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

CENSUS OF POPULATION, 1980 [UNITED STATES]: SUMMARY TAPE FILE 3A [CONNECTICUT] (ICPSR 8071)

Summary Tape File 3 contains sample data inflated to represent the total United States population. Also, the file contains 100% counts and unweighted sample counts of persons and housing units. STF3A, STF3B and STF3C all have identical tables and format except for the omission of 100% counts for population and housing in STF3B. Population items tabulated for each person include demographic data and information on schooling, ethnicity, labor force status, children, and details about occupation and income. Housing items include data on size and condition of the housing unit as well as information on value, age, water, sewage and heating, vehicles and monthly owner costs.

Each file provides different geographic coverage. STF3A provides summaries for the States or state equivalents; counties or county equivalents; minor civil divisions (MCD's) or census county divisions (CCD's); places or place segments within MCD/CCD's and remainders of MCD/CCD's; census tracts or block numbering areas (BNA's) and block groups (BG's) or, for areas that are not block numbered, enumeration districts (ED's); places; Congressional districts.

STF3B provides summaries for each 5-digit ZIP code area within a state, and for 5-digit ZIP code areas within other state/SMSA/county variations. (STF3B is being prepared for a Consortium of private groups which has exclusive right of distribution for 18 months. At the end of that time, the Census Bureau and ICPSR will be able to distribute the data.)

STF3C is a National-level file containing summaries for the following levels: United States, census regions, census divisions, States, standard consolidated statistical areas (SCSA's), SMSA's, urbanized areas (UA's), counties, places of 10,000 or more, MCD's of 10,000 or more in eleven selected states, and Congressional districts.

STF3A and STF3B have one file for each state, while STF3C will be a single file for the entire nation. Each file has a logical record length of 12,096 characters with six record segments of 2,016 characters each. Class IV

NOTE TO USERS:

The Census Bureau's machine-readable data dictionary for STF3 is also available on the same tape as CENSPAC 3.1 (ICPSR #7789), the software package designed specifically by the Census Bureau for use with the 1980 Census data files.

ABC News and the *Washington Post*;

ABC NEWS / WASHINGTON POST RACE RELATIONS POLL, FEBRUARY-MARCH 1981 (ICPSR 8010)

This survey was conducted by Chilton Research Services under the direction of B. Sussman of the *Washington Post* and J. Alderman of ABC News. Telephone interviews with 1,872 respondents were conducted between February 26, 1981 and March 6, 1981. An oversample of blacks was obtained by recontacting a sample of self-identified blacks from previous studies. Questions cover both racial attitudes and attitudes toward immigration.

The data are available in either card-image or logical record format with OSIRIS dictionary-codebooks. There are approximately 116 variables with a logical record length of 126. The codebook is available only in machine-readable form. Class II.

ABC News and the *Washington Post*;

ABC NEWS/WASHINGTON POST REAGANOMICS POLL, FEBRUARY 1981 (ICPSR 8011)

This survey was conducted by Chilton Research Services under the direction of B. Sussman of the *Washington Post* and J. Alderman of ABC News. Interviews were conducted with 1,205 respondents on February 19-20, 1981, following a presidential "State-of-the-Nation" speech. Respondents were questioned regarding the causes of inflation, their own personal financial situations, and attitudes toward government spending and specific federal programs.

The data are available in either card-image or logical record format with OSIRIS dictionary-codebooks. There are approximately 93 variables with a logical record length of 115. The codebook is available only in machine-readable form. Class II.

ABC News and the *Washington Post*;

ABC NEWS / WASHINGTON POST INFLATION POLL, MARCH 1981 (ICPSR 8012)

This survey was conducted by Chilton Research Services under the direction of B. Sussman of the *Washington Post* and J. Alderman of ABC News. Telephone interviews were conducted with 1,305 respondents on March 25-29, 1981. Topics included individual strategies for coping with inflation and attitudes toward Reagan's economic proposals. Some additional questions were asked about prize fighting.

The data are available in either card-image or logical record format with OSIRIS dictionary-codebooks. There are approximately 139 variables with a logical record length of 167. The codebook is available only in machine-readable form. Class II.

ABC News and the *Washington Post*;

ABC NEWS / WASHINGTON POST REAGAN SHOOTING POLL, MARCH 1981 (ICPSR 8013)

This survey was conducted by Chilton Research Services under the direction of B. Sussman of the *Washington Post* and J. Alderman of ABC News. Telephone interviews were conducted with 505 respondents on March 31, 1981. The poll asked respondents' opinions toward Reagan as well as toward Vice-President George Bush, and Secretary of State Alexander Haig.

The data are available in either card-image or logical record format with OSIRIS dictionary-codebooks. There are approximately 17 variables with a logical record length of 35. The codebook is available only in machine-readable form. Class II.

ABC News and the *Washington Post*;

ABC NEWS / WASHINGTON POST REAGAN 100 DAY'S POLL, APRIL 1981 (ICPSR 8014)

This survey was conducted by Chilton Research Services under the direction of B. Sussman of the *Washington Post* and J. Alderman of ABC News. Telephone interviews were conducted with 1,515 persons from April 20-22, 1981. Questions assessed Reagan's performance in office and compared feelings toward Reagan with feelings towards other political leaders.

The data are available in either card-image or logical record format with OSIRIS dictionary-codebooks. There are approximately 72 variables with a logical record length of 110. The codebook is available only in machine-readable form. Class II.

ABC News and the *Washington Post*;

ABC NEWS / WASHINGTON POST SOCIAL SECURITY POLL, MAY 1981 (ICPSR 8015)

This survey was conducted by Chilton Research Services under the direction of B. Sussman of the *Washington Post* and J. Alderman of ABC News. Telephone interviews were conducted with 1,003 persons on May 14, 1981. An over-sample of the elderly was drawn from respondents who had been contacted in earlier studies. Respondents were questioned regarding their reactions to proposed changes in Social Security benefits.

The data are available in either card-image or logical record format with OSIRIS dictionary-codebooks. There are approximately 25 variables with a logical record length of 37. The codebook is available only in machine-readable form. Class II.

ABC News and the *Washington Post*;

ABC NEWS / WASHINGTON POST SEX AND ABORTION POLL, MAY 1981 (ICPSR 8016)

This survey was conducted by Chilton Research Services under the direction of B. Sussman of the *Washington Post* and J. Alderman of ABC News. Telephone interviews were conducted with 1,533 respondents during the period May 17-May 20, 1981. Questions pertained to attitudes toward abortion under several circumstances, whether the respondent personally knew someone who had an abortion, and their religious beliefs. A few questions were also asked concerning related issues: attitudes toward the death penalty, premarital sex, coed dorms, marijuana, and pornography.

The data are available in either card-image or logical record format with OSIRIS dictionary-codebooks. There are approximately 116 variables with a logical record length of 153. The codebook is available only in machine-readable form. Class II.

ABC News and the *Washington Post*;

ABC NEWS / WASHINGTON POST FOREIGN POLICY POLL, OCTOBER 1981 (ICPSR 8017)

This survey was conducted by Chilton Research Services under the direction of B. Sussman of the *Washington Post* and J. Alderman of ABC News. Interviews were conducted with 1,505 individuals during the period October 14-October 18, 1982. The interviews were designed to assess respondents' attitudes toward the current conduct of foreign policy. Included were questions measuring attitudes toward the Soviet Union, the relative military strength of the U.S., and American relations with Arab nations, Israel and western Europe.

The data are available in either card-image or logical record format with OSIRIS dictionary-codebooks. There are approximately 114 variables with a logical record length of 140. The codebook is available only in machine-readable form. Class II.

CONTENT OF JUNE BULK/CODEBOOK MAILING

The June "bulk/codebook" mailing to Official Representatives contained the following items:

1. Joseph Veroff, Elizabeth Douvan and Richard A. Kulka.

AMERICANS VIEW THEIR MENTAL HEALTH, 1976 (ICPSR 7948)

2. CBS/*New York Times*.

CBS/*NEW YORK TIMES* ELECTION SURVEYS, 1980 (ICPSR 7812)

Volume I: National Surveys and Volume II: Election Day Surveys

U. S. Dept. of Commerce. Bureau of the Census;
CENSUS OF POPULATION AND HOUSING, 1980
[UNITED STATES] SUMMARY TAPE FILE 1 NATIONAL
SUBSET (ICPSR 8077)

Summary Tape File 1 (STF 1) was the first computer-readable data file containing detailed tabulations of the nation's population and housing characteristics produced from the 1980 Census. This file is a subset of STF1 and has data for all 50 states and the District of Columbia, for each of the approximately 3,150 counties and county equivalents in the United States and for approximately 450 incorporated and unincorporated cities in the nation with populations of 50,000 persons or more. There are 321 substantive data variables organized in the form of 59 "tables", as well as standard geographic identification variables. All of the data items contained in STF 1 were tabulated from the "complete count" or "100%" questions included on the 1980 Census questionnaire.

This dataset is a one-file subset which covers the entire nation. It contains data from each of the 51 state files which were released separately in the STF1A series. The data are provided in the original Census Bureau format so they can be accessed straightforwardly by CENSPAC and other software packages that are oriented toward STF1 data in the format provided by the Census Bureau. There are two record segments of 1,638 characters for each of the 3,651 geographical areas contained in the file.

The STF1 Subset File was created by ICPSR in conjunction with the National Archive of Computerized Data on Aging (NACDA). Class IV

National Center for Health Statistics;

HEALTH INTERVIEW SURVEY, 1978 (ICPSR 8044)
HEALTH INTERVIEW SURVEY, 1979 (ICPSR 8049)

The Health Interview Surveys (HIS) assess the amount and distribution of illness, disability, and chronic impairment, and the type and duration of health services received by the non-institutionalized U.S. population. Information is collected on the occurrence and severity of illness and disability and on health care use, including visits to doctors or hospitals and operations. Information obtained includes demographics, activities limited by chronic or acute conditions, number of restricted activity days, number of bed days, number of short-stay hospital visits, intervals since last medical or dental visit, current health status, and insurance coverage. Class IV

The 1978 HIS sample consists of approximately 41,000 households containing 110,000 persons. There are five files.

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U. S. Dept. of Justice. Immigration and Naturalization Service;

ALIEN ADDRESS REPORTS, [UNITED STATES]:
1980 PUBLIC USE FILE (ICPSR 7998)

This dataset is a collection of the records gathered through the INS's alien address reporting program for 1980. The data include certain demographic characteristics, entry and residence information, and the current status of the aliens. Names and addresses have been omitted for confidentiality purposes. There are 5,381,082 cases and 13 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

U. S. Dept. of Justice. Immigration and Naturalization Service;

IMMIGRANTS ADMITTED TO THE UNITED
STATES: 1979 PUBLIC USE FILE (ICPSR 7999)

This dataset describes certain characteristics of all immigrants who legally entered the United States during the 1979 fiscal year. Included are demographic and labor-related characteristics, port of entry, and intended place of residency in the U.S. The names and addresses of the immigrants have been omitted for confidentiality purposes. There are 460,348 cases and 18 variables for each case.

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

Statistics Canada;

CENSUS OF CANADA, 1971: PUBLIC USE
SAMPLES (ICPSR 7968)

The Public Use Sample is a representative sample of individual records from the 1971 Census Master File. The primary sample size is one-in-one-hundred and the sample is self-weighting. Data from the long form questionnaire, or one-third sample, were used to create these microdata files.

There are six files. The Individual Files contain 58 variables for 214,019 cases at the provincial level and 53,713 cases at the CMA level. Both files have logical record lengths of 99 characters. The Household Files contain 65 variables and have logical record lengths of 91 characters. There are 59,997 cases in the provincial file and 15,801 cases in the CMA file. The Family Files have 64 variables for 50,219 provincial level cases and 12,923 CMA level cases. Both files have logical record lengths of 139 characters. SPSS control cards accompany each file. Class IV

Statistics Canada;

CENSUS OF CANADA, 1976: PUBLIC USE SAMPLES (ICPSR 7969)

These microdata files are comprised of a one-in-one-hundred sample of those who completed the long-form census questionnaire (the one third sample) for the 1976 Census. Data have been organized into three separate files: Individual, Household and Family files. The Individual File contains 29 variables for 228,103 cases, and has a logical record length of 44. The Household File contains 24 variables for 71,177 cases and has a logical record length of 31. The Family File contains 35 variables for 56,921 cases and has a logical record length of 47. SPSS control cards accompany each file. Class IV.

National Center for Health Statistics;

HEALTH AND NUTRITION EXAMINATION SURVEYS: 17 FILES

The Health and Nutrition Examination Surveys were designed to measure the nutritional status and health of the U.S. population ages 1-74 years and to obtain more detailed information on the health status and medical care needs of adults ages 25-74 years in the civilian non-institutionalized population. Information obtained includes a detailed dietary interview; general medical histories and detailed histories of respiratory disease, cardiovascular disease, and arthritis; health care needs and general well-being questionnaire, a general medical examination; dental, dermatological and ophthalmological examination; anthropometry; vision and speech tests; data on X-rays of the hands, knees, hips, and chest; blood and urinary laboratory tests; electrocardiogram results; spirometry and pulmonary diffusion tests; and tap water samples. There were a total of 32,331 sample persons of which 31,973 were interviewed and 23,808 were examined. Class IV

HEALTH AND NUTRITION EXAMINATION SURVEY I, 1971-1975: MEDICAL HISTORY (ICPSR 7987)

The file has 18,826 records.

HEALTH AND NUTRITION EXAMINATION SURVEY I, 1971-1975: MEDICAL EXAMINATION (ICPSR 8055)

The file has 23,808 records.

HEALTH AND NUTRITION EXAMINATION SURVEY I, 1971-1975: GENERAL WELL-BEING (ICPSR 8056)

The file has 6,913 records.

HEALTH AND NUTRITION EXAMINATION SURVEY I, 1971-1975: DIETARY FREQUENCY AND ADEQUACY (ICPSR 8057)

The file has 20,749 records.

HEALTH AND NUTRITION EXAMINATION SURVEY I, 1971-1975: ANTHROPOMETRY, GONIOMETRY, SKELETAL AGE, BONE DENSITY AND CORTICAL THICKNESS (ICPSR 8058)

The file contains demographics, height, weight, and a series of skinfold measurements on 23,808 cases; X-rays of hand and wrist for 7,078 cases; and goniometry data for 1,892 cases.

HEALTH AND NUTRITION EXAMINATION SURVEY I, 1971-1975: OPHTHALMOLOGY (ICPSR 8059)

The file has 10,127 records.

HEALTH AND NUTRITION EXAMINATION SURVEY I, 1971-1975: ARTHRITIS (ICPSR 8060)

The file has 6,913 records.

HEALTH AND NUTRITION EXAMINATION SURVEY I, 1971-1975: HEALTH CARE NEEDS, GENERAL MEDICAL HISTORY AND SUPPLEMENTS ON RESPIRATORY AND CARDIOVASCULAR DATA (ICPSR 8061)

The file has 6,913 records.

HEALTH AND NUTRITION EXAMINATION SURVEY I, 1971-1975: NEAR AND DISTANT VISION (ICPSR 8062)

The file has 3,059 records.

HEALTH AND NUTRITION EXAMINATION SURVEY I, 1971-1975: DERMATOLOGY (ICPSR 8063)

The file has 20,749 records.

HEALTH AND NUTRITION EXAMINATION SURVEY I, 1971-1975: SPIROMETRY (ICPSR 8064)

The file has 6,913 records.

HEALTH AND NUTRITION EXAMINATION SURVEY I, 1971-1975: COMPUTER MEASUREMENTS AND INTERPRETATIONS OF ELECTROCARDIOGRAMS (ICPSR 8065)

The file has 6,913 records.

HEALTH AND NUTRITION EXAMINATION SURVEY I, 1971-1975: DENTAL (ICPSR 8066)

The file has 20,749 records.

HEALTH AND NUTRITION EXAMINATION SURVEY I, 1971-1975: AUDIOMETRIC TEST (ICPSR 8067)

The file has 6,913 records.

HEALTH AND NUTRITION EXAMINATION SURVEY I, 1971-75: FOOD CONSUMPTION INTAKE (ICPSR 8068)

The file has 20,749 records.

HEALTH AND NUTRITION EXAMINATION SURVEY I, 1971-1975: BIOCHEMISTRY, SEROLOGY, HEMATOLOGY, PERIPHERAL BLOOD SLIDE AND URINARY DATA (ICPSR 8069)

The file has 23,808 records.

HEALTH AND NUTRITION EXAMINATION SURVEY I, 1971-1975: MODEL GRAM FILE COMPOSITION (ICPSR 8070)

Consists of 3,500 food items with food groups, food codes, alphanumeric descriptions, and preferred food model codes and gram conversion factors. The Nutrient Composition file is the actual nutrient analysis in 100 gram edible portions of all foods listed in the Model Gram file.

Federal Energy Administration;

ENERGY CRISIS BEHAVIOR AND ATTITUDES IN THE UNITED STATES, FEBRUARY 1977 (ICPSR 7583)

The objectives of this survey were to investigate the public's behavior and attitudes concerning energy issues at the time of the 1977 shortages. Topics covered include: the temperature setting in the respondent's home at several points in time, respondent's reasons for reducing or not reducing temperatures, concern about the energy shortages, actions the respondent took to reduce fuel costs, and the role of government in coping with fuel shortages.

The survey was conducted by the Gallup Organization and interviews were made by telephone on February 4-6, 1977 in the Gallup Organization's national probability sample areas. The sample consists of 1,013 adults over 18 living in homes with telephones. There are 145 variables, each with a logical record length of 166. The data are available either in card-image format or as an OSIRIS dataset. Class II

U. S. Department of Energy;

ENERGY CRISIS ATTITUDES AND CONSERVATION BEHAVIOR IN THE UNITED STATES, APRIL-MAY 1980 (ICPSR 7877)

This survey examines public attitudes toward energy and related issues in the United States. The survey attempted to determine where "energy" ranked in the list of problems Americans saw confronting the nation in the Spring of 1980. In addition to measuring concern about energy, the survey gathered information on actions that respondents took to reduce gasoline consumption and on sources they used to gather information on gasoline mileage. There are also a number of general demographic variables.

A sample of 1,467 adults, designed to reflect the adult population of the entire country, was surveyed. The interviews were conducted in April and May of 1980 by interviewers under the supervision of the Cambridge Reports field staff. There are 47 variables with a logical record length of 74. Class II

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

CURRENT POPULATION SURVEY: ANNUAL DEMOGRAPHIC FILE, 1980 (WITH 1980-BASED WEIGHTS) (ICPSR 8040)

This is a new version of a data collection that was previously released as ICPSR #7863. That version, done in March 1980, used the 1970 Census as a basis for determining the weight variable. After the 1980 Census was completed, a new version was prepared using the 1980 Census as a basis for the weighting. Both versions will be available to users.

This file, which is replicated each March, currently contains information on around 300,000 families and their members; it provides comprehensive data on the employment status, occupation, and industry of persons 14 and over including income and demographic data. This 1980 version has 332,131 records, each with a logical record length of 360. Approximately 425 variables are included for each record. Class IV

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

CURRENT POPULATION SURVEY, JUNE 1980 (ICPSR 7993)

The June 1980 Current Population Survey has as its main objective the gathering of data on marital history, fertility and birth expectations. In addition, data are provided on the employment status, occupation and industry of persons 14 and over; general demographic information is also included.

The entire civilian non-institutionalized population of the United States was sampled and approximately 77,000 households were surveyed. This rectangular file has 188,201 records, each with a logical record length of 720. Class IV

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

CURRENT POPULATION SURVEY, MAY 1969 (ICPSR 7996)

The May 1969 Current Population Survey was conducted primarily to gather data on the employment status, occupation and industry of persons 14 and over in the United States; general demographic information was also included.

Questions were asked about housing, type of employment, reasons for unemployment and efforts to find a new job, income, dual job holding, and education. This rectangular file has 119,903 records, each with a logical record length of 480. Class IV

U. S. Dept. of Commerce. Bureau of the Census;
CURRENT POPULATION SURVEY, MAY 1977
(ICPSR 7967)

The May 1977 Current Population Survey was conducted primarily to gather data on the employment status, occupation and industry of persons 14 and over in the United States; general demographic information was also included.

Questions were asked about family income, dual jobs, hours worked, pay per hour, union membership, and time of day when work occurred. This rectangular file has 129,658 records each with a logical record length of 480. Class IV

U. S. Dept. of Commerce. Bureau of the Census;
CURRENT POPULATION SURVEY, NOVEMBER
1979 (ICPSR 8052)

The Current Population Survey (CPS) is a household sample survey conducted monthly by the Bureau of the Census to provide estimates of employment, unemployment, and other characteristics of the general labor force, of the population as a whole, and of various subgroups in the population. The November 1979 supplement to the CPS is particularly concerned with ethnicity, literacy, and language. Respondents were chosen from a universe of all persons in the civilian noninstitutional population in the U.S. living in households. They were asked specific questions about their country of birth, their parents' country of birth, their citizenship, year of immigration, ancestry, and current language spoken at home. If a foreign language was spoken at home, respondents indicated their ability to read and write this language as well English. The language spoken at home when the respondent was a child was also identified.

The CPS November 1979 supplement also contains data on labor force activity for the week prior to the survey. Comprehensive data are available on the employment status, occupation, and industry of persons 14 years old and over. Also shown are personal characteristics such as age, sex, race, marital status, veteran status, household relationship, educational background, and Spanish origin.

Approximately 76,700 households, some with multiple respondents, were included in the probability sample. All states and 44 SMSA's are identified and ranked by population size according to 1970 population figures. There are 160,255 records with a logical record length of 600 characters, and approximately 340 variables. Class IV

Related publication:

U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.
Employment and Earnings. December 1979.
(Available from Superintendent of
Documents, U.S. Government Printing
Office, Washington, D.C. 20402).

U.S. Dept. of Commerce, Bureau of the Census;
Ancestry and Language in the United
States: November 1979. Current
Population Reports, Special Studies Series
P-23, No.116. Issued March 1982.

National Center for Health Statistics;
NATIONAL AMBULATORY MEDICAL CARE
SURVEY, 1977 (ICPSR 8046)

The National Ambulatory Medical Care Survey (NAMCS) provides data on ambulatory medical care rendered in physicians' offices. The NAMCS is a continuous survey based on a sample of patient visits to a national sample of office-based physicians. The survey obtains information on the volume of office visits by age, race, and sex of the patient and by selected physician characteristics such as type of specialty and practice and geographic location. Data describing the clinical substance of the visits include the patient's problem or complaint, prior visit status, referral status, major reason for visit, ethnicity of the patient, physician's diagnosis, diagnostic and therapeutic services provided, disposition, and duration of visit.

The patient's problem or complaint is coded according to a revised symptom classification developed specifically for the NAMCS. The physician's diagnosis is coded according to the "Eighth Revision of the International Classification of Diseases Adapted for Use in the United States (ICDA)." In 1977 NAMCS sampled about 51,000 patient records from the 1,932 doctors who participated in the survey. Class IV

National Center for Health Statistics;
NATIONAL AMBULATORY MEDICAL CARE
SURVEY, 1978, (ICPSR 8047)

The National Ambulatory Medical Care Survey (NAMCS) provides data on ambulatory medical care rendered in physicians' offices. The NAMCS is a continuous survey based on a sample of patient visits to a national sample of office-based physicians. The survey obtains information on the volume of office visits by age, race, and sex of the patient and by selected physician characteristics such as type of specialty and practice and geographic location. Data describing the clinical substance of the visits include the patient's problem or complaint, prior visit status, referral status, time since onset of complaint, seriousness of the problem, physician's diagnosis, diagnostic and therapeutic services provided, disposition, and duration of visit.

The patient's problem or complaint is coded according to a revised symptom classification developed specifically for the NAMCS. The physician's diagnosis is coded according to the "Eighth Revision of the International Classification of Diseases Adapted for Use in the United States (ICDA)." In 1978 NAMCS sampled about 47,000 patient records from the 1,850 doctors who participated in the survey. In January of 1979 the "Ninth Revision of the International Classification of Diseases adapted for Use in the United States (ICDA)." was used to code diagnoses. Class IV

National Center for Health Statistics;

NATIONAL AMBULATORY MEDICAL CARE SURVEY, 1979 (ICPSR 8048)

The National Ambulatory Medical Care Survey (NAMCS) provides data on ambulatory medical care rendered in physicians' offices. The NAMCS is a continuous survey based on a sample of patient visits to a national sample of office-based physicians. The survey obtains information on the volume of office visits by age, race, and sex of the patient and by selected physician characteristics such as type of specialty and practice and geographic location. Data describing the clinical substance of the visits include the patient's problem or complaint, prior visit status, referral status, major reason for visit, ethnicity of the patient, physician's diagnosis, diagnostic and therapeutic services provided, disposition, and duration of visit.

The patient's problem or complaint is coded according to a revised symptom classification developed specifically for the NAMCS. The physician's diagnosis is coded according to the "International Classification of Diseases, 9th Revision, Clinical Modification (ICD-9-CM)." Before 1979 diagnoses were coded according to the "Eighth Revision of the International Classification of Diseases Adapted for Use in the United States (ICDA)." In 1979 NAMCS sampled 45,351 patient records from the 1,783 doctors who participated in the survey. Class IV

Edison, Bettye;

DETROIT AREA STUDY, 1972: A COMPARATIVE STUDY OF PERSONNEL PRACTICES IN PRIVATE FIRMS (ICPSR 7905)

The 1972 Detroit Area Study surveyed respondents holding managerial, personnel, and supervisory positions in private firms. The interview focused on affirmative action questions, but also included information on products, company type and structure, management style, and profitability. Demographic information on respondents was also collected.

The file has 1,132 variables and 132 records with a logical record length of 1,891. The data are available in card image format or as an OSIRIS dataset. Class III

Farley, Reynolds and Howard Schuman;

DETROIT AREA STUDY, 1976: A STUDY OF METROPOLITAN AND NEIGHBORHOOD PROBLEMS (ICPSR 7906)

This survey was concerned with respondents' opinions of their neighborhoods, public policy issues, and racial issues. Housing discrimination, Black/White racial attitudes, and busing to achieve school integration were among the issues surveyed. Information was also collected on respondents' employment status and reasons for moving from or staying in their neighborhoods. The file has 374 variables and 1,134 cases with a logical record length of 482. The data are available in card image format or as an OSIRIS dataset. Class III

Flynn, Michael, James Jackson and David Segal;

DETROIT AREA STUDY, 1973: A STUDY OF THE CIVIL MILITARY INTERFACE AND THE APPLICATION OF LABORATORY METHODOLOGIES IN A SURVEY SETTING (ICPSR 7907)

The 1973 survey actually includes two studies. The investigator for the first part of the interview was David Segal, who collected respondents' opinions on the military and the Vietnam War. Questions included those on the morality of the War, whether U.S. involvement was a mistake, and generally how much money should be spent on the military.

The second part of the interview, investigated by Michael Flynn and James Jackson, has three sections. The first section asks respondents to make a number of decisions about how a hypothetical sum of money should be spent. The second section asks respondents to react to photographs of peoples' faces, and the last section asks respondents to complete a story begun by the interviewer.

The file contains 576 records with a logical record length of 990. There are 667 variables and data are available in card image format or as an OSIRIS dataset. Class III

Anton, Thomas and Bruce Bowen;

DETROIT AREA STUDY, 1975: A STUDY OF COMMUNITY LIFE AND POLITICS (ICPSR 7908)

The 1975 Detroit Area Study was designed to provide data on respondents' perceptions of the quality of life in their neighborhoods, and the quality of their local governments. The study includes information on neighborhood characteristics and problems, as well as respondents' political beliefs and activities. The sample consists of 644 respondents. There are 512 variables with a logical record length of 744. The data are available in card image format or as an OSIRIS dataset. Class III

Mendolsohn, Harold and Garrett J. O'Keefe;

MEDIA CRIME PREVENTION CAMPAIGN IN THE UNITED STATES, 1980 (ICPSR 8050)

This is a survey collected by the Roper Organization and funded by the Office of Justice Assistance Research of the U. S. Department of Justice to evaluate the effects of the "Take a Bite Out of Crime" public service advertising campaign. It sought to determine whether mass communications contribute to motivating the public to participate in crime prevention activities, and in what way the media could forge effective public communications on behalf of crime prevention.

A total of 1,502 interviews were conducted in April and May of 1980. Data are in a card-image format with a logical record length of 80 and six records per case. The approximately 400 variables include questions on perception and fear of crime, media use, and sources of information about crime, and protective measures taken to prevent crime. Class IV

Trubek, David M. and Joel B. Grossman;

CIVIL LITIGATION IN THE UNITED STATES, 1977-1979 (ICPSR 7994)

The Civil Litigation Research Project was funded by the Federal Justice Research Program of the U. S. Department of Justice, and based at the University of Wisconsin Law School. Organized in 1979, the major goals of the project were the development of a large data base on dispute processing and litigation and the collection of information, especially on the costs of civil litigation.

The unit of analysis is the "dispute" or "case." These were selected from records of courts or alternative dispute processing institutions, or as reported by individuals in the household screening interview or the organizational screening interview. Thus the data collection includes information from several sources: court records on 1,645 cases in state and federal courts in five judicial districts (361 in Eastern Wisconsin, 316 in Central California, 298 in Eastern Pennsylvania, 301 in South Carolina, and 369 in New Mexico); information from the institutional records of cases sampled from various alternative dispute processing institutions; a screening survey of households; and surveys of lawyers, litigants, organizations and disputants identified by the screening survey.

ICPSR has received 3 data files and 19 files of documentation, frequencies, and introductory materials for this study. Two of the data files are rectangular and have logical record lengths of 160. These contain data from the organizational screening and household screening surveys, with 1,516 records and 5,202 records respectively. There are approximately 742 variables in the organizational screener file and 1,874 variables in the household file.

The third data file contains data on 2,631 disputes arranged in a hierarchical structure. Attached to the record for each dispute are 18 file types for the "events" associated with each case (e.g. remedies sought and received, pleading events motions, depositions, arbitration events, judicial actions, trials, appeals) followed by interviews with 4 types of dispute participants (individual disputants, organizational disputants, private lawyers, and government lawyers). There are over 1,000 variables in the case records file. The logical record lengths vary for each type of file, with 5,635 characters being the maximum length.

The data and accompanying documentation are available from ICPSR in machine-readable form only. Class IV

U. S. Department of Energy;

ELECTRIC UTILITY RATE DEMONSTRATION PROJECT: NORTH CAROLINA, 1977-1978 (ICPSR 7885)

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.

The North Carolina Utilities Commission (NCUC) conducted the North Carolina Electric Utility Demonstration Projects under a cooperative agreement with the Department of Energy (DOE). The participating utilities were Blue Ridge Electric Membership Corporation (BREM, or BR) and Carolina Power and Light Company (CP&L). Research Triangle Institute (RTI) provided research and analysis support to the project, and ICF, Inc. consulted on time-of-use rate design. The North Carolina demonstrations occurred in 1977-1978 and involved residential customers of the two participating utilities.

The demonstration project series consists of a five-part study for each of the eleven participating states. Part 1, containing the customer survey responses to questions on energy-related matters, was conducted for the North Carolina projects but has not been made available in this release because of difficulties with the record layout of the data.

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. Data for the two utilities are contained in the same file and distinguished by the alpha codes BREM or CP&L in variable 1. CP&L customers also have a "1" in the units position of the customer ID number (Variable 2); BREM customers have a "2" in this position.

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.

Part 4, the Weather Data Group, was not collected for the North Carolina Demonstration Projects and, thus, is not contained in this collection.

Part 5, 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 in 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. As in part 1, the data from the participating utilities are distinguished by the alpha code in variable 1 and the "1" or "2" in the units position of the customer ID number ("1" for CP&L customers, "2" for the BREM customers). 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 demonstrations. Class III

Eckland, Bruce K.,

EXPLORATIONS IN EQUALITY OF OPPORTUNITY, 1955-1970 [UNITED STATES] (ICPSR 7671)

This study was designed to explore the determinants and long-range consequences of individual mobility in the U.S. 2,077 students who participated in a 1955 ETS survey as sophomores in 42 public high schools across the nation were recontacted in 1970. The mailed questionnaires included items concerning high school and college experience, work histories, and family life as well as a wide range of questions on attitude and esteem. Women were asked additional questions concerning contraception, pregnancy, family size, and attitudes toward women's roles and work.

The data are available in card-image format. There are 2,077 cases and 30 cards per case. Documentation is available on microfiche cards and contains column locations, code descriptions, questionnaires and frequencies. Class III.

U. S. Dept. of Transportation. Federal Highway Administration;

NATIONWIDE PERSONAL TRANSPORTATION STUDY, 1977 [UNITED STATES] (ICPSR 7992)

NPTS was designed to collect information on all trips taken during a designated 24-hour period and some additional detail on trips of 75 miles or more during the preceding 14-day period. Data was also gathered on the availability and use of public transportation, types of motorized vehicles available to the household, characteristics of the trips taken including mode, purpose, miles traveled, time required, and persons on the trip.

There are thirty-two files, eight files per quarter. The files are: Household Characteristics, Household Members, Household Vehicle Information, Occupation and Travel-to-Work Data, Travel Day Trip Data, 14-Day Travel Period Trips, Stop Data for 14-day Travel Period Trips, and Annual Long Trip Data from the National Travel Survey for the 13,365 households common to both studies. Files range in size from 800 records to 26,000 records. Data files are in logical record format. Class IV

Mahler, Gregory;

LEGISLATIVE BEHAVIOR IN THE ISRAELI KNESSET, 1974-1975 (ICPSR 7851)

This study contains interviews with 86 members of the 8th Israeli Knesset (1973-1977), conducted in 1974-1975. Questions include personal, educational, occupational and political backgrounds, political socialization, recruitment, perceptions and evaluations of legislative norms, and legislative behavior such as contact with party leaders and civil servants, and legislative goals. Some variables have been collapsed or deleted to maintain the confidentiality of individual respondents. There are approximately 525 variables for each of the 86 cases in the file. Class II

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

CENSUS OF POPULATION AND HOUSING, 1980 [UNITED STATES]: 1979 COUNTY AND MCD BY ZIP CODE (ICPSR 8051)

This dataset relates ZIP codes to counties, to standard metropolitan statistical areas (SMSA's), and in New England, to minor civil divisions (MCD's). The file covers the 50 States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, Guam, and American Samoa. The relationships between ZIP codes and other geographical units are based on 1979 boundaries; changes since that time are not reflected.

The Census Bureau used various sources to determine ZIP code-county (or MCD) relationships. In the cases where the sources were confusing or contradictory as to the geographical boundaries of a ZIP code, multiple ZIP code records (each representing the territory contained in that ZIP code area) were included in the data file. As a result, the file tends to overstate the ZIP code-county (or MCD) crossovers.

The file is organized by ZIP code and has 54,668 records with a logical record length of 78. Variables include ZIP codes, Post Office names, FIPS state and county codes, county or MCD names, and SMSA codes. The dataset was made available to ICPSR by DUALabs, Inc. Class IV

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

CENSUS OF POPULATION AND HOUSING, 1980 [UNITED STATES]: MASTER AREA REFERENCE FILE (MARF) -- 1978 RICHMOND DRESS REHEARSAL (ICPSR 7850)

These data were collected in a dress rehearsal census in the spring of 1978 from all persons and housing units in Richmond City, Henrico County, and Chesterfield County, Virginia. This file was prepared in the same format as the 1980 Census MARF and was designed primarily by programmers for developing their software for data retrieval.

This release of the MARF contains the geographic items from Summary Tape File 1 (STF1) as well as population counts by race and Spanish origin, the number of one-person households, the total number of housing units, and the number of occupied and owner-occupied housing units. This file contains 720 records each with a logical record length of 387. Class IV

U. S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census;
 ANNUAL HOUSING SURVEY, 1975 [UNITED STATES]: SMSA FILES (ICPSR 7976)
 ANNUAL HOUSING SURVEY, 1973 [UNITED STATES]: NATIONAL FILE (ICPSR 7977)
 ANNUAL HOUSING SURVEY, 1974 [UNITED STATES]: SMSA FILES (ICPSR 7978)
 ANNUAL HOUSING SURVEY, 1974 [UNITED STATES]: NATIONAL FILE (ICPSR 7979)
 ANNUAL HOUSING SURVEY, 1977-78 [UNITED STATES]: SMSA FILES (ICPSR 7980)
 ANNUAL HOUSING SURVEY, 1975 [UNITED STATES]: NATIONAL FILE (ICPSR 7981)
 ANNUAL HOUSING SURVEY, 1976 [UNITED STATES]: NATIONAL FILE (ICPSR 7982)
 ANNUAL HOUSING SURVEY, 1976 [UNITED STATES]: SMSA FILES (ICPSR 7983)
 ANNUAL HOUSING SURVEY, 1977 [UNITED STATES]: NATIONAL FILE (ICPSR 7984)
 ANNUAL HOUSING SURVEY, 1978 [UNITED STATES]: NATIONAL CORE FILE (ICPSR 7985)

The Annual Housing Surveys are comprised of two data collections for each year. One is a national sample of housing units. The second data collection involves samples of housing units in each of approximately 20 SMSA's per year, with a total of 60 SMSA's being surveyed every three or four years.

Data are collected on whether the housing units have kitchens, heating units, and electrical systems and, if so how well these work. Information on the costs incurred for mortgage payments, real estate taxes, property insurance, utilities, and garbage collection allow comparisons of housing costs from one year to another or between geographic areas. Data collected on income can be used in conjunction with annual housing expenditures to estimate the average percentage of families' and primary individual's incomes which is spent on housing. Households which have moved in the 12 months prior to enumeration are asked to provide comparative information on the current and previous residences of household heads. Information is collected on whether employment, family, or other factors such as changes in neighborhood or financial conditions influenced the decision to move. Class IV

ICPSR has the following AHS files:

1975 SMSA files have logical record lengths of 732. There are 21 files with 4,000 - 13,000 records each.

1973 National file has 51,545 records of 402 characters each.

1974 SMSA files have record lengths of 432. There are 18 files with 4,000 - 13,000 records each.

1974 National file has 67,555 records of 774 characters each.

1977-78 SMSA files have record lengths of 924 characters. There are 5,000 - 15,000 records in each of the 19 files.

1975 National file has 67,956 records of 810 characters each.

1976 National file has 69,992 records of 816 characters each.

1976 SMSA files have record lengths of 900 characters. There are 5,000 - 17,000 records in each of the 20 files.

1977 National file has 76,961 records of 996 characters each.

1978 National file has 77,944 records of 678 characters each.

U. S. Dept of Justice. Bureau of Justice Statistics;
NATIONAL CRIME SURVEYS: NATIONAL SAMPLE, 1973-1980 (ICPSR 7635)

Data for 1980 have been added to this data collection which is available in machine-readable format. There are approximately 72,000 cases. Class I

Inter-university Consortium for Political and Social Research;

UNITED NATIONS ROLL CALL DATA, 1946-1979 (ICPSR 5512)

Data for the General Assembly roll calls has been added to this data collection for 1978 and 1979. Class I

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

Version 3.1 of CENSPAC is now available. This is the newest version of the Census Bureau's software package which was designed specifically for use with the 1980 Census data files. In addition to the source codes, the tape containing CENSPAC 3.1 also has the machine-readable data dictionary for STF3.

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 April BULLETIN data for 37 states in the STF1B series had been received by ICPSR. Since then the remaining files have been received, except for Puerto Rico. There will be 52 files in all including Puerto Rico and the District of Columbia. See the all-inclusive list of 1980 Census holdings elsewhere in this BULLETIN.

Bachman, Jerald G., Lloyd D. Johnston and Patrick O'Malley;

MONITORING THE FUTURE: A CONTINUING STUDY OF THE LIFESTYLE AND VALUES OF YOUTH 1980 (ICPSR 7900)

This data collection was previously released at Class III. There are six files in the Class II version of this collection, corresponding to each of five questionnaire forms and a "core" set of questions that appeared in all of the questionnaires.

Standard ICPSR machine-readable documentation has been generated, and the data have been checked for consistency and wild codes. The data are available in card-image and logical record format. Class II

Clarke, Stevens H.;

ALASKA PLEA BARGAINING STUDY, 1974-1976 (ICPSR 7714)

Previously released at Class III, a Class II version of this data collection is now available. The machine readable codebook contains more complete descriptions of many of the variables. Also extensive cleaning and checking of wild codes and missing values has been performed.

ICPSR TO ATTEND TWO CONVENTIONS

Each year ICPSR representatives attend several conventions which are directly related to the academic and research interests of many Consortium members. An important part of each of these conventions is the opportunity to provide information on Consortium activities in the form of publications such as the GUIDE TO RESOURCES AND SERVICES, sample printed and multilithed codebooks, our Annual Report and the BULLETIN. By contacting members in person, ICPSR can continue to gather and distribute the data collections which are of interest to our diverse membership.

ICPSR staff members will attend two conventions in early September. The American Political Science Association will meet September 2-4 at the Denver Hilton; a display booth will be assigned later. The American Sociological Association will meet September 6-10 at the San Francisco Hilton, and our representatives will be available in Booth 18.

The title of a study in the April BULLETIN was inaccurate. Study 7990 by Thomas E. Patterson should be called PRESIDENTIAL CAMPAIGN IMPACT ON VOTERS: 1976 PANEL, ERIE PENNSYLVANIA & LOS ANGELES (not SYRACUSE, NEW YORK & LOS ANGELES).

Please note these errors in the CBS NEWS/NEW YORK TIMES ELECTION SURVEYS, 1980 (ICPSR 7812). In the National Surveys, the introduction incorrectly states that frequencies are associated with code values in the January-February codebooks. There are no frequencies at all in the January-February codebooks. In the Election Day Surveys, there is an error in the "State of Primary" variable: Code 13 is incorrectly labelled as Indiana. It should be labeled "Idaho."

The SPSS Control Cards for the GENERAL SOCIAL SURVEY CUMULATIVE FILE, 1972-1980 (ICPSR 7813) contain an Input Format statement which is written in lower case. This statement should be converted to upper case to function correctly. ICPSR will resupply the SPSS cards involved if users experience problems at their installations with lower to upper case conversion.

HIGH SCHOOL AND BEYOND, 1980: A LONGITUDINAL SURVEY OF STUDENTS IN THE UNITED STATES (ICPSR 7896). The Consortium has received a memorandum from the National Center for Education Statistics detailing errors in the High School and Beyond Codebooks and SPSS control card files. A copy of this memorandum is available from ICPSR on request. Users should note that in several instances in the SPSS control cards for the PARENT file, column positions are specified incorrectly. Variables PBB72E (Income-social security, pensions, annuity) and PBB73EE (Debts-other personal debts) are affected. The correct tape positions are noted in the codebook.

In addition, the variable BB081E (Age Expect to Finish Fulltime Education) will be "seriously incorrect" unless a recode is done. Users must consult the memorandum in order to do the recode correctly.

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)--
All files except Puerto Rico
Summary Tape File 2A (STF 2A)--
Montana, Rhode Island, Vermont
Summary Tape File 2B (STF 2B)--
Montana, Rhode Island, Vermont
Summary Tape File 3A (STF 3A)--
Connecticut
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 3.1
1980 County, MCD and Zip Code File
MARF Richmond Dress Rehearsal

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.

NEW RELEASE SCHEDULE FOR 1980 CENSUS DATA FILES

The Census Bureau has provided this official release schedule for the 1980 Census data files; however, actual time of release of these items will probably be later than the times announced here.

<u>Summary Tape File Series</u>	<u>Content</u>	<u>Expected Release Dates</u>
1A and 1B	Basic Tabulations of 100 Percent Items	Fall 1981-Winter 1982
1C	Basic Tabulations of 100 Percent Items (National File)	April 1982 (following all 1A files)
2	Detailed Tabulations of 100 Percent Items	Early-Mid 1982
3	Basic Tabulations of 100 Percent and Sample Items	Spring-Fall 1982
4	Detailed Tabulations of Both 100 Percent and Sample Items	Mid-Late 1982
5	Very Detailed Tabulations of Both 100 Percent and Sample Items	Mid-Late 1983
Public Use Microdata Samples		Mid-Late 1982
1980 Census Users' Guide		Available from the GPO
Census/EEO Special File (Occupation and Education)		Late 1982- Early 1983

NOTE FOR USERS OF HIGH SCHOOL AND BEYOND DATA

The National Center for Educational Statistics (NCES) has announced the establishment of a HIGH SCHOOL AND BEYOND user network. This network will inform users and NCES staff of the types of analysis that have been completed. Users are urged to send copies of their plans, analyses or reports to the study staff at the address below. In return, users will receive publications that have been completed using these data. NCES also maintains a mailing list of persons to which announcements of new data releases and errata are sent. Interested persons should contact:

Longitudinal Studies Branch
U.S. Department of Education
National Center for Educational Statistics
Washington, D. C. 20202
Attn.: Jeff Owings

SUPPLEMENTARY
EMPIRICAL
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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.

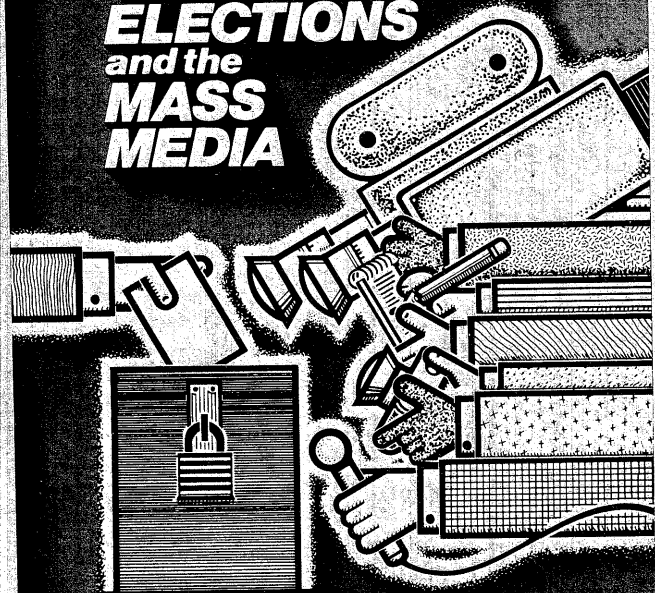
Voting Behavior: The 1980 Election is a SETUPS (Supplementary Empirical Teaching Unit in Political Science) that includes a monograph and a dataset. Purchasers of at least 25 copies of the monograph for class use qualify for a 20% discount and for the dataset free of charge.

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
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UNITS IN
POLITICAL
SCIENCE

ELECTIONS and the MASS MEDIA



Developed by

DAVID BLOMQUIST

SETUPS: AMERICAN POLITICS
December 1981

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