

ICPSR
Inter-university Consortium for
Political and Social Research

Annual Report,
1995-1996

Inter-university Consortium for Political and Social Research

ICPSR 4006

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March 2004



A N N U A L R E P O R T
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INTER-UNIVERSITY CONSORTIUM FOR POLITICAL AND SOCIAL RESEARCH

Overview of ICPSR

The Inter-university Consortium for Political and Social Research (ICPSR) was established in 1962 to serve social scientists around the world by providing a central repository and dissemination service for computer-readable social science data, training facilities in basic and advanced techniques of quantitative social analysis, and resources that facilitate the use of advanced computer technology by social scientists. Headquarters and central staff are located in the Institute for Social Research at the University of Michigan, where ICPSR maintains the world's largest archive of computer-based research and instructional data for the social sciences.

Founded originally as a partnership between the Survey Research Center at the University of Michigan and 21 universities in the United States, the Consortium now includes among its members over 325 colleges and universities in the United States and Canada and several hundred additional institutions served by national members in Europe, Oceania, Asia, and Latin America. Scholars are able to share common data resources, to interact and study together in the ICPSR training programs, and to utilize a common set of technical aids.

ICPSR member institutions pay annual dues that entitle faculty, staff, and students to acquire the full range of services provided by ICPSR. A Council, composed of leading scholars from many areas of social inquiry, is elected by the membership to oversee the administration and organizational policies of ICPSR. Through this unique structure of institutional affiliation governed and guided by scholars themselves, ICPSR stands as a proven example of the benefits derived from scientific cooperation and partnership.



Institute for Social Research at the University of Michigan

ICPSR Mission Statement

The Inter-university Consortium for Political and Social Research (ICPSR) is an organization of member institutions working together to acquire and preserve social science data, to provide open and equitable access to these data, and to promote effective data use. ICPSR promotes and facilitates research and instruction in the social sciences and related areas by acquiring, developing, archiving, and disseminating data and documentation for instruction and research and by conducting related instructional programs.

Archiving Social Science Data. A strategic undertaking of the ICPSR is the acquisition and long-term preservation of social science data, recognizing and taking into consideration increases in volume of data and changes in technology for archiving, processing, documenting, and distributing data.

Open and Equitable Access. By working with its member institutions, producers of data, funding agencies, and the social science research community, the ICPSR seeks to provide access to the data it archives that is as open as possible. ICPSR supports the goal of equitable access to data for research and teaching activities.

Promoting the Effective Use of Data. ICPSR is committed to supporting the effective use of the data resources through acquiring, maintaining, and developing comprehensive documentation and providing consultation and training on the nature of data collections, as well as on analytic techniques and methodologies.

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his year's Report from the Executive Director is largely excerpted from the closing remarks in a speech I delivered in Bergen, Norway, on the occasion of the 25th anniversary of the founding of Norwegian Social Science Data Services (NSD). Although the specific reference is to the archival responsibilities that NSD has met over those years, the same observations apply to responsibilities and priorities for ICPSR, as is noted in closing.

"For 25 years, the Norwegian Social Science Data Services has faithfully conserved a portion of Norway's social and cultural heritage, its resources of social science data. NSD has migrated data from medium to medium, from punched cards through several generations of magnetic tapes and now onto magnetic disks, CD-ROMs, and other newer media. It has assembled the documentation that will be required for correct use of the data when the data collectors are no longer available for consultation. It has produced datasets that faithfully accord with the documentation. NSD has taken these necessary steps for each of its holdings to ensure that the next generation of social scientists will have access to the data gathered and analyzed by the previous generation.

"Few private businesses still have access to all their electronic records from 25 years ago. Some government agencies do not have that access. For most electronic records only a ghost remains, in the form of paper summaries. However, social scientists worldwide know that NSD did its job. The full collection of datasets remains usable. The data are usable because NSD took the task of archival conservation seriously and as an active professional responsibility, not a passive function.

"The task of archival conservation is not very visible or very exciting to observers of the archives. New activities in data dissemination, documentation, training, and software get all the attention and most of the respect. Archival conservation, the non-public side of the archives, is simply not as sexy an aspect of what the archives do as are Web services or analytical software. It requires the allocation of resources each and every year, and as an archive grows, the function requires even more resources. It requires that personnel be dedicated to the task. When data must be migrated from one medium to another, those resources and personnel commitments can be quite large.

"Despite its near-invisibility, it is archival conservation that stands firmly at the core of everything else that NSD does. Without it, none of the other achievements would have been possible. That is the chief reason why NSD is so important to social science in Norway and worldwide. The data dissemination, the documentation, the software, and the training are enabled by the highly successful and utterly indispensable archiving that has continued from year to year at NSD. Archival conservation is at the core of all the social science data archives, silent and in shadow but as trustworthy as the rising of the morning sun."



*Richard C. Rockwell
Executive Director*

The social sciences collectively learned long ago that simply providing access to the data—in the old days, by tape; today, by the Web—does not begin to satisfy the imperative to ensure that the data are available and usable in perpetuity. Archiving requires an entirely different regimen and costs money. Those costs are efficiently consolidated at ICPSR. We know of far too many datasets that were “archived” by the principal investigators and are now lost to the social sciences.

The unglamorous task of archival conservation, while always on our minds at ICPSR, has recently come to the forefront as we again confronted the seemingly unending task of migrating data from older to newer media. The entire ICPSR community was aware of our project to “put ICPSR data online.” This was a big job, and our success in completing it has been cheered by the members. There was also a simultaneous but largely invisible archival conservation project under way. Begun in the early 1990s, that project has now migrated virtually all of ICPSR’s archival holdings from an assortment of varieties of magnetic tape to a medium that is known to be stable and reliable, the IBM 3480 cartridge. We chose 3480 cartridges for archival media because we trust them more than we trust CD-ROMs, 8mm tape cassettes, or any of the other available removable media. This project was, in fact, much larger than the project to put data on the Internet, because the archival collection is larger than the servicing collection (it includes the originals of all datasets and both prior and current versions of ICPSR releases). The archival collection is physically, technically, and administratively separate from the servicing collection, and a duplicate of the archival collection is stored off-site for enhanced security.

This year ICPSR will spend more than \$148,000 conserving this collection—among our best-spent dollars, even if few of our members and users know or appreciate that we are doing this. The social sciences collectively learned long ago that simply providing access to the data—in the old days, by tape; today, by the Web—does not begin to satisfy the imperative to ensure that the data are available and usable in perpetuity. Archiving requires an entirely different regimen and costs money. Those costs are efficiently consolidated at ICPSR. We know of far too many datasets that were “archived” by the principal investigators and are now lost to the social sciences. There are probably boxes of punched cards in storage around the world that today are fused blocks of paper, usable only as fire logs. What is publicly evident to users of data archives all over the world—most prominently, the dissemination of data over the Web, accompanied by excellent user support—shows only the surface of what the archives are doing.

Behind this external face of the archives are systematic programs for archival conservation, methods for version control, preparation of complete technical documentation, checking for inconsistencies between documentation and data, adding value to datasets by enhancements such as creating data definition statements for SAS and SPSS, gathering additional information from data collectors, and myriad other activities that make it possible for social scientists today and generations in the future to exploit the growing and deepening base of scientific observations on the world’s societies and cultures. As the Report of the Executive Director stated in last year’s *Annual Report*, these are the services that ICPSR membership dues purchase, even if all that the user even appreciates is an FTP transmission to the desktop. Without those services, social science research and teaching would be considerably impoverished. □

CPSR Council has been a busy group this year. As specified in the documents governing ICPSR, a programmatic review was conducted in the fall of 1995. Overall, Michael Baer and his committee found ICPSR to be in good shape. Following the issuance of the report, which was made available on the ICPSR Website, and the meeting of the Nominations Committee, Richard Rockwell was reappointed to a three-year term as Executive Director.

The standing committees of Council have become quite active. Almost all issues now go to the committees first, before being considered by the full Council. Besides the Administration and Governance Committee, comprised of the committee chairs, there are four other standing committees.

- **Archival Development Committee**, chaired by Margaret Levi, is currently preparing a report on the direction the archive should take in the future and the policies that should be adopted in regard to the distribution and use of electronic data in a changing computer environment. A subcommittee on instructional materials has also been meeting electronically to examine needs in the area.
- **Computing and User Services Committee**, chaired by Ann Gray, has been monitoring the now-completed transfer of data from tape to disk storage. Once on disk, the data are available via FTP. The transmission of data to member institutions is at record-breaking levels.
- **Long-Range Planning and New Initiatives Committee**, chaired by Charles Hirschman, was charged with the task of preparing a report on how ICPSR could play a more dynamic role in the advancement of empirical social science research and, given the objectives of ICPSR, how adequate the current relationship with the University of Michigan's Center for Political Studies (CPS) was. The consideration of their report will coincide with some reassessments and reviews that are being undertaken in CPS and ISR. By early 1997 we should have a better idea of what kinds of changes might be advisable.
- **Membership Relations Committee**, chaired by John Garcia, has responsibility for issues relating to membership—the dues structure, recruitment of new institutions, endowments, the program for the OR meeting. An ad hoc sub-committee on federations has also been formed.

Minutes of the Council meetings are now available on the ICPSR Website. All members of Council can be reached through e-mail at the council@icpsr.umich.edu address.

In closing, I would like to thank the members of the Programmatic Review Committee, the Nominations Committee, and the retiring Director of the Center for Political Studies, Harold Jacobson, for the valuable assistance they provided to Council this past year. It was greatly appreciated. □



Carole Shammas
ICPSR Council Chair

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he ICPSR Data Archive functions as a central repository and dissemination service for computer-readable social science data. Its purpose is to provide members of the research community with a rich, diverse body of data in a variety of academic disciplines including economics, sociology, population studies, criminal justice, public health, aging, education, psychology, history, anthropology, and political science. The Archive continues to update its holdings of serial data collections but also seeks to broaden its offerings by seeking the advice and recommendations of the ICPSR Council, Official Representatives, and interested scholars.

All data acquisitions deposited with the ICPSR Data Archive undergo basic checks to ensure that researchers can use the data to perform their secondary analyses; staff also add descriptive information and bibliographic material to all documentation. Collections deemed by advisory committees to be of widespread interest may receive more intensive processing.

As in past years, data of interest to researchers in diverse areas of study were placed in the holdings, and this report features only a sampling of those data. In all, 171 collections including 4,177 separate files were released by ICPSR during the fiscal year. For more detailed information about ICPSR data collections, please consult the Website at the URL: <http://www.icpsr.umich.edu>.

Selected Serial Updates

In addition to the usual influx of data collections in all social science disciplines, two important serials received new updates. The **Convention Delegate Study Series** provides information on the careers and political perspectives of the delegates to the Democratic and Republican National Conventions and contains data extending from 1972. In the current fiscal year, studies from 1981 and 1992 expanded the series, adding significant new information on the attitudes of delegates on topics such as abortion, minorities, and the role of women in society.

New studies were also added to the **Detroit Area Studies** series, a unique data collection effort that features the participation and involvement of graduate students in the social sciences. This series began operation in the 1950s and has provided a wealth of information on the social, political, and economic attitudes of the citizens of a major American urban center. Additions to this series included the following surveys: **Life Events in Everyday Experience, 1985**; **A Study of Greater Detroit, 1987**; **Perspectives on the Care of the Elderly, 1988**; and **Political Participation in the Detroit Area, 1989**.



Erik W. Austin
Director, Archival Development

International and Cross-National Studies

The Data Archive received a number of collections during the year that focused on gauging public opinion in various societies, primarily in Europe. These included **Polish General Social Survey, 1992–1994**; **New Soviet Citizen Survey, 1992: Monitoring Political Change**; **General Social Survey of the European USSR, April–May 1991**; **General Social Survey of the Russian Federation and Central Asia, October–December 1992**; **German Social Survey (ALLBUS) Cumulative File, 1980–1992**; **German Social Survey (ALLBUS), 1994**; and **Comparative Project in Class Analysis: United States and Russia, 1990–1992**. In addition, ICPSR acquired for distribution to its member institutions a new CD-ROM containing eight surveys conducted under the auspices of the **International Social Survey Program**. The Program, an annual exercise in crossnational collaboration, now includes 25 nations and measures similar societal processes across these nations since 1984 through a common topical module focused on a central theme and conducted in all countries. The CD-ROM, created at the Zentralarchiv in Köln, contains data, documentation, and related searching and analytical software.



Peter Granda
Assistant Archival Director

General Social Survey Website

In conjunction with the National Opinion Research Center, ICPSR included the General Social Survey Data and Information Retrieval System (GSS DIRS) as part of its website. From this site researchers may access GSS data and documentation, publications, and bibliographies, and participate in electronic discussions with their colleagues. Designed to appeal to both the novice and experienced scholar, this service is intended to support research and teaching at all levels. With this resource, users have immediate, structured access at their desktops to all information related to this complex and rich data collection.

Aging and Health-Related Data

The National Archive of Computerized Data on Aging (NACDA), sponsored by the National Institute on Aging (NIA), acquires and preserves datasets relevant to gerontological research, processes them as needed to promote effective research use, disseminates them to researchers, and facilitates their use. In the past year, NACDA has continued to acquire and process data germane to many of NIA's research programs, thereby helping to stimulate research on topics such as effective functioning, health care, demographic trends, retirement, social relationships, and life course development.



Nancy H. Fultz
Assistant Archival Director

Notable data collections released during the year for distribution include: **Health and Ways of Living Study, 1965 Panel: [Alameda County, California]**; **New [Social Security] Beneficiary Followup, 1991: [United States]**; and **Medicare Current Beneficiary Survey, Access to Care, Calendar Year 1993: [United States]**; along with numerous studies from the National Center for Health Statistics and additional components of the **National Medical Expenditure Survey 1987**.



*Christopher S. Dunn
Manager, Crime and Justice Programs*

During the fiscal year, NACDA staff also began production of a CD-ROM focusing on the Health and Well-Being of Older Adults. In addition, work was begun on the NACDA homepage on the World Wide Web, which will become a valuable resource to assist researchers in gerontology and geriatrics. Featuring a limited selection of studies that can be downloaded over the Internet by individual users, the website will also permit users to search and browse NACDA's holdings to identify other datasets of interest.

Crime and Justice Data

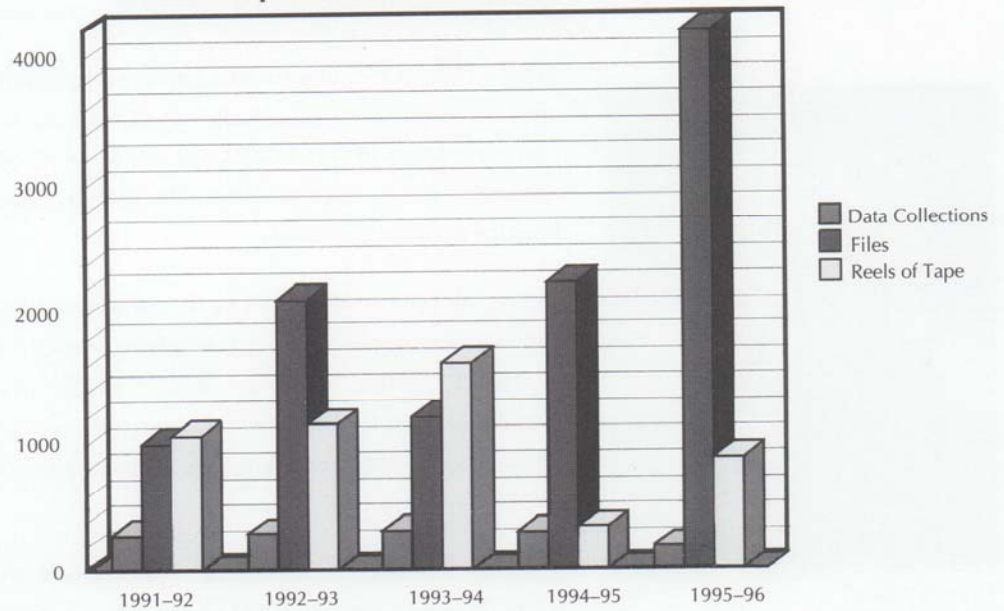
The National Archive of Criminal Justice Data (NACJD) continued to add to its holdings on crime and justice during fiscal year 1995–1996. Funded by the Bureau of Justice Statistics (BJS) NACJD is an archive within ICPSR that processes and distributes data collections sponsored by BJS, the National Institute of Justice (NIJ), and the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention.

During the year, NACJD implemented a World Wide Web site for viewing information about its data collections and for downloading them to end users. This website may be accessed by pointing to the URL: <http://www.icpsr.umich.edu/NACJD>. The NACJD site is also linked to the Bureau of Justice Statistics Website, making it possible to read and obtain BJS reports prepared from data collections in the NACJD. Also during the year, a competitive proposal for continuation funding for the NIJ Data Resources Program was submitted and approved for three years of additional support.

Important new or updated datasets on violence were released during the year under the auspices of the NIJ Data Resources Program. These included **National Youth Gang Intervention and Suppression Survey, 1980–1987**; **Firearms, Violence, and Youth in California, Illinois, Louisiana, and New Jersey, 1991**; and **Homicides in Chicago, 1965–1990**, which was updated through 1994. New studies on policing included **National Survey of Community Policing Strategies, 1992–1993**, and **Community Policing in Madison, Wisconsin: Evaluation of Implementation and Impact, 1987–1990**. Several BJS studies were augmented with new waves of data during the year, includ-

ing National Corrections Reporting Program; National Judicial Reporting Program; National Survey of Jails, and Uniform Crime Reporting Program Data. □

Archival Acquisitions and Processing, 1991–1996



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uring the 1995–1996 fiscal year, the User Support staff completed the conversion of all released ICPSR data holdings from magnetic tape storage to magnetic disk storage. As the files were moved to disk storage, they became available for electronic transfer (FTP). Nearly 40,000 files in different formats, representing over 30 years of data archiving, were involved in this effort.

Mainframe service on the University of Michigan campus ceased at the end of June 1996. The termination of this service ended the routine distribution of ICPSR holdings on magnetic tape. While the User Support staff was engaged in working internally on the conversion project, the staff also continued to respond to user requests and inquiries without interruption. The fiscal year ended with basically all ICPSR holdings available via FTP.

In May 1996, ICPSR inaugurated a new service: routine distribution, to Official Representative and hub coordinators, of periodic CD-ROMs containing recently released data collections. The periodic releases of the CD-ROM are tied to the *ICPSR Bulletin* and include new data collections released in the most recent issue of the *Bulletin*. The distribution statistics do not include data from the periodic CD-ROMs.

During the 1995–1996 fiscal year, ICPSR serviced 488 institutions, organizations, or individuals with removable media products, supplying over 611.3 gigabytes of data from 20,990 datasets. A total of 221 member institutions ordered, via FTP, over 855.3 gigabytes of data in 42,775 datasets. Data distribution on both removable media and via FTP represented a total of 63,765 datasets containing over 1,466.6 gigabytes of data ordered by 494 separate institutions, organizations, and individuals.

While the number of different institutions, individuals, and organizations requesting data from ICPSR dropped 5 percent to 494 from the all-time high last fiscal year of 520, the total number of datasets supplied rose by 22.5 percent, and the total number of bytes distributed rose by 17.8 percent. While in the previous fiscal year most orders were for removable media transmittal, the situation completely reversed itself this fiscal year when more orders were placed for delivery via FTP than by removable media. The statistics further show that datasets ordered on removable media tended to be larger than those ordered via FTP. □



Janet K. Vavra
Technical Director



Mary Morris
Research Associate, User Support

Five-Year Data Distribution Summary (All Media) 1991-1992 to 1995-1996

Fiscal Year	# Institutions	# Datasets	# Megabytes
1995-1996	494	63,765	1,466,625
1994-1995	520	52,054	1,245,070
1993-1994	354	55,729	1,256,789
1992-1993	316	44,868	855,292
1991-1992	332	38,259	716,698
Percent Change			
1994-1995 to 1995-1996:	-5.0	22.5	17.8
1991-1992 to 1995-1996:	48.8	66.7	104.6



User Support staff member Marc Cockerill demonstrates new equipment that enables ICPSR to maintain continuity of access to its vast archive and ensures an environment that permits migration to future media.

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he renowned ICPSR Summer Program in Quantitative Methods of Social Research continues to be a central component of the services offered by the Consortium. The 33rd annual ICPSR Summer Training Program was held in Ann Arbor from June 26 through August 18, 1995.

Program Organization

The ICPSR Summer Program's instructional environment stresses integration of methods of quantitative analysis within a broader context of substantive social research, and instruction is coordinated with and reinforced by active participatory data analytic experiences utilizing high-end, networked microcomputers. The Program has become nationally and internationally recognized as a primary mechanism for basic and advanced training in the methodologies and technologies research and instruction in the social sciences. The attractions of the Program seem to be the range of methodological instruction provided, the opportunity for intensive study, and the quality of instruction and supporting facilities. The direction and content of the Program is guided by an Advisory Committee, which was chaired by Kenneth Bollen, University of North Carolina.

Program Attendance, Staff, and Funding

As in the past, the eight-week Program was divided into two four-week sessions. In addition, a number of short one-week intensive seminars, which supplemented the traditional eight-week Program, were offered. The 1995 Program had a total of 535 individuals in attendance for the 45 courses (lecture series and workshops) offered. This is the second highest enrollment in Program history, exceeded only by 545 in 1994. Average enrollment in the Program for the five-year period 1990 to 1995 was 504.

Participants represented 25 different departments and/or disciplines from 179 colleges, universities, and organizations in the U.S., Canada, and approximately 25 other nations. While sociology (17 percent), psychology (16 percent), and political science (25 percent) continue to be represented by the largest number of participants, the increasing number of individuals from across the social and behavioral sciences illustrates the breadth of interest in and impact of the Program.

The Program instructional staff numbered 39 individuals; of these, 33 held faculty appointments at Consortium member institutions. The 1995 staff represented nine disciplines from 29 universities.

The Summer Program is funded from three primary sources: fees paid by the participants, an allocation from the University of Michigan, and the ICPSR operating budget. Modest grants were also received from the Bureau of Justice Statistics, the National Institute on Aging, the National Institute of Justice, the Mellon Foundation, and the National Institute for Mental Health to support specialized courses.



Henry Heitowit
Director, Educational Resources

Program Curriculum

ICPSR maintains a continuing focus on an evolutionary approach to curriculum change. Each year new courses and topics are suggested from many sources, including the national advisory committee, the instructional staff, Official Representatives, and member institution faculty and students, as well as internally from the ICPSR Staff. In some cases the changes are extensions, updates, or additions to existing courses; others include totally new topics, approaches, and methodologies. Care is taken to implement these changes without sacrificing attention to the core statistical methods traditionally covered in the Program.

Methodological Topics and Content of Special Note

Two new courses were added to the Program in 1995. Both are examples of courses that would not normally be included in the standard social science methodology curriculum of a typical university. *Spatial Data Analysis with Geographic Information Systems* dealt with two broad topic areas: exploratory spatial data analysis (ESDA), and spatial regression analysis. ESDA is concerned with the detection, analysis, and interpretation of spatial patterns in data, such as spatial clusters, outliers, and hot spots. Several measures of spatial autocorrelation were treated, along with how the measures can be implemented and visualized in a GIS environment. Spatial regression analysis deals with the effects of the special nature of geographic data on the properties of regression models. One aspect of this is the detection of spatial autocorrelation as a specification error in regression models. A second aspect is the way in which spatial dependence can be included in a regression specification and how such models can be estimated. Different types of spatial regression models were covered, such as trend surface regression, spatial expansion regression, and spatial analysis of variance, as well as diagnostic tests and estimation based on both the maximum likelihood principle and instrumental variables.

A second new course was on *Meta-Analysis* which explores issues in and methodologies for the syntheses or integration of empirical research. Fixed- and random-effects methods of analyzing standardized mean differences, proportions, and correlations were discussed in detail. Other methods (e.g., probability-value summaries, "fail-safe" numbers) were introduced. Ways of handling more complex issues such as multivariate outcomes, publication bias, and missing data were also covered briefly.

Several other new courses have been added to the Program in recent years: A modularized lecture series on *Dynamic and Longitudinal Analysis* (topics include event history analysis, repeated measures, panel analysis, and advanced time series tests); two lecture series on *Nonlinear Systems* (covering model specification, chaos, catastrophes, visualization); an advanced four-week work-

Participants represented 25 different departments and/or disciplines from 79 colleges, universities, and organizations in the U.S., Canada, and approximately 25 other nations. While sociology (17 percent), psychology (16 percent), and political science (25 percent) continue to be represented by the largest number of participants, the increasing number of individuals from across the social and behavioral sciences illustrates the breadth of interest in and impact of the Program. The Program instructional staff numbered 39 individuals; of these, 33 held faculty appointments at Consortium member institutions. The 1995 staff represented 9 disciplines from 29 universities.

shop on *Mathematical Statistics: Probability Theory and Statistical Inference*; and a one-week workshop on *Hierarchical Linear Models*.

Finally, a recent addition to the Program was a course on *Generalized Linear Models*. This workshop introduces participants to maximum likelihood estimation of tabular data, categorical dependent variables, spatial models, event count models, and duration models.

Intensive “Short” Statistics Workshops

For a number of years the Consortium has added to the schedule short, intensive workshops on selected topics aimed at those who cannot attend the Program for four or eight weeks. In 1995, several such courses were presented. There were one-week (five-day) workshops on categorical *Logit and Log-Linear Analysis*, *General Structural Equation (“LISREL”) Models* (two courses), *Network Analysis*, *Meta-Analysis*, and *Hierarchical Linear Models*.

Substantively Oriented Courses

Complementing the methods curriculum of the Program is a set of courses that are substantively oriented. The instructional focus is on applying quantitative methods of analysis to particular substantive areas rather than on learning new statistical and mathematical techniques. These courses include *Quantitative Analysis of Crime and Criminal Justice*; *Quantitative Historical Analysis*; *Quantitative Analysis on Latin America*; *Criminal Justice Methodology and Analysis: Crime in the Community Context*; *the Wisconsin Longitudinal Study*; *Epidemiology of Mental Disorders*; and *Management of Machine-Readable Social Science Information*.

Applied Statistics and Mathematics

The Program curriculum includes a wide variety of courses in the core areas of statistics and mathematics as applied to the social and behavioral sciences. The eight-week Introduction to Statistics sequence remains a popular component. Enrollment is composed of individuals beginning their methodological training, as well as scholars who are attempting to “retool” their research skills.

The several *Linear Models* courses continue to be the single most heavily enrolled set of workshops. It is evident that the previous training of most participants has prepared them to take best advantage of material focusing upon least squares, regression, and structural equation models. Hence, the emphasis in the Program as well is upon courses in *Simultaneous Equation Modeling*, *Time Series*, and “LISREL” type modeling, in addition to a workshop on *Advanced Analysis of Variance* designs and model estimation.

ICPSR maintains a continuing focus on an evolutionary approach to curriculum change. Each year new courses and topics are suggested from many sources, including the national advisory committee, the instructional staff, Official Representatives, and member institution faculty and students, as well as internally from the ICPSR staff. In some cases the changes are extensions, updates, or add-ons to existing courses; others include totally new topics, approaches, and methodologies. Care is taken to implement these changes without sacrificing attention to the core statistical methods traditionally covered in the Program.

The Program over the years has added a set of workshops geared to areas other than standard linear models. These include *Categorical Analysis*, *Multivariate Statistical Analysis* (covering topics such as principal component, discriminate, and factor analysis, and canonical correlation), and *Scaling and Dimensional Analysis*. In addition, a set of courses reviews mathematical topics such as algebra, set theory, matrix algebra, probability, and calculus. Finally, there are also courses in mathematical modeling on *Game Theory*, as well as other *Rational Choice* models.

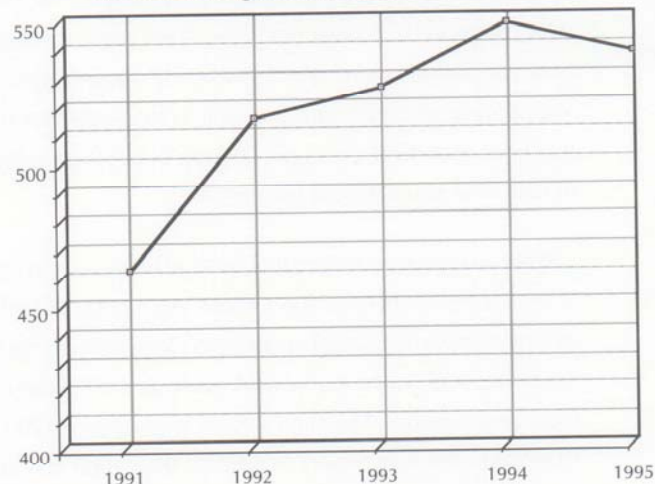
The ICPSR Summer Program's instructional environment stresses integration of methods of quantitative analysis within a broader context of substantive social research, and instruction is coordinated with and reinforced by active participatory data analytic experiences utilizing high-end, networked microcomputers. The Program has become nationally and internationally recognized as a primary mechanism for basic and advanced training in the methodologies and technologies of research and instruction in the social sciences. The attractions of the Program seem to be the range of methodological instruction provided, the opportunity for intensive study, and the quality of instruction and supporting facilities.

Advanced Topics in Social Research Lecture Series

The 1995 Program marked the ninth year of a special lecture series on advanced topics on the frontier in quantitative methods of social research. Lectures drew upon recent work in fields such as applied statistics, econometrics, computer science, and mathematical modeling. Some of the presentations were creative and substantive applications of established methodologies, while others presented innovative extensions of research techniques and strategies. This is the kind of material that is often not yet in published form and not widely available to the general social science community. Areas covered included missing data analysis, Bayesian modeling, adaptive (non-linear) systems, interactive cluster analysis, and data visualization.

A series of lectures on Resampling Techniques was also offered covering jackknife, cross-validation, and especially bootstrap approaches. This was preceded by presentations on statistical graphics covering the history of the field; perception and design of displays; univariate, bivariate, and multivariate data displays; diagnostics for regression analysis; and dynamic three-dimensional display of data and fitted regression surfaces. □

Summer Program Attendance, 1991–1995





John Gray
Director, Computing & Network Services

computing and Network Services (CNS) has four major areas of responsibility:

- CNS consults with users at ICPSR member institutions regarding software and hardware selection and works to resolve any technical problems encountered in the data delivery process.
- CNS supports the hardware and software used in the routine operations of ICPSR's member services, archival development, educational, and administrative groups.
- CNS participates in the assessment and evaluation of ICPSR's operations, providing technical input into the ongoing improvement of processes and procedures. CNS also participates in the development or acquisition of innovative systems.
- In the long term, CNS is responsible for developing and promulgating a vision of the technical future for ICPSR—anticipating the impact of new technologies on services and ensuring that ICPSR is well-positioned to take advantage of these new technologies.

Operations Support

ICPSR continues to pursue a strategy of distributed and networked computing systems. ICPSR staff use increasingly powerful individual personal computers and workstations electronically networked to more powerful servers. This hierarchy of computing devices allows ICPSR to take advantage of the very good price-performance ratios in desktop computers and still have the higher performance servers to provide the computing power and mass storage needed to handle the large volume of data processed and disseminated each year.

All staff members have cost-effective PC-style 80486, Pentium, or Macintosh desktop workstations with connectivity to powerful, specialized servers. All staff members have access to a standard set of desktop applications (word processing, spreadsheets, local area network services, World Wide Web access, electronic mail) as well as to specialized software necessary to perform particular functions (statistical packages, desktop publication software, specialized editing packages, access to data base management systems, etc.).

ICPSR currently runs servers that provide high-capacity magnetic disk storage, magnetic tape access (1/2-inch reel-to-reel and 3480, 4mm, 8mm, and 1/4-inch cartridge), database management facilities, high-capacity printers, image and Optical Character Recognition (OCR) scanning, CD-ROM mastering, and wide area network gateways. All of these services are available on ICPSR's internal local area network. The main servers are two Sun SPARCstations that act as print, OCR, and CD-ROM mastering servers. A third SPARCstation acts as a file server for the archive of studies that

have been made available for distribution via the Internet using the File Transfer Protocol (FTP). A fourth serves as a development station and is available for use by the Summer Program.

ICPSR's main compute server, formerly a Sun 4/690MP running SunOS, was replaced in the past year by a pair of SPARCserver 1000s running Solaris. These servers will soon be connected via a dedicated 100-megabit-per-second subnet. This equipment upgrade, supported by a grant from the National Science Foundation, more than doubled the computing power available to ICPSR staff and remote users, and should provide a stable platform for upgrades into the next decade. ICPSR's original Prime 9955 was retired from use this year.

Over the more than 30-year history of ICPSR, the Computing and Network Services group has undertaken several major in-house programming projects to provide ICPSR with more effective data processing tools. FAST and CDNet are specialized archival processing and management systems that CNS developed. For the last three years, CNS has been involved in a major rewrite and upgrading of ICPSR's core order-inventory and record-keeping systems. These efforts bore fruit this year with a reimplementations of FAST under Solaris and the porting of much of CDNet's functionality to the World Wide Web.

CDNet

The Consortium Data Network (CDNet), which went into production use in the spring of 1986, now accounts for almost all of the ICPSR data orders. CDNet allows Official Representatives from ICPSR member institutions to access ICPSR data resources via widely available public dial-up data networks (SprintNet and Autonet) and via the Internet backbone.

CDNet SEARCH provides access to the ICPSR Guide-on-Line, a searchable version of the Archival Holdings section of ICPSR's *Guide to Resources and Services*. CDNet ORDER is a computer-aided, menu-driven, interactive data ordering facility that generates the appropriate prompts based on information about both the complexities of the data being ordered and the requirements of the ordering institution. CDNet was originally written to support orders of data on tape, but now supports ordering almost exclusively via the FTP protocol over the Internet. ICPSR Official Representatives have all been sent the necessary computer accounts to use CDNet ORDER and SEARCH facilities, which they may use without charge.

Over the next year, all the functions of CDNet will become available on the World Wide Web. In addition to the ability to search the on-line version of the *Guide to Resources and Services* and to order datasets and computer-readable codebooks via FTP, we plan to add the ability to order hard-copy codebooks, "off-the shelf" diskette and CD-ROM products, and custom, user-specified CD-ROMs.

The computing environment at the University of Michigan changed dramatically over the past year, and it will continue to change rapidly in the year to come. In particular, the University's Information Technology Division topped supporting the Michigan Terminal System (MTS) as of July 1, 1996. ICPSR's current systems were all designed and developed in the MTS environment, and many had to be rethought and reimplemented as services that were relied upon ceased to be available.

Internet Access

ICPSR maintains a World Wide Web (WWW) server that provides electronic versions of many of ICPSR's publications. Web technology is developing extremely rapidly. As new tools and techniques become available, CNS has attempted and will continue to attempt to utilize them to provide innovative and useful services via the Web. In the past year we have developed and implemented Web-based subsetting and simple statistical analysis interfaces to a few important datasets, including the American National Election Studies and the General Social Survey.

The University of Minnesota's Internet Gopher service and Indiana University's modifications of the WAIS (Wide Area Information Server) software are also used to index the "Holdings" section of the ICPSR *Guide*.

The computing environment at the University of Michigan changed dramatically over the past year, and it will continue to change rapidly in the year to come. In particular, the University's Information Technology Division stopped supporting the Michigan Terminal System (MTS) as of July 1, 1996. ICPSR's current systems were all designed and developed in the MTS environment, and many had to be rethought and reimplemented as services that were relied upon ceased to be available.

In particular, ICPSR had relied on the MTS system for maintenance of tape services, both for 9-track and for 3480 cartridges. Computing and Network Services has located and is implementing systems that will allow us to continue to maintain and access core archival copies of the ICPSR database, stored on 3480 cartridges. A major project over the next year or two will be the evaluation and acquisition of the next generation of archival storage media.

The Long Term

The Computing and Network Services Group came into being in July of 1995, taking over the functions of the existing Computing Support Group, and explicitly taking on the task of providing a long-term technical vision for ICPSR. Over the next year, in conjunction with the ongoing development of the Strategic Plan, CNS will continue to work toward the development and articulation of that vision.

The pace of technological change in information storage, retrieval, and distribution systems is high and shows no signs of diminishing. ICPSR must focus on the horizon if it is to develop the ability to take advantage of opportunities as they present themselves while maintaining a commitment to the preservation of the archives and to the provision of the widest possible access to them. □

Over the next year, all the functions of CDNet will become available on the World Wide Web. In addition to the ability to search the on-line version of the Guide to Resources and Services and to order datasets and computer-readable codebooks via FTP, we plan to add the ability to order hard-copy codebooks, "off-the shelf" diskette and CD-ROM products, and custom, user-specified CD-ROMs.

ICPSR Council Members, 1962-1997

1995-1997

Carole Shammass, University of California, Riverside, Chair
Kenneth A. Bollen, University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill
John A. Garcia, University of Arizona
Ann S. Gray, Cornell University
Charles Hirschman, University of Washington
Margaret Levi, University of Washington
Ross L. Matsueda, University of Iowa
Michael S. McPherson, Williams College
Edward Nelson, California State University, Fresno
Elizabeth Stephenson, University of California, Los Angeles
Wendy Watkins, Carleton University
Halliman A. Winsborough, University of Wisconsin, Madison
Samuel C. Patterson, Ohio State University, Past Chair

1993-1995

Samuel C. Patterson, Ohio State University, Chair
Kenneth A. Bollen, University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill
(completing the term of Clifford C. Clogg)
David E. Card, Princeton University
John A. Garcia, University of Arizona
Ann S. Gray, Cornell University
Charles Hirschman, University of Washington (completing the term of Lawrence D. Bobo)
Charles K. Humphrey, University of Alberta
Margaret Levi (completing the term of Carol Weitzel Kohfeld)
Michael S. McPherson, Williams College
Philip A. Schrod, University of Kansas
Carole Shammass, University of California, Riverside
Franklin D. Wilson, University of Wisconsin, Madison
William H. Flanigan, University of Minnesota, Past Chair

1991-1993

William H. Flanigan, University of Minnesota, Chair
Clifford C. Clogg, Pennsylvania State University
Ronald G. Ehrenberg, Cornell University
James Q. Graham, Jr., Bowling Green State University
Charles K. Humphrey, University of Alberta
Carol Weitzel Kohfeld, University of Missouri, St. Louis
Beverly Nagel, Carleton College
Samuel C. Patterson, Ohio State University
Philip A. Schrod, University of Kansas
Donald J. Treiman, University of California, Los Angeles
Franklin D. Wilson, University of Wisconsin, Madison
Michael A. Baer, Northeastern University, Past Chair

1989-1991

Michael A. Baer, Northeastern University, Chair
Allan G. Bogue, University of Wisconsin, Madison
JoAnn Dionne, Yale University
Ronald G. Ehrenberg, Cornell University
William H. Flanigan, University of Minnesota
Charles F. Hermann, Ohio State University
Beverly Nagel, Carleton College
Rachel A. Rosenfeld, University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill
James A. Stimson, University of Iowa
Donald J. Treiman, University of California, Los Angeles
Karl E. Taeuber, University of Wisconsin, Madison, Past Chair

1987-1989

Karl E. Taeuber, University of Wisconsin, Madison, Chair
Michael A. Baer, University of Kentucky
JoAnn Dionne, Yale University
Charles F. Hermann, Ohio State University
Tobe Johnson, Morehouse College
Eric H. Monkkonen, University of California, Los Angeles
Rachel A. Rosenfeld, University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill
James A. Stimson, University of Iowa

Nancy B. Tuma, Stanford University
Susan Welch, University of Nebraska, Lincoln

1985-1987

Mildred A. Schwartz, University of Illinois, Chicago, Chair
John deVries, Carleton University
Gary Jacobson, University of California, San Diego
Tobe Johnson, Morehouse College
Eric H. Monkkonen, University of California, Los Angeles
Karl E. Taeuber, University of Wisconsin, Madison
Charles Lewis Taylor, Virginia Polytechnic Institute
Nancy B. Tuma, Stanford University
Herbert F. Weisberg, Ohio State University
Susan Welch, University of Nebraska, Lincoln

1983-1985

Samuel A. Kirkpatrick, Arizona State University, Chair
Richard W. Boyd, Wesleyan University
John deVries, Carleton University
Gary Jacobson, University of California, San Diego
(completing the term of Barbara Hinckley)
Martin L. Levin, Emory University
John Modell, Carnegie-Mellon University
Elinor Ostrom, Indiana University
Mildred A. Schwartz, University of Illinois, Chicago
Charles Lewis Taylor, Virginia Polytechnic Institute
Herbert Weisberg, Ohio State University

1981-1983

Paul Allen Beck, Florida State University, Chair
Richard W. Boyd, Wesleyan University
Norval D. Glenn, University of Texas, Austin
Samuel A. Kirkpatrick, Texas A & M University
Lawrence LeDuc, University of Windsor
Martin L. Levin, Emory University
John Modell, Carnegie-Mellon University
Elinor Ostrom, Indiana University
Judith S. Rowe, Princeton University
Dina A. Zinnes, University of Illinois, Urbana

1979-1981

Aage R. Clausen, Ohio State University, Chair
Paul Allen Beck, Florida State University
Norval D. Glenn, University of Texas, Austin
Robert T. Holt, University of Minnesota
Ruth S. Jones, University of Missouri, St. Louis
Lawrence LeDuc, University of Windsor
Murray G. Murphey, University of Pennsylvania
Judith S. Rowe, Princeton University
John D. Sprague, Washington University
Dina A. Zinnes, University of Illinois, Urbana

1977-1979

Charles McCall, California State University, 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 S. Jones, University of Missouri, St. Louis
Patrick J. McGowan, Arizona State University
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



Over the course of its history, ICPSR has benefited from the leadership and guidance of outstanding scholars, researchers, and data professionals from all areas of the social sciences. In accordance with Consortium bylaws, Council now consists of 12 persons elected by the membership; the Past Chair also sits on Council in an ex officio capacity. Six new Council members are elected to Council every two years to serve four-year terms.

Everett C. Ladd, Jr., University of Connecticut
Charles McCall, California State University, Bakersfield
Patrick J. McGowan, University of Southern California
Murray G. Murphey, University of Pennsylvania (completing the term of Sam Bass Warner)
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, 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, 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

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, Chapel Hill
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

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, Chapel Hill, Chair
David Easton, University of Chicago
Robert E. Lane, Yale University
Austin Ranney, University of Wisconsin
William H. Riker, University of Rochester

Summary of Institutional and Group Affiliations, 1995-1996

Category A Affiliates	98
Category B Affiliates	94
Category C Affiliates	7
Category S Affiliates	43
Total Institutional Affiliates	242
Total Federated Institutions	100
Associate Members	3
Total National Members	14



The Biennial Meetings of Official Representatives provide a forum for collegial exchange of ideas and advice. Workshops designed to enhance ORs' technical skills are offered, and ICPSR staff members gain helpful information from the membership about future directions for the organization.

ICPSR Member Institutions, 1995-1996

ACCOLEDS Federation—A COPPUL
Consortium of Library Electronic
Data Services Federation:
*University of Alberta
University of British Columbia
University of Calgary
Dalhousie University
University of Lethbridge
University of Manitoba
University of New Brunswick
University of Northern British Columbia
University of Regina
University of Saskatchewan
Simon Fraser University
University of Victoria
Academia Sinica
University of Akron
University of Alabama, Birmingham
Alabama Federation:
*University of Alabama, Tuscaloosa
Birmingham Southern College
Alfred University
American University
Aoyama Gakuin University
Appalachian State University
University of Arizona
Arizona State University
University of Arkansas, Fayetteville
University of Arkansas, Little Rock
Associated Colleges of the Midwest/
Great Lakes Colleges Federation:
*Lawrence University
Carleton College

Colorado College
Denison University
DePauw University
Grinnell College
Hope College
Kenyon College
Knox College
Macalester College
Ohio Wesleyan University
Wabash College
College of Wooster
Auburn University
Australian Consortium for Social and
Political Research Inc.:
*Australian National University
University of Adelaide
Australian Catholic University
University of Canberra
University of Central Queensland
Charles Sturt University
Curtin University
Deakin University
Edith Cowan University
Flinders University
Griffith University
James Cook University of Northern
Queensland
La Trobe University
Macquarie University
University of Melbourne
Monash University
Murdoch University
University of New England

University of New South Wales
University of Newcastle
University of Queensland
Queensland University of Technology
Royal Melbourne Institute of Technology
University of South Australia
Swinburne Institute of Technology
University of Sydney
University of Tasmania
University of Technology, Sydney
University of Western Australia
University of Western Sydney
University of Wollongong
Victoria University of Technology
Bard College
Bates College
Baylor University
Bloomsburg University
Boise State University
Boston College
Boston University
Bowdoin College
Bowling Green State University
Brandeis University
Brazilian National Membership
*University of Campinas
Brigham Young University
Brookings Institution
Brown University
Buffalo State College
University of California, Berkeley
University of California, Davis



Colleagues from around the world have opportunities at the Biennial Meetings to share experiences and views.

- University of California, Irvine
University of California, Los Angeles
University of California, Riverside
University of California, San Diego
University of California, Santa Barbara
University of California, Santa Cruz
University of Southern California
California State Universities Federation:
*California State University, Los Angeles
California State University, Bakersfield
California State University, Chico
California State University, Dominguez Hills
California State University, Fresno
California State University, Fullerton
California State University, Hayward
Humboldt State University
California State University, Long Beach
California State University, Northridge
California State Polytechnic University, Pomona
California State University, Sacramento
California State University, San Bernardino
San Diego State University
California State University, San Francisco
San Jose State University
California State Polytechnic University, San Luis Obispo
California State University, San Marcos
Sonoma State University
California State University, Stanislaus
California Institute of Technology
Carnegie Mellon University
Case Western Reserve University
Catholic University of America
Central Michigan University
University of Chicago
Chicago Academy of Sciences
Chinese University of Hong Kong
University of Cincinnati
City University of New York Federation:
*Baruch College
Brooklyn College
City College
Graduate School and University Center
Hunter College
John Jay College of Criminal Justice
Herbert H. Lehman College
Queens College
Staten Island
York College
Claremont Graduate School
Clemson University
Cleveland State University
Colby College
Colgate University
University of Colorado, Boulder
University of Colorado, Colorado Springs
University of Colorado, Denver
Columbia University
University of Connecticut
Consortium for International Earth Science Information Network (CIESIN)
- Cornell Federation:
*Cornell University
Hamilton College
Creighton University
Danish National Membership:
*Odense University
Aalborg University Center
University of Aarhus
University of Copenhagen
Roskilde University Center
Dartmouth College
Davidson College
University of Delaware
DePaul University
Doshisha University
Drake University
Drew University
Duke University
Duquesne University
Dutch National Membership:
*Steinmetz Archives, SWDOC
University of Amsterdam
University of Brabant
Erasmus University, Rotterdam
University of Groningen
University of Leiden
Netherlands Center for the Study of Crime and Justice (NSCR)
Netherlands Organization for Scientific Research (NWO)
University of Nijmegen
University of Twente
University of Utrecht
East Carolina University
Eastern Michigan University
Emory University
European University Institute
Florida Consortium for Political Research:
*University of Florida
Barry University
University of Central Florida
Florida Atlantic University
Florida International University
Florida State University
University of Miami
University of South Florida
University of West Florida
Fordham University
Francis Marion College
Franklin and Marshall College
French National Membership:
*Banque de Données Socio-Politiques (CIDSP/BDSP, CNRS)
University of Grenoble
Furman University
George Mason University
George Washington University
Georgetown University
University of Georgia
Georgia Southern University
Georgia State University
German National Membership:
*Zentralarchiv für Empirische Sozialforschung, Universität zu Köln
- Institut für Politische Wissenschaft der
Christian-Albrechts Universität
Institut für Sozialwissenschaften an der
Universität Mannheim
Sozialwissenschaftliches Forschungsinstitut der Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung
Gettysburg College
University of Hartford
Hartwick College
Harvard University
Haverford College
University of Hawaii
Hong Kong University of Science and Technology
University of Houston
Howard University
Hungarian National Membership:
*Tarsadalomkutatasi Informatikai Egyesületes, TÁRKI
University of Illinois, Chicago
University of Illinois, Springfield
University of Illinois, Urbana-Champaign
Illinois Benedictine College
Illinois State University
Indiana University
Instituto Juan March
University of Iowa
Iowa State University
Israeli National Membership:
*Hebrew University
Bar-Ilan University
Ben-Gurion University
Haifa University
The Technion
Tel-Aviv University
Jackson State University
James Madison University
Johns Hopkins University
University of Kansas
Kansas State University
Keio University
Kent State University
University of Kentucky
Kobe University
Kyoto University of Foreign Studies
Lafayette College
Library of Congress
Louisiana State University
University of Louisville
Loyola College in Maryland
Loyola Marymount University
Loyola University of Chicago
Loyola University of New Orleans
Marquette University
University of Maryland, Baltimore County
University of Maryland, College Park
Massachusetts Federation:
*University of Massachusetts, Amherst
Amherst College
University of Massachusetts, Boston
Smith College
Massachusetts Institute of Technology
University of Memphis
Merrimack College



Networking and communication among ORs are important functions of the Biennial Meetings.

- Miami University
 University of Michigan
 Michigan State University
 Middle Tennessee State University
 Middlebury College
 Milken Institute for Job and Capital Formation
 University of Minnesota
 Minnesota State University Federation:
 *Mankato State University
 Bemidji State University
 Metropolitan State University
 Moorhead State University
 Southwest State University
 St. Cloud State University
 Winona State University
 University of Mississippi
 Mississippi State University
 University of Missouri, Columbia
 University of Missouri, St. Louis
 Morehouse College
 Nassau Community College
 National Chengchi University
 University of Nebraska, Lincoln
 University of Nevada, Reno
 University of New Hampshire
 University of New Mexico
 New Mexico State University
 University of New Orleans
 New School for Social Research
 New York University
 Nicholls State University
 University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill
 University of North Carolina, Charlotte
 University of North Carolina, Greensboro
 North Carolina Central University
 North Carolina State University
 University of North Texas
 Northeastern University
 Northern Arizona University
 Northern Illinois University
 Northwestern University
 Norwegian National Membership:
 *Norwegian Social Science Data Services
 University of Bergen
 University of Oslo
 University of Tromsø
 University of Trondheim
 University of Notre Dame
 Oberlin College
 OCUL/CREQUQ Federation—Ontario
 College and University Libraries:
 *University of Toronto
 Carleton University
 University of Guelph
 Université Laval
 McGill University
 McMaster University
 Université de Montréal
 University of Ottawa
 Queen's University
 Ryerson Polytechnic University
 University of Waterloo
 University of Western Ontario
- Occidental College
 Ohio State University
 Ohio University
 University of Oklahoma
 Old Dominion University
 University of Oregon
 Oregon State University
 Pace University
 University of the Pacific
 Université de Paris I
 Peking University
 Pennsylvania State University
 Philadelphia Federation:
 *University of Pennsylvania
 Bryn Mawr College
 La Salle University
 Villanova University
 West Chester University
 University of Pittsburgh
 Polish National Membership:
 *University of Warsaw
 Portland State University
 Princeton University
 University of Puget Sound
 Purdue University
 RAND Corporation
 Reed College
 University of Rhode Island
 Rice University
 University of Richmond
 Robert Wood Johnson Foundation
 University of Rochester
 Rutgers, State University of New Jersey
 Saint Anselm College
 Saint Louis University
 Sam Houston State University
 Santa Clara University
 Sejong Institute
 Social Weather Stations, Inc.
 South African National Membership:
 *South African Data Archive
 University of South Alabama
 University of South Carolina
 Southeastern Louisiana University
 Southern Illinois University, Carbondale
 Southern Illinois University, Edwardsville
 Southern University and Agricultural and Mechanical College, Baton Rouge
 Southwest Missouri State University
 Southwestern University
 Spelman College
 Stanford University
 State University of New York, Albany
 State University of New York, Binghamton
 State University of New York, Buffalo
 State University of New York, Stony Brook
 Swarthmore College
 Swedish National Membership:
 *Swedish Social Science Data Service
 Göteborg University
 Linköping University
 Lund University
 Stockholm University
 Umeå University
- Uppsala University
 Swiss National Membership:
 Graduate Institute for International Studies
 University of Geneva
 University of Zurich
 Syracuse University
 Taylor University
 Temple University
 University of Tennessee, Knoxville
 University of Texas, Arlington
 University of Texas, Austin
 University of Texas, Dallas
 University of Texas, San Antonio
 Texas A and M University
 Texas Tech University
 University of Toledo
 Tufts University
 Tulane University
 United Kingdom National Membership:
 *E.S.R.C. Archives, Essex
 United States Naval Academy
 Union College
 Ursinus College
 University of Utah
 Utah State University
 Vanderbilt University
 Vassar College
 University of Vermont
 Virginia Commonwealth University
 Virginia Federation:
 *University of Virginia
 College of William and Mary
 Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University
 Wake Forest University
 University of Washington
 Washington State University
 Washington University
 Wayne State University
 Wellesley College
 Wesleyan University
 West Virginia University
 Western Illinois University
 Western Kentucky University
 Western Michigan University
 Western Washington University
 Wheaton College
 Wichita State University
 Williams College
 University of Wisconsin, Eau Claire
 University of Wisconsin, Madison
 University of Wisconsin, Milwaukee
 Wittenberg University
 Wright State University
 University of Wyoming
 Yale Federation:
 *Yale University
 Trinity College
- *Contact Institution

ICPSR Staff, 1995–1996

Administration

Richard C. Rockwell, Executive Director
 Pamela Schwarzmann, Senior Financial Analyst
 Michelle Humphres, Administrative Secretary
 Cindy Folsom, Administrative Secretary

Archive

Erik W. Austin, Director, Archival Development
 Janet K. Vavra, Technical Director
 Nancy Fultz, Archival Assistant Director
 Peter Granda, Archival Assistant Director
 Zack Allen, Research Associate
 Nora Arato, Research Associate
 Alon Axelrod, Research Associate
 Richard Bacolor, Data Archive Specialist
 Tracey Barnett, Research Assistant
 Shelly Bitner, Research Assistant
 Sidney Bolkosky, Faculty Associate
 Dieter Burrell, Research Associate
 Richard Campbell, NACDA Research Scientist
 Marc Cockerill, Assistant in Research
 Chris Dunn, Senior Research Associate
 Ray Farha, Research Assistant
 Joyce French, Data Archive Specialist
 Amy Garber, Associate Editor
 Mary Grady, Data Archive Specialist
 Sheila Grindatti, Data Archive Specialist
 William Hanselman, Research Assistant
 Joel Hathaway, Research Assistant
 Jennifer Jacobs, Data Archive Specialist
 Sally Kiser, Research Assistant
 David Kushner, Data Processing Assistant
 Jun Li, Research Assistant
 Christian Lysholm, Research Associate
 John Marquez, Research Associate
 Nelson Martinez, Data Archive Specialist
 Kaye Marz, Research Associate
 Patricia Maurer, Data Archive Specialist
 Mark Morgan, Research Associate
 Mary Morris, Research Associate
 Bonnie Murray, Research Secretary
 Kent Nassen, Data Archive Specialist

Janice O'Hara, Research Secretary
 Lucas Ortega, Research Assistant
 David Padot, Research Assistant
 Khanh Pham, Assistant in Research
 Patricia Randle, Research Assistant
 Prateek Sarkar, Assistant in Research
 Martha Sayre, Data Archive Specialist
 Mary Ann Scott, Data Archive Specialist
 Shalane Sheley, Research Associate
 Rebecca Shepard, Data Archive Specialist
 Piper Simmons, Data Archive Specialist
 Dolly Thaker, Assistant in Research
 Mary Vardigan, Editor
 Jacqueline Voigt, Research Assistant
 Julie Ward, Research Secretary
 Paul Weiss, Data Archive Specialist
 Wendell Willacy, Data Archive Specialist
 Fredric Wolinsky, NACDA Research Scientist
 Philip Wright, Data Archive Specialist
 Benjamin Wu, Data Archive Specialist
 Cathy Zahner, Research Secretary
 Tom Zelenock, Research Associate

Summer Program

Henry Heitowit, Director, Educational Resources
 Gwen Fellenberger, Program Coordinator
 Edward Czilli, Co-Head, Computer Counselors
 James Kuntz, Co-Head, Computer Counselors
 Dieter Burrell, Head, Library Staff
 David Merchant, Secretary

Computing and Network Services

John Gray, Director
 Peter Jofitis, Senior Information Specialist
 Jon Brode, Systems Research Programmer
 James Buckmaster, Programmer Analyst
 Ed Czilli, Research Associate
 Laurie Howland, Computer Systems Specialist
 Anita McDermott, Administrative Assistant
 Victoria Neff, Programmer Analyst



ICPSR's Electronic Documentation Production team, from left, Shelly Bitner, manager Zack Allen, and Patricia Randle.



From left, Ed Czilli (Computing and Network Services) and David Kushner (User Support).

Financial Position

Income Statement (Exhibit 1). Total revenue from all sources for FY96 was \$4.9 million: \$2.4 million from Membership and Miscellaneous Service fees; \$2.1 million from Sponsored Research, and \$.4 million from University of Michigan general funds. Both revenue and expense were up 6 percent over last year. After deducting expenses from revenue, the net change to the ICPSR fund balance from all activities during FY96 was a loss of \$74,035.

The five-year trend shows an increase in revenue from all sources of 24 percent and an increase in expenses from all activities of 25 percent since FY92.

Balance Sheet (Exhibit 6). ICPSR's financial position absorbed adjustments due to activities that occurred in FY96 as well as those that occurred over the past several years and were recognized in FY96. At the end of the fiscal year—June 30, 1996—ICPSR's equity from membership activities and from the ICPSR investment pool was \$197,805. This is a 56 percent decrease from FY95. The decrease was due to three items: net loss from FY96 membership/operating activities (57 percent); cancellation of invoices from FY94 and FY95 (21 percent); and the recognition of expenses from computer charges and the correction of timing for the accounting period used by ICPSR's Summer Program (22 percent).

Funding

Sponsored Research. ICPSR received 44 percent of its total funding from Sponsored Research during FY96. This is an increase of 36 percent over a five-year period. Because of differences in sources and timing of funding, it is assumed that Revenues from Sponsored Research will equal Expenses from Sponsored Research activity for the fiscal year.

Federal Government (Exhibit 4). Federal funding is a major source of funding and represents 40 percent of the total ICPSR funding for FY96. This is an increase of 12 percent over last year. The Department of Justice was the largest funding agent at \$1.2 million or 24 percent of the total ICPSR funding. The National Institute of Aging continued to be the second largest funding source with \$.6 million or 13 percent of the total ICPSR funding. Funding from the federal government has increased 33 percent over the level of four years ago.

Foundations and Others (Exhibit 4). Funding from private foundations and other nonfederal sponsors represents 4 percent of the total ICPSR funding. This is an increase of 31 percent from last year. Private foundation funding for FY96 almost doubled over the level of FY92 funding to just over \$190,000 in FY96. In FY96, the two major foundations supporting ICPSR activities were the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation and the Andrew W. Mellon Foundation.



Pamela Schwarzmann
Senior Financial Analyst

Membership and Miscellaneous Service Fees (Exhibits 2 and 3). ICPSR received 49 percent of its funding from Membership dues and Miscellaneous Service Fees, which includes Summer Program fees. Membership dues accounted for 42 percent of total ICPSR funding and increased 5 percent from last year and 27 percent over the five-year period, FY92–FY96.

Summer Program fees increased just over 1 percent from FY95; both revenue and expenses have more than doubled since FY92. Other miscellaneous revenue (from the sale of codebooks, interest income, sales of the ANES CD-ROM, and the ICPSR Individual Accounts) decreased 18 percent from last year. This decline can be traced to the 39 percent decrease in the sale of codebooks since last year; sales of codebooks have declined 24 percent since FY92. Although interest earned from the investment pool at the University of Michigan increased 14 percent from last year, this amount was a 7 percent decline from the amount earned in FY92.

Operating expenses from membership and miscellaneous service fees were up 2 percent over FY95 and up 23 percent from FY92. Much of the increase in FY96 can be attributed to the expenses incurred to finance the move away from MTS services; less obvious increases were due to increases in recurring expenses: salaries, supplies, postage. Note that in FY92 two programs did not exist: ANES CD-ROM and the ICPSR Individual Accounts. These two programs have incurred expenses slightly greater than the revenue they have generated.

The University of Michigan (Exhibits 1 and 3). ICPSR received close to \$362,000 or 7 percent of its total funding from University sources. This comes primarily in the form of General Funds to cover salaries of the ICPSR Executive Director, tuition rebates for the ICPSR Summer Program, and a teaching fund that funds teaching by the ICPSR Executive Director. This funding volume has been relatively steady over the last five years. Funds from the University of Michigan are supplemented by the subsidy from/(recovery by) the Center for Political Studies, the center in which ICPSR resides. ICPSR's contribution to ISR and CPS expenses is proportional to the level of expenses relative to other CPS and ISR programs' expenses. So as other programs' expenses increase, ICPSR's proportional share decreases. In FY96, other programs' expenses increased and the cost of the ISR and CPS expenses decreased. Thus, in FY96, ICPSR made a contribution to CPS equity, whereas in FY95, ICPSR made a draw from CPS equity. Over the past five years, the trend has been split between contributions to and draws from CPS equity; the net over the five-year period has been a small contribution to CPS equity, from which ICPSR can draw. □

Exhibit 1
Statement of Revenue and Expenses
Consolidated

	<u>FY97 Budget</u>	<u>FY96 Actual</u>	<u>FY95 Actual</u>
REVENUE			
Operating/Membership (Exhibit 2)	\$2,202,027	\$2,180,792	\$2,110,109
Summer Program (Exhibit 3, Note 4)	\$524,000	\$517,635	\$480,954
Sponsored Research (Exhibit 4)			
Direct Costs	\$2,020,962	\$1,499,077	\$1,329,418
Indirect Costs	\$809,682	\$647,745	\$563,878
U-M Funds other than Summer Program			
Teaching/Dean's Fund	\$34,195	\$4,415	\$24,080
General Fund	\$57,733	\$57,947	\$60,531
Subtotal—U-M Funds	\$91,928	\$62,362	\$84,611
Subsidy from CPS Equity	\$0	\$0	\$41,884
Other Income			
Expendable and Expendable Interest	\$0	\$800	\$10,600
Non-expendable Interest		\$8,497	\$7,761
Subtotal—Other Income	\$0	\$9,297	\$18,361
Total Revenue	\$5,648,599	\$4,916,908	\$4,629,215
EXPENSES			
Operating/Membership (Exhibit 2)	\$1,790,713	\$1,818,719	\$1,751,291
Contingency	\$20,821	\$0	\$0
Summer Program (Exhibit 3)	\$627,272	\$642,126	\$687,843
Sponsored Research (Exhibit 4)	\$2,020,962	\$1,499,077	\$1,329,418
Recovery by CPS Equity	\$139,804	\$96,006	\$0
CPS-Funded Expenses (Exhibit 5)			
ICPSR Expenses paid by CPS	\$244,000	\$218,096	\$224,106
ISR: Administrative/General	\$442,403	\$414,324	\$401,414
CPS: Administrative/General	\$270,696	\$225,108	\$228,420
Subtotal—CPS Expenses	\$957,099	\$857,528	\$853,940
U-M Expenses			
Teaching—Dean's Fund	\$34,195	\$4,415	\$24,080
Executive Director's Salary	\$57,733	\$57,947	\$60,531
Subtotal—U-M Expenses	\$91,928	\$62,362	\$84,611
Total Expenses	\$5,648,599	\$4,975,818	\$4,707,103
Net Income before Adjustments	\$0	(\$58,910)	(\$77,888)
<u>Adjustments to Net Income</u>			
Operating / Membership (Exhibit 2)	\$0	(\$15,125)	\$0
NET INCOME AFTER ADJUSTMENTS	\$0	(\$74,035)	(\$77,888)

Exhibit 2
Statement of Revenue and Expenses
Operating/Membership Dues

	<u>FY97 Budget</u>	<u>FY96 Actual</u>	<u>FY95 Actual</u>
REVENUE			
Membership (Note 1)	\$2,100,211	\$2,066,499	\$1,969,78
Codebooks, Tapes (Note 1)	\$50,305	\$64,204	\$105,67
ANES CD-ROM	\$10,000	\$19,131	\$7,63
Interest	\$29,261	\$24,533	\$21,51
Mellon Foundation	\$9,750	\$3,500	\$5,500
Other—Individual Accounts	\$2,500	\$1,175	\$0
Other—Miscellaneous Revenue	\$0	\$1,750	\$0
Total Revenue—Operating/Membership	\$2,202,027	\$2,180,792	\$2,110,109
EXPENSES (Note 2)			
Administration	\$192,585	\$291,242	\$314,044
Archival Development			
Data Development and Acquisition	\$403,959	\$385,108	\$394,709
Publications	\$123,305	\$153,457	\$111,386
Subtotal: Archival Development	\$527,264	\$538,565	\$506,091
Computing and Networking Services	\$441,260	\$356,396	\$312,006
Technical Services			
Data Archive	\$115,240	\$144,580	\$105,556
User Support	\$501,864	\$472,508	\$505,219
Subtotal: Technical Services	\$617,104	\$617,088	\$610,775
ANES CD-ROM	\$5,000	\$11,173	\$8,375
Individual Accounts	\$7,500	\$4,255	\$0
Total Expenses	\$1,790,713	\$1,818,719	\$1,751,291
CPS Overhead	\$284,098	\$304,666	\$248,178
Transfer to Summer Program (Note 3)	\$103,272	\$158,326	\$188,163
Total Expenses and Transfers paid by end of FY	\$2,178,083	\$2,281,711	\$2,187,632
Net Income before adjustments	\$23,944	(\$100,919)	(\$77,523)
Adjustments to Net Income			
Cancelled Invoices—reduction in revenue	\$0	(\$8,100)	\$0
Encumbered Expenses—direct costs (Note 4)	\$0	(\$6,109)	\$0
Encumbered Expenses—indirect costs (Note 4)	\$0	(\$916)	\$0
Total Adjustments	\$0	(\$15,125)	\$0
NET INCOME AFTER ADJUSTMENTS	\$23,944	(\$116,044)	(\$77,523)

(1) For FY96: All FY96 invoices paid and those unpaid yet considered collectible.

(2) For FY96: Includes expenses paid and those invoiced but not yet paid by 6/30/96 for all Operating activities.

(3) Balance of Summer Program expenses not funded by other sources.

(4) Invoices dated during FY96 but paid during FY97.

Exhibit 3
Statement of Revenue and Expenses
Summer Program

	<u>FY97 Budget</u>	<u>FY96 Actual</u>	<u>FY95 Actual</u>
REVENUE			
Tuition—U-M Students	\$309,000	\$289,888	\$241,729
Teaching/Dean's Fund (Note 1)		\$6,762	\$7,174
Fees from Member Schools	\$215,000	\$216,119	\$213,515
Educational Activities		\$3,743	\$18,536
Total Revenue	\$524,000	\$516,512	\$480,954
Transfer from Operating/Membership	\$103,272	\$158,326	\$188,163
Total Revenue and Transfers	\$627,272	\$674,838	\$669,117
EXPENSES (Note 2)			
Salaries and Fringes	\$264,489	\$267,189	\$264,122
Consultants	\$236,400	\$203,933	\$208,103
Printing/Duplicating	\$14,133	\$20,074	\$21,783
Books/Periodicals	\$5,000	\$9,314	\$6,156
Postage/Shipping	\$6,000	\$21,503	\$15,833
Supplies	\$4,750	\$18,297	\$28,648
Equipment	\$15,000	\$10,234	\$79,832
Maintenance/Repair	\$2,500	\$3,533	\$1,410
Travel (Note 3)	\$18,000	\$30,825	\$1,644
Stipends/Tuition	\$35,000	\$33,576	\$34,653
Miscellaneous (includes space rental)	\$26,000	\$23,648	\$25,659
Total Expenses	\$627,272	\$642,126	\$687,843
NET INCOME	\$0	\$32,712	(\$18,726)

(1) For FY97: Amount included in U-M revenue; amount yet to be formally requested.

(2) These are Direct Costs only; only one of these accounts (Circle Solution) generates indirect costs.

(3) For FY95: Travel (including stipends for travel) includes \$17,600 credit.

(4) Indirect costs generated by Educational Activities, for CPS overhead: \$1,123

Exhibit 4
Statement of Revenue and Expenses
Sponsored Research

Proposal (Note 1)	FY97 Budget			FY96 Actual			FY95 Actual		
	Direct Costs	Indirect Costs	Total	Direct Costs	Indirect Costs	Total	Direct Costs	Indirect Costs	Total
Federal									
DOJ/OJP—BJS Computer Support	\$12,774	\$1,713	\$14,487	\$3,619	\$1,545	\$5,164	\$3,097	\$1,490	\$4,587
DOJ/ Juvenile Justice/Delinq Prev	\$16,447	\$8,553	\$25,000	\$7,906	\$4,111	\$12,017	\$36,703	\$19,085	\$55,788
DOJ/ Missing Children	\$16,447	\$8,553	\$25,000	\$33,687	\$17,517	\$51,204	\$7,582	\$3,942	\$11,524
DOJ/ NCJ Data Archive	\$518,717	\$253,246	\$771,963	\$543,673	\$278,273	\$821,946	\$531,413	\$250,946	\$782,359
DOJ/ NIJ Data Resource Program	\$246,467	\$107,544	\$354,011	\$202,928	\$105,465	\$308,393	\$206,990	\$79,137	\$286,127
Library of Congress (Note 2)	\$18,043	\$1,957	\$20,000	\$14,267	\$2,004	\$16,271	\$14,343	\$1,831	\$16,174
NIA / Factors in Aging	\$433,899	\$221,343	\$655,242	\$413,368	\$210,004	\$623,372	\$355,564	\$180,755	\$536,319
NSF / Internet Social Survey	\$56,077	\$29,159	\$85,236	\$19,437	\$10,107	\$29,544	\$0	\$0	\$0
NSF Instrumentation for ICPSR	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$62,030	\$0	\$62,030	n/a	n/a	\$0
NSF 1990 Census Data	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$13,409	\$6,972	\$20,381	\$39,356	\$20,276	\$59,632
SAMHSA / National Archive	\$359,314	\$169,580	\$528,894	\$6,925	\$3,601	\$10,526	n/a	n/a	\$0
Subtotal—Federal	\$1,678,185	\$801,648	\$2,479,833	\$1,321,249	\$639,599	\$1,960,848	\$1,195,048	\$557,462	\$1,752,510
Non-Federal									
Mellon Fdn / ICPSR Research	\$56,958	\$0	\$56,958	\$49,048	\$0	\$49,048	\$57,828	\$0	\$57,828
Mellon Fdn / HBCU Training	\$24,552	\$0	\$24,552	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$5,331	\$0	\$5,331
Mellon Fdn / Research, Teaching	\$165,734	\$0	\$165,734	\$34,506	\$0	\$34,506	\$0	\$0	\$0
Paul T. David Fund—spendable	\$6,261	\$0	\$6,261	\$3,759	\$0	\$3,759	(\$307)	\$0	(\$307)
Robert W. Johnson Archive (Note 2)	\$89,271	\$8,034	\$97,305	\$90,515	\$8,146	\$98,661	\$70,118	\$6,311	\$76,429
Penn State Census Information	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$700	\$105	\$805
Princeton 1980 Census	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$700	\$0	\$700
Subtotal—Non-Federal (3)	\$342,776	\$8,034	\$350,810	\$177,828	\$8,146	\$185,974	\$134,370	\$6,416	\$140,786
Total—Sponsored Research	\$2,020,961	\$809,682	\$2,830,643	\$1,499,077	\$647,745	\$2,146,822	\$1,329,418	\$563,878	1,893,296

Notes

(1) Because of differences in sources and timing of funding, it is assumed that Revenues will equal Expenses for the Fiscal Year. Sponsored Research project are funded several ways: (a) Letter of Credit, which allows for an immediate draw on the funds as expenses are incurred; (b) invoice, which requires an invoice to be sent to the funding agency before expenses will be paid; (c) prepayment of funds; total amount of funding is received upon award of the grant or contract. These funds are used to pay expenses as incurred and can also generate interest through investment in the University of Michigan's University Investment Pool. Interest from projects is included in the Consolidated Income Statement for the Fiscal Year in which the interest is earned. Balances from these Sponsored Research Accounts are carried on the ICPSR Balance Sheet.

(2) Proposals for Robert Wood Johnson Foundation and Library of Congress include funding for subscription to ICPSR.

(3) Included in Exhibit 3, Summer Program:

NIMH, Circle Solution	\$3,744	\$1,123	\$4,867	(\$13,855)	(\$4,503)	(\$18,358)
Ford Foundation, 1994 Latino Workshop				\$23,041	\$0	\$23,041

Exhibit 5
Statement of Revenue and Expenses
ICPSR Through Center for Political Studies

	<u>FY97 Budget</u>	<u>FY96 Actual</u>	<u>FY95 Actual</u>
Sources of Funds			
ICPSR Membership Dues	\$287,221	\$305,789 (1)	\$248,178
Sponsored Research	\$809,682	\$647,745	\$563,878
Subtotal—Funds based on indirect cost recovery	\$1,096,903	\$953,534	\$812,056
Subsidy from CPS Equity	\$0	\$0	\$41,884
TOTAL—All Funds	\$1,096,903	\$953,534	\$853,940
Uses of Funds			
Recovery by CPS Equity	\$139,804	\$96,006	\$0
Overhead Accounts Assigned to ICPSR			
ICPSR Computing	\$100,000	\$93,400	\$117,655
ICPSR Staff Development	\$20,000	\$12,810	\$26,098
ICPSR Governance/Initiatives	\$99,000	\$75,928	\$29,970
ICPSR Summer Program Support			\$9,682
Subtotal—Overhead	\$219,000	\$182,138	\$183,405
Overruns and Cost-Sharing			
Cost-Sharing: Rockwell Salary	\$17,500	\$14,403	\$13,896
Proposal Development	\$7,500	\$2,080	\$1,613
Overruns	\$0	\$19,475	(\$33)
Subtotal—Overruns and Cost-Sharing	\$25,000	\$35,958	\$15,476
Inter-Centered Shared Agreement	\$48,264 (2)	\$0	\$25,225
Total—ICPSR Expenses Paid by CPS	\$292,264	\$218,096	\$224,106
ICPSR's Share of Institute Overhead			
ISR Administration (Note 3)	\$316,477	\$284,979	\$288,071
ISR Revolving Accounts (Note 4)	\$4,265	\$8,079	(\$7,448)
ISR General Expense Accounts (Note 5)	\$43,488	\$41,567	\$39,936
ISR Building Fund (Note 6)	\$78,173	\$79,699	\$80,855
Subtotal—Institute Overhead	\$442,403	\$414,324	\$401,414
ICPSR's Share of CPS Overhead			
CPS Administration (Note 7)	\$151,089	\$149,243	\$120,177
CPS General Expense Accounts (Note 8)	\$71,343	\$75,865	\$108,243
Subtotal—CPS Overhead	\$222,432	\$225,108	228,420
TOTAL—All Expenses	\$1,096,903	\$953,534	\$853,940

Note 1: Includes \$1,123 in indirect costs from Educational Activities that generated overhead in FY96.

Note 2: This item is under discussion within ISR's Center Advisory Group; not likely to be charged in FY97.

Note 3: Includes ISR administration, purchasing, payroll, personnel, accounting, proposal processing.

Note 4: ISR duplicating, supply office, coffee shop, FAX services, and Docutech printing services.

Note 5: ISR workman's compensation, insurance, security guards, furniture, computing, equipment.

Note 6: Cost of mortgage for building and major renovations.

Note 7: CPS administration and senior seminar expenses.

Note 8: Includes unemployment compensation, telephone equipment rental, furniture, equipment, escrow funds for special duty assignments.

Exhibit 6
Statement of Financial Position
Balance at June 30

	1996	1995
ASSETS		
Cash Reserves		
Membership (1)	\$239,847	\$419,847
Summer Program	\$124,362	\$100,000
Advanced Payments, Sponsored Research, Census, Others	\$55,097	\$71,000
Subtotal—Cash Reserves	\$419,306	\$591,847
Accounts Receivable		
Membership	\$150,109	\$170,800
Summer Program	\$0	\$6,900
Sponsored Research	\$111,054	\$101,700
Subtotal, Accounts Receivable	\$261,163	\$279,400
Endowment	\$15,000	\$15,000
TOTAL ASSETS	\$695,469	\$885,947
LIABILITIES and EQUITY		
Liabilities		
Accounts Payable (2)	\$32,392	\$24,700
Prepayments on Sponsored Projects		
Sponsored Projects (1)	\$44,097	\$71,500
Membership	\$185,125	\$142,100
Subtotal—Prepayments	\$229,222	\$213,700
Total Liabilities	\$261,614	\$238,400
Equity (includes endowment)		
Paul T. David Endowment	\$15,000	\$15,000
Programs		
Membership	\$197,805	\$448,200
Summer Program	\$124,362	\$91,600
U-M Undistributed Payroll	(\$14,366)	(\$9,200)
Sponsored Research	\$111,054	\$101,700
Subtotal—Programs	\$418,855	\$632,400
Total Equity	\$433,855	\$647,447
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY	\$695,469	\$885,917

(1) Interest earned on Sponsored Research is included in Sponsored Research items.

(2) Encumbered expenses—expenses that should be incurred by June 30, 1996.

Grants and Contracts

Title:	Juvenile Justice Data Resources Project
Source:	U.S. Department of Justice, Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention
Duration:	September 1, 1992–August 31, 1996
Amount:	\$160,000
Title:	Factors in Aging: Continuing Development of Research Resources
Source:	National Institute on Aging
Duration:	May 15, 1994–April 30, 1999
Amount:	\$3,122,927
Title:	Data Preparation and Archiving Services for the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation
Source:	Robert Wood Johnson Foundation
Duration:	July 1, 1995–June 30, 1996
Amount:	\$110,491
Title:	Improvement of Access to ICPSR Resources by Disadvantaged Institutions
Source:	Andrew W. Mellon Foundation
Duration:	June 1, 1991–December 31, 1996
Amount:	\$225,000
Title:	Teaching Undergraduates at Historically Black Colleges to Use Quantitative Data
Source:	Andrew W. Mellon Foundation
Duration:	April 1, 1993–September 30, 1995
Amount:	\$100,000
Title:	Research and Teaching Facilities/Black Colleges
Source:	Andrew W. Mellon Foundation
Duration:	December 1, 1995–November 30, 1997
Amount:	\$165,000
Title:	National Institute of Justice Data Resources Program
Source:	U.S. Department of Justice, National Institute of Justice
Duration:	September 30, 1992–September 29, 1995
Amount:	\$775,098
Title:	National Institute of Justice Data Resources Program
Source:	U.S. Department of Justice, National Institute of Justice
Duration:	October 1, 1995–September 30, 1998
Amount:	\$937,155
Title:	Missing Children Data Archive
Source:	U.S. Department of Justice, Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention
Duration:	March 1, 1993–September 30, 1996
Amount:	\$100,000
Title:	Paul T. David Fund
Source:	Paul T. David
Duration:	August 1, 1994–June 30, 1997
Amount:	\$25,000
Title:	Prototype Internet Services for the General Social Survey
Source:	National Science Foundation
Duration:	June 15, 1995–May 31, 1997
Amount:	\$101,920

Title: Instrumentation for ICPSR
Source: National Science Foundation
Duration: August 1, 1995–July 31, 1996
Amount: \$60,000

Title: 1990 Census Data
Source: National Science Foundation
Duration: August 15, 1992–July 31, 1996
Amount: \$288,826

Title: National Archive of Criminal Justice Data
Source: U. S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics
Duration: January 1, 1995–December 31, 1996
Amount: \$1,663,055

Title: National Archive and Analytical Center for Alcohol, Drug Abuse, and Mental Health Data
Source: Prime: SAMHSA (Direct: National Opinion Research Center)
Duration: December 4, 1995–December 3, 2000
Amount: \$1,617,609

Title: Computer Support
Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics
Duration: June 1, 1994–May 31, 1997
Amount: \$24,975