

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

June, 1978

MEMO TO: ICPSR Official Representatives
FROM: ICPSR Staff
SUBJECT: 1978 Informational Mailing #2

Enclosed is the second 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) Instructional Materials
- (3) Updates and Corrections to Data Described in the 1977-1978 Guide
- (4) Errata to Documentation
- (5) An Announcement on Shipping Procedures
- (6) The "Bulletin" from the SSRC-University of Essex Survey Archive

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RECENT ADDITIONS/REVISIONS TO ARCHIVAL HOLDINGS

The following studies have been added to the holdings of the archive since the last informational mailing in February, 1978. Please note that an edition statement has been included in the following study descriptions. The ICPSR edition statement will be used to denote which version of the data is available and the year that the version was produced. The edition will change when any of the following occur: 1) addition or deletion of data elements or variables; 2) recoding or reformatting; or 3) changes in the number of units of analysis. As soon as procedures are implemented, this edition statement will be incorporated in both the documentation and data files to which processing efforts are devoted.

Forschungsgruppe Wahlen e.V., Mannheim;
THE GERMAN ELECTION PANEL STUDY, 1976
(Zentralarchiv nos. 823, 824, 825 -- ICPSR 7513)

This study was conducted in three waves, two preceding the federal election and one immediately following. The first wave was conducted in the spring of 1976 and 2076 respondents were interviewed; the second wave produced 1529 panel respondents who were reinterviewed in the fall of that year. The third wave took place shortly after the October election and yielded 1196 of the original panel respondents. These data were made available as a joint project of the Consortium, the Zentralarchiv fuer Empirische Sozialforschung, University of Cologne, and the Zentrum fuer Umfragen, Methoden und Analysen, Mannheim.

The design of the questionnaire and the question working attempted to assure continuity and comparability with the German Election Panel Study, 1972 (ICPSR 7102), especially in eliciting party preference, the evaluation of leading politicians and opinions about important political issues. Of particular note is the measurement of attitudes toward the parties: several different measures were used to tap the various dimensions of party preference.

A central focus of all three waves was the respondents' self-placement of the political parties on several versions of the left-right

dimension. Another component of the election study dealt with the respondents' opinions toward important problems, including the salience of economic issues for the German population. In the post-election wave the respondents were asked to assess the reasons for the electoral outcome. A final section included basic demographic variables. There are 563 variables included in this dataset. Class I. First Edition, 1978.

Related publication:

Max Kaase (ed.), Zeitschrift fuer Parlamentsfragen, Heft 2, August 1977. (Special edition dealing with the 1976 Federal Election.)

ICPSR;

DEMOGRAPHIC, SOCIAL, EDUCATIONAL AND ECONOMIC DATA FOR FRANCE, 1833-1921 (ICPSR 7529)

The ICPSR staff has continued to process data from the Statistique Generale de la France under terms of grants from the National Endowment for the Humanities and the National Science Foundation. The current project augments the collection of data for the years 1801-1897 released in 1972. At this time data from each of the quinquennial censuses of 1901-1921 have been processed and are available for use. These data include variables describing the population by age, sex, nativity, marital status, religion, place of residence and occupation. In addition, large portions of the data on vital statistics, education and industry are currently available. The latest release of data from each of the above categories consists of 44 datasets containing approximately 230,000 card-image equivalents. The preparation of the remainder of the datasets being processed under this project is continuing; these data will be made available for use within three months. Class I. First Edition, 1978.

ICPSR;

UNITED STATES CONGRESSIONAL ROLL CALL VOTING RECORDS FOR THE NINETY-FIFTH CONGRESS, 1978 (ICPSR 4)

As a result of previously announced improvements in data entry and processing procedures for roll call voting records of the United States Congress, it is now possible to provide data for the House or Senate currently in session (in this instance, for the Second Session of the Ninety-Fifth Congress 1978). The data and

documentation for these interim Congressional roll call datasets can be supplied only in partially-proofed form and with some lag in currency of the roll call votes contained in them. Scholars interested in obtaining these interim files of House and Senate roll call voting records should contact the Assistant Director for History who can provide information about the contents of the dataset at the time of any request. Class III. First Edition, 1978.

F. Thomas Juster, Paul Courant, Greg J. Duncan, John P. Robinson and Frank P. Stafford;
TIME USE IN ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL ACCOUNTS, 1975-1976
(ICPSR 7580)

This study represents an attempt to apply recent methodological developments in the measurement of time use to a national probability sample of United States households in order to facilitate development of a fully articulated system of economic and social accounts. The data for this study were collected from a sample of Americans first interviewed in October/November 1975, and then subsequently reinterviewed in February 1976, May 1976, and September 1976. Respondents were asked to keep a diary of daily activities so that time allocation patterns could be estimated for the entire year.

In addition to the basic estimates of time used obtained from the diaries, the four waves of interviewing obtained information of the employment status of the respondent and spouse, the earnings and other income of the respondent and spouse, the "consumption benefits" for activities engaged in; the health, friendships and associations of the respondents; the stock of technology available to the household, the house repair and maintenance activities of the family; the division of labor in household work and related attitudes; the physical characteristics of the respondents' housing structure, net worth and housing values, the job characteristics of the respondent and spouse, and the characteristics of mass media usage on a typical day. Class III. First Edition, 1978.

Stephen Kaplan and Barry Blechman;
THE POLITICAL USE OF UNITED STATES ARMED FORCES, 1946-1976.
(ICPSR 7595)

These data were generated in 1976 as part of a Brookings Institution project studying the use of the United States armed forces as a political instrument. A political use of the armed forces occurs when physical actions are taken by one or more components of the

uniformed military services as part of the deliberate attempt by the national authorities to influence, or to be prepared to influence specific behavior of individuals in another nation without engaging in a contest of violence. The study yielded 226 such cases between January 1, 1946 and December 31, 1976.

The 207 substantive variables in the dataset can be grouped into seven categories: dates of the events, contextual characteristics of events, types and sizes of U.S. Armed Forces involved, movement and readiness of forces, activities of forces, non-U.S. actors involved, and U.S. public approval of the president within two months of the event. Class II. First Edition, 1978.

Warren E. Miller, Arthur H. Miller and F. Gerald Kline;
THE MEDIA CONTENT ANALYSIS STUDY, 1974
(ICPSR 7586)

The data were derived from 96 United States daily newspapers read by at least seven of the nationally-sampled respondents interviewed in the American National Election Study, 1974 (ICPSR 7355), conducted by the Center for Political Studies. Articles or graphics on the front and/or editorial pages of the newspapers appearing on 10 sampled dates before and immediately after the November 1974 presidential election were coded for this study. The resulting dataset comprises 8768 cases of front-page data, 9504 cases of editorial-page data, with two cards of data per case, for a total of 47 variables. Class I. First Edition, 1978.

Related Publication:

Susan C. Greendale and Eric S. Fredin, "Exploring the Structure of National Issues: Newspaper Content and Reader Perceptions," in Paul M. Hirsch, Peter V. Miller and F. Gerald Kline (Eds.), Strategies for Communication Research. Beverly Hills: Sage, 1977.

Lynn K. Mytelka;
TRANSNATIONAL RELATIONS AND REGIONAL REGULATION IN ECUADOR, PERU AND COLOMBIA, 1975
(ICPSR 7591)

Data for 90 chemical and metal working (light engineering) industries in Ecuador, Peru and Colombia were collected in 1975. The data were obtained from an orally administered, primarily open ended questionnaire given to managers of the selected firms. The cases represent almost the universe of firms meeting the selection criteria. The 216 variables measure size of the firm in terms

of assets, earnings, employment and sales; ownership structure; self-evaluation of future markets; source of technology; firm's relationship to integrative system; and attitudes of firm managers toward attempts by government to regulate direct foreign investment and technology transfer. SPSS setup cards may be obtained with the data. Class IV. First Edition, 1978.

Related publications:

Lynn Krieger Mytelka. "Technology Dependence in the Andean Group." International Organization, 1977.

Lynn Krieger Mytelka. "Regulating Direct Foreign Investment and Technology Transfer in the Andean Group." Journal of Peace Research, No. 2, 1977.

William N. Parker, Stephen J. DeCanio and Joseph Trojanowski;
ADJUSTMENTS TO RESOURCE DEPLETION: THE CASE OF AMERICAN AGRICULTURE--
KANSAS, 1874-1936
(ICPSR 7594)

This study contains two data files on a selected set of agricultural variables for 105 Kansas counties over the period 1874-1936. The first file contains 44 variables, each of which is an exact representation of data found in various quarterly, annual and biennial reports of the Kansas State Board of Agriculture. Variables in the first file include information on acreage sown; number of bushels and value of different field crops harvested; and number and value of livestock. The second file consists of 45 variables, including manipulations of the series in the first file. For example, the second file contains variables on the value per bushel of various field crops, adjusted total cultivated acres, adjusted field crop income, and prices per animal.

The data are in card-image format and are organized in matrix form. Each of the rows of the matrix is a single logical record and consists of 63 observations (one per year) for one county for one variable. Within each matrix, the counties are in alphabetical order. Each variable is fourteen characters wide. Both data files contain some blanks.

The information in this dataset was initially prepared by Stephen J. DeCanio and Joseph Trojanowski, Yale University. Preparation of their data file was financed by the National Science Foundation (Grant #SOC 75-08056). At the request of the principal investigators, any publications drawing upon this file should acknowledge the preparers, DeCanio and Trojanowski, and note that the data were

prepared as part of an NSF-funded research project. Class IV.
First Edition, 1978.

Ruth Leger Sivard;
WORLD MILITARY AND SOCIAL EXPENDITURES, 1977
(ICPSR 7642)

The dataset contains descriptive information on national resources and social and military expenditures for 138 countries on 43 variables for 1974. The data consist of both raw and per capita values for variables measuring military strength, general economic conditions, public expenditures and armed forces as well as GNP and population were generally available to 1975. Since social data tended to lag behind military, 1974 was the latest year for which it was possible to adequately cover world-wide statistics, with some statistics only available to 1973. Thus, in social data, projections to 1974 were sometimes necessary. Class II. First Edition, 1978.

Related publication:

Ruth Leger Sivard, World Military and Social Expenditures, 1977.
Leesburg, Va., Box 1003: WMSE Publications, 1977.

Technical Secretariat of Political and Electoral Affairs of the Ministry
of Internal Administration, Portugal;
PORTUGUESE ELECTION RETURNS, 1975-1976
(ICPSR 7372)

Contained in this dataset are the raw and percentagized returns for the election of members to the Portuguese Constituent Assembly on April 23, 1975, and for the election of members to the Portuguese National Assembly on April 25, 1976. The data file contains 4,391 records, one national-, 22 district-, 303 council-, and approximately 4,000 parish-level units. The variables for each election include the number of registered voters, voter turnout, and the raw totals and percentages of votes received by each of seventeen political parties. The data were originally collected and published by the Technical Secretariat, they were converted to machine-readable form by the staff of ICPSR. The machine-readable file has been compared with the original published volume and checked for consistency. Class II. First Edition, 1978.

Related Publications:

Jorge Gaspar and Nuno Vitorino, As Electcoes do 25 de Abril
(The Elections of April 25th) (Lisbon: Livros Horizonte, 1976)

Maria Emilia Arroz, et al., As Eleicoes Legislativas (The Legislative Elections) (Lisbon: Livros Horizonte, 1977)

S. Sidney Ulmer;
SUPREME COURT CERTIORARI STUDY, 1947-1956
(ICPSR 7611)

This dataset contains votes cast in conference by fifteen Supreme Court Justices on petitions to the Court for Certiorari during the period 1947 through 1956. A complete enumeration of the Court's decisions on these petitions to grant review is included for the 1951 and 1955 terms. A one-third sample of cases is included for the remaining eight terms. For each petition for certiorari, the data file contains the volume, page, and docket number in the Supreme Court Reporter; the court action on the petition; the docket type; and the vote of each of the justices (grant or deny the petition, absent from voting, etc.). The data are in card-image format, and there are approximately 2,500 card-images. The data were originally collected by S. Sidney Ulmer, University of Kentucky, from the Harold Burton Papers in the Library of Congress. Funding was provided by the National Science Foundation. Class IV. First Edition, 1978.

Related Publications:

S. Sidney Ulmer. "Bloc Voting and Access to the U.S. Supreme Court: 1947-1956 Terms" Jurimetrics Journal, 16 (Fall 1975), pp. 6-13.

S. Sidney Ulmer. "Revising the Jurisdiction of the Supreme Court: Mere Administrative Reform or Substantive Policy Change," Minnesota Law Review, 58 (November, 1973), pp. 121-155.

United States Bureau of the Census;
EXPENDITURE AND EMPLOYMENT DATA FOR THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM:
LONGITUDINAL FILE, 1971-1976
(ICPSR 7637)

In order to facilitate cross-temporal analysis, the ICPSR has merged variables common to each yearly Employment and Expenditure file into a single dataset. Units for which there was no coverage in a particular year have missing data codes padded for that year's variables.

For a description of survey coverage, variables, and related publications, see ICPSR study 7618. Class II. First Edition, 1978.

United States Bureau of the Census;
EXPENDITURE AND EMPLOYMENT DATA FOR THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM:
ANNUAL FILES, 1971-1976
(ICPSR 7618)

The data were collected by the United States Bureau of the Census for the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration. There is a separate dataset for each fiscal year beginning in 1970-1971. Data were collected for all state and county governments, all municipal governments with a population over 10,000 and a sample of municipal governments with a population under 10,000. The survey was accomplished using both field compilation and mail canvass.

The variables include identification of each government, and number of full- and part-time employees, level of full- and part-time payroll, current expenditure, capital outlay, and intergovernmental expenditures for six sectors: police protection, judicial, legal services and prosecution, public defense, corrections and other. There are approximately 8000 records in each file.

Data and documentation for fiscal years 1971-1975 were prepared by the Center for Advanced Computation, University of Illinois, Urbana. Class II. First Edition, 1978.

Related Publications:

Expenditure and Employment Data for the Criminal Justice System.
United States Bureau of the Census. United States Government
Printing Office. One publication for each year.

United States Bureau of the Census;
JUVENILE DETENTION AND CORRECTIONAL FACILITY CENSUS, 1971
(ICPSR 7637)

The study was designed by the Department of Health, Education and Welfare and the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration and conducted by the United States Bureau of the Census. The census includes juvenile detention and correctional facilities that were operated by the State or local governments in October, 1971, and had been in operation at least a month prior to June 30, 1971, and had a resident population of at least 50 percent juveniles. There are 722 records, one for each juvenile detention or correction facility. Each is classified into one of six categories: detention centers; shelters; reception or diagnostic centers; training schools; ranches, forestry camps and farms; and halfway houses and group homes. Data include state, county and city identification; level of government responsible for the facility; type of agency; agency identification;

resident population by sex, age range, detention status, and offense; admissions and departures of population; average length of stay; staffing and expenditures; age and capacity of the facility; and programs and services available. Class II. First Edition, 1978.

Data and documentation were prepared by the Center for Advanced Computation, University of Illinois, Urbana.

Related Publication:

Statistics Division, National Criminal Justice Information and Statistics Service.

Children in Custody. United States Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C., Stock No. 5-45-413-577.

United States Bureau of the Census;
JUVENILE DETENTION AND CORRECTIONAL FACILITY CENSUS, 1973
(ICPSR 7639)

The study was designed by the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration and conducted by the United States Bureau of the Census. The census includes juvenile detention and correctional facilities that were operated by State or local governments in November, 1973 and had been in operation at least a month prior to June 30, 1973. There are 794 records, one for each juvenile detention or correction facility. Each is classified into one of six categories: detention centers; shelters; reception or diagnostic centers; ranches, forestry camps and farms; and halfway houses and group homes. Data for 1973 include: state, country, and city identification; level of government responsible for the facility, type of agency and agency identification; number of admissions, and discharges by type and sex for the fiscal year 1973, quarterly resident population by detention status and sex; number of residents delinquent or declared in need of supervision by type of offense and sex; average length of stay; number of full- and part-time staff and vacancies by type of position and payroll status; and expenditures. Data were also collected for the fiscal year 1972 and include: number of admissions and discharges by sex; resident population by detention status and sex; average length of stay; and expenditures.

Data and documentation were prepared by the Center for Advanced Computation, University of Illinois, Urbana. Class II. First Edition, 1978.

Related Publications:

Statistics Division, National Criminal Justice Information and Statistics Service.

Children in Custody: Advance Report on the Juvenile Detention and Correctional Facility Census of 1973.
United States Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C.
Stock No. 027-000-00333-8.

Statistics Division, National Criminal Justice Information and Statistics Service.

Children in Custody: Final Report on the Juvenile Detention and Correctional Facility Census of 1973. Forthcoming.

United States Bureau of the Census;
NATIONAL JAIL CENSUS, 1970
(ICPSR 7641)

The study was conducted for the National Criminal Justice Information and Statistics Service by the Governments Division of the United States Census Bureau. Counties and municipalities with a 1960 population of 1,000 or more were surveyed to determine the presence of a jail. Data were collected for jails which were operated by the local jurisdiction and which confined inmates for 48 hours or more. There is data for 4037 local jails. Data include: jail population by reason being held, age (juvenile or adult) and sex; maximum sentence that can be served in the facility; type of security available; facility capacity; age, construction, and renovation of the facility; employment; and operating expenditures.

Data and documentation were prepared by the Center for Advanced Computation, University of Illinois, Urbana. Class II. First Edition, 1978.

Related Publications:

United States Bureau of the Census and the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration.
Local Jails: A Report Presenting Data for Individual County and City Jails from the 1970 National Jail Census. United States Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C., Stock No. 2700-00178.

United States Bureau of the Census;
NATIONAL SURVEY OF COURT ORGANIZATION, 1971-1972
(ICPSR 7640)

The study was conducted for the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration by the Governments Division of the Bureau of the Census. Its purpose was to document the existing organization of courts in the 50 states and the District of Columbia as of 1971-1972. The survey covers all

appellate courts, courts of general jurisdiction, special courts and other courts of limited jurisdiction. Excluded were justices of the peace and similar magistrates whose compensation is solely on a direct fee basis, and courts of limited or special jurisdiction located in municipalities or townships with a 1960 population less than 1,000. The data are stored in a hierarchical fashion with two levels: courts and subdivisions. There are 17,061 records for courts and 20,799 records for subdivisions. The data for courts include: organization of the court; geographic location; type of court; level of government administering the court; number, types, and full- or part-time status of judicial and other personnel; method of appealing cases; location of court records; and types of statistics. Data for court subdivisions include: organization of the courts; geographic location; type of court; level of government administering the court, types of jurisdiction; percentage of judges' time spent on types of cases; availability of jury trials; and length of sentence and amounts of fines which may be imposed by the court.

Data and documentation were prepared by the Center for Advanced Computation, University of Illinois, Urbana. Class II. First Edition, 1978.

Related Publication:

National Survey of Court Organization. United States Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. Stock No. 2700-00228.

United States Bureau of the Census;
SURVEY OF INCOME AND EDUCATION (SIE), 1976
(ICPSR 7634)

This dataset contains information from the Survey of Income and Education conducted during the months of April through July of 1976 by the Bureau of the Census for the Department of Health, Education and Welfare. The survey served as a supplement to the yearly Current Population Survey and was conducted to obtain reliable state-by-state data on the numbers of children in local areas with family incomes below the federal poverty level. The information was used to facilitate funding under Title I, Elementary and Secondary Education Act by the Department of Health, Education and Welfare. The Survey of Income and Education includes questions used in the Current Population Survey and also contains additional exclusive questions covering school enrollment, disability, health insurance, bilingualism, food stamp reciprocity, assets and housing costs. The hierarchical file structure includes household, family and individual records. Sub-state geographic units are not extensively identified as the original survey design attempted to facilitate analysis at the state level. The size of the survey sample and the resulting dataset are large. Approximately 158,500

households were selected for interviewing. The dataset consists of nine files (one for each of the census divisions), comprising a total of 4,235,170 card-image equivalents. Class IV. First Edition, 1978.

United States Bureau of the Census;
SURVEY OF INMATES OF LOCAL JAILS: INSTITUTIONAL DATA, 1972
(ICPSR 7638)

The survey was conducted for the National Criminal Justice Information and Statistics Service by the Demographic Survey Division, United States Bureau of the Census. The survey covers jails that had been identified in the National Jail Census, 1970 and were still in existence in 1972. There are 3580 records, one for each jail. Data include: number of inmates held, types of accommodations, number of different types of staff personnel, procedures for segregating certain types of inmates, selected facilities, and programs and services.

Data and documentation were prepared by the Center for Advanced Computation, University of Illinois, Urbana. Class II. First Edition, 1978.

Related Publication:

The Nation's Jails. United States Government Printing Office,
Washington, D.C., Stock No. 027-000-00326-5.

INSTRUCTIONAL MATERIALS
UPDATES, REVISIONS AND ADDITIONS

A. New SETUPS --- Test Edition

Melissa Butler, Jacqueline A. Benamati and Margaret Brown;
SETUPS: THE CHANGING EFFECTS OF GENDER ON POLITICAL ATTITUDES
AND BEHAVIOR. (ICPSR 7627)

This SETUPS uses 65 variables from the 1972 Virginia Slims American Women's Public Opinion Poll administered by Louis Harris and Associates to some 2010 men and women. The exercises teach students to formulate and test hypotheses comparing the political attitudes of men and women. In particular, the unit examines gender and political participation, other factors related to turnout, elite participation and gender and political attitudes.

B. SETUPS Final Editions Available

- > In the March 1978 bulk mailing a copy of the recently released final edition of SETUPS; FEAR OF CRIME was included. A description of this package was inadvertently omitted from the last informational mailing, and is provided below.

Wesley Skogan and William Klecka;
SETUPS: FEAR OF CRIME (ICPSR 7368)

This SETUPS uses 27 variables from Law Enforcement Assistance Administration surveys taken in 1973-1974. The data consists of a sample of 981 persons from San Diego and 1017 from New York City. The exercises teach students about the frequency of various kinds of criminal victimization, the personal characteristics of the targets of those crimes and the impact of criminal victimization upon the fear of crime.

- > Robert Harmell with Kenneth Janda;
SETUPS: COMPARING POLITICAL PARTIES (ICPSR 7368)

Initially announced in the 1977-1978 Guide, is now available in final edition form.

Instructional Materials
(Continued)

- C. A data-based instructional manual--American Voting Behavior: 1952-1976 by William Flanigan and Nancy Zingale, is now available in final form. It has heavy card covers and a spiral binding. The manual may be ordered by bookstores and departments for \$3.00 per individual copy, or \$2.25 per copy for bulk orders of 20 or more. Pre-payment for each order is requested. Individuals at member institutions are, of course, free to photocopy the entire manual or sections thereof for classroom use. If the manual is photocopied, please notify the Consortium of the number of copies produced and the course in which the material is being used. Individuals at non-ICPSR institutions will pay \$4.00 per copy and do not have permission to photocopy the text.

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

- A. Patrick McGowan; SOUTHERN AFRICAN SUBSYSTEM EVENTS DATA, 1973-1975 (ICPSR 7587)

Change in Class from III to II. Second Edition, 1978.

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

Change in Class III to II. Second Edition, 1978.

- C. Two of the Euro-Barometers: 3 and 4 (ICPSR 7416 and 7417) have been further updated to include several new recodes of variables, including a party preference code that lists all country parties in a left-center-right ordering. Aside from these additional variables, the two datasets remain the same. Class I. Second Edition, 1978.

- D. Several errors and omissions in the CURRENT POPULATION SURVEY VOTER SUPPLEMENT FILE FOR 1974 (ICPSR 7558) have been found, and a corrected file is now available. Included in the corrected file are two variables omitted from the original file: family income, and a six-column weight variable. To facilitate use of the data file, the ICPSR staff has also created a 5-digit sequential case identification variable. In addition, the missing data codes of several variables have been corrected in both the machine-readable dictionary and typed codebook. Users who have already obtained the VOTER SUPPLEMENT FILE FOR 1974 may receive a corrected copy of the data file and dictionary by writing to ICPSR. Second Edition, 1978.

- E. Charles McClelland;
WORLD EVENTS/INTERACTION SURVEY (WEIS) PROJECT, 1966-present (ICPSR 5211)

The following dataset has been updated. The underscored items reflect the changes.

Data for 91,240 events. Each case in the data is a report of an international event. An event/interaction refers to words and deeds communicated between nations. The ICPSR has WEIS data from January, 1966 through November, 1977. Coded for each event is the actor, target, date, action category, event code and arena. Also available is a description deck which contains a brief textual description for each event. Class II. Second Edition, 1978.

ERRATA TO DOCUMENTATION

- A. An omission in the occupation code in the codebook for the 1972-1973 Quality of Employment Survey (ICPSR 3510) has been noted. In Note 2 on page 393, codes 281-285 are missing from the Sales workers classification. The codes and their values are as follows:

- 281 Sales Representatives, Manufacturing Industries (Ind. 107-399)
- 282 Sales Representatives, Wholesale Trade (Ind. 017-058, 507-599)
- 283 Sales Clerks, Retail Trade (Ind. 608-699, except 618, 639, 649, 667, 668, 688)
- 284 Salesmen, Retail Trade (Ind. 607, 618, 639, 649, 667, 668, 688)
- 285 Salesmen of Services and Construction (Ind. 067, 407-499, 707-947)

- B. In the party variables for Euro-Barometers 3-6 (ICPSR 7416-7418, 7511) the Gaullist Party should be called Union of Democrats for the Republic (UDR). The variables affected are:

- Baro 3 V106, V107
- Baro 4 V145, V146, V162
- Baro 5 V223, V224, V241
- Baro 6 V166, V167, V186

Also in the same variables, the Center Party (CDP) in France should be called Democratic and Progressive Center (CDP).

Alternative Procedures for Shipping Materials

With charges for shipping materials constantly increasing, ICPSR has sought to cut these costs by sending materials by United Parcel Service (UPS) whenever possible. One problem that has arisen is that UPS will refuse to take parcels without either room and building numbers or street addresses, or when it does accept them, it experiences difficulty in delivering them without this information. We urge all requestors to add either room and building numbers or street addresses to their orders so that their materials can go via UPS. It has been our experience that UPS frequently delivers packages more rapidly than the United States Postal Service. Users who wish to send tapes to ICPSR via UPS should add the following street address:

426 Thompson Street
Ann Arbor, Michigan 48109