

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

February 14, 1978

Memo To: ICPSR Official Representatives

From: ICPSR Staff

Subject: 1978 Informational Mailing #1

Enclosed is the first ICPSR informational mailing for the calendar year 1978. The mailings in general include news and notes pertaining to the operation of the Consortium and its services as well as other information of potential interest to the academic community.

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 Additions/Revisions to Archival Holdings
- (2) Updates and Corrections to Data Described in the 1977-1978 Guide
- (3) Errata to Documentation
- (4) A Note on the Next Bulk Mailing
- (5) An Announcement on the 1977-78 Council Elections
- (6) Multiple copies of flyers describing 1978 Summer Program Activities*
- (7) The "Bulletin" from the SSRC-University of Essex Survey Archive

*Please distribute and post the various summer program announcements at the appropriate locations and departments.

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

RECENT ADDITIONS/REVISIONS TO ARCHIVAL HOLDINGS

The following studies have been added to the holdings of the archive since the publication of the Guide to Resources and Services.

Philip E. Converse and Roy Pierce;
FRENCH NATIONAL ELECTION STUDY, 1967
(ICPSR 7372)

This post-election study focuses on French citizens' attitudes toward politics, partisan preferences, and opinions on major issues and problems facing France. Respondents were asked about their participation in the election campaign, their interest in politics, voting history, and other political activity. They were also asked to evaluate the performance of political parties on particular policies.

Another section of the survey probed the respondents' perception of representation and the responsibility of the representatives to their constituents. A final section ascertained information on the demographic characteristics of the respondents. Class III

William Flanigan and Nancy Zingale;
AMERICAN VOTING BEHAVIOR: PRESIDENTIAL ELECTIONS FROM 1952-1976
(ICPSR 7581)

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

The student manual is available in two forms from ICPSR. Student copies may be ordered by bookstores or departments. An alternative form of the manual is an unbound, reproducible copy which may be

duplicated by an instructor for class use or serve as the basis for revision. Copyright restrictions have been waived for individuals at ICPSR institutions.

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

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

Charles Y. Glock and Rodney Stark;
NORTHERN CALIFORNIA CHURCH MEMBER STUDY
(ICPSR 7590)

This study, conducted in 1963, attempted to assess the degree to which certain interpretations of Christian faith continued to be a source of contemporary anti-Semitism. The population from which the sample was drawn comprised church members residing in predominantly white Protestant and Roman Catholic congregations in four counties on the west side of San Francisco Bay. A total of 1,436 respondents returned the mail questionnaire.

Information was obtained on a broad number of topics, including religious activities, knowledge, beliefs, experiences, and intergroup relations. In addition, the respondents were asked their opinion on the appropriateness of denominations taking stands on current social issues. A final section contained personal data which included other organizational membership, TV viewing, book reading habits, political affiliation, occupation, education, marital status, sex and race.
Class IV.

Martin Gold;
NATIONAL SURVEY OF YOUTH, 1972
(ICPSR 7593)

This study builds upon an earlier study by the principal investigator, (1967 National Survey of Youth--ICPSR 3509). Like the previous study, it was designed to measure the frequency and seriousness of delinquent activity among a representative sample of American boys and girls; 1395 interviews were collected in the spring of 1972 from respondents who were 11 to 18 year olds. The interview obtained information about the teenagers' family characteristics, including job history, family size, and parents' education, attitudes toward school, school grades, peer group activities, and job aspirations. Respondents were also asked to indicate which of seventeen offenses they had committed in the previous three years and then to detail the circumstances of each offense they reported. Sixteen of the offenses matched the list presented in the 1967 study; an additional offense-- marijuana use-- was added to reflect the changes that had appeared in the American society during the intervening study years.

The investigator requests that a senior researcher be the official recipient of the data and take full responsibility for any current or subsequent analyses of the data. He requests also that a description of intended use of the data be submitted to him for review when ordering the data for the purpose of maintaining current information on research derived from the dataset. Class III.

Ted Robert Gurr and Vaughn Bishop;
CIVIL STRIFE CONFLICT MAGNITUDES, 1955-1970
(ICPSR 7485)

Two files of data consisting of variables measuring the magnitude and intensity of political civil conflict during the period from 1955 to 1970 for 115 countries. Not all countries have data for all years. Measures were derived by aggregating and weighting coded information on specific conflict events in each country. Variables include measures of "scope," indexed by number of man-days of participation per 100,000 population, and "intensity," indexed by number of deaths per 10 million population. These measures are given for various categories of conflict such as turmoil, rebellion, and domestic, anti-foreign, violent and non-violent conflict. One file contains data on a yearly basis and another consists of five-year aggregates. Class I. (Available March 1, 1978).

Ted Robert Gurr;
CIVIL STRIFE EVENTS, 1955-1970
(ICPSR 7531)

The dataset consists of civil strife events occurring in various countries during the period from 1955 to 1970.

Each event is coded for some ninety characteristics including date and duration of event, type and number of participants, location, type of event, motives of actors, and amounts of violence. Ten countries have data for the 1955 to 1970 period, eighty-seven for 1961 to 1970 and eighteen for 1961 to 1965. Class I. (Available March 1, 1978).

Michael Hechter:
INTERNAL COLONIALISM STUDY: NATIONAL INTEGRATION IN THE BRITISH ISLES,
1851-1966
(ICPSR 7533)

This dataset contains census, election and vital statistics data for 118 British and Irish counties for the period 1851 to 1966. The information was collected by Michael Hechter, the University of Washington, and used in his study of regional integration and development in Great Britain in the nineteenth and twentieth centuries. Included among the variables are indicators of population change, ethnic composition, partisan political tendencies, literacy and employment patterns of the population of each of the counties recorded for eleven time points across the period. The data were furnished to ICPSR by the Center for Quantitative Studies in Social Sciences, the University of Washington. Class IV.

ICPSR;
GENERAL ELECTION DATA FOR THE UNITED STATES, 1968-1976
(ICPSR 13)

Special files of county-level elections returns for the years 1974 and 1976, for the offices of president, governor, U.S. Senator and Representative, and an additional statewide office in each state,

have been prepared and are available for use. The returns for these two elections only can be routinely supplied in two formats for the first time: either as one physical file per state (the normal mode of storing and supplying returns for elections prior to 1974); or as a single national file for each year containing all counties in the United States and the votes cast for each party contesting elections anywhere in the nation. The latter mode of supplying these election returns is facilitated by a newly-developed mode of election data entry that was employed for recording the 1974 and 1976 returns. It is now possible for ICPSR to perform, at the detailed instruction of scholars, operations such as percentagizing and combining of votes for various parties in these national-scope files for 1974 and 1976 that will facilitate national level analysis of these returns. Potential users of the 1974 and 1976 files of election data are encouraged to contact the Member Services staff to formulate specific requests for electoral returns available in this format.

ICPSR;

UNITED STATES CONGRESSIONAL ROLL CALL VOTING RECORDS FOR THE FIRST
SESSION OF THE NINETY-FIFTH CONGRESS, 1977

(ICPSR 4)

Voting records for both chambers of the U.S. Congress from the First Session of the Ninety-fifth Congress are now available for use. Included are the roll call voting responses of United States Senators on 636 measures decided by roll call vote, and of United States Representatives on 706 votes. The ongoing collection of roll call voting records is thus complete from the First Congress through the First Session of the Ninety-fifth Congresses, 1789-1977. The work of preparing roll call votes for the Second Session of the Ninety-fifth Congress is under way; records for the Second Session will be merged with those from the First Session, and the voting records for the entire Congress will be available for use early in 1979. Class I.

Peter Jambrek;

PARTICIPATION IN ZAMBIA

(ICPSR 7589)

This study focuses on the modes of participation and social change in Zambia. The research is intended to build on the previous work of the comparative study of participation under the directorship of Sidney Verba and Norman Nie. The questionnaire was modelled after the Yugoslavian study, which is part of the larger cross-national study. This study was initiated in 1974 and resulted in interviews with 480 residents from the Lusaka District and 50 respondents from two rural areas in the Eastern Province.

Among the information obtained were perceptions of the most important problems facing both the nation and the local area. Other questions probed into what actions could be taken to affect change in a law or regulation. In addition, the respondents were asked whether they had ever engaged in such action. Information concerning the respondents' political activity and opinions about politics were also obtained. Standard demographic information, such as sex, age, marital status, tribal affiliation, and residence, was included. Class IV.

Patrick McGowan;
SOUTHERN AFRICAN SUBSYSTEM EVENTS DATA
(ICPSR 7587)

Data for nineteen variables on events related to affairs in Southern Africa between 1973 and 1976. Actors and targets include core states of Angola, Mozambique, Rhodesia, Malawi, South Africa, Namibia, Lesotho, and Swaziland; various liberation movements within those states, "Bantu" homelands, peripheral African powers, certain non-African states involved in that region and international organizations. Variables include types of action, issue area coding, date, and other event characteristics. Each event has from one to four records of textual description. There are some 43,000 records in total. Class III.

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

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

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

National Opinion Research Center;
GENERAL SOCIAL SURVEY, 1977
(ICPSR 7573)

The 1977 study is a continuation of the National Data Program for the Social Sciences. Most of the questions have appeared in previous national surveys between 1945 and 1976. The content areas covered in this survey concern the family, socio-economic status, social mobility, social control, race relations, attitudes towards sex and sexual materials, and morales. The respondent's party identification and voting behavior are also included.

Information was obtained from 1530 respondents in the form of 257 variables. The data were collected by the National Opinion Research Center as part of a series of general social surveys beginning in 1972. The survey was administered in March and April of 1977 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.

National Opinion Research Center;
1948 NATIONAL ELECTION STUDY
(ICPSR 7212)

The intent of this study was to obtain some knowledge of attitudes and motivation toward the major political parties. This study was conducted in May, 1948, before the party conventions. Area sampling procedures were used in the states of California, Illinois, and New York. The respondents were questioned about party identification, party differences, labor and management problems, major problems facing their families and the government in the near future, the high cost of living, 1944 vote and 1948 voting intentions. In addition, respondents were asked to evaluate Truman's general performance as a President and to respond to questions tapping their satisfaction or dissatisfaction with Truman's policy toward Russia, labor unions, minority groups, and Palestine. The data are multiply punched. Class IV.

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

This instructional subset consists of items from the Third Euro-Barometer Survey. Conducted in May, 1975, by Jacques-Rene Rabier, special advisor to the Commission of European Communities, and

Ronald Inglehart of The Institute for Social Research, The University of Michigan, the Euro-Barometer is part of an ongoing program of public opinion research sponsored by the nine nations of the European Community. Field work for the project was done by a consortium of European polling organizations for all nine nations. To commemorate International Women's Year, this study focused attention upon a wide range of topics relevant to the status of women--the first international survey of its kind on the subject. The survey also included questions about economic and political issues of interest to the European Community, as well as items about respondents' assessment of the quality of life.

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

Glendon Schubert;
COMPARATIVE JUDICIAL STUDY: SWITZERLAND AND SOUTH AFRICA
(ICPSR 7365)

This study is a collection of several integrated datasets of different types, designed to facilitate both cross-cultural and sub-cultural analysis of anthropological, sociological, psychological, and legal variables in these two countries. The two countries were selected because of the direct representation of subcultures in their court systems, and because of the putative vast differences in their ecological settings.

The datasets were collected by the use of several different methods. The primary method was field survey research. In Switzerland the respondents consisted of 24 judges and 17 judicial assistants of the Tribunal Federal in Lausanne; in South Africa the respondents were 47 judges of the Supreme Court. The interview consisted of three major parts: background characteristics, open-ended questions dealing with the decision-making process of the courts, and attitudinal inventory consisting of seventy-two items.

In Switzerland, a second method used was direct observation of social interaction during the decision-making process. A total of almost two hundred decisions were observed over a period of several

months. The third method consisted of an analysis and the coding of the reported decisions of the two courts, in each instance for a three-year period. The data were made available by Glendon Schubert, the University of Hawaii. Class IV.

John L. Shover;
PHILADELPHIA VOTING DATA, 1924-1936
(ICPSR 7551)

This dataset contains electoral returns for all voting divisions (precincts) in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, from 1924 to 1936. Included are complete returns for the four presidential elections in this period as well as the voting returns for single contests for the mayoralty, state treasurer and governor's offices. The data are stored in two discrete files, necessitated by redistricting in Philadelphia in 1933. Each file contains, in addition to the percentagized electoral returns, information on the ethnic and racial composition of the electorate resident in each of the voting divisions. The data in this collection were prepared by John L. Shover, the University of Pennsylvania. Class II

Stephen Thernstrom;
THE OTHER BOSTONIANS: 1880 MOBILITY STUDY
(ICPSR 7550)

Social and biographical information on a sample of 3,362 residents of Boston, Massachusetts in 1880 is contained in this dataset. Characteristics such as place of birth, age, occupation and property holdings were obtained from the 1880 manuscript census for the individuals chosen in the sample. Supplementary information for some of the individuals was collected from city directories and marriage and birth records for subsequent years, including some as late as 1930. Included in the file are basic items of information extracted from the various sources as well as some derived measures of prestige mobility and intergenerational prestige developed by the principal investigator and used in his studies of social mobility. The data were made available by Stephen Thernstrom, Harvard University. Class II.

United States Bureau of the Census;
POPULATION AND PER CAPITA INCOME ESTIMATES, 1969-1975
(ICPSR 7577)

This file contains population and per capita income estimates for over 39,000 governmental entities in the United States, recorded for

selected years from 1969 to 1975. Data items included are: population in 1970, as recorded in the decennial Census of that year; population estimates for 1973 and 1975; and per capita money income estimates for 1969, 1972 and 1974. The data were obtained in computer-readable form from the Population Division of the U.S. Bureau of the Census. Class II.

United States Bureau of the Census;
POPULATION ESTIMATES OF COUNTIES IN THE UNITED STATES, 1973-1975
(ICPSR 7578)

This file contains estimates of the population of all counties and county equivalents in the United States made in each of the years from 1973 to 1975. The data were prepared by the Population Division of the U.S. Bureau of the Census, and obtained in machine-readable form from the Census Bureau. These estimates supplement the Consortium collection of interdecennial population estimates (see 1977-78 Guide to Resources, page 57, ICPSR study number 7500). In addition to annual estimates of the total population of the counties, this file contains estimates of the total numbers of births and deaths, and net migration, for the period 1970 to 1975. Class II.

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

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

Information was obtained by telephone from independent samples of approximately 300 respondents as part of an omnibus energy survey conducted by Opinion Research Corporation. The surveys were administered as part of a program to ascertain on a timely basis the American public's knowledge, beliefs, attitudes, motivations, preferences and behavior regarding issues of energy conservation and the environment. The topical coverage of the survey includes the

public's perception of the role of the federal government in the energy policy area, personal knowledge and sources of information about energy, perceptions of actual or potential government action, and personal efforts to conserve energy. Information was also obtained on the respondents' behavior with regard to home insulation, driving habits, and the use of mass transit. In addition to this substantive content, demographic information is available on age, race, sex, education, family income, place of residency, region, size of family, membership in unions and environmental organizations, and number of automobiles in the household.

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

Mark Wynn;
AMERICAN POLITICAL EVENT DATA, 1968-1972
(ICPSR 7576)

Data collected for 9,000 items reported on domestic American public policy issues in The New York Times Index. Forty issues areas are included. Some 4,600 cases are events in which an actor attempts to influence a target. The remaining cases are reports of press items such as editorials and columns. There are eleven variables for each event, including actor action, action mode, target, issue, and sampling information. The events coded are a sample of the 22,000 events reported in this time period in the Index. The actor and target information includes both governmental and non-governmental actor. Class III.

UPDATES AND CORRECTIONS TO DATA
DESCRIBED IN THE GUIDE TO RESOURCES AND SERVICES, 1977-1978

A. Ruth Sivard; WORLD MILITARY AND SOCIAL EXPENDITURE 1976 (ICPSR 7499)

Variable number 2--Degree of Development appears in the machine-readable dataset as a three-digit variable instead of as a single digit variable described in the codebook. Valid data are contained only in the hundreds digit of the variable.

B. Ted Gurr; GENESIS OF CIVIL VIOLENCE PROJECT 1961-1963 (ICPSR 5008)

The data presented in this study have been updated by more recent data deposited in the Archive by the investigator. The principal investigator has requested that these data be deleted from the archival holdings; interested analysts should refer to other datasets of his in the archive, in particular ICPSR 7452 (p. 87 in the Guide) and ICPSR 7485 and 7531, which are described in this informational mailing under "Recent Additions."

C. Barry Hughes; U.S. ENERGY, ENVIRONMENT AND ECONOMIC PROBLEMS: A PUBLIC POLICY SIMULATION in the SETUPS: American Politics series

A number of small computational errors have been discovered in the simulation program and brought to our attention. The program code has been corrected and individuals planning to use the program in the future should order the revised version.

Moreover the following typographical errors should be corrected in the monograph:

On Page 18 Table 1.A:

Fuel	Pollutant	Residential
.	.	
Oil	Particulates	.044 not .094

On Page 19 Table 2.A:

Fuel	Pollutant	Industrial
Coal	CO ₂	
		.0404 not .0405

On Page 26 Table 8:

Fuel	1985	2000
Oil		7 not 9
Gas	12 not 10	5 not 10
Coal	43 not 40	35 not 33
Other	37 not 38	53 not 52

- D. Substantial problems with missing code values over a large portion of the dataset for the Euro-Barometer 2: Policies of the European Communities (ICPSR 7415) have not been resolved. The data will not be released until further notice. The data for Euro-Barometers 5 and 6 (ICPSR 7418 and 7511) are available for distribution.

ERRATA TO DOCUMENTATION

- A. In the Surveys of Public Attitudes and Responses to Federal Energy Policy (ICPSR 7380), the following corrections should be noted:
1. Variable 406 has the code value of "09" as Don't Know. The dictionary has been changed to conform to the documentation and data.
 2. Variables 138 and 139 contain only missing data (values of "0" and "9"), and therefore should not be used.
- B. The codebook for the data from Germany in the Weimar Republic (ICPSR 42) contains erroneous dates for some elections whose returns are recorded in the dataset. The corrections are noted below:

<u>Pages</u>	<u>Incorrect Date</u>	<u>Correct Date</u>
4-5, 27	April 5, 1924	May 4, 1924
5-6, 28	July 11, 1924	December 7, 1924
9-10, 23	November 11, 1932	November 6, 1932

The changes should be noted in the codebook; the machine-readable dictionary records for this dataset have also been corrected.

- C. The following changes should be noted in the 1973 European Communities Study (ICPSR 7330):
1. For Variable 89, the frequencies for categories "2" and "3" have been reversed for all countries in the codebook.
 2. For Variables 117 and 118, the occupational category designated by "10" should be changed to "11". Data values appear for "1" through "9" and "11".
 3. Variable 123, the subjective size of town, has been reconstructed and revised documentation is available.
- D. There is a typographical error in the codebook for The August and September 1969 German Election Study (ICPSR 7108). The wording of item "T" for Variables 221 to 229 should read "Show less consideration for foreign countries."

- E. The printed codebook for "Biographical Characteristics of Members of the United States Congress, 1789-1977" (ICPSR 7428) contained an error in Variable 4, Political Party. The correct political party codes, and their descriptions, are presented below.

<u>Code</u>	<u>Party</u>	<u>Code</u>	<u>Party</u>
01	Democrat	10	Farm Labor
02	Republican	11	Conservative
03	Whig	12	Greenback
04	Federalist	13	Socialist
05	Anti-Monopolist	14	Liberal
06	American	15	Anti-Mason
07	Independent	17	Union Labor
08	Free Soil	18	Progressive
09	Populist		

- F. On the CPS 1976 American National Election Study (ICPSR 7381), the following changes should be noted:
1. The column locations for Variable 3369, Respondent's Age, should be 32 and 33.
 2. The column location for Variable 3512, Respondent's Sex, should be 16.
 3. The column location for V3821, Feeling Thermometers; Big Business, should be 34-35.
 4. The column location for V3822, Feeling Thermometers; Poor People, should be 36-37.
 5. The column location for V3951, Respondent's Sex, should be 69.
 6. The column location for V3952, Respondent's Race, should be 70

March, 1978 Bulk Mailing

The bulk mailing from the ICPSR Archive in early March will contain the following materials:

Skogan and Klecka: The Fear of Crime (SETUPS)

Campbell and Echols: Comparative Budgeting: Policy and Process (SETUPS)

Asher and Richardson: Comparative Voting Behavior (SETUPS)

Taylor: Are Political Values Really Changing? (SETUPS)

Feste: The Arab-Israeli Conflict: A Decision-Making Game (SETUPS)

Flanigan and Zingale: American Voting Behavior: Presidential Elections from 1952 to 1976 (ICPSR teaching manual)

Flanigan and Zingale: "Guide to Instruction for American Voting Behavior: Presidential Elections"

Juster, et al: THE IMPACT OF GENERAL REVENUE SHARING (Codebook)

Cantril: THE PATTERN OF HUMAN CONCERNS (Codebook)

NORC: GENERAL SOCIAL SURVEY, 1977

ICPSR: "The Role of the Official Representative" (mimeo)