

PLACE OF MASSACHUSETTS IN NATIONAL
CRIME RATE STATISTICS FOR 1973

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

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Massachusetts continues to have crime rates lower than the national averages for five of the seven offenses which make up the Crime Index of the Uniform Crime Reports published by the Federal Bureau of Investigation. Although for the crime of robbery it is only slightly lower than the national average, Massachusetts is appreciably lower in regard to the crimes of murder, rape, aggravated assault and larceny. The Commonwealth has a higher crime rate than the national average for the offense of burglary. In regard to the crime of auto theft Massachusetts has the highest rate in the country - far above the national average. It has held this disgraceful position for at least six years.

If, instead of comparing Massachusetts with national average rates, we compare the Commonwealth with the specific crime rate of each of the other forty nine states we find that Massachusetts ranks better than the median in regard to the four crimes of murder, rape, aggravated assault and larceny, but worse than the median in regard to the three crimes of robbery, burglary and auto theft. Further details are provided in the subsequent text and tables.

The Uniform Crime Reports 1973 issued September 6, 1974 by the Federal Bureau of Investigation published (as one of many tables) the rates per hundred thousand inhabitants of every state as well as of nine regions of the country for the following selected crimes: murder (including non-negligent manslaughter), forcible rape, robbery, aggravated assault, burglary, larceny (this year all larcenies are included in this category, not merely larcenies of fifty dollars and over - as in previous years) and auto theft (including both unauthorized use and stealing for resale).

It has been the Federal practice to add together the rates of all of these seven crimes for any area to establish its "Crime Index". This index is alleged to show the amount of "serious" crime within the area. According to the F.B.I. 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 the 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 would be considered serious crimes. It seems more sensible to regard 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 our previous "Place of Massachusetts ..." annual monographs we have discussed in detail why the Crime Index of the F.B.I. is not a satisfactory measure of serious crime. In essence this is because the Index has always been overweighted by large numbers of comparatively less serious offenses. This resulted in inflated Crime Indices for states with comparatively few serious violent crimes like murder and rape but with much more numerous minor property crimes. These numerous minor offenses ballooned their total indices to specious high figures.

The 1973 total index is further distorted because all petty larcenies are now included by the F.B.I. under the "larceny" category. In previous years only larcenies of fifty dollars and over were counted. Now the addition of all reported petty larcenies improperly inflates the total index with at least double the number of larcenies. Consequently the 1973 total Crime Index is an even more inaccurate indication

1 For the F.B.I. definition of a "serious" crime see page one paragraph, one of the 1973 Uniform Crime Report.

of the amount of serious crime than it formerly was. Therefore there is now more reason for us to continue our policy of not using the overall F.B.I. Crime Index figure.

Since 1967, while continuing to publish its overall index the F.B.I. has broken down this single total into two separate sub-indices - one limited to the four violent crimes against persons and the other including the three less serious property crimes. This practice limits the inflationary impact of the numerous property crimes. However within the two separate categories the crimes still occur in unequal ratios (for example, about 20 times more robberies than murders occur within the crimes against the person category). Nevertheless, this is much better than lumping together over 4 million larcenies with less than 20 thousand murders - a lopsided ratio of 200 to 1. Because dividing the overall Crime Index into two sub-indices minimizes the "overweighting" problem, we do include these sub-indices in our statistical tables.

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 method, 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 1973 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 on following page) for each crime and sub-index.

Table 2 shows the trends in national average rates for each crime and each sub-index for each year from 1968 through 1973.

Table 3 shows the yearly fluctuations in crime rates and rankings of the New England region for the same six 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 1973.

Inspection of the regional rankings at the top of Table 1 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 three property crimes New England ranked fifth in burglary, third in larceny and ninth in auto theft. These rankings resulted in an overall rank of sixth when the three property crimes are combined into one total. When we consider the extremely bad rankings of each of the more urban New England states as regards auto theft it becomes clear that these more heavily populated states are responsible for the poor showing of the New England area for this

2	<u>Region</u>	<u>States Included</u>
	1. New England	Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, Vermont
	2. Middle Atlantic	New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania
	3. East North Central	Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Ohio, Wisconsin
	4. West North Central	Iowa, Kansas, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North and South Dakota
	5. South Atlantic	Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Maryland, North and South Carolina, Virginia, West Virginia
	6. East South Central	Alabama, Kentucky, Mississippi, Tennessee
	7. West South Central	Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, Texas
	8. Mountain	Arizona, Colorado, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Utah, Wyoming
	9. Pacific	Alaska, Hawaii, California, Oregon, Washington

offense.

The lower section of Table 1 listing state rankings shows that, in regard to violent crimes against persons, Massachusetts, among the 50 states, is ranked fifteenth in murder, eighteenth in rape, forty-first in robbery and twenty-second in aggravated assault. For the total of the four crimes against persons it ranks thirty-first.

In regard to property crimes Massachusetts ranks fortieth in burglary, nineteenth in larceny and fiftieth - as usual - in auto theft. These poor rankings result in a rank of thirty-seventh for the total of the three crimes against property.

Examining Table 2, which shows trends in national average crime rates, we find that, although there had been some slackening off in 1972, in 1973 all individual crime rates as well as all total rates of crimes against persons and crimes against property increased. The huge jump in the national average rate of larceny is, of course, due to the new inclusion of all larcenies under \$50 to this category.

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

In regard to property crimes, New England continued its poor record of ranking ninth in auto thefts. However it showed improvement over last year in regard to larceny as well as for the sub-index of the total of all three property crimes. The rate of larceny increased (because of the expansion of this category to include all petty larcenies) but it increased so much less in New England than in other regions of the country that New England moved up from fifth to fourth

rank for larceny. But in regard to the crime of burglary the New England rate increased enough to drop the area's rank from fourth to fifth. However, the figure for the total of all three property crimes moved New England up from seventh to sixth rank for this sub-index.

Table 4 compares Massachusetts rates and rankings for 1973 with each of the previous five years. This table shows that in regard to crimes against persons the Commonwealth increased its rates for each of these four crimes as well as dropping Massachusetts in rank for all but one of them. It dropped two ranks in murder, six ranks in rape, one rank in robbery and held the same rank in aggravated assault. In total crimes against persons it dropped from twenty-fifth to thirty-first rank. It is noted that Massachusetts, in regard to its murder rate, had remained under 4 per hundred thousand for over five years, but in 1973 increased to 4.4. However, the national average is 9.3 and the Massachusetts rate for murder is still better than thirty five other states.

In regard to the three property crimes, despite its very poor record in auto theft, Massachusetts improved from forty-third to thirty-seventh rank for the overall property crime sub-index. This seems due to the new inclusion of petty larcenies in the larceny offense category. Although the local rate did increase, the rate in most other states increased so much more, with petty larcenies being counted for the first time, that Massachusetts moved up to nineteenth from thirty-second rank in larceny. However, for burglary the Commonwealth dropped from thirty-eighth to fortieth rank. In auto theft Massachusetts continues to be the worst state in the country being ranked fiftieth in 1973 as well as ranking fiftieth for each of the previous five years.

To briefly summarize the place of Massachusetts in national crime rates we can report that the Commonwealth compares favorably in regard to the most serious violent crimes against persons of murder, rape and aggravated assault. In regard to robbery, which is also classified as a crime against the person, but which does have elements of a property crime, it depends on what method of comparison is used. Massachusetts has a robbery rate almost identical with the national average but when we look at the ranking of the rate of each state we find that there are forty states which have a lower and better robbery rate.

In regard to the regularly classified property crimes Massachusetts generally compares unfavorably although the new inclusion of petty larceny in the larceny category does make the Commonwealth look comparatively better for this particular offense. However the extremely poor record of Massachusetts with regard to auto theft continues. If the law makers or law enforcers of the state are taking any steps to reduce the frequency of this crime the statistics indicate that such steps had little success in 1973.

TABLE 1

STATES and REGIONS RANK ORDERED by CRIME RATES

1973 Rates per 100,000 Inhabitants

SELECTED CRIMES vs PERSONS and PROPERTY									
Rank Order	Total Crimes vs Persons	Murder and Non-nagl Mansl	Forcible Rape	Robbery	Aggravated Assault	Total Crimes vs Property	Burglary	Larceny*	Auto Theft
	Area Rate	Area Rate	Area Rate	Area Rate	Area Rate	Area Rate	Area Rate	Area Rate	Area Rate
	U.S. 414.3	U.S. 9.3	U.S. 24.3	U.S. 182.4	U.S. 198.4	U.S. 3702.1	U.S. 1210.8	U.S. 2051.2	U.S. 440.1
REGIONS									
1	W.No.Cent. 229.9	New Eng. 3.6	New Eng. 13.0	E.Sa.Cent. 91.1	W.No.Cent. 107.5	E.Sa.Cent. 2201.7	E.Sa.Cent. 821.3	E.Sa.Cent. 1141.0	E.Sa.Cent. 239.4
2	New Eng. 261.6	W.No.Cent. 5.0	U.No.Cent. 18.3	W.No.Cent. 99.2	New Eng. 125.9	Mid Atlant. 3160.7	W.No.Cent. 933.6	Mid Atlant. 1520.3	W.No.Cent. 306.2
3	E.Sa.Cent. 318.0	Mountain 7.4	E.Sa.Cent. 21.0	New Eng. 119.2	E.Sa.Cent. 176.8	W.No.Cent. 3174.3	E.No.Cent. 1084.0	New Eng. 1761.5	W.No.Cent. 316.7
4	W.Sa.Cent. 362.7	Pacific 8.0	Mid Atlant. 21.1	Mountain 121.7	Mid Atlant. 188.7	W.No.Cent. 3336.2	Mid Atlant. 1118.3	W.No.Cent. 1869.9	So Atlant. 345.7
5	Mountain 369.1	E.No.Cent. 8.7	W.Sa.Cent. 23.6	W.Sa.Cent. 124.7	E.Sa.Cent. 193.0	So Atlant. 3574.6	New Eng. 1140.5	W.No.Cent. 1934.6	E.No.Cent. 433.5
6	E.No.Cent. 403.7	Mid Atlant. 8.9	E.No.Cent. 23.9	So Atlant. 172.9	W.Sa.Cent. 202.4	New Eng. 3667.9	W.No.Cent. 1149.6	So Atlant. 2010.3	Mountain 434.3
7	So Atlant. 480.8	W.Sa.Cent. 12.0	So Atlant. 25.1	E.No.Cent. 144.2	Mountain 210.1	E.No.Cent. 3730.0	So Atlant. 1218.6	E.No.Cent. 2212.6	Mid Atlant. 522.0
8	Pacific 492.2	E.Sa.Cent. 12.8	Mountain 29.9	Pacific 204.1	Pacific 242.8	Mountain 4746.0	Mountain 1451.2	Mountain 2910.5	Pacific 577.5
9	Mid Atlant. 576.0	So Atlant. 13.4	Pacific 37.3	Mid Atlant. 297.3	So Atlant. 269.3	Pacific 5521.7	Pacific 1871.3	Pacific 3073.0	New Eng. 765.8
STATES									
1	No.Dak. 61.8	No.Dak. .8	No.Dak. 7.3	No.Dak. 7.3	No.Dak. 45.3	W.Va. 1347.8	No.Dak. 383.4	W.Va. 824.9	W.Va. 107.1
2	Vermont 70.5	N.Hamp. 2.1	Maine 7.8	Vermont 8.8	Hawaii 46.5	Miss. 1587.2	W.Va. 415.8	Miss. 979.7	Miss. 113.8
3	N.Hamp. 82.0	Maine 2.1	R.I. 8.3	N.Hamp. 13.3	Vermont 48.3	No.Dak. 2017.7	So.Dak. 498.7	Ala. 882.0	No.Dak. 131.4
4	Iowa 102.3	Vermont 2.2	W.Va. 9.3	Maine 20.7	Wisc. 48.7	Kent. 2045.2	Miss. 593.8	Penn. 1069.9	Ark. 132.3
5	Maine 113.7	Iowa 2.2	N.Hamp. 9.5	So.Dak. 24.7	Iowa 55.9	So.Dak. 2048.9	Iowa 634.0	Kent. 1139.2	Vermont 136.2
6	Wisc. 115.4	Wisc. 2.6	Wisc. 10.8	Idaho 26.9	N.Hamp. 57.1	Ala. 2162.2	Nebr. 637.4	No.Car. 1308.2	So.Dak. 144.2
7	W.Va. 123.7	Idaho 2.6	Conn. 11.1	W.Va. 27.9	Minn. 71.5	Penn. 2196.3	Kent. 679.7	Ark. 1315.7	Maine 172.2
8	So.Dak. 126.9	Minn. 2.7	Vermont 11.2	Iowa 32.9	W.Va. 80.8	N.Hamp. 2247.3	N.Hamp. 685.0	Tenn. 1009.8	No.Car. 173.8
9	Hawaii 155.6	Utah 3.2	Iowa 11.3	Wyo. 32.9	Maine 83.1	Ark. 2249.0	Wyo. 699.7	N.Hamp. 1373.3	N.Hamp. 189.0
10	Idaho 164.2	Conn. 3.3	So.Dak. 12.8	Mont. 36.3	So.Dak. 85.5	No.Car. 2374.0	Wisc. 710.6	Ga. 1390.7	Iowa 190.7
11	Mont. 167.4	R.I. 3.4	Idaho 14.2	Miss. 46.8	Nebr. 102.1	Vermont 2427.6	Mont. 755.6	Maine 1401.2	Idaho 207.0
12	Minn. 177.7	So.Dak. 3.8	Minn. 14.9	Wisc. 48.7	Penn. 106.0	Maine 2430.6	Penn. 766.6	So.Dak. 1406.0	Kans. 210.5
13	Nebr. 185.4	Wash. 4.0	Penn. 14.9	Nebr. 62.5	Mont. 108.7	Nebr. 2625.8	Ark. 801.0	Vermont 1487.9	Wyo. 214.4
14	Utah 208.5	Neb. 4.3	Penn. 15.6	Utah 62.6	Kent. 109.1	Tenn. 2702.1	Tenn. 801.5	So.Car. 1492.1	Kent. 226.2
15	Conn. 208.7	Mass. 4.4	Del. 15.8	Alaska 67.0	Conn. 110.1	Iowa 2729.3	Va. 825.9	No.Dak. 1502.8	Ala. 227.2
16	Wyo. 216.1	Ore. 4.9	No.Car. 16.1	Okla. 68.2	Ind. 113.2	So.Car. 2932.4	Idaho 848.8	N.York. 1671.5	Wisc. 228.9
17	Kans. 217.5	Hawaii 5.3	Kent. 16.3	No.Car. 71.4	Kans. 115.3	Va. 2953.0	Maine 857.3	Nebr. 1685.7	Mont. 230.5
18	Kent. 220.1	W.Va. 5.7	Mass. 16.3	Ark. 71.5	Ohio 119.5	La. 2977.3	Ala. 862.0	La. 1690.4	So.Car. 246.0
19	Okla. 246.2	Del. 5.9	Mont. 16.4	Kans. 78.1	Utah 119.8	Ga. 3017.9	No.Car. 892.0	Mass. 1729.2	Va. 268.1
20	Ind. 247.5	Mont. 6.0	Nebr. 16.5	So.Car. 79.2	Idaho 120.6	Wisc. 3061.5	Ohio 943.0	Okla. 1745.2	Utah 301.2
21	Penn. 262.5	Penn. 6.3	Miss. 17.1	Ala. 79.4	Wash. 145.0	Wyo. 3196.9	La. 962.1	Va. 1859.1	Nebr. 302.7
22	Wash. 271.5	Kans. 6.6	Kans. 18.0	Hawaii 83.7	Mass. 149.3	Ohio 3204.1	Ind. 962.2	N.Jers. 1873.4	Okla. 311.1
23	R.I. 282.5	Okla. 6.6	N.Jers. 18.8	Conn. 84.2	Okla. 157.4	Okla. 3220.2	Utah 949.3	Ohio 1884.3	La. 324.9
24	Va. 285.7	Wyo. 6.8	Ark. 19.5	Kent. 85.1	Va. 155.5	Mont. 3227.9	Tenn. 1009.8	Iowa 1904.6	Tenn. 330.1
25	Ark. 289.9	Ind. 7.2	Okla. 20.0	Minn. 88.7	Ore. 159.0	Ind. 3286.1	Minn. 1016.4	Conn. 1909.7	N.Mex. 335.7
26	Ohio 291.7	Ohio 7.3	Hawaii 20.2	Del. 90.3	N.Jers. 159.4	Idaho 3293.6	Ill. 1025.1	Ind. 1952.6	Minn. 336.7
27	Ore. 292.7	N.Jers. 7.4	Va. 20.7	Wash. 96.3	Wyo. 160.9	Kans. 3296.3	Conn. 1029.3	Minn. 2004.7	Tex. 347.2
28	Ala. 313.2	Colo. 7.9	Ind. 21.0	R.I. 97.0	R.I. 173.8	Minn. 3357.8	Kans. 1030.5	Tex. 2051.1	Ga. 358.4
29	Miss. 339.1	Ariz. 8.1	Ala. 21.2	Ore. 99.4	Mo. 178.1	Conn. 3455.7	Mid. 1144.6	Mo. 2052.6	Penn. 359.8
30	Del. 350.0	Va. 8.5	Ohio 21.4	Va. 101.0	Tenn. 187.5	N.York. 3575.5	Okla. 1163.9	Kans. 2055.3	Ind. 371.4
31	Mass. 351.9	Ark. 8.8	La. 22.2	Ind. 106.1	Ark. 190.0	Tex. 3664.7	Alaska 1167.3	Wisc. 2122.0	Wash. 375.7
32	Tenn. 358.0	Mo. 9.0	So.Car. 22.5	N.Mex. 125.9	Tex. 201.1	N.Jers. 3690.6	R.I. 1199.1	Ill. 2236.2	Ohio 376.9
33	Tex. 381.5	Cal. 9.0	Utah 22.9	Tenn. 130.5	Colo. 204.4	Mo. 3732.8	So.Car. 1194.3	Idaho 2237.8	Ore. 408.2
34	Alaska 384.5	Kent. 9.7	Ill. 24.0	Penn. 135.3	Ga. 211.1	Ill. 3769.1	Del. 1219.4	Mont. 2241.7	Hawaii 436.9
35	N.Jers. 391.9	Alaska 10.0	Tex. 25.5	La. 138.6	Ala. 236.3	Utah 4038.6	Mo. 1234.8	Wyo. 2282.7	Mo. 448.4
36	So.Car. 394.6	Ill. 10.4	Ga. 25.8	Tex. 142.1	Del. 238.0	Mid. 4150.3	N.Jers. 1244.5	R.I. 2312.3	Fla. 449.9
37	Mo. 408.7	N.York. 11.1	N.York. 26.1	Ohio 143.5	Ill. 248.7	Mass. 4169.1	Tex. 1266.4	Mid. 2457.9	Del. 486.8
38	Ga. 412.4	Mid. 11.3	Wash. 26.2	Ariz. 147.3	La. 249.3	Del. 4232.6	Ga. 1268.8	N.Mex. 2485.7	Ill. 507.7
39	Colo. 414.0	N.Mex. 11.4	Tenn. 26.9	Ga. 158.1	Nev. 251.8	Mid. 4253.5	N.York. 1296.7	Del. 2526.4	Conn. 576.7
40	La. 425.6	Mich. 12.1	Mid. 27.8	Colo. 162.9	N.York. 254.4	R.I. 4395.8	Mass. 1330.3	Utah 2748.1	Alaska 526.1
41	No.Car. 437.8	Nev. 12.2	Mo. 28.2	Mass. 182.0	Mich. 255.2	Alaska 4558.8	N.Mex. 1432.1	Mich. 2771.3	Ariz. 545.6
42	N.Mex. 454.3	Tex. 12.7	Ore. 29.3	Mo. 193.4	Miss. 259.1	Hawaii 4803.1	Hawaii 1535.5	Hawaii 2830.8	Mid. 547.8
43	Ariz. 479.9	No.Car. 13.0	Ariz. 31.0	N.Jers. 206.2	Alaska 263.0	Wash. 4818.5	Wash. 1540.4	Alaska 2865.5	Mich. 548.3
44	Ill. 555.9	Ala. 13.2	Fla. 31.9	Fla. 222.3	Cal. 275.8	Mich. 4904.2	Mich. 1584.6	Wash. 2902.4	Colo. 572.5
45	Cal. 565.8	Tenn. 13.2	N.Mex. 32.1	Cal. 240.4	So.Car. 278.6	Ore. 5004.4	Colo. 1598.8	Colo. 2910.6	N.Jers. 572.7
46	Nev. 572.1	So.Car. 14.4	Mich. 35.1	Nev. 262.0	N.Mex. 284.9	Colo. 5081.9	Ore. 1607.7	Ore. 2988.5	N.York. 607.2
47	Mich. 585.2	La. 15.4	Colo. 38.7	Ill. 272.8	Ariz. 293.6	Fla. 5355.7	Fla. 1857.2	Fla. 3048.6	Nev. 611.1
48	Fla. 604.6	Fla. 15.4	Cal. 40.6	Mich. 282.7	Mid. 300.4	Cal. 5739.1	Ariz. 1958.3	Cal. 3123.6	Cal. 635.9
49	Mid. 641.1	Miss. 16.1	Alaska 44.5	Mid. 301.6	Fla. 335.0	Nev. 6060.0	Cal. 1979.6	Nev. 3297.1	R.I. 894.3
50	N.York. 721.2	Ga. 17.4	Nev. 46.0	N.York. 439.6	No.Car. 337.4	Ariz. 6224.0	Nev. 2149.8	Ariz. 3720.1	Mass. 1109.6

* In 1973 total larceny replaced "larceny \$50 and over". Source of data: UNIFORM CRIME REPORTS issued Sept 6 1974 by Federal Bureau of Investigation

Table by M.N. Cochran

TABLE 2 CRIME RATES of the UNITED STATES 1968 through 1973

AREA and YEAR	TOTAL CRIMES vs PERSONS	MURDER	RAPE	ROBBERY	AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	TOTAL CRIMES vs PROPERTY	BURGLARY	LARCENY*	AUTO THEFT
	Rate	Rate	Rate	Rate	Rate	Rate	Rate	Rate	Rate
UNITED STATES 1968	294.6	6.8	15.5	131.0	141.3	1940.2	915.1	636.0	389.1
U.S. 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	2514.0	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	423.1
U.S. 1973	414.3	9.3	24.3	182.4	198.4	3702.1	1210.8	2051.2	440.1

TABLE 3 CRIME RATES and RANKINGS of NEW ENGLAND 1968 through 1973
among the Nine Regions of the United States

AREA and YEAR	TOTAL CRIMES vs PERSONS		MURDER		RAPE		ROBBERY		AGGRAVATED ASSAULT		TOTAL CRIMES vs PROPERTY		BURGLARY		LARCENY*		AUTO THEFT	
	Rank	Rate	Rank	Rate	Rank	Rate	Rank	Rate	Rank	Rate	Rank	Rate	Rank	Rate	Rank	Rate	Rank	Rate
NEW ENGLAND 1968	1	131.6	1	2.9	1	7.9	2	52.6	1	68.2	6	1909.5	5	831.0	3	512.6	9	565.9
N.E. 1969	1	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	716.9
N.E. 1972	2	228.5	1	3.3	1	10.9	3	102.8	2	111.5	7	2556.4	4	1053.4	5	821.2	9	681.8
N.E. 1973	2	261.6	1	3.6	1	13.0	3	119.2	2	125.9	6	3667.9	5	1140.5	3	1761.5	9	765.8

TABLE 4 CRIME RATES and RANKINGS of MASSACHUSETTS 1968 through 1973
among the Fifty States

AREA and YEAR	TOTAL CRIMES vs PERSONS		MURDER		RAPE		ROBBERY		AGGRAVATED ASSAULT		TOTAL CRIMES vs PROPERTY		BURGLARY		LARCENY*		AUTO THEFT	
	Rank	Rate	Rank	Rate	Rank	Rate	Rank	Rate	Rank	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
MASS. 1969	23	187.9	16	3.5	13	10.8	33	90.6	17	82.9	38	2552.3	36	1032.6	27	661.0	50	858.8
MASS. 1970	20	202.9	13	3.5	18	12.0	32	99.5	16	87.9	41	2801.1	37	1134.1	27	788.9	50	878.1
MASS. 1971	25	266.0	16	3.8	13	12.4	39	140.1	18	109.6	43	3221.2	38	1339.8	31	896.6	50	984.4
MASS. 1972	25	295.2	13	3.7	12	13.5	40	152.8	22	125.2	43	3096.3	38	1242.3	32	881.4	50	972.4
MASS. 1973	31	351.9	15	4.4	18	16.3	41	182.0	22	149.3	37	4169.1	40	1330.3	19	1729.2	50	1109.6

* Prior to 1973 only larcenies of \$50 and over are included. In 1973 all larcenies are included.

Source of Tables: UNIFORM CRIME REPORTS 1968 through 1973 Tables by M.M. Cochrane