MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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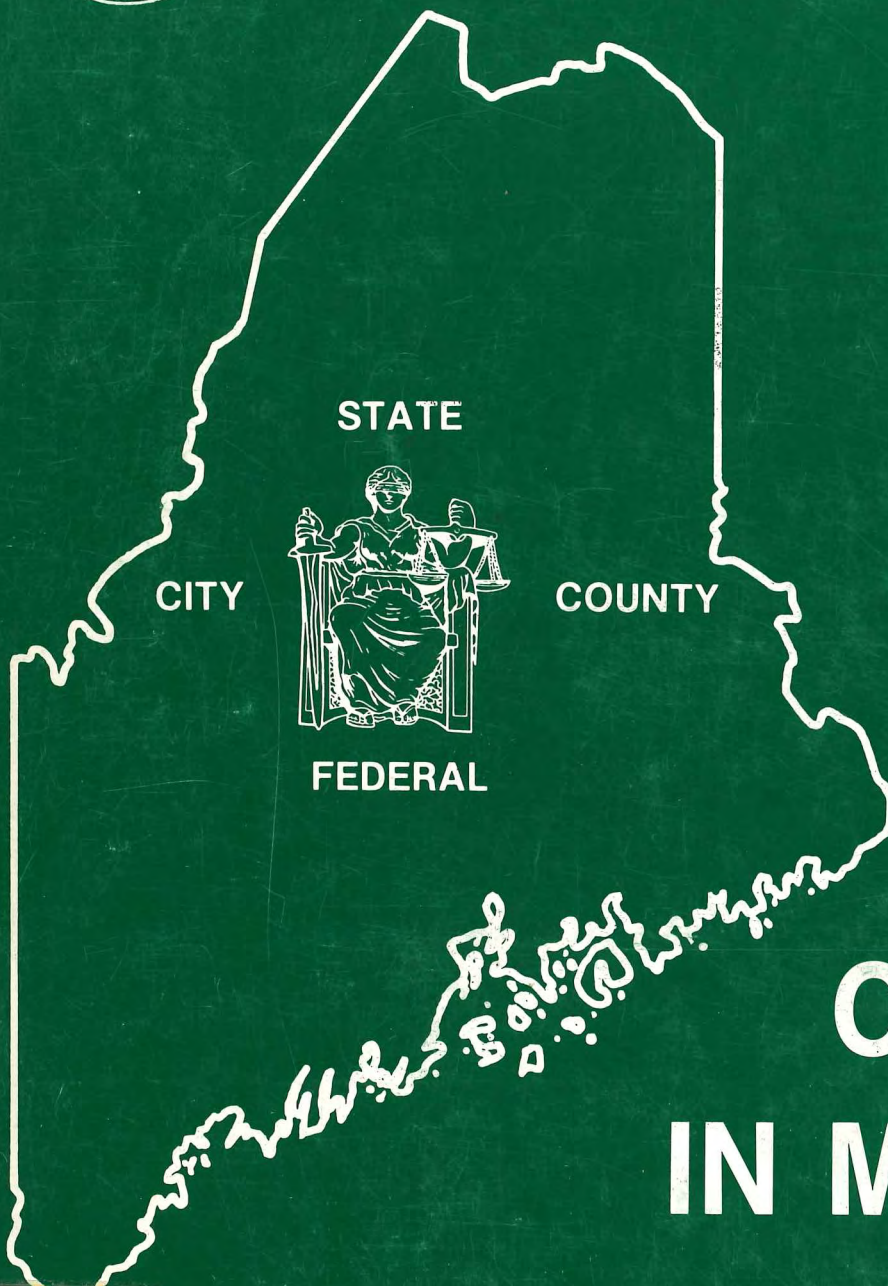http://legislature.maine.gov/lawlib

**State of Maine
Department of Public Safety**

STATE

CITY

COUNTY

FEDERAL

CRIME
IN MAINE
1987

DEDICATION

The State Bureau of Identification joins the criminal justice community of the State of Maine in extending sincere sympathy to the family of the following law enforcement officer killed in the line of duty in 1987.

Jeffrey L. Bull
Lebanon Police Department

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY

Telephone (207) 289-3801

Honorable John R. McKernan, Jr.
Governor, State of Maine
State House Station #1
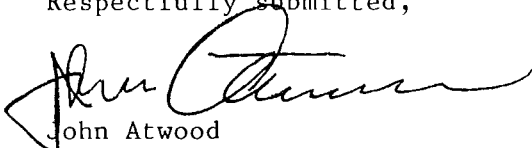Augusta, Maine   04333

Dear Governor McKernan:

Pursuant to 25 M.R.S.A. §1544, it is my privilege to present to you and the Legislature the thirteenth annual report on Crime in Maine.

This report represents the cooperative efforts of all law enforcement agencies in Maine in reporting data on the occurrence of crime as prescribed by law and consistent with federal guidelines. The results of this effort generate Maine's primary source of criminal statistics for use in law enforcement administration, operation and management. This valuable data has also become one of the leading social indicators by which Maine's citizens can evaluate the occurrence of crime in comparison to that of past years as well as Maine's record with those of other states. Additionally, a growing number of criminologists, sociologists, legislators, municipal planners, the press, and students of criminal justice use these statistics for a variety of valuable research and planning activities.

This year's report, which reflects an increase in reported crime, confirms the need for the law enforcement community and the citizens of Maine to intensify their mutual interests in the prevention, detection and reporting of criminal activities in their respective communities. Maine's law enforcement officers, prosecutors and courts are dependent upon the full participation of citizens in the notification of criminal activities, the identifying of suspects and the providing of testimony in court. Only through such efforts may we preserve our precious quality of life in this state.

Lastly, let me add that this report could not be possible without the strong commitment of our local, county and state law enforcement agencies in collecting and forwarding this necessary data for the annual report. I know you join me in thanking them for their careful effort.

Respectfully submitted,

John Atwood
Commissioner
Department of Public Safety

MAINE STATE POLICE
36 HOSPITAL STREET
AUGUSTA, MAINE 04330

FORWARD

The Bureau of State Police is pleased to participate in and serve as the coordinating agency for the Uniform Crime Reporting program in Maine.

"Crime in Maine, 1987" is based on data presented to Uniform Crime Reporting by all law enforcement agencies in Maine. It is through that cooperative and conscientious effort that this document containing extensive information on crime and criminal trends can be published. It serves not only as a record, but can be used to administer and manage the delivery of quality law enforcement services.

The continued cooperation of all reporting agencies throughout the coming year will enable each of us to better carry out our mission, which is to serve and protect the citizens of Maine.

COLONEL ANDREW E. DEMERS
Chief
Maine State Police

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CRIME IN MAINE 1987 - HIGHLIGHTS

During 1987, the crime clock average in Maine reflected the following:

ONE INDEX CRIME EVERY 12 MINUTES, 29 SECONDS

	1 Murder every 12 days, 4 hours
VIOLENT CRIME	1 Rape every 47 hours, 21 minutes
1 every 4 hours, 52 minutes	1 Robbery every 28 hours, 54 minutes
	1 Agg. Assault every 6 hours, 50 minutes
	1 Burglary every 57 minutes, 38 seconds
PROPERTY CRIME	1 Larceny every 18 minutes, 16 seconds
1 every 13 minutes, 2 seconds	1 M.V. Theft every 4 hours, 16 minutes
	1 Arson every 23 hours, 18 minutes

* CRIME RATE:

The Crime Rate is based on the occurrence of an Index Offense per 1,000 residents of the State. Local and county rates are based on their individual populations. The State Crime Rate for 1987 was 35.88 per 1,000. The comparable rate for 1986 was 35.28. The 1987 state population is estimated at 1,174,000 persons.

* INDEX OFFENSES:

There were 42,126 Index Offenses reported by police during 1987 - an increase of 1,055 offenses (+2.6%) from the 41,071 similar offenses reported in 1986.

* VIOLENT CRIME:

Murder, Rape, Robbery and Aggravated Assault make up the Violent Crime category. Violent crimes as a group increased by 70 offenses from 1986 for a 4.1% increase. During 1987 violent crimes totaled 1,799, compared to a 1986 total of 1,728. Violent crimes accounted for 4.3% of all reported index crimes (4.2% in 1986) and represents a crime rate of 1.53 per 1,000 population.

* PROPERTY CRIME:

Property crimes, consisting of Burglary, Larceny, Motor Vehicle Theft and Arson rose in 1987 by 985 offenses (+2.5%) from 1986. There were 39,342 offenses reported in 1986, with 40,327 being shown for 1987. Property crimes account for 95.7% of all index crimes with a crime rate of 34.35 offenses per 1,000 population.

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* MURDER:
There were 30 Murders committed in Maine during 1987 - up by 8 (+36.4%) from the 22 murders reported in 1986. Law enforcement cleared 24 murders this year.

* RAPE:
Forcible Rapes increased by 12 reported offenses (+6.9%) during 1987. There were 185 offenses reported to police in 1987, compared to 173 in 1986. Of the total, 153 were actual rapes, while 32 were classified as attempts to commit forcible rapes.

* ROBBERY:
Robberies decreased by 7.6% (-25 offenses) during 1987, from 328 in 1986 to 303 in 1987. Robberies from Gas/Service Stations showed a 60.6% decrease (from 33 in 1986 to 13 in 1987) while Robberies on the Highway (streets alley, etc.) increased 19.2% (from 99 in 1986 to 118 in 1987.

* AGGRAVATED ASSAULT:
Law enforcement reported 1,281 Aggravated Assaults during 1987, an increase of 6.3% over the 1986 figure of 1,205. Simple Assaults (a non-index crime) increased by 4.0% during 1987 with 6,899 offenses reported.

* DOMESTIC VIOLENCE:
All offenses of assault between family or household members are reported as Domestic Assaults and account for 32.7% of all assaults. During 1987 police reported 2,674 offenses, an increase of 555 (+26.2%) over the 2,119 offenses reported in 1986.

* BURGLARY:
The crime of Burglary decreased during 1987 by 3.7%. The 1987 total, 9,119, is the lowest seen by UCR. This is a decrease of 348 from the 1986 total of 9,467. Burglaries from residences have declined by 5% (6,096 in 1987 6,402 in 1986). Residential burglary represents 66.8% of all reported burglaries.

* LARCENY-THEFT:
The crime of Larceny increased during 1987 by 4.5% from the 27,550 larceny offenses reported in 1986. Police reported 28,780 larceny crimes during 1987. Thefts of Motor Vehicle Parts & Access. and From Motor Vehicles increased 7.1% and 5.2% respectively for 35.4% of all larceny crimes reported.

* MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT:
Motor Vehicle Theft registered an increase of 125 offenses during 1987, from 1,927 in 1986 to 2,052. A high of 2,763 motor vehicles were reported stolen during 1978.

* ARSON: The crime of arson was added to the list of
                                 reportable index crimes in 1980. Since the
                                 recorded high of 994 arsons reported in 1980,
                                 the number of offenses has declined every
                                 year, except 1985. During 1987 there were
                                 376 arsons reported, down 22 (-5.5%) from the
                                 398 reported offenses for 1986. Estimated
                                 property loss caused by arson totaled over
                                 $4.6 million during 1987 - down 28.1%.

* STOLEN/RECOVERED PROPERTY: During 1987 law enforcement agencies recorded
                                 $22,846,047 worth of property stolen during
                                 the commission of index crimes - an increase
                                 of 13.8% over the $20,071,365 stolen during
                                 1986. Police were able to recover 43.1%
                                 ($9,845,713) of stolen property during 1987.

* CLEARANCE RATE: Law enforcement agencies cleared 25.7% of all
                                 index crimes in 1987 - compared to 26.1% in
                                 1986.

* TRENDS: The chart on the following pages shows the 10
                                 year trend data for the index crimes recorded
                                 by Uniform Crime Reporting. Shown are the
                                 number of offenses, the crime rate per 1,000
                                 residents of Maine, the percent cleared in
                                 Maine, the national average percent cleared,
                                 and the percent change in the number of repor-
                                 ted offenses in Maine. The national average
                                 cleared for 1987 was not available at the
                                 time of printing, thus the total is a 9 year
                                 average. The crime of Arson, added in 1980,
                                 shows a total based on an 8 year average.

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CRIME INDEX FOR MAINE

	TOTAL	1987	Percent Change	1986	Percent Change	1985	Percent Change	1984	Percent Change
MURDER									
OFFENSES	28	30	36.36	22	-21.43	28	40.00	20	-16.67
RATE PER 1000 INHABITANTS	.02	.02		.02		.02		.02	
PERCENT CLEARED	87	80		100		86		90	
NATIONAL AVERAGE	73			70		72		74	
RAPE									
OFFENSES	157	185	6.32	174	4.19	167	7.74	155	-19.69
RATE PER 1000 INHABITANTS	.14	.16		.15		.14		.14	
PERCENT CLEARED	67	54		63		70		72	
NATIONAL AVERAGE	51			52		54		54	
ROBBERY									
OFFENSES	330	303	-7.62	328	15.49	284	-6.88	305	-1.93
RATE PER 1000 INHABITANTS	.29	.26		.28		.24		.27	
PERCENT CLEARED	43	44		37		44		51	
NATIONAL AVERAGE	25			25		25		26	
AGGRAVATED ASSAULT									
OFFENSES	1466	1281	6.31	1205	-18.14	1472	8.88	1352	3.92
RATE PER 1000 INHABITANTS	1.30	1.09		1.04		1.27		1.19	
PERCENT CLEARED	77	75		79		79		71	
NATIONAL AVERAGE	60			59		62		61	
BURGLARY									
OFFENSES	11620	9119	-3.68	9467	-10.77	10610	3.35	10266	-10.07
RATE PER 1000 INHABITANTS	10.28	7.77		8.13		9.18		9.06	
PERCENT CLEARED	24	22		26		23		21	
NATIONAL AVERAGE	14			14		14		14	
LARCENY									
OFFENSES	28323	28780	4.46	27550	-2.58	28281	5.49	26810	-.78
RATE PER 1000 INHABITANTS	25.06	24.51		23.67		24.46		23.66	
PERCENT CLEARED	24	23		22		23		25	
NATIONAL AVERAGE	19			20		20		20	
MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT									
OFFENSES	2187	2052	6.49	1927	.21	1923	3.05	1866	-2.81
RATE PER 1000 INHABITANTS	1.94	1.75		1.66		1.66		1.65	
PERCENT CLEARED	38	38		35		35		37	
NATIONAL AVERAGE	14			15		15		15	
ARSON									
OFFENSES	535	376	-5.53	398	-5.69	422	15.30	366	-20.43
RATE PER 1000 INHABITANTS	.47	.32		.34		.36		.32	
PERCENT CLEARED	26	33		36		36		32	
NATIONAL AVERAGE	16			15		17		17	
TOTAL									
OFFENSES	44644	42126	2.57	41071	-4.90	43187	4.98	41140	-3.53
RATE PER 1000 INHABITANTS	39.70	35.88		35.28		37.36		36.31	
PERCENT CLEARED	26	26		26		26		26	
NATIONAL AVERAGE	20			21		21		21	

National figures unavailable at time of printing. Totals based on a 9 year average.

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1983	Percent Change	1982	Percent Change	1981	Percent Change	1980	Percent Change	1979	Percent Change	1978

MURDER

1983	Percent Change	1982	Percent Change	1981	Percent Change	1980	Percent Change	1979	Percent Change	1978
24	0.00	24	-33.33	36	12.50	32	3.22	31	3.33	30
.02		.02		.03		.03		.03		.03
88		83		80		91		81		90
76		74		72		72		73		76

RAPE

1983	Percent Change	1982	Percent Change	1981	Percent Change	1980	Percent Change	1979	Percent Change	1978
193	27.81	151	4.14	145	0.00	145	11.54	130	7.44	121
.17		.13		.13		.13		.12		.11
80		56		70		59		76		72
52		51		48		49		48		50

ROBBERY

1983	Percent Change	1982	Percent Change	1981	Percent Change	1980	Percent Change	1979	Percent Change	1978
311	-9.59	344	-6.52	368	6.67	345	-1.15	349	-2.78	359
.27		.30		.33		.31		.32		.33
43		51		40		43		42		36
26		25		24		24		25		26

AGGRAVATED ASSAULT

1983	Percent Change	1982	Percent Change	1981	Percent Change	1980	Percent Change	1979	Percent Change	1978
1301	-1.74	1324	-20.38	1663	2.78	1618	-4.09	1687	-3.76	1753
1.15		1.18		1.48		1.46		1.53		1.62
80		88		79		78		76		76
61		60		58		59		59		62

BURGLARY

1983	Percent Change	1982	Percent Change	1981	Percent Change	1980	Percent Change	1979	Percent Change	1978
11416	-3.66	11850	-15.84	14081	6.07	13275	5.46	12587	-6.94	13525
10.08		10.54		12.52		12.01		11.39		12.50
26		28		24		23		22		24
15		15		14		14		15		16

LARCENY

1983	Percent Change	1982	Percent Change	1981	Percent Change	1980	Percent Change	1979	Percent Change	1978
27022	-2.95	27843	-5.77	29549	-4.85	31055	4.19	29807	12.34	26533
23.85		24.76		26.27		28.10		26.97		24.53
24		25		24		24		22		23
19		19		19		18		19		20

MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT

1983	Percent Change	1982	Percent Change	1981	Percent Change	1980	Percent Change	1979	Percent Change	1978
1920	-10.95	2156	-1.73	2194	-10.63	2455	-5.94	2610	-5.54	2763
1.69		1.92		1.95		2.22		2.36		2.55
39		43		38		39		40		35
15		14		14		14		14		15

ARSON

1983	Percent Change	1982	Percent Change	1981	Percent Change	1980	Percent Change	1979	Percent Change	1978
460	-13.70	533	-27.18	732	-26.36	994	Arson was added as an			
.41		.47		.65		.90	Index Offense in 1980.			
30		27		22		14	Totals are based on an			
17		16		15		16	8 year average.			

TOTAL

1983	Percent Change	1982	Percent Change	1981	Percent Change	1980	Percent Change	1979	Percent Change	1978
42647	-3.57	44225	-9.32	48768	-6.88	52374	10.96	47201	4.70	45084
37.64		39.32		43.36		47.40		42.72		41.69
28		28		27		26		25		26
21		20		19		19		20		21

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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 statewide uniform method of collecting statistics on crime as it is reported to law enforcement and producing a consolidated annual report on Crime in Maine.

Ideally, the UCR data will eventually merge with that of the other major components of the criminal justice system (i.e. prosecution, courts, corrections) to form an integrated system for the exchange of vital management information. Standardization of offense data elements in such systems as O.B.T.S., I.I.I., and N.C.I.C. will hasten such integration and allow for the provision of complete and timely criminal histories of offenders and their progress through the criminal justice system.

Maine statistics are forwarded monthly to the Federal Bureau of Investigation for inclusion in the annual Crime in the U.S. report.

NATIONAL U.C.R. REPORTING SYSTEM

During the 1920's the members of the International Association of Chiefs of Police formed the Committee on Uniform Crime Reporting with the intent to develop a standardized system of police statistics.

After much studying of state criminal codes nationwide and the methods of bookkeeping, the committee completed a reporting plan which identified seven basic offense definitions and data requirements.

In January of 1930, 400 cities representing 20 million inhabitants in 43 states began participating in the UCR program. In that same year Congress authorized the Attorney General to gather crime information. He in turn designated the FBI to serve as the national clearinghouse for the collection of crime statistics.

Since that time the FBI has continued to serve as the coordinator for the UCR program which has since grown to a system representing over 16,000 municipal, county and state law enforcement agencies voluntarily reporting data on crimes brought to their attention.

The National Sheriffs Association in June of 1966 established a Committee on UCR, serving in joint capacity with the IACP UCR committee in an advisory capacity, to encourage Sheriffs thoughout the country to participate in UCR. In 1979 a congressional mandate made Arson the eighth Part I Index offense in the UCR program.

For over 58 years the UCR program virtually remained unchanged in terms of the amount and type of data collected and disseminated. By the 1980s it had become obvious the nature of modern day law enforcement had outstripped the utilization of the UCR system and was in need of a thorough evaluation.

Commencing in 1982 the FBI and the Bureau of Justice Statistics (BJS) began a joint venture to formulate a phased-in re-design effort intent upon meeting the needs of law enforcement into the 21st century. Utilizing the services of Abt Associates of Cambridge, Massachusetts, the joint steering committee produced a draft report entitled Blueprint for the Future of the Uniform Crime Reporting Program.

Based on the recommendations of their 1985 report, the FBI and BJS have proceeded to implant significant revisions to the UCR system to include:

- the addition of significant new offenses
- increased information on victims, offenders, arrestees
- improved quality control
- expanded user services.

The major point of revision is the change from a summary-based reporting program to incident-based reporting where information on each offense, offender, victim, and arrestee is linked by a common incident number.

Based on the success of a recent pilot project in South Carolina, the FBI will be releasing the final data elements and offense specifications in mid-1988. At that time Maine and other state programs commence a careful implementation of the enhanced program.

Due to the increased reporting requirements of the new program, the FBI is encouraging a phased-in transition where law enforcement agencies will be able to adopt the new program as they acquire the data processing capabilities. It is anticipated that many states will be operating a dual collection program with some departments reporting under summary-based guidelines while others with automated records systems will make a quick transition.

MAINE UCR 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-one states have state-level Uniform Crime Reporting systems acting as effective intermediaries between the FBI and its local contributors.

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 statewide 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 thirteenth calendar year report and it is much improved over the initial publication. All publications have been well received and the accumulated information becomes more valuable and widely used each year.

Since 1974, Maine's UCR program has been affected by only two changes, with the inclusion of Arson as a Part I Index crime as a federal requirement and the addition of Domestic Violence data as a state requirement, both occurring in 1979. In 1987 the

Maine Legislature joined several other states in enacting legislation intent upon identifying and reporting crimes referred to as "Hate Violence" or "Bias Crime". Maine's Harassment Law is intended to deter violence and abuse directed against individuals because of their real or perceived race, color, sex, ethnic origin, nationality, religious belief, age, sexual orientation, or disability. It is anticipated that Harassment Law violations will follow the supplementary reporting procedures similar to the Domestic Violence report format.

Based on the efforts nationally to improve and expand the capabilities of the UCR program to collect greater crime related information, Maine made application for federal assistance to revise its state program.

Maine became one of the first 13 awardees of the Bureau of Justice Statistics (BJS) monies intended to assist the state programs in maintaining compatability with expanded federal reporting requirements. In the coming year, Maine's UCR staff will be encouraging its many contributors to participate in a process to expand the number of offense types reported on and provide for greater detailed information on the extent of victim injury and property loss. Other considerations include the improved accuracy of UCR data, increased user services, and allowance for automated data transfer between local contributors and the host agency.

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 statewide, regional, and county levels. Awareness of the presence of certain crime 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 as to its suppression and detection. As stated by the President's Commission on Law Enforcement and Administration of Criminal Justice in their report "The Challenge of Crime in a Free Society" (1967-Page 92).
"But the fact that the police deal daily with crime does not mean that they have unlimited power to prevent it, or reduce it, or deter it. The police did not create and cannot resolve the social conditions that stimulate crime. They did not start and cannot stop the convulsive social changes that are taking place in America. They do not enact the laws that they are required to enforce, nor do they dispose of the criminals they arrest. The police are only one part of the criminal justice system; the government is only one part of society. Insofar as crime is a social phenomenon, crime prevention is the resonsibility 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 degree of urbanization in the surrounding area.

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Composition of the population with reference particularly to youth concentration.

Economic status of the population, median income and job availability.

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

Modes of transportation and highway systems in the area.

Climate, including seasonal weather conditions.

Cultural conditions such as educational, recreational, and religious characteristics.

Standards governing appointments to the police force.

Policies of the prosecuting officials, the courts, correctional and probation/parole officials.

Effective strength of law enforcement agencies.

Attitude of the public toward reporting crime and participation in the prosecution of the offenders.

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

Organization and cooperation of adjoining and overlapping police jurisdictions.

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 should not impair the ability of the police administrator 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.

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 includes 43 states.

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. Staffing – 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 cases of State Police and sheriffs with concurrent jurisdiction, placement according to need and avoiding duplication of services.
6. Training needs – training according to crime problems in the areas of 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 the above.

III. COURTS-PROSECUTION

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

IV. PRESS

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

V. SOCIAL AGENCIES

1. Identifies problem areas on which to concentrate.
2. Some basis for general evaluating

of the effectiveness of their programs.

VI. 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 years to come.

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.

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.

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 administators 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 methods used to obtain these objectives include the measurement of:

1. The extent, fluctuation, distribution, and nature of serious crime in the State of Maine through presentation of data on the eight Crime Index Offenses.

2. The total volume of serious crime known to the police.

3. The activity and coverage of law enforcement agencies through arrest counts, clearance of reported offenses, 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 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 classification 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 jurisdications 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 received 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.

REPORTING PROCEDURE

In Maine's 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.

The UCR Division, in an effort to maintain quality and uniformity in data received, furnishes to the contributing agencies continuous training and instruction in Uniform Crime Reporting procedures. All contributors are also furnished with a State of Maine UCR 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 eight 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 personnel 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 Non-Neg. Manslaughter
   b. Manslaughter by Negligence (not an index crime)

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
   e. Hands, Fists, Feet, Not Aggravated (not an index crime)

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 agencies.

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 law mandates the reporting of such incidents by police agencies as an addition to the Uniform Crime Reporting function.

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 UCR 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 seperate count of crimes cleared which involve only persons under the age of 18 is shown. The number of law enforcement officers killed or 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 PROCEDURE

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 attain-

ing uniformity are readily apparent. Issuance of instructions and training of personnel within contributing agencies does not complete the role of the UCR 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 corections, the contributing agency is either contacted by phone or in-person visitations are made by qualified UCR program personnel.

The possibility of duplication in crime reporting is given constant attention when reports are received and verified by internal consistancy 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. Personnal visitations are made to contributors to cooperatively assist in needed revisions of records and reporting methods.

Regardless of the extent of the statistical verification process 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.

STATEMENT OF POLICY FOR RELEASE OF UCR STATISTICAL INFORMATION

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

MESSAGE FROM THE STAFF

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:

Stephen M. Bunker, Supervisor, UCR
Rachael Cummings, CT-III/Verifier, UCR

Special acknowledgement is given to Mr. Richard Gribbin, Director, Management Information Services, MSP; Mr. Richard Pellegrino, computer programmer; Mr. Robert Pendleton, Statistical Analysis Center; and to the DPS data entry staff for their assistance throughout the year; also to Mrs. Rachael Cummings for her efforts in typing, layout, and final assembly of this years publication.

Any information or assistance needed by be obtained by contacting the staff at:

Uniform Crime Reporting Division
Department of Public Safety
36 Hospital Street
Augusta, Maine 04333

or by calling (207) 289-2025.

The Maine Chiefs of Police Association and Maine Sheriffs 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 Services 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 Alan Reynolds. This committee is responsible for all technical services which fall within the purview of this association.

Chairman Stephan Bunker.....................UCR
V.Chair William Carter.....Sheriff, Lincoln SO
David Brooks..................Chief, Lisbon PD
William Cade.........Chief, Court Security Ser.
Water Chapin........................Tpr., MSP
Hollis Dixon...........Chief, Scarborough PD
Ralph Folsom........................Capt., MSP
Richard Gribbin.................Director, MIS
Donald Girardin............Chief, Brunswick PD
Mel Graves.............................NESPIN
Rupert Johnson.................Hall Associates
Paul Lessard.................Chief, Topsham PD
Jean Michaud..............Chief, Limestone PD
Dorothy Morang...............Supv., SBI-Ident
Ernest Morris........................Motorola
David Miles.................Chief, Fryeburg PD
Ronald Pelletier...........Chief, Madawaska PD
Paul Plaisted............Police Planner, MCJA
Arthur Roy.............................Lt., MSP
Gary Sanfacon..............Chief, Washburn PD
Howard Sarris...........Central Equipment Co.
Gerry Thompson.......................A. T.& T.
Theodore Trott............................JJAG
David Veneziano..........Chief, Waterville PD
Rick Wise..............Wise Uniforms & Equip.

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

FACTS ABOUT MAINE

MAINE

... is recognized as one of the most healthful states in the nation with summer temperatures averaging 70° F and winter temperatures averaging 20° F.

... is about 320 miles long and 210 miles wide, with a total area of 33,215 square miles or about as big as all of the other five New England States combined.

... consists of 16 counties with 22 cities, 424 towns, 51 plantations, and 416 unorganized townships.

... claims America's first chartered town: York, 1641.

... has one county (Aroostook) so big (6,453 square miles) that it actually covers an area greater than the combined size of Connecticut and Rhode Island.

... has one mountain which is approximately one mile high – Mt. Katahdin (5,268 ft. above sea level).

... boasts of 6,000 lakes and ponds, 32,000 miles of rivers and streams, 17 million acres of forestland, 3,478 beautiful miles of coastline, and 2,000 islands.

... has 60 lighthouses including Portland Head Light commissioned by George Washington.

... has more than 25 ski areas, including nationally known Sugerloaf USA, Saddleback, Squaw, Sunday River, and others.

... abounds in natural assets, 542,629 acres of state and national parks, including the 92 mile Allagash Wilderness Waterway, Acadia National Park (second most visited national park in the United States) and Baxter State Park (location of Mt. Katahdin and the end of the Appalachian Trail).

... had travel and tourist income of $1.25 billion in 1985.

... has an extensive transportation network
44 commercial airports
2 international jetports...Bangor and Portland
7 scheduled airlines
32,000 miles of highways
257 miles of interstate highways
1,500 miles of rail transportation
2 interstate bus carriers
3 cargo ports...Portland, Searsport, Eastport
Year 'round state ferry service to 6 offshore islands
International ports of entry...15 by land, 2 by water (Bar Harbor and Portland) and 2 by air (Portland and Bangor

CRIME RATES

The computation of crime rates as they appear in this report are based on 1986 population estimates received from the Uniform Crime Reporting division of the F.B.I., using provisional estimates of the Bureau of Census. Rural populations are arrived at by deleting the population figures for each direct reporting municipal department from their respective county totals.

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 1987 was 35.88 offenses per 1,000 persons. Violent crimes occurred at a rate of 1.53 offenses per 1,000 persons, property crimes at a rate of 34.35.

1987 CRIME RATES

OFFENSE	# OF OFFENSES	PERCENT OF TOTAL	RATE/1,000 POPULATION
Murder	30	.07	.03
Rape	185	.44	.16
Robbery	303	.72	.26
Aggravated Assault	1,281	3.04	1.09
Burglary	9,119	21.65	7.77
Larceny-Theft	28,780	68.32	24.51
M/V Theft	2,052	4.87	1.75
Arson	376	.89	.32
TOTALS	**42,126**	**100.00**	**35.88**
TOTAL VIOLENT CRIME	1,799	4.27	1.53
TOTAL PROPERTY CRIME	40,327	95.73	34.35

COUNTY	ANNUAL CRIME RATE PER 1,000 POPULATION	TOTAL INDEX CRIMES	MURDER	RAPE	ROBBERY	AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	BURGLARY	LARCENY	MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	ARSON	PERCENT CLEARED
ANDROSCOGGIN											
1986	42.47	4,275	4	16	37	167	1,090	2,784	165	12	24.7
1987	44.08	4,475	1	16	46	161	1,016	2,999	212	24	22.7
AROOSTOOK											
1986	22.16	1,983	2	6	8	35	503	1,272	138	19	33.5
1987	20.09	1,814	2	8	2	44	405	1,255	84	14	36.1
CUMBERLAND											
1986	61.93	13,913	2	46	184	501	2,749	9,683	605	143	21.9
1987	64.43	14,602	6	46	173	463	2,837	10,243	678	156	22.1
FRANKLIN											
1986	29.02	847	–	2	–	11	253	531	48	2	26.3
1987	28.88	851	–	3	1	15	225	539	62	6	24.0
HANCOCK											
1986	23.99	1,048	1	2	1	17	212	767	43	5	29.7
1987	26.31	1,160	1	8	2	19	337	710	75	8	23.7
KENNEBEC											
1986	28.79	3,250	4	30	10	96	631	2,307	142	30	31.1
1987	29.91	3,406	3	25	15	100	574	2,533	129	27	29.7
KNOX											
1986	31.40	1,081	–	9	4	16	209	784	49	10	24.0
1987	28.80	1,000	2	11	2	22	168	741	42	12	28.1
LINCOLN											
1986	15.82	438	2	3	2	18	118	258	35	2	31.1
1987	17.50	489	–	3	1	21	128	294	35	7	30.5
OXFORD											
1986	17.03	852	1	–	5	28	341	428	38	11	25.9
1987	20.61	1,039	2	–	2	46	342	579	63	5	26.3
PENOBSCOT											
1986	32.89	4,582	2	13	36	91	1,005	3,162	217	56	25.9
1987	32.41	4,554	2	22	30	133	919	3,226	193	29	25.9
PISCATAQUIS											
1986	16.23	294	–	5	–	13	74	177	23	2	36.1
1987	16.69	305	1	–	1	4	96	173	28	2	32.5
SAGADAHOC											
1986	30.13	919	–	8	4	26	216	619	36	10	27.2
1987	28.55	879	–	7	3	12	195	612	49	1	24.0
SOMERSET											
1986	28.80	1,348	–	6	11	28	388	830	68	17	31.9
1987	25.94	1,224	1	1	–	45	289	802	80	6	35.5
WALDO											
1986	12.80	380	1	4	–	11	127	221	13	3	25.5
1987	12.68	379	1	3	–	11	116	222	26	–	29.6
WASHINGTON											
1986	18.97	651	–	5	3	20	265	309	33	16	27.0
1987	20.94	725	1	5	–	56	280	339	37	7	20.8
YORK											
1986	34.16	5,209	3	8	23	127	1,286	3,418	274	60	29.2
1987	33.97	5,224	7	27	25	129	1,192	3,513	259	72	29.9
TOTALS											
1986	35.28	41,070	22	173	328	1,205	9,467	27,550	1,927	398	26.1
1987	35.88	42,126	30	185	303	1,281	9,119	28,780	2,052	376	25.7

TOTAL INDEX CRIMES BY COUNTY
JANUARY – DECEMBER, 1987

COUNTY	JAN.	FEB.	MAR.	APR.	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUG.	SEPT.	OCT.	NOV.	DEC.	TOTAL INDEX CRIMES
Androscoggin	261	242	368	413	484	402	474	434	398	365	301	333	4,475
Aroostook	99	91	126	144	192	215	208	135	145	198	143	118	1,814
Cumberland	837	921	1,056	1,044	1,104	1,136	1,301	1,598	1,578	1,523	1,222	1,282	14,602
Franklin	71	73	88	55	73	75	61	71	61	67	68	88	851
Hancock	71	66	60	88	114	136	149	116	95	114	73	78	1,160
Kennebec	220	235	273	316	275	327	251	318	277	315	350	249	3,406
Knox	59	51	61	70	97	80	88	102	101	91	96	104	1,000
Lincoln	30	30	31	32	42	43	58	50	57	41	42	33	489
Oxford	58	70	58	85	99	109	104	130	86	85	71	84	1,039
Penobscot	317	289	299	483	407	398	413	386	420	464	353	325	4,554
Piscataquis	23	29	31	23	27	30	27	32	26	23	17	17	305
Sagadahoc	34	50	52	71	84	94	90	96	80	85	75	68	879
Somerset	69	67	91	86	98	142	134	128	95	112	100	102	1,224
Waldo	17	19	27	31	41	51	49	35	27	22	33	27	379
Washington	53	26	48	49	63	70	55	60	73	67	107	54	725
York	265	296	326	405	434	490	581	612	469	549	398	399	5,224
1987 TOTALS	2,484	2,555	2,995	3,395	3,634	3,798	4,043	4,303	3,988	4,121	3,449	3,361	42,126
1986 TOTALS	2,833	2,576	3,131	3,501	3,935	3,790	4,056	4,054	3,519	3,629	3,042	3,004	41,070
Percent Change	-12.3	- .8	- 4.3	- 3.0	-.7.6	+ .2	- .3	+ 6.1	+13.3	+13.6	+13.4	+11.9	+ 2.6

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INDEX CRIMES
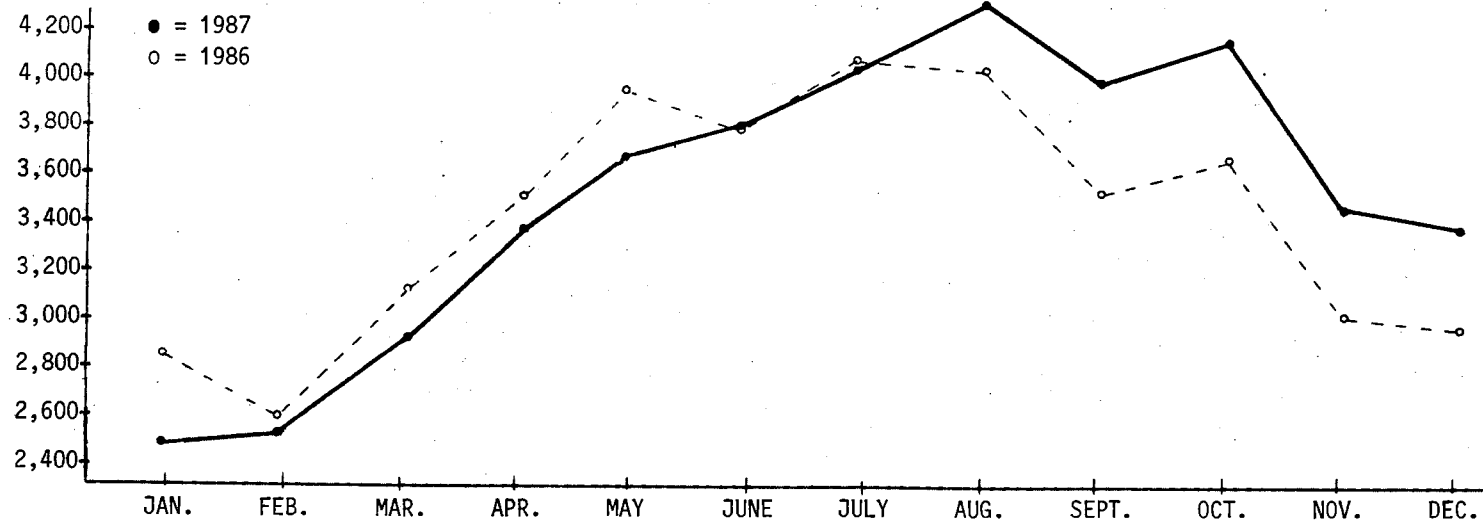
● = 1987
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COMPARATIVE DATA – STATE, NEW ENGLAND, NATIONAL

MAINE

OFFENSE	1986	CRIME RATE PER 1,000 POPULATION	1987	CRIME RATE PER 1,000 POPULATION	NUMERICAL CHANGE	PERCENT CHANGE	U.S. 1986/1987 % CHANGE	NEW ENGLAND 1986/1987 % CHANGE
Murder	22	.02	30	.03	8+	36.4+	8.6+	5.4+
Forcible Rape	173	.15	185	.16	12+	6.9+	3.2+	.1+
Robbery	328	.28	303	.26	25–	7.6–	9.0+	2.3+
Aggravated Assault	1,205	1.04	1,281	1.09	76+	6.3+	15.4+	4.3+
Burglary	9,467	8.13	9,119	7.77	348–	3.7–	5.5+	.8–
Larceny–Theft	27,550	23.67	28,780	24.51	1,230+	4.5+	4.8+	.4+
Motor Vehicle Theft	1,927	1.66	2,052	1.75	125+	6.5+	11.0+	.5+
Arson	398	35.28	376	.32	22–	5.5–	5.8+	9.4–
TOTALS	**41,070**	**35.28**	**42,126**	**35.88**	**1,056+**	**2.6+**	**6.3+**	**1.0+**

Note: Crime rate for 1986 was as follows: Total U.S. = 54.80, New England = 45.03
     (1987 figures unavailable at time of printing.)

	CLEARANCE DATA – 1987 MAINE			1986 DATA PERCENTAGE OF CLEARANCE	
OFFENSE	NUMBER OF OFFENSES	NUMBER CLEARED	PERCENT CLEARED	U.S. % CLEARED	NEW ENGLAND % CLEARED
Murder	30	24	80.0	70.2	65.5
Forcible Rape	185	101	54.6	52.3	53.4
Robbery	303	133	43.9	24.7	22.3
Aggravated Assault	1,281	963	75.2	59.4	57.8
Burglary	9,119	2,002	22.0	13.6	13.8
Larceny–Theft	28,780	6,718	23.3	19.7	18.7
Motor Vehicle Theft	2,052	776	37.8	14.8	9.3
Arson	376	124	33.0	15.3	15.3
TOTALS	**42,126**	**10,841**	**25.7**	**20.7**	**18.6**

INDEX XEDN-

VIOLENT CRIMES

CRIME CLOCK - 1 VIOLENT CRIME EVERY 4 HOURS, 52 MINUTES

Crimes of violence involve the element of personal confrontation between the perpetrator and victim and entail 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 1987, violent crimes showed an increase from the previous year. There were 1,799 reported offenses during 1987 - compared with 1,728 for 1986. This increase of 71 crimes reported represents an increase of 4.1%.

The 1987 crime rate for violent crimes is 1.53 offenses per 1,000 population. Violent crimes represent 4.3% of all reported index crimes. Police cleared 1,221 violent crimes for a 67.9% clearance rate.

COMPARATIVE DATA 1986-1987

	# of Offenses 1986	1987	# CHANGE	% CHANGE
Murder	22	30	+ 8	+36.4%
Rape	173	185	+12	+ 6.9%
Robbery	328	303	-25	- 7.6%
Agg. Assault	1,205	1,281	+76	+ 6.3%
TOTAL	1,728	1,799	+71	+ 4.1%

of
Offenses

● = 1987
o = 1986

22
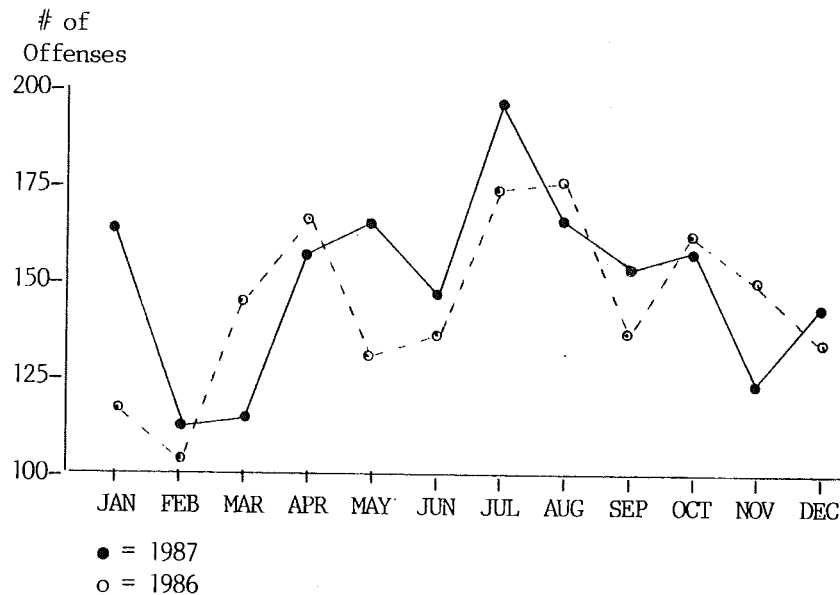
VIOLENT CRIME BY COUNTY
(STATE VIOLENT CRIME RATE: 1.53)

CRIME RATE

	ANDR	AROO	CUMB	FRAN	HANC	KENN	KNOX	LINC
1986	2.22	0.57	3.26	0.45	0.48	1.25	0.84	0.90
1987	2.20	0.62	3.03	0.64	0.68	1.26	1.07	0.89

CRIME RATE

	OXFO	PENO	PISC	SAGA	SOME	WALDO	WASH	YORK
1986	0.68	1.02	0.99	1.25	0.96	0.54	0.82	1.12
1987	0.99	1.33	0.39	0.71	0.99	0.50	1.79	1.22

23
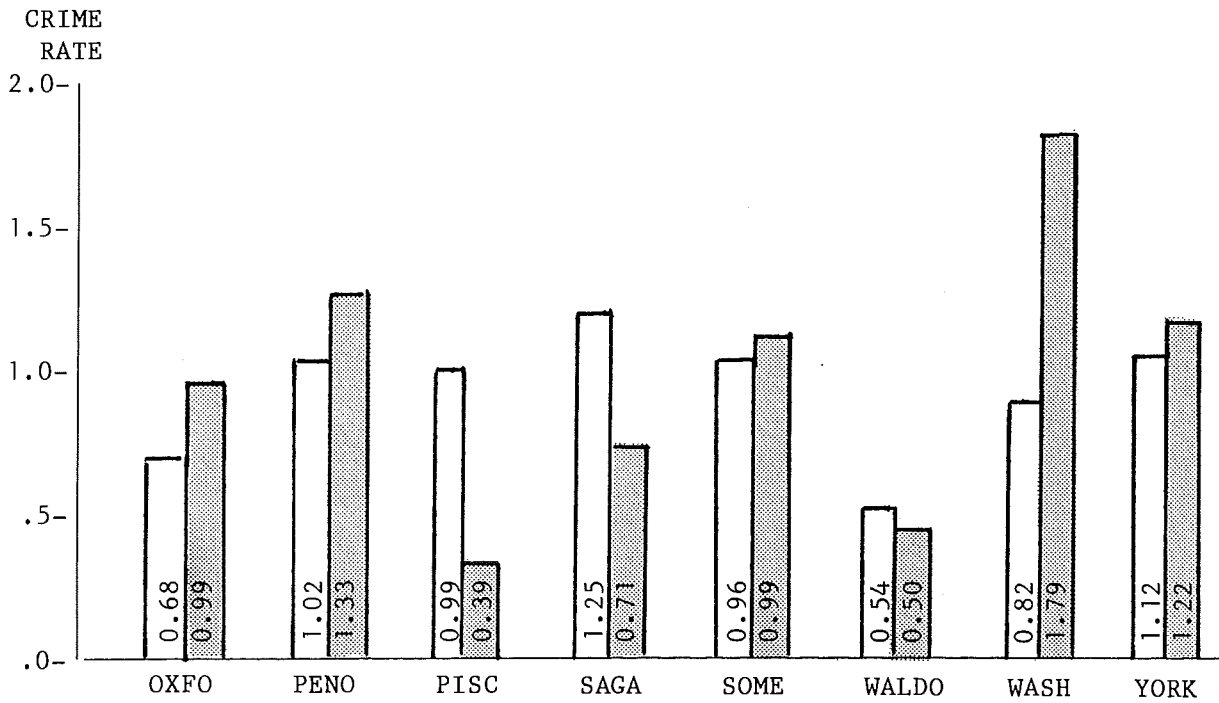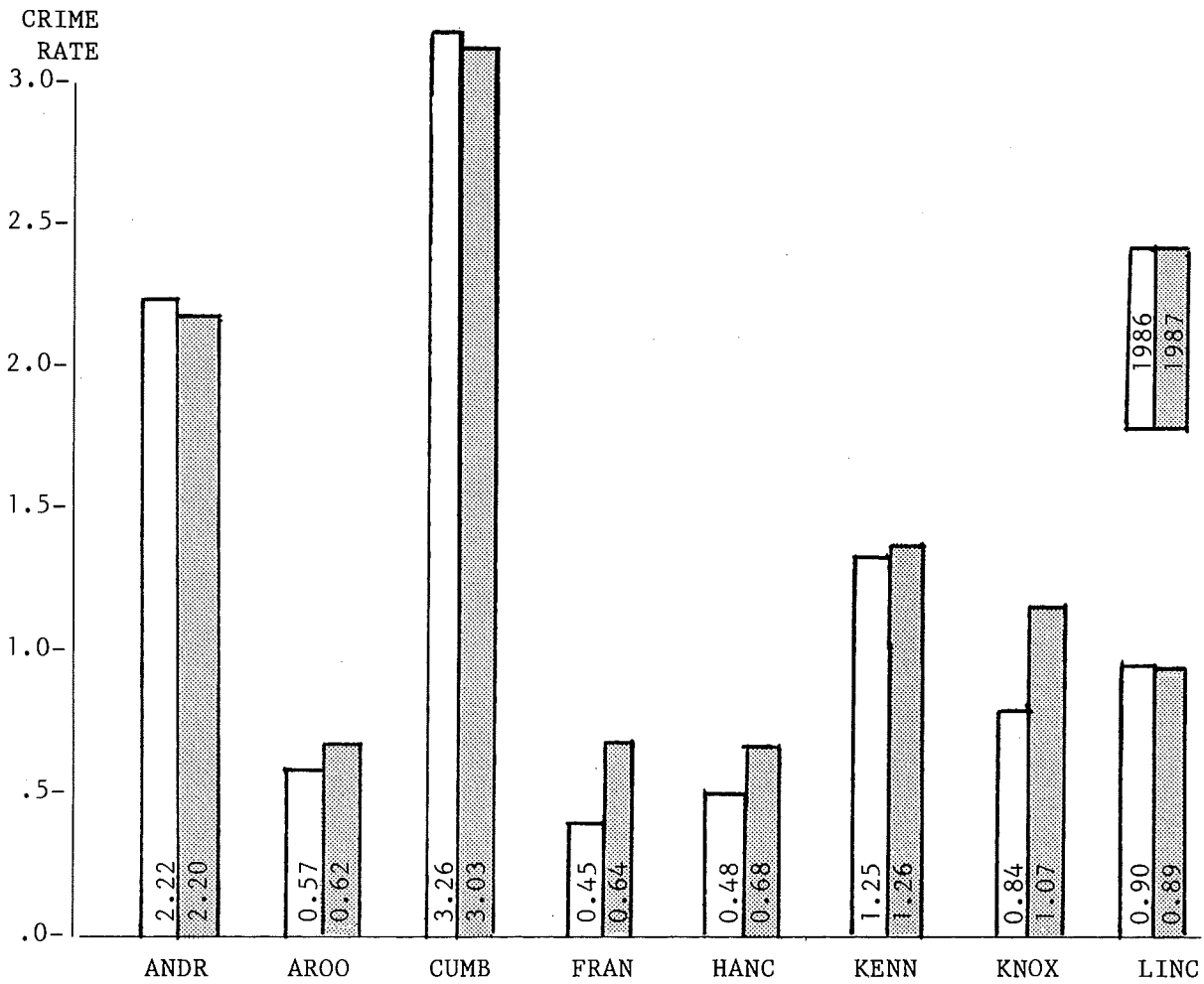
PROPERTY CRIMES

CRIME CLOCK - 1 PROPERTY CRIME EVERY 13 MINUTES, 2 SECONDS

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.

Property crimes showed an increase during 1987, rising by 985 reported offenses. The 1987 total of 40,327 represents a 2.5% increase over the 1986 figure of 39,342.

Law enforcement agencies cleared 9,620 property crimes during 1987 for a 23.8% clearance rate. Property crimes represent 95.7% of all reported index crimes and account for a crime rate of 34.35 offenses per 1,000.

COMPARATIVE DATA 1986-1987

| | # of Offenses | | # | % |
	1986	1987	CHANGE	CHANGE
Burglary	9,467	9,119	− 348	− 3.7%
Larceny	27,550	28,780	+1,230	+ 4.5%
M/V Theft	1,927	2,052	+ 125	+ 6.5%
Arson	398	376	− 22	− 5.5%
TOTAL	39,342	40,327	+ 985	+ 2.5%

● = 1987
o = 1986
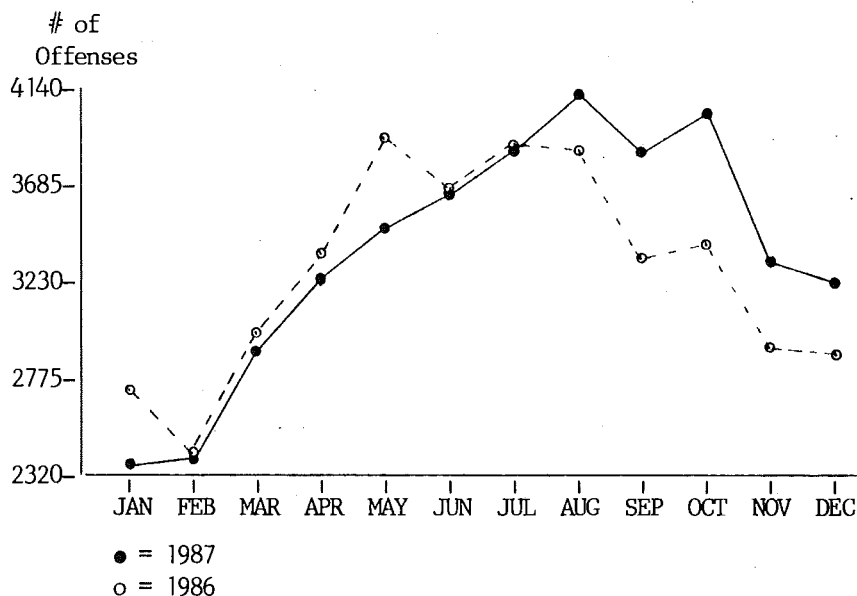
PROPERTY CRIME BY COUNTY

(STATE PROPERTY CRIME RATE: 34.35)

CRIME
RATE

1986 1987

County	1986	1987
ANDR	40.23	41.87
AROO	21.59	19.47
CUMB	58.66	61.39
FRAN	28.56	28.23
HANC	23.50	25.63
KENN	27.55	28.65
KNOX	30.58	27.74
LINC	14.91	16.61

CRIME
RATE

County	1986	1987
OXFO	16.36	19.62
PENO	31.87	31.08
PISC	15.25	16.36
SAGA	28.89	27.84
SOME	27.89	24.94
WALDO	12.26	12.18
WASH	18.16	19.14
YORK	33.04	32.74
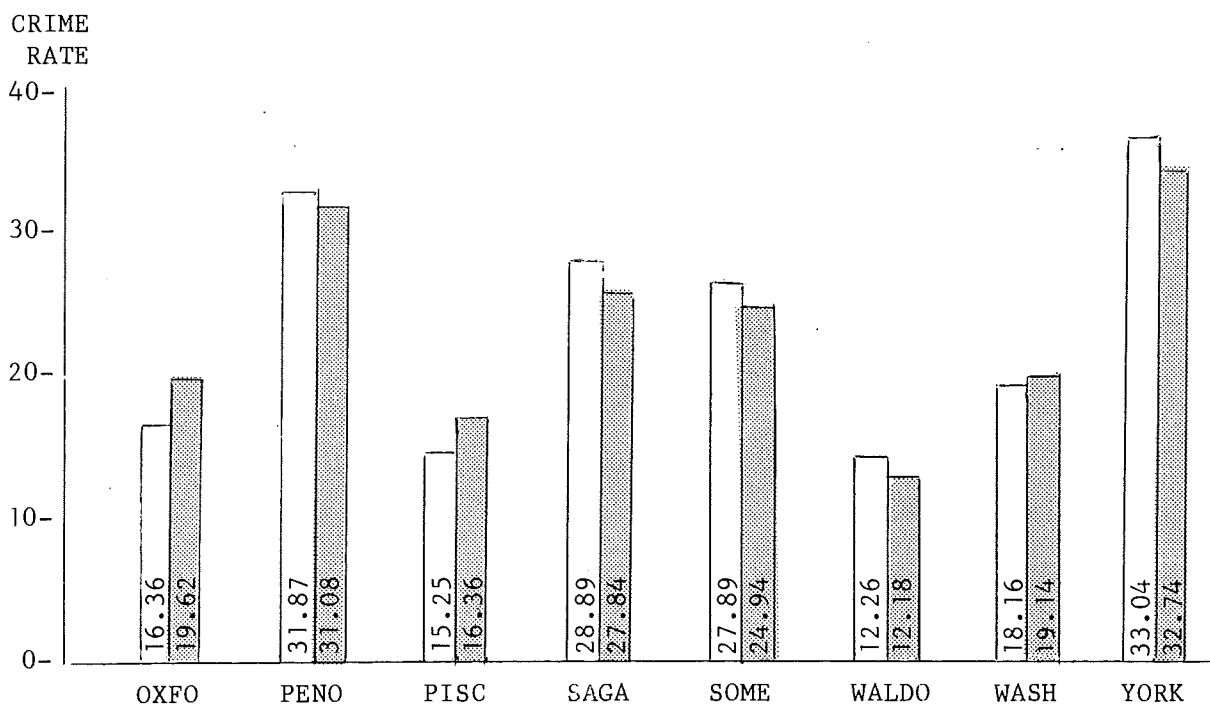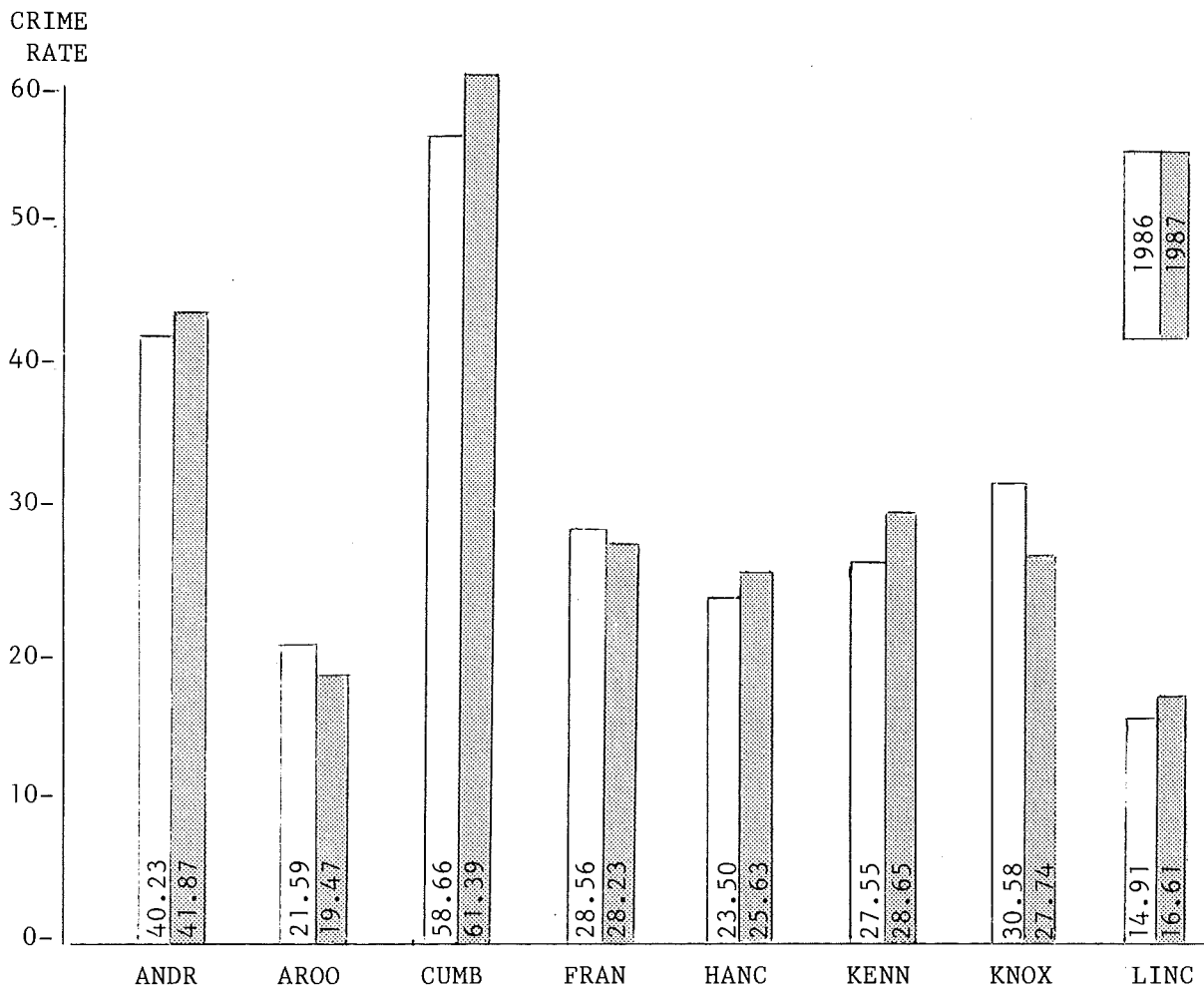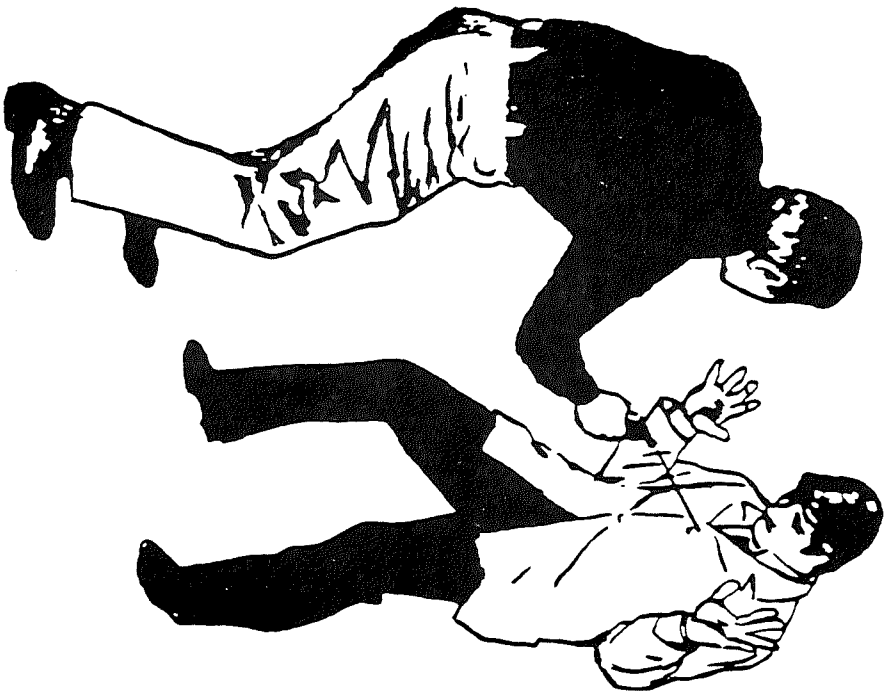
MURDER AND NON-NEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER

CRIME CLOCK - 1 MURDER EVERY 12 DAYS, 4 HOURS

Murder and non-negligent manslaughter are described by UCR as the willful (non-negligent) killing of one human being by another - or, if the death results from the commission of another criminal act.

Murder - 17-A §201 "1. A person is guilty of murder if:
  A. He intentionally or knowingly causes the death of another human being; B. He engages in conduct which manifests a depraved indifference to the value of human life...; or C....causes another human being to commit suicide by the use of force, duress or deception."
Felony Murder - 17-A §202 "1. A person is guilty of felony murder if acting alone or with one or more other persons in the commission or attempt to commit immediate flight after committing or attempting to commit...[another felony offense], he or another participant in fact causes the death of another human being,..."
Manslaughter - 17-A §203 "1. A person if guilty of manslaughter if he:
  B....causes the death of another human being...while under the influence of extreme anger or extreme fear..."

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, it is not considered an index offense and is not discussed in this report. Attempts to murder or assaults to murder are scored as aggravated assaults and not murder.

TREND

Year	Number reported	% Change from Previous Year	Rate/ 1,000	% Change from Previous Year
1983	24	–	.02	–
1984	20	– 16.7	.02	–
1985	28	+ 40.0	.03	+ 50.0
1986	22	– 21.4	.02	– 33.3
1987	30	+ 36.4	.03	+ 50.0

Percentage change from 1983 to 1987 –
Number of reported crimes: + 25.0%, Rate per 1,000: + 50.0%

CHARACTERISTICS, 1987

Victim-Offender Relationship	80.0%	Non-Stranger to Non-Stranger
	13.3%	Unknown
	6.7%	Stranger to Stranger
Type Weapon Used	60.0%	Firearm
	16.7%	Knife/Cutting Instrument
	13.3%	Other Weapon
	6.7%	Hands,Fists,Feet
	3.3%	Unknown
Months of Highest Occurrence	16.7%	October
	13.3%	Jan/Mar/Dec
	10.0%	June
Value of Property Stolen During Offense		$11,745 Total
		$391.00 Per Incident Avg.
Clearance Rate	80.0%	
Arrest/Crimes Ratio	.77	

COMPARATIVE DATA 1986–1987

of
Offenses

● = 1987
⊙ = 1986
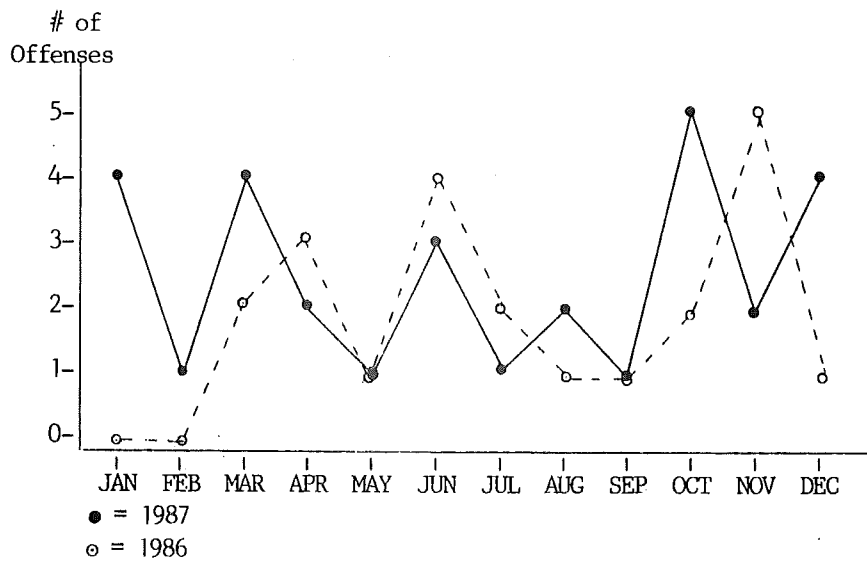
Profile of persons arrested   23 Arrests

           Age
    0%   17 and under   Sex: Male   95.7%
17.4%   18–24   Female   4.3%
26.1%   25–29
 4.3%   30–34
 8.7%   35–39
43.5%   40 and over

29

MURDER DISTRIBUTION BY RELATIONSHIP
(Victim to Offender)

RELATIONSHIP	NUMBER	PERCENT OF TOTAL
Wife	6	20.0
Mother	1	3.3
Brother	1	3.3
Cousin	2	6.7
TOTAL FAMILY	10	33.3%
Girlfriend	1	3.3
Friend	2	6.7
Acqaintance	11	36.7
Stranger	2	6.7
Unknown	4	13.3
TOTAL OTHER	20	66.7%
TOTAL	30	100.0%
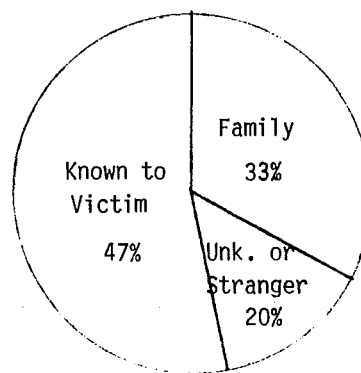
MURDER DISTRIBUTION BY AGE AND SEX

VICTIMS	TOTAL	M	F
0-14	0		
15-24	8	4	4
25-34	7	3	4
35-44	6	3	3
45-54	6	4	2
55-64	0		
65+	3	2	1
TOTAL	30	16	14
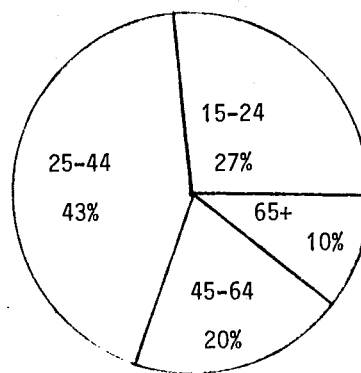
OFFENDERS	TOTAL	M	F
0-14	1		1
15-24	5	4	1
25-34	7	7	
35-44	8	8	
45-54	2	2	
55-64	2	2	
65+	0		
TOTAL	25	23	2
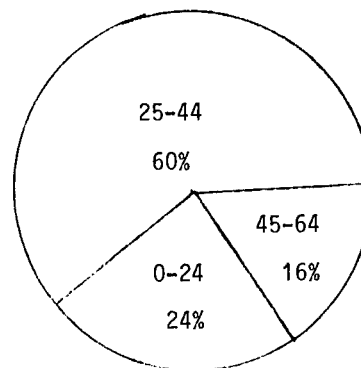
MURDER DISTRIBUTION BY CIRCUMSTANCES

CIRCUMSTANCE	NUMBER	PERCENT OF TOTAL
Robbery	2	6.7
Arson	1	3.3
Sexual Assault	1	3.3
M/V Theft	1	3.3
Other Felony	1	3.3
FELONY TOTAL	6	20.0%
Brawl- Infl. of Alcohol	2	6.7
Argument	3	10.0
Lovers Triangle	2	6.7
Husband Kills Wife	6	20.0
Argument-Money/Property	3	10.0
All Other Circ.	5	16.7
Unknown	3	10.0
OTHER THAN FELONY	24	80.0%
TOTAL	30	100.0%

Argument 27%
Felony 20%
All Other 53%
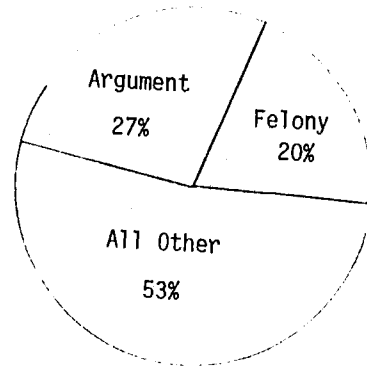
MURDER DISTRIBUTION BY WEAPON

WEAPON	NUMBER	PERCENT OF TOTAL
Handgun	15	50.0
Shotgun	1	3.3
Rifle	2	6.7
Knife	5	16.7
Bl. Instrument	1	3.3
Fire	1	3.3
Strangulation	2	6.7
Hands,Fists,Feet	2	6.7
Other or Unknown	1	3.3
TOTAL	30	100.0%

Other Weapon 13%
Hands 7%
Knife 17%
Unknown 3%
Firearm 60%
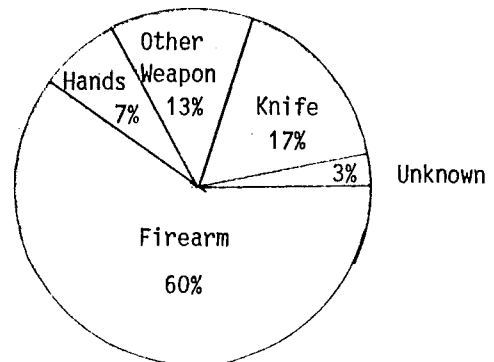
FORCIBLE RAPE

CRIME CLOCK – 1 RAPE EVERY 47 HOURS, 21 MINUTES

Forcible Rape is the carnal knowledge of a female forcibly and against her will.

Rape – 17-A §252 "1. A person is guilty of rape if he engages in sexual intercourse:
  B. With any person and the person submits as a result of compulsion,..."

This category is broken down 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.

TREND

Year	Number reported	% Change from Previous Year	Rate/ 1,000	% Change from Previous Year
1983	193	+ 27.8	.17	+ 30.8
1984	155	- 19.7	.14	+ 17.6
1985	167	+ 7.7	.14	-
1986	174	+ 4.2	.15	+ 7.1
1987	185	+ 6.3	.16	+ 6.3

Percentage change from 1983 to 1987 –
Number of reported crimes: – 4.1%, Rate per 1,000: – 5.9%

CHARACTERISTICS, 1987

Type of Offense	82.7%	Forcible Rape
	17.3%	Attempts to Rape

Months of Highest Occurrence	12.4%	August
	11.4%	December
	10.8%	July

Value of Property Stolen During Offense $2,789 Total
                                            $15.00 Per Incident

Clearance Rate   54.6%

Arrest/Crimes Ratio   .38

COMPARATIVE DATA 1986-1987

```
# of
Offenses
25-
20-
15-
10-
 5-
     JAN  FEB  MAR  APR  MAY  JUN  JUL  AUG  SEP  OCT  NOV  DEC

     ● = 1987
     ○ = 1986
```

Type of Offense	1987	1986	Change
Forcible Rape	153	146	+ 4.8%
Attempted Rape	32	27	+ 18.5%
Total	185	146	+ 6.9%

Profile of Persons Arrested   71 Arrests

Age

7.0%	17 and Under	Sex: Male 100.0%
31.0%	18-24	Female —
19.7%	25-29	
9.9%	30-34	
12.7%	35-39	
19.7%	40 and over	

35
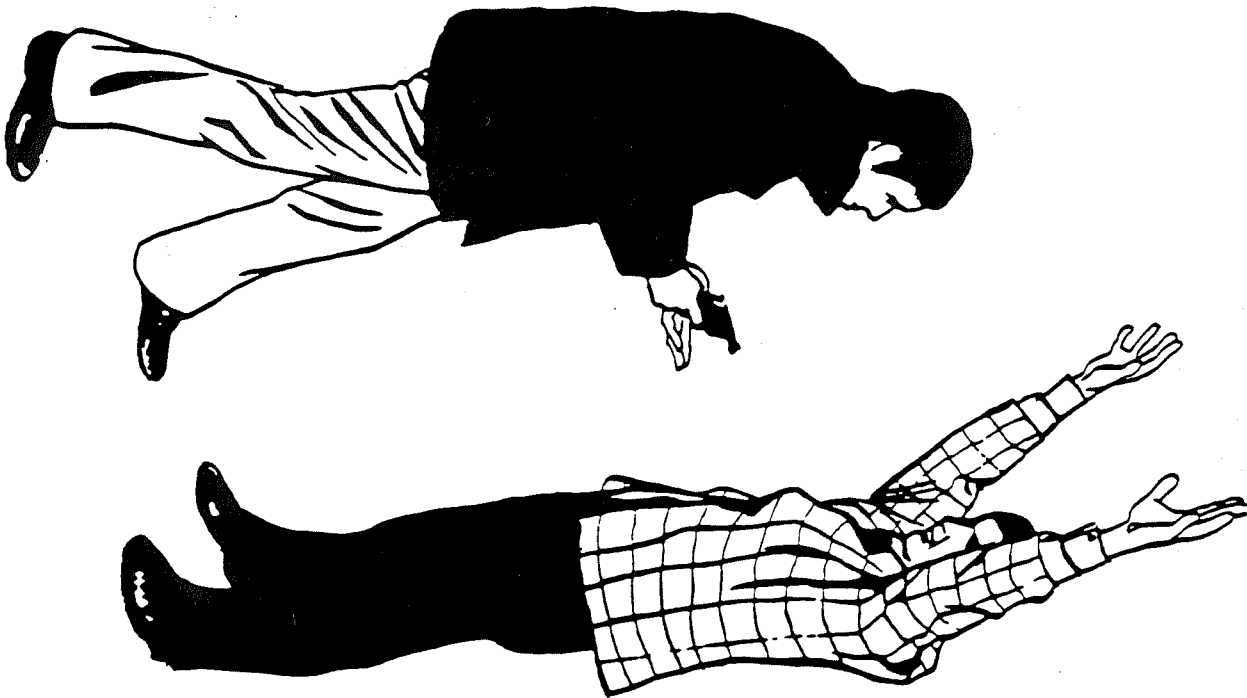
ROBBERY

ROBBERY

CRIME CLOCK – 1 ROBBERY EVERY 28 HOURS, 55 MINUTES

Robbery is defined by UCR as "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 UCR report.

Robbery – 17-A §651 "1. A person is guilty of robbery if he commits or attempts to commit theft and at the time of his actions: A. He recklessly inflicts bodily injury on another; B. He threatens to use force against any person present with the intent (1) to prevent or overcome resistance to the taking of the property,...; or (2) to compel the person in control of the property to give it up...; C. He uses physical force on another with the intent enumerated in paragraph B, subparagraphs (1) and (2); D. He intentionally inflicts or attempts to inflict bodily injury on another; or E. He or an accomplice to his knowledge is armed with a dangerous weapon..."

TREND

| Year	Number Reported	% Change from Previous Year	Rate/ 1,000	% Change from Previous Year
1983	311	– 9.6	.27	– 10.0
1984	305	– 1.9	.27	–
1985	284	– 6.9	.24	– 11.1
1986	328	+ 15.5	.28	+ 16.7
1987	303	– 7.6	.26	– 7.1

Percentage change from 1983 to 1987 –
Number of reported crimes: – 2.6%, Rate per 1,000: – 3.7%

CHARACTERISTICS, 1987

Type Weapon Used		
	59.7%	Hands, Fists, Feet
	18.8%	Firearm
	16.2%	Knife/Cutting Instrument
	5.3%	Other Dangerous Weapon

Place of Occurrence		
	38.9%	Street, Alley
	24.8%	Business Establishment
	23.4%	Miscellaneous
	12.9%	Residence

Months of Highest Occurrence		
	9.6%	June/Sept
	9.2%	Jan/Aug/Dec
	8.9%	July

Value of Property Stolen During Offense $164,811 Total
                                                 $544 Per Incident Avg.

Clearance Rate   43.9%

Arrest/Crimes Ratio   .61

COMPARATIVE DATA 1986-1987

of
Offenses
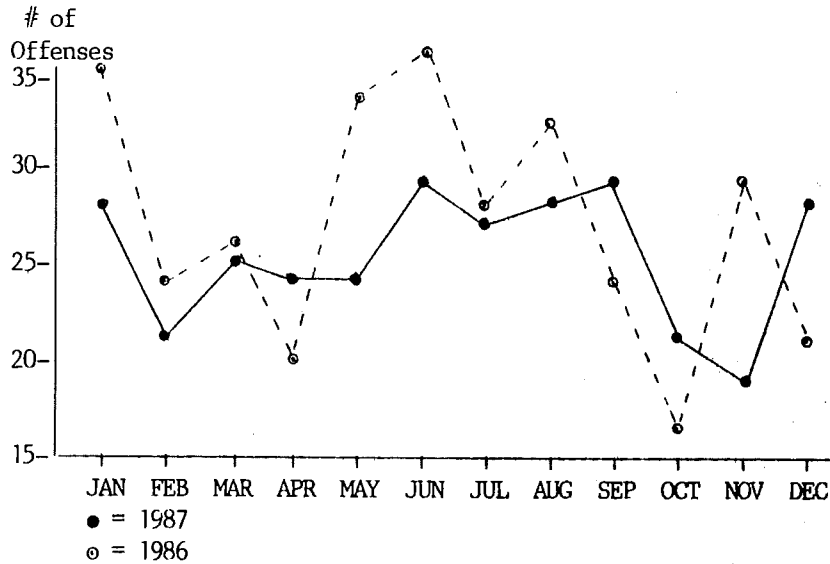
● = 1987
⊙ = 1986

ROBBERY BY CLASSIFICATION 1986-1987

CLASSIFICATION	# of Offenses			Value Stolen		
	1986	1987	Change	1986	1987	Change
Highway	99	118	+ 19.2%	$ 20,759	$ 33,514	+ 61.4%
Commercial House	24	15	- 37.5%	38,576	3,206	- 91.7%
Gas/Service Station	33	13	- 60.0%	9,275	3,469	- 62.6%
Convenience Store	34	40	+ 17.6%	19,894	22,428	+ 12.7%
Residence	45	39	- 13.3%	56,163	28,765	- 48.8%
Bank/Lending Inst.	6	7	+ 16.7%	92,393	58,196	- 37.0%
Miscellaneous	87	71	- 18.4%	34,729	15,233	- 56.1%
Total	328	303	- 7.6%	$271,789	$164,811	- 39.4%

ROBBERY BY WEAPON TYPE 1986-1987

	1986	1987	Change
Firearm	72	57	- 20.8%
Knife	55	49	- 10.9%
Other Weapon	17	16	- 5.9%
Strong Arm	184	181	- 1.6%
Total	328	303	- 7.6%

Profile of Persons Arrested   185 Arrests

Age

25.9%	17 and under	Sex: Male 91.9%
44.9%	18-24	Female 8.1%
13.5%	25-29	
4.9%	30-34	
6.5%	35-39	
4.3%	40 and over	

39

ASSAULT

AGGRAVATED ASSAULT

CRIME CLOCK - 1 AGGRAVATED ASSAULT EVERY 57 MINUTES, 38 SECONDS

An Aggravated Assault is an attempt or offer, with unlawful force or violence, to do physical injury to another. This type of assault is usually accompanied by the use of a weapon or other means likely to produce death or serious bodily injury. Attempts are included since it is not necessary that an injury result when a gun, knife, or other weapon is used which could and probably would result in serious personal injury if the crime is successfully completed. Assaults with personal weapons (hands, fists, feet) are scored as aggravated if there is personal injury requiring more than simple first aid to treat.

Aggravated Assault - 17-A §208 "1. A person is guilty of aggravated assault if he ...causes:
A. Serious bodily injury to another; or B. Bodily injury to another with use of a dangerous weapon; or C. Bodily injury to another under circumstances manifesting extreme indifference to the value of human life."

Assault while hunting - 17-A §208-A "1. A person is guilty of assault while hunting if,...he, with criminal negligence, causes bodily injury to another with the use of a dangerous weapon."

Assault on an officer - 17-A §752-A "1. A person is guilty of assault on an officer if:
A. ...causes bodily injury to a law enforcement officer while the officer is in the performance of his official duties; or B. While in custody in a penal institution or other facility pursuant to an arrest or...court order, he commits an assault on a member of the staff of the institution..."

Not included in this class are Simple (non-aggravated) Assaults. Simple Assaults are non-index offenses, although a record is kept of these assaults on "offenses known to police" form. During 1987 there were 6,899 simple assaults reported, with a clearance rate of 81.1%. These simple assaults are included in the report of domestic assaults, and assaults on law enforcement officers.

TREND

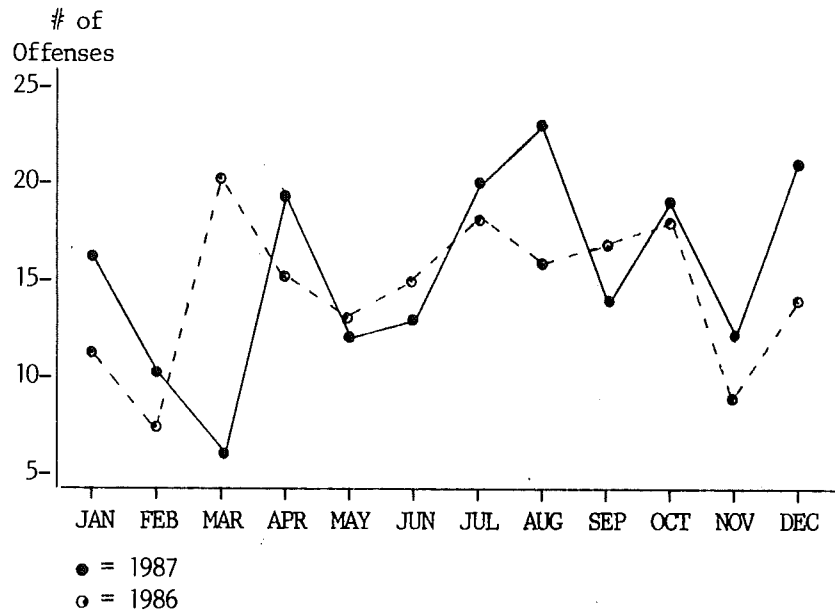| Year	Number Reported	% Change from Previous Year	Rate/ 1,000	% Change from Previous Year
1983	1,301	- 1.7	1.15	- 2.5
1984	1,352	+ 3.9	1.19	+ 3.5
1985	1,472	+ 8.8	1.27	+ 6.7
1986	1,205	- 18.1	1.04	- 18.1
1987	1,281	+ 6.3	1.09	+ 4.8

Percentage change from 1983 to 1987 -
Number of reported crimes: - 1.5%, Rate per 1,000: - 5.2%

CHARACTERISTICS, 1987

Type of Weapon Used	53.8%	Hands, Fists, Feet
	26.3%	Other Dangerous Weapons
	11.7%	Knife/Cutting Instrument
	8.2%	Firearms
Months of Highest Occurrence	11.5%	July
	10.0%	May
	9.0%	June
Clearance Rate	75.2%	
Arrest/Crimes Ratio	.54	

COMPARATIVE DATA 1986-1987

of
Offenses
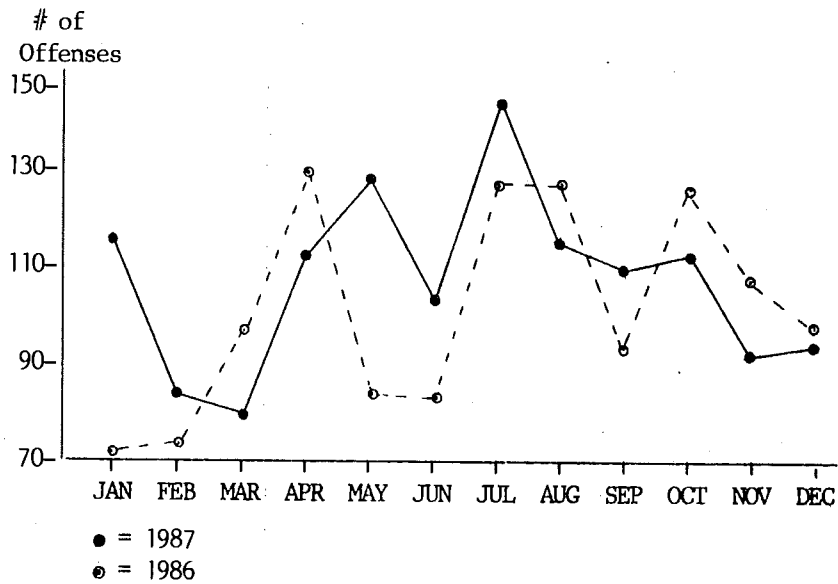
● = 1987
◉ = 1986

AGGRAVATED ASSAULT BY WEAPON TYPE 1986-1987

	1986	1987	Change
Firearm	99	105	+ 6.1%
Knife/Cut. Inst.	183	150	− 18.0%
Other Weapon	351	337	− 4.0%
Hands, etc.	572	689	+ 20.5%
Total	1,205	1,281	+ 6.3%

Profile of Persons Arrested   696 Arrests

Age

15.2%	17 and under
34.3%	18-24
16.6%	25-29
11.8%	30-34
8.0%	35-39
13.9%	40 and over

Sex: Male   90.1%
      Female   9.9%

DOMESTIC VIOLENCE
CRIME CLOCK - 1 DOMESTIC ASSAULT EVERY 3 HOURS, 16 MINUTES

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 578 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.

During 1987:

* Of a grand total of **7,880** reported assaults, **2,674** or **33.9%** were identified as occurring between household or family members.

* Domestic assaults increased **26.2% (555 offenses)** from the 1985 figure of 2,119.

* Law enforcement agencies cleared **2,416** domestic assaults for a clearance rate of **90.3%.**

* Of the 2,674 domestic assaults, **95%** involved personal weapons (hands, fists, feet).

BREAKDOWN OF REPORTED DOMESTIC ASSAULTS BY COUNTY
1986-1987

COUNTY	1986 NUMBER OF OFFENSES	1986 % OF TOTAL	1987 NUMBER OF OFFENSES	1987 % OF TOTAL	% OF CHANGE OFFENSES
Androscoggin	148	7.0	171	6.4	+ 15.5
Aroostook	99	4.7	105	3.9	+ 6.1
Cumberland*	490	23.1	875	32.7	+ 78.6
Franklin	48	2.3	41	1.5	- 14.6
Hancock	76	3.6	75	2.8	- 1.3
Kennebec	256	12.1	288	10.8	+ 12.5
Knox	73	3.5	78	2.9	+ 6.8
Lincoln	43	2.0	44	1.6	+· 2.3
Oxford	65	3.1	59	2.2	- 9.2
Penobscot	235	11.1	250	9.3	+ 6.4
Piscataquis	23	1.1	32	1.2	+ 39.1
Sagadahoc	43	2.0	59	2.2	+ 37.2
Somerset	88	4.2	130	4.9	+ 47.7
Waldo	35	1.7	34	1.3	- 2.9
Washington	41	1.9	60	2.2	+ 46.3
York	356	16.8	373	13.9	+ 4.8
TOTAL	**2,119**	**100.0**	**2,674**	**100.0**	**+ 26.2**

* Improved reporting practices may account for a portion of the increase in this county.

(Note: The grand total of assaults includes both Aggravated and Non-Aggravated Assaults)

DOMESTIC VIOLENCE ASSAULTS
COMPARISON DATA 1986-1987

	1986 NUMBER OF OFFENSES	1986 % OF TOTAL	1987 NUMBER OF OFFENSES	1987 % OF TOTAL
SITUATIONS/RELATIONSHIP				
MALE ASSAULT ON FEMALE				
- Firearm......................	12	0.6	16	0.6
- Knife, Cutting Instrument..	13	0.6	19	0.7
- Other Dangerous Weapon.....	26	1.2	40	1.5
- Hands, Aggravated Injury...	98	4.6	127	4.7
- Hands, Not Aggravated......	1,389	65.6	1,796	67.2
TOTAL MALE ASSAULT ON FEMALE.....	1,538	72.6%	1,998	74.7%
FEMALE ASSAULT ON MALE				
- Firearm......................	1	0.1	2	0.1
- Knife, Cutting Instrument..	12	0.6	12	0.4
- Other Dangerous Weapon.....	6	0.3	4	0.1
- Hands, Aggravated Injury...	4	0.2	7	0.3
- Hands, Not Aggravated	90	4.2	108	4.0
TOTAL FEMALE ASSAULT ON MALE.....	113	5.3%	133	5.0%
PARENT ASSAULT ON CHILD				
- Firearm......................	2	0.1	2	0.1
- Knife, Cutting Instrument..	2	0.1	1	0.0
- Other Dangerous Weapon.....	13	0.6	18	0.7
- Hands, Aggravated Injury...	14	0.7	25	0.9
- Hands, Not Aggravated......	152	7.2	134	5.0
TOTAL PARENT ASSAULT ON CHILD....	183	8.6%	180	6.7%
CHILD ASSAULT ON PARENT				
- Firearm......................	1	0.1	-	-
- Knife, Cutting Instrument..	5	0.2	3	0.1
- Other Dangerous Weapon.....	3	0.1	2	0.1
- Hands, Aggravated Injury...	3	0.1	5	0.2
- Hands, Not Aggravated......	92	4.3	124	4.6
TOTAL CHILD ASSAULT ON PARENT....	104	4.9%	134	5.0%
ALL OTHER DOMESTIC ASSAULTS				
- Firearm......................	2	0.1	6	0.2
- Knife, Cutting Instrument..	4	0.2	3	0.1
- Other Dangerous Weapon.....	6	0.3	6	0.2
- Hands, Aggravated Injury...	21	1.0	18	0.7
- Hands, Not Aggravated......	148	7.0	196	7.3
TOTAL ALL OTHER DOMESTIC ASSAULTS	181	8.5%	229	8.6%
TOTAL ALL REPORTED ASSAULTS	7,836	100.0%	8,180	100.0%
GRAND TOTAL ALL DOMESTIC ASSAULTS	2,119	27.0%	2,674	32.7%
DOMESTIC ASSAULTS/TYPE OF WEAPON				
- Firearm......................	18	0.9	26	1.0
- Knife,Cutting Instrument...	36	1.7	38	1.4
- Other Dangerous Weapon.....	54	2.6	70	2.6
- Hands, Aggravated Injury...	140	6.6	182	6.8
- Hands, Not Aggravated......	1,871	88.3	2,358	88.2
TOTAL DOMESTIC ASSAULTS..........	2,119	100.0%	2,674	100.0%

BURGLARY

BURGLARY

CRIME CLOCK - 1 BURGLARY EVERY 6 HOURS, 50 MINUTES

Burglary, also known as breaking and entering, is " the unlawful entry or attempted forcible entry of any structure to commit a felony or larceny."

Burglary - 17-A §401 "1. A person is guilty of burglary if he enters or surreptitiously remains in a structure, knowing that he is not licensed or privileged to do so, with the intent to commit a crime therein."

TREND

| Year	Number Reported	% Change from Previous Year	Rate/ 1,000	% Change from Previous Year
1983	11,416	- 3.7	10.08	- 4.4
1984	10,266	- 10.1	9.06	- 10.1
1985	10,610	+ 3.3	9.18	+ 1.3
1986	9,467	- 10.8	8.13	- 11.4
1987	9,119	- 3.7	7.77	- 4.4

Percentage change from 1983 to 1987 -
Number of reported crimes: - 20.1% Rate per 1,000: - 22.9%

CHARACTERISTICS, 1987

Place of Occurrence	67.6%	Residence
	32.4%	Non-Residence
Type of Entry	68.6%	Forcible Entry
	24.1%	Unlawful Entry-No Force
	7.3%	Attempted Forcible Entry
Time of Day	44.3%	Night 6PM-6AM
	30.9%	Unknown
	24.8%	Day 6AM-6PM
Months of Highest Occurrence	10.0%	August
	9.6%	October
	9.5%	September
Value of Property Stolen During Offense		$6,062,013 Total
		$665 Per Incident Avg.
Clearance Rate	22.0%	
Arrest/Crimes Ratio	.20	

48

COMPARATIVE DATA 1986-1987

# of Offenses

```
930-                              ⚬
                                 ╱ ╲
835-                          ╱ ⚬    ●──●
                         ⚬╱      ●        ●──●
740-  ⚬    ⚬─⚬──⚬    ●                    ⚬──⚬
       ╲  ╱              ●                      ╲
        ⚬╱           ●                          ●──●
645-           ●
        ●
550-╱●
      JAN FEB MAR APR MAY JUN JUL AUG SEP OCT NOV DEC
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● = 1987
⚬ = 1986

TYPE OF ENTRY 1986-1987

	# Offenses		
	1986	1987	Change
Forcible Entry	6,566	5,933	- 9.6%
Unlawful Entry-No Force	2,098	2,391	+14.0%
Attempt. Forcible Entry	803	795	- 1.0%
Total	9,467	9,119	- 3.7%

TIME OF DAY 1986-1987

	# OFFENSES			VALUE STOLEN		
	1986	1987	CHANGE	1986	1987	CHANGE
Residence:						
6PM-6AM	1,912	1,969	+ 3.0%	$ 881,093	$1,188,012	+34.8%
6AM-6PM	1,997	2,033	+ 1.8%	1,263,955	1,856,853	+46.9%
Unknown	2,493	2,094	-16.0%	1,281,509	1,317,227	+ 2.8%
SUBTOTAL	6,402	6,096	- 4.8%	$3,426,557	$4,362,092	+27.3%
Non-Residence						
6PM-6AM	2,238	2,073	- 7.4%	$1,289,822	$1,236,103	- 4.2%
6AM-6PM	186	224	+20.4%	78,628	73,050	- 7.1%
Unknown	641	726	+13.3%	374,206	390,768	+ 4.4%
SUBTOTAL	3,065	3,023	- 1.4%	$1,742,656	$1,699,921	- 2.5%
GRAND TOTAL	9,467	9,119	- 3.7%	$5,169,213	$6,062,013	+17.3%

Profile of Persons Arrested   1,831 Arrests

Age
48.8%	17 and Under	Sex: Male	95.0%
34.5%	18-24	Female	5.0%
8.4%	25-29		
4.4%	30-34		
1.5%	35-39		
2.4%	40 and Over		

49

51

SALE

LARCENY-THEFT

CRIME CLOCK - 1 LARCENY EVERY 18 MINUTES, 16 SECONDS

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

Maine has consolidated conduct denoted as Theft under Title 17-A, Chapter 15, §351 Consolidation, embracing numerous separate crimes previously known as larceny, embezzlement, false pretenses, extortion, blackmail, shoplifting, and receiving stolen property. In properly classifying/scoring these offenses under UCR guidelines, certain offenses fall under Larceny-Theft while others more appropriately fit under Part II offense definitions such as Fraud, Embezzlement, Stolen Property or All Other Offenses.

Theft by unauth. taking or transfer - 17-A §353 "1. A person is guilty of theft if he obtains or exercises unauthorized control over the property of another with intent to deprive him thereof."
Theft of lost, mislaid or mistakenly delivered property- 17-A §356 "A person is guilty of theft if:
1. He obtains or exercises control over the property of another which he knows to have been lost or mislaid or to have been delivered under a mistake...; and 2. ...he fails to take reasonable measures to return it."

TREND

Year	Number Reported	% Change from Previous Year	Rate/ 1,000	% Change from Previous Year
1983	27,022	- 2.9	23.85	- 3.7
1984	26,810	- .8	23.66	- .8
1985	28,281	+ 5.5	24.46	+ 3.4
1986	27,550	- 2.6	23.67	- 3.2
1987	28,780	+ 4.5	24.51	+ 3.5

Percentage change from 1983 to 1987 -
Number of reported crimes: + 6.5%, Rate per 1,000: + 2.8%

CHARACTERISTICS, 1987

Type Criminal Activity		
	24.5%	From Motor Vehicles
	24.1%	All Other
	18.5%	From Buildings
	12.9%	Shoplifting
	10.9%	M/V Parts & Accessories
	7.8%	Bicycles
	.5%	From Coin-Op Machines
	.5%	Purse-snatching
	.3%	Pocket-picking

Value Per Incident
- 36.1% Under $50
- 32.5% Over $200
- 31.4% $50 to $200

Months of Highest Occurrence
- 10.2% August
- 9.8% October
- 9.5% September

Value of Property Stolen During Offense
$7,885,505 Total
$274 Per Indicent Avg.

Clearance Rate   23.3%

Arrest/Crimes Ratio   .21

COMPARATIVE DATA 1986-1987

\# of Offenses
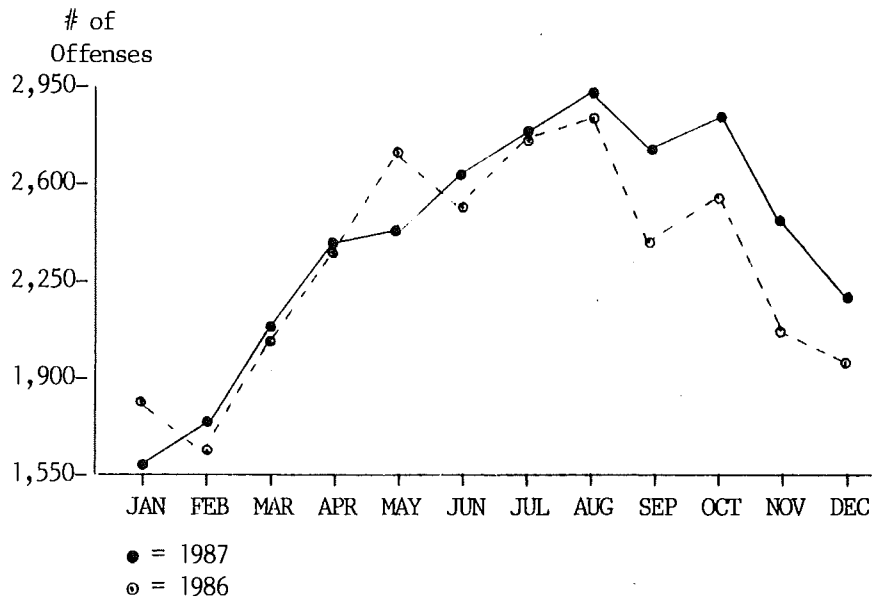
● = 1987
◎ = 1986

TYPE OF LARCENY 1986-1987

| | # OFFENSES | | % | VALUE STOLEN | | % |
	1986	1987	CHANGE	1986	1987	CHANGE
Pocket-Picking	76	78	+ 2.6%	$ 13,317	$ 13,693	+ 2.8%
Purse-Snatching	161	145	- 9.9%	23,550	20,135	-14.5%
Shoplifting	3,606	3,703	+ 2.7%	262,693	259,724	- 1.1%
From M/V	6,706	7,053	+ 5.2%	1,809,130	1,943,673	+ 7.4%
M/V Parts & Access.	2,937	3,145	+ 7.1%	699,753	715,849	+ 2.3%
Bicycles	2,317	2,233	- 3.6%	311,416	337,206	+ 8.3%
From Buildings	4,947	5,327	+ 7.7%	2,037,765	2,283,076	+12.0%
From Coin-Op Machine	193	149	-22.8%	22,062	20,558	- 6.8%
All Other	6,607	6,947	+ 5.1%	2,352,602	2,291,591	- 2.6%
TOTAL	27,550	28,780	+ 4.5%	$7,532,288	$7,885,505	+ 4.7%

Profile of Persons Arrested   5,968 Arrests

Age

45.5%	17 and Under
29.0%	18-24
8.6%	25-29
5.1%	30-34
3.1%	35-39
8.4%	40 and Over

Sex: Male   75.6%
       Female 24.6%

MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT

MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT

CRIME CLOCK - 1 MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT EVERY 4 HOURS, 6 MINUTES

Uniform Crime Reporting defines Motor Vehicle Theft as the larceny or attempted larceny of a motor vehicle, including "joy riding". Excluded from this class 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.

Motor vehicles are defined by UCR as self-propelled vehicles that run on the surface of the land and not on rails, such as automobiles, trucks, buses, motorcycles, motor scooters, snowmobiles, ATVs, etc. Not included are farm equipment, construction equipment, airplanes, motorboats.

Unauthorized use of property - 17-A §360 "1. A person is guilty of theft if:
A. Knowing that he does not have the consent of the owner, he takes, operates or exercises control over a vehicle, or knowing that the vehicle has been wrongfully obtained, he rides in such vehicle;"

TREND

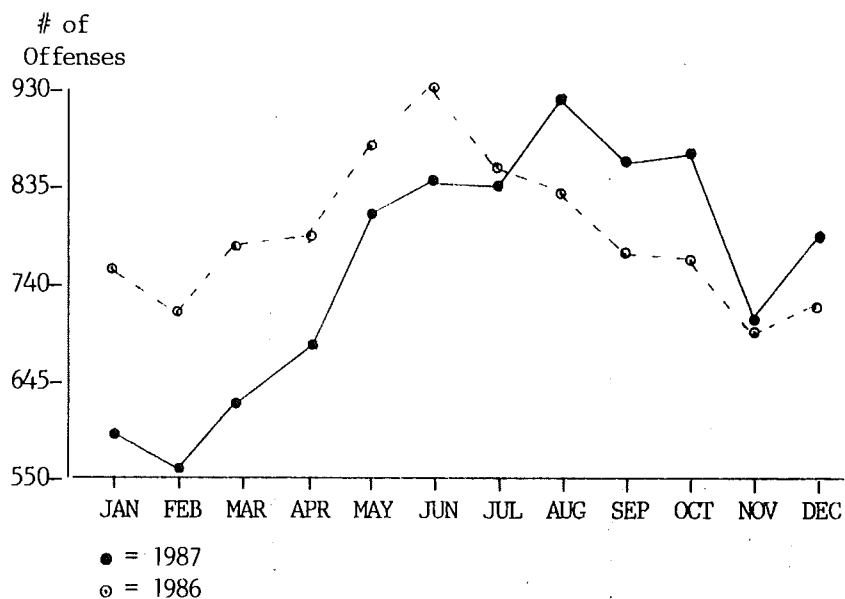| Year	Number Reported	% Change from Previous Year	Rate/ 1,000	% Change from Previous Year
1983	1,920	- 10.9	1.69	- 12.0
1984	1,866	- 2.8	1.65	- 2.4
1985	1,923	+ 3.0	1.66	+ .6
1986	1,927	+ .2	1.66	-
1987	2,052	+ 6.5	1.75	+ 5.4

Percentage change from 1983 to 1987 -
Number of reported crimes: + 6.9%, Rate per 1,000: + 3.6%

CHARACTERISTICS, 1987

Type of Vehicle	63.9%	Automobiles
	20.9%	Other Vehicles
	15.2%	Trucks/Buses

Months of Highest Occurrence	11.9%	August
	10.4%	October
	10.0%	September

Value of Property Stolen During Offense $8,719,184 Total
                                            $4,249 Per Incident Avg.

Number of Locally Stolen M/Vs Recovered   1,606

Value of Property Recovered $7,465,935 Total

Clearance Rate   37.8%

Arrest/Crimes Ratio   .29

COMPARATIVE DATA 1986-1987

of
Offenses
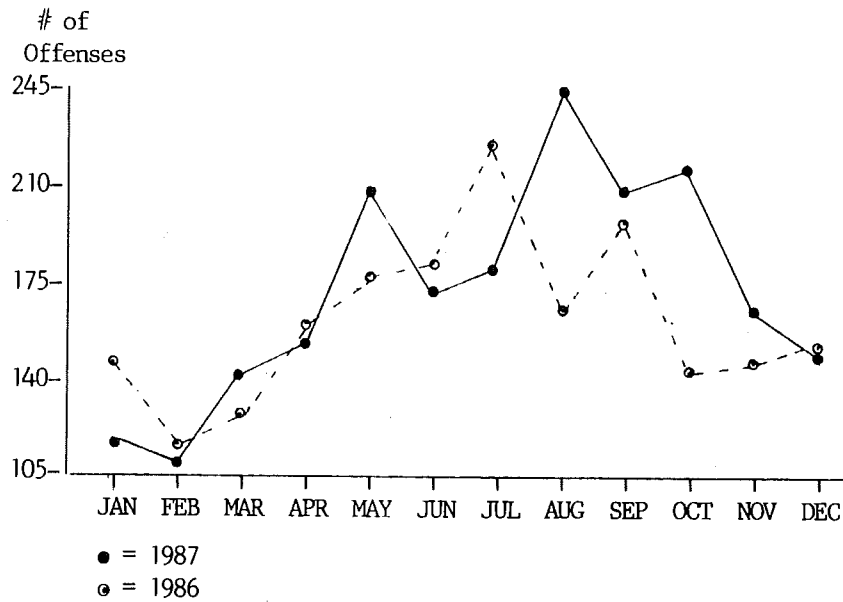
● = 1987
◉ = 1986

TYPE OF VEHICLE 1986-1987

	1986	1987	CHANGE
Automobiles	1,156	1,312	+13.5%
Trucks,Buses	299	311	+ 4.0%
Other	472	429	- 9.1%
TOTAL	1,927	2,052	+ 6.5%

LOCALLY STOLEN MOTOR VEHICLES-RECOVERED 1987

	# REC	% REC
Recovered Locally	1,077	52.5%
Recovered-Other Juris.	529	25.8%
TOTAL RECOVERED	1,606	
Not Recovered	446	21.7%

Profile of Persons Arrested   601 Arrests

Age

%	Age
46.2%	17 and Under
37.1%	18-24
7.4%	25-29
4.8%	30-34
1.8%	35-39
2.5%	40 and Over

Sex: Male   90.5%
     Female   9.5%
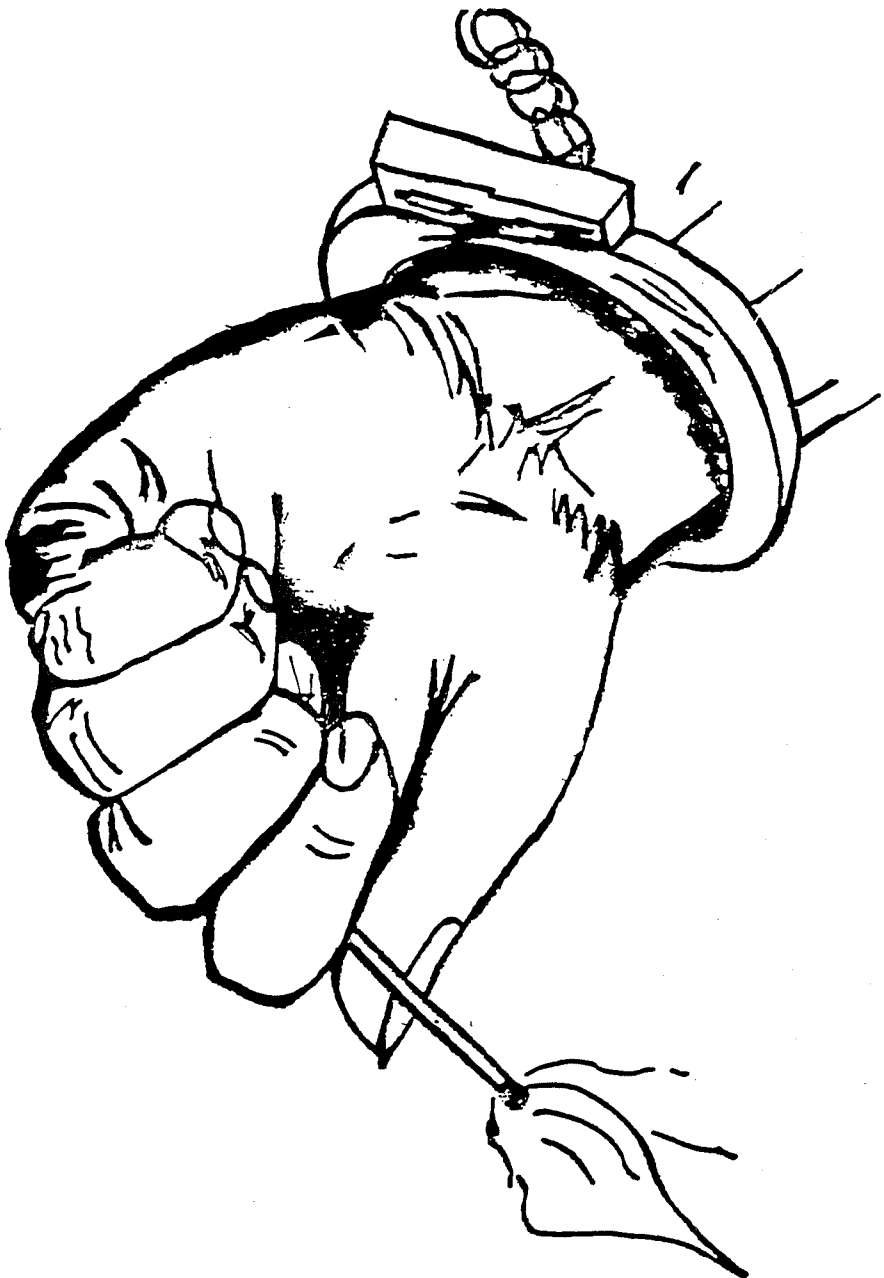
ARSON

ARSON

CRIME CLOCK - 1 ARSON EVERY 23 HOURS, 18 MINUTES

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 arson. Fires of suspicious or unknown origins are excluded.

Arson - 17-A §802 "1. A person is guilty of arson if he starts, causes, or maintains a fire or explosion; A. On the property of another with the intent to damage or destroy property thereon; or B. On his own property or the property of another (1) with the intent to enable any person to collect insurance proceeds for the loss caused by the fire or explosion; or (2) which recklessly endangers any person or the property of another."

TREND

| Year	Number Reported	% Change from Previous Year	Rate/ 1,000	% Change from Previous Year
1983	460	- 13.7	.41	- 12.8
1984	366	- 20.4	.32	- 21.9
1985	422	+ 15.3	.36	+ 12.5
1986	398	- 5.7	.34	- 5.6
1987	376	- 5.5	.32	- 5.9

Percentage change from 1983 to 1987 -
Number of reported crimes: - 18.3%, Rate per 1,000: - 21.9%

CHARACTERISTICS, 1987

Type of Property

52.9%	Structural
27.9%	Mobile
19.1%	Other

Months of Highest Occurrence

11.7%	May/Oct
11.2%	July
9.3%	September

Value of Property Damaged $4,694,321 Total
                               $12,485 Per Incident Avg.

Clearance Rate   33.0%

Arrest/Crimes Ratio   .42

COMPARATIVE DATA 1986-1987


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# of
Offenses
52-
42-
32-
22-
12-
     JAN  FEB  MAR  APR  MAY  JUN  JUL  AUG  SEP  OCT  NOV  DEC
  • = 1987
  o = 1986
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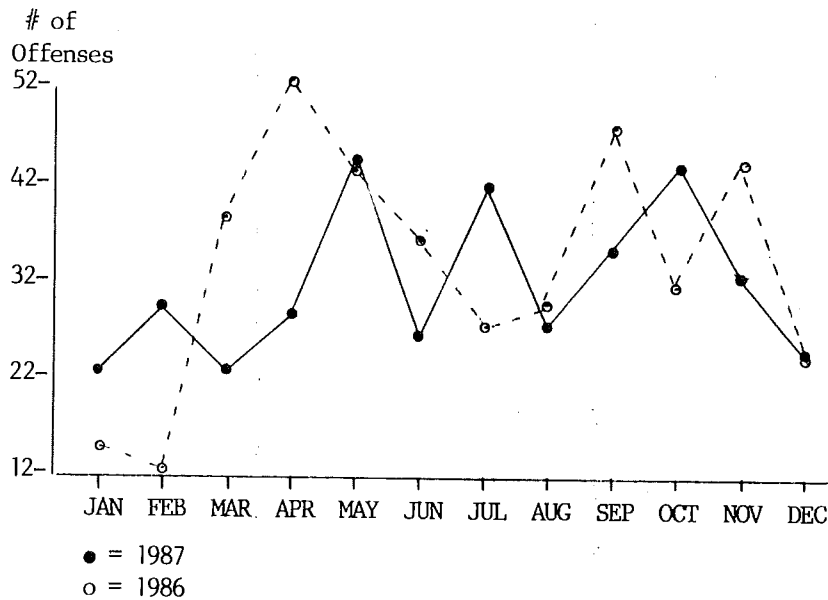
ARSON BY PROPERTY TYPE 1986-1987

| | # of OFFENSES | | % | ESTIMATED VALUE OF PROPERTY LOSS | | % |
	1986	1987	CHANGE	1986	1987	CHANGE
Stuctural-Residential	108	103	– 4.6%	$1,652,810	$1,830,266	+10.7%
Structural-Non-Residential	116	78	–32.8%	4,349,588	2,240,806	–48.5%
Mobile (Cars,Trailers, Boats, Etc.)	102	105	+ 2.9%	511,581	585,920	+14.5%
All Other (Crops,Fields,Signs,Etc.)	72	72	–	14,578	37,329	+156.1%
TOTAL	398	376	– 5.5%	$6,528,557	$4,694,321	–28.1%

Profile of Persons Arrested   157 Arrests

Age

51.6%	17 and under	Sex: Male 89.8%
29.9%	18-24	Female 10.2%
4.4%	25-29	
6.6%	30-34	
3.2%	35-39	
4.4%	40 and over	

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ARSON BY COUNTY BREAKDOWN

COUNTY	# of OFFENSES 1986	1987	% CHANGE	ESTIMATED VALUE OF PROPERTY LOSS 1986	1987	% CHANGE
ANDROSCOGGIN	12	24	+100.0%	$ 81,100	$ 226,465	+179.2%
AROOSTOOK	19	14	– 26.3%	130,425	606,190	+364.8%
CUMBERLAND	143	156	+ 9.1%	561,413	2,335,410	+316.0%
FRANKLIN	2	6	+200.0%	20,060	61,475	+206.5%
HANCOCK	5	8	+ 60.0%	8,100	5,600	– 30.9%
KENNEBEC	30	27	– 10.0%	119,189	157,079	+ 30.9%
KNOX	10	12	+ 10.0%	21,865	30,610	+ 40.0%
LINCOLN	2	7	+250.0%	1,200	12,000	+900.0%
OXFORD	11	5	– 54.5%	95,800	114,000	+ 19.0%
PENOBSCOT	56	29	– 48.2%	723,350	135,416	– 81.3%
PISCATAQUIS	2	2	–	2,500	100,000	+900.0%
SAGADAHOC	10	1	– 90.0%	72,650	300	– 99.6%
SOMERSET	17	6	– 64.7%	256,209	12,985	– 94.9%
WALDO	3	–	–100.0%	30,450	–	–100.0%
WASHINGTON	16	7	– 56.3%	50,175	5,500	– 89.0%
YORK	60	72	+ 20.0%	4,354,071	891,291	– 79.5%
TOTAL	398	376	– 5.5%	$6,528,557	$4,694,321	– 28.1%

STOLEN AND RECOVERED PROPERTY VALUES

Supplementary reports relating to property stolen and recovered provide information on the estimated value of such property. 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 non-depreciable items.

(4) Use cost of replacement to victims for new or almost new items.

There was more than 22 million dollars worth of property reported stolen in Maine during 1987. This value does not include the value of property damaged due to vandalism, malicious mischief or arson.

During 1987:

* Property stolen totaled **$22,846,047**, up **13.8%** from the 1986 figure of $20,071,365.

* There was **$9,845,713** worth of property recovered, up **19.2%** from $8,256.621 in 1986.

* The rate of recovery was **43.1%**, compared to 41.1% for 1986.

* The property type with the highest recovery rate was Locally Stolen Motor Vehicles, **83.1%**.

* The dollar value of property stolen and recovered **less** motor vehicles was $13,86 ,249 stolen, $2,379,778 (**17.2%**) recovered.

BREAKDOWN BY TYPE AND VALUE OF PROPERTY

TYPE OF PROPERTY	VALUE STOLEN	VALUE RECOVERED	PERCENT RECOVERED
Currency, Notes, Etc.	$ 1,871,551	$ 305,466	23.4
Jewelry, Precious Metals	2,261,745	236,790	10.5
Clothing & Furs	382,259	72,823	19.1
Locally Stolen Mot. Vehicles	8,980,798	7,465,935	83.1
Office Equipment	257,392	64,187	24.9
TVs, Radios, VCRs, Cameras	2,767,357	530,774	19.2
Firearms	259,031	63,922	24.7
Household Goods	838,786	78,869	9.4
Consumable Goods	210,648	42,921	20.4
Livestock	42,823	33,598	78.5
Miscellaneous	4,973,657	950,428	19.1
TOTAL	**$22,846,047**	**$9,845,713**	**43.1**

(Note: The value of property stolen may include items stolen during a previous reporting period.)

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	ANDROSCOGGIN	AROOSTOOK	CUMBERLAND	FRANKLIN	HANCOCK	KENNEBEC	KNOX
CURRENCY:							
STOLEN	$ 198,036	$ 78,775	$ 529,615	$ 15,431	$ 78,245	$ 161,820	$ 43,638
RECOVERED	19,165	9,677	73,502	6,007	16,227	26,815	7,219
% RECOVERED	9.7	12.3	13.9	38.9	20.7	16.6	16.5
JEWELRY:							
STOLEN	123,541	21,660	992,958	7,878	72,968	151,715	37,903
RECOVERED	9,539	8,474	121,149	1,040	30,055	10,225	8
% RECOVERED	7.7	39.1	12.2	13.2	41.2	6.7	–
CLOTHING:							
STOLEN	32,606	10,242	228,019	5,633	3,212	18,647	5,361
RECOVERED	13,281	1,001	39,523	606	757	3,468	2,831
% RECOVERED	40.7	9.8	17.3	10.8	23.6	18.6	52.8
LOC. STOLEN MOTOR VEH.:							
STOLEN	717,887	416,158	3,317,425	269,841	256,608	551,775	185,300
RECOVERED	555,010	335,633	2,842,362	159,728	215,438	491,825	168,100
% RECOVERED	77.4	80.7	85.7	59.2	84.0	89.1	90.7
OFFICE EQUIPMENT:							
STOLEN	16,724	1,269	182,806	–	1,613	5,708	1,300
RECOVERED	495	62	38,318	–	613	955	–
% RECOVERED	3.0	4.9	21.0	–	38.0	16.7	–
TVS, VCRS, CAMERAS, ETC.:							
STOLEN	292,196	60,651	1,314,192	31,488	46,391	183,917	47,579
RECOVERED	25,943	7,568	325,278	4,473	12,810	30,848	9,565
% RECOVERED	8.9	12.5	24.8	14.2	27.6	16.8	20.1
FIREARMS:							
STOLEN	13,714	11,227	52,426	10,775	18,091	18,738	3,950
RECOVERED	2,668	4,070	6,975	1,525	1,000	7,442	150
% RECOVERED	19.5	36.3	13.2	14.2	5.5	39.7	3.8
HOUSEHOLD GOODS:							
STOLEN	23,819	9,741	484,869	7,200	16,114	58,612	15,608
RECOVERED	3,924	1,118	29,778	1,561	3,900	9,886	1,220
% RECOVERED	16.5	11.5	6.1	21.7	24.2	16.9	7.8
CONSUMABLE GOODS:							
STOLEN	14,201	21,044	48,290	4,683	22,693	21,731	5,795
RECOVERED	2,566	1,610	12,390	1,676	615	3,860	1,415
% RECOVERED	18.1	7.7	25.7	35.8	2.7	17.8	24.4
LIVESTOCK:							
STOLEN	1,963	700	30,610	–	80	40	–
RECOVERED	288	700	30,470	–	–	15	–
% RECOVERED	14.7	100.0	99.5	–	–	37.5	–
MISCELLANEOUS:							
STOLEN	529,085	165,560	1,725,774	138,552	205,357	339,200	100,957
RECOVERED	71,786	51,720	325,853	18,059	37,936	51,095	12,912
% RECOVERED	13.6	31.2	18.9	13.0	18.5	15.1	12.8
TOTAL:							
STOLEN	$1,963,772	$797,027	$8,906,984	$491,481	$721,372	$1,511,903	$447,391
RECOVERED	704,665	421,633	3,845,548	194,675	319,351	636,434	203,420
% RECOVERED	35.9	52.9	43.2	39.6	44.3	42.1	45.5

STOLEN/RECOVERED PROPERTY 1 9 8 7

LINCOLN	OXFORD	PENOBSCOT	PISCATAQUIS	SAGADAHOC	SOMERSET	WALDO	WASHINGTON	YORK
$ 27,913	$ 61,133	$ 169,083	$ 14,436	$ 39,187	$ 45,206	$ 21,289	$ 35,263	$ 352,481
1,148	11,746	17,042	2,098	3,052	6,503	–	3,236	102,029
4.1	19.2	10.7	14.5	7.8	14.4	–	9.2	29.8
110,531	72,970	83,536	5,200	66,521	44,217	25,879	10,401	433,867
537	2,050	33,213	–	33	2,200	300	1,154	16,813
.5	2.8	39.8	–	–	5.0	1.2	11.1	3.9
1,994	10,652	21,316	242	4,262	4,721	963	717	33,672
570	352	4,108	42	657	1,149	488	–	3,990
28.6	3.3	19.3	17.4	15.4	24.3	50.7	–	11.8
149,100	318,650	785,367	76,400	196,075	342,307	106,640	147,445	1,143,820
134,500	287,100	657,790	78,900	164,700	303,782	60,400	132,185	878,482
90.2	90.1	83.8	103.3	84.0	88.7	56.6	89.7	76.8
1,250	1,330	36,850	935	83	3,343	289	480	3,412
–	–	15,374	–	–	50	7,570	–	750
–	–	41.7	–	–	1.5		–	22.0
20,446	55,787	258,708	5,270	50,050	59,496	26,714	22,890	291,582
2,635	10,434	36,070	1,649	6,228	12,444	2,780	2,313	39,736
12.9	18.7	13.9	31.3	12.4	20.9	10.4	10.1	13.6
3,690	9,448	41,575	1,800	9,845	16,152	7,935	9,810	29,855
1,270	3,810	6,820	–	700	5,210	115	6,350	15,867
34.4	40.3	16.4	–	7.1	32.3	1.4	64.7	53.1
11,930	33,987	45,948	10,910	20,881	17,643	2,779	20,474	58,271
1,900	3,230	8,420	765	868	4,233	–	1,474	6,592
15.9	9.5	18.3	7.0	4.2	24.0	–	7.2	11.3
11,172	10,758	9,892	289	4,077	4,805	2,680	4,655	23,883
8,618	1,849	2,176	32	350	1,189	244	908	3,423
77.1	17.2	22.0	11.1	8.6	24.7	9.1	19.5	14.3
109	941	3,490	1,325	–	800	–	20	2,745
100	–	250	300	–	–	–	–	1,475
91.7	–	7.2	22.6	–	–	–	–	53.7
92,840	147,671	519,000	15,658	104,156	156,423	68,810	98,836	565,778
23,460	23,051	115,718	4,399	12,480	38,100	12,191	8,268	143,400
25.3	15.6	22.3	28.1	12.0	24.4	17.7	8.4	25.3
$ 430,975	$723,327	$1,974,765	$132,465	$495,137	$695,113	$263,978	$350,991	$2,939,366
174,738	343,622	896,981	88,185	189,068	374,860	84,088	155,888	1,212,557
40.5	47.5	45.4	66.6	38.2	53.9	31.9	44.4	41.3

	ANDROSCOGGIN	AROOSTOOK	CUMBERLAND	FRANKLIN	HANCOCK	KENNEBEC	KNOX
CURRENCY:							
STOLEN	$ 133,616	$ 57,752	$ 673,822	$ 26,734	$ 125,790	$ 170,848	$ 35,463
RECOVERED	16,572	10,124	92,555	1,557	65,238	33,244	5,870
% RECOVERED	12.4	17.5	13.7	5.8	51.9	19.5	16.6
JEWELRY:							
STOLEN	118,168	35,319	492,422	11,726	24,947	58,214	50,899
RECOVERED	10,331	3,421	47,401	600	17,836	12,633	1,900
% RECOVERED	8.7	9.7	9.6	5.1	71.5	21.7	3.7
CLOTHING:							
STOLEN	33,817	10,023	189,039	4,418	2,586	15,256	4,888
RECOVERED	4,823	6,470	23,553	293	316	2,846	1,477
% RECOVERED	14.3	64.6	12.5	6.6	12.2	18.7	30.2
LOC. STOLEN MOTOR VEH.:							
STOLEN	453,915	510,648	2,402,381	151,930	94,500	591,104	168,630
RECOVERED	347,290	470,840	1,858,092	125,352	52,200	507,479	134,400
% RECOVERED	76.5	92.2	77.3	82.5	55.2	85.9	79.7
OFFICE EQUIPMENT:							
STOLEN	4,876	4,157	104,076	183	–	4,128	850
RECOVERED	2,930	–	21,265	–	–	3,298	–
% RECOVERED	60.1	–	20.4	–	–	79.9	–
TVS, VCRS, CAMERAS, ETC.:							
STOLEN	271,310	53,429	1,362,117	43,235	57,437	180,690	55,160
RECOVERED	37,860	9,993	104,397	4,292	5,787	34,692	8,798
% RECOVERED	14.0	18.7	7.7	9.9	10.1	19.2	15.9
FIREARMS:							
STOLEN	16,400	17,471	56,582	4,142	4,790	14,750	2,805
RECOVERED	2,450	6,025	6,194	380	2,000	4,775	1,275
% RECOVERED	14.9	34.5	10.9	9.2	41.8	32.4	45.5
HOUSEHOLD GOODS:							
STOLEN	30,589	16,031	115,712	12,373	3,248	46,615	15,084
RECOVERED	5,705	5,308	20,867	217	60	11,908	603
% RECOVERED	18.7	33.1	18.0	1.8	1.8	25.5	4.0
CONSUMABLE GOODS:							
STOLEN	15,404	11,528	46,266	9,373	10,763	15,553	6,048
RECOVERED	3,623	2,445	7,157	505	762	5,473	2,397
% RECOVERED	23.5	21.2	15.5	5.4	7.1	35.2	39.6
LIVESTOCK:							
STOLEN	350	–	5,750	1,290	–	2,520	380
RECOVERED	110	–	5,000	–	–	–	–
% RECOVERED	31.4	–	87.0	–	–	–	–
MISCELLANEOUS:							
STOLEN	384,285	260,207	1,764,658	128,335	239,742	430,047	109,991
RECOVERED	54,239	105,089	348,503	17,580	106,137	63,677	18,352
% RECOVERED	14.1	40.4	19.7	13.7	44.3	14.8	16.7
TOTAL:							
STOLEN	$1,462,730	$ 976,565	$7,212,825	$ 393,739	$ 563,803	$1,529,725	$450,198
RECOVERED	485,933	619,715	2,534,984	150,776	250,336	680,025	175,072
% RECOVERED	33.2	63.5	35.1	38.3	44.4	44.5	38.9

LINCOLN	OXFORD	PENOBSCOT	PISCATAQUIS	SAGADAHOC	SOMERSET	WALDO	WASHINGTON	YORK
$ 17,003	$107,374	$ 174,976	$ 124,651	$ 40,274	$ 48,789	$ 21,016	$ 26,294	$ 281,498
438	55,068	19,507	119,457	2,328	11,706	6,966	3,589	39,777
2.6	51.3	11.1	95.8	5.8	24.0	33.1	13.6	14.1
7,049	13,852	140,190	2,270	74,577	12,871	16,299	3,320	295,297
1,182	435	10,062	–	2,931	1,342	3,319	1,905	40,713
16.8	3.1	7.2	–	3.9	10.4	20.4	57.4	13.8
2,815	6,378	29,990	144	14,102	5,115	476	2,341	45,664
78	80	11,854	44	563	754	25	1,158	11,468
2.8	1.3	39.5	30.6	4.0	14.7	5.3	49.5	25.1
177,100	172,095	872,631	77,950	118,805	218,250	28,100	124,290	1,105,258
153,700	137,095	763,056	74,600	81,400	212,725	25,750	115,890	877,934
86.8	79.7	87.5	95.7	68.5	97.5	91.6	93.2	79.4
2,394	1,677	17,463	1,710	3,440	7,449	3,160	8,159	7,564
–	1,282	4,855	810	1,670	2,595	–	100	2,655
–	76.4	27.8	47.4	48.5	34.8	–	1.2	35.1
18,225	46,277	227,517	6,711	41,137	38,701	17,051	23,475	398,128
1,849	8,643	25,004	1,851	2,714	7,232	921	4,089	50,111
10.1	18.7	11.0	27.6	6.6	18.7	5.4	17.4	12.6
7,280	7,863	40,304	1,945	3,640	11,466	2,354	6,806	22,046
1,990	2,671	14,249	895	970	575	–	1,692	5,923
27.3	34.0	35.4	46.0	26.6	5.0	–	24.9	26.9
18,851	13,467	59,734	1,650	8,385	27,148	10,293	15,187	97,224
12,571	348	3,987	350	616	1,206	129	2,881	7,721
66.7	2.6	6.7	21.2	7.3	4.4	1.3	19.0	7.9
4,952	4,349	23,066	510	5,035	3,471	1,616	7,354	28,932
1,714	730	2,956	230	1,551	604	52	543	6,860
34.6	16.8	12.8	45.1	30.8	17.4	3.2	7.4	23.7
600	300	210	–	300	753	1,085	150	6,893
100	100	–	–	–	418	1,085	–	660
16.7	33.3	–	–	–	55.5	100.0	–	9.6
45,943	111,046	490,145	31,381	166,616	141,979	57,278	81,653	631,178
9,427	22,075	120,282	8,206	32,486	30,014	5,606	15,019	135,008
20.5	19.9	24.5	26.1	19.5	21.1	9.8	18.4	21.4
$302,212	$484,678	$2,076,226	$248,922	$476,311	$515,992	$158,728	$299,029	$2,919,682
183,049	228,527	975,812	206,443	127,229	269,171	43,853	146,866	1,178,830
60.6	47.2	47.0	82.9	26.7	52.2	27.6	49.1	40.4

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 elements 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 a 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.

During 1987, 25.7% of reported index crimes were cleared, either by arrest or exceptional means. The state clearance rate, slightly lower than the 26.1% rate for 1986, continues to be consistantly higher than the national average of approximately 20.7%. The percentage of violent crimes cleared in 1987 was 68.6% while the clearance rate for property crimes was 23.9%.

CLEARANCE RATE OF INDEX OFFENSES
JANUARY-DECEMBER, 1987

CLASSIFICATION	NUMBER OF OFFENSES	NUMBER CLEARED	PERCENT CLEARED
Murder	30	24	80.0
Forcible Rape	185	101	54.6
Robbery	303	133	43.9
Aggravated Assault	1,281	963	75.2
Burglary	9,119	2,002	22.0
Larceny-Theft	28,780	6,718	23.3
Motor Vehicle Theft	2,052	776	37.8
Arson	376	124	33.0
TOTAL	42,126	10,841	25.7

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

	% of Offenders Age 18 & Over	% of Offenders Under Age 18
Murder	95.8%	4.2%
Rape	94.1%	5.9%
Robbery	69.9%	30.1%
Aggravated Assault	84.4%	13.6%
Burglary	66.3%	33.7%
Larceny	60.9%	39.1%
Motor Vehicle Theft	71.8%	28.2%
Arson	54.0%	46.0%
TOTAL	65.3%	34.7%
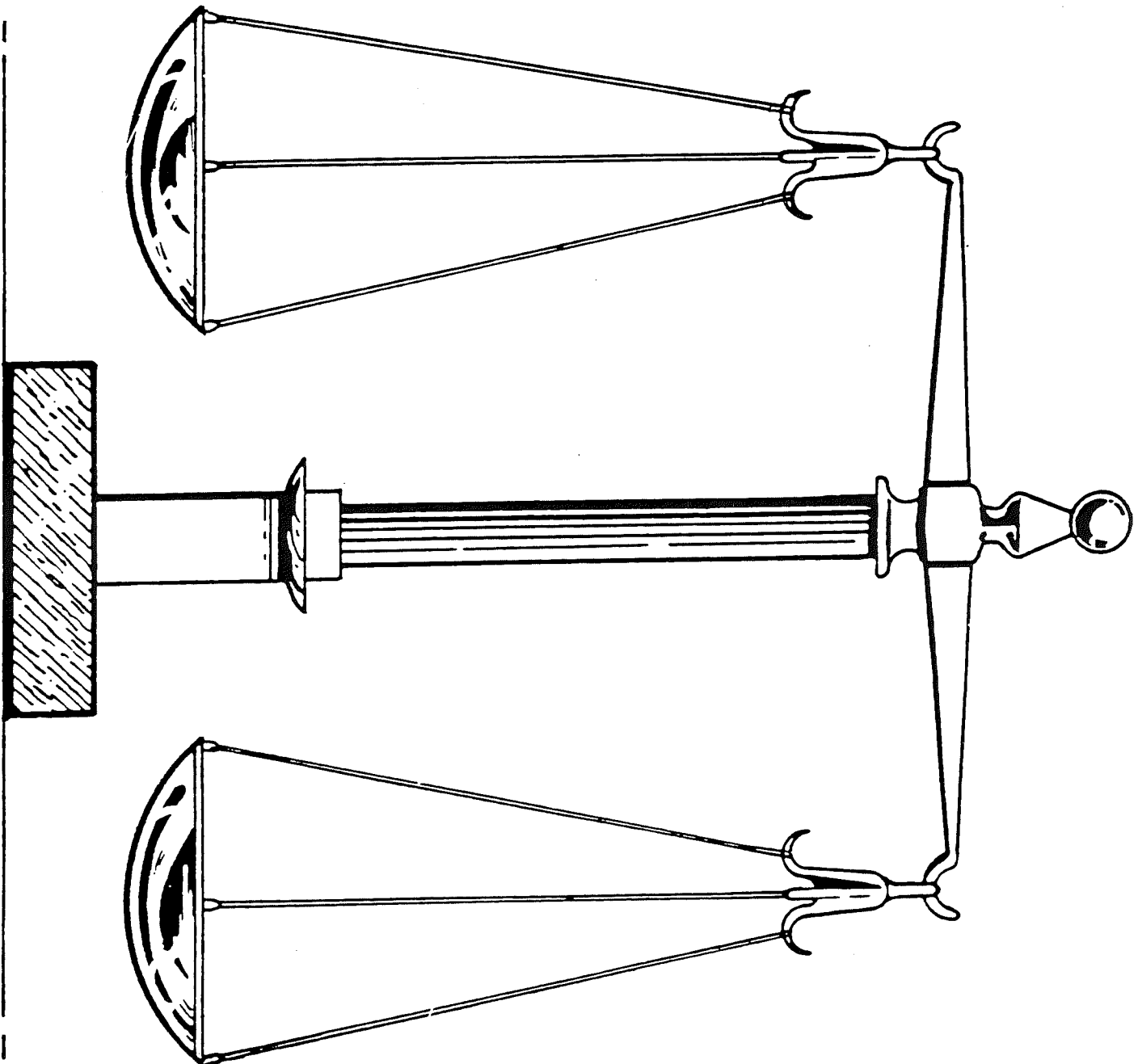
ARREST DATA

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, sex and race. 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 UCR purposes, 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.

During 1987:

* **21.9%** of all arrests were juveniles, **78.1%** were adults.

* Index Offenses accounted for **42.8%** of juvenile arrests.

* For adults, **15.7%** of arrest were for index offenses.

* Nearly one fourth (**24.9%**) of adult arrest were between the ages of **25-34,** inclusive.

* The total number of arrests for 1987 was up **3.4%**, Part I offenses down **5.0%**, Part II offenses up **6.0%**.

The report form on juvenile arrests used by the police agencies in Maine includes a section on the disposition of each person. These categories are:

DISPOSITION	NUMBER	PERCENT DISTRIBUTION
1. Handled within the Department (Released to parents,etc.)	3,361	34.9
2. Referred to Juvenile Court or Probation Dept.	5,925	61.5
3. Referred to Welfare Agency	74	.8
4. Referred to Other Police Agency	76	.8
5. Referred to Criminal or Adult Court	205	2.1
TOTAL DISPOSITIONS	9,641	100.0

(Percentages may not equal 100% due to rounding.)

TOTAL ARRESTS

PERCENT CHANGE   1986-1987

OFFENSES	1987	1986	% CHANGE
Murder.......................	23	25	− 8.0
Manslaughter.................	11	7	+ 57.1
Forcible Rape...............	71	77	− 7.8
Robbery......................	185	147	+ 25.8
Aggravated Assault..........	696	769	− 9.5
Burglary....................	1,831	2,310	− 20.7
Larceny-Theft...............	5,968	6,003	− .6
Motor Vehicle Theft.........	601	568	+ 5.8
Arson.......................	157	142	+ 10.6
SUBTOTAL FOR PART I OFFENSES	**9,543**	**10,048**	**− 5.0**
Other Assaults..............	3,950	3,416	+ 15.6
Forgery & Counterfeiting....	202	251	− 19.5
Fraud.......................	371	390	− 4.9
Embezzlement................	9	7	+ 28.6
Stolen Property:Buy,Rec,Poss.	356	391	− 8.9
Vandalism...................	2,155	2,094	+ 2.9
Weapons: Possessing,etc.....	289	223	+ 22.8
Prostitution & Comm. Vice...	73	174	− 58.0
Sex Offenses...............	431	559	− 22.9
Drug Abuse Violations.......	1,862	1,747	+ 6.6
Gambling....................	3	1	+200.0
Offenses Against Family.....	173	116	+ 49.1
Driving Under the Influence.	9,009	8,876	+ 1.5
Liquor Laws.................	3,741	2,604	+ 43.7
Drunkenness.................	64	33	+ 93.9
Disorderly Conduct..........	1,914	2,285	− 16.2
Vagrancy....................	13	47	− 72.3
All Other (except Traffic)..	9,191	8,606	+ 6.8
Curfew and Loitering.......	101	73	+ 38.4
Runaways....................	593	643	− 7.8
SUBTOTAL FOR PART II OFFENSES	**34,500**	**32,536**	**+ 6.0**
GRAND TOTAL ARRESTS	**44,043**	**42,584**	**+ 3.4**

OFFENSES		UNDER 10	10-12	13-14	15	16	17	TOTAL UNDER 18	18	19	20	21	22
MURDER	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	-
	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	1	-	-	-	1
MANSLAUGHTER BY NEGLIGENCE	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	-
	M	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	2	1	1	1
FORCIBLE RAPE	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	-
	M	-	1	-	1	2	1	5	2	3	1	7	3
ROBBERY	F	-	-	1	3	2	-	6	1	-	-	1	1
	M	-	-	12	4	18	8	42	7	7	27	11	8
AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	F	1	4	6	3	1	5	20	8	4	2	2	2
	M	2	14	20	12	13	25	86	24	26	32	39	31
BURGLARY	F	3	6	11	9	10	6	45	12	12	2	-	2
	M	25	135	157	153	195	184	849	164	121	95	70	54
LARCENY-THEFT	F	29	63	173	118	150	104	637	84	78	53	40	43
	M	125	240	545	338	420	412	2,080	348	245	178	157	163
MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	F	-	5	10	7	12	6	40	2	1	1	-	-
	M	1	3	52	49	69	64	238	72	42	21	24	13
OTHER ASSAULTS	F	6	16	38	38	27	39	164	31	26	15	28	34
	M	50	87	129	98	131	154	649	115	139	122	179	176
ARSON	F	2	2	2	4	1	-	11	1	-	-	-	-
	M	25	21	13	6	4	1	70	7	13	1	4	4
FORGERY AND COUNTERFEITING	F	-	-	3	-	1	1	5	7	6	4	2	1
	M	-	1	6	3	7	13	30	13	7	17	11	10
FRAUD	F	-	-	2	1	1	-	4	2	10	2	9	7
	M	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	5	8	11	22	12
EMBEZZLEMENT	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	1	-
	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	1	3	-	-	-
STOLEN PROPERTY-BUY,POSS.,REC.	F	-	1	1	3	-	1	6	7	7	3	3	3
	M	1	7	31	18	26	21	104	33	23	26	11	10
VANDALISM	F	10	8	13	17	14	17	79	13	7	9	6	12
	M	107	147	248	111	150	143	906	117	104	109	85	87
WEAPONS-CARRYING,POSS.,ETC.	F	1	-	-	-	2	-	3	2	-	-	1	3
	M	-	1	8	10	18	11	48	21	9	15	15	12
PROSTITUTION & COMMERCIALIZED VICE	F	-	-	-	1	1	1	3	-	2	5	2	3
	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	3	2	-
OTHER SEX OFFENSES	F	-	1	4	-	-	-	5	2	-	1	1	3
	M	-	3	20	13	10	16	62	11	9	8	11	12
DRUG ABUSE VIOLATIONS	F	-	2	10	7	4	12	35	19	20	10	11	16
	M	-	3	24	44	64	71	206	157	156	137	111	98
GAMBLING	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	-
	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	-
OFFENSES AGAINST FAMILY & CHILDREN	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	1	1
	M	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	1	5	8	10	5
DRIVING UNDER THE INFLUENCE	F	-	-	-	-	7	10	17	25	35	46	54	52
	M	-	-	3	18	33	96	150	222	340	351	430	450
LIQUOR LAWS	F	1	2	20	39	69	118	249	159	124	101	15	11
	M	1	-	29	77	218	390	715	611	606	540	119	71
DRUNKENNESS	F	-	-	4	1	1	1	7	-	4	-	1	3
	M	-	-	4	4	8	2	18	3	1	1	5	3
DISORDERLY CONDUCT	F	-	1	4	10	4	13	32	36	17	20	20	33
	M	8	6	25	12	36	64	151	95	112	121	113	124
VAGRANCY	F	-	1	1	-	-	-	2	-	1	1	-	-
	M	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	1
ALL OTHER OFFENSES (EXCEPT TRAFFIC)	F	10	17	41	29	56	43	196	47	73	59	61	55
	M	39	74	227	159	197	270	966	453	477	487	596	444
CURFEW AND LOITERING	F	-	3	7	6	3	3	22					
	M	1	4	16	20	24	14	79					
RUN-AWAYS	F	6	14	88	106	60	54	328					
	M	11	27	103	48	45	31	265					
TOTAL FEMALE		69	146	439	402	426	434	1,916	458	427	334	259	285
TOTAL MALE		396	774	1,673	1,198	1,689	1,995	7,725	2,483	2,458	2,322	2,033	1,793
GRAND TOTAL		465	920	2,112	1,600	2,115	2,429	9,641	2,941	2,885	2,656	2,292	2,078

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STATE TOTAL ARRESTS 1987

		23	24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65+	TOTAL OVER 18	GRAND TOTAL
MURDER	F	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
	M	-	1	6	1	2	6	-	1	2	-	1	22	22
MANSLAUGHTER BY	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0
NEGLIGENCE	M	-	-	1	1	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	10	11
FORCIBLE RAPE	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0
	M	4	2	14	7	9	5	6	3	-	-	-	66	71
ROBBERY	F	-	1	3	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	9	15
	M	11	8	22	9	12	5	-	1	-	-	-	128	170
AGGRAVATED	F	1	2	5	15	3	1	1	2	1	-	-	49	69
ASSAULT	M	31	35	111	67	53	46	14	19	4	6	3	541	627
BURGLARY	F	1	1	6	6	1	3	-	1	-	-	-	47	92
	M	51	46	147	75	27	25	6	3	3	3	-	890	1,739
LARCENY-THEFT	F	41	33	135	90	57	58	31	33	21	13	12	822	1,459
	M	152	128	379	216	127	121	61	50	37	27	40	2,429	4,509
MOTOR VEHICLE	F	2	1	3	5	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	17	57
THEFT	M	22	22	42	24	10	8	5	1	-	-	-	306	544
OTHER ASSAULTS	F	20	29	86	56	28	17	13	4	5	1	1	394	558
	M	173	173	642	382	261	159	94	54	36	27	11	2,743	3,392
ARSON	F	-	-	2	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	5	16
	M	4	3	5	10	4	3	3	-	-	-	-	71	141
FORGERY AND	F	3	1	11	5	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	44	49
COUNTERFEITING	M	7	1	36	5	4	4	4	1	1	1	1	123	153
FRAUD	F	7	10	35	17	9	10	3	1	2	1	-	125	129
	M	11	10	60	38	25	13	14	4	4	-	3	240	242
EMBEZZLEMENT	F	-	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	4	4
	M	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	5
STOLEN PROPERTY	F	1	2	9	-	2	2	1	-	-	-	1	41	47
BUY,POSS.,REC.	M	12	5	41	16	11	15	-	1	-	1	-	205	309
VANDALISM	F	10	6	29	15	6	5	6	4	-	2	-	130	209
	M	67	73	180	98	45	28	24	6	5	7	5	1,040	1,946
WEAPONS-	F	2	-	3	3	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	16	19
CARRYING,ETC.	M	14	14	47	26	13	16	10	3	4	2	1	222	270
PROSTITUTION &	F	1	2	11	5	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	33	36
COMM. VICE	M	2	1	6	7	3	2	2	5	2	1	1	37	37
OTHER SEX	F	1	-	5	-	1	1	2	-	-	1	-	18	23
OFFENSES	M	8	8	56	69	47	37	13	26	15	7	9	346	408
DRUG ABUSE	F	14	7	62	22	5	1	1	-	-	-	-	188	223
VIOLATIONS	M	99	91	336	134	71	29	9	2	2	1	-	1,433	1,639
GAMBLING	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0
	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	3	3
OFFENSES AGAINST	F	3	-	3	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	13
FAMILY & CHILD.	M	5	7	42	28	19	13	10	1	3	1	1	159	160
DUI	F	46	66	270	173	99	59	33	14	10	9	4	995	1,012
	M	441	418	1,830	1,235	793	512	286	208	167	81	83	7,847	7,997
LIQUOR LAWS	F	2	5	13	3	9	2	2	-	1	-	-	447	696
	M	54	49	122	50	44	16	9	14	14	9	2	2,330	3,045
DRUNKENNESS	F	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	17
	M	2	4	4	2	1	-	1	-	-	2	-	29	47
DISORDERLY	F	21	24	61	34	16	17	10	3	4	-	-	316	348
CONDUCT	M	95	82	310	141	88	40	49	15	16	9	5	1,415	1,566
VAGRANCY	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	4
	M	1	-	3	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	7	9
ALL OTHER	F	44	50	220	140	88	41	23	24	6	8	4	943	1,139
OFFENSES	M	464	377	1,422	924	458	361	317	119	99	41	47	7,086	8,052
CURFEW &	F												0	22
LOITERING	M												0	79
RUN-AWAYS	F												0	328
	M												0	265
TOTAL FEMALE		220	242	973	592	334	222	127	87	52	35	22	4,669	6,585
TOTAL MALE		1,731	1,558	5,865	3,565	2,129	1,466	940	537	414	226	213	29,733	37,458
GRAND TOTAL		1,951	1,800	6,838	4,157	2,463	1,688	1,067	624	466	261	235	34,402	44,043

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NUMBER OF PERSONS ARRESTED
BY AGE CATEGORY
1987

JUVENILES*

	NUMBER OF PERSONS ARRESTED	PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	CUMULATIVE PERCENT
UNDER 10	465	1.1	1.1
10-12	920	2.1	3.2
13-14	2,112	4.8	8.0
15	1.600	3.6	11.6
16	2,115	4.8	16.4
17	2,429	5.5	21.9
TOTAL JUVENILES	**9,641**	**21.9**	

ADULTS

18	2,941	6.7	28.6
19	2,885	6.6	35.2
20	2,656	6.0	41.2
21	2,292	5.2	46.4
22	2,078	4.7	51.1
23	1,951	4.4	55.5
24	1,800	4.1	59.6
25-29	6,938	15.5	75.1
30-34	4,157	9.4	84.5
35-39	2,463	5.6	90.1
40-44	1,688	3.8	93.9
45-49	1,067	2.4	96.3
50-54	624	1.4	97.7
55-59	466	1.1	98.8
60-64	261	.6	99.4
65 and OVER	235	.5	99.9
TOTAL ADULTS	**34,402**	**78.1**	
TOTAL ARRESTS	**44,043**	**100.0**	

*See explanation of juvenile arrest procedure on preceding page.
(Percentages may not total 100% due to rounding.)

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 1987.

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:

* 84.2% of all juvenile drug arrests involved possession violations, while 15.8% were for sale or manufacturing of drugs.

* 81.0% of all adult drug arrests involved possession violations, while 19.0% were for sale or manufacturing of drugs.

* Of the 1,862 total drug arrests, 1,639 were male, 190 were female.

* Total drug arrests were up 115 (6.6%) from the 1,747 arrests in 1986.

Facts revealed by the chart on liquor violations:

* 85.2% of all juvenile arrests involving liquor were for violations of liquor laws, while 14.8% were for driving under the influence of liquor.

* 76.1% of all adult arrests involving liquor were for driving under the influence of liquor, while 23.9% were for violations of liquor laws.

* Arrests for driving under the influence of liquor during 1987 increased by 1.5% from the 1986 total. There were 8,876 OUI arrests in 1986 - 9,009 in 1987. Adult OUI arrests increased 1.5% and juvenile OUI arrests increased .6%.

* Of the 9,009 OUI arrests in 1987, 7,997 were male - 1,012 were female.

* Adults accounted for 98.1% _f all OUI arrests for 1987.

* Juvenile liquor arrests increased 36.4%, from 829 in 1986 to 1,131 in 1987.

DRUG AND LIQUOR ARRESTS BY AGE   1987
(Includes those released without having been formally charged)

AGE	DRUG ARRESTS			LIQUOR ARRESTS			TOTAL D&L ARRESTS
	SALES/ MANUFACTURING	POSSESSION	TOTAL	OPERATING UNDER INFLUENCE	LIQUOR LAWS	TOTAL	
UNDER 10	–	–	–	–	2	2	2
10-12	3	2	5	–	2	2	7
13-14	6	28	34	3	49	52	86
15	9	·42	51	18	116	134	185
16	12	56	68	40	287	327	395
17	8	75	83	106	508	614	697
TOTAL JUVENILE	38	203	241	167	964	1,131	1,372
% of Total	15.8	84.2	100.0	14.8	85.2	100.0	
18	23	153	176	247	770	1,017	1,193
19	25	151	176	375	730	1,105	1,281
20	17	130	147	397	641	1,038	1,185
21-29	173	673	846	4,057	461	4,518	5,364
30-39	56	176	232	1,300	106	1,406	1,638
40-49	12	28	40	890	29	919	959
50-59	–	2	4	399	29	428	432
60 & Over	1	–	1	177	11	188	189
TOTAL ADULTS	308	1,313	1,621	8,842	2,777	11,619	13,240
% of Total	19.0	81.0	100.0	76.1	23.9	100.0	
GRAND TOTAL	346	1,516	1,862	9,009	3,741	12,750	14,612
% of Total	18.6	81.4	100.0	70.7	29.3	100.0	

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DRUG ARREST ANALYSIS   1987

	< 10	10 12	13 14	15	16	17	TOT <18	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25 29	30 34	35 39	40 44	45 49	50 54	55 59	60 64	65 +	TOTAL >18	GRAND TOTAL
Sale/Manufacturing																									
Opium, Cocaine & Derivatives	–	–	–	1	–	1	2	6	6	5	4	8	5	6	44	13	6	4	–	–	1	–	–	108	110
Marijuana	–	–	4	5	12	5	26	17	17	11	4	7	13	9	55	22	14	3	3	1	–	1	–	177	203
Synthetic Narcotics	–	3	2	2	–	–	7	–	2	–	1	–	1	–	6	1	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	12	19
Other Dangerous Non–Narcotics		–	–	1	–	2	3	–	–	1	–	2	–	4	3	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	11	14
SUBTOTAL	–	3	6	9	12	8	38	23	25	17	9	17	19	19	108	36	20	9	3	1	1	1	–	308	346
Possession																									
Opium, Cocaine & Derivatives	–	–	–	1	2	2	5	7	7	5	12	7	15	10	33	20	9	6	1	–	–	–	–	132	137
Marijuana	–	1	23	36	54	62	176	129	130	118	89	83	75	66	231	90	43	12	4	1	1	–	–	1,072	1,248
Synthetic Narcotics		–	–	2	–	1	3	.	6	1	3	1	1	2	6	2	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	27	30
Other Dangerous Non–Narcotics	–	1	5	3	–	10	19	11	7	5	4	2	1	–	8	4	3	3	2	–	–	–	–	50	69
SUBTOTAL	–	2	28	42	56	75	203	153	151	130	113	97	94	79	290	120	56	21	7	1	1	–	–	1,313	1,516
GRAND TOTAL DRUG ARRESTS	–	5	34	51	68	83	241	176	176	147	122	114	113	98	398	156	76	30	10	2	2	1	–	1,621	1,862

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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.

As of October 31, 1987, the following information was gathered from approximately 150 reporting agencies.

SWORN PERSONNEL

* There were **1,330** full-time municipal law enforcement officers, representing **1.69** officers per 1,000 population for urban population areas.

* There were **188** full-time sworn law enforcement officers employed by Maine's 16 Sheriff's Departments. There were **373** sworn officers employed by the Maine State Police. The ratio of officers per 1,000 population in rural areas is **1.44**.

* Statewide, there were **1,891** full-time sworn law enforcement officers. The total complement of officers represent a rate of **1.61** officers per 1,000 population.

* Nationally, the average rate per 1,000 is **2.1**. The average rate for the New England states is **2.0**.

CIVILIAN PERSONNEL

* The number of full-time civilian support personnel employed by the municipal departments in Maine was **339**.

* There were **62** civilians employed full-time by the county Sheriff's Departments. The Maine State Police employed **201** full-time civilians.

* The total number of full-time civilian support personnel employed statewide was **602**.

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 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 affects the number of personnel available for regular law enforcement duties. Comparing agencies should not done without considering the "in house" duties and responsibilities of the agencies involved.

Figures for Sheriff Department personnel for the year 1987 do not include persons serving as correctional or court personnel in all Sheriff's Departments.

	SWORN LAW ENFORCEMENT PERSONNEL								CIVILIAN PERSONNEL						
COUNTY	MUNICIPAL M	MUNICIPAL F	SHERIFF'S M	SHERIFF'S F	TOTAL COUNTY M	TOTAL COUNTY F	COUNTY TOTAL	OFFICERS PER 1,000 POPULATION	MUNICIPAL M	MUNICIPAL F	SHERIFF'S M	SHERIFF'S F	TOTAL COUNTY M	TOTAL COUNTY F	COUNTY TOTAL
ANDROSCOGGIN	132	6	9	1	141	7	148	1.46	3	14	1	4	4	18	22
AROOSTOOK	67	3	10	-	77	3	80	.89	7	9	-	1	7	10	17
CUMBERLAND	360	18	30	1	390	19	409	1.80	53	62	4	6	57	68	125
FRANKLIN	21	1	9	-	30	1	31	1.05	-	1	-	1	-	2	2
HANCOCK	32	1	8	-	40	1	41	.93	6	4	3	2	9	6	15
KENNEBEC	101	-	11	-	112	-	112	.98	9	17	3	3	12	20	32
KNOX	32	1	10	1	42	2	44	1.27	10	3	-	1	10	4	14
LINCOLN	20	-	10	-	30	-	30	1.07	-	8	3	5	3	13	16
OXFORD	34	1	11	-	45	1	46	.91	-	-	-	4	-	4	4
PENOBSCOT	168	7	16	-	184	7	191	1.36	21	22	3	4	24	26	50
PISCATAQUIS	8	-	6	-	14	-	14	.77	-	-	4	1	4	1	5
SAGADAHOC	30	5	10	2	40	7	47	1.53	3	9	-	1	3	10	13
SOMERSET	27	-	10	-	37	-	37	.78	4	5	-	-	4	5	9
WALDO	11	-	10	-	21	-	21	.71	4	-	-	1	4	1	5
WASHINGTON	24	-	10	-	34	-	34	.98	4	7	4	1	8	8	16
YORK	208	12	13	-	221	12	233	1.52	15	39	-	2	15	41	56
SUBTOTAL	1,275	55	183	5	1,458	60	1,518	1.29	139	200	25	37	164	237	401
MAINE STATE POLICE					362	11	373	.32					108	93	201
STATE TOTAL					1,820	71	1,891	1.61					272	330	602

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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.

During 1987:

* There were **358** assaults on law enforcement officers, a **12.5%** decrease from the 1986 figure of 409.

* The ratio of assaults per 100 officers during 1987 was **18.9**, compared to **22.4** assaults per 100 officers during 1986.

* The greatest number of officer assaults occurred while the officer was responding to disturbance calls - **129** or **36.0%** of the total.

* Personal weapons (hands, fists, feet, etc.) were used in **94.7%** or **123** of the assaults.

* Of the 358 assaults, **24.6%** (**88**) resulted in personal injury to the officer while **75.4%** (**270**) produced no injury.

* **28.5%** of assaults were aimed at officers who were alone (**102**), **71.5%** were directed at assisted officers (**256**).

* The most common time period of assaults was **10PM** to **2AM** - **46.6%**, with **25.6%** occurring from **12PM** to **2AM**.

* Law enforcement cleared **96.4%** (**345**) of all assaults on officers.

* Of the 358 reported assaults on officers, **18** were on Sheriffs' deputies, **8** were on state police officers, and **332** were on municipal officers.

ASSAULTS ON OFFICERS BY COUNTY

COUNTY	ASSAULTS ON OFFICERS 1986	1987	% CHANGE	1987 RATE PER 100 OFFICERS
ANDROSCOGGIN	27	22	18.5-	14.9
AROOSTOOK	7	11	57.1+	13.7
CUMBERLAND	183	189	3.3+	46.2
FRANKLIN	5	10	100.0+	32.3
HANCOCK	5	4	20.0-	9.8
KENNEBEC	43	18	58.1-	16.1
KNOX	13	14	7.7+	31.8
LINCOLN	7	10	42.9+	33.3
OXFORD	9	2	77.8-	4.3
PENOBSCOT	38	19	50.0-	9.9
PISCATAQUIS	5	3	40.0-	21.4
SAGADAHOC	3	5	66.7+	10.6
SOMERSET	13	10	23.1-	27.0
WALDO	1	1	-	4.8
WASHINGTON	6	5	16.7-	14.7
YORK	44	35	20.0-	15.0
TOTAL OFFICERS ASSAULTED	**409**	**358**	**12.5-**	**18.9**

OFFICER ASSAULTS BY TIME OF DAY

Pie chart showing officer assaults by time of day:

- 12M to 2AM: 92, 25.7%
- 10PM to 12M: 75, 20.9%
- 8PM to 10PM: 60, 16.8%
- 6PM to 8PM: 31, 8.7%
- 2AM to 4AM: 33, 9.2%
- 4AM to 6AM: 13, 3.6%
- 6AM to 8AM: 2, .6%
- 8AM to 10AM: 5, 1.4%
- 10AM to 12N: 13, 3.6%
- 12N to 2PM: 9, 2.5%
- 2PM to 4PM: 16, 4.5%
- 4PM to 6PM: 9, 2.5%
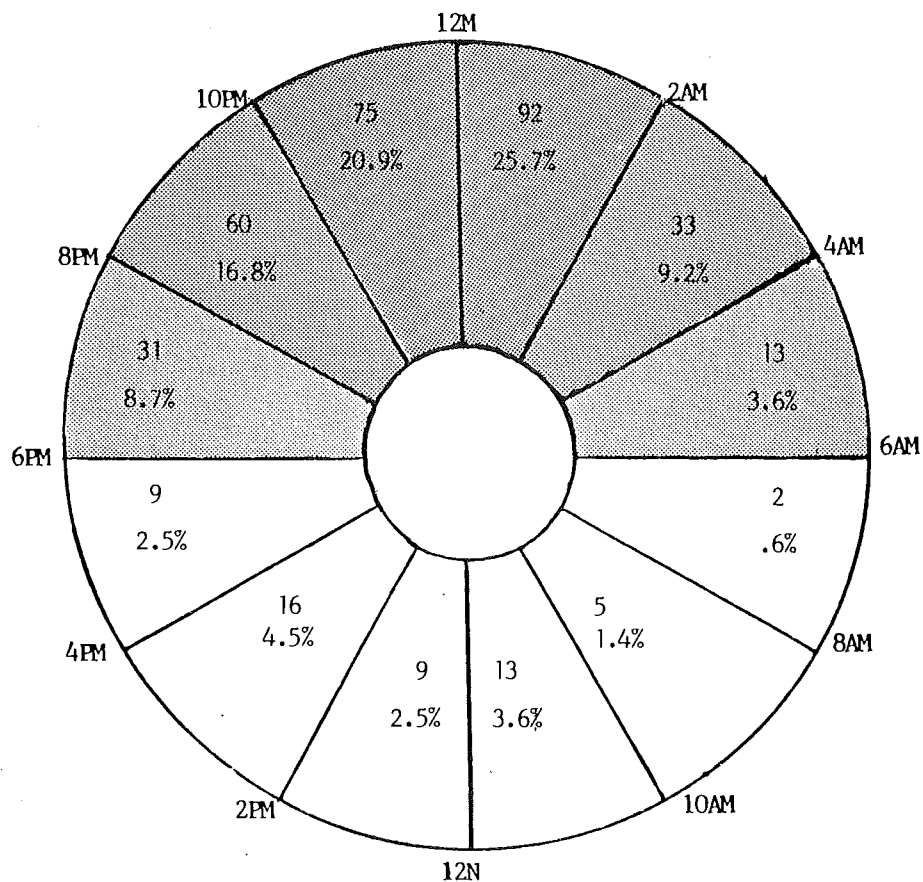
OFFICER ASSAULTS BY TYPE OF WEAPON
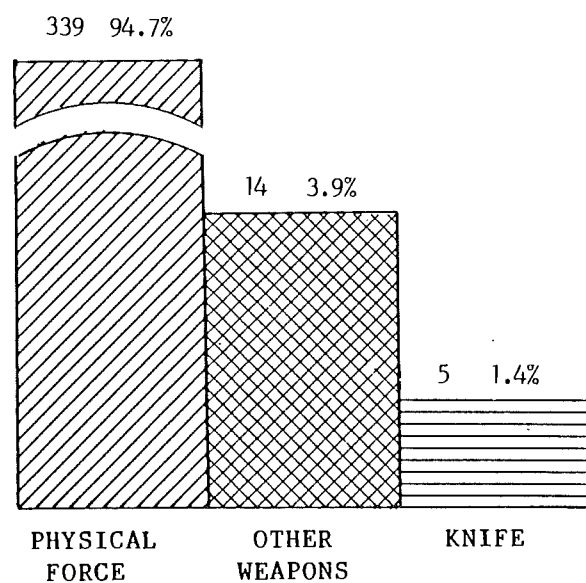
Bar chart:

- PHYSICAL FORCE: 339, 94.7%
- OTHER WEAPONS: 14, 3.9%
- KNIFE: 5, 1.4%

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COUNTY CRIME ANALYSIS

AROOSTOOK -9.3

PISCATAQUIS
+2.8

PENOBSCOT
-1.5

SOMERSET
-9.9

FRANKLIN
-.5

WASHINGTON
+10.4

OXFORD
+21.0

KENNEBEC
+3.9

WALDO
-.9

HANCOCK
+9.7

+3.8

ANDRO-
SCOGGIN

SAG-
ADAHOC
-5.

KNOX
-8.3

LINCOLN
+10.6

CUMBERLAND
+4.0

YORK
-.6

STATE OF MAINE

Uniform Crime Reporting Divisions

CRIME RATE CHANGES
From 1986 to 1987
— Increase
— Decrease

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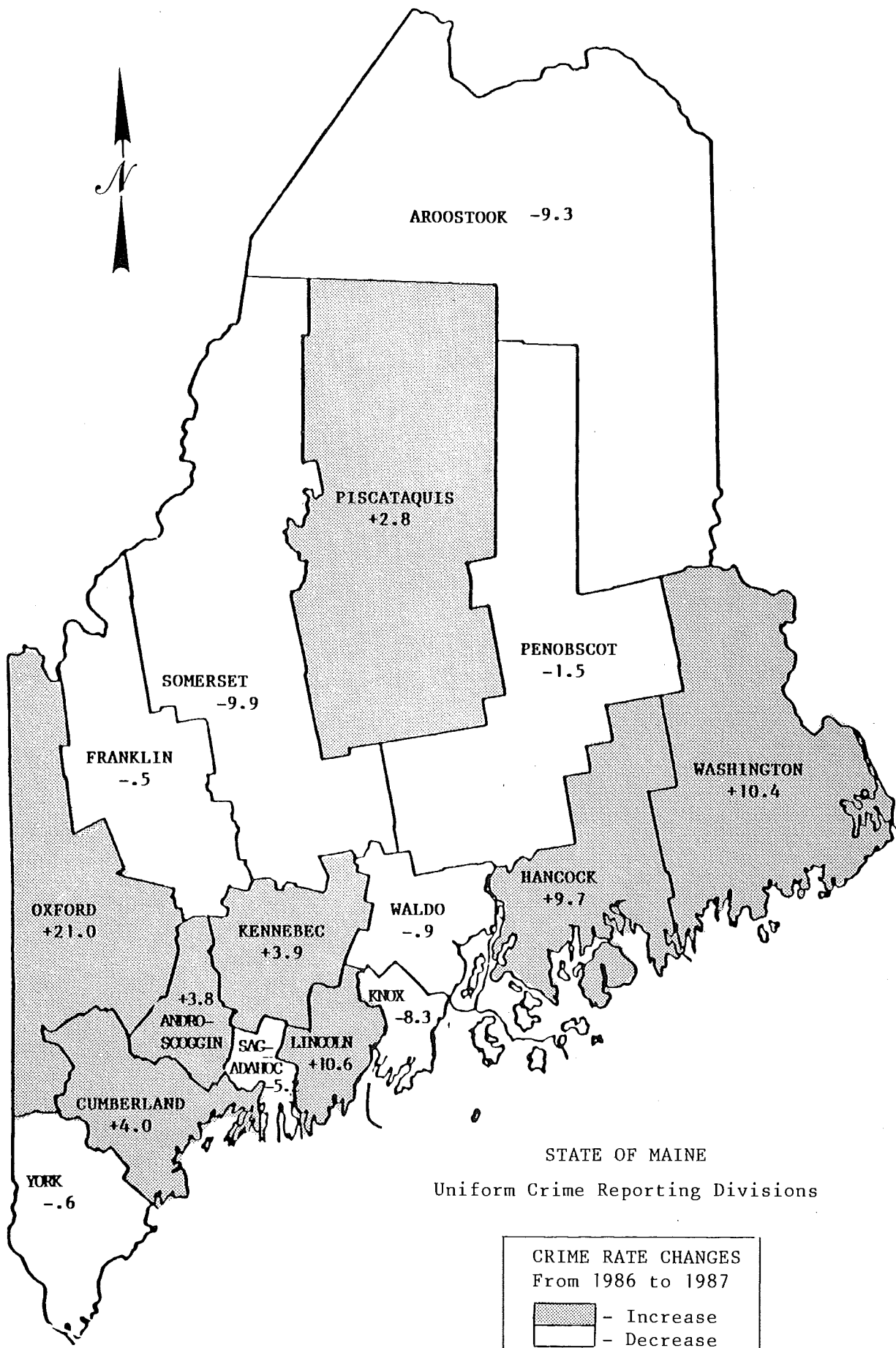
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY
UNIFORM CRIME REPORTING
COUNTY CRIME ANALYSIS

ANDROSCOGGIN COUNTY   **JANUARY–DECEMBER 1987**

CONTRIBUTING AGENCY	EST. POP.	CRIME RATE	MUR- DER	RAPE	ROB BERY	AGG. ASLT.	BUR- GLARY	LAR- CENY	M/V THEFT	ARSON	TOTAL INDEX CRIMES	CLEAR. RATE
ANDROSCOGGIN SO	–	–	–	2	1	9	83	156	17	1	269	9.7
AUBURN	23,299	32.53	–	1	6	7	146	545	50	1	758	19.8
LEWISTON	40,000	70.30	–	12	37	120	660	1,852	114	17	2,812	23.8
LIVERMORE FALLS	3,502	51.11	–	–	–	13	34	122	8	2	179	26.3
LISBON	9,449	21.80	–	–	1	3	25	161	16	–	206	17.0
MECHANIC FALLS	2,565	29.63	–	–	–	3	20	50	2	1	76	52.6
SABATTUS	3,469	34.59	–	1	1	1	28	88	1	–	120	27.5
ANDROSCOGGIN SP	–	–	1	–	–	5	20	25	4	–	55	30.9
ANDROSCOGGIN COUNTY TOTALS	**101,517**	**44.08**	**1**	**16**	**46**	**161**	**1,016**	**2,999**	**212**	**24**	**4,475**	**22.7**
TOTAL URBAN AREAS	82,284	50.45	–	14	45	147	913	2,818	191	23	**4,151**	22.8
TOTAL RURAL AREAS	19,233	16.85	1	2	1	4	103	181	21	1	**324**	13.3

AROOSTOOK COUNTY   **JANUARY–DECEMBER 1987**

CONTRIBUTING AGENCY	EST. POP.	CRIME RATE	MUR- DER	RAPE	ROB- BERY	AGG. ASLT.	BUR- GLARY	LAR- CENY	M/V THEFT	ARSON	TOTAL INDEX CRIMES	CLEAR. RATE
AROOSTOOK SO	–	–	–	1	–	8	37	60	4	–	110	29.1
CARIBOU	9,605	30.50	–	2	–	2	36	239	13	1	293	50.5
FT. FAIRFIELD	4,287	14.46	–	–	–	1	16	38	1	5	62	33.9
FT. KENT	4,826	10.98	–	–	–	–	2	50	1	–	53	13.2
HOULTON	6,691	37.06	–	2	–	3	28	205	10	–	248	44.4
MADAWASKA	5,181	17.37	–	–	–	–	6	83	1	–	90	45.6
PRESQUE ISLE	11,253	31.46	–	–	2	2	65	275	10	–	354	37.0
VAN BUREN	3,192	12.22	–	–	–	3	11	24	1	–	39	25.6
ASHLAND	1,874	9.07	–	–	–	–	3	14	–	–	17	23.5
LIMESTONE	8,562	4.91	–	–	–	1	9	27	5	–	42	42.9
WASHBURN	2,113	27.45	–	–	–	2	5	34	4	3	58	17.2
AROOSTOOK SP	–	–	2	3	–	22	177	206	33	5	448	27.5
AROOSTOOK COUNTY TOTALS	**90,292**	**20.09**	**2**	**8**	**2**	**44**	**405**	**1,255**	**84**	**14**	**1,814**	**36.1**
TOTAL URBAN AREAS	57,584	21.81	–	4	2	14	191	989	47	9	**1,256**	42.4
TOTAL RURAL AREAS	32,708	17.06	2	4	–	30	214	266	37	5	**558**	27.8

CUMBERLAND COUNTY JANUARY–DECEMBER 1987

CONTRIBUTING AGENCY	EST. POP.	CRIME RATE	MUR- DER	RAPE	ROB- BERY	AGG. ASLT.	BUR- GLARY	LAR- CENY	M/V THEFT	ARSON	TOTAL INDEX CRIMES	CLEAR. RATE
CUMBERLAND SO	–	–	–	–	1	24	268	362	55	3	713	8.6
BRUNSWICK	17,804	31.17	–	2	4	7	98	412	22	10	555	25.4
CAPE ELIZABETH	8,109	31.69	–	1	–	2	44	206	1	3	257	7.4
FALMOUTH	7,416	45.85	–	1	2	2	71	252	12	–	340	22.1
GORHAM	10,705	14.85	–	–	–	4	45	91	11	8	159	39.0
PORTLAND	62,736	130.32	2	29	147	344	1,563	5,578	411	102	8,176	18.8
SOUTH PORTLAND	23,252	67.78	–	2	10	7	168	1,309	66	14	1,576	36.7
SCARBOROUGH	12,089	32.10	–	2	–	5	105	262	14	–	388	12.4
WESTBROOK	15,482	45.47	1	3	4	24	148	487	34	3	704	26.1
BRIDGTON	3,720	94.89	–	3	–	17	79	247	6	1	353	38.5
CUMBERLAND	5,491	16.75	–	1	1	1	9	73	6	1	92	38.0
FREEPORT	6,299	53.34	–	1	–	11	41	273	8	2	336	37.8
YARMOUTH	7,040	32.10	–	–	–	5	52	160	8	1	226	20.8
WINDHAM	12,480	34.78	1	1	3	5	73	330	14	7	434	31.3
UNIV. OF SO. ME	–	–	–	–	–	1	36	150	–	1	188	2.1
CUMBERLAND SP	–	–	2	–	1	4	37	51	10	–	105	30.5
CUMBERLAND COUNTY TOTALS	**226,617**	**64.43**	**6**	**46**	**173**	**463**	**2,837**	**10,243**	**678**	**156**	**14,602**	**22.1**
TOTAL URBAN AREAS	192,623	71.56	4	46	171	435	2,532	9,830	613	153	13,784	22.7
TOTAL RURAL AREAS	33,994	24.06	–	–	2	28	305	413	65	3	818	11.4

FRANKLIN COUNTY JANUARY–DECEMBER 1987

CONTRIBUTING AGENCY	EST. POP.	CRIME RATE	MUR- DER	RAPE	ROB- BERY	AGG. ASLT.	BUR- GLARY	LAR- CENY	M/V THEFT	ARSON	TOTAL INDEX CRIMES	CLEAR. RATE
FRANKLIN SO		–	–	2	1	8	136	173	2	–	342	18.4
FARMINGTON	7,085	22.44	–	–	–	1	35	115	8	–	159	37.1
JAY	5,511	22.32	–	–	–	–	19	82	18	4	123	30.1
WILTON	4,711	20.38	–	–	–	3	18	64	9	2	96	32.3
FRANKLIN SP	–	–	–	1	–	3	17	105	5	–	131	10.7
FRANKLIN COUNTY TOTALS	**29,467**	**28.88**	**–**	**3**	**1**	**15**	**225**	**539**	**62**	**6**	**851**	**24.0**
TOTAL URBAN AREAS	17,307	21.84	–	–	–	4	72	261	55	6	378	33.6
TOTAL RURAL AREAS	12,160	38.90	–	3	1	11	153	278	7	–	473	16.3

HANCOCK COUNTY

JANUARY–DECEMBER 1987

CONTRIBUTING AGENCY	EST. POP.	CRIME RATE	MUR- DER	RAPE	ROB- BERY	AGG. ASLT.	BUR- GLARY	LAR- CENY	M/V THEFT	ARSON	TOTAL INDEX CRIMES	CLEAR RATE
HANCOCK SO	–	–	–	–	1	7	182	239	23	–	452	13.1
BAR HARBOR	4,217	43.16	–	–	1	3	26	144	6	2	182	19.8
ELLSWORTH	5,381	38.84	–	1	–	3	27	157	21	–	209	45.0
BUCKSPORT	4,533	28.68	–	–	–	2	31	79	13	5	130	32.3
MOUNT DESERT	2,111	26.05	–	–	–	1	17	36	–	1	55	34.5
SOUTHWEST HARBOR	1,910	25.65	–	1	–	–	12	34	2	–	49	8.2
HANCOCK SP	–	–	1	6	–	3	42	21	10	–	83	25.3
HANCOCK COUNTY TOTALS	**44,089**	**26.31**	**1**	**8**	**2**	**19**	**337**	**710**	**75**	**8**	**1,160**	**23.7**
TOTAL URBAN AREAS	18,152	34.43	–	2	1	9	113	450	42	8	625	31.2
TOTAL RURAL AREAS	25,937	20.63	1	6	1	10	224	260	33	–	535	14.9

KENNEBEC COUNTY

JANUARY–DECEMBER 1987

CONTRIBUTING AGENCY	EST. POP.	CRIME RATE	MUR- DER	RAPE	ROB- BERY	AGG. ASLT.	BUR- GLARY	LAR- CENY	M/V THEFT	ARSON	TOTAL INDEX CRIMES	CLEAR RATE
KENNEBEC SO	–	–	–	3	1	2	41	58	8	–	113	16.8
AUGUSTA	21,681	50.51	1	3	5	10	150	876	36	14	1,095	23.8
WATERVILLE	18,010	68.02	1	9	5	65	104	986	44	11	1,225	38.8
OAKLAND	5,473	20.10	–	–	2	2	26	76	4	1	111	24.3
MONMOUTH	3,221	22.35	–	1	1	2	30	30	8	–	72	29.2
WINSLOW	8,214	10.96	–	1	--	2	11	70	6	–	90	23.3
WINTHROP	6,227	24.89	–	–	1	3	20	130	1	–	155	35.5
GARDINER	6,734	19.75	–	–	–	–	27	105	1	–	133	33.8
HALLOWELL	2,401	21.24	–	1	–	1	14	33	2	–	51	29.4
KENNEBEC SP	–	–	1	7	–	13	151	169	19	1	361	20.5
KENNEBEC COUNTY TOTALS	**113,878**	**29.91**	**3**	**25**	**15**	**100**	**574**	**2,533**	**129**	**27**	**3,406**	**29.7**
TOTAL URBAN AREAS	71,961	40.74	2	15	14	85	382	2,306	102	26	2,932	31.4
TOTAL RURAL AREAS	41,917	11.31	1	10	1	15	192	227	27	1	474	19.6

KNOX COUNTY   JANUARY–DECEMBER 1987

CONTRIBUTING AGENCY	EST. POP.	CRIME RATE	MUR- DER	RAPE	ROB- BERY	AGG. ASLT.	BUR- GLARY	LAR- CENY	M/V THEFT	ARSON	TOTAL INDEX CRIMES	CLEAR RATE
KNOX SO	–	–	–	–	1	5	26	52	2	2	88	25.0
CAMDEN	4,577	33.43	1	2	–	–	30	111	9	–	153	25.5
ROCKLAND	8,043	69.13	–	3	1	8	67	452	17	8	556	31.7
THOMASTON	3,045	17.73	–	1	–	2	7	38	5	1	54	37.0
ROCKPORT	2,957	23.00	–	2	–	1	12	50	2	1	68	8.8
KNOX SP	–	–	1	3	–	6	26	38	7	–	81	22.2
KNOX COUNTY TOTALS	34,721	28.80	2	11	2	22	168	741	42	12	1,000	28.1
TOTAL URBAN AREAS	18,622	44.62	1	8	1	11	116	651	33	10	831	29.0
TOTAL RURAL AREAS	16,099	10.50	1	3	1	11	52	90	9	2	241	16.6

LINCOLN COUNTY   JANUARY–DECEMBER 1987

CONTRIBUTING AGENCY	EST. POP.	CRIME RATE	MUR- DER	RAPE	ROB- BERY	AGG. ASLT.	BUR- GLARY	LAR- CENY	M/V THEFT	ARSON	TOTAL INDEX CRIMES	CLEAR RATE
LINCOLN SO	–	–	–	2	1	15	46	64	10	3	141	36.2
BOOTHBAY HARBOR	2,265	34.00	–	–	–	–	4	67	6	1	77	35.1
DAMARISCOTTA	1,680	26.79	–	–	–	–	14	28	2	1	45	31.1
WALDOBORO	4,259	23.01	–	–	–	3	29	58	6	2	98	32.7
WISCASSET	3,271	25.37	–	–	–	2	11	63	6	1	83	26.5
LINCOLN SP	–	–	–	1	–	1	24	14	5	–	45	6.7
LINCOLN COUNTY TOTALS	27,941	17.50	–	3	1	21	128	294	35	7	489	30.5
TOTAL URBAN AREAS	11,475	26.41	–	–	–	5	58	216	20	4	303	31.3
TOTAL RURAL AREAS	16,466	11.30	–	3	1	16	70	78	15	3	186	29.0

OXFORD COUNTY

JANUARY–DECEMBER 1987

CONTRIBUTING AGENCY	EST. POP.	CRIME RATE	MUR- DER	RAPE	ROB- BERY	AGG. ASLT.	BUR- GLARY	LAR- CENY	M/V THEFT	ARSON	TOTAL INDEX CRIMES	CLEAR RATE
OXFORD SO	–	–	.–	–	–	3	101	77	6	–	87	15.0
RUMFORD	7,905	27.70	–	–	1	21	24	160	11	2	19 .	40.2
DIXFIELD	2,420	14.46	–	–	–	3	7	21	3	1	35	25.7
MEXICO	3,562	19.65	–	–	–	–	11	53	6	–	70	10.0
NORWAY	4,149	26.03	–	–	–	2	36	59	11	–	108	31.5
PARIS	4,350	17.01	–	–	–	2	12	56	4	–	74	37.8
FRYEBURG	2,707	39.53	–	–	1	1	30	70	5	–	107	11.2
OXFORD	3,424	37.97	–	–	–	4	66	49	9	2	130	34.6
OXFORD SP	–	–	2	–	–	10	55	34	8	–	109	20.2
OXFORD COUNTY TOTALS	50,406	20.61	2	–	2	46	342	579	63	5	1,039	26.3
TOTAL URBAN AREAS	28,517	26.05	–	–	2	33	186	468	49	5	743	30.0
TOTAL RURAL AREAS	21,889	13.52	2	–	–	13	156	111	14	–	296	16.9

PENOBSCOT COUNTY

JANAURY–DECEMBER 1987

CONTRIBUTING AGENCY	EST. POP.	CRIME RATE	MUR- DER	RAPE	ROB- BERY	AGG. ASLT.	BUR- GLARY	LAR- CENY	M/V THEFT	ARSON	TOTAL INDEX CRIMES	CLEAR RATE
PENOBSCOT SO	–	–	–	2	1	14	229	181	25	1	453	20.8
BANGOR	31,293	61.32	1	6	23	46	350	1,428	49	16	1,919	23.4
BREWER	9,191	41.78	–	–	2	1	53	307	21	–	384	35.7
DEXTER	4,433	14.21	–	–	–	7	27	25	4	–	63	28.6
LINCOLN	5,238	19.66	–	–	1	6	21	71	4	–	103	39.8
OLD TOWN	8,253	30.17	–	3	–	7	46	178	14	1	249	23.7
ORONO	9,889	25.48	–	3	–	9	29	198	7	6	252	37.7
HAMPDEN	6,591	14.87	–	–	–	6	29	59	3	1	98	22.4
MILLINOCKET	7,683	17.31	–	1	1	3	26	98	4	–	33	27.8
EAST MILLINOCKET	2,256	10.20	–	–	–	1	4	14	3	1	23	39.1
NEWPORT	2,983	41.90	–	–	–	2	12	104	7	–	125	35.2
VEAZIE	1,328	23.34	–	–	–	3	9	18	1	–	31	19.4
MEDWAY	2,010	14.93	–	–	1	5	7	16	1	–	30	83.3
U OF ME ORONO	←	.–	–	1	–	11	12	421	6	2	453	9.7
PENOBSCOT SP	– .	–	1	6	1	12	65	108	44	1	238	42.4
PENOBSCOT COUNTY TOTALS	140,520	32.41	2	22	30	133	919	3,226	193	29	4,554	25.9
TOTAL URBAN AREAS	91,148	42.38	1	14	28	107	625	2,937	124	27	3,863	25.5
TOTAL RURAL AREAS	49,372	14.00	1	8	2	26	294	289	69	2	691	28.2

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY
UNIFORM CRIME REPORTING
COUNTY CRIME ANALYSIS

PISCATAQUIS COUNTY   JANUARY-DECEMBER 1987

CONTRIBUTING AGENCY	EST. POP.	CRIME RATE	MUR-DER	RAPE	ROB-BERY	AGG. ASLT.	BUR-GLARY	LAR-CENY	M/V THEFT	ARSON	TOTAL INDEX CRIMES	CLEAR RATE
PISCATAQUIS SO	–	–	–	–	–	–	59	48	10	2	119	21.8
DOVER-FOXCROFT	4,408	26.32	–	–	–	–	23	88	5	–	116	48.3
MILO	2,683	16.77	–	–	–	2	7	27	9	–	45	11.1
PISCATAQUIS SP	–	–	1	–	1	2	7	10	4	–	25	48.0
PISCATAQUIS COUNTY TOTALS	18,270	16.69	1	–	1	4	96	173	28	2	305	32.5
TOTAL URBAN AREAS	7,091	22.42	–	–	–	2	30	115	14	–	159	38.4
TOTAL RURAL AREAS	11,179	13.06	1	–	1	2	66	58	14	2	146	26.0

SAGADAHOC COUNTY   JANUARY-DECEMBER 1987

CONTRIBUTING AGENCY	EST. POP.	CRIME RATE	MUR-DER	RAPE	ROB-BERY	AGG. ASLT.	BUR-GLARY	LAR-CENY	M/V THEFT	ARSON	TOTAL INDEX CRIMES	CLEAR RATE
SAGADAHOC SO	–	–	–	6	1	2	72	144	14	–	239	15.5
BATH	10,405	34.12	–	–	2	5	46	279	22	1	355	26.8
TOPSHAM	7,311	25.71	–	–	–	3	38	137	10	–	188	34.6
RICHMOND	2,715	31.68	–	–	–	2	34	47	3	1	86	12.8
SAGADAHOC SP	–	–	–	1	–	–	5	5	–	–	11	27.3
SAGADAHOC COUNTY TOTALS	30,785	28.55	–	7	3	12	195	612	49	1	879	24.0
TOTAL URBAN AREAS	20,431	30.79	–	–	2	10	118	463	35	1	629	27.2
TOTAL RURAL AREAS	10,354	24.14	–	7	1	2	77	149	14	–	250	16.0

SOMERSET COUNTY   JANUARY-DECEMBER 1987

CONTRIBUTING AGENCY	EST. POP.	CRIME RATE	MUR-DER	RAPE	ROB-BERY	AGG. ASLT.	BUR-GLARY	LAR-CENY	M/V THEFT	ARSON	TOTAL INDEX CRIMES	CLEAR RATE
SOMERSET SO	–	–	–	–	–	12	81	150	29	1	273	69.2
FAIRFIELD	6,499	39.39	–	–	–	8	65	173	10	–	256	27.0
SKOWHEGAN	8,087	47.24	–	1	–	9	65	285	22	–	382	22.5
MADISON	4,433	26.17	–	–	–	5	23	79	6	3	116	26.7
PITTSFIELD	4,222	24.40	–	–	–	–	13	86	3	1	103	20.4
SOMERSET SP	–	–	1	–	–	11	42	29	10	1	94	40.4
SOMERSET COUNTY TOTALS	47,193	25.94	1	1	–	85	289	802	80	6	1,224	35.5
TOTAL URBAN AREAS	23,241	36.87	–	1	–	62	166	623	41	4	857	24.1
TOTAL RURAL AREAS	23,942	15.33	–	–	–	23	123	179	39	2	367	61.8

WALDO COUNTY   **JANUARY–DECEMBER 1987**

CONTRIBUTING AGENCY	EST. POP.	CRIME RATE	MUR- DER	RAPE	ROB- BERY	AGG. ASLT.	BUR- GLARY	LAR- CENY	M/V THEFT	ARSON	TOTAL INDEX CRIMES	CLEAR RATE
WALDO SO	–	–	–	1	–	2	61	82	9	–	155	27.7
BELFAST	6,290	24.01	–	–	–	5	26	113	7	–	151	36.4
WALSO SP	–	–	1	2	–	4	29	27	10	–	73	19.2
WALDO COUNTY TOTALS	29,896	12.68	1	3	–	11	116	222	26	–	379	29.6
TOTAL URBAN AREAS	6,290	24.01	–	–	–	5	26	113	7	–	151	36.4
TOTAL RURAL AREAS	23,606	9.66	1	3	–	6	90	109	19	–	228	25.0

WASHINGTON COUNTY   **JANUARY–DECEMBER 1987**

CONTRIBUTING AGENCY	EST. POP.	CRIME RATE	MUR- DER	RAPE	ROB- BERY	AGG. ASLT.	BUR- GLARY	LAR- CENY	M/V THEFT	ARSON	TOTAL INDEX CRIMES	CLEAR RATE
WASHINGTON SO	–	–	–	–	–	33	137	90	7	2	269	7.8
CALAIS	3,906	35.59	–	1	–	5	16	102	12	3	139	43.9
EASTPORT	1,909	30.91	–	1	–	3	12	41	2	–	59	23.7
MACHIAS	2,327	20.20	–	–	–	–	6	37	4	–	47	38.3
BAILEYVILLE	2,177	13.32	–	–	–	–	17	11	1	–	9	13.8
WASHINGTON SP	–	–	1	3	–	15	92	58	11	2	182	18.1
WASHINGTON COUNTY TOTALS	34,630	20.94	1	5	–	56	280	339	37	7	725	20.8
TOTAL URBAN AREAS	10,319	26.55	–	2	–	8	51	201	19	3	274	35.4
TOTAL RURAL AREAS	24,311	18.55	1	3	–	48	229	148	18	4	451	12.0

YORK COUNTY   **JANUARY–DECEMBER 1987**

CONTRIBUTING AGENCY	EST. POP.	CRIME RATE	MUR- DER	RAPE	ROB- BERY	AGG. ASLT.	BUR- GLARY	LAR- CENY	M/V THEFT	ARSON	TOTAL INDEX CRIMES	CLEAR RATE
YORK SO	–	–	–	2	1	3	138	169	29	5	347	37.2
BIDDEFORD	20,695	49.58	1	9	7	51	196	709	40	13	1,026	48.7
KITTERY	9,812	18.96	1	1	2	6	34	135	6	1	186	25.8
OLD ORCHARD BEACH	6,854	79.22	–	4	3	8	111	372	37	8	543	12.5
SACO	13,850	51.26	–	2	7	4	116	551	26	4	710	24.4
SANFORD	18,867	40.33	2	1	1	18	135	544	29	31	761	25.5
BERWICK	4,815	35.31	–	2	–	3	40	118	7	–	70	15.9
ELIOT	5,262	14.44	–	–	–	3	10	57	6	–	76	23.7
KENNEBUNK	7,311	17.92	–	–	–	1	38	85	7	–	131	16.8
KENNEBUNKPORT	3,174	39.70	1	–	–	1	24	96	4	–	126	15.9
LEBANON	3,947	30.40	–	1	–	9	35	68	6	1	120	50.8
NORTH BERWICK	3,147	16.21	–	–	–	–	14	32	4	1	51	58.8
OGUNQUIT	1,509	60.97	–	–	–	4	23	60	3	2	92	25.0
SOUTH BERWICK	4,788	12.53	–	1	–	1	22	34	2	–	60	30.0
WELLS	8,109	33.67	–	–	1	4	68	190	10	–	273	33.7
YORK	9,789	27.79	–	1	1	9	72	172	14	3	272	33.5
BUXTON	6,683	6.58	–	–	–	–	14	25	4	1	44	9.1
YORK SP	–	–	2	3	2	4	102	96	25	2	236	19.1
YORK COUNTY TOTALS	**153,788**	**33.97**	**7**	**27**	**25**	**129**	**1,192**	**3,513**	**259**	**72**	**5,224**	**29.9**
TOTAL URBAN AREAS	128,612	36.08	5	24	22	120	952	3,248	205	65	4,641	29.9
TOTAL RURAL AREAS	25,176	23.16	2	5	3	7	240	265	54	7	583	29.8

GRAND TOTAL STATE   **JANUARY–DECEMBER 1987**

CONTRIBUTING AGENCY	EST. POP.	CRIME RATE	MUR- DER	RAPE	ROB- BERY	AGG. ASLT.	BUR- GLARY	LAR- CENY	M/V THEFT	ARSON	TOTAL INDEX CRIMES	CLEAR RATE
GRAND TOTAL STATE	1,174,000	35.88	30	185	303	1,281	9,119	28,780	2,052	376	42,126	25.7
*1 URBAN AREAS	785,657	45.78	13	128	288	1,019	6,531	25,679	1,577	344	35,579	26.3
*2 RURAL AREAS	388,343	16.93	17	57	15	262	2,588	3,101	475	32	6,547	22.5
*1 % of TOTAL	66.9		43.3	69.2	95.0	79.5	71.6	89.2	76.8	91.5	84.5	
*2 % of TOTAL	33.1		56.7	30.8	5.0	20.5	28.4	10.8	23.2	8.5	15.5	

NOTE: Urban Areas, *1, relates to thos communities with organized police agencies, Rural Areas, *2, relates to criminal activity reported by Maine State Police and Sheriff's Departments.

SAMPLE COMMUNITY PROFILE

PROGRAMMED 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 reporting agency. The state total data has been selected as the sample 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 and troop, the sheriff's departments, the county totals, state totals, and urban and rural breakdowns.

Printout number 1 consists of offense data submitted monthly on Part I, 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 and the projecte crime rate per 1,000 population. The final column reflects the cumulative crime to date comparison from the preeeding year and the percent change in all crime classifications based on the comparison figures.

Totals for all reported offenses appear at the bottom of the printout with distinctions being made between the total Index Crimes and total crimes reported (includes manslaughter by negligence and non-aggravated assault). Law enforcement officers 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 year to date data as well as last year to date comparison data.

Printout number 2 consists of property stolen and recovered by property type and value. 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 entries. Totals of each column and a total with motor vehicle values removed are included.

Printout number 3 is a breakdown of 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 data and year to date totals from the previous year. The final column indicates percentage of changefrom the previous year in both the number of offenses and the value of stolen property by crime.

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 the number of actual offenses, number of offenses cleared, percentage of offenses cleared and the number of clearances involving only persons under 18 years of age.

Printout number 5 is intended to indicate to the police administrator on a month to month, year to year comparison, any large variances in crime that require further analysis The final column showing change in a crime class may signal needed change.

999ZZ

POPULATION 1174000

CLASSIFICATION OF OFFENSES		OFFENSES REPORTED	UNFOUNDED	ACTUAL OFFENSES	NUMBER CLEARED	THIS YTD	PROJECTED RATE/1000	LAST YTD	%CHANGE
1. CRIMINAL HOMICIDE									
A. MURDER		4		4	3	30	.03	22	36.4
***B. MANSLAUGHTER						2		1	100.0
2. FORCIBLE RAPE	TOTAL	25	4	21	10	185	.16	173	6.9
A. RAPE BY FORCE		21	4	17	8	153	.13	146	4.8
B. ATTEMPTS TO COMMIT		4		4	2	32	.03	27	18.5
3. ROBBERY	TOTAL	33	5	28	13	303	.26	328	7.6-
A. FIREARM		9		9	5	57	.05	72	20.8-
B. KNIFE		2		2	2	49	.04	55	10.9-
C. OTHER WEAPON						16	.01	17	5.9-
D. STRONG ARM		22	5	17	6	181	.15	184	1.6-
4. ASSAULT-AGGRAVATED	TOTAL	93	1	92	78	1281	1.09	1205	6.3
A. FIREARM		6		6	7	105	.09	99	6.1
B. KNIFE		5	1	4	5	150	.13	183	18.0-
C. OTHER WEAPON		19		19	18	337	.29	351	4.0-
D. HANDS,FIST,FEET-AGGR.		63		63	48	689	.59	572	20.5
5. BURGLARY	TOTAL	842	36	806	229	9119	7.77	9467	3.7-
A. FORCIBLE ENTRY		574	21	553	173	5933	5.05	6566	9.6-
B. UNLAWFUL-NO FORCE		205	11	194	51	2391	2.04	2098	14.0
C. ATTEMPT. FORCE. ENTRY		63	4	59	5	795	.68	803	1.0-
6. LARCENY-THEFT	TOTAL	2323	85	2238	612	28780	24.51	27550	4.5
7. MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	TOTAL	179	32	147	63	2052	1.75	1927	6.5
A. AUTOS		120	23	97	37	1312	1.12	1156	13.5
B. TRUCKS AND BUSES		42	6	36	17	311	.26	299	4.0
C. OTHER VEHICLES		17	3	14	9	429	.37	472	9.1-
8. ARSON	TOTAL	26	1	25	9	376	.32	398	5.5-
INDEX CRIMES TOTAL		3525	164	3361	1017	42126	35.88	41070	2.6
INDEX CRIMES LESS ARSON		3499	163	3336	1008	41750	35.56	40672	2.7
***E. OTHER ASSAULTS-SIMPLE		581	32	549	502	6899		6631	4.0
REPORTED OFFENSES TOTAL		4106	196	3910	1519	49027		47702	2.8

	FELONIOUS	ACCIDENT	ASSAULTED
OFFICERS KILLED OR ASSAULTED MONTH			32
OFFICERS KILLED OR ASSAULTED YTD		1	358

*** ARE NOT INCLUDED IN INDEX TOTAL

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DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY
UNIFORM CRIME REPORTING

REPORT OF STOLEN AND RECOVERED PROPERTY FOR DECEMBER 1987

STATE TOTALS

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.	155,236	22,056	14.2	1,871,551	305,466	16.3	2,065,900	483,996	23.4
B. JEWELRY AND PRECIOUS METALS	106,858	18,360	17.2	2,261,745	236,790	10.5	1,357,420	156,011	11.5
C. CLOTHING AND FURS	30,493	7,833	25.7	382,259	72,823	19.1	367,052	65,802	17.9
D. LOCALLY STOLEN MOTOR VEHICLES	899,064	751,374	83.6	8,980,798	7,465,935	83.1	7,267,587	5,937,803	71.7
E. OFFICE EQUIPMENT	29,714	265	.9	257,392	64,187	24.9	171,286	41,460	24.2
F. TVS, RADIOS, CAMERAS, ETC.	216,829	28,118	13.0	2,767,357	530,774	19.2	2,840,600	308,233	10.9
G. FIREARMS	17,362	1,027	5.9	259,031	63,922	24.7	220,644	52,064	23.6
H. HOUSEHOLD GOODS	45,963	7,560	16.4	838,786	78,869	9.4	491,591	74,477	15.2
I. CONSUMABLE GOODS	17,996	6,157	34.2	210,648	42,921	20.4	194,220	37,602	19.4
J. LIVESTOCK	800	750	93.8	42,823	33,598	78.5	20,581	7,473	36.3
K. MISCELLANEOUS	356,987	76,612	21.5	4,973,657	950,428	19.1	5,074,484	1,091,700	21.5
TOTAL	1,877,302	920,112	49.0	22,846,047	9,845,713	43.1	20,071,365	8,256,621	41.1
TOTAL LESS LOCALLY STOLEN M.V.S	978,238	168,738	17.2	13,865,249	2,379,778	17.2	12,803,778	2,318,818	18.1

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PROPERTY STOLEN BY CLASSIFICATION FOR DECEMBER 1987

STATE TOTALS

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 NON-NEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER..TOTAL	4	9,560	30	1,745	22	1,700	36.4	2.6
2. FORCIBLE RAPE.........................TOTAL	21		185	2,789	173	2,062	6.9	35.3
3. ROBBERY...............................TOTAL	28	16,096	303	164,811	328	271,789	7.6-	39.4-
A. HIGHWAY (STREETS,ALLEYS,ETC.)	7	1,166	118	33,514	99	20,759	19.2	61.4
B. COMMERCIAL HOUSE (EXCEPT C,D,F)	1	144	15	3,206	24	38,576	37.5-	91.7-
C. GAS OR SERVICE STATION	4	1,499	13	3,469	33	9,275	60.6-	62.6-
D. CONVENIENCE STORE	4	878	40	22,428	34	19,894	17.6	12.7
E. RESIDENCE (ANYWHERE ON PREMISES)	5	3,289	39	28,765	45	56,163	13.3-	48.8-
F. BANK			7	58,196	6	92,393	16.7	37.0-
G. MISCELLANEOUS	7	9,120	71	15,233	87	34,729	18.4-	56.1-
5. BURGLARY - BREAKING AND ENTERING.......TOTAL	806	433,377	9119	6,062,013	9467	5,169,213	3.7-	17.3
(1) RESIDENCE NIGHT 6PM-6AM	202	114,856	1969	1,188,012	1912	881,093	3.0	34.5
(2) RESIDENCE DAY 6AM-6PM	197	108,162	2033	1,856,853	1997	1,263,955	1.8	46.9
(3) RESIDENCE UNKNOWN	168	91,826	2094	1,317,227	2493	1,281,509	16.0-	2.8
(1) NON RESIDENCE NIGHT 6PM-6AM	161	79,379	2073	1,236,103	2238	1,289,822	7.4-	4.2-
(2) NON RESIDENCE DAY 6AM- PM	21	5,368	224	73,050	186	78,628	20.4	7.1-
(3) NON RESIDENCE UNKNOWN	57	33,786	726	390,768	641	374,206	13.3	4.4
6. LARCENY VALUE.........................TOTAL	2238	545,339	28780	7,885,505	27550	7,532,288	4.5	4.7
A. OVER $200	711	465,431	9367	6,761,866	9115	6,454,106	2.8	4.8
B. $50 to $200	624	65,245	9037	953,521	8852	922,914	2.1	3.3
C. UNDER $50	903	14,663	10376	170,118	9583	155,268	8.3	9.6
7. MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT, INC. JOY RIDES....TOTAL	147	872,930	2052	8,719,184	1927	7,094,313	6.5	22.9
GRAND TOTAL...................................		1,877,302		22,846,047		20,071,365		13.8
6x. NATURE OF LARCENIES...................TOTAL	2238	545,339	28780	7,885,505	27550	7,532,288	4.5	4.7
A. POCKET-PICKING	6	639	78	13,693	76	13,317	2.6	2.8
B. PURSE-SNATCHING	14	2,074	145	20,135	161	23,550	9.9-	14.5-
C. SHOPLIFTING	359	28,090	3703	259,724	3606	262,693	2.7	1.1-
D. FROM MOTOR VEHICLES (EXCEPT E)	473	128,434	7053	1,943,673	6706	1,809,130	5.2	7.4
E. MOTOR VEHICLE PARTS AND ACCESS.	258	67,376	3145	715,849	2937	699,753	7.1	2.3
F. BICYCLES	55	13,485	2233	337,206	2317	311,416	3.6-	8.3
G. FROM BUILDINGS (EXCEPT C & H)	477	161,094	5327	2,283,076	4947	2,037,765	7.7	12.0
H. FROM ANY COIN-OP MACHINE	9	318	149	20,558	193	22,062	22.8-	6.8-
I. ALL OTHER	587	143,829	6947	2,291,591	6607	2,352,602	5.1	2.6-
7x. LOCALLY STOLEN M/V RECOVERED..........TOTAL	122		1606		1538		4.4	
A. STOLEN LOCALLY,RECOVERED LOCALLY	77		1077		1103		2.4-	
B. STOLEN LOCALLY,RECOV. OTHER JURISDICTIONS	45		529		435		21.6	
D. STOLEN OUT OF TOWN,RECOVERED LOCALLY	23		466		368		26.6	

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ANALYSIS OF CLEARANCES FOR DECEMBER 1987

STATE TOTALS

CLASSIFICATION OF OFFENSES		THIS MONTH				THIS YEAR TO DATE				LAST YEAR TO DATE			
		REPORT	CLEAR	RATE	<18	REPORT	CLEAR	RATE	<18	REPORT	CLEAR	RATE	<18
1. CRIMINAL HOMICIDE													
A. MURDER		4	3	75.0		30	24	80.0	1	22	22	100.0	3
***B. MANSLAUGHTER						2	2	100.0		1	1	100.0	
2. FORCIBLE RAPE	TOTAL	21	10	47.6		185	101	54.6	6	173	109	63.0	9
A. RAPE BY FORCE		17	8	47.1		153	83	54.2	6	146	97	66.4	9
B. ATTEMPTS TO COMMIT		4	2	50.0		32	18	56.3		27	12	44.4	
3. ROBBERY	TOTAL	28	13	46.4	3	303	133	43.9	40	328	121	36.9	19
A. FIREARM		9	5	55.6	1	57	36	63.2	4	72	30	41.7	2
B. KNIFE		2	2	100.0	2	49	18	36.7	7	55	13	23.6	3
C. OTHER WEAPON						16	4	25.0	2	17	8	47.1	3
D. STRONG ARM		17	6	35.3		181	75	41.4	27	184	70	38.0	11
4. ASSAULT-AGGRAVATED	TOTAL	92	78	84.8	2	1281	963	75.2	131	1205	950	78.8	131
A. FIREARM		6	7	116.7		105	80	76.2	9	99	65	65.7	19
B. KNIFE		4	5	125.0	1	150	100	66.7	19	183	149	81.4	26
C. OTHER WEAPON		19	18	94.7	1	337	248	73.6	39	351	239	68.1	38
D. HANDS,FIST,FEET,AGG.		63	48	76.2		689	535	77.6	64	572	497	86.9	48
5. BURGLARY	TOTAL	806	229	28.4	68	9119	2002	22.0	674	9467	2469	26.1	760
A. FORCIBLE ENTRY		553	173	31.3	50	5933	1434	24.2	487	6566	1892	28.8	562
B. UNLAWFUL-NO FORCE		194	51	26.3	17	2391	486	20.3	165	2098	475	22.6	171
C. ATTEMPT FORCE. ENTRY		59	5	8.5	1	795	82	10.3	22	803	102	12.7	27
6. LARCENY-THEFT	TOTAL	2238	612	27.3	205	28780	6718	23.3	2630	27550	6205	22.5	2267
7. MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	TOTAL	147	63	42.9	27	2052	776	37.8	219	1927	682	35.4	197
A. AUTOS		97	37	38.1	16	1312	548	41.8	153	1156	465	40.2	132
B. TRUCKS AND BUSES		36	17	47.2	6	311	118	37.9	28	299	107	35.8	20
C. OTHER VEHICLES		14	9	64.3	5	429	110	25.6	38	472	110	23.3	45
8. ARSON	TOTAL	25	9	36.0	1	376	124	33.0	57	398	144	36.2	71
INDEX CRIMES TOTAL		3361	1017	30.3	306	42126	10841	25.7	3758	41070	10702	26.1	3457
INDEX CRIMES LESS ARSON		3336	1008	30.2	305	41750	10717	25.7	3701	40672	10558	26.0	3386
***E. OTHER ASSAULTS-SIMPLE		549	502	91.4	57	6899	5593	81.1	847	6631	5287	79.7	715
REPORTED OFFENSES TOTAL		3910	1519	38.8	363	49027	16436	33.5	4605	47702	15990	33.5	4172

*** ARE NOT INCLUDED IN INDEX TOTAL

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ANALYSIS OF INDEX CRIMES   12 MONTHS

TOTAL STATE		JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	YTD	% CHG
MURDER	THIS YEAR	4	1	4	2	1	3	1	2	1	5	2	4	30	36.4
MURDER	LAST YEAR			2	3	1	4	2	1	1	2	5	1	22	
RAPE	THIS YEAR	16	10	6	19	12	13	20	23	14	19	12	21	185	6.9
RAPE	LAST YEAR	11	7	20	15	13	15	18	16	17	18	9	14	173	
ROBBERY	THIS YEAR	28	21	25	24	24	29	27	28	29	21	19	28	303	7.6-
ROBBERY	LAST YEAR	36	24	26	20	34	38	28	32	24	16	29	21	328	
AGG. ASSAULT	THIS YEAR	115	80	79	112	128	102	147	114	109	112	91	92	1281	6.3
AGG. ASSAULT	LAST YEAR	71	73	97	129	83	79	126	127	93	125	106	96	1205	
BURGLARY	THIS YEAR	601	557	624	689	812	836	835	916	867	875	701	806	9119	3.7-
BURGLARY	LAST YEAR	751	713	791	784	872	929	848	824	773	768	693	721	9467	
LARCENY	THIS YEAR	1581	1750	2095	2368	2408	2617	2792	2948	2728	2831	2424	2238	28780	4.5
LARCENY	LAST YEAR	1804	1633	2033	2339	2711	2509	2782	2861	2366	2524	2010	1978	27550	
M/V THEFT	THIS YEAR	117	107	140	153	205	172	179	245	205	214	168	147	2052	6.6
M/V THEFT	LAST YEAR	147	114	124	159	178	180	225	164	197	145	146	148	1927	
ARSON	THIS YEAR	22	29	22	28	44	26	42	27	35	44	32	25	376	5.5-
ARSON	LAST YEAR	13	12	38	52	43	36	27	29	48	31	44	25	398	
INDEX OFFENSES	THIS YEAR	2484	2555	2995	3395	3634	3798	4043	4303	3988	4121	3449	3361	42126	2.6
INDEX OFFENSES	LAST YEAR	2833	2576	3131	3501	3935	3790	4056	4054	3519	3629	3042	3004	41070	
% CHANGE		12.3-	.8-	4.3-	3.0-	7.6-	.2	.3-	6.1	13.3	13.6	13.4	11.9	2.6	

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 violations of municipal ordinances.

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

PART I OFFENSES

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

1. HOMICIDE

1a. Murder and non-negligent manslaughter – the unlawful killing of a human being with malice aforethought.

General Rule – Any death due to a fight, quarrel, argument, assault or commission of a crime.

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.

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, scissors, glass, dagger, ice pick, etc.)

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

3d. Strong Arm–Hands, Fists, Feet, etc. – All robberies which include mugging 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. ASSAULT

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)

4b. Knife or Cutting Instrument – All assaults and attempted assaults, involving the use of cutting or stabbing objects (knife, razor, hatchet, axe, scissors, glass, 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, jack handles, explosives, acid, poison, burning, and cases of attempted drowning, etc.)

5. BURGLARY

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

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 no score the larceny. Breaking and Entering of a motor vehicle is classified as a larceny for Uniform Crime Reporting purposes.

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 a permanent structure), warehouse, mill, barn, camp, other building, ship or railroad car.

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.

5c. Attempted Forcible Entry – When determined that forcible entry has been attempted.

6. 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 or 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 theft 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 of the land 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.

9. 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 vessel, motor vehicle or aircraft, contents of buildings, personal property of another, goods or chattels, crops, trees, fences, gates, lumber, woods, bogs, marshes, meadows, etc.

PART II OFFENSES

The Maine Uniform Crime Reporting System required 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.

8. 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 4e as an offense known to police. However, for the purpose of this return, arrests for non-aggravated assaults are scored in this class.

10. FORGERY AND COUNTERFEITING

Place in this class 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.
Forging wills, deeds, bonds, seals, etc.

Counterfeiting coins, plates, checks, etc.

Possessing or uttering forged or counterfeited instruments.

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

All attempts to commit any of the above.

11. FRAUD

Fraudulent conversion and obtaining money or property by false pretense.

Include:
Bad checks, except forgeries or count.

Leaving full-service gas station without paying attendant.

Unauthorized withdrawal of money from an automatic teller machine.

Failure to return rented VCRs or Video Tapes.

12. EMBEZZLEMENT

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

13. STOLEN PROPERTY; BUY.,REC.,POSS.

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

14. VANDALISM

Vandalism consists of the 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, covering with filth, or any other such means as may be specified by local law. Count all arrests for the above, including attempts.

15. WEAPONS; CARRYING, POSSESSING

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 & COMM. VICE

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

Prostitution.

Keeping a bawdy house, disorderly house or house of ill repute.
Pandering, procuring, transporting or detaining women for immoral purposes.

All attempts to commit 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. DRUG ABUSE VIOLATIONS

Drug abuse violation 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 drug law arrests.

Opium or cocaine and their derivitives - morphine, heroin, codeine.

Marijuana.

Synthetic narcotics, manufactured narcotics which can cause true drug addiction: Demerol, 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. (Include all attempts)

20. OFFENSES AGAINST FAMILY & CHILD.

Include here all charges of non-support and neglect of family and children.

Desertion, abandonment, or non-support.

Neglect or abuse of children.

Non-payment 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 "DUI" (Class 21), liquor law violations, state or local, are placed in this class. Do not include federal violation.

Include: Manufacturing, sale, transportation, furnishing, possessing, etc.

Maintaining unlawful drinking places.

Operating a still.

Furnishing liquor to a minor.

Illegal transportation of liquor.

Possession of liquor by a minor.

All attempts to commit any of the above.

23. DRUNKENNESS

Include in this class, all offenses of drunkenness or intoxication,with the exception of "DUI" (Class 21).

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

Count in this class all disorderly persons arrested except those counted in classes 1 through 23.

25. VAGRANCY

Maine criminal code has eliminated this as a violation, therefore arrests should no longer be scored for this offense.

26. ALL OTHER OFFENSES

Include in this class every other state

or local offense not included in classes 1 through 25.

Admitting minors to improper places.

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 25), such as employment of children in immoral vocations or practices, etc.

Perjury and subornation of perjury.

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

Possession of drug paraphernalia.

Possession or sale of obscene literature, pictures, etc.

Public nuisances.

Riot and rout.

Trespass.

Unlawfully bringing contraband into prisons or hospitals.

Unlawful use, possession, etc. of explosives.

Violations of state regulatory laws and municipal ordinances.

Service of warrants.

All offenses not otherwise classified.

All attempts to commit any of the above.

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)

For purposes of the UCR program, report in this category apprehensions for protective custody as defined by local statute. Arrests of runaways from one jurisdiction by another agency should be counted by the home jurisdiction. Do not include protective custody actions with respect to runaways taken for other jurisdictions.

CALCULATION OF RATES

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 is the number of Part I offenses per 1,000 inhabitants. This rate can be calculated for any city, town or county.

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

EXAMPLE:

a. Population – 75,000
b. Number of burglaries – 215

Divide: 75,000 by 1,000 = 75.0
Divide 215 by 75.0 = 2.87

The crime rate for burglary is 2.87 per 1,000 inhabitants. This same computation can be completed to give you arrest rates per 1,000 inhabitants.

CLEARANCE RATES

The percentage of crimes cleared 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 by 100 = 52.8

The clearance rate for robbery is 52.8%.

CRIME TREND DATA

Local agencies can compute crime trends for a given offense for their individual 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 by 21 = 0.38

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

Multiply: 0.38 x 100 = 38.0

Your trend in auto theft is a 38.0% increase for the last six months of this year as compared to the last 6 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 by 1,000 = 75
Divide: 102 by 75 = 1.36

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

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 1544, amended. Section 1544 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.