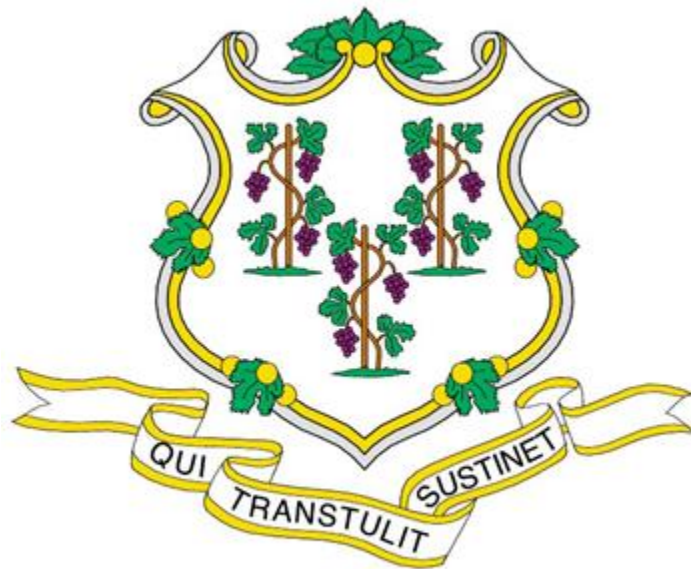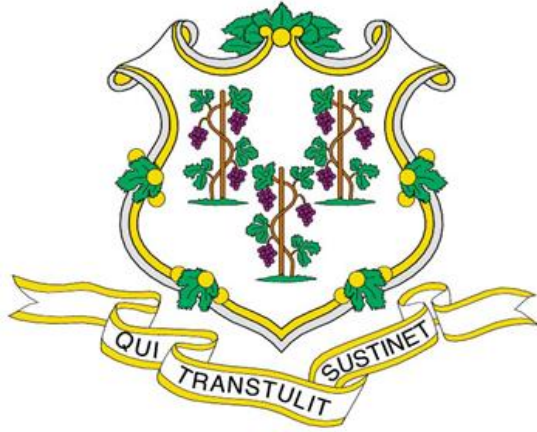# CRIME
IN
CONNECTICUT

2020

Annual Report of the Uniform Crime Reporting Program
State of Connecticut
Department of Emergency Services and Public Protection
Crimes Analysis Unit

CRIME IN CONNECTICUT
January – December 2020

HONORABLE NED M. LAMONT
GOVERNOR
STATE OF CONNECTICUT

JAMES C. ROVELLA
COMMISSIONER
DEPARTMENT OF EMERGENCY SERVICES AND PUBLIC PROTECTION

CONNECTICUT STATE POLICE
CRIMES ANALYSIS UNIT
UNIFORM CRIME REPORTING PROGRAM

Publication Date: October, 2021

Acknowledgments

DEDICATION
2020

This publication is dedicated to
THE MEMORY OF ALL LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS
LOCAL, STATE, AND FEDERAL
WHO LOST THEIR LIVES WHILE On DUTY
SERVING THE CITIZENS OF THE STATE OF CONNECTICUT.

Trooper First Class Eugene Kenneth Brown Jr.
Connecticut State Police
TFC Brown died May 25, 2020 from 9/11 related injuries.

A memorial was erected in 1989
At the Connecticut Police Academy in Meriden
IN REMEMBRANCE OF THESE FALLEN HEROES.
THE "ROLL OF HONOR" LISTS THEIR NAMES
AND THEIR "END OF WATCH" DATES.

FORWARD

The 2020 publication of Crime in Connecticut is the 43rd in a series of annual reports dating back to 1978. Crime in Connecticut continues to be Connecticut's most comprehensive compilation of crime data, providing detailed statistics on criminal offenses and arrests statewide. The publication's source data are based upon monthly reporting of crime activity to the Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) Program at the Connecticut Department of Emergency Services and Public Protection. Crime in Connecticut provides police departments, administrators, legislators, advocacy groups, and the general public with important information for planning purposes.

The Connecticut Department of Emergency Services and Public Protection are proud to have 100 percent participation of data contributors in the Connecticut UCR program. Connecticut law enforcement has consistently provided the necessary resources to make the Connecticut UCR program one of the most effective programs in the United States.

The Department of Emergency Services and Public Protection sincerely appreciates the continued support of law enforcement in the Connecticut UCR Program. We offer special thanks to all sworn and civilian personnel in Connecticut who have dedicated their time and effort to make this publication a continuing success.

UCR Program
Description

Connecticut UCR Program

Purpose

The Uniform Crime Reporting Program (UCR) periodically measures crime in the United States. It does this by counting offenses brought to the attention of law enforcement agencies. The program's objective is to produce reliable crime statistics for law enforcement administration, operations, and management. Criminal justice professionals, legislators, scholars, and others concerned with crime problems make frequent use of UCR generated statistics. The UCR Program measures the extent, fluctuation, and distribution of crime in the United States.

National Program

UCR began in 1929 when the International Association of Chiefs of Police (IACP) standardized procedures for crime data collection. On June 11, 1930, Congress enacted legislation authorizing the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) to collect nationwide crime counts and to serve as the clearinghouse for such data.

During the planning of the program, there was recognition that there were differences among criminal codes. This precluded the possibility of computing a national crime total by adding up local statistics. There are variances in punishment for the same offenses in different jurisdictions. No distinction between felony and misdemeanor crimes was possible. Standardized offense definitions were formulated to avoid these problems and to provide nationwide uniformity in crime reporting. Law enforcement agencies were to submit data according to these definitions, without regard for local statutes.

There were seven offenses chosen to serve as an index for gauging fluctuations in the overall volume and rate of crime. These offenses became the Crime Index. It includes the violent crimes of murder, rape, robbery, and aggravated assault. It also includes the property crimes of burglary, larceny-theft, and motor vehicle theft. Congress modified the Crime Index in 1979 when it added the crime of arson.

The FBI expanded the definition of rape in 2013. The definition of rape for Summary UCR purposes is "Penetration, no matter how slight, of the vagina or anus with any body part or object, or oral penetration by a sex organ of another person, without the consent of the victim."

The Criminal Justice Information Systems (CJIS) Committees of the IACP and the National Sheriffs' Association (NSA) provide vital links between local law enforcement and the FBI in the oversight of the UCR Program. The IACP represents thousands of police departments nationwide. The NSA serves sheriffs throughout the country. These two groups encourage agencies to participate fully in the program. They also advise on the UCR Program's operation.

There is also an Advisory Policy Board (APB) to address all issues regarding the FBI's criminal justice information services. The APB ensures a continued emphasis on UCR-related issues.

In addition, the Association of State Uniform Crime Reporting Programs (ASUCRP) focuses on UCR issues within state law enforcement. It also promotes interest in the UCR Program. These organizations foster the widespread and responsible use of uniform crime statistics and lend assistance to data contributors when needed.

The UCR program also includes the sub-programs of Law Enforcement Officers Killed or Assaulted (LEOKA) in the line of duty and hate crimes, which are bias-motivated offenses. These data collections are separate from, and in addition to, the routine Summary UCR submission. LEOKA data is included in this report. Hate crime data is presented in a separate report.

On January 1, 2021, the FBI retired its Summary Reporting System (SRS). After this date, it will collect crime data only through its National Incident Based Reporting System (NIBRS). In NIBRS, crime data is collected and reported on an incident level. This permits cross-tabular statistics (e.g., the number of incidents in which a white juvenile male used a firearm to rob a convenience store after midnight).

State Program

In July 1977, Connecticut began its own state UCR program. Data collection began with the recruitment and training of 70 agencies. Today, all agencies (107 agencies) participate in the UCR program.

At the time of publication, all Connecticut law enforcement agencies report NIBRS data to the statewide crime repository. This was in response to the FBI retiring the Summary Reporting System. Note that during the time period covered in this report, data was collected using both the Summary and NIBRS format.

Because some agencies report using the Summary format and some agencies report using the NIBRS format to report statewide totals, all statistics are presented in Summary format. It is possible to convert NIBRS data to the Summary format. It is not possible to convert Summary data to NIBRS.

The Mashantucket Tribal Nation and the Mohegan Tribal Nation joined the Connecticut program in 2014, when they were credentialed as local police departments. The Department of Motor Vehicles and Ledyard Police Department began reporting as stand-alone agencies in 2016. East Lyme Police Department began reporting as a stand-alone agency in 2017.

Connecticut implemented the updated rape definition January 1, 2014.

Drunkenness and Runaway are not crimes in CT. The data was captured at one time, and occasionally arrests are coded as one of these two things.

The state program ensures quality control and uniformity of the crime and arrest reports submitted. Centralized state collection streamlines the time-consuming process of resolving questions between contributors and verifiers. Upon completion of the quality-control process, the state program forwards the information to the FBI.

Verification Procedure

Incoming reports are examined for adherence to program rules. State program personnel apply logical tests that are of key importance to confirming validity. Necessary adjustments or unusual variations are brought to the attention of the submitting agency.

Types of Data Collected

Every month, law enforcement agencies throughout the state submit UCR data. They indicate the number of offenses brought to their attention through such sources as victim, police, or witness reports.

Contributors provide the number of "actual offenses" minus any unfounded complaints and the number of crimes cleared. For a criminal offense to be "cleared," either of the following situations must prevail: (1) at least one person is arrested, charged, and turned over to the court for prosecution; or (2) some element beyond police control precludes the physical arrest of the offender (e.g., death of offender, victim refuses to cooperate, confession by offender already in police custody), resulting in the offense being cleared by "exceptional means." Contributing agencies also include data on the value of property stolen and recovered in connection with the reported offenses. In addition, agencies contribute specific information regarding homicides, officers assaulted, and arson.

The program also collects arrest data for all crimes except traffic violations. This information includes the age, sex, and race of arrestees.

UCR Limitations

There are inherent limitations in current Crime-reporting practices. How much crime the public reports is of primary importance in determining the completeness of the data. The degree to which the public reports crimes varies from area to area. A considerable volume of crime is not reported to law enforcement agencies. The victims consider the offenses against them to be of very little consequence. They may think that the likelihood of apprehending the suspect is small. They may also fear retaliation from offenders, or in fact, be a participant in a crime, e.g., a prostitute who has been robbed. Even with these limitations, the UCR Program provides the best network of actual state and national crime figures currently available.

Crime Factors

The UCR program does not measure or consider all factors that have an impact on crime. Superficial conclusions are sometimes drawn from crime and arrest data, particularly when attempts are made to compare jurisdictions. Local ordinances and criminal justice administrative policies, record-keeping practices, and the degree of adherence to UCR standards all affect the number of crimes and arrests reported. Additionally, socioeconomic conditions and the characteristics and attitudes of the local population influence the extent and nature of criminal behavior in a community. Factors to take into consideration include:

·   Density and size of the community population and its surrounding area
·   Variations in the composition of the population, particularly its age, sex, and race characteristics
·   Stability of population with respect to such factors as commuters, seasonal residents, and other transient groups
·   Economic conditions, including unemployment
·   Cultural conditions, such as educational, recreational, and religious characteristics
·   Climate (weather fluctuations)
·   The trafficking and abuse of drugs in the community
·   Effective strength of law enforcement agencies
·   Administrative and investigative efficiency of the local law enforcement agency
·   Policies of other components of the criminal justice system such as prosecutorial, judicial, correctional
·   Attitudes of citizens toward crime
·   Crime reporting practices of citizens

Address questions regarding Summary UCR, NIBRS, or new directions in crime reporting to:
Department of Emergency Services & Public Protection
Crimes Analysis Unit
1111 Country Club Road
Middletown, CT 06457
Phone: 860-685-8030
Email: CTNIBRS@ct.gov

Connecticut
Summary Statistics

Crime Index	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
U.S. Offense Rate	3294.93	3246.08	3098.63	2692.18	2870.15	2847.82	2756.15	2580.06	2489.37	2354.63
CT Offense Rate	2439.36	2436.10	2240.57	2172.23	2050.86	2022.40	2002.91	1886.85	1621.05	1757.66
Index Total	87,346	87,464	80,481	78,128	73,644	72,330	71,868	67,411	57,795	62,520
CT Clearances	20,018	20,399	19,359	18,907	17,438	16,760	16,488	15,000	13,479	10,473
CT % Cleared	22.92	23.32	24.05	24.20	23.68	23.17	22.94	22.25	23.32	16.75
CT Pop	3,580,696	3,590,333	3,591,990	3,596,677	3,590,886	3,576,452	3,588,184	3,572,665	3,565,287	3,557,006

Index Crime Rate
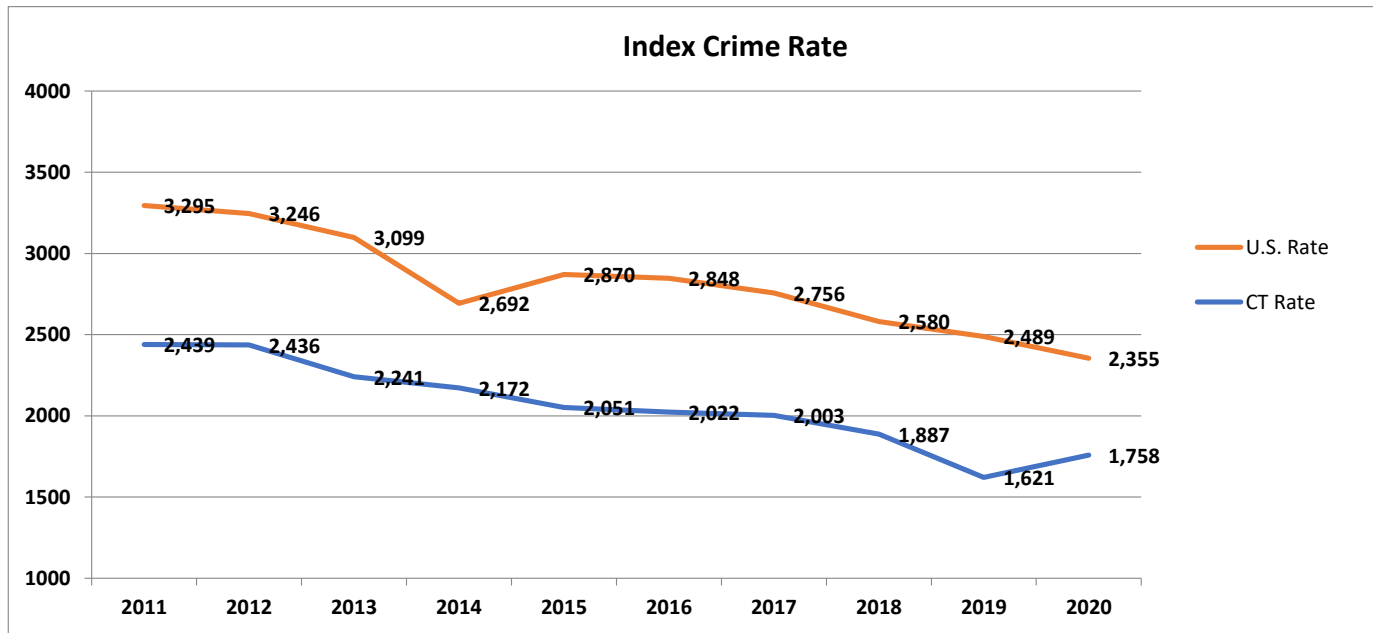
Violent Crime				Connecticut	U.S. Rate
Murder, Rape, Robbery, Aggravated Assault				Offense Rate	Offense Rate
Summary Date	Number of Actual Offenses	Total Offenses Cleared	Estimated Population	Percent Cleared	(per 100,000)	(per 100,000)
2011	10,051	5,037	3,580,696	50.11	280.70	386.26
2012	10,360	4,924	3,590,333	47.53	288.55	386.88
2013	9,300	4,874	3,591,990	52.41	258.91	367.93
2014	8,565	4,297	3,596,677	50.17	238.14	335.17
2015	7,944	3,859	3,590,886	48.58	221.23	383.17
2016	8,163	4,012	3,576,452	49.15	228.24	397.07
2017	8,201	4,044	3,588,184	49.31	228.56	393.97
2018	7,451	3,851	3,572,665	51.68	208.56	380.56
2019	6,601	3,265	3,565,287	49.46	185.15	379.42
2020	6,505	2,782	3,557,006	42.77	182.88	396.41

Violent Crime

U.S. Rate: 386, 387, 368, 335, 383, 397, 394, 381, 379, 396
CT Rate: 281, 289, 259, 238, 221, 228, 229, 209, 185, 183
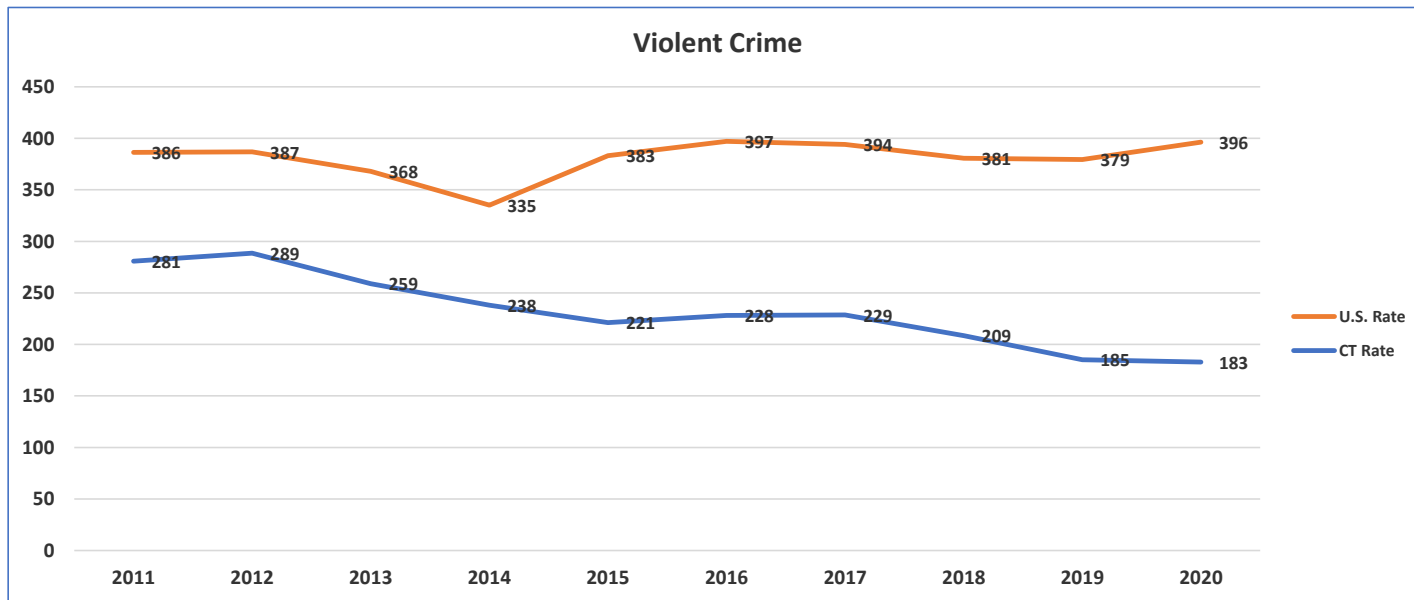
| Property | | | | | Connecticut | U.S. Rate |
| Burglary, Larceny, Motor Vehicle Theft | | | | | Offense Rate | Offense Rate |
Summary Date	Number of Actual Offenses	Total Offenses Cleared	Estimated Population	Percent Cleared	(per 100,000)	(per 100,000)
2011	77,295	14,981	3,580,696	19.38	2158.66	2908.67
2012	77,104	15,475	3,590,333	20.07	2147.54	2859.20
2013	71,181	14,485	3,591,990	20.35	1981.66	2730.69
2014	69,563	14,610	3,596,677	21.00	1934.09	2357.02
2015	65,700	13,579	3,590,886	20.67	1829.63	2486.98
2016	64,167	12,748	3,576,452	19.87	1794.15	2450.75
2017	63,667	12,444	3,588,184	19.55	1774.35	2362.18
2018	59,960	11,149	3,572,665	18.59	1678.30	2199.50
2019	51,194	10,214	3,565,287	19.95	1435.90	2109.95
2020	56,015	7,691	3,557,006	13.73	1574.78	1958.22

Property Crime

U.S. Rate: 2,909 (2011), 2,859 (2012), 2,731 (2013), 2,357 (2014), 2,487 (2015), 2,451 (2016), 2,362 (2017), 2,199 (2018), 2,110 (2019), 1,958 (2020)

CT Rate: 2,159 (2011), 2,148 (2012), 1,982 (2013), 1,934 (2014), 1,830 (2015), 1,794 (2016), 1,774 (2017), 1,678 (2018), 1,436 (2019), 1,575 (2020)
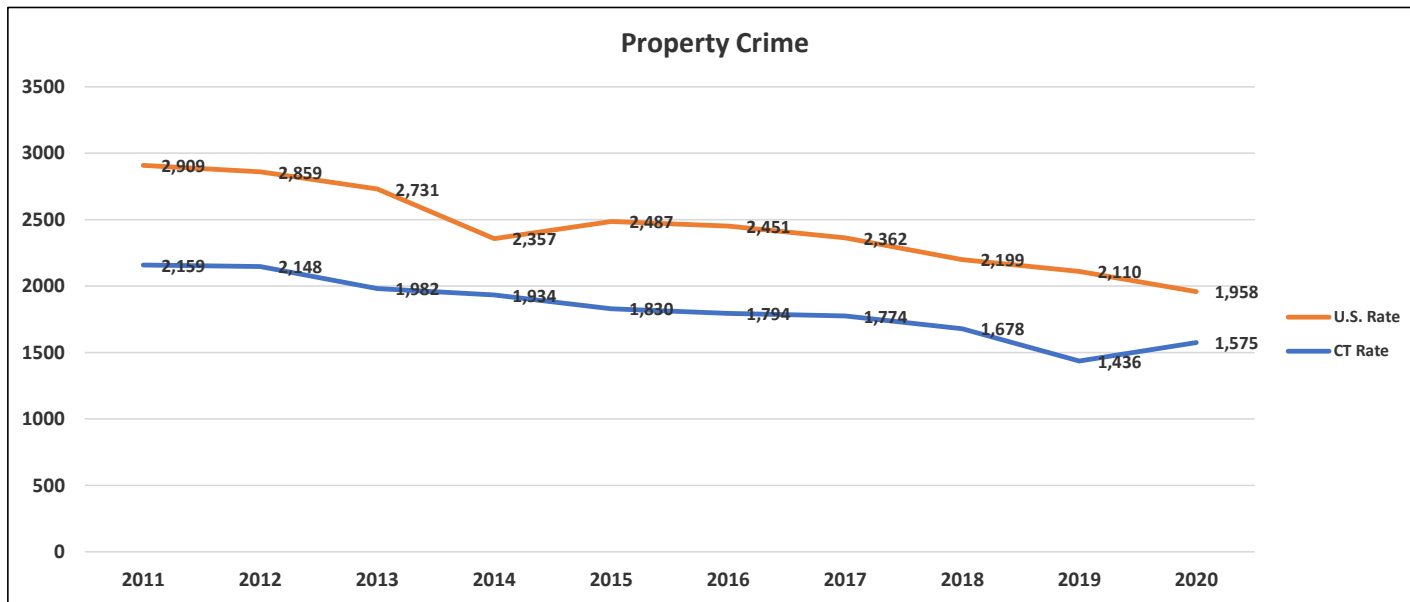
Murder and Nonnegligent Manslaughter					Connecticut	U.S. Rate
					Offense Rate	Offense Rate
Summary Date	Number of Actual Offenses	Total Offenses Cleared	Estimated Population	Percent Cleared	(per 100,000)	(per 100,000)
2011	134	79	3,580,696	58.96	3.74	4.69
2012	143	90	3,590,333	62.94	3.98	4.72
2013	94	64	3,591,990	68.09	2.62	4.49
2014	89	103	3,596,677	115.73	2.47	4.04
2015	115	78	3,590,886	67.83	3.20	4.88
2016	81	46	3,576,452	56.79	2.26	5.34
2017	108	69	3,588,184	63.89	3.01	5.31
2018	87	56	3,572,665	64.37	2.44	4.96
2019	107	67	3,565,287	62.62	3.00	5.00
2020	143	81	3,557,006	56.64	4.02	6.55

Murder and Non-Negligent Manslaughter
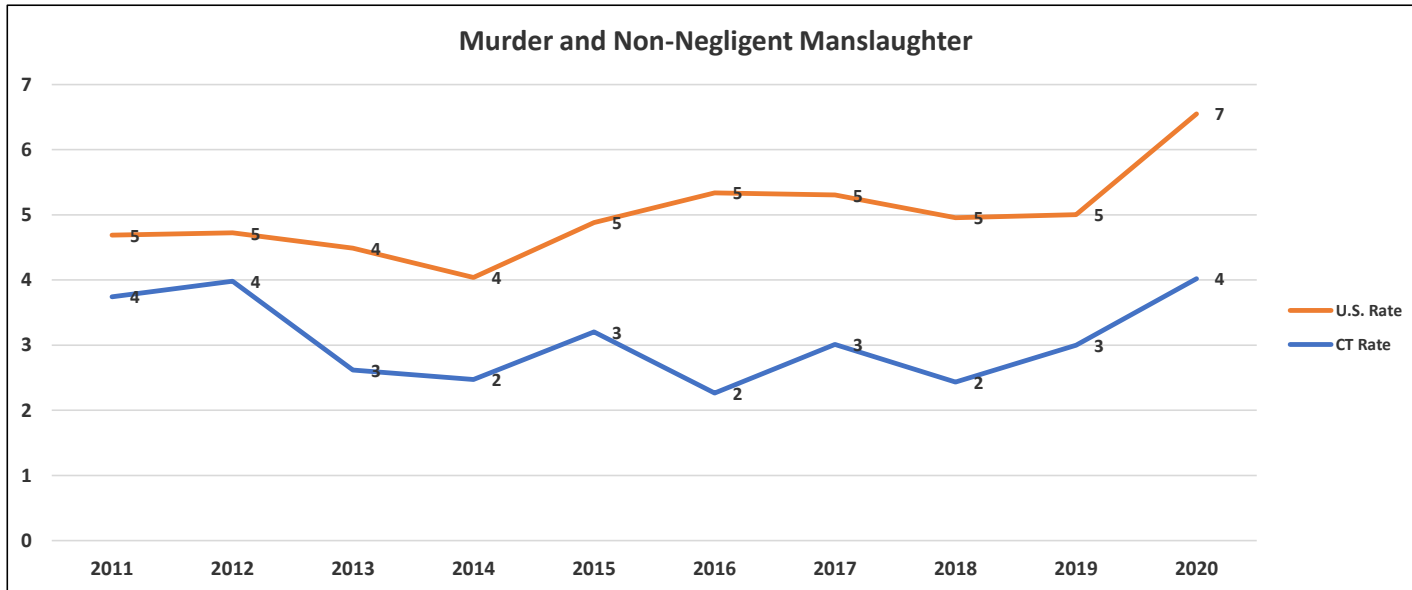
| Rape | | | | | Connecticut | U.S. Rate |
| | | | | | Offense Rate | Offense Rate |
Summary Date	Number of Actual Offenses	Total Offenses Cleared	Estimated Population	Percent Cleared	(per 100,000)	(per 100,000)
2011	836	346	3,580,696	41.39	23.35	26.77
2012	1,094	300	3,590,333	27.42	30.47	26.88
2013	798	569	3,591,990	71.30	22.22	25.23
2014	803	303	3,596,677	37.73	22.33	26.13
2015	824	267	3,590,886	32.40	22.95	38.59
2016	806	274	3,576,452	34.00	22.54	40.42
2017	855	250	3,588,184	29.24	23.83	41.68
2018	877	274	3,572,665	31.24	24.55	42.60
2019	806	264	3,565,287	32.75	22.61	42.60
2020	627	213	3,557,006	33.97	17.63	38.37

Note: 2011-2013 data was recast to reflect the revised rape definition.

Rape

| Robbery | | | | Connecticut | U.S. Rate |
| | | | | Offense Rate | Offense Rate |
Summary Date	Number of Actual Offenses	Total Offenses Cleared	Estimated Population	Percent Cleared	(per 100,000)	(per 100,000)
2011	3,695	1,112	3,580,696	30.09	103.19	113.74
2012	3,706	1,071	3,590,333	28.90	103.22	112.94
2013	3,534	1,073	3,591,990	30.36	98.39	109.14
2014	3,177	982	3,596,677	30.91	88.33	93.40
2015	2,920	918	3,590,886	31.44	81.32	101.85
2016	2,685	812	3,576,452	30.24	75.07	102.81
2017	2,817	867	3,588,184	30.78	78.51	98.05
2018	2,201	751	3,572,665	34.12	61.61	86.21
2019	1,948	614	3,565,287	31.52	54.64	81.64
2020	2,053	519	3,557,006	25.28	57.72	71.81

Robbery

| Aggravated Assault | | | | Connecticut | U.S. Rate |
| | | | | Offense Rate | Offense Rate |
Summary Date	Number of Actual Offenses	Total Offenses Cleared	Estimated Population	Percent Cleared	(per 100,000)	(per 100,000)
2011	5,386	3,500	3,580,696	64.98	150.42	241.06
2012	5,417	3,463	3,590,333	63.93	150.88	242.34
2013	4,874	3,168	3,591,990	65.00	135.69	229.07
2014	4,496	2,909	3,596,677	64.70	125.00	211.60
2015	4,085	2,596	3,590,886	63.55	113.76	237.84
2016	4,591	2,880	3,576,452	62.73	128.37	248.51
2017	4,421	2,858	3,588,184	64.65	123.21	248.93
2018	4,286	2,770	3,572,665	64.63	119.97	246.79
2019	3,740	2,320	3,565,287	62.03	104.90	250.18
2020	3,682	1,969	3,557,006	53.48	103.51	279.68

Aggravated Assault

U.S. Rate: 241, 242, 229, 212, 238, 249, 249, 247, 250, 280

CT Rate: 150, 151, 136, 125, 114, 128, 123, 120, 105, 104

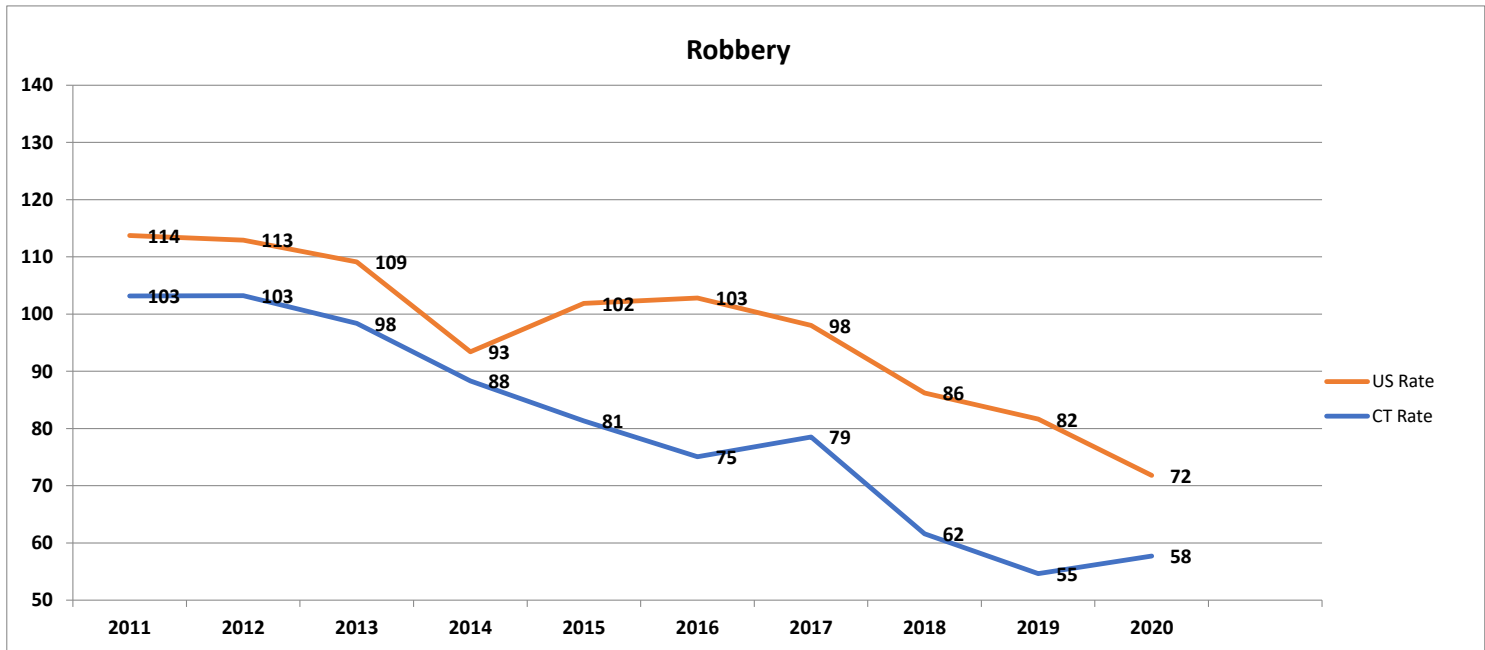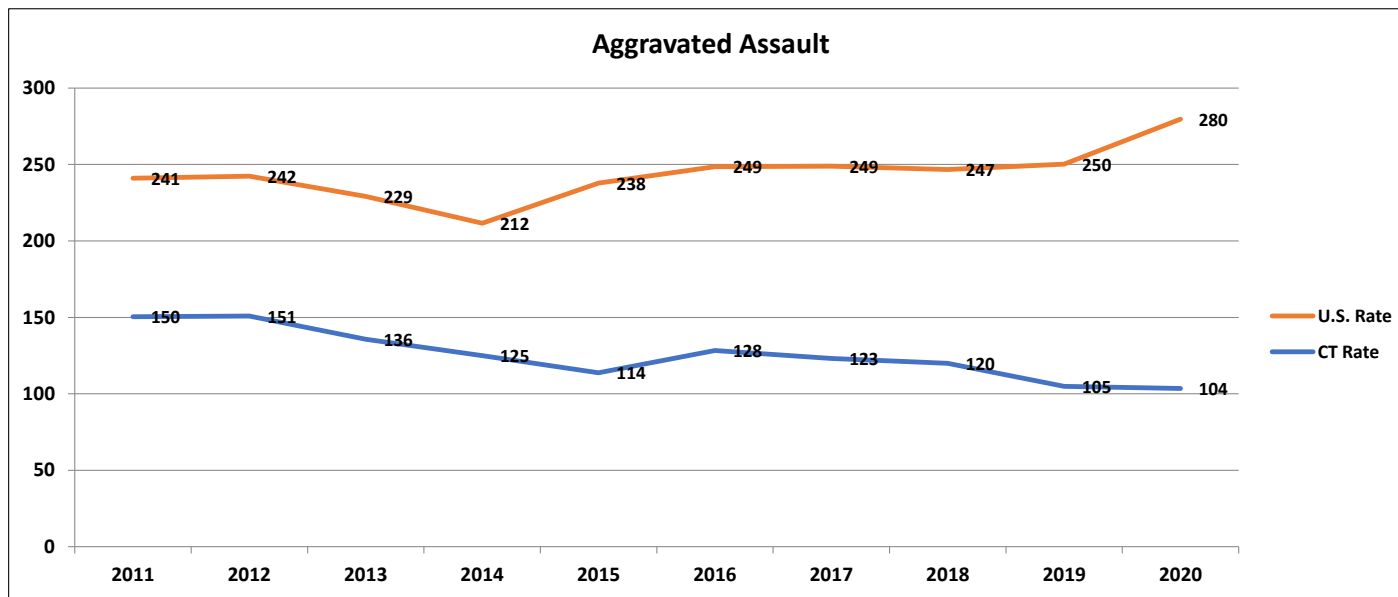| Burglary | | | | | Connecticut | U.S. Rate |
| | | | | | Offense Rate | Offense Rate |
Summary Date	Number of Actual Offenses	Total Offenses Cleared	Estimated Population	Percent Cleared	(per 100,000)	(per 100,000)
2011	15,501	2,241	3,580,696	14.46	432.90	702.20
2012	14,807	2,283	3,590,333	15.42	412.41	670.18
2013	12,955	1,993	3,591,990	15.38	360.66	610.03
2014	12,160	1,999	3,596,677	16.44	338.09	493.50
2015	10,291	1,846	3,590,886	17.94	286.59	491.42
2016	10,030	1,620	3,576,452	16.15	280.45	468.88
2017	8,906	1,668	3,588,184	18.73	248.20	430.38
2018	7,989	1,416	3,572,665	17.72	223.61	376.00
2019	6,483	1,256	3,565,287	19.37	181.84	340.51
2020	6,738	1,071	3,557,006	15.89	189.43	314.22

Burglary
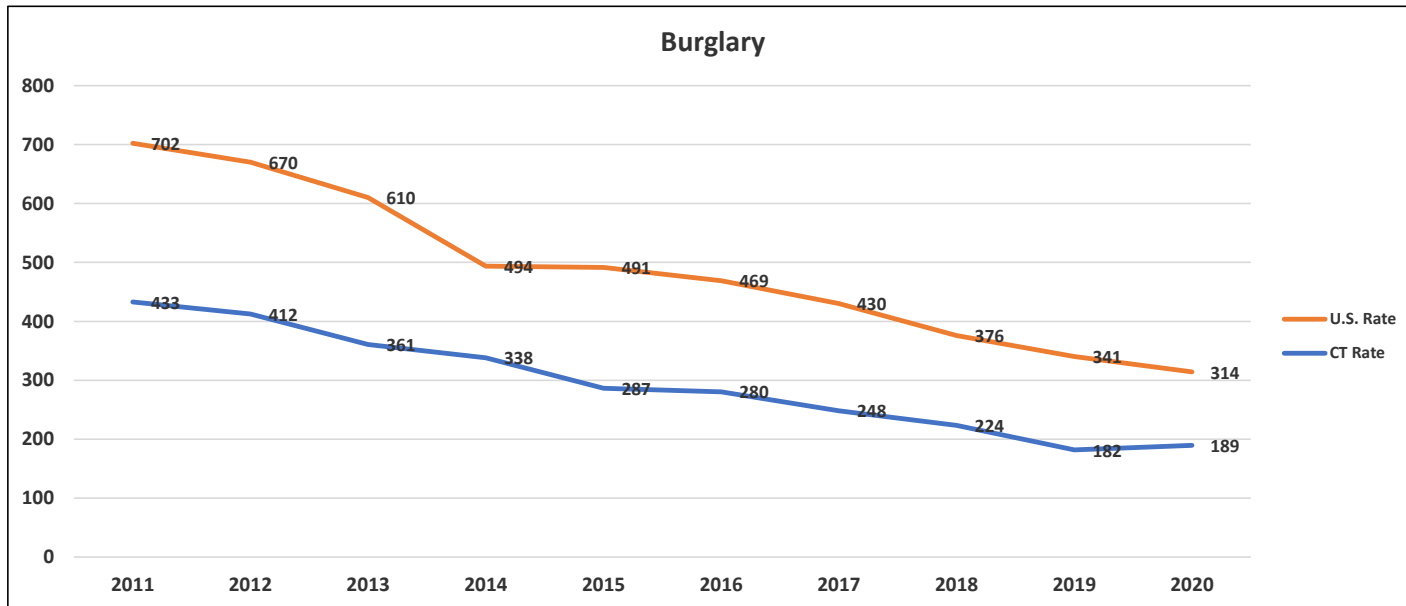
| Larceny | | | | | Connecticut | U.S. Rate |
| | | | | | Offense Rate | Offense Rate |
Summary Date	Number of Actual Offenses	Total Offenses Cleared	Estimated Population	Per Cent Cleared	(per 100,000)	(per 100,000)
2011	55,096	12,123	3,580,696	22.00	1538.70	1976.88
2012	55,840	12,530	3,590,333	22.44	1555.29	1959.33
2013	52,007	11,806	3,591,990	22.70	1447.86	1899.37
2014	51,279	11,963	3,596,677	23.33	1425.73	1662.87
2015	48,974	11,079	3,590,886	22.62	1363.84	1775.36
2016	47,098	10,242	3,576,452	21.75	1316.89	1744.96
2017	47,440	9,891	3,588,184	20.85	1322.12	1694.44
2018	44,581	8,953	3,572,665	20.08	1247.84	1594.61
2019	38,715	8,261	3,565,287	21.34	1085.89	1549.51
2020	40,826	6,003	3,557,006	14.70	1147.76	1398.04

Larceny
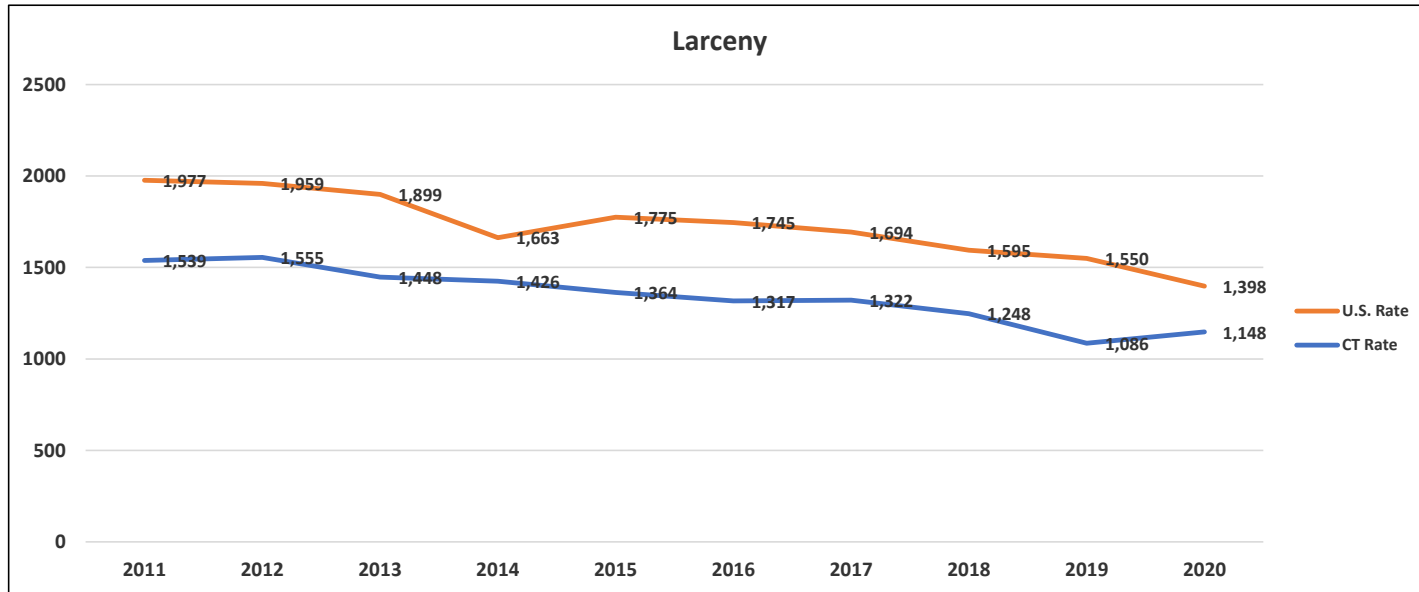
Motor Vehicle Theft					Connecticut	U.S. Rate
					Offense Rate	Offense Rate
Summary Date	Number of Actual Offenses	Total Offenses Cleared	Estimated Population	Percent Cleared	(per 100,000)	(per 100,000)
2011	6,698	617	3,580,696	9.21	187.06	229.59
2012	6,457	662	3,590,333	10.25	179.84	229.70
2013	6,219	686	3,591,990	11.03	173.14	221.30
2014	6,124	648	3,596,677	10.58	170.27	200.64
2015	6,435	654	3,590,886	10.16	179.20	220.20
2016	7,039	886	3,576,452	12.59	196.82	236.90
2017	7,321	885	3,588,184	12.09	204.03	237.36
2018	7,390	780	3,572,665	10.55	206.85	228.89
2019	5,996	697	3,565,287	11.62	168.18	219.93
2020	8,451	617	3,557,006	7.30	237.59	245.96

Motor Vehicle Theft

| Arson | | | | | Connecticut | U.S. Rate |
| | | | | | Offense Rate | Offense Rate |
Summary Date	Number of Actual Offenses	Total Offenses Cleared	Estimated Population	Percent Cleared	(per 100,000)	(per 100,000)
2011	386	96	3,580,696	24.87	10.78	15.79
2012	391	77	3,590,333	19.69	10.89	16.41
2013	272	88	3,591,990	32.35	7.57	14.00
2014	304	102	3,596,677	33.55	8.45	13.34
2015	276	70	3,590,886	25.36	7.69	12.87
2016	409	151	3,576,452	36.92	11.44	13.38
2017	333	94	3,588,184	28.23	9.28	12.64
2018	222	51	3,572,665	22.97	6.21	11.04
2019	203	55	3,565,287	27.09	5.69	10.17
2020	218	41	3,557,006	18.81	6.13	15.10
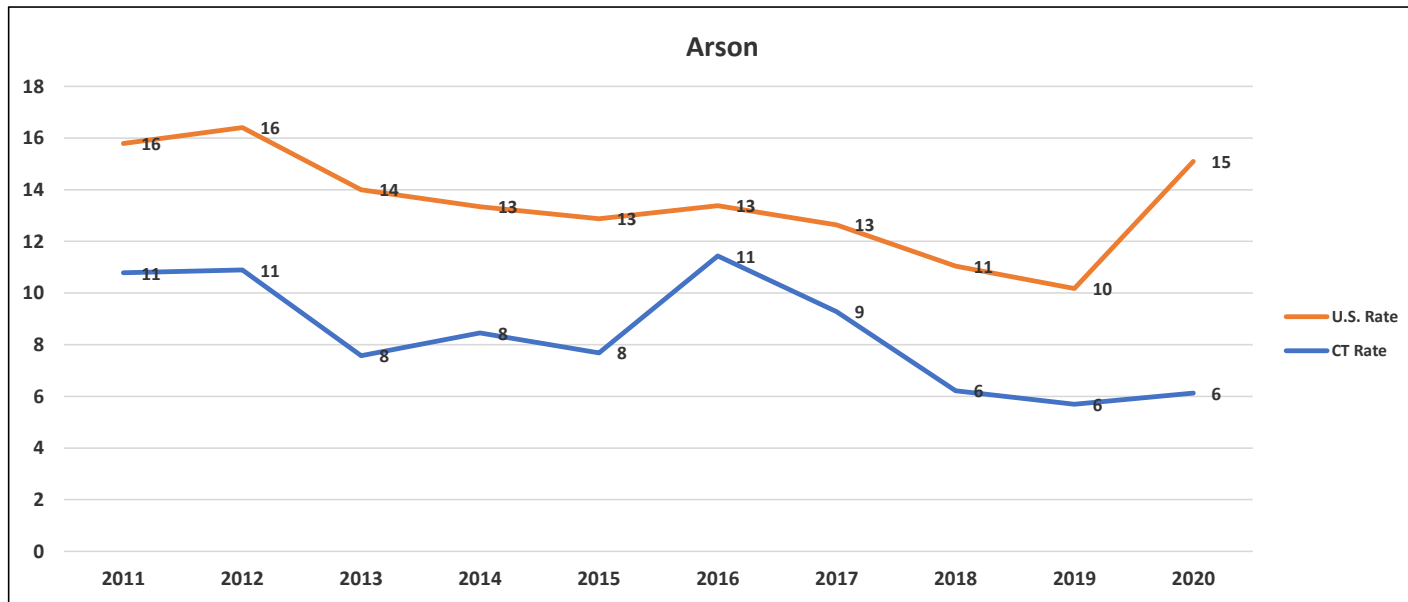
Arson

Special
Sections

UCR Summary - Law Enforcement Officers Killed or Assaulted

Connecticut - CT, 2020

Data Source: Combined SRS/NIBRS

Agencies submitting this period: 279 (279 SRS, 0 NIBRS)

OFFICERS KILLED IN THE LINE OF DUTY

By felony	0
By negligence or accident	0

OFFICERS ASSAULTED (Does not include officers killed)

Type of activity	Total assaults by weapon A	Firearm B	Knife or other cutting instrument C	Other dangerous weapon D	Hands, fists, feet, etc. E	Two-officer vehicle F	One-officer vehicle Alone G	One-officer vehicle Assisted H	Detective or special assign. Alone I	Detective or special assign. Assisted J	Other Alone K	Other Assisted L	Officer assaults cleared M
01. Responding to Disturbance Call	212	2	2	201	7	3	40	153	3	1	1	11	188
02. Burglaries in Progress or Pursuing Burglary Suspects	12	0	0	11	1	0	5	5	0	0	0	2	10
03. Robberies in Progress or Pursuing Robbery Suspects	6	0	0	5	1	0	1	4	0	1	0	0	5
04. Attempting Other Arrests	64	0	0	53	11	3	12	31	4	5	3	6	57
05. Civil Disorder (Riot, Mass Disobedience, etc.)	12	0	0	9	3	0	2	3	7	0	0	0	9
06. Handling, Transporting, Custody of Prisoners	85	0	0	62	23	1	10	38	9	1	5	21	69
07. Investigating Suspicious Persons or Circumstances	48	0	2	28	18	2	9	19	5	12	0	1	44
08. Ambush - No Warning	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
09. Handling Persons with Mental Illness	30	0	0	27	3	2	10	17	0	0	0	1	21
10. Traffic Pursuits and Stops	30	0	0	19	11	0	4	22	4	0	0	0	30
11. All Other	17	0	0	15	2	1	6	6	0	1	0	3	15
TOTAL (01 - 11)	516	2	4	430	80	12	99	298	32	21	9	45	448
Number with personal injury	260	0	2	229	29								
Number without personal injury	256	2	2	201	51								

		12:01	2:00	4:00	6:00	8:00	10:00	12:00
Time of assaults	**AM**	54	25	13	12	38	20	
	PM	51	63	66	66	57	51	

Connecticut Law Enforcement Personnel 2020

Department	County	Population [1]	Employee Rate Per 1,000 Pop.	Total	Sworn		Civilian	
					Male	Female	Male	Female
STATE POLICE		489,115	2.19	1071	799	75	85	112
ANSONIA	New Haven	18,586	2.80	52	38	4	1	9
AVON	Hartford	18,289	2.24	41	29	2	4	6
BERLIN	Hartford	20,497	2.59	53	35	6	5	7
BETHEL	Fairfield	19,932	2.61	52	33	6	6	7
BLOOMFIELD	Hartford	21,294	2.63	56	32	11	3	10
BRANFORD	New Haven	27,886	2.15	60	41	7	5	7
BRIDGEPORT	Fairfield	144,350	2.83	409	305	59	18	27
BRISTOL	Hartford	59,886	2.37	142	107	10	12	13
BROOKFIELD	Fairfield	17,031	2.58	44	32	2	5	5
CANTON	Hartford	10,249	1.95	20	15	0	4	1
CHESHIRE	New Haven	28,897	2.08	60	41	6	7	6
CLINTON	Middlesex	12,890	2.79	36	25	2	5	4
COVENTRY	Tolland	12,404	1.69	21	13	3	4	1
CROMWELL	Middlesex	13,822	2.68	37	23	4	3	7
DANBURY	Fairfield	85,080	1.81	154	138	11	0	5
DARIEN	Fairfield	21,840	2.88	63	43	8	7	5
DERBY	New Haven	12,281	2.85	35	31	2	1	1
EAST HAMPTON	Middlesex	12,783	1.56	20	18	0	0	2
EAST HARTFORD	Hartford	49,720	3.12	155	101	17	15	22
EAST HAVEN	New Haven	28,498	2.04	58	50	4	1	3
EAST LYME	New London	18,391	1.85	34	21	5	5	3
EAST WINDSOR	Hartford	11,723	2.99	35	20	5	5	5
EASTON	Fairfield	7,522	2.66	20	14	1	2	3
ENFIELD	Hartford	43,551	2.69	117	84	11	8	14
FAIRFIELD	Fairfield	62,311	1.72	107	91	9	2	5
FARMINGTON	Hartford	25,512	2.27	58	40	4	8	6
GLASTONBURY	Hartford	34,487	2.20	76	51	8	8	9
GRANBY	Hartford	11,531	1.82	21	13	3	2	3
GREENWICH	Fairfield	63,012	2.81	177	136	14	14	13
GROTON CITY	New London	8,861	3.72	33	22	4	2	5
GROTON LONG PT.	New London	506	9.88	5	5	0	0	0
GROTON TOWN	New London	28,890	2.84	82	55	10	10	7
GUILFORD	New Haven	22,106	1.90	42	28	7	1	6
HAMDEN	New Haven	60,440	2.02	122	87	9	10	16
HARTFORD	Hartford	121,749	3.76	458	365	65	9	19
LEDYARD	New London	14,575	2.13	31	21	1	4	5
MADISON	New Haven	18,004	2.28	41	28	2	4	7
MANCHESTER	Hartford	57,510	2.52	145	87	26	14	18
MERIDEN	New Haven	59,238	2.14	127	107	9	3	8
MIDDLEBURY	New Haven	7,819	1.79	14	12	0	0	2
MIDDLETOWN	Middlesex	46,106	2.95	136	101	11	5	19
MILFORD	New Haven	54,968	2.37	130	96	12	6	16
MONROE	Fairfield	19,427	2.73	53	38	6	4	5
NAUGATUCK	New Haven	31,024	2.22	69	51	7	6	5
NEW BRITAIN	Hartford	72,412	2.25	163	138	17	1	7
NEW CANAAN	Fairfield	20,281	2.61	53	42	5	1	5
NEW HAVEN	New Haven	130,299	2.88	375	271	54	15	35
NEW LONDON	New London	26,776	3.14	84	63	5	5	11
NEW MILFORD	Litchfield	26,668	2.21	59	42	4	5	8
NEWINGTON	Hartford	29,957	2.10	63	44	6	7	6
NEWTOWN	Fairfield	27,924	1.68	47	37	7	0	3
NORTH BRANFORD	New Haven	14,115	1.98	28	21	1	5	1
NORTH HAVEN	New Haven	23,639	2.58	61	46	3	3	9

Connecticut Law Enforcement Personnel 2020

Department	County	Population [1]	Employee Rate Per 1,000 Pop.	Total	Sworn		Civilian	
					Male	Female	Male	Female
NORWALK	Fairfield	89,140	2.27	202	159	16	14	13
NORWICH	New London	38,576	2.62	101	78	9	4	10
OLD SAYBROOK	Middlesex	10,042	2.99	30	19	3	3	5
ORANGE	New Haven	13,922	3.81	53	40	3	3	7
PLAINFIELD	Windham	15,095	1.72	26	15	2	5	4
PLAINVILLE	Hartford	17,519	2.80	49	37	3	2	7
PLYMOUTH	Litchfield	11,529	1.91	22	19	1	1	1
PORTLAND	Middlesex	9,242	1.41	13	12	0	0	1
PUTNAM MUNICIPAL	Windham	7,028	2.85	20	14	1	2	3
REDDING	Fairfield	9,112	2.52	23	12	4	6	1
RIDGEFIELD	Fairfield	24,990	1.84	46	39	2	3	2
ROCKY HILL	Hartford	20,160	2.33	47	30	5	5	7
SEYMOUR	New Haven	16,426	2.62	43	34	6	1	2
SHELTON	Fairfield	41,302	1.21	50	42	2	2	4
SIMSBURY	Hartford	25,614	1.80	46	32	4	3	7
SOUTH WINDSOR	Hartford	26,213	2.21	58	34	10	7	7
SOUTHINGTON	Hartford	43,906	2.00	88	62	7	10	9
STAMFORD	Fairfield	130,425	2.21	288	236	27	10	15
STONINGTON	New London	18,563	2.59	48	33	4	5	6
STRATFORD	Fairfield	51,895	2.08	108	90	13	0	5
SUFFIELD	Hartford	15,820	1.58	25	19	0	2	4
THOMASTON	Litchfield	7,497	3.60	27	16	0	8	3
TORRINGTON	Litchfield	33,796	2.43	82	67	6	4	5
TRUMBULL	Fairfield	35,632	2.47	88	66	11	3	8
VERNON	Tolland	29,379	2.18	64	46	4	3	11
WALLINGFORD	New Haven	44,236	2.15	95	67	7	6	15
WATERBURY	New Haven	107,263	3.10	333	264	23	19	27
WATERFORD	New London	18,664	2.89	54	44	5	0	5
WATERTOWN	Litchfield	21,475	2.28	49	36	4	2	7
WEST HARTFORD	Hartford	62,911	2.32	146	111	13	5	17
WEST HAVEN	New Haven	54,516	2.48	135	108	19	1	7
WESTON	Fairfield	10,258	1.75	18	17	0	0	1
WESTPORT	Fairfield	28,728	2.68	77	55	8	9	5
WETHERSFIELD	Hartford	25,936	2.35	61	41	6	6	8
WILLIMANTIC	Windham	17,737	2.76	49	39	5	2	3
WILTON	Fairfield	18,375	2.50	46	38	5	2	1
WINCHESTER	Litchfield	10,536	2.37	25	20	2	1	2
WINDSOR	Hartford	28,692	2.02	58	35	10	3	10
WINDSOR LOCKS	Hartford	12,894	2.71	35	26	1	5	3
WOLCOTT	New Haven	16,573	1.99	33	25	0	1	7
WOODBRIDGE	New Haven	8,725	3.55	31	23	0	2	6
C.C.S.U.	Hartford			26	16	2	3	5
E.C.S.U.	Windham			22	9	4	5	4
S.C.S.U.	New Haven			27	18	3	4	2
W.C.S.U.	Fairfield			19	12	1	4	2
DEP-ENCON				56	38	11	4	3
DMV				54	44	6	1	3
UCONN-STORRS	Tolland			119	75	15	19	10
YALE	New Haven			106	71	20	5	10
STATE CAPITOL	Hartford			43	30	1	9	3
METROPOLITAN TA				42	39	3	0	0
MASHANTUCKET PEQ	New London			35	22	3	6	4
MOHEGAN TRIBAL	New London			27	24	2	0	1
TOTAL		**3,557,006**	**2.58**	**9,173**	**6,824**	**892**	**595**	**862**

[1] FBI provides these population numbers.

Missing Persons 2020
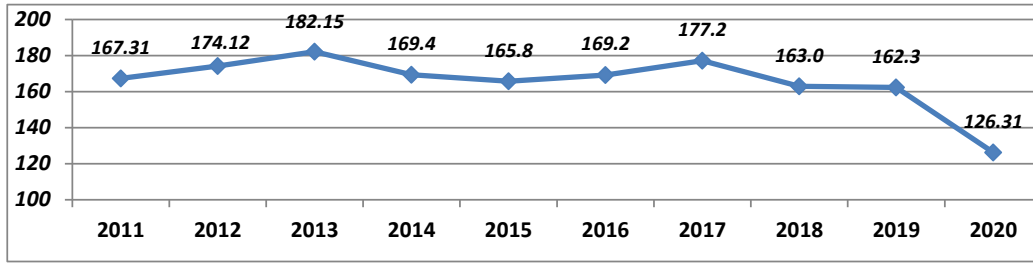
Year	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
CT Rate	167.31	174.12	182.2	169.4	165.8	169.2	177.2	163.0	162.3	126.31
Entries	5991	6251	6550	6092	5951	6051	6359	5824	5839	4531
% Change	-8%	4%	5%	-7%	-2%	2%	5%	-8%	0%	-22%
Cancellations	5972	6214	6637	6147	5886	6001	6289	5808	5787	4493

CT POP = 3,557,006

YEAR 2020 MISSING PERSONS BY CATEGORY

Month	Juvenile		Endangered		Involuntary		Disability		Catastrophe		Other	
	Entry	Cancel	Entry	Cancel	Entry	Cancel	Entry	Cancel	Entry	Cancel	Entry	Cancel
JAN	255	272	82	89	7	6	16	14	0	0	81	88
FEB	229	232	59	63	1	1	27	30	0	0	68	70
MAR	255	234	56	50	2	1	20	19	0	0	87	70
APR	202	201	37	39	2	2	23	22	0	0	67	72
MAY	204	197	52	56	3	4	23	23	0	0	74	74
JUN	206	201	51	50	1	1	20	21	0	0	96	94
JUL	223	214	46	51	2	2	23	21	1	1	125	125
AUG	207	218	62	65	1	1	34	32	0	0	81	72
SEP	204	211	46	40	4	2	25	23	0	0	96	103
OCT	216	211	46	43	1	2	28	31	0	0	89	76
NOV	200	191	45	47	0	0	16	15	0	0	104	95
DEC	163	172	39	38	1	1	16	16	0	0	81	78
TOT	2564	2554	621	631	25	23	271	267	1	1	1049	1017
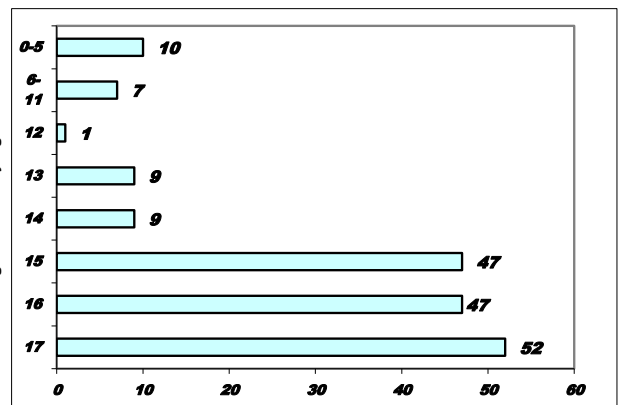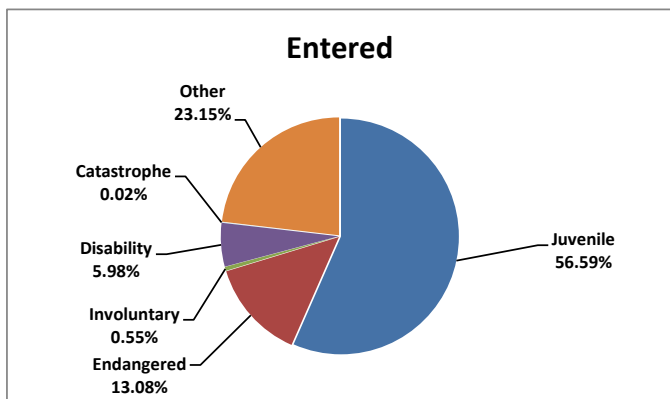
* Active Juvenile Cases as of 12/2020

	Entered	Cancelled	% Enter
Juvenile	2564	2554	56.59%
Endangered	621	631	13.71%
Involuntary	25	23	0.55%
Disability	271	267	5.98%
Catastrophe	1	1	0.02%
Other	1049	1017	23.15%
Total	4531	4493	100.00%

Age	Age Total
17	52
16	47
15	47
14	9
13	9
12	1
6-11	7
0-5	10

Litchfield

North Canaan
Salisbury
Canaan
Norfolk
Colebrook
Hartland
Winchester
Barkhamsted
Sharon
Cornwall
Goshen
Torrington
New Hartford
Canton
Kent
Warren
Litchfield
Harwinton
Morris
Washington
Thomaston
Plymouth
Bethlehem
Watertown
New Milford
Roxbury
Woodbury
Bridgewater
Sherman
New Fairfield
Brookfield
Southbury
Middlebury

Fairfield

Danbury
Bethel
Newtown
Ridgefield
Redding
Monroe
Shelton
Wilton
Weston
Easton
Trumbull
Stratford
New Canaan
Westport
Bridgeport
Fairfield
Norwalk
Greenwich
Darien
Stamford

Hartford

Suffield
Enfield
Granby
East Granby
Windsor Locks
East Windsor
Simsbury
Windsor
Bloomfield
South Windsor
Avon
West Hartford
Hartford
East Hartford
Manchester
Bolton
Farmington
Wethersfield
Newington
Glastonbury
Bristol
Plainville
New Britain
Berlin
Rocky Hill
Southington
Cromwell

Tolland

Somers
Stafford
Union
Ellington
Tolland
Willington
Vernon
Coventry
Andover
Hebron
Marlborough

Windham

Woodstock
Thompson
Putnam
Eastford
Ashford
Pomfret
Killingly
Chaplin
Mansfield
Hampton
Brooklyn
Columbia
Windham
Scotland
Canterbury
Plainfield
Sterling

New Haven

Wolcott
Waterbury
Cheshire
Meriden
Naugatuck
Prospect
Oxford
Beacon Falls
Bethany
Seymour
Woodbridge
Hamden
North Haven
North Branford
Ansonia
Derby
New Haven
East Haven
Orange
West Haven
Milford
Wallingford
Branford

Middlesex

Middletown
Portland
East Hampton
Middlefield
Durham
Haddam
East Haddam
Killingworth
Chester
Deep River
Essex
Madison
Westbrook
Old Saybrook
Clinton
Lyme
Old Lyme
Guilford

New London

Colchester
Lebanon
Sprague
Franklin
Lisbon
Voluntown
Griswold
Bozrah
Norwich
Preston
Salem
Montville
North Stonington
Ledyard
East Lyme
Waterford
Groton
Stonington
New London

Connecticut State Police Facilities

Western District

Central District

Eastern District

B

H/BIA

H

C

D

L

A

I

F

K

E

G

State of Connecticut
Department of Emergency Services
and Public Protection

★ CSP Headquarters

★ District Offices

★ Meriden Complex

★ Troop Locations

Interstate 95

District Lines

Note: Troop G patrols Interstate 95
from Greenwich to Branford

North Canaan, Salisbury, Canaan, Norfolk, Colebrook, Hartland, Sharon, Cornwall, Goshen, Winchester, Barkhamsted, Torrington, New Hartford, Kent, Warren, Litchfield, Harwinton, Burlington, Morris, Thomaston, Plymouth, Bristol, Washington, Bethlehem, Watertown, Wolcott, New Milford, Woodbury, Waterbury, Sherman, Roxbury, Middlebury, Bridgewater, New Fairfield, Brookfield, Southbury, Naugatuck, Prospect, Cheshire, Wallingford, Oxford, Beacon Falls, Bethany, Hamden, North Haven, Danbury, Bethel, Newtown, Seymour, Woodbridge, Ansonia, Derby, Orange, West Haven, New Haven, East Haven, Branford, Monroe, Shelton, Milford, Stratford, Bridgeport, Fairfield, Trumbull, Easton, Weston, Wilton, New Canaan, Westport, Norwalk, Darien, Greenwich, Stamford, Ridgefield, Redding

Granby, Suffield, Enfield, Somers, Stafford, Union, Woodstock, Thompson, East Granby, Windsor Locks, Ellington, Tolland, Willington, Ashford, Eastford, Pomfret, Putnam, Simsbury, Windsor, East Windsor, Vernon, Mansfield, Chaplin, Hampton, Killingly, Bloomfield, South Windsor, Coventry, Brooklyn, Avon, Manchester, West Hartford, Hartford, East Hartford, Bolton, Andover, Columbia, Windham, Scotland, Canterbury, Plainfield, Sterling, Farmington, Wethersfield, Newington, Glastonbury, Hebron, Lebanon, Franklin, Sprague, Lisbon, Griswold, Voluntown, New Britain, Rocky Hill, Marlborough, Berlin, Cromwell, Portland, East Hampton, Bozrah, Norwich, Preston, Southington, Middletown, Middlefield, Durham, Haddam, Chester, Lyme, East Haddam, Salem, Montville, East Lyme, Waterford, New London, Groton, Ledyard, North Stonington, Killingworth, Deep River, Essex, Guilford, Madison, Clinton, Westbrook, Old Saybrook, Old Lyme, Stonington

Map Prepared by OSET GIS Division
16 August 2012

Appendix

Part I Offenses

Murder & Nonnegligent Manslaughter-The willful killing of one human being by another.

Negligent Manslaughter-The killing of another person through gross negligence.

Rape-Penetration, no matter how slight, of the vagina or anus with any body part or object, or oral penetration by a sex organ of another person, without the consent of the victim.

Robbery-The taking or attempting to take anything of value from the care, custody, or control of a person or persons by force or threat of force or violence and/or by putting the victim in fear.

Aggravated Assault-An unlawful attack by one person upon another for the purpose of inflicting severe or aggravated bodily injury. This type of assault usually is accompanied by the use of a weapon or by means likely to produce death or great bodily harm.

Burglary-The unlawful entry of a structure to commit a felony or a theft.

Larceny-The unlawful taking, carrying, leading, or riding away of property from the possession or constructive possession of another.

Motor Vehicle Theft-The theft or attempted theft of a motor vehicle.

Arson-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.

*Human Trafficking/Commercial Sex Acts-Inducing a person by force, fraud or coercion to participate in commercial sex acts, or in which the person induced to perform such act(s) has not attained 18 years of age.

*Human Trafficking/Involuntary Servitude-Obtaining of a person(s) through recruitment, harboring, transportation, or provision, and subjecting such persons by force, fraud, or coercion into involuntary servitude, peonage, debt bondage, or slavery (not to include commercial sex acts).

Part II Offenses

Other Assaults (Simple)-Assaults which are not of an aggravated nature and do not result in serious injury to the victim.

Forgery and Counterfeiting-The altering, copying, or imitating of something, without authority or right, with the intent to deceive or defraud by passing the copy or thing altered or imitated as that which is original or genuine; or the selling, buying, or possession of an altered, copied, or imitated thing with the intent to deceive or defraud.

Fraud-The intentional perversion of the truth for the purpose of inducing another person or other entity in reliance upon it to part with something of value or to surrender a legal right. Fraudulent conversion and obtaining of money or property by false pretenses.

Embezzlement-The unlawful misappropriation of misapplication by an offender to his/her own use of purpose of money, property, or some other thing of value entrusted to his/her care, custody, or control.

Stolen Property: Buying, Receiving, Possessing-Buying, receiving, possessing, selling, concealing, or transporting any property with the knowledge that it has been unlawfully taken, as by burglary, embezzlement, fraud, larceny, robbery, etc.

*Data on Human Trafficking is contained in this report

Vandalism-To willfully or maliciously destroy, injure, disfigure, or deface any public or private property, real or personal, without the consent of the owner or person having custody or control by cutting, tearing, breaking, marking, painting, drawing, covering with filth, or any other such means as may be specified by local law.

Weapons: Carrying, Possessing, etc.-The violation of laws or ordinances prohibiting the manufacture, sale, purchase, transportation, possession, concealment or use of firearms, cutting instruments, explosives, incendiary devices, or other deadly weapons.

Prostitution and Commercialized Vice-The unlawful promotion of or participation in sexual activities for profit. To solicit customers or transport persons for prostitution purposes; to own, manage, or operate a dwelling or other establishment for the purpose of providing a place where prostitution is performed; or to otherwise assist or promote prostitution.

Sex Offenses (Except Rape, Prostitution)-Offenses against chastity, common decency, morals, and the like, including attempts to commit any of the above.

Drug Abuse Violations-The violation of laws prohibiting the production, distribution, and/or use of certain controlled substances and the equipment or devices utilized in their preparation and/or use. The unlawful cultivation, manufacture, distribution, sale, purchase, use, possession, transportation, or importation of any controlled drug or narcotic substance.

Gambling-To unlawfully operate, promote, or assist in the operation of a game of chance, lottery, or other gambling activity.

Offenses Against the Family and Children-Unlawful nonviolent acts by a family member (or legal guardian) that threaten the physical, mental, or economic well-being or morals of another family member.

Driving Under the Influence (DWI)-Driving or operating a motor vehicle or common carrier while mentally or physically impaired as the result of consuming an alcoholic beverage or using a drug or narcotic.

Liquor Laws-The violation of state or local laws or ordinances prohibiting the manufacture, sale, purchase, transportation, possession, or use of alcoholic beverages, not including driving under the influence and drunkenness.

Disorderly Conduct-Any behavior that tends to disturb the public peace or decorum, scandalize the community, or shock the public sense of morality.

Vagrancy-The violation of a court order, regulation, ordinance, or law requiring the withdrawal of persons from the streets or other specified areas; prohibiting persons from remaining in an area or place in an idle or aimless manner; or prohibiting persons from going from place to place without visible means of support.

All Other Offenses-All violations of state or local laws not specifically identified as Part I or Part II offenses, except traffic violations.

Curfew and Loitering Laws (Persons under age 18)-Violations by juveniles of local curfew or loitering ordinances.

Runaways (Persons under age 18)-Limited to juveniles taken into protective custody as runaways under provisions of local statutes.

Technical Terms

Arrest Rate-The number of arrests reported for each unit of population (per 100,000 persons in this publication).

Classifying-Determining the correct UCR Part I or Part II offense category based on the facts contained in the police investigation report.

Clearance Rate (% Cleared; % Clr)-The percentage of offenses cleared which is obtained by dividing the number of clearances made in any particular offense category by the number of offenses reported in that category.

Cleared by Arrest-For UCR purposes, an offense is considered cleared (solved) by arrest when at least one person involved in the commission of the offense is: arrested; charged with the commission of the offense; turned over for prosecution.

Cleared by Exceptional Means-For UCR purposes, an offense is considered exceptionally cleared (solved) in those instances in which law enforcement has: definitely established the identity of the offender; enough information to support an arrest, charge, and turn over to the court for prosecution; knowledge of the exact location of the offender so that the subject could be taken into custody; some factor outside their control precludes arresting, charging, and prosecuting the offender.

Crime Factor-Any condition which may affect the amount and type of crime that occurs in a geographical area.

Crime Index-The sum total of seven major offenses used to measure the extent, fluctuation and distribution of crime in a given geographical area. Crime classifications presently used in the index are: murder; rape; robbery; aggravated assault; burglary; larceny; motor vehicle theft. Note that although arson is considered an Index Crime, the number of these offenses reported is not included in the calculation of the Crime Index.

Crime Rate-Crime rates are indicators of reported crime activity standardized by population.

FBI-Federal Bureau of Investigation, a division of the U.S. Department of Justice and administrators of the National Uniform Crime Reporting Program.

Hierarchy Rule-A standard UCR scoring practice in which only the most serious offense is counted in a multiple offense situation. For the Index Crime hierarchical order, see the Index Crime entry.

Hotel Rule-Burglaries of multiple hotel rooms, and other buildings intended to house transients are counted as a single incident.

Incident Based Reporting-A less restrictive and more expansive method of collecting crime data (as opposed to Summary Reporting) in which all the analytical elements associated with an offense or arrest are compiled on an incident by incident basis, also referred to as NIBRS - National Incident Based Reporting System.

Index Crime-Any one of eight major offenses used to measure the extent, fluctuation, and distribution of crime in a given geographical area. The seven index crimes are: murder, rape, robbery, aggravated assault, burglary, larceny, motor vehicle theft. When the crime of arson is included, it is referred to as the Modified Crime Index.

Justifiable Homicide-The killing of a felon (while the subject is in the act of committing a felony) by a private citizen or police officer in the line of duty. Justifiable homicides are unfounded murders and are not counted as part of the sum total of murders reported in the Crime Index.

Law Enforcement Employee Rate-The number of full-time personnel (sworn and civilian) employed for each unit of population (per 1,000 in this publication).

n-The number of reported offenses.

N/A-Not Applicable. This abbreviation is generally used whenever a reasonable crime rate or percent change could not be calculated.

Part I Offenses-The first of two main groupings of UCR crime classifications consisting of the seven Index Crimes, arson, manslaughter by negligence and human trafficking. Part I offenses are by their nature generally more serious and/or occur more frequently than do Part II offenses.

Part II Offenses-The second of the two main groupings of crime classifications consisting of all other crime categories not already designated as Part I, excluding minor traffic violations. Part II offenses are generally less serious in nature and/or occur less frequently than the Part I offenses. Monthly tabulation of Part II offenses is limited to arrest information only in the Summary Reporting System, with the exception of simple assault.

Property Crime-Any one or the sum total (less arson) of the following offenses: burglary; larceny; motor vehicle theft; and arson.

Scoring-Counting the number of offenses committed after the police investigation report has been classified.

Structure-For UCR purposes, generally any enclosed area that has four walls, a roof, and a door that is permanently fixed. A "structure" is considered to include the following, but not limited to: a dwelling house, apartment, out building, public buildings, offices, factories, etc.

Summary Reporting-Summary reporting agencies provide reports on Part I offenses known to law enforcement and reports on persons arrested.

Unfounded Offense-A record of complaint which is found to be false or baseless after police investigation. The number of these complaints received is not included in the actual number of offenses reported or used in the tabulation of the Crime Index.

Violent Crime-Any one or the sum total of the following offenses: murder, rape, robbery, and aggravated assault.

UCR-Uniform Crime Reporting.