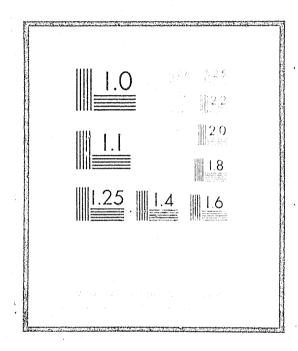
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PLACE OF MASSACHUSETTS IN NATIONAL CRIME RATE STATISTICS FOR 1975

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

Massachusetts Department of Correction

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Comparing Massachusetts with both the national averages and national medians for each of the seven offenses that make up the Crime Index of the Uniform Crime Reports we find that Massachusetts has lower crime rates for murder, rape, aggravated assault and larceny-theft but has higher rates for robbery, burglary and larceny of motor vehicle.

The Uniform Crime Reports for 1975 were issued on August 29, 1976. 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 manslaughter), forcible rape, robbery, aggravated assault, burglary, larceny-theft 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."

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 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.

For the last three years Crime Indices have been further distorted because <u>all</u> larcenies are now included under the "larceny" category. Prior to 1973 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 current 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.

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Since 1967 the Federal Bureau of Investigation has broken down their single index 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 grouping 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 1975 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.

Table 2 shows the trends in national average rates for each crime and sub-index for each year from 1968 through 1975.

Table 3 shows the yearly fluctuations in New England crime rates and the rankings of this region for the same eight 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 1975.

Inspection of the regional rankings at the top of Table 1 shows that in regard to the four crimes against persons New England has the lowest rates of any area in the country for murder and rape, the fifth lowest for robbery and the second lowest for aggravated assault. In regard to the subtotal of all four crimes against persons, New England ranks second best of

2 Region 1. New England

- i. Hen 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
Lowa Kansas Minnosota Missouri Nobraska

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

¹ For the full F.B.I. definition of these seven offenses as "serious" crimes see the first paragraph on page ten of the 1975 Uniform Crime Reports.

all of the nine regions of the country.

In regard to property crimes New England ranks sixth in burglary, third in larceny-theft 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 ranks seventh among the nine regions.

The lower section of Table 1 listing the comparative rankings of all states shows that in regard to the violent crimes against persons Massachusetts among the fifty states is ranked twelfth in murder, twenty-third in rape, forty-second in robbery, and twenty-fifth in aggravated assault. When the rates of these four offenses are combined the Massachusetts ranking is thirty-fifth in regard to these violent crimes.

In regard to the less serious property crimes Massachusetts ranks thirty-eighth in burglary, seventeenth in larceny and, as usual, fiftieth - dead last - in larceny of motor vehicles. When the rates of these three offenses are combined and resulting ranking for Massachusetts for property crimes is thirty-nine.

Examining Table 2, which shows the trends from year to year in national crime rates for the past eight years, we see that the national averages of the six offenses of rape, robbery, aggravated assault, burglary, larceny and theft of motor vehicle show a steady, continuous climb but, reversing this seven year trend, the average rate of murder in the United States decreased this past year for the first time.

Table 3 listing the eight year rates and ranking of the New England region shows that New England continued to maintain good rankings in regard to the more serious crimes. The New England area has enjoyed the lowest rates in the country for murder and rape for at least the past eight years. For four years it has ranked second best in aggravated assault. Unfortunately, in regard to the offense of robbery, it skidded to fifth place after three years of ranking third. For the combined total of the four violent crimes against persons New England ranks second for the fourth year.

However, in regard to the less serious property crimes New England does not compare as favorably. For the combined total of the three property crimes it has always ranked sixth or seventh. Although it continues it's better than average ranking for larceny it also continues its' poorer than average ranking for burglary. New England always ranks poorest in larceny of motor vehicles due to the consistently poor ratings of Massachusetts, Rhode Island and Connecticut which counteract the consistently good low rates of auto thefts in Vermont, New Hampshire and Maine.

Table 4 compares the rates and rankings of Massachusetts for the past eight years. In regard to the combined total of crimes against the person there has been a steady worsening of rates which results in a continuing drop in the ranking of Massachusetts from twentieth to thirty-fifth. The brightest spot is that the Commonwealth compares best in murder achieving a new rank of twelfth in contrast to its usual ranking between thirteen and sixteen. However, in regard to rape it dropped to twenty-third after ranking twelfth in 1972. For robbery it has remained between the fortieth and forty-second rank for four years. For aggravated assault it ranked twenty-second four years ago and now ranks twenty-fourth.

In regard to the Commonwealth ranking for the combined three property crimes it climbed to thirty-ninth from last year's rank of fortieth. This is chiefly due to the change in its rank for larceny from twenty-ninth eight years ago to the seventeenth rank last year. For burglary Massachusetts climbed back to its usual ranking of thirty-eight after dropping to forty in 1973. For motor vehicle thefts the Massachusetts rate increased over fifteen percent from 1365.1 thefts in 1974 to 1571.1 thefts per hundred thousand in 1975. Consequently, as it always has been for at least eight years, Massachusetts is the worst state in the country in regard to the rate of motor vehicle thefts.

To summarize briefly the place of Massachusetts in national crime rates we can report that the Commonwealth compares very favorably in regard to murder, is better than average in regard to forcible rape, aggravated assault and larceny but poorer than average for robbery, burglary and larceny of motor vehicles.

TABLE 1

STATES and REGIONS RANK ORDERED by CRIME RATES

1975 Rates per 100,000 Inhabitants

					s	ELECT	TED C	RIME	S vs F	PERSC	NS a	nd PF	ROPER	TY					
Rank Orde		Total C		Murder Non nog		Foicibl Rapa	6	Rook	огу	Aggran Assau		Total vs Proj	Crimes per LY	Bur	giàry	Lai	ceny	Au Th	lo e//
		Area	Rare	Area	Rate	Area	Rate	Area	Rate	Area	Rate	Area	. Rate	Area	Rate	Area	Rate	Area	Rate
		U.S.	481.5	U.S.	9.6	U.s.	26.3	U.S.	218.2	U.S.	22.7.4	U.S.	4800.2	U.S.	1525.4	U.S.	280+1	U.S.	469.4
REGION		WNCen	285.9	NENG	3.7	N.ENG	15.2	E SCent	119.7	WNCen	/35.8	ESCen	3134.6	ESCEN	1114,3	ESGen	1747.0	ES Can	273,3
	2	N.EHG	33/9	WNCen	5.5	WACEN	18.4	WNCen	126.2		158.2	WNCcm	4118.4		1157.4	MAH	2256.3	WWGen	328.0
	3	ESCEN	348.5	Mtn	7.9	ESCen	20,2	Mrn	137.1	EHCen		M RH	4211.6	ENCen	1384.3	NEHD		So Atl	337.3
	¥	WSCen	390.9	MAH	8.9	MAH	22.9	WSCEN	144.7		195.8	WS Can	4485.6	M Atl	1421.2 1441.0	ı	2633.0 2643.7	WS Cen Mtn	351.0 404.6
	5	Min ENCen	422.2 470.1	ENCen Pacif	9.1 9.4	ENCen WS Can	26.5 26.9	N.ENG So Atl	202.9	W SCen	206.9	EH (en	4829.1 4887.0	WS Can W.ENG	1529.8	WSCan So AH		ENCen	473.5
		So Atl	549.1	WSCen	12.4	So Atl	27.3	ENCEA	240.4	Mth	244.5	II	4961.2	So AHI	1610.1	ENCan	30242	M AH	534.1
	7	Pacif	589.8	ESCen	12.7	MtH	32.6	Pacif	243.6	Pacif	297.5	Mtn	5927,3	Mtn	1805.2	Pacif	3705.0	Pacif	585,0
	9	m atl	602.0	So All	12.9	Pacif	39.3	M AH	348.1	S. Atl	306.0	Pacif	6396.0	Pacif	2106.6	Mtn	3717.6	N.ENG	1015.5
TAT	ES												-	[
	- 1	NΦ	53.1	ND	٠,۶	ND	5,8	מא	14.3	ND	1.56	WY	1946.1	ND	539.2	Mis	1181.3	wv	126.4
	2	Vt	95.1	Vt	2.1	NH	8.7	Vt	14.6	How	58.3	Mis	2094.8	WV	591.0	Vt	1212.1	Mis	129.3
	3	NH	99.8 140.7	Jow	2.5	WV	9,3 /6,3	NH SD	2.2.9	<i>NH</i> Vt	593	ND SD	2284,1 2533.7	S.D Neb	667.8 760.2	ND	1228,7 1614,3	Ark	130.6
	5	Iow Wis	151.8	Me	2.8	Iow Me	10.4	Me	21.0 36.4	Wis	64.5	Ky	3000,3	Mis	784.2	AIL	1645,5	5D	167.9
						l.				1		-						1	
	6	WV	161.7	NH	2.9	Wis	10.6	Mon	41.4	Iow M:	74.4	Pa.	-	Iow	818.5	Pa.	1697.0	VE	173,9
	7	Mon Ida	1896 2037	RI Wis	3,0 3,3	RI	10.9 12.4	Ida WV	42.0 4 5. 5	Min	99.5	A16 Arz	3079.6 3191.9	NH Wyo	853.1 863.4	Ky	1774.2	Me	210.
	9	Wyo	20:43	Min	3,3	Moh	14.3	Wya	49.5	Con	120.6	NH	3246,8	Мон	875,1	NC	1902.2	Ida	223,
	10	SD	2053	5⊅	3.7	Vt	14.6	Iow	53.5	Wyo	127,5	Neb	3356.2	Wis	918.5	Ark	1947.0	Iow	229.
	"	Min	207.0	Con	3.9	Ky	15.4	Mis	54.6	Mon	128.6	Vŧ	3386.0	Ky	962.8	Ten	2129.5	Neb	231.0
	12	Haw		MASE	4.2	Ida	16.1	Wis	73.4	Uta.	129,2	NC	3380.5	Pa	983.3	NH	2/35.7	Kan	236.
	13	Me	219.5	Neb	4.3	NC	16,2	Uta	79.6	Ky	/35.3	La	3645.0	I da	1063.0	SC	2156.3	Wis	239.1
	14	Uta	23/.8	Mon	5.2	SD	16.5	NC	82.2	Pa	136,5	Me	3740.1	Ark	1077,1	Me	2167.9	NH	258.
Ú	15	Ne.b	257.8	Ide	5.2	Mis	16.5	R+k	87.6	Ida	140.4	Iow	3768.0	۷t	1100.0	La.	2191.8	30	259.6
	16	Ку	264.8	Kan	5,4	Wyo	17.1	ok	90.2	Ind	143.3	Wis	3\$23,9	La	1114.6	Ga	22485	Ky	263.
	17	Con	268.4	Was	5.7	Kan	17.2	Neb	90.4	Neb	143.9	Ten	3873.5	AIL	1/63.8	MASS	2351.7	Va	269.
	18	Kan	278.2	Ore	6.2	Pa	17.4	Kan	92.8	8 D	154.0	Ida	3937.4	Va	1165.7	Neb	2365.0	A16	270.
	19	RI OK	302.3	Pa	6.8	Del	18,1	RI V.	95.9	Oh	154.6	Wyo	3951.6	Uta. Min	1197.8	OK INY	2375.7	Wyo	277.5
	20		303.3	NJ.	6.8	Min	18,6	Ky	103.2	Kan	165.8	Mon	3999.3			\ ^ ''	2471.0	Mon	309.
	21	Mis	315.9	Del	7.3	NJ	18,9	Min	/03.6	NJ	164,6	Min	4091.7	Ask	12/4,5	Min	25/6,1	N.M.	317.1
	22	Pa Ind	329,2 332.8	Col	7.4 7.4	Neb	19,2	SC Alb	110.9	Me	169.8	SC	4130.1	NC NC	1271.4 1285.1	Con	2603.6	Uta	320
	- 1	A+K	348.3	Haw	7.7	MASS AIL	19.2 20.4	Was	124.0	Tex	176.5	Va. Ga	4165.6 4167.0	I/I	1291.1	Ida. Wis	2651.3 2665.4	La	337.
	25	Va	380.9	oh	10	Uta	20,9	NM	126.7	MASS	192.2	OK	+274.8	Me	1361.5	NJ	2672.5	OK	348.
	26	Tex	390.6	Ind	8.5	La	23.7	Haw	127.6	RI	192.4	Ken	4468.4	Kan	1367.5	Iow	27/9./	Ten	364.
	27	Was	390.8	Ara	8.6	Va	24.0	Ask	129.5	Ten	192.6	Oh	4506.4	Ind	1376,4	Va	2730.7	Pa	367.
	28	Del	392.1	OK	9.4	Ind	24.3	Ore	/30.3	۷œ	206.9	Ind	4578.6	1.	1319.3	OY	2905.6	Min	372.
		Alb	392.9 397.0	Ark	10.1	Haw	24.7	Con	131.5	Del	209.5	CON	4688.6		1413,2	Wyo	2\$10,7	Was	385.
	- 1	Ten		Wyo	10.2	Miss	25.2	Va	138.5	Mo	213.3	NJ	4731,3	RI	14+6.3	Ind	2813.4	Tex	377.
	- 1	Oh	408.0	Ky	10.2	Oh	2.5,3	La	153.1	Ark	224.7	NY	4779.3	Con	1512.6	Mon	28/4.8	Ind	388
	- 1	NJ	413.0	Cal	10,4	Ga	25.4	Ind	156.8	Was	228.4	III	4832.3	Mo	1512.6	Kan	28628	Oh	426
	33	NC Ote	436.5 438.5	Mo.	10.6	III A+k	25.7 25.9	Del Te×	157.2	Mis	233.5	Uta Mo	4880,8	NJ OK	1521.2 1551.8	RI Mo	2757.4	Fla	442
		Mass	442.6	Md		Ten	26.1	Ga	164.1 166.5	Fla	237,2	Tex	5016.5	Ga	15807	Tex	292 4. 7 2963.7	Mo	466 466
	- 1			1						١.		il				1		1	
		Ga Col	459.0 463.1	Ten	11.0	SC	26,5	Ten Pa	166.8	Col	240,1	11	5197.1	Tex	1666,6	III	3030.0	Col	467.
	٠ ا	La	478.4	1	11.4	Ok Tex	27.2 28.0	Atz	168.6	Ga		11	5304.6 5341.5	MASS		Md	325 7.8 3267.6	III	510. 511.
	39	Mo	493.8	Mich	11.9	NY	28.1	Col	174.1	Mich	282.7	!	5635,3	sc	17/4.2	Uta	3372.6	Arz	516
	4	sc	511.4	Ask	12.2	Md	31.5	Oh	220.6	La	239.0	11	5656,8	Was	1723.1	Haw	3457.7	Md	516
	41	NΜ	534.8	NC	12.4	Ore	32.6	NJ	222.6	NY	901.3		5750.1	N/M	1728.7	0.4	3527,+	De/	523
		Ask	539.8		12.6	Was	32.7	MASS	227.0	Nev	1	! (5808,2	ı	1826.3	1	3572.9	Haw	523
	•	Arz	517.8	Nev	/3.0	Arz	35.5	Fla	239.7	Cal			6114.6	Haw	1826,8		3641.6	NJ	587
	- 1	III.	549.7	NM	13,3	Fla	35.7	Мо	244.7	Ma			6212.4	1	1891.8	Ι.	3703.7	COM	572
	45	Cal	655.4	Tex	19.4	Mich	3£,1	III	276.2	NC	325.6	Dei	6276.2	Ore	1911.6	Col	3744.0	Cal	628
		Nev	675.7	F/a	13,5	NM	41.0	Cal	282.4	Arx	333.8	Ore	6313.7	Col	2.00/.2	De/	3926.9	NY	641
		Mich		Miss	13,9	Col	41.5	Nev	302.5	Ask	353.+	Cal	4541.2	Cal	2217.3	Ore	3935.9	Mich	649.
		Fla Md	688,5	1.0	14.4	Cal	41.6 .u. c	Mich	344.2	1	3 <i>53.</i> 4	11 .	7032:7 7474:2	Fla	2.349.6 2447.1	FIG	4240,4 4517.1	RI	914.
		NY.	856.4		16.0	Ask	44.6 47.1	MICA	353.1 516.0	F/a			7793,7		2529.9	Atz		MASS	
	1			1	· · ·	1	,,,,	<u> </u>		1		<u></u>		J				1	

A Since 1972 all larcenies have been included. The limitation of 50 and over was dropped.

Source of table UNIFORM CRIME REPORTS 1975 Table 3 Index of Crime by Regions, Geographic Divisions and States 1977-1975

TABLE 2 CRIME RATES of the UNITED STATES 1968 through 1975

AREA	TOTAL CRIMES VS PERSONS	MURDER	RAPE	ROBBERY	AGGRAYATED ASSAULT	TOTAL CRIMES VI PROPERTY	BURGLARY	LRRCENY*	AUTO THEFT	
YERR	Rate	Rate	Rate	Rate	Rate	Rate	Rate	Rate	Rate	
UNITED STATES 1968	294.6	6.8	15.5	/3/.0	/41.3	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	¥56.5	
U.S. 1972	397.7	8.9	22.3	179.9	186.6	2431.8	1/26./	882.6	#23. /	
U. 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	<i>+389.3</i>	1429.0	2473.0	460.6	
U.S 1975	481.5	9,6	26.3	218.2	227.4	4800.2	1525.9	28048	469.4	

TABLE 3 CRIME RATES and RANKINGS of NEW ENGLAND 1968 through 1975

AREA		ERSONS	М	URDER	R	APE	RÓ	BBERY		RAYATED SAULT	TOTAL CRIMES				LARCENY*		AUTO THEFT	
YEAR	Rank	Rate	Rank	Rate	Rank	Rate	Rank	Rate	Rock	Rate	Rank	Rate.	Rank	Rate	Rank	Rate	Rank	Rate
NEW ENGLAND 1968	1	131,6	1	2.9	1	7.9	Z	52.6	1	6 <i>8</i> .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	#	637.0	9	609.4
N.E. 1970	1	170.7	1	3.1	1	9.7	2	74.2	I	83.6	6	2383.1	5	1013.6	3	727.4	9	642-1
NE. 1971	1	209.4	1	3.2	1	11.0	4	97.8	1	97.3	7	2658.8	6	1128.0	*	8/3.8	9	7/6.9
N.E. 1972	2	2285	1	3,3	1	10.9	3	102.8	2	11/.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
N.E. 1974	2	2.86.2	1	3.8	1	12.7	3	/36.5	2	/33.2	6	4428.4	6	1391.5	3	2/33./	9	903.8
N.E. 1975	2	331.9	1	3.7	1	15.2	5	154.8	2	158.2	7	4961.2	6	1529.8	3	24/6.0	9	1015.5

TABLE 4 CRIME RATES and RANKINGS of MASSACHUSETTS 1968 through 1975 among the Fifty States

AREA	TOTAL CRIMES				RAPE		ROBBERY		ASSAULT		TOTAL CRIMES VS PROPERTY		BURGLARY		LARCENY"		RUTO THEFT	
YEAR	Rank	Rate	Rank	Rata	Rank	Rate	Ronk	Rate	Rank	Rate	Rank	Rate	Rank	Rate	Rank	Rate	Renk	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	/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/155, 1972	25	295.2	/3	3.7	12	13.5	40	152.8	22	125,2	43	3096.3	38	12423	32	881.4	50	972.4
MASS. 1973	31	351.9	15	4.4	18	16.3	41	/82.0	22	149.3	37	4169.1	40	1330.3	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 1. 2	39	1549.8	20	2078.8	50	1365.1
MASS 1975	35	442.6	12	4.2	23	19.2	42	227,0	24	192.2	39	5635.3	38	1712.5	17	2351.7	50	1571.1

* Prior to 1913 only larcanies of 500 and over were included. After 1912 all larcanies are included.

Source of Fables - UNIFORM CRIME REPORTS 1968 through 1975

Tables by N.N. Cockrane

END

1 dies more