

INTER-UNIVERSITY CONSORTIUM FOR POLITICAL AND SOCIAL RESEARCH

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MEMO TO: ICPSR Official Representatives
FROM: ICPSR Staff
SUBJECT: 1980 Information Mailing #2

The ICPSR informational mailings 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. Official Representatives are encouraged to communicate their views on ICPSR operations, policies, and procedures to the staff for inclusion in future mailings.

This particular mailing includes the following:

1. Additions to Archive Holdings (pp. 1-15)
2. Revisions and Updates (pp. 16-20)
3. Errata to Documentation and Data (pp. 21-22)
4. A Query on the Microfiching of ICPSR Codebooks (p. 23)
5. A note on the contents of the "Bulk" Mailings (p. 24)
6. An update on the Summer Training Program Schedule (p. 25)
7. An Announcement and Flyers on the Center for Political Studies "Data Sourcebooks" (pp. 26-29)
8. The Bulletin from the SSRC- University of Essex Survey Archive
9. An order form for the SSRC Data Catalogue
10. The Newsletter from the Center for Historical Population Studies (University of Utah)
11. The Spring and Summer, 1980 ISR Newsletters

June 1980

ADDITIONS TO ARCHIVE HOLDINGS

Azar, Edward E.;

CONFLICT AND PEACE DATA BANK (COPDAB), 1948-1978: MONTHLY AGGREGATIONS
(ICPSR 7767)

Two files of data derived from the Conflict and Peace Data Bank--monthly aggregations (January 1948 to December 1978) of dyadic international events and monthly aggregations of domestic events for approximately 135 countries. Both files contain 20 variables recording action, target, date, total conflict and cooperation, and amount of conflict and cooperation in the following categories: symbolic, economic, military, cultural, physical, human, and political. The data were obtained from coding 70 international sources. Class III

Chicago Council on Foreign Relations;

AMERICAN PUBLIC OPINION AND U.S. FOREIGN POLICY: GENERAL PUBLIC, 1979.
(ICPSR 7748)

Data for 1,546 U.S. citizens, 18 years of age and older. Approximately 360 variables measure attitudes toward foreign affairs issues such as the relationship between domestic and foreign policy priorities, the appropriate responses to the growing military power of the U.S.S.R., the sacrifices the American public is prepared to make to implement policies, and the roles of various individuals and institutions in the creation of foreign policy. Variables also include age, income level, race, sex, media attention, religion, educational level, occupation, and political orientation of the respondent. The survey was conducted from November 17-26, 1978, by the Gallup Organization, Inc., from a stratified systematic national sample. Class IV

Related publication:

Reilly, John,

American Public Opinion and U.S. Foreign Policy, 1979. Chicago:
Chicago Council on Foreign Relations, 1979.

Chicago Council on Foreign Relations;

AMERICAN PUBLIC OPINION AND U.S. FOREIGN POLICY: NATIONAL LEADERS,
1979. (ICPSR 7786)

Data for 366 individuals thought to represent Americans in senior positions with knowledge of and influence upon international affairs and foreign policy. These individuals were chosen from the areas of national politics, governmental offices, business, education, the media, national unions, and other organizations with national influence. Approximately 360 variables measure attitudes toward foreign affairs issues such as the relationship between domestic and foreign policy priorities, the appropriate responses to the growing military power of the U.S.S.R., the sacrifices the American public and leaders might be prepared to make to implement policies and the roles of various individuals and institutions in the creation of foreign policy. The political orientation of the respondent is also included. The survey was conducted from November 20, 1978 - January 12, 1979, by the Gallup Organization, Inc. Class IV

Related publication:

Reilly, John,

American Public Opinion and U.S. Foreign Policy, 1979. Chicago:
Chicago Council on Foreign Relations, 1979.

Converse, Philip E., and John P. Robinson;
AMERICANS' USE OF TIME, 1965-1966. (ICPSR 7254)

Data for 2,001 Americans between 19 and 65 years of age living in households which had at least one adult person employed in a non-farm occupation. Some 776 respondents were from Jackson, Michigan, while the remainder were from a national sample of individuals living in cities with a population between 30,000 and 280,000. The 589 variables are of two general types. One group concerns socio-demographic characteristics of respondents and household; the other set deals with time use. The time use data were obtained by having respondents keep a complete diary of their activities for a single 24-hour period between November 15 and December 15, 1965, or March 7 and April 29, 1966. The other data were gathered from an interview taken on the day after the diary was completed. Both primary and secondary time use is recorded along with where and with whom the activity took place. These data were gathered as part of a multinational time budget project. Class III

Related publications:

Robinson, John P.,

How Americans Use Time. New York: Praeger Publishers, 1977.

Szalai, Alexander (ed.),

The Use of Time. The Hague: Mouton & Co., 1972 .

Converse, Philip E., F. Thomas Juster, et al.;

AMERICANS' USE OF TIME, 1965-1966, AND TIME USE IN ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL ACCOUNTS, 1975-1976: MERGED DATA. (ICPSR 7796)

Data for 2,053 individuals between 19 and 65 years of age living in cities with a population between 30,000 and 280,000, and in households which had at least one adult employed in a non-farming occupation. The 112 variables are of two general types. One group concerns socio-demographic background characteristics while the second set deals with time use for a 24-hour period. The 1965-1966 time use data were obtained from a diary of activities kept by the respondent over a 24-hour period and the 1975-1976 data were collected in a face-to-face interview. In both cases the socio-demographic data were gathered from interviews. The file contains common variables for respondents from two separate surveys: 1,241 respondents from Americans' Use of Time, 1965-1966 (ICPSR 7254), and 812 respondents from Time Use in Economic and Social Accounts, 1975-1976 (ICPSR 7580). Due to changes in coding and editing procedures from 1965 to 1975 some detail in time use activity codes was lost and activity codes could not be made exactly comparable in all cases. Class III

Gurr, Ted Robert, and Erika Gurr;
 CRIME IN WESTERN SOCIETIES, 1945-1974. (ICPSR 7769)

These data were collected from national statistical sources for 16 western societies plus Israel and Japan. Data on population and eight categories of crime were gathered for as many years as possible between 1945 and 1974. Both convictions and offenses known to police were recorded whenever possible. There are approximately 77 variables for each case including percent yearly change and population-weighted measures of the incidence of each offense. Class IV

Related publications:

- Gurr, Ted Robert,
 "Crime Trends in Modern Democracies Since 1945," International Annals of Criminology, vol. 16, no. 1-2, 1977, pp. 41-86.
- Gurr, Ted Robert,
 "On the History of Violent Crime in Europe and America," in Violence in America, Hugh Davis Graham and Ted Robert Gurr (eds.), rev. ed. Beverly Hills: Sage Publications, 1979.

Hammond, John L.;
 REVIVALS IN NEW YORK AND OHIO, 1825-1835. (ICPSR 7754)

Data for eight variables which describe characteristics of 1,952 religious revivals in New York State and 431 in Ohio conducted between 1825 and 1835. Variables include location (county, state, and town), sequence number, source of report, year, type of report, and number of people involved. There is one file for each state. Class III

Related publications:

- Hammond, John,
The Politics of Benevolence: Revival Religion and American Voting Behavior, Norwood, N.J., Ablex Publishing Corp., 1979.
- Hammond, John,
 "Revival Religion and Anti-Slavery Politics," American Sociological Review 39:175-186.

Hindus, Michael S., Theodore M. Hammett, and Barbara M. Hobson;
MASSACHUSETTS SUPERIOR COURT FILES, 1859-1959. (ICPSR 7776)

A stratified sample of 1,968 civil cases and 1,422 criminal cases was drawn from the court files of two Massachusetts counties (one urban county and one rural county). The dataset consists of 82 variables for civil cases including type of complaint, relationship between parties, relief sought and relief granted, size of file, and the historical interest of the case. Fifty-two variables exist for the criminal cases, including type of crime, pleas, sentences, appeals, size of file, and the historical interest of the case. Class IV

Related publication:

Hindus, M.S., T.M. Hammett, and B.M. Hobson,
"The Files of the Massachusetts Superior Court, 1859-1959: An Analysis and a Plan for Action." A Report of the Massachusetts Judicial Records Committee to the Supreme Judicial Court, Boston, 1979.

James, George A., and Frank R. Holland;
LAND BETWEEN THE LAKES RECREATION STUDY, 1977. (ICPSR 7749)

This collection consists of two files of data. The first file contains data for approximately 6,400 groups/persons who were interviewed as their vehicle exited the Tennessee Valley Authority's Land Between the Lakes recreational area. There are about 80 variables which measure length of stay, types of activities pursued, attitudes and preferences toward the recreational area, ages, and occupation of the head of household. The file contains five 80-character records per interview. The second file consists of daily vehicle counts obtained mechanically for the entire year-long sampling period. There are some 3,585 records representing counts from various exit points for each day of the study. Class IV

Law Enforcement Assistance Administration;
NATIONAL JAIL CENSUS, 1978. (ICPSR 7737)

The National Jail Census was conducted in early 1978 by the U.S. Bureau of the Census for the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration. The Census was taken of all locally-administered county and municipal jails with the authority to hold prisoners for more than 48 hours. Data are presented for 3,493 jails in 45 states. Excluded are Connecticut, Delaware, Hawaii, Rhode Island, and Vermont. Information includes jail population by legal status, age and sex of prisoners, maximum sentence, admissions and releases, available services, structure and capacity, expenditure and employment. Class II

Michigan. Dept. of State;
MICHIGAN ELECTION RETURNS, 1978: PRECINCT-LEVEL DATA FROM THE AUGUST
PRIMARY ELECTION. (ICPSR 7771)
MICHIGAN ELECTION RETURNS, 1978: PRECINCT-LEVEL DATA FROM THE NOVEMBER
GENERAL ELECTION. (ICPSR 7785)

(Approximately 130,000 card-image equivalents). Aggregate election returns for each of Michigan's more than 6,700 precincts and Absentee Voter Counting Boards for the 1978 general election. These data are essentially similar to precinct-level data obtained for previous elections and were also supplied by the Elections Division of the Michigan Department of State. For 1978, however, two separate data files have been created, one for the August primary election and one for the November general election. Offices contested in 1978 include governor, secretary of state, attorney general, U.S. Representative, U.S. Senator, state senator and representative, state board of education, Supreme Court Justice, and Regents of the three major state universities, as well as eleven state-wide proposals (referenda) voted upon in the November 6, 1978, general election. Class IV

Miller, Herbert S., William McDonald, and James A. Cramer;
PLEA BARGAINING IN THE UNITED STATES, 1978. (ICPSR 7775)

This study was conducted in 1978 at the Institute of Criminal Law and Procedure of the Georgetown University Law Center. The study consists of three files. The first contains information from 3,397 case files in six U.S. cities. The 63 variables include demographic information on the accused and the victim, past record of the accused, seriousness of the offense, pleas entered, speed of trial process, and sentencing. The second file contains information gathered from in-court observations focused on the formal supervision of plea bargaining by judges. There are approximately 33 variables for each of the 711 court observations. The third file consists of the results of a plea bargaining simulation game. There are 17 variables for each of the 479 cases in the file. Class IV

Miller, Warren E., and National Election Studies/Center for Political Studies;

AMERICAN NATIONAL ELECTION STUDY, 1980: JANUARY-FEBRUARY (P-1) SURVEY.
(ICPSR 7763)

The January-February (P-1) Survey is the first sample administration in a projected data collection consisting of eight integrated surveys to be conducted at strategically-chosen periods in the course of the election year.

A total of 1,008 respondents were interviewed in January and February 1980, in a sample using congressional districts as primary areas. Field work started on January 22, 1980, and ended on February 25, the eve of the New Hampshire primary. This survey has variables measuring voter attitudes concerning issues of public policy, perceptions of and responses to political leadership, respondents' perceptions of candidates' chances for nomination, and early vote intention of respondents. Measures of party identification are included as well as information about occupation, education, income, and religion. There are 623 variables.

Future data collections in this series, conducted in 1980, will be distributed after the November 1980 general election. Class I

Rabier, Jacques-Rene, and Ronald Inglehart;
EURO-BAROMETER 7: SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY IN THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITY,
APRIL 1977. (ICPSR 7612)

This study is part of an ongoing program of public opinion research sponsored by the European Community. Respondents for Euro-barometer 7 were interviewed in April 1977.

The study contains 9,056 respondents and 123 variables, including a number of questions on the role of science in modern life and on political priorities in public support for science. It also continues the series of items on feelings toward European integration that had been asked in earlier Euro-barometers. The questions on the European Parliament were expanded to include reactions to the elections proposed for June 1978, expectations concerning the campaign and the future role of the European Parliament, and projected voting preference in the election. Class I

Rabier, Jacques-Rene, and Ronald Inglehart;
EURO-BAROMETER 8: MEN, WOMEN AND WORK ROLES IN EUROPE, NOVEMBER 1977.
(ICPSR 7604)

This study is part of an ongoing program of public opinion research sponsored by the European Community. Respondents for Euro-barometer 8 were interviewed in November 1977.

The study contains 8,826 respondents and 143 variables, some of which continue the series of items on feelings toward European integration and the European Community that have been asked in earlier Euro-barometers. Attitudes toward the forthcoming European Parliamentary elections are a particular focus of the survey.

A number of questions are asked about satisfaction with work and feelings about retirement. The satisfaction of housewives with their work and their possible desire for work outside the home are also explored. Other questions probe the respondents' feelings about men helping with housework and the role of women as active participants in politics. Class I

Rabier, Jacques-Rene, and Ronald Inglehart;

EURO-BAROMETER 9: EMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT IN EUROPE, APRIL 1978.
(ICPSR 7727)

This study is part of an ongoing program of public opinion research sponsored by the European Community. Respondents for Euro-barometer 9 were interviewed in April 1978.

The study contains 9,151 respondents and 97 variables, some of which continue the series of items on feelings toward European integration and the European Community that had been asked in earlier Euro-barometers. Attitudes toward the European Parliamentary elections, from 1978 to 1979, also continued to be measured.

The special focus of Euro-barometer 9 is on the causes and consequences of unemployment, both generally and among women and youth in particular. Those who had been unemployed in the last several years were asked about their ability to get various kinds of public assistance. Class I

Rabier, Jacques-Rene, and Ronald Inglehart;

EURO-BAROMETER 10: NATIONAL PRIORITIES AND THE INSTITUTIONS OF EUROPE,
NOVEMBER 1978. (ICPSR 7728)

This study is part of an ongoing program of public opinion research sponsored by the European Community. Respondents for Euro-barometer 10 were interviewed in October-November 1978.

The study, containing 8,677 respondents and 119 variables, includes an expanded version of the questions on European integration that have been asked throughout the Euro-barometer series. Perceptions of recent changes in the extent of integration and understanding among the Common Market countries are explored, as are attitudes toward the forthcoming European Parliamentary elections.

Euro-barometer 10 also contains an expanded section on the problems which respondents feel should be given political priority in the coming years. These issues are probed both in terms of their importance and in terms of whether the national governments or the European Community as a whole might better deal with them. Class I

Roberts, Elizabeth J., David Kline, and John H. Gagnon;
FAMILY LIFE AND SEXUAL LEARNING, 1976. (ICPSR 7755)

Data from a 1976 survey of 1,484 parents of 3- to- 11-year-old children living in Cleveland and Cuyahoga County, Ohio. The file contains approximately 500 variables including socio-demographic characteristics, family structure and activities, knowledge and attitudes about sexuality, and knowledge of and experience with community resources regarding sexuality. Where possible, both parents in two-parent families were interviewed. The particular geographical location of the survey was chosen because it was considered to be representative of urban communities in the U.S. and thus the results may be attributed to the U.S. population in general. There are ten 80-character records per respondent. Class III

Rothschild, Beth B.;
NATIONAL HUNTING AND FISHING SURVEY, 1975. (ICPSR 7772)

Data taken from a survey of 20,211 individuals, using approximately 450 variables. The variables measure the respondents' activities and expenditures in the areas of hunting and fishing. Variables cover such topics as amount of time spent hunting and fishing, the type of game and fish sought, problems associated with the activities, and money spent on various aspects of the activities. There are also several demographic variables, including age, sex, income and state of residence. Class III

Rothschild, Beth B.;
WILDLIFE RECREATION SURVEY, 1975. (ICPSR 7787)

Data on 322,908 individuals for 33 variables which measure the amount of target shooting, firearm and bow hunting, fishing, photographing and observing of wildlife carried out during 1975 and the prior year. Also included are age, state of residence, household size and income, and money spent on equipment for observing wildlife. The data were obtained by a telephone survey which asked one individual in each household about all members in the household. Class III

Selim, Mohammad El-Sayed;

OPERATIONAL CODE BELIEF SYSTEM OF PRESIDENT NASSER OF EGYPT, 1952-1970. (ICPSR 7764)

Data on 68 variables derived from a content analysis of all publicly available verbal articulations by President Nasser. The 768 documents examined include speeches, books, articles, minutes from open and closed meetings, memoirs and private conversations. Each document was analyzed by paragraph. Approximately 3,838 paragraphs thus constitute the units of observation in the data. Variables include characteristics of the document, issue area, knowledge, goals and beliefs expressed, and aspects of the adversary. Class III

Related publication:

Selim, Mohammed El-Sayed,

"The Operational Code Belief System and Foreign Policy Decision Making: The Case of Gamal Abdel Nasser." Doctoral dissertation submitted to Department of Political Science, Carleton University (Ottawa, Ontario), August 1979.

Straus, Murray A., and Richard J. Gelles;

PHYSICAL VIOLENCE IN AMERICAN FAMILIES, 1976. (ICPSR 7733)

This study was conducted in 1976 at the University of New Hampshire with a grant from NIMH. 2,143 respondents were interviewed in a nationwide sample--960 males and 1,183 females. Interviews were conducted by Response Analysis, Inc. The purpose of the study was to ascertain methods of conflict resolution within the family. Information was gathered regarding the following areas: resolution of conflicts between spouses and between parents and children, including detailed information on the development of conflicts resulting in violence, resolution of conflicts in respondent's childhood family, family power structure, marital closeness and stability, personality and stress factors. The file consists of approximately 481 variables and 450 derived measures for each respondent. Class IV

U.S. Arms Control and Disarmament Agency;

WORLD MILITARY EXPENDITURES AND ARMS TRANSFERS, 1968-1977. (ICPSR 7780)

This file contains 21 variables for 144 countries, by year, for 1968-1977. The variables consist of governmental expenditures for the military, public health, and education; GNP; population; number of teachers; physicians and military personnel; value of arms exported and imported and total exports and imports. Financial data are given in both current and constant U.S. dollars. For a complete discussion of sources, definitions, computational procedures and caveats, consult the publication below.

Related publication:

U.S. Arms Control and Disarmament Agency,

World Military Expenditures and Arms Transfers: 1968-1977, U.S. Government Printing Office, 1979.

U.S. Dept. of Commerce. Bureau of the Census;

CENSUS OF POPULATION AND HOUSING, 1980 [UNITED STATES]--SUMMARY TAPE
FILE 1: 1978 RICHMOND DRESS REHEARSAL. (ICPSR 7781)

This dataset is a test version of the U.S. Bureau of the Census data file format for the 1980 U.S. Census. The data covers the city of Richmond, Henrico County, and Chesterfield County, Virginia, and contains data collected in the spring of 1978 during a dress rehearsal for the 1980 U.S. Census. The Dress Rehearsal data were used to create two representative STF1 files for testing by users who wish to become familiar with the data format or test and develop software for processing summary data. The STF1 files are equivalent in content to the combined 1st and 3rd count summary files in the 1970 census data.

The files contain only 100% items and no sample items are present. Both population and housing items are included. The population items include age, race, sex, marital status, Spanish origin, household type, and household relationship. The Housing items include occupancy/vacancy status, tenure, contract rent, value, condominium status, number of rooms, and plumbing facilities. The data are arrayed in 59 tables consisting of 321 data cells.

The two test files created from the Richmond Dress Rehearsal data are STF1A and STF1B. They are identical in content and format and differ only in geographic coverage. File STF1A contains summaries for the state, counties, minor civil divisions (MCD) or census county divisions (CCD), places or place segments within MCD/CCD and remainder of MCD/CCD, tracts or block numbering areas, and block groups or, for unblocked areas, enumeration districts. Summaries are also given for places and congressional districts for the 96th Congress. File STF1B provides summaries for state, Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas (SMSAs), non-SMSA remainder of state, counties, minor civil divisions (MCDs) within counties, places within MCDs within counties, tracts or block numbering areas (BNAs), and blocks or, for unblocked areas, enumeration districts. Summaries are also provided for blocked portions of all geographic levels. One set of documentation is provided which covers both files. At the time of this release ICPSR has received only File STF1A. The second file, STF1B, will be made available immediately upon its receipt from the Bureau of the Census. Class IV

U.S. Dept. of Commerce. Bureau of the Census;
CENSUS OF POPULATION AND HOUSING, 1980 [UNITED STATES]: CENSUS
SOFTWARE PACKAGE (CENSPAC). (ICPSR 7789)

The Census Software Package (CENSPAC) is a generalized data retrieval system that the Census Bureau developed for use with its public use statistical data files. CENSPAC primarily provides processing capabilities for summary data files, but it also has some features that are applicable to microdata files. The system consists of programs written in 1974 ANSI COBOL and designed to run in 150k characters of main memory in either an IBM 370 OS environment or under a Univac Exec-8 operating system. Documentation is provided from the Bureau of the Census detailing the CENSPAC command language, for file definition and report generation, the CENSPAC documentor for preparing file documentation, and a section on system installation. The actual software is provided in ten tape files (one tape) providing sample JCL for system installation, programs for system reconfiguration, source code for CENSPAC, the machine-readable data dictionary and a print file of the data dictionary, test data for a representative CENSPAC run and a file giving the expected output from the test run. CENSPAC had just been received by ICPSR at the time of this release. Until the ICPSR staff brings the system into operation and acquires expertise, only limited support and consultation will be available. Class IV

U.S. General Accounting Office;
STUDY OF THE WELL-BEING OF OLDER PEOPLE IN CLEVELAND, OHIO, 1975-1976.
(ICPSR 7773)

For this study, 1,834 non-institutionalized persons over 65, were interviewed between June and November 1975, in Cleveland, Ohio, by personnel from Case Western Reserve University for the U.S. General Accounting Office. Of these, 1,519 were reinterviewed one year later. A questionnaire developed by the Duke University Center for the Study of Aging and Human Development in collaboration with the U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare gathered information on the well-being of older persons and their use of services. The study sought to assess the social, economic, mental, and physical well-being reported by respondents. It also concentrated on daily activities and on the use and quality of services and characteristics of service providers. There are 674 variables per respondent. Class IV

University of Cincinnati. Behavioral Sciences Laboratory and The Police Foundation;

CRIMINAL VICTIMIZATION RANDOM DIGIT DIALING STUDY: CINCINNATI, OHIO, 1974. (ICPSR 7774)

This study, conducted in 1974, uses the same basic design as the LEAA National Crime Surveys which were conducted in Cincinnati, Ohio, that same year. The data for this particular study were collected through telephone interviews obtained through random digit dialing. Interviews were conducted with all household members over the age of 14. The data include detailed information about each victimization, as well as respondents' perceptions of local crime rates and feelings of personal safety. Class IV

REVISIONS AND UPDATES

CBS News/New York Times;

CBS NEWS/NEW YORK TIMES ELECTION SURVEYS, 1976. (ICPSR 7660)

Part 5 - June Survey

Part 9 - Debate Three Survey

Part 10 - Presidential Election Day Survey

CBS News and the New York Times were partners in a series of election surveys covering the 1976 United States presidential campaign.

The surveys were designed to monitor the public's changing perception of the candidates, the issues, and the candidates' positions with respect to the issues.

Two different types of surveys were conducted. The first was ten separate nation-wide surveys conducted by telephone with approximately 1,500 randomly selected adults. Five surveys were conducted monthly from February through June, four more between early September and the general election--one in September and one following each presidential debate. A final survey was conducted two days after the general election.

The second set of surveys was done on the day of the election or primary. The interviews were conducted at the polling place among a random sample of people that had just voted in either the Democratic or Republican presidential primary election. These surveys were conducted in the following primary states: California, Florida, Illinois, Indiana, Massachusetts, Michigan, New Hampshire, New York, Ohio, Oregon, Pennsylvania, and Wisconsin. Additionally, on the day of the presidential election, a nation-wide survey was conducted at the polling place among a random sample of people who had just voted.

Three of the CBS News/New York Times election surveys have been upgraded to Class I status:

Part 5 - The June Survey

The June Survey was a nation-wide survey conducted by telephone with 1,454 adults. Respondents were asked about their party identification, preferred candidate for the presidential nomination, their perceptions of the candidates, and their opinions about various political issues. Questions on age, level of education, occupation, income, and ethnic and religious backgrounds were also asked. The file contains 85 variables.

Part 9 - The Debate Three Survey

The Debate Three Survey was a nation-wide telephone survey conducted in the days following the third debate between President Gerald Ford and Jimmy Carter. The file contains data for 2,025 adults who were registered to vote. Respondents were asked about their preferred presidential candidate, their reaction to the presidential debates, their opinions on a wide variety of political issues, and background information on age, occupation, income, ethnic and religious backgrounds, and level of education. The file contains 81 variables.

Part 10 - The Presidential Election Day Survey

The Presidential Election Day Survey was conducted at the polling place among a sample of voters immediately after they cast their votes. Selected respondents were asked to fill out a questionnaire which asked the name of the presidential candidate for whom they had just voted, and other questions about their political preferences and background. Information on respondent's sex, race and hour of voting was coded by the interviewer. There were 15,300 voters surveyed and the file contains 37 variables. Class I

Converse, Philip E., Peter J. McDonough, Amaury G. De Souza, and Youssef Cohen;

REPRESENTATION AND DEVELOPMENT IN BRAZIL, 1972-1973. (ICPSR 7712)

A second edition of the Representation and Development in Brazil dataset has been released. Two separate samples comprise this survey: 1) a probability sample of 1,314 persons 18 years of age and older residing in southeast Brazil, and 2) a probability sample of 352 union workers residing in Sao Paulo and Rio de Janeiro. The questions asked of each set of respondents were identical, but the sampling frames are very different. Therefore, the data from the separate samples are supplied as part 1 and part 2 in two separate files.

The survey was designed to measure respondents' preferences regarding salient policy issues, their evaluations of political life and government performance, and their conception of relationships between themselves and their representatives in labor unions and in the political arena at large. Union members were queried about their degree of organizational involvement. A full range of background information about the respondent was also gathered.

In the second edition, 53 questions which appeared as open-ended probes in the original survey and whose codes are in Portuguese have been included in the dataset. Class I

Previously announced as Class IV, these collections have been brought up to Class II status:

Law Enforcement Assistance Administration;
EXPENDITURE AND EMPLOYMENT DATA FOR THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM:
ANNUAL FILES, 1971-1978. (ICPSR 7618)

Law Enforcement Assistance Administration;
JUVENILE DETENTION AND CORRECTIONAL FACILITY CENSUS, 1977. (ICPSR 7758)

Law Enforcement Assistance Administration;
SURVEY OF JAIL INMATES, 1978. (ICPSR 7751)

Law Enforcement Assistance Administration;
NATIONAL CRIME SURVEYS: NATIONAL SAMPLE, 1973-1978. (ICPSR 7635)

Additional collection quarters have been added to this data collection. Data from the third and fourth quarters of 1977 and the first and second quarters of 1978 have been added. Data from the National Sample now cover the period from 1973 to the second quarter of 1978. Class I

National Bureau of Economic Research;
MACROECONOMIC TIME SERIES FOR THE UNITED STATES, UNITED KINGDOM, GERMANY AND FRANCE: CATEGORY VII (Foreign Trade). (ICPSR 7644)

MACROECONOMIC TIME SERIES FOR THE UNITED STATES, UNITED KINGDOM, GERMANY AND FRANCE: CATEGORY VIII (Income and Employment). (ICPSR 7644)

MACROECONOMIC TIME SERIES FOR THE UNITED STATES, UNITED KINGDOM, GERMANY AND FRANCE: CATEGORY IX (Financial Status of Business). (ICPSR 7644)

MACROECONOMIC TIME SERIES FOR THE UNITED STATES, UNITED KINGDOM, GERMANY AND FRANCE: CATEGORY XII (Volume of Transactions). (ICPSR 7644)

MACROECONOMIC TIME SERIES FOR THE UNITED STATES, UNITED KINGDOM, GERMANY AND FRANCE: CATEGORY XV (Government Finance). (ICPSR 7644)

Five additional categories of the Macroeconomic Time Series for the United States, United Kingdom, Germany and France are now available. One discrete dataset has been prepared containing over 100 time series variables documenting export and import trade of various commodities and products. Three additional datasets contain over 800 variables documenting national income, labor costs, and the labor force in various sectors of the economy. One discrete dataset contains 88 variables documenting various business activities. Another discrete dataset has been prepared documenting business assets and liabilities and business failures. Still another discrete dataset contains over 100 variables documenting government expenditures and tax receipts.

The foreign trade dataset contains variables concerning the value and quantity of exports and imports. Commodities included are agricultural products and products of mining and manufacturing industries. The income and employment datasets include information concerning national product and national personal income, payrolls, labor, costs and wage rates of various industries; employment and hours of work in various industries; and unemployment. The Financial Status of Business dataset includes variables describing the assets and liabilities of corporations, operating revenues of business, and business failures and credit delinquencies. The Volume of Transactions dataset contains variables documenting indexes of business activity in general and in agricultural and manufacturing industries. In addition, variables concerning bank clearings and debits are included. The Government Finance dataset contains variables documenting government purchases, federal budget receipts and expenditures, contract awards, and tax receipts.

These data, like all the categories of time series in this collection, are reported at annual, quarterly or monthly intervals. Most of the quarterly and monthly data are presented in both original and seasonally-adjusted form. Complete machine-readable codebooks document the variables contained in each dataset in this collection.

The preparation of computer-readable time series from the NBER collection is primarily historical in scope. Most of the series being processed cover a broad time span (some commencing as early as the eighteenth century), but few series extend beyond the mid-1960s. The project to convert these data to machine-readable form is being supported by a grant from the National Science Foundation. The processing of additional categories of macroeconomic time series is continuing. These data will be made available over the coming months as categories are completed. Class I

Social Security Administration;
STATUS OF THE ELDERLY, 1972. (ICPSR 7694)

The Social Security Survey of the Status of the Elderly, 1972, consists of data from the March 1972 Current Population Survey of the U.S. Bureau of the Census matched with data from the Social Security Administration's benefit record system. The primary objective of the survey was to provide the Social Security Administration with information on work rates, size and sources of total money income, and beneficiary characteristics of the population aged 60 and older. The survey also provided data comparable to the 1963 and 1968 Social Security Surveys of the Aged.

Information provided by the survey of the Status of the Elderly focuses on three areas: 1) the effect of benefit levels and retirement on work incentives; 2) the effectiveness of the old age, survivors, disability and health insurance program in meeting the needs of those who have retired, either partly or fully, because of ill health, out-moded skills, mandatory retirement or desire for free time; and 3) future trends in work and retirement.

The sample for the Status of the Elderly was spread over 449 areas comprising 863 counties and independent cities covering the 50 states and the District of Columbia. Approximately 47,000 occupied households were eligible for interview each month. These households represented the civilian noninstitutionalized population and members of the Armed Forces living off-post or living on-post with their families in the United States.

The 1972 Status of the Elderly extracted annual work and income information from the March 1972 CPS for all individuals aged 60 and older and their spouses. Estimates of the size of this older population were obtained by inflating the weighted sample results to independent estimates of the civilian noninstitutionalized population by age, race and sex. The independent estimates were based on statistics from the 1970 Census of the Population.

The data contain 245 variables for 14,724 cases. Class II

Social Security Administration;

SURVEY OF NEWLY-ENTITLED SOCIAL SECURITY BENEFICIARIES, 1970. (ICPSR 7659)

Previously announced as Class IV, this dataset has been upgraded to Class II status. Please note that the number of variables in the dataset is 671, not 95, as stated on page 351 of the ICPSR Guide to Resources and Services, 1979-1980.

ERRATA TO DOCUMENTATION AND DATA

- 1) There is an error in the codebook for the Quality of Employment Survey, 1977: Cross-Section (ICPSR 7689). The codes for Variable 886, PSU-FIRST DIGIT OF PSU: REGION OF COUNTRY are incorrect. The following is a list of the correct codes and their meanings:

<u>Code</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
1	Northeast
2	North Central
3	South
4	West

Variable 878, TOTAL NUMBER OF WAGE EARNERS IN HU WORKING 20 HOURS PER WEEK OR MORE, is the weight variable for the study.

- 2) In the February 1980, Informational Mailing, the wrong study number was given for one of the studies in the Additions to the Archive Holdings section. On page 10, the study number for Uniform Crime Reports, 1966-1976; Data Aggregated by Standard Metropolitan Areas was listed as 7676; the number should be 7743.
- 3) A user has brought to our attention a problem with some of the SMSA codes in the Survey of Income and Education, 1976 (ICPSR 7634) data. The following is a list of the SMSAs and their correct codes:

San Bernardino, California	7280
Santa Barbara, California	7480

- 4) There is an error in the description of the year variable in the 1920 (S01, State Only) Dataset in the Historical, Demographic, Economic, and Social Data: The United States, 1790-1970 (ICPSR 0003) collection. The description for Variable 2, Year of the Census, reads 1910; it should read 1920. Users with OSIRIS files will find this problem in the Dictionary file; users with card-image data will find it in the data map file.
- 5) We have been advised that the wrong state codes are listed in the National Study of Philanthropy, 1974 (ICPSR 7496) for Variable 537. The codes are not those given in Appendix IV, Attachment III but rather those from the following publication: U.S. Bureau of the Census, County and City Data Book, 1972, U.S.G.P.O., Washington, D.C. 1973: 3rd column, 1st two digits, "Codes, State."

The following page contains a list of the corrected codes which users may insert into their codebooks.

U.S. BUREAU OF THE CENSUS, COUNTY AND CITY
DATA BOOK, 1972, U.S.G.P.O., WASHINGTON, D.C., 1973:
 3rd COLUMN, 1st TWO DIGITS, "CODES, STATE."

ALABAMA	01	MISSOURI	29
ALASKA	02	MONTANA	30
ARIZONA	04	NEBRASKA	31
ARKANSAS	05	NEVADA	32
CALIFORNIA	06	NEW HAMPSHIRE	33
COLORADO	08	NEW JERSEY	34
CONNECTICUT	09	NEW MEXICO	35
DELAWARE	10	NEW YORK	36
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	11	NORTH CAROLINA	37
FLORIDA	12	NORTH DAKOTA	38
GEORGIA	13	OHIO	39
HAWAII	15	OKLAHOMA	40
IDAHO	16	OREGON	41
ILLINOIS	17	PENNSYLVANIA	42
INDIANA	18	RHODE ISLAND	44
IOWA	19	SOUTH CAROLINA	45
KANSAS	20	SOUTH DAKOTA	46
KENTUCKY	21	TENNESSEE	47
LOUISIANA	22	TEXAS	48
MAINE	23	UTAH	49
MARYLAND	24	VERMONT	50
MASSACHUSETTS	25	VIRGINIA	51
MICHIGAN	26	WASHINGTON	53
MINNESOTA	27	WEST VIRGINIA	54
MISSISSIPPI	28	WISCONSIN	55
		WYOMING	56

June, 1980

Microfiching of ICPSR Codebooks

Several Official Representatives have requested that the staff query the membership concerning the microfiching of codebooks at individual schools. If you are microfiching codebooks and are willing to distribute them to other Official Representatives, please fill out this form and return it to us.

Name:

Institution:

Title of Material
on
Microfiche

Format of Microfiche
(# of frames
per sheet, etc.)

Availability
for Distribution to
ICPSR Members

Return to: Carolyn Geda, ICPSR, Box 1248, Ann Arbor, MI 48106

June, 1980

The June, 1980 Bulk Mailing

The June "Bulk Mailing" contains the following codebooks:

- 1) Janda, Kenneth:
COMPARATIVE POLITICAL PARTIES DATA, 1950-1962 (ICPSR 7534)
- 2) Jennings, M. Kent;
HIGH SCHOOL SENIORS COHORT STUDY, 1965-1973 (ICPSR 7575)
- 3) Law Enforcement Assistance Administration;
PUBLIC IMAGE OF THE COURTS, 1977: GENERAL PUBLIC DATA (ICPSR 7703)
- 4) Law Enforcement Assistance Administration;
PUBLIC IMAGE OF THE COURTS, 1977: SPECIAL PUBLICS DATA (ICPSR 7704)
- 5) Miller, Warren E. and the National Election Studies/Center for Political Studies;
AMERICAN NATIONAL ELECTION STUDY, 1978 (ICPSR 7655)
VOLUME I: Codebook
VOLUME II: Notes, Questionnaire and Frequencies Addendum

1980 ICPSR TRAINING PROGRAM IN THE THEORY AND TECHNOLOGY OF SOCIAL RESEARCH

FIRST TERM

June 30-July 25

LECTURES

9 a.m. - 10 a.m.

Elementary Mathematics for Social Scientists

R.W. Hoyer, Department of Statistics and Management, University of Michigan

Mathematics for Social Scientists

James Dowdy, Department of Mathematics, West Virginia University

10 a.m. - 11 a.m.

Dynamic Analysis

Philip Converse, Department of Political Science, University of Michigan

Formal Theories of Social Research

Nicholas Miller, Department of Political Science, University of Maryland

11 a.m. - 12 p.m.

Evaluation Research Methodology

1 p.m. - 2:15 p.m.

Introduction to Computing (June 30-July 2)

Susan Albert, Department of Economics, University of Michigan

Introduction to MIDAS (July 3,7,8)

Michael Hawthorne, Department of Political Science, University of Michigan

LECTURE/WORKSHOPS

10 a.m. - 12 p.m.

Quantitative Historical Analysis II

J. Morgan Kousser, Division of the Humanities and Social Sciences
California Institute of Technology

Empirical Research Issues in Aging

John Nesselrode, Professor of Human Development, Pennsylvania State University

2:30 p.m. - 4:30 p.m.

Introduction to Statistics and Data Analysis I

Shirley Dowdy, Department of Statistics, West Virginia University
Martha Abele, Department of Political Science, University of Michigan

Introduction to Linear Models

Karen Rasler, Department of Government, Florida State University

Intermediate Linear Models

Steven Jackson, Department of Government, Cornell University

Intermediate Linear Models

Duncan Snidal, Department of Political Science, University of Chicago

Advanced Linear Models

Douglas Rivers, Department of Government, Harvard University

Applied Multivariate Analysis

Jae-On Kim, Department of Sociology, University of Iowa

Archiving Criminal Justice Data (July 30-July 11)

Michael Traugott, ICPSR, University of Michigan

SECOND TERM

July 28-August 22

LECTURES

9 a.m. - 10 a.m.

Data Analysis and Public Policy

L.S. Mayer, Wharton School, University of Pennsylvania

1 p.m. - 2:15 p.m.

Critiques of Social Research (August 4-August 15)

Stanislav Andreski, Department of Sociology, University of Reading

Dynamic Models of Political Economy

William Keech, Department of Political Science, U.N.C. - Chapel Hill

Introduction to Computing (July 28-July 29)

Susan Albert, Department of Economics, University of Michigan

Introduction to MIDAS (July 30,31, August 1)

Michael Hawthorne, Department of Political Science, University of Michigan

Introduction to APL (July 28-August 6)

John Fox, Department of Sociology, York University

Introduction to ECTA (August 4-August 6)

Vasanthia Kandiah, Department of Sociology, University of Michigan

Introduction to SPSS (August 18-August 20)

Jon Sell, Department of Sociology, University of Michigan

LECTURE/WORKSHOPS

9 a.m. - 5 p.m.

Quantitative Analysis of Asian American Populations (July 28-August 8)

Angelina Li, Illinois Bureau of Employment Security

Database Management for Complex Data Sets (July 28-August 1)

Greg Marks, ICPSR, University of Michigan

Quantitative Analysis of Crime and Criminal Justice

Alan J. Lizotte, Department of Sociology, Emory University

10 a.m. - 12 p.m.

Advanced Linear Models

Robert Stine, Department of Statistics, Princeton University

Causal Models

John Fox, Department of Sociology, York University

Experimental Studies of Social Phenomena

Marilyn Dantico, Department of Political Science, Florida Atlantic U.

Exploratory Data Analysis

L.S. Mayer, Wharton School, University of Pennsylvania
Peter Tittmann, Wharton School, University of Pennsylvania

Multivariate Dimensional Analysis

2:30 p.m. - 4:30 p.m.

Models with Unmeasured Variables

Kenneth Bollen, General Motors Research Laboratories

Applied Nonparametric Statistics (July 28-August 8)

R.W. Hoyer, ICPSR, University of Michigan

Discrete Multivariate Analysis

Graham J.G. Upton, Department of Mathematics, University of Essex

Intermediate Linear Models

John Pothier, The Futures Group

Intermediate Linear Models

Geoffrey Fong, Department of Psychology, University of Michigan

Introduction to Statistics and Data Analysis II

Shirley Dowdy, Department of Statistics, West Virginia University
Martha Abele, Department of Political Science, University of Michigan

Multi-level Analysis (August 11-August 22)

Leigh Burstein, Department of Education, UCLA

Time Series Analysis

Greg Markus, Department of Political Science, University of Michigan

Center for Political StudiesData Sourcebooks

The Center for Political Studies "data sourcebooks" are now available from Harvard University Press. The titles are:

American National Election Studies Data Sourcebook, 1952-1978

Warren E. Miller, Arthur H. Miller and Edward J. Schneider

American Social Attitudes Data Sourcebook, 1947-1978

Philip E. Converse, Jean D. Dotson, Wendy J. Hoag, and
William H. McGee, III

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- °attitudes on issues
- °opinions about the American political system
- °participation in elections and election campaigns

A general introduction serves as an overall survey to the SOURCEBOOK, and each of the six chapters contains pertinent text.

Over 400 pages of tables and graphs are included. The data constitute a unique time series for the social sciences, and they permit longitudinal analysis of biennial elections. The 14 election surveys--brought together for the first time in a single standardized collection--are presented in a style that permits ready interpretation by lay persons with no technical background but an intense interest in American national politics.

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Philip E. Converse, Jean D. Dotson, Wendy J. Hoag, and William H. McGee, III

This SOURCEBOOK is a compilation of trend data on a variety of social and economic attitudes and perceptions from national samples of the adult American population interviewed over the past quarter century. With its companion volume, the AMERICAN NATIONAL ELECTION STUDIES DATA SOURCEBOOK, it represents a culling of the files of the Survey Research Center of the University of Michigan.

For each item at each time point, the full distribution of responses given by the total sample is presented, and assembled in a manner which facilitates comparisons over time. For each item as well, breakdowns by standard demographic categories such as age, sex, race, and education are given in time series form.

While some text accompanies each chapter to highlight major trends, and there is an overall Introduction, this volume, with its companion, is intended primarily as a descriptive reference work.

Highlights include:

- °organization of item replications in time series form, permitting rapid assessment of changes in American values and perceptions over recent history
- °breakdowns by demographic groups, permitting distinctions to be drawn between various subgroups in their leading or lagging roles in social change
- °variety of subject matter
- °graphic presentations of change, along with all supporting tabular detail
- °time "depth" of the materials

The SOURCEBOOK is a critical reference for journalists, political scientists, contemporary historians, and sociologists--in short, all those interested in American political participation.

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