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**Rabier, Jacques—Rene and Ronald Inglehart;
EURO-BAROMETER 13: REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND INTEGRATION, APRIL 1980 (ICPSR 7957)**

This study is part of an ongoing program of public opinion research sponsored by the European Community. Respondents for Euro-Barometer 13 were interviewed in April, 1980.

In addition to repeating questions on attitudes towards European integration, life satisfaction, and societal goals that have appeared in earlier Euro-barometers, this study contains a battery of questions dealing with problems of regional development within the European Community and preferences for political and military ties with the United States, NATO, and the Eastern European bloc. Questions on the expansion of the European Community to include Greece, Spain and Portugal are also included.

The dataset contains approximately 85 variables and 8,882 cases. Class I

**Rabier, Jacques—Rene and Ronald Inglehart;
EURO-BAROMETER 14: TRUST IN THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITY, OCTOBER—NOVEMBER 1980 (ICPSR 7958)**

This study is part of an on-going program of public opinion research sponsored by the European Community. Respondents were interviewed in October, 1980. In order to reflect the admission of Greece to the European Community in early 1980, the study includes a Greek sample for the first time.

In addition to repeating questions on European integration, individual satisfaction and societal goals, this study contains a series of questions on attitudes towards citizens of European Community countries and attitudes towards political and military ties with the U.S., NATO and Japan. It also includes a series of questions, asked only of Greek respondents, on the impact on Greece of entry into the European Community.

The dataset includes approximately 85 variables and 10,001 cases. Class I

**U. S. Arms Control and Disarmament Agency;
WORLD MILITARY EXPENDITURES AND ARMS TRANSFERS, 1969—1978 (ICPSR 7964)**

This dataset contains information on military expenditures and imports and exports of arms and military equipment for 145 countries for each year between 1969 and 1978. It also includes annual data on health and education expenditures and the relative sizes of standing armed forces and physician and education work forces.

There are 145 cases in the dataset, each with a logical record length of 3611; the dataset has 408 variables. Class IV

**Rabier, Jacques—Rene and Ronald Inglehart;
EURO-BAROMETER 15: MEMBERSHIP IN THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITY, APRIL 1981 (ICPSR 7959)**

This study is part of an on-going program of public opinion research sponsored by the European Community. Respondents were interviewed in April, 1981.

The particular focus of Euro-barometer 15 is on the views of respondents on the impact of membership in the European Community. The study contains questions on the effects of European Community membership on such matters as energy, employment, trade, tourism, and relations between nations; and also asks for opinions on various EC policies.

The dataset contains approximately 85 variables and 9,898 respondents. Class I

**Mickolus, Edward F.;
INTERNATIONAL TERRORISM: ATTRIBUTES OF TERRORIST EVENTS, 1968—1977 (ICPSR 7947)**

This four-part study substantially expands the coverage of terrorist incidents first reported in INTERNATIONAL TERRORISM: ATTRIBUTES OF TERRORIST EVENTS (ITERATE) (ICPSR 7486) which covered January, 1970 through July, 1973. This dataset contains data on 3,329 international terrorist attacks from 1968 through 1977. The common file includes information on the type of attack, the location of the beginning and end of the incident, the name of the terrorist group involved, and the numbers of deaths and injuries. The hostage and fate files provide more detailed information on the characteristics and fates of both the hostages and the terrorists. The last file consists of data on skyjacking incidents. All three of the supplementary files can be linked to the common file when appropriate.

The common file has 37 variables and 3,329 cases. The hostage file has 52 variables and 315 cases; the fate file 19 variables and 415 cases; and the skyjack file has 24 variables and 617 cases. Class I

Instructors planning to use ICPSR data in their classes during the summer or fall terms are urged to check whether the needed data collections are on their campus. If not, they should make arrangements with their Official Representatives to obtain the data as soon as possible. Acting now avoids the last-minute rush to obtain data two to three weeks before the term begins. The instructor can also ascertain in a leisurely fashion whether there are any problems with the materials already on campus. Official Representatives should feel free to encourage all local users of ICPSR data to plan ahead for their data needs.

U. S. Dept. of Commerce. Bureau of the Census;
CENSUS OF POPULATION AND HOUSING, 1980
[UNITED STATES]: MASTER AREA REFERENCE
FILE (MARF) (ICPSR 8039)

This file is an extract of Summary Tape File 1A from the 1980 Census. It contains numeric codes and names of geographic areas plus selected complete-count population and housing data. There are 51 individual state files each with identical formats. The number of records varies by state. Class IV

U. S. Dept. of Commerce. Bureau of the Census;
CENSUS OF POPULATION AND HOUSING,
1980 [UNITED STATES]: SUMMARY TAPE FILE
2A (ICPSR 8036)

CENSUS OF POPULATION AND HOUSING,
1980 [UNITED STATES]: SUMMARY TAPE FILE
2B (ICPSR 8037)

Summary Tape File 2 (STF2) files contain detailed complete-count tabulations for all persons and housing units in the United States. STF2A and STF2B data files have identical tables but provide coverage of different geographical areas. The STF2A files contain summaries for SMSAs and for these components: counties or county equivalents, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants census tracts, and totals for census tracts split by county components. A summary is also provided for the tracted area outside of SMSAs within each state. The STF2B files provide summaries for the State or State equivalent, State components, SCSAs and the urban and rural portions of the SCSA, SMSAs and the urban and rural portions of the SMSA, urbanized areas, counties or county equivalents and the rural portion of the county, MCDs or CCDs, places of 1,000 or more and the urban portion of any places that have been split into urban and rural components, American Indian reservations and their county portions, and Alaska Native villages. Population (or demographic) and housing items are contained in each type of file.

STF2A and STF2B data are presented in two types of records, each containing different tables. The first, record A, is presented once for each geographic area and summarizes total population and all housing units. The second, record B, is presented for the total population in each area and repeated for each race and Spanish origin group in the area that meets non-suppression criteria. Record B is presented for a maximum of six racial/Spanish Origin groups in STF2A and a maximum of 26 such groups in STF2B. If too few persons or housing units fall into an ethnic category in a census area, data for that category is suppressed.

STF2A and STF2B files each comprise one file per state. The Census Bureau "logical record length" for each file is 11,736 characters comprised of six physical record segments of 1,956 characters each. After all STF2A and STF2B files are released, STF2C, which is a National file, will be produced. Class IV

U. S. Dept of Commerce. Bureau of the Census;
ANNUAL HOUSING SURVEY, 1979 [UNITED
STATES]: NATIONAL CORE FILE (ICPSR 7995)

This file consists of a sample of approximately 79,000 housing units selected from the 1970 Census of Population and Housing and updated by a sample of building permits to include new construction and conversions. There is information in the file concerning the structures themselves as well as demographic information about the occupants. The geographic areas identified on each record are regions, metropolitan/non-metropolitan areas, inside/outside central city, selected SMSAs, urban/rural areas, and place size.

This is a rectangular file with a logical record length of 678. There are approximately 300 variables for each of the 78,931 records. Class IV

Greenberg, Stephanie;
CHARACTERISTICS OF HIGH AND LOW CRIME
NEIGHBORHOODS IN ATLANTA, 1980 (ICPSR 7951)

This study examines the question of how some urban neighborhoods maintain a low crime rate despite their proximity and similarity to relatively high crime areas. The purpose of the study is to investigate differences in various dimensions of the concept of territoriality (spatial identity, local ties, social cohesion, informal social control) and physical characteristics (land use, housing, street type, boundary characteristics) in three pairs of neighborhoods in Atlanta, Georgia.

The study neighborhoods were selected by locating pairs of adjacent neighborhoods with distinctly different crime levels. The criteria for selection, other than the difference in crime rates and physical adjacency, were comparable racial composition and comparable economic status.

This data collection is divided into two files. The Atlanta PLAN file contains information on every parcel of land within the six neighborhoods in the study. The variables include ownership, type of land use, physical characteristics, characteristics of structures, and assessed value of each parcel of land within the six neighborhoods. This file was used in the data analysis to measure a number of physical characteristics of parcels and blocks in the study neighborhoods, and as the sampling frame for the household survey. The original data were collected by the City of Atlanta Planning Bureau. There are 9,121 cases and 81 variables in the file.

The Atlanta SURVEY file contains the results of a household survey administered to a stratified random sample of households within each of the study neighborhoods. Variables here include respondents' attitudes and behavior related to the neighborhood, fear of crime, avoidance and protective measures, and victimization experiences. Crime rates, land use, and housing characteristics of the block in which the respondent resides have been coded onto each case record. The data were collected between August and October of 1980. There are 523 cases and 713 variables. Class II

U. S Dept. of Energy;

**ELECTRIC UTILITY RATE DEMONSTRATION
PROJECT: PUERTO RICO, 1978-1980 (ICPSR 7888)**

U. S. Dept of Energy;

**ELECTRIC UTILITY RATE DEMONSTRATION
PROJECT: VERMONT, 1975-1976 (ICPSR 7889)**

The Federal Energy Administration, now incorporated into the Department of Energy, initiated a series of studies on customer response to utility regulatory pricing early in 1975. These studies that comprise the Electric Utility Rate Demonstration program had three major objectives: (a) to demonstrate to utilities and to utility regulators the viability and customer acceptance of innovative electric rates; (b) to gather empirical data on the impact of such rates on customers and class electricity consumption patterns; and (c) to transfer the results of comprehensive analysis of these data nationwide.

Ten demonstration projects in the series are currently available: Wisconsin (ICPSR 7880), Connecticut (ICPSR 7881) and Los Angeles (ICPSR 7864) were released in October. Five additional demonstrations were released in February: Ohio (ICPSR 7882); Rhode Island (ICPSR 7883); Arkansas (ICPSR 7884); Oklahoma (ICPSR 7886); and Arizona (ICPSR 7887).

The Puerto Rico Electric Power Authority conducted the Puerto Rico demonstration from 1977 to 1980 in the San Juan metropolitan area. An English translation of the post-test questionnaire survey is available as well as four additional groups of data. The Vermont demonstration occurred in 1975-1976. There are machine-readable codebooks for the Vermont control and experimental questionnaire survey, but parts 2 through 5 data groups are not available.

The first part contains customer survey responses on a wide variety of questions that cover attitudes and behavior on energy-related matters as well as appliance inventories and economic information. Each demonstration used a different interview instrument so there is a great deal of variation in the scope of the questionnaire surveys. The number of interview waves and the existence of control groups varied among the demonstrations. Only part 1 has a machine-readable codebook. Class II

Part 2, the Demographic Data File, contains summary demographic, household, and appliance data for participants in the experiment. Data in this file are stored as 173-character logical records. A

demonstration may have up to three records per customer, derived from the pre-test, the mid-experiment and the post-test questionnaire surveys. Class III

Part 3, the Utility Load Data Group, contains the participating utilities' net system load. Each record contains 28 days of hourly net system load data for each utility. Utility load data are linked to a customer by utility ID which is contained in both the demographic and utility load file. The data are stored in 4,732 character logical records. The number of records in the dataset reflects the number of 28-day cycles that span the demonstration. Class III

Hourly temperature, wind speed, and humidity by appropriate geographic areas are stored in part 4, the Weather Data Group. Each record contains 28 days of data for a specific weather station. The number of records per weather station is linked to the amount of time a weather station has reported. Weather data are linked to a customer by weather station ID in both the demographic and weather files. The data are stored as 4,731 character logical records. The number of records in the dataset is based on the number of weather stations that reported in the demonstration area and the number of 28-day cycles that the demonstration spanned. Class III

The fifth part, the Usage Data Group, has data recording individual consumption of electricity. Each record for a customer contains 28 days of consumption data, usually at hourly intervals. The number of records per customer on this file is relative to the amount of time the customer spent participating in the experiment. A customer's demographic data and usage data are linked by customer ID. The data are stored as 3,393 character logical records. The number of records in this dataset is the multiple of the number of participants and the number of 28-day cycles that comprised the demonstration. Class III

The start dates and stop dates that are reported in all five parts of the Electric Utility Rate Demonstrations are essential variables in the linkage process. These variables, used in conjunction with the utility code, weather station identification and customer identification, enable the records of parts 2-5 data groups to be matched and merged or subset.

Sparks, Richard F.;

NEW JERSEY STATEWIDE CRIMINAL JUSTICE GUIDELINES EVALUATION, 1979 (ICPSR 7910)

This project was established to study the development, implementation and use of statewide sentencing guidelines and to report the perceptions of criminal justice system personnel and inmates regarding those guidelines. Funded by the National Institute of Law Enforcement and Criminal Justice, the project was carried out by the Rutgers University School of Criminal Justice from October 1978 to June 1981.

One part of the project consisted of interviews to determine the opinions of inmates about the relative seriousness of offenses, severity of punishments, appropriateness of penalties for various kinds of crimes, and the use of sentencing guidelines to structure judicial sentencing decisions.

The 1979 New Jersey inmate data are in two files: Inmate Background Data, and Inmate Survey Data. The Inmate Background Data file includes 25 variables containing socio-economic, residential, and current and prior criminal history information in a random sample of 226 Rahway, New Jersey State Prison inmates. Background information was collected for all of the inmates selected to participate in the 1979 New Jersey inmate survey. However, not all of those inmates selected agreed to be interviewed when the actual survey was conducted. The inmate background data file, therefore, includes information on both survey respondents and non-respondents.

The Inmate Survey Data file contains information on 146 inmates. Frequency distributions for the 209 variables are included in this documentation, as is the survey instrument. Both the Inmate Background Data and the Inmate Survey Data are available in card-image format, with one and five records per case, respectively. Class IV

Sparks, Richard F.;

MASSACHUSETTS STATEWIDE CRIMINAL JUSTICE GUIDELINES EVALUATION, 1979: SENTENCING DATA (ICPSR 7909)

This project was established to study the development, implementation and use of statewide sentencing guidelines and to report on the perceptions of criminal justice system personnel and inmates regarding those guidelines. Funded by the National Institute of Law Enforcement and Criminal Justice, the project was carried out by the Rutgers University School of Criminal Justice from October 1978 to June 1981.

The Massachusetts Sentencing Data contains information on a random sample of 1,440 convicted defendants sentenced in the Massachusetts Superior Court between November, 1977 and October, 1978. The sample represents approximately one third of the actual number of defendants sentenced in the Massachusetts Superior Court during a one-year period. The cases were selected and coded by the Massachusetts Sentencing Guidelines project during 1979.

The 128 variables include information about each defendant's social and economic background, juvenile and adult criminal history, characteristics of the current offense, and the elements of the disposition of the current offense. Data are available in card-image format with three records per case. Class IV

Taub, Richard;

CRIME FACTORS AND NEIGHBORHOOD DECLINE IN CHICAGO, 1979 (ICPSR 7952)

This study explores the relationship between crime and neighborhood deterioration in eight neighborhoods in Chicago. The neighborhoods were selected on the basis of slowly or rapidly appreciating real estate values, stable or changing racial composition, and high or low crime rates.

There are five files in the ICPSR version of this data collection. The SURVEY file contains the results of a telephone survey administered to approximately 400 heads of households in each study neighborhood; a total of 3,310 completed interviews. The survey was designed to measure victimization experience, fear and perceptions of crime, protective measures taken, attitudes toward neighborhood quality and resources, attitudes toward the neighborhood as an investment, and density of community involvement. Respondents from each of the eight neighborhoods were selected on the basis of random digit dialing and screened for street name and block number. Each record also includes appearance ratings for the block of the respondent's residence and aggregate figures on personal and property victimization for that city block. The aggregate appearance ratings were compiled from windshield surveys taken by trained personnel of the National Opinion Research Center. The criminal victimization figures came from Chicago City Police files.

At this time, only the SURVEY file is available from ICPSR. The POLICE, HOUSING, SHOPS, and AGGREGATE SHOPS files will be available within the next two months. Class II

Sparks, Richard F.;

NEW JERSEY STATEWIDE CRIMINAL JUSTICE GUIDELINES EVALUATION, 1980: INMATE SURVEY DATA (ICPSR 7911)

This project was established to study the development, implementation and use of statewide sentencing guidelines and to report on the perceptions of criminal justice system personnel and inmates regarding those guidelines. Funded by the National Institute of Law Enforcement and Criminal Justice, the project was carried out by the Rutgers University School of Criminal Justice from October 1978 to June 1981.

One part of the project consisted of interviews to determine the opinions of inmates about the relative seriousness of offenses, severity of punishments, appropriateness of penalties for various kinds of crimes, and the use of sentencing guidelines to structure judicial sentencing decisions.

The 1980 New Jersey Inmate Survey Data includes 191 variables for each of 157 inmates interviewed. The frequency distributions and survey instrument are included in the documentation. The data are available in card-image format with four records per case. Class IV

Pogue, Thomas F.;

DETERRENT EFFECTS OF ARRESTS AND IMPRISONMENT IN THE UNITED STATES, 1960-1977 (ICPSR 7973)

Emerging from the tradition of econometric models of deterrence and crime, this study attempts to improve estimates of how crime rates are affected by the apprehension and punishment of persons charged with criminal activity.

Data consist of observations from the 48 contiguous states and from a panel of 77 SMSAs for the years 1960-1977. Only property crimes (burglary, larceny, robbery and auto theft) were considered. The time span of the observations made tests for lags in the response time of crime rates to gradual changes in sanction levels possible. Economic and demographic variables are included in the study along with variables in sanction levels for particular crimes.

This data collection is in two files, each with a logical record length of 450. Class IV

Rossi, Peter;

TRANSITIONAL AID RESEARCH PROJECT (TARP), 1976-1977 (ICPSR 7874)

The Transitional Aid Research Project (TARP) was an experiment conducted in Texas and Georgia in 1976-1977. Stratified random samples of inmates were assigned, at the time of release from prison, to experimental and control groups. The groups varied in the amount of money and job placement services they received upon their release.

Originally, the data were recorded in nine files for each state, corresponding to each of the nine different sources of information for each TARP case. These files included each inmate's prison history, data from four interviews, state arrest data, record of TARP payments, social security wages and parole records. The ICPSR dataset has combined these into one file for each state.

The TARP data are available from ICPSR in two formats: a card image file and an OSIRIS dataset. The OSIRIS dataset consists of a single logical record for each case. There are 1,590 variables for each of 1,975 cases in the Texas file and 1,921 variables for each of 2,007 cases in the Georgia file. Class II

National Center for Health Statistics;

NATIONAL NURSING HOME SURVEY, 1977 (ICPSR 7946)

The National Nursing Home Survey, 1977 (NNHS) was designed by the National Center for Health Statistics in conjunction with a group of experts in various fields encompassing the broad area of long-term care. It was specifically designed as an on-going series of surveys to satisfy the diverse data needs of those who establish standards for, plan, provide and assess long-term care services. Data for the 1977 NNHS were collected in a nationwide sample of nursing homes, personal care homes (with or without nursing) and domiciliary care homes; their staff; their residents and discharges via a combination of personal interviews and self-enumerated forms.

Four files are contained within this data collection. Part 1, the Facility-Expense File, contains information on: type of facility, certification, bedsize, services and therapy routinely provided to residents or non-residents, regular and temporary admissions, vacant staff positions, facility income and expenditures. Parts 2 and 3, the Current and Discharged Resident Files contain information on: admissions; impairments, conditions, or behavioral problems of resident; visits to a physician; services, therapy or treatments received; use of aids or need of assistance; level of care received; total charges for care, sources and amount of payments. Part 4, the Staff File, contains information on: employee's job experience, services performed, hours worked, educational background and non-degree training of employees, employee salaries and benefits.

The Facility-Expense File contains approximately 245 variables for 1,451 cases. The Current Resident File contains approximately 342 variables for 7,033 cases. The Discharged Resident File contains approximately 166 variables for 5,142 cases. The Staff File contains approximately 109 variables for 13,634 cases. Class II.

Toborg, Mary;

PRE-TRIAL RELEASE PRACTICES IN THE UNITED STATES, 1976-1978 (ICPSR 7972)

Funded by the National Institute of Justice, this is Phase II of a larger project to evaluate pre-trial release practices. This study focuses on four major topics: Release--rates and types of releases, defendant or case characteristics and their impact on the release decision; Court Appearance--extent to which released defendants appear in court, factors associated with defendants' failure to appear in court; Pre-trial Criminality--the number of re-arrests during the pre-trial period and the factors predicting re-arrest, charges and rates of conviction for crimes committed during the pretrial period; Impact of Pre-trial Release Programs--effect of programs on release decisions and on behavior of defendants. The study is limited to adult defendants processed through state and local trial courts, and to pre-trial release rather than pre-trial intervention or diversion programs.

Part One is an analysis of release practices and outcomes in eight jurisdictions (Baltimore City and Baltimore County, Maryland; Washington, D.C.; Dade County, Florida; Jefferson County, Kentucky; Pima County, Arizona; Santa Cruz County, California; and Santa Clara County, California). The pre-trial release "delivery systems," that is, the major steps and individuals and organizations in the pre-trial release process, were analyzed in each jurisdiction. Additionally, a sample of defendants from each site was studied from point of arrest to final case disposition and sentencing.

Part Two of this study examines the impact of the existence of pre-trial release programs on release, court appearance and pre-trial release outcomes. For this, an experimental design was used to compare a group of defendants who participated in a pre-trial release program with a control group who did not. Experiments were conducted in Pima County (Tucson), Arizona; Baltimore City, Maryland; Lincoln, Nebraska; Jefferson County (Beaumont-Port Arthur), Texas. In Tucson, separate experiments were conducted for felony and misdemeanor cases.

Part Three analyzes one site (Richmond, Virginia) that never had a pre-trial release program and one site (Milwaukee, Wisconsin) where a program had ended. Variables considered here are similar to those in part one.

There are 15 data files in this collection, and an equivalent number of files containing the SPSS control cards. The data and documentation are available in card-image format. Class IV

Schuman, Howard and Stanley Presser;

EXPERIMENTS IN QUESTION WORDING, FORM AND CONTEXT IN ATTITUDE SURVEYS, 1971-1980 (ICPSR 7940)

Data are from over 200 experiments conducted in 34 different surveys. These experiments were designed to systematically evaluate the effects of question form, wording and context. Experimental questions were constructed to explore the following topics: open vs. closed questions, don't know responses, response order, unbalanced questions vs. balancing attempts, agree-disagree items, attitude strength, attitude crystallization, tone of wording, question content and question order.

The data are contained in 32 separate data files. An OSIRIS dictionary is available for each of the files. Class III

Patterson, Thomas E.;

PRESIDENTIAL CAMPAIGN IMPACT ON VOTERS: 1976 PANEL, SYRACUSE, NEW YORK & LOS ANGELES (ICPSR 7990)

This study's major purpose was to assess the impact of a presidential election campaign, particularly the media campaign, on the electorate. The surveys contained batteries of questions about people's media use: their exposure to national news, their attention to this news, and their interest in election coverage in particular. The surveys also provided measures of public orientations that may be affected by the campaign, e.g., voting preferences, candidate images, etc., and gathered general information about respondent's party loyalties, ideology, and personal background.

The panel survey was based on two samples of randomly selected adults, one each from the metropolitan areas of Los Angeles, California, and Erie, Pennsylvania. Respondents were contacted for five personal interviews: in February, before the first primary was held; in April, during the early primaries; in June, during the late primaries; in August, during the conventions; and in October, before the general election. In addition, half the sample was interviewed by telephone after the first televised presidential debate and the other half interviewed after the second debate. Respondents were also interviewed by telephone after the election to determine whether they had voted and for whom.

In all, 1236 respondents were interviewed. The data is organized in one file containing information for all surveys in a single record for each respondent. There are approximately 1700 variables. The data is in card-image format with 37 decks per case. Class IV

Patterson, Thomas E. and Robert D. McClure;

TELEVISED PRESIDENTIAL CAMPAIGN IMPACT ON VOTERS: 1972 PANEL, SYRACUSE, NEW YORK (ICPSR 7989)

The major purpose of this study was to investigate television's impact on voters during a presidential campaign. Of particular interest were the effects of television news and televised political advertising on people's political images and information. The questionnaires centered on people's uses of television and their candidate and issue orientations. Respondents also were asked about orientations, such as party loyalty, which, while unlikely to be influenced directly by television, might mediate communication effects.

The study is designed as a panel, with three pre-election personal interviews and one post-election telephone interview conducted with a random sample of adults living in the Syracuse, New York, metropolitan area. In the first survey in early September, 731 respondents were interviewed; 650 of these were reinterviewed in early October; 650 of the initial 731 respondents were interviewed again in early November, just before election day. Finally, 676 of the original 731 respondents were contacted for the brief post-election telephone interview. The data is organized in one file containing all four surveys in a single record for each respondent. There are approximately 1400 variables. The data is in card-image format, with 35 decks per case. Class IV

Barnes, Samuel H.;

ITALIAN MASS ELECTION SURVEY, 1968 (ICPSR 7953)

This Italian Mass Election Survey was conducted following the 1968 Italian parliamentary elections. A representative stratified national sample was drawn from lists of voters in electoral precincts across the country. Interviews were conducted with 2500 respondents about their political behavior and attitudes, party identification, and union and other organizational memberships. The influence of family and religious ties on political attitudes and behavior was probed, as were the effects of the multi-party structure and the impact of the mass media on Italian political life. Respondents were asked to place the different political parties along a left-right continuum and to place themselves along this continuum as well.

This study also included interviews, conducted at the same time as the mass election survey, with a small elite sample of deputies and municipal councillors, but the Consortium will not be releasing these data.

The Italian Mass Election Survey, 1968, contains 274 variables for 2500 respondents; the dataset is available in card-image and OSIRIS formats. Class III

Barnes, Samuel and Giacomo Sani;

ITALIAN MASS ELECTION SURVEY, 1972 (ICPSR 7954)

This survey was conducted following the 1972 parliamentary elections. A representative stratified national sample was drawn from lists of voters in electoral precincts across the country. The interviews focused on respondents' political interest, behavior and attitudes, their party identification and organizational memberships, trust in government, reaction to the multi-party system and views on left-right political differences. Background information was also gathered.

The study included 247 variables for 1841 respondents. The dataset is available in card-image and OSIRIS formats. Class III

Arce, Carlos H.;

MEXICAN ORIGIN PEOPLE IN THE UNITED STATES: DETROIT PRETEST, 1978 (ICPSR 8000)

This pretest was conducted in 1978 by the Survey Research Center of the Institute for Social Research, The University of Michigan, under the direction of Carlos H. Arce. The study was conducted for the purpose of developing an appropriate measurement instrument for the Chicano Survey which would occur one year later.

The respondents were all people of Mexican descent living in a Detroit neighborhood. They were initially identified by means of an ethnic screening questionnaire administered to randomly selected households from two Census tracts containing a large percentage of Chicanos. Four different questionnaires were then administered over a period of three months to 111 Chicanos who agreed to participate in the survey. Due to attrition, subsequent surveys had fewer respondents.

It should be noted that the data for all four questionnaires have been combined for this single dataset with 111, 93, 88 and 82 respondents respectively. There are 4,474 variables.

This collection was made available to ICPSR by the National Chicano Research Network located in the Survey Research Center of the Institute for Social Research, University of Michigan. Class IV

National Center for Health Statistics;
HEALTH INTERVIEW SURVEY, 1975 (ICPSR 7672)

This previously structured data collection has been flattened into five rectangular files, and missing data and condition codes have been substantially revised. The codebook is now available for the first time as a bound volume with question text included. This is a re-release of a Class I dataset. The Household file has 59 variables on 41,649 cases and the Person file has 116 variables on 116,289 cases. The Condition file has 139 variables on 15,650 cases and the Hospital file has 108 variables on 15,650 cases. The Doctor Visit file has 94 variables on 22,522 cases. Class I

Bureau of the Census. U.S. Dept. of Commerce;
CENSUS OF POPULATION AND HOUSING, 1980 [UNITED STATES]: SUMMARY TAPE FILE 1A (ICPSR 7941)

At the time of the February 1982 BULLETIN, data for fifty-one states in the STF 1A series had been received by ICPSR. The revised file for the District of Columbia has been released by the Census Bureau and received by ICPSR so that currently, all STF1A files except those for Puerto Rico are available. There will be 52 files in all, one for each state plus Puerto Rico and the District of Columbia. Users should call the ICPSR 1980 Census Hotline at 313/763-3486 for the latest information about data availability. Class IV

UPDATE ON ICPSR'S 1980 CENSUS DATA HOLDINGS

ICPSR continues to receive data files from the 1980 Census as they are released by the Census Bureau. As of this writing, our collection contained the following files in each of the major series:

Summary Tape File 1A (STF 1A)--

All files except Puerto Rico

Summary Tape File 1B (STF 1B)--

Files for Alaska, Arizona, Arkansas, Colorado, Connecticut, Delaware, Georgia, Hawaii, Idaho, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Minnesota, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, Nevada, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New Mexico, New York, North Dakota, Oklahoma, Rhode Island, South Carolina, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Vermont, Washington, West Virginia, and Wyoming

Summary Tape File 2A (STF 2A)--

Montana, Rhode Island, Vermont

Summary Tape File 2B (STF 2B)--

Montana, Rhode Island, Vermont

Master Area Reference File (MARF)--

50 States and the District of Columbia

P.L. 94-171 Files--

50 States and the District of Columbia

Other files produced as a result of the 1980 Census currently available from ICPSR include the following discrete files or items:

CENSPAC (Census Software Package), Version 3

1970 Pre-1980 Tract Relationship File

Person and Housing Unit Counts for

Tracts and MCDs

Split Places for the P.L.94-171 File

Additional files from the 1980 Census are arriving at ICPSR nearly every week. The ICPSR "1980 Census Hotline" (313-763-3486) contains up-to-the-minute information on 1980 Census files currently available from ICPSR.

U.S. Dept. of Commerce. Bureau of the Census;
CENSUS OF POPULATION AND HOUSING, 1980 [UNITED STATES]: SUMMARY TAPE FILE 1B (ICPSR 7975)

At the time of the February 1982 BULLETIN data for 14 states in the STF1B series had been received by ICPSR. Since then, the files for Arizona, Arkansas, Connecticut, Georgia, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, Nevada, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New Mexico, New York, Oklahoma, Tennessee, Texas, South Carolina, Washington and West Virginia have been received so that currently, 37 STF2B files are available. There will be 52 files in all, one for each state, Puerto Rico and the District of Columbia. Users should call the ICPSR 1980 Census Hotline at 313/763-3486 for the latest information about data file availability. 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)

A brief note in the February 1982 BULLETIN announced that ICPSR had received the latest version of CENSPAC, Version 3.0, from the Census Bureau. Those interested in using the 1980 Census Data will want to be aware of this so they can order and use the most up-to-date version of the software package which was specifically designed for use with the 1980 Census.

Day, Suzanne Rie;
GERIATRIC HOME CARE UTILIZATION: SAN
FRANCISCO, 1968-1975 (ICPSR 7853)

This survey of 2,436 geriatric clients served by the San Francisco Home Health Services, Inc., between 1968-1975 now contains two files. The first is a Class II file with a machine-readable codebook which documents service use from entry to exit. It contains 64 variables on 2,436 cases. The second is a Class IV History file which is distributed as received from SFHHS for the same 2,346 cases. Its 23 variables document such items as billing date, pay plan, and frequency and intensity of assistance.

American Political Science Association;
SETUPS: AMERICAN POLITICS (ICPSR 7368)

Voting Behavior: The 1980 Election, by C. Anthony Broh and Charles L. Prysby. Data are from the American National Election Study, 1980, conducted by the Center for Political Studies, University of Michigan.

American Political Science Association;
SETUPS: AMERICAN POLITICS (ICPSR 7368)

Elections and the Mass Media, by David Blomquist. Data are from the American National Election Study, 1980, conducted by the Center for Political Studies, University of Michigan.

Straus, Murray A. and Richard J. Gelles;
PHYSICAL VIOLENCE IN AMERICAN FAMILIES, 1976
(ICPSR 7733)

Previously released at Class IV, a Class II version of this data collection is now available. Machine-readable data and documentation have been generated, and variables have been checked for consistency. Class II

National Center for Health Statistics;
HEALTH INTERVIEW SURVEY, 1970 (ICPSR 7838)

The data have been checked for consistency and wild codes, and a machine-readable codebook has been produced which documents the five files of this rectangular data collection. Class I

Morgan, James N.
PANEL STUDY OF INCOME DYNAMICS, 1968-1980
(ICPSR 7439)

There have been several revisions of both datasets in this collection since the original release of waves one through thirteen in the fall of 1980. Users who have received the family file prior to February 1982 should reorder the files. Those users who received the family file after January 18, 1982 and received it in OSIRIS format should reorder the dictionary file only. All users who received the family file prior to January 18, 1982 should reorder the data and dictionary. Users who received the individual-family file prior to December 1, 1981 should reorder the data.

Parnes, Herbert S.
NATIONAL LONGITUDINAL SURVEYS OF LABOR MARKET EXPERIENCE (ICPSR 7610)

The ICPSR has just received the Mature Women cohort through 1979.

International Monetary Fund;
INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL STATISTICS, 1948-1982
(ICPSR 7629)

These time series summarize every country's balance of payments, with collateral data on its major components (trade and reserves), and data on the principal cause and effect elements (monetary expansion and contraction, government surpluses and deficits, production, prices, and interest rates). The data contain some 15,000 time series records which may begin as early as 1948.

The file is updated monthly and contains annual, quarterly, and monthly data. The data is in packed zoned decimal format and is supplemented by a special COBOL processing program. Class III.

Note: The ICPSR obtained these data from the IMF under the terms of a contract which states that the data are for the sole use of the ICPSR and may not be sold or provided to third parties outside of the ICPSR membership. Individuals at institutions which are not members of the ICPSR may obtain these data directly from the IMF.

Related publication: International Monetary Fund,
International Financial Statistics (1982)

National Center for Health Statistics;
HEALTH INTERVIEW SURVEY, 1977 (ICPSR 7839)

The data have been checked for consistency and wild codes, and a machine-readable codebook has been produced which documents the five files of this rectangular data collection. Class I

U.S. Office of Personnel Management;
FEDERAL EMPLOYEE ATTITUDES SURVEY, 1979-1980
(ICPSR 7804)

This collection contains the results of surveys of federal government employees in the U. S. Conducted as part of the evaluation of the Civil Service Reform Act of 1978, these surveys are based on government-wide samples of employees. Respondents in each of the studies completed a self-administered questionnaire containing items on their personal and employment background, current position, job satisfaction, work relationships with other employees and supervisors, experiences within their agencies, and perceived promotional opportunities.

The 1979 survey was distributed to a stratified random sample of 20,000 federal civilian employees; 13,862 forms were returned. A revised version of this file, with some codes changed to protect the confidentiality of respondents, is available. There are two files for 1979, one containing SPSS control cards and one containing the raw data. The data file contains four records, 132 characters each, for each of the 13,862 cases.

The 1980 survey was conducted with a sample of senior federal employees; 9,226 respondents completed the questionnaires. There are two files for 1980, one containing SPSS control cards and one containing the raw data. The data file consists of three records, 92 characters each, for 9,226 cases. Class IV.

Related publication: "Federal Employee Attitudes, Phase I: Baselines Survey, 1979, Government-wide Report." Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1980.

The U.S. Census Bureau has issued its first (of several) reports assessing the adequacy of the 1980 Census enumeration. The report (cited below) presents preliminary findings from one of three methodologies used by the Bureau to measure the coverage of the population in the 1980 Census; that methodology is referred to by the Bureau as "demographic analysis." Researchers who followed the controversy over "underenumeration" that resulted in numerous lawsuits against the Census Bureau will find this preliminary report useful. The report can be ordered from the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20402. The report is officially titled:

U.S. Bureau of the Census, Current Population Reports, Series P-23, No. 115, Coverage of the National Population in the 1980 Census, by Age, Sex, and Race: Preliminary Estimates by Demographic Analysis (U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C., 1982)

International Monetary Fund;
DIRECTION OF TRADE, 1948-1982 (ICPSR 7628)

These time series data give detailed information on imports and exports for about 160 countries. Data include the source of imports and the destination of exports by country and type of commodity or manufactured good.

The times series include data estimates derived from the reports of partner countries for non-reporting or slow-reporting countries. All series are expressed in millions of U.S. dollars.

The file is updated monthly and contains annual, quarterly, and monthly data. The data is in packed zoned decimal format and is supplemented by a special COBOL processing program. Class III.

Note: The ICPSR obtained these data from the IMF under the terms of a contract which states that the data are for the sole use of the ICPSR and may not be sold or provided to third parties outside of the ICPSR membership. Individuals at institutions which are not members of the ICPSR may obtain these data directly from the IMF.

Related publication: International Monetary Fund, Direction of Trade (1982)

ICPSR processed and released over 120 data collections in 1980-1981. Many of these data collections contained multiple files. Thus ICPSR's archival holdings were actually increased by several hundred discrete bodies of research data during the year ending in June of 1981. Also during 1980-1981 ICPSR filled requests for approximately 7,000 datasets, representing nearly 500 million "card-image equivalents" of research data. Details of ICPSR's archival processing activities and data services provided during 1980-1981 are found in the ICPSR Annual Report, 1980-1981. Copies of this Report are available by writing to ICPSR at the address listed on the front of this BULLETIN.

Summer sessions will begin shortly. The fall term will then be close at hand when everyone returns from summer vacations. By ordering ICPSR data now before leaving campus, users can be assured that data for both their instructional and research needs will be ready to use when the fall terms begin. Taking a few moments to determine what data are needed now can save weeks of waiting in the fall when students are ready to begin papers and scholars are ready to resume research projects.

For SURVEY OF INMATES OF STATE CORRECTIONAL FACILITIES, 1979 (ICPSR 7856), the Bureau of Census has made an updated version of these data available and there are changes in two variables of the file. The 'WEIGHT' variable (Variable Number 4) now has four implied decimals. Also 'CURRENT CHARGE' (Variable Number 930) has been corrected, thus the marginal frequencies listed in the codebook are incorrect.

AMERICAN NATIONAL ELECTION STUDY, 1980 (ICPSR 7763)
The 1980 National Election Study vote validation data were subjected to rigorous checking and cleaning procedures during January and February, 1981, AFTER the preliminary study staff release of these data in the Integrated Dataset. The revised and fully cleaned vote validation data are distributed by the Consortium in the Consortium release of the Integrated Dataset and the Major Panel File. In the forthcoming second edition of the Pre and Post Presidential Election File (expected to be released in June or July of 1982) the new Vote Validation measures will be substituted for those presently appearing.

AMERICAN NATIONAL ELECTION STUDY, 1980 (ICPSR 7763)
In all of the preliminary study staff releases of 1980 National Election Study files, there is a problem with a variable dealing with retrospective evaluation of the nation's economic performance. The problem outlined below has been remedied in the Consortium release of the Major Panel File and in the Integrated File as of May 1. Users who received a copy of the Integrated File written before May 1 may ask for a replacement copy or make the fix outlined below. The problem will be corrected in the forthcoming (June/July, 1982) second edition of the Pre-Post Presidential Election File (C3-C3Po). The question is F3. "What about the economy? Would you say that over the past year the nation's economy has gotten better, stayed about the same, or gotten worse?" In some of the waves, respondents answering "Stayed about the same" were assigned an INAP code of 0 on the followup question, "Would you say the economy has gotten MUCH (better/worse) or SOMEWHAT (better/worse)?" In the corrections made to the Consortium release of the Integrated File and the Major Panel file, a code '3' (STAYED ABOUT THE SAME) is assigned to these respondents on the followup variable, instead of INAP. Users of the Consortium C3-C3Po File can make the correction on variable 149 (i.e., if V149 equals 3 then V150 should equal 3). Users of the early release of the Integrated dataset should note that if V1021 equals 3, then V1022 should equal 3, and similarly for V1023 and V1024, V1025 and V1026.

There is a typographical error in AMERICAN NATIONAL ELECTION STUDY, 1972 (ICPSR 7010) called to our attention by Stan Presser. In the Sampling Information section of the codebook, page xii of Volume I, the fifth line in the last paragraph should read 2191, not 2181. The reinterview rate is correct at 80.9

AMERICAN NATIONAL ELECTION STUDY, 1980: PRE-POST PRESIDENTIAL (C3-C3Po) (ICPSR 7763) The wrong question text is attached to variables 809, 820 and 830. The questions should each read: <Has respondent> talked to a member of his/her staff or someone in his/her office?

CENSUS OF POPULATION AND HOUSING, 1980 [UNITED STATES]: SUMMARY TAPE FILE 1B (ICPSR 7975) The Census Bureau has issued User Note No. 2 for the STF 1 data files, describing a calculational error which occurred in each of the STF 1B files. The single data item that comprises Table 44 (Median contract rent) is incorrect and should not be used. Rather than re-issue all files in this series, the Bureau's User Note No. 2 provides the calculational formula for computing this median from grouped data given elsewhere in STF 1B. ICPSR inserted this two-page User Note into the printed codebook for this data series as soon as it arrived. Users should check to see if their copy of the codebook contains this User Note. If it does not, a copy of the User Note can be obtained by writing Member Services, ICPSR. PLEASE NOTE THAT THIS PROBLEM IS UNIQUE TO STF 1B FILES ONLY. TABLE 44 ON ALL STF 1A DATA FILES CONTAINS THE CORRECT DATA.

Please note that there has been a change in the data for NATIONAL CRIME SURVEYS, NATIONAL SAMPLE (ICPSR 7635) for the collection quarters in 1977 and onward, in variable 3032-PRESENCE OF WEAPON. The code categories (1)GUN and (2)KNIFE had been collapsed in the previously released version of the data. The error has been corrected, and a new version of the data is available upon request from ICPSR.

SUPPLEMENTARY
EMPIRICAL
TEACHING
UNITS IN
POLITICAL
SCIENCE

VOTING BEHAVIOR THE 1980 ELECTION



Developed by

C. ANTHONY BROH
CHARLES L. PRYSBY

SETUPS: AMERICAN POLITICS
September 1981

Voting Behavior: The 1980 Election draws upon the 1980 National Election Study to introduce students to theories of electoral behavior and vote choice. Data analysis exercises allow students to explore these theories directly.

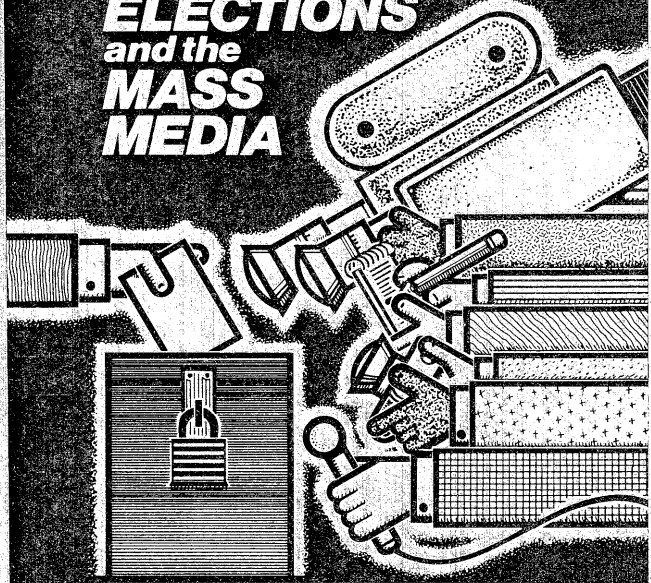
Voting Behavior: The 1980 Election is a SETUPS (Supplementary Empirical Teaching Unit in Political Science) that includes a monograph and a dataset. Purchasers of at least 25 copies of the monograph for class use qualify for a 20% discount and for the dataset free of charge.

Elections and the Mass Media draws upon the 1980 National Election Study to introduce students to current theories and problems in mass communication and its impact upon political behavior. Data analysis exercises allow students to explore these problems directly.

Elections and the Mass Media is a SETUPS (Supplementary Empirical Teaching Unit in Political Science) that includes a monograph and a dataset. Purchasers of at least 25 copies of the monograph for class use qualify for the dataset free of charge.

SUPPLEMENTARY
EMPIRICAL
TEACHING
UNITS IN
POLITICAL
SCIENCE

ELECTIONS and the MASS MEDIA



Developed by

DAVID BLOMQUIST

SETUPS: AMERICAN POLITICS
December 1981

Enclosed is a check for _____ copies of **Elections and the Mass Media**

Enclosed is a check for _____ copies of **Voting Behavior: The 1980 Election**

\$5 per copy.

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Address _____

Zip _____

Order from:

SETUPS/APSA
1527 New Hampshire Ave., N. W.
Washington, D. C. 20036

CONTENT OF RECENT BULK/CODEBOOK MAILINGS

The last two "bulk/codebook" mailings to Official Representatives contained the following items:

January 1982

1. Bureau of Justice Statistics, U.S. Department of Justice. SURVEY OF INMATES OF STATE CORRECTIONAL FACILITIES, 1979. (ICPSR 7856)
2. Rabier and Inglehart. EURO-BAROMETER 10A: SCIENTIFIC PRIORITIES IN THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITY, October/November, 1978. (ICPSR 7807)
3. . EURO-BAROMETER 11: YEAR OF THE CHILD IN EUROPE, April 1979. (ICPSR 7752)
4. . EURO-BAROMETER 12: EUROPEAN PARLIAMENTARY ELECTIONS, October/November, 1979. (ICPSR 7778)
5. The SSRC (University of Essex) Survey Archive Bulletin.
6. The ISR Newsletter.
7. The ICPSR Annual Report, 1980-1981.

April/May, 1982

1. Ethel Shanas. NATIONAL SURVEY OF THE AGED, 1975. (ICPSR 7945)
2. National Center for Health Statistics. MORTALITY DETAIL FILES: 1972-1977. (ICPSR 7632)
3. C. Anthony Broh and Charles L. Prysby. The SETUPS Monograph: Voting Behavior: The 1980 Election.
4. David Blomquist. The SETUPS Monograph: Elections and the Mass Media.
5. The SSRC (University of Essex) Survey Archive Bulletin.

THE 1982 ICPSR SUMMER TRAINING PROGRAM

INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF

FIRST SESSION: June 28 - July 23

Lectures

ELEMENTARY MATHEMATICS

Douglas Rivers
Political Science
Harvard University

MATHEMATICS FOR SOCIAL SCIENTISTS

James Dowdy
Mathematics
West Virginia University

EVALUATION RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

TBA

SCOPE AND METHODS OF COMPLEX SURVEY DESIGNS

Warren Miller
Political Science
Arizona State University

INTRODUCTION TO COMPUTING

ICPSR Staff

MEASUREMENT PROBLEMS IN THE SOCIAL SCIENCES

Guest Speakers from ICPSR, ISR

CURRENT MICROCOMPUTER APPLICATIONS

Gregory Marks
ICPSR

Workshops

EMPIRICAL RESEARCH AND GENDER ISSUES

Lois Verbrugge
Survey Research Center, ISR

QUANTITATIVE HISTORICAL ANALYSIS

Jerome Clubb
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EMPIRICAL RESEARCH ISSUES IN AGING

TBA

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Shirley Dowdy
Statistics
West Virginia University

INTRODUCTION TO LINEAR MODELS

Karen Rasler
Political Science
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INTERMEDIATE LINEAR MODELS

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APPLIED MULTIVARIATE ANALYSIS

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ADVANCED TOPICS IN STATISTICAL MODELING

Douglas Rivers
Political Science
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INTRODUCTION TO CURRENT MICROCOMPUTER APPLICATIONS

Greg Marks
ICPSR

UTILIZATION OF DATA RESOURCES FROM THE 1980 CENSUS

Erik Austin
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SECOND SESSION: July 26 - August 20

Lectures

MATHEMATICS FOR MODELING SOCIAL PHENOMENA

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University of North Carolina,
Asheville

MULTIVARIATE DIMENSIONAL ANALYSIS

Barbara Forsyth
Psychology
University of North Carolina
Chapel Hill

MODELS WITH UNMEASURED VARIABLES

Kenneth Bollen
General Motors Research Labs

ASIAN AMERICAN RESEARCH METHODS

William Liu
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University of Illinois
Chicago Circle

QUANTITATIVE ANALYSIS OF CRIME AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE

Colin Loftin
Sociology
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APPLIED NONPARAMETRIC STATISTICS

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EXPLORATORY DATA ANALYSIS

TBA

INTERMEDIATE LINEAR MODELS

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Sociology
York University

TIME SERIES ANALYSIS

Gregory Markus
Political Science
University of Michigan

INTRODUCTION TO STATISTICS AND DATA ANALYSIS II

Youssef Cohen
Political Science
University of Michigan

EXPERIMENTAL STUDIES OF SOCIAL PHENOMENA

Marilyn Dantico
Political Science
Arizona State University

DISCRETE MULTIVARIATE ANALYSIS

Robert Hoyer
Mathematics
University of North Carolina,
Asheville

For further information on the ICPSR Summer Training Program contact Hank Heitowit at 4081 ISR, or call 764-8392.

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APRIL, 1982

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periodically to inform
Official Representatives, Council Members
and interested researchers of ICPSR's
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