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

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(ICPSR 7743)

Principal Investigators

U. S. Department of Justice Federal Bureau of Investigation

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ACQUISITIONS

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ACKNOLWEDGEMENT OF ASSISTANCE

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NATE AND A SALES

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. <u>__</u>}

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 aggreations 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, assualt, 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.

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.

Study Description

Processing Information

REVISED SMSA AGGREGATE DATA SET -- 12/14/78

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.

- Closer inspection of the original source data revealed an undocumented definitional inconsistancy 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.

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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:

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MURDER MANSLAUGHTER RAPE ROBBERY ASSAULT BURGLARY LARCENY MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT

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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

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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	986ø	3859	° 3Ø14	231
71	10509	4283 .	3369	250
72	11323	4648	2394	240
73	12002	5285	3873	250
74	125Ø9	5465	4146	252
75	13514	5905	4547	258
76	14519	6357	4934	259
TOTAL	121523	50088	34922	26Ø9

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	Populat number of of by agencies populations a factor of the number of different cr of these rate included as represent the reporting of to the total	ion-based fenses, cl within an covered by 100000. T f offenses imas per l es to mean the last 3 e ratios o fense, cle populatio	crime rate earances, smsa and t those age he resulti , clearanc ØØØØ popu ingfully r numbers o f the sums arance, or n of the s	es are calc or juvenil hen dividi ncies and ng rates c es, or juv lation. A epresent t on the head of popula juvenile msa.	ulated by e clearar ng by the scaling t an be int enile clear measure he entire er card. tions of clearance	y sum nces e sum the r earan of t e sms The agen e inf
	CARD 2>	Populatio (per 1000	n-based of 00 populat	fense rate ion)	2000 - 100 2 5 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100	
	COL 1-10 COL 11-20 COL 21-30 COL 31-40 COL 41-50 COL 51-60 COL 61-70 COL 71-80	F(10,4)F(10,4)F(10,4)F(10,4)F(10,4)F(10,4)F(10,4)F(10,4)	Murder of Manslaugh Rape offe Robbery o Assault o Burglary Larceny o Motor veh	fense rate ter offens nse rate ffense rat ffense rat offense rat ffense rat	e rate e ie ite e offense	rate
	(Note: The rer dat	e above as nain the s ta record)	sociation ame for th	between cr e rest of	imes and the cards	colu s in
	CARD 3>	Populatio (per 1000	n-based cl 00 populat	earance ra ion)	ites	
	COL 1-80	8F(10,4)	Clearance	rates for	8 crimes	3
•	CARD 4>	Populatio (per 1000	n-based ju 00 populat	venile cle ion)	arance ra	ates

COL 1-80

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POPULATION-BASED RATES

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

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 Offense-based juvenile clearance rates CARD 7 --> COL 1-80 8F(10,4) Juvenile clearance rates for 8 crimes

CARD 8 --> Raw

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COL 1-80 8F

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)

OFFENSE-BASED CLEARANCE RATES

Raw juvenile clearances when offenses reported

8F(10) Number of juvenile clearances for 8 crimes

CLEARANCE-BASED RATES

Ø) 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 catagories 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 Raw guilty as charged when charged reported CARD 12 --> COL 1-80 Number guilty as charged for 8 crimes 8F(10) CARD 13 --> Charged-based guilty of lesser rates 8F(10,4) Guilty of lesser rates for 8 crimes COL 1-80 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 8F(10,4) acquitted/dismissed rates for 8 crimes COL 1-8Ø CARD 16 --> Raw acquitted/dismissed when charged reported COL 1-80 Number acquitted/dismissed for 8 crimes 8F(1Ø) Charged-based juvenile court referral rates CARD 17 --> 8F(10,4) Juvenile court referral rates for 8 crimes COL 1-80 ° CARD 18 --> Raw juvenile court referrals when charged reported COL 1-80 Number juvenile court referrals for 8 crimes 8F(10) 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:

COUNT = (RATE * %POP * TOTPOP)/100000

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:

COUNT = (8.6866 * 0.7990 * 2103570)/100000 = 146 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:

DENOMINATOR = NUMERATOR/RATE

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

Ø.8138 --> Offense-based murder clearance rate 118 --> Number of murder clearances when offenses reported

From this we can divide 118 by Ø.8138 to yield a result of 145 murder offenses reported when clearances are also reported.

SMSA MASTER LIST (PAGE 1)

SMSA

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147 151

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NAME AND STATE OF MAIN CITY IN SMSA

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ABILENE	TEXAS
AKRON	OHIO
ALBANY	GA
ALBANY	NY
ALBUOUEROUE	N MEX
ALEXANDRIA/RAPIDES	LA
ALLENTOWN	PA
ALTOONA	PA
AMARTILO	TEXAS
ANAHEIM/ORANGE	CALTE
ANDERSON /MADISON	TND
ANN ARBOR	MTCH
ANNISTON/CALHOUN	AT.A
A PPI ETON /OSHKOSH	WTS
A SHEVILLE / BUNCOMBE	NC
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AUGUSIA/RICHHORD	TEVAC
AUDIIN DAVEDEETEID /VEDN	CALTE
DARERSFIELD/RERN	CUTL
BALTIMORE	
BATUN RUUGE	LA
BATTLE CREEK/CALHOUN	MICH
BAY	MICH
BEAUMONT	TEXAS
BILLINGS	MONT
BILOXI/GULFPORT	MISS
BINGHAMTON/BROOME	NY
BIRMINGHAM	ALA
BLOOMINGTON/MONROE	IND
BIRMINGHAM (OLD)	ALA
BLOOMINGTON/MCLEAN	ILL
BOISE	IDAHO
BOSTON	MASS
BRIDGEPORT	CONN
BROCKTON/PLYMOUTH	MASS
BROWNSVILLE	TEXAS
BRYAN/BRAZOS	TEXAS
BUFFALO	NY
BURLINGTON/ALAMANCE	NC
CANTON	OHIO
CEDAR RAPIDS	IOWA
CHAMPAIGN	ILL
CHARLES TON	SC
CHARLE KANAWHA	W VA
CHARLOTTE	NC
CHATTANOOGA	TENN
CHICAGO	ILL

SMSA MASTER LIST (PAGE 2)

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	170	COLUMBIA / DICHLAND	с с	
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	184	COLUMBUS		
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a statistica Sector	193	CURPUS CHRISII	TEARD	
	197	DALLAS/FURT WURIN	TOWA	
	202	DAVENPORT DAVENPORT	IUWA	
	207	DAYTON/MONTGUMERY	ULIO	
	209	DAYTONA BEACH/VOLUSIA		
	211	DECATUR/MACON	ILL	
	216	DENVER	COLU	
	22Ø	DES MOINES	IOWA	
	225	DETROIT	MICH	
	230	DUBUQUE	AWOI	
	234	DULUTH	MINN	
	239	EAU CLAIRE/CHIPPEWA	WIS	
	241	ELMIRA	ΝΥ	
	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	NC	
	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	
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ti i dan Generati	306	GAINESVILLE	FLA	승규는 왜 같이 물건을 가지고 있는 것이다.
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SMSA MASTER LIST (PAGE 2)

NAME AND STATE OF MAIN CITY IN SMSA

CINCINNATTI	OHIO
CLARKSVILLE .	TENN
CLEVELAND	OHIO
COLORADO SPRINGS	COLO
COLUMBIA/BOONE	MO
COLUMBIA/RICHLAND	SC
COLUMBUS	GA
COLUMBUS	OHIO
CORPUS CHRISTI	TEXAS
DALLAS/FORT WORTH	TEXAS
DAVENPORT	IOWA
DAYTON/MONTGOMERY	OHIO
DAYTONA BEACH/VOLUSIA	FLA
DECATUR/MACON	ILL
DENVER	COLO
DES MOTNES	IOWA
DETROIT	MCCH
DUBIIOUE	IOWA
DULUTH	MINN
EAU CLATRE/CHIPPEWA	WIS
ELMTRA	NY
EL PASO	TEXAS
ERTE	PA
EUGENE	OREG
EVANSVILLE	IND
FALL RIVER/NEW BEDFORD	MASS
FARGO/MOORHEAD	N DAK
FAYETTEVILLE/CUMBERLAND	NC
FAYETTEVILLE/BENTON	ARK
FLINT	MICH
FLORENCE/LAUDERDALE	ALA
FORT COLLINS	COLO
FORT LAUDERDALE	FLA
FORT MYERS/LEE	FLA
FORT SMITH/CRAWFORD	ARK
FORT WAYNE/ALLEN	TND
FORT WORTH (OLD)	TEXAS
FRESNO	CALTE
GADSDEN/ETOWAH	LA
GAINESVILLE	FLA
GALVESTON	TEXAS
GARY/HAMMOND	IND
GASTON	NC
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SMSA MASTER LIST (PAGE 3)

SMSA NAME AND STATE OF MAIN CITY IN SMSA

340	HAMILTON/MIDDLETOWN	OHIO
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354	HONOLULU	HAWAI
358	HOUSTON	TEXAS
363	HUNTINGTON	W VA
368	HUNTSVILLE	ALA
372	INDIANAPOLIS	TND
377	JACKSON	MTCH
381	JACKSON	MISS
386	JACKSONVILLE	FLA
391	JERSEY CITY	N.T
393	JOHNSON CITY/SHLLTVAN	TENN
395	JOHNSTOWN/SOMERSET	DA
400	KALAMAZOO	MTCU
402	KANKAKFF	TTT
404	KANSAS CITY	ILL MO
409	KENOSHA	MU
411	KILLEEN /DELT	WI2
412	KINCEDODØ/CULLTUNN	TEXAS
414	KINGSPORT/ SULLIVAN	TENN
115	TA CROCCR	TENN
115		WIS
417	LAFAYETTE	LA
41/ A10	LAFAYETTE	IND
418	LAKE CHARLES	LA
420	LAKELAND/POLK	FLA
423	LANCASTER	PA
427	LANSING	MICH
432	LAREDO	TEXAS
431	LAS VEGAS	NEV
446	LAWTON	OKLA
450	LEWISTON	MAINE
455	LEXINGTON	KY
4 6Ø	LIMA/ALLEN	OHIO
464	LINCOLN	NEBR
469	LITTLE ROCK	ARK
471	LONG BRANCH/MIDDLETOWN	NJ
472	LONGVIEW/MARSHALL	TEXAS
473	LORAIN/ELYRIA	OHIO
478	LOS ANGELES	CALIF
483	LOUISVILLE/JEFFERSON	KY
492	LUBBOCK	TEXAS
496	LYNCHBURG	VA
5Ø1	MACON	GA
506	MCFARLAND	WIC
510	MANCHESTER/NASHIJA	NH
513	MANSFIELD/RICHLAND	OHIO
517	MCALLEN/HTDALGO	TEXNO
518	MELBOURNE/TTTUSVTLLE	I DAMD
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NAME AND STATE OF MAIN CITY IN SMSA

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MEMPHIS	TENN
MIAMI/DADE ·	FLA
MIDLAND	TEXAS
MILWAUKEE	WIS
MINNEAPOLIS	MINN
MOBILE	ALA
MODESTO/STANISLAUS	CALIF
MONROE/OUACHITA	LA
MONTGOMERY	ALA
MUNCIE/DELAWARE	IND
MUSKEGON	ICH
NASHVILLE	TENN
NASSAU COUNTY/SUFFOLK	NY
NEWARK	NJ
NEW BRUNSWICK/WOODBRIDGE	NJ
NEW HAVEN	CONN
NEW LONDON	CONN
NEW LONDON (OLD)	CONN
NEW ORLEANS	LA
NEWPORT NEWS	VA
NEW YORK	NY
NORFOLK	VA
NANTICOKE/WILKES BARRE	PA
NEW LONDON (OLD)	CONN
ODESSA/ECTOR	TEXAS
OGDEN	UTAH
OKLAHOMA CITY	OKLA
OMAHA	NEBR
ORANGE/ORLANDO	FLA
OWENSBORO	KY
OXNARD/VENTURA	CALIF
PARKERSBURG/MARIETTA	W VA
PASCAGOULA	MISS
PATERSON	NJ
PENSACOLA	FLA
PEORIA	ILL
PETERSBURG	VA
PHILADELPHIA	PA
PHOENIX	ARIZ
PINE BLUFF	ARK
PITTSBURG	PA
PITTSFIELD	MASS
PORTLAND	MAINE
PORTLAND	OREG
POUGHKEEPSIE	NY
PROVIDENCE	RI
PROVO	UTAH
PUEBLO	COLO
RACINE	WIS

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	717	RENO.	NEV			887	TEXARKANA	TEXAS
	720	RICHLAND/BENTON	WASH		an a	892	TOLEDO	OHIO
	722	RICHMOND	VA		e di setta di setta 🗴	897	TOPEKA	KANS
	724	RIVERSIDE/SAN BERNARDINO	CALIF			901	TRENTON	NJ
	0726	ROANOKE	VA			906	TUCSON	ARIZ
	730	ROCHESTER	MINN			91Ø	TULSA	OKLA
	735	ROCHESTER	NY			915	TUSCALOOSA	ALA
	736	ROCKFORD	TEL			92Ø	TYLER	LXAS
	755	C D C D M FNTO	CALTE			924	UTICA	NY
	740	SACTNAW	MTCH			926	VALLEJO	CALIF
	743	SAGINAN STRADNS/ST CIOUD	MTNN			92.7	VINELAND/CUMBERLAND	NJ
	747	SILARNS/ SI CLOUD	MO			929	WACO	TEXAS
	749	ST JUSEPH/ BUCHANAN	MO			933	WASHINGTON DC	DC
	754	DI LUUID	OPFC			943	WATERLOO -	IOWA
	720	CALEM/MARIUN	CALTE			947	WEST PALM BEACH	. LA
	/5/	SALINAS/MUNIEREI				952	WHEELING	W VA
	759	SALT LAKE CITI				956	WICHITA	KANS
	763	SAN ANGELU	ILAAD Meya c			961	WICHITA FALLS	TEXAS
	768	SAN ANTUNIU	1 EAAD			966	WILKES BARRE (OLD)	PA
	772	SAN BERNARDINO (OLD)	CALIF			968	WILLIAMSPORT	PA
	717	SAN DIEGO	CALIF			97Ø	WILMINGTON/NEW CASTLE	DEL
	782	SAN FRANCISCO	CALIF			971	WILMINGTON/BRUNSWICK	NC
	786	SAN JOSE	CALIF			975	WINSTON/SALEM	NC
	795	SANTA BARBARA	CALIF			979	WORCESTER	MASS
	795	SANTA CRUZ	CALIF			981	YAKIMA	WASH
	797	SANTA ROSA/SONOMA	CALIF			984	YORK	PA
	798	SARASOTA	FLA			989	YOUNGSTOWN	ОНТО
	8ØØ	SAVANNAH	GA					0.1.20
	8Ø5	SCRANTON	PA					
	809	SEATTLE	WASH					
	811	SHERMAN/GRAYSON	TEXAS					
	814	SHREVEPORT	$+$ \mathbf{LA} . The second seco					
	818	SIOUX CITY	IOWA					
	823	SIOUX FALLS	S DAK		김 왕이는 것을 가지 않는 것	and parts		
	828	SOUTH BEND	IND	이 방법을 제 같은 것을 못했다.				
	83Ø	SPARTANBURG	S C					
	832	SPOKANE	WASH					
	◎ 837	SPRINGFIELD	TLL					
لأسيره	841	SPRINGFIELD	MO					
"The second s	846	SPRINGFIELD	OHIO				김 사람 영화는 것이 같은 것이 없다. 문화가 같은 것이 없는 것이 없는 것이 없는 것이 없다.	
	851	SPRINGFIELD	MASS					
	860	STEUBENVILLE/JEFFERSON	OHIO			h		an an the second se Second second
	864	STOCKTON/SAN JOAOUIN	CALIF			//		
	869	SYRACUSE	NY					
	874	TAKOMA/PIERCE	WASH					
•	876	TALLAHASSEE	FLA					
	879	TAMPA /ST PETERSBURG	FLA					

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SMSA MASTER LIST (PAGE 6)

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SMSA

NAME AND STATE OF MAIN CITY IN SMSA

883	TERRE HAUTE	IND
887	TEXARKANA	TEXAS
892	TOLEDO	OHIO
897	TOPEKA	KANS
901	TRENTON	NJ
906	TUCSON	ARIZ
910	TULSA	OKLA
915	TUSCALOOSA	ALA
920	TYLER	LXAS
924	UTICA	NY
926	VALLEJO	CALIF
927	VINELAND/CUMBERLAND	NJ
929	WACO	TEXAS
933	WASHINGTON DC	DC
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	NC
975	WINSTON/SALEM	NC
979	WORCESTER	MASS
981	YAKIMA	WASH
984	YORK	PA
989	YOUNGSTOWN	OHIO
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Information to be given Servicing Section upon study completion or when a new version of a codebook and/or data has been created:

 OSIRIS DICTIONARY MTS RACK #______ FILE______ LRECL______ FOOTAGE______
 OSIRIS DATA MTS RACK #______ FILE______ LRECL______ FOOTAGE______
 OSIRIS CODEBOOK

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3.

CLASSIE

LIBRARY AND SERVICING DATA SHEET

ralth Services	PROCESSO	R Chris	
	CLASS	IV	
Junie 5 1970	STUDY	0477	
	DATA	Feb B 19	780
		ante de la Transforme de la composición	

VOL #	
RECFM	DSN
BLKSIZE	#RECORDS
	(# variables + accounting record
\mathcal{H}^{1}	
VOL #	TAPE #
RECFM	DSN
BLKSIZE	# RECORDS
	(# respondents)
VOL #	TAPE #
RECFM	DSN
BLKSIZE	# RECORDS
FOOTAGE	(# codebook records + t-cards accounting record)
out of TCOT program)	6
	TAPE #
RECFM	DSN
BLKSIZE	# RECORDS
FOOTAGE	(# respondents times #decks)

MTS RACK #	VOL #	TAPE #	•
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LRECL	BLKSIZE	# RECORDS	-
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FOOTAGE	TIONAL MATERIALS TO BE G	# RECORDS	FINAL:
FOOTAGE (optional) ADDIT ORIGINAL UNPROCES	TIONAL MATERIALS TO BE G	# RECORDS	FINAL:
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FOOTAGE (optional) ADDIT ORIGINAL UNPROCES MTS RACK # <u>C</u> 6 FILE <u>9</u> URECL 80	TIONAL MATERIALS TO BE G SSED DATA OO9A vol # NCS RECFM - FB	# RECORDS IVEN DATA LIBRARIAN WHEN STUDY IS <u>47</u> TAPE # DSN <u>HLTH. SEPU. 70</u>	FINAL:
FOOTAGE (optional) ADDIT ORIGINAL UNPROCES MTS RACK # C 6 FILE 9 LRECL 80 FOOTAGE 317.2	CIONAL MATERIALS TO BE G SSED DATA OO9A vol # NCS RECFM - FB BLKSIZE $32c$	# RECORDS IVEN DATA LIBRARIAN WHEN STUDY IS 47 TAPE # DSN_HLTH.SERU.70 # RECORDS_Z78856	FINAL:
LKECL FOOTAGE (optional) ADDIT ORIGINAL UNPROCES MTS RACK # C 6 FILE 9 LRECL 80 FOOTAGE 317.2 UPPER-LOWER CASE	CIONAL MATERIALS TO BE G SED DATA OO9A VOL # NCS RECFM FB BLKSIZE 32c CODEBOOK (if applicable	# RECORDS IVEN DATA LIBRARIAN WHEN STUDY IS <u>47</u> TAPE # DSN <u>HLTH. SEPU. 70</u> # RECORDS <u>27885(</u>)	FINAL:
Image: Lkeck with the sector of t	ELKSIZE CIONAL MATERIALS TO BE G SSED DATA OO9A VOL # NCS RECFM F B BLKSIZE 32c CODEBOOK (if applicable VOL #	# RECORDS IVEN DATA LIBRARIAN WHEN STUDY IS 47 TAPE # DSN HLTH. SERU. 70 # RECORDS 278856 TAPE #	FINAL:
FOOTAGE (optional) ADDIT ORIGINAL UNPROCES MTS RACK # C (of FILE 9 LRECL 80 FOOTAGE 317.7 UPPER-LOWER CASE MTS RACK # FILE	CIONAL MATERIALS TO BE G SSED DATA OO9A VOL # NCS RECFM F B BLKSIZE 32c CODEBOOK (if applicable VOL # RECFM	$\frac{47}{47} \text{ tape } \#$ $\frac{47}{3} \text{ tape } \#$ $\frac{900}{3} \# \text{ records} 278856$ $\frac{100}{3} \text{ tape } \#$ $\frac{100}{3} \text{ tape } \#$	FINAL:

ىرىن <u>ئۆلۈرىمى</u> قەر قەر ئەر ئەر ئۇرىدۇ. دېرىلىرى ئەركى مەر ئەر ئۇرۇپىرۇ تۇرۇپىرۇ تۇرۇپىرۇ تۇرۇپىرۇ تۇرۇپىرۇ

* 24 DECKS for 11,619 CASES

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