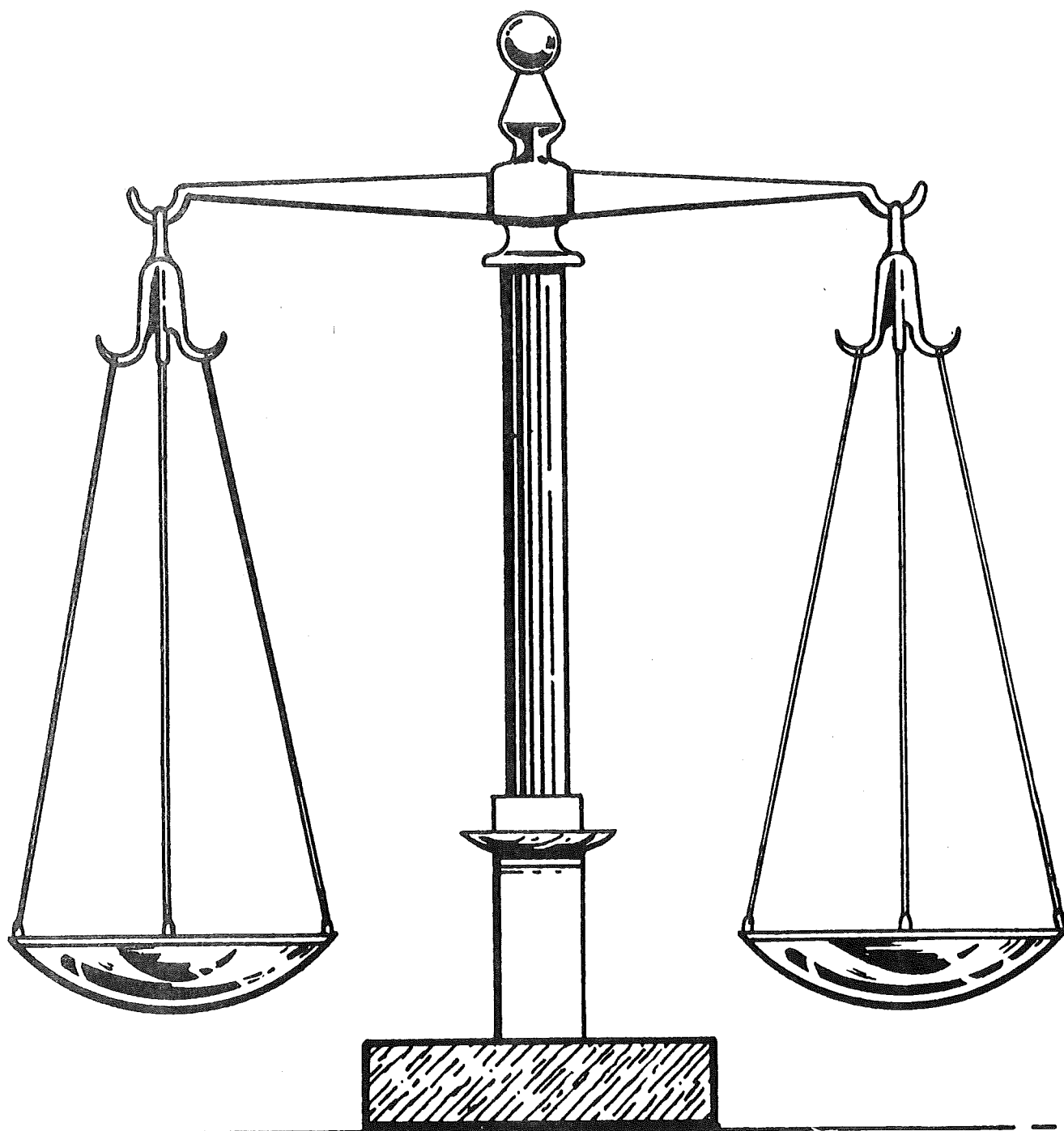
CLASSIFICATION	NUMBER OF OFFENSES	NUMBER OF OFFENSES CLEARED	PERCENT CLEARED
Murder	36	29	80.5
Rape	145	101	69.7
Robbery	367	149	40.6
Aggravated Assault	1,661	1,313	79.0
Burglary	14,070	3,427	24.4
Larceny	29,529	7,168	24.3
Motor Vehicle Theft	2,191	832	38.0
Arson	<u>732</u>	<u>164</u>	22.4
TOTAL	48,731	13,183	27.0

NOTE: Offenses cleared do not necessarily relate to the actual offenses during the January - December period. Offenses can be cleared from prior periods.

ANALYSIS OF OFFENSES CLEARED BY AGE

	# CLEARED	% 18 AND OVER	% ONLY UNDER 18*
Murder	29	100.0%	0
Rape	101	84.2%	15.8%
Robbery	149	85.9%	14.1%
Aggravated Assault	1,313	87.0%	13.0%
Burglary	3,427	68.1%	31.9%
Larceny	7,168	68.7%	31.3%
Motor Vehicle Theft	832	74.9%	25.1%
Arson	164	68.3%	31.7%
TOTAL	13,183	71.2%	28.8%

*If a clearance involves both a juvenile and adult, it is cleared on the adult side only.



ARREST DATA

In addition to the monthly reports on the number of Index Crimes reported, law enforcement agencies also submit monthly forms detailing the number of persons arrested. These forms categorize the arrests by offense classification (both Part I and Part II crimes), and by age, race and sex. No traffic offenses, except driving under the influence, are included. The same individual may be arrested several times over a period of time; each separate arrest is counted. A person may be arrested on several charges at one time; only one arrest is counted and is listed under the most serious charge. For Uniform Crime Reporting, a juvenile is counted as "arrested" when the circumstances are such that if he or she were an adult, an arrest would result; in fact, there may not have been a formal charge.

Over one fourth (25.4%) of all arrests in 1981 were juveniles. Of the 10,605 arrests of juveniles, 47.3% were for index offenses. This is five percent higher than in 1980.

The report form on juvenile arrests used by the police agency, includes a section on the disposition of each person. These categories are: (1) handled within the department and released; (2) referred to juvenile court or a probation and parole officer; (3) referred to a welfare agency; (4) referred to other police agency; and (5) referred to the criminal or adult court. *During 1981, 40.0% of all juvenile violators were handled within the police agencies and released without charges to their parents or guardians; 54.8% were referred to juvenile court or probation departments; and a total of 5.2% were either referred to a welfare agency, another police agency or criminal or adult court.*

A review of adults arrested (18 years or age and over) reveals that 18.6% were for index offenses. More than one half (51.9%) of adults arrested were under 25 years of age; and 27.1% were between 25 and 34 inclusive.

Considering both juveniles and adults, 84.3% of the 41,781 persons arrested were under 35 years of age. More than one fourth of all arrests were for index offenses, (25.9%).

ARREST DATA
NUMBER OF PERSONS ARRESTED BY AGE CATEGORY
JANUARY - DECEMBER, 1981

JUVENILES*

	NUMBER OF PERSONS ARRESTED	PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	CUMULATIVE PERCENT
10 & Under	449	1.1	1.1
11-12	814	1.9	3.0
13-14	2,112	5.1	8.1
15	2,017	4.8	12.9
16	2,397	5.7	18.6
17	<u>2,816</u>	<u>6.8</u>	25.4
TOTAL JUVENILE	10,605	25.4	

ADULTS

18	3,174	7.6	33.0
19	2,914	7.0	40.0
20	2,721	6.5	46.5
21	2,306	5.5	52.0
22	1,857	4.4	56.4
23	1,634	3.9	60.3
24	1,572	3.8	64.1
25-29	5,055	12.1	76.2
30-34	3,397	8.1	84.3
35-39	2,174	5.2	89.5
40-44	1,470	3.5	93.0
45-49	1,057	2.5	95.5
50-54	798	1.9	97.4
55-59	483	1.2	98.6
60-64	309	0.7	99.3
65 & Over	<u>255</u>	<u>0.7</u>	100.0
TOTAL ADULTS	31,176	74.6	
TOTAL ARRESTS	41,781	100.0	

*See explanation of juvenile arrest procedure on preceding page.

JUVENILE ARRESTS

		10	11-12	13-14	15	16	17	Total	(1)	DISPOSITION*		(4)	(5)
									(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Murder	Male				1			1		1			
	Female												
Manslaughter	Male					1		1		1			
	Female												
Forcible Rape	Male			3	3	4	4	14	3	11			
	Female												
Robbery	Male		3	3	9	6	9	30	5	25			
	Female			1	2	3	3	9		9			
Aggravated Assault	Male	1	8	18	12	16	32	87	18	67		1	1
	Female	1	2	3	4	2	2	14	2	12			
Burglary-Breaking and Entering	Male	56	110	253	296	342	365	1,422	201	1,174	24	15	8
	Female	10	19	17	22	18	11	97	26	71			
Larceny Theft (Except Auto Theft)	Male	117	227	527	459	499	559	2,388	856	1,471	32	19	10
	Female	25	45	169	107	117	78	541	314	212	7	8	
Motor Vehicle Theft	Male	2	5	46	68	78	81	280	24	230	4	14	8
	Female		4	16	9	11	8	48	13	32	1	2	
Other Assaults	Male	13	31	70	81	87	115	397	162	223	3	2	7
	Female	2	4	39	13	22	11	91	46	43	2		
Arson	Male	18	13	12	12	11	8	74	33	39	2		
	Female	1	2	2		2	1	8	3	4	1		
Forgery and Counterfeiting	Male	1	4	8	11	11	22	57	7	50			
	Female	1		1		7	10	19	1	18			
Fraud	Male	1		2	1	2	2	8	7				1
	Female				2	2	1	5	3	2			
Embezzlement	Male				1		1	2	1	1			
	Female												
Stolen Property - Buying, Receiving, Possessing	Male		6	15	17	28	17	83	28	54		1	
	Female			3	3	1	1	8		8			
Vandalism	Male	108	103	219	143	143	145	861	456	394	3	8	
	Female	3	13	16	11	4	10	57	38	19			
Weapons-Carrying, Possessing, Etc.	Male	1	1	2	7	5	7	23	12	10		1	
	Female						1	1		1			
Prostitution	Male												
	Female			3	4	1	4	12	2	9	1		
Sex Offenses (Except Forcible Rape and Prostitution)	Male		4	12	6	10	16	48	13	28	1	3	3
	Female		1	1			1	3	2	1			

		10	11-12	13-14	15	16	17	Total	(1)	DISPOSITION*			
										(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
(1) <u>Sale/Manufacturing</u>													
Opium or Cocaine & Their Derivatives	Male						3	3		3			
	Female												
Marijuana	Male			7	9	11	12	39	9	30			
	Female					1		1		1			
Synthetic Narc.	Male			1	2	2	3	8	7	1			
	Female												
Other Dangerous Non-Narcotic Drugs	Male					1				1			
	Female												
TOTAL Sale/Manufacturing	Male			8	11	15	18	52	16	36			
	Female					1		1	1				
(2) <u>Possession</u>													
Opium or Cocaine & Their Derivatives	Male					2	2	4	2	2			
	Female												
Marijuana	Male		2	30	60	89	127	308	120	177		3	8
	Female		4	5	14	17	22	62	40	20	1	1	
Synthetic Narc.	Male			1	3	1	2	7	3	4			
	Female			1		1		2	2				
Other Dangerous Non-Narcotic Drugs	Male			2	3	1	4	10	2	7			1
	Female		1	1	2	2	1	7	2	5			
TOTAL Possession	Male		2	33	66	93	134	328	127	189		3	9
	Female		5	7	16	20	23	71	44	25	1	1	
TOTAL Drug Abuse	Male		2	41	77	107	153	380	142	226		3	9
	Female		5	7	16	21	23	72	44	26	1	1	
Offenses Against Family & Children	Male				2		2	4		4			
	Female				1		1	2	1	1			
Driving Under the Influence	Male				7	40	141	188	15	155			18
	Female					3	10	13		13			
Liquor Laws	Male	2	6	22	69	187	359	645	223	301		6	115
	Female			16	23	35	33	107	40	51	1	5	10
Drunkenness	Male			1	6	5	6	18	14	4			
	Female		1	2	1	3	2	9	7	2			

		10	11-12	13-14	15	16	17	Total	(1)	DISPOSITION*			
										(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Gambling	Male					1	3	4	4				
	Female												
Disorderly Conduct	Male	3	15	32	45	60	131	286	158	126	1	1	1
	Female		1	11	9	15	13	49	27	20		1	
Vagrancy	Male				2	2		4	1	3			
	Female				1			1	1				
All Other Offenses (Except Traffic)	Male	55	115	240	191	244	289	1,134	510	537	11	30	46
	Female	10	8	52	36	56	44	206	103	86	8	2	7
Curfew and Loitering	Male		5	12	31	18	6	72	65	5			2
	Female		1	6	7	6	4	24	21	1			2
Run-aways	Male	12	36	82	80	59	29	298	250	17	24	6	1
	Female	6	14	127	109	102	42	400	341	14	36	9	
GRAND TOTAL	Male	390	694	1,620	1,637	1,966	2,502	8,809	3,208	5,157	105	110	230
	Female	59	120	492	380	431	314	1,796	1,035	655	58	28	19
	Total	449	814	2,112	2,017	2,397	2,816	10,605	4,243	5,812	163	138	249

*JUVENILE DISPOSITIONS - 1981

	1981	% of Total
(1) HANDLED WITHIN DEPARTMENT AND RELEASED	4,243	40.0
(2) REFERRED TO JUVENILE COURT OR PROBATION DEPT.	5,812	54.8
(3) REFERRED TO WELFARE AGENCY	163	1.5
(4) REFERRED TO OTHER POLICE AGENCY	138	1.3
(5) REFERRED TO CRIMINAL OR ADULT COURT	249	2.3
TOTAL	10,605	

ADULT ARRESTS

		18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25 29	30 34	35 39	40 44	45 49	50 54	55 59	60 64	OVER 65	TOTAL
Murder	Male		2	2	1		1		2	4	1				2	1		16
	Female							1		1								2
Manslaughter	Male			1	1			1	2									5
	Female												1					1
Forcible Rape	Male	6	2	4	3	1	4	3	9	6	8	4	3		1		1	55
	Female																	
Robbery	Male	21	15	18	17	10	6	8	20	13	5	8	6					147
	Female	1	1	4	1			1										8
Aggravated Assault	Male	40	51	41	55	45	39	40	150	85	68	39	17	17	11	1	1	700
	Female	5	1	3	4	2	2	8	14	9	5	5	4	3			1	66
Burglary-Breaking and Entering	Male	270	186	173	127	111	61	71	147	75	45	24	16	8	2	1	2	1,319
	Female	10	8	4	12	2	3		9	1						1		50
Larceny-Theft (Except Auto Theft)	Male	364	281	275	192	140	116	84	337	210	131	102	76	59	49	28	33	2,477
	Female	70	45	43	35	30	27	24	86	55	49	40	40	26	20	16	20	626
Motor Vehicle Theft	Male	60	40	23	16	13	13	8	25	15	17	4	5	4	1		1	245
	Female	2		1	1		1		2	2								9
Other Assaults	Male	83	69	110	77	82	78	80	257	175	111	81	44	29	12	7	12	1,307
	Female	9	14	16	8	14	9	10	32	24	12	7	3	2	3			163
Arson	Male	7	2	5	5	4	6	4	1	12	4	7	4	2				63
	Female		1				1		1	1		6	1					11
Forgery and Counterfeiting	Male	12	27	17	9	15	14	12	24	38	4	2	3	4				181
	Female	4	3	3	4	6	4	4	11	4	4	2	2	1	2			54
Fraud	Male	9	11	10	3	5	11	6	34	47	23	9	6	5	1		1	181
	Female		2	4	5	2	2	4	11	11	6	5	4	3				59
Embezzlement	Male								1				1					2
	Female			1					1									2
Stolen Property - Buying, Receiving, Possessing	Male	27	21	19	23	15	9	11	34	25	10	6	6	4	3	2	1	216
	Female	3	1	3	3			3	4	2	1	2	1					23
Vandalism	Male	91	71	94	75	34	43	39	87	52	23	18	10	5	7	1	2	652
	Female	2	4	3	3		3	3	9	5	1	3	2	1				39
Weapons-Carrying Possessing, Etc.	Male	18	4	5	2	7	10	10	30	26	13	10	4	7	3	1	2	152
	Female		3				2		2	1		1						9
Prostitution	Male			1	1		1		1	2				1				7
	Female	7	11	7	12	2	8	5	7									59

		18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25 29	30 34	35 39	40 44	45 49	50 54	55 55	60 64	OVER 65	TOTAL
Sex Offenses (Except Forcible Rape & Prostitution)	Male Female	9 1	5 1	11	10 1	7 1	8	8	31	36 1	24	13	13	10	5	4	3	197 5
(1) <u>Sale/Manufacturing</u>																		
Opium or Cocaine & Their Derivatives	Male Female	2		1 2	1	4 1	3 1	3	11 2	6	1			3				35 9
Marijuana	Male Female	23 1	22 1	14 1	11 1	8 1	15 1	16 1	36 4	10	1 2	2	1					159 13
Synthetic Narc.	Male Female	1		2 1	1	3			2 1	1	1 1	1	1					13 3
Other Dangerous Non-Narcotic Drugs	Male Female		1	3 1	4	2 1			2									12 2
TOTAL Sale/ Manufacturing	Male Female	23 1	25	19 5	13 1	19 3	18 2	19 4	51 7	17	3 3	3	2	3				215 26
(2) <u>Possession</u>																		
Opium or Cocaine & Their Derivatives	Male Female	5	10	5	5 1	4	4	3	21 1	8	2					1		68 2
Marijuana	Male Female	136 9	136 9	106 3	99 6	84 6	69 8	70 5	156 14	82 6	29 6	2 1	3	4		1		976 74
Synthetic Narc.	Male Female	2 1	1 1	6 1	8 1	6	6 1	5 1	6 1	7	2	4	1					56 7
Other Dangerous Non-Narcotic Drugs	Male Female	5	5	8	1 1	3	1		12 5	7		1						43 7
TOTAL Possession	Male Female	151 10	150 11	126 4	113 9	97 6	82 9	80 6	196 21	101 6	33 7	7 1	5	5		1 1		1,147 91
TOTAL Drug Abuse	Male Female	174 11	175 11	145 9	126 10	116 9	100 11	97 10	247 28	120 6	36 10	10 1	7	8		1 1		1,362 117
Gambling	Male Female									1								1
Offenses Against Family & Children	Male Female	3 1	1	7	3	5	4	2	24 1	9 1	9 1	7	2	1 2	1	3		81 6

		18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25 29	30 34	35 39	40 44	45 49	50 54	55 59	60 64	OVER 65	TOTAL
Driving Under the Influence	Male	367	531	596	577	538	484	433	1,575	1,186	821	563	412	328	210	142	107	8,870
	Female	35	51	46	56	59	31	49	169	123	75	61	45	28	26	6	6	866
Liquor Laws	Male	576	433	138	83	46	30	31	103	58	28	23	25	12	6	5	5	1,602
	Female	44	32	5		6	1	1	3	4	1	4			1	1	1	104
Drunkenness	Male	1	4	3	2		1			1	1	1	1	2	2		1	20
	Female		1				1											2
Disorderly Conduct	Male	177	166	167	151	88	84	107	280	166	89	64	41	32	16	8	9	1,645
	Female	22	25	19	15	22	14	19	45	27	23	13	14	5	3	1		267
Vagrancy	Male		1	4		2	1	1										9
	Female					1			1									2
All Other Offenses (Except Traffic)	Male	565	558	621	525	380	349	331	1,074	677	469	286	215	174	87	73	33	6,417
	Female	67	43	60	52	37	41	43	124	80	46	39	23	15	9	5	13	697
GRAND TOTAL	Male	2,880	2,656	2,490	2,084	1,664	1,473	1,387	4,495	3,039	1,940	1,281	917	712	419	278	214	27,929
	Female	294	258	231	222	193	161	185	560	358	234	189	140	86	64	31	41	3,247
	Total	3,174	2,914	2,721	2,306	1,857	1,634	1,572	5,055	3,397	2,174	1,470	1,057	798	483	309	255	31,176

ARRESTS - DRUG AND LIQUOR VIOLATIONS

Due to the nature of the violations and a high interest and concern by public officials and the citizens of Maine generally, a special review is provided of drug and alcohol related arrests. The charts displayed reveal the number and age of people arrested during 1981.

The information provided here should be of interest to social agencies involved in the study of drugs and alcohol problems in Maine. The information pinpoints the predominant drug and liquor arrests in Maine by age and identifies possible problem areas.

Facts revealed by the chart on drug violations:

- * 88.3% of all juvenile drug arrests involved possession violations, while 11.7% were for sale or manufacturing of drugs.
- * 83.7% of all adult drug arrests involved possession violations, while 16.3% were for sale or manufacturing of drugs.
- * Of the 1,931 total drug arrests, 1,742 were male - 189 female.

Facts revealed by the chart on liquor violations:

- * 78.9% of all arrests involving juveniles were for violation of liquor laws, while 21.1% were for driving under the influence of liquor.
- * 85.1% of all arrests involving adults were for driving under the influence of liquor, while 14.9% were for violations of liquor laws.

DRUG AND LIQUOR ARRESTS BY AGE

JANUARY - DECEMBER, 1981

(INCLUDES THOSE RELEASED WITHOUT HAVING BEEN FORMALLY CHARGED)

AGE	<u>DRUG ARRESTS</u>			<u>LIQUOR ARRESTS</u>			TOTAL DRUG AND LIQUOR ARRESTS
	SALES/ MANUFACTURING	POSSESSION	TOTAL	OPERATING UNDER INFLUENCE	LIQUOR LAWS	TOTAL	
10 & Under	-	-	-	-	2	2	2
11 - 12	-	7	7	-	6	6	13
13 - 14	8	40	48	-	38	38	86
15	11	82	93	7	92	99	192
16	16	113	129	43	222	265	394
17	<u>18</u>	<u>157</u>	<u>175</u>	<u>151</u>	<u>392</u>	<u>543</u>	<u>718</u>
Total Juvenile	53	399	452	201	752	953	1,405
% of Total	11.7	88.3	100.0	21.1	78.9	100.0	
18	24	161	185	402	620	1,022	1,207
19	25	161	186	582	465	1,047	1,233
20	24	130	154	642	143	785	939
21 - 29	137	619	756	3,971	304	4,275	5,031
30 - 39	23	147	170	2,205	91	2,296	2,466
40 - 49	5	13	18	1,081	52	1,133	1,151
50 - 59	3	5	8	592	19	611	619
60 & Over	<u>-</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>261</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>273</u>	<u>275</u>
Total Adults	241	1,238	1,479	9,736	1,706	11,442	12,921
% of Total	16.3	83.7	100.0	85.1	14.9	100.0	
GRAND TOTAL	294	1,637	1,931	9,937	2,458	12,395	14,326
% of Total	15.2	84.8	100.0	80.2	19.8	100.0	



POLICE EMPLOYMENT DATA

The Uniform Crime Reporting System in Maine incorporates a collection of important data relating to police within the state. Information, such as ratio of police to population, assaults on officers, and related analysis are covered in this section.

On October 31, 1981 there were 1,212 full time municipal law enforcement officers in reporting communities having organized police departments. This represents 1.63 officers per 1,000 population.

In Maine's sixteen Sheriff's Departments there were 362 full time sworn law enforcement and/or corrections officers. The Maine State Police, employs 289 full time sworn officers. The number of full time law enforcement officers per 1,000 population ratio for rural areas, those areas not covered by full time municipal police, is 1.71.

Statewide, there were 1,863 full time sworn law enforcement officers. The total complement of officers represents a rate of 1.66 officers per 1,000 population. Nationally, the rate per 1,000 is 2.2.

Caution should be exercised in using rates for comparative purposes since a wide variety of factors dictate the number of employees necessary to various law enforcement agencies. The term "full time sworn" officers does not necessarily mean that these personnel are performing regular police enforcement duties in investigations, patrol and deterrent practices. The need for regulatory duties, correction duties, administrative duties and assigned special duties such as training, etc., affects the number of personnel available for regular law enforcement duties. Comparing of agencies should not be made without consideration of "in house" duties and responsibilities of the agencies involved. The number of employees in any governmental entity is based on the determination of the citizens and public officials of that entity and are based on the level of service needed and the willingness to pay for it.

FULL TIME SWORN LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS
AS OF OCTOBER 31, 1981
BY COUNTY

COUNTY	MUNICIPAL	SHERIFF'S	TOTAL	OFFICERS PER 1,000 POPULATION
Androscoggin	128	26	154	1.54
Aroostook	76	30	106	1.16
Cumberland	323	74	397	1.84
Franklin	17	19	36	1.33
Hancock	33	15	48	1.15
Kennebec	99	18	117	1.06
Knox	30	16	46	1.40
Lincoln	18	15	33	1.28
Oxford	31	11	42	.86
Penobscot	177	44	221	1.61
Piscataquis	8	10	18	1.02
Sagadahoc	33	12	45	1.56
Somerset	30	16	46	1.02
Waldo	13	15	28	.98
Washington	19	8	27	.77
York	<u>177</u>	<u>33</u>	<u>210</u>	1.50
TOTAL	1,212	362	1,574	
STATE POLICE			289	
TOTAL LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS (MAINE)*			1,863	1.66

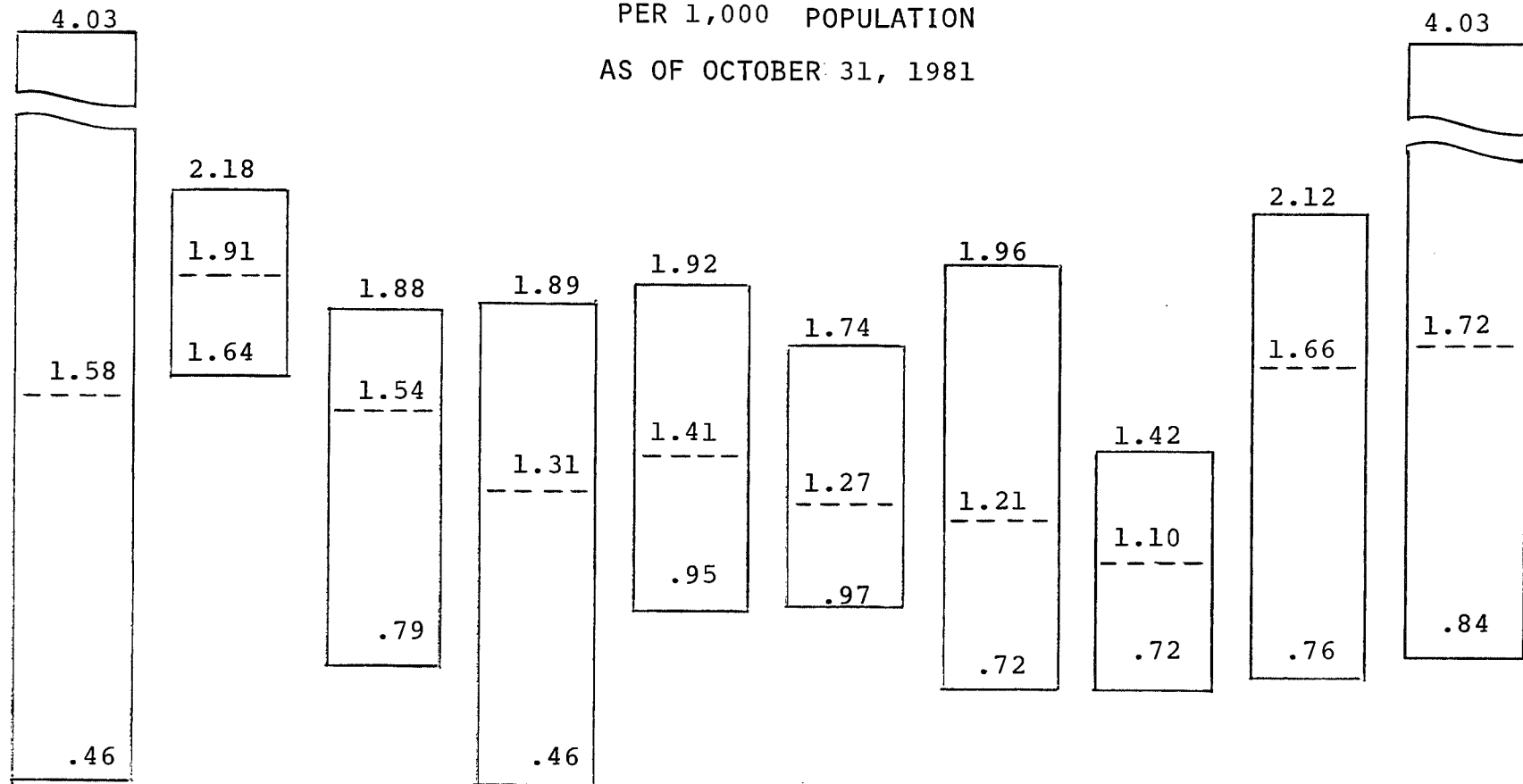
* SEE PRECEDING PAGE FOR EXPLANATION OF VARIOUS PERSONNEL DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES.

POLICE EMPLOYEE DATA

RANGE OF FULL-TIME SWORN EMPLOYEES

PER 1,000 POPULATION

AS OF OCTOBER 31, 1981



POPULATION GROUPS AND NUMBER OF DIRECT REPORTING MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENTS

ALL DEPTS.	20,000 & OVER	10,000 TO 19,999	7,500 TO 9,999	6,000 TO 7,499	5,000 TO 5,999	4,000 TO 4,999	3,000 TO 3,999	2,500 TO 2,999	UNDER 2,500
	6	12	13	11	9	16	7	11	10

OFFICERS ASSAULTED

ASSAULTS ON LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS

The following information is based on a detailed monthly collection of data in the Uniform Crime Reporting System regarding the problem of assaults on municipal, county and state law enforcement officers.

There were 353 assaults on law enforcement officers during the year 1981. This represents an assault ratio of 18.9 assaults per 100 full time law enforcement officers. This indicates a decrease of 20 actual assaults from the 373 recorded in 1980, or a 5.4% decrease. In 1976 the number of assaults on police officers numbered 608 in the State of Maine - 32.8 assaults per 100 officers. In 1977 the legislature imposed stiffer penalties for those convicted of assault on officers. This increased penalty is believed partly responsible for lowering the incidents of assault in recent years.

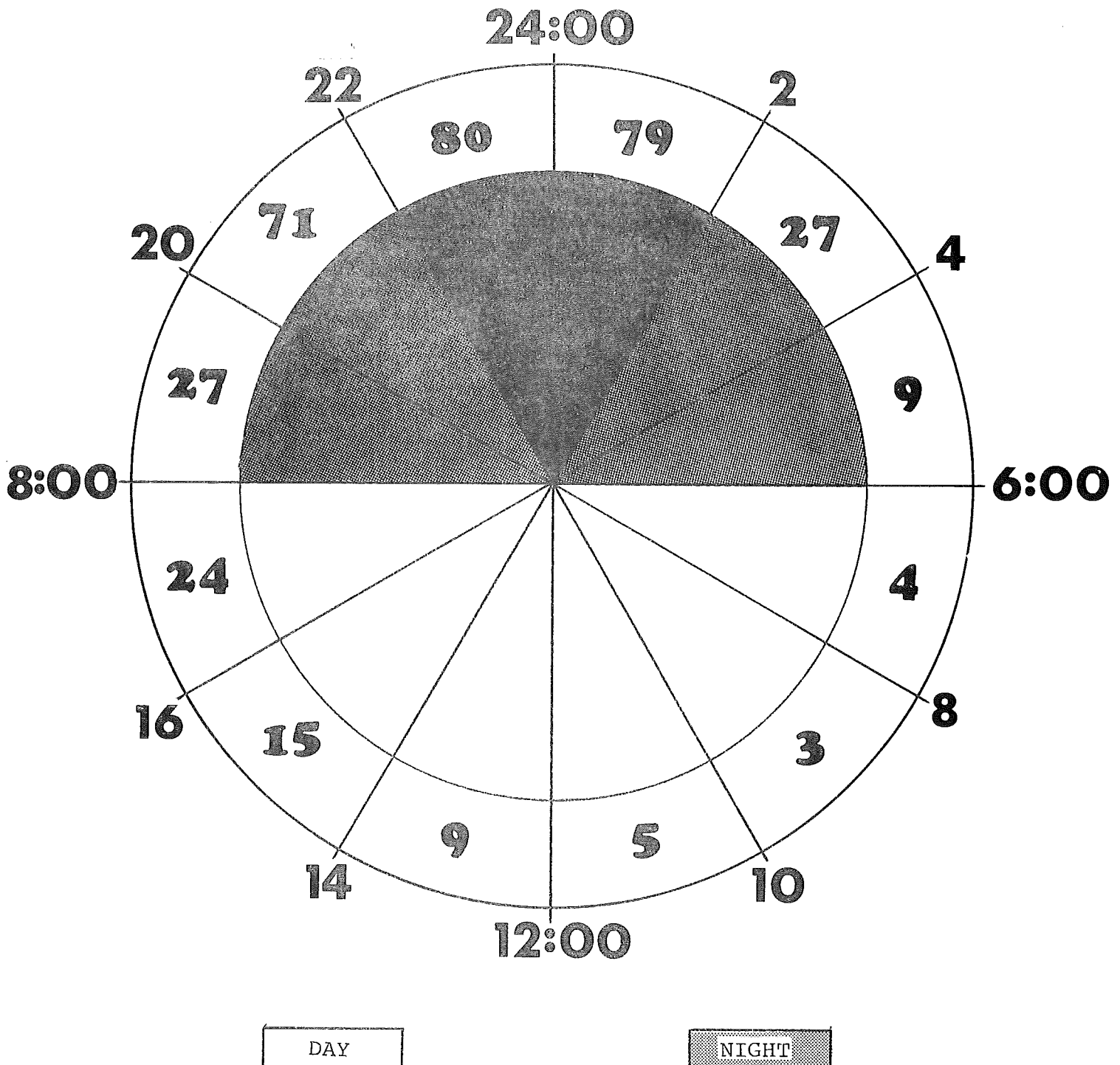
The greatest number of assaults, 117, or 33.1%, occurred while officers were responding to disturbance calls, (family, etc.) Attempting other arrests accounted for 22.6% of all assaults on officers; traffic pursuits and stops, 10.2%, handling and transporting prisoners, 11.3% and "all other" situations, 9.3%.

Personal weapons, (hands, fists, etc.) were used in 85.0% of all assaults while 3.1% were committed by firearm; 1.7% by knife or cutting instrument and 10.2 by dangerous weapons.

Of the 353 reported assaults on police officers, 20 were on State Police Officers, 23 on sheriff's deputies and 210 on municipal officers.

COUNTY	ASSAULTS ON OFFICERS		PERCENT OF INCREASE OR DECREASE	1981 ASSAULT RATE PER 100 OFFICERS
	1980	1981		
Androscoggin	27	32	18.5+	20.8
Aroostook	14	21	50.0+	19.8
Cumberland	133	95	28.6-	23.9
Franklin	3	4	33.3+	11.1
Hancock	8	4	50.0-	8.3
Kennebec	27	22	18.5-	18.8
Knox	16	9	43.8-	19.6
Lincoln	14	13	7.1-	39.4
Oxford	7	5	28.6-	11.9
Penobscot	48	51	6.3+	23.1
Piscataquis	3	-	100.0-	-
Sagadahoc	10	9	10.0-	20.0
Somerset	3	4	33.3+	8.7
Waldo	-	-	-	-
Washington	12	11	8.3-	40.7
York	31	53	71.0+	25.2
Sub-Total	356	333	6.5-	21.1
State Police	17	20	17.6+	6.9
TOTAL LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS ASSAULTED	373	353	5.4-	18.9

ASSAULTS ON LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS
BY TIME OF DAY
(24 HOUR CLOCK)



CRIME FACTORS

Statistics gathered under the Uniform Crime Reporting Program are submitted by the law enforcement agencies of Maine and represent a spectrum of Maine crime on state-wide, region, and county levels. Awareness of the presence of certain crime factors, which may influence the resulting volume and type of statistics presented, is necessary if fair and equitable conclusions are to be drawn. These crime influencing factors are present, to some degree, in every community and their presence affects, in varying degrees the crime developments of that community. Comparison of crime figures between communities should not be made without first considering the individual factors present in each community.

Crime, as an outgrowth of society, remains a social problem of grave concern and the police are limited in their role to it's suppression and detection. As stated by the President's Commission on Law Enforcement and Administration of Criminal Justice in their report "The Challenge of Crime in a Free Society" (1967 - pg. 92).

"But the fact that the police deal daily with crime does not mean that they have unlimited power to prevent it, or reduce it, or deter it. The police did not create and cannot resolve the social conditions that stimulate crime. They did not start and cannot stop the convulsive social changes that are taking place in America. They do not enact the laws that they are required to enforce, nor do they dispose of the criminals they arrest. The police are only one part of the criminal justice system; the criminal justice system is only one part of the government; and the government is only one part of society. Insofar as crime is a social phenomenon, crime prevention is the responsibility of every part of society. The criminal process is limited to case by case operations, one criminal or one crime at a time."

Set forth below are some of the conditions which will, by type and volume, affect the crime that occurs from place to place:

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

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

Economic status of the population.

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

Climate, including seasonal weather conditions.

Educational, recreational, and religious characteristics.

Standards governing appointments to the police force.

Policies of the prosecuting officials and the courts.

Attitude of the public toward law enforcement problems.

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

The main goal of this program is to identify crime and related problems. The statistics in this publication should not be used to measure or evaluate the workloads and results of the individual contributing departments. While most police agencies are collectively thought of as crime fighting units, considerable independent research shows only a small portion of the workload of many departments is spent fighting crime. Because of other assigned duties, the peculiar cycle of crime and clearances, and the different community factors that normally affect crime statistics, no conclusions on individual departments should be reached without consulting their in-house duties and records.

Crime rates in this publication are based on the stable population of the community. Seasonal population figures are too inaccurate and fluctuating to be used as a measurement for determining crime rates. Communities with extra high seasonal populations may show a higher crime rate per thousand than might be normal for a community their size.

This does not impair the police administrator of the community from using this standard measure for planning and administrative purposes as data is available to him on a monthly basis and months of population influx can be taken into consideration.

PROFILE OF THE STATE OF MAINE

This profile is presented to provide some general knowledge and facts about the State of Maine. It is hoped that this information might assist in understanding the environment in which the reported crime incidence and arrest data detailed in this report occurred.

Maine is situated in the northeast corner of the New England states and is bounded by New Hampshire, Quebec Province, the Maritime Provinces and a 3,500 mile coast on the Atlantic Ocean. Eighty-four percent of Maine's 33,000 square miles is classified as timberland, and seven percent as inland water; the remaining nine percent contains approximately a million people. The state's population density is approximately 36 persons per square mile ranging from Cumberland County's 230 per square mile to just over 4 per square mile in Piscataquis County.

There are sixteen counties containing 496 minor civil divisions (cities and townships) in the State. Nearly one-half of the population lives in towns of less than 2,500 inhabitants. The larger metropolitan areas are Greater Portland, Lewiston/Auburn, and Bangor/Brewer. In 1970, 70% of Maine's population lived in a corridor 30 miles wide and 250 miles long. This corridor was bounded 15 miles on either side of the Maine Turnpike/Rt. I-95, extending from Kittery in the south to Houlton in the north. The population density within the total corridor was over three times the average for the State. Some shifts have occurred since 1970, but of only minor significance.

Historically, Maine has had a larger percentage of population over 60 and under 18 than other states in this region. Nearly 12 percent of the people are 65 and over; nearly one-third of the population is under 18 years of age. This fact was exaggerated in Maine by the significant out-migration of career-aged people in search of career opportunities in other parts of the nation. However, in recent years, with an increased environmental awareness and an appreciation of the natural resources of Maine coupled with better in-state job opportunities, this exodus has been stemmed by the arrival of a number of young people abandoning the professions in the eastern megalopolis and the retention of a greater number of Maine youth.

Although it is true that agriculture, tourism, and fishing comprise large economic activities in the state, Maine's economy is now primarily dependent on manufacturing. Slightly over one-third of employment is manufacturing; nearly three quarters of the people so employed work in six industries: leather, paper, lumber and wood products, food, transportation equipment, and textiles. Although great efforts have taken place to improve the economy of Maine's people, the state remains relatively poor. The average family income is still well below the other New England states. The influence of the lure of the natural features and the variable, but comfortable climate upon the State of Maine should not be understated. Maine's population swells to over 1,500,000 during the summer months, and an estimated 10,000,000 people visit the state throughout the year.

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DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY
BUREAU OF STATE POLICE
UNIFORM CRIME REPORTING DIVISION

ANDROSCOGGIN COUNTY
DEPARTMENT ANALYSIS

OFFENSES KNOWN TO POLICE

JANUARY - DECEMBER, 1981

CONTRIBUTING AGENCY	ESTIMATED POPULATION	MURDER	RAPE	ROBBERY	AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	BURGLARY	LARCENY	MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	ARSON	TOTAL INDEX CRIMES	CLEARANCE RATE	CRIME RATE PER 1,000 POPULATION
Androscoggin Sheriff's Dept.	-	2	-	1	2	209	176	7	2	399	12.3%	-
Auburn	23,128	-	5	10	28	365	1,281	63	6	1,758	27.5%	76.01
Lewiston	40,481	2	2	28	257	592	1,627	99	13	2,620	30.2%	64.72
Livermore Falls	3,572	-	1	1	24	80	136	10	2	254	38.2%	71.11
Lisbon	8,769	-	1	-	4	58	243	13	6	325	24.9%	37.06
Mechanic Falls	2,616	-	1	-	2	33	60	6	2	104	21.2%	39.76
Sabattus	3,081	-	-	-	2	36	68	6	4	116	12.9%	37.65
Androscoggin State Police	-	-	3	-	-	26	15	5	2	51	25.5%	-
Total Androscoggin County	99,657	4	13	40	319	1,399	3,606	209	37	5,627	27.6%	56.46
Total Urban Areas	81,647	2	10	39	317	1,164	3,415	197	33	5,177	28.8%	63.41
Total Rural Areas	18,010	2	3	1	2	235	191	12	4	450	13.8%	24.99

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY
BUREAU OF STATE POLICE
UNIFORM CRIME REPORTING DIVISION

AROOSTOOK COUNTY
DEPARTMENT ANALYSIS

OFFENSES KNOWN TO POLICE

JANUARY - DECEMBER, 1981

CONTRIBUTING AGENCY	ESTIMATED POPULATION	MURDER	RAPE	ROBBERY	AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	BURGLARY	LARCENY	MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	ARSON	TOTAL INDEX CRIMES	CLEARANCE RATE	CRIME RATE PER 1,000 POPULATION
Aroostook Sheriff's Dept.	-	-	1	1	11	76	145	16	9	259	38.6%	-
Caribou	9,916	-	-	-	4	87	251	31	3	376	42.3%	37.92
Fort Fairfield	4,376	-	1	1	3	21	91	6	7	130	48.5%	29.71
Fort Kent	4,826	-	-	-	2	5	85	8	-	100	13.0%	20.72
Houlton	6,766	-	1	-	13	96	197	17	1	325	48.6%	48.03
Madawaska	5,282	-	1	-	1	20	189	4	32	247	51.4%	46.76
Presque Isle	11,172	1	-	1	7	68	229	12	-	318	33.6%	28.46
Van Buren	3,557	-	-	-	-	7	37	7	-	51	39.2%	14.34
Ashland	1,865	-	1	-	3	11	41	6	7	69	20.3%	37.00
Limestone	8,719	-	-	-	3	15	53	8	-	79	46.8%	9.06
Washburn	2,028	-	-	-	2	19	19	1	-	41	26.8%	20.22
Aroostook State Police	-	2	-	1	8	193	194	28	10	436	22.7%	-
Total Aroostook County	91,331	3	5	4	57	618	1,531	144	69	2,431	37.4%	26.62
Total Urban Areas	58,507	1	4	2	38	349	1,192	100	50	1,736	40.8%	29.67
Total Rural Areas	32,824	2	1	2	19	269	339	44	19	695	28.6%	21.17

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY
BUREAU OF STATE POLICE
UNIFORM CRIME REPORTING DIVISION

CUMBERLAND COUNTY
DEPARTMENT ANALYSIS

OFFENSES KNOWN TO POLICE

JANUARY - DECEMBER, 1981

CONTRIBUTING AGENCY	ESTIMATED POPULATION	MURDER	RAPE	ROBBERY	AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	BURGLARY	LARCENY	MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	ARSON	TOTAL INDEX CRIMES	CLEARANCE RATE	CRIME RATE PER 1,000 POPULATION
Cumberland Sheriff's Dept.	-	-	3	2	20	517	492	39	7	1,080	20.8%	-
Brunswick	17,366	-	-	5	24	117	421	14	7	588	28.6%	33.86
Cape Elizabeth	7,838	-	1	1	6	44	122	5	1	180	16.7%	22.97
Falmouth	6,853	-	-	1	1	80	152	7	-	241	8.7%	35.17
Gorham	10,101	-	1	2	17	90	113	20	3	246	25.6%	24.35
Portland	61,572	1	24	134	361	2,273	3,883	401	116	7,193	21.6%	116.81
South Portland	22,712	1	1	7	38	239	1,072	75	11	1,444	48.5%	63.58
Scarborough	11,347	-	4	2	10	173	271	27	-	487	19.1%	42.92
Westbrook	14,976	-	3	4	11	214	507	48	5	792	30.3%	52.88
Bridgton	3,528	-	-	-	21	108	181	18	5	333	51.1%	94.39
Cumberland	5,284	-	-	-	-	14	34	4	1	53	39.6%	10.03
Freeport	5,863	-	1	1	6	67	243	11	1	330	28.5%	56.29
Yarmouth	6,585	3	2	-	1	54	167	11	5	243	21.8%	36.90
Windham	11,282	-	3	3	7	218	308	23	5	567	17.1%	50.26
University of Southern Maine	-	-	-	1	1	9	126	-	4	141	3.5%	-
Cumberland State Police	-	1	-	1	4	36	34	10	1	87	24.1%	-
Total Cumberland County	215,789	6	43	164	528	4,253	8,126	713	172	14,005	25.4%	64.90
Total Urban Areas	185,307	5	40	161	504	3,700	7,600	664	164	12,838	25.8%	69.28
Total Rural Areas	30,482	1	3	3	24	553	526	49	8	1,167	21.1%	38.28

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY
BUREAU OF STATE POLICE
UNIFORM CRIME REPORTING DIVISION

FRANKLIN COUNTY
DEPARTMENT ANALYSIS

OFFENSES KNOWN TO POLICE

JANUARY - DECEMBER, 1981

CONTRIBUTING AGENCY	ESTIMATED POPULATION	MURDER	RAPE	ROBBERY	AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	BURGLARY	LARCENY	MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	ARSON	TOTAL INDEX CRIMES	CLEARANCE RATE	CRIME RATE PER 1,000 POPULATION
Franklin Sheriff's Dept.	-	-	2	-	7	205	135	12	3	364	18.1%	-
Farmington	6,730	-	-	5	2	30	204	11	2	254	33.1%	37.74
Jay	5,080	-	-	1	5	37	59	14	1	117	29.9%	23.03
Wilton	4,382	-	-	-	4	17	50	7	-	78	38.5%	17.80
Franklin State Police	-	-	-	-	1	38	74	4	-	117	27.4%	-
Total Franklin County	27,098	-	2	6	19	327	522	48	6	930	26.6%	34.32
Total Urban Areas	16,192	-	-	6	11	84	313	32	3	449	33.2%	27.73
Total Rural Areas	10,906	-	2	-	8	243	209	16	3	481	20.4%	44.10

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY
BUREAU OF STATE POLICE
UNIFORM CRIME REPORTING DIVISION

HANCOCK COUNTY
DEPARTMENT ANALYSIS

OFFENSES KNOWN TO POLICE

JANUARY - DECEMBER, 1981

CONTRIBUTING AGENCY	ESTIMATED POPULATION	MURDER	RAPE	ROBBERY	AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	BURGLARY	LARCENY	MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	ARSON	TOTAL INDEX CRIMES	CLEARANCE RATE	CRIME RATE PER 1,000 POPULATION
Hancock Sheriff's Dept.	-	-	1	2	22	378	368	19	7	797	18.1%	-
Bar Harbor	4,134	-	-	1	7	88	304	10	10	420	30.0%	101.60
Ellsworth	5,179	-	2	1	8	61	173	4	2	251	37.1%	48.46
Bucksport	4,345	-	1	-	1	41	116	5	-	164	25.6%	37.74
Hancock State Police	-	1	1	-	8	35	42	8	1	96	46.9%	-
Total Hancock County	41,781	1	5	4	46	603	1,003	46	20	1,728	26.0%	41.36
Total Urban Areas	13,658	-	3	2	16	190	593	19	12	835	31.3%	61.14
Total Rural Areas	28,123	1	2	2	30	413	410	27	8	893	21.2%	31.75

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY
BUREAU OF STATE POLICE
UNIFORM CRIME REPORTING DIVISION

KENNEBEC COUNTY
DEPARTMENT ANALYSIS

OFFENSES KNOWN TO POLICE

JANUARY - DECEMBER, 1981

CONTRIBUTING AGENCY	ESTIMATED POPULATION	MURDER	RAPE	ROBBERY	AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	BURGLARY	LARCENY	MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	ARSON	TOTAL INDEX CRIMES	CLEARANCE RATE	CRIME RATE PER 1,000 POPULATION
Kennebec Sheriff's Dept.	-	-	2	-	9	195	153	5	2	366	26.8%	-
Augusta	21,819	-	2	19	21	248	1,072	78	16	1,456	30.1%	66.73
Gardiner	6,485	-	-	3	12	65	195	3	-	278	33.5%	42.87
Hallowell	2,502	-	1	2	1	17	63	4	2	90	32.2%	35.97
Waterville	17,779	-	3	5	117	193	627	44	17	1,006	32.3%	56.58
Oakland	5,162	-	2	1	3	41	114	6	4	171	31.0%	33.13
Monmouth	2,888	-	-	-	1	26	30	4	1	62	17.7%	21.47
Winslow	8,057	-	-	2	1	49	102	9	3	166	23.5%	20.60
Winthrop	5,889	-	-	2	4	86	90	5	-	187	25.7%	31.75
Kennebec State Police	-	2	2	-	14	266	171	44	-	499	24.8%	-
Total Kennebec County	109,889	2	12	34	183	1,186	2,617	202	45	4,281	29.4%	38.96
Total Urban Areas	70,581	-	8	34	160	725	2,293	153	43	3,416	30.3%	48.40
Total Rural Areas	39,308	2	4	-	23	461	324	49	2	865	25.7%	22.00

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY
BUREAU OF STATE POLICE
UNIFORM CRIME REPORTING DIVISION

KNOX COUNTY
DEPARTMENT ANALYSIS

OFFENSES KNOWN TO POLICE

JANUARY - DECEMBER, 1981

CONTRIBUTING AGENCY	ESTIMATED POPULATION	MURDER	RAPE	ROBBERY	AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	BURGLARY	LARCENY	MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	ARSON	TOTAL INDEX CRIMES	CLEARANCE RATE	CRIME RATE PER 1,000 POPULATION
Knox Sheriff's Dept.	-	-	-	-	8	57	63	1	-	129	31.0%	-
Camden	4,584	-	-	-	-	32	185	12	-	229	19.2%	49.96
Rockland	7,919	-	2	9	15	157	542	24	14	763	34.1%	96.35
Thomaston	2,900	-	2	-	1	46	51	5	-	105	21.9%	36.21
Rockport	2,749	-	-	-	-	16	42	1	3	62	21.0%	22.55
Knox State Police	-	-	-	3	1	36	25	6	8	79	22.8%	-
Total Knox County	32,941	-	4	12	25	344	908	49	25	1,367	29.1%	41.50
Total Urban Areas	18,152	-	4	9	16	251	820	42	17	1,159	29.3%	63.85
Total Rural Areas	14,789	-	-	3	9	93	88	7	8	208	27.9%	14.06

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY
BUREAU OF STATE POLICE
UNIFORM CRIME REPORTING DIVISION

LINCOLN COUNTY
DEPARTMENT ANALYSIS

OFFENSES KNOWN TO POLICE

JANUARY - DECEMBER, 1931

CONTRIBUTING AGENCY	ESTIMATED POPULATION	MURDER	RAPE	ROBBERY	AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	BURGLARY	LARCENY	MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	ARSON	TOTAL INDEX CRIMES	CLEARANCE RATE	CRIME RATE PER 1,000 POPULATION
Lincoln Sheriff's Dept.	-	-	-	3	2	119	171	9	4	308	28.9%	-
Boothbay Harbor	2,207	-	-	1	2	23	74	6	5	111	19.8%	50.29
Damariscotta	1,493	-	-	2	2	12	40	3	-	59	35.6%	39.52
Waldoboro	3,985	-	-	1	7	47	52	3	1	111	17.1%	27.85
Wiscasset	2,832	-	-	-	-	33	58	2	2	95	17.9%	33.55
Lincoln State Police	-	1	1	1	4	28	15	6	-	56	30.4%	-
Total Lincoln County	25,691	1	1	8	17	262	410	29	12	740	25.0%	28.80
Total Urban Areas	10,517	-	-	4	11	115	224	14	8	376	21.0%	35.75
Total Rural Areas	15,174	1	1	4	6	147	186	15	4	364	29.1%	23.99

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY
BUREAU OF STATE POLICE
UNIFORM CRIME REPORTING DIVISION

OXFORD COUNTY
DEPARTMENT ANALYSIS

OFFENSES KNOWN TO POLICE

JANUARY - DECEMBER, 1981

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CONTRIBUTING AGENCY	ESTIMATED POPULATION	MURDER	RAPE	ROBBERY	AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	BURGLARY	LARCENY	MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	ARSON	TOTAL INDEX CRIMES	CLEARANCE RATE	CRIME RATE PER 1,000 POPULATION
Oxford Sheriff's Dept.	-	-	-	2	5	127	138	12	-	284	16.5%	-
Rumford	8,240	-	-	2	9	114	236	23	-	384	20.6%	46.60
Dixfield	2,389	-	-	-	-	33	22	3	1	59	18.6%	24.70
Mexico	3,698	-	-	-	-	32	100	5	-	137	35.0%	37.05
Norway	4,042	-	-	1	9	83	86	4	6	189	19.0%	46.76
Paris	4,168	-	-	1	4	28	37	3	2	75	28.0%	17.99
Oxford State Police	-	-	1	-	1	50	36	12	2	102	26.5%	-
Total Oxford County	48,968	-	1	6	28	467	655	62	11	1,230	21.9%	25.12
Total Urban Areas	22,537	-	-	4	22	290	481	38	9	844	23.1%	37.45
Total Rural Areas	26,431	-	1	2	6	177	174	24	2	386	19.2%	14.60

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY
BUREAU OF STATE POLICE
UNIFORM CRIME REPORTING DIVISION

PENOBSCOT COUNTY
DEPARTMENT ANALYSIS

OFFENSES KNOWN TO POLICE

JANUARY - DECEMBER, 1981

CONTRIBUTING AGENCY	ESTIMATED POPULATION	MURDER	RAPE	ROBBERY	AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	BURGLARY	LARCENY	MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	ARSON	TOTAL INDEX CRIMES	CLEARANCE RATE	CRIME RATE PER 1,000 POPULATION
Penobscot Sheriff's Dept.	-	-	7	-	9	189	229	15	8	457	23.6%	-
Bangor	31,643	4	7	23	44	481	1,745	97	8	2,409	24.3%	76.13
Brewer	9,017	1	3	6	18	152	416	25	125	746	16.9%	82.73
Dexter	4,286	-	-	-	5	19	31	4	1	60	28.3%	14.00
Lincoln	5,066	-	-	-	11	57	100	5	1	174	16.1%	34.35
Old Town	8,422	-	-	1	1	49	252	10	3	316	22.2%	37.52
Orono	10,578	-	-	-	1	38	161	8	51	259	31.7%	24.48
Hampden	5,250	-	-	-	1	29	50	3	2	85	29.4%	16.19
Millinocket	7,567	-	-	-	4	39	157	12	5	217	31.8%	28.68
East Millinocket	2,372	-	-	-	2	14	47	3	2	68	27.9%	28.67
Newport	2,755	-	-	2	1	33	41	5	2	84	34.5%	30.49
U of M Orono	-	-	-	-	4	47	515	2	11	579	6.9%	-
Penobscot State Police	-	-	3	2	23	166	140	45	2	381	30.7%	-
Total Penobscot County	137,015	5	20	34	124	1,313	3,884	234	221	5,835	22.6%	42.59
Total Urban Areas	86,956	5	10	32	92	958	3,515	174	211	4,997	21.8%	57.46
Total Rural Areas	50,059	-	10	2	32	355	369	60	10	838	26.8%	16.74

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY
BUREAU OF STATE POLICE
UNIFORM CRIME REPORTING DIVISION

PISCATAQUIS COUNTY
DEPARTMENT ANALYSIS

OFFENSES KNOWN TO POLICE

JANUARY - DECEMBER, 1981

CONTRIBUTING AGENCY	ESTIMATED POPULATION	MURDER	RAPE	ROBBERY	AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	BURGLARY	LARCENY	MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	ARSON	TOTAL INDEX CRIMES	CLEARANCE RATE	CRIME RATE PER 1,000 POPULATION
Piscataquis Sheriff's Dept.	-	-	-	-	4	68	117	8	2	199	12.1%	-
Dover-Foxcroft	4,323	-	1	-	2	27	62	6	2	100	29.0%	23.13
Milo	2,624	-	-	-	4	20	41	3	2	70	18.6%	26.68
Piscataquis State Police	-	1	-	-	2	6	17	4	-	30	33.3%	-
Total Piscataquis County	17,634	1	1	-	12	121	237	21	6	399	19.0%	22.63
Total Urban Areas	6,947	-	1	-	6	47	103	9	4	170	24.7%	21.43
Total Rural Areas	10,687	1	-	-	6	74	134	12	2	229	14.8%	24.47

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY
BUREAU OF STATE POLICE
UNIFORM CRIME REPORTING DIVISION

SAGADAHOC COUNTY
DEPARTMENT ANALYSIS

OFFENSES KNOWN TO POLICE

JANUARY - DECEMBER, 1981

CONTRIBUTING AGENCY	ESTIMATED POPULATION	MURDER	RAPE	ROBBERY	AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	BURGLARY	LARCENY	MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	ARSON	TOTAL INDEX CRIMES	CLEARANCE RATE	CRIME RATE PER 1,000 POPULATION
Sagadahoc Sheriff's Dept.	-	1	-	-	5	174	196	17	2	395	17.2%	-
Bath	10,246	-	-	5	6	149	453	25	6	644	25.2%	62.85
Topsham	6,431	-	2	1	-	48	142	5	4	202	25.2%	31.41
Richmond	2,627	-	-	-	4	19	57	-	1	81	18.5%	30.83
Sagadahoc State Police	-	-	-	1	-	8	11	1	-	21	57.1%	-
Total Sagadahoc County	28,795	1	2	7	15	398	859	48	13	1,343	22.9%	46.64
Total Urban Areas	19,304	-	2	6	10	216	652	30	11	927	24.6%	48.02
Total Rural Areas	9,491	1	-	1	5	182	207	18	2	416	19.2%	43.83

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY
BUREAU OF STATE POLICE
UNIFORM CRIME REPORTING DIVISION

SOMERSET COUNTY
DEPARTMENT ANALYSIS

OFFENSES KNOWN TO POLICE

JANUARY - DECEMBER, 1981

CONTRIBUTING AGENCY	ESTIMATED POPULATION	MURDER	RAPE	ROBBERY	AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	BURGLARY	LARCENY	MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	ARSON	TOTAL INDEX CRIMES	CLEARANCE RATE	CRIME RATE PER 1,000 POPULATION
Somerset Sheriff's Dept.	-	-	4	-	3	83	142	11	-	243	34.6%	-
Fairfield	6,113	-	1	2	10	76	157	4	2	252	15.5%	41.22
Skowhegan	8,098	-	1	-	9	38	246	16	14	324	25.9%	40.01
Madison	4,367	-	3	-	2	40	92	12	1	150	48.0%	34.35
Pittsfield	4,125	-	1	-	9	35	186	11	3	245	25.3%	59.39
Norridgewock	2,552	-	-	-	5	11	44	6	1	67	29.9%	26.25
Somerset State Police	-	4	2	-	5	46	49	14	2	122	22.1%	-
Total Somerset County	45,028	4	12	2	43	329	916	74	23	1,403	27.7%	31.16
Total Urban Areas	25,255	-	6	2	35	200	725	49	21	1,038	26.7%	41.10
Total Rural Areas	19,773	4	6	-	8	129	191	25	2	365	30.4%	18.46

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY
BUREAU OF STATE POLICE
UNIFORM CRIME REPORTING DIVISION

WALDO COUNTY
DEPARTMENT ANALYSIS

OFFENSES KNOWN TO POLICE

JANUARY - DECEMBER, 1981

CONTRIBUTING AGENCY	ESTIMATED POPULATION	MURDER	RAPE	ROBBERY	AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	BURGLARY	LARCENY	MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	ARSON	TOTAL INDEX CRIMES	CLEARANCE RATE	CRIME RATE PER 1,000 POPULATION
Waldo Sheriff's Dept.	-	-	-	-	8	203	152	6	1	370	35.9%	-
Belfast	6,243	-	1	-	6	45	227	15	4	298	32.6%	47.73
Waldo State Police	-	1	1	3	7	51	40	14	2	119	26.1%	-
Total Waldo County	28,414	1	2	3	21	299	419	35	7	787	33.2%	27.70
Total Urban Areas	6,243	-	1	-	6	45	227	15	4	298	32.5%	47.73
Total Rural Areas	22,171	1	1	3	15	254	192	20	3	489	33.5%	22.05

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY
BUREAU OF STATE POLICE
UNIFORM CRIME REPORTING DIVISION

WASHINGTON COUNTY
DEPARTMENT ANALYSIS

OFFENSES KNOWN TO POLICE

JANUARY - DECEMBER, 1981

CONTRIBUTING AGENCY	ESTIMATED POPULATION	MURDER	RAPE	ROBBERY	AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	BURGLARY	LARCENY	MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	ARSON	TOTAL INDEX CRIMES	CLEARANCE RATE	CRIME RATE PER 1,000 POPULATION
Washington Sheriff's Dept.	-	-	1	1	52	262	202	21	9	548	33.9%	-
Calais	4,262	-	1	1	9	54	182	7	1	255	31.0%	59.83
Machias	2,458	-	-	1	1	21	60	2	-	85	60.0%	34.58
Baileyville	2,188	-	-	-	1	35	64	9	1	110	16.4%	50.27
Washington State Police	-	1	-	-	7	23	9	4	1	45	57.8%	-
Total Washington County	34,963	1	2	3	70	395	517	43	12	1,043	34.5%	29.83
Total Urban Areas	8,908	-	1	2	11	110	306	18	2	450	32.9%	50.52
Total Rural Areas	26,055	1	1	1	59	285	211	25	10	593	35.7%	22.76

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY
BUREAU OF STATE POLICE
UNIFORM CRIME REPORTING DIVISION

YORK COUNTY
DEPARTMENT ANALYSIS

OFFENSES KNOWN TO POLICE

JANUARY - DECEMBER, 1981

CONTRIBUTING AGENCY	ESTIMATED POPULATION	MURDER	RAPE	ROBBERY	AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	BURGLARY	LARCENY	MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	ARSON	TOTAL INDEX CRIMES	CLEARANCE RATE	CRIME RATE PER 1,000 POPULATION
York Sheriff's Dept.	-	-	-	-	21	165	167	13	5	371	20.5%	-
Biddeford	19,638	-	5	6	17	234	639	41	10	952	45.5%	48.48
Kittery	9,314	1	2	2	15	83	194	6	-	303	25.4%	32.53
Old Orchard	6,291	1	2	7	7	296	410	27	6	756	14.0%	120.17
Saco	12,921	-	3	6	14	182	410	20	8	643	29.5%	49.76
Sanford	18,020	2	2	8	4	118	506	38	7	685	25.3%	38.01
Berwick	4,149	-	-	1	6	32	59	6	3	107	48.6%	25.79
Eliot	4,948	-	-	1	3	36	44	5	-	89	24.7%	17.99
Kennebunk	6,621	-	1	-	-	72	113	13	1	200	30.0%	30.21
Kennebunkport	2,952	-	-	-	1	42	110	2	-	155	11.6%	52.51
Lebanon	3,234	-	1	2	4	57	40	2	1	107	12.1%	33.09
North Berwick	2,878	-	-	1	11	37	52	10	1	112	54.5%	38.92
Ogunquit	1,489	-	1	1	6	34	110	2	1	155	19.4%	104.10
South Berwick	4,046	1	1	1	17	31	61	4	-	116	43.1%	28.67
Wells	6,719	-	-	2	8	137	182	8	2	339	23.3%	50.45
York	8,465	-	2	-	11	104	173	14	3	307	43.6%	36.27
York State Police	-	1	-	2	9	96	49	23	5	185	40.0%	-
Total York County	139,666	6	20	40	154	1,756	3,319	234	53	5,582	29.5%	39.96
Total Urban Areas	111,685	5	20	38	124	1,495	3,103	198	43	5,026	29.8%	44.99
Total Rural Areas	27,981	1	-	2	30	261	216	36	10	556	27.0%	19.87

UCR POTENTIAL USES

In July of 1974 after a year of research and development, Maine became the 22nd state to collect Uniform Crime Reports as part of the national system. The system now numbers 47 states with the other three states expecting to join the system soon.

The program created as a result of planning by the Maine Criminal Justice Planning and Assistance Agency and implemented by the Maine State Police, Bureau of Identification, provides a comprehensive look at crime in the State of Maine. It carries the strong support of the Maine Chiefs of Police and Sheriffs Associations.

The Maine program was unique from the beginning as it was dedicated to doing more than just gathering statistics. The program received national recognition when individual monthly crime profiles were developed by computer for all contributors. These crime profiles set the stage for extensive use of the data by police administrators and other criminal justice agencies.

This brings us to the question - what good are Uniform Crime Reports and how may they be used? The initial thought response is limited but as the information unfolds many varied uses are revealed. Foremost is keeping the public informed as to the volume and nature of crime so they may judge and act accordingly.

Actually, UCR is a many faceted vehicle with many varied uses. Here are a few, but by no means all, of the possible uses as they relate to various groups and agencies.

I. Contributors -

Administrative information relating to:

1. Budget - need and justification.
2. Manpower - number needed as to state average employees vs population and crime rate.
3. Department makeup - Laboratory, Detective Division, Juvenile Officers, as related to particular crime problems in the community.
4. Problem crimes identified.
5. Disbursement of personnel and shifts according to the crime picture of the individual communities. In case of State Police and sheriffs with concurrent jurisdiction, placement according to need and avoiding of duplication of services.
6. Training needs - training according to crime problems in the areas by priority.
7. Equipment purchase - according to justified need.
8. Selective enforcement by crime volume as identified by particular times and seasons through UCR information.
9. Community crime profiles identifying particular problems.
10. Long-range planning as anticipated by crime trends.

II. Governor and Legislature -

1. Broad true picture of crime in Maine by location, volume, type and crime rate as derived from records of all enforcement agencies.
2. Guide to valid funding needs of special interest groups and their requests for same.
3. Need for additional or less specialized type programs.
4. Identification of crime trends and their relation to training, courts, corrections and other criminal justice agencies.
5. Identification of various social problems relating to drugs, alcohol, juveniles and rehabilitation.
6. Effectiveness of various social programs relating to above.

III. Maine Criminal Justice Planning and Assistance Agency -

1. Base to evaluate needs for assistance and grant requests.
2. Source data for long-range planning.
3. A measure of effectiveness of grant programs in given communities and areas.
4. Identification of crime problems peculiar to Maine for inclusion in the Maine plan to the Federal Law Enforcement Assistance Administration.
5. Justification of a continued need for crime planning in Maine.

IV. Courts - Prosecution -

1. Valuable general research information on crimes within the areas being served.
2. Crime trend information.
3. Identified problem crimes to be considered in the prosecution or judicial process.

V. Press -

A factual source for use in reporting crime problems and socially related problems.

VI. Social Agencies -

1. Identifies problem areas on which to concentrate.
2. Some basis for general evaluating of the effectiveness of their programs.

VII. Educational Institutions (for various studies) -

These are but a few possible uses and surely many more exist. The broader the base data accumulated, the clearer the value of UCR will become. If effective problem solving begins with the identification of the problem, then UCR will continue to be meaningful for a long time.

Interestingly enough the by-products of a Maine UCR system have proven nearly as valuable as the information obtained from it.

It has served as a catalyst for many departments to set up realistic record systems for the first time and to institute upgrading of records in many others.

Realistic goals for contributing departments are being set and achieved based on sound statistical knowledge.

Administrators on the Chief and City Manager level have been taking a new look at their police departments and as a result internal operational changes have taken place.

An awareness among subordinate personnel that their reports and arrests are being used, and not just filed, has resulted in better and more comprehensive reporting.

Finally, the periodic release of this crime information to the general public keeps the crime problem in its proper perspective.

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PROGRAMMED COMMUNITY CRIME PROFILES

Reprogramming of UCR generated data was initiated in 1975 to provide maximum utilization of computer efficiency. In January of 1976 the new programs became operational. Chief benefactors of the new format are the contributors who make this comprehensive program possible by their outstanding support and cooperation.

On the following pages are sample printouts of generated data which are available monthly to every contributor. Quarterly printouts are mailed routinely to every reporter. Bath, Maine has been selected as the sample community for explanation in this publication. This sample is applicable monthly to every community submitting data through direct reporting to the UCR Division, the State Police by county, the Sheriffs' Departments, the county totals, and the State totals.

The first printout sample consists of offense data submitted monthly on Part 1, or index crimes.

Specific monthly data is identified and recorded in columns to the left of the first vertical dotted line. In between the dotted lines are the cumulative figures on each index crime to date, the projected crime rate per 1,000 population and the cumulative crime to date comparison with the preceeding year. The final column reflects the percent change in all crime classifications on the comparison figures.

Totals for all reported offenses appear at the bottom of the printout with distinctions being made between the index and Part 1 crimes. Law enforcement officer assault data for the reporting month and the accumulated total is included. The sample printout is for the month of December. However, any particular selected monthly printout will provide similar data...both for the monthly data and the cumulative data to date as well as last year to date comparison figures.

Printout number 2 consists of property stolen and recovered by property type and values. The printout includes data for the reporting month, year to date and last year to date comparison figures. Recovery percentages are computed for each property type on all monthly and cumulative entry. Totals of each column and a total with motor vehicle values removed are included.

Printout number 3 is a breakdown of the offense data reported on form number 1. It primarily identifies locations of crime occurrence in crimes of robbery and burglary and expands data on larceny by the analysis of larceny types and locations. This printout systematically records the values of property stolen during commission of the various types and methods of the criminal act. This particular printout records the monthly data, year to date totals and the percentage of the total combined offenses reported on this printout which involve only those crimes in which property may be stolen. You will note assaults are not included because when property is stolen during an assault it automatically becomes a robbery.

Printout number 4 relates to the clearance of particular offenses by the reporting agency. The form is divided into three individual areas - current month, year to date and last year to date for comparison purposes. It reflects, in each one of the three areas, the number of actual offenses, number of offenses cleared, percentage of offenses cleared and the number of clearances that involved only persons under the age of 18 years. Clearance data is totaled to the bottom of the printout and reflects both Part 1 and index crime totals.

The final printout is intended to indicate to the police administrator on a month to month, year to year comparison any large variances in crime that requires further analysis. The final column indicating plus or minus change in a crime category may signal administrative or department changes are needed. The total columns also may indicate necessary changes.

Included in these printouts is a wealth of information for analysis and comparison by the police administrator and when combined with other furnished pertinent arrest data truly represents a continuing crime profile for the communities and areas involved.

Additional printouts, containing arrest statistics pertinent to age, sex and race of offenders, make up the total data packet returned to contributors on a quarterly basis.

PS-315

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10 *** NOT INCLUDED IN INDEX TOTAL

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY
UNIFORM CRIME REPORTING

PS0320

2

REPORT OF STOLEN AND RECOVERED PROPERTY FOR DECEMBER 1981

RUN 01 01 01

01201 BATH POLICE DEPARTMENT

TYPE OF PROPERTY	THIS PERIOD			THIS YEAR TO DATE			LAST YEAR TO DATE		
	STOLEN	RECOVERED	%REC	STOLEN	RECOVERED	%REC	STOLEN	RECOVERED	%REC
A. CURRENCY, ETC.	2,100			28,757	6,657	23.1	20,895	1,738	8.3
B. JEWELRY AND PRECIOUS METALS	217			40,963	4,425	10.8	25,314	6,015	23.8
C. CLOTHING AND FURS	402	120	29.9	2,805	163	5.8	1,261	30	2.4
D. LOCALLY STOLEN MOTOR VEHICLES	2,200	2,200	100.0	38,690	34,590	89.4	106,215	28,265	26.6
E. OFFICE EQUIPMENT				1,375	820	59.6	639	150	23.5
F. TELEVISION, RADIOS, CAMERAS, ETC.	854	75	8.8	18,950	1,235	6.5	15,931	1,100	6.9
G. FIREARMS	800			2,210	700	31.7	478		
H. HOUSEHOLD GOODS	110	110	100.0	2,007	555	27.7	507	20	3.9
I. CONSUMABLE GOODS	83	3	3.6	2,101	144	6.9	1,347	165	12.3
J. LIVESTOCK									
K. MISCELLANEOUS	6,866	2,370	34.5	61,923	15,615	25.2	41,793	5,036	12.0
TOTAL	13,632	4,878	35.8	199,802	64,905	32.5	215,460	114,569	53.2
TOTAL LESS LOCALLY MOTOR VEHICLES	11,432	2,678	23.4	161,112	30,315	18.8	108,745	16,304	15.0

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY
UNIFORM CRIME REPORTING

PS0325

3

PROPERTY STOLEN BY CLASSIFICATION FOR DECEMBER 1991

RUN 01 01 01

01201 BATH POLICE DEPARTMENT

CLASSIFICATION OF OFFENSES	THIS PERIOD		THIS YEAR TO DATE		LAST YEAR TO DATE		CHANGE	
	OFFENSES	VALUE	OFFENSES	VALUE	OFFENSES	VALUE	OFFENSES	VALUE
1. MURDER AND NONNEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER . . . TOTAL--								
2. FORCIBLE RAPE TOTAL--					1		1	100.0
3. ROBBERY TOTAL--	1	1,500	5	1,873	5	398	398	370.5
A. HIGHWAY (STREETS, ALLEYS, ETC.)					1		1	100.0
B. COMMERCIAL HOUSE (EXCEPT C.D.F.)								
C. GAS OR SERVICE STATION								
D. CHAIN STORE								
E. RESIDENCE (ANYWHERE ON PREMISES)	1	1,500	3	1,665	1	373	373	340.0
F. BANK								
G. MISCELLANEOUS			2	208	3	20	23	240.0
4. BURGLARY - BREAKING AND ENTERING TOTAL--	5	4,857	149	69,571	127	37,937	17.3	83.4
(1) RESIDENCE NIGHT 6PM - 6AM			45	30,583	30	2,022	50.0	687.0
(2) RESIDENCE DAY 6AM - 6PM			22	6,074	39	12,007	43.6	12.4
(3) RESIDENCE UNKNOWN	2	407	26	20,199	22	15,391	10.2	23.3
(1) NON-RESIDENCE NIGHT 6PM - 6AM	2	1,750	49	10,090	26	4,218	28.5	139.0
(2) NON-RESIDENCE DAY 6AM - 6PM			2	25	2			
(3) NON-RESIDENCE UNKNOWN	1	2,700	5	2,760	6	1,454	37.5	25.7
5. NATURE OF LARCENIES TOTAL--	30	5,075	453	89,568	394	70,410	15.0	27.2
A. POCKET-PICKING	1		5	216	3	179	66.7	21.3
B. PURSE-SNATCHING	1		5	570	10	805	50.0	39.2
C. SHOPLIFTING	1	23	46	568	42	2,200	9.5	45.6
D. FROM MOTOR VEHICLES (EXCEPT B)	1	1,775	103	23,140	106	15,243	1.0	51.8
E. MOTOR VEHICLE PARTS AND ACCESS.	1	650	48	5,204	47	10,950	2.1	53.0
F. BICYCLES	1	235	62	7,614	57	6,905	8.8	10.7
G. FROM BUILDINGS (EXCEPT C AND H)	1	1,199	77	17,962	40	9,997	22.5	79.9
H. FROM ANY COIN-OPERATED MACHINE	1		1	50	2	45	50.0	11.1
I. ALL OTHER	1	1,193	106	34,114	89	24,182	19.1	41.1
6. LARCENY VALUE TOTAL--	30	5,075	453	89,568	394	70,410	15.0	27.2
A. \$200 AND OVER	1	3,943	121	70,990	89	53,432	36.0	31.0
B. \$50 TO \$200	1	1,000	160	16,373	151	14,240	6.0	15.0
C. UNDER \$50	1	132	172	3,195	154	2,738	11.7	16.7
7. MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT INC. JOY RIDES . . . TOTAL--	1	2,200	25	38,690	35	106,915	30.6	63.4
8. GRAND TOTAL		13,632		199,802		215,460		7.4
9. TOTAL LOCALLY STOLEN NOT YET RECOVERED	1		21		29			27.6
A. STOLEN LOCALLY AND RECOVERED LOCALLY	1		13		16			18.8
B. STOLEN LOCALLY, RECOV OTHER JURISDICTIONS			8		13			39.5
C. STOLEN OUT OF TOWN RECOVERED LOCALLY	1		5		7			24.6

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DECEMBER 1981

4

KATH POLICE DEPARTMENT

CLASSIFICATION OF OFFENSES		THIS MONTH				THIS YEAR TO DATE				LAST YEAR TO DATE			
		REPORT	CLEAR	RATE	UND 10	REPORT	CLEAR	RATE	UND 19	REPORT	CLEAR	RATE	UND 18
1. CRIMINAL HOMICIDE													
A. MURDER													
B. MANSLAUGHTER													
2. FORCIBLE RAPE	TOTAL									1			
A. RAPE BY FORCE													
B. ATTEMPTS TO COMMIT										1			
3. ROBBERY	TOTAL	1				5	3	60.0	1	5	1	20.0	
A. FIREARM										1	1	100.0	
B. KNIFE						1							
C. OTHER WEAPON													
D. STRONG ARM		1				4	3	75.0	1	4			
4. ASSAULT-AGGRAVATED	TOTAL					6	4	66.7		7	5	71.4	2
A. FIREARM													
B. KNIFE						1				1	1	100.0	1
C. OTHER WEAPON						1	1	100.0		3	2	66.7	
D. HANDS, FIST, FEET, ACCR.						4	3	75.0		3	2	66.7	1
5. BURGLARY	TOTAL	5	18	360.0	1	149	56	37.6	24	127	35	27.6	31
A. FORCIBLE ENTRY		3	18	600.0	1	91	50	54.9	20	69	17	39.1	25
B. UNLAWFUL-NO FORCE		2				39	6	15.4	4	46	7	15.2	6
C. ATTEMPT FORCE. ENTRY						19				12	1	8.3	
6. LARCENY - THEFT	TOTAL	30	7	23.3	3	453	86	19.0	56	394	65	16.5	25
7. MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	TOTAL	1	1	100.0		25	10	40.0	6	38	14	36.8	10
A. AUTOS		1	1	100.0		19	9	50.0	5	32	11	50.0	8
B. TRUCKS AND BUSES						1				5	3	60.0	2
C. OTHER VEHICLES						6	1	16.7	1	9			
9. ARSON TOTAL						6	3	50.0	2	2			
INDEX CRIMES TOTAL		37	26	70.3	4	644	162	25.2	89	572	135	21.0	66
INDEX CRIMES LESS ARSON		37	26	70.3	4	638	159	24.9	87	570	120	21.1	68
B. OTHER ASSAULTS-SIMPLE		5	3	60.0		54	41	75.9	10	30	20	66.7	2
REPORTED OFFENSES TOTAL		42	29	69.0	4	698	203	29.1	99	602	140	23.3	70

*** ARE NOT INCLUDED IN INDEX TOTAL

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY
UNIFORM CRIME REPORTING

PS0355

5

ANALYSIS OF INDEX CRIMES

12 MONTHS

RUN 32 10 29

01201 DATH POLICE DEPARTMENT

		JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	YTD	% CHG
MURDER	THIS YR														
MURDER	LAST YR														
RAPE	THIS YR														100.0-
RAPE	LAST YR										1			1	
ROBBERY	THIS YR		1		1	1						1	1	5	
ROBBERY	LAST YR				1	1	1	1	1	1				5	
AGG ASSAULT	THIS YR				2		2				1	1		6	14.3-
AGG ASSAULT	LAST YR	1				1	1	1	2	1				7	
BURGLARY	THIS YR	13	16	11	14	16	11	12	20	13	8	10	5	149	17.3
BURGLARY	LAST YR	11	9	11	12	19	8	15	12	5	5	11	9	127	
LARCENY	THIS YR	25	23	36	37	49	46	45	45	39	38	40	30	453	15.0
LARCENY	LAST YR	22	21	29	30	29	31	32	44	40	39	41	35	394	
MOTOR THEFT	THIS YR	2	1	2	3	2	3	4	3	1	1	2	1	25	30.6-
MOTOR THEFT	LAST YR	2	8		2	3	4	1	3	5	3	3	2	36	
ARSON	THIS YR		1	1			2	1	1					6	200.0
ARSON	LAST YR					1							1	2	
INDEX OFFEN	THIS YR	40	42	50	57	68	64	62	69	53	48	54	37	644	12.6
INDEX OFFEN	LAST YR	36	36	40	44	54	45	50	62	52	48	55	48	572	
% CHANGE		11.1	10.5	25.0	29.5	25.9	42.2	24.0	11.3	1.9		1.8-	22.9-	12.6	

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REPORTING PROCEDURE

In the State Uniform Crime Reporting Program, contributing law enforcement agencies are wholly responsible for compiling their own crime reports and submitting them to the Uniform Crime Reporting Division in Augusta, Maine.

The Uniform Crime Reporting Division, in an effort to maintain quality and uniformity in the data received, furnishes to the contributing agencies, continuous training and instruction in Uniform Crime Reporting procedures. All contributors, also, are furnished with a State of Maine Uniform Crime Reporting Guide Manual which outlines in detail, procedures for scoring and classifying offenses. The Guide Manual illustrates and discusses the monthly and annual reporting forms as well as providing a question and answer training syllabus in the Crime Index categories.

A centralized record system is necessary to the sound operation of any law enforcement agency. The record system is an essential basis for crime reporting by the agency. Trained Uniform Crime Reporting field advisors are utilized to assist contributors in the established reporting procedures of Uniform Crime Reporting.

On a monthly basis, law enforcement agencies (state, county and local) report the number of offenses that become known to them during the month in the following crime categories:

- (1) Criminal Homicide
 - a. *Murder and Nonnegligent Manslaughter*
 - b. *Manslaughter by Negligence*
- (2) Forcible Rape
 - a. *Rape by Force*
 - b. *Attempts to Commit Forcible Rape*
- (3) Robbery
 - a. *Firearm*
 - b. *Knife or Cutting Instrument*
 - c. *Other Dangerous Weapon*
 - d. *Strong-Arm (Hands, Fists, Feet etc.)*
- (4) Assault
 - a. *Firearm*
 - b. *Knife or Cutting Instrument*
 - c. *Other Dangerous Weapon*
 - d. *Hands, Fists, Feet, etc.-Aggravated Injury*
 - e. *Other Assaults-Simple, Not Aggravated*
- (5) Burglary
 - a. *Forcible Entry*
 - b. *Unlawful Entry - No Force*
 - c. *Attempted Forcible Entry*
- (6) Larceny-Theft
(Except Motor Vehicle Theft)

- (7) Motor Vehicle Theft
 - a. Autos*
 - b. Trucks and Buses*
 - c. Other Vehicles*

(8) Arson

Arson, designated as a national index offense by the U.S. Congress in 1979, is now being reported to the UCR system by contributing law enforcement agencies. Specific data on this offense and the reporting procedure is contained elsewhere in this publication.

In July of 1980, the Maine Legislature enacted a new "Domestic Violence" law that deals with abuse and assaults occurring between household or family members. The new law mandates the reporting of such incidents by police agencies as an addition to the Uniform Crime Reporting function. Specific data relating to this subject is contained elsewhere in this publication.

A count is taken from a record of all complaints of crime received by the law enforcement agency from victims, other sources, and/or discovered by officers.

Whenever complaints of crime are determined through investigation to be unfounded or false, they are eliminated from the actual count. The number of "actual offenses known" in these crime categories is reported to the Uniform Crime Reporting Division whether or not anyone is arrested for the crime; the stolen property is recovered; prosecution is undertaken; or any other restrictive consideration is in effect. Law enforcement agencies, on a monthly basis, report the total number of these reported crimes which they clear either by arrest or exceptional means. A separate count of crimes cleared which involve only persons under the age of 18 is shown. The number of law enforcement officers killed and assaulted and the value and type of property stolen and recovered during the month are also reported.

Arrests are reported monthly for all criminal acts, except traffic violations, by crime category and include the age, sex and race of each person arrested.

VERIFICATION PROCEDURES

Uniformity and accuracy of crime data collected under this program is of primary concern. With the receipt of reports covering approximately 150 reporting jurisdictions within the State of Maine, the problems of attaining uniformity are readily apparent. Issuance of instructions and the training of personnel within contributing agencies does not complete the role of the Uniform Crime Reporting Division. It is standard operating procedure to examine each incoming report for mathematical accuracy and completeness, and perhaps of even greater importance, for reasonableness as a possible indication of error. Clearance factors, recovery rates and other possible benefits are scrutinized and changes are suggested to the contributors where noted. In the instance of minor mathematical corrections, the contributing agencies are either contacted by phone or in-person visitations by qualified Uniform Crime Reporting field advisors.

The possibility of duplication in crime reporting is given constant attention when reports are received and verified by internal consistency checks. If duplication is suspected, the contributing agencies are immediately contacted and the matter is resolved in accordance with existing guidelines. A continual analysis of reports is maintained to assist contributors when needed and to maintain the quality necessary for a factual and successful program. Personal visitations are made to contributors to cooperatively assist in needed revisions of records and reporting methods.

Regardless of the extent of the statistical verification processes used by the Uniform Crime Reporting Division, the accuracy of the data assembled under this program depends on the sincere effort exerted by each contributor to meet the necessary standards of reporting.

CALCULATION OF RATES, PERCENTAGES AND TRENDS

The Uniform Crime Reporting program provides data for police executives to measure local problems. To facilitate this function, the local data must be converted into terms of rates and percentages. Simple formulas are presented which may assist in these computations.

CRIME RATES

One of the most meaningful crime statistics is the crime rate. This rate is the number of Part I Offenses per 1,000 inhabitants. This rate can be calculated regardless of the number of inhabitants in any city, town or county.

To compute rates, divide your communities population by 1,000 and divide the number of offenses in each class by that answer. The answer is the number of offenses in that class per 1,000 population and is your crime rate for that particular offense.

EXAMPLE:

- a. Population for your jurisdiction,
75,000
- b. Number of burglaries for your
jurisdiction for a year, 215

Divide: 75,000 by 1,000 = 75.0

Divide: 215 by 75.0 = 2.87

Your burglary rate is 2.87 per 1,000 inhabitants. The number 75.0 can now be divided into your totals in any offense class to produce a crime rate for that offense. This same computation can be completed to give you arrest rates per 1,000 inhabitants.

CLEARANCE RATES

The percentage of crimes cleared by arrest is obtained by dividing the number of offenses cleared by the number of offenses known. This answer is then multiplied by 100.

EXAMPLE:

- a. Number of clearances in robbery,
38
- b. Number of total robberies, 72

Divide: 38 by 72 = 0.528

Multiply: 0.528 x 100 = 52.8

Your percentage of clearance in robbery is 52.8%

CRIME TREND DATA

Local agencies can compute crime trends for a given offense for their agency for a particular period of time.

EXAMPLE:

- a. Auto thefts in your jurisdiction for July through December last year were 21
- b. Auto thefts in your jurisdiction for July through December this year were 29.

Subtract: $29 - 21 = 8$

Notice that 8 is an increase over the past year.

Divide: $8 \text{ by } 21 = 0.38$

Always divide the difference by the total in the earlier time period.

Multiply: $0.38 \times 100 = 38$

Your trend in auto theft is an increase of 38% for the first six months of this year as compared to the first six months of last year.

POLICE EMPLOYEE DATA

Police employee rates are expressed as a number of employees per 1,000 inhabitants of your city or town. To compute this rate, divide your population by 1,000 and divide the number of employees in your department by this number.

EXAMPLE:

- a. Your jurisdiction's population
75,000
- b. Your agency's number of employees
102

Divide: $75,000 \text{ by } 1,000 = 75$

Divide: $102 \text{ by } 75 = 1.36$

Your employee rate is 1.36 employees per 1,000 inhabitants.

CLASSIFICATION OF OFFENSES

Uniformity in reporting under the Maine Uniform Crime Reporting System is based on the proper classification of offenses reported to or known by the police.

The adoption of the National System of Uniform Crime Reporting included the utilization of the offense classifications of that system. Law enforcement in this State has made accurate application of those classifications in the reports submitted to the Maine Uniform Crime Reporting System.

In view of the need for compatibility with the National System "offenses" under the program are not distinguished by designation of "misdemeanors", "felonies" or violation of municipal ordinances.

The explanations of offense classifications may vary slightly with language used by those familiar with Maine State Law. However, the major categories of offense classification remain the same between the national and state levels.

PART I OFFENSES

Offense data consists of information that has been extracted from reports of Part I crimes that have come to the attention of Maine Law Enforcement Agencies. In general, Part I crimes are those crimes that, because of their very nature, are usually reported to law enforcement agencies. Part I crimes are comprised of the following offenses.

OFFENSE CLASSIFICATIONS

1 HOMICIDE

- 1a. Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter - The unlawful killing of a human being with malice aforethought.
- 1b. Manslaughter by negligence - The unlawful killing of a human being, by another, without malice aforethought.

General Rule - The killing may result from the commission of an unlawful act or from a lawful act performed with gross negligence. Traffic deaths, when due to the gross negligence of someone other than the victim, are classified in this category.

2 FORCIBLE RAPE

- 2a. Rape by force - The carnal knowledge of a female forcibly and against her will.

General Rule - FORCIBLE rape of a female - excluding carnal abuse (statutory rape) or other sex offenses.

- 2b. Attempted forcible rape - All assaults and attempts to rape.

3 ROBBERY

The felonious and forcible taking of the property of another, against his will, by violence or by putting him in fear. Includes all attempts.

- 3a. Gun - All robberies and attempted robberies involving the use of any type firearm (revolvers, automatic pistols, shotguns, zip guns, rifles, pellet guns, etc.).
- 3b. Knife or Cutting Instrument - All robberies and attempted robberies involving the use of cutting or stabbing objects (knife, razor, hatchet, axe, cleaver, scissors, glass, broken bottle, dagger, ice pick, etc.).

- 3c. Other Dangerous Weapons - All robberies or attempted robberies when any other object or thing is used as a weapon. (This includes clubs, bricks, jack handles, bottles, explosives, acid, etc.).

- 3d. Strong Arm--Hands, Fists, Feet, Etc. - All robberies which include muggings and similar offenses where no weapon is used, but strong arm tactics are employed to deprive the victim of his property. This is limited to hands, arms, fists, feet, etc. As in armed robbery, include all attempts.

4 ASSAULTS

An assault is an attempt or offer, with unlawful force or violence, to do physical injury to another.

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

- 4a. Gun - All assaults and attempted assaults involving the use of any type of firearms (revolvers, automatic pistols, shotguns, zip guns, pellet guns, etc.).
- 4b. Knife or Cutting Instrument - All assaults and attempted assaults, involving the use of cutting or stabbing objects (knife, razor, hatchet, axe, cleaver, scissors, glass, broken bottle, dagger, ice pick, etc.).
- 4c. Other Dangerous Weapon - All assaults or attempted assaults when any other object or thing is used as a weapon (clubs, bricks, pick handles, bottles, acid, explosives, lye, poison, scalding water and cases of attempted drowning, burning, etc.).
- 4d. Hands, Fists, Feet, Etc.-Aggravated - assaults which are of an aggravated nature when hands, fists, feet, etc., are used. To be classified as aggravated assault, the attack must result in serious personal injury.
- 4e. Other Assaults-Not Aggravated - All offenses of simple assault and battery.

5 BURGLARY

Breaking and Entering - Unlawful entry or attempted forcible entry of any structure to commit a felony or larceny.

General Rule - Any unlawful entry or attempted forcible entry of any dwelling house, attached structure, public building, shop, office, factory, storehouse, apartment, house trailer (considered to be permanent structures), warehouse, mill, barn, camp, other building, ship or railroad car.

NOTE: For Uniform Crime Reporting purposes, the terms Burglary and Breaking and Entering are considered synonymous. All such offenses and attempts are scored as Burglary. Do not score the larceny. Breaking and Entering of a motor vehicle is classified as a larceny for Uniform Crime Reporting purposes.

- 5a. Forcible Entry - All offenses where force of any kind is used to enter unlawfully a locked structure, with intent to steal or commit a felony. This includes entry by use of a master key, celluloid, or other device that leaves no outward mark but is used to open a lock. Concealment inside a building, followed by the breaking out of the structure, is also included.
- 5b. Unlawful Entry-No Force - Any unlawful entry without any evidence of forcible entry.

3c. Attempted Forcible Entry - When determined that forcible entry has been attempted.

5 LARCENY-THEFT (EXCEPT AUTO THEFT)

The unlawful taking of the property of another with intent to deprive him of ownership.

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

7 MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT

The larceny or attempted larceny of a motor vehicle.

General Rule - This classification includes the thefts or attempted theft of a motor vehicle which, for Uniform Crime Reporting designation, is described as a self-propelled vehicle that runs on the surface and not on rails. Excludes reported offenses where there is a lawful access to the vehicle, such as a family situation or unauthorized use by others with lawful access to the vehicle (chauffeur, employees, etc.). Includes "Joy riding". Excluded from this category are airplanes, boats, farm equipment and heavy construction vehicles, which are scored in the larceny category.

PART II OFFENSES

The Maine Uniform Crime Reporting System requires information on persons arrested and charged by municipal, county and state agencies on a monthly basis.

In compiling data for the Monthly Returns, the violations of municipal ordinances as well as state laws are to be included.

OFFENSE CLASSIFICATIONS

OTHER ASSAULTS

This class is comprised of all assaults and attempted assaults which are simple or minor in nature. These "Other Assaults" are also scored on ME. UCR-1 under item 4a as an offense known to Police. However, for the purpose of this return arrests for this offense are scored in this class.

ARSON

Include all arrests for violations of state laws and municipal ordinances relating to arson and attempted arson.

Include: Any willful or malicious burning to defraud, a dwelling house, church, college, jail, meeting house, public building or any building, ship or other vessel, motor vehicle or aircraft; contents of buildings, personal property of another, goods or chattels, crops, trees, fences, gates, grain, vegetable products, lumber, woods, cranberry bogs, marshes, meadows etc.

In the event of a death from arson, the offense would be classified as murder and if personal injury results, the offense would be classified as assault, (4c).

10 FORGERY AND COUNTERFEITING

In this class place all offenses dealing with the making, altering, uttering or possessing, with intent to defraud, anything false in the semblance of that which is true.

Include:

Altering or forging public or other records. Making, altering, forging, or counterfeiting bills, notes, drafts, tickets, checks, credit cards etc.

Counterfeiting coins, plates, bank notes, checks, etc.

Possessing or uttering forged or counterfeiting instruments.

Signing the name of another or fictitious person with intent to defraud.

All attempts to commit any of the above.

11 FRAUD

Fraudulent conversion and obtaining money or property by false pretense. Includes bad checks, confidence games etc., except forgeries and counterfeiting.

12 EMBEZZLEMENT

Misappropriation or misapplication of money or property entrusted to one's care, custody or control.

13 STOLEN PROPERTY; BUYING, RECEIVING, POSSESSING

Include in this class all offenses of buying, receiving, and possession of stolen property, as well as all attempts to commit any of these offenses.

14 VANDALISM

Include in this class all willful or malicious destruction, injury, disfigurement or defacement of any public or private property, real or personal, without consent of the owner or person having custody or control, by cutting, tearing, breaking, marking, painting, drawing, covering with filth, or any other such means as may be specified by law or ordinance. This offense covers a wide range of malicious behavior directed at property.

15 WEAPONS; CARRYING, POSSESSING ETC.

This class deals with violations of weapons laws such as:

Manufacture, sale or possession of deadly weapons.

Carrying deadly weapons.

Furnishing deadly weapons to minors.

Aliens possessing deadly weapons.

All attempts to commit the above.

16 PROSTITUTION AND COMMERCIALIZED VICE

Include in this class the sex offenses of a commercialized nature, such as:

Prostitution

Keeping bawdyhouse, disorderly house, or house of ill repute.

Pandering, procuring, transporting or detaining women for immoral purposes etc.

All attempts to commit any of the above.

17 SEX OFFENSES

Except forcible rape, prostitution and commercialized vice. Include offenses against chastity, common decency, morals, and the like.

Adultery and fornication

Buggery

Incest

Indecent exposure

Sodomy

Statutory Rape-(No Force)

All attempts to commit any of the above.

18 NARCOTIC DRUG LAWS

Narcotic drug law arrests are requested on the basis of the narcotics used. Include all arrests for violations of state and local ordinances, specifically those relating to the unlawful possession, sale, use, growing, manufacturing and making of narcotic drugs. Make the following subdivisions of narcotic drug law arrests.

Opium or cocaine and their derivatives
morphine, heroin, codeine.

Marijuana.

Synthetic narcotics, manufactured narcotics which can cause true drug addiction. Damerol, methadones.

Dangerous non-narcotic drugs
Barbiturates, benzedrine.

19 GAMBLING

All charges which relate to promoting, permitting or engaging in gambling. To provide a more refined collection of gambling arrests, the following breakdown should be furnished:

Bookmaking (Horse and sport books)

Numbers and lottery.

All other.

20 OFFENSES AGAINST THE FAMILY AND CHILDREN

Include here all charges of nonsupport and neglect or abuse of family and children.

Desertion, abandonment, or nonsupport.

Neglect or abuse of children.

Nonpayment of alimony.

21 DRIVING UNDER THE INFLUENCE

This class is limited to the driving or operating of any vehicle while drunk or under the influence of liquor or narcotic drugs.

22 LIQUOR LAWS

With the exception of "Drunkenness" (Class 23) and "Driving Under the Influence" (Class 21), liquor law violations, state or local, are placed in this class. Do not include federal violations.

Include: manufacturing, sale, transporting, furnishing, possessing etc.

Maintaining unlawful drinking places.

Bootlegging.

Operating still.

Furnishing liquor to a minor.

Using vehicle for illegal transportation of liquor.

23 DRUNKENNESS

Include in this class, all offenses of drunkenness or intoxication, with the exception of "Driving Under the Influence" (Class 21)

Drunk and disorderly.

Public intoxication.

NOTE: Although "Drunkenness" and/or "Intoxication" offenses have been removed from a criminal offense category by the Maine Legislature, the category remains in the Uniform Crime Reporting Part II offenses and is to be used administratively. Persons taken into custody and/or referred to alcohol rehabilitation or "De-Tox" centers should be scored in this category by age, sex and race.

24 DISORDERLY CONDUCT

In this class, count all disorderly persons arrested except those counted in classes 1 through 23 and class 25.

25 VAGRANCY

Place in this class arrests for disorderly persons when the person is arrested for failure to give a good account of himself.

26 ALL OTHER OFFENSES

Include in this class, every other state or local offense not included in classes 1 through 25.

Abduction and compelling to marry.

Abortion (Death resulting from abortion is homicide).

Bastardy and concealing death of a bastard.

Bigamy and polygamy.

Blackmail and extortion.

Bribery.

Contempt of Court.

Discrimination, unfair competition.

Kidnapping.

Offenses contributing to juvenile delinquency except as provided for in classes 1 through 29, such as employment of children in immoral vocations or practices, admitting minors to improper places, etc.

Perjury and subornation of perjury.

Possession, repair, manufacture, etc., of burglar's tools.

Possession or sale of obscene literature.

Unlawful use, possession, etc., of explosives, etc.

27 SUSPICION (NOT REPORTED IN MAINE)

28 CURFEW AND LOITERING LAWS (JUVENILES)

Count all arrests made for violations of local curfew or loitering ordinances.

29 RUNAWAY (JUVENILES)

Count arrests made by other jurisdictions of runaways from your jurisdiction. Do not include protective custody actions with respect to runaways you take for other jurisdictions. Count only your own local cases.

UNIFORM CRIME REPORTING ADVISORY COMMITTEE

The Maine Chiefs of Police Association and Maine Sheriff's Association have continued to provide excellent support and cooperation to the Maine UCR Program.

From the inception of the UCR Program in Maine, the staff has been pledged to providing useful information back to the contributors. Frank discussion and feedback to the staff from the Maine Chiefs of Police Technical Committee has proven invaluable to the UCR staff in keeping this pledge and maintaining lines of communication.

Listed below are the present members of the Technical Services Committee of the Maine Chiefs of Police Association as appointed by President Thomas J. Landers. This Committee is responsible for all technical services which falls within the purview of this association.

Chairman Robert Wagner.....	SBI
Vice-Chairman William Carter.....	Lincoln SO
Albert Smith.....	Camden PD
Verne McKenney.....	Caribou PD
Rupert Johnson.....	Maine State Police
Howard Sarris.....	Central Equipment Co.
David Veneziano.....	Rumford PD
Shep Simons.....	J. B. Simons
Hermel Vallaincourt.....	Van Buren PD
Donald Carnall.....	Newport PD
Linda Dwelley.....	MCJA
Alan Reynolds.....	UMO
Sheridan Smith.....	Farmington PD
Edwin Paige.....	So. Portland PD
Ronald Eccles.....	Maine State Police
David Brooks.....	Lisbon PD
Neil Saucier.....	Fairfield PD
Richard Wise.....	Frank C. Wise & Son
Clifford Gross.....	Bucksport PD
Horatio Quinn.....	USM
Melvin Graves.....	Maine State Police
Norman Chasse.....	Madawaska PD
Roger Ouellette.....	Searsport PD
Robert Linscott.....	Wells PD
William Neal.....	Lebanon PD
Donald Allen.....	Dept. of Corrections
Benjamin Fitzgerald.....	Wiscasset PD

UNIFORM CRIME REPORTING

STATEMENT OF POLICY

FOR THE RELEASE OF UCR STATISTICAL INFORMATION

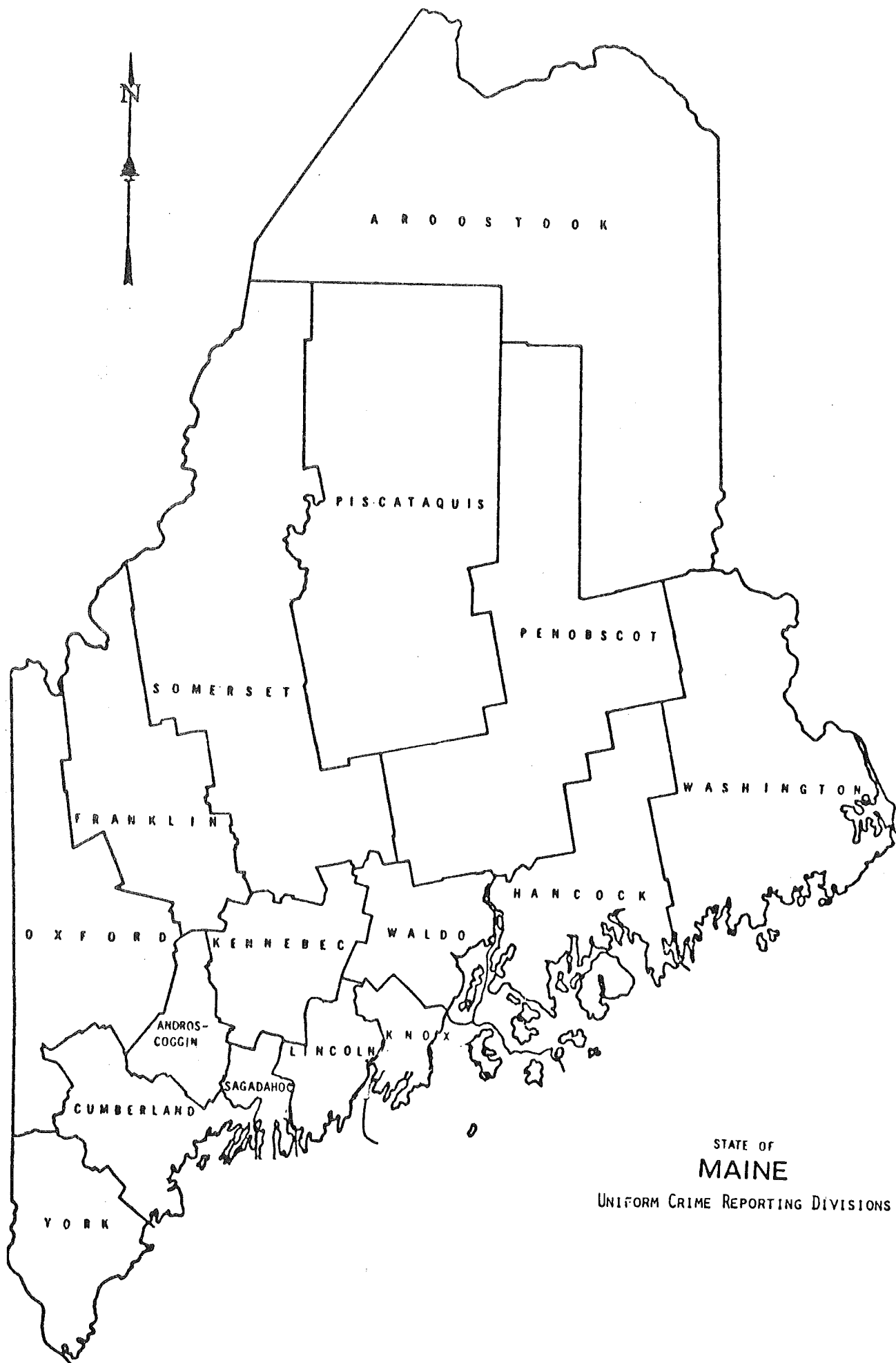
The following regulations will be observed by this agency concerning the release of Uniform Crime Reporting statistical information. Employees of this agency will observe these procedures and will not deviate from this policy without the express consent of the Supervisor, Uniform Crime Reporting Division. All information to be released will originate from, and will be approved prior to being released, by the Uniform Crime Reporting Division.

REGULATIONS

1. *This agency will publish an annual report reflecting crime in Maine. This report will be distributed to the Governor, to members of the Legislature, to the Attorney General, to the Maine Criminal Justice Planning and Assistance Agency, to enforcement agencies or to any agency or committee dedicated to law enforcement or criminal justice work.*
2. *Published reports will be released to the above named agencies prior to their being released to individuals or agencies extraneous to the criminal justice community.*
3. *UCR information requests*

No person or agency will be furnished statistical information which has not previously been published, concerning any individual agency's reports without the written consent of the Chief Administrator of that Agency. The Uniform Crime Reporting Division will maintain for one year a copy of the information released along with the request and the authority for release.

- A. *Information contained in the published annual report may be released via phone, letter, etc., to any interested party.*
- B. *All requests for unpublished information from agencies or individuals should be directed by letter to the Supervisor, Uniform Crime Reporting Division. These special requests will be honored only with the written consent of the agency whose statistics are requested.*
- C. *Law enforcement agencies may receive interim, unpublished, specialized reports identifying their agency only providing the request is not unreasonable. Law enforcement agencies may also receive their respective county totals along with state or district totals. All requests should be directed to the Supervisor, Uniform Crime Reporting Division.*



AUTHORITY

The Maine Uniform Crime Reporting System Act was passed by the Special Session of the 106th Legislature and was signed into law by the Honorable GOVERNOR KENNETH M. CURTIS on February 28, 1974.

AN ACT RELATING TO THE INSTALLATION OF A UNIFORM CRIME REPORTING SYSTEM:

Revised Statutes., Title 25, Section 1543, amended. Section 1543 of Title 25 is amended by adding the new paragraph at the end to read as follows:

"It shall be the duty of all state, county and municipal law enforcement agencies, including those employees of the University of Maine appointed to act as policemen, to submit to the State Bureau of Identification: uniform crime reports, to include such information as is necessary to establish a Criminal Justice Information System and to enable the supervisor to comply with section 1544. It shall be the duty of the Bureau to prescribe the form, general content, time and manner of submission of such uniform crime reports. The Bureau shall correlate the reports submitted to it and shall compile and submit to the Governor and Legislature annual reports based on such reports. A copy of such annual reports shall be furnished to all law enforcement agencies."