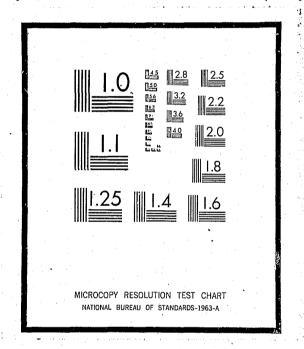
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Date

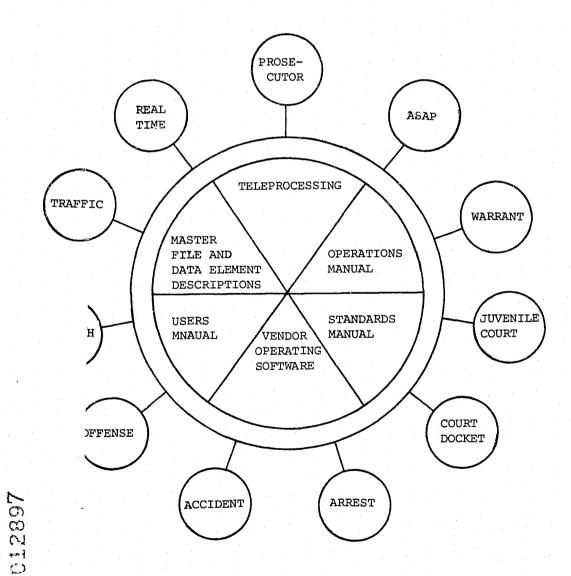
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This documentation is one volume of a complete set of documentation for ALERT II under DOS. The documentation is modularized in order to minimize duplication of information and facilitate revisions. This modularization requires a brief understanding of each of the volumes for effective

The overall system concept of ALERT encompasses the use of three main files, a Name Index File, a General Purpose Index File and Master Data File. These files are utilized by the sub-systems as required and are therefore program independent.

ALERT II Documentation Relationships

The volume you are reading is represented by the shaded figure. The volumes contained in the large center circle serve all outlying sub-systems. The outlying sub-systems are independent of each other but are highly dependent on the center circle volumes.



2/18/76

Systems and Programming Volumes

The systems and programming documentation is divided into 12 separate volumes. Normally these volumes represent an application, such as "Traffic." Two volumes represent special functions or groupings of support programs. An example of generalized support functions is Teleprocessing, in that it contains most of the TPD's used by the applications.

The sub-system volumes are made up of:

Sub-System Name	Brief Description	Program I.D.
Teleprocessing	TPD's and routines for other sub-systems	RA
Real Time	Eackground support programs and report preparation	RB, CB
Warrant	A Law Enforcement system that contains warrants, wants and warning information	JX
Traffic	A traffic ticket system that records the names of traffic violators as well as data about traffic incidences	CD
Dispatch	An information system for analysis of manpower workload and calls for service	CE
Arrest	A system that records individual arrests and provides statistical and historical information	CV
Accident	A vehicular accident system containing statistical and historical data about accidents	CJ, JJ
Offense	A system that records statis- tical and historical data about criminal incidences	CF
Court Docket	A Municipal Court docket system that prints the court dockets, officer notifications, and automatically generates warrants for failure to appear	JD



SECTION

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Users Manual

The Users Manual contains all information necessary for a user to use specific systems. It is important to know that CRT layouts and data element definitions and codes are contained in this Manual.

Standards Manual

The Standards Manual directs the creation, operation and modification of all systems, programs and documentation.

Master File and Data Element Descriptions

All records in the Master Files are represented by Record Layouts with Cobol FD statements. Data Element Descriptions for all Master File Data Elements are contained in this volume.

	Dud a Capa in sudu belas	Dotto group T. D.
Sub-System Name	Brief Description	Program I.D.
Prosecutor	A Correction and Probation system allowing immediate access to case	J 3
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	status	
Juvenile Court	An information system recording transactional data on juvenile	JM
	offenders. This system involves	
	highly restricted access of on- line data.	
ASAP	An information system serving the Alcohol Safety Action Program	JO

The systems and programming documentation is divided into two sections: (1) Systems documentation; (2) Program documentation for programs contained in the system. The table of contents directs the use of each volume. For ease of updating, the numbering scheme is modularized. Systems documentation will be referenced by SYS-XX with XX being page numbers within the systems documentation. Program documentation will be referenced by program number-XX, again the XX being pages within programs.

The program number is a critical reference tool. The first two digits represent which sub-system the program is included in (see above table). When a program creates a magnetic tape that tape is named "Program Number"-TX, with the X being "l" for the first tape it creates, "2" for a succeeding tape, etc. Reports are also numbered in the same manner using an "L" instead of a "T", "Program Number"-LX.

Two styles of record layouts are used in the documentation. One is a continuous single record layout (a Cobol FD is included) and the second is a multi-record, 132 character, layout.

The single record layout is for master files and the multi-record layout is for temporary work files. Typically, the work records are tape records that are used to write reports. The Master File layouts have detail data elements descriptions contained in the Master File and Data Element Description volume.

Operations Manual

The Operations Manual contains the Set-Up and Operating instruction for each program. Details of special control cards or date cards are described in the Special Instruction Section of the Set-Up document.



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DISPATCH REPORTING SYSTEM

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SYSTEMS OVERVIEW

INDEX NUMBER
SYS-Ø2



DISPATCH SYSTEM

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SYSTEM DOCUMENTATION

SECTION

DISPATCH SYSTEM

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DISPATCH REPORTING SYSTEM

SYSTEM DOCUMENTATION

The Dispatch Reporting System was developed to provide timely, statistical information concerning all called-for services or self-initiated services performed by the Kansas City, Missouri Police Department personnel within the city limits of Kansas City. The dispatch statistical data is collected on a daily basis so that complete and up to date information can be extracted from the computer files on a daily, weekly, monthly, year-to-date or annual basis. Computer-generated reports are provided to user units or divisions within the Kansas City, Missouri Police Department on a periodic basis, or upon reasonable requests for specific dispatch information. Regularly scheduled dispatch reports are prepared on a weekly, monthly or annual basis. The input data for the Dispatch Reporting System is collected from a standard Police Department preprinted card form that is filled out by police dispatchers as a result of a called-for or self-initiated police service that is performed by any member of the Police Department that is required to get in and out of service through the police dispatcher. The information contained on the card is sufficient to give an accurate reporting picture of each service performed. For a complete breakdown of the individual fields contained on each dispatch card, see the section entitled "System Source Document" a few pages hence.

The dispatch cards are picked up periodically each day by a data control clerk who delivers them to the Data Processing unit. The information contained on the cards is then entered by terminal operators through remote CRT terminals. An internal program causes the information to be written directly onto the Daily Log Tape.

At a specified time each day, the information is extracted from the Log Tape by an external program that formats the information into a dispatch record and writes it onto a month-to-date dispatch tape. This program also edits the information as it is being extracted from the log tape and creates a listing of all entry errors which is ultimately returned to the Data Processing Unit for re-entry. The month-to-date dispatch tape is updated in this manner each day and at the end of the month is used as input to another program which creates the monthly dispatch tape.

After creation of the monthly tape, various report programs are run and distributed to appropriate Police Department command staff personnel. The monthly dispatch tape is then merged with the prior month's year-to-date tape to create an updated year-to-date dispatch tape. This tape is used for various year-to-date and annual report programs, as well as being used as a permanent dispatch history file.

The primary purpose of the Kansas City, Missouri Police Department dispatch system is to reflect where, when and what the patrol work load is. Reports from this system tell various administrators which patrol beat has the highest work load, which hour or hours of the day have the highest work load, the average amount of time it takes to handle a particular such as traffic violation, disturbance, etc., the amount of time patrolmen are spending at the police garage while their car is being serviced, and literally hundreds of other matters like these. Information of this sort enables command staff personnel to make the necessary decisions to improve the overall efficiency of the Police Department.

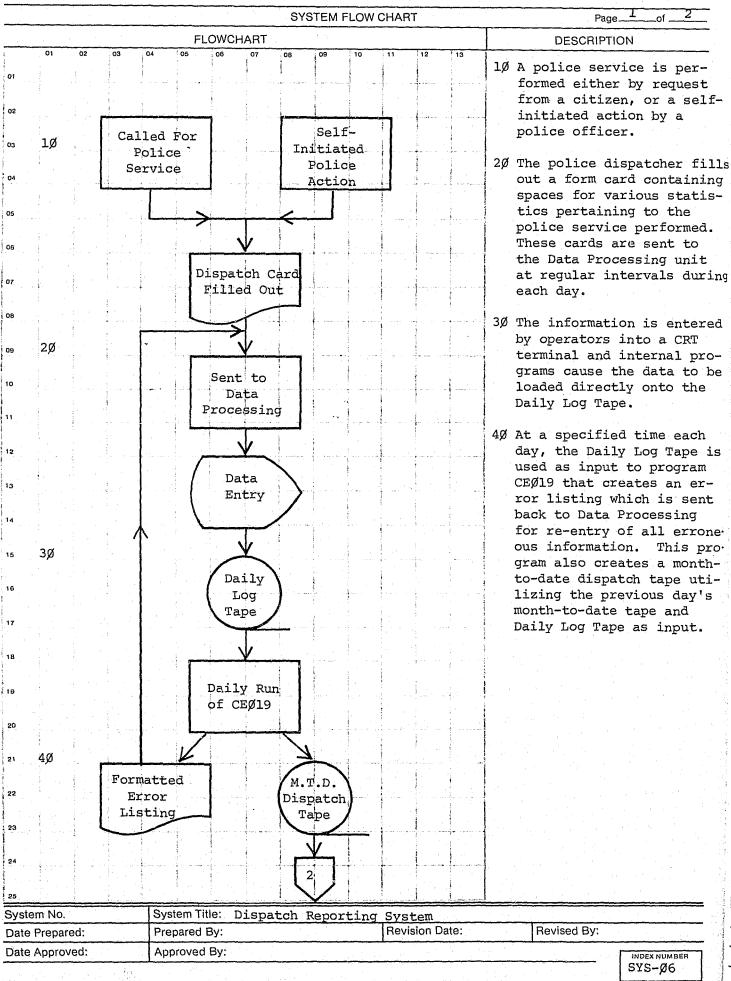
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SYS-Ø3

INDEX NUMBER
SYS-Ø4

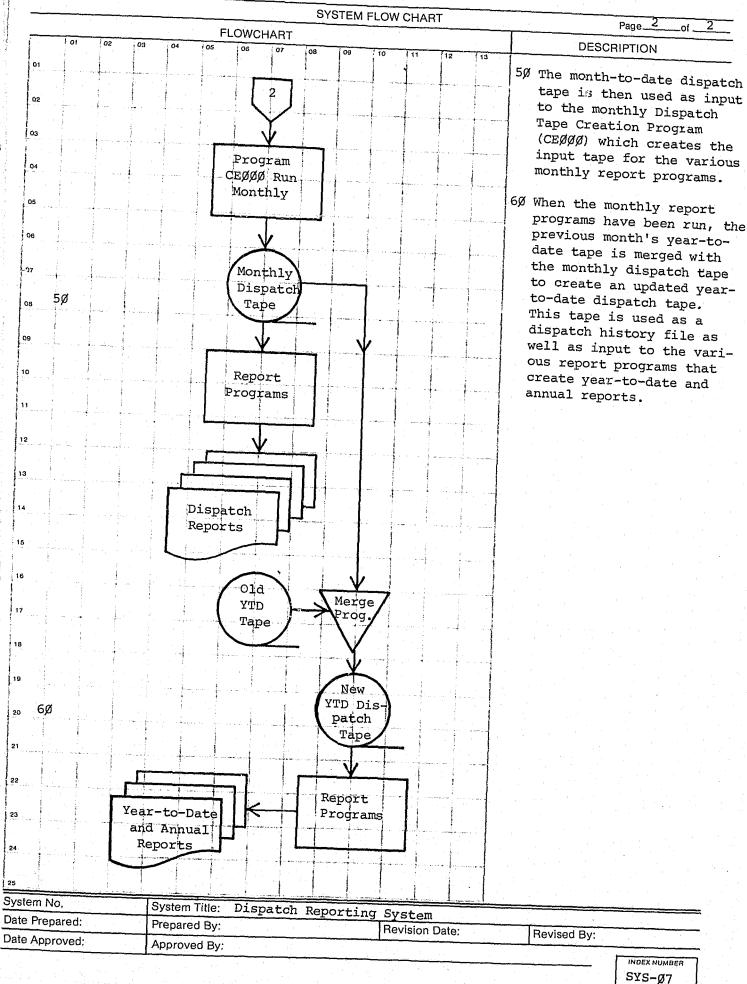
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SECTION

SYSTEM FLOWCHART



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SYSTEM SOURCE DOCUMENTS

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TIME CAR IN TIME CALL RECEIVED CASE NUMBER NATURE OF INCIDENT

IF REPORT-RECLASSIFY TO REC'D. BY BEAT OF OCC. CAR NO. MAJOR M'NOR MAJOR MINOR REPORTING UNIT ASSISTING CARS REPORT UNFOUNDED H. B. O. ARREST CALLED FOR SERVICE ADMINISTRATIVE SELF INITIATED SERVICE CASE NUMBER REQUEST ONLY HOW COMPLAINT RECEIVED
LOCATION OF INCIDENT-ACTUAL ADDRESS OR INTERSECTION: AMBU_ANCE FIRE DEPARTMENT TOW TRUCK UTILITY CO. TIME CAR SENT SECTOR REMARKS: TIME CAR ARRIVI DD-ZK 15073

SYSTEM PROGRAMS

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DISPATCH PROGRAMS

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January 16, 1973

PROGRAMMING DOCUMENTATION

PROGRAM TITLE: MONTHLY DISPATCH TAPE CREATION

DATE OPERATIONAL: January 16, 1973

PURPOSE: To create the Monthly Dispatch Statistical tape to be used as input for various report programs.

INDEX NUMBER сеøøø-ø1



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PROGRAMMING DOCUMENTATION

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I. PROGRAM NARRATIVE

Input to this program is the month-to-date dispatch statistical tape created on a daily basis by CEØ19. The input tape (CEØ19T1) contains daily dispatch information for each day of the previous month, and the first fifteen days of the present month. The output of this program is two tapes; the first containing each day's information from the prior month, and the second containing the remaining information for the present month. The prior month's dispatch tape is the one that is used as input for the various dispatch reporting programs, and the second tape will be used by the program CEØ19 which on a daily basis, will add the remaining portion of the present month and the first fifteen days of the next month to it so that a month from now, that tape will once again be used as input to CEØØØ. The input tape is read, and the previous month's records are separated from the present month's records and loaded into an interpal Sort. The remaining records are written directly from the input tape to an output tape. When the entire input tape has been read, the previous month's records are sorted by the car radio number, within record type, within oriqinating agency code. Upon return from the Sort the records are written directly upon the output tape.

II. DETAILED DESCRIPTION

The input and output tapes are opened, a control card is accepted containing the previous month's date, and the Sort file is initiated.

READ-OLD reads the input tape and at end control is transferred to the paragraph entitled INPUT-EXIT. The correct date information is extracted from the record and moved to the Sort date based on which of two statistical tape records are encountered. Either way, control falls through to the following paragraph.

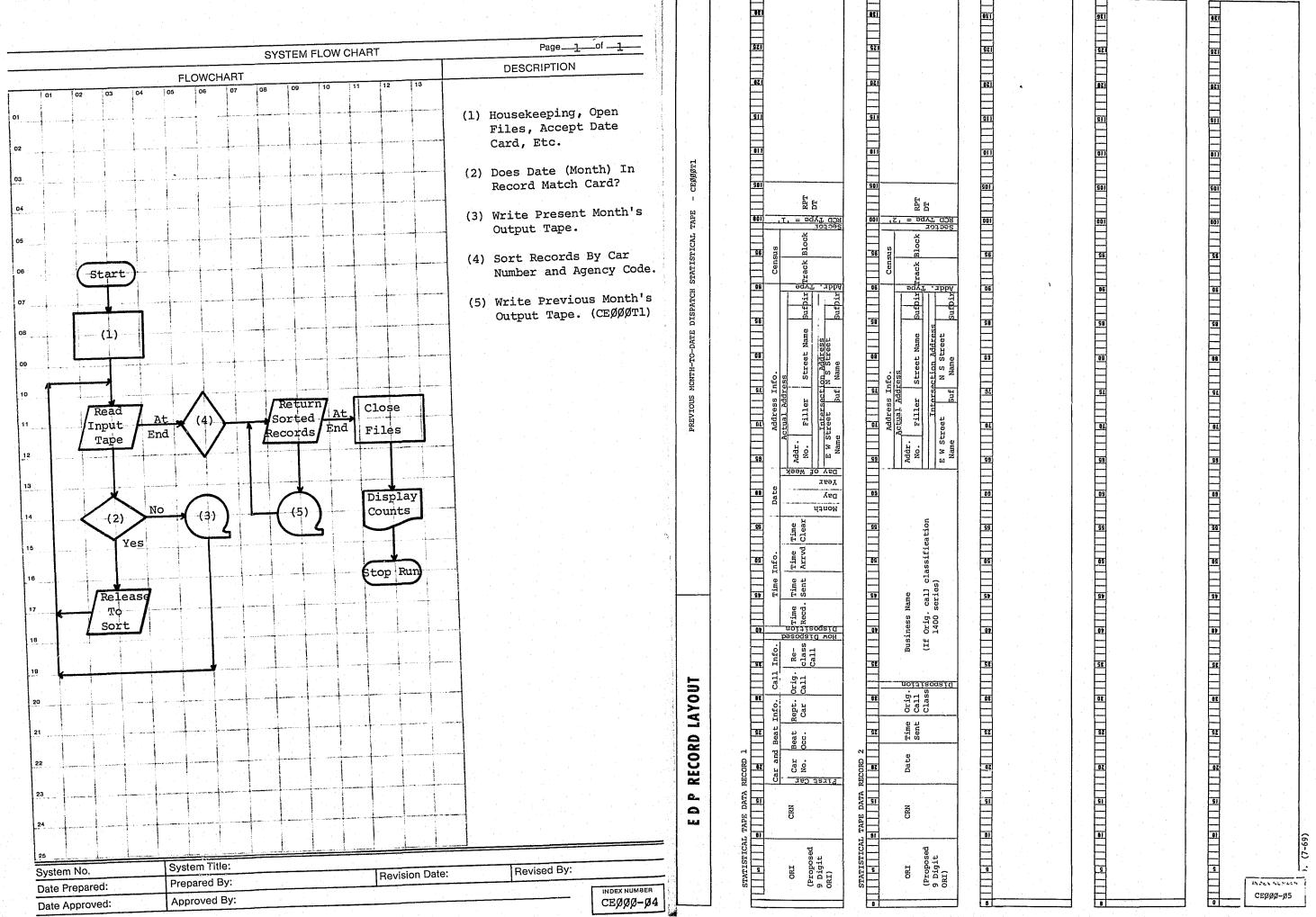
RELEASE-SORT checks the date in the record read against the control card date and if equal, control is transferred to the paragraph entitled RELEASE-AND-GO-BACK. If the date is not equal, it means that the record encountered is one of the days of the present month and this record is written directly from the input tape to the output tape and control is then transferred back to READ-OLD.

RELEASE-AND-GO-BACK releases the previous month's record to the Sort and transfers control back to the paragraph entitled READ-OLD.

INPUT-EXIT. The above paragraphs are repeated until the entire input tape containing the present month's data will have been created. Also, the records that have been released to the Sort are sorted by car number within record type within originating agency code. When the Sort is complete, control falls through to the following paragraph.

WRITE-NEW returns the records from the Sort and writes them on the other output tape. Control returns to the beginning of this paragraph until the entire Sort has been exhausted and at that time control falls through to the following paragraph.

OUTPUT-EXIT causes the input and output tapes to be closed and various counts of records that have been read and written are displayed on the printer.



18/1.

PROGRAM TITLE: DISPATCH YEAR-TO-DATE MERG

DATE OPERATIONAL: January 16, 1973

PURPOSE:

CEØØI

S.

month's aconthly

Year-to-date dispatch s a short COBOL utilit dispatch statistical

COBOL utility pr

rogram that merges the current e (CEØØØT1) with the previous pe (CEØØ1T1) to produce the

current year-to-date dispatch statistical tape (CEØØ1T1).

PROGRAMMING DOCUMENTATION January 16, 1973 DATE ISSUED DATE REVISED

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DISPATCH PROGRAMS

CEØØ1-Ø1

DATE OPERATIONAL: PROGRAM TITLE: YEAR-TO-DATE DISPATCH E BACK-UP

16, 1973

CEMM2 is a COBOL utility program to-date dispatch tape (CEMMITI) purpose of backing it up. n that simply reads the year-onto a scratch tape for the

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CEØØ2-Ø1

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January 16, 1973

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면혈

gram is to accumulate monthly statistics
by patrol beat and time of day and list

PURPOSE: The purpose of this program of dispatch radio calls by perform on a computer listing.

DATE OPERATIONAL:

RADIO

CALLS

PATROL

BEA

T AND TIME OF DAY



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PROGRAMMING DOCUMENTATION

I. PROGRAM NARRATIVE

PROGRAMMING DOCUMENTATION

Input to this program is the monthly dispatch statistical tape (CEØØØT1) and output is a multi-page listing containing dispatched radio calls by patrol beat, zone, watch, and time of day. The input tape is read and the necessary information is moved to the Sort area and released. The records are then sorted by watch, zone, sector, and beat and upon return from the Sort counts of these sorted dispatched calls are loaded into a subscripted table by time of day for each individual reporting beat. The listing is printed by reporting beat broken down into the number of calls per hour for an entire 24 hour day. There are subtotals for the zone and watch change, and grand totals at the end of the list-

DETAILED DESCRIPTION

The Sort file is initiated.

SORT-CAR accepts the control card containing originating agency information and moves this information to the header WORK AREAS. The input and output files are opened and zeros are moved to various counters. The paragraph entitled HEADER-RT is performed.

START-PROCESSING reads the input tape and at end transfers control to the paragraph entitled EOJ. Various originating agency code edits and zone, watch, and beat edits are performed on each record read and if they are failed, control returns to the beginning of the paragraph. If the records pass all of the edits, the record is released to the Sort and then control returns to the beginning of the paragraph. This paragraph is repeated until the entire input tape is read and at that point control falls through to the following paragraph.

EOJ is the exit paragraph which activates the Sort and the records are sorted by zone, watch, sector, and beat. Upon return from the Sort, control falls through to the following paragraph.

WRITE-REPORT returns the first record from the Sort, performs various edits on the time of occurrence fields and if they fail control returns to the beginning of the paragraph. The reporting car number is then moved to a save area and control is transferred to the paragraph entitled ADD-RT. This paragraph is only executed one time so that the reporting car number can be moved to the save area.

READ-RT is the paragraph that returns the remaining records from the Sort and at end the paragraphs END-OF-JOB through XEOJ are performed and control is then transferred to the paragraph entitled EOJA. The edits are once again performed on the various time reporting fields and if they fail, control returns to the beginning of this paragraph. The car number in the present record is compared to the save area and if equal control falls through to the following paragraph. Otherwise, control is transferred to the paragraph entitled SET-SUBSCRIPT.

ADD-RT increments the subscripted counters and various subtotal and total counters using one of the twenty-four hours of the day as the subscriptor. Control is then transferred back to the beginning of READ-RT. The cycle of READ-RT through ADD-RT is repeated until the reporting beat changes and at that point control is transferred to the paragraph entitled SET-SUBCRIPT.

HEADER-RT is merely a performed paragraph which prints the appropriate headers at the top of each page of the listing.

SET-SUBSCRIPT sets the hour subscriptor to zero as a prelude to the following paragraph.

OUTPUT-RT adds 1 to the hour subscriptor and moves the counts for that hour from the table to the print line. This paragraph repeats itself 24 times until the entire 24 hour period of counts has been moved to the print line. At that point control falls through to the following para-

WRITE-RT causes the accumulated counts to be printed on the listing, zeros out the appropriate counters, and control falls through to the following paragraph.

EX-1 checks to see if all of the beats contained within a single zone have been tabulated and if so the paragraphs END-OF-ZONE through Z-T-OUT are performed. The present record radio number is moved to the save area and the present record hour of occurrence is moved to the subscriptor. Control is then returned to the paragraph entitled ADD-RT.

END-OF-JOB, TOTL-OUT, XEOJ. These three paragraphs are performed when the last record has been returned from the Sort and their function is to print the grand total line at the bottom of the last page of the print out for all of the dispatch calls for each hour of the day for the month.

END-OF-ZONE, Z-T-OUT. These two paragraphs are performed in the paragraph entitled EX-1 and their function is to print the zone totals when all of the beats within a single zone have been accounted for and printed.

INDEX NUME CEØØ3-

INDEX NUMBER CEØØ3-Ø3



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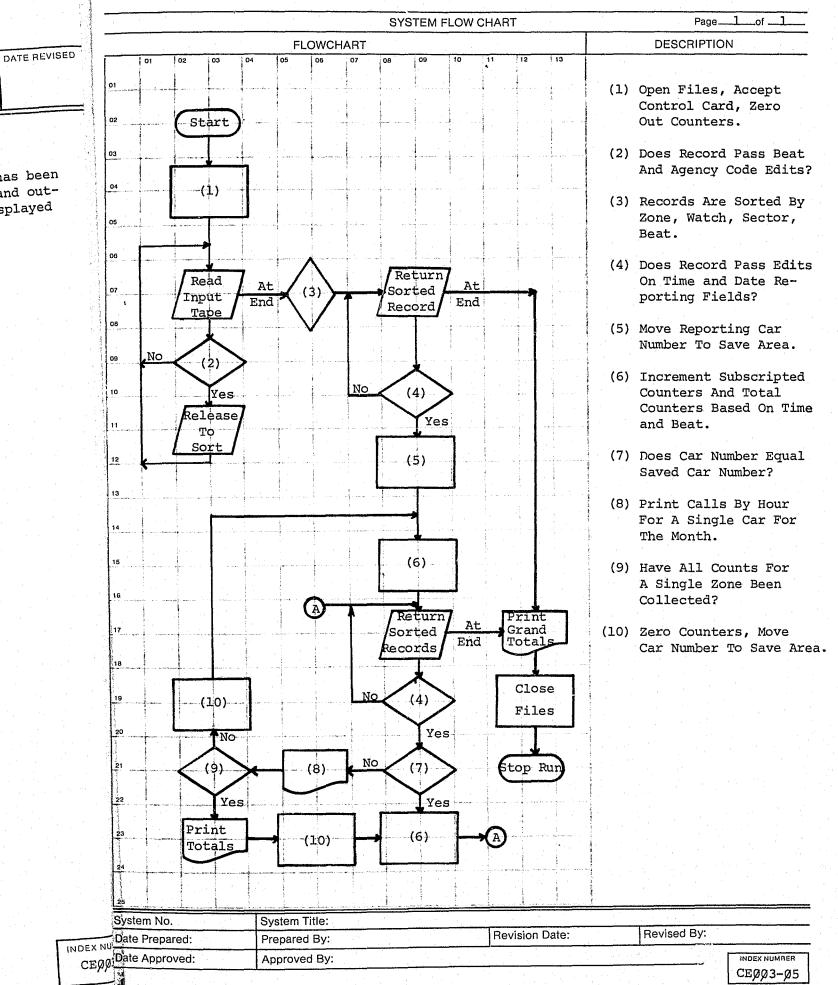
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EOJA is the paragraph that is branched to when the last record has been returned from the Sort, and its function is to cause the input and output files to be closed and a normal end of job message to be displayed upon the console.



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DESCRIPTION OF COMPUTER REPOR	RT OR LISTING		DATE ID NO.
□ NEW .	☐ REVISION—SHO	W WHY IN 'COMMENTS'	
TITLE OF REPORT OR LISTING RADIO CALLS BY PATROL BEAT AND TIME OF	F DAY - CEØØ3Ll		DETAILED EXPLANATION OF DATA (WHEN PRINTED CAPT ARE NOT SELF EXPLANATORY)
PURPOSE OR FUNCTION IT SERVES			HEADINGS ARE SELF-EXPLANATORY.
THE PURPOSE OF THIS REPORT IS TO DISPITIOULAR PATROL BEAT DISTRIBUTED BY TIME		S GIVEN TO A PAR-	
ORIGINATES FROM (SHOW COMPUTER RUN AND/OR N SPAN OF TIME COVERED OR AGE OF DATA)	MAIN FILE FROM WHICH E	DATA IS DEVELOPED AND	
THIS INFORMATION IS EXTRACTED FROM THE - CEØØØT1.	MONTHLY DISPATCH	STATISTICAL TAPE	
NO. COPIES FREQUENCY ISSUED DAILY WEEKLY	™ MONTHLY		
DESIGN FORMAT APPROVED BY	DATE	RELEASE PERIOD	
COPY DISTRIBUTION			
SENT TO	RETENTION	DISPOSITION	
ORIGINATING AGENCY (3) FILE (1)			
4 5 6			
COMMENTS	L 	<u> </u>	
CE SE			
CEOO3CI	KANSAS CITY MIS	SOUR - POLICE DEPARTMEN	CONTINUE ON REVERSE SIDE
	וווו אין אין פאבעט פיי	D INFORMATI TROL BEAT AND TIME OF 1973	DAY
RADIC TOTAL 2400 0100 0200 0300 0400 0500 NO. CALLS 0100 0200 0300 0400 0500 0600	0600 0700 0800 0900 0700 0800 0900 1000	0 1000 1100 1200 1300 0 1100 1200 1300 1400	1400 1500 1600 1700 1800 1900 2000 2100 2200 2300 1500 1600 1700 1800 1900 2000 2100 2200 2300 2400
2359 4 0 0 0 0 0 0 3311 5 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 5 3 0 0 1 1	3 4 3 4 1	2 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
3312 16 0 0 0 0 0 0 3 3313 22 0 0 0 0 0 0		- 0	
3314 23 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 3315 20 0 0 0 0 0 0 0			$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
3322 25 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0		0 0 0	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
3324 31 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 3325 20 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 1 4 2 3 2 3 8 2 0 0 0 3 4 8 3 6 4 14 0
3331 32 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$

48 46 53 36 46 46 49 48 3335 3335 3341 3344 3345 3344 3345 3351 3352 4 2 10 7 1 4 5 6 3 7 0 7 7 7 11 8 6 3 5 2 4 6 4 0 7 6 6 10 5 1 13 7 2 0 5 7 4 8 5 1 7 5 2 9 6 7 4 1 7 10 10 7 6 1 5 4 6 6 3 6 1 3 2 6 3 3 1 6 6 3355 ZTOT 133 107 85 70 86 99 97 105 95 89 133 121 172 140 7612 414 365 259 185 128 97 140 204 296 276 250 291 354 333 387 363 370 353 323 301 371 457 578 517 TOTL

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DISPATCH PROGRAMS

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January 16, 1973

PROGRAM TITLE: PATROL SERVICE WORK LOAD

DATE OPERATIONAL: January 16, 1973

PROGRAMMING DOCUMENTATION

PURPOSE: To produce a listing of Patrol Service Work Load broken down by zone, watch, beat, and the entire Patrol Bureau. The report is further broken down by type of incident, numbers of incidents, hours spent on each type of incident, and the average time in minutes.



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DISPATCH PROGRAMS

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I. PROGRAM NARRATIVE

Input to this program is the monthly dispatch statistical tape (CEØØØT1) and the output is a multi-page listing. The input tape is read and each record is edited. Those records that pass the edits have pertinent data selected from them which is released to the Sort. After the entire input tape has been exhausted, the records are sorted by zone, watch and beat. Upon return from the sort various subscripted tables are loaded with incident, time, and beat information and the various report pages are printed using this accumulated information.

II. DETAILED DESCRIPTION

The Sort file is initiated.

TEST-CAR-NO accepts a control card containing the date and the program name and moves this information to work areas.

READ-FILE reads the input tape into a work area and at end control is transferred to EOJ-INPUT. Each record that is read must pass various edits so that control will fall through to the following paragraph. If the edits are not passed control is returned to the beginning of this paragraph.

MOVE-AND-RELEASE moves the necessary fields from all tape records that pass the edits to the Sort area. These fields include the car number (beat number), classification of call, the time the car was dispatched, and the time the car cleared from its call. The Sort record is then released and control is returned to READ-FILE.

EOJ-INPUT is the paragraph that is branched to when the entire input tape has been read. When this occurs, the Sort is activated and the records are sorted by zone and beat. Upon completion of the Sort control falls through to the following paragraph.

WRITE-REPORT opens the printer file, and moves zeros to all of the subscripted tables and counters. This paragraph also causes the first sorted record to be returned and the beat in the first record is moved to a save area and control is transferred to START-PROCESS.

START-PROCESSING is the read paragraph in this program and causes all the remaining records to be returned from the Sort. The beat in the record just returned is compared against the save area and if they are equal control is transferred to the paragraph entitled START-PROCESS. If they are not equal the indication is that all of the necessary information has been collected for a single beat and the remainder of the instructions in this paragraph are to compare statements to determine whether the zone or watch has also changed. Any change in the zone, watch or beat causes various routines to be performed throughout the program that print portions of the listing. As these routines are accessed they will be further explained.

START-PROCESS checks to see if the beat has just changed and if so, moves the beat in the present record to the save area. It then performs another edit which if failed causes control to return to START-PROCESSING, otherwise control falls through to the following paragraph.

CHECK-TYPE causes a subscriptor to be incremented based upon the classification of call to which the car was sent. If the classification code contained in this record is not valid, control returns to START-PROCESS-ING, otherwise control is transferred to the following paragraph.

ADD-INC. This paragraph increments various subscripted tables including the beat count table, the zone count table, the sector count table, and the total count table. Control then falls through to the following paragraph.

TIME-CT calculates the amount of time that the officer took to answer the call, and then adds the calculated time to another set of subscripted tables and control is returned to START-PROCESSING.

CAR-TOTALS, CAR-PRINT-LINE. These two paragraphs are performed in the paragraph START-PROCESSING when the individual car number changes from one record to the next. The function of these two paragraphs is to print one single page of listing containing statistics for a one-month period for one car. This paragraph breaks down the individual types of incidents, how many of each type of incidents, the hours that were spent on all of a single type of incident, and the average time in minutes that it took this particular car to handle a particular type of incident. This information is calculated by this paragraph and listed on the printout. Also, the various necessary header paragraphs are performed.



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SECTOR-TOTALS, SECTOR-PRINT-LINE. These two paragraphs are also performed in the paragraph entitled START-PROCESSING. They are performed when all of the records have been exhausted for a single Kansas City Police Department sector which is a geographic area containing approximately five beats. These paragraphs are similar in function to the previous two paragraphs (CAR-TOTALS and CAR-PRINT-LINE) in that they list type of incidents, number of incidents, hours, and average time and the only difference in format will be in the heading information.

ZONE-TOTALS, ZONE-PRINT-LINE. These two paragraphs, as the previous two sets of paragraphs, perform the same function except this time for the Kansas City Police Department zone which is a larger geographic area comprised of several sectors.

TOTAL-INCIDENTS, TOTAL-PRINT-LINE. These two paragraphs once again are identical in format to the previous sets of two paragraphs. The difference is in the header information and that this set of paragraphs is only performed one time and that is at the very end of the program. It prints the total number of incidents, hours, and minutes for the entire Patrol Bureau for a one-month period.

WRITE-LINE is a performed paragraph that actually causes each line of data to be printed on the listing.

HEADER, COLUMN-HEADER. These two paragraphs are header paragraphs which are performed at various points throughout the program and their function is to print the correct information at the top of each page of the listing.

EOJA is the paragraph that is branched to when the last record has been returned from the Sort. This paragraph causes the input and output files to be closed and a normal end-of-job message to be displayed upon the console.

				· · ·		:		SYS	STEM F	LOW	CHAR	Γ		<u> </u>	Page 1 of 1
				-		OWCH	IART								DESCRIPTION
01	01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09	10	11	12	13	(1)	Housekeeping, open files
		Sta	T				:			-				(2)	accept control card, etc. Sort by zone, sector, an
02			-			The state of the s				•			-	(3)	beat. Does record pass all
03			1)				1	+	ļ.,					(4)	edits? Move necessary fields to
04		-			1	\		-			ļ			(5)	formatted sort area. Move beat to save-beat.
05		: .	ad put	/ At		(2)	<u> </u>	Re	turn rted	At		-	ļ	(6)	Add to necessary sub- scripted tables, based
06	اد د دد میور د د	Ta	pe	End		\checkmark	-	Rec	ord T	End	ļ			(7)	on time and type of call Does beat equal save-
)7	an a			-			-\	-	<u> </u>	<u></u>	<u> </u>	1			beat? Print beat listing using
08	NO	<	3)					(5)						subscripted table info. Has sector changed from
9			Yes	de deserva	and the same of th					4					previous record? Print sector listing
o'	ſ		<u> </u>						1	1		and and			using table info.
		(,	4)			and property		(6)						Has zone changed from previous record?
1				1	The state of the s		1			1			ļ		Print zone listing. Print entire Patrol
2	Allendario - 1905 - 191	Re	ease	7					turn	7 At	ļŗ	(8)		ı	Division listing.
3	·	Sor Reco	+-a		-	ļ			rted ords	End			_ا_		
4		<u> </u>		ļ	-	ļ	<u> </u>			<u> </u>	and the second s				
5					,		Yes				F	+	11		
6						· · ·			(7))		(10)	Ц.		
17		And a		and the second	444	No	Complete and the control of the cont		No						
18							_	(8	3)			(12)			
		 	No			9)				***************************************		4			
19	·	-		Valle of the second	-	Yes	7		-	ļ	 -			,	
20		< "	1)	Name of the last o	(10))		-				(13)			
21			Yes			man of the state o	-			-		\prod			
22		_	<u> </u>							ļ.,	C	lose			
23		(1	2)								F	les			
24			Table of the latest states and the latest st						The state of the s		Andrew Stanford	Address of the second	a officer		
25	ني ريفت ريفت د وه د			-		1			W. Harrison		Eto	p Ru	in		
System	ı No			Svo	tem Tit	le:		1	<u> </u>	1	Lacaran	<u> </u>	1	<u> </u>	
Date P		ed:	<u></u>		pared I						Revis	sion Da	ate;		Revised By:
Date A					proved			1 20 1	-		<u></u>				INDEX HUMBER
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INDEX NUM CEØØ4-

CEØØ4-Ø5

and

DESCRIPTION OF COMPLITED DEPONT OF LICTURE

DESCRIPTION OF COMPUTER REPORT OR LISTING

TITLE OF REPORT OR LISTING PATROL SERVICE WORK LOAD - CEØØ4L1		
PURPOSE OR FUNCTION IT SERVES	- 	
TO DISPLAY PATROL SERVICE WORK LOAD BR INCIDENTS AND TIME DEDICATED TO THOSE		VIDUAL TYPES OF
ORIGINATES FROM (SHOW COMPUTER RUN AND/OR N SPAN OF TIME COVERED OR AGE OF DATA)	MAIN FILE FROM WHICH D	ATA IS DEVELOPED AND
THIS INFORMATION IS EXTRACTED FROM THE - $CE\emptyset\emptyset\emptyset$ T1.	MONTHLY DISPATCH	STATISTICAL TAPE
- CEØØØT1.		STATISTICAL TAPE
- CEØØØT1. NO. COPIES FREQUENCY ISSUED □ DAILY □ WEEKLY	MONTHLY DISPATCH XIMONTHLY DATE	
- CEØØØT1. NO. COPIES FREQUENCY ISSUED □ DAILY □ WEEKLY	X] MONTHLY	
- CEØØØT1. NO. COPIES FREQUENCY ISSUED	X] MONTHLY	
- CEØØØT1. NO. COPIES FREQUENCY ISSUED ☐ DAILY ☐ WEEKLY DESIGN FORMAT APPROVED BY	X] MONTHLY	

DATE ID NO.

DETAILED EXPLANATION OF DATA (WHEN PRINTED CAPTIONS ARE NOT SELF EXPLANATORY)

PAGE HEADINGS ARE SELF-EXPLANATORY.

CEØØ4L1 PRINTS A SEPARATE PAGE FOR EACH PATROL CAR, PATROL WATCH, PATROL ZONE, AND A TOTAL PAGE FOR THE ENTIRE PATROL BUREAU.

NOTE THAT THE NUMBER INCIDENTS IS FOR THAT PATROL CAR REGARDLESS OF WHETHER OR NOT THE INCIDENT WAS HANDLED WITHIN THE CAR'S OWN BEAT OR DISTRICT.

JULY 15, 1972

RESTRICTED_INFORMATION-

FOR MONTH OF JUNE-1972

KANSAS CITY POLICE DEPARTMENT
PATROL SERVICE WORKLOAD
TOTALS FOR
ALL CARS OF THIS REPORT

PAGE 1

TYPE INCIDENT	NO.	INCIDENTS	HOURS	AVERAGE TIME
HOMICIDE				(MINUTES)
SUICIDE OR ATTEMPT		1	*6	36.0
DEAD BODY		41	30.2	44• 2
RAPE OR ATTEMPT		49	69.6	85.1
MOLESTATION		37	61.4	
INDECENT ACT		15	14.1	99.5
OTHER SEX OFFENSE		11	7.3	56.5
ROBBERY OR ATTEMPT		4	1.3	40.0
STRONGARM OR ATTEMPT	*	134	127.9	19.8
SHOOTING		47	29.0	57.2
CUTTING		78	65.7	36.9
OTHER ASSAULT		36	_	50 . 5
RESIDENCE BURGLARY		194	34.5	57.5
NON-DECIDENCE BURGLARY		424	163.7	50.6
NON-RESIDENCE BURGLARY		208	379.C	53.6
LARCENY OR ATTEMPT		874	214.3	61.8
HOLDING PERSON FOR		179	528.0	36.2
PURSE SNATCH, ATTEMPT		17	255.8	85.7
STOLEN OR ATTEMPT		529	14.6	51.5
ATTEMPT TO LOCATE AUTO		48	395.6	44.8
ANIMAL BITE		282	33.6	42.0
LOSS		6	222.8	47.4
RECOVERED PROPERTY			. 2.4	23.6
DESTRUCTION PROPERTY		240	204.3	51.1
UPEN DOOR OR WINDOW		406	244.5	36.1
FRAUD		111	43.8	23.6
CASUALTY		40	46.8	70.2
OTHER MISC. REPORTS		22	12.1	70.2
PERSON DOWN		28	10.4	32.8
PERSON DOWN, INJURED		527	281.2	22.2
INTOXICATED PERSON		.68	30.3	32.0
DISTURBANCE		218	152.2	26.7
INVESTIGATE TROUBLE	5	274	2566.8	41.9
MENTAL		208	119.1	29.2
NOISE		302		34.3
TAVERN		549	211.0	41.9
NON-PAYER		47	130.4	14.2
DISPERSE GROUP		60	19.3	24.6
ACCICE THE ACCION		224	23.0	22.9
ASSIST THE OFFICER		3	56.3	15.1
HANDLE TRAFFIC		92	3.7	73.8
CHECK LITES & BARICADE		11	51.8	33.7
UBSIKUCTION IN STORETC		53	3.4	18.3
IKAPPIC CONDITIONS -		933	18.1	20.4
ACCIDENT REPORT			388.5	25.0
INVESTIGATION, INJURY		105	1834.7	52.3
CAIALIIY		394	433.6	66.0
HOLDUP ALARM		1	1.2	73.8
		226		

CEØØ4-Ø7

COMMENTS

SECTION

DISPATCH PROGRAMS

DATE ISSUED

DATE REVISED

January 16, 1973

PROGRAM TITLE: BEAT SERVICE WORK LOAD

PROGRAMMING DOCUMENTATION

DATE OPERATIONAL: January 16, 1973

PURPOSE: To produce a monthly listing of Patrol Service Work Load broken down by individual Police Department beat.



PROGRAMMING DOCUMENTATION

DISPATCH PROGRAMS

DATE ISSUED

DATE REVISED

January 16, 1973



PROGRAMMING DOCUMENTATION

SECTION

DISPATCH PROGRAMS

DATE ISSUED

DATE REVISED

January 16, 1973

PROGRAM NARRATIVE

Input to this program is the Monthly Dispatch Statistical Tape (CE000T1) and output is a multi-page listing. The input tape is read, edited, and those records that pass the edits have the necessary data taken from them which is formatted and released to the Sort. After the entire input tape has been exhausted, the records are sorted by beat within zone. Upon return from the Sort, various subscripted tables are loaded with incident, time, and beat information and the various report pages are printed using this accumulated information.

II. DETAILED DESCRIPTION

The Sort file is initiated.

TEST-BEAT-NO. The input file is opened, and a control card containing the date and the program name is accepted and the information is moved to the appropriate work areas. Various subscripted tables are set to zero and control falls through to the following paragraph.

READ-TAPE reads the input tape into a work area and at end control is transferred to the paragraph entitled EOJ-INPUT. Each record read is subjected to various edits and if all are passed, control falls through to the following paragraph. Otherwise, control is returned to the beginning of this paragraph.

MOVE-AND-RELEASE moves the necessary fields from all tape records that pass the edits to the Sort area. These fields include the car number (beat number), classification of call, time the car was dispatched, and time the car was cleared from the call. The Sort record is then released and control is returned to READ-TAPE.

EOJ-INPUT is the paragraph that is branched to when the entire input tape has been exhausted. When this occurs, the Sort is activated and the recommon that th are sorted by zone and beat. Upon completion of the Sort, control falls through to the following paragraph.

WRITE-REPORT opens the output printer and causes the first record to be returned from the Sort. The beat is moved to a save area, and control is transferred to the paragraph entitled START-PROCESS.

START-PROCESSING returns the remaining records from the Sort and the at end option causes the paragraphs LAST-RTN through PRINT-PAGE to be performed. Also, the paragraphs TOTAL-RTN through X-TOTAL are performed

and control is then transferred to the end-of-job paragraph entitled EOJA. The beat in each record is compared with the saved beat and if they are equal, control falls through to the following paragraph. If they are not equal, the paragraphs entitled LAST-RTN through PRINT-PAGE are performed, and then the beat in the present record is moved to the save area. Control then falls through to the following para-

START-PROCESS performs another edit on the record that has just been read and if it fails, control returns to START-PROCESSING, otherwise control falls through to the following paragraph.

CHECK-TYPE causes a subscriptor to be incremented based upon the classification of call to which the car was sent. If the classification code contained in this record is not valid, control returns to START-PROCESS-ING, otherwise control falls through to the following paragraph.

ADD-INC causes the two subscripted tables to be incremented using the subscriptor set in the previous paragraph. The first subscripted table tabulates the statistics for each individual beat, and the second subscripted table tabulates the total statistics for the entire Police Department for a single month. Control is returned to START-PROCESSING.

TIME-CT computes the amount of time variance between the time the car was sent and the time the car cleared the call. These figures are posted to the subscripted tables and paragraphs NEW-AVERAGES through AVG-EXIT are performed to compute the average time per call. Control is then returned to START-PROCESSING.

LAST-RTN, PRINT-PAGE. These two paragraphs are performed in the paragraph entitled START-PROCESSING. Their function is to print a single page of listing containing the various statistics accumulated in the subscripted tables for each individual beat.

TOTAL-RTN, TOTAL-PAGE, X-TOTAL. These three paragraphs are performed one time in the program when the last record has been returned from the Sort. The function of this paragraph is identical to the previous two paragraphs except that it encompasses the statistics accumulated in the subscripted counters for the entire Kansas City, Missouri Police Department for a one-month period.

HEADER, COLUMN-HEADER. These two paragraphs are performed paragraphs that cause the appropriate header lines to be printed at the top of each individual page of the listing.

INDEX NUL CEØØS

INDEX NUMBER CEØØ5 -Ø3



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SECTION

DISPATCH PROGRAMS

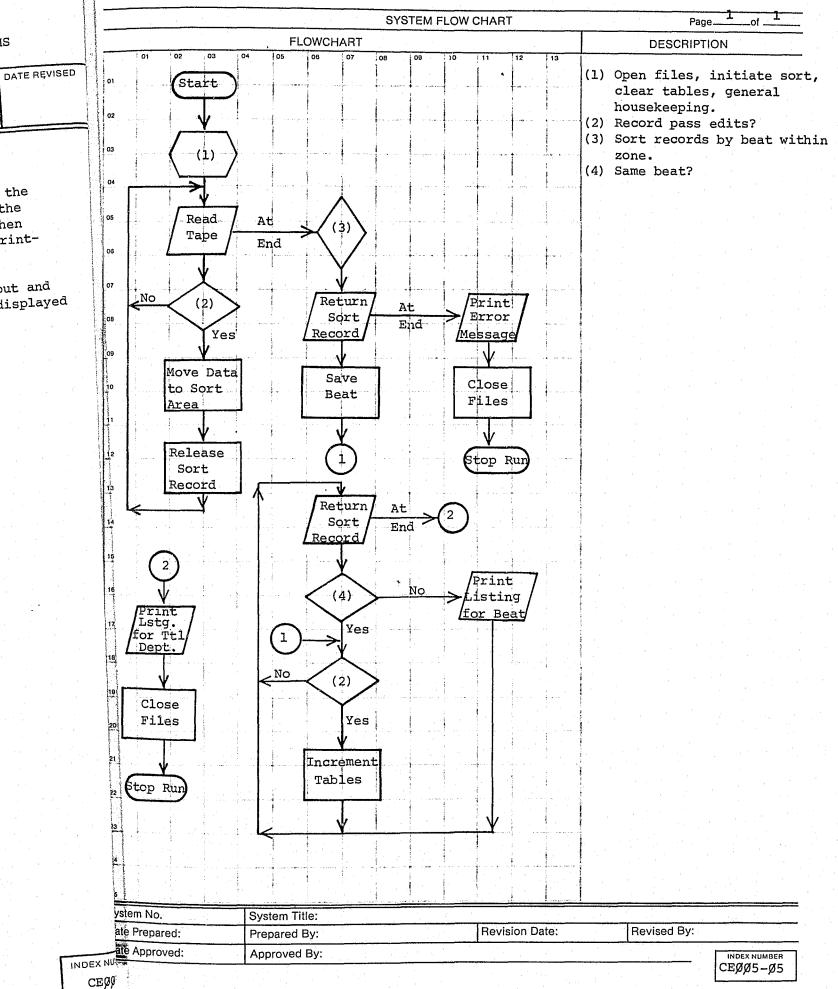
DATE ISSUED

January 16, 1973

PROGRAMMING DOCUMENTATION

NEW-AVERAGES, AVG-EXIT. These two paragraphs are performed in the paragraph entitled TIME-CT and their function is to calculate the amount of time that it took an officer to answer a call. It then causes the calculated time to be moved to the print area for printing at a later time.

EOJA is the final paragraph in this program and causes the input and output files to be closed and a normal end-of-job message is displayed upon the console.



DESCRIPTION OF COMPLITER DEPORT OF 1.19

DESCRIPTION OF COMPUTER REPORT OR LISTING

NEW ☐ REVISION—SHOW WHY IN 'COMMENTS' TITLE OF REPORT OR LISTING BEAT SERVICE WORK LOAD - CEØØ5L1 PURPOSE OR FUNCTION IT SERVES TO PRODUCE A MONTHLY LISTING OF PATROL SERVICE WORK LOAD BY PATROL BEAT. ORIGINATES FROM (SHOW COMPUTER RUN AND/OR MAIN FILE FROM WHICH DATA IS DEVELOPED AND SPAN OF TIME COVERED OR AGE OF DATA) THIS INFORMATION IS EXTRACTED FROM THE MONTHLY DISPATCH STATISTICAL TAPE - CEØØØT1. FREQUENCY ISSUED NO, COPIES ☐ DAILY □ WEEKLY MONTHLY DESIGN FORMAT APPROVED BY DATE RELEASE PERIOD COPY DISTRIBUTION

DATE ID NO.

DETAILED EXPLANATION OF DATA (WHEN PRINTED CAPTIONS ARE NOT SELF EXPLANATORY)

VERTICALLY THIS REPORT LISTS INCIDENT TYPES INCURRED WITHIN THAT PATROL BEAT.

HORIZONTAL HEADINGS ARE AS FOLLOWS:

- 1. THE NUMBER OF UNIT INCIDENTS OCCURRING WITHIN THAT PATROL BEAT. UNIT INCIDENTS ARE DEFINED AS THE NUMBER OF PATROL UNITS TAKEN OUT OF SERVICE TO HANDLE A CALL. FOR EXAMPLE, IF THE FIRST CAR IS ASSISTED BY TWO ADDITIONAL CARS ON A NON-RESIDENCE BURGLARY, THREE UNIT INCIDENTS WILL BE ADDED TO THE NON-RESIDENCE BURGLARY CLASSIFICATION.
- 2. THE TOTAL NUMBER OF UNIT INCIDENT HOURS EXPENDED IN HANDLING THE SPECIFIED INCIDENT.
- 3. THE AVERAGE TIME IN MINUTES REQUIRED TO HANDLE EACH INCIDENT.
- 4. THE ACTUAL NUMBER OF INCIDENTS OCCURRING WITHIN THE PATROL BEAT (AS COMPARED TO THE UNIT INCIDENT COUNT).
- 5. THE ACCESS TIME IN MINUTES REQUIRED BY THE FIRST CAR TO REACH THE SCENE OF THE INCIDENT.
- 6. THE AVERAGE TIME IN MINUTES TAKEN FOR THE FIRST CAR TO REACH THE SCENE OF THE INCIDENT.

PAGE 1

CEØØ5L1 PRINTS A ONE-PAGE LISTING AS DE-SCRIBED FOR EACH PATROL BEAT, WATCH, ZONE AND FOR THE ENTIRE PATROL BUREAU.

CONTINUE ON REVERSE SIDE

SENT TO	RETENTION	DISPOSITION
ORIGINATING AGENCY (3) FILE (1)		
4 5 6 6 6 6 7 6 7 8 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9		
COMMENTS		

CH IN I

CE005L1

RESTRICTED INFORMATION"

KANSAS CITY MISSCURI POLICE DEPARTMENT

ENT

BEAT SERVICE WORKLCAD FOR MONTH OF JUNE BEAT 1111

TYPE INCIDENT	NO. INCI	DENTS	HOURS	S	AVERAGE	TIME	NO				
LARCENY OR ATTEMPT					(MINUTE:	SI	,10	•	TIME	AVERAGE	
STOLEN OR ATTEMPT		2	2.1		- .						
LOSS		1	-5		63.9		. 2		-0		
RECOVERED PROPERTY		1			32.4		1			•0	
OPEN DOOR OR WINDOW	•	2	4.9		296.4		ī		-0	0	
OTHER MICC PERSON		4	- 4		10.5		· ;		-0	- 0	
OTHER MISC. REPORTS PERSON DOWN	~	a	1-1		16.2		5		- 0	• Ü	
DEBCON DOWN	ī	5	1.1		21.4		2		-0	•0	
PERSON DOWN, INJURED		a .	3.3		39.6		د		• 0	. Ú	
INTOXICATED PERSON		2	1.1		22.8		2		-0	.0	
DISTURBANCE	11		1.5		43.5		- 2		-0	.0	
NOISE			5.9		32.0		2		.0	0	
OBSTRUCTION IN STREETS	. 2	-	-4		12.0		5		•0		
KAPPIC CONDITIONS	2	- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	•6				1		•0	- 0	
ACCIDENT REPORT	3	}	4.6		19.2		- I		•0	- • <u>Ú</u>	
INVESTIGATION IN HOW	6).	4.7		92-0		3		-0	• 0	
DUKULAK ALARM	1		-1		46.6		- 6		•0	-0	
OTHER ALARM	17				7.2		1			- 0	
PERSON	1		 6.6 •3		23.2		g .		.0	-0	
PROWLER	. 7				15.6		1		•0	-0	
CCCUPANT BARNER	5		4.4		37.9		Ē.		•0	 • Ü	
CCCUPANT, PARKED CAR	5		1.7		20.2				•0	.0	
INVEST. NEED FOR AMBUL	2		1.5		17.4		٠		• 0	•0	
			1.3		25.2		4		• 0	• 0	
CISPERSE GROUP JUVEN.			-4		21.6		2		-0	• 0	
TRAFFIC VIOLATION			. •2		12.0		1		-0	•0	
DUITBING CHECK	4		- 8		12.6		1 -		•0	-0	
CAR CHECK	10		5-8				4		• 0		
FOOT PATROL	17		6.4		34.6		7		•0	- 0	
PEDESTRIAN CHECK	. 1		•2		22.7		12		•0	- 0	
RESIDENCE CHECK	8		3.6		11.4		1		.0	• Ů	
CHECK ABONDONED CAR	1		•2		26.6		8		•0	• 0	
MIMAL	2				9.6		- 1			-0	
TOTALS	. 1		• 9	*	27.3		2	* .	-0	-0	
TOTALS	132		•2		12.0		ī		0 -	.0	
	-		66.5		30.2		99		•0	• 0	
							,,		- U	 -0	



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SECTION

DISPATCH PROGRAMS

DATE ISSUED

DATE REVISED

January 16, 1973

PROGRAMMING DOCUMENTATION

DATE OPERATIONAL: January 16, 1973

PROGRAM TITLE: CAR NUMBER WORK LOAD

PURPOSE: The purpose of this program is to print a listing which will enable command staff personnel to evaluate the total time by individual car it takes to handle a specific type of call, and the time it takes for a car to respond to the scene of a call from the time it is dispatched.



SECTION

DISPATCH PROGRAMS

DATE ISSUED I

January 16, 1973

DATE REVISED



.

PROGRAMMING DOCUMENTATION

DISPATCH PROGRAMS

DATE ISSUED

SECTION

DATE REVISED

January 16, 1973

I. PROGRAM NARRATIVE

PROGRAMMING DOCUMENTATION

Input to this program is the Monthly Dispatch Statistical tape (CEMMOTI) and the output is a multi-page listing. Prior to execution of this program, the input tape is sorted externally into car number sequence. The input tape is then read, edited and those records that pass the edits have the necessary time, car and incident data taken from them which is then analyzed by the program, and numerous subscripted tables are incremented based upon this analysis. Upon each change in car number, the contents of the subscripted tables are released to the print area and two tables are printed for each car; the first being the Time Sent to Time Clear table, and the second being the Time Sent to Time Arrived table. After the entire input tape has been exhausted, the end-of-job routine is branched to which prints the tables for the last car on the tape, and then various total tables for the entire patrol division.

II. DETAILED DESCRIPTION

MOVE-ZEROS-IN, MAIN-TABLE-ONLY. These two paragraphs cause the value of zero to be moved to all of the subscripted tables in this program. A control card is also accepted containing the correct date for which this program is to be run, and the information is moved to the header area. The input and output file are opened.

INITIAL-READ causes the first record of the input tape to be read and various originating agency code edits are performed. If the edits are not passed, control returns to the beginning of this paragraph otherwise, the car number is moved to a save area and control falls through to the paragraph entitled BEGIN-PROCESS.

READ-FILE is the paragraph that causes the remainder of the records to be read from the tape. The end-of-job option causes control to be transferred to the paragraph entitled EOJ. The originating agency code is once again edited and if the edit is failed, control returns to the beginning of the paragraph. Otherwise, control falls through to the following paragraph.

BEGIN-PROCESS is an edit paragraph and various fields in each record that read are edited, and if any of the edits are failed, control is returned the beginning of the paragraph entitled READ-FILE. If all edits are passe control falls through to the following paragraph.

COMPARE-CARS is the paragraph that compares the car number in the present record to the saved car number, and if they are the same control falls through to the following paragraph. If the car numbers are different (in dicating that all of the information for a single car has been collected)

the paragraphs LAST-RTN through ALL-DONE are performed; the paragraph MOVE-IN-ARRIVED is performed; the paragraph MOVE-IN-COUNTERS-ARRIVED is performed; and once again the paragraphs LAST-RTN through ALL-DONE are performed. The car number contained in the present record is then moved to the save area and control falls through to the following paragraph.

START-PROCESS causes an edit to be performed on the field that indicates how the call was received, and if failed, control returns to the beginning of the paragraph entitled READ-FILE. otherwise control falls through to

CHECK-TYPE causes a subscriptor to be loaded with the correct value based upon the call classification code contained in each record read.

ADD-INC causes one of the subscripted counters to be incremented based upon the subscriptor set in the previous paragraph.

TIMES-IN, CHECK-CLR, CHECK-AR. These three paragraphs cause the appropriate value to be moved to a subscriptor based upon the time the call was sent, time the call was cleared and time the car arrived at the scene.

ADD-TOAL, ADDTOONEAREA, ADDTOTWOAREAS, CHECK-INTIME. These four paragraphs combine to calculate the amount of time between when the car was sent to when it arrived, and from when the car was sent to when it cleared from the call. These calculated times are then moved to the various subscriptors which are used in the following paragraph to increment the correct location in the appropriate tables.

ADD-TO-SUBSCRIPTS causes the tables to be incremented based upon all of the previous set subscriptors.

TIMES-OUT moves zeros to the various subscriptors, and control is returned to the paragraph entitled READ-FILE.

LAST-RTN, MOVE-ZEROS, PRINT-PAGE, DECIMAL-PLACE, MARK-AVERAGE, ADD-ZEROS, ADD-MAIN-ONLY, ALL-DONE. These eight paragraphs comprise a performed routine which is executed in the paragraph entitled COMPARE-CARS. These eight paragraphs combine to ultimately move the collected subscripted counts on each individual car to the print area and then cause the listing to be printed. Included in these paragraphs is the performance of the various header routines, the moving in of a meaningful literal to indicate the type of incident, and the calculation of the various times used during the execution of a call. The listing that is printed is broken into two major catagories: A. Time sent to time cleared by individual car number. B. Time sent to time arrived by each individual car number. Both of these listings are identical in format



PROGRAMMING DOCUMENTATION

for each listing category.

DISPATCH PROGRAMS

DATE REVISED DATE ISSUED

January 16, 1973

SECTION

and are broken down by type of incident vertically and into fourhour increments horizontally. The four-hour increments are from Midnight until 4:00 A.M., 4:00 A.M., until 8:00 A.M., 8:00 A.M. until Noon, etc. Within each four-hour increment are the number of incidents occurring for each car, the total time taken during the month for each type of incident, and the average time for each call

in minutes for each type of incident. There are also total lines

HEADER is the paragraph that is performed at other locations within the program and its function is to print the necessary header lines at the top of each page of the listing.

EOJ is branched to when the last record on the input tape has been processed. It causes the paragraphs entitled LAST-RTN through ALL-DONE to be performed so that the listing for the last car contained on the tape is printed.

MOVE-IN-ARRIVED, MOVE-IN-COUNTERS-ARRIVED. These two paragraphs are performed in the paragraph entitled COMPARE-CARS and their function is to move the correct counts from two of the previously built subscripted tables to the print area.

NOT-COMPLETELY-CONTINUED, MOVE-T-TOTAL, MOVE-T-INC, MOVE-ARR-T, MOVE-ARR-T-CTR. These paragraphs are executed only one time in this program in conjunction with the end-of-job paragraph. The function is to format and print a complete list of totals for the entire Kansas City, Missouri Police Department during a one-month period. The last paragraph causes the input and output files to be closed and a normal end-of-job message to be displayed upon the console.

SYSTEM FLOW CHART Page **FLOWCHART** DESCRIPTION (1) External sort of input tape to car number sequence. (2) Open files, zero tables, start clear work areas, accept date, general housekeeping. (3) Good record? (4) Same car? (5) Move 'Time Sent' tables Read to print area. Tape End (6) Print 'Time Sent' table. (7) Move 'Time Arrived' tables (3) to print area. (8) Print 'Time Arrived' table. (4)(5) (6) (9) Pass additional edits? (10) Save car number, zero tables. (9) (7) 14 (11) At end? Yes Increment (8) Tables (10)(11)Yes Print Total [ables Close Stop Run Files System Title: Date Prepared Prepared By: Revision Date: Revised By: Date Approved: Approved By:

CEQQ8'

INDEX NUMBER CEØØ8-Ø5

DESCRIPTION OF COMPUTER REPORT OR LISTING

ORIGINATING AGENCY (3)

FILE (1)

COMMENTS

CEOOSLI

INDEX

5

☐ NEW ☐ REVISION—SHOW WHY IN 'COMMENTS' TITLE OF REPORT OR LISTING CAR NUMBER WORK LOAD - CEØØ8L1 PURPOSE OR FUNCTION IT SERVES THIS REPORT IS DESIGNED TO PROVIDE BY HOURLY BREAKDOWN THE PATROL TIME DEDICATED TO HANDLING PARTICULAR TYPES OF INCIDENTS. ORIGINATES FROM (SHOW COMPUTER RUN AND/OR MAIN FILE FROM WHICH DATA IS DEVELOPED AND SPAN OF TIME COVERED OR AGE OF DATA) THIS INFORMATION IS EXTRACTED FROM THE MONTHLY DISPATCH STATISTICAL TAPE - CEØØØT1. NO. COPIES FREQUENCY ISSUED **図 MONTHLY** ☐ WEEKLY ☐ DAILY RELEASE PERIOD **DESIGN FORMAT APPROVED BY** DATE COPY DISTRIBUTION RETENTION DISPOSITION SENT TO

DATE		ID NO.
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DETAILED EXPLANATION OF DATA (WHEN PRINTED CAPTIONS ARE NOT SELF EXPLANATORY)

CEØØ8L1 PROVIDES TWO TABLE LISTINGS FOR EACH PATROL CAR NUMBER. THE FIRST TABLE REPRESENTS TIME CONSIDERATIONS OF THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN THE TIME THE CAR WAS SENT TO THE CALL AND THE TIME THE CAR CLEARED THE CALL. THE SECOND TABLE REPRESENTS THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN THE TIME THE CAR WAS SENT TO THE CALL AND THE TIME THE CAR ARRIVED AT THE SCENE.

EACH TABLE IS STRUCTURED WITH TYPES OF IN-CIDENTS LISTED VERTICALLY AND HORIZONTALLY, THE TOTAL NUMBER OF INCIDENTS FOLLOWED BY THE NUMBER OF INCIDENTS, TIME EXPENDED, AND AVERAGE TIME IN MINUTES FOR EACH OF SIX FOUR-HOUR PERIODS.

CONTINUE ON REVERSE SIDE

KANSAS CITY POLICE DEPARTMENT CAR NUMBER WORK LOAD

	*	T T				
		TIME SENT	TO TIME ARRIVED			
	0000 0000 000	CAR	NO. 1112			
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	111 01 .01 .011					
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NOISE				1 01 .01 .01		
DISPERSE GROUP			0 0 0			1 11 17 1011
TRAFFIC CONDITIONS	111 11 -01 -011		01 01 01	701		
ACCIDENT REPORT	111 01 .01 .011	11 -01 -011		401		1 01 -011
ACCIDENT REPURT	61 11 .01 .011			0] -0] -01	1 01 -01 -011	
HOLDUP ALARM	111 01 .01 .011			01 -01 -01	1 01 -01	
BURGLAR ALARM	711 61 .01 .011		11 -01 -011	01 .01	1 01 .01 .011	1011
OTHER ALARM			01 -01 -011			
PERSON	211 21	21240-01120-011	01 -01	10. 10		
PROWLER	3 2 -0 -0	11 -01 -011	01 .01			
	411 31 .01 .011	01 .01 .011				1 01 -01
CAR PROWLER	110. 10. 11			01 -01 -011	1 01 .01 .011	
OCCUPANT, PARKED CAR	211 01 .01 .011		01 -01 -011	01 -01 -011		
INVEST. NEED FOR AMBUL!		=	0) •01 •011	01 -01 -011		
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CAD CHECK	2011	31 -01 -011	01 -01 -011			
PEDESTRIAN CHECK	22 18 240.0 13.3	31 .01 .011				2 6.6 3.31
POMP OD EXPLORER	611 31 .01 .011	31 .01 .011	1011	01 -01 -011	01 -01 -011	110. 10. 10
BOMB OR EXPLOSIVE	111 11 .01 .011			01 .01 .011	110- 10- 10	01 -01 -011
OTHER MISC. INCIDENT	211 21240-01120-011		110. 10. 10	01 -01 -011	01 -01 -011	
TOTALE		110. 10- 10	110. 10.	01 -01 -011		
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				01 -01 -011	01 -01 -011	3 6.6 2.21

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серрв-р



DISPATCH PROGRAMS

DATE ISSUED

SECTION

DATE REVISED

January 16, 1973

PROGRAMMING DOCUMENTATION

PROGRAM TITLE: ROBBERY AND BURGLARY ALARMS

DATE OPERATIONAL: January 16, 1973

PURPOSE: To produce a report of robbery and burglary alarms in sequence by address, date, time, type of alarm, and disposition.



PROGRAMMING DOCUMENTATION

SECTION

DISPATCH PROGRAMS

DATE ISSUED

DATE REVISED

January 16, 1973



PROGRAMMING DOCUMENTATION

DISPATCH PROGRAMS

DATE ISSUED

SECTION

DATE REVISED

January 16, 1973

I. PROGRAM NARRATIVE

Input to this program is the monthly dispatch statistical tape (CEØØØT1) and output is a multi-page listing. The input tape is read, edited, and those records that pass the edits have the necessary data taken from them which is formatted and released to the Sort. After the entire input tape has been exhaused, the records are sorted by time of day within address using street name as the major Sort. Upon return from the Sort, the record are moved to the print area and a listing is printed.

II. DETAILED DESCRIPTION

The Sort file is initiated.

FIND-SORT-RECS simply opens the input file and accepts a control card containing the correct run date.

READ-TAPE reads the input tape and at end control is transferred to the paragraph entitled FIND-RECS-EXIT. This paragraph also performs various edits on each record pertaining to originating agency code, call classification, disposition, and time. Upon failing any of the various edits, control is returned to the beginning of the paragraph. Otherwise, control falls through to the following paragraph.

DATE-CK causes various edit characters such as slashes, colons, etc. to be moved to the Sort record.

SUB-COMPANY moves a meaningful literal to the Sort record based upon the alarm code encountered. This paragraph also causes the Sort record to be released and control is returned to READ-TAPE.

FIND-RECS-EXIT is the paragraph branched to when the entire input tape has been read and it causes the input tape to be closed, and the Sort to be activated. The records are then sorted by minute within hour within day within street number within direction within street name. Upon completion of the Sort, control falls through to the following paragraph.

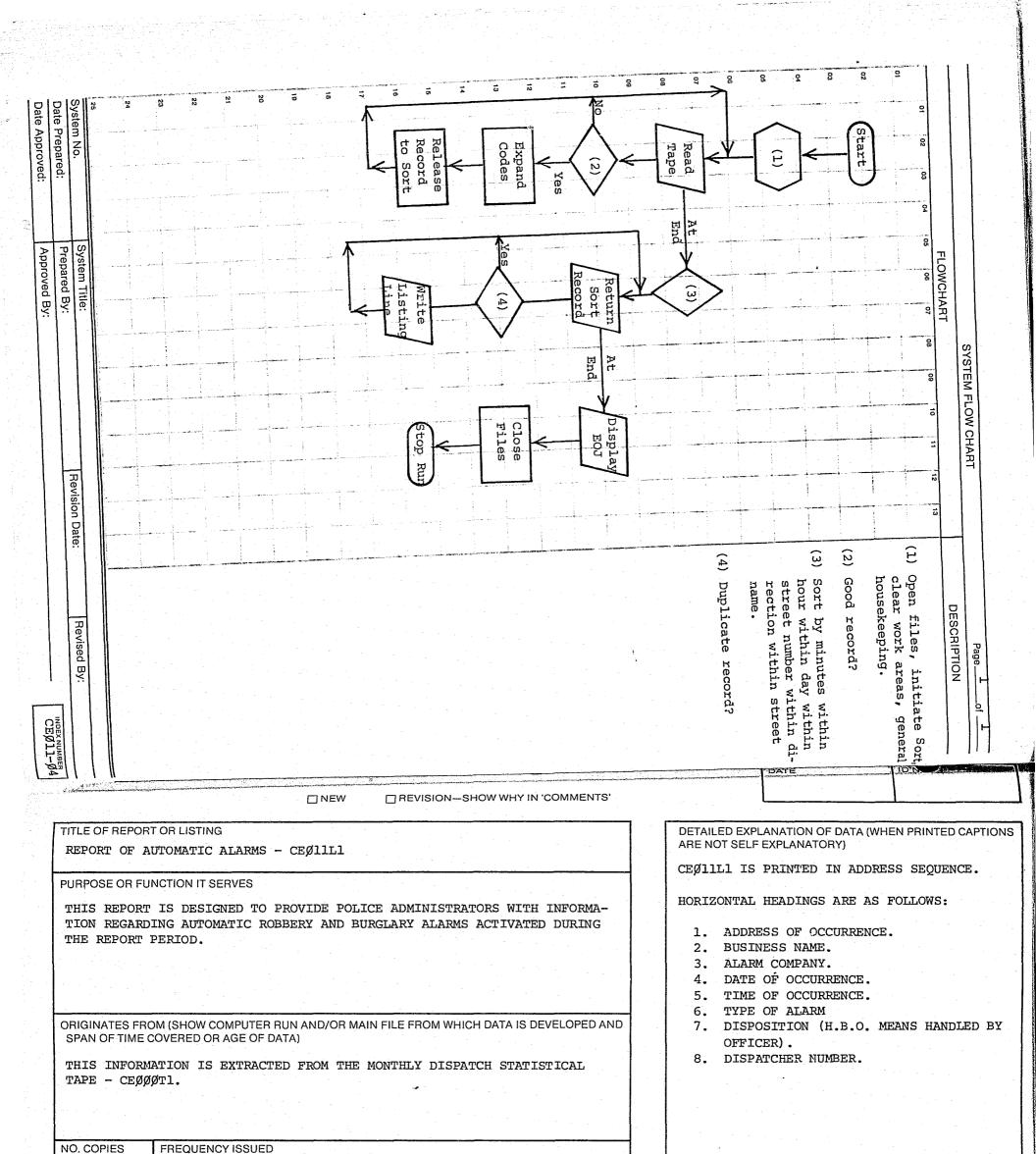
WRITE-REPORT opens the output printer, and moves necessary header information to the header line. The paragraph entitled HEADERS is then performed.

GET-SORTED returns the records from the Sort and performs an edit routine which checks to see that duplicate records will not be printed. If this case arises, control returns to the beginning of the paragraph. Otherwise control falls through to the following paragraph.

PRINT-IT causes the Sort record to be printed on the listing and at the appropriate time the paragraph entitled HEADERS is performed. Control is transferred from this paragraph to the beginning of the paragraph entitled GET-SORTED.

HEADERS is a performed paragraph which simply causes the correct header information to be printed at the top of each page of the list-

REPORT-EXIT is the paragraph that is branched to when the last record has been returned from the Sort, and it causes the output file to be closed, the number of records sorted and the number of records printed to be displayed upon the console, and a normal end-of-job message to be displayed upon the console.



COPY DISTRIBUTION

SENT TO RETENTION DISPOSITION

ORIGINATING AGENCY (3)
FILE (1)

COMMENTS

CHARLES AGENCY

ORIGINATION DISPOSITION

ORIGINATION

WEEKLY

☐ DAILY

DESIGN FORMAT APPROVED BY

MONTHLY

DATE

RELEASE PERIOD

CONTINUE ON REVERSE SIDE

B B RIDGE BD

RIDGE BD

S

S

KANSAS CITY MISSOURI POLICE DEPARTMENT

1973

JANUARY

PROGRAM TITLE: ALARM CALL STATISTICS

01/08/73

01/12/73

15:14

19:86

DIRECT

DIRECT

DATE OPERATIONAL: January 16, 1973

PURPOSE: To produce a monthly report of month and year-to-date here.

and year-to-date by alarm manufacturer.



H.B.O.

H.B.O.

5600

2900

PROGRAMMING DOCUMENTATION

SECTION

DISPATCH PROGRAMS

DATE REVISED

DATE ISSUED

January 16, 1973

CEØ12-Ø1

CEØ11



DISPATCH PROGRAMS

DATE ISSUED

DATE REVISED

January 16, 1973



PROGRAMMING DOCUMENTATION

SECTION

DISPATCH PROGRAMS

DATE ISSUED

DATE REVISED

January 16, 1973

PROGRAM NARRATIVE

PROGRAMMING DOCUMENTATION

Input to this program is the year-to-date dispatch statistical tape (CEØØ1T1) and the output is a multi-page listing. The input tape is read, edited and those records that pass the edits are released to the Sort. After the entire input tape has been exhausted, the records are sorted by time within address. Upon return from the Sort, various counts are stored in a table by alarm company until all Sort records have been returned. Statistics are then computed and a line formatted and printed for each alarm company in the table.

II. DETAILED DESCRIPTION

A control card is accepted containing a control date and the date is moved to a header field.

Ø-TOTALS. The statistical table is initialized by entering zeros in all count fields. The Sort file is then initiated.

INPUT-PROCEDURE. The input file is opened.

READ-TAPEIN. The input tape is read and at end of file control is transferred to the paragraph entitled INPUT-PROCEDURE-END. If the record indicates an alarm dispatch, the record is released to the Sort and control returns to the beginning of the paragraph. If the record is not released to the Sort, control still returns to the beginning of this paragraph.

INPUT-PROCEDURE-END. This paragraph closes the input tape file and causes the Sort to be activated. The file is sorted by time within day within address - the street name being the primary Sort key.

OUTPUT-PROCEDURE. The records are returned from the Sort and at end of file control is transferred to the procedure entitled BUILD-REPORT. If the record is a duplicate of a previously returned record, control is returned to OUTPUT-PROCEDURE. Otherwise control falls through to the following paragraph.

FIND-ALARM-CO. The address, date and time of the alarm dispatch just returned is moved to a save area for comparison to the next record returned from the Sort. Based on the alarm company and type call, subscripts are set for subsequent add to counts in the statistical table.

ADD-M-DISP, ADD-M-TOTAL, ADD-YEAR-TO-DATE, ADD-Y-DISP, ADD-Y-TOTAL. These paragraphs add counts to the appropriate table elements depending on alarm company, type call, type disposition, and month and/or year-to-date counters.

BUILD-REPORT. The output printer is opened.

HEADERS. This paragraph prints the report page headers.

NEXT-ALARM-COMPANY. The statistical counts for each alarm company are moved to a work area. The paragraphs COMPUTE-PERCENTAGES through COM-PUTE-EXIT are performed. After formatting the alarm company name, the alarm company statistics are printed. A subscript is incremented by "1" to point to the next alarm company in the table. If all of the alarm companies in the table have been printed, control is transferred to the paragraph entitled PRINT-GRAND-TOTALS. Otherwise control is transferred to the paragraph entitled NEXT-ALARM-COMPANY.

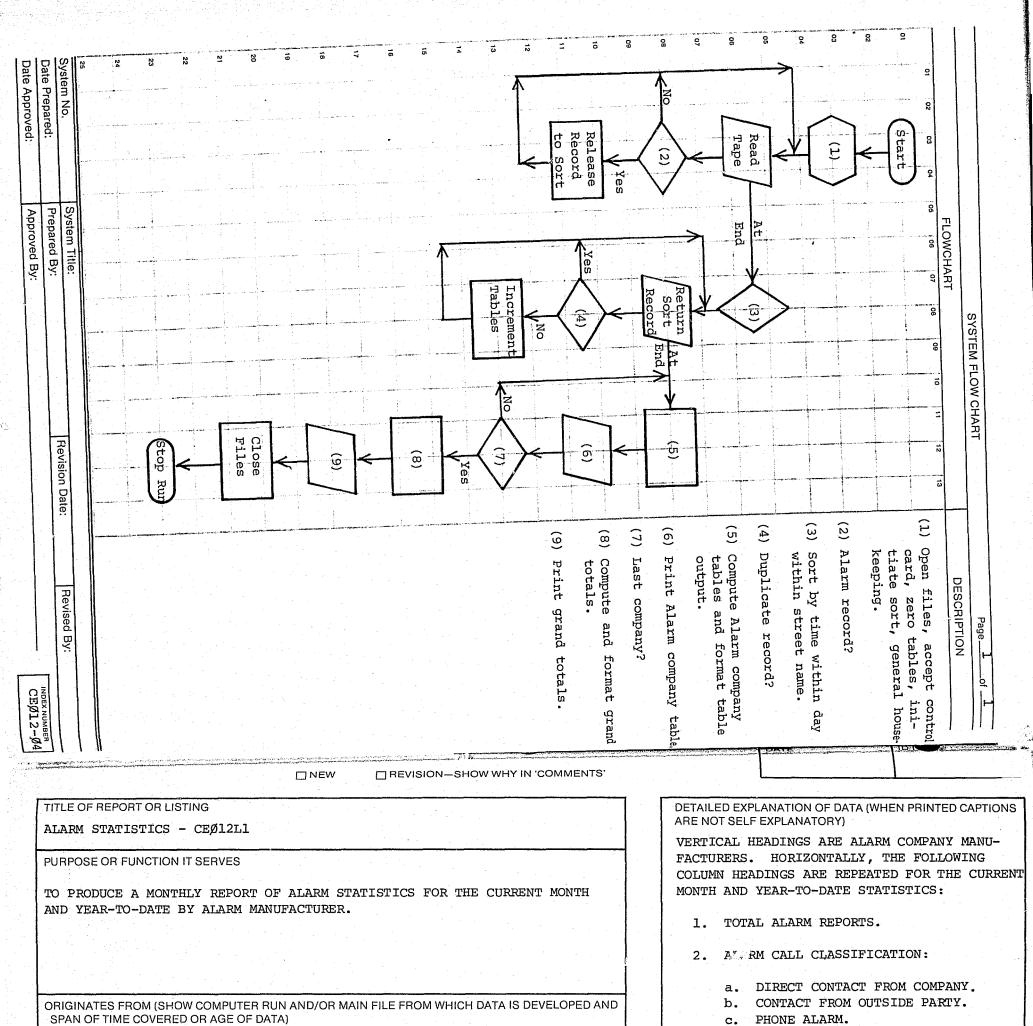
COMPUTE-PERCENTAGES, COMPUTE-YEAR-PERCENTS, COMPUTE-DONE, COMPUTE-EXIT. These paragraphs combine to compute percentages for alarm calls by call classification and disposition for month and year-to-date counts.

PRINT-GRAND-TOTALS. Totals for all alarm companies reported on are printed. The printer is then closed and a message is displayed on the console indicating normal end-of-job.

INDEX NUMBE CEØ12-M

INDEX NUMBER

CEØ12-Ø3



- PHONE ALARM.
- ALARM CALL DISPOSITION
 - HANDLED BY OFFICER. a.
 - CASE REPORT NUMBER ISSUED -REPORT TAKEN.

THE NUMBER OF EACH SUCH INCIDENTS IS DIS-PLAYED ALONG WITH THE PERCENTAGE REPRESENTS OF TOTAL CALLS.

COPY DISTRIBUTION

DESIGN FORMAT APPROVED BY

FREQUENCY ISSUED

□ DAILY

TAPE - CEØØ1T1.

NO. COPIES

SENT TO	RETENTION	DISPOSITION
ORIGINATING AGENCY (3) FILE (1) 5 6		
COMMENTS INDEX NUMB CEØ12-Ø5		

THIS INFORMATION IS EXTRACTED FROM THE YEAR-TO-DATE DISPATCH STATISTICAL

MONTHLY

DATE

RELEASE PERIOD

WEEKLY

CONTINUE ON REVERSE SIDE

ALARM STATISTICS KANSAS CITY MISSOURI POLICE LEPARTMENT

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CEØ12-F

DATE OPERATIONAL: January 16, 1973 PROGRAM TITLE: DAILY DISPATCH TAPE CREATION

PURPOSE:

To create the daily dispatch statistical tape.

PROGRAMMING DOCUMENTATION

SECTION DISPATCH PROGRAMS

DATE ISSUED

DATE REVISED

January 16, 1973

CEØ19-Ø1



PROGRAMMING DOCUMENTATION

SECTION

DISPATCH PROGRAMS

DATE ISSUED

DATE REVISED

January 16, 1973



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PROGRAMMING DOCUMENTATION

SECTION

DISPATCH PROGRAMS

DATE ISSUED

DATE REVISED

January 16, 1973

I. PROGRAM NARRATIVE

Input to this program is the ALERT daily log tape, a month-to-date daily statistical tape which is created by the previous day's run of this program, and a card reader. Output is an updated month-to-date dispatch statistical tape, and an error listing of daily log tape errors. The previous day's month-to-date statistical tape is read onto a scratch disk. The daily log tape information is read in, edited, formatted, and also written onto the scratch disk. The entire scratch disk information is then rewritten onto an updated month-to-date dispatch statistical tape.

Any ALERT log tape errors that are encountered are formatted line by line in input mask image and loaded into a Sort. The information is sorted line by line and a printout is produced that appears exactly as the information was originally entered on the CRT terminal. This listing is used by the terminal operators to re-enter the information and correct the errors.

II. <u>DETAILED DESCRIPTION</u>

The current date is accepted from the computer and moved to various save areas for later compare, and the Sort file is initiated.

BUILD-SORT opens the input card reader, and an I/O file that is used for looking up the correct census tract and block based upon the address contained in the log tape record. Also the scratch disk and the printer are opened as output.

READER-SETS-SWITCH. This paragraph is used to determine if this running of the program is the first one of the month. This is done by reading the card reader and if the at end option is taken during the first attempted read, control is transferred to the following paragraph. If an actual data card is read, it will contain a literal indicating that there will be no input dispatch statistical tape from the previous day's run of this program during this run of the program. If this occurs, a switch is set that will be checked in the following paragraph. Control falls through to the following paragraph.

CLOSE-READER closes the input card reader, opens the input ALERT log tape, and checks the switch that was set in the previous paragraph. If the switch has not been set in the previous paragraph control falls through to the following paragraph. Otherwise control is transferred to the paragraph entitled READ-LOG-DATA.

READ-STATISTICAL-DATA reads the prior day's month-to-date dispatch statistical tape and writes it onto the scratch disk. Control returns to the beginning of the paragraph until the last input record has been read and at that point the input tape is closed, the output tape is opened, and control is transferred to the following paragraph.

READ-LOG-DATA reads the daily log tape and when the last record has been encountered control is transferred to EOJ. A code is checked and the log record read to determine if it is a "header" type record and if so control falls through to the next paragraph, otherwise control is returned to the beginning of this paragraph.

CHECK-INQUIRY checks a code in the record to ascertain that it is in fact a dispatch type log entry, and if not control is returned to the beginning of the paragraph entitled READ-LOG-DATA. The remainder of this paragraph merely moves zeros and spaces to various work areas. Control falls through to the following paragraph.

READ-LOG-TAPE reads the log tape a second time and checks the record type to ascertain if it is a statistical type dispatch record or possibly another header type record. If another header record is encountered control is returned to the paragraph entitled CHECK-INQUIRY. A second field in the record is then checked to ascertain that the record is one of two valid statistical type records and if other than those control is returned to the paragraph entitled READ-LOG-DATA.

LOG-TO-STATISTICAL. Each ALERT log tape complement of records for the dispatch information should contain a header record and two dispatch statistical records. This paragraph checks to see that the first of the two statistical records has been read and if not an error message is displayed and control is returned to READ-LOG-TAPE. The remainder of this paragraph causes the dispatch data record date to be converted to a Julian date and edited.

FIND-YEAR, FIND-DAY-OF-WEEK, FINAL-DAY. These three paragraphs combine to edit the dispatch record date of occurrence to see that it corresponds correctly to the day of the week.

CLASS-CHECK, BEAT-RETT. These two paragraphs combine to edit various fields in the dispatch input record and move them to a save area to be later written on the scratch disk.



PROGRAMMING DOCUMENTATION

DISPATCH PROGRAMS

DATE ISSUED

DATE REVISED

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PROGRAMMING DOCUMENTATION

SECTION

DISPATCH PROGRAMS

DATE ISSUED

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January 16, 1973

SPECIFIC-SECTOR, MOVE-IN-SECTOR. These paragraphs edit the date of occurrence and if the edit has failed control is passed to the paragraph entitled SECOND-READ. Otherwise control falls through to the following paragraph.

WRITE-STATISTICAL, TIME-SENT-TO-ARRIVED, CLEARANCE-AND-SENT, CK-TIME-SW. These four paragraphs combine to edit the various times that are entered on any dispatch statistical record that indicate the time the called-for service was received, the time the officer was dispatched to the scene, the time the officer arrived at the scene, and the time the officer cleared from the scene. Based upon the outcome of the edits in these paragraphs, various switches are set that are checked at a later point in the program.

SECOND-READ reads the input log tape a third time and control is transferred to the following paragraph.

SECOND-READ-CHECK checks various pre-set switches to determine whether or not the first statistical type record that has just been processed is valid. If the switches indicate that the record was not valid control is transferred to the paragraph entitled PRINT-BAD-RCD. If the record just read is another header type record control is transferred back to the paragraph entitled CHECK-INQUIRY. If the record type is a statistical type record but is not the second statistical type record, an error message is displayed and control is returned to the paragraph entitled READ-LOG-DATA.

CHECK-BURG checks a field in the second statistical record to determine if the dispatch record was related in any way to an alarm call. If not control is transferred to the paragraph entitled CREATE-NEW-RECORD-FOR-OTHER. If the call was in response to an alarm, various necessary fields are moved from the record to the scratch disk to be written at a later time.

WRITE-BUSINESS moves the necessary business name and alarm information to a save area to be printed at a later time.

CREATE-NEW-RECORD-FOR-OTHER, MOVE-INTO-FIELDS, CHECK-OTHER-ASSIST, CHECK-ASSISTS3-4 combine to accumulate any information concerning assisting cars and move them to the save area. These three paragraphs also cause all of the previously saved dispatch information to be moved from the formatted save areas to the scratch disk and written. Control is returned to the paragraph entitled MOVE-INTO-FIELDS as long as there is more information to be moved to the disk and written. At that point control is returned to the paragraph entitled SECOND-READ.

FIND-SECTOR, READ-IN-FIRST-ADDR, READ-SEQUENTIALLY, BAD-RECORD, CONVERT-FROM-INTERSECTION, MOVE-FROM-FILE, FIND-SECTOR-EXIT. These paragraphs are performed from the paragraph entitled CLASS-CHECK, and the function is to use the address contained in the statistical record to build a key and read an on-line disk resident census tract and block file. The result is when the correct address record is found the corresponding census tract and block numbers are moved from that record to the scratch disk output area to be written at a later time in the program.

PRINT-BAD-RCD is the paragraph that is branched to from several places throughout this program where error switches have been checked and indicate invalid or erroneous data. This paragraph and the following three paragraphs (SET-UP-MASK, RELEASE-226Ø, MOVE-IN-EACH) combine to set up the error dispatch data in the "mask" form exactly as it was entered on the CRT. These error lines are released to the Sort so that upon return from the Sort a listing will be printed that looks exactly like the input mask as it appeared when the operator entered the original dispatch information. The fields that are in error will be listed on the same page and this listing will be used by the terminal operators to correct the erroneous data by re-entering it on a 2260-CRT. Control is then returned to the paragraph entitled CHECK-INQUIRY.

The above paragraphs from READ-LOG-DATA through the previous paragraph are repeated and all the information is loaded onto the scratch disk until the last input record is read from the log tape. At that point control is transferred to the following paragraph.

EOJ closes the scratch disk as output and re-opens it as input.

READ-FROM-DISK reads the scratch disk into a work area and at end transfers control to the paragraph entitled DISPLAY-TOTALS. The output statistical tape is then written from the disk work area and control returns to the beginning of this paragraph until the entire disk has been dumped onto the output tape.

DISPLAY-TOTALS closes the output tape and the input disk, and displays several counts of the number of records read and written that have been accumulated at various points throughout this program. Control is then transferred from this paragraph to the following paragraph.

INPUT-EXIT is the paragraph that exits from the input portion of this program and causes the Sort to be activated. The Sort records are then

CEØ19-M

CEØ19-Ø5



PROGRAMMING DOCUMENTATION

DISPATCH PROGRAMS

DATE ISSUED

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January 16, 1973

sorted by mask line within mask grouping within originating agency code. Upon return from the Sort control is transferred to the following paragraph.

WRITE-MASKS returns the sorted records, moves them to a print area, and prints the error listing in mask image. This paragraph is repeated until the last record has been returned from the Sort and at that point control is transferred to a paragraph entitled OUTPUT-EXIT.

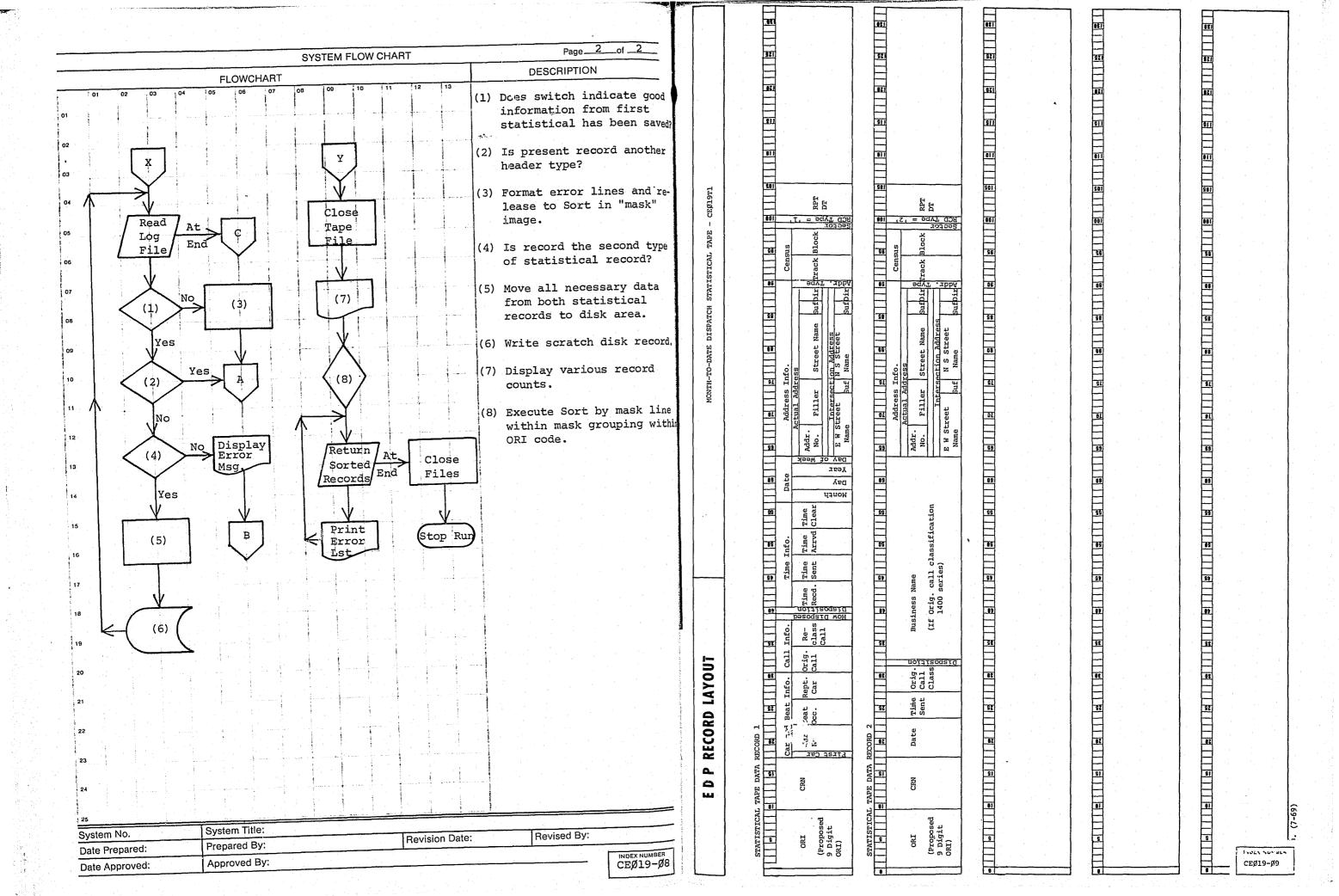
HEADERS-NOW is a performed paragraph that merely puts the correct heading information at the top of each page of the listing.

OUTPUT-EXIT causes the remaining open files to be closed and a normal end-of-job message displayed upon the console.

SYSTEM FLOW CHART Page 1 of **FLOWCHART** 02 DESCRIPTION (1) Open files, accept date Start from computer, general housekeeping. (2) Is log switch set? (1)(2) (3)(3) Read old month-to-date End tape. Yes (4) Write tape record on Read scratch disk. Card Reader/ (5) Is record a valid dispatch header type record? (6) Valid dispatch statistical Set Log type record? Switch В (7) Perform various edits and move record to save area. C (8) Set switch indicating good Read statistical data has been Close At Scratch saved. End Tape Disk (9) Write tape from disk records. Α Open Disk as Input No (5) Read Yes Disk File Read Log End Tape (9) Yes (7) X (8) System No. System Title: Date Prepared: Prepared By: Revision Date: Revised By: Date Approved: Approved By:

INDEX NUMBER CEØ19-%

CEØ19-Ø7



EDP RECORD LAYOUT
112 122 123 124 125
TIME OUT OF SYSTEM THE OUT OF SYSTEM THERE OUT OF THERE THE
O) SE
VARIABLE DATA: CAN CONTAIN ANY ALERT TRANSACTION OR MESSAGE
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911 911 911 911 911 911 911 911 911 911



DATE ISSUED DATE REVISED

January 16, 1973

SECTION

PROGRAM TITLE: CREATE QUARTERLY DISPATCH TAPE

DATE OPERATIONAL: January 16, 1973

PROGRAMMING DOCUMENTATION

PURPOSE: This program reads the year-to-date dispatch tape and creates a quarterly dispatch tape for use as input to other dispatch report programs.



PROGRAMMING DOCUMENTATION

DATE REVISED DATE ISSUED

January 16, 1973

I. PROGRAM NARRATIVE

Input to this program is the year-to-date dispatch statistical tape (CEØØlT1) and the output is a quarterly dispatch tape. The input tape is read, and the date contained in each record is compared against date parameters on a control card to see if the record will be accepted. If so, the record is moved to the output area and the output tape is written. This process is continued until the entire input tape has been exhausted at which time the job ends.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION

The input and output files are opened, and a control card containing the necessary date parameters is accepted.

FIRST-READ reads the input tape and at end transfers control to CLOSE-UP. The input record counter is incremented, and the case report number in the input record is compared against a save case report number area. If they are equal, control is transferred directly to the following paragraph. If they are not equal, a compare is made between the date contained in the record and date parameters contained on the control card. If the date is not acceptable, control is transferred back to the beginning of the paragraph. Otherwise the case report number is moved to a save area and control then falls through to the following paragraph.

WRITE-QRT writes the output tape from the input record, increments the output record counter, and transfers control back to the beginning of the paragraph entitled FIRST-READ.

The reason a case report number compare is made against the save area in the paragraph entitled FIRST-READ is to ascertain if there is any additional information about any single dispatch call. In other words, if there is more than one car dispatched to any police incident, a record is created for the additional cars identical to that of the first car with the exception of the car number. These records must all be accounted for and the case report numbers will be the same on all related records. Therefore, if the case report number contained in the present record is equal to that of the previous record, it is immediately written on the output tape.

CLOSE-UP is the end paragraph in this program and its function is to close the input and output files, display the number of records read against the number of records written on the printer, and a normal endof job message upon the console.

SYSTEM FLOW CHART Page: _ **FLOWCHART** DESCRIPTION (1) Open files, zero counters, accept dates, general Start housekeeping. (2) Case Report Number equal to saved Case Report Number? (3) Good date? (4) Display input and output record counts and normal Read At EOJ message. Close Tape End Files Increment Stop Ru Input Counter Save Case No (3) Report Number No 1 Write Output Record Increment Output Counter System No. System Title: Date Prepared: Prepared By: Revision Date: Revised By: Date Approved: Approved By:

CEØ29-Ø3

INDEX NUMBER CEØ29-Ø2



DATE ISSUED

SECTION

DATE REVISED

January 16, 1973



PROGRAMMING DOCUMENTATION

SECTION

DISPATCH PROGRAMS

DATE ISSUED

DATE REVISED

January 16, 1973

I. PROGRAM NARRATIVE

PROGRAMMING DOCUMENTATION

Input to this program is the quarterly dispatch statistical tape (CEØ29T1) and output consists of two tapes containing identical information as the input tape except for the sequence in which the records are sorted. The input tape is read, and loaded into the first of two internal Sorts. The first Sort causes the records to be written on the first output tape in Police Department patrol zone sequence. The second Sort causes the second output tape to be written in patrol watch (work shift) within patrol zone sequence.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION

The two Sort files are initiated, and the input and output files are opened.

READ-1 reads the input tape and at end transfers control to the following paragraph. The originating agency code is checked and if equal to that of the Kansas City, Missouri Police Department, the record is released to the first Sort and control returns to the beginning of the paragraph. If the originating agency code is invalid, the record is not released but control returns to the beginning of the paragraph.

INPUT-1 is the paragraph branched to when the entire input tape has been exhausted, and its function is to activate the first Sort. The records are then sorted by Kansas City Police Department geographic zone boundary code. Upon return from the Sort, control falls through to the following paragraph.

WRITE-1 returns the records from the Sort and the first output tape is written. The records have been sorted so that they will be written onto the tape in sequence by central patrol division, south patrol division, and northeast patrol division. Control is returned to the beginning of this paragraph until the last record has been returned from the Sort at which point control falls through to the following paragraph.

OUTPUT-1 causes the input tape (CEØ29T1) to be closed and re-opened. This causes the input tape to be rewound to the beginning so that it is ready for input to the second portion of the program.

READ-2 reads the input tape again, performs the same originating agency code checks as the first portion of the program did, and releases the appropriate records to the second Sort. This paragraph is repeated until the entire input tape is read at which point control falls through to the following paragraph.

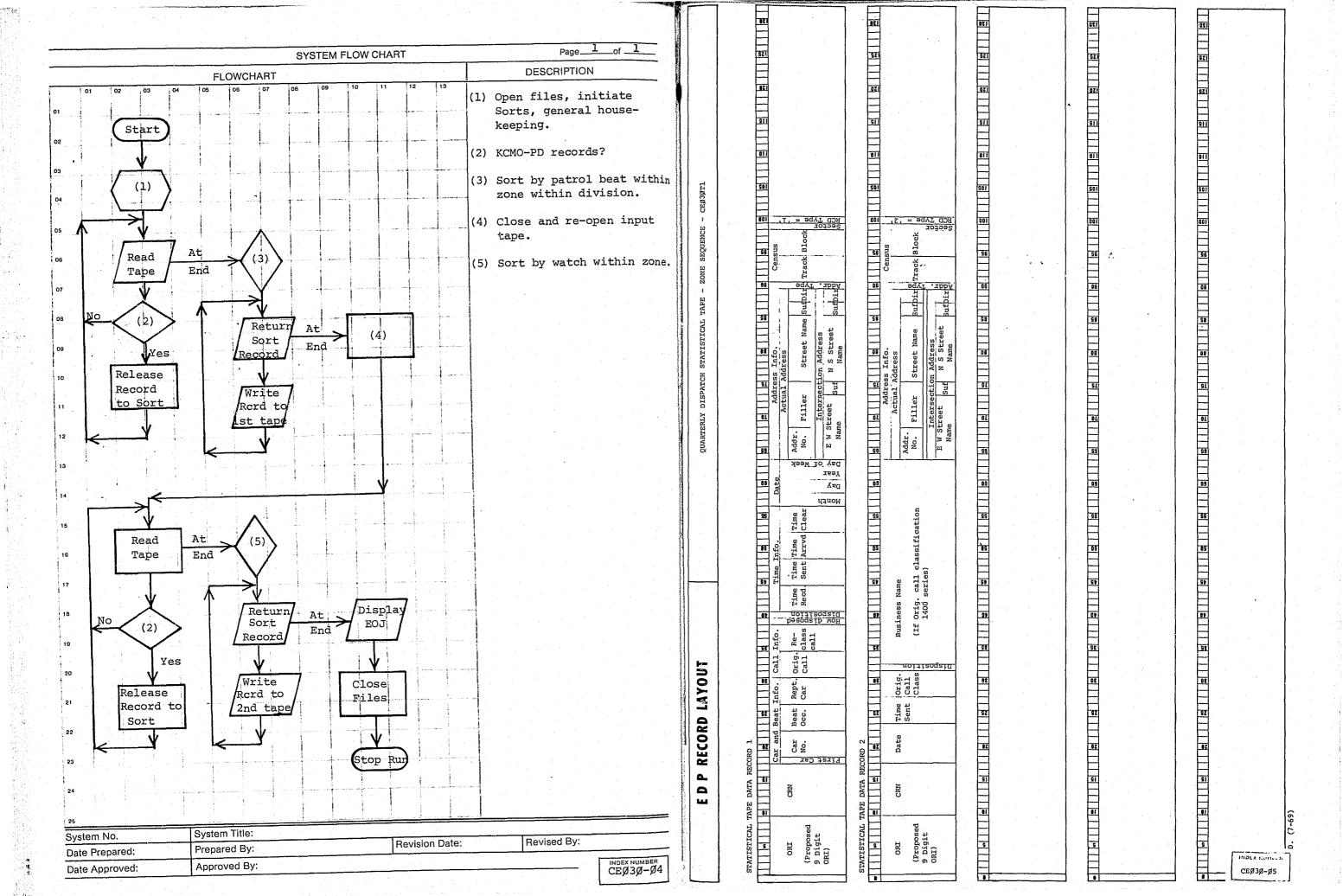
INPUT-2 causes the second Sort to be activated and the records are sorted by watch within zone. Upon completion of the Sort, control falls through to the following paragraph.

WRITE-2 returns the records from the second Sort and writes them onto the second output tape. The paragraph is repeated until the entire second output tape has been created and at that point control falls through to the final paragraph.

OUTPUT-2 closes the input file and both output files and displays a normal end-of-job message upon the console.

INDEX NUMBER CEØ3Ø-Ø2

INDEX NUMBER CEØ3Ø-Ø3



DATE REVISED



DATE ISSUED

DATE REVISED

January 16, 1973



I. PROGRAM NARRATIVE

PROGRAMMING DOCUMENTATION

Input to this program is the quarterly dispatch statistical tape (CEØ29T1) and output is a multipage listing. The input tape is read, and various edits are performed upon each record. Those records that pass the edits have pertinent incident and time information extracted from them which is manipulated arithmetically and stored in save areas. When the entire input tape has been exhausted, various averaging and percent calculation routines are executed upon the previously stored information and the report is printed.

II. DETAILED DESCRIPTION

The input and output files are opened and the arithmetic table is set to zeros. A control card is accepted containing a control field and the necessary date which is moved to a save area. If the control field is invalid, various error messages are displayed upon the console and the job aborts. If the control field is valid, control falls through to the following paragraph.

READL is the input paragraph which reads the dispatch quarterly tape and performs various edits on fields contained in each record. Any invalid field causes control to return to the beginning of the paragraph. Otherwise control falls through to the following paragraph.

CK-HOW, CK-MAJ-MIN combine to edit the type of call and incident classification code and if invalid, cause control to return to READ1. If valid, a subscriptor is set to the appropriate value based upon the incident code and control is transferred to the following paragraph.

ADD-ROUT1 increments various tables and counters so that the major and minor incident classification, number of incidents, and amount of time spent is collected from each record read. Control is then transferred back to READ1.

The above paragraphs from READ1 through ADD-ROUT1 are repeated until the entire input tape has been read. At that point, control is transferred to the following paragraph.

COMPUTATE, TOT-COUNT, ADD-ROUT2, ADD-ROUT2X, EXIT-ADD-ROUT2, COMPUTATE2, COMPUTATE3, ADD-ROUT3, EXIT-ADD-ROUT3, PER-CENTS1, ADD-ROUT4, ADD-ROUT4X, EXIT-ADD-ROUT4, PER-CENTS2, LOOP, GRAN-TOT. The above paragraphs combine to do the following:

> INDEX NUMBER CEØ31-Ø2

CONTINUED

1 OF 2

1 020...

DISPATCH PROGRAMS

DATE ISSUED

DATE REVISED

January 16, 1973

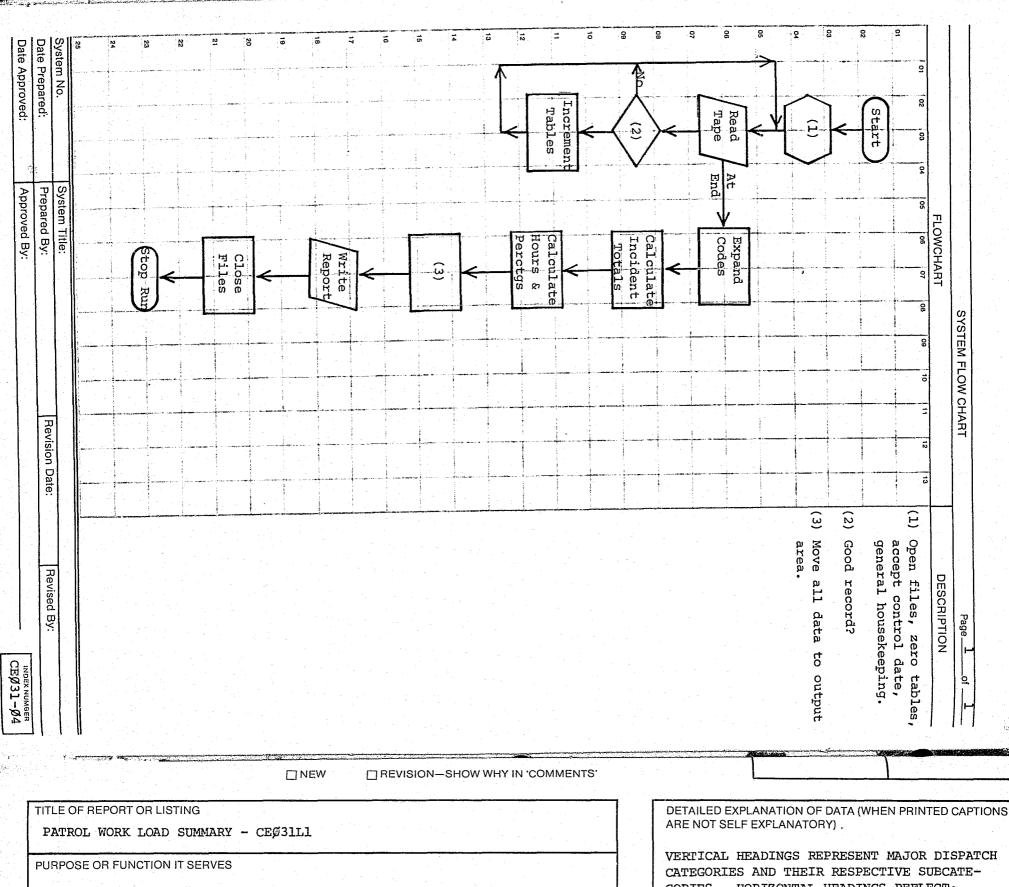
PROGRAMMING DOCUMENTATION

- 1. Set up and extract the correct expanded literal from a table in core storage that converts each incident type to meaningful information.
- 2. Calculates totals of major and minor incident types and stores the results in a save area.
- 3. Calculates the number of hours spent on each major and minor incident type for the entire quarter.
- 4. Calculates the average time in minutes that is taken to handle each type of incident.
- 5. Calculates the percent of time that it takes to handle the minor incident codes within each major incident code. As an example, the classification "robbery" is considered a major incident code. The two minor classifications within that major classification are: "robbery or attempt" and "strong-armed or attempt". The calculation in question figures the percentage of time taken on one of these minor categories against the other minor category within the major category of "robbery".
- 6. Calculates the percent of total incident activity for each of the major crime categories as compared to all crime categories. In other words, normally the category "homicide" only takes about one percent of the total time spent on all called-for services by police.

WRITE-RPT, WRITE-LOOP, WRITE-HDR, WRITE1, WRITE2, WRITE3, FINISHED, HEADINGS. These paragraphs combine to cause all of the calculated totals and percentages to be moved to the print area and the entire report printed.

FINISHED closes the files, displays the number of records read, and stops the run.

INDEX NUMBER
CEØ31-Ø3



TO PROVIDE POLICE ADMINISTRATION WITH A REPORT THAT SUMMARIZES PATROL WORK LOAD, BY QUARTER, FOR THE KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI POLICE DEPARTMENT BY INCIDENT. ORIGINATES FROM (SHOW COMPUTER RUN AND/OR MAIN FILE FROM WHICH DATA IS DEVELOPED AND SPAN OF TIME COVERED OR AGE OF DATA) THIS INFORMATION IS EXTRACTED FROM THE QUARTERLY DISPATCH STATISTICAL TAPE - CEØ29T1. NO. COPIES FREQUENCY ISSUED WEEKLY ☐ DAILY MONTHLY **X** QUARTERLY DESIGN FORMAT APPROVED BY RELEASE PERIOD COPY DISTRIBUTION

SENTTO	RETENTION DISPOSITION
ORIGINATING AGENCY (3) 3 FILE (1)	
4 5 6	
CO CEØ31-Ø5	
) 55 BE R	

GORIES. HORIZONTAL HEADINGS REFLECT:

- THE NUMBER OF INCIDENTS OCCURRING.
- THE NUMBER OF HOURS DEDICATED TO THOSE INCIDENTS.
- THE AVERAGE TIME IN MINUTES DEDICATED TO EACH INCIDENT.
- THE PERCENT THAT A SUBCATEGORY REPRE-SENTS OF ITS MAJOR CATEGORY.
- THE PERCENT THAT THE MAJOR CATEGORY REPRESENTS OF ALL DISPATCHED TIME FOR THE QUARTER.

CONTINUE ON REVERSE SIDE

KANSAS CITY MISSOURI POLICE CEPARTMENT ***RESTRICTED INFORMATION*** PATROL WORKLOAD SUMMARY TOTAL OF ALL PATROL CARS FOR QUARTER NO. 2

	NO. INCIDENTS	NO. HOURS	AVG. IN MINUTES	PERCENT OF MAJOR	PERCENT OF TOTAL
01 HOMICIDE				0.4	
O1 HOMICIDE	0	•00	.0	04	
O2 SUICIDE OR ATTEMPT	82	69.40	50-8	32%	
03 DEAD BODY	106	146.50	82.9	68%	n.u.
TOTAL WELL STORES	188	215.90	68.9	τ00%	0*
02 SEX OFFENSES					
O1 RAPE OR ATTEMPT	52	84.80	97.8	66%	
02 MOLESTATION	21	23.10	66.0	18%	
O3 INDECENT ACT	25	19.30	46.3	15%	
04 OTHER	4	- 90	13.5	12	
TOTAL	102	128.10	75.4	100%	0%
O3 ROBBERY O1 ROBBERY OR ATTEMPT	331	310.00	56.2	, 74%	
	127	108.80	51.4	26%	
OZ STRONGARM OR ATTEMPT	458	418.80	54.9	100%	1%
TOTAL	430	110000			
04 ASSAULT	214	246.90	69.2	39%	
O1 SHOOTING		151.20	56.3	24%	
02 CUTTING	161		45.9	37%	
O3 OTHER ASSAULT	308	235.40	55.7	100%	18
TOTAL	683	633.50	29.1	100%	
05 BURGLARY			51.0	67%	
01 RESIDENCE	1191	1030.10	51.9	33%	
O2 NON-RESIDENCE	442	513.10	69.7		3%
TOTAL	1633	1543.20	56.7	100%	3.
06 LARCENY					
O1 LARCENY OR ATTEMPT	2283	1532.00	40-3	74%	
02 HOLDING PERSON FOR	317	427-30	80-9	21%	
03 PURSE SNATCH OR ATTEMPT	133	115.20	52.0	6%	÷ m
TOTAL	2733	2074.50	45.5	100%	3%
O7 AUTO THEFT					
O1 STOLEN OR ATTEMPT	1117	641.10	34-4	60%	
02 ATTEMPT TO LOCATE	183	91.60	30-0	9%	
03 RECOVERED AUTO	434	330.60	45.7	31%	
TOTAL	1734	1063.30	36.8	100%	23
08 MISCELLANEOUS REPORTS					
OI ANIMAL BITE	793	568.70	43.0	28%	
	38	20-40	32.2	1%	
02 LOSS	588	492.70	50.3	24%	
03 RECOVERED PROPERTY	1173	642.60	32.9	32%	
04 DESTRUCTION OF PROPERTY	171	67.60	23.7	3%	
05 OPEN DOOR OR WINDOW	127	154.80	73.1	8%	The state of the s
06 FRAUD	27	12.70	28.2	12	
07 CASUALTY		55.80	22.9	3%	
OB OTHER	146		39.5	100%	
TOTAL	3063	2015.30	39.9	100%	33
09 INTOXICATED PERSONS			20.3	55%	
O1 PERSON DOWN	1301	610.00	28-1	7%	· ·
02 PERSON DOWN, INJURED	168	83.20	29.7	38%	
_ O3 PERSON INTOXICATED	935	417-50	26.8		
Ω ₹ TOTAL	2404	1110.70	27.7	100%	44
TOTAL					

PROGRAM TITLE: PATROL WORK LOAD SURVEY

DATE OPERATIONAL: January 16, 1973

PURPOSE:

To produce a quarterly listing of hours of patrol service work load by type of incident. The report will contain statistics including average minutes per incident and what percent of the total patrol work load this incident type represents.

PROGRAMMING DOCUMENTATION

DATE ISSUED

DATE REVISED

January 16, 1973

DISPATCH PROGRAMS SECTION

INDEX NUMBER CEØ32-Ø1



DISPATCH PROGRAMS

DATE ISSUED

SECTION

DATE REVISED

January 16, 1973



PROGRAMMING DOCUMENTATION

SECTION

DISPATCH PROGRAMS

DATE ISSUED

DATE REVISED

January 16, 1973

I. PROGRAM NARRATIVE

PROGRAMMING DOCUMENTATION

Input to this program is the year-to-date dispatch tape (CEØØIT1) and output is a multi-page listing. The dispatch year-to-date tape is read and counts of number of incidents and total minutes of work load for each dispatch call classification are accumulated in a core resident table. After the entire input file has been processed. averages of minutes of work load and percentage of total work load are calculated and a report is built and printed.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION

A control card is accepted and edited. If the control card is found to be invalid, an appropriate message is printed on the system console and program execution is terminated. The report quarter and year are moved to a save area and control falls through to the following paragraph.

READ1. The dispatch year-to-date tape is read and at end of file control is transferred to the paragraph entitled COMPUTATE. The dispatch record is then subjected to several validity tests and if any invalidities are found, control is returned to the beginning of the paragraph.

CK-HOW. The year-to-date dispatch tape is in ZCNE sequence. If the zone of the current dispatch record is greater than the zone of the last dispatch record read, control is transferred to the paragraph entitled COMPUTATE.

CK-MAJ-MIN. This paragraph sets a subscript to point to the table element which is used to keep count for this call classification. If the call classification is invalid, control is transferred to the paragraph entitled READ1.

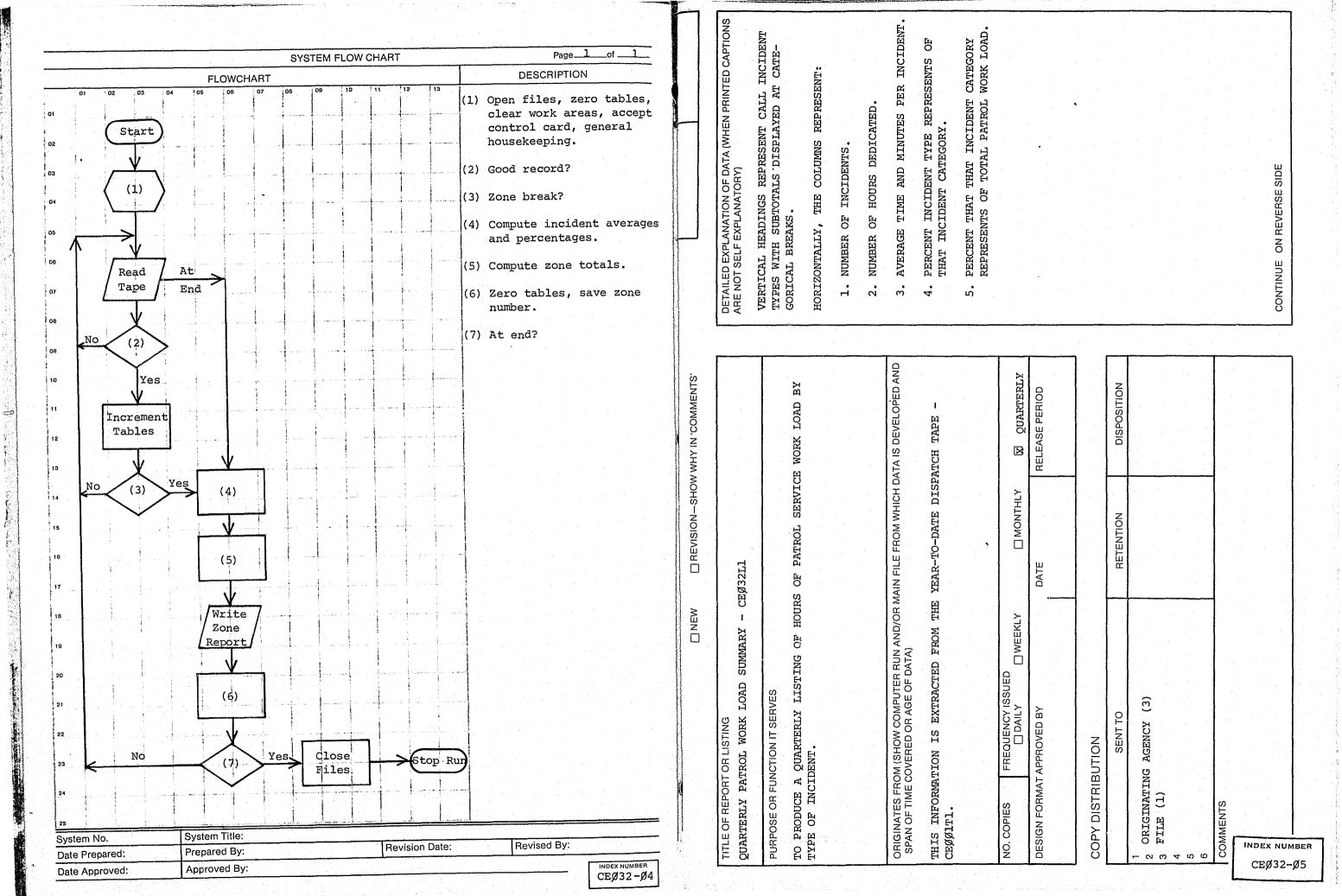
ADD-ROUTI. This paragraph increments the incident count in the table element pointed to by the subscript set in the previous paragraph, and the time that was taken to clear this incident is computed and added to the table element. Control is then transferred to the paragraph entitled READ1.

COMPUTATE. This paragraph initializes subscripts used in the following paragraphs.

TOT-COUNT through WRITE3. This paragraph gains control if all of the records have been processed for a particular zone or the year-to-date dispatch tape has been processed. The paragraphs compute average work load in minutes per incident, and percent of total patrol work load time spent in clearing this type of incident. The accumulated counts and calculated figures are then formatted and a report is printed for one zone. When the report has been printed, control falls through to the following paragraph.

FINISHED. If the last of the three zone reports have been printed, control is transferred to paragraph entitled END-ROUT. The remainder of the paragraph clears the statistical table, resets subscripts, and then transfers control to the paragraph entitled CK-MAJ-MIN.

Ek - KUT. All program files are closed and program execution is ended.



KANSAS CITY MISSCURI POLICE DEPARTMENT ****RLSTRIDITE INFORMATION***

PATROL WORKLOAD SUMMARY
TOTAL OF ALL PATROL CARS FOR CLAPTER NO. 4

ZUNC I

PAGE

	NO. INCLUENTS	NC. HOUPS	AVG. IN MINUTES	PERCENT OF MAJUK	PERCENT OF TUTAL
	NO. THE PARTY OF				
O1 HOMICIDE	5	5.70	68-4	48	
02 SUICIDE OR ATTEMPT	44	35.20	48-0	276	
03 DEAD BODY	55	90.50	98.7	69%	
TOTAL	104	131.40	75.8	100%	1.6
02 SEX OFFENSES					
O1 RAPE OR ATTEMPT	29	48.80	101.0	91%	
02 MOLESTATION	4	3.20	4ã.0	U.4	
O3 INDECENT ACT	3	.70	14.0	1.5	
04 DTHER	1	•90	54.0	<u>さ</u> る 100よ	J&
TOTAL	37	53.6C	86.9	1004	U-a
03 ROBBERY			55-1	79%	
O1 ROBBERY OR ATTEMPT	228	209.30	99•1 43•8	21 ñ	
02 STRONGARM OR ATTEMPT	78	57.00	52.2	100%	1.5
TOTAL	306	266.30	32.0	700%	
04 ASSAULT	107	145.20	81.4	40%	
O1 SHOOTING	107	88.00	66.8	245	
02 CUTTING	79 137	130-80	57.3	366	
03 OTHER ASSAULT	323	364.00	67.6	100%	4.5
political and total control of the second	24.3	30-14-00			
05 BURGLARY	360	309.40	51.6	ćďž	
01 RESIDENCE	1.26	144.70	68.9	52 %	
02 NON-RESIDENCE	486	454.10	56.1	100%	~ 6
TOTAL	+00	,			
06 LARCENY	61.1	411.50	e 40.4	65 \$	
O1 LARCENY OR ATTEMPT	141	160.50	66.5	25%	
O2 HCLDING PERSON FOR O3 PURSE SNATCH OR ATTEMPT	6.8	62-40	55.1	10%	
TOTAL	820	634.80	46.4	100%	うる
07 AUTO THEFT					
01 STOLEN OR ATTEMPT	399	230.50	34.7	62.6	
02 ATTEMPT TO LOCATE	51	26.80	31.5	7%	
03 RECOVERED AUTO	166	117.30	42.4	31.6	_&
TOTAL	616	374.60	36.5	1004	2-0
OB MISCELLANEOUS REPORTS				104	
OI ANIMAL BITE	70	60.20	51.6	15%	
02 LOSS	7	2.80	24.0	32%	
03 RECOVERED PROPERTY	168	122.20	43.6 32.4	29%	
04 DESTRUCTION OF PROPERTY	204	110.30	18.5	- 5× 5×	
OS OPEN DOOR OR WINDOW	57	17.60	61.5	128	
06 FRAUD	44	45.10 10.40	44.6	34	
07 CASUALTY	14	17.60	23.0		
08 OTHER	46 610	386.20	38.0	100%	
TOTAL	97.0	200.20	30.0		
09 INTOXICATED PERSONS	723	363.70	30.2	55 ಕ	
01 PERSON DOWN	87	52.80	36.4		
02 PERSON DOWN, INJURED	530	250.10	28.3	364	
03 PERSON INTOXICATED	1340	666.60	29.8	1004	" % د
TOTAL				*	
<u>G</u> g				and the second second	
\ \(\frac{\times}{\times} \ \frac{\times}{\times} \\					
INDEX NUMBER CEØ32-Ø6					
	A CONTRACTOR CONTRACTO		radigus pa 1007 kus saatuu een qohqeeshii, qiid tiigenii igen ya kif madaa jogaal saariia yokuluugu um saa saa	ر سود مدد مدر مدر المراجع و المراجع	The second secon
		and the problems are a second		the second secon	The state of the s

PROGRAMMING DOCUMENTATION

PROGRAM TITLE: PATROL WORK LOAD SURVEY B

Y WATCH

PURPOSE:

DATE OPERATIONAL: January 16, 1973

To produce a quarterly listing of patrol service work load by incident and watch for each of the city's three patrol zones. Report statistics include for each call classification and watch, total incidents, average time to clear each incident, and percentage of total patrol work load time used in clearing this type incident.

-January 16, 1973 DATE ISSUED SECTION DISPATCH PROGRAMS DATE REVISED

CEØ33-Ø1



DATE ISSUED

SECTION

DATE REVISED

January 16, 1973



PROGRAMMING DOCUMENTATION

SECTION

DISPATCH PROGRAMS

DATE ISSUED

DATE REVISED

January 16, 1973

PROGRAM NARRATIVE

PROGRAMMING DOCUMENTATION

Input to this program is the year-to-date dispatch tape (CEØØIT1) and output is several multi-page listings. The input year-to-date dispatch tape is in patrol watch within patrol zone sequence. The input file is read and counts are kept in a core resident table by call classification. Each time that a dispatch record is encountered with a new zone or watch, computations are made and a report is printed for the zone and watch represented in the table. After nine reports have been created, one for each watch and zone combination, program execution is ended.

II. DETAILED DESCRIPTION

A control card is accepted which contains the quarter and year for which the program is to create a report. If the control card is found to be invalid, an appropriate message is displayed on the system console and program execution is terminated.

READ1. The input year-to-date dispatch tape is read and at end of file control is transferred to the paragraph entitled COMPUTATE. The dispatch record is subjected to several validity tests and if the record fails any of these, control is returned to the beginning of the paragraph.

CK-HOW. If the zone and watch of the current dispatch record is not equal to the zone and watch of the previous dispatch record, control is transferred to the paragraph entitled COMPUTATE.

CK-MAJ-MIN. A subscript is set to point to a table element in which counts are kept for this call classification. If the call classification is found to be invalid, control is transferred to the paragraph entitled READ1.

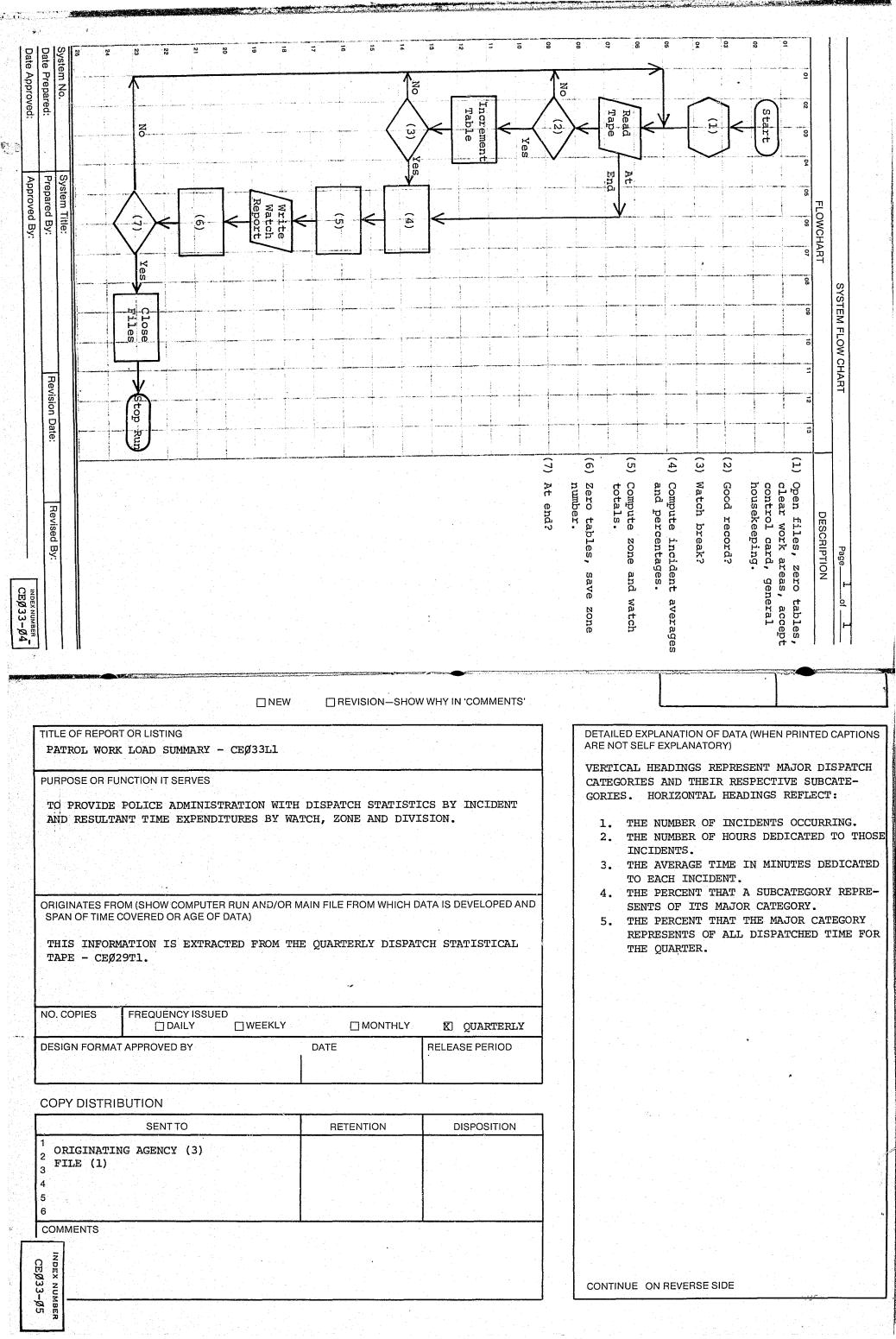
ADD-ROUT1. The subscripted incident counter is incremented and time to clear this incident is computed and added to a counter containing total time to clear this type of incident. Control is then transferred to the paragraph entitled READI.

COMPUTATE through WRITE3. These paragraphs gain control whenever all the dispatch records for a particular zone and watch have been read from the input dispatch year-to-date tape. Average time per incident for each incident type and percent of total patrol work load represented by this

incident type are computed. A report for this zone and watch is then printed.

FINISHED. If a report has been created for all zone/watch combinations (Zone 1, Watch 1 through Zone 3, Watch 3), control is transferred to the paragraph entitled END-ROUT, otherwise the statistical table is cleared and control is transferred to the paragraph entitled CK-MAJ-MIN.

END-ROUT. All program files are closed and program execution is ended.



KANSAS CITY MISSOURT POLICE DEPARTMENT ***RFSTRICTED INFORMATION*** PATROL WORKLOAD SUMMARY TUTAL OF ALL PATROL CARS FOR QUARTER NO. QUEU

WATCH 1

ZONE 1

PAGE

	교육하게 한 교육에는 이용하는 그 그 사이를 하는 것이 되었다. 소리 複句:	NO. INCIDENTS	NO. HOURS	AVC. IN MINITES	PERCENT OF MAJOR	PERCENT DE TOTAL
O.	1 HOMICIDE		.,	2.4	1210227 131 1310211	TEMPER OF THE
٠,	O1 HOMICIDE	O	-00	•0	0%	and the second s
35.	OZ SUICIDE OR ATTEMPT	q	9.30	62.0	35%	
	03 DEAD BODY	g	16.50	110.0	64%	
	TOTAL	19	25.80	86.0	100%	03
Δ.	2 SEX DEFENSES		23.00	00.0	100.2	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
u,	Ol RAPE OR ATTEMPT	12	17.20	86:0	80%	
		0	•00	.0		
and the second		· · · · · · ·			03	
	O3 INDECENT ACT	4	4.40	66.0	202	
	04 OTHER	0	-00	.0	0%	
	TOTAL	1.6	21.60	81.0	1,00%	0.7
0.	3 ROBBERY					
Mar.	OL ROBBERY OR ATTEMPT	61	50.20	49.4	63%	
	02 STRONGARM OR ATTEMPT	39	29.90	46.0	37%	
	TOTAL	100	80.10	48.1	100%	13
04	4 ASSAULT					
	OI SHOOTING	54	48.30	53.7	37%	•
	02 CUTTING	52	42.50	49.0	32%	
117	03 OTHER ASSAULT	54	41.20	45.8	31%	
	TOTAL	160	132.00	49.5	100%	2%
n •	5 BURGLARY					
- 5 - T	O1 RESIDENCE	70	54.20	46.5	35%	
	02 NON-RESIDENCE	70	98.80	84.7	55%	
	TOTAL	140	153.00	65.6	100%	23
Λ.	6 LARCENY		137600	0,54,7	100%	2.4
	OL LARCENY OR ATTEMPT	123	104.30	50.9	68%	
	02 HOLDING PERSON FOR	23	37.60	98.1		
					24%	
	03 PURSE SNATCH OR ATTEMPT	14	12.60	54.0	8%	
	<u> </u>	160	154.50	57.9	100%	2%
Q.	7 AUTO THEFT					
	OI STOLEN OR ATTEMPT	131	75.60	34.6	68%	
	02 ATTEMPT TO LOCATE	9	3.70	24.7	3%	
	OB RECOVERED AUTO	37	31.30	50.8	28%	
1276	TOTAL TOTAL	1.77	110.60	37.5	100%	1%
0.8	8 MISCELLANEOUS REPORTS				•	
	OT ANIMAL BITE	7	5.10	43.7	5%	
400	02 LOSS	5	5.60	67.2	5%	
	03 RECOVERED PROPERTY	20	10.00	30.0	10%	
	04 DESTRUCTION OF PROPERTY	61	44.90	44.2	43%	
	OS OPEN DOOR OR WINDOW	53	22.00	24.9	21%	
#14 T	O6 FRAUD		2.50	30.0	2%	
	07 CASUALTY	4	4.10	61.5	43	
	OR CTHER	13	7.60	44.3	98	
	TOTAL	168	103.80	37.1	100%	1%
nr	9 INTOXICATED PERSONS	100	¥0.9 • 80	⊃1+1	1002	12
U.	01 PERSON DOWN	335	172.10	30.8	57%	
1.1						
		26	13.00	30.0	4%	
		254	118.70	27.0	39%	
	TOTAL	525	303.80	29.2	100%	4 %
	9 I					

END