

INTER-UNIVERSITY CONSORTIUM FOR POLITICAL AND SOCIAL RESEARCH
(formerly Inter-University Consortium for Political Research)

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

November, 1976

MEMO TO: ICPSR Official Representatives

FROM: ICPSR Staff

SUBJECT: 1976 Informational Mailing #4

This is the fourth of a series of regular, periodic informational mailings from the ICPSR Council and staff to the membership. The mailings include news and notes pertaining to the operation of the Consortium and its services.

In addition, these mailings are viewed as a mode of communication, not only between the staff and Council and the membership, but also as a mechanism for an exchange of ideas among Representatives of member institutions. Therefore, Official Representatives and other interested individuals are encouraged to communicate their views on ICPSR operations, policies and procedures to us for inclusion in future mailings.

This particular mailing includes the following:

- (1) Recent Revisions to Archive Holdings
- (2) Updates and Corrections to Data Descriptions, Documentation, and the Guide
- (3) A Memo on the Description of the Carnegie Commission National Surveys of Higher Education
- (4) A Partial Summary of the OR Survey
- (5) A Memo on the ICPSR Fee Structure
- (6) ICPSR Representation at the AHA Meetings
- (7) A Note on the ICPSR Bibliography
- (8) An Announcement of the SSRC-University of Essex Visiting Fellowship Program
- (9) A Discussion of the 1976 National Election Study
- (10) A Memo on the OSIRIS III Rate Change

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RECENT REVISIONS TO ARCHIVAL HOLDINGS

- I. The following studies have been added to the holdings of the archive since the distribution of the Guide to Resources and Services, 1976-1977:

Maureen Kallick, Daniel Suits, Theodore Dielman and Judith Hybels;
GAMBLING IN THE UNITED STATES (ICPSR 7495)

Information was sought on the gambling activities of the United States population 18 years of age and older, on the attitudes and opinions held by that population in reference to both legal and illegal gambling. Some of the main objectives of the study include determining the extent of gambling activities in the United States, examining the social consequences of changes in gambling laws, and estimating government revenues available from legal gambling.

The study includes two surveys, one national and the other the state of Nevada. A total of 1,736 respondents are included in the national sample; 296 respondents are included in the Nevada sample. Class IV.

National Opinion Research Center;
GENERAL SOCIAL SURVEY, 1976 (ICPSR 7398)

The 1976 survey replicates almost all items that have appeared in at least two other surveys in this series. Major emphasis is placed on the attitudes and opinions of the respondents on issues such as the family, socio-economic status, social mobility, social control, race relations, sex relations, and morale. In addition, information on the respondents' partisan identification and their 1972 presidential vote are included.

Information was obtained from 1499 respondents in the form of 240 variables. The data were collected by the National Opinion Research Center as the last in a five-year series of general social surveys. The survey was administered in March and April of 1976 to a national cross-section sample of adults 18 years of age and older. The data were obtained from the Roper Center for Public Opinion Research. Class I.

John B. Lansing, Charles Wade Clifton and James N. Morgan;
NEW HOMES AND POOR PEOPLE (ICPSR 7492)

The study focuses on the question of whether the housing market operates in such a way that new construction indirectly benefits the poor in general and blacks in particular. To do this, the investigation attempted

to ascertain whether the construction of new, relatively expensive housing has a chain reaction which indirectly benefits people who cannot afford to purchase these new houses. The careful methodology and the broad nationwide sample of 3,000 interviews provide a unique and reliable basis for evaluating this phenomenon, assessing the working of the housing market, and analyzing the extent to which the housing needs of the poor are met. Class IV.

Related Publication:

John B. Lansing, Charles Wade Clifton and James N. Morgan;
New Homes and Poor People: A Study of Chains of Moves, Survey
 Research Center, 1969 (reprinted 1972),

Gary Hendricks and Kenwood C. Youmans;

CONSUMER DURABLES AND INSTALLMENT DEBT: A STUDY OF AMERICAN HOUSEHOLDS
 (ICPSR 7497)

The purpose of this four-year panel study was to investigate two major and related aspects of consumer behavior: expenditures on major consumer durable goods and the use of installment credit. The study focused on four-year trends in these two important characteristics of households, the factors which underlie these trends, and what may have altered and may continue to alter these relationships.

In each of the four panel interviews, detailed questions were asked regarding the income of the family, purchases of durables, and the current level of financial debt. The extent of the family's holdings of financial assets including houses, amounts in savings and checking accounts, value of stocks and bonds, etc., was also ascertained. There is some information on stocks of consumer durables owned at the time of the first interview and complete details on initial stocks of automobiles and subsequent changes in them. Extensive data were gathered on attitudes toward the use of various financial instruments (particularly installment debt), the level of the family's satisfaction with its current assets, and the family's subjective analysis of its past financial progress and future prospects.

Data collection began in 1967. There were 2,604 families who completed the first interview that were eligible for reinterview. In 1970, the last year of data collection, 1,434 families had completed all four interviews.

The four-year merged family data file is in standard format. Two versions of this dataset are available: one with 1,659 variables containing all the family data including information on the first car, usually the newest, owned at the time of each interview; the other dataset has about 400 additional variables which give information about each car (up to three) owned by panel families at the time of each interview during the four-year period. Class IV.

Related Publication:

Gary Hendricks, Kenwood C. Youmans, with Janet Keller;
Consumer Durables and Installment Debt: A Study of American
 Households, Survey Research Center.

ICPSR;

POPULATION ESTIMATES OF COUNTIES IN THE UNITED STATES, 1971-1974 (ICPSR 7500)

Annual estimates of the population of all counties and county equivalents in the United States for the years 1971-1974 are contained in this data set. These data were prepared by ICPSR from Current Population Reports published by the U.S. Census Bureau. Included are estimates of the population of each county and county equivalent (parishes in Louisiana, census divisions in Alaska, and independent cities in Virginia and Missouri), compiled by the Bureau of the Census with the assistance of designated state agencies in the Federal/State Cooperative Program for Population Estimates. In addition to estimates of the total population of each area in the years from 1971-1974, the data set contains estimates of the components of population change from 1970 to 1974 (births, deaths, and net migration). Class III.

Elizabeth C. Hanson and Bruce M. Russett;

ECONOMIC INTERPRETATIONS OF AMERICAN INTERVENTION (ICPSR 7382)

The data consist of 4 separate files dealing with fluctuations in stock market figures during the Korean and Vietnam wars: 1) daily Dow-Jones industrial averages and net changes from Jan. 1, 1964 to Dec. 31, 1968 (4 variables); 2) net changes in Dow-Jones industrial averages event type on 76 major event days during the Korean war (12 variables); 3) net changes in Dow-Jones industrial averages on the days of publication of the weekly casualty lists from Vietnam (4 variables); 4) net changes in Dow-Jones industrial averages on 94 major event days during the Vietnam war, plus net changes in stocks of 10 firms with substantial involvement in less developed countries, and of 15 defense related firms (35 variables). Sources are documented. Class IV.

Related Publication:

Bruce M. Russett and Elizabeth C. Hanson;
Interest and Ideology; The Foreign Policy Beliefs of American Businessmen, San Francisco: W. H. Freeman, 1975.

Bruce M. Russett and Elizabeth C. Hanson;

FOREIGN AFFAIRS PERSPECTIVES OF U.S. BUSINESS AND MILITARY ELITES (ICPSR 7491)

The data contain both the responses of 567 leaders of business and 621 military officers on the extent and nature of American involvement in foreign affairs (32 variables), and the results of a content analysis of 5 business and 15 military journals to determine positions towards American intervention abroad (31 variables). The survey was conducted in April 1973. Class IV.

Related Publications:

Bruce M. Russett and Elizabeth C. Hanson
Interest and Ideology; The Foreign Policy Beliefs of American Businessmen, San Francisco: W. H. Freeman, 1975.

Bruce M. Russett;

"Political Perspectives of U.S. Military and Business Elites,"
Armed Forces and Society, 1, 1 (November 1974), pp. 79-101.

Ted Robert Gurr and Robin Gilles;
CONFLICT AND SOCIETY (ICPSR 7452)

The data contain the principal indicators of independent variables developed by Ted Robert Gurr for use in testing models of the causes of civil violence for 86 countries on 136 variables. Most indices were constructed to meet the theoretical requirements of the investigators' research on civil violence.

General categories of data are: basic social properties, social processes, economic processes, social rigidities, coercive interventions, regime coercion, conflict traditions, regime characteristics, dissident group characteristics. Class IV.

Shiji Kurokawa and Takashi Ovama
Institute for Future Technology, Tokyo, Japan;
CONTENT ANALYSES OF ASIAN NEWSPAPERS (ICPSR 7489)

The data consist of content analysis of 3674 news items taken from newspapers of four Asian countries, published during the last three months of 1962, 1966, 1970 and 1972. Fourteen variables describe domestic events and foreign interactions involving Japan, Thailand, Indonesia and Singapore.

General categories of data are: domestic events in Japan, relations between Japan and the other three countries, relations between Japan and the rest of the world, domestic events in Thailand, Indonesia and Singapore, their relations among themselves, and their relations with the rest of the world. Further data were collected during 1970 concerning the relationship between Thailand, Indonesia and Singapore respectively and the following nations: United States, United Kingdom, Australia, West Germany and Holland. Class II.

WORLD EVENT/INTERACTION SURVEY PROJECT (Update)

The archive has received an update of the WEIS data coded by Consolidated Analysis Centers Incorporated. The new data cover the period September 1969 - June 1975. There are two parts. The analytic data consist of actor, target, type of event, arena and date, one record per event. The textual data begin in January 1970 and contain a short verbal description of each event. The number of records needed to describe each event varies between one and five. (Users should note that the archive does not have textual descriptions for events between September 1969 and December 1969.)

The 1966 to August 1969 analytic data previously held by the archive are merged with the new data to form a single file of some 75,000 events for the period January 1, 1966 to June 1975. The textual material for the 1970-1975 period are available as separate yearly files. Class II.

Edward F. Mickolus;
INTERNATIONAL TERRORISM: ATTRIBUTES OF TERRORIST EVENTS (ITERATE) DATA. 746

The data consist of information for 539 incidents of international terrorism which occurred between 1968 and 1972. The dataset contain provisions for the eventual enlargement of the file to include both earlier and later incidents. The variables are designed to measure each incident in terms of the

characteristics of international terrorist groups, the impact of terrorist activities on the international system, and the environments in which terrorist activities operate. A total of 148 variables are included. Both data sources and coding processes (as in the case where standardized codes are used for countries) are fully documented, and coding categories are clearly explained for each variable.

General categories of data are: date and time span of the incident; location (national and environmental); characteristics of the participants (initiators, targets and victims); purpose characteristics of the incident; and the results of the incident. Class II.

Related Publication:

Edward F. Mickolus;

"Negotiating for Hostages: A Policy Dilemma," Orbis, 19, 4 (Winter 1976).

Ruth Leger Sivard;

WORLD MILITARY AND SOCIAL EXPENDITURES 1976 (ICPSR 7499)

The dataset contains descriptive information on national resources and social and military expenditures in 1973 for 132 countries on 44 variables. The dataset brings together for purposes of comparison and possible future analysis figures from various sources, and includes both the scores for the nations and the proportions per capita within nations. The countries are placed in rank order for each variable dealing with the latter, and are differentiated according to their status as "developed" or "developing."

The data consist of raw figures for each country and per capita proportions within countries, subdivided into categories dealing with the general economy, public expenditures, and human resources (including education, health and within countries general welfare). Class II.

Related Publication:

Ruth Leger Sivard;

World Military and Social Expenditures 1976, Leesburg, Va., Box 1003: WMSE Publications, 1976.

International Statistical Program Center, U.S. Department of Commerce;
WORLD POPULATION, 1950-1975 (ICPSR 7493)

The data consist of 27 demographic variables for 201 nations and other international political entities. Variables include population for each year, 1950-1975, plus 1975 birth, and death and growth rate figures. Class II.

Related Publication:

U.S. Department of Commerce, World Population: 1975, U.S.G.P.O., 1976.

II. Additional processing has been done on one study since the publication of the Guide:

Ronald Inglehard and Jacques-Rene Rabier; 1973 EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES STUDY (ICPSR 7330). Class I. (See p. 253 for study description.)

ERRATA TO DOCUMENTATION

- A. Users of the 1972 CANADIAN ELECTION STUDY (ICPSR 7410) should make the following corrections in the codebook:
1. In the study description, the last paragraph indicates that there are four decks per respondent in the Post-Election Study, November, 1972 file. There are only three cards of data per respondent, as described in detail in the documentation.
 2. In the Pre-Election Study, June-July, 1972 portion of the codebook, the deck number has been omitted from the page describing questions 24 through 28. The data for these questions appear in Deck 2.
- B. A data value of '0' appears in Variable 634 of the CARNEGIE COMMISSION STUDY OF HIGHER EDUCATION-UNDERGRADUATE FILE (ICPSR 7503). However, there is no description of this code value in the codebook. The code '0' indicates missing data. The appropriate correction should be made in all codebooks for these data. This correction applies to the subsample file with 14,139 respondents and not the larger file which contains information from 70,694 respondents.
- C. In the 1973 FALL OMNIBUS STUDY (ICPSR 3625) codebook the following description should be added for Question A23 found on page 28:
- A23. Do you (or others in your family here) own stocks?
1. Yes
 5. No
 8. DK
 9. NA
- D. Correction for WORLD HANDBOOK OF POLITICAL AND SOCIAL INDICATORS, II: Raw Data.
- On page 19 of the codebook for WORLD HANDBOOK OF POLITICAL AND SOCIAL INDICATORS II, Section V, Raw Data (First ICPSR Edition) and on page 91 of WORLD HANDBOOK OF POLITICAL AND SOCIAL INDICATORS II, Sections II-V (Second ICPSR Edition, 1976), there are three errors in the variable format:
1. Variable 7 should have width of 45
 2. Variable 8 should have tape location 64 and width of 11.
 3. Users should note that the Second ICPSR Edition, 1976 does not contain a listing of the raw data as does the first edition.

UPDATES AND CORRECTIONS TO DATA
DESCRIBED IN THE GUIDE TO RESOURCES AND SERVICES, 1976-1977

- A. THE IMPACT OF GENERAL REVENUE SHARING (ICPSR 7395) announced in the Guide as being Class I is presently available as Class III, p. 144.
- B. EURO-BAROMETER 2: POLICIES OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES listed in the Guide as available is awaiting further code documentation and is not available at present, p. 255.
- C. Chicago Council on Foreign Relations; AMERICAN PUBLIC OPINION AND U.S. FOREIGN POLICY, 1975: TWO SURVEYS (ICPSR 5808), p. 132 of the 1976-77 Guide, are available without multiple punches.
- D. The following data file, which is not presently described in the Guide, is routinely disseminated as an integral part of the data attributed to Mogdis and Tidwell on p. 161 of the Guide:

Franz Mogdis and Karen Tidwell; SHARED CHARACTERISTICS OF ASIAN DYADS, 1969 (ICPSR 5034).

This dataset consists of five variables--shared colonial background, shared social background, shared religion, shared border and air distance between capitals--for 136 dyads created from all possible pairs of seventeen Asian states. Class IV.

- E. In the last informational mailing, a dataset entitled MIDDLE EAST EVENT DATA FOR 1967 AND 1973 was announced as available. The data are identical to the study listed in the 1976-77 Guide on p. 100, DECISION, EVENTS AND PERCEPTIONS IN INTERNATIONAL CRISES: THE ARAB-ISRAEL CONFLICT (ICPSR 5307), and should be requested as described in the Guide.
- F. A Note on WORLD MILITARY EXPENDITURE DATA

The Archive has among its holdings a number of datasets containing data on the military expenditures of nations. Because of the similarities in study names, clarification of the variations in the datasets is provided below.

WORLD MILITARY EXPENDITURE TIME SERIES, 1961-1970 (ICPSR 5031), compiled by the U.S. Arms Control and Disarmament Agency, contain data on military expenditures, some social expenditure, GNP, and number in the armed forces both in total and per capita for some 120 nations by year, 1961-1970. These data supersede the data contained in an older study, WORLD MILITARY EXPENDITURE - 1970 (ICPR 7524). So we deleted that study from our regular holdings.

An even newer file--WORLD MILITARY EXPENDITURE AND ARMS TRADE TIME SERIES, 1963-1973 (ICPSR 7454)-- provides more recent data on military related variables only. A.C.D.A. has ceased compiling data on various social expenditures variables. Since these data do not cover the same time span as ICPSR 5031 and omit certain variables, we have opted for retaining both ICPSR 5031 and ICPSR 7454 in our holdings.

Individuals needing more current social expenditure data should consult WORLD MILITARY AND SOCIAL EXPENDITURES, 1974 (ICPSR 5033) or the newly announced WORLD MILITARY AND SOCIAL EXPENDITURES, 1976 (ICPSR 7499). Both of these were compiled by Ruth L. Sivard.

RECENT DATA ACQUISITIONS
INCLUDED IN THE 1976-77 GUIDE

The following studies have been added to the Data Archive since the last informational mailing. All of them are listed in the Guide to Resources and Services, 1976-1977.

1. Six data files related to the Time on the Cross study by Robert W. Fogel and Stanley L. Engerman:
 - A. Fogel and Engerman; THE NEW ORLEANS SLAVE SALE SAMPLE 1804-1862 (ICPSR 7423).
 - B. Fogel and Engerman; MORTALITY IN THE SOUTH, 1850 (ICPSR 7424).
 - C. Fogel and Engerman; SLAVE SALES, 1775-1865 (ICPSR 7421).
 - D.. Fogel and Engerman; SLAVE HIRES, 1775-1865 (ICPSR 7422).
 - E. William N. Parker and Robert E. Gallman; THE 1860 COTTON SAMPLE (ICPSR 7419).
 - F. Fred Bateman and James D. Foust; AGRICULTURAL AND DEMOGRAPHIC RECORDS FOR RURAL HOUSEHOLDS IN THE NORTH, 1860 (ICPSR 7420).
2. Robin Barlow, Harvey E. Brazer, and James N. Morgan; ECONOMIC BEHAVIOR OF THE AFFLUENT (ICPSR 7429).
3. Richard Barfield; PUBLIC ATTITUDES TOWARD AUTO INSURANCE (ICPSR 7431).
4. Robert A. Miller; UGANDA ELITE STUDY (ICPSR 7397).
5. F. Thomas Juster, et al.; THE IMPACT OF GENERAL REVENUE SHARING (ICPSR 7395).
6. Carroll L. McKibben; BIOGRAPHICAL CHARACTERISTICS OF MEMBERS OF THE UNITED STATES CONGRESS, 1789-1976 (ICPSR 7428).
7. Harold Clarke, Jane Jenson, Lawrence LeDuc, and Jon Pammett; 1974 CANADIAN ELECTION STUDY (ICPSR 7379).
8. Jacques-Rene Rabier; EURO-BAROMETER 2: POLICIES OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES, OCTOBER/NOVEMBER 1974 (ICPSR 7415).

9. Jacques-Rene Rabier and Ronald Inglehart; EURO-BAROMETER 3: EUROPEAN MEN AND WOMEN, MAY 1975 (ICPSR 7416).
10. Jacques-Rene Rabier; EURO-BAROMETER 4: CONSUMER ATTITUDES IN EUROPE, OCTOBER/NOVEMBER 1975 (ICPSR 7417).
11. John B. Lansing and Eva Mueller; THE GEOGRAPHIC MOBILITY OF LABOR (ICPSR 7434).
12. John B. Lansing and Gary Hendricks; AUTOMOBILE OWNERSHIP AND RESIDENTIAL DENSITY (ICPSR 7437).
13. Institute for International Social Research; ATTITUDES OF CUBANS (ICPSR 7057).
14. Tadao Okamura; POLITICAL SOCIALIZATION IN JAPAN (ICPSR 7390).
15. Warren Miller and Donald Stokes; 1961 DETROIT AREA STUDY: WORK GROUP INFLUENCE AND POLITICAL PARTICIPATION (ICPSR 7285).
16. Howard Schuman; 1968 DETROIT AREA STUDY: BLACK ATTITUDES IN DETROIT (ICPSR 7324).
17. Economic Behavior Program, Survey Research Center, University of Michigan; SURVEYS OF CONSUMER FINANCES (twenty-five annual surveys for the period 1947 to 1971).
18. Canadian Market Opinion Research; THE 1972 CANADIAN NATIONAL ELECTION STUDIES (ICPSR 7410).
19. Max Kaase, Uwe Schleth, Wolfgang Adrian, Manfred Berger, and Rudolph Wildenmann; THE AUGUST AND SEPTEMBER 1969 GERMAN ELECTION STUDIES (ZA 525, ICPSR 7108).

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TO: ICPSR Official Representatives

FROM: Archive Staff

RE: Data from the Carnegie Commission Surveys of Higher Education

In the course of updating the Guide to Resources and Services, 1976-1977, an error was made in not describing the availability of two versions of the datasets collected for the Carnegie Commission Surveys of Higher Education. In one form, the data are available with full samples of respondents as originally collected under the direction of Martin Trow by the Survey Research Center at the University of California, Berkeley. In a second form, supplied by the Social Science Data Center of the University of Connecticut, datasets are available for subsamples of the original three surveys which contain several derived measures and recoded variables. The appropriate listings in the Guide should have contained the following descriptions of the two versions of the datasets. Please take note of the assigned study numbers when requesting information about or ordering copies of individual datasets.

CARNEGIE COMMISSION NATIONAL SURVEYS OF HIGHER EDUCATION

During 1969 and 1970, data were collected by the Survey Research Center, the University of California, Berkeley from large samples of three populations relevant to the study of higher education in the United States. Data from the original samples are available in the following form:

Martin Trow, et al.:

CARNEGIE COMMISSION NATIONAL SURVEYS OF HIGHER
EDUCATION--FACULTY STUDY. (ICPSR 7501)

Information on social and educational background, and professional activities; views on a range of social and political issues, and opinions on educational policy.

60,028 respondents weighted to 446,203; mail questionnaire survey of a national sample of faculty. The data were collected at the Survey Research Center, University

of California, Berkeley, during the spring of 1969. A technical report of survey procedures, including samples of questionnaires, may be found in the appendix to M. Trow (ed.), Teachers and Students. Class IV.

Related publications:

- Trow, Martin (ed.)
Teachers and Students, New York, McGraw-Hill, 1975.
- Ladd, Everett and S. M. Lipset
The Divided Academy: Professors and Politics, New York, McGraw-Hill, 1975.
- Ladd, Everett and S. M. Lipset
Professors, Unions, and American Higher Education, Berkeley, Carnegie Commission on Higher Education, 1972.

Martin Trow, et al.

CARNEGIE COMMISSION NATIONAL SURVEYS OF HIGHER
EDUCATION--GRADUATE STUDY. (ICPSR 7502)

Information on social and educational background, degree and career plans; opinions on student's institution and department, on educational policy in general and on broad social and political issues.

32,963 respondents weighted to 1,005,834; mail questionnaire survey of a national sample of graduate students. The data were collected at the Survey Research Center, University of California, Berkeley, during the spring of 1969. A technical report of survey procedures, including samples of questionnaires, may be found in the appendix to M. Trow (ed.), Teachers and Students. Class IV.

Related publications:

- Trow, Martin (ed.)
Teachers and Students, New York, McGraw-Hill, 1975.
- Ladd, Everett and S. M. Lipset
The Divided Academy: Professors and Politics, New York, McGraw-Hill, 1975.
- Ladd, Everett and S. M. Lipset
Professors, Unions, and American Higher Education, Berkeley, Carnegie Commission of Higher Education, 1972.

Surveys of Higher Education

Martin Trow, et al.

CARNEGIE COMMISSION NATIONAL SURVEYS OF HIGHER
EDUCATION--UNDERGRADUATE STUDY. (ICPSR 7503)

Information on social and educational background, degree and career plans; opinions on student's institution and department, on educational policy in general and on broad social and political issues.

70,694 respondents weighted to 5,700,442; mail questionnaire survey conducted in winter of 1969-70; selective follow-up of four national surveys of entering freshmen conducted in the fall of years 1966-69 by the American Council on Education; the Carnegie Survey data contains merged data from the ACE surveys. A technical report of survey procedures, including samples of questionnaires, may be found in the appendix to M. Trow (ed.), Teachers and Students. Class IV.

Related publications:

Trow, Martin (ed.)

Teachers and Students, New York, McGraw-Hill, 1975.

Ladd, Everett and S. M. Lipset

The Divided Academy: Professors and Politics, New York, McGraw-Hill, 1975.

Ladd, Everett and S. M. Lipset

Professors, Unions, and American Higher Education, Berkeley, Carnegie Commission of Higher Education, 1972.

Following collection of the data, Ladd and Lipset became involved as consultants to the Carnegie Commission in analysis of the data, and the Social Science Data Center at the University of Connecticut was selected as the site for this analysis. A large number of additional variables were created, especially in the faculty study. These include, on the one hand, a variety of scales and indices employed in the analysis of social and political orientations, as well as a wide range of descriptive data on the colleges and universities included in the sample -- such as size, region, selectivity in admitting students, the sources and amounts of funding for the institution, and various measures of academic standing. In addition, there was extensive recoding of variables contained in the original version of the dataset.

The datasets, made available to the ICPSR in OSIRIS format by the Social Science Data Center, are those employed by Ladd and Lipset in all of their publications arising from the Carnegie project:

Everett Ladd and S. M. Lipset

CARNEGIE COMMISSION NATIONAL SURVEYS OF HIGHER
EDUCATION--FACULTY STUDY SUBSAMPLE. (ICPSR 7078)

20,008 respondents weighted to 148,372, and 391 variables. The data consist of a random one-third sample subsetting from a total of 60,028 mail questionnaires returned by a national sample of college and university faculty (ICPSR 7501). The data were collected by the Survey Research Center at the University of California, Berkeley, and supplied to the ICPSR by the Social Science Data Center at the University of Connecticut. Class II.

Related publications:

- Ladd, Everett and S. M. Lipset
The Politics of American Academics. New York, McGraw-Hill, 1973 (Forthcoming).
- Ladd, Everett and S. M. Lipset
Professors, Unions, and American Higher Education. Carnegie Commission on Higher Education, 1972.
- Ladd, Everett and S. M. Lipset
"American Social Scientists and the Growth of Campus Political Activism in the 1960's," Social Science Information, 10 (April, 1971).
- Ladd, Everett and S. M. Lipset
"Politics and Polarities and What Professors Think," Psychology Today, 4 (November, 1970).
- Ladd, Everett and S. M. Lipset
"The Divided Professoriate," Change, 3 (May-June, 1971).

Everett Ladd and S. M. Lipset

CARNEGIE COMMISSION NATIONAL SURVEYS OF HIGHER
EDUCATION--GRADUATE STUDY SUBSAMPLE. (ICPSR 7363)

8,240 respondents, 328 variables. The study was conducted in 1967 over the graduate student population in American colleges and universities. The data consist of a random one-fourth sample subsetting from the 32,963 respondents interviewed in the original study (ICPSR 7502). The data were collected by the Survey Research Center at the University of California, Berkeley, and supplied to the ICPSR by the Social Science Data Center at the University of Connecticut. Class II.

Everett Ladd and S. M. Lipset

CARNEGIE COMMISSION NATIONAL SURVEYS OF HIGHER
EDUCATION--UNDERGRADUATE STUDENTS STUDY SUBSAMPLE.
(ICPSR 7079)

13,139 respondents, weighted to 1,312,178, 10 cards of data per respondent, and 634 variables. The data consist of a random fifth sample subsetting from a total of 70,694 mail questionnaires returned by a national sample of college and university undergraduates (ICPSR 7503). The data were collected by the Survey Research Center at the University of California, Berkeley, and supplied to the ICPSR by the Social Science Data Center at the University of Connecticut.

Related publications:

Ladd, Everett and S. M. Lipset

"College Generations--From the 1930's to the 1960's," The Public Interest, 25 (Fall, 1971).

Ladd, Everett and S. M. Lipset

"College Generations and Their Politics," New Society, 471 (October 7, 1971).

Ladd, Everett and S. M. Lipset

"As Students Age . . .," The New York Times (October 22, 1971).

Ladd, Everett and S. M. Lipset

"The Political Future of Activist Generations," in Philip G. Altbach and Robert S. Laufer (eds.), The New Pilgrims, New York, David McKay, 1972.

REPORT #3 ON THE NOVEMBER 1975
OFFICIAL REPRESENTATIVE SURVEY

This is the third in a series of summaries of the information gathered in the Survey of Official Representatives taken in November, 1975. This report reviews the responses to questions pertaining to the Summer Training Program.

The analysis has been done on a total response of 143 out of a possible 220. We have also controlled or stratified by type of affiliation: A (N=71), B (N=34), and Federations (N=34). The figures presented are in all instances percentages.

The Summer Program

Summer Program applications are solicited for the most part through informal contact between the Official Representative and the faculty and the Official Representative and students. Printed notices are used, although more often at the larger Ph.D. granting institutions than at Category B units or across federations (Table IA). The applications are usually evaluated by the individual Official Representative, rather than by a committee (Table IB).

When asked if Summer Program participants have received additional funding, about 30 percent of the Official Representatives responded in the affirmative. About 20 percent responded that no additional funds were provided, and about 50 percent either did not know or did not respond. Supplemental financial support for Summer Program participants was more likely at the larger A category institutions than at the Category B institutions or the federations. The source of the additional funding was usually from an individual department or from the graduate school (Tables IIA and IIB).

Summer Program bibliographies are more often and more extensively used by faculty members than by students. The bibliographies are most often used as reference material, less often as an overview of the field, and to a lesser extent as a model for courses. Individuals at Category A and B institutions seem to use the material more extensively than do individuals within federations (Table III).

Because of the large amount of missing data (60-90%), many of the questions relating to the Summer Program do not have sufficient numbers of responses to allow for any meaningful statistical analysis. However, some general comments can be made about the nature of the responses that were received.

When asked to evaluate the barriers to greater participation in the Summer Program on the part of students, Official Representatives ranked the problems as follows: a) a lack of funding, b) a lack of the time required, and c) a lack of information on the program. A similar evaluation was given for barriers to faculty participation, however, a fourth reason was added: a lack of recognition of the work done in the Summer Program at the home campus.

When asked to list what the priorities of the Summer Program should be, those responding ranked the following in order of importance: a) faculty retooling, b) graduate and advanced methods training, and c) data-based undergraduate teaching. In response to questions on future changes, Official Representatives stressed more attention to: a) policy analysis, b) expanding cross-disciplinary approaches and courses, c) emphasizing applications, real data and real world problems, and d) teaching the "nuts and bolts" of research proposals and designs.

DECISION MAKING ON SUMMER PROGRAM PARTICIPATION

Table IA How are applications stimulated?

	Total	A	B	F
Formal announcements: campus-wide	19.6	15.5	23.5	23.5
Printed notices	44.4	56.3	35.3	29.4
Informal solicitations/faculty	76.9	74.6	82.4	73.5
Informal solicitations/students	51.0	62.0	44.1	38.2
Word of mouth	46.2	52.1	44.1	32.4
No special effort	8.4	7.0	8.8	11.8
Other	11.9	12.7	8.8	14.7
Missing Data	1.4	2.8	0	0

Table IB How are the applications evaluated?

	Total	A	B	F
By committee	18.2	18.3	14.7	23.5
By Official Representative	62.2	64.8	61.8	55.9
Other	14.7	15.5	20.6	8.8
Missing Data	2.8	4.2	0	2.9

Table IIA Did the 1974 and 1975 Summer Program Participants receive additional funding beyond the ICPSR stipend?

	Total	A	B	F
No	21.0	22.5	17.6	26.5
M.D.	49.0	38.0	61.8	55.9
Yes	29.4	39.4	20.6	17.6

Table IIB Source of funding:

	Total
Department	9.8 (33.3)
Grad School/Dean	9.1 (31.0)
College/University	7.7 (26.1)
Other	2.8 (9.6)
	29.4 (100.0)

Table III How are Summer Program bibliographies used on campus?

	Total		A		B		F	
	Stu- dent	Fac- ulty	Stu- dent	Fac- ulty	Stu- dent	Fac- ulty	Stu- dent	Fac- ulty
Bibliographic Reference	41.3	64.3	54.9	69.0	23.5	67.6	32.4	52.9
Model Course Outline	4.9	26.6	8.5	29.6	0	29.4	2.9	20.6
Overview of Field	15.4	38.5	21.1	40.8	11.8	41.2	8.8	29.4
Other	2.1	2.1	4.2	1.4	0	5.9	0	0

INTER-UNIVERSITY CONSORTIUM FOR POLITICAL AND SOCIAL RESEARCH
(formerly Inter-University Consortium for Political Research)

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

October 25, 1976

MEMO TO: ICPSR Official Representatives
FROM: ICPSR Staff
SUBJECT: Member Fees for Fiscal 1977-1978

As you will recall, in 1974 membership fee increases were tentatively projected for the 1975-76, 1976-77, and 1977-78 fiscal years. The first two of these increases were implemented as you know. We are pleased to inform you, however, that at the October 1976 meeting of the Consortium Council, the staff recommended and the Council agreed that the membership fee increase tentatively projected for fiscal 1977-78 should be deferred. Thus, the membership fees for 1977-78 will remain at the same level as for 1976-77.

The original decision to increase membership fees was based upon three considerations: 1) the continuing pressures of inflation which had worked to erode organizational financial resources; 2) decline in the availability of foundation support for Consortium activities with the consequence of increased reliance upon proceeds from membership fees to support those activities; and 3) rising demand from member institutions for data and related services which increased costs and reduced funds available to support development of new data and other resources. This combination of factors made an increase in fees necessary to assure the continued capacity of the Consortium to serve member needs.

The past few months have witnessed change of at least a temporary nature in each of these areas. Inflationary pressures have apparently now somewhat abated. The Consortium staff has recently been successful in obtaining significant financial support from national foundations for development of data and other organizational resources and there appear to be grounds for at least guarded optimism for the future. At the same time, consolidation of the Consortium staff in new quarters has permitted rather sweeping staff reorganization and the adoption of a variety of new and more efficient procedures. These steps, coupled with recent reductions of computational charges at the University of Michigan, have per-

(OVER)

mitted significant economies, and it is anticipated that further economies can be realized in the future. The decision to defer the fee increase originally projected for fiscal 1977-78 was based upon these developments.

It is obvious that neither the Consortium staff nor the Council can guarantee that no further fee increases will be required in the future. There can be little doubt that a significant increase in the volume of data and related services requested and supplied to member institutions will occur during the present and subsequent years. The recent acquisition of major arrays of important data from the Economic Behavior Program of the Institute for Social Research, the availability of an enlarged 1976 Election Study in late winter or spring 1977, and the broadened disciplinary relevance of Consortium resources, to mention but three developments, make such an increase virtually inevitable. The staff is convinced, however, that further internal economies and more effective capitalization upon recent technological developments can prevent cost increases commensurate with anticipated increases in the volume of data and services supplied. At the same time, moreover, efforts are being directed to developing alternative sources of support for organizational activities to supplement support derived from member fees. Thus, while no assurance can be provided that further fee increases will be unnecessary, the staff is devoting every effort to preventing that eventuality.

It is at least clear that a fee increase for fiscal 1977-78 will not be necessary. Should it appear that an increase will be required for the subsequent year, that issue can be explored at the 1977 Biennial Meeting of Official Representatives.

ICPSR

ICPSR BOOTH EXHIBIT AT AHA

The Inter-university Consortium for Political and Social Research will have a display booth in the book exhibit area (#509) at the American Historical Association meetings in Washington, D. C. December 28-30, at the Sheraton Park Hotel.

All those who are planning to attend the AHA meetings are invited to stop by the booth to acquaint themselves with recent Consortium activities.

(Please send this to the History Department to be posted.)

ICPSR BIBLIOGRAPHY

The Inter-university Consortium for Political and Social Research is in the process of updating its bibliography of publications and professional papers that have relied in whole or in part on the use of Consortium data.

The ICPSR staff would appreciate learning of any such publications (books, manuscripts, articles, conference papers, dissertations, etc.).

Please survey your colleagues on this matter and have them send the full citation for each item to:

ICPSR-Bibliography
Box 1248
Ann Arbor, Michigan 48106

(PLEASE POST IN DEPARTMENTS OF POLITICAL
SCIENCE, SOCIOLOGY AND HISTORY)

REPORT ON THE CENTER FOR POLITICAL STUDIES
1976 AMERICAN NATIONAL ELECTION STUDY

With support from the National Science Foundation, the Center for Political Studies is conducting a major study of the 1976 election. The design of the study is identical with the study done in 1960. The election study proper is based on two interviews, one before and one after the election, with a sample of approximately 2200 individuals representing a cross-section of those eligible to vote in the continental US. A second major feature of the study is that it will provide the third set of interviews for a national panel first interviewed in 1972. With the completion of the present study, therefore, there will be a 1972-74-76 panel to complement the earlier 1956-58-60 panel.

The 1976 study is the first study since 1968 in which funding has been made available for completion of the study without involving more than one funding source or additional principal investigators. As a consequence of this, there will be no restricted variables in the study and all of the data will be released as soon as archival processing and documentation have been completed.

To facilitate research and teaching focused on the 1976 elections, the cross-section data collection will be processed before the more complex panel data. The processing of the cross-section data should be completed within 60 days after coding and transcription to machine readable form has been completed. The anticipated release date for the cross-section data set is June, 1977. Inasmuch as the Center has not had prior funding for the processing of the 1972-74 panel, the entire task of organizing the many components of the panel data will have to be carried out now. The panel data will probably be distributed by early winter, 1977, but without more information than is now available about possible problems in organizing the data set, a firm date cannot be established.



**SOCIAL SCIENCE RESEARCH COUNCIL
SURVEY ARCHIVE**

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VISITING FELLOWSHIP SCHEME 1977/78

Social Science Research Council Survey Archive Visiting Fellowship

In 1975 the Social Science Research Council Survey Archive at the University of Essex inaugurated its Visiting Fellowship scheme. Since then there have been seven Fellows from Canada, the United States, Italy and New Zealand.

The Survey Archive now invites applications to its Visiting Fellowship scheme for 1977/78, from social scientists interested in undertaking either substantive or methodological research based on the Archive's holdings. The Survey Archive is Britain's largest repository of machine-readable survey data and in particular contains a large number of holdings in the fields of political science, sociology, education and social administration. The majority of surveys available relate to post-war Britain, or to Britain in a comparative context; they include the "classical" academic studies as well as more recent major academic surveys, and commercial surveys of interest to social scientists (e.g. the regular opinion polls). The Archive contains large holdings of Government-sponsored surveys, including the Family Expenditure surveys and the 1971 and 1966 Census ward library data. The most recent inventory of Archive data-sets is available at your institution's library.

Two types of Fellowships are offered: one-year Visiting Fellowships and 'internships' of any duration from one to three months. Fellows are provided with: (i) office facilities and a personal service of technical advice and data management from the Archive's staff, (ii) access to all the Archive's holdings (subject to the normal conditions imposed by depositors): (iii) the storage and processing of the Fellow's own data sets, (iv) free access to the University's computing facilities and services.

The Archive is not in a position to provide the Fellow's salary or any secretarial or research assistance and applicants are encouraged to explore the possibilities of obtaining grants to meet such costs from their home institutions.

Fellows may be asked to give some general seminars or instruction classes based on their research during their visit. The amount would depend on the length of their fellowship and the nature of their work in relation to the interests of the social science departments in the university, but would, in any event, be small. Fellows will be required to deposit permanently data sets brought with them for use during the period of their stay.

Applications, with a deadline of March 31st 1977, and a curriculum vitae should be addressed to The Director, SSRC Survey Archive, University of Essex, Wivenhoe Park, Colchester, Essex. Appointments will be announced by April 15th 1977.