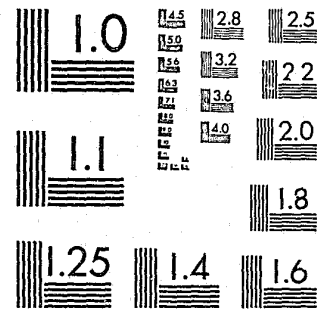


MF-1

National Criminal Justice Reference Service



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United States Department of Justice
Washington, D. C. 20531

4/3/85

INTER-UNIVERSITY CONSORTIUM FOR
POLITICAL AND SOCIAL RESEARCH

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UNIFORM CRIME REPORTS, 1966-1976:
AGGREGATED BY STANDARD
METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS

(ICPSR 7743)

U.S. Department of Justice
National Institute of Justice

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Principal Investigators | U.S. Department of Justice
Federal Bureau of Investigation

First ICPSR Edition, 1980

96089

Uniform Crime Reports, 1966-1976:
Data Aggregated by Standard Metropolitan
Statistical Areas

(ICPSR 7743)

Principal Investigators

U. S. Department of Justice
Federal Bureau of Investigation

Inter-University Consortium for Political and Social Research
P.O. Box 1248
Ann Arbor, Michigan 48106

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First Printing, 1980

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All manuscripts utilizing data made available through the Consortium should acknowledge that fact as well as identify the original collectors of the data. The ICPSR Council urges all users of ICPSR data facilities to follow some adaptation of this statement with the parentheses indicating items to be filled in appropriately or deleted by the individual user.

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 Uniform Crime Reports, 1966-1976: Aggregated by Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas were originally collected by the U.S. Department of Justice and the Federal Bureau of Investigation. Neither the original collectors of the data nor the Consortium bear any responsibility for the analyses or interpretation 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 the 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.

Study Description

This dataset utilizes the FBI's Uniform Crime Reports statistics gathered from 1966-1976. It consists of an aggregation of all relevant law enforcement reporting agencies into Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas, and corresponding approximate aggregations of crime rates and dispositions.

Each case in file is part of a SMSA, with data including annual statistics of eight index crimes (murder, manslaughter, rape, robbery, assault, burglary, larceny and motor vehicle theft). There are approximately 291 SMSA's in the file and 2,609 cases. Each case has approximately 160 variables. The data were prepared by the Hoover Institution for Economic Studies of the Criminal Justice System, at Stanford University. Class IV.

Processing Information

These data and documentation are distributed in the form received by the ICPSR from the original investigator, thus the ICPSR can take no responsibility for the technical condition of the data or for the accuracy of the codebook.

The dataset described in this document contains various crime rates for 8 major crimes in the years 1966 to 1976. Each record in the dataset contains crime rates for one smsa (standard metropolitan statistical area) in one specific year and will be referred to as an smsa data record. Two major factors are responsible for the decision to produce this new smsa aggregate data set.

1. Closer inspection of the original source data revealed an undocumented definitional inconsistency which had resulted in a loss of information in the years 1972 to 1976. The new procedure makes use of this previously unused information.
2. Scrutiny of the patterns of reporting in the original data revealed that the reporting of offense and clearance information was often independent from the reporting of disposition information. As a result, several of the rate calculations in the old smsa aggregate data set which involved both enforcement and disposition information had limited usefulness or explanatory power. An attempt is made in the new procedure to create only those rates that are best supported by the available data, and to provide indications of the power of each rate to meaningfully represent the entire smsa.

SMSA AGGREGATE DATA SET

CENTER FOR ECONOMETRIC STUDIES OF THE JUSTICE SYSTEM

Hoover Institution, Stanford University

DESCRIPTION OF ORIGINAL RECORDS

The original uniform crime report (UCR) BC files supplied by the FBI contain yearly offense, clearance and disposition information for 8 major crimes in the years 1966 to 1976. In the original files, data is collected by agency, with from 8000 to 12000 agencies reporting in a given year. Each agency may report any or all of the following types of information:

NUMBER OF OFFENSES REPORTED
NUMBER OF OFFENSES CLEARED BY ARREST
NUMBER OF OFFENSES CLEARED BY ARREST OF JUVENILE
NUMBER OF PERSONS CHARGED WITH A CRIME
NUMBER OF PERSONS FOUND GUILTY AS CHARGED
NUMBER OF PERSONS FOUND GUILTY OF LESSER OFFENSE
NUMBER OF PERSONS ACQUITTED OR DISMISSED
NUMBER OF PERSONS REFERRED TO JUVENILE COURT
NUMBER OF PERSONS DISPOSED BY OTHER MEANS

If an agency reports any of these types of information, it will report it for 8 crimes in the following order:

MURDER
MANSLAUGHTER
RAPE
ROBBERY
ASSAULT
BURGLARY
LARCENY
MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT

Our aggregation procedure reads these original agency records and combines them to produce several types of crime rates by smsa (standard metropolitan statistical area) for 8 crimes in the years 1966 to 1976.

SMSA AGGREGATION PROCESSING COUNTS

The following table contains processing counts for various stages of the aggregation procedure. An smsa agency is used if it reports any data that can contribute to the creation of any rate.

YEAR	TOTAL AGENCIES	SMSA AGENCIES	AGENCIES USED	RECORDS WRITTEN
66	9147	3437	1999	217
67	9211	3526	2218	216
68	9428	3648	2189	217
69	9501	3675	2239	219
70	9860	3859	3014	231
71	10509	4283	3369	250
72	11323	4648	2394	240
73	12002	5285	3873	250
74	12509	5465	4146	252
75	13514	5905	4547	258
76	14519	6357	4934	259
TOTAL	121523	50088	34922	2609

POPULATION-BASED RATES

Population-based crime rates are calculated by summing the number of offenses, clearances, or juvenile clearances reported by agencies within an smsa and then dividing by the sum of the populations covered by those agencies and scaling the result by a factor of 100000. The resulting rates can be interpreted as the number of offenses, clearances, or juvenile clearances for different crimes per 100000 population. A measure of the power of these rates to meaningfully represent the entire smsa is included as the last 3 numbers on the header card. These numbers represent the ratios of the sums of populations of agencies reporting offense, clearance, or juvenile clearance information to the total population of the smsa.

CARD 2 --> Population-based offense rates
(per 100000 population)

COL 1-10	F(10,4)	Murder offense rate
COL 11-20	F(10,4)	Manslaughter offense rate
COL 21-30	F(10,4)	Rape offense rate
COL 31-40	F(10,4)	Robbery offense rate
COL 41-50	F(10,4)	Assault offense rate
COL 51-60	F(10,4)	Burglary offense rate
COL 61-70	F(10,4)	Larceny offense rate
COL 71-80	F(10,4)	Motor vehicle theft offense rate

(Note: The above association between crimes and columns will remain the same for the rest of the cards in the smsa data record)

CARD 3 --> Population-based clearance rates
(per 100000 population)

COL 1-80 8F(10,4) Clearance rates for 8 crimes

CARD 4 --> Population-based juvenile clearance rates
(per 100000 population)

COL 1-80 8F(10,4) Juvenile clearance rates for 8 crimes

TAPE AND FILE DESCRIPTIONS

Tape is 9 track written at 1600 BPI
with IBM standard labeling.

All data is contained in file 1
and is written in card image format.

DSN = UCR.SMSA.RATES
SER =
RECFM = FB
LRECL = 80
BLKSIZE = 16000

A total of 52,180 card images are contained in
this file, representing 2609 smsa data records
(20 card images per data record).

DESCRIPTION OF RECORDS

Each block of 20 successive card images forms an smsa data
record. Records are ordered by year and then by smsa number
within a year. Each smsa data record contains one header card,
3 cards with population-based crime rates for 8 crimes, and
8 pairs of cards with various crime rates and raw data.
The specific format and content of each card is described below.

HEADER CARD

CARD 1 --> Header Card (smsa identifying information)

COL 1-3	F(3)	Smsa identifying number
COL 4-5	X(2)	(Blank)
COL 6-35	A(30)	Name of main city in smsa
COL 36-40	F(5)	Year identifier (range 66 to 76)
COL 41-50	F(10)	Total population of smsa
COL 51-60	F(10,4)	Percent of population reporting offenses
COL 61-70	F(10,4)	Percent of population reporting clearances
COL 71-80	F(10,4)	Percent of population reporting juvenile clearances

OFFENSE-BASED CLEARANCE RATES

Offense-based rates are calculated by summing the number
of clearances or juvenile clearances from agencies which
also report offenses, and then dividing by the sum of the
corresponding offenses. The resulting rates can be interpreted
as the number of clearances or juvenile clearances per reported
offense. A measure of the power of these rates to meaningfully
represent the entire smsa is available by inspection of the
raw data card following each card containing rates. Each raw
data card contains actual clearance counts which represent the
numerators in the rate calculations for the previous card. For
example, an offense-based murder clearance rate of .5 is likely
to be more powerful in the case of 20 clearances out of 40
murders compared to the case of 1 clearance out of 2 murders.
(Note: In the above example, the 40 murders may not be a high
percentage of the actual murders. A strategy for detecting
this condition is discussed in the section entitled
SUPPLEMENTARY NOTES.)

CARD 5 --> Offense-based clearance rates

COL 1-80 8F(10,4) Clearance rates for 8 crimes

CARD 6 --> Raw clearances when offenses reported

COL 1-80 8F(10) Number of clearances for 8 crimes

CARD 7 --> Offense-based juvenile clearance rates

COL 1-80 8F(10,4) Juvenile clearance rates for 8 crimes

CARD 8 --> Raw juvenile clearances when offenses reported

COL 1-80 8F(10) Number of juvenile clearances for 8 crimes

CLEARANCE-BASED RATES

Clearance-based rates are calculated by summing the
number of persons charged from agencies which also report
clearances, and then dividing by the sum of the corresponding
clearances. The resulting rates can be interpreted as the
number of persons charged per offense cleared by arrest. A
measure of the power of these rates to meaningfully represent
the entire smsa is available by inspection of the raw data card
following the card containing rates.

CARD 9 --> Clearance-based charged rates

COL 1-80 8F(10,4) Charged rates for 8 crimes

CARD 10 --> Raw charges when clearances reported

COL 1-80 8F(10) Number charged for 8 crimes

CHARGE-BASED RATES

Charged-based crime rates are calculated by summing the number of persons whose cases are disposed in a particular manner from agencies which also report persons charged, and then dividing by the sum of the corresponding charges. The resulting rates can be interpreted as the number of persons whose cases are disposed in a particular manner per person charged. Five disposition categories are available: guilty as charged, guilty of a lesser crime, acquitted or dismissed, referred to juvenile court, and disposed by other means. A measure of the power of these rates to meaningfully represent the entire smsa is available by inspection of the raw data card following each card containing rates.

CARD 11 --> Charged-based guilty as charged rates
COL 1-80 8F(10,4) Guilty as charged rates for 8 crimes

CARD 12 --> Raw guilty as charged when charged reported
COL 1-80 8F(10) Number guilty as charged for 8 crimes

CARD 13 --> Charged-based guilty of lesser rates
COL 1-80 8F(10,4) Guilty of lesser rates for 8 crimes

CARD 14 --> Raw guilty of lesser when charged reported
COL 1-80 8F(10) Number guilty of lesser for 8 crimes

CARD 15 --> Charged-based acquitted/dismissed rates
COL 1-80 8F(10,4) acquitted/dismissed rates for 8 crimes

CARD 16 --> Raw acquitted/dismissed when charged reported
COL 1-80 8F(10) Number acquitted/dismissed for 8 crimes

CARD 17 --> Charged-based juvenile court referral rates
COL 1-80 8F(10,4) Juvenile court referral rates for 8 crimes

CARD 18 --> Raw juvenile court referrals when charged reported
COL 1-80 8F(10) Number juvenile court referrals for 8 crimes

CARD 19 --> Charged-based other disposition rates
COL 1-80 8F(10,4) Other disposition rates for 8 crimes

CARD 20 --> Raw other dispositions when charged reported
COL 1-80 8F(10) Number other dispositions for 8 crimes

3. Measures of the explanatory power of rates

As previously mentioned, an attempt has been made to provide indications of the power of each rate to meaningfully represent an entire smsa. The following guidelines suggest conditions that the user may wish to investigate and adjust for.

3a. Indications of the explanatory power of population-based offense, clearance, and juvenile clearance rates are given by the 3 population percentage numbers on the header card.

3b. An assessment of the explanatory power of offense-based, clearance-based, and charged-based rates involves investigation of two different situations. The first situation involves inspection of the magnitudes of the two numbers whose ratio produces a rate. If the denominator of such a ratio is small then the power of the rate to represent the smsa is reduced. The second situation involves a comparison between the denominator of a ratio generating a rate and the corresponding count as calculated from the population-based information. If the denominator of the ratio is small compared with the corresponding count from the population-based information, then the power of the rate to represent the smsa is reduced. The denominator of a ratio generating a rate is determined using the method in section 2B of this document, and the corresponding count is obtained using the method of section 2A.

For example, if an offense-based murder clearance rate of 0.5000 is calculated as the ratio of 1 murder clearance out of 2 corresponding murder offenses, then the rate may lack explanatory power. If an offense-based murder clearance rate of 0.5000 is calculated as the ratio of 50 murder clearances out of 100 corresponding murder offenses, then we can additionally calculate the actual number of murder offenses from the population-based murder offense rate. If the number of actual murder offenses is sufficiently greater than 100, then the offense-based murder clearance rate has been based on only a fraction of the actual murder offenses, and the explanatory power of the rate is decreased.

SUPPLEMENTARY NOTES

1. Discussion of missing values

When the creation of any rate involves a division by zero, the value -1.0000 is recorded for that rate. This applies to population-based, offense-based, clearance-based and charge-based rates as well as the three population percentage numbers on the header card.

2. Reconstruction of crime counts from crime rates

Sufficient information is available in each smsa data record to allow the reconstruction of the numerator and denominator used to generate a particular crime rate. The only exception to this is where a crime rate has the value 0.0000, in which case the denominator is not recoverable.

2a. To recover the actual number of offenses, clearances, or juvenile clearances that produced a population-based rate, the following formula is used:

$$\text{COUNT} = (\text{RATE} * \% \text{POP} * \text{TOTPOP}) / 100000$$

where count --> The actual number of offenses, clearances, or juvenile clearances

RATE --> The population-based rate

%POP --> The corresponding population percentage number from the header card

TOTPOP --> The total population of the smsa

For example, the Cleveland Ohio smsa (170) contains the following information for 1966:

2103570 --> Total population of the smsa
 0.7990 --> Percentage of population reporting offenses
 8.6866 --> Population-based murder offense rate

The actual number of murder offenses is calculated as follows:

$$\text{COUNT} = (8.6866 * 0.7990 * 2103570) / 100000 = 146 \text{ murder offenses}$$

2b. The numerator of the fraction used to calculate any offense-based, clearance-based, or charge-based rate is given explicitly in the data card following each rate card. The denominator is therefore easily recovered using the following formula:

$$\text{DENOMINATOR} = \text{NUMERATOR} / \text{RATE}$$

For example, the Cleveland Ohio smsa (170) contains the following information for 1966:

0.8138 --> Offense-based murder clearance rate
 118 --> Number of murder clearances when offenses reported

From this we can divide 118 by 0.8138 to yield a result of 145 murder offenses reported when clearances are also reported.

SMSA MASTER LIST (PAGE 1)

SMSA	NAME AND STATE OF MAIN CITY IN SMSA
4	ABILENE TEXAS
9	AKRON OHIO
13	ALBANY GA
18	ALBANY N Y
23	ALBUQUERQUE N MEX
25	ALEXANDRIA/RAPIDES LA
27	ALLENTOWN PA
32	ALTOONA PA
36	AMARILLO TEXAS
38	ANAHEIM/ORANGE CALIF
39	ANDERSON/MADISON IND
41	ANN ARBOR MICH
42	ANNISTON/CALHOUN ALA
43	APPLETON/OSHKOSH WIS
46	ASHEVILLE/BUNCOMBE N C
50	ATLANTA GA
55	ATLANTIC CITY N J
59	AUGUSTA/RICHMOND S C
64	AUSTIN TEXAS
69	BAKERSFIELD/KERN CALIF
73	BALTIMORE MD
78	BATON ROUGE LA
80	BATTLE CREEK/CALHOUN MICH
82	BAY MICH
87	BEAUMONT TEXAS
92	BILLINGS MONT
94	BILOXI/GULFPORT MISS
96	BINGHAMTON/BROOME N Y
98	BIRMINGHAM ALA
100	BLOOMINGTON/MONROE IND
101	BIRMINGHAM (OLD) ALA
102	BLOOMINGTON/MCLEAN ILL
103	BOISE IDAHO
105	BOSTON MASS
110	BRIDGEPORT CONN
115	BROCKTON/PLYMOUTH MASS
119	BROWNSVILLE TEXAS
121	BRYAN/BRAZOS TEXAS
124	BUFFALO N Y
126	BURLINGTON/ALAMANCE N C
128	CANTON OHIO
133	CEDAR RAPIDS IOWA
138	CHAMPAIGN ILL
142	CHARLESTON S C
147	CHARLESTON/KANAWHA W VA
151	CHARLOTTE N C
156	CHATTANOOGA TENN
161	CHICAGO ILL

SMSA MASTER LIST (PAGE 2)

SMSA	NAME AND STATE OF MAIN CITY IN SMSA
165	CINCINNATI OHIO
168	CLARKSVILLE TENN
170	CLEVELAND OHIO
174	COLORADO SPRINGS COLO
178	COLUMBIA/BOONE MO
179	COLUMBIA/RICHLAND S C
184	COLUMBUS GA
188	COLUMBUS OHIO
193	CORPUS CHRISTI TEXAS
197	DALLAS/FORT WORTH TEXAS
202	DAVENPORT IOWA
207	DAYTON/MONTGOMERY OHIO
209	DAYTONA BEACH/VOLUSIA FLA
211	DECATUR/MACON ILL
216	DENVER COLO
220	DES MOINES IOWA
225	DETROIT MICH
230	DUBUQUE IOWA
234	DULUTH MINN
239	EAU CLAIRE/CHIPPEWA WIS
241	ELMIRA N Y
243	EL PASO TEXAS
248	ERIE PA
253	EUGENE OREG
257	EVANSVILLE IND
262	FALL RIVER/NEW BEDFORD MASS
266	FARGO/MOORHEAD N DAK
268	FAYETTEVILLE/CUMBERLAND N C
270	FAYETTEVILLE/BENTON ARK
276	FLINT MICH
278	FLORENCE/LAUDERDALE ALA
279	FORT COLLINS COLO
280	FORT LAUDERDALE FLA
282	FORT MYERS/LEE FLA
285	FORT SMITH/CRAWFORD ARK
289	FORT WAYNE/ALLEN IND
294	FORT WORTH (OLD) TEXAS
299	FRESNO CALIF
303	GADSDEN/ETOWAH LA
306	GAINESVILLE FLA
308	GALVESTON TEXAS
312	GARY/HAMMOND IND
314	GASTON N C
317	GRAND RAPIDS MICH
322	GREAT FALLS MONT
323	GREELEY COLO
326	GREEN BAY WIS
331	GREENSBORO N C
335	GREENVILLE S C

SMSA MASTER LIST (PAGE 2)

SMSA	NAME AND STATE OF MAIN CITY IN SMSA
165	CINCINNATI OHIO
168	CLARKSVILLE TENN
170	CLEVELAND OHIO
174	COLORADO SPRINGS COLO
178	COLUMBIA/BOONE MO
179	COLUMBIA/RICHLAND S C
184	COLUMBUS GA
188	COLUMBUS OHIO
193	CORPUS CHRISTI TEXAS
197	DALLAS/FORT WORTH TEXAS
202	DAVENPORT IOWA
207	DAYTON/MONTGOMERY OHIO
209	DAYTONA BEACH/VOLUSIA FLA
211	DECATUR/MACON ILL
216	DENVER COLO
220	DES MOINES IOWA
225	DETROIT MICH
230	DUBUQUE IOWA
234	DULUTH MINN
239	EAU CLAIRE/CHIPPEWA WIS
241	ELMIRA N Y
243	EL PASO TEXAS
248	ERIE PA
253	EUGENE OREG
257	EVANSVILLE IND
262	FALL RIVER/NEW BEDFORD MASS
266	FARGO/MOORHEAD N DAK
268	FAYETTEVILLE/CUMBERLAND N C
270	FAYETTEVILLE/BENTON ARK
276	FLINT MICH
278	FLORENCE/LAUDERDALE ALA
279	FORT COLLINS COLO
280	FORT LAUDERDALE FLA
282	FORT MYERS/LEE FLA
285	FORT SMITH/CRAWFORD ARK
289	FORT WAYNE/ALLEN IND
294	FORT WORTH (OLD) TEXAS
299	FRESNO CALIF
303	GADSDEN/ETOWAH ALA
306	GAINESVILLE FLA
308	GALVESTON TEXAS
312	GARY/HAMMOND IND
314	GASTON N C
317	GRAND RAPIDS MICH
322	GREAT FALLS MONT
323	GREELEY COLO
326	GREEN BAY WIS
331	GREENSBORO N C
335	GREENVILLE S C

SMSA MASTER LIST (PAGE 3)

SMSA	NAME AND STATE OF MAIN CITY IN SMSA
340	HAMILTON/MIDDLETOWN OHIO
345	HARRISBURG PA
349	HARTFORD CONN
354	HONOLULU HAWAI
358	HOUSTON TEXAS
363	HUNTINGTON W VA
368	HUNTSVILLE ALA
372	INDIANAPOLIS IND
377	JACKSON MICH
381	JACKSON MISS
386	JACKSONVILLE FLA
391	JERSEY CITY N J
393	JOHNSON CITY/SULLIVAN TENN
395	JOHNSTOWN/SOMERSET PA
400	KALAMAZOO MICH
402	KANKAKEE ILL
404	KANSAS CITY MO
409	KENOSHA WIS
411	KILLEEN/BELL TEXAS
412	KINGSPORT/SULLIVAN TENN
414	KNOXVILLE/KNOX TENN
415	LA CROSSE WIS
416	LAFAYETTE LA
417	LAFAYETTE IND
418	LAKE CHARLES LA
420	LAKELAND/POLK FLA
423	LANCASTER PA
427	LANSING MICH
432	LAREDO TEXAS
437	LAS VEGAS NEV
446	LAWTON OKLA
450	LEWISTON MAINE
455	LEXINGTON KY
460	LIMA/ALLEN OHIO
464	LINCOLN NEBR
469	LITTLE ROCK ARK
471	LONG BRANCH/MIDDLETOWN N J
472	LONGVIEW/MARSHALL TEXAS
473	LORAIN/ELYRIA OHIO
478	LOS ANGELES CALIF
483	LOUISVILLE/JEFFERSON KY
492	LUBBOCK TEXAS
496	LYNCHBURG VA
501	MACON GA
506	MCFARLAND WIS
510	MANCHESTER/NASHUA N H
513	MANSFIELD/RICHLAND OHIO
517	MCALLEN/HIDALGO TEXAS
518	MELBOURNE/TITUSVILLE FLA

SMSA MASTER LIST (PAGE 4)

SMSA	NAME AND STATE OF MAIN CITY IN SMSA
519	MEMPHIS TENN
529	MIAMI/DADE FLA
533	MIDLAND TEXAS
538	MILWAUKEE WIS
542	MINNEAPOLIS MINN
547	MOBILE ALA
549	MODESTO/STANISLAUS CALIF
552	MONROE/OUACHITA LA
556	MONTGOMERY ALA
561	MUNCIE/DELAWARE IND
565	MUSKEGON ILL
570	NASHVILLE TENN
572	NASSAU COUNTY/SUFFOLK N Y
575	NEWARK N J
580	NEW BRUNSWICK/WOODBRIDGE N J
588	NEW HAVEN CONN
591	NEW LONDON CONN
593	NEW LONDON (OLD) CONN
598	NEW ORLEANS LA
602	NEWPORT NEWS VA
607	NEW YORK N Y
611	NORFOLK VA
613	NANTICOKE/WILKES BARRE PA
615	NEW LONDON (OLD) CONN
621	ODESSA/ECTOR TEXAS
625	OGDEN UTAH
630	OKLAHOMA CITY OKLA
634	OMAHA NEBR
639	ORANGE/ORLANDO FLA
640	OWENSBORO KY
641	OXNARD/VENTURA CALIF
642	PARKERSBURG/MARIETTA W VA
643	PASCAGOULA MISS
644	PATERSON N J
648	PENSACOLA FLA
653	PEORIA ILL
655	PETERSBURG VA
657	PHILADELPHIA PA
662	PHOENIX ARIZ
664	PINE BLUFF ARK
667	PITTSBURG PA
671	PITTSFIELD MASS
680	PORTLAND MAINE
685	PORTLAND OREG
687	POUGHKEEPSIE N Y
690	PROVIDENCE R I
694	PROVO UTAH
699	PUEBLO COLO
703	RACINE WIS

SMSA MASTER LIST (PAGE 5)

SMSA	NAME AND STATE OF MAIN CITY IN SMSA
708	RALEIGH N C
713	READING PA
717	RENO NEV
720	RICHLAND/BENTON WASH
722	RICHMOND VA
724	RIVERSIDE/SAN BERNARDINO CALIF
726	ROANOKE VA
730	ROCHESTER MINN
731	ROCHESTER N Y
736	ROCKFORD ILL
740	SACRAMENTO CALIF
745	SAGINAW MICH
747	STEARNS/ST CLOUD MINN
749	ST JOSEPH/BUCHANAN MO
754	ST LOUIS MO
756	SALEM/MARION OREG
757	SALINAS/MONTEREY CALIF
759	SALT LAKE CITY UTAH
763	SAN ANGELO TEXAS
768	SAN ANTONIO TEXAS
772	SAN BERNARDINO (OLD) CALIF
777	SAN DIEGO CALIF
782	SAN FRANCISCO CALIF
786	SAN JOSE CALIF
795	SANTA BARBARA CALIF
796	SANTA CRUZ CALIF
797	SANTA ROSA/SONOMA CALIF
798	SARASOTA FLA
800	SAVANNAH GA
805	SCRANTON PA
809	SEATTLE WASH
811	SHERMAN/GRAYSON TEXAS
814	SHREVEPORT LA
818	SIOUX CITY IOWA
823	SIOUX FALLS S DAK
828	SOUTH BEND IND
830	SPARTANBURG S C
832	SPOKANE WASH
837	SPRINGFIELD ILL
841	SPRINGFIELD MO
846	SPRINGFIELD OHIO
851	SPRINGFIELD MASS
860	STEUBENVILLE/JEFFERSON OHIO
864	STOCKTON/SAN JOAQUIN CALIF
869	SYRACUSE N Y
874	TAKOMA/PIERCE WASH
876	TALLAHASSEE FLA
878	TAMPA/ST PETERSBURG FLA

SMSA MASTER LIST (PAGE 6)

SMSA	NAME AND STATE OF MAIN CITY IN SMSA
883	TERRE HAUTE IND
887	TEXARKANA TEXAS
892	TOLEDO OHIO
897	TOPEKA KANS
901	TRENTON N J
906	TUCSON ARIZ
910	TULSA OKLA
915	TUSCALOOSA ALA
920	TYLER TEXAS
924	UTICA N Y
926	VALLEJO CALIF
927	VINELAND/CUMBERLAND N J
929	WACO TEXAS
933	WASHINGTON DC D C
943	WATERLOO IOWA
947	WEST PALM BEACH FLA
952	WHEELING W VA
956	WICHITA KANS
961	WICHITA FALLS TEXAS
966	WILKES BARRE (OLD) PA
968	WILLIAMSPORT PA
970	WILMINGTON/NEW CASTLE DEL
971	WILMINGTON/BRUNSWICK N C
975	WINSTON/SALEM N C
979	WORCESTER MASS
981	YAKIMA WASH
984	YORK PA
989	YOUNGSTOWN OHIO

SMSA MASTER LIST (PAGE 6)

SMSA	NAME AND STATE OF MAIN CITY IN SMSA	
883	TERRE HAUTE	IND
887	TEXARKANA	TEXAS
892	TOLEDO	OHIO
897	TOPEKA	KANS
901	TRENTON	N J
906	TUCSON	ARIZ
910	TULSA	OKLA
915	TUSCALOOSA	ALA
920	TYLER	TEXAS
924	UTICA	N Y
926	VALLEJO	CALIF
927	VINELAND/CUMBERLAND	N J
929	WACO	TEXAS
933	WASHINGTON DC	D C
943	WATERLOO	IOWA
947	WEST PALM BEACH	LA
952	WHEELING	W VA
956	WICHITA	KANS
961	WICHITA FALLS	TEXAS
966	WILKES BARRE (OLD)	PA
968	WILLIAMSPORT	PA
970	WILMINGTON/NEW CASTLE	DEL
971	WILMINGTON/BRUNSWICK	N C
975	WINSTON/SALEM	N C
979	WORCESTER	MASS
981	YAKIMA	WASH
984	YORK	PA
989	YOUNGSTOWN	OHIO

CLASS IV

LIBRARY AND SERVICING DATA SHEET

Survey of Health Services
Utilization and
Expenditures, 1970

PROCESSOR Chris
CLASS IV
STUDY 7740
DATA Feb 8, 1980

Information to be given Servicing Section upon study completion or when a new version of a codebook and/or data has been created:

1. OSIRIS DICTIONARY

MTS RACK # _____ VOL # _____ TAPE # _____
FILE _____ RECFM _____ DSN _____
LRECL _____ BLKSIZE _____ #RECORDS _____
(# variables + accounting record)
FOOTAGE _____

2. OSIRIS DATA

MTS RACK # _____ VOL # _____ TAPE # _____
FILE _____ RECFM _____ DSN _____
LRECL _____ BLKSIZE _____ # RECORDS _____
(# respondents)
FOOTAGE _____

3. OSIRIS CODEBOOK

MTS RACK # _____ VOL # _____ TAPE # _____
FILE _____ RECFM _____ DSN _____
LRECL _____ BLKSIZE _____ # RECORDS _____
(# codebook records + t-cards +
PAGES (approx.) FOOTAGE _____ accounting record)

4. CARD IMAGE DATA (output of TCOT program)

MTS RACK # _____ VOL # _____ TAPE # _____
FILE _____ RECFM _____ DSN _____
LRECL _____ BLKSIZE _____ # RECORDS _____
(# respondents times #decks)
DECKS/CASE _____ FOOTAGE _____

5. TCOTTED CODEBOOK (output of TCOT program)-CODEBOOK MUST MATCH TCOT DATA

MTS RACK # _____ VOL # _____ TAPE # _____
FILE _____ RECFM _____ DSN _____
LRECL _____ BLKSIZE _____ # RECORDS _____
FOOTAGE _____

6. TCOTED CDBK CDBKLISTED TO TAPE

MTS RACK # _____ VOL # _____ TAPE # _____
FILE _____ RECFM _____ DSN _____
LRECL _____ BLKSIZE _____ # RECORDS _____
FOOTAGE _____

(optional) ADDITIONAL MATERIALS TO BE GIVEN DATA LIBRARIAN WHEN STUDY IS FINAL:

7. ORIGINAL UNPROCESSED DATA

MTS RACK # C6009A VOL # NCS47 TAPE # _____
FILE 9 RECFM FB DSN HLTH.SERU.70
LRECL 80 BLKSIZE 32000 # RECORDS 278856 *
FOOTAGE 317.22

8. UPPER-LOWER CASE CODEBOOK (if applicable)

MTS RACK # _____ VOL # _____ TAPE # _____
FILE _____ RECFM _____ DSN _____
LRECL _____ BLKSIZE _____ # RECORDS _____
FOOTAGE _____

* 24 DECKS FOR 11,619 CASES

END