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ICPSR Inter-university Consortium for Political and Social Research

Trends in American Homicide, 1968-1978: Victim-Level Supplementary Reports



Marc Reidel and Margaret Zahn

ICPSR 8676

U.S. Department of Justice National Institute of Justice

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Principal Investigator

Marc Reidel and Margaret Zahn

TRENDS IN AMERICAN HOMICIDE, 1968-1978: VICTIM-LEVEL SUPPLEMENTARY HOMICIDE REPORTS

(ICPSR 8676)

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ACQUISITIONS

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Reidel, Marc and Margaret Zahn.

TRENDS IN AMERICAN HOMICIDE, 1968-1978: VICTIM-LEVEL SUPPLEMENTARY HOMICIDE REPORTS (ICPSR 8676)

SUMMARY: This study was carried out in order to standardize the format of national homicide data and to analyze trends over the period 1968-1978. The unit of analysis is the homicide victim, and variables include information on the reporting agency, the circumstances of the incident, and the characteristics of the victim and the offender. Within these categories are variables pertaining to population and city size, victim's and offender's age, race, and sex as well as the number of victims and offenders involved in the incident. Information about the incident includes the type of weapon used and the circumstances surrounding the incident. CLASS IV

UNIVERSE: Homicide victims in the United States.

NOTE: The data have been reformatted because of the difficulty in using FBI data as they are released. The reformatting has resulted in the unit of observation (homicide victim) being constant across the study period. The storage mode is "character-numeric". Two major changes in FBI coding of the Supplementary Homicide Reports have resulted in relatively consistent coding within the time periods 1968-1972, 1973-1975, and 1976-1978, but not between them.

EXTENT OF COLLECTION: 11 data files DATA FORMAT: Logical Record Length

PART 1: 1968
FILE STRUCTURE: rectangular
CASES: 11957

VARIABLES: 37
RECORD LENGTH: 132
RECORDS PER CASE: 1

PART 3: 1970

FILE STRUCTURE: rectangular

CASES: 13039

VARIABLES: 37

RECORD LENGTH: 132 RECORDS PER CASE: 1

PART 5: 1972 FILE STRUCTURE: rectangular CASES: 15832 VARIABLES: 37 RECORD LENGTH: 132 RECORDS PER CASE: 1

PART 7: 1974
FILE STRUCTURE: rectangular
CASES: 18632
VARIABLES: 37

RECORD LENGTH: 132

RECORDS PER CASE: 1

PART 2: 1969

FILE STRUCTURE: rectangular

CASES: 12918
VARIABLES: 37
RECORD LENGTH: 132
RECORDS PER CASE: 1

PART 4: 1971 FILE STRUCTURE: rectangular

CASES: 15323
VARIABLES: 37
RECORD LENGTH: 132
RECORDS PER CASE: 1

PART 6: 1973
FILE STRUCTURE: rectangular
CASES: 17124
VARIABLES: 37
RECORD LENGTH: 132
RECORDS PER CASE: 1

PART 8: 1975
FILE STRUCTURE: rectangular
CASES: 18642
VARIABLES: 37
RECORD LENGTH: 132
RECORDS PER CASE: 1

PART 9: 1976

FILE STRUCTURE: rectangular

CASES: 16821 VARIABLES: 37 RECORD LENGTH: 132 RECORDS PER CASE: 1 PART 10: 1977

FILE STRUCTURE: rectangular

CASES: 18300
VARIABLES: 37
RECORD LENGTH: 132
RECORDS PER CASE: 1

PART 11: 1978

FILE STRUCTURE: rectangular

CASES: 18941 VARIABLES: 37 RECORD LENGTH: 132 RECORDS PER CASE: 1

RELATED PUBLICATIONS:

Riedel, M., and M. Zahn. NATURE AND PATTERNS OF AMERICAN HOMICIDE: FINAL REPORT. Unpublished Report. Carbondale, Illinois: Southern Illinois University, 1981.

Riedel, M., Zahn, M., and Mock, L.F. THE NATURE AND PATTERNS OF AMERICAN HOMICIDE. Washington, D.C.: National Institute of Justice, 1985.

TRENDS IN AMERICAN HOMICIDE, 1968-1978: VICTIM-LEVEL SUPPLEMENTARY HOMICIDE REPORTS

User's Guide to the Machine-Readable Data Files

Principal Investigators

Marc Riedel Margaret Zahn

Producer

Center for the Study of Crime, Delinquency, and Corrections Southern Illinois University Carbondale, Illinois 62901

for

National Institute of Justice U.S. Department of Justice Washington, D.C. 20531 NIJ award 79-NI-AX-0092

Data Set Documentation Revised by

Criminal Justice Data Resource Program
Institute of Criminal Justice & Criminology
The University of Maryland
College Park, Maryland 20742-8235

January 1987

ABSTRACT

Marc Riedel and Margaret Zahn

Trends in American Homicide, 1968-1978: Victim-Level Supplementary Homicide Reports

Center for the Study of Crime, Delinquency, and Corrections, Southern Illinois University, Carbondale, Illinois

79-NI-AX-0092

Purpose of the Study

The aim of the study was to standardize the format of national homicide data and analyze trends over the period 1968-1978.

Methodology

Sources of information

Data were provided by the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) from their master tape files of Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) Program Supplementary Homicide Report (SHR) data originally submitted by U.S. law enforcement agencies.

Sample

As part of the Uniform Crime Reporting Program, participating U.S. law enforcement agencies are asked by the FBI to provide additional details about homicides that were reported in their jurisdictions. These data are collected on a UCR form entitled "Supplementary Homicide Report." The investigators obtained a copy of these data for the years 1968 through 1978 and performed additional processing. The data that make up this sample may be biased either because (1) homicides were not brought to the attention of the local police agency, or (2) the agency did not participate in the UCR program, or (3) a participating agency failed to forward the SHR portion of the UCR to the FBI. Coding and entry into machine-readable form was performed by the FBI's UCR Section staff. Because the coding scheme underwent substantial revision twice during the study period (1973 and 1976), the investigators re-

Riedel & Zahn Codebook

processed the data to obtain consistency and comparability of observations and variables over time.

Dates of data collection

Not available

Summary of Contents

Special characteristics of the study

These data are distinguished by their unit of observation and accessibility. The form in which the FBI distributes their master tape data is difficult to use because the data are stored in packed binary fields, the number of records per case varies, and the files include several different types of records. This data set is reformatted so that the unit of observation (the homicide victim) is constant across the study period, the storage mode is "character-numeric" (either alphabetic characters or numbers), and the data are rectangularly structured (i.e., all records are the same length and there is only one record per case).

Description of variables

Variables include information pertaining to the reporting agency, victim and offender characteristics, and the circumstances surrounding the incident. Agency-specific information includes total population, city and/or SMSA size, and county and state codes. The victim's and offender's age, race, and sex are present, as well as the number of victims and offenders involved in the incident. Information about the incident includes the type of weapon used, the relationship of victim to offender, and circumstance (e.g., related to a felony, justifiable, etc.). It is important to note that major changes occurred in the FBI coding of SHR's at two points during the time period. The result is relatively consistent coding within the time periods 1968-1972, 1973-1975, and 1976-1978, but not between them. The later time periods have more detailed information, particularly regarding the circumstance and relationship variables. It is noteworthy that the FBI did not collect information on the offender prior to 1976.

Unit of observation

Homicide victim

Geographic Coverage

United States

Riedel & Zahn Codebook

File Structure

Data files: 11; each file contains a calendar year of

reported homicides

Victim Unit:

37; 1 codebook defines all files Variables:

file 1 (1968) = 11,957Cases:

file 2(1969) = 12,918file 3(1970) = 13,039

file 4(1971) = 15,323

file 5(1972) = 15,832

file 6(1973) = 17,124

file 7(1974) = 18,632

file 8 (1975) = 18,642

file 9(1976) = 16,821

file 10 (1977) = 18,300

file 11 (1978) = 18,941

Reports and Publications

Riedel, M. and Zahn, M. (1981). <u>Nature and Patterns of American Homicide</u>: <u>Final Report</u>. Unpublished report, Southern Illinois University, Carbondale, IL.

Riedel, M., Zahn, M., and Mock, L.F. (1985). The Nature and Patterns of American Homicide. Washington, DC: National Institute of Justice.

VARIABLE DESCRIPTION LIST

- 1. STATE CODE
- 2. AGENCY CODE
- 3. GROUP
- 4. SUB-GROUP
- 5. DIVISION
- 6. YEAR
- 7. AGENCY COUNT
- 8., POPULATION
- 9. COUNTY
- 10. SMSA
- 11. SMSA INDICATION
- 12. AGENCY NAME
- 13. STATE NAME
- 14. MONTH
- 15. LAST UPDATE
- 16. TYPE OF ACTION
- 17. HOMICIDE TYPE
- 18. INCIDENT NUMBER
- 19. SITUATION
- 20. VICTIM COUNT
- 21. OFFENDER COUNT
- 22. CK

[undocumented]

23. J1

[undocumented]

24. J2

- [undocumented]
- 25. VICTIM'S AGE
- 26. VICTIM'S SEX
- 27. VICTIM'S RACE
- 28. OFFENDER'S AGE
- 29. OFFENDER'S SEX
- 30. OFFENDER'S RACE
- 31. WEAPON
- 32. NEW RELATIONSHIP
- 33. NEW CIRCUMSTANCE
- 34. NCIRIND

[undocumented]

- 35. OLD CIRCUMSTANCE
- 36. OLD CIRCUMSTANCE INDICATOR
- 37. OLD SUB-CIRCUMSTANCE

Riedel & Zahn Codebook

VARIABLE DEFINITIONS

1. STATE CODE Location: 1 Width: 2 Numeric (STATE)

Two digit state code.

01 = Alabama

02 = Arizona

03 = Arkansas

04 = California

05 = Colorado

06 = Connecticut

07 = Delaware

08 = Washington, D.C.

09 = Florida

10 = Georgia

11 = Idaho

12 = Illinois

13 = Indiana

14 = Iowa

15 = Kansas

16 = Kentucky

17 = Louisiana

18 = Maine

19 = Maryland

20 = Massachusetts

21 = Michigan

22 = Minnesota

23 = Mississippi

24 = Missouri

25 = Montana

26 = Nebraska

27 = Nevada

28 = New Hampshire

29 = New Jersey

30 = New Mexico

31 = New York

32 = North Carolina

33 = North Dakota

34 = Ohio

35 = Oklahoma

36 = Oregon

37 = Pennsylvania

38 = Rhode Island

39 = South Carolina

40 = South Dakota

41 = Tennessee

42 = Texas

43 = Utah

44 = Vermont 45 = Virginia 46 = Washington 47 = West Virginia

48 = Wisconsin

49 = Wyoming

50 = Alaska

51 = Hawaii

55 = Reporting agency is not located in the U.S.

2. AGENCY ORI CODE Location: 3 Width: 7 (AGENCY) FBI's identifying number for each agency.

Character

3. GROUP (GRP)

Location: 10 Width: 1

Numeric

Groups 1-7 are cities; groups 8-9 are counties. All populations are inclusive.

0 = Reporting agency is not located in the U.S.

1 = All cities 250,000 or over

2 = Cities between 100,000 and 249,999

3 = Cities between 50,000 and 99,999

4 = Cities between 25,000 and 49,999

5 = Cities between 10,000 and 24,999

6 = Cities between 2,500 and 9,999

7 = Cities under 2,500

8 = Non-SMSA counties

9 = SMSA counties

4. SUB-GROUP (GRPSUB)

Location: 10 Width: 2 Character

The sub-group variable expands upon the city and SMSA size codes found in GROUP above. In the following codes, the first digit refers to the GROUP code found above and the second digit refers to the SUB-GROUP code.

1A = All cities 1,000,000 and over

1B = Cities between 500,000 and 999,999

1C = Cities between 250,000 and 499,999

2 = Cities between 100,000 and 249,999

3 = Cities between 50,000 and 99,999

4 = Cities between 25,000 and 49,999

5 = Cities between 10,000 and 24,999

6 = Cities between 2,500 and 9,999

7 = Cities under 2,500

8A = Non-SMSA counties 100,000 and over

8B = Non-SMSA counties between 25,000 and 99,999

8C = Non-SMSA counties between 10,000 and 24,999

8D = Non-SMSA counties under 10,000 9A = SMSA counties 100,000 and over

9B = SMSA counties between 25,000 and 99,999

9C = SMSA counties between 10,000 and 24,999

9D = SMSA counties under 10,000

- 5. DIVISION Location: 12 Width: 1 Numeric (DIV)

 Census geographic division in which state is located.
 - 0 = Reporting agency is not located in the U.S.
 - 1 = New England States: Connecticut, Maine,
 Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island,
 Vermont
 - 2 = Middle Atlantic States: New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania
 - 3 = East North Central States: Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Ohio, Wisconsin
 - 4 = West North Central States: Iowa, Kansas, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, South Dakota
 - 5 = South Atlantic States: Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Maryland, North Carolina, South Carolina, Virginia, Washington, D.C., West Virginia
 - 6 = East South Central States: Alabama, Kentucky, Mississippi, Tennessee
 - 7 = West South Central States: Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, Texas
 - 8 = Mountain States: Arizona, Colorado, Idaho, Montana, Newada, New Mexico, Utah, Wyoming
 - 9 = Pacific States: Alaska, California, Hawaii, Oregon, Washington
- 6. YEAR Location: 13 Width: 2 Numeric (YEAR)
 Last two digits of the year: 1968 1978.

- 7. AGENCY COUNTER Location: 15 Width: 4 Numeric (AGENCYK)
 Used by the FBI to accumulate "agencies used" totals.
 - 0 = U.S. Park Police, State Police agencies, and if agency is covered by another agency
 - 1 = single agency indicator
- 8. POPULATION Location: 19 Width: 10 Numeric (POPU)

 The total population for the agency.

 The actual number is coded.
- 9. COUNTY Location: 29 Width: 3 Character (COUNTY)
 FBI Code for the county in which the agency is located.
- 10. SMSA Location: 32 Width: 3 Numeric (SMSA1)
 FBI Code for the SMSA in which the agency is located.
- 11. SMSA INDICATION Location: 35 Width: 1 Numeric (SMSA2)
 A suburban agency is described as follows: all GROUP 9's and GROUPS 4 through 7 that have SMSA numbers but are not core cities.

0 = Non-suburban 1 = Suburban

12. AGENCY NAME Location: 36 Width: 24 Character (AGENCYN)
Alphabetic name of the agency.

Riedel & Zahn Codebook

13. STATE NAME Location: 60 Width: 6 Character (STATEN)
Alphabetic name of the state.

14. MONTH Location: 66 Width: 2 Numeric (MONTH)
Month of offense.

01 = January 02 = February 03 = March 04 = April 05 = May 06 = June 07 = July 08 = August 09 = September 10 = October 11 = November 12 = December

15. LAST UPDATE Location: 68 Width: 6 Numeric (LASTUP)

The date this record was last updated by the FBI.

[MMDDYY]

16. TYPE OF ACTION Location: 74 Width: 1 Numeric (TYPE)

Type of FBI processing action on the record.

0 = Normal update
1 = Adjustment

17. HOMICIDE TYPE Location: 75 Width: 1 Character (HOMIC)
Indicates the type of offense.

A = Murder and non-negligent manslaughter

B = Manslaughter by negligence

18. INCIDENT NUMBER Location: 76 Width: 3 Numeric (INCNUM)

Riedel & Zahn

19. SITUATION Location: 79 Width: 1 Character (SITUATN)

A code describing the data relative to the

A code describing the data relative to the number of victims/offenders involved.

A = Single victim/single offender

B = Single victim/unknown offender(s)

C = Single victim/multiple offenders

D = Multiple victims/single offender

E = Multiple victims/multiple offenders

F = Multiple victims/unknown offender(s)

- 20. VICTIM COUNT Location: 80 Width: 2 Numeric (VK)

 Actual number of victims involved in the incident.

 Not applicable (coded "01") for 1968-1975.
- 21. OFFENDER COUNT Location: 82 Width: 2 Numeric (OK)
 Actual number of offenders involved in the incident.
 Not applicable (coded "01" for 1968-1975.
- 22. ??? Location: 84 Width: 2 Numeric (CK)

[This variable is undocumented]

23. ??? Location: 86 Width: 2 Numeric (J1)

[This variable is undocumented]

24. ??? Location: 88 Width: 2 Numeric (J2)

[This variable is undocumented]

25. VICTIM'S AGE Location: 90 Width: 2 Character (VAGE)

Age of victim. Numeric entries reflect the actual age of the victim.

00 = Unknown

UK = Unknown

NB = Birth to one week

BB = One week to twelve months

99 = 99 years and over

1968-1972	<u> 1973-1975</u>	1976-1978
00	BB	BB
01	NB	NB
	UK	00
•	01	01
00	•	•
99	•	•
	99	99

26. VICTIM'S SEX (VSEX)

Location: 92 Width: 1

Character

Sex of the victim.

F = FemaleM = Male

U = Unknown

27. VICTIM'S RACE (VRACE)

Location: 93 Width: 1

Character

Race of the victim.

C = Chinese

I = Indian

J = Japanese

N = Black

O = Other

U = Unknown

W = White

28. OFFENDER'S AGE Location: 94 Width: 2 Character (OAGE)

Age of offender. Numeric entries reflect actual age of the offender. The years 1968 through 1975 are coded UK because the FBI did not collect offender information in this period.

UK = Unknown

00 = Unknown

01

•

99 = 99 and over

29. OFFENDER'S SEX Location: 96 Width: 1 Character (OSEX)

Sex of offender.

F = Female M = Male

U = Unknown

30. OFFENDER'S RACE Location: 97 Width: 1 Character (ORACE)
Race of offender.

C = Chinese

I = Indian

J = Japanese

N = Black

U = Unknown

O = Other

W = White

31. WEAPON Location: 98 Width: 2 Numeric (WEAPON)
Code indicating type of weapon used.

1968-1972 Weapon Codes

11 = Gun, type not stated

12 = Handgun

13 = Rifle

14 = Shotgun

15 = Other gun

20 = Knife or cutting instrument

30 = Blunt object

40 = Personal weapons

50 = Poison

60 = Explosives

70 = Other, narcotics

80 = Unknown

90 = Strangulation

1973-1975 Weapon Codes

- 11 = Firearm, type not stated
- 12 = Handgun
- 13 = Rifle
- 14 = Shotgun
- 15 = Other gun
- 20 = Knife or cutting instrument
- 30 = Blunt object
- 40 = Personal weapon
- 50 = Poison
- 60 = Explosives
- 65 = Arson
- 70 = Narcotics and drugs
- 80 = Strangulation
- 85 = Asphyxiation
- 90 = Other

1976-1978 Weapon Codes

- 11 = Firearm, type not stated
- 12 = Handgun
- 13 = Rifle
- 14 = Shotgun
- 15 = Other gun
- 20 = Knife or cutting instrument
- 30 = Blunt object
- 40 = Personal weapons
- 50 = Poison
- 55 = Pushed or thrown out window
- 60 = Explosives
- 65 = Fire
- 70 = Narcotics and drugs
- 75 = Drowning
- 80 = Strangulation
- 85 = Asphyxiation
- 90 = Other

32. NEW RELATIONSHIP

Location: 100 Width: 2

Character

(NRELATN)

Relationship of victim to offender. This variable only applies to years 1976, 1977, and 1978. Years 1968 through 1975

are coded UK (unknown).

HU = Husband

WI = Wife

CH = Common-law husband

CW = Common-law wife

MO = Mother

FA = Father

SO = Son

DA = Daughter

BR = Brother

SI = Sister

IL = In-law

SF = Stepfather

SM = Stepmother

SS = Stepson

SD = Stepdaughter

OF = Other family

NE = Neighbor

AQ = Acquaintance

BF = Boyfriend

GF = Girlfriend

XH = Ex-husband

XW = Ex-wife

EE = Employee

ER = Employer

FR = Friend

HO = Homosexual relationship

OK = Other - known to victim

ST = Stranger

UN = Unknown

Riedel & Zahn Codebook

33. NEW CIRCUMSTANCE

Location: 102 Width: 2

Numeric

(NCIRCUM)

The circumstances surrounding each incident are divided into 5 categories as described below. This variable only applies to the years 1976, 1977, and 1978. Years 1968 through 1975 are coded 99.

<u>Felony type</u> - Felony murder is defined as killing which occurs in conjunction with the commission of another crime.

02 = Rape

03 = Robbery

05 = Burglary

06 = Larceny

07 = Motor vehicle theft

09 = Arson

10 = Prostitution and commercialized vice

17 = Other sex offense

18 = Narcotic drug laws

19 = Gambling

26 = Other - felony type

32 = Abortion

Other than felony type

40 = Lover's triangle

41 = Child killed by babysitter

42 = Brawl due to influence of alcohol

43 = Brawl due to influence of narcotics

44 = Argument over money or property

45 = Other arguments

46 = Gangland killings

47 = Juvenile gang killings

48 = Institutional killings

49 = Sniper attack

Manslaughter by negligent circumstances

50 = Victim shot in hunting accident

51 = Gun cleaning accident other than self-inflicted

52 = Children playing with gun

53 = Other negligent handling of gun which results in death of another

59 = All other manslaughter by negligence except traffic deaths

60 = Other non-felony type

Suspected felony type - victim found murdered. Circumstances indicate possible felony type murder, but sufficient facts to identify type of felony are not

available.

70 = All suspected felony type

Justifiable homicide

- 80 = Justifiable homicide civilian
- 81 = Justifiable homicide police
- 99 = All instances where facts provided do not permit determination

34. NEW SUB-CIRCUMSTANCE

Location: 104 Width: 2 Numeric

(NCIRIND)

For 1976-1978, will contain zero except for circumstances (V33, above) 80 and 81.

- 1 = Felon attack police officer
- 2 = Felon attack fellow police officer
- 3 = Felon attack civilian
- 4 = Felon attempt flight from crime
- 5 = Felon killed in commission of crime
- 6 = Felon resisted arrest
- 9 = Not enough information to determine

35. OLD CIRCUMSTANCE Location: 105 Width: 2 (OCIRCUM1)

Numeric

The circumstances surrounding each incident are divided into four general categories for the time period 1968 to 1972 and into four categories for the period 1973 to 1975. This field is blank for the years 1976 to 1978.

1968 - 1972 Circumstances

Group I circumstances: within family unit

- 11 = Spouse kills spouse
- 12 = Parent kills child
- 13 = Child kills parent
- 19 = Other family situation

Group II circumstances: altercations outside family but usually among acquaintances

- 21 = Lover's triangle
- 22 = Drunken
- 23 = Monev
- 29 = Other arguments

Group III circumstances: felony or first degree type murders where death penalty may result

24 = Revenge

25 = Gang killing

26 = Institutional killing

31 = Juvenile gang

32 = Sex motive

34 = Citizen or police killed

by felon

36 = Illegal abortion

Other circumstances

37 = Found murdered, reason unknown

38 = Not stated

1973 - 1975 Circumstances

Within family

11 = Spouse kills spouse

12 = Parent kills child

13 = Child kills parent

14 = Relation kills relation

19 = Other family

Outside family but between friend and acquaintance

21 = Lover's triangle

22 = Brawl due to alcohol

23 = Argument over money or property

29 = other arguments

Crime related murder

31 = Gangland killing

33 = Institutional killing

34 = Felony murder

35 = Suspected felony type

Miscellaneous

51 = Illegal abortion

59 = Circumstance not described or cannot be scored from information given

36. CIRCUMSTANCE INDICATOR Location: 107 Width: 1

Numeric

(OCIRCUM2)

This variable indicates special circumstances related to the incident. It applies only to the years 1968 through 1975. This field is blank for the years 1976 through 1978.

- 0 = Normal
- 1 = Murder by a juvenile
- 2 = Murder followed by suicide
- 9 = Murder by an insane person
- 37. SUB-CIRCUMSTANCE Location: 108 Width: 2 (OCIRCUM3)

Numeric

Sub-circumstances apply to circumstances coded 31,33, and 34 in "old circumstance" above. Sub-circumstance only applies to the years 1973, 1974, and 1975. Years 1968 through 1972 and 1976 through 1978 are blank for this field.

- 02 = Rape
- 03 = Robbery
- 05 = Burglary
- 06 = Larceny
- 07 = Auto theft
- 09 = Arson
- 16 = Prostitution and

commercialized vice

- 17 = Sex offenses
- 18 = Narcotic drug law
- 19 = Gambling
- 20 = All other offenses
- 21 = Offense not specified

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\$ means Character BI - NEW TOKMAT (MSE-18) VAKIABLE LIST O, OIRCUM3 (\$108-109) N CIRCUM (102-103) NRELATION (\$)100-101) DCIRCUMY (105-106) (56-465) OCIACUMA (107) VAGE (\$990-91) WEAPON (98-99) VK (80-81) (84-85) N CIR WD (104) (82-83) (48-87) (68-38)YSEX ((9)92) OFACE (SP1) (3/4) 16KE (893) OAGE OSEX (24-78) (060-65) AGENCYN (\$36-59) SMSA1 (32-34) (19-99) (68-73) JOUNT 14 (29-31) STATE (1-2) SMSA 2 (35) 9GCNCYK (15-18) (3)15) AGENCY (83-97 POPU (19-28) The state of the s (九) JRPSUB (BILLY YEAR (13-14) GRD 105 UN (12) /NCNUM STATEN HOMIC LASTUP MONTH TYPE

1968 - 1972

Supplementary Monicide Report

Coding Guide

Weapons

- 11. Gun, type not stated. Do not include grease gun or caulking gun.
- 12. Handgun pistol, revolver, etc.
- 13. Rifle
- 14. Shotgun
- 15. Other gun other that 11, 12, 13, or 14. There will be very few of these.
- 20. Knife or cutting instrument include icepick, screw-driver, ax, etc.
- 30. Blunt object weapon unknown (there is a weapon indicated but unknown), facts suggest weapon was not hands or feet. Consider extent of injury.
- 40. Personal weapons beating unless weapon is indicated.
- 50. Poison do not include gas. Include sleeping pills.
- 60. Explosives
- 70. Other, Narcotics
- 80. Unknown
- 90. Strangulation do not include hanging. Include drowning if victim is held under water, bath tub, sink, etc. This code is closely related to personal weapons.

Circumstances

- I. within family unit.
- II. altercations outside family but usually among acquaintances.
- III. felony or first degree type murders where death penalty may result.

Group I Circumstances:

- 11. Spouse kills spouse wife, husband, common law wife or husband, ex-husband, or ex-wife. Do not include couples living together unless common law spouse.
- 12. Parent kills child subcode to indicate M Father or F Mother (sex of parent)
- 13. Child kills parent subcode to indicate M Son or F Daughter (sex of child).
- 19. Other family situation cousin, brother, aunt, uncle, etc. Family situations not known. Baby sitter.
 Marital trouble. Despondent. Domestic argument.

Group II Circumstances:

- 21. Lovers and Triangle include persons living together. Subcode sex of perpetrator if it can be determined.
- 22. <u>Drunken</u> anytime liquor is involved; bartender shoots drunk; brawl or argument in bar, cafe, tavern, night spot, etc.
- 23. Money money or anything of value. Does not include ridiculous arguments such as "argument over cigarette," "argument over price of tomato," etc.
- 29. Other Arguments include person killed by acquaintance (any time it can be determined from circumstances that victim and perpetrator are acquainted) if no other circumstances are available.

Group III Circumstances:

- 24. Revenge death after argument but not as climax to argument. Careful if male vs female--more likely lovers quarrel.
- 25. Gang Killing include any gangland killings. Also partners in crime.

- 26. Institutional Killing do not include mental institution.
- 31. Juvenile Gang include if part of crowd are juveniles.
- 32. Sex Motive sex, rape or any indication of sex offenses, such as dismembering of multilating body, etc. Crime of passion. Watch sex of victim.
- 34. Citizen or Police Killed by Felon result of felon arson, robbery, etc. Must be a common law crime, not city ordinance. Murder because of race disturbance.
- 36. Illegal Abortion victim must be female of childbearing age. Weapon will be coded as other.

Other circumstances:

- 37. Found Murdered, Reason Unknown consider condition of body and clothing. May be scored as sex or felony.
- 39. Not Stated enter those which cannot be scored from circumstances given.

Any murder by a juvenile is subcoded (J). Any murder by an insane person is subcoded (I). Any murder followed by suicide is subcoded (S).

(1973 - 1975)

SHR TAPE

POSITION	DESCRIPTION
1 - 2	NUMERIC STATE CODE
3 - 9	ORI CODE - Identifying number for each agence
10 - 11	GROUP - Groups 1 thru 7 are cities, 8 and 9 are counties. The second digit is subgroup used only for groups 1, 8 and 9. Subgroup is blank if not used. Refer to Return A Master Description (position 14 and 15) for further information.
12	DIVISION - Geographic Division in which state located (1 thru 9). Possessions are division
13 ~	REGION - Geographic Region in which division is located (1 thru 4)
14	SEX OF VICTIM: 'M' if Male 'F' if Female
15	SEX OF PERPETRATOR 'M' if Male 'F' if Female 'U' if unknown
16	RACE OF VICTIM 'W'-White 'N'-Negro 'I'-Indian 'C'-Chinese 'J'-Japanese
	'O'-Other 'U'-Unknown

POSITION

DESCRIPTION

17 - 18

CIRCUMSTANCE:

WITHIN FAMILY

- 11 Spouse kills spouse
- 12 Parent kills child
- 13 Child kills parent
- 14 Relation kills relation
- 19 Other family

OUTSIDE FAMILY BUT BETWEEN FRIEND AND ACQUAINT.

- 21 Lovers and triangle
- 22 Brawl due to alcohol
- 23 Argument over money or property
- 29 Other arguments

CRIME RELATED MURDER

- 31 Gangland killing
- 33 Institutional killing
- 34 Felony murder
- 35 Suspected felony type

MISCELLAHEOUS

- 1 51 Illegal Abortion
 - 59 Circumstance not described or cannot be scored from information given.

19

CIRCUMST/NCE INDICATION

- 0 Normal
- 1 Juvenile
- 2 Suicide
- 9 Insane

POSITION DESCRIPTION 20 - 21 SUB-CIRCUMSTANCE: For Circumstances 31, 33 and 34 02 - Rape 03 - Robbery 05 - Burglary 06 - Larceny 07 - Auto Theft 09 - Arson 16 - Prostitution and Commercialized Vic 17 - Sex Offenses 18 - Narcotic Drug Law 19 - Gambling 20 - All other offenses i.e., revenge 21 - Offense not specified AGE OF VICTIM: 22 - 23 Ø1 thru 99 - corresponding age of victim 00 - if unknown or victim under 12 month: code as 99 if victim 100 years or older AGE INDICATOR: 24 Ø - Normal 1 - Infant 9 - Unknown ACE SU3: - if age of victim is 00 25 - 26 UK - Unknown NB - Birth to one week

BB - One week to twelve months

POSITION	DESCRIPTION
27 - 28	WEAPON: 11 - Firearm - type not stated 12 - Handgun 13 - Rifle 14 - Shotgun 15 - Other gun 20 - Knife or cutting instrument 30 - Blunt object 40 - Personal Weapon 50 - Poison 60 - Explosives 65 - Arson 70 - Narcotics and drugs 80 - Strangulation 85 - Asphyxiation
. 29 - 30	90 - Other BLANKS
31 - 32	OUTPUT: - (Used only in storage) Ol - Dupe Tape O2 - Dupe Change O4 - Invalid Agency O6 - Adjustment O7 - Deletion O8 - , "ustment - no previous record O9 - Deletion - no previous record 10 - Normal Change
33	OUTPUT INDICATION: Ø - Normal 1 - Adjustment 2 - Deletion
34 - 35	MONTH THE OFFENSE OCCURRED: (01 thru 12) 13 if unknown 99 if not stated
36	YEAR THE OFFENSE OCCURRED: (Last Digit)

POSITION	DESCRIPTION
37 - 38	FORM LINE NUMBER: This is the line number on which the offense is recorded by the contributor.
39 - 41	SMSA: Number of SMSA area in which agency is located. Blank if not used.
42	SUBURBAN (SMSA) INDICATION: Ø - Non-Suburban 1 - Suburban
	A suburban agency is described as follows: All group 9's and groups 4 thru 7 that have SMSA numbers and they are not core cities.
43 - 45	A numeric code assigned to the county in which the agency is located.
46 - 49	ADJUSTMENT DATE: Date record was adjusted (packed data)
50 - 55	POPULATION: Total population for the agency (packed d
56 - 58	AGENCY COUNT: Used to accumulate "Agencies Used" totals in various tabulations. This field is norm 'l' (packed format), but will be Ø for U.S. Park Police, State Police Agencies and if ag is covered by another agency.
59 - 82	AGENCY NAME:
83 - 88	STATE NAME:
89, - 90	BLANK

1976 - 1978

SUPPLEMENTARY HOMICIDE REPORT

This coding is devised for translation of data from the Supplementary Homicide Report into a numerical language which will permit data processing of the information. The coding is as follows:

SITUATION

The situation code set forth below is designed to capture data relative to the number of victim/offenders involved in criminal homicides. A single situation code is used to describe a murder situation regardless of the number of victims or offenders involved. The utilization of a new code will signify the beginning of a new murder situation. The situation codes are as follows:

A - Single Victim/Single Offender

B - Single Victim/Unknown Offender or Offenders

C - Single Victim/Multiple Offenders

D - Multiple Victims/Single Offender

E - Multiple Victims/Multiple Offenders

F - Multiple Victims/Unknown Offender or Offenders

AGE OF VICTIM/OFFENDER

01 through 99		corresponding to age of victim
NB	•	birth to one week old include "abandoned infant"
BB		if victim is one week to twelve months old
00		age of victim unknown

Code as 99 if victim is 100 years old or older.

If age of victim is unknown, an estimate of age can be made in some cases by relationship to perpetrator; for example, husband and wife.

SEX OF VICTIM/OFFENDER

M				if	victim	is mal	e ,	
F	r : 1			iſ	victim	is fem	alc	
U	ľ			i f	sex of	victim	is unknown	

determined by relationship to perp trator and circumstances; for example, "killed qirlfriend - victim female," "lover's quartel - victim opposite sex from perpetrator," atc.

RACE OF VICTIM/OFFUNDER

(1976 - 198)

W			White (includes Mexican-Americans)
N	•		Negro
I		•	American Indian
C			Chinese
J			Japanese
0			Other (Includes classification "yellow" and other Oriental and non-whites)
U			Unknown

Most entries will be W or N. If large number of other categories of race occur in reported data, the data should be verified through contributor.

WENPON

11	Firearm, type not stated. (Does not include mechanics grease gun
	or caulking gun.)
12	Handgun - pistol, revolver, etc.
13	Rifle .
14	Shotgun
15	Other gun - (There should be few of these.)
20	Knife or cutting instrument - include icepick, screwdriver, ax, etc.
30	Blunt object - hammer, club, etc.
	racts must suggest weapon was not hands and feet.
40	Personal weapons - include beating by hands, feet, and other body members or use of teeth.

65	Fire
70	Narcotics and drugs - includes sleeping pills.
75	Drowning (1976 - 1978)
80	Strangulation - hanging
85	Asphyxiation - include asphyxiation or death by gas.
90	Other - type of weapon not designated or type unknown.

RELATIONSHIP OF VICTIM TO OFFENDER

I. Within family

HU	Husband
WI	Wife
CH	Common-law Husband
CW	Common-law Wife
MO	Mother
FA	Father
SO	Son
Dλ	Daughter
BR	Brother
SI	Sister
	In-law
, SF	Stopfather
SM	Stepmother
SS.	Stepson
SD	Stepdaughter
OF,	Other family

II. Outside family but known to victim

NE		Neighbor
ÄQ		Acquaintance
BF.		Boyfriend
GF		Girlfriend
XII)	Ex-liusband
WX		Ex-Wife
EE		Employee
ER		Employer

Homosexual Relationship Other - known to victim

III. Offender not known to victim

ST

Stranger

(1976 - 1978)

IV. Unknown relationship

UN

All instances where relationship of victim to offender cannot be determined

CIRCUMSTANCES

The unlimited set of possible circumstances surrounding homicide creates some difficulty in developing clearcut and precise coding instructions. This coding, therefore,
requires intelligent analysis of the circumstances. In the
interest of uniformity of coding, the number of individual
decisions should be kept to a minimum. Consult your supervisor
if the circumstances do not lend readily to categorization.

Felony type - Felony murder is defined as a killing which occurs in conjunction with the commission of another crime such as a robbery, sex motive, and other felonious activities.

02	Rape	
03	Robbery	
05	Burglary	
06	Larceny	
07	Motor Vehicle Theft	
09	Arson	
16	Prostitution & Commercialized	Vice
-17	Other Sex Offense	
32	Abortion	
18	Narcotic Drug Laws	
129	Gambling	
26	Other - not specified	

Other than felony type

40	Lover's Triangle
41	- Child Killed by Babysitter '
42	Brawl Due to Influence of Alcohol
43	Brawl Due to Influence of Narcotics.
44	Argument Over Money or Property
45	Other Arguments
90	angland Killings
47	Juvenile Gany Killings .
€3.	Institutional Killings
49	Sniper Attack.
.'60	Other

Suspected felony type - victim found murdered. Circumstances indicate possible felony type murder, but sufficient facts to identify type of felony not available.

. 70

All suspected felony type

Unable to determine circumstances

99

All instances where facts provided do not permit determination of circumstances

Manslaughter by negligent circumstances

50		Victim shot in hunting accident
51		Guncleaning death other than self-inflicted
52		Children playing with gun
53		Other negligent handling of gun which results in death of another
59		All other manslaughter by negli- gence except traffic deaths