

Breakdown of Reported Domestic Assaults by County, 2017–2018

| County | 2017 Number of Offenses | 2017 Percent of Total | 2018 Number of Offenses | 2018 Percent of Total | Percent Change Offenses |
|---------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|
| Androscoggin | 453 | 10.8% | 356 | 9.6% | -21.4% |
| Aroostook | 195 | 4.7% | 163 | 4.4% | -16.4% |
| Cumberland | 641 | 15.3% | 595 | 16.1% | -7.2% |
| Franklin | 85 | 2.0% | 90 | 2.4% | 5.9% |
| Hancock | 73 | 1.7% | 71 | 1.9% | -2.7% |
| Kennebec | 378 | 9.0% | 367 | 9.9% | -2.9% |
| Knox | 79 | 1.9% | 76 | 2.1% | -3.8% |
| Lincoln | 97 | 2.3% | 80 | 2.2% | -17.5% |
| Oxford | 174 | 4.2% | 120 | 3.2% | -31.0% |
| Penobscot | 369 | 8.8% | 422 | 11.4% | 14.4% |
| Piscataquis | 18 | 0.4% | 28 | 0.8% | 55.6% |
| Sagadahoc | 57 | 1.4% | 58 | 1.6% | 1.8% |
| Somerset | 270 | 6.5% | 215 | 5.8% | -20.4% |
| Waldo | 77 | 1.8% | 42 | 1.1% | -45.5% |
| Washington | 58 | 1.4% | 54 | 1.5% | -6.9% |
| York | 712 | 17.0% | 625 | 16.9% | -12.2% |
| Fire Marshal | — | — | — | — | — |
| MDEA | — | — | — | — | — |
| State Police | 442 | 10.6% | 337 | 9.1% | -23.8% |
| Totals | 4,178 | 100.0% | 3,699 | 100.0% | -11.5% |

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



Trend

| Year | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2014–2018 |
|-----------------------------|--------|-------|--------|--------|--------|-----------------|
| Number reported | 5,009 | 4,675 | 3,991 | 3,316 | 2,707 | |
| % change from previous year | -22.4% | -6.7% | -14.6% | -16.9% | -18.4% | |
| | | | | | | % change -46.0% |
| Rate per 1,000 | 3.77 | 3.52 | 3.00 | 2.48 | 2.02 | |
| % change from previous year | -22.5% | -6.7% | -14.8% | -17.2% | -18.5% | |
| | | | | | | % change -46.4% |

Characteristics — 2018

| | | | |
|---------------------------------|-------|--|----------------|
| Place of Occurrence | | Months of Highest Occurrence | |
| Residence | 72.7% | July | 12.5% |
| Non-Residence | 27.3% | August | 10.6% |
| Type of Entry | | Value of Property Stolen during Offense | |
| Forcible Entry | 43.7% | Total..... | \$3,082,907.00 |
| Unlawful Entry — No Force | 50.1% | Per Incident Average..... | \$1,138.86 |
| Attempted Forcible Entry | 6.3% | Clearance Rate | |
| Time of Day | | 730 Offenses Cleared..... | 27.0% |
| Night — 6 p.m.–6 a.m. | 34.2% | Arrests/Crime Ratio..... | 0.21 |
| Day — 6 a.m.–6 p.m. | 51.5% | | |
| Unknown | 14.3% | | |

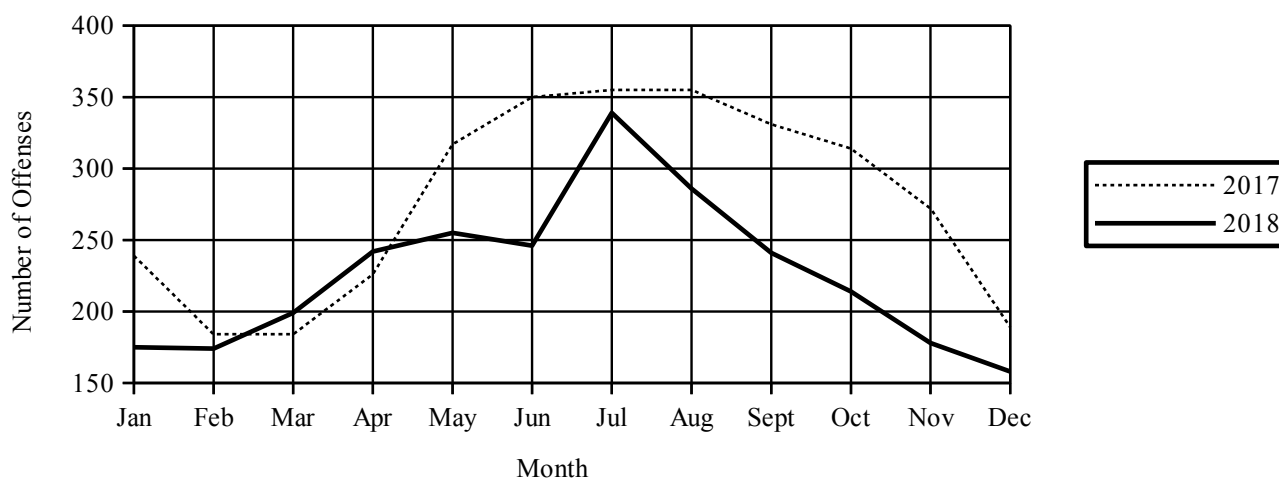
**Profile of Persons Arrested
561 Arrests**

| Age | |
|--------------------|-------|
| 17 and under | 17.1% |
| 18–24 | 25.3% |
| 25–29 | 16.0% |
| 30–34 | 13.0% |
| 35–39 | 11.8% |
| 40 and over | 16.8% |
| Sex | |
| Male | 86.8% |
| Female | 13.2% |

Type of Entry, 2017–2018

| | 2017 | 2018 | % chg |
|--|--------------|--------------|---------------|
| Forcible Entry | 1,481 | 1,182 | -20.2% |
| Unlawful Entry, No Force Attempted | 1,639 | 1,355 | -17.3% |
| Forcible Entry | 196 | 170 | -13.3% |
| Totals | 3,316 | 2,707 | -18.4% |

Burglaries — Comparative Data 2017–2018



Burglary by Time of Day, 2017-2018

| | Number of Offenses | | | Estimated Value of Property Loss | | |
|----------------------|--------------------|--------------|---------------|----------------------------------|--------------------|---------------|
| | 2017 | 2018 | % change | 2017 | 2018 | % change |
| Residence | | | | | | |
| 6 p.m.–6 a.m. | 829 | 710 | -14.4% | \$740,780 | \$822,974 | 11.1% |
| 6 a.m.–6 p.m. | 1,248 | 989 | -20.8% | \$1,023,870 | \$1,197,140 | 16.9% |
| Unknown | 403 | 268 | -33.5% | \$434,049 | \$258,381 | -40.5% |
| Subtotals | 2,480 | 1,967 | -20.7% | \$2,198,699 | \$2,278,495 | 3.6% |
| Non-Residence | | | | | | |
| 6 p.m.–6 a.m. | 231 | 217 | -6.1% | \$197,031 | \$292,433 | 48.4% |
| 6 a.m.–6 p.m. | 472 | 405 | -14.2% | \$715,870 | \$401,160 | -44.0% |
| Unknown | 133 | 118 | -11.3% | \$82,890 | \$110,819 | 33.7% |
| Subtotals | 836 | 740 | -11.5% | \$995,791 | \$804,412 | -19.2% |
| Grand Totals | 3,316 | 2,707 | -18.4% | \$3,194,490 | \$3,082,907 | -3.5% |

LARCENY-THEFT

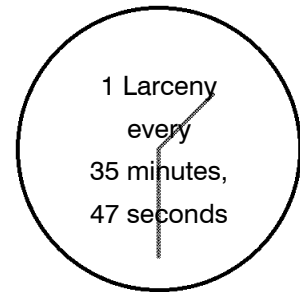
Larceny is the unlawful taking of the property of another with the intent to deprive him of ownership.

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



| Trend | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|------------------|
| Year | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2014–2018 |
| Number reported | 20,501 | 18,801 | 17,104 | 15,968 | 14,688 | |
| % change from previous year | -10.9% | -8.3% | -9.0% | -6.6% | -8.0% | |
| | | | | | | % change -28.4% |
| Rate per 1,000 | 15.41 | 14.14 | 12.85 | 11.95 | 10.97 | |
| % change from previous year | -11.0% | -8.2% | -9.2% | -7.0% | -8.2% | |
| | | | | | | % change -28.8% |

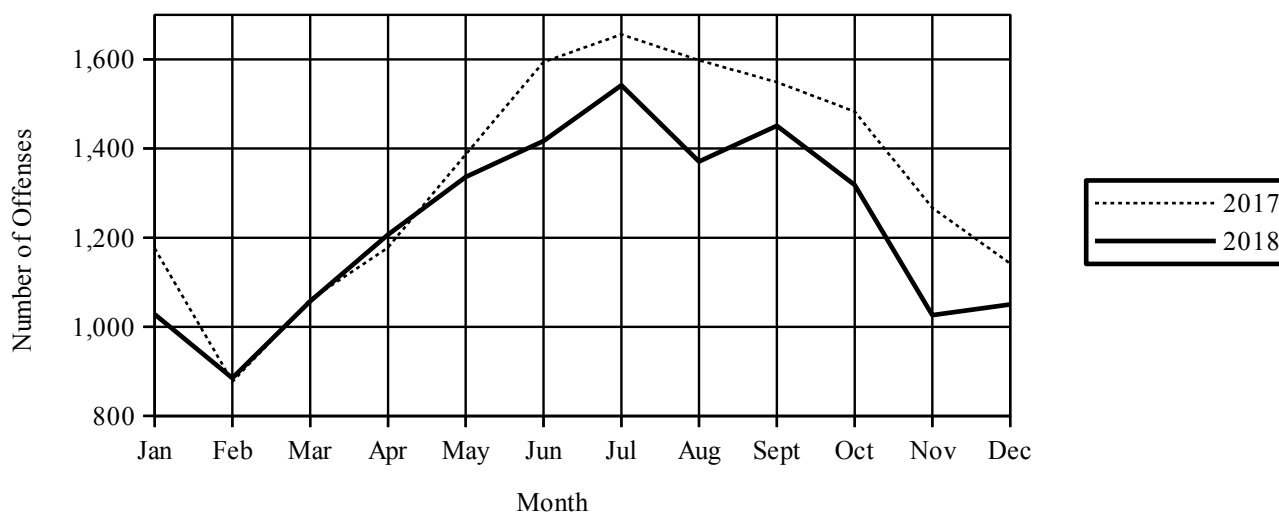
| Characteristics — 2018 | | |
|---|-------|--|
| Type of Criminal Activity | | |
| Pocket-Picking | 0.1% | \$50 to \$200 23.3% |
| Purse-Snatching | 0.2% | Under \$50 42.1% |
| Shoplifting | 20.5% | Months of Highest Occurrence |
| From Motor Vehicles | 15.3% | July 10.5% |
| Motor Vehicle Parts & Accessories | 1.5% | September 9.9% |
| Bicycles | 3.1% | June 9.6% |
| From Buildings | 10.5% | Value of Property Stolen during Offense |
| From Coin-Op Machines | 0.1% | Total \$8,684,994.00 |
| All Other | 48.7% | Per Incident Average \$591.30 |
| Value per Incident | | Clearance Rate |
| Over \$200 | 34.6% | 5,441 Offenses Cleared 37.0% |
| | | Arrests/Crime Ratio.....0.31 |

| Profile of Persons Arrested | |
|------------------------------------|-------|
| 4,599 Arrests | |
| Age | |
| 17 and under | 11.5% |
| 18–24 | 18.7% |
| 25–29 | 15.7% |
| 30–34 | 16.1% |
| 35–39 | 11.7% |
| 40 and over | 26.3% |
| Sex | |
| Male | 55.3% |
| Female | 44.7% |

Larceny by Classification, 2017–2018

| | Number of Offenses | | | Value Stolen | | |
|-------------------------|--------------------|---------------|--------------|--------------------|--------------------|-------------|
| | 2017 | 2018 | % change | 2017 | 2018 | % change |
| Pocket-Picking | 13 | 11 | -15.4% | \$1,289 | \$2,631 | 104.1% |
| Purse-Snatching | 58 | 27 | -53.4% | \$8,628 | \$4,352 | -49.6% |
| Shoplifting | 3,138 | 3,013 | -4.0% | \$412,415 | \$445,022 | 7.9% |
| From Motor Vehicles | 2,444 | 2,250 | -7.9% | \$898,382 | \$937,780 | 4.4% |
| M/V Parts & Accessories | 333 | 225 | -32.4% | \$185,424 | \$185,910 | 0.3% |
| Bicycles | 538 | 450 | -16.4% | \$150,562 | \$182,323 | 21.1% |
| From Buildings | 1,753 | 1,544 | -11.9% | \$1,161,024 | \$1,583,586 | 36.4% |
| From Coin-Op Machines | 27 | 20 | -25.9% | \$4,171 | \$6,371 | 52.7% |
| All Other | 7,664 | 7,148 | -6.7% | \$5,716,626 | \$5,337,019 | -6.6% |
| Totals | 15,968 | 14,688 | -8.0% | \$8,538,521 | \$8,684,994 | 1.7% |

Larceny-Theft — Comparative Data, 2017–2018



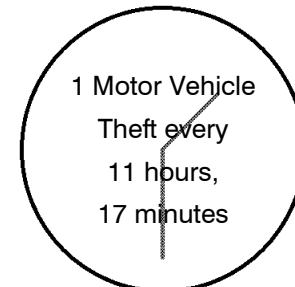
MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT

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



| <i>Trend</i> | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|------------------|
| Year | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2014–2018 |
| Number reported | 796 | 810 | 775 | 792 | 776 | |
| % change from previous year | -11.8% | 1.8% | -4.3% | 2.2% | -2.0% | |
| | | | | | | % change -2.5% |
| Rate per 1,000 | 0.60 | 0.61 | 0.58 | 0.59 | 0.58 | |
| % change from previous year | -12.0% | 1.6% | -4.5% | 1.9% | -2.2% | |
| | | | | | | % change -3.4% |

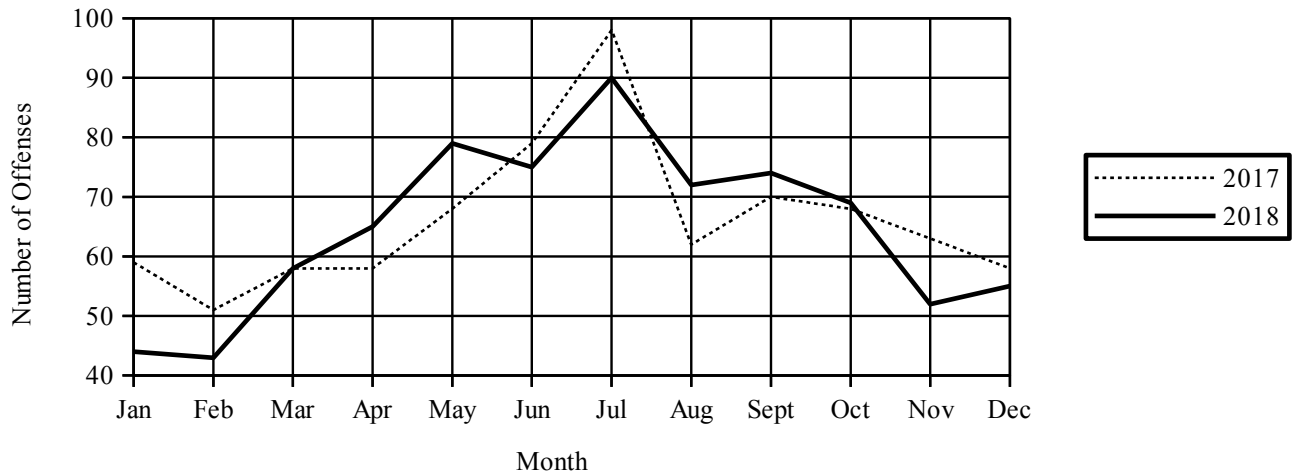
| <i>Type of Vehicle 2017–2018</i> | | | | |
|----------------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|---------------|
| | Auto- mobiles | Trucks/ Buses | Other Vehicles | Totals |
| 2017 | 645 | 64 | 83 | 792 |
| 2018 | 636 | 53 | 87 | 776 |
| % change | -1.4% | -17.2% | 4.8% | -2.0% |

| <i>Locally Stolen M/Vs Recovered 2018</i> | | |
|---|----------------------|--------------------|
| | No. Recovered | % Recovered |
| Recovered Locally | 262 | 33.8% |
| Recovered — Other Jurisdictions | 85 | 11.0% |
| Total Recovered | 347 | 44.7% |
| Not Recovered | 429 | 55.3% |

| <i>Characteristics — 2018</i> | | | |
|-------------------------------------|-------|--|-----------------|
| Type of Vehicle | | Value of Property Stolen during Offense | |
| Automobiles | 82.0% | Total | \$5,538,907.00 |
| Truck/Buses | 6.8% | Per Incident Average | \$7,137.77 |
| Other Vehicles | 11.2% | Number of Locally Stolen M/Vs Recovered | 347 |
| Months of Highest Occurrence | | Value of Property Recovered | |
| July | 11.6% | Total | \$3,350,6923.00 |
| May | 10.2% | Clearance Rate | |
| June | 9.7% | 324 Offenses Cleared | 41.8% |
| | | Arrests/Crime Ratio | 0.30 |

| <i>Profile of Persons Arrested</i> | |
|------------------------------------|-------|
| 233 Arrests | |
| Age | |
| 17 and under | 16.7% |
| 18–24 | 24.5% |
| 25–29 | 14.2% |
| 30–34 | 15.9% |
| 35–39 | 12.0% |
| 40 and over | 16.7% |
| Sex | |
| Male | 77.7% |
| Female | 22.3% |

Stolen Vehicles — Comparative Data 2017–2018

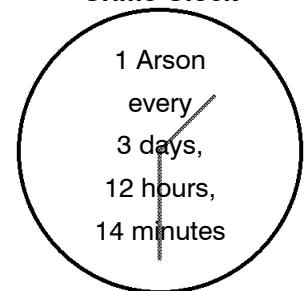


ARSON

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 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2014–2018 |
|-----------------------------|--------|-------|--------|--------|--------|----------------|
| Number reported | 99 | 91 | 209 | 136 | 104 | |
| % change from previous year | -29.3% | -8.1% | 129.7% | -34.9% | -23.5% | % change 5.1% |
| Rate per 1,000 | 0.07 | 0.07 | 0.16 | 0.10 | 0.08 | |
| % change from previous year | -32.3% | -2.2% | 129.3% | -35.1% | -23.7% | % change 11.0% |

Characteristics — 2018

| Type of Property | Value of Property Damaged |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| Structural 63.5% | Total \$2,114,095.00 |
| Mobile 10.6% | Per Incident Average \$20,327.84 |
| Other 26.0% | Clearance Ratio |
| Months of Highest Occurrence | 53 Offenses Cleared 51.0% |
| June 15.4% | Arrests/Crime Ratio 0.43 |
| September 11.5% | |
| August 10.6% | |

***Profile of Persons Arrested
45 Arrests***

| Age | |
|--------------------|-------|
| 17 and under | 13.3% |
| 18–24 | 22.2% |
| 25–29 | 11.1% |
| 30–34 | 13.3% |
| 35–39 | 6.7% |
| 40 and over | 33.3% |
| Sex | |
| Male | 84.4% |
| Female | 15.6% |

Arson by Property Type, 2017–2018

| | Number of Offenses | | | Estimated Value of Property Loss | | |
|--|---------------------------|-------------|-----------------|---|--------------------|-----------------|
| | 2017 | 2018 | % change | 2017 | 2018 | % change |
| Structural — Residential | 52 | 40 | -23.1% | \$1,940,515 | \$1,677,645 | -13.5% |
| Structural — Non-residential | 26 | 26 | — | \$2,892,060 | \$292,845 | -89.9% |
| Mobile (cars, trailers, boats, etc.) | 28 | 11 | -60.7% | \$303,441 | \$83,820 | -72.4% |
| All other (crops, fields, signs, etc.) | 30 | 27 | -10.0% | \$9,030 | \$59,785 | 562.1% |
| Totals | 136 | 104 | -23.5% | \$5,145,046 | \$2,114,095 | -58.9% |

Arsons — Comparative Data 2017–2018

