

ICPSR
Inter-university Consortium for
Political and Social Research

Annual Report,
2000-2001

Inter-university Consortium for Political and Social Research

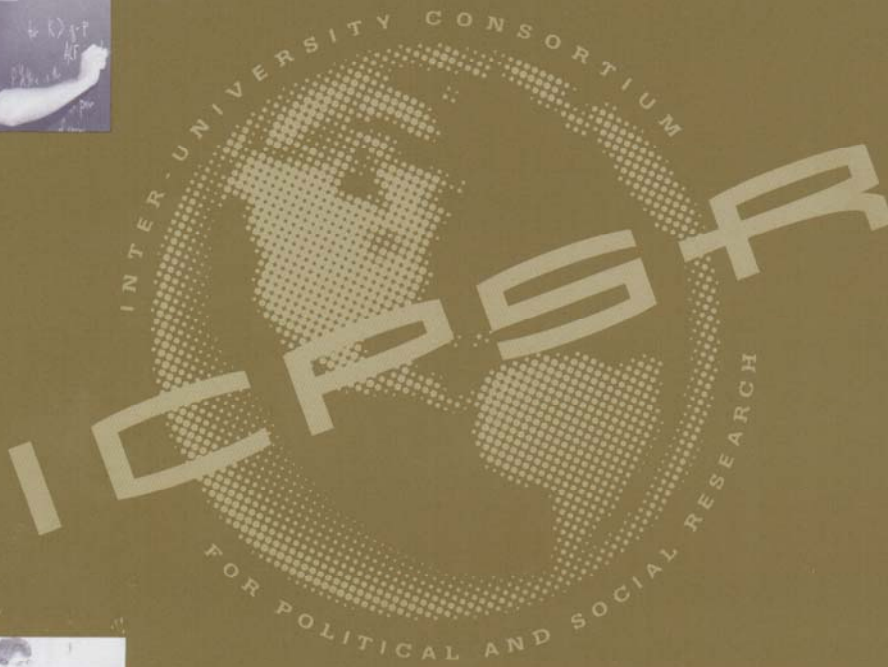
ICPSR 4006

This document was previously available in paper and machine readable format only. It was converted to Portable Document Format (PDF), with minimal editing, on the date below as part of ICPSR's annual report conversion project. The document may not be completely searchable. No additional updating of this collection has been performed.

March 2004



SERVING THE SOCIAL SCIENCES SINCE 1962



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. A unit of the Institute for Social Research at the University of Michigan, 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 500 colleges and universities around the world. 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 as well as data professionals, 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 facilitates research and instruction in the social sciences and related areas by acquiring, developing, archiving, and disseminating data and documentation, and by conducting related instructional programs.

Archiving Social Science Data. A strategic undertaking of ICPSR is the acquisition and long-term preservation of social science data, recognizing and taking into consideration increases in the 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, 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 its 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.



Report of the Acting Director	3
Report of the Council Chair	5
Archival Processing Activities	6
Technical Services Activities	10
Educational Activities	13
Computer and Network Services	19
Web Resources Development	22
Organization and Administration	24
ICPSR Council	24
ICPSR Member Institutions	27
ICPSR Staff	31
Financial Summary	32

T

he past year was one of transitions for the Consortium, perhaps the most significant in the organization's history. Most visible was the leadership transition. ICPSR was extremely fortunate to have Halliman Winsborough (University of Wisconsin emeritus, and past Council Chair) serving as Interim Director through August of 2000. Hal postponed his well-deserved retirement to move to Ann Arbor and effectively lead the organization for five critical months. Staff, Council, and the member institutions will forever be grateful for his wise leadership and dedicated attention to Consortium affairs, provided at significant personal sacrifice.

Recruitment of a permanent Director was at the top of my list when I took over for Hal in September 2000, to begin ten months' service as Acting Director. Throughout the fall and early winter, staff, Council, and officials at the Institute for Social Research and University of Michigan worked to complete the recruitment of Myron Gutmann (University of Texas) to become ICPSR's fourth Director. Special credit for the success of these efforts goes to ISR Director David Featherman and ICPSR Council chairperson Margo Anderson. Immediately upon accepting the Director's position, Myron began a hectic series of visits to Ann Arbor to orient himself to the organization, its staff, and the milieu at the Institute and the University. These visits were extremely effective in facilitating a smooth transition upon Myron's permanent relocation on August 1.



*Erik Austin
Acting Director*

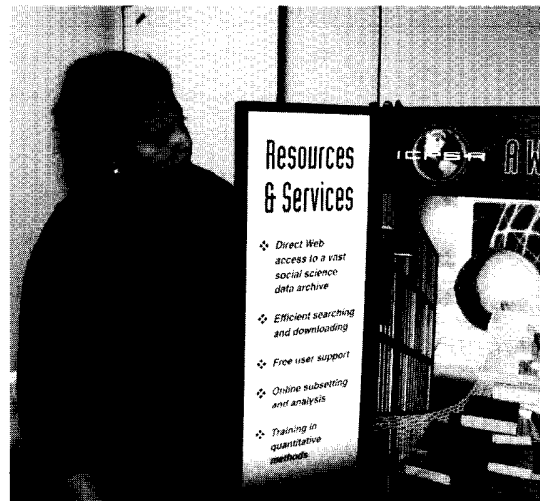
Two mid-year vacancies in ICPSR's administrative area required a reshuffling of duties of several veteran staff members, to plan and conduct logistics for Council meetings, and to continue planning efforts for the 2001 Official Representatives meeting. The willingness of Cathy Zahner, Michelle Humphres, and Gail Chapman to assume these extra duties testified to their commitment to organizational continuity, as well as to the resilience of the ICPSR staff in this period of transition.

With the help of many ICPSR and ISR staff, we also worked to improve the facilities occupied by the ICPSR staff. A troublesome air quality problem was addressed by reconstruction of the Borders Building air intake system. It took months of work to coordinate this renovation among five different entities — ICPSR, ISR, U-M, the landlord (Borders Group, Inc.), and the City of Ann Arbor. ISR Assistant Director Dorothy Russell was instrumental in keeping this complicated project on track. By year's end, the actual air intake reconstruction had begun.

An equally behind-the-scenes effort to revamp ICPSR's financial procedures was begun by the staff, under the leadership of Business Manager Stacey Kubitz. Improved methods of tracking expenditures, and more effective monitoring of members' dues payments were designed and

partially implemented during the year. Additionally, a more systematic means of developing the Consortium's consolidated budget was put into place.

Three important initiatives in more visible areas were initiated. These included implementing special Web sites for data and related materials from the 2000 U.S. presidential election, as well as from the year 2000 decennial Census of the U.S. Continued development of the Data Documentation Initiative (DDI) metadata standard was also undertaken, with the support of a subvention from Health Canada. Many other activities of ICPSR in 2000–2001 are documented in the pages that follow. Thanks in large part to a strong and dedicated professional staff, the organization emerged from its year of transition in robust shape, well-positioned to meet the challenges of the future. □



Julie Ward, Research Secretary, sets up the ICPSR table-top exhibit that is displayed at recruiting fairs and professional meetings.

T

he year for ICPSR and the Council has been busy with new initiatives, building plans, and personnel change. Hal Winsborough served as Interim Director during the summer of 2000, and Erik Austin served in that position for the remainder of the fiscal year. Myron Gutmann was appointed Director and Professor of History at the University of Michigan, effective August 2001. Even before his formal start on the job, he began attending Council meetings at the March 2001 meeting. Welcome Myron!

ICPSR continues working on planning to move to new and improved quarters in conjunction with similar discussions for expansion of space for the Institute for Social Research (ISR). Since last year's report, plans have changed somewhat, and ICPSR is currently slated to move to the main Perry Building in summer 2002. In summer 2001, the Summer Program returned to its traditional space in the Helen Newberry building.

Major Council initiatives for the year include the encouragement of the rapid rollout of ICPSR Direct, the new system of direct Web access to data for researchers at member institutions. By the summer of 2001, the rollout was proceeding successfully and was being met with enthusiasm in member institutions. Individual institutions are being added as the technical protocols are complete. The Council continued general discussion of budget issues, including dues structures and the increasing grant activity. Overall the budget is healthy and looks to remain so.

Subcommittee Work

ICPSR continued working through the Census 2000 Advisory Committee to address the acquisition and distribution of 2000 Census data, including ICPSR's role in these activities, access to Census data for the academic community, data products, and training in the use of these data. Grants have been submitted to secure the data and to provide training.

The Instructional Materials and Information Subcommittee continued to meet. On recommendation from the committee, the Council recommended that the director provide staff support and appoint an advisory committee to oversee the instructional materials site. □



*Margo J. Anderson
Council Chair*

T

he ICPSR Data Archive preserves computerized social science data and prepares the data and documentation for release to ICPSR member institutions and other users. A wide range of disciplines and areas of study are represented in the ICPSR Data Archive, including political science, sociology, economics, population studies, criminal justice, public health, aging, education, psychology, history, and substance abuse. Some of the datasets that ICPSR acquires are updates to ICPSR's longstanding serial data collections; many others are new collections that augment the scope of the holdings in the various disciplines. Some collections are acquired as the result of advice and recommendations of the ICPSR Council, Official Representatives, and interested scholars.

All data collections acquired by the ICPSR Data Archive undergo basic checks to ensure that researchers can use the data to perform secondary analyses and that confidentiality of the data is adequately protected. Staff also add descriptive information and bibliographic material about the collection to the documentation. Some collections receive intensive processing as the result of contractual agreements or widespread interest in the data. Selected collections are also prepared for use with the online data analysis system, Survey Documentation and Analysis (SDA).

Not all collections are completed and released in the same year that they are acquired. Acquisition and release are two different activities that may overlap to some extent, but not completely. Thus, the number of released collections will almost always differ from the number of acquired collections.

In 2000–2001, ICPSR released 372 data collections comprised of 1,835 separate data files. Many of these collections were enhanced with SAS and SPSS data definition statements, and as in past years, paper documentation was converted to Portable Document Format (PDF) files. More than 151,336 pages of paper documentation were transformed during the year.



Peter Granda
Assistant Archival Director

New Developments

Census 2000

During 2000–2001, the Data Archive began an intensive period of data acquisition and distribution activity centering on the arrival of data from the decennial Census of 2000. Because of the wide interest among the research community in this collection, data and documentation files were archived and made available to the membership as soon as possible. These included files from various Census 2000 series: **Summary File 1, States; Profiles of General Demographic Characteristics; and Public Law (P.L.) 94-171** data. A new Web site (www.icpsr.umich.edu/CENSUS2000) was developed to facilitate access to these data and to other Census-related research resources. Site visitors will find links to the latest Census data releases as well as information on using Census data, descriptions of training opportunities, announcements concern-



Christopher S. Dunn
Assistant Archival Director

ing Census 2000, and links to other Census sites. A special Census Advisory Committee was formed to provide advice and guidance for both present and future data acquisition and training activities.

Internship Program

During the past year, a new initiative was established in partnership with the University of Michigan at Dearborn. This program permits undergraduate students to serve as interns in the ICPSR Data Archive during the semester through a Cooperative Education Program. These students acquire training using social science data and provide a valuable source of support for various data archive activities. In particular, they have collected and categorized various types of election data, allowing the Archive to begin to update its political time series holdings.

Collaborative Data Processing Activities

In conjunction with the Zentralarchiv in Cologne, Germany, the Data Archive also continued its cooperative agreement for the processing and distribution of data from the Eurobarometer survey series. A fully processed version of **Eurobarometer 44.2BIS Mega-Survey: Policies and Practices in Building Europe and the European Union, January–March 1996** is now available to the research community. To encourage interaction among scholars interested in this series, the Archive continues to maintain a mailing list that provides a forum for researchers to interact with each other and to increase communication between the archives and the user community.

Topical Archives

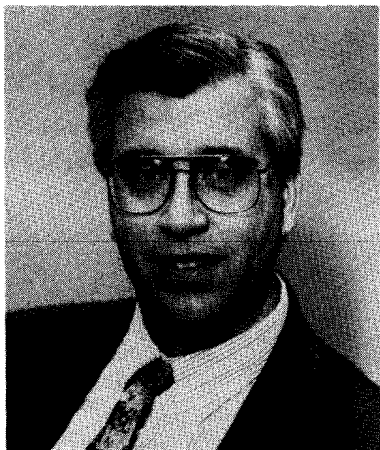
Health and Medical Care Archive

The Health and Medical Care Archive (HMCA) houses data generated by research funded by the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation. Collections acquired under HMCA auspices during the fiscal year include the **Community Tracking Study Household Survey, 1996–1997, and Followback Survey, 1997–1998**; **Robert Wood Johnson Foundation Employer Health Insurance Survey [Community Tracking Study and State Initiatives in Health Care Reform Program], 1997**; **Study to Understand Prognoses and Preferences for Outcomes and Risks of Treatment (SUPPORT) and Hospitalized Elderly Longitudinal Project (HELP), 1989–1997**; **National Survey of Alcohol, Drug, and Mental Health Problems [Healthcare for Communities], 1997–1998**; **Annenberg Tobacco Risk Study, 1999**; **Harvard School of Public Health College Alcohol Study II: A Search for Change and Its Correlates, 1997**; and **Local Health Department Infrastructure Study, 1999–2000**.

In 2000–2001, ICPSR released 372 data collections comprised of 1,835 separate data files. Many of these collections were enhanced with SAS and SPSS data definition statements, and as in past years, paper documentation was converted to Portable Document Format (PDF) files. More than 151,336 pages of paper documentation were transformed during the year.

International Archive of Education Data

Working toward its goal of preserving and making available the public-use research holdings of the National Center for Education Statistics (NCES), the International Archive of Education Data (IAED) continued to provide the research community with new sources of data and assistance in locating and using statistical information on education. A number of collections from the **Elementary and Secondary General Information System (ELSEGIS)** were released during the year as well as surveys that focus on private schools.



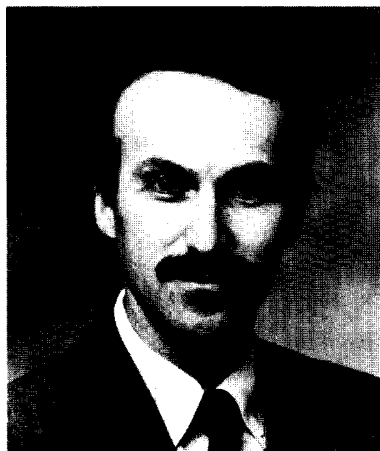
James McNally
Director, Program on Aging

A major area of activity centered on the processing of the **School District Data Book** for 1990. This collection, comprising more than 130 data files, was produced by the NCES in conjunction with the Bureau of the Census. The Bureau produced special tabulation files using the basic record files of the 1990 Census of Population and Housing by school districts. These tabulation files contain aggregated data describing attributes of children and households in school districts. Archive staff produced large files of data definition statements to facilitate use of this collection. The Archive now supports over 200 data collections in the field of education and interacts with a variety of students, faculty, and policymakers.

National Archive of Computerized Data on Aging

The National Archive of Computerized Data on Aging (NACDA) is funded by the National Institute on Aging and represents one of ICPSR's longest running topical archives. NACDA's mission is to advance research on aging by helping researchers to profit from the underexploited potential of a broad range of datasets. NACDA acquires and preserves data relevant to gerontological research, processing as needed to promote effective research use, disseminates them to researchers, and facilitates their use. By preserving and making available the largest library of electronic data on aging in the United States, NACDA offers opportunities for secondary analysis on major issues of scientific and policy relevance.

During fiscal year 2000–2001, NACDA began an initiative to acquire more international data, specifically data that investigate aging-related issues in Latin American and Asian countries. NACDA staff also continued to track how data in the archive are used in research in order to measure NACDA's impact on the gerontological research community. Work was also begun on a three-volume CD-ROM focusing on Minority Aging and Health.



Kenneth F. Ferraro
NACDA Resident Scientist

NACDA acquired and released several updates to serial data collections sponsored by the National Center for Health Statistics, including the **National Health Interview Surveys**, the **National Ambulatory Medical Care Surveys**, and the **National Hospital Discharge Surveys**. Also released was the **Survey of Disabled and Nondisabled Adults, 1972: [United States]**, a

study conducted by the United States Social Security Administration to examine the economic, medical, and social consequences of disability for disabled persons and their families.

National Archive of Criminal Justice Data

The National Archive of Criminal Justice Data (NACJD), sponsored by the Bureau of Justice Statistics and the National Institute of Justice, continued its 23rd year of activities during 2000–2001. NACJD provides archival preservation and dissemination for important criminal justice data collections and trains users in quantitative analysis of crime and justice data.

The NACJD received on average eight data collections a month during the past year, many with multiple data files, and processed them for public release in a time frame ranging from one to three months. During the year, NACJD acquired and released data covering a range of topics, including domestic violence and other victimization of women, drug treatment programs and sanctions for drug offenses, citizen contacts with the police, and police use of force. NACJD also continued to respond to requests for data from its restricted-use archive and responded to multiple daily technical assistance requests for locating crime and justice data on specific topics and for obtaining or using data from the archive.



*Zack Allen
Manager, Electronic Document
Conversion Unit*

Substance Abuse and Mental Health Data Archive

The Substance Abuse and Mental Health Data Archive (SAMHDA) is sponsored by the Office of Applied Studies at the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA). The goal of the archive is to provide ready access to substance abuse and mental health research data and to promote the sharing of these data among researchers, academics, policymakers, service providers, and others, thereby increasing the use of the data in understanding and assessing substance abuse and mental health problems and the impact of related treatment systems.

SAMHDA continued during the past fiscal year to distribute ongoing data collections such as the **National Household Survey on Drug Abuse** and **Monitoring the Future** and added to its collection special population studies on substance abuse such as the **National Pregnancy and Health Study** and **Health Behavior in School-Aged Children**. Whenever possible, data were converted for use with the online data analysis system (DAS). Plans for the DAS system include development of a “quick reports” feature that will produce tables using variables listed in drop-down menus and include a brief explanation of the results. New tasks for the archive have involved conducting formal disclosure analyses of two data collections, the **Treatment Episode Data Set** and the **Alcohol and Drug Services Study**. □



*JoAnne McFarland O'Rourke
Manager, Substance Abuse and
Mental Health Archive*

A

rchival Operations (Data Library) and User Support are the two components of the ICPSR Technical Services division. These two units have complementary and major roles in the acquisition, documentation, storage, distribution, management, and preservation of all current and archival copies of data holdings at ICPSR.

By the end of the 2001 fiscal year, there were nearly 4,800 released titles in the holdings. These titles represent over 50,000 unique files and over 4,800 volumes of documentation. Nearly 70 percent of the collections have all or some of their documentation in machine-readable form. Over 40 percent of the titles in the collections are also listed in one or more of the Topical Archives at ICPSR: National Archive of Criminal Justice Data, National Archive of Computerized Data on Aging, Health and Medical Care Archive, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Data Archive, and International Archive of Education Data.

Data from 26 percent of the released titles can be freely downloaded from the ICPSR Web site (www.icpsr.umich.edu). This free distribution is part of the contractual agreements with the respective funding agencies that support the topical archives. All titles are routinely available to all users at ICPSR Direct member institutions and to users at other member institutions through their local Official Representatives. Users at nonmember institutions can make arrangements with the ICPSR User Support group to gain access to data from collections not freely available.

Archival Operations

Archival Operations is responsible for the copying, documenting, securing, maintaining, and preserving of all machine-readable holdings and support materials. It is the responsibility of this group to archive all the files and documentation of any collection acquired and/or released by ICPSR so that they are accessible upon demand. The staff generates all backup and security copies of new collections as they are acquired and of any changes or updates made to released holdings. Assistance and support are also provided to the Topical Archives, Archival Development, and User Support units within ICPSR.

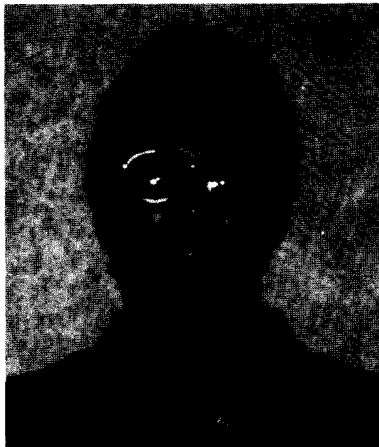
During the 2000–2001 fiscal year, over 10,500 unique files were added to the archival holdings. These files included acquisitions, new releases, updates, and format conversions handled during the year. The unit also devoted time this year to designing and developing procedures and routines to aid in the archiving of the 2000 Census data over the next few years.

User Support

The User Support staff responds to requests for services and assistance from members and non-members and collaborates and coordinates with other ICPSR staff to provide full support to



Janet K. Vavra
Director, Technical Services



Mary Morris
Assistant Director, Technical Services

During the 2000–2001 fiscal year, over 10,500 unique files were added to the archival holdings. These files included acquisitions, new releases, updates, and format conversions handled during the year. The unit also devoted time this year to designing and developing procedures and routines to aid in the archiving of the 2000 Census data over the next few years.

users. The user community is global and comes from a variety of disciplines as evidenced by the utilization reports that follow. In addition to assisting users with data and documentation issues, the staff works with users seeking to arrange access to the growing number of restricted-use collections in the holdings. The User Support staff also produces the periodic-release CD-ROM, which is distributed on a quarterly basis to ICPSR members. Upon request, the staff generates utilization reports for Official Representatives, funding agencies, and principal investigators.

In the last few years, selected data collections have been released that are restricted either partially or entirely and are available only by special arrangement with ICPSR. These collections contain sensitive information that can be released only to those individuals who have completed the appropriate Data Transfer Agreement forms. This past year there were 114 orders for these collections. We expect activity in this area to increase as the number of collections in this category slowly grows.

During the latter half of this fiscal year, several member institutions helped beta test a new service which provides direct access to ICPSR data holdings for all students, staff, and faculty at member institutions. Called ICPSR Direct, this service was opened to the full membership by the end of the fiscal year. At that time, 28 institutions had signed up for the service.

This past year, the User Support staff continued converting legacy data formats into those more compatible with current technical formats. The collections are those considered “at risk” because of proprietary technical formats that are no longer supported or which will potentially not be supported in the future. This effort is ongoing as time and resources permit.

Data Services Activities

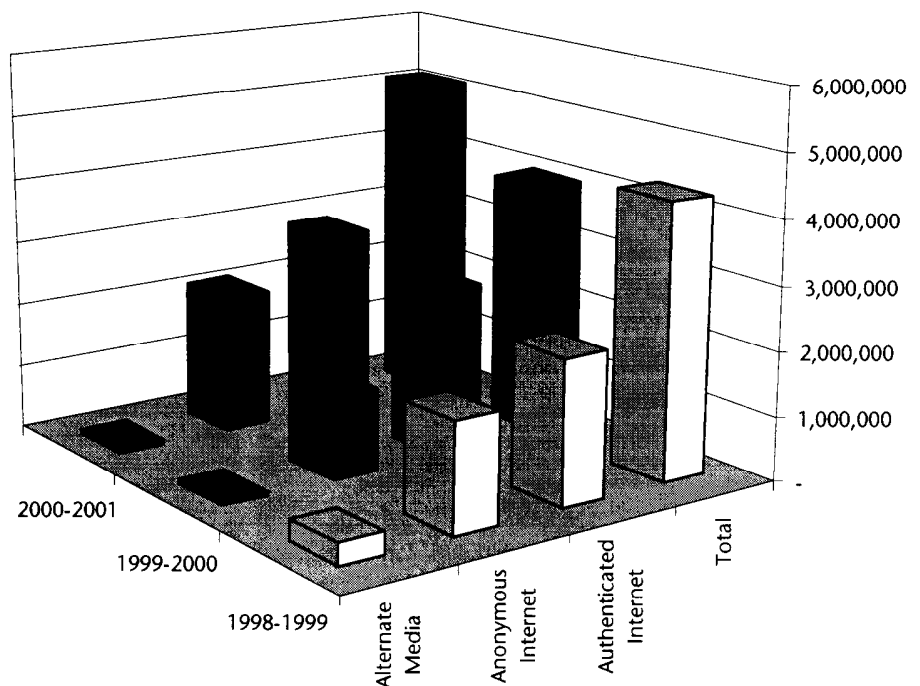
ICPSR collects ordering activity statistics for both publicly available data and for those distributed under member policies. Orders executed by Official Representatives on their ICPSR WWW accounts, and by ICPSR Direct users who authenticate, or by nonmembers needing access to data not publicly available, are referred to as “authenticated.” All remaining downloading of publicly available data and/or electronic documentation by any user falls into the “anonymous” category, since the identity of these users and their affiliations are not verified prior to their gaining access to the materials.

Ordering activity on all levels continued to grow. This fiscal year over 30 percent of ordering activity was from anonymous users. Although the percentage of the titles publicly available has remained at around 25 percent over the years, the anonymous category grows as more users move to the Web for their research and teaching needs. It is important to note that much of the

anonymous downloading activity involves the machine-readable documentation that is freely available to all, in addition to data from topical archive collections that are publicly available. It should also be noted that the anonymous ordering activity statistics are recorded in a voluminous, complex log. Accordingly, as the staff processes and analyzes these records, we will be able to provide more accurate, complete, and updated information.

The authenticated ordering activity remained relatively stable this year. The number of datasets ordered dropped nearly 18 percent, but the number of bytes this ordering represented rose by approximately 10 percent. There was a significant increase in the number of datasets provided on Removable Media as the number rose 49 percent above last year's. However, the total number of bytes this represented dropped a bit. This is primarily attributed to the growth in restricted data collections and their relative popularity. The Removable Media activity in 1999 was significantly higher than for the past two years, because of the release of a new American National Election Studies CD-ROM during that year. The CD-ROM significantly increased the number of bytes ordered since it contains 45 separate election studies. A graphical representation of summary statistics for ordering activity over the past three years is presented below. □

Three-Year Data Ordering Summary — Megabytes



T

he educational activities of the organization cover three general areas: the largest and most complex of these is the Summer Program in Quantitative Methods, which has been offered every year since the organization's inception. Another area includes ICPSR's recent efforts to support and stimulate undergraduate instruction in quantitative methods. A final area is devoted to the Consortium's sponsorship of advanced methodological conferences.

Summer Program in Quantitative Methods

The ICPSR Summer Program in Quantitative Methods of Social Research continues to be an integral component of the group of services offered by the Consortium. The 38th annual ICPSR Summer Training Program was held in Ann Arbor from June 26 until August 18, 2000.

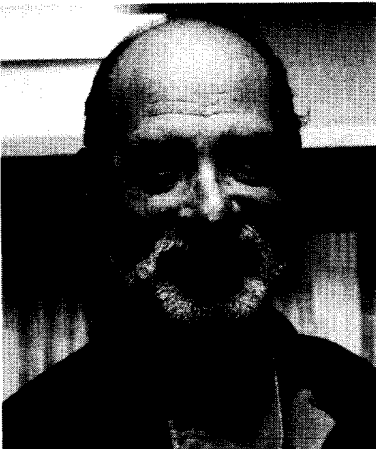
Program Organization

The ICPSR Summer Program's instructional environment stresses the integration of methods of quantitative analysis within a broader context of substantive social research, and instruction is coordinated with and reinforced by student participation in data analysis 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. The direction and content of the Program is guided by an Advisory Committee, which was chaired by Kenneth Bollen, University of North Carolina, and Scott Long, Indiana University.

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 2000 Program had a total of 530 individuals in attendance for the 44 courses (lecture series and workshops) offered. Average enrollment in the Program for the five-year period 1995 to 2000 was 540.

Participants represented 25 different departments and/or disciplines from 192 colleges, universities, and organizations in the U.S., Canada, and approximately 20 other nations. While sociology (18 percent), psychology (11 percent), and political science (26 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.



Henry Heitowit
Director, Educational Resources

The Program instructional staff numbered 42 individuals; of these, 37 held faculty appointments at Consortium member institutions. The 2000 staff represented nine disciplines from 25 universities.

The Summer Program is funded from three primary sources: fees paid by the participants, a tuition rebate 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, and the National Institute of Justice to support specialized courses.

The ICPSR Summer Program's instructional environment stresses the integration of methods of quantitative analysis within a broader context of substantive social research, and instruction is coordinated with and reinforced by student participation in data analysis 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 broad range of methodological instruction provided, the opportunity for intensive study, and the quality of the instruction and supporting facilities.

Program Curriculum

The ICPSR Summer Program 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 Summer Program 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. Great 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

A recent addition to the curriculum was *Categorical Data Analysis: Introduction to Regression Models for Discrete Outcomes*. The workshop began by considering the general objectives involved in interpreting the results of any regression type model and then considered why achieving these objectives is more difficult when models are nonlinear. Within this context, the methods of maximum likelihood estimation were presented. These ideas were used to develop the logit and probit models of binary outcomes and were extended to ordinal outcomes. The multinomial logit model for nominal outcomes was briefly discussed. Finally, a series of models for count data, including Poisson regression, negative binomial regression, and zero modified models, were presented.

A companion course offered was *Categorical Data Analysis: Models for Longitudinal, Multi-Strata, and Multi-Level Designs*. This advanced workshop selectively covered newer models for discrete data that are now entering regular use. These models provide analyses of discrete outcomes (e.g., dichotomies, counts, orderings) in studies that collect longitudinal data from individuals, or draw observations from individuals in different sampling strata (e.g., clusters, sites), or make use of measures from different levels of social organization (e.g., individuals, schools). The course began by reviewing how these designs are analyzed when data follow normal distribution assumptions. Attention was given to the use of design matrices, the role of random effects

Participants represented 25 different departments and/or disciplines from 192 colleges, universities, and organizations in the U.S., Canada, and approximately 20 other nations. While sociology (18 percent), psychology (11 percent), and political science (26 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.

in modeling association over time or within cluster, and the patterns of covariances that arise. The next topic was the development of the generalized linear model, which accommodates discrete data within the linear model framework. Also considered were methods appropriate for 0, 1-outcomes such as logit and probit regression and Poisson regression for count outcomes. The capabilities of the models were then combined in the generalized linear mixed model that offers a comprehensive solution to the analysis of discrete data from complex designs.

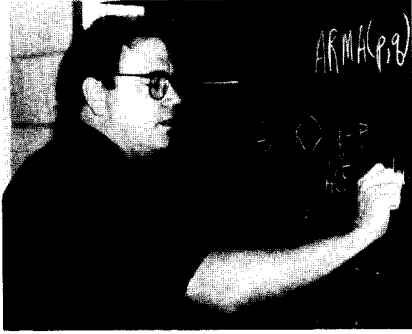
Another recent addition to the Program was *Advanced Topics in Maximum Likelihood Estimation for Generalized Linear Models*. This is one of two courses offered in sophisticated models that rely on maximum likelihood as their methods of estimation. The workshop focused on models for sample censoring and truncation; duration models and time series-cross section issues; discrete choice, especially logit models; and probit models.

Two one-week workshops offered in the 2000 Program are examples of courses that would not normally be included in most standard social science methodology curricula at a typical university. *Spatial Data Analysis* dealt with the broad topic area of exploratory spatial data analysis (ESDA), which 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, as well as how they can be implemented and visualized in a GIS environment. *Spatial Regression* analysis dealt 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.

The 1999 and the 2000 Programs saw the initiation of two additional course offerings, one on nonrandom selection problems and one on latent trajectory models.

Nonrandom Selection in Aging and Retirement Studies is an example of an advanced statistical research problem grafted onto a substantive area. Nonrandom selection issues arise when sample inclusion, panel length, or item nonresponse is not independent of the behavioral processes being studied. They may also arise when the status or state of a behavioral unit (e.g., alive, married, retired, or disabled) is not independent of other related behavioral processes that are part of the model. The course began with relatively simple sample selection issues from the literature, such as the Heckman self-selection model, and built to more complex models that may be

encountered in longitudinal studies. More complex models include modeling with unbalanced panel length (unequal numbers of replications), nonrandom panel length due to attrition and/or mortality, accounting for status at initial wave and endogenous status (e.g. survival, working, retired, married, or widowed) in a panel context, wave-specific item nonresponse, conditional question wordings, and conditional question-asking (using screener questions). The modeling strategies included outcomes that are arbitrary mixtures of continuous, qualitative (binary, ordered qualitative, sequential, or unordered-nonsequential), failure-time hazard durations, and count processes (binomial or negative binomial) and multilevel and multiprocess aspects.



Summer Program instructor John Williams,
Political Science Department, Indiana
University

Latent Growth Curve Analysis is one of a body of recent developments in the study of over-time data. The analysis of longitudinal data (the repeated measurement of the same cases over time) has become increasingly common in social science research. A powerful method of analyzing longitudinal data is Latent Trajectory Analysis (LTA). LTA allows each case in a sample to have individual trajectories ("latent curves" or "growth curves") representing change over time. In addition to mapping these trajectories, LTA allows researchers to examine the determinants of these trajectories or to relate the trajectories of one variable with those of another. The approach to LTA in this course draws on the strengths of structural equation modeling (SEM). The course begins with a conceptual introduction to LTA, a description of research questions well-suited for the technique, and a review of SEMs. The remainder of the course covered the following topics: LTA models for a single variable with and without predictors of differences in trajectories, modeling nonlinear trajectories, the LTA model for multiple variables, the relation between the parameters governing the trajectories in two or more variables, incorporating predictors of multiple trajectories, and extensions to the LTA model.

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 2000, several such courses were presented. There were one-week (five-day) workshops on *General Structural Equation ("LISREL") Models*, *Network Analysis*, *Hierarchical Linear Models*, *Categorical Data Analysis*, *Spatial Data Analysis*, *Spatial Regression Analysis*, and *Providing Social Science Data Services*, as well as courses on *Latent Growth Curve Analysis* and *Nonrandom Selection in Aging and Retirement Studies*.

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 partic-

ular substantive areas rather than on learning new statistical and mathematical techniques. These courses include *Quantitative Analysis of Crime and Criminal Justice*; *Quantitative Historical Analysis*; and *Criminal Justice Methodology and Analysis: Integrating Qualitative and Quantitative Studies*.

The ICPSR Summer Program 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 Summer Program 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. Great care is taken to implement these changes without sacrificing attention to the core statistical methods traditionally covered in the Program.

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 best take 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 Models*, *Time Series Analysis*, and "LISREL" Models, in addition to a workshop on *Advanced Analysis of Variance* designs and model estimation.

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 such topics as principal component, discriminant, and factor analysis, and canonical correlation), and *Scaling and Dimensional Analysis*. In addition, a set of courses reviews such mathematical topics 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.

Advanced Topics in Social Research Lecture Series

The 2000 Program marked the fourteenth 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 Bayesian modeling, data visualization and interactive cluster analysis, resampling/bootstrap techniques, nonparametric regression, graphics for univariate and bivariate data, data mining, missing data, and ecological inference.

Other Educational Activities

Instructional Materials

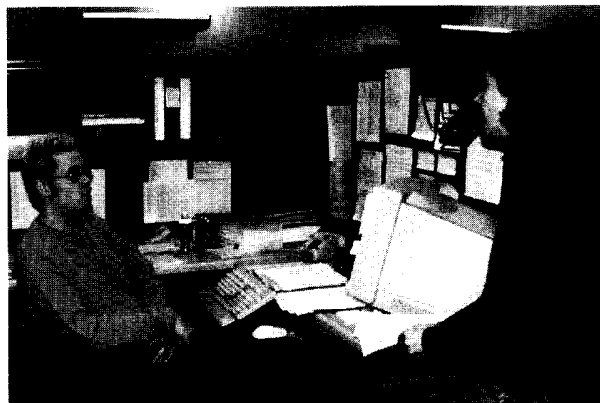
The 2000 Program marked the fourteenth year of a special lecture series on advanced topics on the frontier in quantitative methods of social research. Lectures drew upon recent work in fields such as applied statistics, econometrics, computer science, and mathematical modeling.

Four years ago ICPSR established the "Site for Instructional Materials and Information (SIMI)" as part of its Web site and archival holdings. To coordinate the site's content, the Council created an Instructional Materials and Information Subcommittee (IMIS). The SIMI Web site was designed to encourage faculty to deposit instructional datasets for use in the classroom. These materials may be intended for an introductory undergraduate audience, a more advanced undergraduate class, or for graduate level work. Other instructional materials to accompany the datasets may also be deposited in SIMI. These materials might include exercises for classroom use, information about Web sites, notes to instructors, related publications, and any other information that could be useful in the instructional environment. Several instructional modules have been deposited and others will be added to serve as models for contributors. The materials on the site have been and will continue to be peer-reviewed for academic quality.

As the site develops, its organization will be updated for ease of use. Links to other teaching resources need to be explored. This could be divided into two types. The first consists of sites designed explicitly for instructional purposes, in essence "off-the-shelf" products that are ready to use with little start-up costs. A second category would include products that might require some value-added material to make the resource instructionally useful.

Methodology Conference

In May 2001, ICPSR sponsored a special conference on *Spatial Analysis in the Social Sciences*. The conference, held at the Ann Arbor offices of ICPSR, was co-sponsored by the Center for Spatially Integrated Social Sciences (CSISS), at the University of California, Santa Barbara. Twenty scholars from across North America were invited to participate and to share perspectives and methodologies on the spatial and geographic dimensions of social science research. □



ICPSR staff members Eric Johnson and Malgorzata Domanska

T

he mission of the Computing and Network Services Group is to provide the technical resources necessary to support ICPSR's mission: the preservation, acquisition, and distribution of social science data and the education of the social science community in its use.

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 and acquisition of innovative systems.
- In the long term, CNS is responsible for developing and promulgating a vision of the technical future, for anticipating the impact of new technologies on services, and for 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 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 distributed each year.

All staff members have cost-effective 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, including statistical packages, optical character recognition, desktop publishing, database management, HTML and XML production and maintenance, bibliographic manipulation, thesaurus generation, etc.



John Gray
Director, Computing & Network Services

In addition, CNS staff acquires, configures, and maintains the instructional computing laboratories used by ICPSR's Summer Program every year. In the summers of 2000 and 2001, these labs used approximately 60 high-end Windows workstations networked together and to a Dell Windows 2000 server.

W*eb technology continues to develop extremely rapidly. As new tools and techniques become available, CNS will continue to attempt to utilize them to provide innovative and useful services via the Web. A major redesign of ICPSR's Web site took place in the past year, with a new emphasis on and use of XML in content delivery. CNS staff acquired and implemented the XML delivery systems, and continues to maintain and extend the Web site's functionality with custom server software.*

ICPSR currently runs servers that provide high-capacity magnetic disk storage, magnetic tape access (digital linear tape as well as 3480 cartridge, 1/2-inch reel-to-reel, 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, provided by a set of Sun SPARCservers as well as Windows 2000 servers.

In 2001, ICPSR replaced its SPARCserver 1000 servers with a pair of new Sun Enterprise 3500 servers and more than doubled its on-line disk capacity to over 1.4 terabytes (14,000 gigabytes). The server acquisition was partially funded through a generous matching equipment grant from Sun Microsystems. The two servers each have four UltraSPARC CPU modules and 4 gigabytes of memory. They should meet ICPSR's server needs for another four years or more.

Over the more than 35-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. CNS continues to maintain and upgrade ICPSR's core order-inventory and record-keeping systems. In 2002, we will be reassessing this system, and considering several options for upgrading or replacing it.

CNS staff is in the process of planning and budgeting for a major migration of ICPSR's archival holdings from the current archival 3480 copies to RAID disk and to digital linear tape. As storage technology continues to change and advance, we need to migrate to current media in order to ensure the long-term accessibility of our data. We have already begun to assess the possibility of maintaining additional copies of all of our data on DVD-RAM in the coming year.

Internet Access

Web technology continues to develop extremely rapidly. As new tools and techniques become available, CNS will continue to attempt to utilize them to provide innovative and useful services via the Web. A major redesign of ICPSR's Web site took place in the past year, with a new emphasis on and use of XML in content delivery. CNS staff acquired and implemented the XML

delivery systems, and continues to maintain and extend the Web site's functionality with custom server software.

Over the past year CNS has implemented ICPSR Direct, an open Web-based ordering system. With ICPSR Direct, anyone on a participating member's campus is able to download all ICPSR data and machine-readable documentation without the intervention of their campus Official Representative. As of September 2001, more than 80 member institutions had signed up for ICPSR Direct.

CNS staff continue to participate in the development of an XML implementation of a social science codebook standard in conjunction with the international Data Documentation Initiative. We will continue to work on the integration of this and other XML standards into ICPSR's internal metadata catalogues and processing systems.

The Long Term

The Computing and Network Services Group came into being in July of 1991, 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 coming year, in conjunction with the ongoing development of ICPSR's 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 past year CNS has implemented ICPSR Direct, an open Web-based ordering system. With ICPSR Direct, anyone on a participating member's campus is able to download all ICPSR data and machine-readable documentation without the intervention of their campus Official Representative. As of September 2001, more than 80 member institutions had signed up for ICPSR Direct.

F

iscal year 2000–2001 marked the establishment of a new unit at ICPSR. The Web Resources Development unit is focused on the development of Web-based tools for resource discovery and the presentation of information describing ICPSR and its data holdings. Creation of this unit signals the importance at ICPSR of Web-based capabilities for locating and using social science research data. In terms of staffing, this unit encompasses the publications division; the positions involved with Web site design and content management; and the group of individuals working on the Finding Aids project, sponsored by the National Science Foundation's Infrastructure in the Social Sciences program.

Web Site Redesign

During the past fiscal year, ICPSR completed a redesign and reorganization of its Web site, with the goals of enhancing the usability and navigability of the Web pages, upgrading the search capability, ensuring coherence in the site's design and content, and maximizing accessibility. To this end, a Web Team, consisting of 12 individuals from different parts of the organization, was set up, and programming support from the Computing and Network Services unit was enlisted. The Web Team created many new pages of content that greatly improved the site, including more extensive help information, descriptions of ongoing projects at ICPSR, and guidelines for preparing and depositing data. Among the new pages and features is a separate site for Official Representatives with authenticated access to a batch ordering, or "shopping cart," feature.

The new Web site employs the Inktomi search engine, which features Boolean operators, the ability to search within the results of a previous search, subject term searching, field-specific searching, search results sorted by relevance, and support for eXtensible Markup Language, or XML. Support for XML was critical to meeting a goal of the Finding Aids project — that is, to convert ICPSR's study descriptions to XML, according to an emerging specification for markup of social science technical documentation called the Data Documentation Initiative (DDI). The XML markup enables searches of any of the elements in the descriptions that are uniquely tagged, including sampling, universe, time period, funding agency, etc., in addition to the standard searchable fields — title, principal investigator, study number, or study description. To display the study descriptions, the new site makes use of XSL (eXtensible Stylesheet Language) style sheets, which convert the XML markup into HTML for presentation on the Web.

Publications

During the past year, the publications group produced four issues of the *ICPSR Bulletin*, three large annual catalogs, the Summer Program publications, the previous *Annual Report*, and various newsletters, ads, CD-ROM inserts, and brochures — all of which were made available in both print and electronic formats. The publications group also played its customary role in the preparation of study descriptions, or metadata, describing ICPSR data. These study descriptions, written by data processors, are standardized and formatted to appear on the Web site to assist



Mary Vardigan
Director, Web Resources Development

users in locating data relevant to their research needs. They also appear in the technical documentation for ICPSR studies.

Finding Aids Group

The activity of this group primarily involves the metadata that users employ to search, locate, and learn about data in the ICPSR holdings. Work during the past fiscal year focused on four major areas: building a thesaurus of subject terms and indexing the collection; augmenting study descriptions with additional fields; marking up codebooks according to the DDI metadata specification to facilitate the creation of a variables database; and extending the database of bibliographic references to publications based on uses of ICPSR data to enable comprehensive literature searches.

It was a productive year in terms of all of these interrelated activities. Accomplishments included the development of a comprehensive social science thesaurus describing ICPSR's collection. The thesaurus encompasses over 2,500 terms and also contains authority lists for geography and person names referenced in ICPSR metadata. Staff also augmented over 500 study descriptions with new information and converted approximately 400 OSIRIS codebooks to the DDI specification using a program written by CNS staff. Finally, nearly 13,000 citations to publications based on ICPSR data were captured and entered into a bibliographic database, which will eventually be merged with study records. □

T*he Web Resources Development unit is focused on the development of Web-based tools for resource discovery and the presentation of information describing ICPSR and its data holdings. Creation of this unit signals the importance at ICPSR of Web-based capabilities for locating and using social science research data.*



Adam Williams, an Electronic Document Conversion team member, scans a paper codebook into electronic form.

ICPSR Council Members, 1962–2001



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.

1999–2001

Margo Anderson, University of Wisconsin, Milwaukee, Chair
 Charles Betsey, Howard University
 Stephen Fienberg, Carnegie Mellon University
 Diane Geraci, Binghamton University, State University of New York
 Ann Green, Yale University
 John Korey, California State Polytechnic University, Pomona
 J. Scott Long, Indiana University
 Paula McClain, Duke University
 Huey L. Perry, Southern University, Baton Rouge
 Steven Ruggles, University of Minnesota
 James Sweet, University of Wisconsin, Madison
 Bo Wandschneider, University of Guelph
 Halliman A. Winsborough, University of Wisconsin, Madison, Past Chair

1997–1999

Halliman A. Winsborough, University of Wisconsin, Madison, Chair
 Margo Anderson, University of Wisconsin, Milwaukee
 Charles Betsey, Howard University
 Kenneth A. Bollen, University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill
 Stephen Fienberg, Carnegie Mellon University
 Diane Geraci, State University of New York, Binghamton
 Gary King, Harvard University (completing the term of Margaret Levi)
 Paula McClain, University of Virginia
 Edward Nelson, California State University, Fresno
 Huey L. Perry, Southern University, Baton Rouge
 Elizabeth Stephenson, University of California, Los Angeles
 Wendy Watkins, Carleton University
 Carole Shammass, University of Southern California, Past Chair

1995–1997

Carole Shammass, University of California, Riverside, Chair
 Suzanne Bianchi, University of Maryland (completing the term of Michael S. McPherson)
 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
 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. Schrodtt, 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. Schrodtt, 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



The Biennial Meetings of Official Representatives provide a forum for collegial exchange of ideas and advice.

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. Monkkenon, 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. Monkkenon, 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
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 Legee, 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 Legee, 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 Legee, 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, 2000–2001

Category A Affiliates	96
Category B Affiliates	85
Category C Affiliates	14
Category S Affiliates	43
 Total Institutional Affiliates	 238
Total Federated Institutions	115
Associate Members	5
Total National Members	19



Michelle Humphres
Membership Coordinator

ICPSR Member Institutions, 2000–2001

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
University of Winnipeg
Academia Sinica
University of Akron
University of Alabama, Birmingham
University of Alabama, Tuscaloosa
Albion College
American University
Andrews University
Appalachian State University
University of Arizona
Arizona State University
University of Arkansas, Fayetteville
Associated Colleges of the Midwest/
Great Lakes Colleges Federation:
*Lawrence University
Carleton College
Colorado College
Denison University
DePauw University
Grinnell College
Kalamazoo College
Knox College
Oberlin College
Ohio Wesleyan University
Wabash College
College of Wooster

The Associated Colleges of the South Federation:

*Rollins College
Birmingham-Southern College
Davidson College
Furman University
Hendrix College
Morehouse College
University of Richmond
University of the South
Southwestern University
Trinity College
Australian Consortium for Social and
Political Research Inc.:
*Australian National University
Australian Catholic University
University of Adelaide
University of Canberra
University of Central Queensland
Charles Sturt University
Curtin University of Technology
Deakin University
Edith Cowan University
Flinders University of South Australia
Griffith University
James Cook University of Northern
Queensland
La Trobe University
Macquarie University
University of Melbourne
Melbourne Royal Institute of
Technology
Monash University
Murdoch University
University of New England
University of New South Wales
University of Newcastle
Northern Territory University
Queensland Institute of Technology
University of Queensland
University of South Australia
Southern Cross University
Swinburne University 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
Ball State University
Bard College
Bates College
Bilkent University
Bogazici University
Boston College
Boston University
Bowdoin College
Bowling Green State University
Brandeis University
Brigham Young University
Brookings Institution
Brown University
Bucknell University
Bureau of Justice Statistics
University of California, Berkeley
University of California, Davis
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



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

- Humboldt State University
California State University,
Long Beach
California State University,
Monterey Bay
California State University,
Northridge
California State Polytechnic
University, Pomona
California State University,
Sacramento
California State University,
San Bernardino
San Diego State University
San Francisco State University
San Jose State University
California Polytechnic State
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
Centro de Estudios Publicos - Chile
Spanish National Membership
*Centro de Investigaciones
Sociologicas
University of Chicago
University of Cincinnati
City University of New York
Federation:
*Graduate School & University
Center
Baruch College
Brooklyn College
City College
Hunter College
John Jay College of Criminal Justice
Herbert H. Lehman College
Queens College
Staten Island
York College
Claremont Graduate University
Clemson University
Cleveland State University
Colby College
Colgate University
University of Colorado, Boulder
University of Colorado,
Colorado Springs
Columbia University
University of Connecticut
Cornell Federation:
*Cornell University
Hamilton College
Creighton University
Danish National Membership:
*Southern Danish University
Aalborg University Center
University of Aarhus
University of Copenhagen
Roskilde University Center
Technical University of Denmark
Dartmouth College
University of Delaware
DePaul University
Doshisha University
Drake University
Duke University
Duquesne University
Dutch National Membership:
*Steinmetz Archives, SWIDOC
University of Amsterdam
University of Brabant
Erasmus University
University of Groningen
Nederlandse Studiecentrum
Criminaliteit en Rechtshandhaving
Nederlandse Organisatie voor
Wetenschappelijk
Onderzoek Wetenschappelijk
Statistisch Agentschap
University of Leiden
University of Nijmegen
University of Twente
University of Utrecht
East Carolina University
Eastern Michigan University
Emory University
European University Institute
Federal University of Minas Gerais
Finnish National Membership:
*University of Tampere
Abo Akademi University
University of Helsinki
Helsinki School of Economics and
Business Administration
University of Joensuu
University of Jyväskylä
University of Kuopio
University of Lapland
University of Oulu
Swedish School of Economics and
Business Administration
University of Turku
Turku School of Economics and
Business Administration
University of Vaasa
Florida Consortium for Political
Research:
*University of Florida
University of Central Florida
Florida A&M University
Florida Atlantic University
Florida International University
Florida State University
University of Miami
University of North Florida
University of South Florida
University of West Florida
Fordham University
Fort Valley State University
Franklin and Marshall College
French National Membership:
*Banque de Données Socio-Politiques
(CIDSP/BDSP,CNRS)
University of Grenoble
Fundacion Banco Bilbao Vizcaya
Argentaria (BBVA)
George Mason University
George Washington University
Georgetown University
Georgia Institute of Technology
University of Georgia
Georgia Southern University
Georgia State University
German National Membership:
*Zentralarchiv für empirische Sozial-
forschung, 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
Grand Valley State University
Harvard University
Haverford College
Hong Kong Baptist University
Hong Kong University of Science &
Technology
University of Hong Kong
University of Houston
Hungarian National Membership:
*Tarsadalomkutatasi Informatikai
Egyesules, (TARKI)
University of Illinois, Chicago
University of Illinois at Springfield
University of Illinois, Urbana-
Champaign
Illinois State University
Illinois Wesleyan University
Indiana Federation:
Indiana University
Indiana University-Purdue
University, Indianapolis
Instituto Juan March
Instituto Superior das Ciencias do
Trabalho de da Empresa (ISCTE)
Iowa State University
University of Iowa
Israeli National Membership:
*Hebrew University
Bar-Ilan University
Ben-Gurion University
Emek Yezreel College
Haifa University
Tel-Aviv University
The College of Management
The Technion
Jackson State University
Italian Federated Membership
*Universita Degli Studi Di Milano-
Bicocca
Universita Degli Studi Di Bologna
Universita Degli Studi Di Firenze
Universita Degli Studi Di Milano
Universita Degli Studi Del Molise
Universita Degli Studi Di Pavia
Universita Degli Studi Di Siena
Universita Degli Studi Del Torino
Universita Degli Studi Di Trento
Universita Degli Studi Di Trieste
James Madison University
Japanese National Membership:
*University of Tokyo
Aoyama Gakuin University
Gakushuin University
Hosei University
Josai University
Keio University
Kobe University
Meiji University
Meiji-Gakuin University
Musashi University
Nara University



Official Representatives meetings are an excellent venue for learning about new technologies and innovations in the conduct of social science research.

Nihon University
Osaka University
Osaka University of Commerce
Ritsumeikan University
Waseda University
Johns Hopkins University
University of Kansas
Kansas State University
Kent State University
University of Kentucky
Korean National Membership:
*Korean Social Science Data Center
Sookmyung Women's University
Changwon University
Korea Military Academy
National Election Commission
Paichai University
The University of Seoul
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
University of Massachusetts, Boston
Mount Holyoke College
Smith College
Massachusetts Institute of Technology
Medical University of South Carolina
Merrimack College
Miami University
University of Michigan
Michigan State University
Middlebury College
Middle Tennessee State University
Millikin University
University of Minnesota
Minnesota State University
Federation:
*Mankato State University
University of Minnesota at Morris
Moorhead State University
St. Cloud State University
Southwest State University
Winona State University
University of Mississippi
Mississippi State University
University of Missouri, Columbia
University of Missouri, Kansas City
University of Missouri, St. Louis
Nan Hua University
Nassau Community College
National Chengchi University
National Institute of Justice
University of Nebraska, Lincoln
University of Nevada, Las Vegas
University of Nevada, Reno
University of New Hampshire
University of New Mexico
University of New Orleans
New School for Social Research
New York University

University of North Carolina,
Chapel Hill
University of North Carolina,
Charlotte
University of North Carolina,
Greensboro
North Carolina A&T State University
North Carolina State University
Northeastern University
Northern Illinois University
Northwestern University
Norwegian National Membership:
*Norwegian Social Science Data
Services
Agder College
Akershus College
Ålesund College
Bergen College
Bergen University
Boda College
Buskerud College
College of Sami Studies
Finnmark College
Gjøvik College
Harstad College
Hedmark College
Lillehammer College
Molde College
Narvik College
Nesna College
Nord-Trøndelag College
Norwegian University of Science
and Technology, Trondheim
Oslo College
University of Oslo
Østfold College
Sogn og Fjordane College
Sør-Trøndelag College
Stavanger College
Stord/Haugesund College
Telemark College
Tromsø College
University of Tromsø
Vestfold College
Volda College
University of Notre Dame
Oakland University
OCUL/CREPUQ Federation:
*University of Toronto
Carleton University
University of Guelph
Université Laval
McGill University
McMaster University
Queen's University
Ryerson Polytechnic
Université de Moncton
Université de Montréal
University of Ottawa
University of Waterloo
University of Western Ontario
Wilfrid Laurier University
University of Windsor
York University
Ohio University
Ohio State University
University of Oklahoma
Oklahoma State University
University of Oregon
Oregon State University
Pace University
Université de Paris I

Pennsylvania State University
Philadelphia Federation:
*University of Pennsylvania
Bryn Mawr College
East Stroudsburg University
West Chester University
University of Pittsburgh
Polish National Membership:
*University of Warsaw
Pontifical Catholic of Peru
Portland State University
Princeton University
University of Puget Sound
Purdue University
Rand Corporation
Reed College
University of Rhode Island
Rice University
Robert Wood Johnson Foundation
Rochester Institute of Technology
University of Rochester
Rutgers, The State University of
New Jersey
Samford University
Saint Anselm College
St. Lawrence University
Saint Louis University
St. Mary's College of Maryland
Santa Clara University
Siena College
Skidmore College
Social Weather Stations, Inc.
Soochow University
South African National Membership:
*National Research Foundation
University of South Carolina
Southern Illinois University,
Carbondale
Southern Illinois University,
Edwardsville
Southern Methodist University
Southern University, Baton Rouge
Southwest Missouri State University
Spelman College
Stanford University
State University of New York, Albany
State University of New York,
Binghamton
State University of New York,
Brockport
State University of New York, Buffalo
State University of New York,
Stony Brook
Substance Abuse and Mental Health
Services Administration
Susquehanna University
Swarthmore College
Swedish National Membership:
*Swedish Social Science Data Service
Göteborg University
Karlstad University
Linköping University
Lund University
Orebro University
Stockholm University
Umea University
Uppsala University
Vaxjo University
Swiss National Membership:
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 North Texas
 Texas A&M University
 Texas Tech University
 University of Toledo
 Towson University
 Trinity College
 Tufts University
 Tulane University
 Union College
 United Kingdom National
 Membership:
 *E.S.R.C. Archives, Essex
 United States Naval Academy

Ursinus College
 University of the Pacific
 University of Utah
 Utah State University
 Vanderbilt University
 Vassar College
 University of Vermont
 Virginia Commonwealth University
 Virginia Federation:
 *University of Virginia
 Mary Washington College
 Old Dominion University
 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 Kentucky University
 Western Michigan 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 University

*Contact institution



From left, Simon Musgrave, UK Data Archive; Jostein Ryssevik, Norwegian Social Science Data Services; Ernie Boyko, Statistics Canada.

ICPSR Staff, 2000–2001

Administration

Erik Austin, Acting Director
Kathleen Thomson, Administrative Manager
Stacey Kubitz, Business Manager
Robyn Lucas, Administrative Secretary
Bree Scesny, Administrative Assistant
Henry Heitowit, Director, Membership Development
Michelle Humphres, Membership Coordinator
Gail Chapman, Office Assistant

Archive

Erik W. Austin, Director, Archival Development
Chris Dunn, Archival Assistant Director
Peter Granda, Archival Assistant Director
Zack Allen, Senior Research Associate
Nora Arato, Research Associate
Alon Axelrod, Research Associate
Shelly Bitner, Data Archive Specialist
Sidney Bolkosky, Faculty Associate
Pamela Brown, Data Archive Specialist
Sarita Brown, Scanner Operator
Michael Bycraft, Research Assistant
Corey Colyer, Research Associate
Malgorzata Domanska, Research Assistant
Darrell Donakowski, Research Associate
Gary Farber, Research Assistant
Ray Farha, Data Archive Specialist
Kenneth Ferraro, NACDA Resident Scientist
Joyce French, Senior Data Archive Specialist
Larnetta Gully-Abza, Research Assistant
Aubrey Hahn, Scanner Operator
Victoria Hepler, Senior Data Archive Specialist
Lauren Hercikis, Research Assistant
Kristin Jensen, Research Assistant
Eric Johnson, Co-op Student
Jodi Kleinman, Research Assistant
Daniel Little, Faculty Associate
Kaye Marz, Research Associate
JoAnne McFarland O'Rourke, Senior Research Associate
James McNally, Senior Research Associate
Steve Molnar, Scanner Operator
Maureen O'Connell, Programmer Analyst
Margaret Overcashier, Research Associate
Shawn Pelak, Research Associate
Brent Phillips, Research Assistant
Patricia Randle, Data Archive Specialist
Martha Sayre, Research Associate
Angela Scoggins, Intern
Anne Sears, Research Associate
Rebecca Shepard, Data Archive Specialist
Michael Shove, Senior Data Archive Specialist
Janet Stamatel, Research Associate
Alice Stanulis, Research Associate
Carmela Valente-Amirfazli, Data Archive Specialist
Diane Viebahn, Accountant
Julie Ward, Research Secretary

Wendell Willacy, Data Archive
Adam Williams, Office Assistant
Benjamin Wu, Data Archive Specialist
Jianzhen Xie, Data Archive Specialist
Cathy Zahner, Research Secretary
Tom Zelenock, Research Associate

Technical Services

Janet Vavra, Director
Mary Morris, Assistant Director
Paola Amador, Research Assistant
Dieter Burrell, Research Associate
Sheila Grindatti, Systems Analyst
Andrea Guzman, Research Assistant
William Hanselman, Senior Data Archive Specialist
Catherine Kiser, Research Assistant
David Kushner, Data Archive Specialist
Arun Mather, Data Archive Specialist
Bonnie Murray, Research Secretary
Jon-Tise Samuels, Research Assistant
Piper Simmons, Systems Analyst
Philip Wright, Systems Analyst

Summer Program

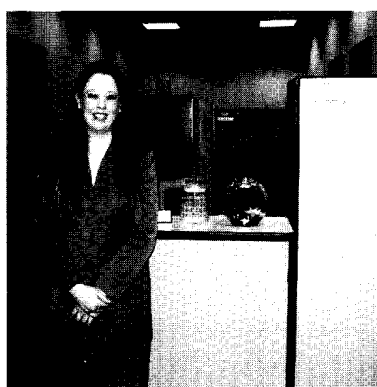
Henry Heitowit, Director, Educational Resources
Dieter Burrell, Assistant Director
Gwen Fellenberger, Program Coordinator
David Merchant, Administrative Assistant
Kevin Clarke, Co-Head, Computer Counselor
Edward Czilli, Co-Head, Computer Counselor

Computing and Network Services

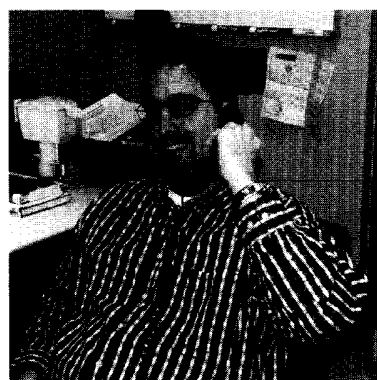
John Gray, Director
Peter Joftis, Senior Information Specialist
Jon Brode, Systems Research Programmer
Stephen Burling, Senior Systems Research Programmer
Ed Czilli, Computer Systems Specialist
Laurie Howland, Senior Computer Systems Specialist
Victoria Neff, Programmer Analyst
Melinda Stuber, Computer Systems Specialist

Web Resources Development

Mary Vardigan, Director
Nike Adebisi, Data Archive Specialist
Amy Garber, Associate Editor
Alison Goldberg, Research Assistant
Sanda Ionescu, Research Assistant
Sally Kiser, Research Assistant
Matthew Richardson, Computer Systems Consultant
Jeri Schneider, Assistant Librarian
Ruth Shamraj, Associate Editor
Karen Sullivan, Associate Librarian
Crystal Zeh, Research Assistant



Bree Scesny, Administrative Assistant



Corey Colyer, Research Associate

CPSR's fiscal year 2001 budget received the Council's approval during its June 2000 Council meeting. At that time, ICPSR anticipated closing the year with a \$6,252 contribution to fund balance. In actuality, ICPSR ended fiscal year 2001 with revenues exceeding expenses by \$952,261.

More Revenue than Projected. Although ICPSR brought in \$420,570 less in sponsored grants, contracts, and related indirect costs, ICPSR still earned \$91,829 more revenue than expected on a consolidated basis during the fiscal year. A number of factors contributed to this unexpected revenue position. Membership dues revenue was \$414,785 more than forecasted [\$2,835,791 v. \$2,421,006]. Only \$55,174 of the additional revenue was actual growth. The remainder was a result of crediting some of fiscal year 2000 and 2002 membership dues revenue in fiscal year 2001, \$122,696 and \$236,915 respectively. University investment pool interest accumulated to \$172,033 during fiscal year 2001 [\$45,325 more than budgeted]. This is a direct result of ICPSR's having a larger than expected positive cash balance available to earn interest throughout the year. An additional \$25,252 of interest was earned on \$300,000 that ICPSR invested in the University of Michigan's quasi-endowment fund in June 2000. At the time the 2001 budget was prepared, ICPSR did not have plans to invest in the fund. Miscellaneous revenue of \$174,207 was unanticipated, this consisted of Warren Miller Scholarship Fund gifts and a portion of ICPSR Computing's data processing (recharge) proceeds. While the above unexpected increases in revenue occurred, there were also declines in other sources of funding during the year.

Less Expenditures than Projected. Finally, incurring \$854,179 less in expenditures compared to expectations also impacted ICPSR's favorable year-end position [\$6,244,712 v. \$7,098,891]. In general, the sponsored projects within Archival Development were understaffed throughout fiscal year 2001, resulting in labor costs being \$775,434 less than budgeted. Institutional overhead (I/O) split is directly correlated to the overall volume of ICPSR's total expenditures compared to the other ISR centers; therefore, it was also less than expected [\$67,038].

It is important to understand that the entire \$952,261 revenue surplus is not expendable at ICPSR's discretion. Of that total, approximately \$600,000 is unrestricted and can be considered available for future ICPSR initiatives.

Please note that the information included in this summary is an integral part of interpreting the financial reports for fiscal year 2001. □



Kathleen Thomson
Administrative Manager



Stacey Kubitz
Business Manager II

Statement of Revenues and Expenses Summary (000's)
For Fiscal Years 2001 (Approved Budget, Projected Actual, and Actual) and 2002 (Approved Budget)
(Expenses Distributed by Functional Area Within Categories)

Schedule A

Schedule A	Approved Budget	Actual	Change		Approved Budget	Change	
	Fiscal Year 2001		Actual versus Approved Budget 2001		Fiscal Year 2002	Approved Budget 2002 versus Actual 2001	
Revenues (Consolidated)							
Administration	\$ 1,043.9	\$ 1,895.1	\$ 851.2	81.5%	\$ 1,492.8	\$ (402.3)	-21.2%
Archival Development	4,001.5	3,198.5	(803.0)	-20.1%	4,021.6	823.1	25.7%
Archival Operations	255.8	244.8	(11.0)	-4.3%	323.2	78.3	32.0%
Computing	254.0	400.1	146.1	57.5%	69.4	(330.7)	-82.7%
Education	930.7	965.8	35.1	3.8%	1,038.3	72.5	7.5%
User Support	619.3	492.7	(126.6)	-20.4%	619.5	126.9	25.7%
Web Resource Development	-	-	-	n/a	738.7	738.7	n/a
Total Revenues (Consolidated)	7,105.1	\$ 7,197.0	91.8	1.3%	\$ 8,303.5	\$ 1,106.5	15.4%
Expenses (Consolidated)							
Labor Expenses							
Administration	\$ 608.4	\$ 564.4	\$ (44.0)	-7.2%	\$ 883.2	\$ 318.8	56.5%
Archival Development	2,837.0	2,196.9	(640.0)	-22.6%	2,824.8	627.8	28.6%
Archival Operations	196.8	195.9	(0.9)	-0.5%	242.7	46.9	23.9%
Computing	639.7	575.2	(64.5)	-10.1%	644.5	69.3	12.1%
Education	582.9	630.1	47.1	8.1%	617.8	(12.3)	-1.9%
User Support	458.3	385.2	(73.1)	-16.0%	462.0	76.8	19.9%
Web Resource Development	-	-	-	n/a	508.5	508.5	n/a
Subtotal Labor Expenses	\$ 5,323.1	\$ 4,547.6	\$ (775.4)	-14.6%	\$ 6,183.5	\$ 1,635.8	36.0%
Operating Expenses							
Administration	\$ 375.2	\$ 387.3	\$ 12.1	3.2%	\$ 501.5	\$ 114.2	29.5%
Archival Development	908.9	534.4	(374.5)	-41.2%	909.0	374.6	70.1%
Archival Operations	36.3	35.6	(0.7)	-2.0%	55.4	19.7	55.5%
Computing (Excess Recharge Over Rate)	(433.6)	(197.0)	236.6	-54.6%	(683.2)	(486.3)	246.9%
Education	292.2	426.5	134.3	46.0%	363.2	(63.3)	-14.8%
User Support	122.0	87.0	(35.0)	-28.7%	113.0	26.0	29.8%
Web Resource Development	-	-	-	n/a	177.0	177.0	n/a
Subtotal Operating Expenses	\$ 1,301.0	\$ 1,273.9	\$ (27.1)	-2.1%	\$ 1,435.9	\$ 161.9	12.7%
ISR Allocated Expenses							
Administration	\$ 54.1	\$ 33.5	\$ (20.5)	-38.0%	\$ 87.1	\$ 53.6	159.8%
Archival Development	255.6	308.9	53.3	20.9%	287.8	(21.1)	-6.8%
Archival Operations	22.7	13.3	(9.4)	-41.4%	25.0	11.7	88.1%
Computing	47.9	21.7	(26.2)	-54.6%	60.0	38.3	176.2%
Education	55.6	25.2	(30.4)	-54.6%	57.3	32.1	127.0%
User Support	38.9	20.4	(18.5)	-47.5%	44.6	24.1	118.1%
Web Resource Development	-	-	-	n/a	53.2	53.2	n/a
Subtotal ISR Allocated Expenses	\$ 474.8	\$ 423.1	\$ (51.7)	-10.9%	\$ 615.1	\$ 191.9	45.4%
Total Expenses (Consolidated)	\$ 7,098.9	\$ 6,244.7	\$ (854.2)	-12.0%	\$ 8,234.4	\$ 1,989.7	31.9%
Revenues Over/(Under) Expenses							
	\$ 6.3	\$ 952.3	\$ 946.0	15131.9%	\$ 69.0	\$ (883.2)	-92.7%

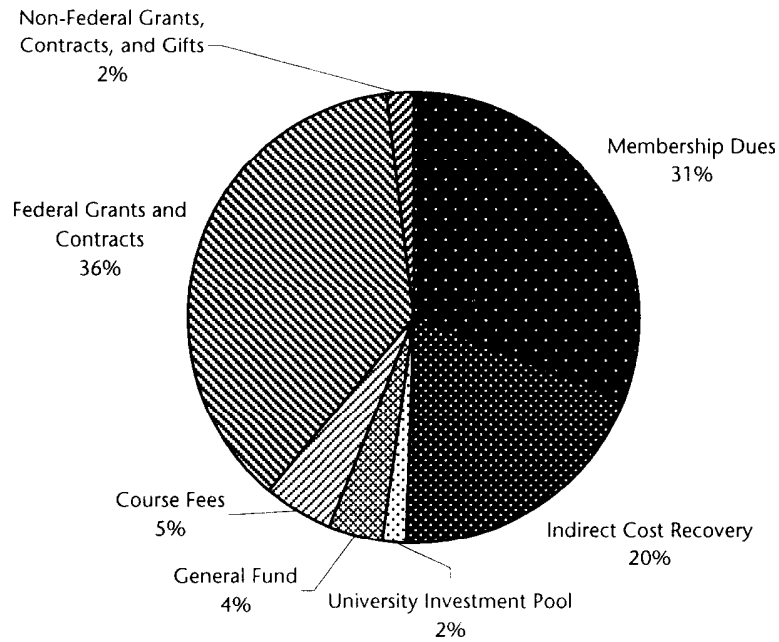
**[Restatement of Revenues and Expenses Not Grouped by Functional Area
For Fiscal Years 2000 (Approved Budget, Projected Actual, and Actual), and 2001 (Approved Budget)(Consolidated)]**

Schedule A — Restated	Approved Budget as of 6/30/00			Projected Actual as of 12/31/00	Actual			Change Actual 2001 versus Approved Budget 2001		Approved Budget			Change Approved Budget 2002 v. Actual 2001	
	Fiscal Year 2001			Fiscal Year 2001	Fiscal Year 2001			Budget 2001		Fiscal Year 2002			Actual 2001	
	Membership & Subsidy	Grants, Contracts & IDCR	Combined		Membership & Subsidy	Grants, Contracts & IDCR	Combined	Inc/Dec>	Inc/Dec>	Membership & Subsidy	Grants, Contracts & IDCR	Combined	Inc/Dec>	Inc/Dec>
Revenues (Consolidated)														
(1) Membership Dues	\$ 2,421,006	\$ -	\$ 2,421,006	\$ 2,421,006	\$ 2,835,791	\$ -	\$ 2,835,791	\$ 414,785	17.1%	\$ 2,506,806	\$ 15,000	\$ 2,521,806	\$ (313,985)	-11.1%
(2) Funding Reallocated to Functional Areas	-	490,550	490,550	490,550	(0)	(0)	(0)	(490,550)	-100.0%	-	-	-	0	n/a
(3) Indirect Cost Recovery	-	813,430	813,430	885,156	-	965,022	965,022	151,592	18.6%	-	1,647,561	1,647,561	682,539	70.7%
University Investment Pool	126,708	-	126,708	126,708	-	172,033	172,033	45,325	35.8%	134,377	-	134,377	(37,656)	-21.9%
Interest from Endowment	1,000	-	1,000	1,000	25,252	-	25,252	24,252	2425.2%	1,040	-	1,040	(24,212)	-95.9%
(4) General Fund	334,113	-	334,113	293,506	318,843	-	318,843	(15,270)	-4.6%	290,000	12,000	302,000	(16,843)	-5.3%
Sales of Materials	59,000	-	59,000	59,000	(26,602)	-	(26,602)	(85,602)	-145.1%	-	-	-	26,602	n/a
Course Fees	384,705	-	384,705	384,705	339,408	-	339,408	(45,297)	-11.8%	414,000	-	414,000	74,592	22.0%
Federal Grants and Contracts	-	2,342,695	2,342,695	2,415,963	-	2,268,316	2,268,316	(74,379)	-3.2%	-	3,038,727	3,038,727	770,411	34.0%
Non-Federal Grants, Contracts and Gifts	-	131,935	131,935	197,942	-	124,703	124,703	(7,232)	-5.5%	-	243,960	243,960	119,257	95.6%
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	174,207	-	174,207	174,207	n/a	-	-	-	(174,207)	n/a
Total Revenues (Consolidated)	\$ 3,326,532	\$ 3,778,611	\$ 7,105,143	\$ 7,275,536	\$ 3,666,898	\$ 3,530,074	\$ 7,196,972	\$ 91,829	1.3%	\$ 3,346,223	\$ 4,957,248	\$ 8,303,471	\$ 1,106,499	15.4%
Expenses (Consolidated)														
Labor Expenses														
(5) Salaries, Wages, Benefits	\$ 2,320,718	\$ 2,119,436	\$ 4,440,154	\$ 4,435,154	\$ 2,246,098	\$ 1,671,229	\$ 3,917,327	\$ (522,827)	-11.8%	\$ 2,563,868	\$ 2,750,176	\$ 5,314,044	\$ 1,396,717	35.7%
(6) Other Employees	170,361	50,871	221,232	221,232	212,999	58,799	271,798	50,567	22.9%	167,000	17,300	184,300	(87,498)	-32.2%
(7) Services of Others	337,165	102,515	439,680	439,680	300,798	57,715	358,513	(81,166)	-18.5%	245,103	172,140	417,243	58,730	16.4%
(8) Incentive Retention	116,036	105,972	222,008	221,758	-	-	-	(222,008)	n/a	130,371	137,509	267,880	267,880	n/a
Subtotal Labor Expenses	\$ 2,944,279	\$ 2,378,794	\$ 5,323,073	\$ 5,317,823	\$ 2,759,896	\$ 1,787,743	\$ 4,547,639	\$ (775,434)	-14.6%	\$ 3,106,342	\$ 3,077,124	\$ 6,183,467	\$ 1,635,828	36.0%
Operating Expenses														
(9) Advertising	\$ 10,829	\$ 3,999	\$ 14,828	\$ 14,828	\$ 2,091	\$ 1,381	\$ 3,472	\$ (11,356)	-76.6%	\$ 950	\$ 4,200	\$ 5,150	\$ 1,678	48.3%
Communications	71,881	29,690	101,571	101,571	87,128	30,153	117,281	15,710	15.5%	83,980	65,004	148,984	31,702	27.0%
(10) Conference Room Rental/Warehouse Storage	28,190	36,502	64,692	64,692	25,342	34,354	59,696	(4,996)	-7.7%	87,031	56,815	143,846	84,150	141.0%
(11) Data Processing (Recharge)	(0)	-	(0)	(0)	(100,277)	232,627	132,350	132,350	n/a	-	-	-	(132,350)	n/a
(12) Director's Research Initiation Fund	25,000	25,000	50,000	-	-	-	-	(50,000)	n/a	-	50,000	50,000	50,000	n/a
(13) Furniture & Capital Equipment	86,951	76,861	163,812	163,812	107,287	-	107,287	(56,525)	-34.5%	6,000	5,000	11,000	(96,287)	-89.7%
(14) Hosting	35,071	244	35,315	35,315	31,880	6,693	38,573	3,259	9.2%	83,500	5,000	88,500	49,927	129.4%
Maintenance	12,823	12,165	24,988	24,988	81,381	1,066	82,447	57,459	230.0%	27,000	600	27,600	(54,847)	-66.5%
(15) New Staff Relocation Expense	12,955	5,525	18,480	955	-	-	-	(18,480)	n/a	-	15,833	15,833	15,833	n/a
Printing/Duplicating	63,300	37,618	100,918	100,918	73,410	27,188	100,598	(320)	-0.3%	87,600	56,457	144,057	43,459	43.2%
(16) Staff Development & Training	-	49,030	49,030	49,030	490	40,208	40,698	(8,332)	-17.0%	-	68,500	68,500	27,802	68.3%
Stipends	116,401	44,963	161,364	161,364	8,013	127,090	135,103	(26,261)	-16.3%	95,000	66,106	161,106	26,003	19.2%
Supplies & Non-Capital Equipment	153,837	84,804	238,641	238,641	216,982	27,824	244,807	6,166	2.6%	205,900	75,742	281,642	36,835	15.0%
Travel	126,644	145,402	272,046	277,846	106,679	73,351	180,030	(92,016)	-33.8%	92,700	171,686	264,386	84,356	46.9%
Miscellaneous	2,748	2,574	5,322	5,322	26,193	5,393	31,587	26,265	493.5%	20,800	4,463	25,263	(6,324)	-20.0%
Subtotal Operating Expenses	\$ 746,631	\$ 554,375	\$ 1,301,006	\$ 1,239,280	\$ 666,601	\$ 607,328	\$ 1,273,929	\$ (27,076)	-2.1%	\$ 790,461	\$ 645,406	\$ 1,435,867	\$ 161,937	12.7%
ISR Allocated Expenses														
(17) Institutional Overhead (I/O) Split	\$ 191,684	\$ 152,858	\$ 344,541	\$ 344,541	\$ -	\$ 277,504	\$ 277,504	\$ (67,038)	-19.5%	\$ -	\$ 415,090	\$ 415,090	\$ 137,586	49.6%
ISR Space Rental	65,037	65,234	130,271	130,271	-	145,640	145,640	15,369	11.8%	-	200,000	200,000	54,360	37.3%
Subtotal Allocated Expenses	\$ 256,721	\$ 218,092	\$ 474,813	\$ 474,813	\$ -	\$ 423,144	\$ 423,144	\$ (51,669)	-10.9%	\$ -	\$ 615,090	\$ 615,090	\$ 191,946	45.4%
Total Expenses (Consolidated)	\$ 3,947,631	\$ 3,151,260	\$ 7,098,891	\$ 7,031,916	\$ 3,426,497	\$ 2,818,215	\$ 6,244,712	\$ (854,179)	-12.0%	\$ 3,896,803	\$ 4,337,620	\$ 8,234,423	\$ 1,989,711	31.9%
Total Revenues Over/(Under) Expenses	\$ (621,099)	\$ 627,351	\$ 6,252	\$ 243,620	\$ 240,401	\$ 711,859	\$ 952,261	\$ 946,009	n/a	\$ (550,580)	\$ 619,627	\$ 69,048	\$ (883,213)	-92.7%

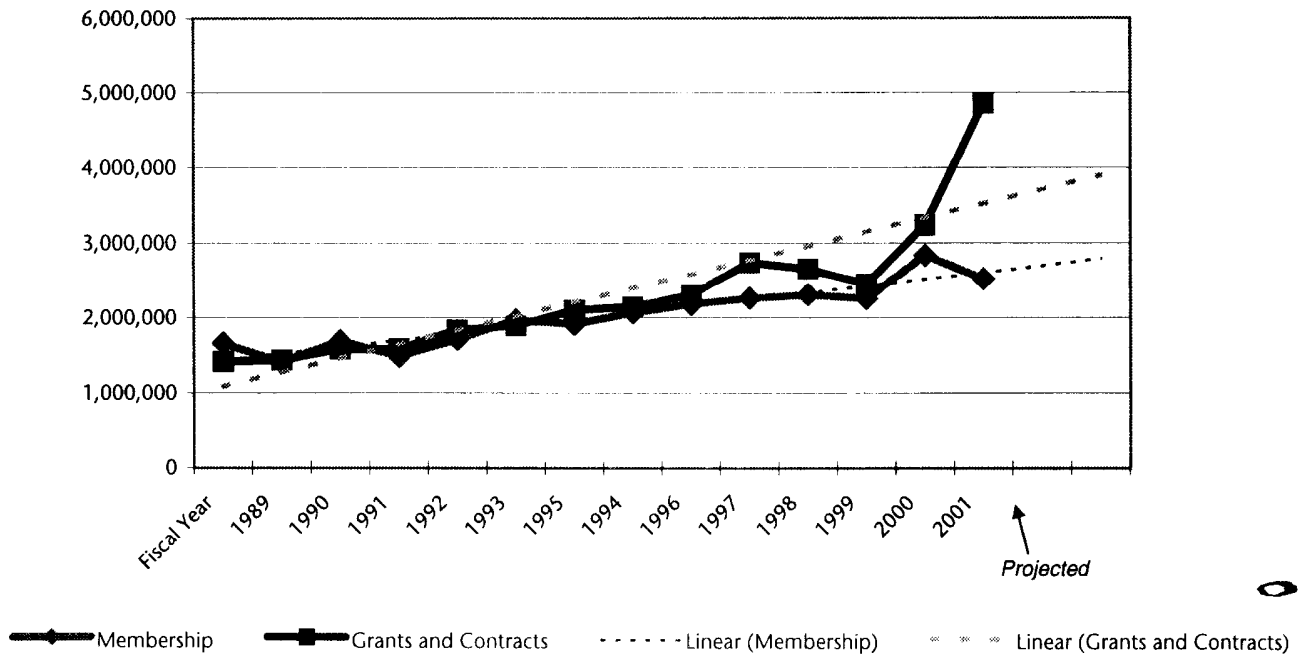
[Estimate of Grants and Contract Revenue]

Project Title	Project Sponsor	Project Start Date	Project End Date	Functional Area(s) Receiving Support	Total Project Period	
					Direct Costs	Indirect Costs
National Archive of Criminal Justice Data	Department of U.S. Justice (BJS)	2/1/01	1/31/02	Administration, Archival Development, Archival Operations, Education, User Support, Web Resource Development	\$ 1,131,289	\$ 588,270
NIJ Data Resources Program (including supplement)	Department of U.S. Justice (NIJ)	12/1/99	11/30/02	Administration, Archival Development, Archival Operations, Education, User Support, Web Resource Development	\$ 1,509,355	\$ 663,916
National Survey of Family Growth	National Science Foundation	12/8/99	1/7/02	Archival Development, Computing, Web Resource Development	\$ 484,295	\$ 125,917
The Health and Medical Care Archive	Robert Wood Johnson Foundation	8/1/01	7/31/03	Archival Development	\$ 228,624	\$ 20,576
Increasing Access of Community Stakeholders to Health Data on the Elderly	Andrus Foundation	1/1/01	12/31/02	Administration, Archival Development, User Support, Web Resource Development	\$ 103,356	\$ 10,336
Factors in Aging: Development Research Resources (including Research Data on Minority Aging and Health)	National Institutes of Health (NIA)	9/30/00	8/31/02	Administration, Archival Development, Archival Operations, Education, User Support	\$ 1,857,586	\$ 956,657
National Archive and Analytic Center for Substance Abuse and Mental Health Data	Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration	10/1/00	9/30/03	Administration, Archival Development, Archival Operations, Computing, User Support, Web Resource Development	\$ 1,431,091	\$ 737,012
Finding Aids and Bibliographical References... (Infrastructure)	National Science Foundation	10/1/99	9/30/02	Archival Operations, Computing, User Support, Web Resource Development	\$ 991,645	\$ 482,588
Proposal to Extend DDI	Health Canada	12/1/00	11/31/02	Computing, Web Resource Development	\$ 258,544	\$ 77,563
Archiving of "Changing Lives of Older Couples (CLOC)" Data	National Institutes of Health (NIA)	7/1/00	6/30/02	Archival Development	\$ 12,159	\$ 6,252
National Historical Geographical Information Systems	National Science Foundation	4/1/01	3/31/06	Archival Development	\$ 194,059	\$ 99,941
Archiving of "The College and Beyond Database"	Andrew W. Mellon Foundation	07/01/01 (est.)	06/30/03 (est.)	Archival Development	\$ 43,634	\$ 6,545
Acquire, Archive, Document and Disseminate All Public-Use Data Sets of the National Center of Educational Statistics	U.S. Department of Education	7/1/01	6/30/02	Archival Development, Archival Operations, User Support, Web Resource Development	\$ 132,013	\$ 67,987
Archiving of Data Files from National Survey of Midlife Development	Life Trends, Inc. (Prime=John D. and Katherine T. MacArthur Foundation)	7/30/99	12/31/01	Archival Development	\$ 45,455	\$ 4,545
Population and Environment in the U.S. Great Plains	NICHD	8/1/01	7/31/02	Administration, Archival Development	\$ 366,944	\$ 122,149
Census 2000	National Science Foundation	11/1/01	10/31/04	Archival Development, Archival Operations	\$ 198,020	\$ 101,980
Totals					\$ 8,988,069	\$ 4,072,234

Sources of Revenue Fiscal Year 2002 (Approved Budget)



Revenue From Membership and Grants & Contracts Fiscal Year 1989 Through 2002



Schedule A — Supplemental Notes

- (1) **Membership Dues** are based on fiscal year 2001 invoices to members booked in the university's financial system and inflated by approximately 4 percent.
- (2) **Reallocated Funds** consist of funds distributed from membership or indirect cost recovery to cover the budgeted membership expenses for each functional area.
- (3) All **Indirect Cost Recovery** (IDCR) is earned from Archival Development and Web Resources Development grants; however, for purposes of financial reporting, IDCR is pooled and included in Administration. As requested by the Council budget committee, the IDCR are then allocated to the other functional areas to cover indirect costs incurred within each specific area.
- (4) **General Fund** had covered a portion (30 percent, 20 percent, and 10 percent) of the Executive Director's salary for 1999, 2000, and 2001, respectively. This Director's salary support will no longer exist in fiscal year 2002 and subsequent years. Summer Program LS&A tuition and salary funds for teaching staff of the Summer Program are included and are anticipated to continue.
- (5) **Salaries, Wages and Benefits** for the fiscal year 2002 budget is 22.5 percent higher than fiscal year 2001 as a result of new grant/contract awards and the anticipation of hiring 13 new employees. (Fringe benefits are calculated at a rate of 28 percent of salaries.)
- (6) **Other Employees** includes temporaries and Graduate Student Research Assistants (GSRAs).
- (7) **Services of Others** is for consulting services provided when specialized expertise is required on an as needed basis primarily by Administration, Archival Development, and Education.
- (8) **Incentive Retention** recognizes that today's competitive market may require ICPSR to offer special pay as a counter-offer to retain experienced staff and to offer competitive starting salaries for new positions to attract qualified candidates. Each year this will be displayed as a budgeted line item, but actual expenses will reside within Salaries, Wages and Benefits.
- (9) **Advertising** expenses are expected to be less in fiscal year 2002 since the Director recruitment efforts have ended.
- (10) **Conference Room Rental** expenses are projected to increase by \$77,154 during fiscal year 2002 because ICPSR will be hosting the biennial Official Representatives meeting and the Summer Program will be renting rooms in Helen Newberry once again.
- (11) **Data Processing (Recharge)** captures recharge amounts by seat at a new rate of \$9,318. The revised rate will allow CNS to recover its expenses from membership and grants/contracts funded areas.
- (12) **Director's Research Initiation Fund** is available for ICPSR's new Director to initiate new research projects.
- (13) **Furniture and Capital Equipment** expenses are expected to decline during fiscal year 2002 as ICPSR becomes more settled in the office space.

(14) **Hosting** expenses in fiscal year 2002 will be higher compared to fiscal year 2001 due to ICPSR's hosting an Official Representatives meeting.

(15) **New Staff Relocation Expense** will cover the new Director's relocation expenses.

(16) **Staff Development and Training** expenses are budgeted to increase by \$19,470. A number of employees are enrolled in degree programs. ICPSR is making a concerted effort to promote this activity and will continue to do so in 2002.

(17) **Institutional Overhead (I/O) Split** is the method for spreading shared costs across the centers in ISR based on each center's proportional share of total modified expenses incurred. As requested by the Council budget committee, the I/O split is now distributed to Grants, Contracts & IDCR and Membership & Subsidy.