ICPSR
Inter-university Consortium for Political and Social Research

Annual Report,
2001-2002

Inter-university Consortium for Political and Social Research

ICPSR 4006

March 2004

SERVING THE SOCIAL SCIENCES SINCE 1962

INTER-UNIVERSITY CONSORTIUM

ICPSR

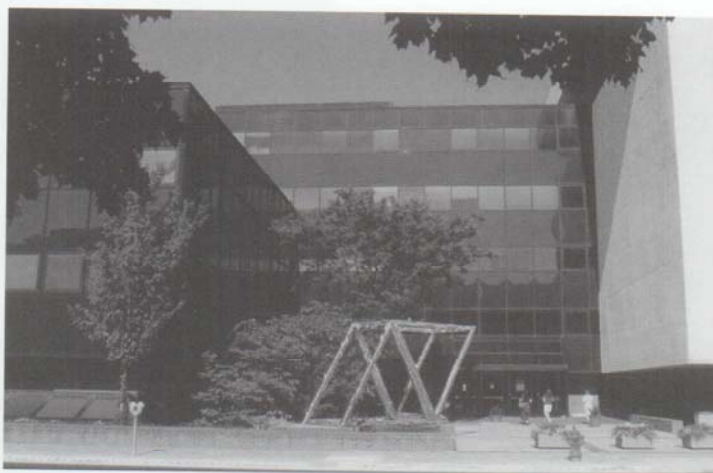FOR POLITICAL AND SOCIAL RESEARCH

Overview of ICPSR

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

Founded originally as a partnership between the Survey Research Center at the University of Michigan and 21 universities in the United States, the Consortium now includes among its members over 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 Rearch of 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.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

his has been an extremely busy and productive year, for me as well as for ICPSR. I am pleased to have completed a year as Director of ICPSR, and to have become part of this vibrant and vital organization. My family and I are grateful for all the help we received in making the move from Texas to Ann Arbor, and in getting settled once we arrived. We have made wonderful new friends who have welcomed us to their intellectual and social community. We extend our thanks to all, and hope to be able to repeat the process for others in the future.

ICPSR has had a very constructive 40th year, in which we continued to collect and deliver information, often in new ways, and in which we continued to find new ways to meet the organization's fundamental goals in the areas of data archiving, data dissemination, and education. In the pages that follow, my colleagues describe major accomplishments in each of their areas of responsibility. This section is a Director's-eye view of the organization as a whole and its administrative core in 2001–2002.

Changes in the Leadership of ICPSR

This year brought significant changes to the leadership of ICPSR, some of them caused by the continuing advance of careers, and some, sadly, by changes in the health of our colleagues. In the Administrative group, Kathleen Thomson ended four productive years at ICPSR by transferring to the Assistant Director's office at the Institute for Social Research, where she has taken on the responsibility of managing the Institute's facilities. Two able employees have stepped in to fill her duties. Stacey Kubitz, ICPSR's Business Manager since 2000, added responsibility for the preparation of proposals and applications for grants and contracts to her already busy schedule. We have also been joined by Rita Young Bantom, who serves both as Human Resources Manager and as Director of Facilities. Rita has brought her considerable experience in the area of HR management to ICPSR, with notable progress for the professional development of our staff, and substantially new ways to do business. I look forward to more innovation from both Stacey and Rita, as well as from the new administrative team that they are helping me build.

Not all of our leadership change has been because of advancing careers and new opportunities. The ICPSR community experienced a profound loss with the death of John Gray, Director of Computer and Network Services, in January 2003. John had served as CNS Director since 1995 and was instrumental in many of ICPSR's successes. We miss John greatly, both as a colleague and as a friend. Another senior manager, Zack Allen, took early retirement as a result of health problems. To fill Zack Allen's role as Manager of the Electronic Document Conversion group, we recruited Cynthia Hoxey (beginning in early 2002). Bryan Beecher began work as the new Director of Computer and Network Services in September 2002, after the end of the 2001–2002 fiscal year. I am grateful to all the ICPSR staff who filled in and worked hard to get the

Myron Gutmann
Director

through which we invited ORs to visit ICPSR for a period of time, both to work on projects of interest to them and to help us with new and innovative activities at ICPSR. We had two exciting visits, with Michal Peleg of Hebrew University and with James Oberly of the University of Wisconsin, Eau Claire. Their accomplishments are also reported more fully later, and are a promising start for a long-term program of OR visits.

Training and Instructional Support

New avenues toward data collection and dissemination give us new opportunities to fulfill our mission to train each new generation of social scientists in quantitative methods. Our Summer Program in Quantitative Methods had a banner year, with record participation during both the summers of 2001 and 2002. Our NSF-sponsored training programs for Census 2000 have been great successes, as have a multitude of other courses, including a number that now take place outside of Ann Arbor.

The rollout of ICPSR Direct over the past year has been a model of a well-designed and well-implemented system, without any snags or breaks in service. Staff from the Computer and Network Services (CNS) group, with important support from User Support, Membership, and Web Resources, created ICPSR Direct, and these groups collaborate to keep it moving forward.

Our commitment to instruction continues to increase. During fiscal 2002, the staff and interested members of the ICPSR Council spent a great deal of their time devising new and exciting ways to bring the lessons of quantitative social science to a wider audience by influencing undergraduate instruction. The SIMI Web page includes a growing number of tools for teachers (http://www.icpsr.umich.edu/ORG/Other_Resources/SIMI/simi.html), and is a promising avenue for future development. In addition, ICPSR has been finding ways to develop other kinds of instructional materials on its own, and has begun to search for resources with which to develop and maintain instructional materials. We expect to build partnerships with faculty and professional associations throughout the U.S., and we will solicit support in the coming year from the National Endowment for the Humanities and the National Science Foundation to ramp up these activities.

Research at ICPSR

One of my personal pleasures in coming to ICPSR is having the opportunity to bring my passion for research to the organization in order to build upon its long tradition of encouraging social science learning and innovation. Later in this report, we write about my research and that of colleagues whom I brought to ICPSR in 2001–2002. Together with others at ISR and around the University of Michigan, and collaborators throughout the academic community, we are searching for ways to build a research agenda at ICPSR. This organization has long been known for its cutting-edge innovation in the area of archiving and disseminating data, some of which I have already taken pride in here. We now have the opportunity to expand that into the field of scientific research in a variety of fields. Watch this space in the future for the results of our endeavors.

Looking to the Future

The excitement of 2002 at ICPSR gives us high expectations for our future. Demand for the high quality services we provide continues to sustain itself, because our core mission and our clear goals allow us to show how effective we can be. As we look forward, we see that there are a multitude of potential ways that we can lead the world of data into the future, by innovating in the ways that we collect, describe, and disseminate the data, and in the ways that we teach and conduct research. Living up to these expectations, and discovering the next generation of new things to show the world give us our tasks for 2003 and beyond. ❏

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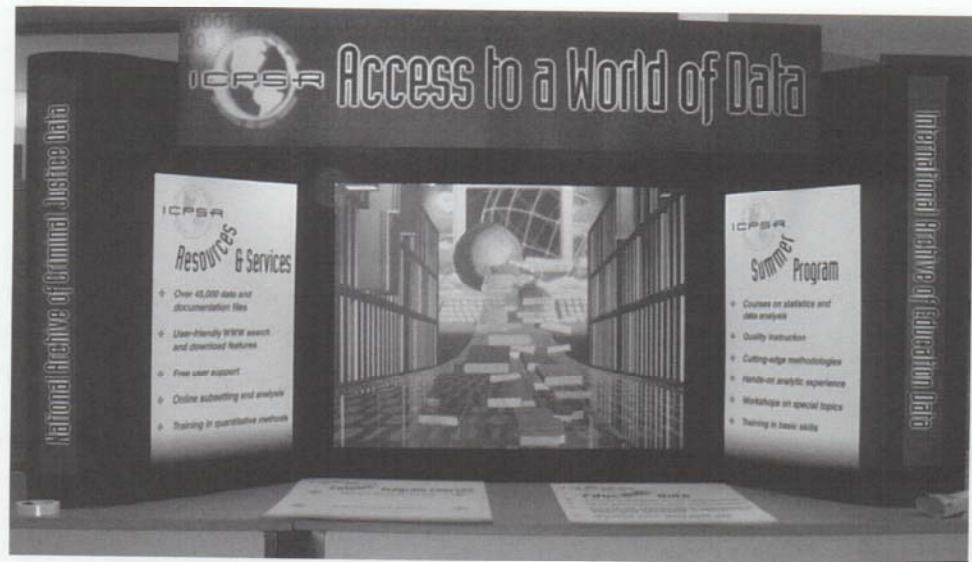
ICPSR Exhibit Booth

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he highlight of the ICPSR 2001–2002 fiscal year was the welcoming of the new ICPSR Director, Professor Myron Gutmann, in August of 2001. ICPSR is extremely fortunate to have Myron at the helm. Council benefits from his vision and insightful presentations as well as his enthusiasm and good judgment in his role as Council's most able guide and partner in ICPSR support and governance.

With the March 2002 Council meeting, Margo Anderson stepped down as Council Chair. Margo's extraordinary contributions to ICPSR at a turning point in its history cannot be overstated. Council extends its heartfelt thanks for her work and dedication.

New Council members joined the proceedings in Ann Arbor with the March 2002 meeting. Each member sits on two topic-oriented committees that report back to the Council as a whole on specific action items requested of the ICPSR staff and/or Council members and committees. Council also meets in Executive Session to review issues as appropriate. Presentations by the ICPSR Director, invited guests, European representatives, and staff members serve to inform the Council about budgets, initiatives, relations with the University of Michigan, partnerships, and opportunities.

Summary of Activities

The range of issues before Council is extensive, due in part to the commitment of the ICPSR staff to inform and engage Council in its activities and planning. Rather than attempt to itemize each area, the following are some highlights of the 2001–2002 year:

- Council approved ICPSR's purchase of a "seat" in the Michigan Census Research Data Center (MCRDC). The MCRDC enables qualified researchers with approved projects to access confidential, unpublished U.S. Census Bureau data. Researchers from ICPSR member institutions may apply to use the seat without paying MCRDC laboratory fees.

- Council members in hard hats toured the Perry Building in anticipation of the December 2002 move into our glorious new space.

- Council applauded the ICPSR staff on their many accomplishments during the year including: the rollout of the social science controlled vocabulary (thesaurus) and Bibliography of Data-Related Literature; the acquisition of a new server through the Sun Academic Equipment Grant program; the continuing success of the ICPSR Direct delivery of data; the acquisition and value-added processing of massive amounts of U.S. 2000 Census data and accompanying documentation; new course offerings and off-site courses in the heavily enrolled Summer Program; great strides made in the Retrospective Conversion project to digi-

Ann Green
Council Chair

tize paper documentation and the tape migration; revamping of the special topic archives' Web sites and XSL presentation of DDI Web documents; and sponsoring a very successful program of summer sabbaticals for ICPSR Official Representatives.

Council also heard first-hand about the range of ongoing archival development activities including work on Eurobarometers, National Survey of Family Growth, multiple instructional datasets, the education archive, SAMHDA, NACJD, and NACDA.

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Ad Hoc Committees

Three new ad hoc committees were formed at the March 2002 Council meeting. Supporting funds for the work of the committees were approved. In addition to Council responsibilities, Chairs and members of these committees, as well as non-Council members, dedicate extensive amounts of time researching and preparing materials focused upon specific areas of ICPSR's concerns. Preliminary reports and summaries of committee activity are reported at each Council meeting. The appointment of the Ad Hoc Committee on Membership Structure, chaired by Margo Anderson, set in motion a year-long study of the categories and structure of the ICPSR membership. Collecting and compiling relevant data about our member institutions and similar consortia are currently the focus of the committee's work. Questions being addressed are: Who are the current members and how do we organize membership categories? What are our pricing policies and pricing models? How do the membership structure and current membership relate to the governance structure of ICPSR? Preliminary reports to Council have illustrated the complexities of the membership structure and the challenges of addressing issues of equity and governance.

The Ad Hoc Committee on Instructional Materials and Information, chaired by John Korey, was charged with producing a working plan for the development of support for instructional materials and activities sponsored and developed by ICPSR. This plan will include a proposal for the services that could be provided by ICPSR and an assessment of the resources that would be required to develop and maintain these services. The Ad Hoc Committee on Quantitative Methods and Underserved Populations, chaired by John Handy, took on the following agenda: to identify existing programs in quantitative methods for minority students and faculty in the social and behavioral sciences to determine areas of need; to decide on the most appropriate aggregates to impact (undergraduates, graduate students, new Ph.D.s, and/or other faculty for retooling); and to consult with the ICPSR Council on recommendations for the 2002–2003 year.

Council looks ahead to a year of budget and financial reporting enhancements, ICPSR's move and acclimation into new quarters in the Perry Building, focused discussions on member services and support, data dissemination advances, the Fall 2003 OR meeting, election of new Council members, and research and instructional initiatives, as well as archival, technical, and preservation developments. ❏

The 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 2001–2002, ICPSR released 327 data collections comprised of 16,415 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 384,232 pages of paper documentation from new acquisitions were transformed during the year.

New Developments

Census 2000

2001–2002 saw a continuation of ICPSR's massive effort to acquire additional files from the 2000 Census of Population and Housing of the U.S. With the assistance of grants from the National Science Foundation and the National Institute of Child Health and Human Development (NICHD), ICPSR staff in Archival Development and Archival Operations downloaded nearly 15,000 data files from the U.S. Census Bureau Web site and prepared them for distribution and long-term preservation. Most of these files were from the Summary File 1 (SF1) and Summary File 2 (SF2) data series. When completed in two years, ICPSR's 2000 Census collection will easily have doubled ICPSR's archival holdings of social science data files.

Erik Austin
Director, Archival Development
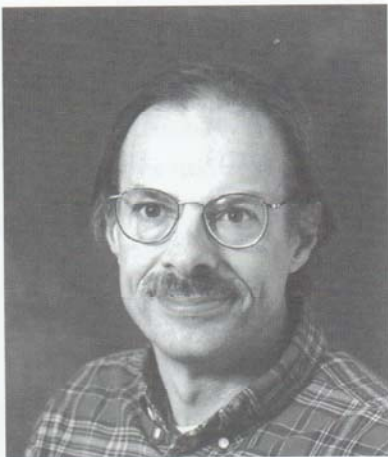
Peter Granda
Assistant Archival Director

Election 2000

Staff also established an innovative topical Web site containing materials on the U.S. election of 2000. The Election 2000 site contains the 2000 American National Election Study (ANES); the 2000 SETUPS (Supplementary Empirical Teaching Unit in Political Science), part of the instructional series based on the ANES; and points to many other resources developed to study this seminal U.S. election. The site also contains useful graphical material, including facsimile images of sample ballots from each of Florida's 63 counties.
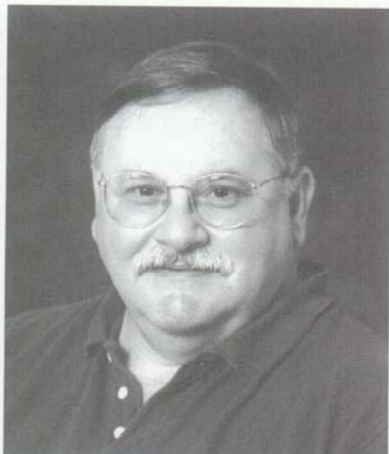
Electronic Document Conversion

The Electronic Document Conversion unit supports ICPSR's mission through document and digital imaging, conversion to Portable Document Format (PDF), and subsequent enhancement of PDF documents for improved navigation and searching. In 1997, ICPSR received a grant from the National Science Foundation to facilitate the conversion of legacy paper codebooks to electronic form through the initiative known as the Retrofit Project. The initial dollar amount targeted for conversion of hardcopy materials was modest — $90,000 over two years — and these funds were quickly expended. Consequently, the Council authorized an additional $100,000 in October 2001 to complete the Retrofit Project, thereby expediting ICPSR's migration of social science data to the Web. When complete, the Retrofit Project will encompass a total of 2,474 codebooks, or 500,000 pages. In 2001–2002, 278,688 pages, representing 56 percent of the total, were converted for the Retrofit project. In addition, 105,544 pages were converted for new data acquisitions, updates, and additions to existing data collections. This is a total of 384,232 pages that were transformed during the year.

Research Activities

During fiscal year 2001–2002, ICPSR also benefited from research activities brought into the archive by Director Myron Gutmann, with funding from the National Institute for Child Health and Human Development.

Great Plains Population and Environment. This project is a multi-disciplinary effort to study the long-term history of relationships between the human population and the environment in an area of roughly 450 counties located in ten Great Plains states.

The key theoretical basis for the project is the recursive relationship between human impact and environmental change, so that both the human population and the rest of the environment can serve as acting force and acted-upon entity. The research agenda has several components. The researchers began by collecting county-level data about population and land use for

Christopher S. Dunn
Assistant Archival Director

Cynthia L. Hoxey
Production Manager

the U.S. Great Plains for the time period from about 1870 to the present. They then added to those data information about weather and other aspects of the environment, and have begun to analyze the ways that population and environment interact. This data collection will soon be made available to the broader scientific community on the Web.

A second major research component is a set of roughly 150 interviews with farm families in five areas of the Great Plains. In these interviews the researchers are attempting to show how families shape their personal lives and their use of the land in response to both forces. A third component is a long-term study of three farm communities, showing the impact of changing energy uses in the Great Plains in a stable context of land uses. For more information on the Great Plains project, see the Web site: http://www.icpsr.umich.edu/PLAINS/.

Project participants at ICPSR included Post-Doctoral Fellows Susan Hautaniemi and Kenneth Sylvester, Graduate Research Assistant Nathanael Lauster, and Programmer Chris Schmitt.

Assimilation Trajectories for Mexican American Families. This research project examines family and household relationships of Mexican-origin Americans between 1880 and 1990. The research contrasts Mexican Americans with a variety of other immigrant origin groups (the Irish, Italians, Poles, Chinese, and Puerto Ricans) and to Blacks and native whites. It assesses the effects of ethnicity on family structure, and especially on the household circumstances of children. By looking at the family experiences of children and their mothers, at the development of female-headed households, and at intermarriage, the researchers address fundamental theoretical issues in the assimilation patterns of immigrant groups. They also measure whether recent changes may have important long-term and theoretical implications for families in America. For more information on this project, see the Web site: http://www.icpsr.umich.edu/ATMAF/.

Official Representatives Sabbatical Opportunity. During the spring and summer of 2002, ICPSR was pleased to offer a sabbatical program to provide ORs with an opportunity to work at ICPSR on their own research interests and to assist staff with new initiatives. Two ORs came to Ann Arbor during the period: Michal Peleg (Hebrew University) and James Oberly (University of Wisconsin, Eau Claire). Michal assisted the Web Resources Development unit in creating Web pages for new or novice users and also researched issues of confidentiality. Dr. Oberly worked with a student intern to add new variables to an existing ICPSR dataset — **American Colonial Wealth Estimates, 1774** (ICPSR 7329) — and assisted the staff in writing a proposal to build a teaching module based on these data. He also deposited several of his own instructional modules into the ICPSR archive. Ms. Peleg and Dr. Oberly gave presentations to the ICPSR staff on their research and also contributed articles to the *ICPSR Bulletin*.

Kenneth M. Sylvester
Research Fellow

Susan I. Hautaniemi
Research Fellow

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. During 2001–2002, HMCA continued to archive studies from the Community Tracking Study (CTS), a national study designed to track changes in the health care system and their effects on care delivery and individuals. Three CTS studies were added or updated: the second round of a household survey on health care use and health insurance coverage (**Community Tracking Study Household Survey, 1998–1999: [United States]** (ICPSR 3199)), and waves one and two of a survey of physicians that investigated the level and determinants of physician compensation, career satisfaction, perceptions of care delivery, and various other aspects of the practice of medicine (**Community Tracking Study Physician Survey, 1996–1997: [United States]** (ICPSR 2597) and **Community Tracking Study Physician Survey, 1998–1999: [United States]** (ICPSR 3267)). Other studies that were archived during the reporting period include a survey of dual enrollees in Medicare and Medicaid (**Six-State Survey of Elderly Dual Enrollees in Medicare and Medicaid, 1999** (ICPSR 3240)), a survey that examined how Medicare beneficiaries responded to the implementation of the Medicare+Choice provisions of the Balanced Budget Act of 1997 (**Medicare+Choice Survey, 2000: [United States]** (ICPSR 3406)), surveys on chronic illness and care giving (**Chronic Illness and Caregiving, 2000: [United States]** (ICPSR 3402)), and attitudes and choices in medical education and training (**National Survey of Attitudes and Choices in Medical Education and Training (ACMET) II, 1997** (ICPSR 3317)). For more information, see the HMCA Web site: http://www.icpsr.umich.edu/HMCA/.

International Archive of Education Data (IAED)

The principal mission of the International Archive of Education Data (IAED) is to make available all of the public-use research holdings of the National Center for Education Statistics (NCES) and to assist education researchers in the use of these data. During the year, IAED continued to work closely with both its sponsoring organization and its contractor, the Education Statistics Services Institute (ESSI). Archive staff made a joint presentation to both NCES and ESSI on archival activities and discussed plans for new products and services. The IAED Web site was updated with new content and a new look, and a brochure describing the aims of the Archive and resources available from the project was published and distributed at professional meetings.

Archival processing activities focused on a number of early surveys produced by NCES to which the research community had little or no access. Data collections from the Elementary and

Michal Peleg
Official Representative

James Oberly
Official Representative

Secondary General Information System, Library General Information System, Public Librar-ies series, and Vocational Education Data System were made available during the year. These data series provide aggregate information on the education infrastructure of the United States and how it has changed over the years. For more information, see the IAED Web site: http://www.icpsr.umich.edu/IAED/.
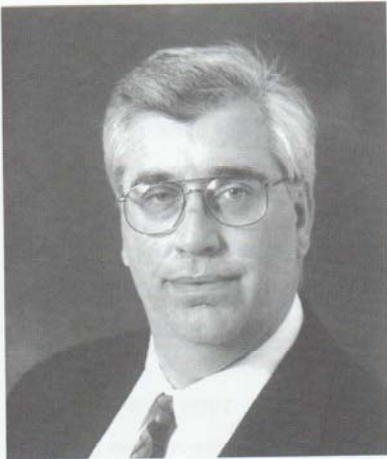
National Archive of Computerized Data on Aging

During 2001–2002, the National Archive of Computerized Data on Aging archived a number of new studies of interest to researchers in the field of gerontology. A major addition to the NACDA collection was the release of the CD-ROM, **Minority Aging and Health** (ICPSR 3297), an extensive collection of publicly available data addressing issues related to health disparities. Among the studies acquired was the first study directly addressing issues of Alzheimer's disease (**Resources for Enhancing Alzheimer's Caregiver Health, 1996–2001** (ICPSR 3253)), as well as a new study on socio-physiological aspects of aging (**Aging, Status, and Sense of Control** (ICPSR 3334)). During the year NACDA also added to existing holdings with the addition of a second wave of the Hispanic EPESE study (**Hispanic Established Populations for the Epide-miologic Studies of the Elderly, Wave II, 1995–1996: [Arizona, California, Colorado, New Mexico, and Texas] (ICPSR 3385)**) and with the addition of the nation of Turkey to the collec-tions of ECE Census files on the aged (**Status of Older Persons in Economic Commission for Europe (ECE) Countries, Census Microdata Samples: Turkey, 1990** (ICPSR 3292)). NACDA continued to expand its holdings of NCHS health-related data with the addition or update of studies such as **National Ambulatory Medical Care Survey, 1999** (ICPSR 3159), the **National Hospital Ambulatory Medical Care Survey, 1999** (ICPSR 3156), the **National Hospital Dis-charge Survey, 1998** (ICPSR 3003), and the **National Health Interview Surveys, 1997, 1998, 1999, 2000** (ICPSR 2954, 3107, 3397 and 3381 respectively). NACDA also had a successful travel year, presenting and promoting its resources at meetings in Atlanta, Georgia; Chicago, Illinois; Denver, Colorado; Honolulu, Hawaii; and Bangkok, Thailand. NACDA expects to see a marked increase in both data usage and acquisitions in the coming year due to these efforts. For more information, see the NACDA Web site: http://www.icpsr.umich.edu/NACDA/.

National Archive of Criminal Justice Data

During 2001–2002, the National Archive of Criminal Justice Data archived recent national criminal justice expenditure and employment data (ICPSR 3408 and 3409), national survey data from over 2,300 U.S. prosecutors (ICPSR 3418), national data about injuries caused by firearms (ICPSR 3018), national data about homicides of police officers (ICPSR 3187), and national data about fairness in death penalty cases (ICPSR 3468). Data were also archived from studies with a

James McNally
Director, Program on Aging

Duane Alwin
NACDA Resident Scientist

local or state focus, including studies about community policing, domestic violence, and gang interventions. A demonstration geographic information system for computerized crime mapping and crime analysis produced by the United States Department of Justice Criminal Division and the Baltimore County, MD, Police Department (**Regional Crime Analysis Geographic Information System (RCAGIS)** (ICPSR 3372)) was added to the NACJD Web site . This study provides geographic information about crime in Baltimore County, MD, for computerized mapping and also links to the CrimeStat spatial statistics analysis program (**CrimeStat: A Spatial Statistics Program for the Analysis of Crime Incident Locations (Version 2.0)** (ICPSR 2824)). For more information, see the NACJD Web site: http://www.icpsr.umich.edu/NACJD/.
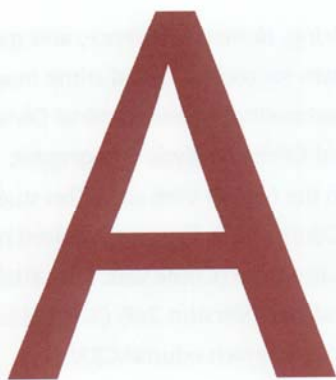
Substance Abuse and Mental Health Data Archive

During 2001–2002, SAMHDA added new data collections to its archive, including the **Health Behavior in School-Aged Children Study, Cooperative Agreement for AIDS Community-Based Outreach/Intervention Research Program, Gambling Behavior and Impact Study, Drug Services Research Study,** and the **Alcohol and Drug Services Study** (ADSS). It also expanded currently held series to include the 1999 **National Household Survey on Drug Abuse** (NHSDA), the 1999 **Treatment Episode Data Set** (TEDS), and the 2000 **Monitoring the Future** (MTF).

For ADSS, SAMHDA also completed a disclosure analysis. ADSS included facility- and client-level data and the disclosure protection plan involved microaggregating client count and revenue variables that provided a 1-1 match with an external file. The external file included detailed geographic codes that could have compromised the location and identity of ADSS facilities and clients.

SAMHDA wrote two "Fact Sheets" for its funding agency about using the online analysis system for conducting analyses using two of its data collections, the NHSDA and TEDS; completed the conversion of a backlog of several studies to SDA; and completed the preparation of files for all remaining studies for conversion to SDA. SAMHDA staff also automated some routine processes, such as quality checks and acquisitions; drafted a variable-level search program that will search all studies in SDA and create output that provides links to the variables (in the codebooks) that were matched by the search terms, as well as to the studies in which the variables are located; and completed searches for citations of related literature based on SAMHDA collections.

Work was also begun on a "Quick Tables" version of SDA, with assistance from others at ICPSR and the SDA developers at the University of California at Berkeley. Quick Tables will allow users to run selected tables and statistics using drop-down menus. For more information, see the SAMHDA Web site: http://www.icpsr.umich.edu/SAMHDA/. ❏

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

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

By the end of the 2002 fiscal year, there were over 5,100 released titles in the holdings. These titles represent over 70,000 unique files. All collections will have their documentation in machine-readable form by the end of the 2002 calendar year. Nearly 45 percent of the collection titles 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 28 percent of the released titles can be freely downloaded from the ICPSR Web site (http://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 member institutions either through their local Official Representative or ICPSR Direct for participating institutions. Users at non-member 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 their support materials. It is the responsibility of this group to archive all the files and documentation of any collection archived 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 already released holdings. Assistance and support is also provided to other units within ICPSR.

During the 2001–2002 fiscal year, over 258,170 unique files were added to the archival holdings. These files included acquisitions, new releases, updates, and format conversions handled during the year. This compares to approximately 10,500 unique files that were added to the archival holdings in fiscal year 2000–2001. The two main reasons for the astronomical leap in volume this year are the start of the release of 2000 Census files by the Census Bureau, and the push by ICPSR to complete the conversion of all paper documentation into PDF format. Each activity generated thousands of files, with the Census accounting for the vast majority of the files. We anticipate another few years of such intense activity as the Census Bureau continues to release data from the 2000 Census.

Janet Vavra
Director, Technical Services

Mary Morris
Assistant Director, Technical Services

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 users. The user community is global and comes from a variety of disciplines. 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 only collections in the holdings. 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. These are fairly staff-intensive, involving a significant amount of interaction with potential users and subsequent monitoring and communication with users of the data. Currently, there are over 55 collections in this category, whereas two years ago there were none. We expect an increase in the number of restricted-use collections as currently one or two new collections are added each month.

Sheila Grindatti
Assistant Manager,
Archival Operations

ICPSR Direct is a new service that provides direct access to all ICPSR data holdings to faculty, staff, and students at ICPSR member institutions. ICPSR Direct allows any user with an authorized IP address at a participating member institution to download data directly to their PC without having to go through a local campus representative. After a period of beta testing through Spring 2001, ICPSR Direct was opened to the full membership. By the end of June 2002, 215 members had signed up for ICPSR Direct.

In general, ICPSR Direct has had a very positive impact on the download activity of a member institution with an increase in data distribution taking place at the institution. We have prepared a graph (see Figure 1 on page 21) that compares the download activity for all member institutions by ICPSR Direct status over the past fiscal year. As more institutions join ICPSR Direct, we expect that there will be a corresponding increase in overall downloading by ICPSR members.

ICPSR Direct has also impacted the ICPSR User Support group's activities, increasing both contacts with staff as well as generating more requests for assistance from both users and ORs. Over the coming year, the User Support group will be exploring additional ways to increase services to ORs and ICPSR Direct clients.

Over the past several years, the User Support staff has been converting legacy data formats into those more compatible with current technical formats. This year this activity was impacted by the arrival of the Census data, the completion of the conversion of hardcopy documentation to machine-readable, and the efforts to implement ICPSR Direct throughout the membership. The staff continues to work with users who encounter problems with legacy formats by performing conversions 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 or by non-members 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 affiliation are not verified prior to their gaining access to the materials.

Ordering activity on all levels continued to grow in 2001–2002. The authenticated ordering activity grew dramatically this year. The number of datasets ordered increased 146 percent over fiscal year 2000–2001 and the number of bytes downloaded increased by approximately 116 percent. This increase is tied to the release of the 2000 Census data and also the increase in download activity because of ICPSR Direct. There was a 309 percent increase from last year in the number of bytes provided on Removable Media with the number of datasets up by 6 percent. This increase is the result of the ongoing growth in restricted data collections and the release this year of the Minority Aging and Health CD-ROM by the National Archive of Computerized Data on Aging.

During this fiscal year over 28 percent of all ordering activity was from anonymous users. This is a drop from the 42 percent recorded in fiscal year 2000–2001. 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. As ICPSR Direct is implemented throughout the membership, we expect that the number of anonymous users from member institutions will drop significantly as they become part of the authenticated pool.

A graphic presentation of the summary statistics for ordering activity over the past three years is presented in Figure 2. ❏

During the 2001–2002 fiscal year, over 258,170 unique files were added to the archival holdings. These files included acquisitions, new releases, updates, and format conversions handled during the year. This compares to approximately 10,500 unique files that were added to the archival holdings in fiscal year 2000–2001.

Figure 1
ICPSR Direct Participation Statistics Graph
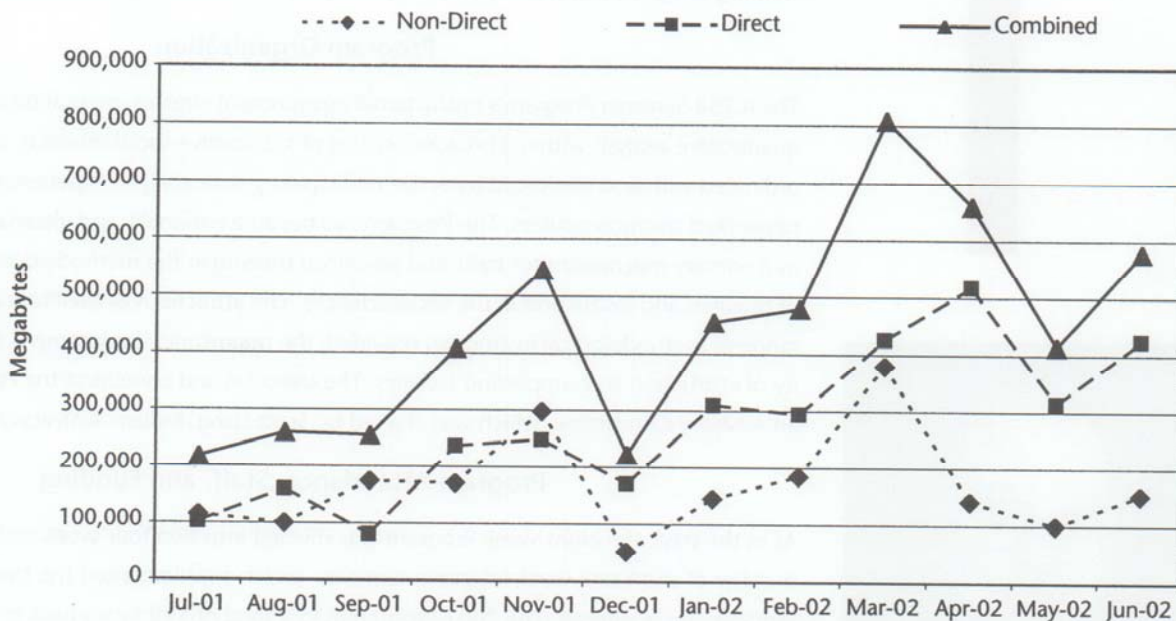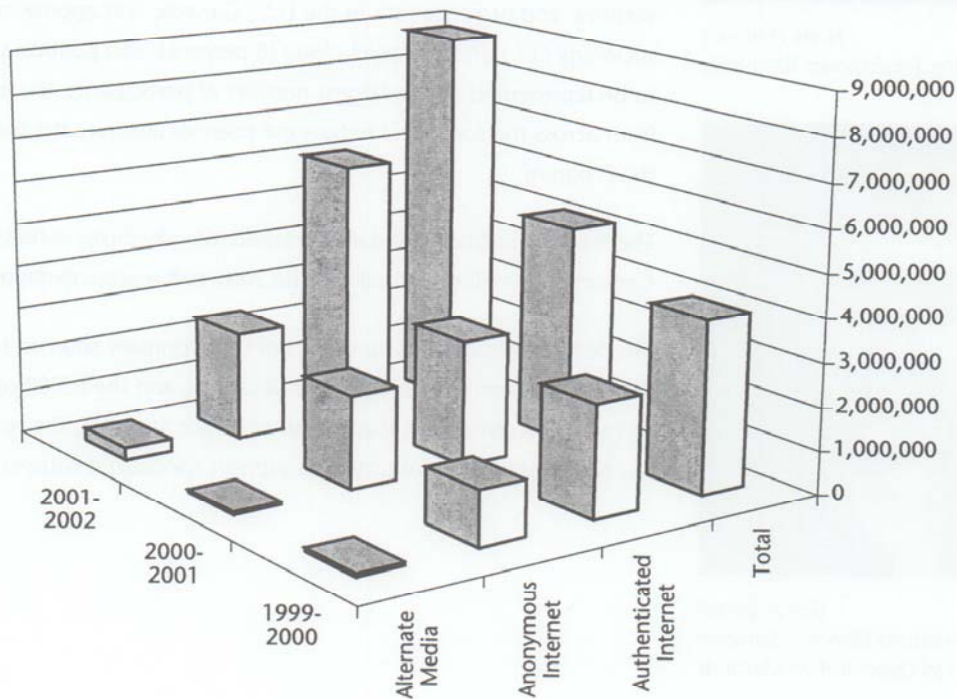**Download Activity by Number of Megabytes**
Fiscal 2001-2002

Figure 2
Three-Year Data Ordering Summary — Megabytes

T

he ICPSR Summer Program in Quantitative Methods of Social Research continues to be an integral component of the services offered by the Consortium. The 39th annual ICPSR Summer Training Program was held in Ann Arbor from June 25 until August 17, 2001.

Program Organization

The ICPSR Summer Program's instructional environment stresses integration of methods of quantitative analysis within a broader context of substantive social research, and instruction is coordinated with and reinforced by active participatory data analytic experiences utilizing high end, networked microcomputers. The Program has become nationally and internationally recognized as a primary mechanism for basic and advanced training in the methodologies and technologies 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 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 2001 Program had a total of 599 individuals in attendance for the 44 courses (lecture series and workshops) offered. Average enrollment in the Program for the five-year period 1996–2000 was 540.

Participants represented 25 different departments and/or disciplines from 193 colleges, universities, and organizations in the U.S., Canada, and approximately 20 other nations. While sociology (17 percent), psychology (8 percent), and political science (27 percent) continue to be represented by the largest number of participants, the increasing number of individuals from across the social and behavioral sciences illustrate the breadth of interest in and impact of the Program.

The Program instructional staff numbered 42 individuals; of these, 38 held faculty appointments at Consortium member institutions. The 2001 staff represented nine disciplines from 29 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.
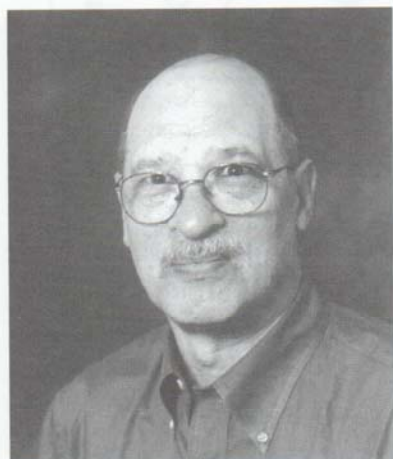
Hank Heitowit
Director, Educational Resources
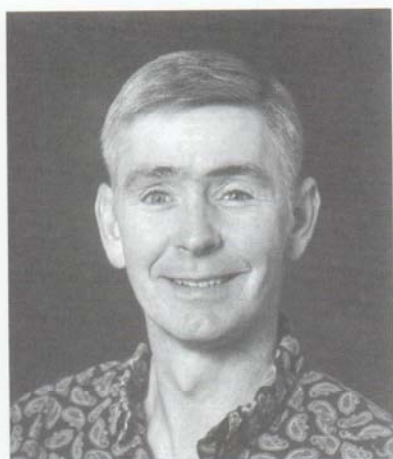
Dieter Burrell
Assistant Director, Summer
Program in Quantitative Methods

Program Curriculum

The ICPSR maintains a continuing focus on an evolutionary approach to curriculum change. Each year new courses and topics are suggested from many sources, including the national advisory committee, the instructional staff, Official Representatives, and member institution faculty and students, as well as internally from the ICPSR Staff. In some cases the changes are extensions, updates, or add-ons to existing courses; others include totally new topics, approaches, and methodologies. 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

In 2001 three new courses were introduced into the curriculum. The topics were Bayesian Methods, Meta-Analysis, and the 2000 Census.
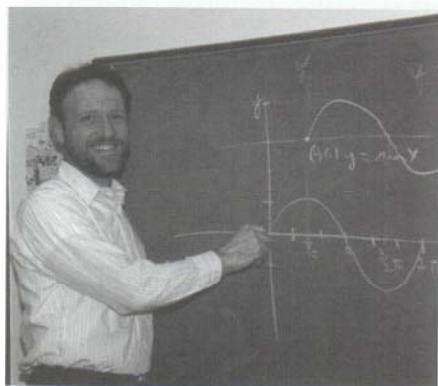
The *Bayesian Methods for the Social and Behavioral Sciences* workshop introduced the theoretical and applied foundations of Bayesian statistical analysis in a manner accessible to social and behavioral scientists. The course included basic topics such as setting up a probability model, conditioning on observed data, and the essential ideas behind likelihood inference and prediction. The fundamentals of Bayesian statistics were reviewed, including Bayes Law and prior and posterior distributions, as well as summarizing the model and checking sensitivity to the assumptions. Practical applications were developed with a variety of parametric forms including so-called non-informative prior densities. All of the fundamental Bayesian simulation techniques were reviewed including numerical integration, importance sampling, the EM algorithm, and the primary Markov Chain Monte Carlo algorithms: Gibbs sampling, and Metropolis-Hastings.

The *Meta-Analysis* course introduced students to issues in and methodology for the synthesis or integration of empirical research. It covered controversies surrounding the accumulation of research evidence. A major portion of the course was devoted to methods for synthesizing (and exploring variation in) quantitative indices of study outcomes. Fixed- and random-effects methods for analyzing standardized mean differences, proportions, and correlations were discussed in detail. Other methods (e.g., probability-value summaries, "fail-safe" numbers) were briefly introduced. Ways of handling more complex issues such as multivariate outcomes, publication bias, and missing data were also covered.

Census 2000: Accessing and Utilizing Data introduced participants to the major data products of the 2000 Census and provided a practicum in their use. Topics of discussion included an overview of the 2000 Census products; Census concepts, terminology, and geography; structure and content of the various 2000 Census data files; and applications using Census data as well

*Stephen Bringardner
Summer Program Instructor,
Washtenaw Community College*

as problems therewith. The discussions and computing activities concentrated on the 2000 Summary Files of data recorded for various geographic areas.

Two one-week workshops offered in the 2001 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 are treated, as well as how they can be implemented and visualized in a GIS environment. *Spatial Regression* analysis deals with the effects of the special nature of geographic data on the properties of regression models. One aspect of this is the detection of spatial autocorrelation as a specification error in regression models. A second aspect is the way in which spatial dependence can be included in a regression specification and how such models can be estimated. Different types of spatial regression models are 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.

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 2001, several such courses were presented. There were one-week (five-day) workshops on *General Structural Equation ("LISREL") Models*, *Social Network Analysis*, *Hierarchical Linear Models*, *Categorical Data Analysis*, *Spatial Data Analysis*, *Spatial Regression Analysis*, *Latent Growth Curve Analysis*, *Multilevel Models Using SAS*, *Meta Analysis*, and *Longitudinal, Multistrata, and Multilevel Models for Categorical Data*.

Substantively Oriented Courses

Complementing the methods curriculum of the Program is a set of courses that are substantively oriented. The instructional focus is on applying quantitative methods of analysis to particular substantive areas rather than on learning new statistical and mathematical techniques. In 2001, these courses included *Quantitative Analysis of Crime and Criminal Justice*, *Quantitative Historical Analysis*, *Criminal Justice Data: Prisoner Reentry and Community Studies*, *Quantitative Methods and African Studies*, *Research on Minority Aging and Health*, and *Census 2000*.

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*

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

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 Modeling, Time Series,* and *"LISREL"* type modeling, in addition to a workshop on *Advanced Analysis of Variance* designs and model estimation.

Participants represented 25 different departments and/or disciplines from 193 colleges, universities, and organizations in the U.S., Canada, and approximately 20 other nations. While sociology (17 percent), psychology (8 percent), and political science (27 percent) continue to be represented by the largest number of participants, the increasing number of individuals from across the social and behavioral sciences illustrate the breadth of interest in and impact of the Program.

The Program over the years has added a set of workshops geared to areas other than standard linear models. These include *Categorical Analysis, Multivariate Statistical Analysis* (covering 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 2001 Program marked the 15th 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, causal inference in the social sciences, resampling/bootstrap techniques, nonparametric regression, graphics for univariate and bivariate data, missing data, and group-based development trajectories. ❑

T he mission of the Computer and Network Services group is to provide the information technology 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 their use.

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

- CNS advises users at ICPSR member institutions regarding software and hardware selection and works to resolve any technical problems encountered in the data delivery process.

- CNS manages the hardware and software used in the routine operations of ICPSR's User Support, Data Library, Archival Development, Education, Membership, Web Resources, and Administrative groups.

- CNS assesses and evaluates 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.

- CNS defines and articulates the technical vision of the future for ICPSR, planning and acting strategically to ensure that ICPSR is poised to take advantage of advances in information technology

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 higher performance servers to provide computing power and mass storage needed to handle the ever-larger 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. They also 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 management, and thesaurus generation.

CNS staff has accommodated a rapid increase in ICPSR staff during the past year, which saw the number of employees exceed 100 and ICPSR expand its physical operations to a number

Bryan Beecher
Director, Computer and Network Services

of offices in the Carver-Gunn Building, around the corner from the main facility in the Borders Building. Moving into Carver-Gunn required the creation of a seamless but completely new branch of the network, and extended our support requirements. It also gave us the opportunity to experiment with an Internet-based phone system, which was a success.

In an important innovation this year, ICPSR began the process of a systematic reconsideration of the way that it provides desktop support to employees. The first stage of that new system was the establishment of a flexible but rigorous program of three-year life-cycle replacement of desktop hardware and associated equipment, in order to ensure that employees have the most effective and useful environment in which to work.

In an important innovation this year, ICPSR began the process of a systematic reconsideration of the way that it provides desktop support to employees. The first stage of that new system was the establishment of a flexible but rigorous program of three-year life-cycle replacement of desktop hardware and associated equipment, in order to ensure that employees have the most effective and useful environment in which to work. Furthermore, by standardizing on a small number of relatively new hardware platforms, the amount of downtime for ICPSR staff and the cost of hardware support will be reduced. CNS staff worked extremely hard to roll out more than 50 new desktop computers during the year, earning the well-deserved praise of their colleagues. As the year ends, we begin the second step of that process, planning the rollout of a new system for updating and maintaining desktop computers, and deploying a completely new version of the operating system and key applications. We will be able to report on the conclusion of this program in next year's *Annual Report*.

In addition to desktop support for employees, CNS staff acquires, configures, and maintains the instructional computing laboratories used by ICPSR's Summer Program every year. In the summer of 2002, these labs provided approximately 70 high-end Windows workstations networked together and to a Dell Windows 2000 server. The staff provides faculty with rapid turnaround installation of software and data required for each individual course, and with high availability computing both for class demonstrations and for laboratory exercises.

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 and Windows 2000 servers. New SPARCservers installed in 2001 have provided excellent support as our storage needs have grown during the past year. At the end of fiscal 2002, ICPSR received word that it had successfully competed for a grant from Sun Microsystems that will bring an additional high-capacity RAID storage device, plus an additional mid-range server to be used for testing innovative approaches to the management and dissemination of data. We are grateful to Sun Microsystems for their long-standing support of our computing activities.

This additional RAID device will be part of a project that is under way to migrate 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.

Over the 40-year history of ICPSR, the Computer and Network Services group has undertaken several major in-house programming projects to provide ICPSR with more effective data processing tools. In 2001 and 2002, work was completed on an on-line registration system for the Summer Program, and nearly completed on a totally-new Administrative Database designed to track key aspects of our membership and publications program. We also began work on a new system that will track the work done on the data and documentation that make up the ICPSR archive from the moment they arrive until they are ready for dissemination. When ready in mid-2003, this new data and resource tracking system will maintain ICPSR's world leadership in data archive processes.

In 2001 and 2002, work was completed on an on-line registration system for the Summer Program, and nearly completed on a totally-new Administrative Database designed to track key aspects of our membership and publications program.

Internet Access

Web technology continues to develop extremely rapidly. The highlight in 2002 was the rapid rollout of ICPSR Direct, our open Web-based delivery system. With ICPSR Direct, anyone on a participating member campus is able to download all ICPSR data and machine-readable documentation without the intervention of their campus Official Representative. The number of participating members continues to grow, as does the volume of data disseminated in this innovative way. With the availability of data online it became necessary for ICPSR to make the rest of its documentation (all originally printed) available online. To accomplish that goal, CNS supported the work of the Electronic Document Conversion (EDC) Group as it worked through a rapid conversion process.

Our new emphasis on XML support of Web activities has led CNS to contribute to a broad range of new initiatives. CNS staff members continue to participate in the development of an XML implementation of a social science codebook standard in conjunction with the Data Documentation Initiative. We 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 Computer and Network Services group has the explicit task of providing a long-term technological vision for ICPSR. 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. ❑

Fiscal year 2001–2002 was a successful and productive year for ICPSR's Web Resources Development unit, newly created the previous year. The unit focuses on the development of Web-based tools and content for resource discovery and the presentation of information describing ICPSR and its data holdings. The Web unit comprises the publications division, the Web site design and content management positions, and the group of individuals working on the finding aids projects supported by the Infrastructure in the Social Sciences grant from the National Science Foundation (NSF).

Web Site Activities

During fiscal year 2001–2002, new designs and navigation schemes were implemented for three of the five ICPSR Special Topic Archives: International Archive of Education Data (IAED), National Archive of Computerized Data on Aging (NACDA), and Substance Abuse and Mental Health Data Archive (SAMHDA).

Modifications were also made to the main ICPSR Web site, which had been substantially revised during the previous year. The site was augmented with information about human subjects protection in public use data. This information, relevant to Institutional Review Boards (IRBs) as well as interested researchers, describes the confidentiality review process that all datasets deposited in the ICPSR Archive undergo and highlights other electronic resources pertinent to the topic.

A section of the site for New Users was also created during year, with help from Michal Peleg, a visiting Official Representative participating in the OR Sabbatical Opportunity program. Michal, who is the Executive Director of the Israel Social Sciences Data Center at Hebrew University, drew upon her extensive experience in assisting students and other novice users of data as she developed the new pages.

Staff also added additional content describing serial data collections in the ICPSR holdings. The series metadata are linked to component studies in each data series.

Bibliography of Data-Related Literature

During the year, staff published the new ICPSR Bibliography of Data-Related Literature, a searchable database containing over 28,000 citations of known published and unpublished works resulting from analyses of data held in the ICPSR archive. Developed with support from the NSF Infrastructure grant, the bibliography represents over 40 years of scholarship in the quantitative social sciences.

In most cases, analyses of numeric data formed the foundation for the literature, although in some cases the data played a less prominent role in supporting the research. The literature

Mary Vardigan
Director, Web Resources Development

includes journal articles, books, book chapters, government and agency reports, working papers, dissertations, conference papers, meeting presentations, unpublished manuscripts, and audiovisual materials.

The interface to the bibliography database permits users to conduct a simple or advanced search and to browse by title, author, and journal titles. Each citation in the database has a link to the data underlying the publication.

Controlled Vocabulary and Indexing

During fiscal year 2001–2002, new designs and navigation schemes were implemented for three of the five ICPSR Special Topic Archives: International Archive of Education Data (IAED), National Archive of Computerized Data on Aging (NACDA), and Substance Abuse and Mental Health Data Archive (SAMHDA).

Another key activity funded by the Infrastructure award is the indexing of ICPSR metadata records according to the newly developed social science controlled vocabulary, or thesaurus. The ICPSR controlled vocabulary system is composed of three separate lists: Subject Thesaurus, Personal Names Authority List, and Geographic Names Thesaurus. The Subject Thesaurus is an alphabetical listing of social science subject terms. The Personal Names Authority List provides controlled name forms and spellings, and the Geographic Names Thesaurus provides guidance on the preferred and/or current names of geographic and geopolitical entities.

Approximately one quarter of the ICPSR collection was indexed during the course of the fiscal year. A downloadable version of the thesaurus files in XML was also made available.

Publications

During the 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, advertisements, 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 holdings. These study descriptions, written by data processors, are standardized by the publications group and formatted to appear on the Web site to assist users in locating data relevant to their research needs. They also appear in the technical documentation for ICPSR studies. ❏

ICPSR Council Members, 1962–2002

2001–2003

Ann Green, Chair, Yale University
William Darity Jr., University of North Carolina,
  Chapel Hill, and Duke University
Ilona Einowski, University of California, Berkeley
Elisabeth R. Gerber, University of Michigan
Franklin Gilliam, University of California, Los Angeles
John Handy, Morehouse College
Mark Hayward, Pennsylvania State University
John Korey, California State Polytechnic University,
  Pomona
J. Scott Long, Indiana University
Steven Ruggles, University of Minnesota
James Sweet, University of Wisconsin, Madison
Bo Wandschneider, University of Guelph
Margo Anderson, Past Chair, University of
  Wisconsin, Milwaukee

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
  Margaret Levi's term)
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 Shammas, University of Southern California,
  Past Chair

1995–1997

Carole Shammas, University of California, Riverside,
  Chair
Suzanne Bianchi, University of Maryland
  (completing Michael S. McPherson's term)
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 Clifford C. Clogg's term)
David E. Card, Princeton University
John A. Garcia, University of Arizona
Ann S. Gray, Cornell University
Charles Hirschman, University of Washington
  (completing Lawrence D. Bobo's term)
Charles K. Humphrey, University of Alberta
Margaret Levi (completing Carol Weitzel Kohfeld's term)
Michael S. McPherson, Williams College
Philip A. Schrodt, University of Kansas
Carole Shammas, 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. Schrodt, University of Kansas
Donald J. Treiman, University of California, Los Angeles
Franklin D. Wilson, University of Wisconsin, Madison
Michael A. Baer, Northeastern University, Past Chair

1989–1991

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

1987–1989

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

1985–1987

Mildred A. Schwartz, University of Illinois, Chicago, Chair
John deVries, Carleton University
Gary Jacobson, University of California, San Diego
Tobe Johnson, Morehouse College
Eric H. Monkkonen, University of California, Los Angeles
Karl E. Taeuber, University of Wisconsin, Madison
Charles Lewis Taylor, Virginia Polytechnic institute

Nancy B. Tuma, Stanford University
Herbert F. Weisberg, Ohio State University
Susan Welch, University of Nebraska, Lincoln

1983–1985

Samuel A. Kirkpatrick, Arizona State University, Chair
Richard W. Boyd, Wesleyan University
John deVries, Carleton University
Gary Jacobson, University of California, San Diego (completing Barbara Hinckley's term)
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 Sam Bass Warner's term)
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 Fred Greenstein's term)
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 Joseph LaPalombara's term)
David Leege, State University of New York, Buffalo
Donald Matthews, University of North Carolina,
  Chapel Hill
James Rosenau, Rutgers University
Charles Tilly, University of Michigan

1968–1969

Heinz Eulau, Stanford University, Chair
Christian Bay, University of Alberta
Charles Cnudde, University of Wisconsin, Madison
William H. Flanigan, University of Minnesota
Richard I. Hofferbert, Cornell University
Joseph LaPalombara, Yale University
David Leege, State University of New York, Buffalo
Donald Matthews, University of North Carolina
Stephen Whitaker, Temple University

1967–1968

Sidney Ulmer, University of Kentucky, Chair
Christian Bay, University of Alberta
Charles Cnudde, University of California, Irvine
Heinz Eulau, Stanford University
Richard I. Hofferbert, Cornell University
John H. Kessel, Allegheny College
David Leege, University of Missouri
John Meisel, Queen's University
Stephen Whitaker, Temple University

1966–1967

Dwaine Marvick, University of California, Los Angeles, Chair
Kenneth Janda, Northwestern University
Carl Beck, University of Pittsburgh
John Meisel, Queen's University
Sidney Ulmer, University of Kentucky

1965–1966

Joseph Tanenhaus, University of Iowa, Chair
Carl Beck, University of Pittsburgh
William Buchanan, University of Tennessee and Washington and Lee University
Kenneth Janda, Northwestern University
Dwaine Marvick, University of California, Los Angeles

1964–1965

John C. Wahlke, State University of New York, Buffalo, Chair
William Buchanan, University of Tennessee
John H. Kessel, University of Washington (completing Robert E. Agger's term)

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, 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, 2001–2002

Category A Affiliates	98
Category B Affiliates	86
Category C Affiliates	19
Category S Affiliates	44
Total Institutional Affiliates	247
Total Federated Institutions	114
Associate Members	5
Total National Members	19

Michelle Humphres
Membership Coordinator

ICPSR Member Institutions, 2001–2002

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
University of Alaska, Anchorage
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
 Kenyon College
 Knox College
 Oberlin College
 Ohio Wesleyan University
 Wabash College
 College of Wooster
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
Australian Consortium for Social and Political
  Research Inc.:
 *Australian National University
 Australian Bureau of Statistics
 Australian Catholic University
 Australian Council for Education Research
 Australian Institute of Criminology

Australian Institute of Family Studies
Australian Institute of Health and Welfare
University of Adelaide
University of Canberra
Central Queensland
Charles Sturt University
Commonwealth Department of Education,
  Training and Youth Affairs
Curtin University of Technology
Deakin University
Department of Employment, Workplace
  Relations and Small Business
Department of Health and Aged Care
Department of Immigration and Multicultural
  Affairs
Edith Cowan University
Flinders University of South Australia
Griffith University
James Cook University
La Trobe University
Macquarie University
Monash University
Murdoch University
New South Wales Department of Health
University of New South Wales
University of Newcastle
Queensland Institute of Technology
University of Queensland
RMIT University
University of Southern Queensland
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
Bard College
Bates College
Bilkent University
Bogaziçi University
Boston College
Boston University
Bowdoin College
Bowling Green State University
Brandeis University
Brigham Young University
Brookings Institution
Brown University
Bryn Mawr College
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, San Francisco
University of California, Santa Barbara
University of California, Santa Cruz
University of Southern California
California State Universities Federation:
 *California State University, Los Angeles
  California State University, Bakersfield
  California State University, Chico
  California State University, Dominguez Hills
  California State University, Fresno
  California State University, Fullerton
  California State University, Hayward
  Humboldt State University
  California State University, Long Beach
  California State University, 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

University of Campinas
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
Dutch National Membership:
 *Steinmetz Archives, SWIDOC
 University of Amsterdam
 Erasmus University of Rotterdam
 University of Groningen
 University of Leiden
 University of Maastricht
 University of Nijmegen
 RIVM at Bilthoven
 Scientific Statistical Agency at The Hague
 University of Tilburg
 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
 Åbo 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
Fo Guang Humanity and Social Science College
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
University of Georgia
Georgia Southern University
Georgia State University
German National Membership:
 *Zentralarchiv für empirische Sozialforschung,
  Universität zu Köln
 Institut für politische Wissenschaft der Christian-
  Albrechts Universität
 Institut für Sozialwissenschaften an der
  Universität Mannheim
 Sozialwissenschaftliches Forschungsinstitut
  der Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung
Gettysburg College
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
Howard University

Hungarian National Membership:
*Társadalomkutatási Informatikai Egyesülés (TÁRKI)
University of Illinois, Chicago
University of Illinois, 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
   Empressa (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 Bocconi
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 del Piemonte Orientale
Universita Degli Studi di Salerno
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
Aichi Gakusen University
Aoyama Gakuin University
Gakushuin University
Hosei University
Josai University
Keio University
Kobe University
Meiji University
Meiji-Gakuin University
Musashi University
Nara University

Nihon University
Osaka University
Osaka University of Commerce
Rikkyo University
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 National University
Korea Military Academy
National Election Commission
Paichai University
The University of Seoul
Kyoto University of Foreign Studies
Lafayette College
Library of Congress
University of Lisbon
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
Max Planck Institute for Demography Research
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
University of Minnesota, Duluth
Minnesota State University Federation:
*Minnesota State University, Mankato
University of Minnesota, Morris
Minnesota State University, Moorhead

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
Nanyang Technological University
Nassau Community College
National Center for Education Statistics
National Chengchi University
National Institute of Justice
National University of Singapore
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
 Bodø 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 Tromsoe
Vestfold College
Volda College
University of Notre Dame
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
Peking University
Philadelphia Federation:
*University of Pennsylvania
 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
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.
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 (SUNY)
  University at Albany
  Binghamton University
  SUNY Brockport
  University at Buffalo
  Stony Brook University
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
  Örebro University
  Stockholm University
  Umea University
  Uppsala University
  Växjö University
Swiss National Membership:
  University of Geneva
  University of Zurich
Syracuse 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 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
Western Washington University
Wheaton College
Wichita State University
Williams College
University of Wisconsin, Eau Claire
University of Wisconsin, Madison
University of Wisconsin, Milwaukee
Wittenberg University
Wright State University
University of Wyoming
Yale University

* Contact Institution

ICPSR Staff, 2001–2002

Administration

Myron Gutmann, Director
Rita Bantom, Human Resources Manager
Stacey Kubitz, Business Manager
Bree Scesny, Administrative Assistant
Henry Heitowit, Director, Membership Development
Michelle Humphres, Membership Coordinator
Gail Chapman, Office Assistant
Michelle Garland, Receptionist

Archive

Erik W. Austin, Director, Archival Development
Christopher Dunn, Archival Assistant Director
Peter Granda, Archival Assistant Director
Zack Allen, Senior Research Associate
Eleonora Arato, Research Associate
Alon Axelrod, Research Associate
Sidney Bolkosky, Faculty Associate
Wendy Branson, Research Associate
Pamela Brown, Data Archive Specialist
Sarita Brown, Electronic Imaging Technician
Jamall Bufford, Electronic Imaging Technician
Michael Bycraft, Research Assistant
Eva Cheng, Intern
Corey Colyer, Research Associate
Melissa D'Arcy, Intern
Malgorzata Domanska, Data Archive Specialist
Darrell Donakowski, Research Associate
Kenneth Ferraro, NACDA Resident Scientist
Joyce French, Senior Data Archive Specialist
Brandon Gibbs, Electronic Imaging Technician
Larnetta Gully-Abza, Research Assistant
Aubrey Hahn, Electronic Imaging Technician
Susan Hautaniemi, Research Fellow
Victoria Hepler, Senior Data Archive Specialist
Lauren Herckis, Research Assistant
Cynthia Hoxey, Production Manager
Kristin Jensen, Research Assistant
Eric Johnson, Research Assistant
Jodi Kleinman, Research Assistant
Daniel Little, Faculty Associate
Beverly Lyons, Research Fellow
Kaye Marz, Research Associate
JoAnne McFarland O'Rourke, Senior Research Associate

James McNally, Senior Research Associate
Evrard Ohou, Intern
Margaret Overcashier, Research Associate
Shawn Marie Pelak, Research Associate
Shelly Petrinko, Data Archive Specialist
Brent Phillips, Research Assistant
Patricia Randle, Data Archive Specialist
Tannaz Sabet, Research Assistant
Martha Sayre, Research Associate
Anne Sears, Research Associate
Rebecca Shepard, Data Archive Specialist
Michael Shove, Research Associate
Janet Stamatel, Research Associate
Lily Swanbrow, Intern
Kenneth Sylvester, Research Fellow
Ben Tausig, Intern
Diane Viebahn, Accountant
Emily Waller, Intern
Julie Ward, Research Secretary
Wendell Willacy, Data Archive Specialist
Adam Williams, Electronic Imaging Technician
Ronald Wilson, Research Associate
Benjamin Wu, Data Archive Specialist
Jianzhen Xie, Data Archive Specialist
Cathy Zahner, Administrative Assistant
Matthew Zajkowski, Intern
Thomas Zelenock, Research Associate

Technical Services

Janet Vavra, Director
Elias Asfaw-Kirby, Programmer Analyst
Dieter Burrell, Research Associate
Belinda Y. Chung, Research Assistant
Sheila Grindatti, Assistant Manager
William Hanselman, Senior Data Archive Specialist
Catherine Kiser, Research Assistant
David Kushner, Data Archive Specialist
Arun Mather, Data Archive Specialist
Mary Morris, Research Associate
Bonnie Murray, Research Secretary
Jill Schrems, Research Assistant
Nagmeh Shariatmadar, Research Assistant
Piper Simmons, Systems Analyst
Michelle Woolery, Research Assistant
Philip Wright, Systems Analyst
Jianfen Xie, Programmer Analyst

Bree Scesny
Administrative Assistant

Corey Colyer
Research Associate, SAMHDA

Summer Program

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

Computing and Network Services

John Gray, Director
Peter Joftis, Senior Information Specialist
Jon Brode, Systems Research Programmer
Stephen Burling, Senior Systems Research
    Programmer
Edward Czilli, Computer Systems Specialist
Laurie Howland, Senior Computer Systems
    Specialist
Anita McDermott, Administrive Assistant

Victoria Neff, Programmer Analyst
Melinda Stuber, Computer Systems Specialist

Web Resources Development

Mary Vardigan, Director
Nike Adebiyi, Data Archive Specialist
Wendi Fornoff, Computer Systems Consultant
Sanda Ionescu, Research Associate
Sara Kiser, Research Assistant
Emily Klancher, Research Assistant
Elizabeth Moss, Research Assistant
Matthew Richardson, Computer Systems
    Consultant
Jeri Schneider, Assistant Librarian
Ruth Shamraj, Associate Editor
Elizabeth Sikkenga, Associate Editor
Karen Sullivan, Associate Librarian

Tannaz Sabet
Research Assistant, IAED

CPSR's fiscal year 2002 budget received the Council's approval during its June 2001 Council meeting. At that time, ICPSR anticipated closing the year with a $69,046 contribution to fund balance. In actuality, ICPSR ended fiscal year 2002 with expenses exceeding revenue by $722,154. [Recall that financial results for 2001 were favorable by $952,261]

ICPSR's unfavorable year-end position can be attributed to earning $1,766,285 less revenue than was projected for 2002. Three factors contribute to this lower than expected revenue position. Most notably, direct Federal and Non-Federal Grants and Contracts revenue was unfavorable by $942,980, leading to a $456,264 unfavorable variance in Indirect Cost Recovery income. Indirect Cost Recovery is the primary source of funds used to cover overhead costs of the organization. This is a result of slower than anticipated sponsored project spending rather than a decrease in external funding support. Additionally, $236,915 of fiscal year 2002's Membership Dues revenue was recognized in fiscal year 2001, which explains the majority of the unfavorable variance in that revenue category. Finally, the less favorable market conditions yielded only 2.7% in 2002 versus 5.6% in 2001, resulting in $50,724 less University Investment Pool income.

As a partial offset to lower income, aggregate expenses for ICPSR were $975,085 less than forecast.

Although ICPSR realized unfavorable financial results during 2002, it is not a sign that the organization is in poor fiscal health. ICPSR's ending fund balance as of June 30, 2002 was roughly $1,924,000.

Please note that the information included in the notes above is an integral part of interpreting the financial reports for fiscal year 2002. ❏

Stacey Kubitz
Business Manager

Statement of Revenues and Expenses Summary (000's)
For Fiscal Years 2002 (Approved Budget v. Actual) and 2003 (Approved Budget)
(Expenses Distributed by Functional Area Within Categories)

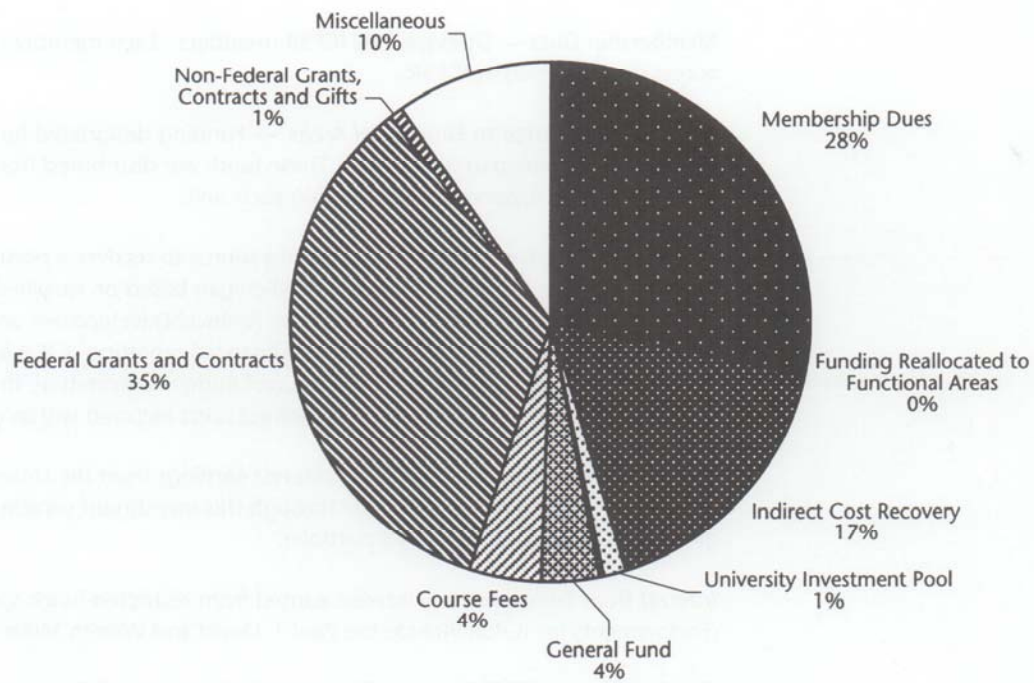|	Approved Budget - Restated	Actual	Approved Budget	Change Proposed Budget 2003 v. Actual 2002	
	Fiscal Year 2002	Fiscal Year 2002	Fiscal Year 2003		
Revenues (Consolidated)					
Administration	$ 1,492.8	$ 954.9	$ 1,454.9	$ 500.0	-2.5%
Archival Development	4,021.6	3,229.3	3,999.4	770.1	-0.6%
Archival Operations	323.2	295.7	353.1	57.4	9.3%
Computing	910.1	723.0	1,044.9	321.9	14.8%
Education	1,038.3	1,022.5	1,080.1	57.6	4.0%
User Support	619.5	603.2	550.8	(52.3)	-11.1%
Web Resources Development	738.7	549.4	858.3	308.9	16.2%
Total Revenues (Consolidated)	$ 9,144.2	$ 7,377.9	$ 9,341.6	$ 1,963.7	2.2%
Expenses (Consolidated)					
Labor Expenses					
Administration	$ 881.2	$ 780.8	$ 898.1	$ 117.3	1.9%
Archival Development	2,824.8	2,353.8	2,832.7	478.9	0.3%
Archival Operations	242.7	222.9	275.0	52.1	13.3%
Computing	644.5	586.4	635.7	49.3	-1.4%
Education	617.8	589.9	612.2	22.3	-0.9%
User Support	462.0	426.0	419.6	(6.4)	-9.2%
Web Resources Development	508.5	431.0	667.4	236.4	31.3%
Subtotal Labor Expenses	$ 6,181.5	$ 5,390.9	$ 6,340.7	$ 949.9	2.6%
Operating Expenses					
Administration	$ 503.5	$ 446.0	$ 581.5	$ 135.5	15.5%
Archival Development	909.0	686.7	920.4	233.7	1.3%
Archival Operations	55.4	51.2	51.1	(0.2)	-7.8%
Computing (Excess Recharge Over Rate)	157.5	398.1	244.5	(153.6)	55.3%
Education	363.2	351.8	349.9	(1.9)	-3.7%
User Support	113.0	141.9	92.7	(49.2)	-18.0%
Web Resources Development	177.0	95.0	127.3	32.4	-28.1%
Subtotal Operating Expenses	$ 2,278.6	$ 2,170.6	$ 2,367.3	$ 196.8	3.9%
ISR Allocated Expenses					
Administration	$ 87.1	$ 69.4	$ 92.7	$ 23.3	6.4%
Archival Development	287.8	261.7	286.2	24.5	-0.6%
Archival Operations	25.0	21.0	27.1	6.2	8.3%
Computing	60.0	62.8	65.8	3.0	9.8%
Education	57.3	46.6	54.5	7.9	-4.9%
User Support	44.6	34.5	40.1	5.6	-9.9%
Web Resources Development	53.2	42.6	65.5	22.9	23.1%
Subtotal ISR Allocated Expenses	$ 615.1	$ 538.7	$ 632.1	$ 93.4	2.8%
Total Expenses (Consolidated)	$ 9,075.2	$ 8,100.1	$ 9,340.1	$ 1,240.0	2.9%
Revenues Over/(Under) Expenses	$ 69.0	$ (722.2)	$ 1.5	$ 723.6	-97.9%

Statement of Revenues and Expenses
For Fiscal Years 2002 (Approved Budget - Restated v. Actual) and 2003 (Approved Budget) (Consolidated)

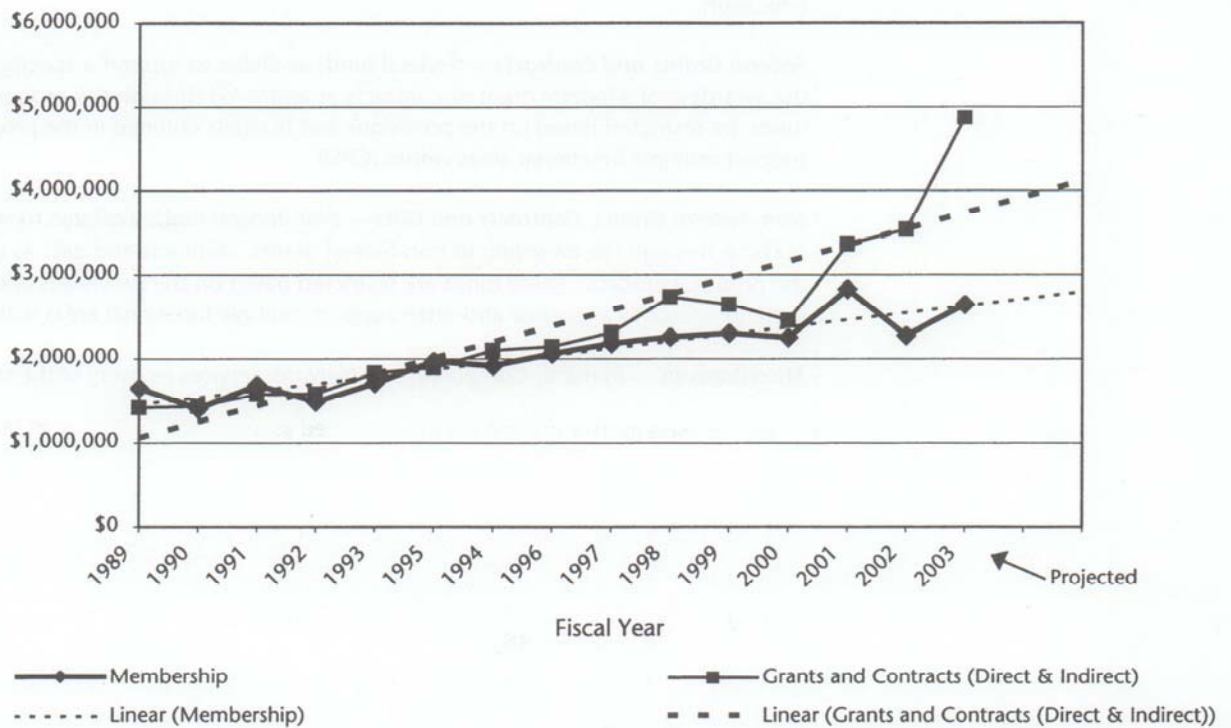|	Approved Budget - Restated FY2002 — Membership & Subsidy	Grants, Contracts & IDCR	Combined	Actual FY2002 — Membership & Subsidy	Grants, Contracts & IDCR	Combined	Change Approved Budget 2002 v. Actual — Inc/<Dec>	Inc/<Dec>	Approved Budget FY2003 — Membership & Subsidy	Grants, Contracts & IDCR	Combined	Change Approved Budget 2003 v. Actual 2002 — Inc/<Dec>	Inc/<Dec>
Revenues (Consolidated)													
Membership Dues	$2,506,806	15,000	$2,521,806	$2,259,161	15,000	$2,274,161	$(247,645)	-9.8%	$2,636,876	15,000	$2,651,876	$377,715	16.6%
Funding Reallocated to Functional Areas	-	-	-	0	-	0	0	n/a	-	-	-	(0)	n/a
Indirect Cost Recovery	-	1,647,561	1,647,561	-	1,191,297	1,191,297	(456,264)	-27.7%	-	1,572,896	1,572,896	381,599	32.0%
University Investment Pool	134,377	-	134,377	(26,017)	109,670	83,653	(50,724)	-37.7%	-	135,000	135,000	51,347	61.4%
Interest from Endowment	1,040	-	1,040	32,688	-	32,688	31,648	3043.0%	27,123	-	27,123	(5,565)	-17.0%
General Fund	302,000	-	302,000	365,280	-	365,280	63,280	21.0%	348,000	-	348,000	(17,280)	-4.7%
Sales of Materials	-	-	-	11,706	-	11,706	11,706	n/a	-	-	-	(11,706)	n/a
Course Fees	414,000	-	414,000	517,538	-	517,538	103,538	25.0%	414,000	-	414,000	(103,538)	-20.0%
Federal Grants and Contracts	-	3,038,726	3,038,726	-	2,189,948	2,189,948	(848,778)	-27.9%	-	3,213,402	3,213,402	1,023,455	46.7%
Non-Federal Grants, Contracts and Gifts	-	243,959	243,959	-	149,757	149,757	(94,202)	-38.6%	-	79,736	79,736	(70,021)	-46.8%
Miscellaneous	418,727	422,020	840,747	286,064	275,840	561,903	(278,844)	-33.2%	424,808	474,752	899,560	337,656	60.1%
Total Revenues (Consolidated)	$3,776,950	$5,367,266	$9,144,216	$3,446,419	$3,931,512	$7,377,931	$(1,766,285)	n/a	$3,850,807	$5,490,786	$9,341,593	$1,963,662	2.2%
Expenses (Consolidated)													
Labor Expenses													
Salaries, Wages, Benefits	$2,694,241	$2,887,684	$5,581,925	$2,619,404	$1,999,118	$4,618,523	$(963,402)	-17.3%	$2,944,666	$2,686,883	$5,631,549	$1,013,026	21.9%
Other Employees	179,000	5,300	184,300	255,214	112,972	368,186	183,886	99.8%	252,353	146,892	399,245	31,059	8.4%
Services of Others	243,103	172,140	415,243	341,996	62,149	404,146	(11,097)	-2.7%	232,603	77,312	309,915	(94,231)	-23.3%
Subtotal Labor Expenses	$3,116,344	$3,065,124	$6,181,468	$3,216,615	$2,174,240	$5,390,854	$(790,614)	n/a	$3,429,622	$2,911,087	$6,340,709	$949,855	2.6%
Operating Expenses													
Advertising	$950	$4,200	$5,150	$8,973	$11,012	$19,985	$14,835	288.1%	$950	-	$950	$(19,035)	-95.2%
Communications	82,780	65,004	147,784	76,828	30,159	106,988	(40,796)	-27.6%	83,400	60,532	143,932	36,944	34.5%
Conference Room Rental/Warehouse Storage	83,500	56,815	140,315	46,629	101,705	148,334	8,019	5.7%	38,300	65,715	104,015	(44,319)	-29.9%
Council Meetings	43,100	-	43,100	60,891	-	60,891	17,791	41.3%	45,000	-	45,000	(15,891)	-26.1%
Data Processing (Recharge)	418,727	422,020	840,747	359,364	271,736	631,101	(209,646)	-24.9%	424,808	474,752	899,560	268,459	42.5%
Director's Research Initiation Fund	-	50,000	50,000	-	(22,521)	(22,521)	(72,521)	-145.0%	-	50,000	50,000	72,521	-322.0%
Furniture & Capital Equipment	6,000	5,000	11,000	63,987	88,870	152,857	141,857	1289.6%	-	22,000	22,000	(130,857)	-85.6%
Hosting	23,500	5,000	28,500	31,607	2,722	34,329	5,829	20.5%	25,500	2,000	27,500	(6,829)	-19.9%
Maintenance	27,000	600	27,600	19,439	649	20,088	(7,512)	-27.2%	23,000	2,000	25,000	4,912	24.5%
New Staff Relocation Expense	-	15,833	15,833	-	18,992	18,992	3,159	20.0%	-	-	-	(18,992)	n/a
Official Representative Meeting	28,474	56,457	84,931	114,996	-	114,996	30,065	35.4%	-	-	-	(114,996)	n/a
Printing/Duplicating	69,457	68,500	137,957	78,700	18,750	97,450	(40,507)	-29.4%	80,700	34,339	115,039	17,589	18.0%
Staff Development & Training	2,394	66,106	68,500	157	65,657	65,814	(2,686)	-3.9%	-	80,782	80,782	14,968	22.7%
Stipends	85,364	75,742	161,106	58,369	32,794	91,163	(69,943)	-43.4%	95,000	40,800	135,800	44,637	49.0%
Supplies & Non-Capital Equipment	105,056	171,686	276,742	458,112	(25,792)	432,320	155,578	56.2%	244,633	44,924	289,557	(142,763)	-33.0%
Travel	209,923	4,463	214,386	65,127	101,050	166,177	(48,209)	-22.5%	79,000	121,387	200,387	34,210	20.6%
Miscellaneous	24,963	-	24,963	63,226	(31,624)	31,602	6,639	26.6%	170,500	57,328	227,828	196,225	620.9%
Subtotal Operating Expenses	$1,211,188	$1,067,426	$2,278,614	$1,506,405	$664,160	$2,170,565	$(108,049)	n/a	$1,310,791	$1,056,559	$2,367,350	$196,785	3.9%
ISR Allocated Expenses													
Institutional Overhead (I/O) Split	-	$415,089	$415,089	-	$331,463	$331,463	$(83,626)	-20.1%	-	$383,144	$383,144	$51,681	15.6%
ISR Space Rental	-	199,999	199,999	-	207,203	207,203	7,204	3.6%	-	248,929	248,929	41,726	20.1%
Subtotal Allocated Expenses	-	$615,088	$615,088	-	$538,666	$538,666	$(76,422)	n/a	-	$632,073	$632,073	$93,407	2.8%
Total Expenses (Consolidated)	$4,327,532	$4,747,638	$9,075,170	$4,723,019	$3,377,066	$8,100,085	$(975,085)	n/a	$4,740,413	$4,599,719	$9,340,132	$1,240,047	2.9%
Total Revenues Over/(Under) Expenses	$(550,582)	$619,628	$69,046	$(1,276,600)	$554,446	$(722,154)	$(791,200)	n/a	$(889,606)	$891,068	$1,461	$723,615	-97.9%

Current and Pending Sponsored Projects
Fiscal Year 2003

Project Title	Project Sponsor	Start Date	End Date	Functional Area(s) Receiving Support	Total Project Award		Fiscal Year 2003 Estimates	
					Direct Costs	Indirect Costs	Direct Costs	Indirect Costs
National Archive of Criminal Justice Data	U.S. Department of Justice (Bureau of Justice Statistics)	4/1/02	3/31/03	Administration, Archival Development, Archival Operations, Education, User Support, Web Resources Development	$ 554,668	$ 282,881	$ 554,668	$ 282,881
NIJ Data Resources Program	U.S. Department of Justice (National Institute of Justice)	12/1/02	11/30/05	Administration, Archival Development, Archival Operations, Education, User Support, Web Resources Development	$ 1,509,355	$ 663,916	$ 448,587	$ 228,779
National Survey of Family Growth	National Science Foundation	12/8/99	1/7/03	Archival Development, Computing, Web Resources Development	$ 484,295	$ 125,917	$ 167,146	$ 43,458
The Health and Medical Care Archive	Robert Wood Johnson Foundation	8/1/02	7/31/04	Archival Development	$ 228,624	$ 20,576	$ 79,736	$ 7,176
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 Resources Development	$ 103,356	$ 10,336	$ -	$ -
Factors in Aging: Development Research Resources (including Research Data on Minority Aging and Health) *includes the Minority Supplement*	National Institutes of Health (NIA)	9/1/02	8/31/07	Administration, Archival Development, Archival Operations, Education, User Support	$ 2,481,565	$ 1,265,599	$ 628,764	$ 320,670
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	Archival Development, Archival Operations, User Support, Web Resources Development	$ 1,431,091	$ 737,012	$ 454,119	$ 231,601
Finding Aids and Bibliographical References…(Infrastructure)	National Science Foundation	10/1/99	9/30/03	Archival Development, User Support, Web Resources Development	$ 991,645	$ 482,588	$ 252,944	$ 129,002
National Historical Geographical Information Systems	National Science Foundation	5/1/01	4/30/06	Archival Development	$ 202,733	$ 91,820	$ 33,100	$ 16,881
Acquire, Archive, Document and Disseminate All Public-Use Data Sets of the National Center for Educational Statistics	U.S. Department of Education	7/1/02	6/30/03	Archival Development, Archival Operations, User Support, Web Resources Development	$ 120,450	$ 61,430	$ 120,450	$ 61,430
Archiving of Data Files from National Survey of Midlife Development	Life Trends, Inc. (Prime=John D. and Katherine T. MacArthur Foundation)	7/30/99	12/31/02	Archival Development	$ 45,455	$ 4,545	$ -	$ -
Population and Environment in the U.S. Great Plains	NICHD	8/1/01	7/31/03	Archival Development	$ 366,724	$ 187,029	$ 150,794	$ 76,905
Metadata, Data and Training Support for Child Care Research Collaborative & Archive, Planning Phase	Child Care Bureau (HHS) / Subcontract with BRI Consulting Group	7/1/02	6/30/03	Development, Computing, User Support, Web Resources Development	$ 78,104	$ 39,833	$ 78,104	$ 39,833
I2T: An Information Integration Testbed for Digital Government	National Science Foundation / Subcontract with Univ of Cal.	7/1/02	6/30/03	Archival Development, Computing	$ 34,134	$ 17,408	$ 34,134	$ 17,408
General Social Survey Data and Information Retrieval System II	National Science Foundation	7/1/02	12/31/03	Administration, Archival Development	$ 70,747	$ 32,511	$ 58,985	$ 20,427
U.S. Census 2000	National Institutes of Health	8/1/02	7/31/07	Administration, Archival Development, Education, Web Resources Development	$ 172,724	$ 76,291	$ 172,724	$ 76,291
U.S. Census 2000	National Science Foundation	2/15/02	1/31/05	Administration, Archival Development, Web Resources Development	$ 228,452	$ 116,510	$ 58,882	$ 20,155
Total							$ 3,293,138	$ 1,572,896

Sources of Revenue
Fiscal Year 2003 (Approved Budget)

Miscellaneous
10%

Non-Federal Grants,
Contracts and Gifts
1%

Membership Dues
28%

Federal Grants and Contracts
35%

Funding Reallocated to
Functional Areas
0%

Indirect Cost Recovery
17%

University Investment Pool
1%

Course Fees
4%

General Fund
4%

Revenue from Membership and Grants & Contracts
Fiscal Year 1989 through 2003

Fiscal Year

Projected

— ◆ — Membership

— ■ — Grants and Contracts (Direct & Indirect)

· · · · · · Linear (Membership)

— — Linear (Grants and Contracts (Direct & Indirect))

Definitions by Category

(Shown in the order listed on each schedule)

Revenues

Membership Dues — Dues paid by ICPSR members. Each member institution is entitled to access data archived at ICPSR.

Funding Reallocated to Functional Areas — Funding designated for use by each functional area based on anticipated expenses. These funds are distributed from membership or indirect cost recovery to support activities within each unit.

Indirect Cost Recovery (IDCR) — A funding source to recover a portion of fixed asset and administrative costs from the University of Michigan based on qualified direct costs incurred from grants and contracts. 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.

University Investment Pool (UIP) — Interest earnings from the University of Michigan's Investment Pool. The earnings attainable through this investment vehicle are generally favorable given the size of the University's portfolio.

Interest from Endowment — Interest earned from restricted funds specific to an endowment. (Endowments for ICPSR include the Paul T. David and Warren Miller Endowments.)

General Fund — ICPSR Summer Program LS&A tuition and State appropriated funds to support the history course taught in the Summer Program.

Sales of Materials — Miscellaneous revenue provided by the sale of CD-ROMS and codebooks.

Course Fees — Revenue received from teaching courses, primarily the Summer Program in Education.

Federal Grants and Contracts — Federal funds available to support a specific purpose through the awarding of a federal grant or contracts as approved through the proposal process. These funds are restricted based on the provisions and budgets outlined in the proposal and often support multiple functional areas within ICPSR.

Non-Federal Grants, Contracts and Gifts — Non-federal funds available to support a specific purpose through the awarding of non-federal grants, contracts and gifts as approved through the proposal process. These funds are restricted based on the provisions and budgets outlined in the proposal to a sponsor and often support multiple functional areas within ICPSR.

Miscellaneous — Primarily Computing and Network Services recovery of the computer recharges.

Expenses

Salaries, Wages and Benefits — Payroll costs associated with employing professional, administrative, technical, and clerical staff for full-time and part-time employees of the University of Michigan. Major benefits include health, paid time off, and retirement. For budgeting purposes, fringe benefits are calculated at 28% of salaries.

Other Employees — Other Employees includes temporary staff and graduate student research assistants (GSRA).

Services of Others — Expenses for services where specialized expertise is required on an as needed basis.

Advertising — Expenses to promote ICPSR at professional conferences such as the American Political Science Association (APSA) and American Educational Research Association (AERA).

Communications — Expenses for telephone, postage, and overnight air delivery charges.

Conference Room Rental/Warehouse Storage — Costs incurred to rent rooms for conferences. This category also includes costs for warehouse storage of archive tapes and codebooks as well as furniture and equipment.

Council Meetings — Costs incurred to host three Council meetings per year. Expenses include Communications, Data Processing (Recharge), Hosting, Printing/Duplicating, Supplies and Non-capital Equipment, and Travel.

Data Processing (Recharge) — This category captures recharge amounts by seat at a rate of $9,318 for fiscal year 2002. Computing and Network Services (CNS) recharges other units it services for resources provided. This algorithm allows CNS to recover its expenses from membership and grants/contracts funded areas.

Director's Research Initiative Fund — Funds available to ICPSR's Director to support and initiate new and creative research projects.

Furniture & Capital Equipment — Capital expenditures estimated for furniture, computing equipment, and other depreciable assets that cost over $5,000 each.

Hosting — The cost of entertaining such as the Summer Program and other events.

Maintenance — Maintenance costs for building, computer, equipment, and disposal of equipment.

New Staff Relocation Expense — Amounts paid for select staff incurring relocation expenses.

Printing/Duplicating — Costs incurred for printing/duplicating services primarily for ICPSR publications and other incidental reporting.

Staff Development and Training — Staff professional development and growth expenses including tuition, conference, and seminar costs. ICPSR is making a concerted effort to promote this activity and will continue to do so.

Stipends — As used by ICPSR, stipends are funds made available to member institutions to support participation in the Summer Program.

Supplies and Non-Capital Equipment — Non-capital costs for office supplies and other incidental items.

Travel — Costs incurred for business travel by plane, train, or automobile. Mileage Reimbursement is also captured in this category.

Miscellaneous — This category is used to record expenses for insignificant and incidental costs incurred for which no other category is appropriate.

ISR Allocated Expenses

Institutional Overhead Split (I/O) — The method for spreading shared costs across the Centers in ISR based on each Center's proportional share of total modified expenses incurred.

ISR Space Rental — The amount charged as rent per the rental agreement with ISR.