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City Police Expenditures: 1946-1985

Ruth Triplett et al.

ICPSR 8706

CITY POLICE EXPENDITURES: 1946-1985

(ICPSR 8706)

Principal Investigator

Ruth Triplett, et al.

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Ruth Triplett et al.
   CITY POLICE EXPENDITURES: 1946-1985 (ICPSR 8706)

SUMMARY: This study examines police expenditures for selected cities
for an extended period of time. The data set contains one variable per
year for each of the following items: total general expenditures,
expenditure for police protection, deflated general expenditures
adjusted for inflation, deflated police expenditures adjusted for
inflation, residential population, land area, patterns of population
change during the study period, government identification, and implicit
price deflators of goods and services. CLASS IV

UNIVERSE: Cities in the United States.
SAMPLING: All cities that had 50,000 or more residents in 1940 or
entered that size class during the study period.   All towns and
townships in Connecticut, Massachusetts, New Jersey and Pennsylvania
were included.

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

FILE STRUCTURE: rectangular
CASES: 6944
VARIABLES: 216
RECORD LENGTH: 80
RECORDS PER CASE: 1

City Police Expenditures: 1946-1985

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Acknowledgement

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1 Introduction

This data set consists of annual observations (1946 to 1985) on cities with residential populations of at least 50,000 and--for the states of Connecticut, Massachusetts, New Jersey and Pennsylvania--towns and townships with populations of at least 50,000 residents.[1] A total of 496 cities, towns and townships is included in the data set.

The data set contains one variable per year for each of the following items:

1. total general expenditures (in thousand dollars);

2. expenditures for police protection (in thousand dollars);

3. deflated general expenditures adjusted for inflation;

4. deflated police expenditures adjusted for inflation;

5. residential population (intercensal years estimated);

6. land area for 1940, 1950, 1960, 1970, 1975, 1980;

7. a typology of patterns of population change (increase, decline, etc.) during the study period;

8. a variable indicating whether the unit is a city or town/township; and

9. annual implicit price deflators for state and local government purchases of goods and services.

Complete definitions of all the variables are in Appendix A.

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1. See subsection on Case Definition for explanation of inclusion of towns and townships.

2 Case Definition

The sample was defined as cities that had 50,000 or more residents in 1940 or entered that size-class during the study period (1946-1985). The 50,000 threshold for inclusion in the sample was used because the Census of Governments most consistently reported information for these cities. The starting year 1946 was chosen in order to avoid the disturbing influences of World War II. The last year for which data were available was 1985.

Because some cities crossed the size threshold during the study period, data may be unavailable for the years when the city was outside of the "50,000 or more" size-class. However, on some occasions there are expenditure data available for a city which has not yet reached the "50,000 or more" size-class.

Towns and townships from the states of Connecticut, Massachusetts, New Jersey and Pennsylvania were included because the Census of Governments considers them "city-like" and includes them in their collection of municipal government data. There are other states that define town and township in a similiar manner, but none of these towns met the population size criterion for inclusion. The variable "Government Identification" (GOVID) distinguishes cities from towns and townships.

3 Data Sources

Much of the data was taken from public-use tapes supplied by the Inter-university Consortium for Political and Social Research (ICPSR). This included land, population and police and general expenditure data. However, some of the data were entered manually.

Specific sources are listed below for each of the major variables.

3.1 Data Sources: Land Area

Land area for 1940, 1950, 1960, 1970, and 1975, came from the County and City Data Book Consolidated File: 1944-1977 (ICPSR, 1978a).

When not available on tape, the sources were:

for 1940: <u>Areas</u> <u>of</u> <u>the</u> <u>United</u> <u>States</u>: <u>1940</u> (Bureau of the Census, 1942).

for 1950 <u>Geographic</u> <u>Reports</u> (Bureau of the Census, 1953).

for 1960, 1970 and 1980: (Bureau of the Census, 1964, 1972, 1981).

3.2 Data Sources: Population

Population for 1940, 1950, 1960, 1970 and 1975 were taken from:

<u>County</u> <u>and</u> <u>City</u> <u>Data</u> <u>Book</u> <u>Consolidated</u> <u>File</u>: <u>1944-1977</u> (ICPSR, 1978a).

Population data for some inter-census years were estimated by the Census Bureau and were taken from four ICPSR tapes. These were:

1969-1975 Population and Per Capita Income Estimates (ICPSR, 1978b)

1976   General Revenue Sharing, 1976 Population Estimates
          (ICPSR, 1981a)

1978   General Revenue Sharing, 1978 Population Estimates
          (ICPSR, 1981b)

1982   General Revenue Sharing, 1982 Population Estimates
          (ICPSR, 1984)

See p. 4, below, for inter-censal estimates of population not available from the Census Bureau.

3.3 Data Sources: Expenditures

Police expenditures for 1948, 1950, 1955, 1960, 1965, and total general expenditures for 1948, 1950, 1955, 1960, 1965, 1970, and 1975 were taken from the <u>County</u> <u>and</u> <u>City</u> <u>Data</u> <u>Book</u> <u>Consolidated</u> <u>File</u>: <u>1944-1977</u> (ICPSR, 1978a). The only other expenditure data taken from a tape were the 1977 total general and police protection expenditures. These were taken from the <u>Census</u> <u>of</u> <u>Government</u>, <u>1977</u>:<u>Finance</u> <u>Summary</u> <u>Statistics</u> tape (ICPSR, 1979).

Because of technical problems encountered with the tapes, all other expenditure data were entered manually from <u>City</u>

Government Finances (Bureau of the Census) annual volumes.

4 Missing Data and Estimation

Where data for population or expenditures were missing and there was a reasonable basis for estimating missing observations, we did so. This subsection of the codebook describes what was missing and how the missing data were estimated.

4.1 Missing Data: Population

Most of the population values for intercensal years were estimated. In some cases the Census Bureau published estimates which we used (see above, p. 3); in other cases we calculated our own. The years 1941-1949, 1951-1959, 1961-1969, 1971-1972, 1974, 1977, 1979, 1981-1982, 1984-1985 are our estimates. The procedure used to estimate these years of population data is described in Appendix B.

Appendix C indicates the cities, years and reasons for a residual set of missing population values which were not estimated. Mostly these were places that came into existence during the study period and therefore were not enumerated separately in earlier censuses.

4.2 Missing Data: Expenditure

Of the total 496 cities, there are 238 with complete expenditure data. Of the remaining, 60 cases are missing 1-10 years of expenditure data; 57 cases are missing 11-20 years of expenditure data; and 144 cases are missing over 21 years of expenditure data. In general, missing police and general expenditure data followed the same pattern.[2]

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2. For single years where data were missing the Census Bureau often reported the previous years' totals. In most cases we followed the Census Bureau's practice, but there were some cases where the context suggested this would be misleading. For the following cases we interpolated and replaced the value reported by the Census Bureau. The expenditure values listed below are the ones that we believe to be erroneous.

McKeesport, PA police expenditures for 1951- $31,000
Laredo, TX police expenditures for 1955- $1,188,000

See Appendix D for the cities and years for which values were estimated.

The missing data fall into two patterns. The first is random, isolated missing data which we interpolated. The second pattern is systematic and was caused by cities growing into the size class (increasing population), cities falling out of the size class (decreasing population), and cities coming into existence during the period under study. For cities that fit one of these patterns, see Appendix D.

Appendix E discusses cities which did not consistently grow or decrease. The most prominent pattern in this category is one of growth until 1980.

5 Historical Comparability: Cases

During the study period annexation of territory and changes in government organization altered the boundaries of many cities in the sample. Such changes may have an immediate impact on expenditures, but because the population data came primarily from the decennial census, there may be a lag of several years before the change is reflected in population estimates. An extreme example is the 1964 consolidation of the Nashville city and Davidson County, Tennessee governments. Between 1963 and 1964 the land area increased by a factor of 17.5 and general expenditures by a factor of 2.0. However, because the population estimates were based on a linear interpolation between 1960 and 1970, the population increase is allocated across the whole decade.

Nashville is atypical because of the magnitude of the change, but more moderate changes occurred in many cities during the study period. Users should be aware of possible distortions caused by changes in the political boundaries. Since the area of cities for 1940, 1950, 1960, 1970 and 1980 are included in the data file, changes in land area can be measured for each decade. Additional sources would be necessary to identify annual changes.

Albany, GA police expenditures for 1967- $21,000
Bay City, MI police expenditures for 1967- $83,000
Eugene, OR police expenditures for 1969- $72,000

6 Historical Comparability: Variables

There were some changes over time in the data collection procedures utilized by the Bureau of the Census for measuring total general expenditures and expenditures for police protection that should be noted:

(1) Prior to 1964, financial data for cities and municipalities were collected for fiscal years which closed in the calendar year (Dec. 31). Beginning in 1964, the data were collected for fiscal years ending on June 30. The Bureau notes the revised procedure did not change the previous reporting basis applied for the cities, but it did change the time reference for cities whose fiscal years end in the latter half of the calendar year.

(2) the definition of "general expenditure" varied slightly over time. Prior to 1951 there were two categories of general expenditure: (a) general expenditure by character and (b) general expenditure by operation. Neither matches the definition of general expenditure used after 1950. The pre-1951 category that was used in this data set was general expenditure by operation. It includes only operation expenditures. It excludes capital outlay, extragovernmental expenditure for city agencies (except utilities) classified as enterprises, operating expenditures for auxiliary activities, interest and aid paid to other governments all of which are in the post-1950 category.[3]

The post-1950 definition is:

"all city expenditures other than the specifically enumerated kinds of expenditure classified as utilities expenditures, liquor stores expenditures, and employee-retirement or other insurance trusts expenditures." (Bureau of the Census, GF series, 1978-1979 p. 108)

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3. The other category, general expenditure by character, included provision for debt retirement, contributions to trust funds (retirement and other) and contributions to enterprises. It excluded extragovernmental expenditures of public trust funds, expenditures of city agencies, except utilities, formerly classified as enterprises, and gross operating expenditures for auxiliary activities.

See Table 1 (see p. 8) for a summary of the changes in definition.

In summary then the category, general expenditure, prior to 1951 is not equivalent to the category after 1950 because of the exclusion of categories of expenditures (capital outlay, extragovernmental expenditure for city agencies classified as enterprises, operating expenditures for auxiliary activities, interest and aid paid to other governments) which are in the post-1950 category. In graphing per capita deflated general expenditures (see figure 1) over time it was noted that between 1950 and 1951 there is an apparently large jump in expenditures. The effect of the change in definition is also seen in the decrease between 1950 and 1951 in the proportion of police expenditures from general expenditures (see figure 2). Comparability of the general total expenditure categories before and after 1951 should be done with caution unless analysis shows that excluding the categories makes little difference.

Table 1: Defining General Expenditures

prior to 1951   post 1950
general expenditures   general expenditures

-operating expenditures   -operating expenditures
                                            -capital outlay
                                            -extragovernmental exp. of
                                             public trust funds
                                            -expenditures of city
                                             agencies, except utilities,
                                             formerly classified as
                                             enterprise
                                            -gross operating exp. for
                                             auxiliary activities
                                            -interest
                                            -aid paid to other governments

Source: City Government Finances, 1951

The following table describes the layout of the tape containing
the <u>City</u> <u>Police</u> <u>Expenditures</u>, <u>1946</u>-<u>1985</u> data set.

Tape ID = P25479
9 Track
6250 BPI
Unlabeled

# <u>Files</u>	<u>Recfm</u>	<u>Blksize</u>	<u>Lrecl</u>
1	FB	8000	80

DATA LAYOUT FOR

City Police Expenditures, 1946-1985 Codebook

NAME	RECORD	COLUMNS	WIDTH	DECIMAL
CODE	1	1-6	6	0
NAME	1	7-36	30	0
POP40	1	37-43	7	0
LAND40	1	44-48	5	1
POP46	1	49-55	7	0
GENEXP46	1	56-61	6	0
POLEXP46	1	62-66	5	0
POP47	1	67-73	7	0
GENEXP47	1	74-79	6	0
POLEXP47	2	1-5	5	0
POP48	2	6-12	7	0
GENEXP48	2	13-18	6	0
POLEXP48	2	19-23	5	0
POP49	2	24-30	7	0
GENEXP49	2	31-36	6	0
POLEXP49	2	37-41	5	0
POP50	2	42-48	7	0
GENEXP50	2	49-54	6	0
POLEXP50	2	55-59	5	0
LAND50	2	60-64	5	1
POP51	2	65-71	7	0
GENEXP51	3	1-7	7	0
POLEXP51	3	8-12	5	0
POP52	3	13-19	7	0
GENEXP52	3	20-26	7	0
POLEXP52	3	27-31	5	0
POP53	3	32-38	7	0
GENEXP53	3	39-45	7	0
POLEXP53	3	46-50	5	0
POP54	3	51-57	7	0
GENEXP54	3	58-64	7	0
POLEXP54	3	65-70	6	0
POP55	3	71-77	7	0
GENEXP55	4	1-7	7	0
POLEXP55	4	8-13	6	0
POP56	4	14-20	7	0
GENEXP56	4	21-27	7	0
POLEXP56	4	28-33	6	0
POP57	4	34-40	7	0
GENEXP57	4	41-47	7	0
POLEXP57	4	48-53	6	0
POP58	4	54-60	7	0
GENEXP58	4	61-67	7	0

POLEXP58	4	68-73	6	0
POP59	4	74-80	7	0
GENEXP59	5	1-7	7	0
POLEXP59	5	8-13	6	0
POP60	5	14-20	7	0
GENEXP60	5	21-27	7	0
POLEXP60	5	28-33	6	0
LAND60	5	34-36	3	0
POP61	5	37-43	7	0
GENEXP61	5	44-50	7	0
POLEXP61	5	51-56	6	0
POP62	5	57-63	7	0
GENEXP62	5	64-70	7	0
POLEXP62	5	71-77	6	0
POP63	6	1-7	7	0
GENEXP63	6	8-14	7	0
POLEXP63	6	15-20	6	0
POP64	6	21-27	7	0
GENEXP64	6	28-34	7	0
POLEXP64	6	35-40	6	0
POP65	6	41-47	7	0
GENEXP65	6	48-54	7	0
POLEXP65	6	55-60	6	0
POP66	6	61-67	7	0
GENEXP66	6	68-74	7	0
POLEXP66	6	75-80	6	0
POP67	7	1-7	7	0
GENEXP67	7	8-14	7	0
POLEXP67	7	15-20	6	0
POP68	7	21-27	7	0
GENEXP68	7	28-34	7	0
POLEXP68	7	35-40	6	0
POP69	7	41-47	7	0
GENEXP69	7	48-54	7	0
POLEXP69	7	55-60	6	0
POP70	7	61-67	7	0
GENEXP70	7	68-74	7	0
POLEXP70	7	75-80	6	0
LAND70	8	1-5	5	1
POP71	8	6-12	7	0
GENEXP71	8	13-19	7	0
POLEXP71	8	20-25	6	0
POP72	8	26-32	7	0
GENEXP72	8	33-39	7	0
POLEXP72	8	40-45	6	0
POP73	8	46-52	7	0
GENEXP73	8	53-59	7	0
POLEXP73	8	60-65	6	0
POP74	8	66-72	7	0
GENEXP74	8	73-80	8	0
POLEXP74	9	1-6	6	0
POP75	9	7-13	7	0
GENEXP75	9	14-21	8	0

POLEXP75	9	22-27	6	0
LAND75	9	28-32	5	1
POP76	9	33-39	7	0
GENEXP76	9	40-47	8	0
POLEXP76	9	48-53	6	0
POP77	9	54-60	7	0
GENEXP77	9	61-68	8	0
POLEXP77	9	69-74	6	0
POP78	10	1-7	7	0
GENEXP78	10	8-15	8	0
POLEXP78	10	16-21	6	0
POP79	10	22-28	7	0
GENEXP79	10	29-36	8	0
POLEXP79	10	37-42	6	0
POP80	10	43-49	7	0
GENEXP80	10	50-57	8	0
POLEXP80	10	58-63	6	0
LAND80	10	64-67	4	0
POP81	10	68-74	7	0
GENEXP81	11	1-8	8	0
POLEXP81	11	9-14	6	0
POP82	11	15-21	7	0
GENEXP82	11	22-29	8	0
POLEXP82	11	30-35	6	0
POP83	11	36-42	7	0
GENEXP83	11	43-50	8	0
POLEXP83	11	51-56	6	0
POP84	11	57-63	7	0
GENEXP84	11	64-71	8	0
POLEXP84	11	72-78	7	0
IPD46	12	1-4	4	1
IPD47	12	5-8	4	1
IPD48	12	9-12	4	1
IPD49	12	13-16	4	1
IPD50	12	17-20	4	1
IPD51	12	21-24	4	1
IPD52	12	25-28	4	1
IPD53	12	29-32	4	1
IPD54	12	33-36	4	1
IPD55	12	37-40	4	1
IPD56	12	41-44	4	1
IPD57	12	45-48	4	1
IPD58	12	49-52	4	1
IPD59	12	53-56	4	1
IPD60	12	57-60	4	1
IPD61	12	61-64	4	1
IPD62	12	65-68	4	1
IPD63	12	69-72	4	1
IPD64	12	73-76	4	1
IPD65	12	77-80	4	1
IPD66	13	1-4	4	1
IPD67	13	5-8	4	1
IPD68	13	9-12	4	1

IPD69	13	13-16	4	1
IPD70	13	17-20	4	1
IPD71	13	21-24	4	1
IPD72	13	25-28	4	1
IPD73	13	29-32	4	1
IPD74	13	33-36	4	1
IPD75	13	37-40	4	1
IPD76	13	41-44	4	1
IPD77	13	45-48	4	1
IPD78	13	49-52	4	1
IPD79	13	53-56	4	1
IPD80	13	57-60	4	1
IPD81	13	61-64	4	1
IPD82	13	65-69	5	1
IPD83	13	70-74	5	1
IPD84	13	75-79	5	1
ESTDT46	13	80	1	0
ESTDT47	14	1	1	0
ESTDT48	14	2	1	0
ESTDT49	14	3	1	0
ESTDT50	14	4	1	0
ESTDT51	14	5	1	0
ESTDT52	14	6	1	0
ESTDT53	14	7	1	0
ESTDT54	14	8	1	0
ESTDT55	14	9	1	0
ESTDT56	14	10	1	0
ESTDT57	14	11	1	0
ESTDT58	14	12	1	0
ESTDT59	14	13	1	0
ESTDT60	14	14	1	0
ESTDT61	14	15	1	0
ESTDT62	14	16	1	0
ESTDT63	14	17	1	0
ESTDT64	14	18	1	0
ESTDT65	14	19	1	0
ESTDT66	14	20	1	0
ESTDT67	14	21	1	0
ESTDT68	14	22	1	0
ESTDT69	14	23	1	0
ESTDT70	14	24	1	0
ESTDT71	14	25	1	0
ESTDT72	14	26	1	0
ESTDT73	14	27	1	0
ESTDT74	14	28	1	0
ESTDT75	14	29	1	0
ESTDT76	14	30	1	0
ESTDT77	14	31	1	0
ESTDT78	14	32	1	0
ESTDT79	14	33	1	0
ESTDT80	14	34	1	0
ESTDT81	14	35	1	0
ESTDT82	14	36	1	0

ESTDT83	14	37	1	0
ESTDT84	14	38	1	0
SIZE	14	39	1	0
GRWPTN	14	40	1	0
GOVID	14	41	1	0
IPD85	14	42-46	5	1
GENEXP85	14	47-54	8	0
POLEXP85	14	55-61	7	0
POP85	14	62-68	7	0

7 List of Variables

The variables in this data set are as follows. The source for each variable is noted. For specific definitions of terms used below, consult Appendix A.

VARIABLE   DESCRIPTION

  1. FIP.STPL   Two digit FIPS state code followed by a four digit FIPS place code.

  2. NAME   Alphabetic variable containing the name of the city and the state abbreviation.

  3. GOVID   One digit code which identifies the cases as city, town or township.
                  1 = city
                  0 = town/township

  4. GRWPTN   One digit code which identifies the pattern of population growth for each city.
                  1 = decreasing population
                  2 = unstable population growth
                  3 = increasing population
                  4 = missing population data

  5. POP.40   Population as of April 1, 1940. Source: Bureau of the Census, 1978

  6. LAND.40   Land area in square miles in 1940. Source: Bureau of the Census, 1978

  7. POP.41   Population in 1941. (University of Maryland estimate. See Appendix B)

  8. POP.42   Population in 1942. (University of Maryland estimate. See Appendix B)

  9. POP.43   Population in 1943. (University of Maryland estimate. See Appendix B)

10. POP.44   Population in 1944. (University of Maryland estimate. See Appendix B)

11. POP.45   Population in 1945. (University of Maryland estimate. See Appendix B)

12. POP.46   Population in 1946. (University of Maryland
                    estimate. See Appendix B)

13. GENEXP.46   Total general expenditure in 1946. Source:
                    Bureau of the Census, 1946 no. 2

14. POLEXP.46   Expenditures for police protection in 1946.
                    Source: Bureau of the Census, 1946 no. 2

15. POP.47   Population in 1947. (University of Maryland
                    estimate. See Appendix B)

16. GENEXP.47   General expenditure in 1947. Source: Bureau
                    of the Census, 1947 no. 2

17. POLEXP.47   Expenditures for police protection in 1947.
                    Source: Bureau of the Census, 1947 no. 2.

18. POP.48   Population in 1948. (University of Maryland
                    estimate. See Appendix B)

19. GENEXP.48   Total general expenditure in 1948. Source:
                    Bureau of the Census, 1947 no. 2.

20. POLEXP.48   Expenditures for police protection in 1948.
                    Source: Bureau of the Census, 1948 no.2.

21. POP.49   Population in 1949. (University of Maryland
                    estimate. See Appendix B)

22. GENEXP.49   Total general expenditure in 1949. Source:
                    Bureau of the Census, 1949 no. 2.

23. POLEXP.49   Expenditures for police protection in 1949.
                    Source: Bureau of the Census, 1949 no. 2.

24. POP.50   Population as of April 1, 1950. Source:
                    Bureau of the Census, 1978

25. GENEXP.50   Total general expenditure in 1950. Source:
                    Bureau of the Census, 1950 no. 2.

26. POLEXP.50   Expenditures for police protection in 1950.
                    Source: Bureau of the Census, no. 2.

27. LAND.50   Land area in square miles in 1950. Source:
                    Bureau of the Census, 1978

28. POP.51   Population in 1951. (University of Maryland
                    estimate. See Appendix B)

29. GENEXP.51   Total general expenditure in 1951. Source: Bureau of the Census, 1951 no. 2.

30. POLEXP.51   Expenditures for police protection in 1951. Source: Bureau of the Census, 1951 no. 2.

31. POP.52   Population in 1952. (University of Maryland estimate. See Appendix B)

32. GENEXP.52   Total general expenditure in 1952. Source: Bureau of the Census, 1952 no.2.

33. POLEXP.52   Expenditures for police protection in 1952. Source: Bureau of the Census, 1952 no. 2.

34. POP.53   Population in 1953. (University of Maryland estimate. See Appendix B)

35. GENEXP.53   Total general expenditure in 1953. Source: Bureau of the Census, 1953 no. 2.

36. POLEXP.53   Expenditures for police protection in 1953. Source: Bureau of the Census, 1953 no. 2.

37. POP.54   Population in 1954. (University of Maryland estimate. See Appendix B)

38. GENEXP.54   Total general expenditure in 1954. Source: Bureau of the Census, 1954 no. 2.

39. POLEXP.54   Expenditures for police protection in 1954. Source: Bureau of the Census, 1954 no. 2

40. POP.55   Population in 1955. (University of Maryland estimate. See Appendix B)

41. GENEXP.55   Total general expenditure in 1955. Source: Bureau of the Census, 1955 no. 2; Bureau of the Census, 1978

42. POLEXP.55   Expenditures for police protection in 1955. Source: Bureau of the Census, 1955 no. 2; Bureau of the Census, 1978

43. POP.56   Population in 1956. (University of Maryland estimate. See Appendix B)

44. GENEXP.56   Total general expenditure in 1956. Source: Bureau of the Census, 1956 no. 2

45. POLEXP.56   Expenditures for police protection in 1956. Source: Bureau of the Census, 1956 no. 2

46. POP.57   Population in 1957. (University of Maryland
                  estimate. See Appendix B)

47. GENEXP.57   Total general expenditure in 1957. Source:
                  Bureau of the Census, 1957 no. 2

48. POLEXP.57   Expenditures for police protection in 1957.
                  Source: Bureau of the Census, 1957 no. 2

49. POP.58   Population in 1958. (University of Maryland
                  estimate. See Appendix B)

50. GENEXP.58   Total general expenditure in 1958. Source:
                  Bureau of the Census, 1958 no. 2

51. POLEXP.58   Expenditures for police protection in 1958.
                  Source: Bureau of the Census, 1958 no. 2

52. POP.59   Population in 1959. (University of Maryland
                  estimate. See Appendix B)

53. GENEXP.59   Total general expenditure in 1959. Source:
                  Bureau of the Census, 1959 no. 2

54. POLEXP.59   Expenditures for police protection in 1959.
                  Source: Bureau of the Census, 1959 no. 2

55. POP.60   Population as of April 1, 1960. Source: Bureau
                  of the Census, 1978

56. GENEXP.60   Total general expenditure in 1960. Source:
                  Bureau of the Census, 1978; Bureau of the
                  Census, 1960 no.2

57. POLEXP.60   Expenditures for police protection in 1960.
                  Source: Bureau of the Census, 1978; Bureau of
                  the Census, 1960 no. 2

58. LAND.60   Land area in square miles in 1960. Source:
                  Bureau of the Census, 1978

59. POP.61   Population in 1961. (University of Maryland
                  estimate. See Appendix B)

60. GENEXP.61   Total general expenditure in 1961. Source:
                  Bureau of the Census, 1961 no. 2

61. POLEXP.61   Expenditures for police protection in 1961.
                  Source: Bureau of the Census, 1961 no. 2

62. POP.62   Population in 1962. (University of Maryland

estimate. See Appendix B)

63. GENEXP.62   Total general expenditure in 1962. Source:
                   Bureau of the Census, 1962 no. 2

64. POLEXP.62   Expenditures for police protection in 1962.
                   Source: Bureau of the Census, 1962 no. 2

65. POP.63   Population in 1963. (University of Maryland
                   estimate. See Appendix B)

66. GENEXP.63   Total general expenditure in 1963. Source:
                   Bureau of the Census, 1963 no. 2

67. POLEXP.63   Expenditures for police protection in 1963.
                   Source: Bureau of the Census, 1963 no. 2

68. POP.64   Population in 1964. (University of Maryland
                   estimate. See Appendix B)

69. GENEXP.64   Total general expenditure in 1964. Source:
                   Bureau of the Census, 1964 no. 1

70. POLEXP.64   Expenditures for police protection in 1964.
                   Source: Bureau of the Census, 1964 no. 1

71. POP.65   Population in 1965. (University of Maryland
                   estimate. See Appendix B)

72. GENEXP.65   Total general expenditure in 1965. Source:
                   Bureau of the Census, 1965 no. 5; Bureau of
                   the Census, 1978

73. POLEXP.65   Expenditures for police protection in 1965.
                   Source: Bureau of the Census, 1965 no. 5;
                   Bureau of the Census, 1978

74. POP.66   Population in 1966. (University of Maryland
                   estimate. See Appendix B)

75. GENEXP.66   Total general expenditure in 1966. Source:
                   Bureau of the Census, 1966 no. 12

76. POLEXP.66   Expenditures for police protection in 1966.
                   Source: Bureau of the Census, 1966 no. 12

77. POP.67   Population in 1967. (University of Maryland
                   estimate. See Appendix B)

78. GENEXP.67   Total general expenditure in 1967. Source:
                   Bureau of the Census, 1967 no. 2

79. POLEXP.67   Expenditures for police protection in 1967.
                 Source: Bureau of the Census, 1967 no. 2

80. POP.68   Population in 1968. (University of Maryland
                 estimate. See Appendix B)

81. GENEXP.68   Total general expenditure in 1968. Source:
                 Bureau of the Census, 1968 no. 4

82. POLEXP.68   Expenditures for police protection in 1968.
                 Source: Bureau of the Census, 1968 no. 4

83. POP.69   Population in 1969. (University of Maryland
                 estimate. See Appendix B)

84. GENEXP.69   Total general expenditure in 1969. Source:
                 Bureau of the Census, 1969 no. 4

85. POLEXP.69   Expenditures for police protection in 1969.
                 Source: Bureau of the Census, 1969 no. 4

86. POP.70   Population as of April 1, 1970. Source:
                 Bureau of the Census, 1978; ICPSR, 1978b;
                 ICPSR, 1981a

87. GENEXP.70   Total general expenditure in 1970. Source:
                 Bureau of the Census, 1978; Bureau of the
                 Census, 1970 no. 4

88. POLEXP.70   Expenditures for police protection in 1970.
                 Source: Bureau of the Census, 1978; Bureau of
                 the Census, 1970 no. 4

89. LAND.70   Land area in square miles in 1970. Source:
                 Bureau of the Census, 1978

90. POP.71   Population in 1971. (University of Maryland
                 estimate. See Appendix B)

91. GENEXP.71   Total general expenditure in 1971. Source:
                 Bureau of the Census, 1971 no. 4

92. POLEXP.71   Expenditures for police protection in 1971.
                 Source: Bureau of the Census, 1971 no. 4

93. POP.72   Population in 1972. (University of Maryland
                 estimate. See Appendix B)

94. GENEXP.72   Total general expenditure in 1972. Source:
                 Bureau of the Census, 1972 no. 4

95. POLEXP.72   Expenditures for police protection in 1972.

Source: Bureau of the Census, 1972 no. 4

96. POP.73 Population estimates for July 1, 1973. Source: ICPSR, 1978b

97. GENEXP.73 Total general expenditure in 1973. Source: Bureau of the Census, 1973 no. 4

98. POLEXP.73 Expenditures for police protection in 1973. Source: Bureau of the Census, 1973 no. 4

99. POP.74 Population in 1974. (University of Maryland estimate. See Appendix B)

100. GENEXP.74 Total general expenditure in 1974. Source: Bureau of the Census, 1974 no.4

101. POLEXP.74 Expenditures for police protection in 1974. Source: Bureau of the Census, 1974 no.4

102. POP.75 Population estimates for July 1, 1975. Source: Bureau of the Census, 1978; ICPSR, 1978b

103. GENEXP.75 Total general expenditure for 1975. Source: Bureau of the Census, 1978; Bureau of the Census, 1975 no. 4

104. POLEXP.75 Expenditures for police protection in 1975. Source: Bureau of the Census, 1978; Bureau of the Census, 1975 no. 4

105. LAND.75 Land area in square miles in 1975. Source: Bureau of the Census, 1978

106. POP.76 Population estimates for July 1, 1976. Source: ICPSR, 1981a

107. GENEXP.76 Total general expenditure in 1976. Source: Bureau of the Census, 1976 no. 4

108. POLEXP.76 Expenditures for police protection in 1976. Source: Bureau of the Census, 1976 no. 4

109. POP.77 Population in 1977. (University of Maryland estimate. See Appendix B)

110. GENEXP.77 Total general expenditure in 1977. Source: ICPSR, 1979

111. POLEXP.77 Expenditures for police protection in 1977. Source: ICPSR, 1979

112. POP.78   Population estimates for July 1, 1978. Source:
                     ICPSR, 1981b

113. GENEXP.78   Total general expenditure in 1978. Source:
                     Bureau of the Census, 1978 no. 4

114. POLEXP.78   Expenditures for police protection in 1978.
                     Source: Bureau of the Census, 1978 no. 4

115. POP.79   Population in 1979. (University of Maryland
                     estimate. See Appendix B)

116. GENEXP.79   Total general expenditure in 1979. Source:
                     Bureau of the Census, 1979 no. 4

117. POLEXP.79   Expenditures for police protection in 1979.
                     Source: Bureau of the Census, 1979 no. 4

118. POP.80   Population as of April 1, 1980. Source:
                     Bureau of the Census, 1978

119. GENEXP.80   Total general expenditure in 1980. Source:
                     Bureau of the Census, 1980 no. 4

120. POLEXP.80   Expenditures for police protection in 1980.
                     Source: Bureau of the Census, 1980 no. 4

121. LAND.80   Land area in square miles in 1980. Source:
                     Bureau of the Census, 1978

122. POP.81   Population in 1981. (University of Maryland
                     estimate. See Appendix B)

123. GENEXP.81   Total general expenditure in 1981. Source:
                     Bureau of the Census, 1981 no. 4

124. POLEXP.81   Expenditures for police protection in 1981.
                     Source: Bureau of the Census, 1981 no. 4

125. POP.82   Population estimates for 1982. Source: ICPSR,
                     1984

126. GENEXP.82   Total general expenditure in 1982. Source:
                     Bureau of the Census, 1982 no. 4

127. POLEXP.82   Expenditures for police protection in 1982.
                     Source: Bureau of the Census, 1982 no. 4

128. POP.83   Population in 1983. (University of Maryland
                     estimate. See Appendix B)

129. GENEXP.83   Total general expenditure in 1983. Source:

Bureau of the Census, 1983 no. 4

130. POLEXP.83   Expenditures for police protection in 1983.
                  Source: Bureau of the Census, 1983 no. 4

131. POP.84   Population in 1984. (University of Maryland
                  estimate. See Appendix B)

132. GENEXP.84   Total general expenditure in 1984. Source:
                  Bureau of the Census, 1984 no. 4

133. POLEXP.84   Expenditures for police protection in 1984.
                  Source: Bureau of the Census, 1984 no. 4

134. POP.85   Population in 1985. (University of Maryland
                  estimate. See Appendix B)

135. GENEXP.85   Total general expenditure in 1985. Source:
                  Bureau of the Census, 1985 no. 4

136. POLEXP.85   Expenditures for police protection in 1985.
                  Source: Bureau of the Census, 1985 no. 4

137. IPD.46   Implicit Price Deflator for 1946. Source:
                  Bureau of Economic Analysis, 1986

138. IPD.47   Implicit Price Deflator for 1947. Source:
                  Bureau of Economic Analysis, 1986

139. IPD.48   Implicit Price Deflator for 1948. Source:
                  Bureau of Economic Analysis, 1986

140. IPD.49   Implicit Price Deflator for 1949. Source:
                  Bureau of Economic Analysis, 1986

141. IPD.50   Implicit Price Deflator for 1950. Source:
                  Bureau of Economic Analysis, 1986

142. IPD.51   Implicit Price Deflator for 1951. Source:
                  Bureau of Economic Analysis, 1986

143. IPD.52   Implicit Price Deflator for 1952. Source:
                  Bureau of Economic Analysis, 1986

144. IPD.53   Implicit Price Deflator for 1953. Source:
                  Bureau of Economic Analysis, 1986

145. IPD.54   Implicit Price Deflator for 1954. Source:
                  Bureau of Economic Analysis, 1986

146. IPD.55   Implicit Price Deflator for 1955. Source:
                  Bureau of Economic Analysis, 1986

147. IPD.56   Implicit Price Deflator for 1956. Source:
                     Bureau of Economic Analysis, 1986

148. IPD.57   Implicit Price Deflator for 1957. Source:
                     Bureau of Economic Analysis, 1986

149. IPD.58   Implicit Price Deflator for 1958. Source:
                     Bureau of Economic Analysis, 1986

150. IPD.59   Implicit Price Deflator for 1959. Source:
                     Bureau of Economic Analysis, 1986

151. IPD.60   Implicit Price Deflator for 1960. Source:
                     Bureau of Economic Analysis, 1986

152. IPD.61   Implicit Price Deflator for 1961. Source:
                     Bureau of Economic Analysis, 1986

153. IPD.62   Implicit Price Deflator for 1962. Source:
                     Bureau of Economic Analysis, 1986

154. IPD.63   Implicit Price Deflator for 1963. Source:
                     Bureau of Economic Analysis, 1986

155. IPD.64   Implicit Price Deflator for 1964. Source:
                     Bureau of Economic Analysis, 1986

156. IPD.65   Implicit Price Deflator for 1965. Source:
                     Bureau of Economic Analysis, 1986

157. IPD.66   Implicit Price Deflator for 1966. Source:
                     Bureau of Economic Analysis, 1986

158. IPD.67   Implicit Price Deflator for 1967. Source:
                     Bureau of Economic Analysis, 1986

159. IPD.68   Implicit Price Deflator for 1968. Source:
                     Bureau of Economic Analysis, 1986

160. IPD.69   Implicit Price Deflator for 1969. Source:
                     Bureau of Economic Analysis, 1986

161. IPD.70   Implicit Price Deflator for 1970. Source:
                     Bureau of Economic Analysis, 1986

162. IPD.71   Implicit Price Deflator for 1971. Source:
                     Bureau of Economic Analysis, 1986

163. IPD.72   Implicit Price Deflator for 1972. Source:
                     Bureau of Economic Analysis, 1986

164. IPD.73   Implicit Price Deflator for 1973. Source:
                   Bureau of Economic Analysis, 1986

165. IPD.74   Implicit Price Deflator for 1974. Source:
                   Bureau of Economic Analysis, 1986

166. IPD.75   Implicit Price Deflator for 1975. Source:
                   Bureau of Economic Analysis, 1986

167. IPD.76   Implicit Price Deflator for 1976. Source:
                   Bureau of Economic Analysis, 1986

168. IPD.77   Implicit Price Deflator for 1977. Source:
                   Bureau of Economic Analysis, 1986

169. IPD.78   Implicit Price Deflator for 1978. Source:
                   Bureau of Economic Analysis, 1986

170. IPD.79   Implicit Price Deflator for 1979. Source:
                   Bureau of Economic Analysis, 1986

171. IPD.80   Implicit Price Deflator for 1980. Source:
                   Bureau of Economic Analysis, 1986

172. IPD.81   Implicit Price Deflator for 1981. Source:
                   Bureau of Economic Analysis, 1986

173. IPD.82   Implicit Price Deflator for 1982. Source:
                   Bureau of Economic Analysis, 1986

174. IPD.83   Implicit Price Deflator for 1983. Source:
                   Bureau of Economic Analysis, 1986

175. IPD.84   Implicit Price Deflator for 1984. Source:
                   Bureau of Economic Analysis, 1986

176. IPD.85   Implicit Price Deflator for 1985. Source:

177. ESTDT.46   Variable expressing estimated/not
                   estimated expenditure data for 1946.
                   0 = not interpolated
                   1 = one of nine or less interpolated values
                   2 = one of ten or more interpolated values

178. ESTDT.47   Variable expressing estimated/not
                   estimated expenditure data for 1947.
                   (Same as V177)

179. ESTDT.48   Variable expressing estimated/not
                   estimated expenditure data for 1948.
                   (Same as V177)

180. ESTDT.49   Variable expressing estimated/not
                     estimated expenditure data for 1949.
                     (Same as V177)

181. ESTDT.50   Variable expressing estimated/not
                     estimated expenditure data for 1950.
                     (Same as V177)

182. ESTDT.51   Variable expressing estimated/not
                     estimated expenditure data for 1951.
                     (Same as V177)

183. ESTDT.52   Variable expressing estimated/not
                     estimated expenditure data for 1952.
                     (Same as V177)

184. ESTDT.53   Variable expressing estimated/not
                     estimated expenditure data for 1953.
                     (Same as V177)

185. ESTDT.54   Variable expressing estimated/not
                     estimated expenditure data for 1954.
                     (Same as V177)

186. ESTDT.55   Variable expressing estimated/not
                     estimated expenditure data for 1955.
                     (Same as V177)

187. ESTDT.56   Variable expressing estimated/not
                     estimated expenditure data for 1956.
                     (Same as V177)

188. ESTDT.57   Variable expressing estimated/not
                     estimated expenditure data for 1957.
                     (Same as V177)

189. ESTDT.58   Variable expressing estimated/not
                     estimated expenditure data for 1958.
                     (Same as V177)

190. ESTDT.59   Variable expressing estimated/not
                     estimated expenditure data for 1959.
                     (Same as V177)

191. ESTDT.60   Variable expressing estimated/not
                     estimated expenditure data for 1960.
                     (Same as V177)

192. ESTDT.61   Variable expressing estimated/not
                     estimated expenditure data for 1961.
                     (Same as V177)

193. ESTDT.62   Variable expressing estimated/not
                     estimated expenditure data for 1962.
                     (Same as V177)

194. ESTDT.63   Variable expressing estimated/not
                     estimated expenditure data for 1963.
                     (Same as V177)

195. ESTDT.64   Variable expressing estimated/not
                     estimated expenditure data for 1964.
                     (Same as V177)

196. ESTDT.65   Variable expressing estimated/not
                     estimated expenditure data for 1965.
                     (Same as V177)

197. ESTDT.66   Variable expressing estimated/not
                     estimated expenditure data for 1966.
                     (Same as V177)

198. ESTDT.67   Variable expressing estimated/not
                     estimated expenditure data for 1967.
                     (Same as V177)

199. ESTDT.68   Variable expressing estimated/not
                     estimated expenditure data for 1968.
                     (Same as V177)

200. ESTDT.69   Variable expressing estimated/not
                     estimated expenditure data for 1969.
                     (Same as V177)

201. ESTDT.70   Variable expressing estimated/not
                     estimated expenditure data for 1970.
                     (Same as V177)

202. ESTDT.71   Variable expressing estimated/not
                     estimated expenditure data for 1971.
                     (Same as V177)

203. ESTDT.72   Variable expressing estimated/not
                     estimated expenditure data for 1972.
                     (Same as V177)

204. ESTDT.73   Variable expressing estimated/not
                     estimated expenditure data for 1973.
                     (Same as V177)

205. ESTDT.74   Variable expressing estimated/not
                     estimated expenditure data for 1974.
                     (Same as V177)

206. ESTDT.75   Variable expressing estimated/not
                     estimated expenditure data for 1975.
                     (Same as V177)

207. ESTDT.76   Variable expressing estimated/not
                     estimated expenditure data for 1976.
                     (Same as V177)

208. ESTDT.77   Variable expressing estimated/not
                     estimated expenditure data for 1977.
                     (Same as V177)

209. ESTDT.78   Variable expressing estimated/not
                     estimated expenditure data for 1978.
                     (Same as V177)

210. ESTDT.79   Variable expressing estimated/not
                     estimated expenditure data for 1979.
                     (Same as V177)

211. ESTDT.80   Variable expressing estimated/not
                     estimated expenditure data for 1980.
                     (Same as V177)

212. ESTDT.81   Variable expressing estimated/not
                     estimated expenditure data for 1981.
                     (Same as V177)

213. ESTDT.82   Variable expressing estimated/not
                     estimated expenditure data for 1982.
                     (Same as V177)

214. ESTDT.83   Variable expressing estimated/not
                     estimated expenditure data for 1983.
                     (Same as V177)

215. ESTDT.84   Variable expressing estimated/not
                     estimated expenditure data for 1984.
                     (Same as V177)

216. SIZE   Variable expressing the size of the city in
                     terms of 1980 population (See V118)
                     1 =   500,000 or more
                     2 =   250,000-499,999
                     3 =   100,000-249,999
                     4 =   75,000- 99,999
                     5 =   50,000- 74,999
                     6 = less than 49,999

Notes:

A "." in the data indicates that data were unavailable for that variable.

A "-1" in the population data indicates that the city was not an incorporated place of 10,000 or more population at the time.

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1963-64	G-CF64	no.1	Table 5
1964-65	GF	no. 5	Table 5
1965-66	GF	no. 12	Table 5
1966-67	GF67	no. 2	Table 5
1967-68	GF68	no. 4	Table 5
1968-69	GF69	no. 4	Table 5
1969-70	GF70	no. 4	Table 5
1970-71	GF71	no. 4	Table 5
1971-72	GF72	no. 4	Table 5
1972-73	GF73	no. 4	Table 5
1973-74	GF74	no. 4	Table 5
1974-75	GF75	no. 4	Table 5
1975-76	GF76	no. 4	Table 5
1976-77	GF77	no. 4	Table 5
1977-78	GF78	no. 4	Table 5
1978-79	GF79	no. 4	Table 5
1979-80	GF80	no. 4	Table 5
1980-81	GF81	no. 4	Table 5
1981-82	GF82	no. 4	Table 5
1982-83	GF83	no. 4	Table 5
1983-84	GF84	no. 4	Table 5

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1946	G-CF46	no. 2	Table 13	Table 22
1947	G-CF47	no. 2	Table 13	
1948	G-CF48	no. 2	Table 13	
1949	G-CF49	no. 2	Table 13	
1950	G-CF50	no. 2	Table 13	
1951	G-CF51	no. 2	Table 14	Table 19
1952	G-CF52	no. 2	Table 16	Table 25
1953	G-CF53	no. 2	Table 16	Table 25
1954	G-CF54	no. 2	Table 16	Table 25
1955	G-CF55	no. 2	Table 16	Table 25
1956	G-CF56	no. 2	Table 16	Table 25
1957	G-CF57	no. 2	Table 16	Table 25
1958	G-CF58	no. 2	Table 7	Table 15
1959	G-CF59	no. 2	Table 3	
1960	G-CF60	no. 2	Table 9	
1961	G-CF61	no. 2	Table 5	
1962	G-CF62	no. 2	Table 5	
1963	G-CF63	no. 2	Table 5	

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    vol. I, part 11, Florida
    vol. I, part 15, Illinois
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    vol. I, part 18, Kansas
    vol. I, part 24, Michigan
    vol. I, part 25, Minnesota
    vol. I, part 27, Missouri
    vol. I, part 32, New Jersey
    vol. I, part 33, New Mexico
    vol. I, part 35, North Carolina
    vol. I, part 37, Ohio
    vol. I, part 38, Oklahoma
    vol. I, part 40, Pennsylvania
    vol. I, part 41, Rhode Island
    vol. I, part 42, South Carolina
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        DC: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis,
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9 Appendix A: Definitions Of Variables and Related Concepts

ESTDT (ESTDT) - This variable indicates, for each city, whether or not a particular year's expenditure data were estimated. A code of "0" means that the value was not estimated. A code of "1" means that this is an estimated value in a run of nine or fewer estimated values. A code of "2" means then this is an estimated value in a run of ten or more estimated values. This code was not used for values estimated by the Census Bureau or for those instances where we substituted an estimated value for what we thought were errors in the Census Bureau values (see footnote 2 above).

EXPENDITURES - "All amounts of money paid out by government--net of recoveries and other correcting transactions--other than for retirement of debt, investment in securities, extension of credit, or as agency transactions. Note the expenditure includes only external transactions of a government and excludes non-cash transactions such as the provision of prerequisites or other payments in kind." (Bureau of the Census, 1979 p. 108)

FIPS CODES (FIP.STPL) - These are the codes which the Bureau of the Census uses to identify states and places. The first two digits of the six digit code identify the state. The last four identify the place. The codes were taken from the County and City Data Book Consolidated File: 1944-1977 (ICPSR, 1978a).

GENERAL EXPENDITURE (GENEXP) - "All city expenditures other than the specifically enumerated kinds of expenditure classified as utilities expenditures, liquor stores expenditure, and employee-retirement or other insurance trust expenditures." (Bureau of the Census, 1979 p. 108) General expenditures were reported in thousand of dollars. As noted in Historical Comparability: Variables, this definition is the one in use after 1950.

GOVERNMENT IDENTIFICATION (GOVID) - This variable distinguishes
legally designated "cities" from "towns" and "townships". A code
of one for this variable indicates a city and a code of zero
indicates a town. There are 464 legally defined cities and 32
towns and townships.

GROWTH PATTERN (GRWPTN) - This variable was created in order to
identify the general patterns in population change for each city.
Using the population for each census year (there are five in the
study period) we identified three general trends in population
change. A code of "1" means that the city's population decreased
for each census year. A code of "2" means that there was no
consistent decrease or increase in the population for each census
year. This pattern we call "unstable". A code of "3" means that
the city's population increased each census year. A code of "4"
means that there was census year population data missing. There
are 41 cities for which there are missing population data.

IMPLICIT PRICE DEFLATORS (IPD) - This number is "...the ratio of a
current-dollar estimate to the corresponding constant-dollar
estimate, and represents a weighted average of component price
indexes used to obtain the constant-dollar estimate where the
weights are proportional to the composition of the constant-
dollar product in a period." (Bureau of Economic Analysis, 1981
p. xiii). The implicit price deflator included in this data set is
the one indexing the cost of state and local government purchases
of goods and services. This deflator is based on 1982 as 100.
This variable is constant across cities within each year.

LAND AREA (LAND) - Dry land and land temporarily or partially
covered by water, such as marshland, swamps and river
floodplains. In addition, it generally includes streams, sloughs,
estuaries, and canals less than one-eighth of a statute mile in
width, and lakes, reservoirs and ponds less than 40 acres in
area; for Alaska, the corresponding values are one-half mile and
640 acres. Land area is reported in square miles.

POLICE PROTECTION EXPENDITURES (POLEXP) - "[T]he preservation of law
and order and traffic safety. Includes police patrols and
communications, crime prevention activities, detention and
inspection, and the like." (Bureau of the Census, 1979 p. 109) The
variable "police protection expenditure" includes salaries and
wages, and current operation. It does not include capital outlay,
employee retirement or assistance subsidies. Police protection
expenditures were reported in thousands of dollars.

POPULATION (POP) - The Bureau of the Census definition is:

"Each person enumerated in the ... census was counted as an inhabitant of his usual place of residence, generally construed as the place where he [/she] lives and sleeps most of the time. It is not necessarily the same as his [/her] legal residence, voting residence, or domicile. In the vast majority of cases, however, the use of these different bases of classification would produce substantially the same statistics, although there might be appreciable differences for a few areas.

Persons who were in the Armed Forces and quartered on military installations were enumerated as residents of the states and counties in which their installations were located. Members of their families were enumerated where they actually resided. College students were considered residents of the communities in which they were residing while attending college. The crews of vessels of the U.S. Navy and U.S. Merchant Marines in harbors of the U.S. were counted as part of the population of the ports in which their vessels were berthed on April 1, 19[70]. Inmates of institutions, who ordinarily live in the institutions for long periods of time, were counted as inhabitants of the place in which the institution was located. Patients in general hospitals, who ordinarily remain in the hospital for short periods of time, were counted at their homes. Persons without a usual place of residence were counted where they were enumerated.

Americans who were over seas for an extended period...are not included in the population of any States or of the District of Columbia. Persons temporarily abroad on vacation, business trips, and the like, were enumerated at their usual place of residences..." (Bureau of the Census, 1970:p. xxviii-xxix)

SIZE (Size) - This variable expresses the size of the city according to its population in 1980. A "1" means the city's population was greater than or equal to 500,000. A "2" means the population was between 250,000 and 499,999. A code of "3" means the population in 1980 was between 100,000 and 249,999. A "4" means that the city's population was between 75,000 and 999,999. There is also a code of "5" for cities with populations between 50,000 and 74,999. Finally "6" means that the city's population was less than 49,999 in 1980.

Code	Pop. Size	# cities
1	>500,000	22
2	250,000-499,999	34
3	100,000-249,999	115
4	75,000-99,999	90
5	50,000-74,999	185
6	<49,999	50

10 Appendix B: Estimation Procedures

Census Estimates for Population Data

Descriptions of the procedures used by the Census Bureau to estimate city populations in 1973, 1975, 1976, 1978 and 1982 can be found in the following sources:

For 1973, 1975, 1976, 1978 and 1982:

U.S. Bureau of the Census. (various, see below). Current Population Reports: Population Estimates and Projections. Series P-25. Washington, DC: U.S. Government Printing Office.

    1973 No. 533
    1975 No. 642
    1976 No. 740
    1978 No. 800
    1982 No. 949

For 1975:

U.S. Bureau of the Census. (1977). County and City Data Book, 1977. Washington, DC: U.S. Government Printing Office.

Interpolated Estimates for Population and Expenditure Data

Where Census Bureau estimates were not available, and sufficient information was, we estimated population values by linear interpolation. Specifically, the estimation procedure was as follows:

$$Y = POP1 + [(POP2 - POP1)/N]$$

        where,
        Y   = Estimated population
        POP1 = Earlier census estimate
        POP2 = Most recent census estimate
        N   = number of years between two censuses

The same procedure was used in the interpolation of expenditure data, both police and general. Interpolation was done only for cases where twenty or fewer years were missing (see Appendix D).

11 Appendix C: Cities Not in A Decennial Census

Some of the missing population data was not estimated because the
city does not appear in one or more of the decennial census'
taken during the study period. The following identifies the
cities, the missing years, the reason for the omission, and the
source of information on the omission. In most cases the cities
do not appear in the census because they did not exist as
independent places at the time of the census.

ume	Years Missing	Reasons and Sources
:ottsdale, AZ	1940, 1950	Incorporated from Tempe (Bureau of the Census, 1960); incorp. 1961 (Grolier, 1981)
ɩldwin Park, CA	1940, 1950	Incorp. 1956 (Bureau of the Census, 1960; Grolier, 1981)
ɩllflower, CA	1940, 1950	Name changed from Dairy Valley after 1960; incorp.1957 (Bureau of the Census, 1960; Grolier, 1981)
ɩena Park, CA	1940, 1950	Incorp. 1953 (Bureau of the Census, 1960; Grolier, 1981)
ɩrson, CA	1940, 1950	Incorp. 1968 (Bureau of the Census, 1960; Grolier, 1981)
ɘrritos, CA	1940, 1950	Incorp. 1956 (Bureau of the Census, 1960; Grolier, 1981)
ɔsta Mesa, CA	1940, 1950	Incorp. 1953 (Bureau of the Census, 1960; Grolier, 1981)
ɔwney, CA	1940, 1950	Incorp. 1956 (Bureau of the Census, 1960; Grolier, 1981)
ɔuntain Valley, CA	1940, 1950	Incorp. 1957 (Bureau of the Census, 1960; Grolier, 1981)
ɾemont, CA	1940, 1950	Incorp. 1956 (Bureau of the

		Census, 1960; Grolier, 1981)
Garden Grove, CA	1940, 1950	Incorp. 1956 (Bureau of the Census, 1960; Grolier, 1981)
Irvine, CA	1940, 1950, 1960, 1970	Incorp. 1971 (Bureau of the Census,1970-71;Grolier, 1981)
Lakewood, CA	1940, 1950	Incorp. 1954 (Bureau of the Census, 1960; Grolier, 1981)
Lancaster, CA	1940	Incorp. 1950 (Bureau of the Census, 1950; Grolier, 1981)
Norwalk, CA	1940, 1950	Incorp. 1957 (Bureau of the Census, 1960; Grolier, 1981)
Pico Rivera, CA	1940, 1950	Incorp. 1958 (Bureau of the Census, 1960; Grolier, 1981)
Rancho Cucamonga, CA	1940, 1950, 1960, 1970	Areas were detached from San Bernardino County (Bureau of the Census, 1970); incorp 1977 (Grolier, 1981)
Simi Valley, CA	1940, 1950, 1960	Incorporated from Simi Valley division (Bureau of the Census, 1970); incorp. 1969 (Grolier, 1981)
Thousand Oaks, CA	1940	Unincorporated prior to 1964 (Bureau of the Census, 1950); incorp. 1964
Westminster, CA	1940, 1950	Incorp. 1957 (Bureau of the Census, 1960; Grolier, 1981)
Lakewood, CO	1940, 1950	Unincorporated prior to 1969 (Bureau of the Census, 1960); incorp. 1969
Plantation, FL	1940, 1950	Incorp. 1953 (Bureau of the Census, 1960; Grolier, 1981)
Schaumburg, IL	1940, 1950	Incorp. after 1950 (Bureau of the Census, 1960)
Honolulu, HI	1940	In 1940 Hawaii was neither a state nor territory so

		1940 population was not recorded
′erland Park, KS	1940, 1950	Unincorporated prior to 1960 (Bureau of the Census, 1960);grow after WWII (Grolier, 1981)
⊇arborn Heights, MI	1940, 1950, 1960	D.H. twnshp incorporated as D.H. after 1960 (Bureau of the Census, 1970)
⊾rmington Hills, MI	1940, 1950, 1960, 1970	Created after 1970 from Quakertown and Wood Creek Farm villages and Farmington twnshp (Bureau of the Census, 1970)
⊃uthfield, MI	1940, 1950	Created from part of Southfield twnshp (Bureau of the Census, 1960); incorp. 1958 (Grolier, 1981)
⊥erling Heights, MI	1940, 1950, 1960	S.H. twnshp incorp. as S.H city (Bureau of the Census, 1970); incorp. 1968 (Grolier, 1981)
⊾ylor, MI	1940, 1950, 1960	Taylor twnshp incorp. as Taylor (Bureau of the Census, 1970); incorp. 1968 (Grolier, 1981)
⊤oy, MI	1940, 1950	Incorp. from part of Troy twnshp (Bureau of the Census, 1960); incorp. 1955 (Grolier, 1981)
⊇stland, MI	1940, 1950, 1960	Incorp. after 1960 from Nankin twnshp (Bureau of the Census, 1970)
⊬oming, MI	1940, 1950	Incorp. from part of Wyoming twnshp (Bureau of the Census, 1960); incorp. 1959 (Grolier, 1981)
loomington, MN	1940, 1950	Incorp. from Bloomington twnshp (Bureau of the Census, 1960); incorp.

			1960 (Grolier, 1981)
5 Old Bridge Township, NJ	1940, 1950		Renamed from Madison twnshp (Bureau of the Census, 1970)
6 Midwest, OK	1940		Incorp. 1949 (Bureau of the Census, 1950)
7 North Charleston, SC	1940, 1950, 1960		Incorp. after 1970 (Bureau of the Census, 1970)
8 Baytown, TX	1940		Incorp. from part of 3rd precinct (Bureau of the Census, 1950); incorp. 1948 (Grolier, 1981)
9 West Valley, UT	1940, 1950, 1960 1970		Census designated place (Bureau of the Census, 1970)
0 Chesapeake, VA	1940, 1950, 1960		Created 1963 (Grolier, 1981)
1 Bellevue, WA	1940, 1950		Incorp. from part of Overlake division (Bureau of the Census, 1960)

12 Appendix D: Estimated Data

This appendix indicates which expenditure data, both police and general, were estimated. There are variables (ESTDT) in the data set which provide the same information. The method of interpolation used is described in Appendix B.

In the unstable category:

City	No. Missing	Years Missing
Pine Bluff, AR	9	1961-1969
Redondo Beach, CA	9	1961-1969
Redwood City, CA	9	1961-1969
Ventura, CA(San Buenaventura)	9	1961-1969
Whittier, CA	9	1961-1969
West Hartford Town, CT	4	1947-1950
East Hartford Town, CT	10	1960-1969
Fairfield Town, CT	10	1960-1969
Champaign, IL	9	1961-1969
Des Plaines, IL	9	1961-1969
Anderson, IN	9	1961-1969
East Chicago, IN	1	1951
Baton Rouge, LA	1	1951
Arlington Town, MA	4,10	1947-1950, 1960-1969
Brookline Town, MA	4	1947-1950
Quincy, MA	1	1950
Union Township, NJ	2	1978-1979
Woodbridge Township, NJ	4	1947-1950
Mansfield, OH	9	1961-1969
Haverford Township, PA	4	1947-1950
Lower Merion Township, PA	4	1947-1950
Upper Darby Township, PA	4	1947-1950
La Crosse, WI	12	1960-1971
Oshkosh, WI	10,4	1960-1969, 1980-1983

In the <u>growing</u> category:

City	No. Missing	Years Missing
Anchorage, AK	14	1961-1974
North Little Rock, AR	1	1951
Mesa, AZ	10	1961-1970
Chula Vista, CA	9	1961-1969
Concord, CA	9	1961-1969
Daly City, CA	9	1961-1969
El Cajun, CA	9	1961-1969
Hawthorne, CA	9	1961-1969
Modesto, CA	9	1961-1969
Mountain View, CA	9	1961-1969
Ontario, CA	9	1961-1969
Orange, CA	9	1961-1969
Oxnard, CA	9	1961-1969
Salinas, CA	9	1961-1969
Santa Rosa, CA	9	1961-1969
Aurora, CO	9	1961-1969
Boulder, CO	9	1961-1969
Bristol, CT	9	1961-1969
Hamden Town, CT	18	1960-1977
Manchester Town, CT	18	1960-1977
Stratford Town, CT	18	1960-1977
West Haven Town, CT	4,10	1947-1950, 1960-1969
Clearwater, FL	9	1961-1969
Daytona Beach, FL	20	1960-1979
Gainesville, FL	9	1961-1969
Hollywood, FL	9	1961-1969
Tallahassee, FL	9	1961-1969
Boise City, ID	9	1961-1969
Arlington Heights, IL	9	1961-1969
Elgin, IL	9	1961-1969
Oak Lawn, IL	9	1961-1969
Bloomington, IN	18	1960-1977
Iowa City, IA	20	1960-1979
Owensboro, KY	9,2	1961-1969, 1973-1974
Alexandria, LA	20	1960-1979
Lafayette, LA	9	1961-1969
Framingham Town, MA	10	1960-1969
Weymouth Town, MA	10	1960-1969
East Lansing, MI	2	1980-1981
Rochester, MN	9	1961-1969
Biloxi, MS	15,7	1960-1974, 1977-1983
Columbia, MO	9	1961-1969
Nashua, NH	9	1961-1969

City	No. Missing	Years Missing
Fayetteville, NC	9	1961-1969
Fargo, ND	9	1961-1969
Elyria, OH	9	1961-1969
Enid, OK	18	1960-1977
Lawton, OK	1	1951
Norman, OK	9	1961-1969
Salem, OR	9	1961-1969
East Providence, RI	20	1960-1979
Sioux Falls, SD	1	1951
Arlington, TX	9	1961-1969
Brownsville, TX	9	1961-1969
Garland, TX	9	1961-1969
Irving, TX	9	1961-1969
Mesquite, TX	9	1961-1969
Provo, UT	9	1961-1969
Everett, WA	9	1961-1969
Appleton, WI	9	1961-1969
Eau Claire, WI	20	1960-1979

For those in the _missing_ category:

City	No. Missing	Years Missing
Bellflower, CA	9	1961-1969
Buena Park, CA	9	1961-1969
Costa Mesa, CA	9	1961-1969
Fremont, CA	9	1961-1969
Pico Rivera, CA	9	1961-1969
Westminster, CA	9	1961-1969
Southfield, MI	9	1961-1969
Wyoming, MI	9	1961-1969
Midwest, OK	4	1980-1983

Those in the _decreasing_ category:

City	No. Missing	Years Missing
Cambridge, MA	2	1951-1952
York, PA	2	1970-1971
Wheeling, WV	1,1	1955, 1960 (Gen. exp. 1960)

13 Appendix E: Patterns of Growth for Cities with Unstable Population Growth

Because of concern over the effects of different growth patterns on estimation of population data, an analysis of growth patterns was done. This analysis led us to the creation of a variable (GRWPTN) which indicated each cities pattern of population growth for the period: increasing, decreasing, unstable and missing (See Appendix A for a complete definition of GRWPTN).

The population estimation procedure probably is appropriate for the increasing and decreasing cities, but there was a lingering concern about cities with unstable patterns of population change. Therefore, we further divided these cities into more refined categories.

By far the most prominent pattern of population growth among the cities having an unstable growth pattern is that of increasing population in 1950, 1960, and 1970 and decreasing in 1980. Of the 67 cities in the unstable category, 50 are of this type. They are:

Pine Bluff, AR
Palo Alto, CA
Redondo Beach, CA
Redwood, CA
San Leandro, CA
San Mateo, CA
Torrance, CA
Ventura, CA
Whittier, CA
West Hartford Town, CT
East Hartford Town, CT
Fairfield Town, CT
Greenwich Town, CT
Champaign, IL
Des Plaines, IL
Elmhurst, IL
Skokie, IL
Anderson, IN
Lafayette, IN
Baton Rouge, LA
Lake Charles, LA
Arlington Town, MA

Quincy, MA
Watertown Town, MA
Livonia, MI
Roseville, MI
ST Clair Shores, MI
Warren, MI
Florissant, MO
Bloomfield, NJ
North Bergen Township, NJ
Parsippany-Troy Hills Township, NJ
Teaneck Township, NJ
Union Township, NJ
Woodbridge Township, NJ
Rome, NY
Euclid, OH
Kettering, OH
Lima, OH
Mansfield, OH
Parma, OH
Warren, OH
Abington Township, PA
Bristol Township, PA
Haverford Township, PA
Lower Merion Township, PA
Penn Hills Township, PA
Upper Darby Township, PA
La Crosse, WI
Oshkosh, WI

Another pattern is increasing in 1950 and 1960 and decreasing in 1970 and 1980. There are eight cities in this category. They are:

Gadsden, AL
Berwyn, IL
Rock Island, IL
Belmont Town, MA
Bay City, MI
Lincoln Park, MI
University City, MO
White Plains, NY

The next most prominent pattern is increasing in 1950, decreasing in 1960, increasing in 1970 and decreasing in 1980. There are five cities in this category. They are:

Richmond, CA
Macon, GA
Brookline, MA
Maple Wood Township, NJ
Wilmington, NC

The next pattern has three cities in it. Here the
population increases for 1950 and 1960, decreases for 1970 and
increases again for 1980. These cities are:

Kokomo, IN
Midland, TX
Odessa, Tx

The final pattern is decreasing in 1950, increasing in 1960,
and decreasing again in 1970 and 1980. There is one city in this
category. It is:

East Chicago, IN
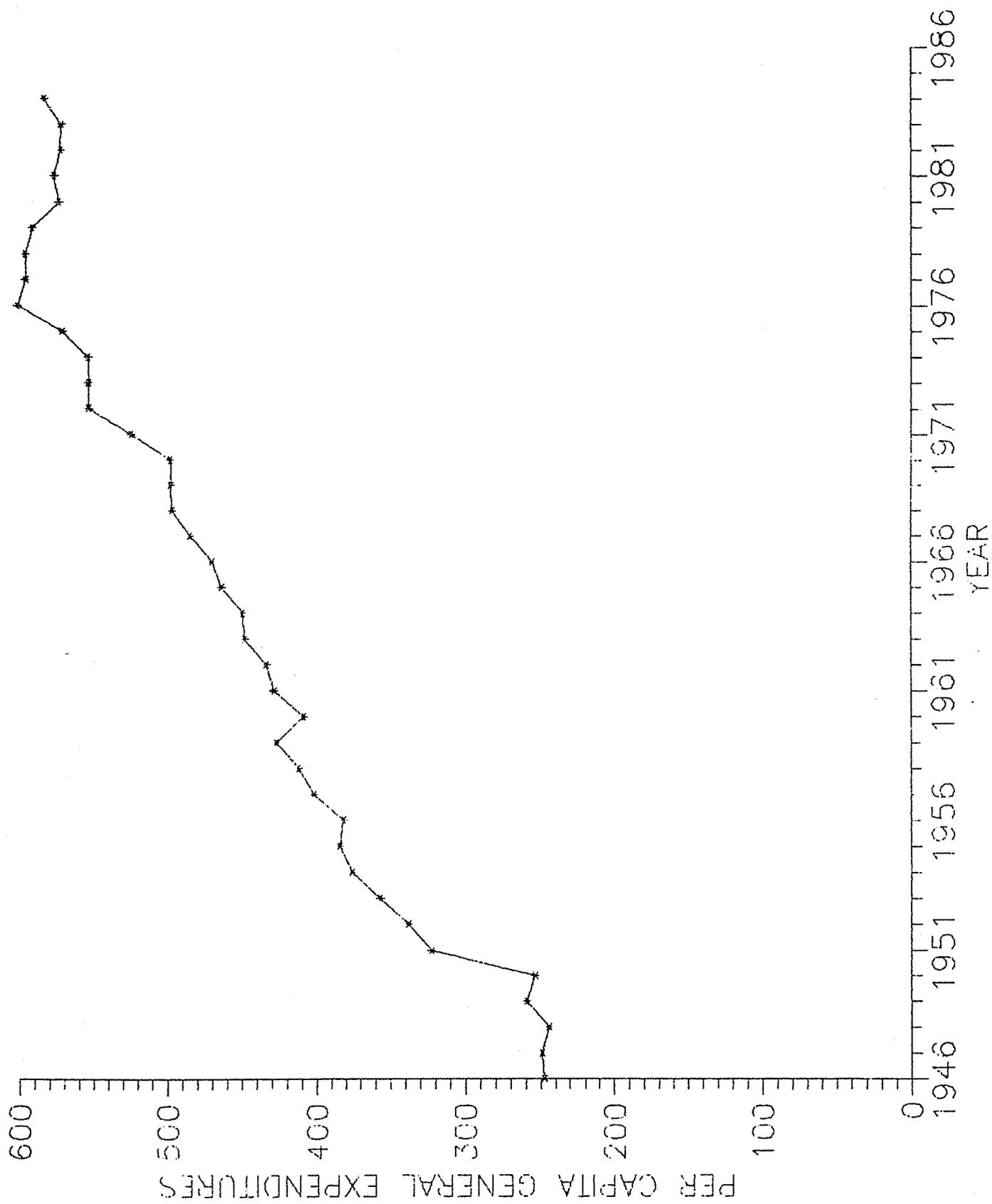
FIGURE 1: PER CAPITA ADJUSTED GENERAL EXPENDITURES, 1946–1984

FIGURE 2: PROPORTION POLICE EXPENDITURES OF GENERAL EXPENDITURES