



**State of Maine  
Department of Public Safety**

STATE



CITY

COUNTY

**CRIME IN MAINE  
1997**

**STATE OF MAINE**  
**DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY**

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who assisted in this publication:

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## DEDICATION

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This publication is dedicated to Maine's fallen heroes, the 74 police officers who have died in the line of duty. Their names are engraved in granite on the Maine Law Enforcement Officer's Memorial in Augusta, next to the State House. The memorial was dedicated on May 25, 1991, following a fund-raising effort by the Maine Chiefs of Police Association. Uniform Crime Reporting assisted that effort by providing historical research on each officer.

The Maine Uniform Crime Reporting Program joins the criminal justice community in the state of Maine in extending sincere sympathy to the families of these law enforcement officers killed in the line of duty in Maine's history. This annual report is dedicated, in memorial, to Norman J. Dube, Aroostook County Sheriff's Department, who died on November 7, 1997.

EBENEZER PARKER Jan. 1808, Cumberland SO	FRED A. FOSTER Aug. 30, 1925, Maine State Police	CLAUDE W. KIMBALL Sept. 17, 1948, Penobscot SO	LOUIS E. DAIGLE Nov. 6, 1974, Madawaska PD
JOHN T. DOWNES Jan. 28, 1811, Washington SO	LEE H. PARKER Sept. 1, 1927, Maine Warden Service	NORMAN C. PHILBRICK July 7, 1949, Auburn PD	FRANK H. ELLIOTT Dec. 15, 1976, Thomaston PD
GRANVILLE A. HAYDEN Apr. 30, 1893, Aroostook SO	FRANK C. WING Aug. 19, 1928, Maine Warden Service	FRANCIS A. MURRAY June 28, 1950, Bangor PD	CHARLES J. WILSON Mar. 2, 1977, Penobscot SO
WILLIAM LAWRENCE Sept. 3, 1883, Bath PD	SELDON L. JONES May 17, 1930, Augusta PD	HOWARD W. EYE Aug. 18, 1951, Calais PD	TIMOTHY L. WILLARD Dec. 29, 1978, Paris PD
THOMAS F. MALLOY Oct. 9, 1884, Kennebec SO	MICHAEL T. CONNOLLY Aug. 15, 1930, Portland PD	GEORGE E. TOWNSEND Aug. 27, 1956, Maine Warden Service	THOMAS J. MERRY July 12, 1980, Maine State Police
RUFUS R. LISHNESS Nov. 4, 1884, Augusta PD	HANS P. SMITH Sept. 16, 1930, Portland PD	PAUL J. SIMARD July 7, 1958, Lewiston PD	RODNEY C. BONNEY Apr. 6, 1981, Auburn PD
CHARLES W. NILES Nov. 8, 1886, Maine Warden Service	JOSEPH HONORE DUTREMBLE Apr. 8, 1932, Biddeford PD	PIERRE A. HARNOIS May 14, 1959, Westbrook PD	CARROLL W. MILLETT Mar. 17, 1982, Paris PD
LYMAN O. HILL Nov. 8, 1886, Maine Warden Service	EDWARD F. O'DONNELL July 29, 1932, Biddeford PD	FRANK E. ROSS JR. Sept. 4, 1959, Knox SO	ROBERT J. GALLANT Sept. 11, 1982, Berwick PD
PATRICK H. JORDON Mar. 7, 1903, Bangor PD	FRANK H. CURTIS Nov. 18, 1932, Aroostook SO	FRANK J. BUZYNSKI Sept. 4, 1959, Knox SO	DONALD E. DAVEY July 30, 1984, Lincoln SO
HAROLD C. HILLMAN Dec. 21, 1914, Aroostook SO	REUBEN BLACKMAN May 5, 1933, Lincoln SO	JOHN E. SUTTON Sept. 20, 1963, U. of M. Orono PD	MICHAEL R. VEILLEUX June 17, 1986, ME State Police
CHARLES E. McINTOSH Dec. 16, 1915, Portland PD	JEAN BAPTISTE JALBERT May 13, 1933, Maine Warden Service	CHARLES C. BLACK July 9, 1964, Maine State Police	JEFFREY L. BULL May 9, 1987, Lebanon PD
JOSEPH GOULET June 15, 1920, Biddeford PD	ROBERT L. MOORE Oct. 22, 1935, Maine Warden Service	HERBERT E. TOWNE Nov. 18, 1964, Newport PD	DAVID R. PAYNE July 23, 1988, Lewiston PD
ARTHUR G. DEAG July 19, 1921, Maine Warden Service	THOMAS E. GIGGEY Nov. 24, 1936, Ft. Fairfield PD	RALPH W. HEATH Oct. 29, 1965, Baxter State Park	JOSIAH B. MAHAR Sept. 23, 1988, US Border Patrol
LESLIE ROBINSON Oct. 8, 1921, Maine Warden Service	JOHN D. CHAPMAN Feb. 16, 1938, Rockland PD	DALE A. MacDONALD Nov. 26, 1965, Somerset SO	GILES R. LANDRY Mar. 31, 1989, ME State Police
MERTLEY E. JOHNSTON Nov. 14, 1922, Maine Warden Service	THAXTER M. REARDON June 5, 1938, Millinocket PD	RALPH A. CHASE Jan. 1, 1966, Gardiner PD	WILLIAM A. WILLIAMS Oct. 13, 1989, Oxford SO
DAVID F. BROWN Nov. 14, 1922, Maine Warden Service	KARL A. JACOBSON Nov. 13, 1958, Nat'l Park Service	JEAN C. MONDVILLE Oct. 29, 1966, Biddeford PD	JIM SWINT Oct. 1, 1990, Brunswick PD
EMERY O. GOOCH Aug. 9, 1924, ME State Police	E. DEAN PRAY Aug. 20, 1940, Cumberland SO	R. LYLE FROST JR. July 1, 1968, Maine Warden Service	WILLIAM F. HANRAHAN Nov. 21, 1992, Maine Warden Service
	RANDALL E. SHELLEY June 3, 1946, Maine Warden Service	RICHARD E. VARNEY Sept. 27, 1972, Maine Warden Service	JEFFREY S. PAROLA Nov. 13, 1994 Maine State Police
		ELLIOTT S. JOHNSON Sept. 1, 1973, Thomaston PD	JAMES A. GRIFFITH April 15, 1996 Maine State Police
			NORMAN J. DUBE Nov. 7, 1997, Aroostook SO

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**CRIME IN MAINE 1997 — HIGHLIGHTS**



During 1997 the crime clock average in Maine reflected the following:

**VIOLENT CRIMES: 1 every 5 hours, 52 minutes** .....1 Murder every 19 days, 5 hours, 3 minutes  
 1 Rape every 34 hours, 29 minutes  
 1 Robbery every 33 hours, 57 minutes  
 1 Aggravated Assault every 9 hours, 7 minutes

**PROPERTY CRIMES: 1 every 14 minutes** .....1 Burglary every 63 minutes, 57 seconds  
 1 Larceny every 19 minutes, 9 seconds  
 1 Motor Vehicle Theft every 5 hours, 20 minutes  
 1 Arson every 34 hours, 37 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 1997 was 31.62 per 1,000. The comparable rate for 1996 was 34.03. The 1997 state population is estimated at 1,235,000 persons.

**INDEX OFFENSES** .....There were 39,054 Index Offenses reported by police during 1997 — a decrease of 2,972 offenses (7.1%) from the 42,026 similar offenses reported in 1996.

**VIOLENT CRIMES** .....Murder, Rape, Robbery and Aggravated Assault make up the Violent Crimes category. Violent crimes as a group decreased by 57 offenses from 1996 for a 3.7% decrease. During 1997 violent crimes totaled 1,492, compared to a 1996 total of 1,549. Violent crimes accounted for 3.8% of all reported index crimes (3.7% in 1996) and represent a crime rate of 1.21 per 1,000 population.

**PROPERTY CRIMES** .....Property Crimes, consisting of Burglary, Larceny, Motor Vehicle Theft and Arson, fell in 1997 by 2,915 offenses (7.2%) from 1996. There were 37,562 offenses reported in 1997 with 40,477 being shown for 1996. Property crimes account for 96.2% of all index crimes with a crime rate of 30.41 offenses per 1,000 population.

**MURDER** .....There were 19 murders committed in Maine during 1997 — down by 6 (24.0%) from the 25 murders reported in 1996. Law enforcement cleared 15 murders this year. Maine's 10-year average is 26 homicides annually.

<b>RAPE</b> .....	Forcible Rapes decreased by 12 reported offenses during 1997. There were 266 offenses reported to police in 1996, compared to 254 in 1997. Of the total, 234 were actual rapes, while 20 were classified as attempts to commit forcible rape.
<b>ROBBERY</b> .....	Robberies decreased by 10.4% (30 offenses) during 1997, from 288 in 1996 to 258 in 1997.
<b>AGGRAVATED ASSAULT</b> .....	Law enforcement reported 961 Aggravated Assaults during 1997, a decrease of 0.9% from the 1996 figure of 970. Simple assaults (a non-index crime) decreased by 4.0% during 1997 with 10,251 offenses reported.
<b>DOMESTIC VIOLENCE</b> .....	All offenses of assault between family or household members are reported as Domestic Assault and account for 37.7% of all assaults. During 1997 police reported 4,222 offenses, an increase of 308 (7.9%) from the 3,914 offenses reported in 1996.
<b>BURGLARY</b> .....	The number of Burglaries during 1997 fell by 11.0% compared with those in 1996. There was a decrease of 1,012 from the 1996 total of 9,230. The 8,218 burglaries reported statewide resulted in property loss totaling \$6,443,662. Burglaries represent 21.0% of all reported index offenses.
<b>LARCENY-THEFT</b> .....	The crime of Larceny decreased during 1997 by 6.0% from the 29,193 larceny offenses reported in 1996. Police reported 27,449 larceny crimes during 1997. Shoplifting increased 1.9% and thefts from motor vehicles decreased 2.5% for 39.7% of all larceny crimes reported.
<b>MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT</b> .....	Motor Vehicle Theft registered a decrease of 124 offenses during 1997, from 1,766 in 1996 to 1,642. A high of 2,764 motor vehicles were reported stolen during 1978.
<b>ARSON</b> .....	The crime of Arson was added to the list of reportable index crimes in 1980. During 1997 there were 253 arsons reported, down 35 (12.2%) from the 288 arsons reported for 1996. Estimated property loss caused by arson totaled over \$1.1 million during 1997 — down 79.7%.
<b>HATE CRIME</b> .....	Beginning in 1992, Hate Crime was added as a new reporting requirement. During 1997, police reported 58 incidents involving 67 victims and resulting in a total of 78 offenses.
<b>STOLEN/RECOVERED PROPERTY</b> .....	During 1997 law enforcement agencies recorded \$25,476,219 worth of property stolen during the commission of index crimes — a decrease of 3.3% from the \$26,340,143 stolen during 1996. Police were able to recover 38.7% (\$9,869,862) of stolen property during 1997.

<b>CLEARANCE RATE</b> .....	Law enforcement agencies cleared 29.3% of all index crimes in 1997 — compared to 27.6% in 1996.
<b>ARRESTS</b> .....	The total number of persons arrested, summoned or cited by police, including juveniles and adults, was 55,210 — a decrease of 0.1% from the 55,270 persons recorded in 1996. Drug arrests increased 2.7% with 3,496 adults and 700 juveniles charged with drug offenses.
<b>OFFICER ASSAULTS</b> .....	There were 283 assaults on law enforcement officers in 1997, a 14.5% decrease from the 1996 figure of 331.
<b>POLICE EMPLOYMENT DATA</b> .....	Statewide there were 2,095 full-time sworn law enforcement officers representing a ratio of 1.69 officers per 1,000 population. Nationally the average rate per 1,000 is 2.3.
<b>TRENDS</b> .....	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 crime rate per 1,000, and the percent change in the number of reported offenses in Maine.

*Crime Summary*

	10-year average	1997	Percent change	1996	Percent change	1995	Percent change	1994	Percent change
<b>Murder</b>									
Offenses	26	19	-24.0%	25	19.0%	21	-25.0%	28	75.0%
Percent cleared	91	79		80		105		82	
Rate/1000	0.02	0.02		0.02		0.02		0.02	
National rate/1000	0.09	0.07		0.08		0.08		0.09	
<b>Rape</b>									
Offenses	269	254	-4.5%	266	-0.7%	268	-14.9%	315	-9.5%
Percent cleared	51	44		43		52		50	
Rate/1000	0.22	0.21		0.22		0.22		0.26	
National rate/1000	0.39	0.36		0.37		0.37		0.39	
<b>Robbery</b>									
Offenses	291	258	-10.4%	288	-13.0%	331	19.5%	277	5.3%
Percent cleared	42	43		45		45		39	
Rate/1000	0.24	0.21		0.23		0.27		0.22	
National rate/1000	2.40	2.02		2.21		2.21		2.38	
<b>Aggravated Assault</b>									
Offenses	1,052	961	-0.9%	970	-5.0%	1,021	4.4%	978	3.5%
Percent cleared	73	69		74		72		71	
Rate/1000	0.86	0.78		0.79		0.83		0.79	
National rate/1000	4.16	3.88		4.18		4.20		4.30	
<b>Burglary</b>									
Offenses	9,554	8,218	-11.0%	9,230	0.1%	9,218	3.4%	8,915	0.0%
Percent cleared	21	21		20		20		21	
Rate/1000	7.81	6.65		7.47		7.46		7.22	
National rate/1000	11.34	9.43		9.88		9.88		10.42	
<b>Larceny</b>									
Offenses	29,194	27,449	-6.0%	29,193	2.4%	28,504	1.3%	28,138	5.1%
Percent cleared	28	29		27		28		28	
Rate/1000	23.83	22.23		23.64		23.08		22.78	
National rate/1000	31.05	29.76		30.45		30.45		30.25	
<b>Motor Vehicle Theft</b>									
Offenses	1,919	1,642	-7.0%	1,766	2.7%	1,720	-2.1%	1,756	5.5%
Percent cleared	40	39		35		38		43	
Rate/1000	1.57	1.33		1.43		1.39		1.42	
National rate/1000	6.05	5.26		5.61		5.61		5.91	
<b>Arson</b>									
Offenses	297	253	-12.2%	288	14.7%	251	-10.7%	281	-13.8%
Percent cleared	34	30		39		40		39	
Rate/1000	0.24	0.20		0.23		0.20		0.23	
National rate/1000	0.48	0.44		0.45		0.45		0.47	
<b>Total</b>									
Offenses	42,602	39,054	-7.1%	42,026	1.7%	41,334	1.6%	40,688	3.7%
Percent cleared	28	29		28		28		29	
Rate/1000	34.80	31.62		34.03		33.47		32.95	
National rate/1000	55.28	50.79		52.78		52.78		53.74	

*Crime Summary*

1993	Percent change	1992	Percent change	1991	Percent change	1990	Percent change	1989	Percent change	1988
16	-36.0%	25	4.2%	24	-17.2%	29	-27.5%	40	8.1%	37
113		92		83		90		100		84
0.01		0.02		0.02		0.02		0.03		0.03
0.10		0.09		0.10		0.09		0.09		0.08
348	16.8%	298	22.6%	243	0.8%	241	4.8%	230	2.2%	225
65		50		58		47		52		51
0.28		0.24		0.20		0.20		0.19		0.19
0.42		0.43		0.42		0.41		0.38		0.38
263	-9.6%	291	3.2%	282	-8.7%	309	4.7%	295	-5.4%	312
42		46		42		44		35		39
0.21		0.24		0.23		0.25		0.24		0.26
2.71		2.64		2.72		2.57		2.33		2.21
945	-5.6%	1,001	-7.1%	1,078	-7.5%	1,165	4.8%	1,112	-13.7%	1,289
76		76		74		74		72		68
0.77		0.81		0.88		0.95		0.92		1.09
4.54		4.42		4.33		4.24		3.83		3.70
8,918	-11.4%	10,061	-9.6%	11,127	9.7%	10,144	3.0%	9,848	-0.1%	9,862
21		24		25		21		20		20
7.22		8.15		9.10		8.30		8.17		8.31
11.42		11.68		12.52		12.36		12.76		13.09
26,769	-9.6%	29,604	-6.4%	31,635	0.3%	31,526	4.8%	30,079	3.6%	29,041
29		30		31		27		25		24
21.68		23.97		25.88		25.80		24.94		24.27
31.23		31.03		32.29		31.95		31.71		31.35
1,665	-5.1%	1,755	-12.6%	2,008	-7.7%	2,175	-2.8%	2,237	-9.4%	2,470
43		46		45		41		33		33
1.35		1.42		1.64		1.78		1.85		2.08
6.50		6.32		6.59		6.58		6.30		5.83
326	14.0%	286	-4.0%	298	-11.0%	335	-0.6%	337	8.7%	310
30		34		28		29		33		33
0.26		0.23		0.24		0.27		0.28		0.26
0.46		0.48		0.48		0.49		0.49		0.54
39,250	-9.4%	43,321	-7.2%	46,695	1.7%	45,924	4.0%	44,178	1.5%	43,546
29		31		31		28		26		25
31.78		35.08		38.21		37.58		36.63		36.69
54.83		56.60		58.98		58.20		57.41		56.64

## ***INTRODUCTION***

The Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) Program is a nationwide cooperative effort of over 16,000 city, county and state law enforcement agencies voluntarily reporting data on crime brought to their attention. The monthly contributions of Maine's 150 law enforcement agencies represent the initial step in establishing an efficient statewide criminal justice information system (CJIS). Ideally, the UCR data will eventually merge with that of the other major components of the criminal justice system (i.e., prosecutors, courts, corrections) to form an integrated system for the exchange of vital management information. The availability of such data will allow for the provision of complete and timely criminal histories of offenders and their progress through the criminal justice system.

Since July 1973, the State Police have administered the program as a statewide, uniform method of collecting statistics on crime as it is reported to law enforcement and producing a reliable set of criminal statistics for use in law enforcement administration, operation and management. Additionally, Maine's statistics are forwarded monthly to the Federal Bureau of Investigation for inclusion in the annual Crime in the U.S. Report.

Over the years the UCR data has become one of Maine's and America's leading social indicators. Maine's citizens look to UCR as the primary information source on the nature and extent of crime, while criminologists, sociologists, legislators, state and local planners, the media and academicians use the statistics for wide and varied research and planning purposes.

## ***NATIONAL UCR REPORTING SYSTEM***

During the 1920s 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 throughout 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 62 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 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 redesign 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 implement 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 released the final data elements and offense specifications in July, 1988. At that time Maine and other state programs commenced a careful implementation of the enhanced program, now known as the National Incident Based Reporting System (NIBRS).

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 local contributors.

The success of this program is directly related to the interest and cooperation of the Maine contributors. Indicative of the cooperation is a 100 percent reporting record for all communities with organized departments, the county sheriffs' 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 twenty-third publication. All publications have been well received, and the accumulated information becomes more valuable and widely used each year. *Crime in Maine 1997* itself is a product of new technology utilizing modern desktop publishing software and laser printing to enhance the quality of the print and graphics. Subsequent issues of this report can be quickly produced by maintaining the format and updating it with the new year's data.

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. The analysis of 1997 domestic violence is displayed starting on page 32 of this report.

Commencing January 1, 1992, Maine law enforcement agencies began collecting and reporting Hate/Bias crimes as part of the Uniform Crime Reporting System. Reporting is via the submission of specialized supplemental report forms which capture detailed information concerning the offense(s), victim and offender, and circumstances surrounding the incident. The analysis of 1997 hate/bias crime is displayed starting on page 42 of this report.

During 1997, the State Fire Marshal's Office continued direct reporting of arson incidents via the monthly UCR report forms. This effort helped to validate the complete and accurate reporting of all arsons as identified by law enforcement agencies each month.

During the year the UCR Program was represented during guest lectures at the University of Southern Maine's Criminology Program. The UCR supervisor continues to actively participate in the Maine Chiefs of Police Association through his role as Chairman of the Technical Services Committee and as a member of the Law Enforcement

Memorial Committee.

During 1997, the Maine Department of Public Safety continued its automation efforts towards the creation of the state-wide integrated management information system referred to as MCJUSTIS (Maine Criminal Justice Information System). Following the completion of the UCR program's high level design specifications for the FBI's new National Incident-Based Reporting System (NIBRS), Maine identified a software vendor capable of delivering a NIBRS-compliant repository package. During 1997 the UCR staff evaluated the software's ability to allow local law enforcement contributors to submit the expanded crime data to the state program via electronic media. Concurrent with the software testing and evaluation, UCR staff also designed and piloted prototype police field report forms capable of capturing all data necessary for participation in NIBRS reporting.

Once fully operational, the new software will give the UCR staff greater access to the data, provide faster processing of inquiries for information, and generate the more sophisticated analytical reports that today's modern law enforcement executives require.

## ***CRIME FACTORS***

Statistics gathered under the Uniform Crime Reporting Program are submitted by the law enforcement agencies of Maine and represent a spectrum of Maine crime on state-wide, 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 the 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 responsibility of every part of society. The criminal process is limited to case by case operations, one criminal or one crime at a time."

Set forth below are some of the conditions which will,

by type and volume, affect the crime that occurs from place to place:

- Density and size of the community population and the degree of urbanization in the surrounding area.
- Compositions 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***

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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 indi-

vidual 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 various 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 administrators with criminal statistics for administrative and operational use.
3. Determine who commits crimes by age, sex, and

race, in order to find the proper focus for crime prevention and enforcement.

4. Provide proper base data and statistics to measure the workload and effectiveness of Maine's Criminal Justice System.
5. Provide base data and statistics for research to improve the efficiency, effectiveness and performance of criminal justice agencies.
6. Provide base data and statistics to measure the effects of prevention and deterrence programs.
7. Provide base data to assist in the assessment of social and other causes of crime for the development of theories of criminal behavior.

The 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 jurisdictions using uniform reporting procedures, the above crimes were selected as a group to furnish an abbreviated and convenient measure of the crime problem.

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

## ***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**

- a. Structures
- b. Mobile Property (vehicles, trailers, etc.)
- c. Other Property (crops, timber, etc.)

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 1979, 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 separate 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 attaining 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 corrections, 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 consistency checks. If duplication is sus-

pected, the contributing agencies are immediately contacted and the matter is resolved in accordance with existing guidelines. A continual analysis of reports is maintained to assist contributors when needed and to maintain the quality necessary for a factual and successful program. Personal visitations are made to contributors to cooperatively assist in needed revisions of records and reporting methods.

Regardless of the extent of the statistical verification 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.*

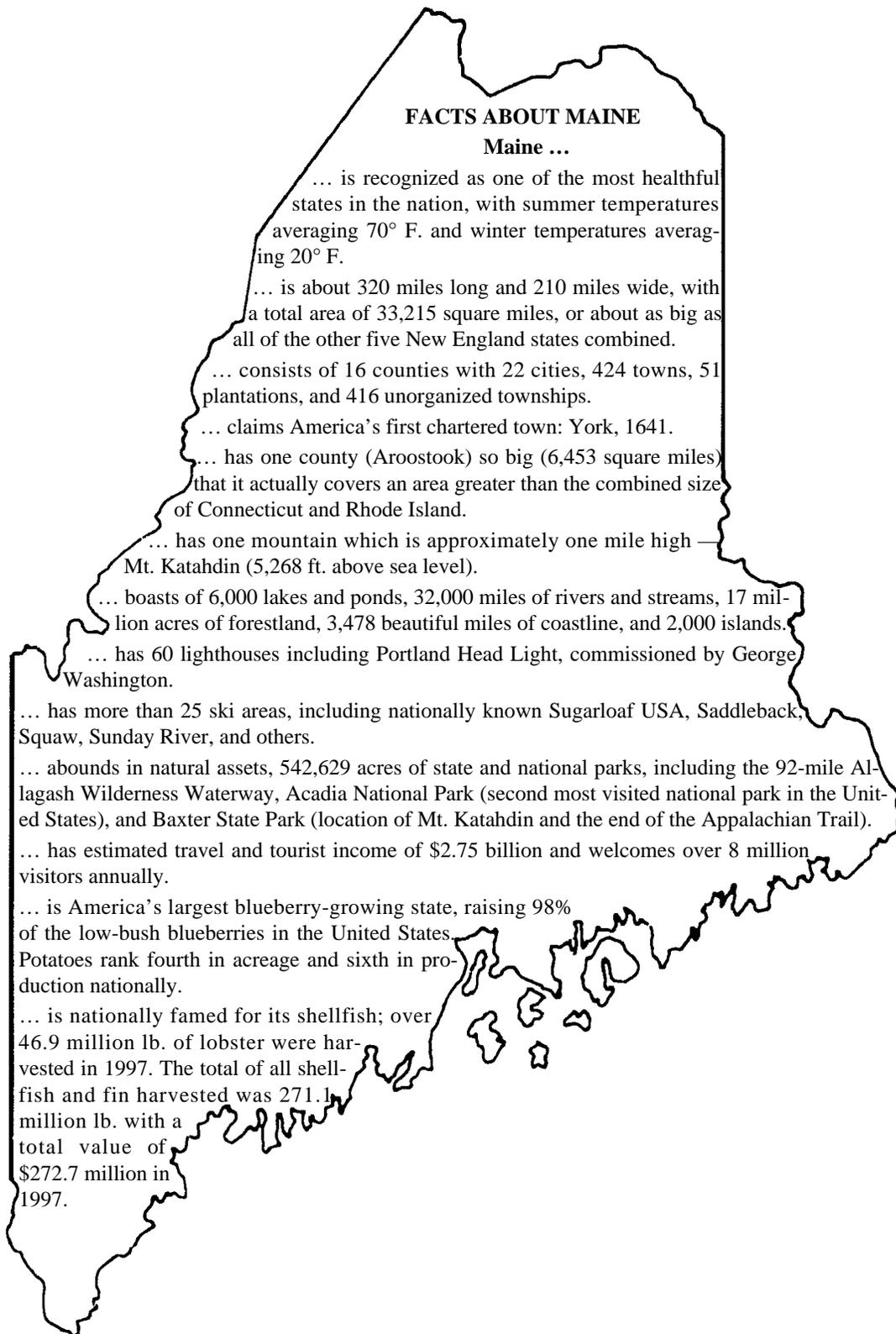
- A. Information contained in the published annual report may be released via phone, letter, etc., to any interested party.
- B. All requests for unpublished information from agencies or individuals should be directed by letter to the Supervisor, UCR Division. These special requests will be honored only 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.

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## **PROFILE OF THE STATE OF MAINE**

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*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 reported crime incidence and arrest data detailed in this report occurred.*



## CRIME RATES

The computation of crime rates as they appear in this report is based on 1997 population estimates received from the Uniform Crime Reporting division of the FBI, 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.

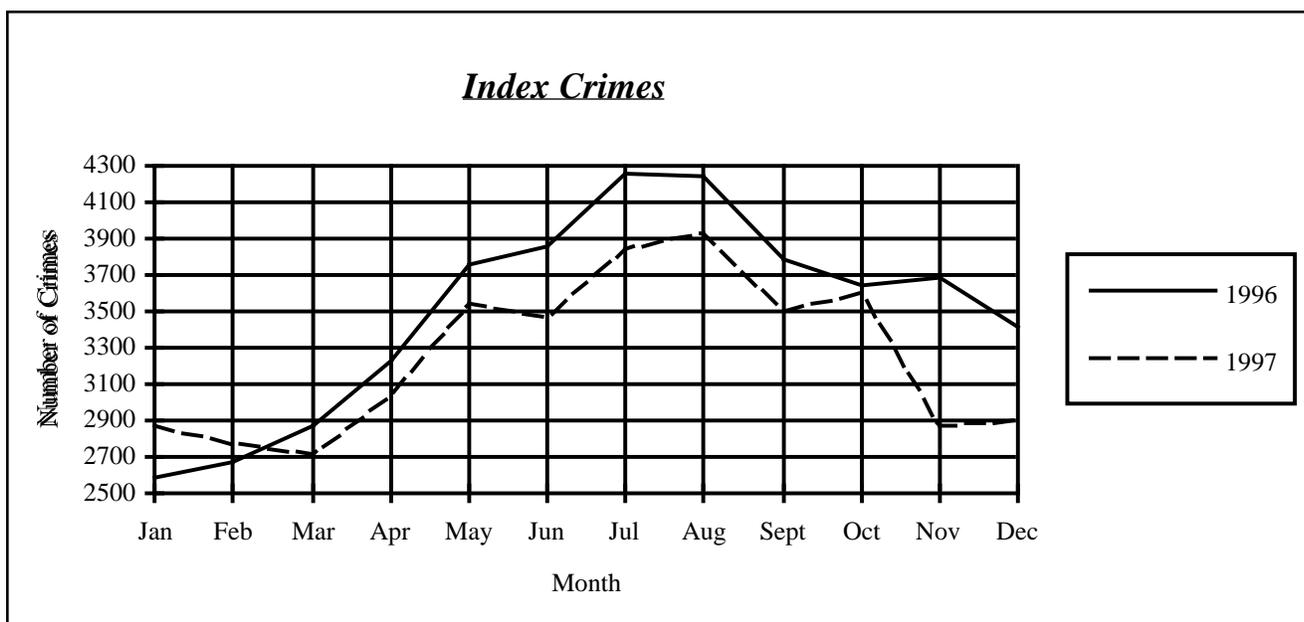
Monthly and annual Uniform Crime Reports currently received from approximately 150 municipal, county and state law enforcement agencies in Maine represent 100 percent of the estimated Maine population.

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 1997 was 31.62 offenses per 1,000 persons. Violent crimes occurred at a rate of 1.21 offenses per 1,000 persons, property crimes at a rate of 30.41.

Offense	Number of Offenses	Percent of Total	Rate/1,000 Population
Murder	19	.05%	.02
Rape	254	.65%	.21
Robbery	258	.66%	.21
Aggravated Assault	961	2.46%	.78
Burglary	8,218	21.04%	6.65
Larceny-Theft	27,449	70.28%	22.23
M/V Theft	1,642	4.20%	1.33
Arson	253	.65%	.20
<b>Totals</b>	<b>39,054</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>31.62</b>
Total Violent Crime	1,492	3.82%	1.21
Total Property Crime	37,562	96.18%	30.41



*Crime by County*

County	Year	Annual Crime Rate per 1,000	Total Index Crimes	Murder	Rape	Robbery	Aggravated			Larceny	Motor Vehicle Theft	Arson	Percent Clearance
							Assault	Burglary	Arson				
Androscoggin	1996	41.06	4,347	1	18	43	37	980	3,113	137	18	22.1%	
	1997	37.79	4,001	2	23	37	71	1,000	2,732	111	25	26.4%	
Aroostook	1996	20.02	1,750	3	11	8	40	391	1,199	89	9	44.8%	
	1997	18.36	1,605	3	10	4	41	382	1,074	88	3	43.9%	
Cumberland	1996	44.18	10,805	3	89	139	389	2,090	7,500	465	130	27.7%	
	1997	41.75	10,212	6	86	126	327	1,818	7,273	427	149	29.8%	
Franklin	1996	41.03	1,197	1	5	2	10	281	831	64	3	20.3%	
	1997	32.19	939	0	1	0	6	155	738	37	2	23.3%	
Hancock	1996	26.41	1,247	2	12	2	43	286	853	48	1	36.6%	
	1997	26.35	1,244	1	5	1	49	262	875	45	6	35.5%	
Kennebec	1996	35.21	4,104	5	26	26	97	840	2,896	193	21	31.5%	
	1997	29.98	3,495	1	19	17	41	675	2,587	148	7	36.5%	
Knox	1996	29.55	1,079	0	3	2	15	169	851	36	3	30.6%	
	1997	26.32	961	0	10	6	17	134	726	59	9	37.3%	
Lincoln	1996	17.72	541	2	2	1	17	129	359	31	0	37.2%	
	1997	18.51	565	0	1	2	18	116	402	26	0	49.9%	
Oxford	1996	29.62	1,567	0	12	3	28	503	965	54	2	27.8%	
	1997	26.29	1,391	0	7	1	24	420	865	72	2	27.7%	
Penobscot	1996	34.94	5,151	2	32	19	88	988	3,793	199	30	24.8%	
	1997	33.80	4,983	1	36	24	116	971	3,643	172	20	23.8%	
Piscataquis	1996	26.87	504	0	4	1	41	146	293	19	0	24.4%	
	1997	18.18	341	0	2	1	32	91	203	12	0	33.4%	
Sagadahoc	1996	25.97	876	0	2	2	15	136	667	49	5	23.3%	
	1997	27.55	929	0	2	4	7	166	691	54	5	18.7%	
Somerset	1996	29.05	1,454	2	3	2	32	431	920	64	0	26.9%	
	1997	30.81	1,542	1	10	3	65	338	1,048	73	4	29.7%	
Waldo	1996	15.18	504	0	3	1	13	119	337	26	5	30.2%	
	1997	15.00	498	0	0	0	4	107	363	24	0	31.3%	
Washington	1996	19.63	697	1	8	2	34	199	406	41	6	36.2%	
	1997	20.62	732	0	12	1	38	217	427	30	7	34.8%	
York	1996	37.47	6,203	3	36	35	71	1,542	4,210	251	55	24.3%	
	1997	33.93	5,616	4	30	31	105	1,366	3,802	264	14	23.5%	
TOTALS	1996	34.03	42,026	25	266	288	970	9,230	29,193	1,766	288	27.6%	
	1997	31.62	39,054	19	254	258	961	8,218	27,449	1,642	253	29.3%	

*Total Index Crimes by County, January–December 1997*

County	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Total
<b>Androscoggin</b>	286	264	266	326	398	387	412	363	371	316	299	313	4,001
<b>Aroostook</b>	98	94	126	119	148	137	146	172	162	146	136	121	1,605
<b>Cumberland</b>	827	815	729	778	898	873	981	1,014	893	916	759	729	10,212
<b>Franklin</b>	99	90	90	62	80	56	74	91	81	50	70	96	939
<b>Hancock</b>	81	74	60	82	129	130	137	111	113	142	94	91	1,244
<b>Kennebec</b>	247	233	274	287	318	370	312	314	315	351	250	224	3,495
<b>Knox</b>	72	53	86	86	79	92	102	83	84	94	58	72	961
<b>Lincoln</b>	53	35	39	34	58	52	71	60	41	61	34	27	565
<b>Oxford</b>	82	88	64	120	160	128	134	131	116	122	129	117	1,391
<b>Penobscot</b>	334	320	336	410	431	491	475	509	459	508	370	340	4,983
<b>Piscataquis</b>	22	17	19	17	35	40	26	38	20	47	27	33	341
<b>Sagadahoc</b>	52	58	53	90	89	67	126	101	83	82	52	76	929
<b>Somerset</b>	94	120	84	133	143	134	125	174	121	102	162	150	1,542
<b>Waldo</b>	31	37	34	40	52	46	60	41	42	47	36	32	498
<b>Washington</b>	52	47	47	47	44	48	39	83	95	112	76	42	732
<b>York</b>	438	424	397	415	487	423	621	653	505	499	323	431	5,616
<b>1997 Total</b>	<b>2,868</b>	<b>2,769</b>	<b>2,704</b>	<b>3,046</b>	<b>3,549</b>	<b>3,474</b>	<b>3,841</b>	<b>3,938</b>	<b>3,501</b>	<b>3,595</b>	<b>2,875</b>	<b>2,894</b>	<b>39,054</b>
<b>1996 Total</b>	<b>2,585</b>	<b>2,665</b>	<b>2,872</b>	<b>3,229</b>	<b>3,767</b>	<b>3,867</b>	<b>4,265</b>	<b>4,253</b>	<b>3,782</b>	<b>3,639</b>	<b>3,688</b>	<b>3,414</b>	<b>42,026</b>
<b>% Change</b>	<b>10.9%</b>	<b>3.9%</b>	<b>-5.8%</b>	<b>-5.7%</b>	<b>-5.8%</b>	<b>-10.2%</b>	<b>-9.9%</b>	<b>-7.4%</b>	<b>-7.4%</b>	<b>-1.2%</b>	<b>-22.0%</b>	<b>-15.2%</b>	<b>-7.1%</b>

***Comparative Data: State, New England, National***

<b>Offense</b>	<b>Murder</b>	<b>Forcible Rape</b>	<b>Robbery</b>	<b>Aggravated Assault</b>	<b>Burglary</b>	<b>Larceny-Theft</b>	<b>Motor Vehicle Theft</b>	<b>Arson</b>	<b>Totals</b>
1996, Maine	25	266	288	970	9,230	29,193	1,766	288	42,026
Crime Rate per 1,000 Population	0.02	0.22	0.23	0.79	7.47	23.64	1.43	0.23	34.03
1997, Maine	19	254	258	961	8,218	27,449	1,642	253	39,054
Crime Rate per 1,000 Population	0.02	0.21	0.21	0.78	6.65	22.23	1.33	0.20	31.62
Numerical Change	-6	-12	-30	-9	-1,012	-1,744	-124	-35	-2,972
Percent Change	-24.0%	-4.5%	-10.4%	-0.9%	-11.0%	-6.0%	-7.0%	-12.2%	-7.1%
U.S. 1996-1997 Percent Change	-9.1%	-1.7%	-7.5%	-6.3%	-3.6%	-1.3%	-5.2%	-3.0%	-2.8%
New England 1996-1997 Percent Change	-13.7%	1.9%	-7.8%	-3.3%	-8.8%	7.2%	-9.0%	N/A	-7.4%

Note: Crime rate for 1997 was as follows: Total U.S. = 50.79, New England = 37.78

***Clearance Data, 1997: State, New England, National***

<b>Offense</b>	<b>Murder</b>	<b>Forcible Rape</b>	<b>Robbery</b>	<b>Aggravated Assault</b>	<b>Burglary</b>	<b>Larceny-Theft</b>	<b>Motor Vehicle Theft</b>	<b>Arson</b>	<b>Totals</b>
Maine # of Offenses	19	254	258	961	8,218	27,449	1,642	253	39,054
Maine # Cleared	15	113	111	664	1,753	8,065	636	76	11,433
Maine % Cleared	78.9%	44.5%	43.0%	69.1%	21.3%	29.4%	38.7%	30.0%	29.3%
U.S. % Cleared	66.9%	51.9%	26.9%	58.0%	13.8%	20.3%	14.0%	16.5%	21.8%
New England % Cleared	70.8%	48.0%	27.4%	59.1%	14.9%	20.0%	15.0%	9.7%	22.1%



*Murder*



*Rape*

# INDEX CRIMES



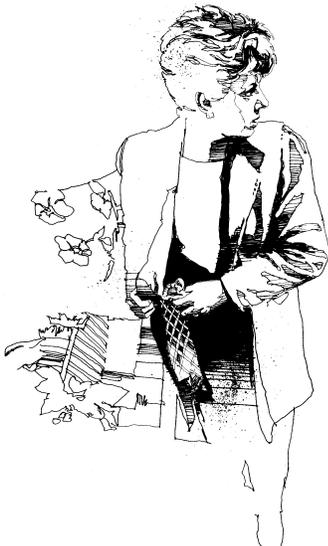
*Robbery*



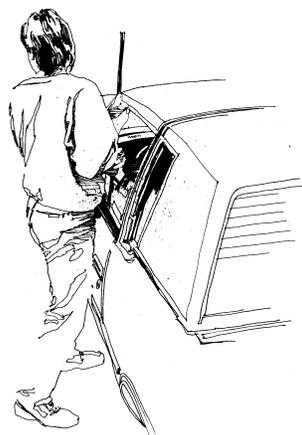
*Aggravated Assault*



*Burglary*



*Larceny-Theft*



*Motor Vehicle Theft*



*Arson*

**VIOLENT CRIMES**

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 1997, violent crimes showed a decrease from the previous year. There were 1,492 reported offenses during 1997 — compared with 1,549 for 1996. This decrease of 57 crimes reported represents a decrease of 3.7%.

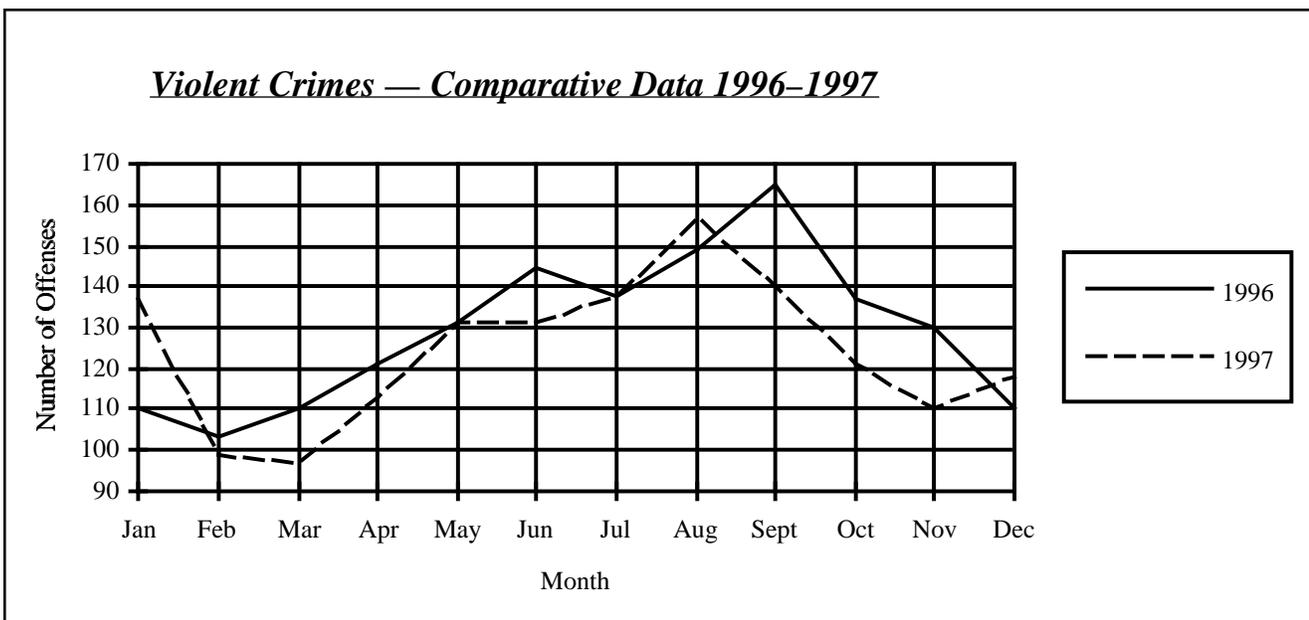
The 1997 crime rate for violent crime is 1.21 offenses per 1,000 population. Violent crimes represent 3.8% of all reported index crimes. Police cleared 903 violent crimes for a 60.5 clearance rate.



*Number of Offenses — Comparative Data 1996–1997*

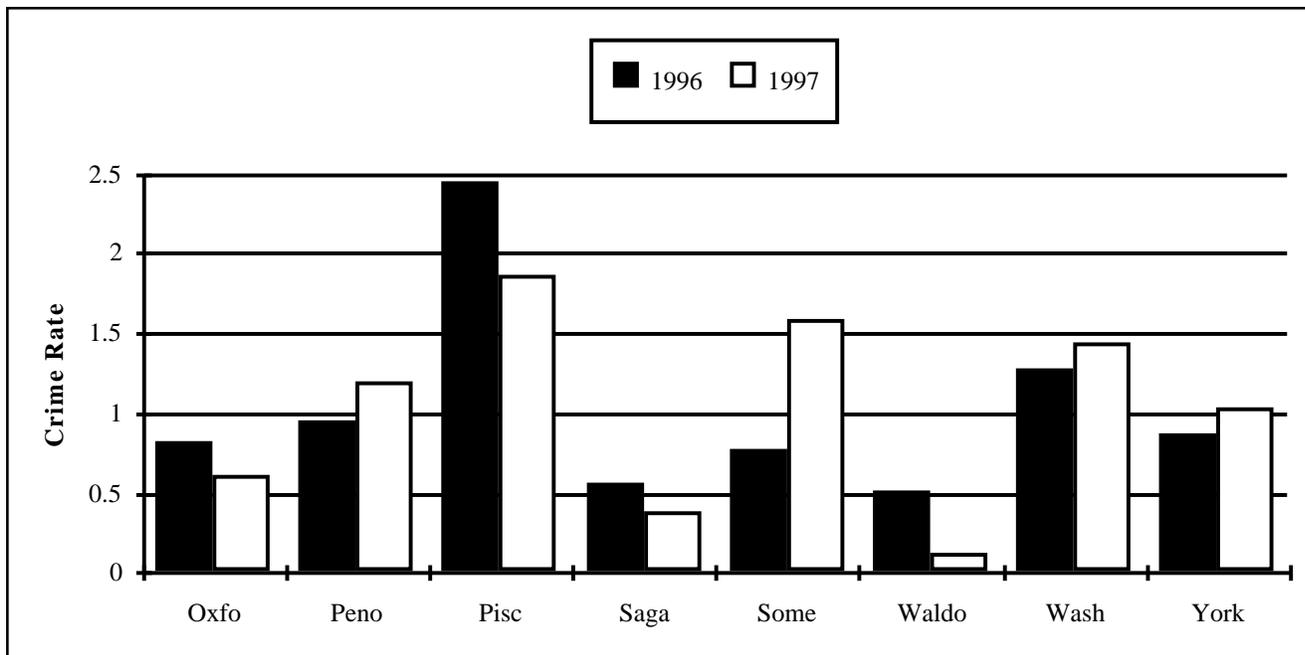
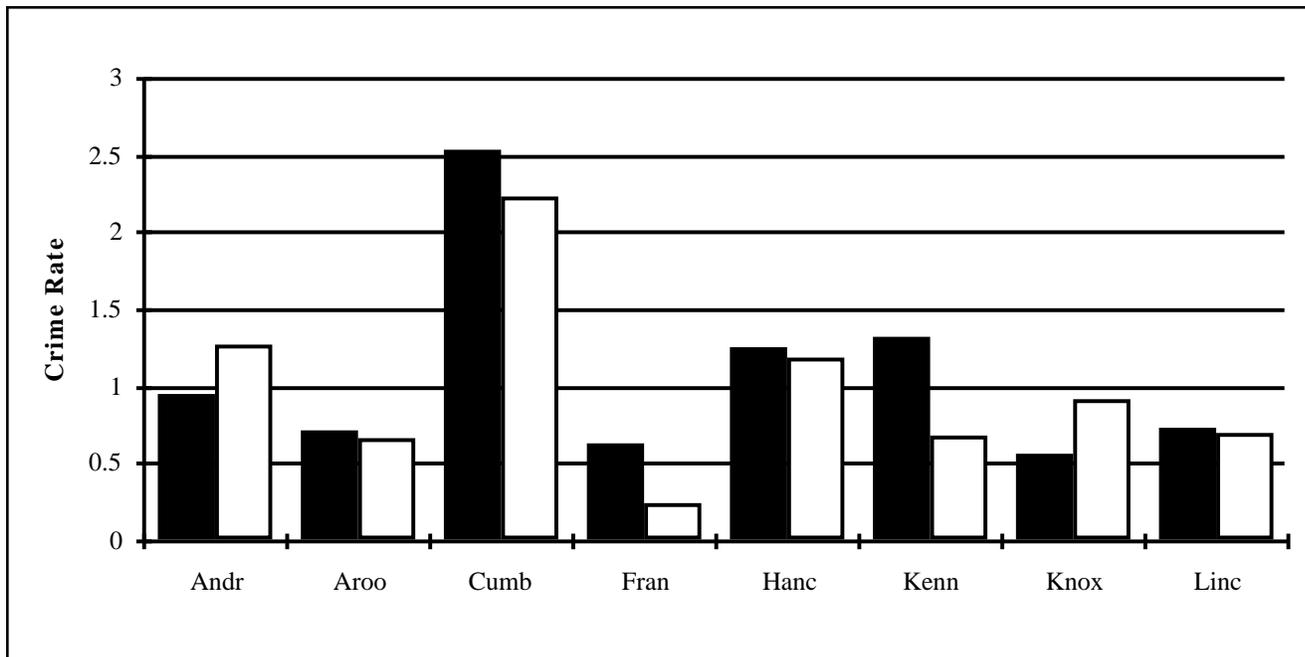
	Murder	Rape	Robbery	Aggravated Assault	Totals
<b>1996</b>	25	266	288	970	1,549
<b>1997</b>	19	254	258	961	1,492
<b>Number Change</b>	-6	-12	-30	-9	-57
<b>Percent Change</b>	-24.0%	-4.5%	-10.4%	-0.9%	-3.7%

*Violent Crimes — Comparative Data 1996–1997*



### Violent Crime by County

(State Violent Crime Rate: 1.21)



***PROPERTY CRIMES***

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

Property crimes showed a decrease during 1997, falling by 2,915 reported offenses. The 1997 total of 37,562 represents a 7.2% decrease from the 1996 figure of 40,477.

Law enforcement agencies cleared 10,530 property crimes during 1997 for a 28.0% clearance rate. Property crimes represent 96.2% of all reported index crimes and account for a crime rate of 30.41 offenses per 1,000.

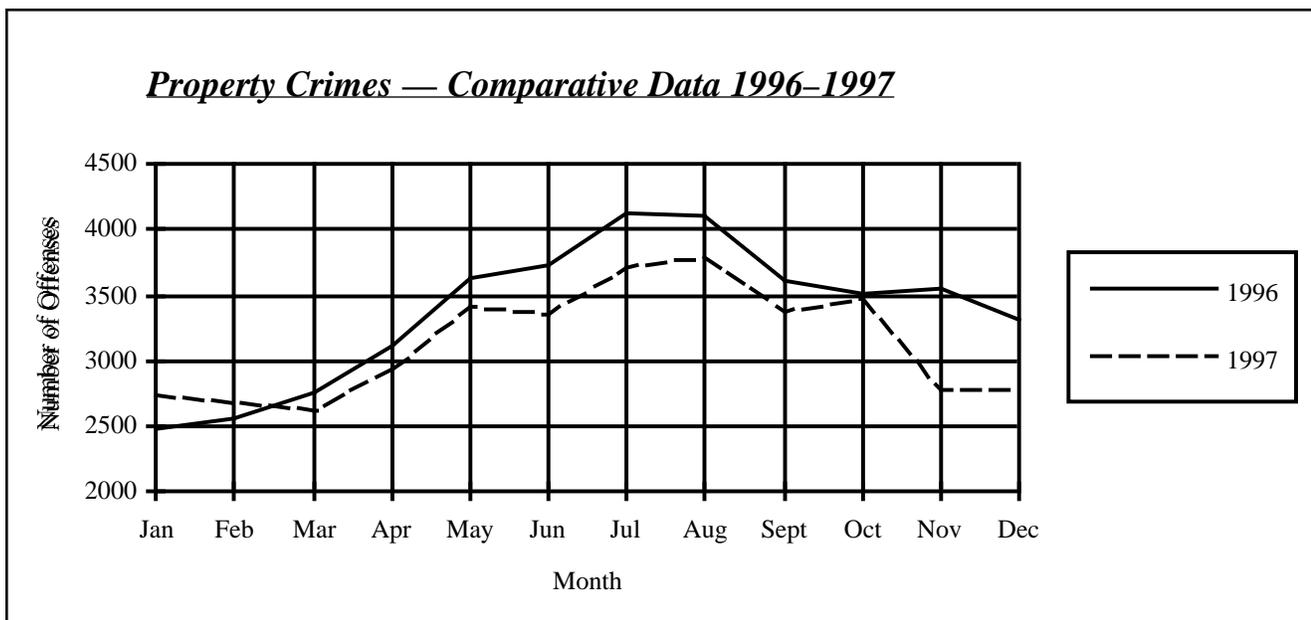
**Crime Clock**



***Number of Offenses — Comparative Data 1996–1997***

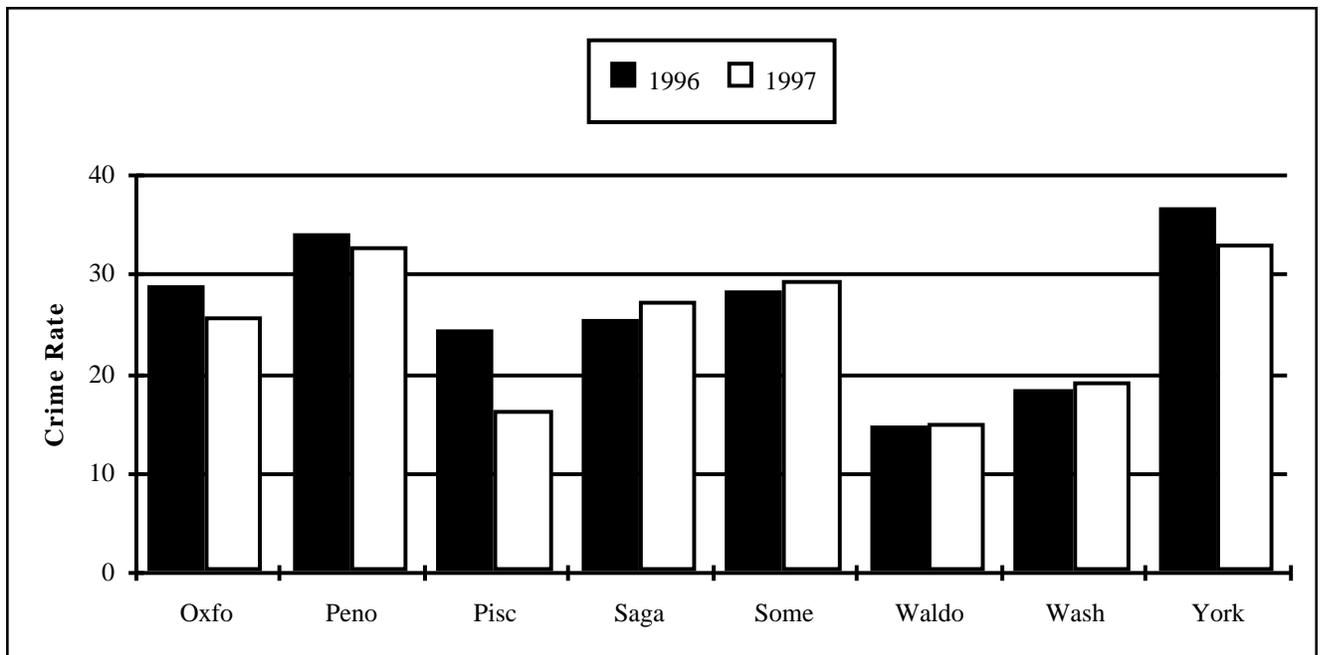
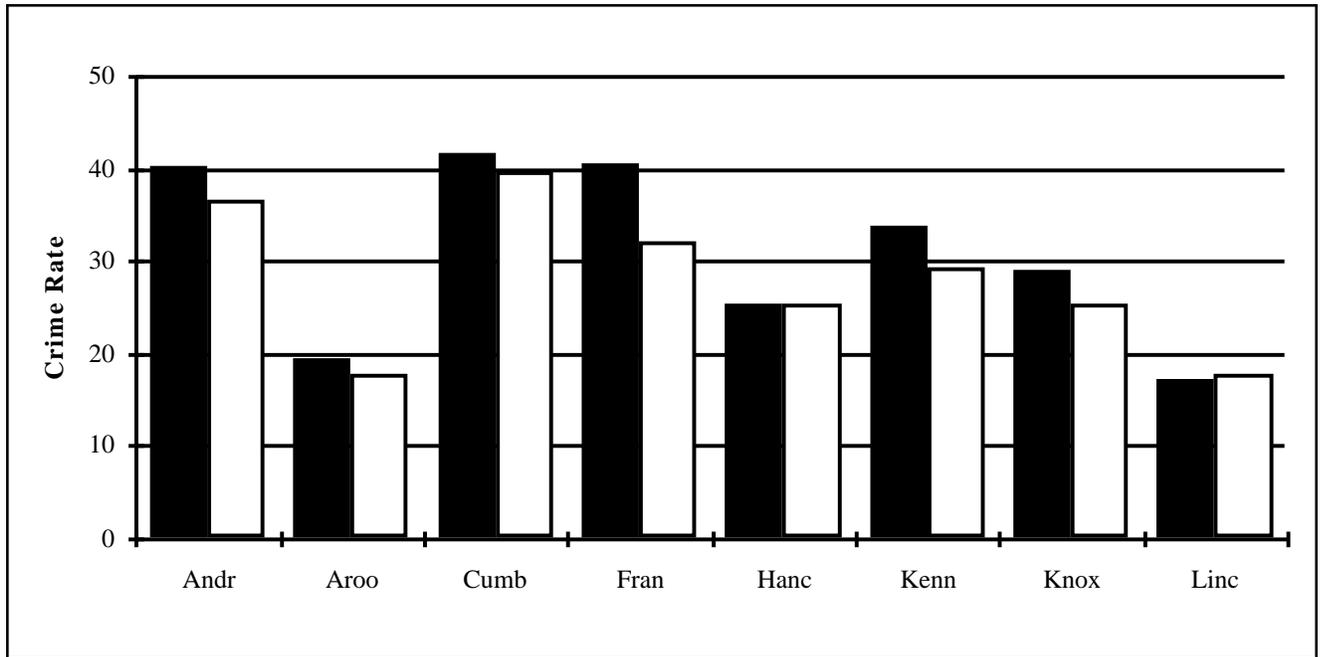
	Burglary	Larceny	Motor Vehicle Theft	Arson	Totals
<b>1996</b>	9,230	29,193	1,766	288	40,477
<b>1997</b>	8,218	27,449	1,642	253	37,562
<b>Number Change</b>	-1,012	-1,744	-124	-35	-2,915
<b>Percent Change</b>	-11.0%	-6.0%	-7.0%	-12.2%	-7.2%

***Property Crimes — Comparative Data 1996–1997***



**Property Crime by County**

(State Property Crime Rate: 30.41)



***MURDER/NON-NEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER SUMMARY, 1997***

Date and Location of Incident	Victim		Assailant		Weapon Used	Relationship of Victim to Offender	Circumstances
	Age	Sex	Age	Sex			
01/24/97 Bangor	46	M			Handgun		Victim shot at home.
02/28/97 Lewiston	38	M	34 31	M M	Hands/feet	Acquaintance	Victim robbed and beaten to death.
03/15/97 Bangor*	19	M	18	M	Shotgun	Acquaintance	Victim assaulted offender at offender's residence. Offender shot victim.
03/17/97 Presque Isle	16	M	16	M	Knife	Acquaintance	Victim and offender fighting. Victim stabbed to death outside high school.
04/18/97 Westbrook	33	M	33	M	Hands	Acquaintance	Victim and offender argued. Victim beaten to death outside bar.
04/28/97 Lewiston	34	M	27 24	M M	Club	Acquaintance	Victim was beaten to death in a motel room during a robbery.
05/11/97 Scarborough	59	F	22 20	M F	Hands	Stranger	Victim beaten to death during a robbery, after leaving work at a supermarket.
05/12/97 Detroit*	21	M	17	M	Hands/feet	Acquaintance	Victim and offender drinking throughout day. Victim sustained injuries due to the fighting and died.
06/24/97 Portland	24 23 23	M M M	26	M	Handgun	Acquaintance Acquaintance Acquaintance	Victims shot outside of offender's home, during an ongoing argument.
06/30/97 Saco	Newborn	F	38	F	Strangulation	Daughter	Mother strangled newborn daughter.
07/15/97 Lebanon	58	F	67	M	Handgun	Wife	Husband shot wife, then shot himself (murder/suicide).
08/13/97 Portland	12	M	17	M	Handgun	Acquaintance	Youths pointing guns at one another. Offender shot and killed victim.
08/15/97 Kennebunkport	18	M	24	M	Handgun	Acquaintance	Victim and offender argued. Offender shot victim.
08/15/97 Masardis	55 57	M M			Firearm		Victims found in shallow grave. Both were shot to death, probably in 1994.
09/04/97 Cornish*	23	M	19	M	Knife	Acquaintance	Victim assaulted estranged wife. Victim was then stabbed by estranged wife's boyfriend.
10/16/97 North Berwick	79	M					Victim found deceased in his residence.
12/15/97 Winter Harbor	Infant	F	25	M	Shaken	Girlfriend's daughter	Offender shook victim in an attempt to quiet the infant.
12/18/97 Farmingdale	4	F	34	F	Beaten/hands	Daughter	Victim beaten to death by child's mother.
12/29/97 Fairfield	20	F	27	M	Knife	Ex-girlfriend	Former boyfriend stabbed victim to death.

\*Originally reported as a homicide, later determined to be a justifiable homicide.



## MURDER AND NON-NEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER

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

*Murder — “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.” M.R.S.A. Title 17-A, § 201*

*Felony Murder — “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 ...” M.R.S.A. Title 17-A, § 202*

*Manslaughter — “1. A person is guilty of manslaughter if he: B. ... causes the death of another human being ... while under the influence of extreme anger or extreme fear ...” M.R.S.A. Title 17-A, § 203*

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 “offenses 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.

### Crime Clock



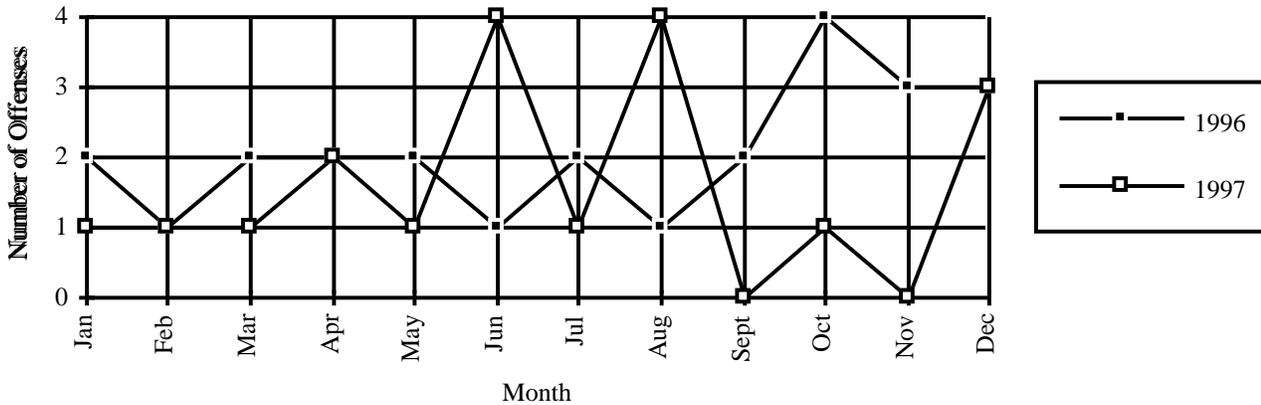
### Trend

Year	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1993-1997
Number reported	16	28	20	25	19	
% change from previous year	-36.0%	75.0%	-28.6%	25.0%	-24.0%	% change 18.8%
Rate per 1,000	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	
% change from previous year	-50.0%	100.0%	—	—	—	% change 100.0%

### Characteristics — 1997

<b>Victim-Offender Relationship</b>		<b>Months of Highest Occurrence</b>	
Non-Stranger to Non-Stranger .....	73.7%	June, August .....	21.1%
Stranger to Stranger .....	5.3%	December .....	15.8%
Unknown .....	21.1%	<b>Value of Property Stolen during Offense</b>	
<b>Type of Weapon Used</b>		Total .....	\$6,050.00
Firearm .....	47.4%	Per Incident Average.....	\$318.42
Knife/Cutting Instrument.....	10.5%	<b>Clearance Rate</b>	
Other Dangerous Weapon.....	5.3%	15 Offenses Cleared.....	78.9%
Hands, Fists, Feet .....	26.3%	Arrests/Crime Ratio.....	0.63
Other/Undetermined .....	10.5%		

***Murder & Non-Negligent Manslaughter — Comparative Data 1996-1997***

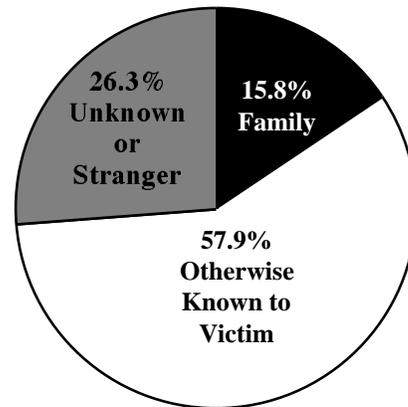


***Profile of Persons Arrested — 12 Arrests***

Age		Sex	
17 and under.....	16.7%	Male.....	100.0%
18-24.....	25.0%	Female.....	0.0%
25-29.....	25.0%		
30-34.....	8.3%		
35-39.....	16.7%		
40 and over.....	8.3%		
1 offender committed suicide			

***Murder Distribution by Relationship (Victim to Offender)***

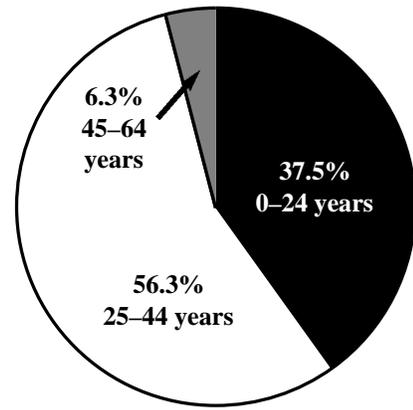
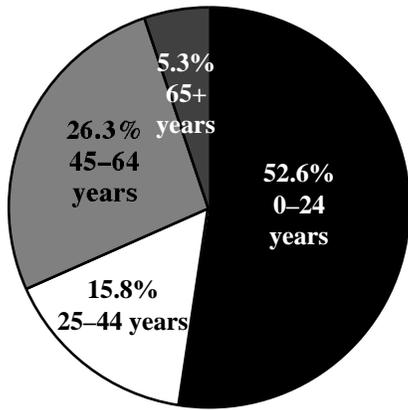
Relationship*	Number	% of Total
Wife	1	5.3%
Daughter	2	10.5%
<b>Total Family</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>15.8%</b>
Girlfriend/Boyfriend	1	5.3%
Acquaintance	10	52.6%
Stranger	1	5.3%
Unknown	4	21.1%
<b>Total Other</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>84.2%</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>100.0%</b>



\*Number of relationships may not agree with number of victims due to instances of multiple offenders or multiple victims.

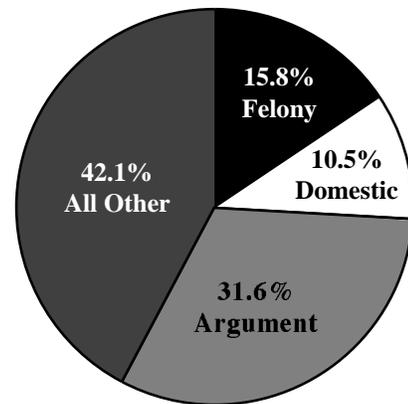
**Murder Distribution by Age and Sex**

Age of Victims	Male	Female	Total	Age of Offenders	Male	Female	Total
0–14 years	1	3	4	0–14 years	—	—	—
15–24 years	5	1	6	15–24 years	5	1	6
25–34 years	2	—	2	25–34 years	7	1	8
35–44 years	1	—	1	35–44 years	—	1	1
45–54 years	1	—	1	45–54 years	—	—	—
55–64 years	2	2	4	55–64 years	—	—	—
65+ years	1	—	1	65+ years	1	—	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>16</b>



**Murder Distribution by Circumstances**

Circumstance**	Number	% of Total
Robbery	3	15.8%
<b>Felony Total*</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>15.8%</b>
Domestic Conflict	2	10.5%
Argument	6	31.6%
Child Abuse/Neglect	3	15.8%
Other	1	5.3%
Unknown	4	21.1%
<b>Other than Felony Total</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>84.2%</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

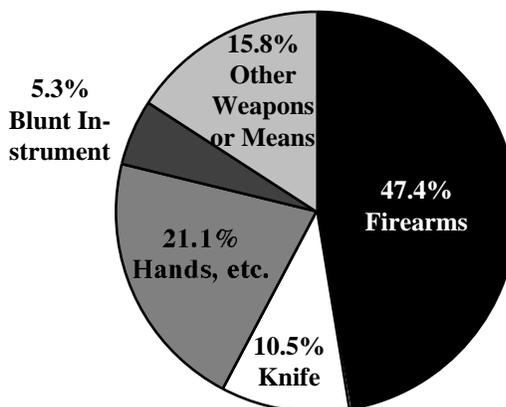


\*Felony murder is defined as a killing which occurs in conjunction with the commission of another crime such as a robbery, arson, sexual assault or other felonious activities.

\*\*Due to the unlimited set of possible circumstances surrounding homicides, it is difficult to provide a clear-cut or precise statistical category. In the intent of uniformity, the number of circumstance categories has been kept to a minimum. Caution is suggested in drawing generalizations from the data without more deliberate analysis. This table makes no attempt to analyze the motives of offenders, but rather to display general circumstances surrounding the events.

**Murder Distribution by Weapon**

Weapon	Number	% of Total
Firearm	2	10.5%
Handgun	7	36.8%
Knife, Cutting Instrument	2	10.5%
Hands, Fists, Feet	4	21.1%
Blunt Instrument	1	5.3%
Strangled	1	5.3%
Other/Unknown	2	10.5%
<b>Total</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>100.0%</b>



**FORCIBLE RAPE**

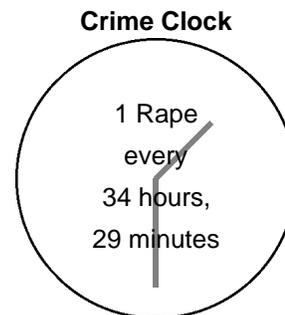


Forcible rape is the carnal knowledge of a female forcibly and against her will.

*“A person is guilty of gross sexual assault if that person engages in a sexual act (direct genital contact) with another person and the person submits as a result of compulsion.” M.R.S.A. Title 17-A, § 253*

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.



Maine has experienced increased availability in services such as rape crisis centers providing 24-hour hot lines and counselors, witness/victim assistants in district attorneys’ offices, improved medical practices and increased sensitivity by law enforcement personnel. The increased number of offenses identified in this report may be, in part, influenced by the increasing confidence of victims in the criminal justice system.

**Trend**

Year	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1993–1997
Number reported	348	315	268	266	254	
% change from previous year	16.8%	-9.5%	-14.9	-0.7%	-4.5%	
						% change -27.0%
Rate per 1,000	0.28	0.26	0.22	0.22	0.21	
% change from previous year	16.7%	-7.1%	-15.4%	—	-4.5%	
						% change -25.0%

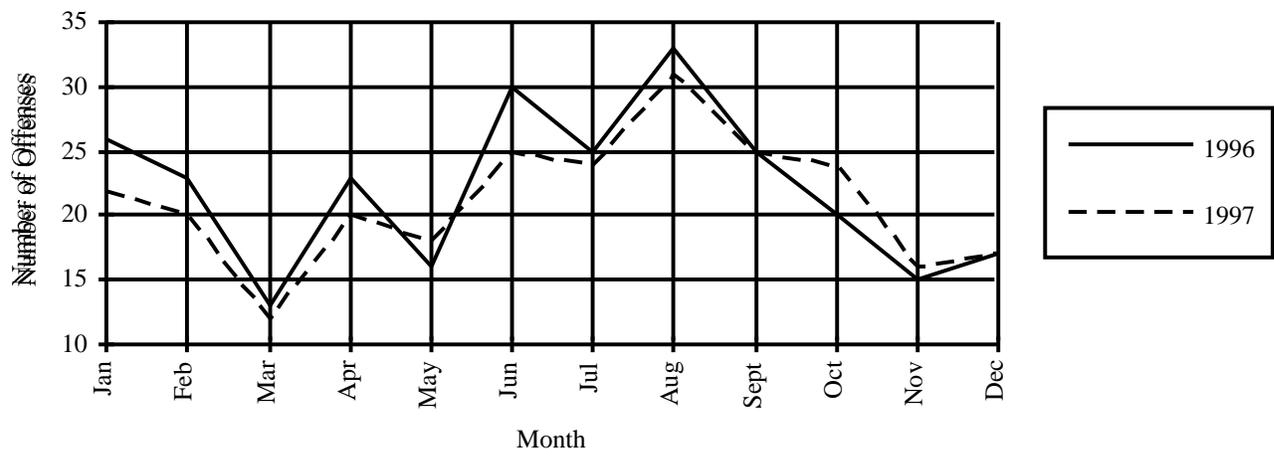
**Characteristics — 1997**

Type of Offense	
Rape by Force .....	92.1%
Attempts to Rape.....	7.9%
Months of Highest Occurrence	
August .....	12.2%
June, September .....	9.8%
July, October .....	9.4%
Value of Property Stolen during Offense	
Total.....	\$0.00
Per Incident Average .....	\$0.00
Clearance Rate	
113 Offenses Cleared.....	44.5%
Arrests/Crime Ratio.....	0.32

**Profile of Persons Arrested  
81 Arrests**

Age	
17 and under.....	24.7%
18–24.....	22.2%
25–29.....	17.3%
30–34.....	13.6%
35–39.....	4.9%
40 and over.....	17.3%
Sex	
Male.....	100.0%
Female.....	0.0%

**Rapes — Comparative Data 1996–1997**



**Rape by Type of Offense, 1996–1997**

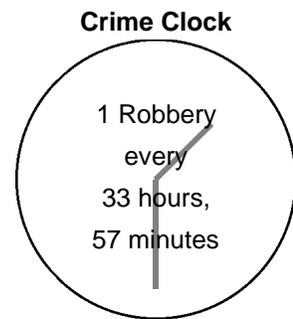
	1996	1997	% change
Forcible Rape	238	234	-1.7%
Attempted Rape	28	20	-28.6%
<b>Totals</b>	<b>266</b>	<b>254</b>	<b>-4.5%</b>



## ROBBERY

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.

“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 ... ” M.R.S.A. Title 17-A, § 65, 1



<i>Trend</i>						
Year	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1993-1997
Number reported	263	277	331	288	258	
% change from previous year	-9.6%	5.3%	19.5%	-13.0%	-10.4%	% change -1.9%
Rate per 1,000	0.21	0.22	0.27	0.23	0.21	
% change from previous year	-12.5%	4.8%	22.7%	-14.8%	-8.7%	% change —

<i>Characteristics — 1997</i>	
<p><b>Type of Weapon Used</b></p> <p>Hands, Fists, Feet.....60.1%</p> <p>Firearm.....17.1%</p> <p>Knife/Cutting Instrument.....12.0%</p> <p>Other Dangerous Weapon.....10.9%</p> <p><b>Place of Occurrence</b></p> <p>Street, Alley.....39.9%</p> <p>Business Establishment.....25.6%</p> <p>Residence .....17.1%</p> <p>Miscellaneous.....16.7%</p> <p>Banks.....0.8%</p>	<p><b>Months of Highest Occurrence</b></p> <p>January .....12.0%</p> <p>October .....11.2%</p> <p>November .....9.3%</p> <p><b>Value of Property Stolen during Offense</b></p> <p>Total.....\$348,040.00</p> <p>Per Incident Average.....\$1,348.99</p> <p><b>Clearance Rate</b></p> <p>111 Offenses Cleared.....43.0%</p> <p>Arrests/Crime Ratio.....0.69</p>

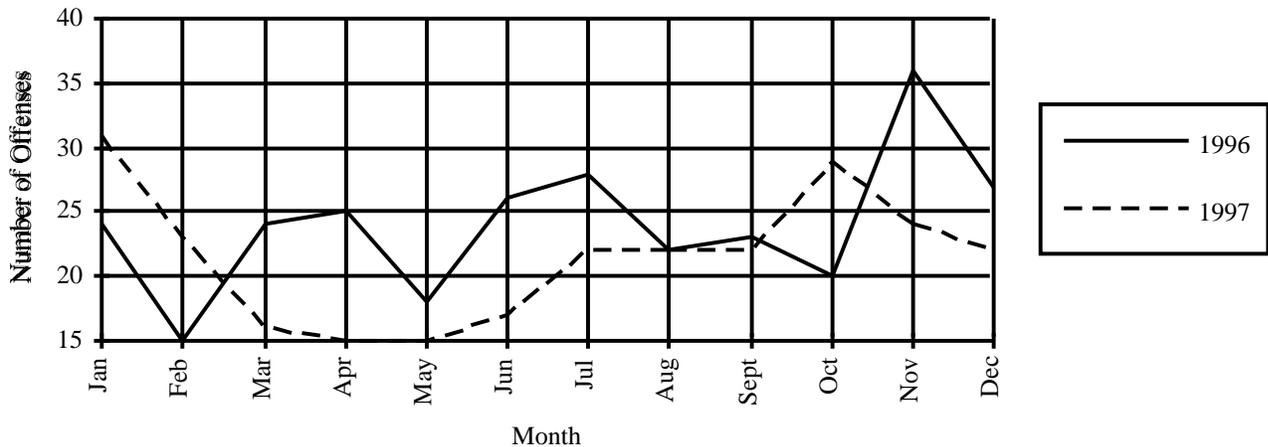
**Profile of Persons Arrested  
179 Arrests**

Age	
17 and under.....	34.6%
18–24.....	36.9%
25–29.....	8.4%
30–34.....	8.4%
35–39.....	8.4%
40 and over.....	3.4%
Sex	
Male.....	94.4%
Female.....	5.6%

**Robbery by Weapon Type, 1996–1997**

	1996	1997	% change
Firearm	53	44	-17.0%
Knife	27	31	14.8%
Other Weapon	28	28	—
Strong Arm	180	155	-13.9%
<b>Totals</b>	<b>288</b>	<b>258</b>	<b>-10.4%</b>

**Robberies — Comparative Data 1996–1997**



**Robbery by Classification, 1996–1997**

Classification	Number of Offenses			1996	Value Stolen 1997	% change
	1996	1997	% change			
Highway	122	103	-15.6%	\$57,577.00	\$13,967.00	-75.7%
Commercial House	22	27	+22.7%	\$6,727.00	\$286,959.00	+4,165.8%
Gas/Service Station	5	7	+40.0%	\$1,134.00	\$3,336.00	+194.2%
Convenience Store	31	32	+3.2%	\$7,128.00	\$4,696.00	-34.1%
Residence	51	44	-13.7%	\$21,144.00	\$26,794.00	+26.7%
Bank/Lending Inst.	3	2	-33.3%	\$21,644.00	\$1,423.00	-93.4%
Miscellaneous	54	43	-20.4%	\$9,996.00	\$10,865.00	+8.7%
<b>Totals</b>	<b>288</b>	<b>258</b>	<b>-10.4%</b>	<b>\$125,350.00</b>	<b>\$348,040.00</b>	<b>+177.7%</b>

<i>Robbery Type by County</i>									
County	Highway	Commercial House	Gas Station	Convenience Store	Residence	Bank	Misc.	Total	
<b>Androscoggin</b>									
1997	13	—	1	2	12	1	7	36	
1996	25	3	—	3	6	—	6	43	
<b>Aroostook</b>									
1997	—	1	—	—	1	—	2	4	
1996	4	2	1	—	1	1	3	12	
<b>Cumberland</b>									
1997	66	16	4	14	19	1	6	126	
1996	66	12	2	13	25	1	20	139	
<b>Franklin</b>									
1997	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0	
1996	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	2	
<b>Hancock</b>									
1997	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	
1996	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	2	
<b>Kennebec</b>									
1997	5	2	—	5	—	—	5	17	
1996	8	1	—	6	5	—	6	26	
<b>Knox</b>									
1997	1	1	—	1	—	—	3	6	
1996	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	2	
<b>Lincoln</b>									
1997	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	2	
1996	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	
<b>Oxford</b>									
1997	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	
1996	1	1	—	1	—	—	—	3	
<b>Penobscot</b>									
1997	9	2	—	4	6	—	4	25	
1996	7	1	—	4	3	1	3	19	
<b>Piscataquis</b>									
1997	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	
1996	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	
<b>Sagadahoc</b>									
1997	1	1	—	—	1	—	1	4	
1996	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	
<b>Somerset</b>									
1997	—	1	—	2	—	—	—	3	
1996	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	2	
<b>Waldo</b>									
1997	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0	
1996	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	
<b>Washington</b>									
1997	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	
1996	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	2	
<b>York</b>									
1997	7	3	1	4	4	—	12	31	
1996	12	2	1	1	6	—	13	35	



## AGGRAVATED ASSAULT

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.

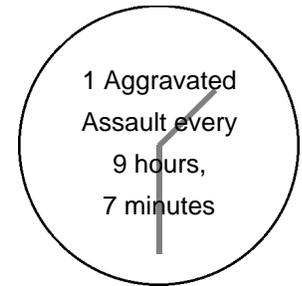
*Aggravated Assault: "1. A person is guilty of aggravated assault if he ... causes: A. Serious bodily injury to another; or, B. Bodily injury to another with use of a dangerous weapon; or, C. Bodily injury to another under circumstances manifesting extreme indifference to the value of human life." M.R.S.A.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

*Assault while Hunting: "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." M.R.S.A. Title 17-A, § 208-A*

*Assault on an Officer: "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 ..." M.R.S.A. Title 17-A, § 752-A*

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 an "offenses known to police" form. During 1997 there were 10,251 simple assaults reported (-4.0% from 1996), with a clearance rate of 80.0%. These simple assaults are included in the report of domestic assaults, and assaults on law enforcement officers.

### Crime Clock



### Trend

Year	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1993-1997
Number reported	945	978	1,021	970	961	
% change from previous year	-5.6%	3.5%	4.4%	-5.0%	-0.9%	
						% change 1.7%
Rate per 1,000	0.77	0.79	0.83	0.79	0.78	
% change from previous year	-4.9%	2.6%	5.1%	-4.8%	-1.3%	
						% change 1.3%

### Characteristics — 1997

#### Type of Weapon Used

Hands, Fists, Feet.....	51.4%
Other Dangerous Weapons .....	31.5%
Knife/Cutting Instrument.....	12.8%
Firearms.....	4.3%

#### Months of Highest Occurrence

August .....	10.4%
May .....	10.1%
September .....	9.7%

#### Clearance Rate

664 Offenses Cleared.....	69.1%
Arrests/Crime Ratio.....	0.53

### Profile of Persons Arrested 513 Arrests

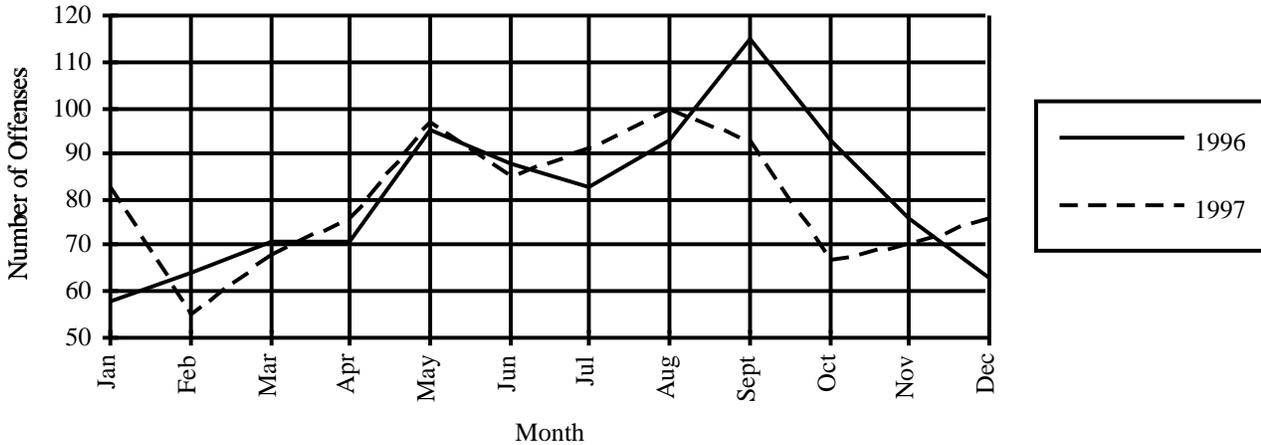
#### Age

17 and under.....	20.3%
18-24.....	24.4%
25-29.....	15.0%
30-34.....	12.7%
35-39.....	13.1%
40 and over.....	14.6%

#### Sex

Male.....	84.2%
Female.....	15.8%

**Aggravated Assaults — Comparative Data 1996–1997**



**Aggravated Assault by Weapon Type, 1996–1997**

	Firearm	Knife	Other Weapon	Strong Arm	Totals
<b>1996</b>	29	129	261	551	<b>970</b>
<b>1997</b>	41	123	303	494	<b>961</b>
<b>% change</b>	41.1%	-4.7%	16.1%	-10.3%	<b>-0.9%</b>

**DOMESTIC VIOLENCE**

Due to problems of abuse and domestic violence between family or household members, the 109th Maine Legislature enacted a law entitled “An Act Concerning Abuse between Household and Family Members.” The law, Chapter 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 1997:

- Of a grand total of 11,212 reported assaults, 4,222 or 37.7% were identified as occurring between household

or family members.

- Domestic assaults increased 7.9% (308 offenses) from the 1996 figure of 3,914.
- Law enforcement agencies cleared 3,891 domestic assaults for a clearance rate of 92.2%.
- Of the 4,222 domestic assaults, 96.9% involved personal weapons (hands, fists, feet).



<i>Domestic Violence Assaults Comparison Data 1996–1997</i>				
<b>Situations/Relationships</b>	<b>1996 Number of Offenses</b>	<b>1996 % of Total</b>	<b>1997 Number of Offenses</b>	<b>1997 % of Total</b>
<b>Male Assault on Female</b>				
Firearm	6	.2	13	.3
Knife, Cutting Instrument	11	.3	17	.4
Other Dangerous Weapon	26	.7	26	.6
Hands, Aggravated Injury	84	2.1	68	1.6
Hands, Not Aggravated	2,423	61.9	2,566	60.8
<b>Total Male Assault on Female</b>	<b>2,550</b>	<b>65.2</b>	<b>2,690</b>	<b>63.7</b>
<b>Female Assault on Male</b>				
Firearm	—	<.1	2	<.1
Knife, Cutting Instrument	13	.3	17	.4
Other Dangerous Weapon	6	.2	10	.2
Hands, Aggravated Injury	4	.1	4	<.1
Hands, Not Aggravated	388	9.9	430	10.2
<b>Total Female Assault on Male</b>	<b>411</b>	<b>10.5</b>	<b>463</b>	<b>11.0</b>
<b>Parent Assault on Child</b>				
Firearm	1	<.1	1	<.1
Knife, Cutting Instrument	3	<.1	1	<.1
Other Dangerous Weapon	3	<.1	6	.1
Hands, Aggravated Injury	12	.3	9	.2
Hands, Not Aggravated	247	6.3	281	6.7
<b>Total Parent Assault on Child</b>	<b>266</b>	<b>6.8</b>	<b>298</b>	<b>7.1</b>
<b>Child Assault on Parent</b>				
Firearm	—	<.1	1	<.1
Knife, Cutting Instrument	1	<.1	4	<.1
Other Dangerous Weapon	5	.1	4	<.1
Hands, Aggravated Injury	7	.2	3	<.1
Hands, Not Aggravated	238	6.1	257	6.1
<b>Total Child Assault on Parent</b>	<b>251</b>	<b>6.4</b>	<b>269</b>	<b>6.4</b>
<b>All Other Domestic Assaults</b>				
Firearm	2	<.1	4	<.1
Knife, Cutting Instrument	4	.1	6	.1
Other Dangerous Weapon	9	.2	19	.5
Hands, Aggravated Injury	24	.6	21	.5
Hands, Not Aggravated	397	10.1	452	10.7
<b>Total All Other Domestic Assaults</b>	<b>436</b>	<b>11.1</b>	<b>502</b>	<b>11.9</b>
<b>Grand Total All Domestic Assaults</b>	<b>3,914</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>4,222</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>Domestic Assaults/Type of Weapon</b>				
Firearm	9	.2	21	.5
Knife, Cutting Instrument	32	.8	45	1.1
Other Dangerous Weapon	49	1.3	65	1.5
Hands, Aggravated Injury	131	3.3	105	2.5
Hands, Not Aggravated	3,693	94.4	3,986	94.4
<b>Total Domestic Assaults</b>	<b>3,914</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>4,222</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>Total All Domestic Assaults</b>	<b>3,914</b>	<b>33.6</b>	<b>4,222</b>	<b>37.7</b>
<b>Total All Reported Assaults</b>	<b>11,646</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>11,212</b>	<b>100.0</b>

***Breakdown of Reported Domestic Assaults by County, 1996–1997***

<b>County</b>	<b>1996 Number of Offenses</b>	<b>1996 Percent of Total</b>	<b>1997 Number of Offenses</b>	<b>1997 Percent of Total</b>	<b>Percent Change Offenses</b>
Androscoggin	327	8.4%	308	7.3%	-5.8%
Aroostook	237	6.1%	282	6.7%	19.0%
Cumberland	962	24.6%	984	23.3%	2.3%
Franklin	87	2.2%	92	2.2%	5.7%
Hancock	117	3.0%	124	2.9%	6.0%
Kennebec	282	7.2%	257	6.1%	-8.9%
Knox	83	2.1%	109	2.6%	31.3%
Lincoln	67	1.7%	82	1.9%	22.4%
Oxford	144	3.7%	131	3.1%	-9.0%
Penobscot	441	11.3%	528	12.5%	19.7%
Piscataquis	54	1.4%	37	0.9%	-31.5%
Sagadahoc	136	3.5%	214	5.1%	57.4%
Somerset	157	4.0%	163	3.9%	3.8%
Waldo	74	1.9%	56	1.3%	-24.3%
Washington	99	2.5%	119	2.8%	20.2%
York	647	16.5%	736	17.4%	13.8%
<b>Totals</b>	<b>3,914</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>4,222</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>7.9%</b>



## BURGLARY

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

“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.” M.R.S.A. Title 17-A, § 401

### Crime Clock

1 Burglary  
every  
63 minutes,  
57 seconds

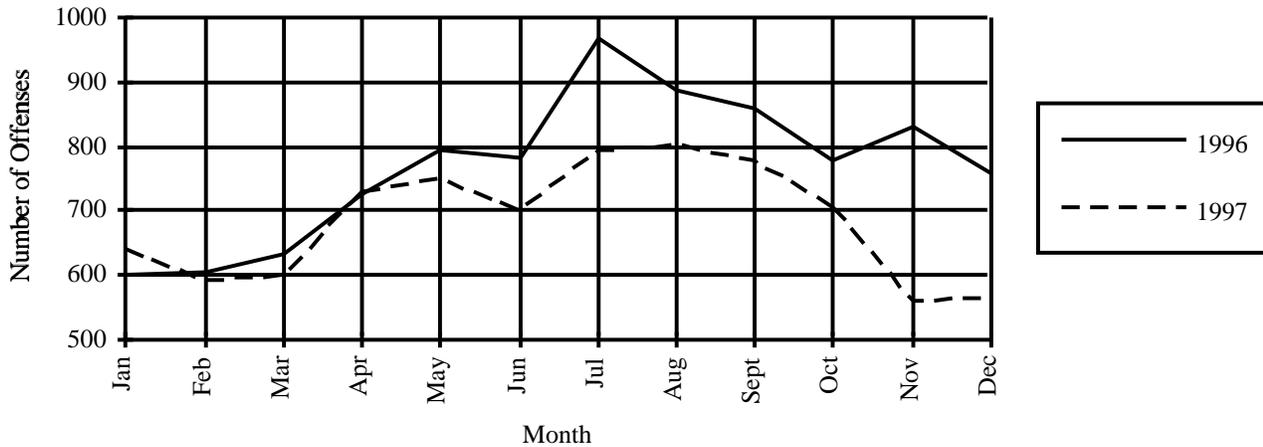
Year	Trend					1993-1997
	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	
Number reported	8,918	8,915	9,218	9,230	8,218	
% change from previous year	-11.4%	—	3.4%	0.1%	-11.0%	% change -7.8%
Rate per 1,000	7.22	7.22	7.46	7.47	6.65	
% change from previous year	-10.1%	—	3.3%	0.1%	-11.0%	% change -7.9%

Characteristics — 1997	
<b>Place of Occurrence</b>	<b>Months of Highest Occurrence</b>
Residence.....65.3%	August .....9.8%
Non-Residence.....34.7%	July .....9.7%
<b>Type of Entry</b>	September .....9.5%
Forcible Entry.....57.7%	<b>Value of Property Stolen during Offense</b>
Unlawful Entry — No Force.....33.9%	Total.....\$6,443,662.00
Attempted Forcible Entry.....8.3%	Per Incident Average.....\$784.09
<b>Time of Day</b>	<b>Clearance Rate</b>
Night — 6 p.m.–6 a.m.....38.3%	1,753 Offenses Cleared.....21.3%
Unknown.....33.2%	Arrests/Crime Ratio.....0.23
Day — 6 a.m.–6 p.m.....28.4%	

Profile of Persons Arrested 1,852 Arrests	
<b>Age</b>	
17 and under.....50.1%	
18–24.....32.2%	
25–29.....6.2%	
30–34.....4.8%	
35–39.....3.6%	
40 and over.....3.1%	
<b>Sex</b>	
Male.....92.3%	
Female.....7.7%	

Type of Entry, 1996–1997			
	1996	1997	% change
Forcible Entry	5,208	4,743	-8.9%
Unlawful Entry, no force	3,226	2,789	-13.5%
Attempted Forcible Entry	796	686	-13.8%
<b>Totals</b>	<b>9,230</b>	<b>8,218</b>	<b>-11.0%</b>

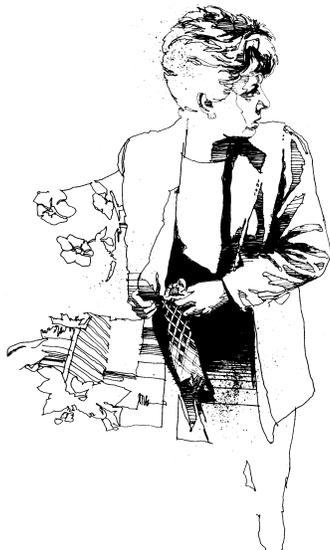
**Burglaries — Comparative Data 1996–1997**



**Burglary by Time of Day, 1996–1997**

	Number of Offenses			Estimated Value of Property Loss		
	1996	1997	% change	1996	1997	% change
<b>Residence</b>						
6 p.m.–6 a.m.	1,748	1,555	-11.0%	\$1,333,049	\$1,042,553	-21.8%
6 a.m.–6 p.m.	2,280	1,907	-16.4%	\$2,122,562	\$1,880,797	-11.4%
Unknown	1,999	1,904	-4.8%	\$1,344,352	\$1,394,402	+3.7%
<b>Subtotals</b>	<b>6,027</b>	<b>5,366</b>	<b>-11.0%</b>	<b>\$4,799,963</b>	<b>\$4,317,752</b>	<b>-10.0%</b>
<b>Non-Residence</b>						
6 p.m.–6 a.m.	1,884	1,593	-15.4%	\$1,848,200	\$1,341,448	-27.4%
6 a.m.–6 p.m.	453	431	-4.9%	\$277,081	\$194,592	-29.8%
Unknown	866	828	-4.4%	\$758,755	\$589,870	-22.3%
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>3,203</b>	<b>2,852</b>	<b>-11.0%</b>	<b>\$2,884,036</b>	<b>\$2,125,910</b>	<b>-26.3%</b>
<b>Grand Totals</b>	<b>9,230</b>	<b>8,218</b>	<b>-11.0%</b>	<b>\$7,683,999</b>	<b>\$6,443,662</b>	<b>-16.1%</b>

**LARCENY-THEFT**



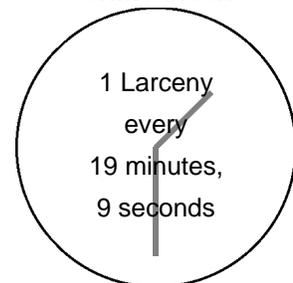
Larceny is the unlawful taking of the property of another with the intent to deprive him of ownership.

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 unauthorized taking or transfer — “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.” M.R.S.A. Title 17-A, § 353*

*Burglary of a motor vehicle — “A person is guilty of theft if the actor enters a motor vehicle knowing the actor is not licensed or privileged to do so, with the intent to commit a crime therein (and that crime is theft).” M.R.S.A. Title 17-A, § 405*

**Crime Clock**



<i>Trend</i>						
Year	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1993-1997
Number reported	26,769	28,138	28,504	29,193	27,449	
% change from previous year	-9.6%	5.1%	1.3%	2.4%	-6.0%	
						% change 2.5%
Rate per 1,000	21.68	22.78	23.08	23.64	22.23	
% change from previous year	-9.7%	5.1%	1.3%	2.4%	-6.0%	
						% change 2.5%

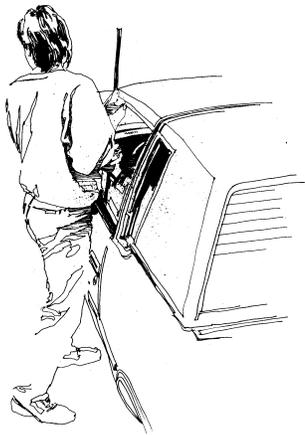
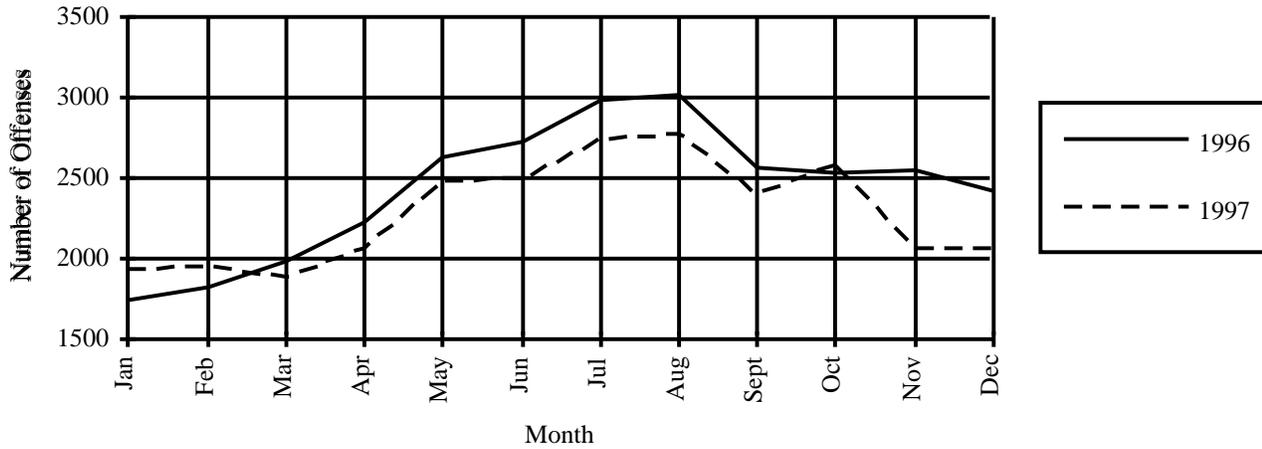
<i>Characteristics — 1997</i>	
<b>Type of Criminal Activity</b>	
All Other .....	31.1%
From Motor Vehicles .....	21.7%
From Buildings .....	18.0%
Shoplifting .....	18.0%
Bicycles .....	6.4%
Motor Vehicles Parts & Accessories .....	4.0%
From Coin-Op Machines .....	0.3%
Purse-Snatching .....	0.3%
Pocket-Picking .....	0.2%
<b>Value per Incident</b>	
Under \$50 .....	42.6%
Over \$200 .....	31.5%
\$50 to \$200 .....	25.9%
<b>Months of Highest Occurrence</b>	
August .....	10.1%
July .....	10.0%
October .....	9.4%
<b>Value of Property Stolen during Offense</b>	
Total.....	\$10,509,171.00
Per Incident Average.....	\$382.86
<b>Clearance Rate</b>	
8,065 Offenses Cleared.....	29.4%
Arrests/Crime Ratio.....	0.25

***Profile of Persons Arrested  
6,922 Arrests***

<b>Age</b>	
17 and under.....	48.2%
18-24.....	24.4%
25-29.....	6.9%
30-34.....	5.8%
35-39.....	4.7%
40 and over.....	10.1%
<b>Sex</b>	
Male.....	69.0%
Female.....	31.0%

<i>Larceny by Classification, 1996-1997</i>						
	Number of Offenses			Value Stolen		
	1996	1997	% change	1996	1997	% change
Pocket-Picking	71	56	-21.1%	\$22,116	\$6,304	-71.5%
Purse-Snatching	129	90	-30.2%	\$32,139	\$10,503	-67.3%
Shoplifting	4,844	4,937	+1.9%	\$406,534	\$325,606	-19.9%
From Motor Vehicles	6,118	5,965	-2.5%	\$1,827,885	\$1,856,245	+1.6%
M/V Parts & Accessories	1,498	1,091	-27.2%	\$458,979	\$317,117	-30.9%
Bicycles	2,231	1,747	-21.7%	\$617,286	\$508,883	-17.6%
From Buildings	5,252	4,949	-5.8%	\$2,849,067	\$2,853,946	+0.2%
From Coin-Op Machines	138	91	-34.1%	\$40,184	\$221,548	+451.3%
All Other	8,912	8,523	-4.4%	\$3,572,805	\$4,409,019	+23.4%
<b>Totals</b>	<b>29,193</b>	<b>27,449</b>	<b>-6.0%</b>	<b>\$9,826,995</b>	<b>\$10,509,171</b>	<b>+6.9%</b>

***Larceny-Theft — Comparative Data 1996–1997***



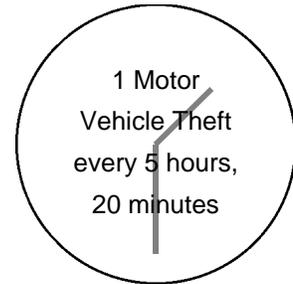
***MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT***

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 — “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.” M.R.S.A. Title 17-A § 360*

**Crime Clock**



***Trend***

Year	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1993–1997
Number reported	1,665	1,756	1,720	1,766	1,642	
% change from previous year	-5.1%	5.5%	-2.1%	2.7%	-7.0%	
						% change -1.4%
Rate per 1,000	1.35	1.42	1.39	1.43	1.33	
% change from previous year	-4.9%	5.2%	-2.1%	2.9%	-7.0%	
						% change -1.5%

**Type of Vehicle 1996–1997**

	Auto- mobiles	Trucks/ Buses	Other Vehicles	Totals
1996	1,121	276	369	1,766
1997	1,098	220	324	1,642
% change	-2.1%	-20.3%	-12.2%	-7.0%

**Locally Stolen M/Vs Recovered 1997**

	No. Recovered	% Recovered
Recovered Locally	800	48.7%
Recovered — Other Jurisdictions	301	18.3%
<b>Total Recovered</b>	<b>1,101</b>	<b>67.1%</b>
Not Recovered	541	32.9%

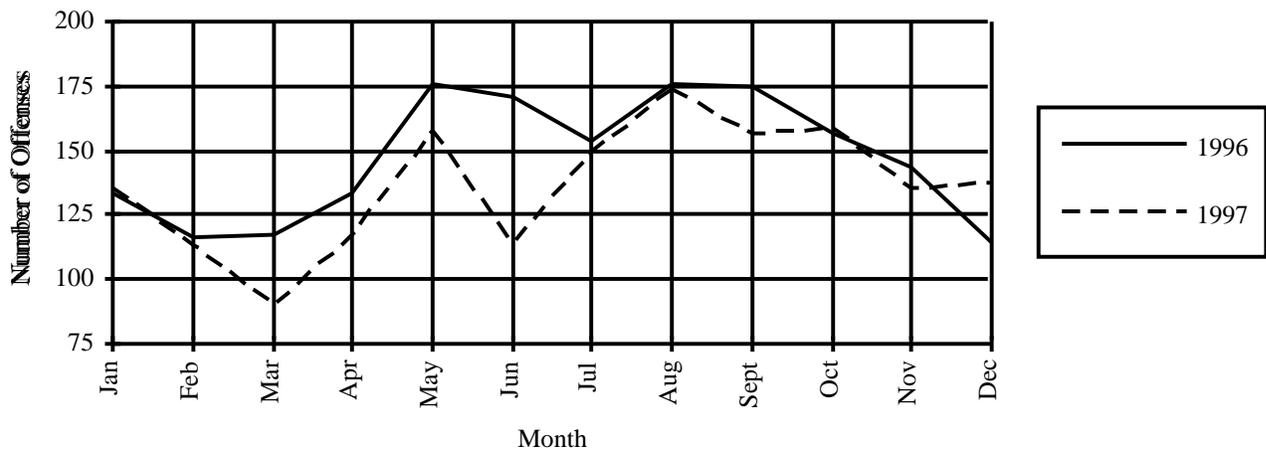
**Characteristics — 1997**

Type of Vehicle	Value of Property Stolen during Offense
Automobiles.....	66.9%
Other Vehicles .....	19.7%
Trucks/Buses .....	13.4%
Months of Highest Occurrence	Value of Property Recovered
August .....	10.6%
October .....	9.7%
May .....	9.6%
Total.....	\$8,169,296.00
Per Incident Average.....	\$4,975.21
<b>Number of Locally Stolen M/Vs Recovered</b> .....	1,101
<b>Value of Property Recovered</b>	
Total .....	\$6,744,433.00
Clearance Rate	
636 Offenses Cleared.....	38.7%
Arrests/Crime Ratio.....	0.32

**Profile of Persons Arrested  
533 Arrests**

Age	
17 and under.....	50.7%
18–24.....	25.5%
25–29.....	7.3%
30–34.....	6.4%
35–39.....	4.3%
40 and over.....	5.8%
Sex	
Male.....	86.9%
Female.....	13.1%

**Stolen Vehicles — Comparative Data 1996–1997**





## ARSON

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.

*"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." M.R.S.A. Title 17-A, § 802.*

### Crime Clock



### Trend

Year	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1993-1997
Number reported	326	281	251	288	253	
% change from previous year	14.0%	-13.8%	-10.7%	14.7%	-12.2%	
						% change -22.4%
Rate per 1,000 population	0.26	0.23	0.20	0.23	0.20	
% change from previous year	13.0%	-11.5%	-13.0%	15.0%	-13.0%	
						% change -23.1%

### Characteristics — 1997

#### Type of Property

Structural.....	66.0%
Mobile.....	18.6%
Other.....	15.4%

#### Months of Highest Occurrence

October .....	13.4%
May .....	11.1%
April .....	10.7%

#### Value of Property Damaged

Total.....	\$1,068,259.00
Per Incident Average.....	\$4,222.37

#### Clearance Rate

76 Offenses Cleared.....	30.0%
Arrests/Crime Ratio.....	0.57

### Profile of Persons Arrested 144 Arrests

#### Age

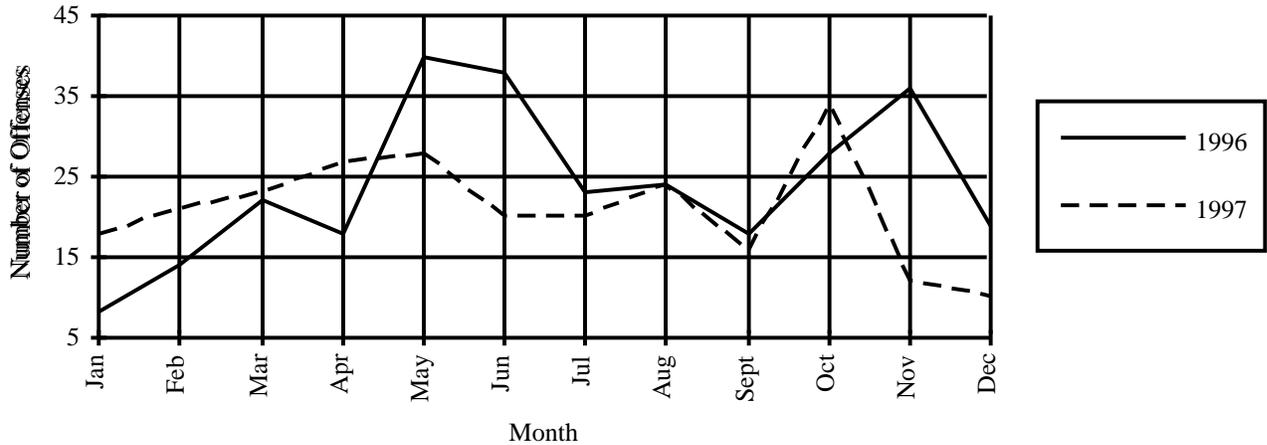
17 and under.....	81.3%
18-24.....	9.0%
25-29.....	3.5%
30-34.....	2.1%
35-39.....	1.4%
40 and over.....	2.8%

#### Sex

Male.....	90.3%
Female.....	9.7%

### Arson by Property Type, 1996-1997

Classification	Number of Offenses			Estimated Value of Property Loss		
	1996	1997	% change	1996	1997	% change
Structural — Residential	95	62	-34.7%	\$1,290,608	\$584,213	-54.7%
Structural — Non-residential	109	105	-3.7%	\$3,852,918	\$329,627	-91.4%
Mobile (cars, trailers, boats, etc.)	47	47	—	\$123,949	\$142,175	+14.7%
All other (crops, fields, signs, etc.)	37	39	+5.4%	\$2,100	\$12,244	+483.0%
<b>Totals</b>	<b>288</b>	<b>253</b>	<b>-12.2%</b>	<b>\$5,269,575</b>	<b>\$1,068,259</b>	<b>-79.7%</b>

***Arsons — Comparative Data 1996–1997******Arson Breakdown by County***

County	Number of Offenses			Estimated Value of Property Loss		
	1996	1997	% change	1996	1997	% change
Androscoggin	18	25	38.9%	\$498,270	\$76,255	-84.7%
Aroostook	9	3	-66.7%	\$154,833	\$16,550	-89.3%
Cumberland	130	149	14.6%	\$1,775,142	\$442,460	-75.1%
Franklin	3	2	-33.3%	\$300	\$79,050	26,250.0%
Hancock	1	6	500.0%	\$100	\$10,210	10,110.0%
Kennebec	21	7	-66.7%	\$92,151	\$70,157	-23.9%
Knox	3	9	200.0%	\$10,150	\$3,601	-64.5%
Lincoln	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oxford	2	2	—	\$24,800	\$5,500	-77.8%
Penobscot	30	20	-33.3%	\$65,975	\$231,376	250.7%
Piscataquis	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sagadahoc	5	5	—	\$85,000	\$1,500	-98.2%
Somerset	—	4	100.0%	—	\$6,500	100.0%
Waldo	5	—	-100.0%	\$10,500	—	-100.0%
Washington	6	7	16.7%	\$2,114,110	\$9,550	-99.5%
York	55	14	-74.5%	\$438,244	\$115,550	-73.6%
<b>Totals</b>	<b>288</b>	<b>253</b>	<b>-12.2%</b>	<b>\$5,269,575</b>	<b>\$1,068,259</b>	<b>-79.7%</b>

*Note: Arson figures shown by UCR may not agree with figures shown by the Fire Marshal's office due to local departments handling cases informally.*

**HATE CRIME**

Commencing in 1992, law enforcement officers are to report hate crimes as a supplementary report to the UCR program. Under Title 25 sec. 1544, hate crimes are defined as those that “manifest evidence of prejudice based on race, religion, sexual orientation or ethnicity ...”. On June 26, 1997, disability bias was added to the definition of hate crime, creating two new categories: Anti-Mental Disability and Anti-Physical Disability. Maine’s hate crimes are further reported to the FBI as part of the federal Hate Crimes Statistics Act.

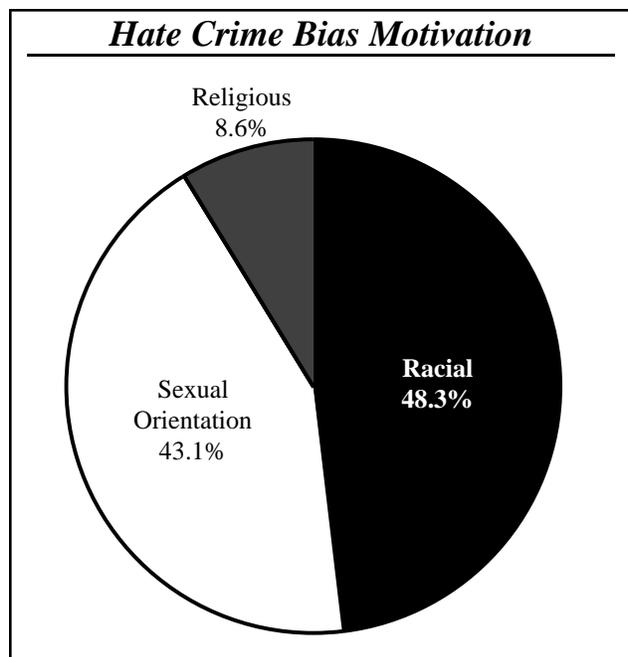
The reported number of hate crime incidents in Maine in 1997 was 58. These incidents involved 67 victims with at least 114 offenders, and resulted in a total of 78 offenses.

<b>Hate Crime 1997</b>	
Number of incidents.....	58
Number of victims.....	67
Number of offenders .....	114
Number of offenses.....	78

In 1997, the most commonly reported bias motivation was racial. The second largest percentage was sexual orientation, followed by religious hate crimes.

<b>Hate Crime Bias Motivation</b>				
<b>Bias Nature</b>	<b>Group %</b>	<b>Bias Type</b>	<b>Incidents</b>	<b>% of Total</b>
Racial	48.3%	Anti-White	4	6.9%
		Anti-Black	18	31.0%
		Anti-American Indian/ Alaskan Native	1	1.7%
		Anti-Asian/Pacific Islander	4	6.9%
		Anti-Multi-Racial Group	1	1.7%
		Sexual Orientation	43.1%	Anti-Male Homosexual
		Anti-Female Homosexual	2	3.5%
		Anti-Homosexual (Male & Female)	7	12.1%
		Anti-Heterosexual	1	1.7%
		Anti-Bisexual	—	—
Ethnicity, National Origin	—	Anti-Arab	—	—
		Anti-Hispanic	—	—
		Anti-Other Ethnic/ National Origin	—	—
Religious	8.6%	Anti-Jewish	3	5.2%
		Anti-Catholic	1	1.7%
		Anti-Protestant	—	—
		Anti-Islamic (Moslem)	—	—
		Anti-Other Religion	1	1.7%

<b>Hate Crime Bias Motivation (cont.)</b>				
<b>Bias Nature</b>	<b>Group %</b>	<b>Bias Type</b>	<b>Incidents</b>	<b>% of Total</b>
Religious	8.6%	Anti-Multi-Religious Group	—	—
		Anti-Atheist/ Agnostic	—	—
Disability	—	Anti-Mental Disability	—	—
		Anti-Physical Disability	—	—
Not Reported			—	—
Total	100.0%	Total	58	100.0%



The most frequently reported location of bias crimes in 1997 was residences and homes. The second most common locations were highways, roads, alleys and streets, and schools and colleges.

<b>Hate Crime Locations</b>		
<b>Location</b>	<b>Incidents</b>	<b>%</b>
Air/Bus/Train Terminal	1	1.7%
Bank/Savings and Loan	—	—
Bar/Nightclub	—	—
Church/Synagogue/Temple	2	3.5%
Commercial/Office Building	2	3.5%
Construction Site	—	—
Convenience Store	—	—
Department/Discount Store	—	—
Drug Store/Doctor’s Office/Hospital	—	—

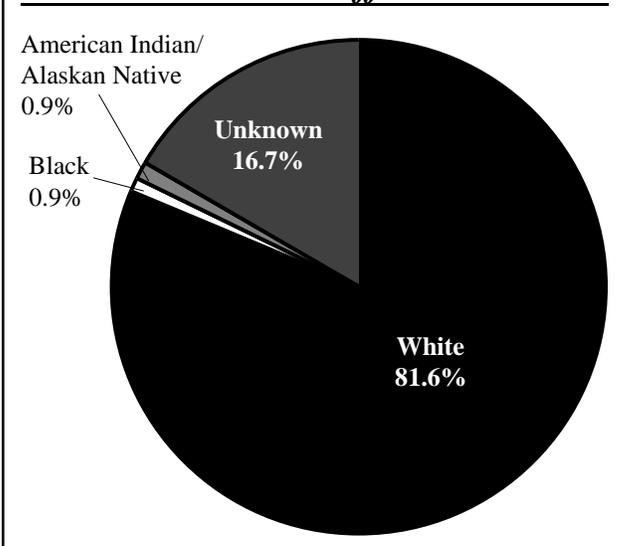
***Hate Crime Locations (cont.)***

Location	Incidents	%
Field/Woods	—	—
Government/Public Building	—	—
Grocery/Supermarket	—	—
Highway/Road/Street/Alley	16	27.6%
Hotel/Motel	—	—
Jail/Prison	—	—
Lake/Waterway	—	—
Liquor Store	—	—
Parking Lot/Garage	—	—
Rental Storage Facility	—	—
Residence/Home	18	31.0%
Restaurant	2	3.5%
School/College	16	27.6%
Service/Gas Station	—	—
Specialty Store	—	—
Other/Unknown	1	1.7%
<b>Total</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>100.1%</b>

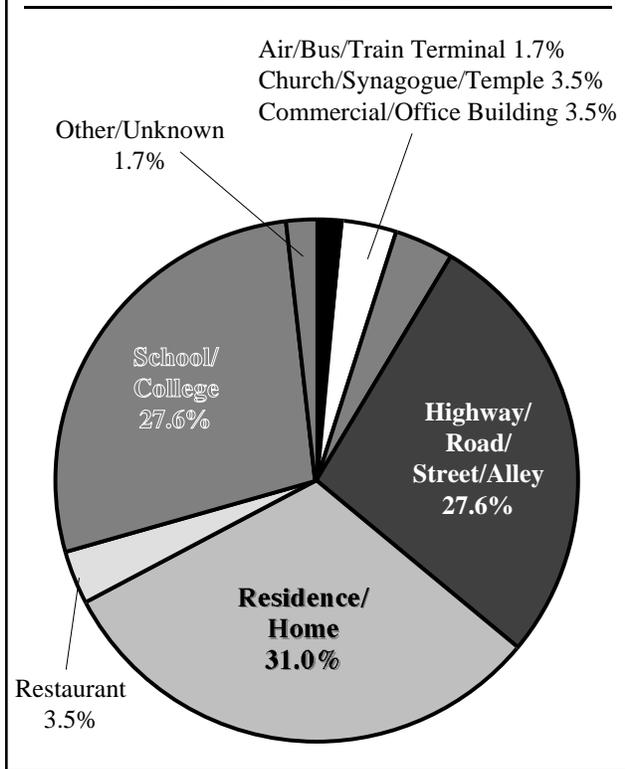
***Hate Crime Offenders by Race (cont.)***

Suspected Offenders' Race	No.	% of Total
American Indian/Alaskan Native	1	0.9%
Asian/Pacific Islander	—	—
Multi-Racial Group	—	—
Unknown	19	16.7%
<b>Total</b>	<b>114</b>	<b>100.1%</b>

***Hate Crime Offenders***



***Hate Crime Locations***



The most common race of suspected offender of hate crimes was white.

***Hate Crime Offenders by Race***

Suspected Offenders' Race	No.	% of Total
White	93	81.6%
Black	1	0.9%

***Hate Crime Offenses by Victim Type***

Victim Type	No.	% of Total
Individual	59	88.1%
Business	1	1.5%
Financial Institution	—	—
Government	—	—
Religious Organization	2	3.0%
Society/Public	4	6.0%
Other	1	1.5%
Unknown	—	—
Not Reported	—	—
<b>Total</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>100.1%</b>

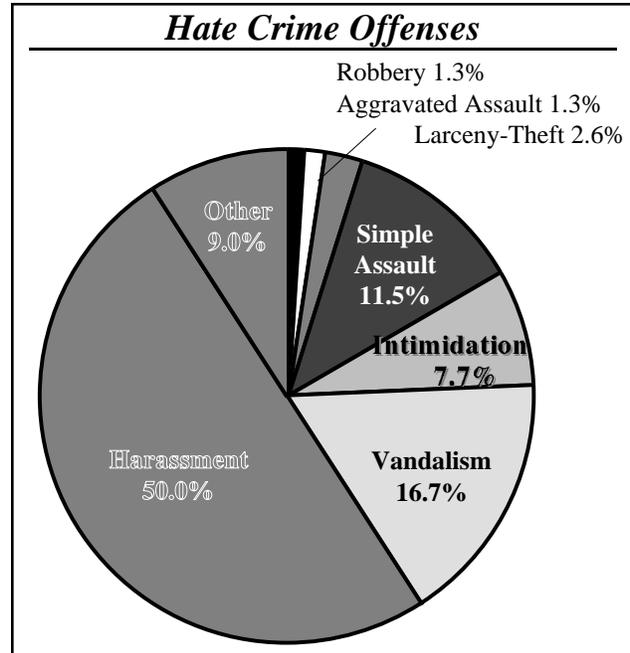
Offense information in the hate crime data collection program are defined in accordance with federal Uniform Crime Reporting definitions and do not necessarily conform to Maine state definitions. Complete offense definitions are available in the appendix to this publication.

Hate crime offense information falls into the eight

index crimes — murder, rape, robbery, aggravated assault, burglary, larceny-theft, motor vehicle theft, and arson — plus the non-index crimes of simple assault, intimidation and vandalism. Additionally, Maine’s hate crime reporting statute provides for the reporting of harassment as a supplemental offense category.

Offense	Volume	% of Total
Murder	—	—
Rape	—	—
Robbery	1	1.3%
Aggravated Assault	1	1.3%
Burglary	—	—
Larceny-Theft	2	2.6%
Motor Vehicle Theft	—	—
Arson	—	—
Simple Assault	9	11.5%
Intimidation	6	7.7%
Vandalism	13	16.7%
Harassment*	39	50.0%
Other	7	9.0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>100.1%</b>

\*Harassment not included as a federal hate crime offense.



**Offenses Reported by Agency**

**Augusta Police Dept.**

- 1 Simple Assault Anti-White
- 2 Simple Assault Anti-Male Homosexual (Gay)
- 3 Harassment Anti-Black
- 1 Harassment Anti-White
- 5 Harassment Anti-Male Homosexual (Gay)
- 2 Intimidation Anti-Black
- 2 Larceny/Theft Anti-Male Homosexual (Gay)
- 1 Other Offenses Anti-Black
- 1 Robbery Anti-Male Homosexual (Gay)
- 1 Vandalism Anti-Black

**Cape Elizabeth Police Dept.**

- 2 Vandalism Anti-Other Religion

**Farmington Police Dept.**

- 1 Harassment Anti-Black

**Hallowell Police Dept.**

- 1 Harassment Anti-Male Homosexual (Gay)

**Jay Police Dept.**

- 1 Harassment Anti-Female Homosexual (Lesbian)

**Lewiston Police Dept.**

- 1 Simple Assault Anti-Heterosexual
- 1 Harassment Anti-Male Homosexual (Gay)
- 1 Other Offenses Anti-Male Homosexual (Gay)

**Limestone Police Dept.**

- 1 Harassment Anti-White

**Lincoln Police Dept.**

- 1 Vandalism Anti-Male Homosexual (Gay)

**Millinocket Police Dept.**

- 1 Intimidation Anti-Black

**Penobscot Sheriff’s Office**

- 1 Harassment Anti-Black

**Portland Police Dept.**

- 1 Aggravated Assault Anti-Male Homosexual (Gay)
- 2 Simple Assault Anti-Black
- 2 Simple Assault Anti-Male Homosexual (Gay)
- 6 Harassment Anti-Black
- 1 Harassment Anti-White
- 1 Harassment Anti-American Indian/Alaskan Native

- 3 Harassment Anti-Asian/Pacific Islander

- 1 Harassment Anti-Multi-Racial Group
- 5 Harassment Anti-Male Homosexual (Gay)

- 1 Harassment Anti-Female Homosexual (Lesbian)

- 1 Intimidation Anti-Female Homosexual (Lesbian)

**Other Offenses Anti-Female Homosexual (Lesbian)**

- 2 Vandalism Anti-Jewish
- 2 Vandalism Anti-Male Homosexual (Gay)

**Rockland Police Dept.**

- 1 Vandalism Anti-Catholic

**Rumford Police Dept.**

- 1 Intimidation Anti-Asian/Pacific Islander

**Topsham Police Dept.**

- 1 Harassment Anti-Black
- 1 Intimidation Anti-Black

**UMO Police Dept.**

- 2 Harassment Anti-Black
- 1 Harassment Anti-Homosexual (Gay and Lesbian)
- 2 Other Offenses Anti-Homosexual (Gay and Lesbian)
- 1 Other Offenses Anti-Black
- 4 Vandalism Anti-Homosexual (Gay and Lesbian)

**Washington Sheriff’s Office**

- 1 Harassment Anti-Male Homosexual (Gay)

**Windham Police Dept.**

- 1 Simple Assault Anti-Jewish
- 1 Harassment Anti-Jewish

**17 Agencies 78 Offenses**

## ***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 25 million dollars' worth of property reported stolen in Maine during 1997. This value does not include the value of property damaged due to vandalism, malicious mischief or arson.

During 1997:

- Property stolen totaled \$25,476,219, down 3.3% from the 1996 figure of \$26,340,143.
- There was \$9,869,862 worth of property recovered, up 0.7% from \$9,803,105 in 1996.
- The rate of recovery was 38.7%, compared to 37.2% for 1996.
- The property type with the highest recovery rate was Locally Stolen Motor Vehicles, 81.5%.
- The dollar value of property stolen and recovered less motor vehicles was \$17,201,542 stolen, \$3,125,429 (18.2%) recovered.

### ***Breakdown by Type and Value of Property***

<b>Type of Property</b>	<b>Value Stolen</b>	<b>Value Recovered</b>	<b>Percent Recovered</b>
Currency, Notes, etc.	\$3,786,058	\$897,375	23.7%
Jewelry, Precious Metals	\$2,268,215	\$434,480	19.2%
Clothing and Furs	\$558,196	\$126,649	22.7%
Locally Stolen Motor Vehicles	\$8,274,677	\$6,744,433	81.5%
Office Equipment	\$723,511	\$113,928	15.7%
TVs, Radios, VCRs, Cameras	\$2,086,614	\$267,041	12.8%
Firearms	\$209,892	\$52,088	24.8%
Household Goods	\$522,330	\$52,927	10.1%
Consumable Goods	\$230,544	\$53,335	23.1%
Livestock	\$8,806	\$620	7.0%
Miscellaneous	\$6,807,376	\$1,126,986	16.6%
<b>Totals</b>	<b>\$25,476,219</b>	<b>\$9,869,862</b>	<b>38.7%</b>

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

## *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:

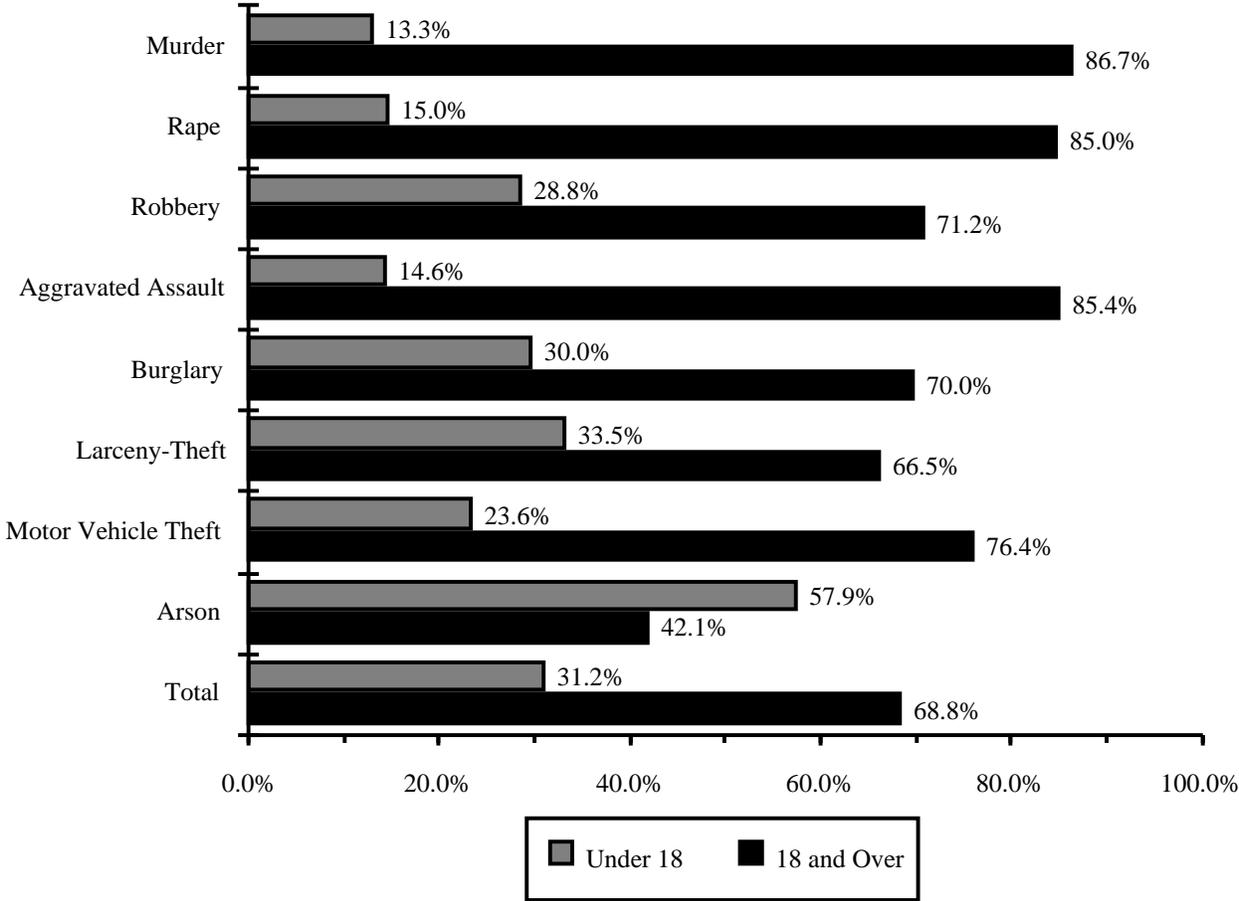
1. The offender commits suicide.
2. A double murder occurs (two persons kill each other).
3. The offender dies after making a confession (dying declaration).
4. The offender is killed by law enforcement officers.
5. The offender confesses to committing a crime while already in custody for another crime 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 1997, 29.3% of reported index crimes were cleared, either by arrest or exceptional means. The state clearance rate, slightly higher than the 27.6% rate for 1996, continues to be consistently higher than the national average of approximately 21.8%. The percentage of violent crimes cleared in 1997 was 59.9%, while the clearance rate for property crimes was 28.1%.

<i>Clearance Rate of Index Offenses, January–December 1997</i>			
<b>Classification</b>	<b>Number of Offenses</b>	<b>Number Cleared</b>	<b>Percent Cleared</b>
Murder	19	15	78.9%
Forcible Rape	276	113	40.9%
Robbery	258	111	43.0%
Aggravated Assault	954	664	69.6%
Burglary	8,152	1,753	21.5%
Larceny-Theft	27,449	8,065	29.4%
Motor Vehicle Theft	1,642	636	38.7%
Arson	253	76	30.0%
<b>Totals</b>	<b>39,003</b>	<b>11,433</b>	<b>29.3%</b>

(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 Offender(s)*



## ***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. For UCR statistical purposes, “arrests” also include those persons cited or summonsed for criminal acts in lieu of actual physical custody. 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 1997:

- 23.1% of all arrests were juveniles, 76.9% were adults.
- Index offenses accounted for 38.0% of juvenile arrests.
- For adults, 12.7% of arrests were for index offenses.
- Almost one third (30.9%) of adult arrests were between the ages of 25–34, inclusive.

The total number of arrests for 1997 was down 0.1%. Part I offenses were down 5.8%, Part II offenses were up 1.3%.

**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 as follows.**

<b>Disposition</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Percent Distribution</b>
1. Handled within the department (released to parents, etc.)	2,469	19.4%
2. Referred to juvenile court or juvenile intake	9,414	73.9%
3. Referred to welfare agency (i.e., Dept. of Human Services)	21	0.2%
4. Referred to other police agency	101	0.8%
5. Referred to criminal or adult court	736	5.8%
<b>Total Dispositions</b>	<b>12,741</b>	<b>100.1%</b>

(Percentages may not equal 100% because of rounding.)

Opposite is a summary of total arrests made this year and last. On page 50 begins a section showing arrests made by each reporting agency in the state. County arrest summaries and a statewide total may be found on pages 73–75.

The table on pages 76–77 shows total state arrests classified by age and sex; that on pages 78–79 gives arrest data for the last ten years; and that on page 80 shows a breakdown of arrests by age category.

<i>Total Arrests — Percent Change 1996–1997</i>			
<b>Offenses</b>	<b>1996</b>	<b>1997</b>	<b>% Change</b>
Murder	22	12	-45.5%
Forcible Rape	77	81	5.2%
Robbery	184	179	-2.7%
Aggravated Assault	619	513	-17.1%
Burglary	2,118	1,852	-12.6%
Larceny-Theft	7,182	6,922	-3.6%
Motor Vehicle Theft	525	533	1.5%
Arson	145	144	-0.7%
<b>Subtotal for Part I Offenses</b>	<b>10,872</b>	<b>10,236</b>	<b>-5.8%</b>
Manslaughter	3	1	-66.7%
Other Assaults	6,990	6,909	-1.2%
Forgery and Counterfeiting	243	250	2.9%
Fraud	1,369	1,095	-20.0%
Embezzlement	14	13	-7.1%
Stolen Property: Buy, Receive, Possess	439	379	-13.7%
Vandalism	1,981	1,874	-5.4%
Weapons: Possession, etc.	312	372	19.2%
Prostitution and Commercialized Vice	50	99	98.0%
Sex Offenses	318	289	-9.1%
Drug Abuse Violations	4,086	4,196	2.7%
Gambling	3	0	-100.0%
Offenses against Family	213	185	-13.1%
Driving under the Influence	8,050	7,510	-6.7%
Liquor Laws	2,831	2,788	-1.5%
Drunkenness	35	24	-31.4%
Disorderly Conduct	1,963	2,161	10.1%
All Other (except Traffic)	14,831	15,864	7.0%
Curfew and Loitering	100	305	205.0%
Runaways	567	660	16.4%
<b>Subtotal for Part II Offenses</b>	<b>44,398</b>	<b>44,974</b>	<b>1.3%</b>
<b>GRAND TOTALS — ARRESTS</b>	<b>55,270</b>	<b>55,210</b>	<b>-0.1%</b>























Offense Category	Sex	York County												
		Kennebunk PD		K'bunkport PD		N. Berwick PD		Ogunquit PD		S. Berwick PD		Wells PD		
		Juv.	Adult	Juv.	Adult	Juv.	Adult	Juv.	Adult	Juv.	Adult	Juv.	Adult	
Murder & Non-negligent Manslaughter	F													
Murder & Non-negligent Manslaughter	M													
Manslaughter by Negligence	F													
Manslaughter by Negligence	M													
Forcible Rape	F													
Forcible Rape	M													
Robbery	F										3			
Robbery	M						2		1		1	4		
Aggravated Assault	F											1		
Aggravated Assault	M		3								1	14		
Burglary, Breaking & Entering	F		4		3		5				1			
Burglary, Breaking & Entering	M						3					18		
Larceny-Theft (except Auto Theft)	F	3					2				17	4		
Larceny-Theft (except Auto Theft)	M	11	10	2	4				1	2	17	12		
Motor Vehicle Theft	F													
Motor Vehicle Theft	M	4										1		
Other Assaults	F	2	8		1					1	2	3		
Other Assaults	M	9	30		11	1	3		14	2	1	6		
Arson	F	1	1											
Arson	M	1												
Forgery & Counterfeiting	F													
Forgery & Counterfeiting	M		4									3		
Fraud	F		2		3									
Fraud	M				4				1		1			
Embezzlement	F													
Embezzlement	M													
Stolen Property: Buying, Receiving, Possessing	F		1									1		
Stolen Property: Buying, Receiving, Possessing	M		3		1		1		2		1	4		
Vandalism	F		1											
Vandalism	M	3	3	2	2			3	1		2	6		
Weapons: Carrying, Possessing, etc.	F													
Weapons: Carrying, Possessing, etc.	M		1						1			2		
Prostitution & Commercialized Vice	F													
Prostitution & Commercialized Vice	M													
Sex Offenses	F				1									
Sex Offenses	M		3											
Drug Abuse Violations	F	1	2				1		1		1	7		
Drug Abuse Violations	M	4	16	3	9		3	1	7	1	3	12	37	
Gambling	F													
Gambling	M													
Offenses Against Family & Children	F													
Offenses Against Family & Children	M			1	6									
Driving Under the Influence	F		12		2				3				9	
Driving Under the Influence	M	1	45		22		15		15		14		47	
Liquor Laws	F		2				2		2			2	4	
Liquor Laws	M	4	13	3	4		7	1	15			2	6	
Drunkenness	F													
Drunkenness	M													
Disorderly Conduct	F	2	2											
Disorderly Conduct	M		6		4				5		2		1	1
All Other Offenses (Except Traffic)	F	6	16		1		3		11		4		7	
All Other Offenses (Except Traffic)	M	21	79	3	10		8	3	52	5	8	7	63	
Curfew & Loitering	F													
Curfew & Loitering	M													
Runaways	F						1						7	
Runaways	M													
<b>Total</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>36</b>	
<b>Total</b>	<b>M</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>220</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>118</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>223</b>	
<b>Grand Total</b>		<b>73</b>	<b>267</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>87</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>137</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>259</b>	

Offense Category	Sex	York County										County Totals							
		York PD		Buxton PD		MDEA/Lq. Enf.		York SP		Androscoggin		Aroostook		Cumberland		Franklin			
		Juv.	Adult	Juv.	Adult	Juv.	Adult	Juv.	Adult	Juv.	Adult	Juv.	Adult	Juv.	Adult	Juv.	Adult		
Murder & Non-negligent Manslaughter	F																		
Murder & Non-negligent Manslaughter	M																		
Manslaughter by Negligence	F																		
Manslaughter by Negligence	M																		
Forcible Rape	F																		
Forcible Rape	M																		
Robbery	F																		
Robbery	M																		
Aggravated Assault	F																		
Aggravated Assault	M																		
Burglary, Breaking & Entering	F																		
Burglary, Breaking & Entering	M																		
Larceny-Theft (except Auto Theft)	F																		
Larceny-Theft (except Auto Theft)	M																		
Motor Vehicle Theft	F																		
Motor Vehicle Theft	M																		
Other Assaults	F																		
Other Assaults	M																		
Arson	F																		
Arson	M																		
Forgery & Counterfeiting	F																		
Forgery & Counterfeiting	M																		
Fraud	F																		
Fraud	M																		
Embezzlement	F																		
Embezzlement	M																		
Stolen Property: Buying, Receiving, Possessing	F																		
Stolen Property: Buying, Receiving, Possessing	M																		
Vandalism	F																		
Vandalism	M																		
Weapons: Carrying, Possessing, etc.	F																		
Weapons: Carrying, Possessing, etc.	M																		
Prostitution & Commercialized Vice	F																		
Prostitution & Commercialized Vice	M																		
Sex Offenses	F																		
Sex Offenses	M																		
Drug Abuse Violations	F																		
Drug Abuse Violations	M																		
Gambling	F																		
Gambling	M																		
Offenses Against Family & Children	F																		
Offenses Against Family & Children	M																		
Driving Under the Influence	F																		
Driving Under the Influence	M																		
Liquor Laws	F																		
Liquor Laws	M																		
Drunkenness	F																		
Drunkenness	M																		
Disorderly Conduct	F																		
Disorderly Conduct	M																		
All Other Offenses (Except Traffic)	F																		
All Other Offenses (Except Traffic)	M																		
Curfew & Loitering	F																		
Curfew & Loitering	M																		
Runaways	F																		
Runaways	M																		
<b>Total</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>36</b>						
<b>Total</b>	<b>M</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>220</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>118</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>223</b>						
<b>Grand Total</b>		<b>73</b>	<b>267</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>87</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>137</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>259</b>						



*Total State Arrests 1997 (by Age and Sex)*

<b>Classification of Offenses</b>	<b>Sex</b>	<b>10 and under</b>	<b>11-12</b>	<b>13-14</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>Total &lt;18</b>
Murder and Non-negligent Manslaughter	F	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
	M	—	—	—	1	—	1	2
Manslaughter by Negligence	F	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
	M	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Forcible Rape	F	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
	M	—	3	5	3	7	2	20
Robbery	F	—	—	—	—	3	—	3
	M	2	3	8	9	17	20	59
Aggravated Assault	F	1	—	5	2	3	1	12
	M	1	4	22	15	22	28	92
Burglary, Breaking and Entering	F	6	6	20	26	9	12	79
	M	34	82	175	189	179	190	849
Larceny-Theft (except Auto Theft)	F	17	113	334	193	206	181	1,044
	M	60	243	587	446	476	478	2,290
Motor Vehicle Theft	F	2	—	13	12	6	6	39
	M	5	8	32	75	61	50	231
Other Assaults	F	3	29	119	53	78	86	368
	M	43	88	226	148	177	178	860
Arson	F	4	—	3	2	1	—	10
	M	19	27	38	10	6	7	107
Forgery and Counterfeiting	F	—	—	1	7	5	3	16
	M	—	—	1	5	6	13	25
Fraud	F	—	—	—	3	2	3	8
	M	5	—	8	3	5	8	29
Embezzlement	F	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
	M	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Stolen Property: Buying, Receiving, Possessing	F	—	1	3	5	2	2	13
	M	2	6	23	31	31	35	128
Vandalism	F	11	13	29	15	14	18	100
	M	40	113	220	133	98	150	754
Weapons: Carrying, Possessing, etc.	F	—	—	—	2	1	1	4
	M	3	7	12	14	14	18	68
Prostitution and Commercialized Vice	F	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
	M	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Other Sex Offenses	F	—	—	1	1	—	1	3
	M	2	11	23	13	8	8	65
Drug Abuse Violations	F	—	4	17	17	19	39	96
	M	1	7	76	88	172	260	604
Gambling	F	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
	M	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Offenses Against Family and Children	F	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
	M	—	—	1	—	—	1	2
Driving Under the Influence	F	3	—	1	—	14	26	44
	M	8	—	1	4	25	77	115
Liquor Laws	F	1	1	23	30	67	94	216
	M	1	1	36	43	171	231	483
Drunkenness	F	—	—	4	1	1	1	7
	M	—	—	2	3	—	—	5
Disorderly Conduct	F	6	3	13	13	10	21	66
	M	11	24	58	33	52	65	243
All Other Offenses (Except Traffic)	F	7	31	139	139	123	129	568
	M	41	92	400	363	507	644	2,047
Curfew and Loitering	F	1	10	29	23	16	14	93
	M	1	7	44	51	66	43	212
Runaways	F	1	31	148	107	79	36	402
	M	1	21	65	76	57	38	258
<b>Grand Total</b>		<b>343</b>	<b>989</b>	<b>2,966</b>	<b>2,407</b>	<b>2,816</b>	<b>3,220</b>	<b>12,741</b>
<b>Total Female</b>		<b>63</b>	<b>242</b>	<b>903</b>	<b>651</b>	<b>659</b>	<b>675</b>	<b>3,193</b>
<b>Total Male</b>		<b>280</b>	<b>747</b>	<b>2,063</b>	<b>1,756</b>	<b>2,157</b>	<b>2,545</b>	<b>9,548</b>

*Total State Arrests 1997 (by Age and Sex)*

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
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0	0
—	—	—	1	—	—	2	3	1	2	—	—	—	1	—	—	10	12
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0	1
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0	0
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0	0
1	4	1	2	4	4	2	14	11	4	5	5	2	—	1	1	61	81
—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	10
17	19	8	11	8	2	—	15	11	13	5	1	—	—	—	—	110	169
3	2	5	3	1	1	4	11	14	17	2	2	—	2	2	—	69	81
30	17	16	10	13	13	7	66	51	50	29	24	4	2	1	7	340	432
21	4	2	4	2	4	2	7	7	6	3	—	—	1	—	—	63	142
214	102	108	42	45	22	24	108	81	61	23	12	8	6	3	2	861	1,710
113	83	77	36	53	28	25	150	133	118	103	69	42	22	21	26	1,099	2,143
396	270	203	162	96	68	77	330	266	208	162	85	50	36	26	54	2,489	4,779
4	—	1	—	2	1	—	5	7	2	5	2	—	2	—	—	31	70
38	29	18	14	14	5	10	34	27	21	7	9	2	—	3	1	232	463
59	77	60	59	57	41	35	188	206	159	85	45	28	9	3	9	1,120	1,488
191	195	171	177	174	168	164	853	849	707	440	253	119	43	26	31	4,561	5,421
—	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	14
4	2	—	—	1	—	3	5	3	1	—	1	2	1	—	—	23	130
4	5	4	7	1	2	4	12	12	6	6	1	1	—	—	1	66	82
18	10	14	8	13	2	4	16	14	21	10	3	4	5	—	1	143	168
22	14	19	28	20	13	24	98	114	94	47	16	5	2	2	1	519	527
26	23	15	35	20	31	22	98	94	73	45	23	16	9	1	8	539	568
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	4	4
1	—	—	—	—	2	—	3	1	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	9	9
5	4	3	3	—	—	1	9	8	2	—	—	—	—	—	1	36	49
30	23	21	13	10	12	5	30	25	21	6	5	—	—	1	—	202	330
16	10	11	5	3	7	4	24	18	11	13	2	1	1	—	2	128	228
108	89	70	54	49	33	36	122	122	95	67	24	9	6	2	6	892	1,646
2	1	—	—	—	2	—	1	2	5	2	2	1	—	—	—	18	22
28	22	14	19	7	6	8	55	45	31	14	16	11	—	3	3	282	350
—	—	2	1	—	—	—	3	3	2	1	4	1	1	—	—	18	18
—	1	1	—	1	1	5	8	12	10	15	12	9	1	2	3	81	81
—	—	1	1	—	1	—	3	1	2	3	1	—	—	—	—	13	16
11	8	5	10	13	3	7	32	44	22	23	19	5	5	—	1	208	273
36	34	20	27	24	18	14	62	71	89	46	21	2	2	2	1	469	565
347	306	215	180	173	134	116	485	387	314	201	116	39	6	3	5	3,027	3,631
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0	0
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0	0
1	1	1	1	—	2	1	—	9	10	3	2	—	—	—	—	31	32
2	3	5	4	2	7	2	25	36	23	24	8	2	5	2	1	151	153
41	42	32	35	40	32	31	208	265	279	153	75	28	16	18	8	1,303	1,347
153	219	206	268	236	214	188	971	968	942	651	438	282	147	78	87	6,048	6,163
152	113	78	13	10	4	3	15	6	13	5	4	3	—	—	—	419	635
443	415	348	69	35	26	22	98	53	55	44	26	18	4	6	8	1,670	2,153
1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	3	10
—	1	—	1	—	1	—	2	—	3	—	1	—	—	—	—	9	14
33	32	22	22	17	21	17	73	77	49	32	15	2	5	—	4	421	487
106	112	91	104	72	59	69	251	225	156	93	47	23	11	5	7	1,431	1,674
110	152	137	118	123	111	75	410	371	340	173	90	46	28	8	16	2,308	2,876
735	796	643	592	532	436	429	1,905	1,658	1,413	825	457	252	107	64	97	10,941	12,988
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0	93
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0	212
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0	402
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0	258
<b>3,522</b>	<b>3,243</b>	<b>2,649</b>	<b>2,139</b>	<b>1,871</b>	<b>1,537</b>	<b>1,442</b>	<b>6,809</b>	<b>6,313</b>	<b>5,455</b>	<b>3,372</b>	<b>1,938</b>	<b>1,017</b>	<b>486</b>	<b>284</b>	<b>392</b>	<b>42,469</b>	<b>55,210</b>
<b>623</b>	<b>577</b>	<b>476</b>	<b>363</b>	<b>353</b>	<b>288</b>	<b>240</b>	<b>1,280</b>	<b>1,329</b>	<b>1,209</b>	<b>683</b>	<b>351</b>	<b>160</b>	<b>91</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>8,149</b>	<b>11,342</b>
<b>2,899</b>	<b>2,666</b>	<b>2,173</b>	<b>1,776</b>	<b>1,518</b>	<b>1,249</b>	<b>1,202</b>	<b>5,529</b>	<b>4,984</b>	<b>4,246</b>	<b>2,689</b>	<b>1,587</b>	<b>857</b>	<b>395</b>	<b>227</b>	<b>323</b>	<b>34,320</b>	<b>43,868</b>

*Ten-Year Arrest Data*

Classification of Offenses	Sex	'97 Adult	'97 Juv.	'96 Adult	'96 Juv.	'95 Adult	'95 Juv.	'94 Adult	'94 Juv.
Murder and Non-negligent Manslaughter	F	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
	M	10	2	21	1	19	0	11	1
Manslaughter by Negligence	F	0	1	0	0	4	0	0	0
	M	0	0	3	0	3	0	4	1
Forcible Rape	F	0	0	0	1	4	0	0	0
	M	61	20	59	17	69	16	77	18
Robbery	F	7	3	14	10	20	7	5	1
	M	110	59	86	74	111	75	67	49
Aggravated Assault	F	69	12	85	23	87	30	79	20
	M	340	92	405	106	328	91	417	89
Burglary, Breaking and Entering	F	63	79	59	108	62	85	70	99
	M	861	849	956	995	897	843	866	804
Larceny-Theft (except Auto Theft)	F	1,099	1,044	1,118	1,077	1,062	1,064	993	877
	M	2,489	2,290	2,644	2,343	2,497	2,414	2,572	2,296
Motor Vehicle Theft	F	31	39	27	35	14	56	17	65
	M	232	231	250	213	202	228	206	241
Other Assaults	F	1,120	368	1,001	388	999	309	991	331
	M	4,561	860	4,696	905	4,592	837	4,604	870
Arson	F	4	10	6	11	4	10	4	15
	M	23	107	45	83	27	93	44	70
Forgery and Counterfeiting	F	66	16	55	20	60	8	54	11
	M	143	25	145	23	153	32	167	19
Fraud	F	519	8	587	9	493	25	288	24
	M	539	29	743	30	558	61	401	27
Embezzlement	F	4	0	8	0	7	0	5	0
	M	9	0	6	0	4	2	8	0
Stolen Property: Buying, Receiving, Possessing	F	36	13	40	21	48	20	32	18
	M	202	128	261	117	238	124	250	109
Vandalism	F	128	100	142	87	127	76	135	64
	M	892	754	894	858	896	917	943	740
Weapons: Carrying, Possessing, etc.	F	18	4	10	1	12	4	10	5
	M	282	68	214	87	235	64	237	88
Prostitution and Commercialized Vice	F	18	0	17	1	13	0	29	1
	M	81	0	28	4	63	0	39	0
Sex Offenses (except Forcible Rape and Prostitution)	F	13	3	5	0	15	5	1	5
	M	208	65	237	76	262	72	348	126
Drug Abuse Violations, Grand Total	F	469	96	430	95	382	81	364	60
	M	3,027	604	2,920	641	2,473	482	2,269	343
Gambling Total	F	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
	M	0	0	2	0	0	0	7	0
Offenses Against Family and Children	F	31	1	36	1	31	9	38	0
	M	151	2	173	3	229	5	219	9
Driving Under the Influence	F	1,303	44	1,347	31	1,143	17	1,109	25
	M	6,048	115	6,549	123	5,930	80	5,830	72
Liquor Laws	F	419	216	376	223	371	164	336	108
	M	1,670	483	1,685	547	1,482	446	1,381	335
Drunkenness	F	3	7	2	7	2	5	2	7
	M	9	5	17	9	18	7	18	12
Disorderly Conduct	F	421	66	378	66	310	51	319	45
	M	1,431	243	1,314	205	1,150	161	1,133	169
All Other Offenses (Except Traffic)	F	2,308	568	2,074	531	1,884	359	1,572	287
	M	10,941	2,047	10,243	1,983	9,868	1,574	9,015	1,300
Curfew and Loitering Law Violations	F	0	93	0	26	0	20	0	60
	M	0	212	0	74	0	72	0	104
Runaways	F	0	402	0	344	0	309	0	264
	M	0	258	0	223	0	215	0	254
<b>Total Female</b>		<b>8,149</b>	<b>3,193</b>	<b>7,818</b>	<b>3,116</b>	<b>7,155</b>	<b>2,714</b>	<b>6,453</b>	<b>2,392</b>
<b>Total Male</b>		<b>34,320</b>	<b>9,548</b>	<b>34,596</b>	<b>9,740</b>	<b>32,304</b>	<b>8,911</b>	<b>31,133</b>	<b>8,146</b>
<b>Grand Total</b>		<b>42,469</b>	<b>12,741</b>	<b>42,414</b>	<b>12,856</b>	<b>39,459</b>	<b>11,625</b>	<b>37,586</b>	<b>10,538</b>

<i>Ten-Year Arrest Data</i>											
'93 Adult	'93 Juv.	'92 Adult	'92 Juv.	'91 Adult	'91 Juv.	'90 Adult	'90 Juv.	'89 Adult	'89 Juv.	'88 Adult	'88 Juv.
1	0	0	0	3	0	3	0	4	1	1	0
3	0	11	2	14	1	25	1	23	3	17	0
2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	0	2	0	3	0	4	0	4	2	3	0
5	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
101	23	75	23	71	13	83	10	74	13	79	9
7	2	9	2	6	2	10	1	11	6	8	3
92	15	105	33	76	23	102	26	111	17	107	39
74	31	112	9	100	16	109	14	89	11	87	8
604	89	763	89	702	85	729	73	686	61	605	74
47	94	41	59	59	52	53	55	56	67	62	64
893	882	1,039	812	1,271	919	1,014	848	1,000	763	938	821
940	800	1,133	717	1,275	824	1,163	589	1,123	557	971	609
2,545	2,161	3,029	2,301	3,118	2,391	3,012	1,882	2,899	1,786	2,510	2,007
16	40	20	38	20	30	14	26	28	21	22	35
245	152	226	169	262	266	278	201	271	202	297	245
883	308	829	275	776	217	628	211	602	167	442	172
4,498	780	4,673	841	4,504	739	4,076	666	3,726	608	3,077	596
1	15	7	3	9	6	7	20	10	5	9	5
39	73	44	62	38	69	36	61	58	58	40	76
53	14	53	3	65	7	84	7	85	6	44	7
162	31	177	20	166	25	185	46	156	33	145	27
286	12	346	7	404	10	304	7	344	8	210	7
339	25	572	27	535	31	459	13	444	32	308	4
9	0	3	0	6	1	15	0	3	0	6	0
4	1	7	0	5	0	4	0	5	0	0	0
33	7	47	11	48	18	40	9	50	10	25	9
254	119	286	112	301	101	276	107	252	96	222	97
137	57	144	119	127	74	126	59	92	69	121	70
1,046	728	1,080	909	1,049	851	1,009	769	959	670	1,008	756
21	5	12	5	18	2	14	0	17	1	6	0
221	45	262	61	256	27	310	36	229	40	223	45
15	0	25	2	45	2	54	0	94	7	32	0
32	0	82	1	58	3	42	1	56	1	38	1
11	2	10	7	9	1	5	1	8	4	10	7
345	113	270	103	303	93	296	70	360	73	341	84
279	26	251	23	302	18	326	13	298	41	194	39
2,161	185	2,079	146	1,790	127	1,877	116	1,952	197	1,404	218
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	3	0
2	0	9	0	2	0	0	0	8	1	3	0
44	2	28	4	31	1	18	1	13	1	22	1
201	4	223	10	173	4	143	6	138	2	128	4
1,225	13	1,383	15	1,359	12	1,488	15	1,290	19	1,125	28
6,278	71	7,278	90	7,875	108	8,899	130	8,388	129	7,814	141
306	88	364	104	446	104	413	160	440	137	461	198
1,371	289	1,700	316	1,798	348	2,314	439	2,320	473	2,476	618
3	1	1	1	2	2	2	3	7	1	3	0
11	8	8	4	15	14	11	8	14	10	17	5
313	42	342	38	386	38	436	46	358	38	327	45
1,333	150	1,471	152	1,689	116	2,102	151	1,693	170	1,412	150
1,496	263	1,571	260	1,765	210	1,660	217	1,397	205	1,118	212
8,505	1,070	9,214	1,171	10,492	1,111	10,734	1,026	9,484	1,172	7,574	1,075
0	28	0	19	0	20	0	36	0	22	0	25
0	56	0	58	0	90	0	77	0	50	0	31
0	207	0	178	0	218	0	179	0	228	0	316
0	146	0	135	0	170	0	226	0	198	0	253
<b>6,207</b>	<b>2,058</b>	<b>6,731</b>	<b>1,900</b>	<b>7,261</b>	<b>1,885</b>	<b>6,972</b>	<b>1,669</b>	<b>6,420</b>	<b>1,633</b>	<b>5,311</b>	<b>1,860</b>
<b>31,287</b>	<b>7,216</b>	<b>34,685</b>	<b>7,647</b>	<b>36,566</b>	<b>7,725</b>	<b>38,020</b>	<b>6,989</b>	<b>35,310</b>	<b>6,860</b>	<b>30,786</b>	<b>7,376</b>
<b>37,494</b>	<b>9,274</b>	<b>41,416</b>	<b>9,547</b>	<b>43,827</b>	<b>9,610</b>	<b>44,992</b>	<b>8,658</b>	<b>41,730</b>	<b>8,493</b>	<b>36,097</b>	<b>9,236</b>

*Number of Persons Arrested by Age Category — 1997*

Age	Number of Persons Arrested	Percent Distribution	Cumulative Percent
<b>Juveniles</b>			
10 and under	343	0.6%	0.6%
11–12	989	1.8%	2.4%
13–14	2,966	5.4%	7.8%
15	2,407	4.4%	12.1%
16	2,816	5.1%	17.2%
17	3,220	5.8%	23.1%
<b>Total Juveniles</b>	<b>12,741</b>	<b>23.1%</b>	
<b>Adults</b>			
18	3,522	6.4%	29.5%
19	3,243	5.9%	35.3%
20	2,649	4.8%	40.1%
21	2,139	3.9%	44.0%
22	1,871	3.4%	47.4%
23	1,537	2.8%	50.2%
24	1,442	2.6%	52.8%
25–29	6,809	12.3%	65.1%
30–34	6,313	11.4%	76.6%
35–39	5,455	9.9%	86.4%
40–44	3,372	6.1%	92.5%
45–49	1,938	3.5%	96.1%
50–54	1,017	1.8%	97.9%
55–59	486	0.9%	98.8%
60–64	284	0.5%	99.3%
65 and over	392	0.7%	100.0%
<b>Total Adults</b>	<b>42,469</b>	<b>76.9%</b>	
<b>GRAND TOTAL — ARRESTS</b>	<b>55,210</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	

See explanation of juvenile arrest procedure on page 48.  
(Cumulative percentage may not total 100% because of rounding.)

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## *Arrests — Drug and Liquor Violations*

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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 1997.

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

Facts revealed by the chart on drug violations:

- 88.9% of all juvenile drug arrests involved possession violations, while 11.1% were for sale or manufacturing of drugs.
- 74.3% of all adult drug arrests involved possession violations, while 25.7% were for sale or manufacturing of drugs.
- Of the 4,196 total drug arrests: 3,631 were male, 565 were female.
- Total drug arrests increased by 2.7% from the 4,086 arrests in 1996.

Facts revealed by the chart on liquor violations:

- 81.5% of all juvenile arrests involving liquor were for violations of liquor laws, while 18.5% were for driving under the influence of liquor.
- 77.9% of all adult arrests involving liquor were for driving under the influence of liquor, while 22.1% were for violations of liquor laws.
- Arrests for driving under the influence of liquor during 1997 decreased by 6.7% from the 1996 total. There were 8,050 OUI arrests in 1996 — 7,510 in 1997. Adult OUI arrests decreased 6.9% and juvenile OUI arrests increased 3.2%.
- Of the 7,510 OUI arrests in 1997, 6,163 were male — 1,347 were female.
- Adults accounted for 97.9% of all OUI arrests for 1997.
- Juvenile liquor arrests decreased 7.1%, from 924 in 1996 to 858 in 1997.

***Drug and Liquor Arrests by Age — 1997***  
*(includes those released without having been formally charged)*

Age	DRUG ARRESTS			LIQUOR ARRESTS			Total Drug & Liquor Arrests
	Sale or Manufacturing	Possession	Total	Operating Under Influence	Liquor Laws	Total	
10 and under	—	1	1	11	2	13	14
11–12	2	9	11	0	2	2	13
13–14	17	76	93	2	59	61	154
15	8	97	105	4	73	77	182
16	17	174	191	39	238	277	468
17	34	265	299	103	325	428	727
<b>Total Juvenile Arrests</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>622</b>	<b>700</b>	<b>159</b>	<b>699</b>	<b>858</b>	<b>1,558</b>
<b>Percent of Total</b>	<b>11.1%</b>	<b>88.9%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>18.5%</b>	<b>81.5%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	
18	56	327	383	194	595	789	1,172
19	52	288	340	261	528	789	1,129
20	32	203	235	238	426	664	899
21–29	310	923	1,233	2,223	295	2,518	3,751
30–39	265	596	861	2,454	127	2,581	3,442
40–49	155	229	384	1,317	79	1,396	1,780
50–59	26	23	49	473	25	498	547
60 and over	4	7	11	191	14	205	216
<b>Total Adult Arrests</b>	<b>900</b>	<b>2,596</b>	<b>3,496</b>	<b>7,351</b>	<b>2,089</b>	<b>9,440</b>	<b>12,936</b>
<b>Percent of Total</b>	<b>25.7%</b>	<b>74.3%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>77.9%</b>	<b>22.1%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	
<b>Grand Totals</b>	<b>978</b>	<b>3,218</b>	<b>4,196</b>	<b>7,510</b>	<b>2,788</b>	<b>10,298</b>	<b>14,494</b>
<b>Percent of Total</b>	<b>23.3%</b>	<b>76.7%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>72.9%</b>	<b>27.1%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	

*Drug Arrest Analysis 1997*

Age	SALE/MANUFACTURING					POSSESSION					Grand Totals Drug Arrests
	Opium, cocaine and derivatives	Mari- juana	Synthetic narcotics	Other dangerous non- narcotics	Sub- totals	Opium, cocaine and derivatives	Mari- juana	Synthetic narcotics	Other dangerous non- narcotics	Sub- totals	
10 and under	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	1
11–12	—	—	—	2	2	—	7	—	2	9	11
13–14	—	12	1	4	17	—	66	3	7	76	93
15	—	6	—	2	8	—	82	1	14	97	105
16	1	12	—	4	17	2	156	1	15	174	191
17	3	21	1	9	34	5	234	7	19	265	299
<b>Total &lt; 18</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>545</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>622</b>	<b>700</b>
18	10	30	8	8	56	6	287	9	25	327	383
19	14	24	5	9	52	5	257	9	17	288	340
20	8	20	1	3	32	7	175	7	14	203	235
21	17	28	2	2	49	5	143	4	6	158	207
22	16	29	3	5	53	7	127	4	6	144	197
23	4	20	2	1	27	9	102	8	6	125	152
24	8	19	3	3	33	10	83	2	2	97	130
25–29	31	95	10	12	148	32	333	13	21	399	547
30–34	47	71	10	18	146	32	251	13	16	312	458
35–39	35	72	6	6	119	44	200	15	25	284	403
40–44	21	54	2	9	86	18	126	6	11	161	247
45–49	27	33	2	7	69	9	54	3	2	68	137
50–54	6	11	—	4	21	3	16	—	1	20	41
55–59	1	2	—	2	5	—	3	—	—	3	8
60–64	2	1	—	—	3	—	2	—	—	2	5
Over 65	1	—	—	—	1	—	3	2	—	5	6
<b>Total &gt; 18</b>	<b>248</b>	<b>509</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>89</b>	<b>900</b>	<b>187</b>	<b>2,162</b>	<b>95</b>	<b>152</b>	<b>2,596</b>	<b>3,496</b>
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>252</b>	<b>560</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>110</b>	<b>978</b>	<b>194</b>	<b>2,707</b>	<b>107</b>	<b>210</b>	<b>3,218</b>	<b>4,196</b>

***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, 1997, the following information was gathered from 138 reporting agencies.

**Sworn Personnel**

- There were 1,490 full-time municipal law enforcement officers, representing 1.82 officers per 1,000 population for urban population areas.
- There were 242 full-time sworn law enforcement officers employed by Maine's 16 Sheriff's Departments. There were 319 sworn officers employed by the Maine State Police. The ratio of officers per 1,000 population in rural areas is 1.33.
- Statewide, there were 2,095 full-time sworn law enforcement officers. The total complement of officers represents a rate of 1.69 officers per 1,000 population.
- Nationally, the average rate per 1,000 is 2.3. The average rate for the New England states is 2.2.

**Civilian Personnel**

- The number of full-time civilian support personnel employed by the municipal departments in Maine was 431.
- There were 75 civilians employed full-time by the county Sheriff's Departments. The Maine State Police employed 120 full-time civilians.
- The total number of full-time civilian support personnel employed statewide was 626.

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 be done without considering the "in-house" duties and responsibilities of the agencies involved.

Figures for Sheriff's Department personnel for the year 1997 do not include persons serving as correctional or court personnel in all Sheriff's Departments. Population figures given here may vary from those shown in the County Crime Analysis (pp. 90-96), which reflect a population update at another part of the year.

***Police Employment Data 1997***

Agency	Population	Sworn Law Enforcement Officers			Civilian Personnel		Total		
		M	F	Officers/ 1,000	M	F	M	F	Total
Androscoggin SO	23,400	12	—	0.5	3	2	15	2	17
Auburn PD	23,400	46	1	2.0	5	3	51	4	55
Lewiston PD	37,445	74	5	2.1	3	10	77	15	92
Livermore Falls PD	3,422	6	—	1.8	2	3	8	3	11
Lisbon PD	9,373	13	—	1.4	4	1	17	1	18
Mechanic Falls PD	2,890	4	—	1.4	—	—	4	—	4
Sabattus PD	3,660	5	1	1.6	—	1	5	2	7
<b>Total Androscoggin</b>	<b>103,590</b>	<b>160</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>177</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>204</b>
Aroostook SO	29,084	10	—	0.3	1	4	11	4	15
Caribou PD	8,957	14	1	1.7	1	—	15	1	16
Ft. Fairfield PD	4,023	4	—	1.0	—	—	4	—	4
Ft. Kent PD	4,294	4	—	0.9	4	—	8	—	8
Houlton PD	6,657	13	1	2.1	3	2	16	3	19
Madawaska PD	4,832	7	—	1.4	—	1	7	1	8
Presque Isle PD	10,049	16	1	1.7	2	2	18	3	21
Van Buren PD	3,063	4	—	1.3	—	—	4	—	4
Ashland PD	1,549	3	—	1.9	—	—	3	—	3
Limestone PD	7,637	4	1	0.7	—	—	4	1	5
Washburn PD	1,890	1	—	0.5	—	—	1	—	1
<b>Total Aroostook</b>	<b>82,035</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>91</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>104</b>
Cumberland SO	47,300	36	2	0.8	—	1	36	3	39
Brunswick PD	21,109	29	2	1.5	5	4	34	6	40
Cape Elizabeth PD	8,937	12	—	1.3	5	—	17	—	17
Falmouth PD	7,681	15	—	2.0	1	4	16	4	20
Gorham PD	11,961	15	1	1.3	2	4	17	5	22
Portland PD	61,979	134	12	2.4	18	40	152	52	204
South Portland PD	22,631	47	3	2.2	3	2	50	5	55
Scarborough PD	12,638	23	3	2.1	7	3	30	6	36
Westbrook PD	15,761	30	2	2.0	2	5	32	7	39

Agency	Population	Sworn Law Enforcement			Civilian Personnel		Total		Total
		Officers	Officers/ 1,000	Officers/ 1,000	M	F	M	F	
Bridgton PD	4,345	8	—	1.8	1	3	9	3	12
Cumberland PD	5,890	9	1	1.7	—	5	9	6	15
Freeport PD	6,969	12	1	1.9	1	4	13	5	18
Yarmouth PD	7,936	10	—	1.3	1	4	11	4	15
Windham PD	13,144	18	1	1.4	4	2	22	3	25
U.S.M. Campus PD	—	12	2	—	4	2	16	4	20
<b>Total Cumberland</b>	<b>248,281</b>	<b>410</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>464</b>	<b>113</b>	<b>577</b>
Franklin SO	11,200	12	2	1.3	5	5	17	7	24
Farmington PD	7,581	10	1	1.5	—	1	10	2	12
Jay PD	5,178	8	2	1.9	—	1	8	3	11
Wilton PD	4,323	5	—	1.2	—	—	5	—	5
Rangeley PD	1,075	2	—	1.9	—	1	2	1	3
U.M.F. Campus PD	—	4	—	—	—	—	4	—	4
Carrabassett Valley PD	328	2	—	6.1	4	—	6	—	6
<b>Total Franklin</b>	<b>29,685</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>65</b>
Hancock SO	25,963	14	—	0.5	—	1	14	1	15
Bar Harbor PD	4,556	8	1	2.0	3	1	11	2	13
Ellsworth PD	6,263	10	1	1.8	2	2	12	3	15
Bucksport PD	4,951	7	—	1.4	1	1	8	1	9
Mt. Desert PD	1,946	4	1	2.6	2	2	6	3	9
So. West Harbor PD	2,001	5	—	2.5	2	2	7	2	9
Gouldsboro PD	3,224	1	—	0.3	—	—	1	—	1
Swan's Island PD	370	1	—	2.7	—	—	1	—	1
Winter Harbor PD	1,245	1	—	0.8	—	1	1	1	2
<b>Total Hancock</b>	<b>50,519</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>74</b>
Kennebec SO	45,754	21	2	0.5	4	3	25	5	30
Augusta PD	19,801	38	1	2.0	6	9	44	10	54
Gardiner PD	6,648	9	—	1.4	3	1	12	1	13
Hallowell PD	2,333	5	—	2.1	—	—	5	—	5
Waterville PD	16,258	28	2	1.8	—	2	28	4	32
Oakland PD	5,680	7	—	1.2	—	1	7	1	8
Monmouth PD	3,403	3	—	0.9	—	—	3	—	3
Winslow PD	8,120	5	1	0.7	1	1	6	2	8
Winthrop PD	6,058	9	—	1.5	4	—	13	—	13
Clinton PD	3,382	6	—	1.8	—	—	6	—	6
<b>Total Kennebec</b>	<b>117,437</b>	<b>131</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>149</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>172</b>
Knox SO	18,347	13	1	0.8	4	2	17	3	20
Camden PD	5,146	10	—	1.9	2	2	12	2	14
Rockland PD	7,371	19	—	2.6	5	2	24	2	26
Thomaston PD	3,361	4	—	1.2	—	—	4	—	4
Rockport PD	2,901	5	—	1.7	1	—	6	—	6
<b>Total Knox</b>	<b>37,126</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>70</b>
Lincoln SO	18,516	16	1	0.9	—	3	16	4	20
Boothbay Harbor PD	2,680	7	—	2.6	—	4	7	4	11
Damariscotta PD	1,831	3	—	1.6	—	—	3	—	3
Waldoboro PD	4,658	4	—	0.9	—	1	4	1	5
Wiscasset PD	3,380	6	1	2.1	—	1	6	2	8
<b>Total Lincoln</b>	<b>31,065</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>47</b>
Oxford SO	21,721	12	—	0.6	3	5	15	5	20
Rumford PD	7,111	15	1	2.3	—	—	15	1	16
Dixfield PD	2,585	3	1	1.5	—	—	3	1	4
Mexico PD	3,359	4	—	1.2	—	—	4	—	4
Norway PD	4,775	7	—	1.5	—	1	7	1	8
Paris PD	4,511	6	—	1.3	—	1	6	1	7
Bethel PD	2,337	3	—	1.3	—	—	3	—	3
Fryeburg PD	2,981	4	—	1.3	—	—	4	—	4
Oxford PD	3,723	4	—	1.1	—	1	4	1	5
<b>Total Oxford</b>	<b>53,103</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>71</b>
Penobscot SO	54,895	18	—	0.3	—	3	18	3	21
Bangor PD	32,054	65	1	2.1	5	8	70	9	79
Brewer PD	8,748	15	1	1.8	—	3	15	4	19
Dexter PD	4,431	5	—	1.1	—	1	5	1	6
Lincoln PD	5,604	5	—	0.9	—	1	5	1	6
Old Town PD	8,164	18	1	2.3	3	1	21	2	23

Agency	Population	Sworn Law Enforcement			Civilian Personnel		Total		Total
		Officers	Officers/ 1,000	Officers/ 1,000	M	F	M	F	
Orono PD	10,606	12	1	1.2	4	1	16	2	18
Hampden PD	5,991	10	—	1.7	—	1	10	1	11
Millinocket PD	6,977	11	—	1.6	3	1	14	1	15
E. Millinocket PD	2,170	4	—	1.8	—	—	4	—	4
Newport PD	3,043	5	—	1.6	—	—	5	—	5
Eddington PD	2,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Veazie PD	1,635	5	—	3.1	—	—	5	—	5
U.M.O. Campus PD	—	18	5	—	10	3	28	8	36
Penobscot Nation	473	5	—	10.6	4	—	9	—	9
<b>Total Penobscot</b>	<b>146,791</b>	<b>196</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>225</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>257</b>
Piscataquis SO	7,847	7	—	0.9	—	—	7	—	7
Dover-Foxcroft PD	4,701	5	—	1.1	—	—	5	—	5
Milo PD	2,624	3	—	1.1	—	—	3	—	3
Brownville PD	1,510	2	—	1.3	—	—	2	—	2
Greenville PD	1,890	2	—	1.1	—	—	2	—	2
<b>Total Piscataquis</b>	<b>18,572</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>19</b>
Sagadahoc SO	10,719	14	—	1.3	3	2	17	2	19
Bath PD	9,332	17	1	1.9	5	4	22	5	27
Topsham PD	8,899	11	—	1.2	2	2	13	2	15
Richmond PD	3,124	4	—	1.3	—	—	4	—	4
Phippsburg PD	1,844	1	—	0.5	—	—	1	—	1
<b>Total Sagadahoc</b>	<b>33,918</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>66</b>
Somerset SO	26,336	12	—	0.5	3	4	15	4	19
Fairfield PD	6,884	9	1	1.5	—	1	9	2	11
Skowhegan PD	8,942	12	—	1.3	—	1	12	1	13
Madison PD	4,840	6	—	1.2	—	1	6	1	7
Pittsfield PD	4,292	4	1	1.2	1	4	5	5	10
<b>Total Somerset</b>	<b>51,294</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>60</b>
Waldo SO	26,007	10	—	0.4	5	1	15	1	16
Belfast PD	6,346	12	—	1.9	3	1	15	1	16
Searsport PD	2,702	3	—	1.1	—	—	3	—	3
<b>Total Waldo</b>	<b>35,055</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>35</b>
Washington SO	21,274	10	—	0.5	5	1	15	1	16
Calais PD	4,052	8	—	2.0	2	2	10	2	12
Eastport PD	1,819	4	—	2.2	—	—	4	—	4
Machias PD	2,622	3	—	1.1	—	—	3	—	3
Jonesport PD	1,555	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Baileyville PD	2,072	5	—	2.4	—	—	5	—	5
Pleasant Point PD	578	4	—	6.9	1	3	5	3	8
Indian Twp.	625	6	—	9.6	4	2	10	2	12
Milbridge PD	1,331	1	—	0.8	—	—	1	—	1
<b>Total Washington</b>	<b>35,928</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>61</b>
York County SO	34,724	16	1	0.5	—	2	16	3	19
Biddeford PD	20,447	39	3	2.1	2	16	41	19	60
Kittery PD	9,530	19	—	2.0	2	5	21	5	26
Old Orchard PD	7,920	14	2	2.0	1	4	15	6	21
Saco PD	15,409	27	2	1.9	1	5	28	7	35
Sanford PD	20,812	30	3	1.6	5	8	35	11	46
Berwick PD	6,094	10	—	1.6	—	—	10	—	10
Eliot PD	5,418	6	1	1.3	—	—	6	1	7
Kennebunk	8,139	15	2	2.1	—	5	15	7	22
Kennebunkport PD	3,411	11	—	3.2	3	2	14	2	16
North Berwick PD	3,856	7	—	1.8	—	1	7	1	8
Ogunquit PD	987	6	1	7.1	2	3	8	4	12
South Berwick PD	5,974	8	—	1.3	3	1	11	1	12
Wells PD	7,909	18	2	2.5	2	3	20	5	25
York PD	11,597	19	—	1.6	2	5	21	5	26
Buxton PD	6,602	5	2	1.1	1	3	6	5	11
<b>Total York</b>	<b>168,829</b>	<b>250</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>274</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>356</b>
<b>All Other State</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>93</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>141</b>
<b>Maine State Police</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>299</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>368</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>439</b>
<b>Totals</b>	<b>1,243,228</b>	<b>1,983</b>	<b>112</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>340</b>	<b>383</b>	<b>2,323</b>	<b>495</b>	<b>2,818</b>

## 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.

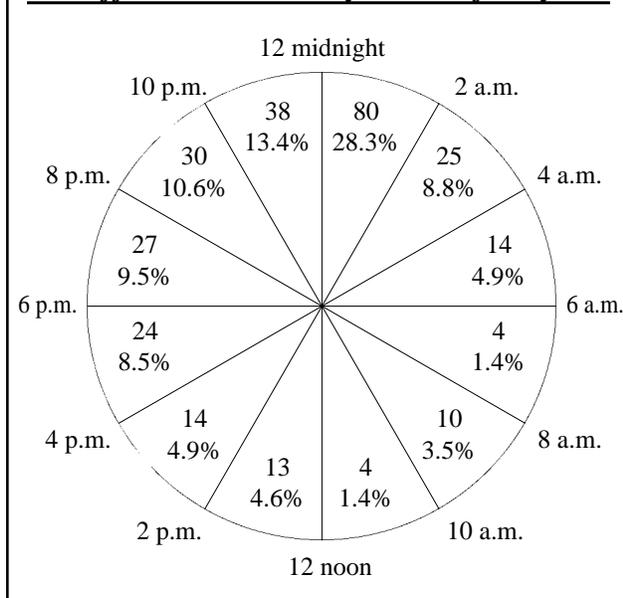
During 1997:

- There were 283 assaults on law enforcement officers, a 14.5% decrease from the 1996 figure of 331.
- The ratio of assaults per 100 officers during 1997 was 13.5, compared to 16.2 assaults per 100 officers during 1996.
- The greatest number of officer assaults occurred while the officer was responding to disturbance calls — 129, or 45.6% of the total.
- Personal weapons (hands, fists, feet, etc.) were used in 94.7% or 268 of the assaults.
- Of the 283 assaults, 13.1% (37) resulted in personal injury to the officer, while 86.9% (246) produced no injury.
- 23.7% of assaults were aimed at officers who were alone (67), 76.3% were directed at assisted officers (216).
- The most common time period of assaults was 8 p.m. to 2 a.m. (52.3%), with 28.3% occurring from 12 a.m. to 2 a.m.
- Law enforcement cleared 100.0% (283) of all assaults on officers.
- Of the 283 reported assaults on officers, 22 were on sheriff's deputies, 6 were on state police officers, and 255 were on municipal officers.

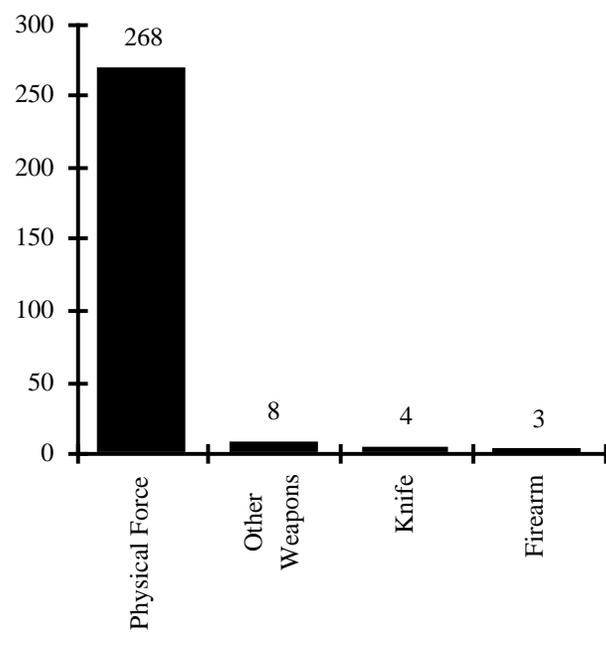
### Assaults on Officers by County

County	Assaults on Officers			1997 Rate Per 100 Officers
	1996	1997	% Change	
Androscoggin	12	7	-41.7%	4.2
Aroostook	9	4	-55.6%	4.8
Cumberland	151	148	-2.0%	33.6
Franklin	—	3	+100.0%	6.3
Hancock	5	1	-80.0%	1.9
Kennebec	58	32	-44.8%	23.4
Knox	12	10	-16.7%	19.2
Lincoln	4	3	-25.0%	7.9
Oxford	4	1	-75.0%	1.7
Penobscot	27	22	-18.5%	10.7
Piscataquis	1	3	+200.0%	15.8
Sagadahoc	3	7	+133.3%	14.6
Somerset	6	—	-100.0%	0.0
Waldo	1	2	+100.0%	8.0
Washington	7	10	+42.9%	24.4
York	31	30	-3.2%	11.2
<b>Totals</b>	<b>331</b>	<b>283</b>	<b>-14.5%</b>	<b>13.5</b>

### Officer Assaults by Time of Day



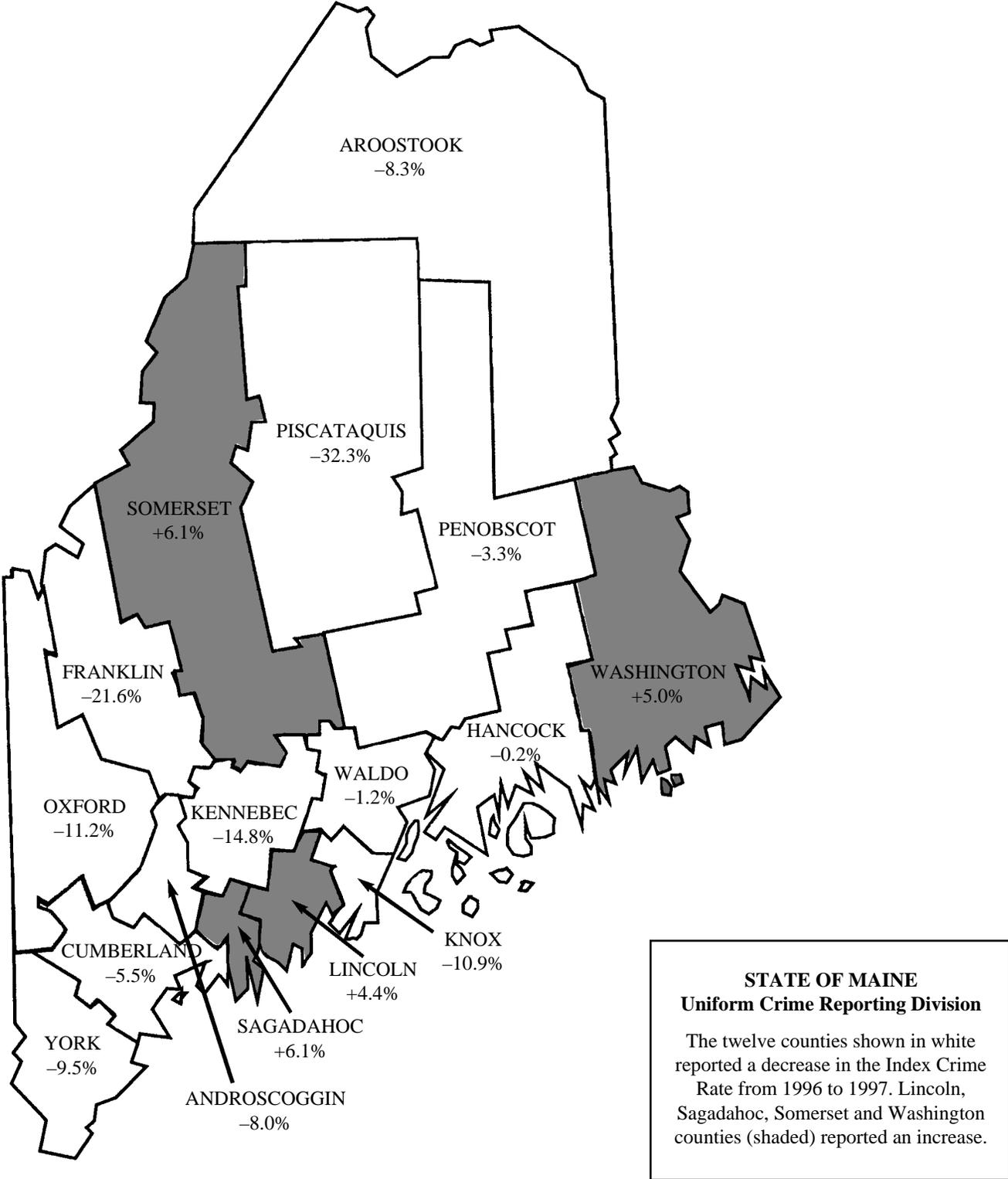
### Officer Assaults by Type of Weapon



**Officer Assaults by Circumstances — 1997**

Type of Activity	Total Assaults (A)	Type of Weapon				Type of Assignment						Police Assault Cleared (M)	
		Firearm (B)	Knife or Other Cutting Instrument (C)	Other Dangerous Weapon (D)	Hands, Fists, Feet, etc. (E)	Two-Officer Vehicle (F)	One-Officer Vehicle		Detective or Spec. Assign.		Other		
							Alone (G)	Assisted (H)	Alone (I)	Assisted (J)	Alone (K)		Assisted (L)
1. Responding to disturbance calls	129	1	3	—	125	5	35	83	3	1	—	2	129
2. Burglaries in progress or pursuing burglary suspects	2	—	—	1	1	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	2
3. Robberies in progress or pursuing robbery suspects	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
4. Attempting other arrests	28	—	—	—	28	5	2	16	—	2	2	1	28
5. Civil disorder (riot, mass disobedience)	9	—	—	—	9	—	—	9	—	—	—	—	9
6. Handling, transporting, custody of prisoners	29	—	—	1	28	2	2	12	—	1	2	10	29
7. Investigating suspicious persons or circumstances	21	—	1	3	17	2	5	14	—	—	—	—	21
8. Ambush — no warning	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
9. Mentally deranged	9	—	—	—	9	—	2	5	—	—	1	1	9
10. Traffic pursuits and stops	23	1	—	1	21	2	4	16	—	—	1	—	23
11. All other	32	—	—	2	30	2	6	15	—	3	2	4	32
<b>12. Totals (1–11)</b>	<b>283</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>268</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>173</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>283</b>
13. Number with personal injury	37	—	4	6	27								
14. Number without personal injury	246	3	—	—	243								
15. Time of assaults													
A.M.	80	25	14	4	10	4							
P.M.	13	14	24	27	30	38							
	12:01	2:00	4:00	6:00	8:00	10:00	12:00						

**COUNTY CRIME ANALYSIS**



<i>Androscoggin County</i>													<i>January–December 1997</i>	
Contributing Agency	Estimated Population	Crime Rate	Murder	Rape	Robbery	Aggravated Assault	Burglary	Larceny	M/V Theft	Arson	Total Index Crimes	Clearance Rate		
Androscoggin SO	—	—	—	—	3	1	86	236	13	2	341	24.6		
Auburn	23,400	43.76	—	5	11	7	271	697	31	2	1,024	29.1		
Lewiston	37,445	52.02	2	16	23	33	489	1,328	40	17	1,948	21.4		
Livermore Falls	3,422	47.05	—	—	—	5	47	99	10	—	161	20.5		
Lisbon	9,373	31.79	—	1	—	15	45	224	10	3	298	50.3		
Mechanic Falls	2,890	21.45	—	1	—	3	17	36	4	1	62	48.4		
Sabattus	3,660	33.88	—	—	—	5	26	92	1	—	124	24.2		
Androscoggin SP	—	—	—	—	—	2	19	20	2	—	43	30.2		
<b>Androscoggin County Totals</b>	<b>105,861</b>	<b>37.79</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>1,000</b>	<b>2,732</b>	<b>111</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>4,001</b>	<b>26.4</b>		
<b>Total Urban Areas</b>	<b>80,190</b>	<b>45.11</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>895</b>	<b>2,476</b>	<b>96</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>3,617</b>	<b>26.5</b>		
<b>Total Rural Areas</b>	<b>25,671</b>	<b>14.96</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>105</b>	<b>256</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>384</b>	<b>25.3</b>		

<i>Aroostook County</i>													<i>January–December 1997</i>	
Contributing Agency	Estimated Population	Crime Rate	Murder	Rape	Robbery	Aggravated Assault	Burglary	Larceny	M/V Theft	Arson	Total Index Crimes	Clearance Rate		
Aroostook SO	—	—	—	—	—	—	68	54	4	1	127	32.3		
Caribou	8,957	25.57	—	—	1	3	29	186	10	—	229	59.0		
Fort Fairfield	4,023	24.61	—	—	—	9	10	73	7	—	99	49.5		
Fort Kent	4,294	9.78	—	—	1	4	5	31	1	—	42	66.7		
Houlton	6,657	45.52	—	8	—	5	61	216	12	1	303	36.3		
Madawaska	4,832	10.76	—	—	1	1	9	37	4	—	52	42.3		
Presque Isle	10,049	27.07	1	—	—	—	17	240	14	—	272	48.2		
Van Buren	3,063	9.79	—	—	—	—	3	27	—	—	30	70.0		
Ashland	1,549	14.20	—	—	—	1	6	10	5	—	22	54.5		
Limestone	7,637	6.94	—	—	—	2	12	36	2	1	53	45.3		
Washburn	1,890	29.10	—	1	1	2	33	15	3	—	55	36.4		
Aroostook SP	—	—	2	1	—	14	129	149	26	—	321	34.9		
<b>Aroostook County Totals</b>	<b>87,431</b>	<b>18.36</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>382</b>	<b>1,074</b>	<b>88</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1,605</b>	<b>43.9</b>		
<b>Total Urban Areas</b>	<b>52,951</b>	<b>21.85</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>185</b>	<b>871</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1,157</b>	<b>47.7</b>		
<b>Total Rural Areas</b>	<b>34,480</b>	<b>12.99</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>197</b>	<b>203</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>448</b>	<b>34.2</b>		

<i>Cumberland County</i>		<i>January–December 1997</i>										
Contributing Agency	Estimated Population	Crime Rate	Murder	Rape	Robbery	Aggravated Assault	Burglary	Larceny	M/V Theft	Arson	Total Index Crimes	Clearance Rate
Cumberland SO	—	—	—	2	—	7	258	357	34	5	663	35.4
Brunswick	21,109	35.86	—	3	3	6	115	587	37	6	757	30.0
Cape Elizabeth	8,937	16.22	—	1	—	2	29	109	4	—	145	13.8
Falmouth	7,681	16.01	—	—	1	5	23	91	3	—	123	16.3
Gorham	11,969	19.13	—	—	2	10	52	157	5	3	229	93.0
Portland	61,979	72.77	4	66	111	256	841	2,884	225	123	4,510	16.1
South Portland	22,631	57.75	—	3	4	6	85	1,170	39	—	1,307	54.4
Scarborough	12,638	34.58	1	3	—	13	83	326	11	—	437	47.4
Westbrook	15,761	35.66	1	3	4	5	87	429	26	7	562	35.6
Bridgton	4,345	55.93	—	—	—	9	34	196	4	—	243	26.3
Cumberland	5,890	8.66	—	1	—	1	5	43	1	—	51	29.4
Freeport	6,969	64.14	—	—	—	—	46	400	1	—	447	49.2
Yarmouth	7,936	21.17	—	1	—	2	21	136	4	4	168	38.7
Windham	13,144	24.35	—	1	—	4	68	224	22	1	320	28.1
University of Southern Maine	—	—	—	1	1	—	10	110	—	—	122	0.0
Cumberland SP	—	—	—	1	—	1	61	54	11	—	128	25.8
<b>Cumberland County Totals</b>	<b>244,589</b>	<b>41.75</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>126</b>	<b>327</b>	<b>1,818</b>	<b>7,273</b>	<b>427</b>	<b>149</b>	<b>10,212</b>	<b>29.8</b>
<b>Total Urban Areas</b>	<b>200,989</b>	<b>46.87</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>126</b>	<b>319</b>	<b>1,499</b>	<b>6,862</b>	<b>382</b>	<b>144</b>	<b>9,421</b>	<b>29.5</b>
<b>Total Rural Areas</b>	<b>43,600</b>	<b>18.14</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>319</b>	<b>411</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>791</b>	<b>33.9</b>

<i>Franklin County</i>		<i>January–December 1997</i>										
Contributing Agency	Estimated Population	Crime Rate	Murder	Rape	Robbery	Aggravated Assault	Burglary	Larceny	M/V Theft	Arson	Total Index Crimes	Clearance Rate
Franklin SO	—	—	—	—	—	2	73	105	18	—	198	20.7
Farmington	7,581	39.04	—	—	—	2	40	251	3	—	296	32.1
Jay	5,178	18.35	—	1	—	1	23	64	4	2	95	34.7
Wilton	4,323	17.12	—	—	—	1	10	60	3	—	74	28.4
Rangeley*	1,075	7.44	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	8	12.5
University of ME Farmington	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	15	2	—	18	61.1
Carrabassett Valley	328	728.66	—	—	—	—	6	228	5	—	239	8.4
Franklin SP	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	7	2	—	11	45.5
<b>Franklin County Totals</b>	<b>29,172</b>	<b>32.19</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>155</b>	<b>738</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>939</b>	<b>24.2</b>
<b>Total Urban Areas</b>	<b>18,485</b>	<b>39.49</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>626</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>730</b>	<b>24.8</b>
<b>Total Rural Areas</b>	<b>10,687</b>	<b>19.56</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>112</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>209</b>	<b>22.0</b>

\*only contributed 6 months' data

<i>Hancock County</i>		<i>January–December 1997</i>										
Contributing Agency	Estimated Population	Crime Rate	Murder	Rape	Robbery	Aggravated Assault	Burglary	Larceny	M/V Theft	Arson	Total Index Crimes	Clearance Rate
Hancock SO	—	—	—	—	—	6	84	182	14	—	286	59.1
Bar Harbor	4,559	38.82	—	—	—	12	17	143	5	—	177	24.9
Ellsworth	6,263	43.59	—	—	1	6	37	221	8	—	273	48.0
Bucksport	4,951	38.38	—	2	—	16	27	132	11	2	190	23.2
Mount Desert Island	1,946	33.40	—	—	—	3	21	36	2	3	65	26.2
Southwest Harbor	2,001	12.49	—	—	—	—	10	15	—	—	25	32.0
Gouldsboro	3,224	12.41	—	—	—	—	7	31	1	1	40	17.5
Swan's Island*	370	13.51	—	—	—	—	3	2	—	—	5	20.0
Winter Harbor*	1,245	9.64	1	—	—	1	—	10	—	—	12	25.0
Hancock SP	—	—	—	3	—	5	56	103	4	—	171	12.9
<b>Hancock County Totals</b>	<b>47,215</b>	<b>26.35</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>262</b>	<b>875</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>1,244</b>	<b>35.9</b>
<b>Total Urban Areas</b>	<b>24,559</b>	<b>32.05</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>122</b>	<b>590</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>787</b>	<b>32.4</b>
<b>Total Rural Areas</b>	<b>22,656</b>	<b>20.17</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>140</b>	<b>285</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>457</b>	<b>41.8</b>

\*only contributed data last 6 months of the year

<i>Kennebec County</i>		<i>January–December 1997</i>										
Contributing Agency	Estimated Population	Crime Rate	Murder	Rape	Robbery	Aggravated Assault	Burglary	Larceny	M/V Theft	Arson	Total Index Crimes	Clearance Rate
Kennebec SO	—	—	—	2	2	—	148	254	28	—	434	42.9
Augusta	19,801	66.16	—	9	8	7	201	1,047	36	2	1,310	43.3
Gardiner	6,648	55.66	—	—	4	7	62	278	17	2	370	25.9
Hallowell	2,333	33.43	—	1	—	—	15	58	4	—	78	10.3
Waterville	16,258	44.22	—	4	2	9	105	570	27	2	719	35.3
Oakland	5,680	25.00	—	1	—	3	47	87	3	1	142	28.2
Monmouth	3,403	11.75	—	—	—	3	10	24	3	—	40	20.0
Winslow	8,120	12.07	—	—	—	—	26	65	7	—	98	17.3
Winthrop	6,058	19.48	—	1	1	1	16	95	4	—	118	44.1
Clinton	3,382	9.46	—	—	—	5	10	12	5	—	32	31.3
Kennebec SP	—	—	1	1	—	6	35	97	14	—	154	23.4
<b>Kennebec County Totals</b>	<b>116,569</b>	<b>29.98</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>675</b>	<b>2,587</b>	<b>148</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>3,495</b>	<b>36.5</b>
<b>Total Urban Areas</b>	<b>71,683</b>	<b>40.55</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>492</b>	<b>2,236</b>	<b>106</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>2,907</b>	<b>36.2</b>
<b>Total Rural Areas</b>	<b>44,886</b>	<b>13.10</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>183</b>	<b>351</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>588</b>	<b>37.8</b>

<i><b>Knox County</b></i>		<i><b>January–December 1997</b></i>										
<b>Contributing Agency</b>	<b>Estimated Population</b>	<b>Crime Rate</b>	<b>Murder</b>	<b>Rape</b>	<b>Robbery</b>	<b>Aggravated Assault</b>	<b>Burglary</b>	<b>Larceny</b>	<b>M/V Theft</b>	<b>Arson</b>	<b>Total Index Crimes</b>	<b>Clearance Rate</b>
Knox SO	—	—	—	3	—	10	62	109	21	5	210	44.3
Camden	5,146	15.55	—	—	1	—	4	75	—	—	80	28.8
Rockland	7,371	74.75	—	7	5	6	40	463	27	3	551	39.0
Thomaston	3,361	8.93	—	—	—	1	7	16	6	—	30	16.7
Rockport	2,901	22.41	—	—	—	—	14	48	3	—	65	26.2
Knox SP	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	15	2	1	25	20.0
<b>Knox County Totals</b>	<b>36,518</b>	<b>26.32</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>134</b>	<b>726</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>961</b>	<b>37.3</b>
<b>Total Urban Areas</b>	<b>18,779</b>	<b>38.66</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>602</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>726</b>	<b>35.8</b>
<b>Total Rural Areas</b>	<b>17,739</b>	<b>13.25</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>124</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>235</b>	<b>41.7</b>

<i><b>Lincoln County</b></i>		<i><b>January–December 1997</b></i>										
<b>Contributing Agency</b>	<b>Estimated Population</b>	<b>Crime Rate</b>	<b>Murder</b>	<b>Rape</b>	<b>Robbery</b>	<b>Aggravated Assault</b>	<b>Burglary</b>	<b>Larceny</b>	<b>M/V Theft</b>	<b>Arson</b>	<b>Total Index Crimes</b>	<b>Clearance Rate</b>
Lincoln SO	—	—	—	—	—	10	40	153	7	—	210	79.5
Boothbay Harbor	2,680	20.52	—	—	1	2	16	30	6	—	55	40.0
Damariscotta	1,831	34.95	—	—	—	—	1	63	—	—	64	53.1
Waldoboro	4,658	28.34	—	1	—	2	32	91	6	—	132	22.7
Wiscasset	3,380	25.15	—	—	1	3	17	58	6	—	85	29.4
Lincoln SP	—	—	—	—	—	1	10	7	1	—	19	21.1
<b>Lincoln County Totals</b>	<b>30,530</b>	<b>18.51</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>116</b>	<b>402</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>565</b>	<b>49.9</b>
<b>Total Urban Areas</b>	<b>12,549</b>	<b>26.78</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>242</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>336</b>	<b>33.0</b>
<b>Total Rural Areas</b>	<b>17,981</b>	<b>12.74</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>160</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>229</b>	<b>74.7</b>

<i><b>Oxford County</b></i>		<i><b>January–December 1997</b></i>										
<b>Contributing Agency</b>	<b>Estimated Population</b>	<b>Crime Rate</b>	<b>Murder</b>	<b>Rape</b>	<b>Robbery</b>	<b>Aggravated Assault</b>	<b>Burglary</b>	<b>Larceny</b>	<b>M/V Theft</b>	<b>Arson</b>	<b>Total Index Crimes</b>	<b>Clearance Rate</b>
Oxford SO	—	—	—	3	—	8	179	214	20	—	424	17.0
Rumford	7,111	30.09	—	—	—	2	35	162	15	—	214	23.4
Dixfield	2,585	23.60	—	—	—	—	16	42	3	—	61	24.6
Mexico	3,359	33.94	—	—	—	3	19	85	7	—	114	47.4
Norway	4,775	24.50	—	3	—	4	31	72	7	—	117	23.1
Paris	4,511	24.61	—	—	—	1	34	67	9	—	111	40.5
Bethel	2,337	33.80	—	1	—	—	24	51	2	1	79	26.6
Fryeburg	2,981	20.46	—	—	—	1	11	49	—	—	61	29.5
Oxford	3,723	41.90	—	—	1	2	40	105	7	1	156	43.6
Oxford SP	—	—	—	—	—	3	31	18	2	—	54	29.6
<b>Oxford County Totals</b>	<b>52,901</b>	<b>26.29</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>420</b>	<b>865</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1,391</b>	<b>27.7</b>
<b>Total Urban Areas</b>	<b>31,382</b>	<b>29.09</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>210</b>	<b>633</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>913</b>	<b>32.6</b>
<b>Total Rural Areas</b>	<b>21,519</b>	<b>22.21</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>210</b>	<b>232</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>478</b>	<b>18.4</b>

<i>Penobscot County</i>		<i>January–December 1997</i>										
Contributing Agency	Estimated Population	Crime Rate	Murder	Rape	Robbery	Aggravated Assault	Burglary	Larceny	M/V Theft	Arson	Total Index Crimes	Clearance Rate
Penobscot SO	—	—	—	4	1	25	207	395	37	8	677	19.2
Bangor	32,054	69.26	1	14	16	24	377	1,716	69	3	2,220	20.8
Brewer	8,748	47.21	—	2	1	9	50	334	15	2	413	31.5
Dexter	4,431	39.04	—	3	—	20	40	104	6	—	173	14.5
Lincoln	5,604	15.52	—	—	—	3	18	63	3	—	87	29.9
Old Town	8,164	19.23	—	—	—	3	25	124	4	1	157	33.8
Orono	10,606	17.54	—	3	1	—	41	138	3	—	186	10.2
Hampden	5,991	14.69	—	—	2	—	18	64	3	1	88	40.9
Millinocket	6,977	21.21	—	—	2	9	18	111	7	1	148	47.3
East Millinocket	2,170	19.82	—	—	—	3	12	28	—	—	43	30.2
Newport	3,043	56.85	—	1	—	4	21	142	5	—	173	38.7
Eddington*	2,000	0.50	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	0.0
Veazie	1,635	17.74	—	—	—	1	9	18	1	—	29	48.3
Medway**	1,926	18.17	—	5	—	4	9	17	—	—	35	54.3
University of ME Orono	—	—	—	—	—	—	12	204	1	4	221	6.3
Penobscot SP	—	—	—	4	1	11	114	184	18	—	332	32.8
<b>Penobscot County Totals</b>	<b>147,440</b>	<b>33.80</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>116</b>	<b>971</b>	<b>3,643</b>	<b>172</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>4,983</b>	<b>23.8</b>
<b>Total Urban Areas</b>	<b>93,349</b>	<b>42.57</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>650</b>	<b>3,064</b>	<b>117</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>3,974</b>	<b>23.9</b>
<b>Total Rural Areas</b>	<b>54,091</b>	<b>18.65</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>321</b>	<b>579</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>1,009</b>	<b>23.7</b>

\*contributed data last 6 months  
 \*\*contributed data first 6 months

<i>Piscataquis County</i>		<i>January–December 1997</i>										
Contributing Agency	Estimated Population	Crime Rate	Murder	Rape	Robbery	Aggravated Assault	Burglary	Larceny	M/V Theft	Arson	Total Index Crimes	Clearance Rate
Piscataquis SO	—	—	—	1	—	2	34	41	5	—	83	26.5
Dover-Foxcroft	4,701	33.18	—	1	—	14	28	109	4	—	156	46.2
Milo	2,624	28.58	—	—	1	14	21	37	2	—	75	14.7
Brownville	1,510	4.64	—	—	—	1	4	2	—	—	7	28.6
Greenville	1,890	5.82	—	—	—	1	4	6	—	—	11	18.2
Piscataquis SP	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	1	—	9	55.6
<b>Piscataquis County Totals</b>	<b>18,758</b>	<b>18.18</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>91</b>	<b>203</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>341</b>	<b>33.4</b>
<b>Total Urban Areas</b>	<b>10,725</b>	<b>23.22</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>154</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>249</b>	<b>34.9</b>
<b>Total Rural Areas</b>	<b>8,033</b>	<b>11.45</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>92</b>	<b>29.3</b>

<i>Sagadahoc County</i>		<i>January–December 1997</i>										
Contributing Agency	Estimated Population	Crime Rate	Murder	Rape	Robbery	Aggravated Assault	Burglary	Larceny	M/V Theft	Arson	Total Index Crimes	Clearance Rate
Sagadahoc SO	—	—	—	1	—	2	50	124	22	2	201	13.4
Bath	9,332	59.58	—	—	3	2	84	444	20	3	556	17.8
Topsham	8,899	15.73	—	1	1	1	19	111	7	—	140	22.9
Richmond	3,124	5.44	—	—	—	2	5	6	4	—	17	82.4
Phippsburg	1,844	6.51	—	—	—	—	7	5	—	—	12	16.7
Sagadahoc SP	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	—	3	0.0
<b>Sagadahoc County Totals</b>	<b>33,726</b>	<b>27.55</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>166</b>	<b>691</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>929</b>	<b>18.7</b>
<b>Total Urban Areas</b>	<b>23,199</b>	<b>31.25</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>115</b>	<b>566</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>725</b>	<b>20.3</b>
<b>Total Rural Areas</b>	<b>10,527</b>	<b>19.38</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>125</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>204</b>	<b>13.2</b>

<i>Somerset County</i>		<i>January–December 1997</i>										
Contributing Agency	Estimated Population	Crime Rate	Murder	Rape	Robbery	Aggravated Assault	Burglary	Larceny	M/V Theft	Arson	Total Index Crimes	Clearance Rate
Somerset SO	—	—	—	2	—	6	174	210	28	3	423	16.8
Fairfield	6,884	35.01	1	4	2	3	32	187	12	—	241	35.7
Skowhegan	8,942	61.28	—	—	—	32	75	425	16	—	548	35.6
Madison	4,840	35.95	—	1	1	5	38	118	10	1	174	24.1
Pittsfield	4,292	21.44	—	1	—	18	11	57	5	—	92	28.3
Somerset SP	—	—	—	2	—	1	8	51	2	—	64	59.4
<b>Somerset County Totals</b>	<b>50,052</b>	<b>30.81</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>338</b>	<b>1,048</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>1,542</b>	<b>29.7</b>
<b>Total Urban Areas</b>	<b>24,958</b>	<b>42.27</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>156</b>	<b>787</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1,055</b>	<b>33.1</b>
<b>Total Rural Areas</b>	<b>25,094</b>	<b>19.41</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>182</b>	<b>261</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>487</b>	<b>22.4</b>

<i>Waldo County</i>		<i>January–December 1997</i>										
Contributing Agency	Estimated Population	Crime Rate	Murder	Rape	Robbery	Aggravated Assault	Burglary	Larceny	M/V Theft	Arson	Total Index Crimes	Clearance Rate
Waldo SO	—	—	—	—	—	1	61	58	6	—	126	5.6
Belfast	6,346	46.49	—	—	—	2	20	259	14	—	295	44.1
Searsport	2,702	16.65	—	—	—	—	9	36	—	—	45	33.3
Waldo SP	—	—	—	—	—	1	17	10	4	—	32	12.5
<b>Waldo County Totals</b>	<b>33,207</b>	<b>15.00</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>107</b>	<b>363</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>498</b>	<b>31.3</b>
<b>Total Urban Areas</b>	<b>9,048</b>	<b>37.58</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>295</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>340</b>	<b>42.6</b>
<b>Total Rural Areas</b>	<b>24,159</b>	<b>6.54</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>158</b>	<b>7.0</b>

<i>Washington County</i>		<i>January–December 1997</i>										
Contributing Agency	Estimated Population	Crime Rate	Murder	Rape	Robbery	Aggravated Assault	Burglary	Larceny	M/V Theft	Arson	Total Index Crimes	Clearance Rate
Washington SO	—	—	—	—	—	3	114	135	13	—	265	18.1
Calais	4,052	47.88	—	—	1	8	22	156	6	1	194	56.7
Eastport	1,819	19.79	—	1	—	11	3	17	1	3	36	61.1
Machias	2,622	11.82	—	4	—	1	5	16	2	3	31	93.5
Jonesport	1,555	0.64	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	0.0
Baileyville	2,072	31.85	—	1	—	13	20	32	—	—	66	16.7
Milbridge	1,331	2.25	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	—	3	66.7
Washington SP	—	—	—	6	—	2	53	68	7	—	136	29.4
<b>Washington County Totals</b>	<b>35,506</b>	<b>20.62</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>217</b>	<b>427</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>732</b>	<b>35.8</b>
<b>Total Urban Areas</b>	<b>13,451</b>	<b>24.61</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>224</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>331</b>	<b>52.6</b>
<b>Total Rural Areas</b>	<b>22,055</b>	<b>18.18</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>167</b>	<b>203</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>401</b>	<b>21.9</b>

<i>York County</i>		<i>January–December 1997</i>										
Contributing Agency	Estimated Population	Crime Rate	Murder	Rape	Robbery	Aggravated Assault	Burglary	Larceny	M/V Theft	Arson	Total Index Crimes	Clearance Rate
York SO	—	—	—	2	—	9	188	185	29	5	418	34.9
Biddeford	20,447	53.99	—	9	7	19	256	765	48	—	1,104	21.5
Kittery	9,530	25.39	—	3	2	—	36	196	5	—	242	35.5
Old Orchard Beach	7,920	65.40	—	7	2	10	136	348	14	1	518	15.4
Saco	15,409	57.17	1	2	5	15	173	654	30	1	881	22.6
Sanford	21,094	38.59	—	—	5	12	118	621	58	—	814	24.1
Berwick	6,094	27.24	—	4	1	3	28	108	18	4	166	18.7
Eliot	5,418	19.38	—	—	—	3	21	77	4	—	105	9.5
Kennebunk	8,139	21.75	—	1	—	1	27	138	10	—	177	31.1
Kennebunkport	3,411	28.14	1	—	—	5	28	59	3	—	96	13.5
North Berwick	3,856	4.41	1	—	—	—	9	4	2	1	17	23.5
Ogunquit	987	71.94	—	—	2	1	12	55	1	—	71	11.3
South Berwick	5,979	10.37	—	1	1	5	11	42	2	—	62	11.3
Wells	7,909	31.86	—	—	4	10	69	162	7	—	252	43.3
York	11,597	26.64	—	—	2	9	70	215	13	—	309	15.2
Buxton	6,602	23.02	—	—	—	1	45	99	5	2	152	21.7
York SP	—	—	1	1	—	2	139	74	15	—	232	25.9
<b>York County Totals</b>	<b>165,525</b>	<b>33.93</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>105</b>	<b>1,366</b>	<b>3,802</b>	<b>264</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>5,616</b>	<b>23.5</b>
<b>Total Urban Areas</b>	<b>134,392</b>	<b>36.95</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>94</b>	<b>1,039</b>	<b>3,543</b>	<b>220</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>4,966</b>	<b>22.5</b>
<b>Total Rural Areas</b>	<b>31,133</b>	<b>20.88</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>327</b>	<b>259</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>650</b>	<b>31.7</b>

<i>State Totals</i>												
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>1,235,000</b>	<b>31.62</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>254</b>	<b>258</b>	<b>961</b>	<b>8,218</b>	<b>27,449</b>	<b>1,642</b>	<b>253</b>	<b>39,054</b>	<b>29.3</b>
<b>Total Urban Areas</b>	<b>820,689</b>	<b>39.28</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>215</b>	<b>251</b>	<b>820</b>	<b>5,710</b>	<b>23,771</b>	<b>1,231</b>	<b>221</b>	<b>32,234</b>	<b>29.2</b>
<b>Total Rural Areas</b>	<b>414,311</b>	<b>16.46</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>141</b>	<b>2,508</b>	<b>3,678</b>	<b>411</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>6,820</b>	<b>29.9</b>

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# COMMUNITY PROFILE



## ***PROGRAMMED CRIME PROFILES***

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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 the county and troop, the sheriff's departments, the county totals, state totals, and urban and rural breakdowns.

### **PRINTOUT 1**

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 line. In between the lines are the cumulative figures on each index crime to date, and the projected crime rate per 1,000 population. The final column reflects the cumulative crime-to-date comparison from the preceding 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 2**

Printout number 2 consists of data on 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 3**

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 location. 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 change from the previous year in both the number of offenses and the value of stolen property by crime.

### **PRINTOUT 4**

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 5**

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.

*Printout 1 — Offenses Known to Police for December 1997*

Classification of Offenses	Offenses Reported	Unfounded	Actual Offenses	Number Cleared	This YTD	Projected Rate/1000	Last YTD	Percent Change
1. Criminal Homicide								
A. Murder	2		2		19	0.02	25	-24.0%
B. Manslaughter**							1	-100.0%
2. Forcible Rape, Total	24	7	17	8	254	0.21	266	-4.5%
A. Rape by Force	24	7	17	8	234	0.19	238	-1.7%
B. Attempts to Commit					20	0.02	28	-28.6%
3. Robbery, Total	27	5	22	8	258	0.21	288	-10.4%
A. Firearm	9	1	8	6	44	0.04	53	-17.0%
B. Knife	4		4	1	31	0.03	27	14.8%
C. Other Weapon	1		1		28	0.02	28	—
D. Strong Arm	13	4	9	1	155	0.13	180	-13.9%
4. Assault — Aggravated, Total	77	1	76	58	961	0.78	970	-0.9%
A. Firearm	4		4	2	41	0.03	29	41.4%
B. Knife	13		13	11	123	0.10	129	-4.7%
C. Other Weapon	22		22	12	303	0.25	261	16.1%
D. Hands, Fist, Feet, etc.	38	1	37	33	494	0.40	551	-10.3%
5. Burglary, Total	643	80	563	125	8,218	6.65	9,230	-11.0%
A. Forcible Entry	384	36	348	78	4,743	3.84	5,208	-8.9%
B. Unlawful — No Force	195	19	176	40	2,789	2.26	3,226	-13.5%
C. Attempt Forcible Entry	64	25	39	7	686	0.56	796	-13.8%
6. Larceny-Theft, Total	2,232	167	2,065	751	27,449	22.23	29,193	-6.0%
7. Motor Vehicle Theft, Total	193	55	138	54	1,642	1.33	1,766	-7.0%
A. Autos	130	42	88	41	1,098	0.89	1,121	-2.1%
B. Trucks and Buses	30	11	19	4	220	0.18	276	-20.3%
C. Other Vehicles	33	2	31	9	324	0.26	369	-12.2%
8. Arson Total	12	2	10	6	253	0.20	288	-12.2%
<b>Index Crimes Total</b>	<b>3,210</b>	<b>317</b>	<b>2,893</b>	<b>1,010</b>	<b>39,054</b>	<b>31.62</b>	<b>42,026</b>	<b>-7.1%</b>
Index Crimes Less Arson	3,198	315	2,883	1,004	38,801	31.42	41,738	-7.0%
E. Other Assaults — Simple**	832	74	758	607	10,251		10,676	-4.0%
<b>Reported Offenses Total</b>	<b>4,042</b>	<b>391</b>	<b>3,651</b>	<b>1,617</b>	<b>49,305</b>		<b>52,703</b>	<b>-6.4%</b>
Officers Killed or Assaulted Month			19					
Officers Killed or Assaulted YTD			283					
**Are not included in index total								

**Printout 2 — Report of Stolen and Recovered Property for December 1997**

State Totals	This Period			This Year to Date			Last Year to Date		
	Stolen	Recovered	Percent Recovered	Stolen	Recovered	Percent Recovered	Stolen	Recovered	Percent Recovered
A. Currency, etc.	\$391,123	\$264,440	67.6%	\$3,786,058	\$897,375	23.7%	\$2,506,015	\$572,432	22.8%
B. Jewelry and Precious Metals	\$413,326	\$293,305	71.0%	\$2,268,215	\$434,480	19.2%	\$2,022,215	\$347,546	17.2%
C. Clothing and Furs	\$50,380	\$13,714	27.2%	\$558,196	\$126,649	22.7%	\$557,962	\$144,380	25.9%
D. Locally Stolen Motor Vehicles	\$746,807	\$622,467	83.4%	\$8,274,677	\$6,744,433	81.5%	\$8,900,092	\$6,725,151	75.6%
E. Office Equipment	\$67,692	\$5,828	8.6%	\$723,511	\$113,928	15.7%	\$830,833	\$261,693	31.5%
F. Televisions, Radios, Cameras, etc.	\$144,838	\$15,792	10.9%	\$2,086,614	\$267,041	12.8%	\$2,667,991	\$348,773	13.1%
G. Firearms	\$12,841	\$1,900	14.8%	\$209,892	\$52,088	24.8%	\$263,957	\$64,295	24.4%
H. Household Goods	\$43,701	\$3,734	8.5%	\$522,330	\$52,927	10.1%	\$639,046	\$70,096	11.0%
I. Consumable Goods	\$30,963	\$12,010	38.8%	\$230,544	\$53,335	23.1%	\$243,747	\$44,720	18.3%
J. Livestock	\$1,700	—	—	\$8,806	\$620	7.0%	\$9,432	\$999	10.6%
K. Miscellaneous	\$512,704	\$78,071	15.2%	\$6,807,376	\$1,126,986	16.6%	\$7,698,853	\$1,223,020	15.9%
<b>Totals</b>	<b>\$2,416,075</b>	<b>\$1,311,261</b>	<b>54.3%</b>	<b>\$25,476,219</b>	<b>\$9,869,862</b>	<b>38.7%</b>	<b>\$26,340,143</b>	<b>\$9,803,105</b>	<b>37.2%</b>
<b>Total Less Locally Stolen MVs</b>	<b>\$1,669,268</b>	<b>\$688,794</b>	<b>41.3%</b>	<b>\$17,201,542</b>	<b>\$3,125,429</b>	<b>18.2%</b>	<b>\$17,440,051</b>	<b>\$3,077,954</b>	<b>17.6%</b>

**Printout 3 — Property Stolen by Classification for December 1997**

State Totals Classification of Offenses	This Period		This Year to Date		Last Year to Date		Percent Change	
	Offenses	Value	Offenses	Value	Offenses	Value	Offenses	Value
1. Murder and Non-Negligent Manslaughter, Total	2		19	\$6,050	25		-24.0%	—
2. Forcible Rape, Total	16		254		266	\$250	-4.5%	-100.0%
3. Robbery, Total	22	\$291,310	258	\$348,040	288	\$125,350	-10.4%	177.7%
A. Highway (Streets, Alleys, etc.)	6	\$915	103	\$13,967	122	\$57,577	-15.6%	-75.7%
B. Commercial House (except C, D & F)	2	\$278,672	27	\$286,959	22	\$6,727	22.7%	4,165.8%
C. Gas or Service Station	2	\$2,656	7	\$3,356	5	\$1,134	40.0%	194.2%
D. Convenience Store	3	\$2,090	32	\$4,696	31	\$7,128	3.2%	-34.1%
E. Residence (anywhere on premises)	6	\$5,534	44	\$26,794	51	\$21,144	-13.7%	26.7%
F. Bank	1	\$1,423	2	\$1,423	3	\$21,644	-33.3%	-93.4%
G. Miscellaneous	2	\$20	43	\$10,865	54	\$9,996	-20.4%	8.7%
5. Burglary — Breaking & Entering, Total	563	\$823,180	8,218	\$6,443,662	9,230	\$7,683,999	-11.0%	-16.1%
(1) Residence Night 6 p.m.—6 a.m.	99	\$63,902	1,555	\$1,042,553	1,748	\$1,333,049	-11.0%	-21.8%
(2) Residence Day 6 a.m.—6 p.m.	142	\$182,562	1,907	\$1,880,797	2,280	\$2,122,562	-16.4%	-11.4%
(3) Residence Unknown	128	\$179,602	1,904	\$1,394,402	1,999	\$1,344,352	-4.8%	3.7%
(1) Non-Residence Night 6 p.m.—6 a.m.	102	\$327,012	1,593	\$1,341,448	1,884	\$1,848,200	-15.4%	-27.4%
(2) Non-Residence Day 6 a.m.—6 p.m.	28	\$20,479	431	\$194,592	453	\$277,081	-4.9%	-29.8%
(3) Non-Residence Unknown	64	\$49,623	828	\$589,870	866	\$758,755	-4.4%	-22.3%
6x. Nature of Larcenies, Total	2,065	\$562,702	27,449	\$10,509,171	29,193	\$9,826,995	-6.0%	6.9%
A. Pocket-Picking	8	\$1,054	56	\$6,304	71	\$22,116	-21.1%	-71.5%
B. Purse-Snatching	11	\$1,193	90	\$10,503	129	\$32,139	-30.2%	-67.3%
C. Shoplifting	459	\$42,021	4,937	\$325,606	4,844	\$406,534	1.9%	-19.9%
D. From Motor Vehicles (except E)	397	\$120,336	5,965	\$1,856,245	6,118	\$1,827,885	-2.5%	1.6%
E. Motor Vehicle Parts & Accessories	80	\$33,112	1,091	\$317,117	1,498	\$458,979	-27.2%	-30.9%
F. Bicycles	42	\$9,827	1,747	\$508,883	2,231	\$617,286	-21.7%	-17.6%
G. From Buildings (except C & H)	428	\$146,480	4,949	\$2,853,946	5,252	\$2,849,067	-5.8%	0.2%
H. From Any Coin-Operated Machine	3	\$81	91	\$221,548	138	\$40,184	-34.1%	451.3%
I. All Other	637	\$208,598	8,523	\$4,409,019	8,912	\$3,572,805	-4.4%	23.4%
6. Larceny Value, Total	2,065	\$562,702	27,449	\$10,509,171	29,193	\$9,826,995	-6.0%	6.9%
A. Over \$200	631	\$493,600	8,641	\$9,454,025	9,313	\$8,761,657	-7.2%	7.9%
B. \$50 to \$200	495	\$52,862	7,109	\$848,432	7,771	\$857,806	-8.5%	-1.1%
C. Under \$50	939	\$16,240	11,699	\$206,714	12,109	\$207,532	-3.4%	-0.4%
7. Motor Vehicle Theft, incl. Joy Rides, Total	138	\$738,883	1,642	\$8,169,296	1,766	\$8,703,049	-7.0%	-6.1%
<b>Grand Total</b>		<b>\$2,416,075</b>		<b>\$25,476,219</b>		<b>\$26,340,143</b>		<b>-3.3%</b>
7x. Total Locally Stolen Motor Vehicles Recovered	100		1,101		1,227		-10.3%	
A. Stolen Locally and Recovered Locally	82		800		847		-5.5%	
B. Stolen Locally, Recovered Other Jurisdiction	18		301		380		-20.8%	
C. Stolen Out of Town, Recovered Locally	21		213		4,290	\$500	-95.0%	-100.0%

**Printout 4 — Analysis of Clearances for December 1997**

State Totals Classification of Offenses	This Month			This Year to Date			Last Year to Date			
	Reported	Cleared	Rate <18	Reported	Cleared	Rate <18	Reported	Cleared	Rate <18	
1. Criminal Homicide										
A. Murder	2	—	—	19	15	78.9%	2	20	80.0%	1
B. Manslaughter**								1	100.0%	
2. Forcible Rape, Total	17	8	47.1%	254	113	44.5%	17	114	42.9%	24
A. Rape by Force	17	8	47.1%	234	107	45.7%	15	98	41.2%	21
B. Attempts to Commit				20	6	30.0%	2	16	57.1%	3
3. Robbery, Total	22	8	36.4%	258	111	43.0%	32	288	44.8%	37
A. Firearm	8	6	75.0%	44	21	47.7%	9	53	50.9%	1
B. Knife	4	1	25.0%	31	12	38.7%	2	27	55.6%	3
C. Other Weapon	1	—	—	28	14	50.0%	2	28	35.7%	1
D. Strong Arm	9	1	11.1%	155	64	41.3%	19	180	42.8%	32
4. Assault — Aggravated, Total	76	58	76.3%	961	664	69.1%	97	970	73.8%	109
A. Firearm	4	2	50.0%	41	29	70.7%	4	29	86.2%	4
B. Knife	13	11	84.6%	123	104	84.6%	22	129	72.9%	24
C. Other Weapon	22	12	54.5%	303	189	62.4%	33	261	68.6%	37
D. Hands, Fists, Feet, etc.	37	33	89.2%	494	342	69.2%	38	551	75.9%	44
5. Burglary, Total	563	125	22.2%	8,218	1,753	21.3%	526	9,230	20.3%	559
A. Forcible Entry	348	78	22.4%	4,743	1,071	22.6%	320	5,208	21.9%	328
B. Unlawful, No Force	176	40	22.7%	2,789	597	21.4%	184	3,226	19.5%	194
C. Attempt Forcible Entry	39	7	17.9%	686	85	12.4%	22	796	13.8%	37
6. Larceny-Theft, Total	2,065	751	36.4%	27,449	8,065	29.4%	2,700	29,193	27.4%	2,746
7. Motor Vehicle Theft, Total	138	54	39.1%	1,642	636	38.7%	150	1,766	35.1%	160
A. Autos	88	41	46.6%	1,098	468	42.6%	105	1,121	40.3%	117
B. Trucks and Buses	19	4	21.1%	220	73	33.2%	10	276	26.1%	11
C. Other Vehicles	31	9	29.0%	324	95	29.3%	35	369	26.0%	32
8. Arson, Total	10	6	60.0%	253	76	30.0%	44	288	38.5%	46
<b>Index Crimes Total</b>	<b>2,893</b>	<b>1,010</b>	<b>34.9%</b>	<b>39,054</b>	<b>11,433</b>	<b>29.3%</b>	<b>3,568</b>	<b>42,026</b>	<b>11,599</b>	<b>27.6%</b>
<b>Index Crimes Less Arson</b>	<b>2,883</b>	<b>1,004</b>	<b>34.8%</b>	<b>38,801</b>	<b>11,357</b>	<b>29.3%</b>	<b>3,524</b>	<b>41,738</b>	<b>11,488</b>	<b>27.5%</b>
E. Other Assaults — Simple**	758	607	80.1%	10,251	8,196	80.0%	1,249	10,676	8,646	81.0%
<b>Reported Offenses Total</b>	<b>3,651</b>	<b>1,617</b>	<b>44.3%</b>	<b>49,305</b>	<b>19,629</b>	<b>39.8%</b>	<b>4,817</b>	<b>52,703</b>	<b>20,246</b>	<b>38.4%</b>

\*\*Are not included in index total

**Printout 5 — Analysis of Index Crimes 12 Months**

Total State	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	YTD	% Change
Murder	1	1	1	2	1	4	1	4	1	1	3	3	19	-24.0%
Murder	2	1	2	2	2	1	2	1	2	4	3	3	25	
Rape	22	20	12	20	18	25	24	31	25	24	16	17	254	-4.5%
Rape	26	23	13	23	16	30	25	33	25	20	15	17	266	
Robbery	31	23	16	15	15	17	22	22	22	29	24	22	258	-10.4%
Robbery	24	15	24	25	18	26	28	22	23	20	36	27	288	
Agg. Assault	83	55	68	76	97	85	91	100	93	67	70	76	961	-0.9%
Agg. Assault	58	64	71	71	95	88	83	93	115	93	76	63	970	
Burglary	639	592	602	731	749	703	796	802	777	705	559	563	8,218	-11.0%
Burglary	600	605	634	727	795	784	969	887	860	780	831	758	9,230	
Larceny	1,938	1,944	1,892	2,058	2,483	2,506	2,737	2,781	2,411	2,576	2,058	2,065	27,449	-6.0%
Larceny	1,734	1,827	1,989	2,230	2,625	2,729	2,981	3,017	2,564	2,537	2,547	2,413	29,193	
M/V Theft	136	113	90	117	158	114	150	174	157	159	136	138	1,642	-7.0%
M/V Theft	133	116	117	133	176	171	154	176	175	157	144	114	1,766	
Arson	18	21	23	27	28	20	20	24	16	34	12	10	253	-12.2%
Arson	8	14	22	18	40	38	23	24	18	28	36	19	288	
Index Offenses	2,868	2,769	2,704	3,046	3,549	3,474	3,841	3,938	3,501	3,595	2,875	2,894	39,054	-7.1%
Index Offenses	2,585	2,665	2,872	3,229	3,767	3,867	4,265	4,253	3,782	3,639	3,688	3,414	42,026	
<b>Percent Change</b>	<b>10.9%</b>	<b>3.9%</b>	<b>-5.8%</b>	<b>-5.7%</b>	<b>-5.8%</b>	<b>-10.2%</b>	<b>-9.9%</b>	<b>-7.4%</b>	<b>-7.4%</b>	<b>-1.2%</b>	<b>-22.0%</b>	<b>-15.2%</b>	<b>-7.1%</b>	

## ***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 explanations of offense classifications 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 levels.

### **PART I OFFENSES**

*Offense data consists of information that has been extracted from reports of Part I crimes that have come to the attention of Maine law enforcement agencies. In general, Part I crimes are 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, through gross negligence.

**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 of 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 and 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, includes 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 firearm (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.).

##### **4d. Hands, Fists, Feet, Etc. — Aggravated** — Assaults which are of an aggravated nature when hands, fists, feet, etc., are used. To be classified as aggravated assault, the attack must result in serious injury.

#### **5. BURGLARY**

*Breaking and Entering* — *Unlawful entry or attempt to do 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 not 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, larceny of auto parts and accessories, theft of bicycles, larceny from buildings, and from coin-operated machines. Any theft that is not a robbery or the result of breaking and entering is included. Embezzlement, larceny by bailee, fraud or bad check cases are excluded.

#### **7. MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT**

*The larceny or attempted larceny of a motor vehicle.*

**General Rule** — This classification includes the 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.

#### **8. ARSON**

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

*The 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., should be scored as arson.*

### **PART II OFFENSES**

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

*In compiling data for the monthly returns, the violations of municipal ordinances as well as state laws are to be included.*

#### **9. 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 person with intent to defraud.
- All attempts to commit any of the above.

#### **11. FRAUD**

*Fraudulent conversion and obtaining money or property by false pretense.*

##### **Include:**

- Bad checks, except forgeries or counterfeiting.
- Leaving full-service gas station without paying attendant.
- Unauthorized withdrawal of money from an automatic teller machine.
- Failure to return rented VCRs or videotapes.

#### **12. EMBEZZLEMENT**

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

#### **13. STOLEN PROPERTY: BUYING, RECEIVING, POSSESSING**

*Include in this class all offenses of buying, receiving, and 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 commercial -*

ized 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 commercial - ized vice.) Include offenses against chastity, common de - cency, 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 viola - tions of state and local ordinances, specifically those relat - ing to the unlawful possession, sale, use, growing, manu - facturing and making of narcotic drugs. Make the follow - ing subdivisions of drug law arrests, keeping in mind to differentiate between sale/manufacturing and possession.

- Opium or cocaine and their derivatives: morphine, heroin, codeine.
- Marijuana.
- Synthetic narcotics, manufactured narcotics which can cause true drug addiction: Demerol, methadones.
- Dangerous non-narcotic drugs: barbiturates, ben - zedrine.

### 19. GAMBLING

All charges which relate to promoting, permitting or engaging in gambling. To provide a more refined collec - tion 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 & CHILDREN

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.

Note: Do not count victims of these charges who are merely taken into custody for their own protection.

### 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 nar - cotic drugs.

### 22. LIQUOR LAWS

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

#### 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 in - toxication, with the exception of “OUI” (Class 21).

**NOTE:** Although “Drunkenness” and/or “Intoxica - tion” 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 ex - cept 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 of - fense.

### 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 (ex - cept 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 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. Arrest 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.*

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## 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:

- Population = 75,000.
- Number of burglaries = 215.  
Divide  $75,000 \div 1,000 = 75.0$ .  
Divide  $215 \div 75.0 = 2.87$ .

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:

- Number of clearances in robbery = 38.
- Number of total robberies = 72.  
Divide  $38 \div 72 = 0.528$ .  
Multiply  $0.528 \times 100 = 52.8$ .  
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:

- Auto thefts in your jurisdiction for July through December last year were 21.
- 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  $8 \div 21 = 0.38$ . Always divide the difference by the total in the earlier time period.

Multiply  $0.38 \times 100 = 38.0$ .

Your trend in auto theft is a 38.0% increase for the last six months of this year as compared to the last six months of last year.

### POLICE EMPLOYEE DATA

Police employee rates are expressed as the 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:

- Your jurisdiction's population = 75,000.
- Your agency's number of employees = 102.  
Divide  $75,000 \div 1,000 = 75$ .  
Divide  $102 \div 75 = 1.36$ .

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

## **AUTHORITY**

The Maine Uniform Crime Reporting 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.

The Bureau shall establish a category for abuse by adults of family or household members and a category for crimes that manifest evidence of prejudice based on race, religion, sexual orientation, ethnicity, or disability that are supplementary to its other reported information. The Bureau shall prescribe the information to be submitted in the same manner as for all other categories of the uniform crime reports.

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