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BUREAU OF SOCIAL SCIENCE REA. H, INC.

WASHINGTON, J. C.

INTERACTIVE TABLE GENERATOR

Codebook for the OBTS
Data Used in ITG

14, 19

for
U.S. Department of Justice
Law Enforcement Assistance Administration
National Criminal Justice Information and
Statistics Service

Under Grant No. 78-SS-AX-0028

BUREAU OF SOCIAL SCIENCE RESEARCH, INC. 1990 M Street, N.W. Washington, D.C. 20036 *BOMB*
BOMB Data Subfile

The BOMB subfile contains counts of the number of actual and attempted bombings using explosive or incendiary devices, the number of deaths and injuries, and the amount of damage resulting.

The data, obtained from the Uniform Crime Reporting Section of the FBI, are based on incident reports filed by the 50 states and the District of Columbia for the years 1972 through 1977.

Observation variables:

TOTBOMB Total number of actual and attempted bombings.

ACT_EXP Number of actual bombings involving an explosive device.

ACT_INC Number of actual bombings involving an incendiary device.

ATMP_EXP Number of attempted bombings involving an explosive device.

ATMP_INC Number of attempted bombings involving an incendiary device.

BOMBDAM Dollar amount of damage from actual and attempted bombings.

BOMBHURT Number of injuries resulting from actual and attempted bombings.

BOMBDEAD Number of deaths resulting from actual and attempted bombings.

Control variables:

YEAR Data are available for 1972 through 1977. Use the last two digits of the year.

1	Alabama	26	Missouri
2	Alaska	27	Montana
3	Arizona	28	Nebraska
4	Arkansas	29	Nevada
5	California	30	New Hamoshire
6	Colorado	31	New Jersey
7	Connecticut	32	New Mexico
8	Delaware	33	New York
9	District of	34	North Carolina
	Columbia	35	North Dakota
10	Florida	36	
11	Georgia	37	Oklahoma
12	Hawaii	38	Oregon
13	īdaho	39	Pennsylvania
14	Illinois	40	Rhode Island
15	Indiana	41	South Carolina
16	Iowa	42	
17	Kansas	43	Tennessee
18	Kentucky	44	Texas
19	Louisiana	45	Utah
20 .	Maine	46	Vermont
21	Maryland	47	Virginia
22	Massachusetts	48	
23	Michigan	49	West Virginia
24	Minnesota	50	Visconsin
25	Mississippi	51	Wyoming

ARRESTS
ARRESTS Data Subfile

The ARRESTS subfile contains estimates of the number of people arrested for each of 30 categories of offense in each state and the District of Columbia by sex, age group and race of offender. The data were collected by the FBI as part of the Uniform Crime Reporting Program and reported in the annual publication, "Crime in the United States."

The arrest data are estimates based on actual arrests for a portion of a state's police agencies and population, and reported in the annual UCR publications, weighted to approximate arrests for the total population.

Observation variable:

**ARRESTS Number of persons arrested for a charged offense.

Control variables:

YEAR Years 1971 through 1976 are available. Use the last two digits of the year.

ucrofns Offense charged at time of arrest.

- 1 Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter
- 2 Forcible rape
- 3 Robbery
- 4 Aggravated assault
- 5 Burglary or breaking and entering
- 6 Larceny or theft
- 7 Motor vehicle theft
- 8 Manslaughter by negligence
- 9 Other assaults
- 10 Arson
- 11 Forgery and counterfeiting
- 12 Fraud
- 13 Embezzlement
- 14 Stolen property-buying or receiving
- 15 Vandalism
- 16 Weapons-carrying or possessing
- 17 Prostitution or commercialized vice
- 18 Sex offenses (except prostitution and rape)
- 19 Narcotic drug violations
- 20 Gambling
- 21 Offenses against family and children
- 22 Driving under the influence of alcohol
- 23 Liquor violations
- 24 Drunkenness
- 25 Disorderly conduct
- 26 Vagrancy
- 27 All other offenses
- 28 Suspicion
- 29 Curfew violations and loitering
- 30 Runaways

ARSTAGE Age at time of arrest.

- 1 Under 18
- 2 18 or older

1 White 2 Black 3 Other

SEX

1 Male 2 Female

STATE

1	Alabama	26	Missouri
2	Alaska	27	Montana
3	Arizona	28	Nebraska
4	Arkansas	29	Nevada
. 5	California	30	New Hampshire
6	Colorado	31	New Jersey
7	Connecticut	32	New Mexico
8	Delaware	33	New York
9	District of	34	North Carolina
	Columbia	35	North Dakota
10	Florida	36	Ohio.
11	Georgia	37	Oklahoma
12	Hawaii	38	Oregon
13	Idaho	39	Pennsylvamia
14	Illinois	40	Rhode Island
15	Indiana	41	South Carolina
16	Iowa	42	South Dakota
17	Kansa s	43	Tennessee
18	Kentucky	44	Texas
19	Louisiana	45	Utah
20	Maine	46	Vermont
21	Maryland	47	Virginia
22	Massachusetts	48	Washington
23	Michigan	49	West Virginia
24	Minnesota	50	Wisconsin
25	Mississippi	51	Wyoming
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The USINDEX subfile contains the estimated number of Crime Index offenses committed nationally for the years 1971 through 1976, and the estimated number of each offense cleared. The data were obtained from tables printed in the FBI annual uniform Crime Report publication, "Crime in the United States." The state populations on which the rates are calculated are the Bureau of the Census provisional estimates as of July 1 each year. Other information is based on the annual submission to the FBI of police statistics, by state and local law enforcement agencies throughout the country. Because not all jurisdictions report statistics, the national data in this file are estimates.

Observation variables:

NIXCRIME The FBI's estimate of the annual number of Crime Index offenses.

NIXCLEAR The estimated annual number of incidents of Crime Index offenses which were cleared. These data were computed as the estimated number of Crime Index offenses multiplied by the published clearance rate.

Control variables:

YEAR Use the last two digits of the years 1971 through 1976.

UCROFNS FBI Crime Index offense.

- 1 Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter
- 2 Forciple rape
- 3 Robbery
- 4 Aggravated assault
- 5 Burolary
- 6 Larceny-theft
- 7 Motor vehicle theft

The DETHSENT subfile contains the state populations of prisoners under sentence of death for the years 1971-1976. Condemned persons who have escaped, returned to the courts, or transferred to noncorrectional institutes are included in the count of those under sentence of death. Also included are inmates under stay of execution or involved in the appeal process. The data were taken from the annual report, "Capital Punishment" published by the Law Enforcement Assistance Auministration (LEAA).

Observation variable:

DEATH_SN Number of prisoners under sentence of death.

Control variables:

YEAR Use the last two digits of the years 1971-1976.

STATE

1	Alabama	4.	26	Missouri
2	Alaska		27	Montana
3	Arizona		28	Nebraska
4	Arkansas		29	Nevada
5	California		30	New Hampshire
6	Colorado		31	New Jersey
7	Connecticut		32	New Mexico
8	Delaware		33	New York
9	District of		34	North Carolina
	Columbia		35	
10	Florida		36	Ohio
11	Georgia		37	Oklahoma
12	Hawaii		38	Oregon
13	Idaho		39	Pennsylvania
14	Illinois		40	Rhode Island
15	Indiana		41	South Carolina
16	Iowa		42	South Dakota
17	Kansas		43	Tennessee .
18	Kentucky		44	Texas
19	Louisiana		45	Utah
20	Maine		46	Vermont
21	Maryland		47	Virginia
22	Massachusetts		48	
23	Michigan		49	
24	Minnesota		50	
25	Mississippi		51	Wyoming

PRISONER
PRISONER Data Subfile

The PRISONER subfile contains data on the number of adult prisoners, male and female, in State and Federal correctional institutes in each state for the years 1971 through 1976. The prisoner population is counted on the 31st of December of each year in most states, and consists only of those inmates whose maximum sentence exceeds one year. The data were taken from tables printed in the National Prisoner Statistics report, *Prisoners in State and Federal Institutions* published by LEAA.

Control variables:

YEAR Use the last two digits of the years 1971-1976.

SEX

- 1 Male 2 Female
- STATE

1.	Alabama	26	Missouri
2	Alaska	27	Montana
3	Arizona	28	Nebraska
4	Arkansas	29	Nevada
5	California	30	New Hampshire
6	Colorado	31	New Jersey
5 6 7	Connecticut	32	New Mexico
8	Delaware	33	New York
. 9	District of	34	North Carolina
	Columbia	35	North Dakota
10	Florida	36	Ohio
11	Georgia	37	
12	Hawaii	38	Oregon
13	Idaho	39	Pennsylvania
14	Illinois	40	Rhode Island
15	Indiana	41	South Carolina
16	Iowa	42	South Dakota
17	Kansas		Tennessee
18	Kentucky	44	Texas
19	Louisiana		Utah
20	Maine	46	Vermont
21	Maryl and	47	Virginia -
22	Massachusetts		Washington
23	Michigan	49	West Virginia
24	Minnesota	50	Wisconsin
25	Mississippi	51	Wyoming

NOTE: For the years 1971 and 1972 estimated figures were submitted by New Jersey, Indiana, Minnesota, Missouri, North Carolina, Georgia, Oklahoma, Alaska, Delaware, South Carolina and Louisiana. In Vermont 1971 and 1972 figures included a sizeable number of prisoners with maximum sentences of one year or less, but no estimates of that proportion are given.

In the years 1971, 1972 and 1973, the count for the following states included a small proportion of prisoners with a maximum sentence of one year or less: Colorado (where it is estimated that such prisoners account for 5% of the inmates); Maryland (estimated 6%); Massachusetts (estimated 5%); Oregon (estimated 2%).

In 1973 estimated figures only were submitted by New Jersey, Indiana, Minnesota, Missouri (for females), North Carolina, Georgia, Oklahoma, Alaska, Virginia and Rhode Island. In Missouri, 1973 figures are for the end of the fiscal year 1974, not for the number imprisoned on December 31, 1973.

1974 figures for Maryland, Massachusetts, Mississippi, and South Carolina do not exclude prisoners with a maximum sentence of one year or less. 1974 figures were submitted as estimates by New Jersey, Indiana, Minnesota, Missouri (for females), District of Columbia, Virginia, North and South Carolina, Oklahoma, Colorado and Alaska. In Missouri the 1974 count was at the end of the fiscal year 1975.

In Arkansas the prisoner count for 1975 was made on December 25, not December 31, 1975. West Virginia prisoner count for 1975 was made on June 30 1975. The figures reported for 1975 for the following states are estimates: Alaska, District of Columbia, Connecticut, Illinois (for males), Louisiana, North Larolina, and South Carolina. The 1975 count for Maryland includes all prisoners, regardless of the length of the sentence. It is estimated that the prisoners with a maximum sentence of one year or less account for six percent of the inmates. Mississippi also included all prisoners in the count for 1975, and it is estimated that prisoners with maximum sentences of one year or less account for ten percent of the inmates. Pennsylavania included all prisoners in the count for 1975, but no estimate of the proportion with sentences of less than one year is given.

VICTIM
VICTIM Data Subfile

The VICTIM subfile contains counts of criminal victimizations and population at risk by year, race, sex, age group, and income of the victims, and type of ottense against them. The data were taken from tables prepared from the National Crime Survey data files by DUALIabs. Data are available for 1973 through 1976.

Observation variables:

#VICINCO The number of incidents of criminal victimization.

VICT_POP The U.S. population base for computing victimization rates.

Control variables:

YEAR Use the last two digits of the years 1973 through 1976.

RACE Race of the head of household.

1 White 2 Black

3 Other

SEX Sex of the respondent.

1 Male 2 Female

RESP_AGE Age of the respondent.

1 Under 30

2 30 to 59 3 60 or older

HOUSEINC Household income of respondent for 12 months preceeding month of interview.

1 Under \$6,000

2 \$6,000 to \$14,999

3 \$15,000 or more

NCSCRIME Type of crime perpetrated on victim.

1 Assault

2 Rape

3 Robbery

4 Personal larceny with contact

5 Personal larceny without contact

NOTE: If two persons were victimized by one crime the number of <u>incidents</u> of criminal victimization was counted as one, although the number of victimizations were counted as two.

In categorizing race, Latin Americans were considered white unless they stated otherwise.

Personal larceny involves the theft or attempted theft of property or cash without the threat or use of force. Personal larceny with contact involves actual or attempted theft by stealth, directly from the person of the victim. Personal larceny

without contact involves theft or attempted theft, without direct contact between victim and offender, of property or cash from any place other than the victim's home or its immediate vicinity.

JUVDET
JUVDET Data Subfile

The JUVDET subfile contains counts of the number of juveniles held in public juvenile detention and correctional facilities on June 30 of each year from 1971-1975. Data are available by state and sex. The data were taken from tables printed in the annual report, "Children in Custody" published by LEAA.

Observation variable:

#JUV The number of juveniles in custody. Control variables:

YEAR Use the last number of the years 1971 through 1975.

SEX

1	Male
2	Female

STATE

•	• • • •		
1	Alabama	26	Missouri
	Alaska	27	Mon tana
2	Arizona	28	Nebraska
2 3 4	Arkansas	29	Nevada
# E	California	30	New Hampshire
2	Colorado	31	New Jersey
5 6 7	Connecticut	32	New Mexico
	Delaware	33	New York
8 9	District of	34	North Carolina
9	Columbia	3.5	North Dakota
	Florida	36	Onio
10		37	Oklahoma
11	Georgia	38	Oregon
12	Hawaii	39	Pennsylvania
13	Idaho	40	Rhode Island
14	Illinois	.41	South Carolina
15	Indiana	42	<u> </u>
16	Iowa	43	
17	Kansas	44	
18	Kentucky	45	
19	Louisiana		Vermont
20	Maine	47	
21	Maryland		
22	Massachusetts	48	West Virginia
23	Michigan		
24	Minnesota	50	
25	Mississippi	51	Wyoming

NOTE: 1972 data were collected with the 1973 survey and are considered incomplete, and therefore not comparable with other years.

The EXPEMP subfile contains expenditure and employment data for the criminal justice system. The data are taken from tables in the annual publication, "Expenditure and Employment Data for the Criminal Justice System", published by the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration and the Bureau of the Census. Expenditure data cover the fiscal years from 1971-1975. Employment data refer to the month of October in each year. All data are available by state and sector of the criminal justice system.

Observation variables:

EXPEND The amount of expenditure, expressed in thousands of dollars.

FTE The number of full-time equivalent employees.

Control variables:

YEAR Use the last two digits of the years 1971 through 1975.

STATE

1	Alabama	26	Missouri
2	Alaska	27	
3	Arizona	28	
4	Arkansas	29	Nevada
. 5	California	30	New Hampshire
6	Colorado	31	New Jersey
7	Connecticut	.32	New Mexico
8	Delaware	33	New York
9	District of	34	North Carolina
	Columbia	35	North Dakota
10	Florida	36	
11	Georgia	37	
12	Hawaii	38	Oregon
13	Idaho	39	Pennsylvania
14	Illinois	40	Rhode Island
15	Indiana	41	
16	Iowa	42	
17	Kansas	43	
18	Kentucky	44	Texas
19	Louisiana	45	
20	Maine	46	Vermont
21	Maryland	47	Virginia -
22	Massachusetts	48	Washington
23	Michigan	49	West Virginia
24	Minnesota	50	
25	Mississippi	51	Wyoming
	- · · · · ·		

SECTOR

- 1 Police protection
- 2 Judicial
- 3 Legal services and prosecution
- 4 Indigent defense
- 5 Corrections
- 6 Other criminal justice

NOTE: The data are for general purpose governments only and de not include data for independent school districts or special districts.

The STINDEX subfile contains counts of FBI Crime Index offenses for each state and the District of Columbia. Data for years 1971 through 1975 are available. The data are taken from tables printed in the annual Uniform Crime Reports publication, "Crime in the United States." Data in those tables are based on the annual submission of police statistics by city, county, and state law enforcement agencies throughout the country. Because not all jurisdictions report statistics, the data in this file are estimates obtained by weighting actual arrests by estimated state population.

Observation Variable:

#INDEX The number of index offenses reported.

Control variables:

YEAR Use the last two digits of the years 1971 through 1976.

STATE

1	Alabama	26	Missouri
2	Alaska	27	Montana
2 3 4	Arizona	28	
4	Arkansas	29	Ne va da
5	California	30	New Hampshire
6	Colorado	31	New Jersey
7	Connecticut	32	New Mexico
. 8	Delaware	33	New York
9	District of	34	North Carolina
	Columbia	35	North Dakota
10	Florida	36	
11	Georgia	37	
12	Hawaii	38	Oregon
13	Idaho	. 39	Pennsyl vania
14	Illinois	40	Rhode Island
15	Indiana	41	South Carolina
16	Iowa	42	South Dakota
17	Kansas	43	Tennessee
18	Kentucky	44	Texas
19	Louisiana	45 .	Utah
20	Maine	46	Vermont
21	Maryland	47	Virginia
22	Massachusetts	48	Washington
23	Michigan	49	West Virginia
24	Minnesota	50	Wisconsin
25	Mississippi	51	Wyoming

UCROFNS FBI index offense.

- 1 Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter
- 2 Forcible rape
- 3 Robbery
- 4 Aggravated assault
- 5 Burglary
- 6 Larceny-theft
- 7 Motor vehicle theft

TRAFFIC
TRAFFIC Data Subfile

The TRAFFIC subfile contains information on the number of traffic motor-vehicle deaths in each state and in the District of Columbia for the years 1971 through 1976. Data were obtained from tables of state traffic deaths, compiled by the Statistics Livision, National Safety Council. The data were revised in September 1977. Observation variable: ATREDTHS Number of traffic deaths.

Control variables: YEAR Use the last two digits of the years 1971 through 1976.

STATE

1	Alabama	26	Missouri
2	Alaska	27	Montana
2 3	Arizona	28	Nebraska
4	Arkansas	29	Nevada
5	California	30	New Hampshire
6	Colorado .	31	New Jersey
7	Connecticut	32	New Mexico
	Delaware	33	New York
8	District of	34	North Carolina
	Columbia	35	North Dakota
10	Florida	36	Ohio
11	Georgia	37	Oklahoma
12	Hawaii	38	Oregon
13	Idaho	39	Pennsylvania
14	Illinois	40	Rhode Island
15	Indiana	41	South Carolina
16	Iowa .	42	South Dakota
17	Kansas	43	Tennessee
18	Kentucky	44	Texas
19	Louisiana	45	Utah
20	Maine	46	Vermont
21	Maryl and	47	Virginia
22	Massachusetts	48	Washington
23	Machigan	49	West Virginia
24	Minnesota	5 C	Wisconsin
25	Mississippi	51	Wyoming
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OBTSDISP
OBTSDISP Data Subfile

The OBTSDISP subfile contains offender-based transaction statistics on the final disposition of adult felony arrestees by the felony offense charged at the time of the arrest. Data are available for the years 1975 and 1970 for four states: Arkansas, California, Minnesota and New Jersey. Data in this subfile were taken from tables compiled by the states for the National Criminal Justice Information and Statistics Service.

Observation variable: NOTSP Number of offenders.

Control variables:

FINLOISP Final disposition of felony arrest charges.

LAW ENFORCEMENT

- 11 Released
- 19 Other final disposition

PROSECUTOR

- 21 Prosecution declined
- 22 Prosecuted misdemeanor charge
- 23 Prosecuted felony charge
- 24 Other final disposition

LOWER COURT

- 31 Dismissed
- 32 Acquitted
- " Convicted
- 41 Prison including with fine
- 42 Probation including with jail and fine
- 43 Jail including with fine
- 44 Fine only
- 45 Sentence suspended
- 46 Other sentence
- 49 Other final disposition

FELONY COURT

- 51 Dismissed
- 52 Acquitted
- Convicted
- 61 Death
- 62 Prison
- 63 Probation
- 64 Jail including with fine
- 65 Fine only
- 66 Sentence suspended
- 67 Other sentence
- 69 Other final disposition

ARSTCHG Felony offense with which the arrestee was charged at the time of arrest.

- 1 Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter
- 2 Forcible rape
- 3 Robbery

- 4 Aggravated assault
- 5 Burglary
- 6 Larceny
- 7 Motor vehicle theft
- 8 Opium, cocaine & derivatives related crimes
- 9 Marijuana related crimes
- 10 All other drugs
- 12 All other felonies

YEAR Use the last two digits of the years 1975 and 1976.

STATE

- 4 Arkansas
- 5 California
- 24 Minnesota
- 31 New Jersey

NOTE 1: The National Criminal Justice Information and Statistics Service used a summary reporting system to develop the basic offender-based transaction statistics (OBTS) needed at the national level. Data required for the OBTS are limited to: 1) charged offense at the point of entry into the system, 2) final disposition, 3) point of disposition, 4) time from entry to exit from the system, and 5) the offender.

The individual adult felony offender, given a final disposition by the police, prosecutor or courts is the unit of count. The summary tables used for the National OBTS Report excludes misdemeanors and also juvenile offenders, except those tried as adults through felony processes. The definition of adult has been left to each state subject to its penal code and criminal justice practices. A felony is defined as an offense which may be statutorily punishable by death or imprisonment in a penitentiary for a period of one year or more, whether or not such ounishment follows conviction for that offense. The word offender is used to identify the individual being tracked by the system. Although he may be a suspect during police processing and a defendant as he moves through the courts, the label "offender" has been broadened so that one word denotes the unit of count.

The agencies responsible for reporting final disposition are police, prosecutor, and courts.

NOTE 2: The 1975 data for California excludes Alameda and Santa Clara counties.

The California count of drug offenders dismissed in lower court includes persons placed into drug diversion and successfully completing drug diversion programs. The count of offenders who received "other sentences" from the courts includes those sentenced to the California Youth Authority along with those on a civil commitment to the California kehabilitation Center for Mental Hygiene. The "other final dipsortion" of the California lower courts means offenders referred to Juvanile Court. The "other final disposition" of the California Felony Courts includes those not guilty by reason of insanity, referral to Juvenile Court, off calender (State Hospital), drug diversion, etc.

The OBISDAYS subfile includes offender-based transaction statistics on the final disposition of adult felony arrestees by the elapsed days between the felony arrest and final disposition of the charge. Data are available for the years 1975 and 1976, from two states: Arkansas and New Jersey. Data in this file are taken from tables compiled by the states for the National Criminal Justice Information and Statistics Service.

Observation variable:

#TIME Number of offenders.

Control variables:

FINLDISP Final disposition of felony arrest charges.

LAW ENFORCEMENT

- 11 Released
- 19 Other final disposition

PROSECUTOR

- 21 Prosecution declined
- 22 Prosecuted misdemeanor charge
- 23 Prosecuted felony charge
- 24 Other final disposition

LOWERCOURT

- 31 Dismissed
- 32 Acquitted
- Convicted
- 41 Prison including with fine
- 42 Probation including with jail & fine
- 43 Jail including with fine
- 44 Fine only
- 45 Sentence suspended
- 46 Other sentence
- 49 Other final disposition

FELONY COURT

- 51 Dismissed
- 52 Acquitted
- Convicted
- 61 Death
- 62 Prison
- 63 Probation
- 64 Jail including with fine
- 65 Fine only
- 66 Sentence suspended
- 67 Other sentence
- 69 Other final disposition

DYSLAPSE Elapsed days between the felony arrest and the final disposition of the charge.

- 1 0 to 5 days
- 2 6 to 30 days
- 3 31 to 60 days

61 to 90 days 91 to 120 days 121 to 150 days 151 to 180 days 8 181 to 210 days 211 to 240 days . 9 241 to 270 days 10 271 to 300 days 11 12 301 to 330 days 13 331 days or longer

YFAR Use the last two digits of the years 1975 and 1976.

STATE

4 Arkansas

31 New Jersey

NOTE: The National Criminal Justice Information and Statistics Service used a summary reporting system to develop the basic offender-based transaction statistics (OBTS) needed at the national level. Data required for the OBTS are limited to: 1) charged offense at the point of entry into the system, 2) final disposition, 3) point of disposition, 4) time from entry to exit from the system, and 5) the offender.

The individual adult felony offender, given a final disposition by the police, prosecutor or courts is the unit of count. The summary tables used for the National OBTS Report exclude misdemeanors and also juvenile defenders, except those tried as adults through felony processes. The definition of adult has been left to each state subject to its penal code and criminal justice practices. A felony is defined as an offense which may be statutorily punishable by death or by imprisonment in a penitentiary for a period of one year or more, whether or not such punishment follows conviction for that offense. The word offender is used to identify the individual being cracked by the system. Although he may be a suspect during police processing and a defendant as he moves through the courts, the label "offender" has been broadened so that one word defines the unit of count.

The agencies responsible for reporting final disposition are police, prosecutor, and courts.

OBTSARST
OBTSARST Data Subfile

The OBTSARST subfile contains offender-based transaction statistics on the fellony offense charged at the time of arrest, broken down by age groups, race and sex of the arrestees. Data are available for 1975 and 1976 for three states: Arkansas, California, and New Jersey. Figures in this subfile are taken from tables compiled by the states for the National Criminal Justice Information and Statistics Service.

Observation variable: #ARST Number of adults arrested on felony charges.

Control variables:

ARSTCHG Felony offense with which arrestee was charged at the time of the arrest.

- 1 Murder & nonnegligent manslaughter
- 2 Forcible rape
- 3. Robbery
- 4 Aggrawated assault
- 5 Burglary
- 6 Larceny
- 7 Motor vehicle theft
- 11 All drug related felonies
- 12 All other felonies

AGE_GRP Age of the offender at the time of the arrest.

- 1 Under 20 years of age
- 2 20 to 29 years
- 3 30 to 39 years
- 4 40 years or older
- 5 Age not Stated

OFN_SEX Sex of the offender.

- 1 Male
- 2 Female
- 3 Sex not stated

OFN_RACE Race of the offender.

- 1 White
- 2 Black.
- 3 Other
- 4 Race not stated

YEAR Use the last two digits of the years 1975 and 1976.

STATE

- 4 Arkansas
- 5 California
- 31 New Jersey

NOTE 1: The Criminal Justice Information and Statistics Service used a summary reporting system to develop the basic offender-based transaction statistics (OBTS) needed at the national level. Data required for the OBTS are limited to: 1) charged offense at the point of entry into the system, 2) final

diposition. 3) point of disposition, 4) time from entry to exit from the system, and 5) the offender.

The individual adult offender, given a final disposition by the police, prosecutor or courts is the unit of count. The summary tables used for the National OBTS Report exclude misdemeanors and also juvenile offenders, except those tried as adults through felony processes. The definition of adult has been left to each state subject to its penal code and criminal justice practices. A felony is defined as an offense which may be statutorily punishable by death or imprisonment in a penitentiary for a period of one year or more, whether or not such punishment follows conviction for that offense. The word offender is used to identify the individual being tracked by the system. Although he may be a suspect during police processing and a defendant as he moves through the courts, the label "offender" has been proadened so that one word denotes the unit of count.

The agencies responsible for reporting final disposition are police, prosecutor, and courts.

NOTE 2: 1975 data for California excludes Alameda and Santa Clara counties.

use
use Command

Function:

Select a data file. The only file currently available is the Baseline Summary file.
Syntax:

USE filename

Example:

USE BASELINE

END