

ICPSR
Inter-university Consortium for
Political and Social Research

Annual Report,
1977-1978

Inter-university Consortium for Political and Social Research

ICPSR 4006

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April 2004

*INTER-UNIVERSITY CONSORTIUM FOR
POLITICAL AND SOCIAL RESEARCH*

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ANNUAL REPORT

1977-1978

ISR

Institute for Social Research
Center for Political Studies
The University of Michigan
Box 1248
Ann Arbor, Michigan 48106 USA

ICPSR

1962

1978

AN ORGANIZATION FOR COOPERATION BETWEEN
THE UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN THE INSTITUTE FOR SOCIAL RESEARCH
THE CENTER FOR POLITICAL STUDIES
AND
THE SOCIAL SCIENCE COMMUNITY

INTER-UNIVERSITY CONSORTIUM FOR POLITICAL AND SOCIAL RESEARCH

P.O. BOX 1248 • ANN ARBOR, MICHIGAN 48106 • AREA CODE 313, 764-2570 • CABLE: ICPSR

TO: THE COUNCIL OF THE INTER-UNIVERSITY CONSORTIUM
FOR POLITICAL AND SOCIAL RESEARCH

FROM: THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR AND STAFF OF THE INTER-
UNIVERSITY CONSORTIUM FOR POLITICAL AND SOCIAL
RESEARCH

SUBJECT: ANNUAL REPORT FOR THE SIXTEENTH YEAR, 1977-1978

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ANNUAL REPORT, 1977-1978

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ARCHIVAL ACTIVITIES

ARCHIVAL PROCESSING REPORT, 1977-1978

During 1977-1978 the holdings of the data archive were augmented to a substantial degree. Chief among the accomplishments were the preparation of the Center for Political Studies National Election Panel Study for the years 1972, 1974 and 1976 and the receipt of diverse bodies of data related to the criminal justice system in the United States. Descriptions of the year's activities fall into four categories: maintenance of ongoing collections; additional processing of existing holdings; addition of datasets in major series; and acquisition of discrete new studies.

Maintenance of On-Going Collections

County-level returns from the 1977 statewide elections in the United States were received from all states holding such elections. The processing of these returns (which consist largely of referenda results) was begun, using a newly-developed election data entry system. Preparation of roll call voting records for the First Session of the Ninety-fifth Congress (1977) was completed and the materials added to the collection of data which begins with the First Congress in 1789. Preparation of roll call voting records for the Second Session of the Ninety-Fifth Congress was begun as well. Because of significant reductions in the time needed to enter and process roll call voting records, it was possible to announce the availability of partially-proofed voting records for a Congress still in session. These files would be current to within a few weeks of a request for their use. As a result of the addition of United States election and roll call voting data, updates to a number of ancillary files were made as well; these include datasets containing biographical characteristics of members of Congress, the roster of Congressional officeholders, and candidate name and constituency electoral totals. In the area of international relations, materials contained in the World Event Interaction Survey (WEIS) file were augmented to include data through November of 1977.

Additional Processing of Archival Holdings

A number of studies which were included in the archive's holdings received additional processing during the fiscal year. Some variables from the Center for Political Studies 1972 American National Election Study were revised and all restrictions on variables were lifted. Data from two comparative surveys conducted in Europe (Eurobarometers 3 and 4) were updated to include several recoded variables. The condition of four studies of international affairs was improved; these included Patrick McGowan's Southern African Subsystems Events Data, 1973-1975, Mark Wynn's American Political Event Data, 1968-1972, and two datasets prepared by Ted R. Gurr. The latter two datasets, recording civil strife conflict magnitudes from 1955 to 1970, as well as civil strife events in the same period, represent major additions to the Consortium's holdings on domestic violence.

Studies which were processed to Class I level during the year include the Center for Political Studies 1972, 1974 and 1976 American National Election Series, which contains information from respondents interviewed in each of the three years as well as for a group of persons interviewed in all three years; the German Election Panel Study, 1976; and the Media Content Analysis Study, 1974, conducted originally by Warren E. Miller, Arthur H. Miller and F. Gerald Kline.

Addition of Datasets in Major Series

Ruth Sivard's series of annual data on World Military and Social Expenditures (received during the prior fiscal year) were augmented by the acquisition of files for the years 1977 and 1978. In the General Social Survey series conducted by the National Opinion Research Center, two files were added to the ICPSR holdings. These were the 1977 Survey, and the General Social Survey Cumulative File for 1972 to 1977. Also added to the collection of 1970 United States Census data maintained by ICPSR were several additional files of Public Use Samples of basic data records produced in conjunction with that census. Data from the United States Census Bureau containing population and per capita income estimates for over 39,000 governmental entities in the United States recorded for selected years from 1969 to 1975 were also acquired.

Other Acquisitions

The French National Election Study, conducted in 1967 by Philip E. Converse and Roy Pierce, was received, adding to the ICPSR collection of national election studies for a variety of nations. Martin Gold's National Survey of Youth, 1972, contains information on the frequency and seriousness of delinquent behavior of a representative sample of boys and girls aged 11 to 18 years in the United States. A major acquisition was a study on Time Use in Economic and Social Accounts, prepared in 1975-1976 by F. Thomas Juster and others. Contained in this dataset is detailed information on how individuals in the United States allocated their time to various activities, obtained principally from diaries of daily activities kept by the survey respondents.

Two important bodies of historical data were added to the archive in the fiscal year. The first, collected by Stephan Thernstrom, contains social and biographical information on a sample of individuals residing in Boston in 1880; these data were used by Thernstrom in his seminal study of social and occupational mobility. John Shover's collection of precinct-level election returns for Philadelphia, 1924-1936, was also acquired and processed, adding to the already extensive collection of historical election returns maintained by ICPSR.

Also acquired were Stephan Kaplan and Barry Blechman's study concerning the political uses of United States armed forces in the period from 1946 to 1976, including information on deliberate attempts to influence the behavior of individuals in other nations. The archive obtained the Survey of Income and Education conducted by the United States Census Bureau in 1976, a data file containing mid-decade social, economic and demographic characteristics of the population of each of the states in the U.S. Received as well was a collection of election returns for Portugal in 1975 and 1976, recording the results of the first electoral contests in that nation since the change in its form of government.

A significant amount of archival activity also took place in the development of computer-based teaching materials. William Flanigan and Nancy Zingale's instructional package entitled American Voting Behavior: Presidential Elections from 1952-1976, was prepared and released. Included were a student workbook and teacher's manual published by ICPSR, and two computer-readable datasets. Several additional instruction subsets were prepared by the ICPSR staff; each subset included portions of larger studies resident in the archive, and are intended for classroom use. These include subsets from the Center for Political Studies 1976 American National Election Study; data on the status of women in Italy, Denmark and Britain obtained from the Third Eurobarometer Survey conducted in 1975; and two files containing information on the American public's knowledge and attitudes regarding issues of energy conservation and the environment, drawn from surveys conducted by

the U.S. Federal Energy Administration. Several additional datasets in the SETUPS series sponsored jointly by ICPSR and the American Political Science Association were also acquired; they included studies of the "Changing Effects of Gender on Political Attitudes and Behavior," prepared by Melissa Butler, Jacqueline A. Benamati and Margaret Brown; William Klecka's "Fear of Crime," and the final edition of "Comparing Political Parties," prepared by Robert Harmell and Kenneth Janda.

Progress on Externally-Funded Projects

A considerable amount of data from the French national censuses of the late-nineteenth and early twentieth centuries was prepared and made available during 1977-1978. The preparation of these data was supported by grants from the National Endowment for the Humanities and the National Science Foundation. Included were data from the quinquennial population censuses of 1901-1921; reports on vital statistics for the same period; and documents containing information on primary, secondary and higher education, as well as industrial activity and employment, in the nineteenth century. These data are being made available for general use as they are prepared. Processing of the industrial data, funded by the National Science Foundation, will be concluded in the next fiscal year.

Processing was nearly completed on a group of studies intended to expand the survey holdings of the archive and supported by a grant from the National Science Foundation. Already processed and released under the terms of the grant are studies in the areas of comparative political behavior, socialization, women's studies and economic affairs. The activity on this project will be completed early in the next fiscal year.

A large project to archive a disparate set of data relating to crime and criminal justice was begun in 1977-1978, under a grant from the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration (LEAA) of the U.S. Department of Justice. Acquisition of a large number of datasets was begun, including the massive collection of National Crime Surveys conducted by the U.S. Census Bureau for LEAA between 1973 and 1977. ICPSR staff began the work of processing and fully documenting this and other collections, and in the past fiscal year made available datasets relating to jails and juvenile detention facilities, court organization, and employment and expenditures for the criminal justice system. Substantial training activities (some held in conjunction with the ICPSR Summer Training Program) are also included in the tasks supported by this grant. Both the training and data processing activities will be continued into the next fiscal year.

Work was also begun under a grant from the Department of Health Education and Welfare's Administration on Aging made jointly to ICPSR and the University of Michigan's Institute of Gerontology. ICPSR activities under that grant include the acquisition and processing of computer-readable materials related to the study of aging, as well as the conduct of training sessions in the use of these materials. Data acquired during the 1977-1978 fiscal year included surveys of attitudes on aging, conditions of health, retirement plans and the labor market, and statistics on institutions providing nursing care, hospital services and related concerns. Data processing on a number of these studies was begun and training sessions in the use of those data were either conducted or prepared for the summer of 1978. Project activity will extend into the next fiscal year.

A grant from the National Science Foundation enabled ICPSR to begin preparation of a collection of macro-economic time series data prepared a number of years ago by the National Bureau of Economic Research (NBER). Working in conjunction with NBER, Consortium staff will automate and document several thousand data series covering such diverse economic topics as

construction, prices of commodities, employment and unemployment, and money and banking. These data were prepared for the United States, France, Great Britain and Germany; many of them extend from the early nineteenth century to the 1950s and 1960s. Data will be released as processing of each category of series is completed. The work on this project will continue into the 1978-1979 fiscal year.

Processing activity was completed on another project supported by a grant from the RANN Division of the National Science Foundation. Numerous datasets containing information on urban service delivery in the areas of fire and police protection, solid waste management and health care were completed and are scheduled for release by the end of the summer, 1978.

DATA MADE AVAILABLE IN CLASS I FORM:

- Center for Political Studies, Institute for Social Research, The University of Michigan; CPS 1972, 1974, 1976 American National Election Series. (ICPSR 7607).
- Forschungsgruppe Wahlen e.V., Mannheim; The German Election Panel Study, 1976. (Zentralarchiv nos. 823, 824, 824--IPSR 7513).
- Gurr, Ted Robert; Civil Strife Events, 1955-1970. (ICPSR 7531).
- Gurr, Ted Robert, and Vaughn Bishop; Civil Strife Conflict Magnitudes, 1955-1970. (ICPSR 7485).
- Inter-university Consortium for Political and Social Research; Demographic, Social, Educational and Economic Data for France, 1833-1921. (ICPSR 7529).
- Inter-university Consortium for Political and Social Research; United States Congressional Roll Call Voting Records for the First Session of the Ninety-fifth Congress, 1977. (ICPSR 4).
- Miller, Warren E., Arthur H. Miller and F. Gerald Kline; The Media Content Analysis Study, 1974. (ICPSR 7586).
- National Opinion Research Center; General Social Survey Cumulative File for 1972-1977. (ICPSR 7579).
- National Opinion Research Center; General Social Survey, 1977. (ICPSR 7573).

DATA MADE AVAILABLE IN CLASS II FORM:

- Inter-university Consortium for Political and Social Research; General Election Data for United States, 1968-1976. (ICPSR 13).
- Kaplan, Stephen and Barry Blechman; The Political Use of United States Armed Forces, 1946-1976. (ICPSR 7595).
- McClelland, Charles; World Events/Interaction Survey (Weis) Project, 1966-present. (ICPSR 5211).
- McGowan, Patrick; Southern African Subsystem Events Data, 1973-1975. (ICPSR 7576).
- Shover, John L.; Philadelphia Voting Data, 1924-1936. (ICPSR 7551).
- Sivard, Ruth Leger; World Military and Social Expenditures, 1977. (ICPSR 7642).
- Technical Secretariat of Political and Electoral Affairs of the Ministry of Internal Administration, Portugal; Portuguese Election Returns, 1975-1976. (ICPSR 7372).
- Thernstrom, Stephen; The Other Bostonians: 1880 Mobility Study. (ICPSR 7550).
- United States Bureau of the Census; Expenditure and Employment Data for the Criminal Justice System: Longitudinal File, 1971-1976. (ICPSR 7637).
- United States Bureau of the Census; Expenditure and Employment Data for the Criminal Justice System: Annual Files, 1971-1976. (ICPSR 7618).
- United States Bureau of the Census; Juvenile Detention and Correctional Facility Census, 1971. (ICPSR 7637).
- United States Bureau of the Census; Juvenile Detention and Correctional Facility Census, 1973. (ICPSR 7639).
- United States Bureau of the Census; National Jail Census, 1970. (ICPSR 7641).

United States Bureau of the Census; National Survey of Court Organization, 1971-1972. (ICPSR 7640).

United States Bureau of the Census; Population and Per Capita Income Estimates, 1969-1975. (ICPSR 7577).

United States Bureau of the Census; Population Estimates of Counties in the United States, 1973-1975. (ICPSR 7578).

United States Bureau of the Census; Survey of Inmates of Local Jails: Institutional Data, 1972. (ICPSR 7638).

Wynn, Mark; American Political Event Data, 1968-1972. (ICPSR 7576).

DATA MADE AVAILABLE IN CLASS III FORM:

Converse, Philip E., and Roy Pierce; French National Election Study, 1967. (ICPSR 7372).

Gold, Martin; National Survey of Youth, 1972. (ICPSR 7593).

Inter-university Consortium for Political and Social Research; United States Congressional Roll Call Voting Records for the Ninety-fifth Congress, Second Session, 1978. (ICPSR 4).

Juster, F. Thomas, Paul Courant, Greg J. Duncan, John P. Robinson and Frank P. Stafford; Time Use in Economic and Social Accounts, 1975-1976. (ICPSR 7580).

McGowan, Patrick; Southern African Subsystem Events Data (ICPSR 7587).

Wynn, Mark; American Political Event Data, 1968-1972. (ICPSR 7576).

DATA MADE AVAILABLE IN CLASS IV FORM:

Glock, Charles Y. and Rodney Stark; Northern California Church Member Study. (ICPSR 7590).

Hechter, Michael; Internal Colonialism Study: National Integration in the British Isles, 1851-1966. (ICPSR 7533).

Jambrek, Peter; Participation in Zambia. (ICPSR 7589).

Mytelka, Lynn K., Transnational Relations and Regional Regulation in Ecuador, Peru and Columbia, 1975. (ICPSR 7591).

National Opinion Research Center; 1948 National Election Study. (ICPSR 7212).

Parker, William N., Stephen J. DeCanio and Joseph Trojanowski, Adjustments to Resource Depletion: The Case of American Agriculture - Kansas, 1874-1936. (ICPSR 7594).

Schubert, Glendon; Comparative Judicial Study: Switzerland and South Africa. (ICPSR 7365).

Ulmer, S. Sidney; Supreme Court Certiorari Study, 1947-1956. (ICPSR 7611).

United States Bureau of the Census; Survey of Income and Education (SIE), 1976. (ICPSR 7634).

ICPSR Instructional Subsets:

Flanigan, William and Nancy Zingale; American Voting Behavior: Presidential Elections from 1952-1976. (ICPSR 7581).

Miller, Warren and Arthur H. Miller; ICPSR Instructional Subset: The CPS 1976 American National Election Study. (ICPSR 7515).

Rabier, Jacques-Rene and Ronald Inglehart, ICPSR Instructional Subset:
Women and Men in Italy, Denmark and Britain. (ICPSR 7574).

United States Federal Energy Administration; ICPSR Instructional Subset:
FEA Survey 1-Surveys of Public Attitudes and Response to Federal Energy
Policy. (ICPSR 7584).

and
ICPSR Instructional Subset: FEA Survey 18-Surveys of Public Attitudes and
Response to Federal Energy Policy. (ICPSR 7586).

SETUPS

Butler, Melissa, Jacqueline A. Benamati and Margaret Brown; SETUPS:
The Changing Effects of Gender on Political Attitudes and Behavior.
(ICPSR 7627).

Skogan, Wesley and William Klecka; SETUPS: Fear of Crime. (ICPSR 7368).

ICPSR DATA SERVICES PROVIDED

July 1, 1977 to June 30, 1978

The following pages list all data requests answered by the ICPSR archive for the fiscal year July 1, 1977 to June 30, 1978. Summary figures for the period are presented below.

Two hundred ninety one different institutions, organizations or individuals requested 6,659 datasets, totaling 171,767,678 card images. The total for fiscal year 1976-1977 was 120,457,248 card images. The increase between the two years was forty two percent. There has been a 167 percent increase in card image distribution over the five-year period 1973 to 1978.

Of the non-members requesting services, 46 received SETUPS material under the distribution arrangement with APSA. Total SETUPS card images (1,680,000) represent less than one percent of the total card images (171 million) distributed. Twenty-four bookstores or libraries and fifty-six individuals or organizations received only textual material in the form of photo-duplicated materials and codebooks at established prices. Twenty-four requestors received machine-readable data for analysis, totaling about 3,800,000 card images (2.2 percent of total), at charges established for non-member services.

Non-members requesting data services from the archive pay an amount equal to the cost of generating the material, plus an added increment to compensate for academic and development costs borne by member institutions.

NOTE: Requests for datasets with zero card-images indicate textual material sent.

ICPSR DATA SERVICES PROVIDED

July 1, 1977 to June 30, 1978

<u>Recipients</u>	<u>Number of Datasets</u>	<u>Number of Card Images</u>
Aarhus, University of	27	249,324
*Academic Library Services Oklahoma City, Oklahoma	1	0
*ADCO International Co. Glendale, N. Y.	2	0
*Agency for International Development	1	0
Akron, University of	7	100,970
Alberta, University of	7	105,646
Allegheny College	7	11,023
*Almqvist & Wiksell Booksellers Jamiaca, N. Y.	1	0
*Ambassador Book Service Westbury, N. Y.	2	0
American University	7	88,524
Arizona State University	2	159,246
Arizona, University of	14	511,850
Associated Colleges of the Midwest	35	636,851
*Auburn University, at Auburn	5	47,057
Auburn University, at Montgomery	5	178,673
Australian Consortium for Social & Political Research	61	764,507
*Baker & Taylor Companies Somerville, N. J.	1	0
*Ballen Booksellers International Commack, N. Y.	1	0
*Baylor University	1	0
*Behavioral Research Institute Boulder, Colorado	1	0
Belgian Archives	12	148,255
*Bill's Bookstore Tallahassee, Florida	1	0
*Blackwell North American Inc. Blackwood, N. J.	15	0
*Boekhandel H. Coebergh Holland	1	0
*Book House Jonesville, Michigan	2	0

ICPSR DATA SERVICES PROVIDED

July 1, 1977 to June 30, 1978

<u>Recipients</u>	<u>Number of Datasets</u>	<u>Number of Card Images</u>
*Boston College	2	0
Bowling Green State University	149	1,555,460
*Brandeis University	1	0
British Columbia, University of	24	479,453
British National Federation	92	1,660,526
Brown University	14	163,347
California Institute of Technology	6	548,459
California State Universities and Colleges	35	1,609,408
California, University of, at Berkeley	45	1,256,868
California, University of, at Davis	98	1,338,650
*California, University of, at Livermore	1	0
California, University of, at Los Angeles	84	6,558,102
*California, University of, at Riverside	1	31,189
California, University of, at Santa Barbara	4	16,592
*Cambridge Systematics Inc. Cambridge, Mass.	2	8,058
Carleton University	88	964,319
*Case Western Reserve University	2	0
*Catholic University of America	1	0
*Central Intelligence Agency	3	51,274
Central Michigan University	11	186,994
*Centre de Recherches Historiques France	44	145,611
*Charles River Associates Boston, Mass.	3	163,982
Chicago, University of	34	1,349,302
*Chinese University of Hong Kong	6	698,832
Cincinnati, University of	64	759,283
*Citizens League Office Minneapolis, Minnesota	1	0
Claremont Colleges	30	296,147
Cleveland State University	39	1,880,755

 *ICPSR non-member

ICPSR DATA SERVICES PROVIDED

July 1, 1977 to June 30, 1978

<u>Recipients</u>	<u>Number of Datasets</u>	<u>Number of Card Images</u>
Columbia University	31	2,288,181
*Community Care Services Society Victoria, British Columbia	1	0
Connecticut, University of	17	1,105,639
Cornell University	119	498,916
*Coutts Library Services Lewiston, N. Y.	9	0
C.U.N.Y.-Hunter College (City University of New York)	7	1,338,116
Dartmouth College	12	459,207
Delaware, University of	40	3,583,563
Denison University	1	0
Denver, University of	100	649,848
Duke University	49	505,017
Dutch National Membership	2	55,045
Eastern Kentucky University	12	47,209
*Emery-Pratt Company Owosso, Michigan	3	0
Emory University	8	77,818
*Exclusive Books Ltd South Africa	1	0
*Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation	1	0
Florida Consortium for Political Research	183	3,950,699
*Follett's Michigan Bookstore Ann Arbor, Michigan	1	0
*Fort Lewis College	3	11,788
*Futures Group Glastonbury, Conn.	1	0
*General Electric Schenectady, N. Y.	2	17,843
*General Motors Warren, Michigan	1	0
George Washington University	13	1,243,034
Georgetown University	8	96,643

*ICPSR non-member

ICPSR DATA SERVICES PROVIDED

July 1, 1977 to June 30, 1978

<u>Recipients</u>	<u>Number of Datasets</u>	<u>Number of Card Images</u>
Georgia Institute of Technology	3	46,894
Georgia State University	6	461,148
Georgia, University of	45	1,035,717
German National Federation	120	1,616,341
*Goldberg, Judith Philadelphia, Penn.	1	0
*Gordon College	1	35,172
*Hartford, University of	1	0
Harvard University	46	3,041,808
*Hawaii, University of	18	61,767
*Hoover Institution Stanford, California	1	0
Houston, University of	33	540,639
Illinois State Colleges and Universities	38	487,106
Illinois, University of, Chicago Circle	19	137,792
Illinois, University of, at Urbana	79	698,000
*Indiana University-Purdue University, Fort Wayne	1	0
*Indiana University Southeast	1	0
Indiana University	26	707,380
*Indiana University of Pennsylvania	11	63,624
*Institute for Socioeconomic Studies New York	1	0
*Istituto Superiore di Sociologia Italy	1	0
*International Booksellers Ltd. London, England	1	0
*Internationale Buchhandlung Germany	1	0
Iowa State University	6	528,270
Iowa, University of	55	1,324,153
Johns Hopkins University	34	3,891,450
*Kalamazoo College	1	288

*ICPSR non-member

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July 1, 1977 to June 30, 1978

<u>Recipients</u>	<u>Number of Datasets</u>	<u>Number of Card Images</u>
Kansas State University	15	553,142
Kansas, University of	4	52,746
*Karger Library A.G. Switzerland	1	0
Kentucky, University of	18	485,267
*Key Book Service Inc. Bridgeport, Conn.	1	0
Lehigh University	45	545,765
Library of Congress	49	8,218
*Loughborough University	1	0
Louisiana State University	55	1,445,688
*Lulejian & Associates Falls Church, Virginia	1	2,695
Manitoba, University of	47	529,183
*Mankato State University	1	0
*Market Opinion Research Detroit, Michigan	1	0
*Marquette University	4	0
Maryland, University of	40	4,570,828
Massachusetts Federation	28	7,380,315
Massachusetts Institute of Technology	6	194,157
McGill University	15	182,873
McMaster University	4	5,533
Memorial University of Newfoundland	1	0
*Merrill-Palmer Institute Detroit, Michigan	1	0
Miami University	3	159,561
*Michigan Consolidated Gas Co.	1	0
Michigan State University	80	2,907,167
Michigan, University of	243	4,193,317
Middlebury College	4	125,893
*Midwest Library Service Bridgeton, Missouri	2	0

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July 1, 1977 to June 30, 1978

<u>Recipients</u>	<u>Number of Datasets</u>	<u>Number of Card Images</u>
*Ministry of Culture Cuba	5	117,738
Minnesota, University of	18	3,748,449
Mississippi State University	40	380,744
Missouri, University of, at Columbia	44	658,573
Missouri, University of, at St. Louis	21	368,146
*Montclair State College	1	0
*National Library Service Norwalk, Conn.	2	0
Naval Postgraduate School	1	57,268
*Nebraska, University of, at Omaha	1	0
Nebraska, University of, at Lincoln	32	532,729
New Mexico, University of	40	4,107,583
New Orleans, University of	48	1,590,602
*New York Public Library	2	0
New York University	32	1,839,952
*Newark Book Center	1	0
*Newberry Library Chicago, Illinois	1	0
North Carolina, University of	131	3,881,953
*North Carolina, University of, Charlotte	1	0
North Texas State University	17	365,401
*Northeastern University Massachusetts	1	0
Northern Illinois University	91	697,685
*Northern Michigan University	1	0
Northwestern University	66	2,056,714
Norwegian Social Science Data Services	19	306,192
Notre Dame, University of	45	4,463,004
Oberlin College	46	814,343
Ohio State University	64	2,366,118
Ohio Wesleyan University	16	230,232

*ICPSR non-member

ICPSR DATA SERVICES PROVIDED

July 1, 1977 to June 30, 1978

<u>Recipients</u>	<u>Number of Datasets</u>	<u>Number of Card Images</u>
Oklahoma, University of	31	921,470
Old Dominion University	56	504,615
*Orientbuchhandlung am Friesenplatz Germany	1	0
Pennsylvania State University	51	1,601,220
Philadelphia Federation	51	4,091,239
Pittsburgh, University of	18	596,854
*Presidential Reorganization Project Washington, D.C.	1	0
Princeton University	83	1,590,466
*Public Archives of Canada	1	10,887
Purdue University	18	378,153
*Queens University Canada	1	0
*Ramapo College	1	21,812
*Rand Coporation	3	0
Rice University	28	365,678
Rochester, University of	10	358,438
Rutgers University	18	1,248,800
*Sangamon State University	6	53,024
*Scholarly Book Center Waukegan, Illinois	4	0
*Select Press Book Service Milford, New Hampshire	2	0
*Sherbrooke, University of	1	0
*South Africa, University of	1	0
South Carolina, University of	13	731,113
*Southern Library Bindery Co. Nashville, Tenn.	1	0
Southern California, University of	76	877,409
Southern Illinois University, at Carbondale	17	756,445
Southern Illinois University, at Edwardsville	25	259,903
*St. Edward's University	1	0

*ICPSR non-member

ICPSR DATA SERVICES PROVIDED

July 1, 1977 to June 30, 1978

<u>Recipients</u>	<u>Number of Datasets</u>	<u>Number of Card Images</u>
*St. Mary's University	1	0
*St. Thomas, College of	1	0
*Stanford Research Institute	1	0
Stanford University	18	468,615
S.U.N.Y. Social Data Network (State University of New York)	104	2,968,690
Swedish National Membership	4	907,130
Swiss National Membership	16	352,196
*Syracuse University	2	0
Tel-Aviv University	1	0
Temple University	167	2,467,379
Tennessee, University of	17	161,650
Texas A & M University	73	4,522,349
Texas, University of, at Arlington	63	1,793,056
Texas, University of, at Austin	29	1,022,678
Texas, University of, at Dallas	29	1,293,689
*Tougaloo College	1	0
Tulane University	30	904,186
Tulsa, University of	39	545,677
*Ulrich's Books Inc. Ann Arbor	2	0
*Urban Institute	2	2,485,498
*U.S. Arms Control & Disarmament Agency	1	0
*U.S. Department of Defense	5	29,428
*U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare	7	258,940
*U.S. Department of Labor	1	0
Utah, University of	21	261,060
<u>Vanderbilt University</u>	<u>51</u>	<u>105,200</u>
*ICPSR non-member		

ICPSR DATA SERVICES PROVIDED

July 1, 1977 to June 30, 1978

<u>Recipients</u>	<u>Number of Datasets</u>	<u>Number of Card Images</u>
Vermont, University of	21	196,370
*Veterans Administration	1	0
Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University	7	720,800
Virginia, University of	23	323,440
*Walter J. Johnson, Inc. Norwood, N. J.	1	0
Washington and Lee University	19	289,403
Washington State University	4	460,161
Washington University	86	3,866,512
Washington, University of	48	2,076,061
*Waterloo, University of	1	0
Wayne State University	40	595,674
Wesleyan University	12	452,597
*West Virginia University	6	105,073
Western Kentucky University	38	591,981
Western Ontario, University of	7	3,215,603
Wichita State University	23	324,797
*Wilfrid Laurier University	1	0
*Wilkes College	1	5,410
Windsor, University of	12	270,848
Wisconsin, University of, at Milwaukee	29	801,614
Wisconsin, University of, at Madison	145	7,182,997
*Wooster, College of	1	0
*Wright State University	1	0
*Wyoming, University of	2	42,231
Xavier University	8	184,053
Yale University	91	3,584,951
*Yankee Book Peddler Cantoo Cook, N. H.	1	0
*Yankelovich, Inc. New York, N. Y.	13	0
<hr/>		
*ICPSR non-member		

ICPSR DATA SERVICES PROVIDED

July 1, 1977 to June 30, 1978

<u>Recipients</u>		<u>Number of Datasets</u>	<u>Number of Card Images</u>
York University		40	3,014,849
Zurich, University of		2	74,450
ARCHIVAL TOTAL:	245	5,641	170,088,454
SETUPS TOTAL:	**	1,018	1,681,224
TOTAL:	291	6,659	171,769,678

**There were 83 recipients of SETUPS material. Thirty seven are members that received archival data as well. Forty six non-members received SETUPS material only. See pp. 25-31 for the distribution of SETUPS.

ICPSR DATA SERVICES PROVIDED

July 1, 1977 to June 30, 1978

TOTAL MEMBER DATA SERVICES PROVIDED:

Archival Data	166,248,293
SETUPS Data	<u>800,361</u>
	167,048,654

TOTAL NON-MEMBER DATA SERVICES PROVIDED:

Archival Data	3,840,161
SETUPS Data	<u>880,863</u>
	4,721,024

TOTAL DATA SERVICES PROVIDED:

Archival Data	170,088,454
SETUPS Data	<u>1,681,224</u>
	171,769,678

Two hundred ninety one different requestors received 6,659 datasets totaling 171,769,678 card images.

FIVE-YEAR DATA SERVICING SUMMARY:

1973-74 to 1977-78

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Card Images</u>	<u>Data Sets</u>
1977-78	171,769,678	6,659
1976-77	120,457,248	6,772
1975-76	103,443,394	8,901
1974-75	65,395,341	4,874
1973-74	64,193,316	4,608

% Change 1976-77 to 1977-78	42.6	- 1.7
% Change 1973-74 to 1977-78	167.6	44.5

SETUPS DISTRIBUTION: AMERICAN POLITICS SERIES

<u>Institution</u>	<u>Number of Card Images</u>
Alfred University	10,888
Alma College	16,882
Anderson College	13,414
Arkansas College	9,679
Arkansas, University of, at Fayetteville	14,819
Associated Colleges of the Midwest	2,667
Auburn, University of, at Montgomery	14,819
Bowling Green State University	2,062
California, University of, at Santa Barbara	16,881
Carnegie-Mellon University	13,414
Claremont Colleges	2,062
Colgate University	16,881
Conduit, Iowa City, Iowa	605
Dayton, University of	2,063
Denison University	14,819
Denver, University of	1,125
Dutch National Membership	14,819
East Stroudsburg State University	14,819
Emory University	14,819
Florida Consortium for Political Research	2,668
Georgia, University of	2,062
Heidelberg College	16,881
Illinois State Colleges and Universities	2,062
Indiana State University at Evansville	13,414
Indiana University	14,819
Iona College	14,819
Kalamazoo College	14,819
Kansas, University of	14,819
Kent State University	2,201
La Salle College	16,871

SETUPS DISTRIBUTION: AMERICAN POLITICS SERIES

<u>Institution</u>	<u>Number of Card Images</u>
Lehigh University	14,819
Louisiana State University	14,819
Maine, University of, at Portland	14,819
Manhattan College	710
Mankato State University	15,412
Maryland, University of	7,275
Maryland, University of, Baltimore County	14,819
Merrimack College	14,819
Millikin University	12,996
Montgomery College	14,819
North Carolina, University of	2,062
Northeast Louisiana University	1,125
Northern Michigan University	2,063
Oakton Community College	14,819
Ohio University	14,819
Old Dominion University	2,062
Roanoke College	15,412
Rochester, University of	16,881
Rust College	3,596
Shippensburg State College	16,881
Southern Illinois University at Carbondale	16,882
St. Francis College, Pennsylvania	8,592
St. Teresa, College of	15,412
State University College at New Paltz	25,170
Susquehanna University	14,819
Texas A&M University	14,819
Texas Christian University	33,764
Texas Southern University	29,638
Transylvania University	6,329

SETUPS DISTRIBUTION: AMERICAN POLITICS SERIES

<u>Institution</u>	<u>Number of Card Images</u>
Valparaiso University	16,871
Vermont, University of	2,062
Washington and Lee University	14,819
Washington, University of	16,881
Wayne State University	2,062
Western Kentucky University	14,819
Wisconsin, University of, at Green Bay	16,882
Xavier, University of, Louisiana	<u>18,526</u>
TOTAL = 67	796,346

SETUPS: American Politics
Series Editor: William Buchanan

Project Director: Lutz Erbring, ICPSR
Sheilah Koeppen, APSA

Workshop Directors: William Buchanan
Betty Nesvold

<u>Title</u>	<u>Authors</u>	<u>Data Bases</u>
Voting Behavior The 1972 Election	Bruce Bowen, Arizona State C. Anthony Broh, Hobart and William Smith Charles Prysby, North Carolina, Greensboro	1972 Presidential Election Study, (a) n=1,372 75 var. (b) n=2,705 128 var.
Political Social- ization Across the Generations	Paul Beck, Pittsburgh Jere W. Bruner, Oberlin Douglas Dobson, Northern Illinois	M. Kent Jennings, Socializ panel study, 1965 and 197 n=1,062 139 variables
Political Participation	Christopher Arterton, Mass. Inst. of Technology Harlan Hahn, Southern California	Verba-Nie Participation Study, 1972 n=1,558 66 variables
Representation in the U.S. Congress, 1973	Ray Geigle, California- Bakersfield Peter Hartjens, Franklin and Marshall	Original data set n=535 39 variables
The Supreme Court in American Politics: Policy through Law	John Ryan, Vassar Neal Tate, North Texas State	(a) Schubert judicial decisions set, Schmedhauser judicial backgrounds n=1,992 34 var. (b) Wald-interrogation da n=127 25 variables
U.S. Energy, Environment and Economic Problems: A Public Policy Simulation	Barry Hughes, Case Western Reserve	Original simulation model n=31
The Dynamics of Political Budgeting: A Public Policy Simulation	Marvin Hoffman, Appalachian State	Dye, Hofferbert, Sharkansk n=50 45 variables

SETUPS: American Politics
APSA Series Additions

The Changing Effects of Gender on Political Attitudes and Behavior	Melissa Butler, Jacqueline Benameti, Margaret Brown, Wabash College	1972 Virginia Slims Poll n=2010, 65 variables
The Fear of Crime	Wesley Skogan, Northwestern; William Klecka, Cincinnati	LEAA Surveys, n=1998, 27 variables

SETUPS DISTRIBUTION: CROSS-NATIONAL AND WORLD POLITICS

<u>Institution</u>	<u>Number of Card Images</u>
Alberta, University of	24,835
Arkansas College	598
Associated Colleges of the Midwest	16,100
Auburn, University of, at Montgomery	24,835
Bowling Green State University	10,111
Carleton University	10,111
Denver, University of	24,835
Dutch National Membership	24,835
Emory University	24,835
Florida Consortium for Political Research	21,241
Georgia, University of	10,111
German National Federation	24,835
Goucher College	2,881
Heidelberg College	24,835
Illinois State Colleges and Universities	10,111
Iowa, University of	9,513
Lehigh University	24,835
Louisville, University of	2,360
Loyola Marymount University	24,835
Manhattan College	2,360
Mankato State University	24,835
Maryland, University of	27,493
Michigan, University of	29,921
Montgomery College	24,835
New Orleans, University of	24,835
North Carolina, University of	24,835
North Carolina, University of, at Charlotte	5,239
Oberlin College	24,835
Old Dominion University	2,358
Oregon State University	24,835

SETUPS DISTRIBUTION: CROSS-NATIONAL AND WORLD POLITICS

<u>Institution</u>	<u>Number of Card Images</u>
Princeton University	22,254
Roanoke College	23,580
Rust College	6,994
State University College at New Paltz	24,835
St. Teresa, College of	24,835
Susquehanna University	24,835
Texas A&M University	24,835
Transylvania University	5,239
U. S. Coast Guard Academy	2,881
Union College	24,835
Valparaiso University	24,835
Vermont, University of	10,111
Washington and Lee University	24,835
Waubonsee Community College	24,835
Wayne State University	10,111
Western Kentucky University	24,835
Wittenberg University	23,580
Xavier, University of, Louisiana	24,835
TOTAL = 48	884,878

SETUPS: Cross-National and World Politics
 Series Editors: Catherine Kelleher and Betty Nesvold

Project Director: Sheilah Koeppen, APSA

Program Director: Catherine M. Kelleher, ICPSR
 Senior Consultants: William Buchanan and Betty Nesvold

<u>title</u>	<u>Authors</u>	<u>Data Bases</u>
Comparative Voting behavior	Herbert Asher and Bradley Richardson, Ohio State	Electoral surveys, US, UK, Germany and Norway
Studying Voting behavior Over Time and cross Nations	William Klecka, Cincinnati	Electoral surveys US ('54-'72), UK ('64-'70) and Germany ('54-'72)
The Budgetary Process in cross National perspective	John Campbell and John Echols, Michigan	Budgetary data from ACDA, Pryor, Wilensky
Conflict in the Middle East: A Public Policy simulation	Karen Feste, Denver	World Handbook II data, Blechman event data
Political Values: Change and Continuity	Charles Taylor, Virginia Polytechnic Institute	Inglehart-Rabier 1971 and 1973
Comparative Political Culture	Jay Stevens, California- Long Beach; Ndiva Koffele-Kale, Governors' State	Almond-Verba Civic Culture, Koffele-Kale Cameroon replication
Dimensions of Domestic Violence	Roger Harrel, California- Northridge; Terry Dungworth, Michigan State	Nesvold-Feierabend SCOPA files for Europe (Western and Eastern) and Latin America
Comparative Political Parties	Robert Harmel with Kenneth Janda, Northwestern	Janda party data
Comparative Legisla- tive Behavior	Lee Fennel, University of the Pacific; James Dyer, Texas A&M	Aggregate data from World Handbook II; constituency and roll call data from US, UK and France (Campbell & Miller, Hofferbert, Converse & Pierce)
Political Modernization	Don Borock, Gettysburg	World Handbook II

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1977

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Articles	78
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Dissertations	7
Professional papers	13

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EXTERNAL FUNDING FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF ICPSR DATA RESOURCES: 1977-78

Listed below are projects which received external funding and were in progress during 1977-78. Project Summaries appeared in the 1975-76 Annual Report, pp. 41-50.

Title: Automation of the Statistical Sources of French History:
The Statistique Generale de la France.
Source: National Science Foundation
Grant Number: SOC76-2228
Duration: October 15, 1976 - October 14, 1978
Amount: \$59,400

Title: Development of the Data Resources of the Inter-University
Consortium for Political and Social Research.
Source: National Science Foundation
Grant Number: NSF SOC-17915
Duration: February 1, 1976-July 30, 1978
Amount: \$104,200

EXTERNAL FUNDING FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF ICPSR DATA RESOURCES

CONTINUING PROJECTS: 1978-1979

Listed below are continuing projects which received external funding and will be in progress during 1978-79. Project summaries appeared in the 1976-77 Annual Report, pp. 57-64.

Title: Technical Support and Training Activities Related to a
National Criminal Justice Data Archive.
Source: Law Enforcement Assistance Administration
Grant Number: 77SS-99-6020
Duration: September 30, 1977 - December 29, 1978
Amount: \$372,295

Title: Data Archiving, Training, and Consultation Services in
the Field of Aging.
Source: Department of Health, Education and Welfare, Administra-
tion on Aging
Grant Number: 90-A-1279(01)
Duration: October 1, 1977 - September 30, 1979
Amount: \$152,000

Title: Macro-Economic Time Series for the United States, France,
Germany and the United Kingdom.
Source: National Science Foundation
Grant Number: SOC77-16045
Duration: October 1, 1977 - September 30, 1979
Amount: \$131,200

PROJECTS FUNDED FOR IMPLEMENTATION IN 1978 - 1979

Descriptions of externally funded projects which will be implemented during 1978-1979 are presented on the following pages:

Title: Data Archiving, Training, and Consultation Services in the Field of Aging.
Source: Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Administration on Aging
Grant Number: 90-A-1279(02)
Duration: October 1, 1978-September 30, 1979
Amount: \$158,035

Title: Conference on Archival Management of Machine-Readable Records.
Source: National Endowment for the Humanities
Grant Number: RD-30574-78-571
Duration: January 1, 1979-December 31, 1979
Amount: \$14,083

DATA ARCHIVING, TRAINING, AND CONSULTATION SERVICES
IN THE FIELD OF AGING

A Project Proposal Supported by the Administration on Aging
Department of Health, Education and Welfare

This application requests support for the continuation of Administration on Aging Grant Number 90-A-1279-01 (Data Archiving, Training, and Consultation in the Field of Aging). The project is a collaborative effort involving the Institute of Gerontology and the Inter-university Consortium for Political and Social Research. Support for the project was requested of the Administration on Aging for a two-year period and was awarded for the first year effective October 1, 1977.

Three interrelated tasks are being conducted as parts of this project. The first task is the development of a nationally oriented archive of empirical research data relating to the field of aging. The second task involves provision of training in the use of empirical data for practitioners, policymakers, and planners as well as training in advanced methods of the social sciences for research analysts. The third project task involves the provision of substantive and technical consultation in the selection and use of empirical data and related resources in research, planning, and policymaking. These activities comprise a concerted and coordinated effort to encourage and facilitate the use of empirical data by researchers, policymakers, and practitioners, to improve methods of social research in the field of aging, to make data generally and readily accessible, and to overcome obstacles to their use.

The program was planned and is jointly sponsored by the Inter-university Consortium for Political and Social Research (ICPSR) and the Institute of Gerontology (IoG) at The University of Michigan. ICPSR, located within the Center for Political Studies of the Institute for Social Research, serves as a major national data archiving facility for universities across the country. Additionally, ICPSR conducts training programs each summer for research personnel from its more than 200 member institutions. The Institute of Gerontology serves as the focal point for the aging-related activities of The University of Michigan, sponsors a wide range of training and research programs and provides technical assistance to diverse public and private service agencies. Together, these organizations provide a combination of well-developed techniques and networks for the discovery and dissemination of data resources required to study complex aging-related issues.

Archiving and dissemination of empirical data bearing upon the processes of aging and the conditions of the aged constitute primary project responsibilities. Relevant data are being collected from varied sources including individual researchers and governmental agencies; they are being fully documented and processed to standard and readily usable form for easy access by interested researchers, practitioners and policymakers. For this work the project draws upon the staff and technical facilities and upon the established data distribution mechanisms of ICPSR. Through these distribution mechanisms, copies of entire data files or custom subsets are supplied to users in fully documented form compatible with the requirements of their local computing installations. Alternatively the ICPSR staff provides remote access to data and assistance in processing and analysis using University of Michigan equipment.

Training and technical assistance are being provided to facilitate and encourage use of these and other data. Various displays and demonstrations continue to be undertaken to provide prospective users with information about available resources and research opportunities in the field of aging. Seminars and workshops during the summer of 1978 provided introductory and advanced

training opportunities for a wide variety of potential data users. These training activities were initiated to inform potential users of the availability and ready accessibility of the archived data, to introduce the range of data and analytic software available to them, and to provide introductory and advanced training in analysis designs and methods. The seminars and workshops were offered in the context of the established and on-going training programs of ICPSR and the Institute of Gerontology. By holding these seminars and workshops in conjunction with two established training programs, participants had an opportunity to attend and benefit from other relevant course offerings according to their needs and interests.

Both technical and substantive consultation have been provided to interested individuals in the use of archival resources. These services were provided to inform researchers, practitioners and policymakers of the availability of resources, to provide access to relevant resources and immediate assistance in the use of those resources. These training and consultation activities will look toward creating a common language among administrators, policymakers, and researchers in the field of aging and toward reducing the barriers in communicating about policy-relevant questions that have traditionally separated the research community from program administrators. It is our hope that these activities will result in empirical analyses being conducted on a more frequent basis prior to the development of policy initiatives.

The project, while developmental, provides an important and unique service to a broadly based population of professionals in the field of aging. An integrated program of resource development will be used to stimulate the extended analysis of a wide variety of computer-readable data files relating to the health, social, economic and psychological well-being of the aged in the United States. The program will incorporate elements designed to assist the entire community of potential users of such services, including public policymakers and administrators at all levels of government, professionals in the field of aging, analysts at public and private research centers, and academic researchers at colleges and universities. In this way, the project will contribute to increased knowledge, more empirically based decision making and planning, and more adequate data resources and methods for research and program management.

Project activities during the second year will follow the plan outlined in the original proposal. (see ICPSR Annual Report, 1976-77)

During the second year processing and documentation will continue at an increased rate. A substantial number of major data files are already in hand, a large number of additional data files are in the process of acquisition, and processing procedures have been routinized. Thus, increased staff energy can be devoted to processing available data files for dissemination and use. The project Advisory Committee, will, of course, continue to recommend studies and data files for acquisition and processing, and processing will require continuing reexamination and revision.

As processing is accelerated and as the volume of available data grows, data dissemination activities will be expanded. In these activities the project will draw upon the established and well-developed data distribution mechanisms of the ICPSR. The data resources developed by the project will be rapidly brought to the attention of a large and interested constituency of users. Promotional activities will also bring these data resources to the attention of policymakers, planners, and practitioners as well as additional researchers and instructors in the academic sector. As a consequence, very large scale and growing dissemination of project data can be expected during the second year of the project.

Data will be made available either as entire data files or as customized subsets specially designed to meet the particular needs of researchers and institutions. In either case, project data will be available in a fully documented and readily-usable form compatible with the requirements of diverse computational systems. As an alternative to acquisition of data files or subsets, users will have the option through remote access of employing the computational resources of The University of Michigan to meet their data analysis needs. It can be expected that this option will prove particularly useful where the larger and more complex project data files are concerned.

As project data grows in volume and diversity, we expect that there will be a growing demand and need for the consultation services. In the short term, it is anticipated that the consultation service will be devoted to matching user needs with available datasets. As the archival holdings are better publicized, the focus of the consultation service will shift toward the provision of more analytical services.

Training and promotional activities will also be expanded in the second year. The project staff is developing a workshop designed to introduce policy-makers, planners, practitioners and researchers to the archival data and to related resources and services. The workshop will be based upon experiences to date as well as the training programs of Summer, 1978. This one or two-day workshop will then be available for state agencies and educational institutions to sponsor at selected locations around the country. Furthermore, the two summer training programs will be offered again in 1979. It is anticipated that greater lead time for notification about the availability and content of the courses will result in a greater demand and increased number of applicants. Promotional activities during the second year of the project will include routine publication of the newsletter and staff participation in demonstrations and exhibits at several professional meetings. These will include the American Political Science Association, the American Sociological Association, the American Psychological Association, the Gerontological Society, and the Western Gerontological Society.

Title:	Data Archiving, Training, and Consultation Services in the Field of Aging.
Source:	Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Administration on Aging
Grant Number:	90-A-1279(02)
Duration:	October 1, 1978-September 30, 1979
Amount:	\$158,035

CONFERENCE ON ARCHIVAL MANAGEMENT OF
MACHINE-READABLE RECORDS

A Project Proposal Supported by the National Endowment for
the Humanities

This proposal requests support for a four-day working conference concerned with archival appraisal, acquisition, management and use of machine-readable records. As a consequence of increasing reliance by government, business and other organizations upon computer technology for information storage, management and processing, archivists are confronted with a major increase in the magnitude of information potentially suited for long-term archival retention and with radical change in the nature and form of that information. Taken together these developments challenge traditional archival methods and procedures and dictate that archivists acquire training, skills and experience in new and unfamiliar substantive and technical areas.

The goals of the proposed conference include improved definition of the archival problems presented by machine-readable records, sharing of practical experience already gained by archivists and others in working with machine-readable records, better assessment of the nature, problems and opportunities of computer technology, and preliminary identification of the training needs and opportunities of archivists. To achieve these goals, the conference will bring together practicing archivists who have confronted and developed at least partial solutions to the problems presented by machine-readable records; substantive scholars equipped to diagnose the research value of new categories of information now being recorded by governments, businesses, universities and other organizations; computer specialists capable of assessing the current state and likely directions of future development of computer technology; and social science data archivists who have gained skill and experience in processing, management, and dissemination of machine-readable research data.

The conference will be held under the auspices of the School of Library Science, the Bentley Historical Library, and the Inter-university Consortium for Political and Social Research, a part of the Center for Political Studies of the Institute for Social Research, The University of Michigan. Participants will prepare working papers which will be circulated in advance of the conference and which will provide a basis for the discussions and work of the conference. The computational and related facilities of The University of Michigan will be drawn upon for demonstration purposes. It is expected that the conference papers will be subsequently published in revised form, along with summaries of commentaries and responses that occur during the conference. However, no support for publication of the conference papers is requested.

The proposed conference will be held at The University of Michigan in February, 1979. Twenty individuals from other institutions will be invited to attend the conference either as authors of papers or as participant-discussants. These individuals will be supplemented by participants drawn from The University of Michigan. Conference participants will include practicing archivists and others with skills, experience or special knowledge that can be brought to bear upon the archival problems of machine-readable records. A number of skilled archivists will also be invited who are concerned with the problems of machine-readable records but who have not yet confronted those problems in concrete and practical ways.

The conference will be divided into eight sessions, not including a brief introductory session. A list of these sessions follows.

Session 1: Research Opportunities of Machine-Readable Records.

Three practicing scholars will be invited to prepare papers concerned with the research opportunities of machine-readable data based upon specific examination of the records production of particular organizations. In their papers each of these individuals will be invited to discuss the scholarly value of specific categories of records and to comment upon trends in the research interests and goals of scholars. A final paper for the session will discuss the applicability, or lack thereof, of conventional archival appraisal criteria to machine-readable records.

Session 2: Archival Programs for Machine-Readable Records.

This session will include four papers by archivists who direct or are involved in archival programs for machine-readable records. Each of the individuals will be asked to discuss in their papers the nature and magnitude of the problems faced, solutions developed, and equipment and training needs.

Session 3: Management and Dissemination of Machine-Readable Data for Social Research.

This session will focus upon the experiences and practices of social science data archives in the acquisition, processing and dissemination to scholars of machine-readable data. Although typically such organizations work with highly specialized data, their experience and procedures have relevance to more general archival work and may also provide a guide to the requirements of researchers who seek to acquire and use machine-readable records in their work. The session will also provide concrete demonstration and illustration of procedures and computational facilities employed.

Session 4: Developments in Computer Technology.

Papers are projected to deal with four broad topics: alternative storage media, data base management, minimal and optimal computational configurations for archival management of machine-readable records, and problems of technological obsolescence.

Session 5: Confidentiality and Privacy.

Three papers are projected. The first will provide a review of legal provisions bearing upon confidentiality and privacy and relevant to machine-readable records. The second will discuss practices for protecting confidentiality employed by the Bureau of Census. The third will concern the implications of confidentiality and privacy concerns for scholarly research.

Session 6: Implications of Machine-Readable Records for Conventional Archival Practices and Procedures.

This session is intended as a panel discussion involving skilled practicing archivists. The goal of the panel will be to examine and identify the applicability of conventional archival practices to machine-readable records.

Session 7: Needs and Opportunities for the Training of Archivists.

This session is intended to be the first of two concluding sessions for the conference and will be conducted in roundtable fashion. The goal of the session will be to identify what, if any, new technical and substantive training is required by archivists to deal with machine-readable records and to explore possible opportunities for the acquisition of that training.

Session 8: Plans and Strategies for Future Action.

As the final meeting of the conference, this session will take the form of general discussion aimed at defining courses of action looking toward development of solutions to the archival problems presented by machine-readable records.

As noted above, papers for the various sessions will be prepared and circulated to participants in advance of the conference. Discussants for each of the papers will also be designated, and it is expected that the sessions will allow ample time for general discussion. Evening hours will allow time for informal exchange of information among the participants and special sessions and working group meetings can be scheduled as desired. Subsequent to the conference, papers will be revised and published, along with relevant commentaries.

Title:	Conference on Archival Management of Machine-Readable Records.
Source:	National Endowment for the Humanities
Grant Number:	RD 30574-78-571
Duration:	January 1, 1979-December 31, 1979
Amount:	\$14,083

EXTERNAL FUNDING: PROJECT PROPOSALS SUBMITTED FOR FUNDING
FOR IMPLEMENTATION DURING 1978-1979

Descriptions of project proposals submitted for funding but still pending, are presented on the following pages.

Title: Data Archiving, Training, Consultation, and Information
Dissemination in the Field of Work Transitions and
Employment Patterns.
Submitted to: Department of Labor
Duration: February 1, 1979 to January 30, 1981

Title: A Seminar on Parties, Politics and Government in the
United States, 1850 to the Present.
Submitted to: National Endowment of the Humanities
Duration: January 1, 1979 to December 31, 1979

Title: Micro-Computer for Social Science System Implementation.
Submitted to: National Science Foundation
Duration: December 1, 1978 to November 30, 1979

DATA ARCHIVING, TRAINING, CONSULTATION, AND INFORMATION
DISSEMINATION IN THE FIELD OF WORK TRANSITIONS AND
EMPLOYMENT PATTERNS

A Project Proposal Submitted to the Department of Labor

The program described in this proposal provides for the establishment of a national archive of computer-readable data in the field of work transitions and changes in employment patterns. The archive--featuring immediate access to users--would be complemented by summer training programs for researchers, policymakers and others concerned with the relationships between work status and employment patterns and physical, psychological, and social outcomes. The proposed program will strengthen research, planning activities, and policy development in this field by collecting extant employment-related data, by making them readily accessible, and by increasing their utilization through training and application of the latest technological developments. The program will also produce several major research reports which will provide comprehensive and systematic information on current research findings and available research resources in the field.

The project will have four essential foci:

- 1) Development of an integrated data base on work transitions and employment patterns and physical, psychological, and social outcomes, which will incorporate at one site the data products of multidisciplinary empirical investigations, but which will be readily available to researchers and policymakers through an established and effective data distribution network.
- 2) Instructional programs which will afford researchers and policymakers opportunities to gain introductory and advanced training in relevant research methodologies, which will introduce these individuals to the data bases and their use, and which provide an opportunity for ongoing and continuing analyses of the data bases.
- 3) Consultation services designed to aid researchers and policymakers in identifying data and related resources pertinent to their research goals and to provide assistance in the use of those resources including, where needed, provision of access to advanced computational facilities.
- 4) Systematic collection, organization, presentation and dissemination of information on published and unpublished research findings, which will be enhanced by new formulations produced by the project staff, and which will allow major theoretical and substantive problems to be addressed more thoroughly using project data bases.

The program has been planned and is jointly sponsored by the Inter-university Consortium for Political and Social Research (ICPSR) and the Institute of Labor and Industrial Relations (ILIR) at The University of Michigan. ICPSR, located within the Center for Political Studies of the Institute for Social Research, serves as a major national data archiving facility for universities across the country which is also increasingly utilized by governmental agencies and by researchers in the private sector. Additionally, ICPSR conducts a training program each summer which is attended by research personnel, faculty

and graduate students from its more than 220 member institutions and the governmental and private sectors.

The Institute of Labor and Industrial Relations serves as the focal point for the employment-related activities at The University of Michigan and sponsors a wide range of training and research programs. Together, these units bring a combination of well-developed techniques and networks for data dissemination and expertise in the broadly defined field of labor and industrial relations to bear on the need for the development of data resources which are both relevant and adequate for studying the complex problems of work transitions.

The proposed project is considered developmental and in this sense the principal objective of the project is to facilitate knowledge-building, research, and publication relevant to the study of the consequences of work transitions.

The four tasks for which support is requested are interrelated and designed to produce research monographs as a direct result of the program. But the program is designed as a focus for research in the consequences of work transitions, and it is expected that research activities begun in the training seminars, aided by the consultation services, and based upon the archived data resources will produce valuable research papers. Moreover, the continued association of researchers in employment issues with each other, and with the interdisciplinary staffs of the Institute of Labor and Industrial Relations and ICPSR will aid in breaking down disciplinary barriers and assist in the development of a common ground of data resources, conceptual tools, and research strategies.

The initial task is the archiving and dissemination of available data resources to as wide a range of users as possible. All too frequently primary data are collected for single, descriptive analysis and forgotten. As is so often the case, these data reside in universities, government offices and elsewhere as a neglected resource for the study of work transitions, a resource that is often unnecessarily duplicated as the data are collected anew for other projects.

Theoretical questions as well as administrative needs have motivated the collection of vast amounts of data in the form of special purpose surveys. These complex and expensive primary data sources are generally unrecognized as being of great value to analysts other than those who initiated the original data collection. The activities of the proposed project will enable researchers to extract information bearing upon complex research issues from existing data files. This result of the project will be of immediate utility to policymakers and preclude the necessity for replicating mass data collection efforts.

Seminars and workshops during the summers of 1979 and 1980 will provide introductory and advanced training opportunities for a wide variety of potential data users. These training activities will be initiated to inform potential users of the availability of the archived data, to introduce the range of data and analytic software available to them, and to provide introductory and advanced training in analysis designs and methods. Training activities will be designed in a fashion that allows participants to design, execute and continue actual research inquiries employing relevant and appropriate data. Both technical and substantive consultation will be provided for users as their investigations are initiated. These training and consultation activities will look toward creating a common language among administrators, policymakers and researchers in the field of employment and mental health and reducing the barriers to communication about policy-relevant questions that have traditionally separated the research community from program administrators.

It is anticipated that the availability of, and introduction to, multidisciplinary datasets will attract currently active researchers to investigation of employment-related outcomes. This would be a significant difference from the existing situation in which the problems of those experiencing work transitions are often considered only en route to refinement of other theoretical principals. With expanded availability of data for currently active investigators in the field of employment it will be possible to ask critically neglected research questions with sophisticated analytical methodologies which are usually beyond

the scope of individual, single purpose datasets. The project, therefore, will facilitate the involvement of more researchers, with a broader disciplinary representation, with larger and more appropriate datasets to address the increasingly difficult problems of work transitions.

Consultation of two types will be provided for users of archived data. Substantive consultation will be available to formulate researchable questions, specify hypotheses, identify appropriate data files and variables, and select appropriate software for accessing statistical tools. Technical consultation will also be provided to assist the user in the implementation of the analysis. Technical consultants will assist users in the specific steps of selecting desired data files and implementing them on local computing installations.

These project activities will be conducted jointly by the staffs of the ICPSR and the Institute of Labor and Industrial Relations and will require twenty-four months for completion. The data archiving activity will be guided by a steering committee to be composed of researchers in the field and members of the ICPSR and Institute of Labor and Industrial Relations staffs. Each task will have an associated evaluations component to assist in the development and modification of project activities, and a final survey of users of archival services will be conducted in the concluding months of the project period. At this time the final research reports will also be completed.

A: DATA ARCHIVING AND DISSEMINATION

The purpose of this task is to prepare and distribute machine-readable data files of information relating to the study of work and career patterns. Specific attention will be paid to the consequences of changes in these patterns such as unemployment or job movement for different subgroups of the population. The completion of this task will facilitate analysis of these phenomena and their impact on society by a wide variety of potential researchers in a number of disciplines and by public policymakers and planners. Much of the available information from research on occupational and employment statuses exists only in the form of simple analyses conducted by the Bureau of the Census for the United States Department of Labor, by the Bureau of Labor Statistics or of data gathered by the Social Security Administration. In addition, there are a variety of limited circulation reports based on analyses of other smaller bodies of data carried out by principal investigators in economics, sociology, political science and other disciplines. At this point in time, there is no central clearing-house to review diverse data collections and to link together the research findings produced in the various disciplines. The general function of the archival operation will be to provide the opportunity for extended analyses of data relevant to important substantive questions which have not been previously addressed, for coordinating and linking together significant research in the various relevant disciplines bearing on work and employment transitions, and for review and replication of published findings.

An initial phase of the project will involve identification and acquisition of the machine-readable datasets for archiving and subsequent analysis. This process will be assisted by the convening of a project Steering Committee to provide guidance in the selection and acquisition of appropriate datasets.

Following data processing and documentation, all of the data archived under this project will be made available in a routine manner to individual faculty and students at member institutions under regular ICPSR servicing policies without charge. During the life of this project, the routine provision of project data and documentation to governmental policymakers will be without charge. Subsequently, a charging algorithm will be developed which will allow recovery of the costs of providing such services by ICPSR and the Institute of Labor and Industrial Relations.

B: TRAINING ACTIVITIES

The proposed project is designed to foster and expand the capacities of a wide community of potential users to access and analyze quantitative resources relating to the economic, social, psychological and physiological impact of work transitions and the problems of disrupted career patterns in the United States. A central element of the project is an integrated program of training activities designed to serve the particular needs of its different audiences--public policymakers and analysts associated with various governmental agencies and institutions and researchers and analysts at colleges, universities and other independent research centers.

There are three major efforts associated with this task each of which is designed to increase awareness of the machine-readable archival holdings and to stimulate and facilitate their use. These include the publicizing of their availability at relevant professional meetings and conferences, the development of special short courses for professionals and policymakers describing the availability and potential uses of the available resources, and research training conducted as part of the ICPSR Summer Training Program concerned with the application of quantitative methods to social research.

C: CONSULTATION/UTILIZATION SERVICES

During the term of the project, substantive and technical consultation will be provided to all individuals who are interested in the use of the data and software resources. Users will be interested in the availability of data, substantive information, and related resources to assist them in the solution of specific analytical or operational problems which they face. One important element of assistance in this area is the ability to provide the user with information about the possibilities for alternative designs or measures for addressing such problems and an indication of whether appropriate data are available. In some cases, it may be sufficient simply to extract or list a very limited set of data items. In other situations, the project staff might be called upon to prepare appropriate distributions or cross-tabulations of the data. In still other cases, subsets of materials will be retrieved or entire datasets copied for distribution to an individual who would perform extended analyses on the materials. The consultation service will be able to provide assistance to users in any of these situations.

The consultation services will be composed of several diverse elements. In general, there will be a division of labor between the two participating institutions in the provision of these services. The project staff from the ICPSR will provide technical consultation on the availability of data and documentation and in the general use of computers and analytical software. The project staff from the Institute of Labor and Industrial Relations will provide substantive consultation to public policymakers, administrators, and other practitioners in the field who have specific problems for which they require solutions.

D: RESEARCH REPORTS

The final task of the proposed project involves preparation of a series of research reports. This task is integrally related to the other three project tasks. It will serve the information dissemination goals of the project and will look directly toward facilitation and stimulation of research on employment-related issues.

Four major research reports will be produced:

- 1) an annotated bibliography of published and unpublished research findings
- 2) an annotated bibliography of research in ancillary fields which is relevant
- 3) an annotated inventory of datasets
- 4) a state-of-the-art review monograph.

DESCRIPTION OF A SEMINAR ON
PARTIES, POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT IN THE UNITED STATES
1850 TO THE PRESENT

A Project Proposal Submitted to the National Endowment
for the Humanities

The proposed seminar will be concerned with the political history of the United States from the pre-Civil War decade to the present. The seminar will particularly emphasize historical patterns of popular participation in politics, the characteristics and performance of political leaders, the relation between grassroots politics and the conduct of government, and long-term processes of political change and development. Participants will be asked to consider both unconventional historical source materials, such as popular election returns and legislative voting records, as well as more conventional textual sources and to explore an extensive and interdisciplinary literature concerned with historical politics. Teachers of introductory and advanced courses in American history will be invited to apply. The seminar would be held at the University of Michigan during the Summer term of 1979.

During the past decade or more extensive and innovative scholarly research has invigorated the study of historical politics and has cast American political history in new perspective. The new research is diverse in the extreme, but it is possible to single out several broad themes and characteristics. This research involves diminished emphasis upon the few of power and position and increased emphasis upon the political attitudes and activities of the many. It is not that political and governmental leadership is neglected; it is rather that the great personalities and events of the past are placed in more humane perspectives. To concern for the formal operations and characteristics of institutions of the past has been added interest in examining the actual processes of politics and government; and to interest in formal modes of political expression has been added examination of less formal and less orderly modes such as collective violence, protest, and mass movements that occurred outside formal political mechanisms. The new research has been marked as well by efforts to replace a fragmented and episodic treatment of political history with a view that integrates politics and government, that treats political life as integrally related to society and the economy, and which seeks to identify and explore long-term patterns of change.

The literature that embodies this new research, however, is voluminous and interdisciplinary. Because of its interdisciplinary nature, much of this work does not come systematically to the attention of many historians, and new findings and perspectives are often not reflected either in their classrooms or their research. The literature is also increasingly technical and poses, as a consequence, difficulties of evaluation for many historians. The new research, moreover, draws not only upon manuscript and other textual sources, but also upon long neglected sources---such as the popular vote in elections of the past, detailed information on the biographical characteristics of large numbers of individuals, information describing the social and economic characteristics of geographic units and constituencies, and the like--in the use of which historians are frequently untrained. Thus among its other goals, the proposed seminar is designed to introduce participants to a large and interdisciplinary literature, to provide guidance in assessing the strengths and shortcomings of that literature and in appreciating the contingent nature of reported findings, and to afford participants an opportunity to work with and to become conversant with the strengths and frailties of new and diverse categories of source materials.

The proposed seminar will meet twice weekly, or more frequently as the participants may desire, and there will be ample opportunity for individual consultation with the seminar director. Each participant will be asked to

prepare a formal paper during the course of the seminar. While the preparation of papers is intended as a means to achieve the goals of the seminar, it is anticipated that this work will lead in the longer term to publishable manuscripts.

No special qualifications will be required of participants aside from those delineated by the National Endowment and interest and training in American political history. Teachers of both advanced and introductory courses will be invited to apply. It is likely that the seminar will be particularly useful to teachers of survey courses since it will treat political history as integrally related to social and economic life.

MICROCOMPUTER FOR SOCIAL SCIENCE
SYSTEM IMPLEMENTATION

A Proposal Submitted to the
National Science Foundation

This is a proposal for the acquisition of a microcomputer, a Terak 8510/a. The primary objective of this equipment acquisition is to permit the staff of the Inter-university Consortium for Political and Social Research (ICPSR) to implement a relatively inexpensive, personal computing system using the Terak and investigate how well it meets the needs of social scientists for data collection, research, and teaching. This implementation will be done by transferring to the Terak software that is already and independently under development by the ICPSR for its own Prime 300 minicomputer. The resultant software and evaluation of the Terak-based system will be made available through the ICPSR to its members and other social scientists, both to facilitate their use of microcomputers and to create a source of additional input about the shortcomings and virtues of these small systems.

This proposal is motivated by the belief that continuing dramatic reductions in the cost of computing hardware offer the prospect of revolutionary changes in how social scientists do their work. The potential for change is increasing rapidly as microprocessor-based systems mature in capability and reliability, so that a social science department, research project, or even an individual scholar, might confidently acquire such equipment and put it to immediate use. The raw hardware capability is now available to meet a substantial portion of social science user needs at a purchase cost of between \$7,000 and \$10,000, with many things possible on even less expensive systems. It is also certain that the trends in large-scale integration of semiconductor devices that have been the driving force to lower hardware costs will continue well into the 1980's. The critical elements needed to bring this new resource to social science users are a solid repertoire of software and a delineation of the essential hardware characteristics needed to support that software.

To facilitate the implementation of these needed elements of software and system integration specifications by the Inter-university Consortium for Political and Social Research staff, this proposal requests funds only for equipment, for the acquisition of a Terak 8510/a microcomputer. This would permit the staff of the ICPSR to move software that is already under development for a minicomputer system onto the requested microprocessor hardware in a complementary effort. The ICPSR has a Prime 300 that is being used for social science data entry, documentation, and management tasks. A basic statistical analysis capability is being implemented on the same Prime 300 as a joint effort of the Center for Political Studies and the ICPSR. No support for software development staff is requested in this proposal: this is already in place along with support from ICPSR for the movement of software to the Terak microcomputer if it becomes available.

The ICPSR has for many years assisted members and other social scientists not only with access to data and training, but also with software - primarily the OSIRIS package - and with consultation about computing hardware. The requested Terak microcomputer system will be a major benefit to the ICPSR members by demonstrating the power and viability of the resultant software and hardware combination. The ICPSR will disseminate the software, along with an evaluation of the trade-offs and other considerations inherent in the selection and use of microcomputer systems.

A good way to indicate the value of a microcomputer system is to note the kinds of tasks that might be run on one. Below are listed software capabilities that the ICPSR staff is implementing on the Prime 300 and which we will work on converting to the Terak.

1. A raw data entry program that formats and checks keyboard data input based upon a dictionary similar to those used by OSIRIS or SPSS. This would be useful to those people doing their own data collection.

2. A line and screen-oriented editor for the entry and correction of text, command, and other files.

3. A codebook text processing program that allows essentially free-format text input and produces an OSIRIS machine-readable codebook.

4. An index generation and transformation capability to allow recoding and other transformations of variables.

5. File manipulation software to perform aggregation and merging of files.

6. Software for doing wild code and contingency checks.

7. Formatted listing routines for displaying codebooks, data, or other file contents.

8. An ability to generate univariate frequencies and summary statistics.

9. Software to generate bivariate frequencies and associated statistical summaries.

10. Capabilities for producing Pearsonian correlation coefficients and partial correlations.

11. Multivariate regression capabilities, including output of residuals.

12. Graphical displays of the output of the above statistical routines.

13. An on-line Help facility providing software and data documentation to the interactive terminal user.

14. Communications interface software to permit access to other computers, either to have the system act as just a terminal, or to allow file transfers or more advanced interactions such as having the system act as a preprocessor and user-assistance interface for network use.

15. Elementary text processing capabilities for daisy-wheel printer terminals.

All these software components are being written for the ICPSR Prime 300 with exportability to other systems as a major objective. A restricted subset of FORTRAN is being used, along with hiding of machine dependencies within specific subroutines. By having a specific target microcomputer system, the Terak, available at this time, the prospects of early availability of such systems to other social science users is obviously much enhanced.

Most people who have seen or have used any of the recent offerings in low-cost minicomputer systems, or hobbyist or personal microcomputer systems, are quite excited about the prospects for applications over the next few years. If such systems are examined in the specific context of use by social scientists such as those who utilize the data resources of the ICPSR, that first rush of enthusiasm must be tempered with some uncertainties. Therefore, the major factors that the ICPSR staff will evaluate with the Terak machine are performance (data manipulation), storage capacity, maintenance, compatability with other hardware, and display capabilities.

EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITIES

REPORT ON 1977 SUMMER PROGRAM

The fifteenth annual ICPSR Summer Program was held in Ann Arbor from June 27 through August 20. The Core Methodological Program was attended by a total of 208 participants. As in previous years, about one-fourth of the participants were post-doctoral visiting scholars; a few were non-academic researchers or advanced undergraduates, the remainder were graduate students. In addition, 18 professionals attended a special workshop for data librarians sponsored by the Consortium in conjunction with the Summer Program. The Summer Program instructional staff numbered 31 individuals, nineteen of whom held faculty appointments either at The University of Michigan (5) or elsewhere (14).

Participants' home institutions, thanks to the efforts of an increasing number of Official Representatives, again played a significant role in securing financial support for individuals to attend to the Summer Program - through direct grants, tuition subsidies, extension of departmental fellowships, foundation grants, etc. While we do not have exact data on these local funding efforts, there is little doubt that their total volume exceeds the amount of approximately \$20,000 from ICPSR operating funds made available to supplement local participant support, primarily in the form of travel subsidies. In addition, the University of Michigan Office of Opportunity Programs provided more than \$15,000 in support for minority participants (restricted to local graduate students, however). Efforts are under way to seek support for Summer Program participants from minority groups on a more general basis in the future. Program funding continues to be split about evenly between the University of Michigan and the Consortium (c. \$100,000 each).

As in previous years, the Program consisted of two successive sessions of four weeks each, and participants had the option of attending either one session or both. During each session, participants had the opportunity to select one seminar module for intensive study and analysis experience, and to attend additional lectures and workshops for overviews of other topics or in pursuit of special interests. Thus, while the main structure of the Summer Program continues to represent a sequential, cumulative curriculum, modularized into overlapping segments with multiple entry points (depending on individual participants' technical preparation), the core Program was complemented by a variety of self-contained modules of either two or four weeks duration, designed to address a changing mix of substantive and technical topics of current interest in any given year (an overview of the 1977 Summer Program is shown in Appendix A).

The overall structure of the Program has again been subject to some modifications since the previous year, following a long-term pattern of increasing diversification and gradual shifts in emphasis. Thus, the introductory components in the first session of the Program, which had been reduced from six to three last year, have now been consolidated into a single Data Workshop, designed as an introduction to research design and basic statistics. Similarly, the special seminar in Quantitative Methods of Historical Analysis has been consolidated into an intensive four-week component, organized as a sequence of two two-week modules. Modules designed to provide thorough coverage of the general linear model continue to occupy a central place in the structure of the Program and in the individual training needs of participants, either at the more elementary level of the Applied Regression Analysis modules or at the more advanced level of the Least Squares modules, both of which were offered in parallel during both sessions of the Program. In addition, two-week modules on special topics in the area of linear estimation (Multivariate Nominal Data Analysis, and Model Specification and Multilevel Analysis, respectively) were offered during the second

session. As in previous years, separate modules were devoted to various analytic techniques which in turn presuppose familiarity with the general linear model (Time Series Analysis and Dynamic Modeling, Simultaneous Equation Methods and Causal Modeling, or Factor Analysis and Multidimensional Scaling); most of these were repeated during both sessions of the Program. A special two-week workshop on Multivariate Model-Building also focused on advanced technical issues in the area of linear structural equation models.

The sequential curriculum structure of the Program was counterbalanced by an additional set of two-week workshops during the second session, and special modules during the first session, each dealing with selected topics of current interest. These included the special modules on Computer Simulation and Exploratory Data Analysis, repeated from previous years, as well as two special Undergraduate Teaching workshops dealing with the development and use of computer-based learning packages, and data-based approaches to the comparative study of political systems, respectively. Other special workshops which engaged the interest of many participants dealt with Evaluation Research Methodology, Design and Analysis of Quasi-Experiments, and Dynamic Models of Political Economy (a summary of special workshops offered in 1977 is given in Appendix B). Finally, some participants with special interest in survey methodology took advantage of the opportunity to attend courses in the SRC Summer Institute in Survey Research which runs concurrently with the ICPSR Summer Program.

Over the past few years, attempts to keep the Summer Program responsive to the evolving needs of member institutions have been aimed in two directions. One of these has focused on incorporating more advanced technical materials representing the state-of-the-art of current methodological developments; the other has focused on expanding the range of topics covered by the Program by adding a variety of workshops dealing with less technical issues of current interest to social scientists. On the whole, the response has been much more favorable in the latter respect than in the former. Thus, it appears that the level of technical sophistication of the more "advanced" program modules, though perhaps modest by objective standards, is one beyond which most social scientists are reluctant to venture in their formal training. Conversely, the opportunity to become familiar with ongoing research concerns and applications of quantitative methods in different domains of social science seems to represent an added source of interest in the Summer Program welcomed by many participants. At the same time the "traditional" curriculum of the Summer Program continues to be utilized by participants and member institutions in several ways, ranging from introductory or "remedial" training to a substitute for, or complement of, local curricula.

Participation in the Program has remained relatively stable over the last few years, (196, 186, 211, 226). There has been a growing trend toward greater diversity of disciplinary backgrounds among participants; in particular, the proportion of participants who were not political scientists has exceeded 50% for the last two years, documenting the broadening interest in Consortium services and activities as an inter-disciplinary resource for social scientists.

ICPSR SUMMER PROGRAM (June 27, 1977 - August 20, 1977)

SEMINAR/WORKSHOP MODULES AND INSTRUCTORS

TimeFirst Session (6/28-7/23)I (BASIC MODULES)

1-4

DATA WORKSHOP IN QUANTITATIVE METHODS
(Herb Asher, Ohio State University)ELEMENTARY APPLIED REGRESSION
(Jeff Brudney, University of Michigan)

10-12

SEMINAR IN QUANTITATIVE HISTORY
(Jerry Clubb, University of Michigan
William Flanigan, University of Minnesota
Maris Vinovskis, University of Michigan &
Eric Austin, University of Michigan.....)II (ADVANCED MODULES)

1-3

LEAST SQUARES
(Ajaj Jarrouge, University of Michigan
Ethel Klein, University of Michigan &
John Strate, University of Michigan..)CAUSAL ANALYSIS
(Robert Luskin, University of Michigan)TIME SERIES ANALYSIS
(Mike MacKuen, University of Michigan)III (SPECIAL WORKSHOPS)

3-5

EXPLORATORY DATA ANALYSIS
(Larry Mayer, Princeton University)COMPUTER SIMULATION
(Steve Coombs, University of Michigan)UNDERGRADUATE TEACHING
(Nancy Zingale, St. Thomas College)LECTURE MODULES

9-10

ELEMENTARY MATHEMATICS
(Robert Luskin, University of Michigan)

9-10

MATHEMATICS FOR SOCIAL SCIENTISTS
(Greg Markus, University of Michigan)

10-11

TOPICS IN DATA ANALYSIS
(Larry Mayer, Princeton University)

11-12

DYNAMIC ANALYSIS
(Phil Converse, University of Michigan)

ICPSR SUMMER PROGRAM (June 27, 1977 - August 20, 1977)

SEMINAR/WORKSHOP MODULES AND INSTRUCTORS

TimeSecond Session (7/25-8/20)I (BASIC MODULES)

1-4

ELEMENTARY APPLIED REGRESSION
(Maggie Pittman, University of Michigan)

II (ADVANCED MODULES)

LEAST SQUARES
(Youssef Cohen, University of Michigan)

CAUSAL ANALYSIS
(Aja Jarronge, University of Michigan)

MULTIVARIATE NOMINAL DATA ANALYSIS
(Herbert Kritzer, Rice University)

MODEL SPECIFICATION AND MULTI-LEVEL ANALYSIS
(John Jackson, Harvard University)

DIMENSIONAL ANALYSIS
(Anthony Coxon, University College, Wales)

FACTOR ANALYSIS
(Sally Friedman, University of Michigan)

MULTIVARIATE MEASUREMENT AND MODEL-BUILDING
(Duane Alwin, Indiana University)

III (SPECIAL WORKSHOPS)

3-5

EVALUATION RESEARCH METHODOLOGY
(Jerome Johnston, University of Michigan)

DYNAMIC MODELS OF POLITICAL ECONOMY
(Douglas Hibbs, Massachusetts Institute of Technology)

UNDERGRADUATE TEACHING
(David Handley, University of Geneva &
Frank Aarebrot, Norwegian Data Service)

DESIGN & ANALYSIS OF QUASI-EXPERIMENTS
(Thomas Cook, Northwestern University &
Charles Reichardt, Northwestern University)

LECTURE MODULES

9-10

CAUSAL ANALYSIS
(Robert Hoyer, Yale University)

10-11

DIMENSIONAL ANALYSIS
(Herbert Weisberg, Ohio State University)

11-12

FORMAL POLITICAL THEORY
(Robert Hoyer, Yale University)

* EVALUATION RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

Professor Jerome Johnston, Institute for Social Research
University of Michigan

The workshop will examine the current state of methodology for policy evaluation research, with special emphasis on problems of linking operational goals with measurable objectives and of integrating policy definition and program design with implementation assessment and impact evaluation. The relationship between formative and summative evaluation and between research and policy perspectives will be considered in light of "basic" research prerequisites or pay offs and with a view to implications for data needs, design constraints, and unintended consequences of intervention. Knowledge of multivariate statistical analysis and principles of research design is required.

** DESIGN AND ANALYSIS OF QUASI-EXPERIMENTS

Professor Thomas Cook, Department of Psychology
Northwestern University

The workshop will deal with issues of research design and analysis methodology raised by the application of experimental logic in a non-experimental social research context. Special attention will focus on alternative strategies for controlling sources of bias in the evaluation of social programs (including the treatment of policy interventions as quasi-experiments) and on problems of measurement and data availability in ex post facto research situations. Knowledge of multivariate statistical analysis and principles of research design is required.

** MULTIVARIATE MEASUREMENT AND MODEL-BUILDING

Professor Duane Alwin, Department of Sociology
Indiana University

The workshop will deal with approaches to integrate measurement theory and model specification in the context of confirmatory factor methods for the estimation of multivariate models. Special attention will be focused on issues concerning the form, complexity, and invariance of measurement models, and on the implications of measurement issues for the estimation of structural equation models. Knowledge of multivariate statistical analysis and simultaneous equation estimation is important; familiarity with elementary principles of measurement theory will be useful but is not required.

* DYNAMIC MODELS OF POLITICAL ECONOMY

Professor Douglas Hibbs, Department of Political Science
Massachusetts Institute of Technology

The workshop will deal with recent research on the response of popular support and electoral behavior to macroeconomic performance and outcomes, on the one hand, and on the political dynamics of macroeconomic policy, especially stabilization policy, on the other. In addition, the workshop will consider strategies for "closing the system" - i.e., for building integrated models in which political support, macroeconomic policy, and macroeconomic outcomes are endogenous. Topics will be treated comparatively, though the bulk of the published work is for the U.S. case. Knowledge of multivariate statistical analysis and elementary mathematical dynamics is important; familiarity with elementary macroeconomics will be useful but is not required.

** MODEL SPECIFICATION AND MULTI-LEVEL ANALYSIS

Professor John Jackson, Department of Political Science
Harvard University

The workshop will deal with the implications of model specification for integrating multiple estimates of theoretical parameters in replications across different levels of analysis and different social or temporal contexts. Special emphasis will be given to the crucial role of explicit theoretical assumptions and to the consequences arising in estimation as a result of underspecified models and measurement error. Knowledge of the general linear model and

* MULTIVARIATE NOMINAL DATA ANALYSIS

Professor Herbert Kritzer, Department of Political Science
Rice University

The workshop deals with methods of multivariate analysis for nominal-level data, especially in models with categorical dependent variables. Special emphasis will be devoted to the use of weighted least squares estimation with linear probability and log-odds specifications and their relationship to the general linear model, and to practical strategies of incremental model-building with qualitative variables. Knowledge of the general linear model and of single equation estimators is required.

* July 25 - August 6

** August 8 - August 20

DATA LIBRARY WORKSHOP

The second Data Library Workshop was conducted during July 25-August 5, 1977. This workshop was designed to introduce individuals to data management, data library, and data servicing procedures and techniques employed by the Consortium and other established data centers. Specific attention was given to the practical aspects of making machine-readable data available to users.

Twenty-one individuals participated in the workshop. Eighteen individuals enrolled specifically for the workshop and three took advantage of the first session of the Summer Program.

The first week of the workshop covered the process of collecting and making data machine-readable, documenting data collections, and processing (cleaning) data. Hands-on experience with machine-readable data was provided at each step of the data cleaning process. Additional topics covered were: text processing, networking, direct data entry systems, data base management, mini-computers, and computer graphics.

The second week focussed on data library procedures, user services, and the administration and organization of data service centers. Data library procedures included: acquisition of machine-readable data, accessioning procedures, transfer of data, bibliographic documentation and control, and facilitating access to data and data systems.

An intensive format was used for the workshop. Participants met six hours a day with terminal sessions scheduled for the evenings. Special presentations were given on sampling, the Income Dynamics Panel data, and the American National Election Studies.

The workshop was directed by Alice Robbin, University of Wisconsin, Madison; Judith Rowe, Princeton University; and Carolyn Geda, ICPSR.

S U M M E R P R O G R A M A T T E N D A N C E

	<u>Credit</u>	<u>Auditor</u>	<u>Visiting Scholar</u>	<u>Total</u>
1963	23	43	16	82
1964	42	35	14	91
1965	124	71	34	229
1966	100	56	17	173
1967	118	79	27	224
1968	123	64	55	242
1969	63	108	36	207
1970	100	107	47	254
1971	87	96	48	231
1972	65	109	28	202
1973	75	101	50	226
1974	70	75	51	196
1975	59	73	54	186
1976	72	98	41	211
1977	71	99	56	226

UNDERGRADUATE EDUCATIONAL AND PUBLICATION ACTIVITIES

Three activities were undertaken in the educational and publication area. During 1977-1978, the Consortium staff prepared four new machine-readable instructional teaching units based on subsets of data from prominent studies previously archived by ICPSR. This raises the total to ten such teaching packages prepared by the staff and available from ICPSR. A second activity was the publication and distribution of a computer-based teaching manual/text, American Voting Behavior: Presidential Elections from 1952 to 1976, by William H. Flanigan (University of Minnesota) and Nancy Zingale (College of St. Thomas, St. Paul). Finally, the Council agreed that the Consortium should initiate the publication of a monograph series devoted to the subject of social science research methodology.

TEACHING MANUAL: AMERICAN VOTING BEHAVIOR

During 1976-1977 the Council agreed that the Consortium should publish a series of computer-based workbook/texts. The first in the series is authored by William H. Flanigan and Nancy H. Zingale and is titled American Voting Behavior: Presidential Elections from 1952 to 1976. Publication and distribution began in the spring of 1978.

This manual was designed for use in undergraduate American politics courses, and is intended to enable students to examine certain substantive questions about electoral behavior through their own analyses of political survey data. In addition, it is hoped that students will acquire some knowledge and appreciation of the methods employed in survey research. Though the emphasis of the text is upon basic political questions, the exercises are designed to provide some insights into methods of analysis as well. The exercises in the workbook are based upon data drawn from the CPS national election surveys of 1952 to 1976. The Consortium will distribute both the bound text and the machine-readable data and documentation.

Copyright restrictions do not apply to member institutions of the ICPSR. All or part of the manual may be reproduced for use at member institutions with appropriate citation to the authors and to ICPSR. However, the copyright restrictions are not waived for non-members and should be respected by individuals at non-member institutions.

The Consortium has provided a complementary copy of the monograph to member institutions, as is the regular procedure for Class I codebooks. Official Representatives may also order the data which accompany the text. Individuals at ICPSR member institutions will also receive a discount when ordering multiple copies of the text for use in their undergraduate courses. Non-members will be assessed full cost for both text and data.

Flanigan, William, and Nancy Zingale;

AMERICAN VOTING BEHAVIOR: PRESIDENTIAL ELECTIONS FROM 1952-1976. (ICPSR 7581)

American Voting Behavior is an instructional package consisting of a student workbook, a teacher's manual and two datasets. One dataset contains 80 variables from six Center for Political Studies presidential election studies from 1952 to 1972. The second consists of data on 78 variables from the Center for Political Studies' American National Election Study, 1976.

The student manual is available in two forms from ICPSR. Student copies may be ordered by bookstores or departments. An alternative form of the manual is an unbound, reproduceable copy which may be duplicated by an instructor for class use or serve as the basis for revision. Copyright restrictions have been waived for individuals at ICPSR institutions.

The student manual offers a few structured exercises to introduce the basic analytic techniques necessary for coping with survey data in the expectation that the students will then move on to their own topics. The datasets were designed to be both substantively and analytically interesting; students are forced continually to make choices and judgments about which variables to use and how to combine code categories.

Beyond this, the exercises serve a more complex purpose; to help the student gain a better understanding of the existing scholarly literature by going through steps similar to those of the original analysts. In some instances, the students can readily appreciate how close their work is to the analysis in assigned reading. The success of this purpose depends on the instructor using exercises, the existing ones or revisions, that parallel the substantive focus of the reading and lectures. The student is taken no further than the analysis of straightforward variables in percentagized tables with and without controls, and is introduced to epsilon, the percentage difference measure based on 2 X 2 tables, but offered no elaborate discussion of measures of association.

Two New SETUPS in the American Politics Series

During 1977-1978 two new SETUPS were added to the American Politics series under the sponsorship of the American Political Science Association: The Fear of Crime, by Wesley G. Skogan and William R. Klecka; and The Changing Effects of Gender on Political Attitudes and Behavior, by Melissa Butler, Jacqueline A. Benamati and Margaret Brown.

As is the case with all SETUPS volumes, copies of the monographs are ordered from the Division of Educational Affairs, American Political Science Association. The associated data sets are distributed in OSIRIS, SPSS or card image form by ICPSR.

The Changing Effects of Gender on Political Attitudes and Behavior, by Melissa Butler, Jacqueline A. Benamati, and Margaret Brown. (ICPSR 7368) This SETUPS uses 65 variables from the 1972 Virginia Slims American Women's Public Opinion Poll administered by Louis Harris and Associates to some 2010 men and women. The exercises teach students to formulate and test hypotheses comparing the political attitudes of men and women. In particular, the unit examines gender and political participation, other factors related to turnout, elite participation and gender and political attitudes.

Fear of Crime, by Wesley Skogan and William Klecka. (ICPSR 7368) This SETUPS uses 27 variables from Law Enforcement Assistance Administration surveys taken in 1973-1974. The data consists of a sample of 981 persons from San Diego and 1017 from New York City. The exercises teach students about the frequency of various kinds of criminal victimization, the personal characteristics of the targets of those crimes and the impact of criminal victimization upon the fear of crime.

ICPSR METHODOLOGY MONOGRAPH SERIES

The Inter-university Consortium for Political and Social Research is initiating a monograph series on social science methodology. The aim of the series is timely publication of innovative work, the scope of which exceeds that of journal article length. Each monograph will be between 60 and 125 pages in length.

The series will be interdisciplinary in scope and will emphasize quantitative research methodology including areas such as conceptualization and design, analysis, formalization, and computer utilization.

The editorial board consists of Michael Hannan (editor, Stanford University), Christopher H. Achen (University of California, Berkeley), Lutz Erbring (University of Michigan), Robert M. Hauser (University of Wisconsin, Madison), Paul W. Holland (Educational Testing Service), John E. Jackson (University of Pennsylvania), Karl G. Joreskog (University of Uppsala), Samuel H. Preston (Population Division, United Nations), Richard Robinson (Johns Hopkins University), W. Phillips Shively (University of Minnesota), Aage B. Sørensen (University of Oslo), and Nancy Brandon Tuma (Stanford University).

Manuscripts (3 copies) should be sent to Professor Michael Hannan, Department of Sociology, Stanford University, Stanford, California 94305. Information on subscriptions, and individual and bulk orders may be obtained from ICPSR, Box 1248, Ann Arbor, Michigan 48106.

ICPSR Instructional SUBSETS

In an effort to make data from major archived data sets available in a form appropriate for classroom instructional use, ICPSR is now distributing "Instructional SUBSETS" of a growing number of studies. This series is intended to reflect the major theoretical and topical foci of the larger studies upon which the subsets are based while presenting the data in relatively simple, descriptive formats. The subsets customarily contain a selection of variables (sometimes recoded for ease of use) but all the cases of the original studies.

Each of the subsets includes, in addition to the data file, a codebook file which can be duplicated by use of a local COPY utility or by photo-duplication. The data file can be accessed with either an OSIRIS dictionary file or an SPSS Job Control Language set-up file, both of which are distributed by ICPSR.

The titles of the initial six studies in this series are:

Angus Campbell, Philip E. Converse, and Willard L. Rodgers;
ICPSR INSTRUCTIONAL SUBSET: THE QUALITY OF AMERICAN LIFE (ICPSR 7516)

Monica Blumenthal, Robert L. Kahn, and Frank M. Andrews;
ICPSR INSTRUCTIONAL SUBSET: JUSTIFYING VIOLENCE--ATTITUDES OF AMERICAN MEN (ICPSR 7517)

Chicago Council on Foreign Relations;
AMERICAN PUBLIC OPINION AND U.S. FOREIGN POLICY, 1975 (ICPSR 7518)

AMERICAN LEADERSHIP OPINION AND U.S. FOREIGN POLICY, 1975 (ICPSR 7519)

Urban Observatory Program (National League of Cities);
ICPSR INSTRUCTIONAL SUBSET: CITIZEN ATTITUDES TOWARD LOCAL GOVERNMENT (ICPSR 7522)

National Opinion Research Center;
ICPSR INSTRUCTIONAL SUBSET: 1975 GENERAL SOCIAL SURVEY (ICPSR 7527)

Complete descriptions of the studies may be found in the 1976-1977 Annual Report, pp. 77-81, or the 1977-1978 Guide to Resources and Services, pp. 156-161.

Within the last year four new titles have been added to the series:

U.S. Federal Energy Administration;
ICPSR INSTRUCTIONAL SUBSET: FEA SURVEY 1--SURVEYS OF PUBLIC ATTITUDES AND RESPONSES TO FEDERAL ENERGY POLICY. (ICPSR 7584)
ICPSR INSTRUCTIONAL SUBSET: FEA SURVEY 18--SURVEYS OF PUBLIC ATTITUDES AND RESPONSE TO FEDERAL ENERGY POLICY. (ICPSR 7585)

Miller, Warren, and Arthur H. Miller;
ICPSR INSTRUCTIONAL SUBSET: AMERICAN NATIONAL ELECTION STUDY, 1976. (ICPSR 7515)

Rabier, Jacques-Rene, and Ronald Inglehart;
ICPSR INSTRUCTIONAL SUBSET: WOMEN AND MEN IN ITALY, DENMARK AND BRITAIN. (ICPSR 7574)

Descriptions of these four data sets appear on the following pages.

U.S. Federal Energy Administration;

ICPSR INSTRUCTIONAL SUBSET: FEA SURVEY 1--SURVEYS OF PUBLIC ATTITUDES AND RESPONSE TO FEDERAL ENERGY POLICY. (ICPSR 7584)

ICPSR INSTRUCTIONAL SUBSET: FEA SURVEY 18--SURVEYS OF PUBLIC ATTITUDES AND RESPONSE TO FEDERAL ENERGY POLICY. (ICPSR 7585)

The "Surveys of Public Attitudes and Response to Federal Energy Policy," upon which these subsets are based, consist of forty-two national telephone surveys conducted for the U.S. Federal Energy Administration by the Opinion Research Corporation of Princeton, N.J. These instructional subsets contain information from two of the series of surveys conducted between July, 1974, and May, 1976.

Information was obtained by telephone from independent samples of approximately 300 respondents as part of an omnibus energy survey conducted by Opinion Research Corporation. The surveys were administered as part of a program to ascertain on a timely basis the American public's knowledge, beliefs, attitudes, motivations, preferences, and behavior regarding issues of energy conservation and the environment. The topical coverage of the survey includes the public's perception of the role of the federal government in the energy policy area, personal knowledge and sources of information about energy, perceptions of actual or potential government action, and personal efforts to conserve energy. Information was also obtained on the respondents' behavior with regard to home insulation, driving habits, and the use of mass transit. In addition to this substantive content, demographic information is available on age, race, sex, education, family income, place of residency, region, size of family, membership in unions and environmental organizations, and number of automobiles in the household.

The subset for FEA Survey 1 contains sixty-two variables recorded for 413 respondents, while the FEA Survey 18 subset includes forty-eight variables for the 611 respondents interviewed. Each of these subsets is a discrete independent dataset.

Miller, Warren, and Arthur H. Miller;

ICPSR INSTRUCTIONAL SUBSET; AMERICAN NATIONAL ELECTION STUDY, 1976. (ICPSR 7515)

This instructional subset was constructed from items contained in the American National Election Study, 1976, conducted by the Center for Political Studies, Institute for Social Research, The University of Michigan. The survey, the fourteenth in a series of national election studies begun in 1952, was directed by Warren E. Miller and Arthur H. Miller.

Seventy variables from the American National Election Study, 1976, are contained in this subset. The items chosen report respondents' views on current public issues as well as upon aspects of the 1976 presidential election campaign. Included are attitudes towards government power and efficiency, satisfaction with life, and views on busing and women's roles. Respondents' evaluations of the 1976 presidential candidates and actual voting choices are contained as well. Some demographic and economic information about the 2248 respondents is also included in the subset.

Rabier, Jacques-Rene, and Ronald Inglehart;

ICPSR INSTRUCTIONAL SUBSET: WOMEN AND MEN IN ITALY, DENMARK AND BRITAIN. (ICPSR 7574)

This instructional subset consists of items from the Third Euro-Barometer Survey. Conducted in May, 1975, by Jacques-Rene Rabier, special advisor to the Commission of European Communities, and Ronald Inglehart of The Institute for Social Research, The University of Michigan, the Euro-Barometer is part of an ongoing program of public opinion research sponsored by the nine nations of the European Community. Field work for the project was done by a consortium of European polling organizations for all nine nations. To commemorate International Women's Year, this study focused attention upon a wide range of

topics relevant to the status of women--the first international survey of its kind on the subject. The survey also included questions about economic and political issues of interest to the European Community, as well as items about respondents' assessment of the quality of life.

Sixty selected variables from the Euro-Barometer #3 are contained in this subset, with a respondent pool drawn from three of the European Countries: Denmark, Great Britain, and Italy. The items are primarily concerned with respondents' attitudes toward changes in sex roles and the importance of issues related to the status of women. Questions asking the respondent to evaluate the various aspects of the quality of life are also contained, as well as demographic information. Contained in this subset are 1043 respondents from Italy, 1073 from Denmark, and 1028 from Britain.

All ten of these datasets were drafted with the assistance of Professor Betty Nesvold, California State College, San Diego.

COMPUTER SUPPORT ACTIVITIES

COMPUTER SUPPORT ACTIVITIES

Computer software and technical assistance for the ICPSR is provided by the Computer Support Group of the Center for Political Studies. These supporting activities serve the internal need of the ICPSR servicing and archival staff as well as the external need of the ICPSR membership. A significant amount of relevant software development takes place outside of the ICPSR context, in other realms of the Center and the Institute for Social Research. We strive to ensure that these other projects bear in mind the interest of the ICPSR membership so that further benefits are derived at minimal cost.

Minicomputer Acquisition

After an extensive evaluation, the ICPSR installed a Prime 300 minicomputer midway into this year. The minicomputer system vendor, Prime, is a relatively new company, delivering their first product in 1972. They began with an emphasis on providing a good, small, FORTRAN-based time-sharing system and have been highly successful. We are the third significant installation at the University of Michigan, and have benefitted a great deal from the advice and experience of the other, earlier installations. Our particular configuration has a Prime 300 with 96 K (16-bit) words of memory, 24 million bytes of disk, an 800/1600 bpi tape drive, a Printronix 300 line per minute printer, and 8 Ontel OP-1 alphanumeric display terminals. The system also has capabilities for the use of the BASIC language.

A variety of applications have already been implemented on the Prime, and others are currently under development. The central goal in planning these new capabilities has been making more efficient use of ICPSR staff resources. The focus is on streamlining and automating various tasks, using lower cost computing and immediate interactive access to fight the pressures of inflation. The major tasks being placed on the minicomputer are outlined below.

1. Data entry replacement for keypunches.

One of the first capabilities implemented on the Prime minicomputer provides for the complete replacement of electromechanical keypunch and verifier equipment. Data entry is now done on the Prime via Ontel video display terminals, in a quieter and less fatiguing environment. The software has functional equivalents for the capabilities found in the older equipment, along with extensions which take advantage of the minicomputer environment.

2. Screen-oriented text editor.

A text editor has been implemented for the Prime which has, in addition to a typical array of character-by-character or line-by-line editing functions, the ability to display a section of text on the screen of a video terminal and provide visual editing. The user can point with a cursor to any point on the screen and insert or delete text as desired using simple keystrokes and with the result immediately visible. This improves the speed of original text entry and greatly enhances the efficiency of subsequent editing. This editor is used as a supporting component for many of the other tasks on the Prime minicomputer.

3. Codebook generation.

The production of machine readable codebooks has become much more efficient as a result of software which provides a simplified, text-processing oriented entry format. This is coupled with the screen-oriented text editor described above to yield a process which has lower generation costs than simply typing the codebooks. As an automatic consequence we gain the additional benefits of machine readable codebooks. These codebooks are used to simplify the staff work in many other steps of the archival and servicing process.

4. Simplified codebook listings.

A codebook printing capability has been implemented which reduces the cost of listing codebooks. This is important not only for common archival and servicing tasks, but also permits the printing of low-volume codebooks, such as those of custom data subsets or from little-used datasets, at low cost on the minicomputer. This software has been implemented in FORTRAN with ease of export to users in mind.

5. Setup preprocessing for other computers.

Much of the ICPSR servicing is done on the Institute for Social Research's IBM 360/40. We have implemented on the Prime minicomputer the capability to do the setups and JCL preparation using the video display terminals, with the job stream submitted on tape to the 360/40 for lowest cost execution during evening shifts. The capabilities incorporated will continue to be expanded as a part of the more general automation of the servicing operation described later.

A more powerful capability is being implemented, connecting the Prime with the University of Michigan Amdahl computer. A 4800 baud direct communications line has been installed between these two computers and is currently used for transferring files between these systems and for direct access to the Michigan Terminal System on the Amdahl.

6. Word processing.

An increasing portion of the generation of proposals, reports, internal memos, and similar materials for the ICPSR is now done on the Prime minicomputer. This makes use of the screen-oriented text editor, plus a Prime-supplied text processor called RUNOFF. A daisy-wheel printing terminal is used for high quality final output.

7. Servicing queue handling.

Currently under development is an integrated system for tracking user data request throughout the servicing process. This system will automate much of the record keeping and setup generation which presently occurs. This is an important part of continuing the improvements in servicing efficiency, to meet the growth in the volume and complexity of requests from members.

8. Archival data cleaning.

The process used for cleaning archival data is being revised. The central objectives are to reduce the amount of staff time required to archive a data collection and to permit more of the routine tasks to be performed by less skilled or less well-trained staff members. These goals are to be met by providing easy, on-line entry of instructions and information and by having the minicomputer do more of the work with fewer instructions.

The revised process begins with an automated check of the data as received by the archive. This is done with minimal setup and establishes the state of the file merge and the presence of non-numeric codes and other anomalies in the data file. With this information, an estimate of the cost of further archival work on the data and a decision about how much data cleaning to do may be made. Assuming the data are to be processed further, a series of on-line descriptive forms are completed, these forms contain the codebook text and data formats and contingency relationships. The computing system keeps track of production and assigns work in a predetermined order for this predominantly clerical operation. When the appropriate forms for a data collection have been completed, actual processing of the data occurs as an off-hours batch computing job on the minicomputer. During this computing the data are checked for wild codes, contingency errors, and other problems. The results of these runs, which are also stored as forms, include instructions for subsequent revision of the data based on normal, standard cleaning procedures. These forms are inspected by a highly skilled staff member, who enters any revisions and corrections desired, and turns the work back to the computing system for completion. The use of on-line forms as both input and output minimize redundant entry of information to the system, and enables the state of data processing to be constantly monitored on-line. This has an additional advantage in allowing more rapid reallocation of staff to new work as previous jobs are finished.

The streamlined and regularized process that is represented here has evolved over several years. The key to the actual implementation has been the minicomputer with its associated advantages in low cost and on-line, video terminal service.

Computer Networking

Assistance to ICPSR members who want network access is now available. The Telenet national computer network is now connected to the University of Michigan computer, an Amdahl 470/V6 running the Michigan Terminal System. The provision of network access to ICPSR members has been an important concern for many years, and with the Telenet service has now become a practical reality. A document describing the particular services offered is available upon request.

Low-cost microcomputers

The incredibly rapid reductions of the last few years in the price of basic computer hardware suitable for personal use is being monitored carefully by the staff. Problems with software and reliability are still too severe for significant use of these systems by social scientists, but these problems will probably be solved in the near future. The potential power of these machines is very great, and many of the analysis tasks now done on large computers can run on these individual systems. We are trying to anticipate this potential, especially in terms of being able to provide data on the storage media suitable to this emerging era of computer use.

OSIRIS III Distribution

Over the years we have provided the ICPSR membership with the OSIRIS package for statistical analysis and data management. This package was primarily developed by research projects within the Institute for Social Research. OSIRIS is currently in use to some degree at over 300 computer installations. A list of OSIRIS III sites may be found at the conclusion of this report.

Release 2 of OSIRIS III became available in May 1976. It incorporates a number of specific new features, as well as many updates to the system. Numerous minor and major corrections in the software have been made. More detailed information is available upon request.

OSIRIS III has been distributed by the Institute for Social Research project. This project has been coordinated and staffed by the Center for Political Studies and the Survey Research Center Computer Support Groups. This project is self-supporting and the ICPSR only contributes financially a small matching subsidy to help reduce the direct cost an ICPSR member incurs when obtaining OSIRIS III.

OSIRIS Conversions

The OSIRIS package as distributed by the Institute runs only on IBM 360 and 370 computers. We have attempted over the years to coordinate and foster non-IBM OSIRIS conversions. This has resulted in the following:

CDC-OSIRIS. Control Data in West Germany has provided a version of OSIRIS III to the University of Cologne for their CDC Cyber 70. This is being distributed by the University of Cologne Computing Center at present, but a new distribution site is being sought.

UNIVAC-OSIRIS. The CHI Corporation has converted OSIRIS III to the UNIVAC 1100 series computers, and is now distributing it.

SIEMENS-OSIRIS. Zentrum fur Umfragen, Methoden und Analysen (ZUMA) in Mannheim, Germany has a version of OSIRIS converted and maintained for Siemens computers, and it is currently being distributed.

DEC 10-OSIRIS. Western Michigan University is completing the conversion of OSIRIS III but have no firm time table set for subsequent distribution.

Burroughs-OSIRIS. Burroughs GmbH in Germany is currently doing a conversion for the larger computers in their family. The completion is not certain, but is probably mid-1979 at the earliest.

Non-ICPSR Computing Activities.

There are a number of other computing activities at the Center for Political Studies and the Institute that are relevant to the ICPSR. These activities are not funded by ICPSR but are noted here because of possible interest to the members, and because they are often utilized within the ICPSR Summer Program.

Data Structures. This project is adding, within the OSIRIS data set framework, capabilities for a user to describe, store, manipulate, update and retrieve hierarchically structured data files. It is planned that this capability will be made available in software exported in the future.

Graphical Display Manipulation. Software has been developed that allows a user to create and manipulate various displays and charts of frequencies, cross-tabulations, and time-series. Mechanisms for distributing this software are being sought.

OSIRIS IV. The staff of the Survey Research Center within the Institute has embarked on the development of a revised system known as OSIRIS IV. ICPSR has not contributed to this effort as yet; evaluation of the potential value to members of this system is done periodically.

SIRIS Distribution Summaries. Please see the following pages.

OSIRIS III DISTRIBUTION SITES

N Academy of Finland Helsinki
S Addiction Research Foundation
N Aetna Life Insurance
S Agency for International Development
N Aid Association for Lutherans
N Alabama, U. Of
I Alberta, U of Canada
N Allied Breweries Ltd.
N American Management Systems, Inc.
S American Telephone & Telegraph
C Amsterdam, University of
S Anglo American Corp., South Africa
C Arizona, University of
U Arnold-Bergstraesser-Institut, Freiburg Germany
N Atlantic Richfield Co.
S Atelier Parisien D'Urbanism, Paris
N Augsburg U. Germany
N Australian Council for Education
N Australian Sales Research
N Automobile Club of America
I Ball State University
N Baltimore Computer Utilities
S Bar-Ilan University
C Battelle Memorial Institute
C Bell Canada
I Belgian Archives for the Social Sciences
C Bell Canada
S Bell Telephone Laboratories
N Bendix Corporation
N Board of Governors of Federal Reserve System
N Boeing Computer Services Inc.
N Boston College
I Bowling Green State University
N Brigham Young University
I British Columbia, U. Of
S Bureau of Labor Statistics
S Burke Marketing
I California Institute of Technology
I California, U. Of Berkeley
I California, U. Of Davis
I California, U. Of Los Angeles
I California, U. Of Santa Barbara
N Canada Systems Group
I Carleton University
N CBS
N Center for Sociological Research
S Central Bureau of Statistics
N Central Intelligence Agency
U Central Michigan University
N Central Pension Security
N Centre d'Etudes Sociologique, Paris
S Centro Latin American Demog.
N Chamber of Mines, South Africa
N Chemical Bank
N CHI Corporation
I Cincinnati, U. Of
N Clemson University
I Cleveland State University

N	CNA Insurance
N	Colorado U. Of
N	Colsisistemas SA
I	Columbia University
N	Comptroller-Currency Ofc. Of the
N	Computer Sciences Corp.
S	Computer Systems Ltd.
I	Connecticut, U. Of
N	Conservative Research Dept, England
I	Cornell University
N	Corning Glass Works
I	CUNY (Hunter)
I	CUNY
N	DAFA
N	Danish National Institute
N	Dart Industries Inc.
C	Datatab, Inc
S	Dayton, U. Of
N	DC Applications IBM, Japan
S	Decision Services
N	Defense Supply Services
U	Departement de Science Politique
N	Direccion Del Empleo, Peru
N	Doubleday and Co., Inc.
N	Drug Enforcement Administration, The
N	Durham County Council
I	Dutch National-U.Reken Centrum
N	E.I. Dupont de Nemours
I	East Texas State University
S	Ecole de Commerce
N	Ecole Polytechnique
I	Edinburgh, U. Of, England
N	Emory University
N	Evansville, U. Of
N	Exxon Corporation
N	Exxon MCS
N	Finnish State Computer Centre
C	First City Bancorporation of Texas, Inc.
N	First Computer Services
S	Florida A&M University
N	Florida Dept. Of Transportation
I	Florida, U. Of
N	Foundation Bergonie, France
C	Freie Universitat Berlin
S	Frieburg
N	G.I.E.
S	General Electric Co.
I	George Washington University
I	Georgia State U.
I	Georgia U. Of
N	Goodyear Tire Co.
N	Goteborgs Stads Servicekontor, Sweden
I	Gothenburg University, Sweden
N	Grenoble University, France
N	Grumman Data Systems Corp.
N	Hakuhoda Inc. Japan
N	Hallmark Cards
I	Hamburg University
I	Harvard Business School
N	Health Services Administration
I	Heidelberg University, Germany
N	Helsinki City Data Centre

N Hendrix College
N Heylen Research Center
N Hitachi Ltd.
N Holkenortsentralen, Bergen, Norway
N Hospital Referral Project-City of N.Y
S Human Science Research
N Hungarian Academy of Sciences, Szeged
S IBM Corporation, White Plains, N.Y.
N IBM Corporation, Yorktown, N.Y.
S ICI U.S. Inc.
N Idaho, U. Of
N IGP Administrators, Inc.
I Illinois, U. Of Chicago Circle
I Illinois, U. Of Urbana
N Industrial Services Techniques Inc.
N Institute for Advanced Studies, Vienna
N Instituto Nacional de Estadística, Spain
I Istituto Superiore Di Sociologia, Milano
N Instituto Univ. De Pesquisas, Brazil
I Iowa, U. Of
N John Player & Sons
I Johns Hopkins University
N Johnson and Johnson
N Kaiser Foundation
N Kansas City Mo. Police Department
I Kansas State University
N Kashiwagi Research Corporation
S Kent State University
I Kentucky, U. Of
N Kodak
I Koln, U. Of, Germany
N Los Angeles County Assessor
I LaTrobe University
S Laurentide Financial Corporation
N Laval, U. Of, Quebec
I Leiden, U. Of
N Leuven, U. Of, Belgium
N Levi Strauss & Co.
S Levi Strauss, Europe
N London School of Economics
I Louisiana State University
I Loyola University, Chicago
N Lundsten, Lorman
S Management Decisions
I Manitoba, University of, Canada
I Mannheim, U. Of Germany
I Massachusetts Institute of Technology
S Massachusetts, University of
N Mathematica Policy Research Unit
S McDonnell Douglas
N Mellon Bank, N.A.
N Meredith Corporation
S Middle East Technical U.
I Missouri, U. Of St. Louis
N Mitre Corporation
S Montgomery Co. Schools
S Montgomery Wards
C Montreal, Université de
N Nationwide Mutual Insurance
N National Center for Health Statistics
N National Education Association
U Naval Electric Lab

N Naval Personnel R&D Center
N Naval Postgraduate School
I Nebraska, U. Of Lincoln
N New Brunswick, U. Of
I New Hampshire, U. Of
I New Mexico, U. Of
I New York University
C New South Wales, University of
N Newcastle, U. Of, England
S Nomura Research Center
S Norsk Gallup Institut
I North Carolina, U. Of
N North Central Texas Council of Government
I North Texas State University
N Northern Colorado, U. Of
I Northern Illinois University
I Notre Dame, U. Of
N O.K. Bazaars (1929) Limited, Africa
N Oakland Schools
I Ohio State University
N Ohio, State of
N Oklahoma State University
I Oklahoma, U. Of
C Padova, Universita di, Italia
N Pan American Health Organ.
N Parklawn Computer Center
I Pennsylvania State University
I Pittsburgh, U. Of
N Polish Academy of Sciences, Warsaw
N Population Council, Colombia
I Princeton University
S Proctor & Gamble Co.
N Prostat Computer Services, Ltd.
N Prudential Insurance Co.
N Public Opinion Research, Japan
I Purdue University
N Queensland University
N Rapidata, Inc.
N Raziskivaine Center, Yugoslavia
S Readers Digest Association
N RENFE, Spain
N Research Policy Programme, Lund University
N Reuben H. Donnelley Corporation
N RHRZ, BONN, West Germany
I Rice University
N R.J. Reynolds Tobacco
N R.L. Polk & Co.
I Rochester University
N Rodale Press, Inc.
N Rhone-Poulence Ind, France
I Southern Illinois U., Carbondale
N Sandoz Corporation
S Santa Clara County Center for Urban Analysis
N Santa Clara County Office of Education
N Secretario del Trabajo y Pension, Mexico
N Security Industry Automation Corp.
N Social Insurance Institution
N Social Security Administration
U Socialforskningsinstitutet
S Societe d'Amenagement
N Societe des Chemins de Fer, France
N Sophia, U. Of, Japan

I South Carolina, U. Of
S Southern California Gas Co.
I Southern California University
N St. Patrick's College, U. Of Dublin
N Standard Oil of Indiana
N Stanford Research Institute
N State Institute of Hygiene, Poland
N Stockholm Data Center
I SUNY at Binghamton
N Systems Dimensions Ltd.
C Technology Service Corporation
I Technische Universitatat Berlin
I Tennessee, U. Of
N TEOR
S Texaco Inc.
I Texas, U of, Med Branch
N The Urban Institute
C The Trustees of the California
State University and Colleges
S Travenol Labs Inc.
I Texas A & M
I Texas, U. Of Austin
N TIETOTEHDAS OY
N U.S. Information Agency
S U.S. Dept. Of the Interior/Bureau of
Outdoor Recreation
N Unemployment Insurance Commission
N UNESCO, France
N UNESCO, India
N UNESCO, Senegal
I UNI-COLL Corporation
N United Airlines
N Urban Institute, The
N Utah State Systems Planning
N Vaitionrautatiet, Tietokonetonetoimisto, Finland
N Venezuela Family Planning
N Victoria Department of Agriculture
N Vienna Grad School
N Virginia Commonwealth University
I Virginia Polytechnic Institute
C Virginia, U of
N Volvo Data, Sweden
N Warshawsky and Co.
I Washington State University
I Washington University, St. Louis
I Wayne State University
S Westat Inc.
I Western Kentucky University
I Western Michigan University
I Windsor, U. Of, Canada
U Wirtschafts-Und Sozialwissen
N Wisconsin Dept. Of Industry Labor
& Human Relations
N Witwatersrand, U of.
N Wright State University
N Xavier U. Of Louisiana
I Yale University
I York University, Canada
N Youth Research Center
I Zentralarchliv
N ZOWAR, Poland
N ZUMA, Germany

I Zurich University

SUMMARY

I-ICPSR MEMBERS with OSIRIS III	82
N-Non-ICPSR Members with OSIRIS III: Academic	25
Non-profit, government	62
Commerical	74

S-NON-ICPSR MEMBERS with a subset of OSIRIS III	41
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TOTAL	284
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C - CDC-OSIRIS	14
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U - UNIVAC-OSIRIS6
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TOTAL	304
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(Earlier versions of OSIRIS are not included here because current operational status is unknown.)

List as of 9/78

ORGANIZATION AND ADMINISTRATION

ICPSR COUNCIL MEMBERSHIP

1977-1979

Charles McCall, California State College, Bakersfield, Chair
 Hubert M. Blalock, University of Washington
 Aage R. Clausen, Ohio State University
 Richard Hamilton, McGill University
 Robert T. Holt, University of Minnesota
 Ruth Schuessler Jones, University of Missouri, St. Louis
 Patrick J. McGowan, University of Southern California
 Murray G. Murphey, University of Pennsylvania
 Roberta S. Sigel, Rutgers University
 John D. Sprague, Washington University

1975-1977

W. Phillips Shively, University of Minnesota, Chair
 Hubert M. Blalock, University of Washington
 Heinz Eulau, Stanford University
 Richard Hamilton, McGill University
 Everett C. Ladd, Jr., University of Connecticut
 Charles McCall, California State College, Bakersfield
 Patrick J. McGowan, University of Southern California
 Murray G. Murphey, University of Pennsylvania
 Norman Nie, University of Chicago
 James W. Prothro, University of North Carolina
 Roberta S. Sigel, Rutgers University

1974-1975

Betty Nesvold, California State College, San Diego, Chair
 Charles M. Bonjean, University of Texas, Austin
 Heinz Eulau, Stanford University
 Harold Guetzkow, Northwestern University
 Everett C. Ladd, Jr., University of Connecticut
 Norman Nie, University of Chicago
 James W. Prothro, University of North Carolina
 W. Phillips Shively, University of Minnesota
 Sam Bass Warner, Jr., Boston University

1973-1974

Gerhard Loewenberg, University of Iowa, Chair
 Charles M. Bonjean, University of Texas, Austin
 Heinz Eulau, Stanford University
 Ada Finifter, Michigan State University
 Harold Guetzkow, Northwestern University
 Matthew Holden, University of Wisconsin
 Hans D. Klingemann, ZUMA, Mannheim, Germany
 Betty Nesvold, California State College, San Diego
 Sam Bass Warner, Jr., Boston University

1972-1973

Charles O. Jones, University of Pittsburgh, Chair
 Allan G. Bogue, University of Wisconsin, Madison
 Charles M. Bonjean, University of Texas, Austin
 Fred Coombs, University of Illinois, Urbana
 Ada Finifter, Michigan State University
 Wayne L. Francis, University of Washington
 Harold Guetzkow, Northwestern University
 Gerhard Loewenberg, University of Iowa
 Betty Nesvold, California State College, San Diego

1971-1972

Charles O. Jones, University of Pittsburgh, Chair
 Allan G. Bogue, University of Wisconsin, Madison
 Fred Coombs, University of Illinois, Urbana
 Ada Finifter, Michigan State University
 Wayne L. Francis, University of Washington
 John Grumm, Wesleyan University
 Gerhard Loewenberg, University of Iowa
 James Rosenau, Ohio State University
 Charles Tilly, University of Michigan

ICPSR COUNCIL MEMBERSHIP

- 1970-1971 Donald Matthews, Brookings Institution, Chair
 Allan G. Bogue, University of Wisconsin, Madison
 William H. Flanigan, University of Minnesota
 Wayne L. Francis, University of Washington
 John Grumm, Wesleyan University (completing the term of
 Fred Greenstein)
 Charles O. Jones, University of Pittsburgh
 Jean Laponce, University of British Columbia
 James Rosenau, Ohio State University
 Charles Tilly, University of Michigan
- 1969-1970 Heinz Eulau, Stanford University, Chair
 Charles Cnudde, University of Wisconsin, Madison
 Fred Greenstein, Wesleyan University
 William H. Flanigan, University of Minnesota
 Jean A. Laponce, University of British Columbia (completing
 the term of Joseph LaPalombara)
 David Leege, State University of New York at Buffalo
 Donald Matthews, University of North Carolina
 James Rosenau, Rutgers University
 Charles Tilly, University of Michigan
- 1968-1969 Heinz Eulau, Stanford University, Chair
 Christian Bay, University of Alberta
 Charles Cnudde, University of Wisconsin, Madison
 William H. Flanigan, University of Minnesota
 Richard I. Hofferbert, Cornell University
 Joseph LaPalombara, Yale University
 David Leege, State University of New York at Buffalo
 Donald Matthews, University of North Carolina
 Stephen Whitaker, Temple University
- 1967-1968 Sidney Ulmer, University of Kentucky, Chair
 Christian Bay, University of Alberta
 Charles Cnudde, University of California, Irvine
 Heinz Eulau, Stanford University
 Richard I. Hofferbert, Cornell University
 John H. Kessel, Allegheny College
 David Leege, University of Missouri
 John Meisel, Queen's University
 Stephen Whitaker, Temple University
- 1966-1967 Dwaine Marvick, University of California, Los Angeles, Chair
 Kenneth Janda, Northwestern University
 Carl Beck, University of Pittsburgh
 John Meisel, Queen's University
 Sidney Ulmer, University of Kentucky
- 1965-1966 Joseph Tanenhaus, University of Iowa, Chair
 Carl Beck, University of Pittsburgh
 William Buchanan, University of Tennessee and Washington
 and Lee University
 Kenneth Janda, Northwestern University
 Dwaine Marvick, University of California, Los Angeles
- 1964-1965 John C. Wahlke, State University of New York at Buffalo, Chair
 William Buchanan, University of Tennessee
 John H. Kessel, University of Washington (completing the term
 of Robert E. Agger)
 Robert H. Salisbury, Washington University
 Joseph Tanenhaus, New York University

ICPSR COUNCIL MEMBERSHIP

1963-1964

Austin Ranney, University of Wisconsin, Chair
Robert E. Agger, University of Oregon
Robert E. Lane, Yale University
Robert H. Salisbury, Washington University
John C. Wahlke, State University of New York at Buffalo

1962-1963

James W. Prothro, University of North Carolina, Chair
David Easton, University of Chicago
Robert E. Lane, Yale University
Austin Ranney, University of Wisconsin
William H. Riker, University of Rochester

MEMBERSHIP 1977-78
INSTITUTIONAL AND GROUP AFFILIATES

<u>Institution</u>	<u>Official Representative</u>
University of Aarhus	Professor Peter Nannestad
University of Akron	Professor Jesse Marquette
University of Alberta	Professor Gerard Grobben
Allegheny College	Professor Wayne Merrick
American University	Professor Llewellyn D. Howell
University of Arizona	Professor Jerrold G. Rusk
Arizona State University	Professor Bruce Bowen
The Associated Colleges of the Midwest:	
Carleton College	Professor Daniel Sullivan
Colorado College	Professor Robert Loevy
Denison University	Professor William Bishop
Grinnell College	Professor H. Wayne Moyer
Knox College	Professor Robert Seibert
Lake Forest College	Professor Arlene Eskilson
Lawrence University	Professor Allen Goodman
Macalester College	Professor Charles Green
Ripon College	Professor Robert Young
St. Olaf College	Professor Kent Eklund
Auburn University at Montgomery	Professor Anne Permaloff
Australian Consortium for Social and Political Research:	
The Australian National University	Mr. K. R. W. Brewer
James Cook University of North Queensland	
Flinders University	
Gippsland Institute of Advanced Education	
La Trobe University	
Macquarie University	
University of Melbourne	
University of N.S.W.	
Prahran College of Advanced Education	

<u>Institution</u>	<u>Official Representative</u>
University of Queensland	
University of Sydney	
Western Australian Institute of Technology	
Ball State University	Professor Ralph Baker
The Belgian National Membership:	
Belgian Archive for the Social Sciences	Dr. Joseph Bonmariage
Bowling Green State University	Professor James Q. Graham
University of British Columbia	Professor David J. Elkins
The British National Federation:	
Social Science Research Council Survey Archive	Dr. Ivor Crewe
Brown University	Professor Michael Brintnall
University of California, Berkeley	Professor John J. McCarthy
University of California, Davis	Professor John R. Owens
University of California, Los Angeles	Professor John Petrocik
University of California, Santa Barbara	Professor Robert C. Noel
California Institute of Technology	Professor M. Fiorina
California State Universities and Colleges:	
Division of Information Systems	Professor James K. Hightower
Calif. State College, Bakersfield	Professor Jim Ross
Calif. State Univ., Chico	Professor Jon Ebeling
Calif. State College, Dominguez Hills	Professor Wayne Martin
Calif. State Univ., Fresno	Professor Edward Nelson
Calif. State Univ., Fullerton	Professor Philip L. Gianos
Calif. State Univ., Hayward	Professor Daniel Graves
Calif. State Univ., Humboldt	Professor Bruce Haston
Calif. State Univ., Long Beach	Professor A. Jay Stevens
Calif. State Univ., Los Angeles	Professor Kenneth A. Wagner
Calif. State Univ., Northridge	Professor Roger H. Harrell
Calif. State Polytechnic, Pomona	Professor John L. Korey
Calif. State Univ., Sacramento	Professor Ronald T. Fox
Calif. State College, San Bernadino	Mr. Brij B. Khare

<u>Institution</u>	<u>Official Representative</u>
Calif. State Univ., San Diego	Professor Paul Strand
Calif. State Univ., San Francisco	Professor Gene Geisler
Calif. State Univ., San Jose	Professor Lawrence Brewster
Calif. Polytechnic State Univ., San Luis Obispo	Professor David L. George
Calif. State College, Sonoma	Professor Donald A. Dixon
Calif. State College, Stanislaus	Professor Larry Giventer
Carleton University	Professor John deVries
Central Michigan University	Professor T. Edward Westen
University of Chicago	Professor Ken Prewitt
University of Cincinnati	Professor Alfred Tuchfarber
City University of New York	Professor Kenneth Sherrill
Claremont Colleges	Professor Daniel Mazmanian
Cleveland State University	Ms. Janet Mongan
Columbia University	Ms. Pnina Grinberg
University of Connecticut	Professor Everett C. Ladd, Jr.
Connecticut College	Professor William Cibes
Cornell University	Professor Benjamin Ginsberg
Dartmouth College	Professor Richard Winters
University of Delaware	Professor Henry T. Reynolds
University of Denver	Professor Karen Feste
Duke University	Professor Sharon Poss
Dutch National Membership:	
Steinmetzarchif	Dr. Cees Middendorp
University of Amsterdam	
Erasmus University	
Free University	
University of Nijmegen	
University of Tilburg	
Eastern Kentucky University	Professor J. A. Singleton
Edinboro State College	Professor Max Azicri
Emory University	Professor Randall Guynes

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Florida Consortium for Political Research:	
University of Florida	Professor Eugene Wittkopf
Florida Atlantic University	Professor Gerald C. Wright, J
Florida International University	Professor Mary Volcansek
Florida State University	Professor Russell Dalton
Florida Technological University	Professor William S. Maddox
University of Miami	Professor Rodney P. Steifbold
University of South Florida	Professor William E. Hulbary
University of West Florida	Professor M. Lal Goel
Georgetown University	Professor James I. Lingle
George Washington University	Professor Richard L. Cole
Georgia Institute of Technology	Professor John J. Havick
Georgia State University	Professor Willard Barry
University of Georgia	Professor Keith R. Billingsley
German National Federation:	
Zentralarchiv fuer empirische Sozialforschung	Ms. Maria Wieken-Mayser
Institut fuer Politische Wissenschaft der Christian-Albrechts Universitaet	
Institut fuer Sozialwissenschaften an der Universitaet Mannheim	
Sozialwissenschaftliches Forchungsinstitut der Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung	
Harvard University	Professor William Schneider
University of Houston	Professor Kent L. Tedin
Idaho State University	Professor Ralph Maughan
University of Illinois - Chicago Circle	Professor George I. Balch
University of Illinois - Urbana	Professor Kenneth Land
Illinois State Colleges and Universities:	
Chicago State University	Professor Richard Bloss
Eastern Illinois University	Professor Laurence C. Thorsen
Governors State University	Professor Ronald Miller
Northeastern Illinois University	Professor Charles R. Pastors
Western Illinois University	Professor Gerald M. Henson

<u>Institution</u>	<u>Official Representative</u>
Indiana University	Professor Ron Weber
Instituto Universitario de Pesquisas do Rio de Janeiro (IUPERJ)	Professor Candido Mendes
University of Iowa	Professor Andrew Cowart
Iowa State University	Professor James Hutter
Johns Hopkins University	Professor Richard S. Katz
University of Kansas	Professor Herman Lujan
Kansas State University	Professor Shanto Iyengar
University of Kentucky	Professor Michael A. Baer
Kuwait University	Dr. Tawfic Farah
Lehigh University	Ms. Carol Barner-Barry
Louisiana State University	Professor Patrick F. O'Connor
University of Louisville	Professor Philip G. Laemmle
McGill University	Professor Jerome H. Black
McMaster University	Professor H. J. Jacek
University of Maine	Professor Kenneth P. Hayes
University of Manitoba	Professor Conrado R. Santos
University of Maryland	Professor Eric Uslaner
Massachusetts Federation:	
Univ. of Massachusetts - Amherst	Professor James Wright
Smith College	Professor Peter Rose
Miami University	Professor Glenn R. Parker
University of Michigan	Professor Lutz Erbring
Michigan State University	Professor Harriet Dhanak
Middlebury College	Professor James Krupp
University of Minnesota	Professor William Flanigan
Mississippi State University	Professor Gerald T. Gabris
University of Missouri - Columbia	Professor Michael Fitzgerald
University of Missouri - Kansas City	Professor Dale A. Neuman
University of Missouri - St. Louis	Professor Russel L. Smith
Naval Postgraduate School	Mr. Edward J. Laurance
University of Nebraska	Professor John Comer
University of New Mexico	Professor Arthur St. George

<u>Institution</u>	<u>Official Representative</u>
University of New Orleans	Professor John K. Wildgen
New York University	Professor Martin A. Schain
Memorial University of Newfoundland	Professor Mark Graesser
University of North Carolina	Professor Elizabeth Martin
North Texas State University	Professor John W. Books
Northern Illinois University	Professor Caroline LeGette
Northwestern University	Ms. Lorraine Borman
Norwegian National Membership:	
Norwegian Social Science Data Services, Bergen	Professor Stein Rokkan
University of Oslo	
University of Notre Dame	Professor R. Robert Huckfeldt
Oberlin College	Professor Jere W. Bruner
Ohio State University	Professor Herbert Asher
Ohio Wesleyan University	Professor Michael E. Good
University of Oklahoma	Professor David R. Morgan
Old Dominion University	Professor Richard A. Skinner
Pennsylvania State University	Professor Robert L. Butterwo
Philadelphia Federation:	
University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia	Professor James Piereson
Villanova University	Professor Justin Green
Bryn Mawr College	Professor Marc Howard Ross
Swarthmore College	Professor Gudmund Iversen
University of Pittsburgh	Mr. Philip Sidel
Princeton University	Ms. Judith Rowe
Purdue University	Professor William Shaffer
Rice University	Professor Elizabeth Sanders
University of Rochester	Professor Richard Niemi
Rutgers University	Ms. Jane Wolin
Sophia University (Japan)	Professor Takashi Inoguchi
University of South Carolina	Professor John J. Stucker
University of Southern California	Professor David Klingmann
Southern Illinois University - Carbondale	Professor Howard W. Allen

<u>Institution</u>	<u>Official Representative</u>
Southern Illinois University - Edwardsville	Professor John V. Farrell
Stanford University	Professor Heinz Eulau
State University of New York	
Social Data Network:	
State University College - Brockport	Professor Pat Taylor
State University College - Buffalo	Professor William Claggett
State University College - Cortland	Professor Leon Halpert
State University College - Fredonia	Professor Edmond True
State University College - Oneonta	Professor Michael Lynch
State University College - Plattsburgh	Professor Dennis Delong
State University College - Potsdam	Professor Walter R. Weitzman
State Univ. of N.Y. - Albany	Ms. Karen Wittenborg
State Univ. of N.Y. - Binghamton	Mr. Gary Klass
State Univ. of N.Y. - Buffalo	Professor Nancy McGlen
State Univ. of N.Y. - Stony Brook	Professor Roger Pijacki
Swedish National Membership:	
University of Goteborg	Dr. Soren Holmberg
University of Lund	
University of Stockholm	
University of Umea	
Swiss National Membership:	
Graduate Institute for International Studies	Professor Urs Luterbacher
University of Geneva	Professor David Handley
Swiss National Library	
University of Zurich	Professor Daniel Frei
Tel-Aviv University	Professor Alan Arian
Temple University	Professor Fred Herzon
University of Tennessee	Professor William Lyons
University of Texas - Arlington	Professor Luther W. Odom
University of Texas - Austin	Professor J. Stephen Hendricks
University of Texas - Dallas	Professor Paul Peretz
Texas A & M University	Professor James A. Dyer
Tulane University	Professor Steven L. Nock
University of Tulsa	Professor Edward C. Dreyer

<u>Institution</u>	<u>Official Representative</u>
Union College	Professor Frederick Hartwig
University of Utah	Professor John Francis
Vanderbilt University	Professor Richard A. Pride
University of Vermont	Ms. Vera McCluggage
University of Virginia	Professor Robert Montjoy
Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University	Professor Richard D. Shingles
Virginia State College	Professor Malcolm Hicks
Washington and Lee University	Professor John R. Handelman
University of Washington	Professor Jonathan Pool
Washington State University	Professor Nathaniel Beck
Washington University (St. Louis)	Professor John Sprague
Wayne State University	Professor Bryan D. Jones
Wesleyan University	Professor Richard Boyd
Western Kentucky University	Professor Thomas Madron
University of Western Ontario	Professor E. H. Hanis
Wichita State University	Professor James Sheffield
University of Windsor	Professor Larry LeDuc
University of Wisconsin - Madison	Ms. Alice Robbin
University of Wisconsin - Milwaukee	Professor James Gibson
Yale University	Ms. JoAnne Dionne
York University	Professor Tom Atkinson

ICPSR MEMBERSHIP REPORTSUMMARY OF INSTITUTIONAL AND GROUP AFFILIATIONS

1977/1978

Category A Affiliates	78
Category B Affiliates	40
Category C Affiliates	3
Category S Affiliates	9
 Total Institutional Affiliates	 130
 Federated Memberships	
The Associated Colleges of the Midwest	10
The California State University and Colleges	19
Florida Consortium for Political Research	8
Illinois State Colleges and Universities	5
Massachusetts Federation	2
Philadelphia Federation	4
SUNY Social Data Network	11
 Total Federated Institutions	 59
 National Memberships	
Australian Consortium for Social and Political Research	12
Belgian National Membership	1
British National Membership	1
Dutch National Membership	6
German National Membership	4
Norwegian National Membership	2
Swedish National Membership	5
Swiss National Membership	4
 Total National Affiliations	 35
 TOTAL INSTITUTIONAL AND NATIONAL AFFILIATES	 224

1977-1978 ICPSR COUNCIL AND STAFF

ICPSR Council

Hubert Blalock, Jr., University of Washington
 Aage R. Clausen, Ohio State University
 Richard Hamilton, McGill University
 Robert T. Holt, University of Minnesota
 Ruth S. Jones, University of Missouri, St. Louis
 Charles McCall, California State College, Bakersfield, Chair
 Patrick J. McGowan, University of Southern California
 Murray G. Murphey, University of Pennsylvania
 Roberta S. Sigel, Rutgers University
 John D. Sprague, Washington University

Associate Directors

Angus Campbell, University of Michigan
 Philip E. Converse, University of Michigan
 Heinz Eulau, Stanford University
 M. Kent Jennings, University of Michigan
 Catherine M. Kelleher, University of Michigan
 Warren E. Miller, University of Michigan

Administrative

Jerome M. Clubb, Executive Director
 Carolyn L. Geda, Assistant Director
 Donna Gotts, Administrative Secretary
 Anne Wylie, Secretary
 Karen Dungey, Secretary
 Fran Boyle, Secretary

Archival

Michael W. Traugott, Director of the Archive
 Erik W. Austin, Assistant Director (History)
 Robert R. Beattie, Assistant Director (International Relations)
 Barbara G. Farah, Assistant Director (Contemporary Politics)
 John E. Stuckey, Assistant Director (Educational Activities)
 Janet Vavra, Assistant Director (Member Services)

Charles Anesi, Research Assistant
 Hugh Battley, Research Assistant
 John Belian, Research Assistant
 Scarlett Bennett, Operator Key Entry
 Toby Bobbitt, Research Assistant
 Laura Bradley, Research Assistant
 Gaye Burpee, Data Archive Specialist
 Arlyn Champagne, Supervisor, Key Entry
 JoElla Coles, Research Assistant
 Nancy Dorow, Research Assistant
 Rawhi Farha, Assistant in Research
 Karen Farkas, Research Assistant
 Beverly Firestone, Research Assistant
 Charles Franklin, Research Assistant
 Richard Glass, Research Assistant
 Daniel Graham, Research Assistant
 Jerry Hiniker, Research Assistant
 Bok-Soon Hoag, Operator, Key Entry
 Christopher Innes, Research Assistant
 William Kincaid, Research Assistant
 David Kushner, Computer Preparation Clerk

Deborah Little, Research Assistant
Martha Love, Research Associate
Tom Lyons, Research Assistant
Ginger Maggio, Research Assistant
Judy Marks, Research Associate
Molly Meredith, Assistant in Research
Margareth Miller, Research Assistant
Pamela Miller, Secretary
Dana Mitchell, Data Archive Specialist
Dennis O'Connor, Research Assistant
Laurie Olson, Secretary
Sandra Petronio, Research Assistant
Eric Quackenbush, Research Assistant
Robin Sandenburgh, Research Assistant
Violet Smith, Secretary
Phyllis Stillman, Research Assistant
Allan Tate, Assistant in Research
Santa Traugott, Research Associate
Dan Tsang, Research Assistant
Ruth Wasem, Research Assistant
Verna Washington, Research Assistant
Elizabeth Weems, Research Assistant
Elaine Wethington, Data Archive Specialist
Catherine Whitaker, Research Assistant
Susan Wyman, Research Assistant

Summer Program*

Lutz Erbring, Program Director
Henry Heitowit, Program Coordinator
Martha Baldwin, Secretary
Margo Van Dis, Secretary

Instructors

Frank Aarebrot, Norwegian Data Service
Duane Alwin, Indiana University
Herb Asher, Ohio State University
Jeff Brudney
Jerome Clubb
Youseff Cohen
Phil Converse
Steve Coombs
Thomas Cook, Northwestern
Anthony Coxon, University College, Wales
William Flanigan, University of Minnesota
Sally Friedman
David Handley, University of Geneva
Douglas Hibb, Massachusetts Institute of Technology
Robert Hoyer, Yale University
John Jackson, Harvard University
Ajaj Jarrouge
Jerome Johnston
Ethel Klein
Herbert Kritzer, Rice University
Robert Luskin
Michael Mackuen
Gregory Markus
Larry Mayer, Princeton University
Maggie Pittman
Charles Reichardt, Northwestern University
Alice Robbin, University of Wisconsin
Judith Rowe, Princeton University
John Strate
Maris Vinovskis
Herbert Weisberg, Ohio State University
Nancy Zingale, College of St. Thomas

*The Summer Program staff is from The University of Michigan unless otherwise

Computer Coordinator:
Fran Featherston

Computer Counselors:
Soo Young Auh
Sylvia Bashevkin
Jerry Cawley
Mike Champion
C. I. Chung
Sandy Gubin
Walter Hill
Kevin Kramer
Chang Lee
Robert Stine
Rick Stoll
Wolfgang Tonnesman

Head Librarian:
Jeffrey Miller

Librarians:
Steve Adams
Patricia Cruz
Gary Kicinski
Ann Miller
Peter Tanaka
Rhonnie Washington
Michael Williams

Computer Support Group

Gregory Marks, Director
Sylvia Barge, Senior Programmer Analyst
Tina Bixby, Systems Analyst
Brian Cashman, Programmer
William Graham, Programmer
Susan Horvath, Program Analyst
Peter Joftis, Systems Analyst
Greg Levin, Programmer
Ida Sanburn, Secretary
Edward Schneider, Research Associate

FINANCIAL SUMMARY

FINANCIAL SUMMARIES AND PROJECTIONS
1977-1978 and 1978-1979

ACTUAL AND PROJECTED
INCOME AND EXPENDITURES
1977-1978 AND 1978-1979

The following summary presents income and expenditure projections for 1978-1979 and actual income and expenditures for 1977-1978. The projections for 1978-1979 are tentative in several respects and are likely to prove conservative. Two grant proposals to federal agencies are currently pending. Should either or both of these grants be awarded, income and expenditure levels will be significantly above those projected. Other factors also contribute to the tentative nature of the projections. It is likely that increases in membership during 1978-1979 will result in increased income from affiliation fees. Acquisition of a minicomputer resulted in significant cost savings during 1977-1978. Further savings will occur during 1978-1979 as the advantages of the new equipment are more fully realized. While these savings cannot be fully predicted, they will result in reallocation of expenditures among the various activity areas.

Income Summary and Projection

Consortium income derives from three primary sources: 1) member fees, 2) The University of Michigan, and 3) foundation grants and awards. In addition irregular amounts are received from special charges--data supplied to individual at non-member institutions, proceeds from reimbursements for OSIRIS distribution and from the sale of extra codebooks and other materials. The irregularity of these amounts precludes fully accurate projection. During the 1977-1978 fiscal year, income was also augmented by a \$50,000 allocation from the Center for Political Studies to support acquisition by ICPSR of a minicomputer. Of this amount \$25,000 was in the form of a loan and the remaining \$25,000 was an outright contribution from the Center. It is anticipated that the loan can be repaid during the present and coming years through funds that would otherwise be expended for rental of equipment.

Total income for 1978-1979 is projected at \$1,333,494 as compared to \$1,371,776 for 1977-1978. As noted above, however, income in 1977-1978 was augmented by a special allocation of \$50,000 from the Center for Political Studies. Without this special allocation, income conservatively projected for 1978-1979 is roughly comparable to, or slightly above, that of the preceding year. Income expended during the 1977-1978 fiscal year also included a \$26,900 allocation from the 1976-1977 operating budget to support the biennial meeting of Official Representatives held in November, 1977. When this allocation is deducted, projected income projected for 1978-1979 is significantly above income received during 1977-1978.

Of total income, an estimated \$801,500 will be derived from affiliation fees, a modest increase over the preceding fiscal year. An additional \$42,402 was derived from miscellaneous sources (provision of data to individuals at non-member institutions, sale of codebooks and the like) during 1977-1978, and income from this source is conservatively projected at \$35,000 for 1978-1979 fiscal year. Funds from foundation awards now in hand and to be expended during 1978-1979 amount to \$404,994 as compared to \$391,849 from these sources expended in 1977-1978. Again, it is likely that in view of pending proposals, funds expended from these sources during 1978-1979 will be greater than projected.

During 1977-1978, the University of Michigan contributed \$95,865 in support of the Summer Training Program. This contribution was reduced to \$92,000 for 1978-1979. Of the 1978-1979 contribution, however, \$62,000 is for salary costs as compared to \$57,865 in 1977-1978. The University contribution to computer utilization costs was reduced from \$38,000 in 1977-1978 to \$30,000 for 1978-1979. This reduction reflects a substantial reduction in computer utilization rates at The University of Michigan and the allocation for 1978-1979 will support computer utilization of comparable or greater magnitude than that supported by the 1977-1978 contribution. In view of these considerations, The University of Michigan's 1978-1979 contribution to the Summer Program was effectively somewhat greater than that of the preceding year.

Of the \$1,333,494 total income projected for 1978-1979, an estimated \$801,500 (or approximately sixty percent) will be derived from affiliation fees. An estimated additional \$531,994 (or approximately forty percent of the total) will be derived from other sources as indicated below.

Affiliation Fees (Operating Budget):	\$801,500
Miscellaneous Income:	35,000
The University of Michigan:	92,000
Foundation Awards and Contracts:	<u>404,994</u>
Total	\$1,333,494

Projected Expenditures

Projected expenditures for 1978-1979 are grouped in twelve allocation categories for comparison with actual expenditures in 1977-1978. (More detailed displays of each category are attached). These allocation categories can in turn be grouped into the three major areas of Consortium activity. These areas are 1) resource development and services, including development of data and computational resources, dissemination of these resources, and necessary work required to support these activities; 2) educational and training activities; and 3) governance and administration.

I. Resource Development and Services

The largest portion of projected 1978-1979 income is allocated to activities directly associated with data development, including data acquisition and maintenance, development of supporting software, and study processing and documentation. These activities are expected to approximate two-thirds of total expenditures for the fiscal year.

I.A. Archival Development

A total of \$553,514 is allocated to support costs directly associated with the development of data resources. The allocation supports the archival staff and major portions of the salaries of the Archival Director and Assistant Directors. Activities supported by this allocation include the processing of new data acquisitions and the elevation to higher classes of data already listed in the holdings of the archive. Updating of the continuing longitudinal collections of aggregate and other data are also supported by this budget. As will be noted from the budget displays that follow, the 1978-1979 allocations for archival development are below those of the preceding year. The expenditures for 1977-1978 include costs of acquiring a minicomputer. Excluding these costs, the allocations for the two years are more nearly comparable. Utilization of the minicomputer will also result in major data processing economies with the consequences of increased productivity. It can be expected as well that expenditures in this area will increase during the course of the year through receipt of additional external support. Thus it is anticipated that productivity in this area in 1978-1979 will at least equal that of 1977-1978.

Of the projected allocation to archival development \$229,210 is derived from the operating budget and an additional \$324,304 from external sources. Two projects involving processing comparative survey data and automation of the Statistique Generale de la France terminate during the 1978-1979 fiscal year. The initial phase of a third project which involves processing of data from the National Crime Surveys and certain other data on crime and deviance will also end, although renewal of the project is anticipated. Project support for processing data relevant to aging and the aged will continue through the fiscal year as will support for processing of over 2,000 economic time series for France, Germany, the United Kingdom and the United States.

I.B. Data Acquisition

Data acquisition expenditures are projected for \$28,350 and include costs directly associated with the purchase of data, contacting data suppliers, and meetings of Advisory Committees. The budget is allocated to portions of the salaries of the Consortium Directors and the Assistant Directors. The allocation will also support purchase of data primarily from the federal government.

I.C. Documentation

An allocation of \$31,675 from Operating Budget funds has been projected to support the technical production of codebooks and documentation. The largest single line item is for printing and duplicating. Most of the costs associated with the actual preparation of documentation text are accounted under data development, as well as the costs of printing documentation related to data prepared with external grant funds. The increased allocation to this area as compared to 1977-1978 reflects both an anticipated increase in the number of codebooks and related documentation to be printed during the fiscal year and costs associated with cataloging ICPSR data sets. A portion of the latter costs are also supported by the Data Maintenance Budget below.

I.D. Data Maintenance

Costs estimated at \$23,910 for the maintenance of archival holdings are supported by this allocation. These costs include correction of errors reported by users, generation of "backup files," maintenance of records and documentation for archival holdings. As noted above, the increased allocation to this activity area reflects costs for the continuation of the work of cataloging ICPSR data files.

I.E. Computer Support

This allocation of \$54,450 will support continuing distribution of OSIRIS, maintenance of existing computer programs and development of new capabilities required by the archival staff. The amount is primarily composed of salaries, fringe benefits, and associated indirect costs. The projected allocation to this area is modestly below expenditures in 1977-1978. It is anticipated, however, that required work can be completed with this level of expenditures.

I.F. Data Services

A total of \$144,510 is allocated to the provision of data and related services. The allocation supports portions of the salaries of Consortium Directors and Assistant Directors, and the salaries of the technical staff directly involved in servicing member requests including the Assistant Director for Member Services. The largest item in this area is salary, associated fringe benefits and overhead. The second largest item (\$26,600) is for computer time. This item reflects a continuing decline in computational costs. This decline is a product of both reduction of computer utilization rates at The University of Michigan and economies achieved through implementation of the minicomputer recently acquired by ICPSR. The total allocation to this area is approximately the same as was expended during the previous fiscal year despite an anticipated major increase in the volume of data to be supplied. (See the Data Services Report included above.) It is also expected, moreover, that costs in this area will fall below those projected as a consequence of continuing automation of tasks associated with provision of member services.

II. Educational Activities

A total allocation of \$286,533 is projected to support Consortium educational activities during 1978-1979. This amount compares with \$207,634 expended for these purposes during 1977-1978. The allocation is divided into two functional areas: the Summer Training Program and support for development of instructional materials primarily for undergraduates.

II.A. ICPSR Summer Training Program

An allocation of \$269,340 is projected to support the Summer Training Program, a substantial increase over expenditures of \$193,106 in 1977-1978. Of this allocation, \$96,650 is provided by the ICPSR Operating Budget (as compared with \$97,241 in 1977-1978), \$92,000 by The University of Michigan as indicated above, and \$80,690 by federal funding agencies. No funds were available from the latter sources to support the Program during 1977-1978. Thus increase in this allocation is primarily the result of receipt of external funds from the Administration on Aging and the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration. A sizable portion of the latter funds (\$45,000) are allocated to stipend support for participants in the Program.

II.B. Development of Educational Resources

An allocation of \$17,193 (as compared to expenditures of \$14,528 in 1977-1978) is projected to support preparation of undergraduate and graduate teaching materials and identification and acquisition of instructional materials. A limited allocation is also projected to support duplication and printing of these materials for dissemination.

III. Governance and Administration

Projected costs for governance and administration constitute approximately sixteen percent of total projected expenditures for 1978-1979. These costs constitute approximately the same proportion of total expenditures as during 1977-1978. Total expenditures in this area during 1978-1979 are projected at \$210,552.

III.A. Governance and Member Relations

A total of \$67,346 (as compared to \$66,666 in 1977-1978) has been allocated to this functional area. The major portion of these funds will be expended on salaries and associated fringe benefits and travel. Portions of the salaries of the Executive Director and the Director for Management and Administration are supported by this budget. About half the budget, however, is allocated to travel and other costs associated with Council meetings and contacts with present and/or potential members.

III.B. Biennial Meeting of Official Representatives

An allocation of \$27,500 has been made to support a prorated share of the Biennial Meeting of Official Representatives to be held during the 1979-1980 fiscal year (fall, 1979). The costs of the Biennial Meeting held in November, 1977 were \$58,212 with \$31,312 provided by the 1977-1978 operating budget and \$26,900 derived as a prorated share from the operating budget of the preceding year (1976-1977).

III.C. Central Administration

The central administration budget incorporates the expenses of the Executive Director's office associated with the management of ICPSR. The total budget is \$72,526 (\$71,432 in 1977-1978) virtually all of which is for salaries and fringe benefits. Individuals who receive portions of their salaries from this account include the Executive Director, the Director for Management and Administration, and administrative and clerical support personnel.

III.D. Publications

A total of \$43,180 is allocated to this functional area, a substantial increase over the \$23,190 expended during 1977-1978. The allocation supports costs of preparation, publication and dissemination of the Guide to Resources, the Annual Report and other materials relating to the Consortium activities.

Increased expenditures in this area are due to a modest projected increase in the number and variety of informational materials to be published and disseminated; completion of production of microfiche copies of ICPSR codebooks which was begun during the preceding fiscal year, and publication of the projected methodological monograph series.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY: PROJECTIONS AND EXPENDITURES

I. RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT AND SERVICES	Actual Expenditures 1977-78	Projected Expenditures 1978-79
<u>Expenditures</u>		
A. Archival Development		
Professional and technical staff salaries and fringe benefits	\$323,804	\$296,247
Supplies, postage and communications	30,700	24,893
Printing and duplicating	9,777	31,670
Computer time and machine rental ¹	152,175	45,399
Subcontract	<u>27,552</u>	<u>26,183</u>
Total Direct Costs	544,008	424,392
Indirect Costs	<u>159,291</u>	<u>129,122</u>
Subtotal	\$703,299	\$553,514
B. Data Acquisition		
Professional and technical staff salaries and fringe benefits	\$ 17,442	\$ 14,800
Supplies, postage and communications	637	800
Printing and duplicating	81	50
Purchase of Datasets	6,493	6,500
Travel and Per Diem	<u>965</u>	<u>2,500</u>
Total Direct Costs	25,618	24,650
Indirect Costs	<u>3,843</u>	<u>3,700</u>
Subtotal	29,461	28,350

1. Includes acquisition costs for minicomputer of \$86,200 in FY 1977-78, \$36,000 from the ICPSR operating budget and \$50,000 from CPS.

I. RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT AND SERVICES (cont'd)	Actual Expenditures 1977-78	Projected Expenditures 1978-79
<u>Expenditures</u>		
C. Documentation		
Professional and technical staff salaries and fringe benefits	\$ 1,702	\$ 5,000
Supplies, postage and communications	374	750
Printing and duplicating	13,883	18,300
Computer time and machine rental	<u>461</u>	<u>3,525</u>
Total Direct Costs	\$ 16,420	\$ 27,575
Indirect Costs	<u>2,463</u>	<u>4,100</u>
Subtotal	\$ 18,883	\$ 31,675
D. Data Maintenance		
Professional and technical staff salaries and fringe benefits	\$ 8,603	\$ 12,400
Supplies, postage and communication	485	5,310
Printing and duplicating	33	100
Computer time and machine rental	<u>3,269</u>	<u>3,000</u>
Total Direct Costs	\$ 12,390	\$ 20,810
Indirect Costs	<u>1,859</u>	<u>3,100</u>
Subtotal	\$ 14,249	\$ 23,910

I.	RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT AND SERVICES (cont'd)	Actual Expenditures 1977-78	Projected Expenditures 1978-79
	<u>Expenditures</u>		
E.	Computer Support		
	Professional and technical staff salaries and fringe benefits	\$ 49,600	\$ 43,800
	Supplies, postage and communications	1,184	300
	Printing and duplicating	324	350
	Computer time and machine rental	1,318	1,500
	Travel and per diem	<u>1,391</u>	<u>1,500</u>
	Total Direct Costs	\$ 53,817	\$ 47,450
	Indirect Costs	<u>7,823</u>	<u>7,000</u>
	Subtotal	\$ 61,640	\$ 54,450
F.	Data Services		
	Professional and technical staff salaries and fringe benefits	\$ 79,036	\$ 78,250
	Supplies, postage and communications	15,531	18,710
	Printing and duplicating	1,833	2,050
	Computer time and machine rental	<u>29,370</u>	<u>26,600</u>
	Total Direct Costs	\$125,770	\$125,610
	Indirect Costs	<u>18,240</u>	<u>18,900</u>
	Subtotal	\$144,010	\$144,510

I. RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT AND SERVICES (cont'd)	Actual	Projected
	Expenditures 1977-78	Expenditures 1978-79

SUMMARY OF TOTAL EXPENDITURES FOR
RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT AND SERVICES:

TOTAL DIRECT COSTS	\$778,023	\$670,487
INDIRECT COSTS	<u>193,519</u>	<u>165,922</u>
TOTAL COSTS	\$971,542	\$836,409

Funding

ICPSR Operating Budget	\$529,693	\$512,105
Center for Political Studies	50,000	
Other	<u>391,849</u>	<u>324,304</u>
TOTAL	\$971,542	\$836,409

II. EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITIES	Actual Expenditures 1977-78	Projected Expenditures 1978-79
<u>Expenditures</u>		
A. ICPSR Summer Program		
Professional and technical staff salaries and fringe benefits	\$ 95,855	\$122,425
Supplies, postage, communications and rent	14,583	14,240
Printing and duplicating	3,059	2,400
Stipend support	25,583	68,000
Computing and equipment rental	38,813	35,375
Travel and per diem	<u>2,529</u>	<u>1,200</u>
Total Direct Costs	\$180,422	\$243,640
Indirect Costs	<u>12,684</u>	<u>25,700</u>
Subtotal	\$193,106	\$269,340
B. Educational Development Activities		
Professional and technical staff salaries and fringe benefits	\$ 11,168	\$ 11,407
Supplies, postage and communications	500	500
Printing and duplicating	---	2,000
Computing and equipment rental	<u>1,110</u>	<u>1,200</u>
Total Direct Costs	\$ 12,778	\$ 15,107
Indirect Costs	<u>1,750</u>	<u>2,086</u>
Subtotal	\$ 14,528	\$ 17,193
SUMMARY OF TOTAL EXPENDITURES FOR EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITIES:		
TOTAL DIRECT COSTS	\$193,200	\$258,747
INDIRECT COSTS	<u>14,434</u>	<u>27,786</u>
TOTAL COSTS	\$207,634	\$286,533
Funding		
ICPSR Operating Budget	\$111,769	\$113,843
The University of Michigan	95,865	92,000
Other	<u>---</u>	<u>80,690</u>
Total	\$207,634	\$286,533

III. GOVERNANCE AND ADMINISTRATION	Actual Expenditures 1977-78	Projected Expenditures 1978-79
<u>Expenditures</u>		
A. Governance and Member Relations		
Professional and Administrative staff salaries and fringe benefits	\$ 22,377	\$ 24,963
Supplies, postage and communications	5,279	5,200
Printing and duplicating	2,215	2,200
Travel and meetings:		
Council Meetings, Advisory Committees, and Professional Conferences	<u>28,098</u>	<u>26,200</u>
Total Direct Costs	\$ 57,969	\$ 58,563
Indirect Costs	<u>8,697</u>	<u>8,783</u>
Subtotal	\$ 66,666	\$ 67,346
B. November, 1977, Biennial Meeting of Official Representatives		
Professional and Administrative staff salaries and fringe benefits	\$ 1,975	---
Supplies, postage and communications	737	---
Printing and duplicating	933	---
Travel and per diem	<u>46,974</u>	---
Total Direct Costs	\$ 50,619	\$ 23,913
Indirect Costs	<u>7,593</u>	<u>3,587</u>
Subtotal	\$ 58,212 ²	\$ 27,500 ³
2. The Biennial Meetings costs were supported by \$26,900 from FY 1976-77 Operating Budget and \$31,312 from FY 1977-78 Operating Budget.		
3. \$27,500 from FY 1978-79 Operating Budget has been allocated for the 1979 Biennial Meeting.		

III. GOVERNANCE AND ADMINISTRATION (cont'd)	Actual	Projected
	Expenditures 1977-78	Expenditures 1978-79

Expenditures

C. Central Administration

Professional and technical staff staff and fringe benefits	\$ 51,938	\$ 54,066
Supplies, postage and communications	4,253	3,900
Printing and duplicating	1,964	1,500
Computing and equipment rental	1,899	1,500
Travel and per diem	<u>2,060</u>	<u>2,100</u>
Total Direct Costs	\$ 62,114	\$ 63,066
Indirect Costs	<u>9,318</u>	<u>9,460</u>
Subtotal	\$ 71,432	\$ 72,526

D. Publication of Guide, Annual Report,
Monograph and Informational Materials

Professional and technical staff salaries and fringe benefits	\$ 10,943	\$ 22,146
Supplies, postage and communications	394	300
Printing and duplicating	7,064	11,884
Computing and equipment rental	<u>1,764</u>	<u>3,100</u>
Total Direct Costs	\$ 20,165	\$ 37,430
Indirect Costs	<u>3,025</u>	<u>5,750</u>
Subtotal	\$ 23,190	\$ 43,180

III. GOVERNANCE AND ADMINISTRATION (cont'd)	Actual Expenditures 1977-78	Projected Expenditures 1978-79
<u>Expenditures</u>		
SUMMARY OF TOTAL EXPENDITURES FOR GOVERNANCE AND ADMINISTRATION		
TOTAL DIRECT COSTS	\$190,867	\$182,972
INDIRECT COSTS	<u>28,633</u>	<u>27,580</u>
TOTAL	\$219,500 ⁴	\$210,552
Funding		
ICPSR Operating Budget	\$219,500 ⁵	\$210,552
IV. GRAND TOTAL	\$1,398,676	\$1,333,494

4. Includes prorated budget (\$26,900) for the Biennial Meeting of Official Representatives held in November, 1977.

5. Includes \$26,900 carry forward from preceding year for OR meeting

BUDGET SUMMARY

Final
1977-1978Projected
1978-1979

INCOME SOURCES

A.	ICPSR Operating Budget (Member Fees)	\$ 791,660	\$ 801,500
B.	Miscellaneous Income	42,402	35,000
C.	National Science Foundation	187,909	85,205
D.	National Endowment for the Humanities	23,911	---
E.	Law Enforcement Assistance Administration	162,211	207,406
F.	Administration on Aging	17,818	112,383
G.	The University of Michigan	95,865	92,000
H.	Center for Political Studies (direct payment)	25,000	---
I.	Center for Political Studies (loan)	25,000	---
J.	Carry Forward from Preceding Year (prorated share of 1977 Biennial Meeting of Official Representatives)	<u>26,900</u>	<u>---</u>
	TOTAL	\$1,398,676	\$1,333,494