

ICPSR
Inter-university Consortium for
Political and Social Research

Participation in Illegitimate Activities: Ehrlich
Revisited, 1960

107762

Walter Vandaele

ICPSR 8677

107762

PARTICIPATION IN ILLEGITIMATE ACTIVITIES:
EHRlich REVISITED, 1960

(ICPSR 8677)

Principal Investigator

Walter Vandaele

U.S. Department of Justice
National Institute of Justice

107762

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First ICPSR Edition
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Inter-university Consortium for
Political and Social Research
P.O. Box 1248
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The data (and tabulations) utilized in this (publication) were made available (in part) by the Inter-university Consortium for Political and Social Research. The data for PARTICIPATION IN ILLEGIMATE ACTIVITIES: EHRLICH REVISITED, 1960 were originally collected by Walter Vandaele. Neither the collector of the original data nor the Consortium bear any responsibility for the analyses or interpretations presented here.

In order to provide funding agencies with essential information about the use of archival resources and to facilitate the exchange of information about ICPSR participants' research activities, each user of the ICPSR data facilities is expected to send two copies of each completed manuscript or thesis abstract to the Consortium. Please indicate in the cover letter which data were used.

Vandaele, Walter

PARTICIPATION IN ILLEGITIMATE ACTIVITIES: EHRLICH REVISITED, 1960
(ICPSR 8677)

SUMMARY: This study re-analyzes Isaac Ehrlich's 1960 cross-section data on the relationship between aggregate levels of punishment and crime rates. It provides alternative model specifications and estimations. The study examined the deterrent effects of punishment on seven FBI index crimes: murder, rape, assault, larceny, robbery, burglary, and auto theft. Socio-economic variables include family income, percentage of families earning below half of the median income, unemployment rate for urban males in the age groups 14-24 and 35-39, labor force participation rate, educational level, percentage of young males and non-whites in the population, percentage of population in the SMSA, sex ratio, and place of occurrence. Two sanction variables are also included: 1) the probability of imprisonment, and 2) the average time served in prison when sentenced (severity of punishment). Also included are: per capita police expenditure for 1959 and 1960, and the crime rates for murder, rape, assault, larceny, robbery, burglary, and auto theft. CLASS IV

EXTENT OF COLLECTION: 1 data file
DATA FORMAT: Logical Record Length

FILE STRUCTURE: rectangular
CASES: 47
VARIABLES: 66
RECORD LENGTH: 501
RECORDS PER CASE: 1

RELATED PUBLICATIONS:

Ehrlich, I. "Participation in Illegitimate Activities: A Theoretical and Empirical Investigation." JOURNAL OF POLITICAL ECONOMY, May-June, (1973), 521-565.

Ehrlich, I. "Participation in Illegitimate Activities: An Economic Analysis." ESSAYS IN THE ECONOMICS OF CRIME AND PUNISHMENT (1974), 69-134.

Vandaele, W. "Participation in Illegitimate Activities: Ehrlich Revisited." In DETERRENCE AND INCAPACITATION: ESTIMATING THE EFFECTS OF CRIMINAL SANCTIONS ON CRIME RATES. EDS. A. Blumstein, J. Cohen, and D. Nagin. Washington, D.C.: National Academy of Sciences, 1978.

6
FEB 12 1967

ABSTRACT

Walter Vandaele

Participation in Illegitimate Activities: Ehrlich Revisited, 1960

Department of Economics, University of California, Los Angeles

J-LEAA-006-76

Purpose of the Study

This research re-analyzes Ehrlich's 1960 cross-section data, providing alternative model specifications and estimations. The research was commissioned as part of the National Academy of Sciences' "Panel on Research on Deterrent and Incapacitative Effects,". The study examined the deterrent effects of punishment on seven FBI index crimes: four property crimes - robbery, burglary, larceny and theft, and three violent crimes - murder, rape and assault in 47 states.

Methodology

Sources of information:

Data were collected from: (1) U.S. Census; (2) FBI Uniform Crime Reports; and, (3) National Prison Statistics bulletins.

Sample:

The sample consists of data gathered from 47 states, excluding New Jersey, Alaska, and Hawaii, for 1960.

Dates of data collection:

Not available

Summary of Contents

2746
FEB 12 1981

Special characteristics of the study:

This data permits a re-analysis of Isaac Ehrlich's research on the empirical relationship between aggregate levels of punishment and crime rates.

Description of variables:

Socio-economic variables include: family income, percentage of families earning below half of the median income, unemployment rate for urban males in the age groups 14-24 and 35-39, labor force participation rate, educational level, percentage of young males and non-whites in the population, percentage of population in the SMSA, sex ratio, and place of occurrence. Two sanction variables are also included: (1) the probability of imprisonment; and, (2) the average time served in prison when sentenced (severity of punishment). Also included are: per capita police expenditure for 1959 and 1960 are reported, and the crime rates for murder, rape, assault, larceny, robbery, burglary, and auto theft.

Unit of observation:

U.S. States

Geographic Coverage

47 U.S. states (New Jersey, Alaska, and Hawaii were not included)

File Structure

Data files:	1
Unit:	State
Variables:	66
Cases:	47

Reports and Publications

Ehrlich, I. (1973). Participation in Illegitimate Activities: A Theoretical and Empirical Investigation. Journal of Political Economy, May/June, 521-565.

Ehrlich, I. (1974). Participation in Illegitimate Activities: An Economic Analysis. In G. S. Becker and W. M. Landes (Eds.), Essays in the Economics of Crime and Punishment. (69-134). New York: National Bureau of Economic Research (distributed by Columbia University Press).

Vandaele, W. (1978). Participation in Illegitimate Activities: Ehrlich Revisited. In A. Blumstein, J. Cohen, and D. Nagin (Eds.), Deterrence and Incapacitation: Estimating the Effects of Criminal Sanctions on Crime Rates. (270-335). Washington, DC: National Academy of Sciences.

867-1
A216
FEB 12 1967

DETERRENT EFFECTS OF PUNISHMENT ON CRIME RATES, 1959-1960
(ICPSR Study 7716)

Principal Investigator

Isaac Ehrlich
State University of New York at Buffalo

Inter-university Consortium for Political
and Social Research

P.O. BOX 1248

Ann Arbor, Michigan 48109

ICPSR Edition
First Printing, 1979

Acknowledgment of Assistance

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The data (and tabulations) utilized in this (publication) were made available (in part) by the Inter-university Consortium for Political and Social Research. The data for the study of DETERPENT EFFECTS OF PUNISHMENT ON CRIME RATES, 1959-1960 were originally collected by Isaac Ehrlich. Neither the collector of the original data nor the Consortium bear any responsibility for the analyses or interpretations presented here.

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Table of Contents

Page
No.

(Introduction

Study Description

I

File Structure

III

ICPSR Processing Information

IV

Codebook Information

V

Variable Description List

VII

(Codebook

1

Study Description

The data available here were originally collected by Isaac Ehrlich for a study of the economics of crime. They concern crimes committed in 1960 in 47 states of the United States (New Jersey, Alaska, and Hawaii were excluded). For each state the reported crime rate was determined for each of the Federal Bureau of Investigation's seven index crimes: murder, rape, assault, larceny, robbery, burglary, and auto theft. Of these crimes, murder, rape, and assault are considered violent crimes while the remaining four, robbery, burglary, larceny, and auto theft, are considered property crimes. In addition, the probability of prison commitment and the average time served when sentenced were determined and are reported for each of the index crimes. Eleven variables of socioeconomic status are included: family income, income distribution, unemployment rate for urban males in the age groups 14-24 and 35-39, labor force participation rate, educational level, percentage of young males and percentage nonwhite in the population, percentage of population in Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas, sex ratio, and place of occurrence. In addition, per capita police expenditures for 1959 and 1960 are reported in the data.

The crime rate is defined as the number of offenses known to the police per 100,000 of population in 1960. Probability of imprisonment is the ratio of commitments to state (and in the case of auto theft, also federal) prisons in a given year to the number of offenses known to have occurred in that same year. The data on the number of prison commitments are obtained from the NATIONAL PRISONER STATISTICS bulletins of the Federal Bureau of Prisons and refer to prisoners received from court by state institutions for adult felony offenders during the calendar year of 1960. Also, the data on rape relates to sexual offenses in general. Time served is the average time served by offenders in state prisons before their first release.

Related Publications:

Ehrlich, I., "Participation in Illegitimate Activities:
A Theoretical and Empirical Investigation",
JOURNAL OF POLITICAL ECONOMY, May/June, 1973,
pp. 521-565

Vandaele, V., "Participation in Illegitimate
Activities: Ehrlich Revisited", in Blumstein, A.,
Cohen, J., Nagin, D., eds., DETERRENCE AND
INCAPACITATION ESTIMATING THE EFFECTS OF CRIMINAL
SANCTIONS ON CRIME RATES, Washington, D.C.,
National Academy of Sciences, 1978, pp. 319-335

File Structure

The data are available from JCPSP in two formats: a card image file and an OSIRIS dataset. The card image file contains four decks per state in a format based on 80 column punched cards. The data are sorted by state with all decks together in ascending order.

The OSIRIS data file is constructed with a single logical record of 265 bytes for each state. There are 66 variables on 47 states.

The OSIRIS data file consists of three files stored on magnetic tape: a machine readable user's guide which documents the data for the human user, an OSIRIS Type 1 dictionary file which describes the data to a computer program, and a data file.

The OSIRIS data file can be accessed directly by software packages which do not use the OSIRIS dictionary by specifying the tape locations of the desired variables. These tape locations are given in the OSIRIS codebook.

ICPSR Processing Information

The study was processed according to standard ICPSR processing procedures. The data were checked for illegal or inconsistent code values which, when found, were recoded to OSIRIS missing data values. Throughout the text additional comments, bracketed in "<" and ">" signs, were inserted by the study processor in the course of preparing the codebook to provide further explanatory information.

Codebook Information

The example below is a reproduction of information appearing in a machine readable codebook for a typical variable. The numbers in brackets do not appear in the codebook but are references to the descriptions which follow this example.

.....
 [1] VAR 0003 [2] DUMMY [3] NO MISSING DATA CODES
 PFF 0003 [4] LOC 12 WIDTH 9 [5] DR 1 COL 18
 [6] TMP DEC=X

[7] Place of Occurrence

[8] A dummy variable distinguishing place of occurrence.

[9] [10]
 0. Non-south
 1. South

-
1. Indicates the variable and reference numbers. A variable and a reference number are assigned to each item in the study. In this codebook which documents the archived dataset these numbers are identical. Should the data be formed into a fixed length record file, new variable numbers may be assigned or created. The reference number would remain unchanged and correspond to those in this codebook.
 2. Indicates the abbreviated (24 character maximum) variable label used within OSIRIS to identify each variable. An expanded version can be found in the Variable Description List.

3. Indicates the designation of missing data. In this example code values equal to 9 are missing data (MD=9). Alternative statements for other variables are "MD=0 OR GE 9", "MD GE 9", or "MD=9". Some analysis software packages (including the ICPSR-supported package) require that certain types of data which the user desires to be excluded from analysis be designated as "missing data" e.g., inappropriate, unascertained, unascertainable, or ambiguous data categories. Although this value is defined as within the missing data category, this does not mean that users should not or cannot use this code value in a substantive role if they so desire.
4. Indicates the sequential location and width of this variable within the record when the data are stored on magnetic tape. In this example the variable named "NGMMY" is nine columns wide and located in the 12th column within the dataset. In a fixed length record file of this data the locations will be different.
5. Indicates the location by deck and column of this variable when the data are on cards or in card image form (either 80 or 84 column format).
6. A variable containing data with implied decimals is denoted by the message, "IMP DEC=X", where X is the number of decimal places implied (not punched) in the variable.
7. Indicates the full text of the variable description supplied by the original collector of the data.
8. Indicates an additional comment or explanation appended to the variable description.
9. Indicates the code values occurring in the data for this variable.
10. Indicates the meaning of the codes.

Variable Description List

var.
no.

1. State Code
2. Percentage of Males Aged 14-24
3. Place of Occurrence
4. Educational Level
5. Per Capita Police Expenditure, 1960
6. Per Capita Police Expenditure, 1959
7. Labor Force Participation
8. Proportion of Males
9. State Population, 1960
10. Percentage Nonwhite
11. Percentage of Population in SMSA's
12. Unemployment Rate of Urban Males 14-24
13. Unemployment Rate of Urban Males 35-39
14. Family Income
15. Income Inequality

Crime Rate

16. Crime Rate for All Crimes
17. Crime Rate for Assault
18. Crime Rate for Auto Theft
19. Crime Rate for Burglary
20. Crime Rate for Larceny and Auto Theft
21. Crime Rate for Larceny
22. Crime Rate for Murder and Rape
23. Crime Rate for Murder
24. Crime Rate for Property Crime
25. Crime Rate for Crimes Against the Person
26. Crime Rate for Rape
27. Crime Rate for Robbery

Lagged Crime Rate

28. Lagged Crime Rate for All Crimes
29. Lagged Crime Rate for Assault
30. Lagged Crime Rate for Auto Theft
31. Lagged Crime Rate for Burglary
32. Lagged Crime Rate for Larceny and Auto Theft
33. Lagged Crime Rate for Larceny
34. Lagged Crime Rate for Murder and Rape
35. Lagged Crime Rate for Murder

VIII

- 36. Lagged Crime Rate for Property Crime
- 37. Lagged Crime Rate for Crimes Against the Person
- 38. Lagged Crime Rate for Rape
- 39. Lagged Crime Rate for Burglary

Probability of Imprisonment

- 40. Probability of Imprisonment for All Crimes
- 41. Probability of Imprisonment for Assault
- 42. Probability of Imprisonment for Auto Theft
- 43. Probability of Imprisonment for Burglary
- 44. Probability of Imprisonment for Larceny and Auto Theft
- 45. Probability of Imprisonment for Larceny
- 46. Probability of Imprisonment for Murder and Rape
- 47. Probability of Imprisonment for Murder
- 48. Probability of Imprisonment for Property Crime
- 49. Probability of Imprisonment for Crimes Against the Person
- 50. Probability of Imprisonment for Rape
- 51. Probability of Imprisonment for Robbery

Time Served

- 52. Time Served for All Crimes
- 53. Time Served for Assault
- 54. Time Served for Auto Theft
- 55. Time Served for Burglary
- 56. Time Served for Larceny and Auto Theft
- 57. Time Served for Larceny
- 58. Time Served for Murder and Rape
- 59. Time Served for Murder
- 60. Time Served for Property Crime
- 61. Time Served for Crimes Against the Person
- 62. Time Served for Rape
- 63. Time Served for Robbery

TCPSR Processing Variables

- 64. TCPSR Study Number - 7716
- 65. TCPSR Part Number - 1
- 66. TCPSR Version Number - 1

DECK IDENTIFICATION IS: '01'

DK 1 COL 1- 2

VAR 0064 ICPSR STUDY NUMBER NO MISSING DATA CODES
REP 0064 LOC WIDTH DK 1 COL 3- 6

ICPSR Study Number - 7716

VAR 0065 ICPSR PART NUMBER NO MISSING DATA CODES
REP 0065 LOC WIDTH DK 1 COL 7

ICPSR Part Number - 1

VAR 0066 ICPSR VERSION NUMBER NO MISSING DATA CODES
REP 0066 LOC WIDTH DK 1 COL 8

ICPSR Version Number - 1

VAR 0001 ID NO MISSING DATA CODES
REP 0001 LOC 1 WIDTH 2 DK 1 COL 9-10

State Code

- | | |
|-----------------|--------------------|
| 01. Alabama | 25. Nebraska |
| 02. Arizona | 26. Nevada |
| 03. Arkansas | 27. New Hampshire |
| 04. California | 28. New Mexico |
| 05. Colorado | 29. New York |
| 06. Connecticut | 30. North Carolina |
| 07. Delaware | 31. North Dakota |
| 08. Florida | 32. Ohio |
| 09. Georgia | 33. Oklahoma |
| 10. Idaho | 34. Oregon |
| 11. Illinois | 35. Pennsylvania |
| 12. Indiana | 36. Rhode Island |
| 13. Iowa | 37. South Carolina |

(CONTINUED)

- | | | | |
|-----|---------------|-----|---------------|
| 14. | Kansas | 38. | South Dakota |
| 15. | Kentucky | 39. | Tennessee |
| 16. | Louisiana | 40. | Texas |
| 17. | Maine | 41. | Utah |
| 18. | Maryland | 42. | Vermont |
| 19. | Massachusetts | 43. | Virginia |
| 20. | Michigan | 44. | Washington |
| 21. | Minnesota | 45. | West Virginia |
| 22. | Mississippi | 46. | Wisconsin |
| 23. | Missouri | 47. | Wyoming |
| 24. | Montana | | |

```

VAR 0002      AGE
REP 0002      LOC 3      WIDTH 8
                                NO MISSING DATA CODES
                                OK      1 COL 11-14
                                IMP DEC= 4

```

Age Distribution

The percentage of males aged 14-24 in the total state population.

VAR 0003 DUMMY
REP 0003 LOC 11 WIDTH 3
NO MISSING DATA CODES
OK 1 COL 15
Imp dec = 1

Place of Occurrence of Crime

A dummy variable distinguishing place of occurrence.

0. Non-south
1. South

These southern states are: Alabama, Arkansas, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia, West Virginia.

VAR 0004 ED LEVEL NO MISSING DATA CODES
 REP 0004 LOC 14 WIDTH 9 DK 1 COL 16-19
 IMP DEC= 5

Educational Level

The mean number of years of schooling of the population 25 years and over.

VAR 0005 EYP 1960 NO MISSING DATA CODES
 REP 0005 LOC 23 WIDTH 9 DK 1 COL 20-23
 IMP DEC= 5

Police Expenditure in 1960

The per capita expenditure on police protection by state and local governments in 1960.

VAR 0006 EYP 1959 NO MISSING DATA CODES
 REP 0006 LOC 32 WIDTH 9 DK 1 COL 24-27
 IMP DEC= 5

Police Expenditure in 1959

The per capita expenditure on police protection by state and local governments in 1959

VAR 0007 LABOR FORCEP NO MISSING DATA CODES
 REP 0007 LOC 41 WIDTH 9 DK 1 COL 28-30
 IMP DEC= 6

Labor Force Participation

Proportion of labor force participation for civilian urban males in the age group 14-24.

VAR 0009 MALES NO MISSING DATA CODES
REF 0009 LOC 50 WIDTH 8 DK 1 COL 31-35
IMP DEC= 4

Number of Males

The number of males per 100 females.
.....

VAR 0009 STATE POP NO MISSING DATA CODES
REF 0009 LOC 58 WIDTH 9 DK 1 COL 36-40
IMP DEC= 5

State Population

State population size in 1960 in hundred thousands.
.....

VAR 0010 NONWHITE NO MISSING DATA CODES
REF 0010 LOC 67 WIDTH 9 DK 1 COL 41-44
IMP DEC= 6

Nonwhites

The percentage of nonwhites in the population.
.....

VAR 0011 SMSA NO MISSING DATA CODES
REF 0011 LOC 76 WIDTH 9 DK 1 COL 45-48
IMP DEC= 6

Percent in SMSA's

The percentage of the state population living in Standard
Metropolitan Statistical Areas.
.....

VAR 0012 14-24 NO MISSING DATA CODES
REF 0012 LOC 25 WIDTH 8 DK 1 COL 49-51
IMP DEC= 6

Unemployment 14-24

(CONTINUED)

Proportion of unemployed urban males in the age group 14-24,
as measured by census estimate.

.....

VAR 0013 " 35-39 NO MISSING DATA CODES
RPP 0013 LOC 93 WIDTH 8 DK 1 COL 52-54
IMP DEC= 5

Unemployment 35-39

Percent of unemployed urban males in the age group 35-39.

.....

VAR 0014 WEALTH NO MISSING DATA CODES
RPP 0014 LOC 101 WIDTH 7 DK 1 COL 55-60
IMP DEC= 2

Family Income

Wealth as measured by the median value of transferable goods
and assets or family income.

.....

VAR 0015 INCOME INEQUALITY NO MISSING DATA CODES
RPP 0015 LOC 108 WIDTH 9 DK 1 COL 61-63
IMP DEC= 6

Income Inequality

The percentage of families earning below one-half of the
median income.

.....

VAR 0016 R. ALL NO MISSING DATA CODES
RPP 0016 LOC 117 WIDTH 8 DK 1 COL 64-69
IMP DEC= 3

Crime Rate for All Offenses

The number of offenses known to the police per 100,000
population in 1960.

VAR 0017
REP 0017

R.ASS
LOC 125 WIDTH 9

NO MISSING DATA CODES
DK 1 COL 70-74
IMP DEC= 5

Crime Rate for Assault

The number of offenses known to the police per 100,000
population in 1960.
.....

VAR 0018
REP 0018

R.AN
LOC 134 WIDTH 9

NO MISSING DATA CODES
DK 1 COL 75-79
IMP DEC= 5

Crime Rate for Auto Theft

The number of offenses known to the police per 100,000
population in 1960.

DECK IDENTIFICATION IS: '02'

DK 2 COL 1- 2

VAR 0064
REP 0064

ICPSR STUDY NUMBER
IOC WIDTH

NO MISSING DATA CODES
DK 2 COL 3- 6

ICPSR Study Number - 7716

VAR 0065
REP 0065

ICPSR PART NUMBER
LOC WIDTH

NO MISSING DATA CODES
DK 2 COL 7

ICPSR Part Number - 1

VAR 0066
REP 0066

ICPSR VERSION NUMBER
LOC WIDTH

NO MISSING DATA CODES
DK 2 COL 8

ICPSR Version Number - 1

VAR 0001
REP 0001

ID

LOC

WIDTH

NO MISSING DATA CODES
DK 2 COL 9-10

State Code

- 01. Alabama
- 02. Arizona
- 03. Arkansas
- 04. California
- 05. Colorado
- 06. Connecticut
- 07. Delaware
- 08. Florida
- 09. Georgia
- 10. Idaho
- 11. Illinois
- 12. Indiana
- 13. Iowa
- 14. Kansas
- 15. Kentucky
- 16. Louisiana
- 17. Maine
- 18. Maryland
- 19. Massachusetts
- 20. Michigan
- 21. Minnesota
- 22. Mississippi
- 23. Missouri
- 24. Montana

- 25. Nebraska
- 26. Nevada
- 27. New Hampshire
- 28. New Mexico
- 29. New York
- 30. North Carolina
- 31. North Dakota
- 32. Ohio
- 33. Oklahoma
- 34. Oregon
- 35. Pennsylvania
- 36. Rhode Island
- 37. South Carolina
- 38. South Dakota
- 39. Tennessee
- 40. Texas
- 41. Utah
- 42. Vermont
- 43. Virginia
- 44. Washington
- 45. West Virginia
- 46. Wisconsin
- 47. Wyoming

VAR 0019
REP 0019

R.BUR

LOC 143 WIDTH 7

NO MISSING DATA CODES
DK 2 COL 11-15

IMP DEC= 3

Crime Rate for Burglary

The number of offenses known to the police per 100,000
population in 1960.

VAR 0020 R.L.AT NO MISSING DATA CODES
REF 0020 LOC 150 WIDTH 7 DK 2 COL 16-20
IMP DEC= 3

Crime Rate for Larceny and Auto Theft

The number of offenses known to the police per 100,000
population in 1960.

VAR 0021 R.LAR NO MISSING DATA CODES
REF 0021 LOC 157 WIDTH 8 DK 2 COL 21-24
IMP DEC= 4

Crime Rate for Larceny

The number of offenses known to the police per 100,000
population in 1960.

VAR 0022 R.M.RP NO MISSING DATA CODES
REF 0022 LOC 165 WIDTH 8 DK 2 COL 25-28
IMP DEC= 5

Crime Rate for Murder and Rape

The number of offenses known to the police per 100,000
population in 1960.

VAR 0023 R.MUR NO MISSING DATA CODES
REF 0023 LOC 173 WIDTH 9 DK 2 COL 29-32
IMP DEC= 6

Crime Rate for Murder

The number of offenses known to the police per 100,000
population in 1960.

VAR 0024 P. PROP NO MISSING DATA CODES
 REP 0024 LOC 192 WIDTH 8 DK 2 COL 33-38
 INP DEC= 3

Crime Rate for Property Crime

The number of offenses known to the police per 100,000
 population in 1960.

VAR 0025 P. PERSON NO MISSING DATA CODES
 REP 0025 LOC 190 WIDTH 9 DK 2 COL 39-43
 INP DEC= 5

Crime Rate for Crimes Against the Person

The number of offenses known to the police per 100,000
 population in 1960.

VAR 0026 R. RAPE NO MISSING DATA CODES
 REP 0026 LOC 191 WIDTH 8 DK 2 COL 44-47
 INP DEC= 5

Crime Rate for Rape

The number of offenses known to the police per 100,000
 population in 1960.

VAR 0027 P. ROB NO MISSING DATA CODES
 REP 0027 LOC 207 WIDTH 9 DK 2 COL 48-52
 INP DEC= 5

Crime Rate for Robbery

The number of offenses known to the police per 100,000
 population in 1960.

VAR 0028
REF 0028

L.ALI
LOC 216 WIDTH 8

NO MISSING DATA CODES
OK 2 COL 53-58
IMP DEC= 3

Lagged Crime Rate for All Offenses

The number of offenses known to the police per 100,000
of population in 1959.
.....

VAR 0029
REF 0029

I.ASS
LOC 224 WIDTH 9

NO MISSING DATA CODES
OK 2 COL 59-63
IMP DEC= 5

Lagged Crime Rate for Assault

The number of offenses known to the police per 100,000
of population in 1959.
.....

VAR 0030
REF 0030

L.AU
LOC 233 WIDTH 8

NO MISSING DATA CODES
OK 2 COL 64-68
IMP DEC= 4

Lagged Crime Rate for Auto Theft

The number of offenses known to the police per 100,000
of population in 1959.
.....

VAR 0031
REF 0031

L.BUR
LOC 241 WIDTH 7

NO MISSING DATA CODES
OK 2 COL 69-73
IMP DEC= 3

Lagged Crime Rate for Burglary

The number of offenses known to the police per 100,000
of population in 1959.

VAR 0032 L.L.AT NO MISSING DATA CODES
 REP 0032 LOC 248 WIDTH 7 DK 2 COL 74-78
 IMP DEC= 3

Lagged Crime Rate for Larceny and Auto Theft

The number of offenses known to the police per 100,000
 of population in 1959.

DECK IDENTIFICATION IS: '03' DK 3 COL 1- 2

.....
 VAR 0064 ICPSR STUDY NUMBER NO MISSING DATA CODES
 REP 0064 LOC WIDTH DK COL 3- 6

ICPSR Study Number - 7716

.....
 VAR 0065 ICPSR PART NUMBER NO MISSING DATA CODES
 REP 0065 LOC WIDTH DK COL 7

ICPSR Part Number - 1

.....
 VAR 0066 ICPSR VERSION NUMBER NO MISSING DATA CODES
 REP 0066 LOC WIDTH DK 3 COL 8

ICPSR Version Number - 1

.....
 VAR 0001 ID NO MISSING DATA CODES
 REP 0001 LOC WIDTH DK 3 COL 9-10

State Code

01. Alabama

25. Nebraska

(CONTINUED)

02.	Arizona	26.	Nevada
03.	Arkansas	27.	New Hampshire
04.	California	28.	New Mexico
05.	Colorado	29.	New York
06.	Connecticut	30.	North Carolina
07.	Delaware	31.	North Dakota
08.	Florida	32.	Ohio
09.	Georgia	33.	Oklahoma
10.	Idaho	34.	Oregon
11.	Illinois	35.	Pennsylvania
12.	Indiana	36.	Rhode Island
13.	Iowa	37.	South Carolina
14.	Kansas	38.	South Dakota
15.	Kentucky	39.	Tennessee
16.	Louisiana	40.	Texas
17.	Maine	41.	Utah
18.	Maryland	42.	Vermont
19.	Massachusetts	43.	Virginia
20.	Michigan	44.	Washington
21.	Minnesota	45.	West Virginia
22.	Mississippi	46.	Wisconsin
23.	Missouri	47.	Wyoming
24.	Montana		

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VAR 0033	L.IAR	NO MISSING DATA CODES
REF 0033	LOC 255 WIDTH 8	DK 3 COL 11-15
		IMP DEC= 4

Lagged Crime Rate for Larceny

The number of offenses known to the police per 100,000
of population in 1959.

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VAR 0034	L.M.RP	NO MISSING DATA CODES
PPF 0034	LOC 263 WIDTH 8	DK 3 COL 16-19
		IMP DEC= 5

Lagged Crime Rate for Murder and Rape

The number of offenses known to the police per 100,000
of population in 1959.

VAR 0035 L.MUR NO MISSING DATA CODES
 REP 0035 LOC 271 WIDTH 9 DK 3 COL 20-23
 IMP DEC= 6

Lagged Crime Rate for Murder

The number of offenses known to the police per 100,000
 of population in 1959.

VAR 0036 L.PROP NO MISSING DATA CODES
 REP 0036 LOC 280 WIDTH 8 DK 3 COL 24-29
 IMP DEC= 3

Lagged Crime Rate for Property Crime

The number of offenses known to the police per 100,000
 of population in 1959.

VAR 0037 L.PSON NO MISSING DATA CODES
 REP 0037 LOC 288 WIDTH 9 DK 3 COL 30-34
 IMP DEC= 5

Lagged Crime Rate for Crimes Against the Person

The number of offenses known to the police per 100,000
 of population in 1959.

VAR 0038 L.RAPE NO MISSING DATA CODES
 REP 0038 LOC 297 WIDTH 8 DK 3 COL 35-38
 IMP DEC= 5

Lagged Crime Rate for Rape

The number of offenses known to the police per 100,000
 of population in 1959.

VAR 0039
REP 0039

L.ROR
LOC 305 WIDTH 9

NO MISSING DATA CODES
DK 3 COL 39-43
IMP DEC= 5

Lagged Crime Rate for Robbery

The number of offenses known to the police per 100,000
of population in 1959.

VAR 0040
REP 0040

P.ALL
LOC 314 WIDTH 8

NO MISSING DATA CODES
DK 3 COL 44-46
IMP DEC= 6

Probability of Imprisonment for All Offenses

The ratio of the number of commitments to state prisons in
a given year to the number of offenses known to have
occurred in that same year.

VAR 0041
REP 0041

P.ASS
LOC 322 WIDTH 9

NO MISSING DATA CODES
DK 3 COL 47-49
IMP DEC= 7

Probability of Imprisonment for Assault

The ratio of the number of commitments to state prisons in
a given year to the number of offenses known to have
occurred in that same year.

VAR 0042
REP 0042

P.AV
LOC 331 WIDTH 8

NO MISSING DATA CODES
DK 3 COL 50-52
IMP DEC= 6

Probability of Imprisonment for Auto Theft

The ratio of the number of commitments to state and federal
prisons in a given year to the number of offenses known to
have occurred in that same year.

VAR 0043 P.BNR NO MISSING DATA CODES
 REP 0043 LOC 339 WIDTH 8 DR 3 COL 53-55
 IMP DEC= 6

Probability of Imprisonment for Burglary

The ratio of the number of commitments to state prisons in a given year to the number of offenses known to have occurred in that same year.

VAR 0044 P.L.AT NO MISSING DATA CODES
 REP 0044 LOC 347 WIDTH 8 DR 3 COL 56-58
 IMP DEC= 6

Probability of Imprisonment for Larceny and Auto Theft

The ratio of the number of commitments to state and federal prisons in a given year to the number of offenses known to have occurred in that same year.

VAR 0045 P.L.AR NO MISSING DATA CODES
 REP 0045 LOC 355 WIDTH 8 DR 3 COL 59-61
 IMP DEC= 6

Probability of Imprisonment for Larceny

The ratio of the number of commitments to state prisons in a given year to the number of offenses known to have occurred in that same year.

VAR 0046 P.M.RP NO MISSING DATA CODES
 REP 0046 LOC 363 WIDTH 8 DR 3 COL 62-64

Probability of Imprisonment for Murder and Rape

The ratio of the number of commitments to state prisons in a given year to the number of offenses known to have occurred in that same year.

VAR 0047
REF 0047

P.MUR
LOC 371 WIDTH 8

NO MISSING DATA CODES
DK 3 COL 65-67
IMP DEC= 6

Probability of Imprisonment for Murder

The ratio of the number of commitments to state prisons in a given year to the number of offenses known to have occurred in that same year.

VAR 0048
REF 0048

P.PROP
LOC 379 WIDTH 8

NO MISSING DATA CODES
DK 3 COL 68-70
IMP DEC= 6

Probability of Imprisonment for Property Crime

The ratio of the number of commitments to state prisons in a given year to the number of offenses known to have occurred in that same year.

VAR 0049
REF 0049

P.PSON
LOC 387 WIDTH 8

NO MISSING DATA CODES
DK 3 COL 71-73
IMP DEC= 6

Probability of Imprisonment for Crimes Against the Person

The ratio of the number of commitments to state prisons in a given year to the number of offenses known to have occurred in that same year.

VAR 0050
REF 0050

P.RAPE
LOC 395 WIDTH 8

NO MISSING DATA CODES
DK 3 COL 74-76
IMP DEC= 6

Probability of Imprisonment for Rape

The ratio of the number of commitments to state prisons in a given year to the number of offenses known to have occurred in that same year.

VAR 0051 P.ROB NO MISSING DATA CODES
 REP 0051 LOC 403 WIDTH 8 DK 3 COL 77-79
 IMP DEC= 6

Probability of Imprisonment for Robbery

The ratio of the number of commitments to state prisons in a given year to the number of offenses known to have occurred in that same year.

DECK IDENTIFICATION IS: '04' DK 4 COL 1- 2

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 VAR 0064 ICPSR STUDY NUMBER NO MISSING DATA CODES
 REP 0064 LOC 77 WIDTH 8 DK 4 COL 3- 6

ICPSR Study Number - 7716

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 VAR 0065 ICPSR PART NUMBER NO MISSING DATA CODES
 REP 0065 LOC 77 WIDTH 8 DK 4 COL 7

ICPSR Part Number - 1

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 VAR 0066 ICPSR VERSION NUMBER NO MISSING DATA CODES
 REP 0066 LOC 77 WIDTH 8 DK 4 COL 8

ICPSR Version Number - 1

.....
 VAR 0001 ID NO MISSING DATA CODES
 REP 0001 LOC 77 WIDTH 8 DK 4 COL 9-10

State Code

(CONTINUED)

01.	Alabama	25.	Nebraska
02.	Arizona	26.	Nevada
03.	Arkansas	27.	New Hampshire
04.	California	28.	New Mexico
05.	Colorado	29.	New York
06.	Connecticut	30.	North Carolina
07.	Delaware	31.	North Dakota
08.	Florida	32.	Ohio
09.	Georgia	33.	Oklahoma
10.	Idaho	34.	Oregon
11.	Illinois	35.	Pennsylvania
12.	Indiana	36.	Rhode Island
13.	Iowa	37.	South Carolina
14.	Kansas	38.	South Dakota
15.	Kentucky	39.	Tennessee
16.	Louisiana	40.	Texas
17.	Maine	41.	Utah
18.	Maryland	42.	Vermont
19.	Massachusetts	43.	Virginia
20.	Michigan	44.	Washington
21.	Minnesota	45.	West Virginia
22.	Mississippi	46.	Wisconsin
23.	Missouri	47.	Wyoming
24.	Montana		

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VAR 0052 T.ALL NO MISSING DATA CODES
 REP 0052 LOC 411 WIDTH 7 DK 4 COL 11-14
 IMP DEC= 4

Time Served for All Offenses

Average time served in months by offenders in state prisons
 before their first release.

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VAR 0053 T.ASS NO MISSING DATA CODES
 REP 0053 LOC 418 WIDTH 7 DK 4 COL 15-19
 IMP DEC= 4

Time Served for Assault

Average time served in months by offenders in state prisons
 before their first release.

VAR 0054 T.AU NO MISSING DATA CODES
 REF 0054 LOC 425 WIDTH 8 DK 4 COL 19-22
 IMP DEC= 5

Time Served for Auto Theft

Average time served in months by offenders in state prisons
 before their first release.

VAR 0055 T.BUR NO MISSING DATA CODES
 REF 0055 LOC 433 WIDTH 7 DK 4 COL 23-26
 IMP DEC= 4

Time Served for Burglary

Average time served in months by offenders in state prisons
 before their first release.

VAR 0056 T.L.AT NO MISSING DATA CODES
 REF 0056 LOC 440 WIDTH 8 DK 4 COL 27-30
 IMP DEC= 5

Time Served for Larceny and Auto Theft

Average time served in months by offenders in state prisons
 before their first release.

VAR 0057 T.LAR NO MISSING DATA CODES
 REF 0057 LOC 448 WIDTH 8 DK 4 COL 31-34
 IMP DEC= 5

Time Served for Larceny

Average time served in months by offenders in state prisons
 before their first release.

VAR 0058
REF 0059

T.H.RP
LOC 456 WIDTH 8

NO MISSING DATA CODES
OK 4 COL 35-39
IMP DEC= 4

Time Served for Murder and Rape

Average time served in months by offenders in state prisons
before their first release.

VAR 0059
REF 0059

T.MUR
LOC 464 WIDTH 8

NO MISSING DATA CODES
OK 4 COL 40-44
IMP DEC= 4

Time Served for Murder

Average time served in months by offenders in state prisons
before their first release.

VAR 0060
REF 0060

T.PROP
LOC 472 WIDTH 7

NO MISSING DATA CODES
OK 4 COL 45-48
IMP DEC= 4

Time Served for Property Crime

Average time served in months by offenders in state prisons
before their first release.

VAR 0061
REF 0061

T.PSON
LOC 479 WIDTH 8

NO MISSING DATA CODES
OK 4 COL 49-53
IMP DEC= 4

Time Served for Crimes Against the Person

Average time served in months by offenders in state prisons
before their first release.

VAR 0062
REF 0062

T. RAPE

LOC 487 WIDTH 8

NO MISSING DATA CODES
OK 4 COL 54-57

IMP DEC= 5

Time Served for Rape

Average time served in months by offenders in state prisons
before their first release.

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VAR 0063
REF 0063

T. ROB

LOC 495 WIDTH 7

NO MISSING DATA CODES
OK 4 COL 58-61

IMP DEC= 4

Time Served for Robbery

Average time served in months by offenders in state prisons
before their first release.