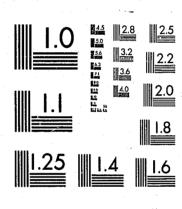
ncjrs

This microfiche was produced from documents received for inclusion in the NCJRS data base. Since NCJRS cannot exercise control over the physical condition of the documents submitted, the individual frame quality will vary. The resolution chart on this frame may be used to evaluate the document quality.



MICROCOPY RESOLUTION TEST CHART NATIONAL BUREAU OF STANDARDS-1963-A

Microfilming procedures used to create this fiche comply with the standards set forth in 41CFR 101-11.504.

Points of view or opinions stated in this document are those of the author(s) and do not represent the official position or policies of the U. S. Department of Justice.

National Institute of Justice United States Department of Justice Washington, D.C. 20531 DATE FILMED

6/11/81

76405

PLACE OF MASSACHUSETTS IN NATIONAL CRIME RATE STATISTICS FOR 1974

(Tables show each state and region rank ordered by its crime rate for each offense.)

Massachusetts Department of Correction

Frank A. Hall Commissioner

U.S. Department of Justice National Institute of Justice

This document has been reproduced exactly as received from the person or organization originating it. Points of view or opinions stated in this document are those of the authors and do not necessarily represent the official position or policies of the National Institute of

Permission to reproduce this copyrighted material has been

granted by aniel p. LeClair

Department of Corrections

Mass.
to the National Criminal Justice Reference Service (NCJRS).

Further reproduction outside of the NCJRS system requires permis-

Compiled by:

Nelson N. Cochrane

NCJRS

January 1976

MAR 18 1981

Approved by Alfred C. Holland, State Purchasing Agent

PLACE OF MASSACHUSETTS IN NATIONAL CRIME RATE STATISTICS FOR 1974

Using national averages as the bases of comparison we find that in 1974 Massachusetts has a lower rate in four of the seven offenses that make up the Crime Index of the Uniform Crime Reports. Last year the Commonwealth was better than the national averages in five of these offenses.

In 1974 in regard to the four crimes against persons the Massachusetts rate was lower for three offenses - murder, forcible rape and aggravated assault but was slightly higher for robbery.

In regard to the three crimes against property Massachusetts was lower only for the one offense of larceny and was higher than the national averages for burglary and motor vehicle theft. In fact for motor vehicle theft the Commonwealth rate is about three times worse than the national average.

Turning to use of the median rates of the fifty states as the bases of comparison we find that Massachusetts again ranks better than the medians for the same offenses of murder, rape, aggravated assault and larceny and has worse rates for robbery, burglary and motor vehicle theft.

Although usually issued in late August, the "Uniform Crime Reports" for 1974 was not issued by the Federal Bureau of Investigation until mid November 1975. As customary this report published, as one of many tables, the rates (per hundred thousand inhabitants) of every state, of nine regions of the country and of the United States for the following selected crimes: murder (including non-negligent mans laughter), forcible rape, robbery, aggravated assault, burglary, larcenytheft and motor vehicle theft (including both unauthorized use and stealing for resale).

It is the Federal practice to add together the rates of all of these seven crimes to establish the "Crime Index" of an area. This index is alleged to indicate the amount of "serious" crime. According to the Federal Bureau of Investigation the seven selected crimes "-- are all serious crimes, either by their very nature or due to the volume in which they occur."1

We have consistently disagreed with their notion that because an offense occurs in high volume it should be considered a serious crime. If this were really true then many minor traffic law violations should be considered serious crimes. It seems more sensible to regard minor crimes which occur in high volume as creating serious social problems, but not that high volume makes serious crimes out of comparatively minor offenses.

In earlier "Place of Massachusetts --- " annual monographs we have discussed in detail why the Crime Index of the Federal Bureau of Investigation is not a satisfactory measure of serious crime. This is chiefly because this index has always been overweighted by large numbers of comparatively minor offenses. In essence what we object to is giving each minor crime (e.g. each petty larceny) equal weight with each serious crime (e.g. each murder) when the overall Crime

¹ For the full F.B.I. definition of these seven offenses as "serious" crimes see the first paragraph on page ten of the 1974 Uniform Crime Reports.

Index is computed - especially as there are about ten times as many crimes against property than the more serious crimes against persons. This results in inflated Crime Indices for states with comparatively few serious, violent crimes like murder and rape but with more numerous minor property crimes. These numerous minor offenses balloon their overall indices to specious high figures.

The 1973 and 1974 Crime Indices have been further distorted because all larcenies are now included under the "larceny" category. In previous years only larcenies of fifty dollars and over were counted. Now the addition of all petty larcenies improperly inflates the overall index with at least double the number of larcenies. Consequently the 1973 and 1974 overall Crime Indices are now an even more inaccurate indication of the amount of serious crime. Therefore there is now more reason than ever to continue our policy of not using the Federal Bureau's overall Crime Index figures.

Since 1967 the Federal Bureau of Investigation has broken down their single total into two additional sub-indices, one limited to the total of the rates of the four violent crimes against persons and the other totalling only the rates of the three less serious property crimes. This practice reduces the inflationary effect of the numerous minor property crimes. However, within the two separated categories the crimes still occur in unequal proportions; for example, about twenty times more robberies than murders occur within the category of crimes against persons. Nevertheless, separating the two totals is much better than lumping together over four million larcenies with less than twenty thousand murders and having each counted equally. Because the division of the overall Crime Index into two sub-indices reduces the "overweighting" problem, we do include these sub-indices in our tables. But not because we really believe these are satisfactory measures of rates of crimes. These indices are listed only because they are the least unsatisfactory nationwide measures of crime rates.

To obtain a comparison of Massachusetts with all other states we rank order all states according to their rates for each crime and according to the total rate for each sub-index. The state with the lowest rate in each column is ranked number one at the top of the list. This procedure, of course, results in the state with highest rate for any offense, or group of offenses, being ranked fiftieth at the bottom of the column.

Table 1 shows the resulting rank order for 1974 of each state for each crime and for each of the two sub-indices, as well as providing the rank order for each of the nine regions² (See Footnote) for each crime and sub-index.

2 Region

- 1. New England
- 2. Middle Atlantic
- 3. East North Central
- 4. West North Central
- 5. South Atlantic
- 6. East South Central
- 7. West South Central
- 8. Mountain
- 9. Pacific

States Included
Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire,
Rhode Island, Vermont
New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania
Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Ohio, Wisconsin
Iowa, Kansas, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska,
North and South Dakota
Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Maryland, North and
South Carolina, Virginia, West Virginia
Alabama, Kentucky, Mississippi, Tennessee
Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, Texas
Arizona, Colorado, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico,
Utah, Wyoming
Alaska, Hawaii, California, Oregon, Washington

Table 2 shows the trends in national average rates for each crime and subindex for each year from 1968 through 1974.

Table 3 shows the yearly fluctuations in crime rates and rankings of the New England region for the same seven year period.

Table 4 provides similar listings of Massachusetts crime rates and rankings for each crime and sub-index for each year from 1968 through 1974.

Inspection of the regional rankings at the top of Table I shows that in regard to the four crimes against persons the New England area has the lowest rates of murder and rape, the second lowest rate for aggravated assault and the third lowest rate for robbery. In regard to the sub-index of the total of all four crimes against persons, New England ranks second best of all nine regions of the country.

In regard to the property crimes New England ranked sixth in burglary, third in larceny and ninth in motor vehicle theft. By looking at the bad rankings in motor vehicle theft of the three more urban states (see the lower section of Table 1) it becomes clear that they pulled New England down to the bottom rank despite the small rate of motor vehicle theft in the three northern more rural states. In regard to the aggregate rate for the three property crimes New England ranked sixth among the nine regions.

The lower section of Table 1 listing state rankings shows that, in regard to the violent crimes against persons, Massachusetts, among the fifty states, is ranked fourteenth in murder, fourteenth in rape, forty-first in robbery and twenty-third in aggravated assault. For the aggregate rate of these four crimes against persons Massachusetts is ranked thirty-second. In regard to the property crimes Massachusetts ranks thirty-ninth in burglary, twentieth in larceny and fiftieth - as usual - in motor vehicle theft. For the aggregate of all three property crimes the Commonwealth ranks fortieth.

Examining Table 2 which shows trends from year to year in national average crime rates, we find that in 1974 (as in 1973) the rates for each individual offense as well as the total rates for crimes against persons and for crimes against property all increased.

Table 3 listing the rates and rankings of the New England region compared to the eight other regions of the country shows that in regard to crimes against persons New England maintained good rankings. Although the rates increased for each offense, because of similar increases in the other regions New England maintained the same good rankings it enjoyed in 1973 for crimes against persons.

In regard to property crimes New England continued its poor record of always ranking ninth in motor vehicle thefts. Although for larceny it continues to be the third best area in the country, for burglary it dropped from fifth to sixth rank. For its aggregate rate for all three property crimes New England continued to rank sixth.

Table 4 compares Massachusetts rates and rankings for 1974 with each of the previous six years. In regard to crimes against the person the total rate increased and the aggregate ranking dropped from thirty-one to thirty-two. The rate of murder remained the same at 4.4 per hundred thousand but the ranking climbed from fifteenth to fourteenth. The rate of rape decreased to cause a ranking climb from eighteenth to fourteenth. The rate of robbery increased but the ranking

remained the same at forty-one. The rate of aggravated assault increased and the ranking dropped from twenty-two to twenty-three.

For crimes against property the overall rate increased and the overall rank of Massachusetts dropped three steps to forty. In regard to individual property offenses the larceny rate increased and the Commonwealth dropped one level in rank from nineteen to twenty. Although the burglary rate also increased nevertheless the Massachusetts ranking improved one level from forty to thirty-nine. For motor vehicle theft the rate increased over twenty percent and the Massachusetts ranking, as it has for many years, remained at the lowest possible level of fifty.

To briefly summarize the place of Massachusetts in national crime rates we can report that the Commonwealth compares very favorably in regard to the serious crimes of murder and rape and also compares favorably in regard to aggravated assault. However, for robbery although Massachusetts has only a slightly worse rate than the national average it has the bad ranking of forty-one when compared with the median of all states. In regard to property crimes Massachusetts does compare favorably in regard to larceny but has a bad burglary rate and for motor vehicle theft it has the worst rate in the country by far and continues to retain the bottom rank of fifty.

STATES and REGIONS RANK ORDERED by CRIME RATES

1974 Rates per 100,000 Inhabitants

Rank	7	Total C	time=	Murder	and.	Forcibl.	•	ĺ		Aggray	at art	Total	Crimes				*	A	to:
Order	_	vs Pers	ons	Non neg	i mensi	nsi Repe		Robb	өгү	Assau		M Prop	erty .	Burglary		Larceny		Auto Theft	
	_	Area	Rate	Area	Rete	Area	Rate	Area	Rate	Area	Rete	Area	Rate	Area	Rate	Area	Rate	Area	Rate
	. 1	US	458.8	US	9 .7	US	26.1	U.5	208.8	US	214.2	U5	43622	US	1429.0	US	24734	US	460.6
EGIONS	,		2104	4.5					1-11	ند مینیا	1011.00			566 1	14nm II				
	1	W.K.Cent	268.0	NEng	3.8 5,2	W.Eng WNCent	12.7	ES Court	106,6	WNCant	/24.8 /33,2	ES(ent WH(ent	2677.0 3676.5	ESCant WNCent	/038.4 //05.3	Escent	1383.1	ESCant	25 <i>5</i> .5 317.2
	3	N.Eng EsCent	286,2 335,7	Mth	7.4	ESCent	21.4	WNCant MEng	119.3	NEng	194.7	MidAtlan	3703.7	I		Mid Atlan	1924.2 2133.1	WNCent	31 1.C 344.1
	. 1	W.S.Cent	381.0	Pacific		Mid Athan	23.3	Min	/36 <i>.5</i> /39.5	ESCant ENCent	195.4	WSCent	37352	Mid Alban	/277.0 /333.4	1 -	2204.0	1	361.9
	*	Mth	399.4	Mid Allen	8,6 8,6	EHCant	26.4	WSCent	142.0	WSCent	1985	5 Atlan	4384.8	ENCent WSCent	/387./	WSCent water		S Atlan Mt n	743.6
	1	ENCent	467.3	EN Cent	9.8	S.Atlan	27.2	S.Hlan	2/0.6	Mid AHan	207.4	MEng	44284	N.Eng		WN(est SRHan	2274.0 2507.8	ENGAT	468.3
	7	S.Atlan		E, S, Cent	13.0	WSCut	27.4	Auchfie	219.6	Mtn	221.6	ENCert	4478.9	S Atlan	1515.1	EN Cent		Mid Atlan	502.5
	,	Pacific		WSCent	/3./	Mtn	30,8	ENCENT	235.6	Pacific	277.2	Mtn	5636.7	Mth	1733.8	Mtn	34593	Pacific	5943
	9	Mil Atlas	564.0	S Atlan	13.5	Pacific	38.2	Mid Allen	324.7	S. Atlan	252.1	Pacific	6114.7	Pacific	1996.3	ł	35241	N.Eng	903.8
STOTE	_	 		}		<u> </u>				-		-				<u> </u>			
STATES) 	N. Dak	50.1	N Dek	1.4	D 7	74	NDak	/20	NDak	27.4	wve	16320	W 75 - L	4224	WYa	0.523	بيسا	1941
	1	Vt	75.I	Town		R.I NDak	7.4	VI	/2.9	Vt	45.5	Miss	1914.3		433,6 551.\$	Miss	953,3 /034.5	Miss	/24./ /26.9
	2 3	N.H.	9/.5	S. Dek	1.9	N. H.	7,8	SDak	/2,3 20,4	Haw	52.1	NDak	2110.0	W/a		Ala	/308,7	WYa N.Zak	
	4	l .		Me	2.1	Me	8,4			1	53.7	SDAK		S Dak	597.1	Pa	1435,0	1 1	/32.3
	7 5	Jowa WW	1210	Wisc		WVa	8,7 10.4	Me.	25.9 27.9	W.H.	59.9	Kent	24 89. 9 2525.7	Miss	755,7	1	1466.8	5.Dek Ark	157.5
	3	W Va	137.4	W/3E.	3,0	77.2	10.0	1,14	£1,4	Wise	3 4.4	1	C323.7	1740	7738	Kent	1780.2	ark.	163.9
	6	Me	137.5	Minn	3,0	Iowa	10.1	WVa	35.2	Iowa	60.4	Ala	2627.2	Iom	791.5	NDak	1544.7	Vt	173.6
	7	Hisc	140.4	Utak	3.2	S Dak	16,7	Mont	35.6	Wyo	\$1.6	Pa	27385	N.H.	\$20.4	Tenn	1575.6	N.Car	188,3
	¥	Wyo	144.6	Conn	3.3	Con-	11.2.	Idaha	37.9	Minn	\$2.5	Vr	2799.6	Wyo	82.7.3	Vt	1606,6	Me	/47.7
	9	Mont	162.+	Vt	3,4	Wiso	11.3	Wyo	42.6	WYa	\$6.1	ArK	2984,4	Kent	\$30.1	N.C.	1647.1	Ideho	214.
	10	S. Dak	180.9	N.H.	3,5	Mont	12.2	Miss	48,0	Me	75.1	N.C.	3022:3	Wisc	\$ 36,9	€~	1660.8	Wgo	214.5
	n	Techo	183.4	Neb	3.6	V+	/2.3	Iowa	48.7	Mont	//0.3	N.H.	3052.5	Mont	887.9	5.Dak	1735,3	Iowa	2.14.1
	12	Minn	207.3	R.I.	3.0	Wyo	15.3	Alask	88.4	Utak	113.4	Neb	3/04.7	Pa	927.8	Ark	1745.3	Kent	228,8
	13	Haw	205.0	Ment	4.2	N.C.	15,5	Wisc	66.3	Kent	113.7	Tehn	3272.+	Va	1005.0	s.c.	1864.7	Kans	238.6
	 14	Utah	2/46	MASS	4.4	MASS	15,6	Utah	75.8	Conn	/2/.4	Iowa	3292.6	Idako	1001.8	Me	1946.0	Wiso	246.1
	15	COAN	228.1	Wyo	5.0	Idako	16.0	A+K	\$0.7	Idake	/23.8	Le	3343.7	Vt	1019.4	La	1956.2	N.H.	259.0
		. .				1				1		1		1		}		ì	
	16	Kent	2340	Wash	5.1	Del	17.3	Okla	73,5	Nob	126,2	Me	3462.7	La	1047.7	N.H.	1973.0	Ala	260.6
	17	Nob	239.6	Idebo	5.6	Miss	17.4	Neb	91.0	Ind	/27.3	Ca.	3470.2	Ala	1057.9	OKIA	1999.6	Va	266,0
	/ F	Kans	276.3	ore	5.6	Kent	17.6	R.I.	41.0	Pa	/3/.0	Wise	3500.7	Ark	1075,2	Neb	2053.5	Neb	277.5
	19	OK/a	280/	WVa.	6,0	Minn	17.7	CONH	92.3	04/0	140,2	Va	3505,7	Minn	1121.	M.Y.	2054.4	S Car	282.1
•	50	R.T.	2.654	Co/	6,0	Par	/7.3	Kent	92.3	Kans	141.9	Wyo	3505.8	Utah	1132.4	WASS	2078.8	Mont	283.0
	2.1	Ind	293./	Pa	6,7	Neb	18.9	N.C.	92.3	S. Dak	147.8	5.C.	3769.5	Alask	1/66.8	Minn	2228,2	N. Mex	306.1
;	22	Va	309.6	N.J.	6.8	Kans	19,7	Ala	99.6	Va	154.3	Minn	3723.7	Ohio	1171.8	Ve	2234.7	Utak	329.8
	23	Pa	315.0	Kans	6.9	N.J.	19.7	Minn	104.1	MRAS	156.3	Okla	3815.9	N.C.	1186,9	Conn	2275.0	La	341.7
	24	Atk	314,2	Ind	8.0	Utah	22.3	Kans	107.8	N.J.	160,3	Ohio	3859.3	Ind	1254.6	Iowa	2282.1	Tenn	346.7
	25	Miss	234.9	Okla	8.1	Ala	22.7	Wash	115.5	Okla	163.5	Idah.	3 277.2	III	1264.2	Ohio	2285.1	ga.	3+7./
		l		l				l		1		II		١.,					
	26	Wash	346,3	Haw	8,3	Va	23,3	Haw	121.6	R.I.	180,7		3921.4	Kans	1268.6	N. T.	2372.2	Okla	361.7
	27	Ohio	364.1	Va	8.6	Ind	23,5	Va	/22.8	Tex	/82.2	Kans	4024.1	R.J.	1276.1	Ind	2396,0	Tex	37/.7
	28	Ora	367.4	Ohio	9.9	Ark	23,9	NMan	/24,6	Tonn	190.4	Ind	4043.6	Md	13/5.9	Tex	2405,8	MINN	373.7
-	29 30	A/a Tou	372.9	Cal	9,5 9,6	Ohio	23,7	3.C.	127.4	Wash	196.6	N.Y.	4065.5 HIZ # 8	TOAM	1350.1	Wisc	2417.8	Par	375.7
•	,,,	Tex	386.0	Aris	7, 0	Ohia	25.6	De/	/27.9	Ore	/98.7	Conn	4178.8	Conn	/353.9	Mo	2,437,3	Ind	393.7
	3/	Tann	386.8	Mo	9,8	La	25.2	Ore	130.8	Мо	199.0	Tex	4209.1	Md	1402.9	Wyo	2464./	Ohio	402.4
	32	MAR	386.7	Kent	/0,3	Tann		Ind	/34,4	A+A	200,5	Me	4385,6	N.J.	1429.4	Kans	2516.9	Wash	405.5
	33	N.J.	403.4	De/	10.3	Hew	26./	La	156,3		220.5	N.J.	4368,3	M.Y.	1443.6	R.T.	2612.0	Mo	+27.1
	34	Col	429.5		10.6	s.c.		Tenn	157,2	Co/	221.6	11	4557,1		1455.2	Idako :		Ore	468,7
ä	35	6-0	4+2-2	Ark	11.2	Mo	26.9	Pa	159.5	Ala	235.6	Utak	4735.6	ga.	1462.4	Mont	2750.5	Fla	482.9
	34	Dal	443.1	N, Max	11.3	Ga	27.1	Tex	161.2	Miss	256.5	NAOL	4762.6	Mo	1471.3	III	2761.5	Dal	528.8
		M.Max		N.C.		III		Col	165.7	1 .	272.0	n .	4786.6	ı			2873.4	1	531.4
	3 <i>8</i>	Mo		Md		N.Y.	28,4	i .	176.5		2742	li	4831./		1531.6	Md	2944.8		538.6
		Mask	453.1	1	11,#	Wesh		Ohio	191.2	P.	275.1				1549.8	1.	2972-1		5+6.7
		5.C.		Miss	12.4	Tex		Ariz	204.2	I .	276,3	Ħ		•			_	Comm	549.9
				1								l		i					
	#1	1		Mich	13,0	Md		MASS	212,4)	279.6	11			1583.1			N.Y.	567.7
		N.C.		Tenn	13.4	1 '		N. J.	2.16.6					•	1772.5			ME	583,3
		Aria		Alask	13.6	Mex	34.8	I .	2.16.7		2.87.6				1784.8		3459.9	Haw	586.1
		Cal		7ex	/3.7	Fla	36,0	1		Alask		16			1843.1			Ariz	6023
	75	ΣII	627.1	r/a	14.7	Col	36.5€	Fla	275.2	Cal	307.5	Haw	586).6	ore	/#43.Z	Haw	3742.T	Nev	606.1
	46	Mich	659.4	Nev	14.8	Mich	37./	Nev	277.8	Atiz	3/5.5	Ore	5977.3	Mich	1903.9	Cal	3525.5	Mich	624.7
		Fia	677.6	1	15.0		37.5		3/3,4	1	316.9		6236.Z				3465.5		6.38.5
		1	682.4	1 .	16.0	3		Mich	337,2		344.5	H	6709.7		2287.3		3936.5	Alesk	
	47	Md		B.C.	16.2		45.2		360.6				7/44.7	Nev	2452.5			R.I.	
	50	N.Y.		Ga		Alask	49.3	W.Y.	476.3	M.C.	367.4	Ariz	7654.9	Ariz	2534.0	Ariz	4518.6	MASS	1365./

* In 1913 and 1974 all larcanies were counted. The limitation of "30 and over " was drapped.

Source of table UNIFORM CRIME REPORTS 1974 Table 3

Table by N.M. Cochrene

TABLE 2 CRIME RATES of the UNITED STATES 1968 through 1974

AREA	TOTAL CRIMES	MURDER	RAPE	ROBBERY	AGGRAVATED RSSAULT	TOTAL CRIMES VS PROPERTY	BURGLARY	LARCENY*	AUTO THEFT
YEAR	Rate	Rate	Rate	Rate	Rate	Rate	Rate	Rate	Rate
UNITED STATES 1968	294.6	6.8	15.5	/31.0	/4/,3	1940.2	915.1	636.0	389.1
U.5. 1969	324.4	7.2	18.1	147.4	151.8	2146.7	965.6	749.3	431.8
U.S. 1970	360.0	7.8	18.3	171.5	162.4	2380.5	1067.7	859.4	453.5
U.S. 1971	392.7	8.5	20.3	187.1	176.8	25/4.0	1148.3	909.2	456.5
U.S. 1972	397.7	8.9	22.3	179.9	186.6	2431.8	1126.1	882.6	#23. /
<i>U</i> . S. 1973	414.3	9.3	24.3	182.4	198.4	3702./	1210.8	2051.2	440.1
U. S. 1974	458.8	9.7	26.1	2.08.8	214.2	4862.6	1429.0	2473.0	460.6

TABLE 3 CRIME RATES and RANKINGS of NEW ENGLAND 1968 through 1974 among the Nine Regions of the United States

AREA	TOTAL CRIMES VS PERSONS		MURDER		RAPE		ROBBERY		AGGRAVATED ASSAULT		TOTAL CRIMES VS PROPERTY				LARCENY		AUTO THEFT	
	Rank	Rate	Pank	Rate	Rank	Rate	Rank	Rate	Renk	Rate	Rank	ank Rate	Rank	Rate	Rank	Rate	Rank	Rate
VEW ENGLAND 1968	1	/31.6	1	2,9	1	7. <i>9</i>	2	52.6	1	68.2	6	1909.5	5	831.0	3	512.6	9	565.9
N.E. 1969		152.2	1	3.0	1	8.8	2	65.6	1	74.8	6	2166.9	6	920.5	4	637.0	9	609.4
N.E. 1970	1	170.7	1	3,1	1	9.7	2	74.2	1	83.6	6	2383.1	5	1013.6	3	727.4	9	642.1
N.E. 1971	1	209.4	1	3.2	1	11.0	4	97.8	1	97.3	7	2658,8	6	1128.0	4	813.8	9	7/6.9
N.E. 1972	2	228.5	1	3,3		10,9	3	102.8	2	111.5	7	2556.4	+	1053.4	5	821,2	9	681.8
N.E. 1973	2	261.6	1	3.6	1	13.0	3	//9.2	2	125.9	6	3667.9	5"	1140.5	3	1761.5	9	765.8
N.E. 1974	2	286.2	1	3.8	1	12.7	3	/36.5	2	/33,2	6	4428.4	6	1391.5	3	2.133.1	9	903.8

TABLE 4 CRIME RATES and RANKINGS of MASSACHUSETTS 1968 through 1974 among the Fifty States

AREA	TOTAL CRIMES		MURDER		RAPE		ROBBERY		ASSAULT		TOTAL CRIMES VS PROPERTY		BURGLARY		LARCENY*		AUTO THEFT	
	Rank	Rate	Rank	Rate	Rank	Rale	Rank	Rate	Runk	Rate	Rank	Rate	Rank	Rate	Rank	Rate	Rank	Rate
MASSACHUSETTS 1968	20	164.0	16	3,5	16	9.5	30	74.3	18	76.7	41	2220.6	33	868.3	29	545.7	50	806.6
MRSS. 1969	2.3	187.9	16	3.5	/3	10.8	33	90.6	17	82.9	38	2552.3	3٤	1032.6	27	661.0	50	858.8
MRSS. 1970	20	202,9	/3	3.5	18	12.0	32	99.5	16	87.9	41	2801.1	37	1/34.1	27	788.9	50	878.1
MASS, 1971	25	266.0	16	3.8	/3	12.4	39	140.1	18	109.6	43	3221.2	38	/339.8	3/	896,6	50	984.4
M/ISS, 1972	25	295,2	/3	3.7	/2	13.5	40	1528	22	125.2	<i>4</i> 3	3096.3	38	12423	32	#81.4	50	972.4
MASS. 1973	31	351.9	15	4.4	12	16.3	#/	182.0	22	149.3	37	4169.1	40	/ 330, 3	19	1729.2*	50	1109.6
MASS. 1974	32	388.7	14	4.4	14	15.6	41	. 212.4	23	156.3	40	499#.2	39	1549.8	20	2078.8	50	1365.1

* Prior to 1973 only lorcenies of 30 and over are included. In 1973 and 1974 all larcenies are included.

Source of data for tables: UNIFORM CRIME REPORTS 1968 through 1974

Tables by N.M.Cochrane

END