

ICPSR Bulletin

Inter-university Consortium for Political and Social Research

Published by: ICPSR • Box 1248 • Ann Arbor, MI 48106 • 313 764-2570

March 1983

The Terman Data: A Unique Opportunity for Life-Cycle Research

Robert R. Sears and Lee J. Cronbach
Stanford University

"The present purpose is to show in what traits, and to what extent, a representative group of intellectually superior children differs from a group of unselected normal children. The task of the future will be the comparison of promise and performance."

Lewis M. Terman
Genetic Studies of Genius, Vol. I

The famous study of gifted children begun in 1921 by Lewis W. Terman had its genesis in a long-standing research interest of Terman's. His doctoral thesis, written in 1907, compared "dull" with gifted children. The original purpose of the Terman Life-Cycle Study was to compare a large group of gifted children with groups of children typical of the general population. After the first waves of the study were completed, Terman became interested in the long-term development of these gifted young adults, their careers, their spouses, their long-term marital satisfaction, their methods of coping with problems at different stages of their lives, and the components of their lives in which they found the most satisfaction.

The original research group was selected in 1921-1923. School psychologists and other educational sources in the larger public school systems of California nominated children thought to be intellectually superior. The Stanford-Binet Intelligence test was then administered, and children with IQs 135 or over were considered eligible as subjects. 857 boys and 671 girls entered the study at a modal age of 11. In 1922, Terman secured data from the parents and teachers of the children by questionnaires, interviews, and rating scales. About a third of the children were given a medical and anthropometric examination.

Follow-up studies were made periodically. The first was done in 1928, with similar parent and teacher reports. In 1936, a questionnaire was mailed directly to the now-adult members of the research group. In 1940, the parents again supplied information and ratings. From 1940 through 1960, a mail follow-up was conducted every five years. In the 1940s several group meetings were arranged at convenient centers in California, and a number of test instruments were administered. These included the Terman Marital Happiness and Marital Aptitude Tests, the Concept Mastery Test (a high-level verbal intelligence test), and the Strong Vocational Interest Blank. The Strong was administered to all of the men and about a third of the women. In 1950, the mail follow-up included an extensive biographical data question-

naire. The 1945, 1955, and 1960 follow-ups were more modest, primarily covering accomplishments, career changes, activities outside work, and offspring.

Although Professor Terman died in 1956, the research project has been continued in his name since then. Lee Cronbach, and Pauline and Robert Sears prepared the questionnaires used since 1970. In 1972, 1977, and 1982, the questions were oriented to adaptation to aging: life satisfactions, work reduction and new activities, living arrangements, health, and morale. The 1982 questionnaires were returned by 806 of the respondents, about 85% of those believed to be still living.

Many important publications resulted from the study. Perhaps the best known is *Genetic Studies of Genius* by Terman and others, published by Stanford University Press between 1923 and 1957 (five volumes). For recent reports on aspects of life satisfaction for the respondents see Pauline Sears and Ann Barbee (1977), Robert Sears (1977), and Carole Holohan (1981).

Preparation of the Data

Before his death, Terman and his associate Melita Oden coded about 15% of the variables implicit in the data protocols. Robert Sears later supervised the coding of another 60%. The task of converting 60 years of data collection into a usable data bank has not been easy. While many of the questionnaires contained simple scales that could be coded directly, many open-ended questions contained revealing communications about personalities, social relationships, intellectual skills, and motivation. Choices have been made as to what to code and how; other psychologists undoubtedly would have chosen differently. There are nearly 2,500 non-redundant variables in the data set. A description of the coding process appears in the introduction to the codebook distributed by ICPSR.

Funding Sources

The original 1922 selection of the group and the data analyses which were reported in the first two volumes of *Genetic Studies of Genius* were supported by an initial grant from the Commonwealth Fund. Other philanthropic organizations which supported later stages of the work included the Carnegie Corporation, Rockefeller Foundation, Columbia Foundation of San Francisco, and Marsden Foundation of Palm Springs. Specific parts of the work were supported by grants from the National Research Council Committee for Research on Problems of Sex, the National Institute of Mental Health, the Fund for Advancement of Education, the National Institute of Aging, and by a research contract from the Office of Naval Research. A substantial part of the support since Professor Terman's death has come from funds he bequeathed to Stanford University for this purpose.

We are pleased to make this collection, to which so many people have contributed for so many years, available to the wider scholarly community through ICPSR. The study offers researchers unparalleled opportunity to follow a special group of men and women from age 11 into their 70s. The

files have potential value for many research topics including life-span development, education, work and income, family influences, social mobility, gender, and aging.

References:

Holahan, C. K.

Lifetime achievement patterns, retirement and life satisfaction of gifted aged women. *Journal of Gerontology*, 1981, **36**, 741-749.

Sears, P. S. and Barbee, A. H.

Career and life satisfaction among Terman's gifted women. In J. C. Stanley, W. D. George, and C. H. Solano (eds.) *The Gifted and the Creative: A Fifty-year Perspective*. Baltimore: Johns Hopkins Press, 1977.

Sears, R. R.

Sources of life satisfaction of the Terman gifted men. *American Psychologist*, 1977, **32**, 119-128.

(Refer to page 3 of this BULLETIN for additional information about the Terman Life-Cycle Study of Children with High Ability, 1922-1982.)

March

1983

CONTENTS

Featured Article..... 1

"The Terman Data: A Unique Opportunity for Life-Cycle Research"

Robert R. Sears and Lee Cronbach, Stanford University

Additions to Holdings..... 3

ABC News/Washington Post Polls, November and December 1981 6

British Columbia Election Study 4

C80 Computer Program 7

Commercial Victimization Surveys-Cities, National 5,6

Current Population Survey: Annual Demographic File, 1982 4

Current Population Survey/SER Exact Match File, March 1978 7

Family Budget Study: Massachusetts, 1874 6

German Election Study, 1980 3

Media Predictions and Voter Turnout in U.S., 1980 3

Monitoring the Future: 1977, 1978, 1979 4

Port Authority Cargo Theft Data: New York and New Jersey 5

SLATS Truck Theft Data of New York City 5

Terman Life Cycle Study of Children with High Ability, 1922-1982 3

Title XX Planning by Area Agencies on Aging 5

U.N. Index of Industrial Production Statistics, 1968-1977 6

Xenon (NJ) Commercial Burglary Data 5

1980 Census: Summary Tape File 3C 7

Revisions/Updates 8

Errata 9

Other Announcements 10

Terman, Lewis M., Robert R. Sears, Lee J. Cronbach and Pauline S. Sears;

TERMAN LIFE-CYCLE STUDY OF CHILDREN WITH HIGH ABILITY, 1922-1982 (ICPSR 8092)

This study of the personal and life characteristics of children with high ability follows the respondents from 1922 through the latest series of interviews in 1982. In 1922, the children were identified on the basis of an intelligence test as being in the top one percent of the population. Their development was followed over the next sixty years via questionnaires, personal interviews, and various test instruments, regarding their health, physical and emotional development, school histories, recreational activities, home life, family background, educational, vocational, and marital histories, income, emotional stability and morale, and socio-political attitudes.

The research objectives originally were to replace myths about intellectually superior children with documented facts. The followups in 1936, 1940, 1950, 1955, 1960, 1972, 1977, and 1982 were concerned with the evolution of careers, activity patterns, and personal adjustment. Since 1972 there has been special emphasis on the aging process.

The study began with a sample of 1,528 boys and girls with birth dates scattered around a mean of 1910, with a standard deviation of 4 years. 812 cases supplied data for the 1982 followup. The collection is comprised of 28 separate files, of which the conceptual components are: one file of general information and test scores; two baseline files (1922 Parents and Teachers) and eight waves of follow-up. There are two files by sex for most waves with four files for 1922 and four files for 1940. For the latter year, information was also elicited from spouses. There are about 2,000 variables, and 58,000 card-images. The data files are card-image only. Documentation is printed and not machine-readable. The data have not been processed by ICPSR, except to verify card counts. A description of the extensive cleaning and processing carried out by the Principal Investigators, with the aid of a grant from the National Institute on Aging, appears in the introduction to the printed documentation.

The data collection may be disseminated only to academic researchers. All other users must get expressed written permission from the Principal Investigators. While the data tapes cannot be provided to those at non-academic institutions, some limited data analyses can be conducted on request. For time and cost estimates of such analyses, please contact the Director, Member Services, ICPSR. Class IV

Jackson, John E.;

MEDIA PREDICTIONS AND VOTER TURNOUT IN THE UNITED STATES, ELECTION DAY 1980 (ICPSR 9001)

The purpose of this study was to ascertain whether election night reporting of presidential election results affected voter turnout in the 1980 U.S.

election. The study gathered information on what time of day respondents voted, whether they had heard early reports of election results, and when they heard such reports. The dataset also includes variables used to assess likelihood of voting--education, region, partisan strength and feelings of citizen duty--as well as vote validation variables indicating the respondent's registration status and whether he or she voted.

This study makes use of a part of the American National Election Study 1980 sample. A brief telephone interview was conducted in January, 1981, with those members of the 1980 American National Election Study Minor Panel sample (C1-C4) and of the Traditional Time Series sample (C3-C3po) who agreed to be re-interviewed and could be reached by telephone.

The variables used to assess likelihood of voting and the vote validation variables were drawn from the American National Election Study 1980 Integrated File. The current dataset can be merged with the entire Integrated File to permit analysis using the full data gathered for these respondents. Merge instructions are included in the documentation.

This dataset is available in card-image and OSIRIS formats. There are 76 variables for 1,800 respondents. Class II

Forschungsgruppe Wahlen (Mannheim); GERMAN ELECTION STUDY, 1980 (ICPSR 7963)

This study focuses on respondents' attitudes toward candidates and political parties in the 1980 German federal elections. Respondents were asked their candidate and party preferences, and to rank each party and candidate on a variety of scales and measures. Ranking of national and local problems, as well as self-placement on a number of political issues, was also obtained. General demographic variables were also collected in each survey.

The sample was drawn to represent all German citizens over age 16 living in private households. West Berlin was excluded from the sample. The sample was drawn using a stratified multi-stage random sample with three levels: regional, household, and within household.

The 1980 election study is a datapool combining 10 separate surveys. The separate surveys are the 'Politobarometer' conducted monthly by MARPLAN and organized by the FORSCHUNGSGRUPPE WAHLEN (MANNHEIM) as project leaders, and financed by the Second Television Network (ZDF). The datapool includes the months from January to November 1980 (except for August) and thus contains 8 pre- and 2 post-election surveys.

The dataset integrates the separate surveys by coding the same question from each of the surveys under one variable. The dataset therefore consists of one file which contains 356 variables and 11,986 cases with a logical record length of 509. Class I

**Elkins, David J., Donald E. Blake and Richard Johnson;
BRITISH COLUMBIA ELECTION STUDY, 1979-
1980 (ICPSR 9019)**

This survey, which contains three types of information, consists of interviews with 1,051 respondents conducted in the summer and fall of 1979 following the May 10 (provincial) and May 22 (federal) elections; and 808 telephone re-interviews in February 1980 immediately after the federal election of February 18, 1980. The data collected include extensive work-force participation for respondent and household members, in-depth analysis of issue positions, links to party and other measures of voting, party identification, political participation, political culture, and strategic or "sophisticated" voting.

A second type of information involves electoral data from the polling divisions and constituencies in which respondents were interviewed. A third set of data on the social composition of neighborhoods was derived from the 1976 census. The field work for the surveys was conducted by Canadian Facts, Ltd. The sample design was a multi-stage, stratified sample. Ten provincial ridings were pre-selected on the basis of political and geographical characteristics to give representation to interior, Vancouver Island, and metropolitan ridings, NDP and Social Credit strongholds as well as competitive ridings, and ridings divided by or contained within federal constituencies.

Data are available in both OSIRIS and card image formats. There are 815 variables and a logical record length of 1,679 for each of the 1,859 cases. The codebook for these data is printed and there is a machine-readable version available. Class II

**U. S. Dept. of Commerce. Bureau of the Census;
CURRENT POPULATION SURVEY: ANNUAL
DEMOGRAPHIC FILE, 1982 (ICPSR 9037)**

Annual surveys of the population of the United States, conducted by the U.S. Census Bureau, have been done for each of the years from 1968 to 1982. These files are often referred to as the March CPS Demographic Supplements. Data in these files are available for several levels: household, family, and person. The 1982 survey includes such characteristics as age, race, household structure, ethnicity, education, family relationships, occupation, employment history, migration, and both cash and non-cash sources of income.

The Annual Demographic File for 1982 contains 300,388 records, each with a logical record length of 390 characters. Approximately 525 variables are included in the collection. Class IV

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

**MONITORING THE FUTURE: A CONTINUING
STUDY OF THE LIFESTYLES AND VALUES OF
YOUTH, 1977 (ICPSR 7928)**

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

**MONITORING THE FUTURE: A CONTINUING
STUDY OF THE LIFESTYLES AND VALUES OF
YOUTH, 1978 (ICPSR 7929)**

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

**MONITORING THE FUTURE: A CONTINUING
STUDY OF THE LIFESTYLES AND VALUES OF
YOUTH, 1979 (ICPSR 7930)**

These are the third, fourth, and fifth files in a continuing series of annual surveys of high school seniors in the U.S. The 1977, 1978, and 1979 nationally representative samples of public and private high school students include a total of 18,436, 18,924 and 16,662 respondents respectively. There are approximately 100 drug use and demographic variables in each survey. Within each sample file, five subgroups of about 3,500 students each were asked to an average of 200 additional questions on a variety of subjects, including attitudes about government, social institutions, race relations, changing roles for women, educational aspirations, and occupational aims as well as marital and family plans. As a continuing series, Monitoring the Future is uniquely designed to explore changes in many important values, behaviors and lifestyle orientations of contemporary American youth.

Full details on the research design and procedures, sampling methodology, contents areas and questionnaire design as well as frequency distributions by respondent's sex, race, region, college plans and drug use appear in the annual ISR volumes Monitoring the Future: Questionnaire Responses from the Nation's High School Seniors.

Each year, the total sample is divided into subsamples and each subsample is administered a different form of the questionnaire. There are five forms each of which generates a corresponding data file. In addition, there is a sixth file which contains the "core" drug and demographic variables. The data are available in both OSIRIS and card-image formats. A machine-readable codebook gives the frequency distributions noted above as well as year-to-year cross reference tables organized by item number, question number and variable number. Class II

Gibbs, John J. and Peggy L. Shelly;

XENON (NEW JERSEY) COMMERCIAL BURGLARY DATA, 1979-1981 (ICPSR 8088)

One of three quantitative data bases comprising the Commercial Theft Studies component of the Study of the Causes of Crime for Gain, this criminal justice data collection contains information on commercial burglary incidents in a specific geographic area. The data collection includes incident characteristics, theft item, value of stolen property and suspect characteristics, e.g., police contacts, number of arrests, sex, race, and age.

These data were collected from the files of the Xenon, New Jersey, Police Department.

The collection consists of one data file containing 218 incidents and 37 variables. A printed codebook documents these data which are available in card-image format with one deck per incident. Class IV

Gibbs, John J. and Peggy L. Shelly;

PORT AUTHORITY CARGO THEFT DATA OF NEW JERSEY AND NEW YORK, 1978-1980 (ICPSR 8089)

This Criminal Justice data collection was prepared by the Commercial Theft Studies division of the Causes of Crime for Gain as one of three data bases established to study patterns of commercial theft and characteristics of commercial thieves. Created to study methods used to commit thefts involving cargo, these data include incident and missing cargo characteristics, suspect characteristics and punishments, and type and value of stolen property.

Cargo thefts which occurred at John F. Kennedy International Airport, LaGuardia Airport, Newark International Airport, and the New York Marine Terminals at Brooklyn, Port Elizabeth, and Port Newark were included in the data which were collected from the Crime Analysis Unit files of the Port Authority of New York and New Jersey.

This data collection consists of a printed codebook and one data file. The 864 incidents and 126 variables are available in card-image format with three decks per case. Class IV

Gilbert, Neil and Harry Specht;

TITLE XX PLANNING BY AREA AGENCIES ON AGING: UNITED STATES, 1975-1977 (ICPSR 9012)

This is a survey of 402 United States Area Agencies on Aging and the social services which they make available to the elderly. Items include percent of budget for self-care; in-home, out-of-home, health related, and institutional services; source of budget; date of establishment; and number of professional positions. The data collection has approximately 150 variables for each of the 402 cases, and a logical record length of 1,557. Class II

Gibbs, John J. and Peggy L. Shelly;

SLATS TRUCK THEFT DATA OF NEW YORK CITY, 1976-1980 (ICPSR 8090)

Created by the Commercial Theft Studies component of the Study of the Causes of Crime for Gain, this is one of three quantitative data bases which study patterns of commercial theft and characteristics of commercial thieves. This Criminal Justice data collection was created to examine the methods used to commit various acts of theft which involved a truck or a portion of a truck (i.e., its contents). The variables in the collection include incident characteristics, types of crime involved, type and value of stolen property, weapon involvement, treatment of driver and helper, suspect characteristics, and recovery information.

These data were collected from the files of a specialized New York Police Department detective squad, which was created specifically to investigate commercial truck thefts.

This collection consists of one data file containing 601 incidents and 93 variables. A printed codebook documents these data which are available in card-image format with two decks of data per case. Class IV

U. S. Dept. of Justice. Bureau of Justice Statistics;

COMMERCIAL VICTIMIZATION SURVEYS, 1973-1977 [UNITED STATES]: CITIES SAMPLE (ICPSR 8002)

The National Crime Surveys were conducted to obtain current and reliable measures of serious crime in the United States. The Commercial Victimization Surveys, which are restricted to coverage of burglary and robbery incidents only, include all types of commercial establishments as well as political, cultural, and religious organizations. The survey includes a series of questions about the business, e.g., type and size, form of ownership, insurance, security, and break-in and robbery characteristics. Time and place, weapon, injury, entry evidence, offender characteristics, and stolen property data follow for each of the incidents mentioned in the first part of the interview.

A multi-stage cluster sample design was employed to collect the data. Data on both victimized and non-victimized establishments in twenty-six different cities were collected during 1972, 1973, and 1974. In the 1975 survey data from thirteen of these cities were collected again.

These data are contained in thirty-nine hierarchical data files, one city per year, each with a logical record length of 165 characters. The printed codebook documents the 166 variables for the 1,509 to 8,154 cases of combined business and incident records. Class IV

**U. S. Dept. of Justice. Bureau of Justice Statistics;
COMMERCIAL VICTIMIZATION SURVEYS, 1973-
1977 [UNITED STATES]: NATIONAL SAMPLE (ICPSR
8003)**

These Commercial Victimization Surveys were collected as part of the National Crime Surveys. They document burglary and robbery incidents for all types of commercial establishments, as well as political, cultural, and religious organizations. Business characteristics gathered include form of ownership and operation, size and type of business, and security measures. Detailed information regarding the reported incidents provided data on time and place, weapon involvement, offender and entry characteristics, injuries and deaths, and type and value of stolen property.

The sampling procedure consisted of a stratified multistage cluster which, in the first stage, consisted of 34 Primary Sampling Units. Data were collected by calendar quarter for four quarters in 1973-1976 and for two quarters in 1977 while the actual incidents reported in the files reflect those occurring six months prior to the interview date.

The eighteen files are hierarchical in structure and contain 2,000 to 23,204 business and incident records. The 194 variables are documented in a printed codebook. The logical record length of the data is 201. Class IV

**ABC News/Washington Post;
ABC NEWS/WASHINGTON POST POLL OF PUB-
LIC OPINION ON CURRENT SOCIAL AND POLITICAL
ISSUES, NOVEMBER 1981 (ICPSR 8019)**

This poll was conducted by Chilton Research Services of Radnor, Pennsylvania, under the direction of B. Sussman of the Washington Post and J. Alderman of ABC News. Interviews were conducted with 1516 adults. Respondents were asked about their perceptions of national political parties, Reagan's performance as President, budget director David Stockman, and military reductions by U.S. and the U.S.S.R. in Europe. Demographic information about the respondent is also included.

Data are available in both OSIRIS and card image formats, with machine-readable documentation. The data file contains 122 variables for each of the 1,516 cases and has a logical record length of approximately 150 characters. Class II

**ABC News;
ABC NEWS POLL OF PUBLIC OPINION ON CUR-
RENT SOCIAL AND POLITICAL ISSUES, DECEMBER
1981 (ICPSR 8020)**

This study was conducted by Chilton Research Services of Radnor, Pennsylvania, under the direction of J. Alderman of ABC News. Interviews were conducted with 1,208 adults. Respondents were asked to give their opinions of U.S. relations with Libya and the impact of Reagan's economic policies. Demographic information about the respondent is also included.

Data are available in OSIRIS and card-image formats. There are 29 variables for each of the 1,208 cases and a logical record length of approximately 50 characters. The codebook is machine-readable. Class II

**Modell, John;
FAMILY BUDGET STUDY: MASSACHUSETTS,
1874 (ICPSR 9032)**

This historical data collection was derived from interviews conducted in 1874 by the Massachusetts Department of Labor Statistics with workers in Massachusetts. The purpose was to analyze the budgets which various working families were using at the time. In addition to the occupation of the head of household, the data include the ethnicity of the household, the income(s) of the wage-earner(s), details about the family structure and household furnishings, budgeted items for various expenditures, health of the family, and foods eaten.

There is one data file which has 397 cases, each of which represents a household. There are 57 variables. Class II

**Related Publications:
John Modell;**

"Patterns of Consumption, Acculturation, and Family Income Strategies in Late-Nineteenth Century America," in Tamara F. Hareven and Maris Vinovskis (eds.) Family and Population in Nineteenth-Century America. Princeton, N.J.: Princeton University Press, 1978.

**United Nations;
INDEX OF INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION STATIS-
TICS, 1968-1977 (ICPSR 7895)**

The United Nations created this dataset using data from reporting countries regarding their yearly industrial production for the years 1968-1977. Each of these countries supplied statistics on the quantities produced for each year and industry. Industries are classified using the International Standard Industrial Classification (ISIC) code.

The data file contains ten variables. There are 132,000 records, each with a logical record length of fifty. Class IV

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

**CENSUS OF POPULATION AND HOUSING, 1980
[UNITED STATES]: SUMMARY TAPE FILE 3C (ICPSR
8038)**

Summary Tape File 3C (STF 3C) from the 1980 U.S. Census of Population and Housing is now available from ICPSR. This is the original version of the STF 3C file released by the Census Bureau. ICPSR has learned that this file will be reissued by the Census Bureau when errors discovered in the STF 3 tabulation are corrected (see the OTHER ANNOUNCEMENTS portion of this BULLETIN for details of the replacement of STF 3 files).

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.

This file is part of the Summary Tape File 3 series which contains sample data inflated to represent the total United States population. The file also contains 100% counts and unweighted sample counts of persons and housing units. 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.

STF3C is a single file for the entire nation. The file has a logical record length of 12,096 characters with six record segments of 2,016 characters each. Class IV

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

**CURRENT POPULATION SURVEY (CPS)/SOCIAL
SECURITY SUMMARY EARNINGS (SER) EXACT
MATCH FILE, MARCH 1978 (ICPSR 9039)**

The Census Bureau has released a new file showing income and labor force data drawn from the Current Population Survey (Annual Demographic File), March 1978, as well as earnings information from social security records.

The file has data for individuals, families, and households including demographic characteristics for each person such as sex, age, race, Spanish origin, educational background, and household relationship. For persons over 14 there are data on occupation and industry, weeks and hours worked, total income and income components, and job activity.

For all persons over 14 with social security numbers, the file has earnings data taken from social security summary earnings records (SER). This information includes total earnings from 1937 through 1978; annual earnings from 1951-1978; and quarters worked for purposes of social security from 1937-1978.

There are 282,054 records (household, family, and person) in the file, each with a unique identifier and a logical record length of 606. There are approximately 300 variables in the file documented by a printed dictionary. Class IV

Inter-university Consortium for Political and Social Research;

**C80 COMPUTER PROGRAM: 1980 CENSUS DATA
RETRIEVAL PACKAGE (ICPSR 9055)**

The C80 COMPUTER PROGRAM was written by ICPSR to retrieve and print data items from the 1980 Census Summary Tape Files (STFs). Its development was supported by a grant from the Administration on Aging, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, which was seeking easy-to-use software for utilization by its state and area agencies on aging. It has been sent to those agencies which wished to use it for accessing Summary Tape File 1 data files.

C80 is written in FORTRAN IV and includes its own database dictionary for the STF 1 data files. This software can access any of the separate state or national data files from the STF 1 series, and can retrieve from them any combination of data items and geographical entities contained in those files. Output options include several forms of printed tables as well as logical record data files. C80 automatically checks the "suppression flags" included in the STF 1 data files and recodes the relevant suppressed tabulations upon output.

The C80 Computer Program is being offered to ICPSR members without charge. Code for the program and related materials are available as ten files on magnetic tape. It should be noted that the present version of the software will only access STF 1 files from the 1980 Census Summary Tape File series. Its extension to other Summary Tape File series has not received funding support and ICPSR has no current plans to augment its capabilities. Printed documentation describing C80's capabilities and use is available on request. Class II

HAVE YOU USED THE ICPSR HOTLINE?
CALL 313/763-3486 ANYTIME!

As announced in the January BULLETIN, the ICPSR Hotline has expanded. In addition to the latest 1980 Census information, the Hotline now contains a listing of the most recent updates to our many series data collections. Users may order data collections as soon as they have been announced on the Hotline and then look for more extensive descriptions appearing in the next upcoming BULLETIN.

Davis, James A. and Tom W. Smith;

**GENERAL SOCIAL SURVEY CUMULATIVE FILE,
1972-1982 (ICPSR 9010)**

This cumulative file, made available by the Roper Center for Public Opinion Research, has been revised and upgraded from Class III to Class I. The data are available in OSIRIS and card-image formats with SPSS control cards. There are 13,626 respondents in the surveys and 539 variables in the dataset.

Parnes, Herbert S.:

**NATIONAL LONGITUDINAL SURVEYS OF
LABOR MARKET EXPERIENCE (ICPSR 7610)**

ICPSR has recently received updates for three cohorts which are now available for use. The Young Men cohort contains data from 1966-1980, the Young Women cohort now covers 1968-1980, and the Youth cohort currently includes data for 1979-1981. Users will receive the documentation on microfiche cards. Class III

National Center for Educational Statistics;

**HIGH SCHOOL AND BEYOND, 1980: A LONGI-
TUDINAL STUDY OF STUDENTS IN THE UNITED
STATES (ICPSR 7896)**

The final file of the first wave of this study has now been received. The "Friends" file contains the first, second, and third choices of friends of each of the students in the "Student" files. The following files are now available: student, school, parents, twins and siblings, language and friends. The file has 58,270 records of 24 characters each. Class IV.

U. S. Dept. of Justice. Bureau of Justice Statistics;

**EXPENDITURE AND EMPLOYMENT DATA FOR
THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM, 1979 (ICPSR 7618)**

The second edition of the 1979 data is now available. Various non-response weights which were resupplied by BJS have been added and a number of wild code corrections have been made. In addition, the data were trimmed from their original fixed widths of 12 to smaller widths of 9-10 in order to facilitate use of the data in various statistical software packages. There are 280 variables for 10,742 cases. Class II

CBS News/New York Times;

**CBS/NEW YORK TIMES NATIONAL SURVEYS,
1981 (ICPSR 7991)**

This data collection has been revised and updated to Class I status. The data are available in OSIRIS and card-image formats.

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

**CENSUS OF POPULATION AND HOUSING, 1980
[UNITED STATES]: SUMMARY TAPE FILE 1A -
OUTLYING AREAS (ICPSR 7941)**

This is an addition to the STF1A files which ICPSR has made available over the last year. This codebook contains data which are specifically for the U.S. Possessions American Samoa, Guam, Northern Mariana Islands, Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands, and the Virgin Islands. This information is similar to but not identical with the data for the 50 states and is documented in a separate codebook. Class IV

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

**CENSUS OF POPULATION AND HOUSING, 1980
[UNITED STATES]: SUMMARY TAPE FILE 1D (ICPSR
8093)**

The remaining STF1D files have been received from the Census Bureau since the last BULLETIN. All 51 files (including the District of Columbia) are now available.

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

**CENSUS OF POPULATION AND HOUSING, 1980
[UNITED STATES]: CENSUS SOFTWARE PACKAGE
(CENSPAC) (ICPSR 7789)**

CENSPAC is the Census Bureau's software package created especially for use with the 1980 U.S. Census public use data files. Version 3.2 is the most recent version of the package and is now available for use from ICPSR. Class IV

In the January BULLETIN, three data collections were described but their class designations were inadvertently omitted. HEALTH AND NUTRITION EXAMINATION SURVEY I, 1971-1975: MEDICAL HISTORY (ICPSR 7987), GENERAL WELL-BEING (ICPSR 8056) and ARTHRITIS (ICPSR 8060) all were updated from Class IV to Class II.

An incomplete title was given to a data collection which appeared in the Additions section of the January BULLETIN. The study should be titled CENSUS OF POPULATION, 1980 [UNITED STATES]: EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY SPECIAL FILE (ICPSR 9026), not 1980 CENSUS/EEO SPECIAL FILE.

There is an error in the section titled "File Structure" in the codebook for MONITORING THE FUTURE: A CONTINUING STUDY OF THE LIFESTYLES AND VALUES OF YOUTH, 1981 (ICPSR 9013). The logical record length for each form listed should be increased by 6 so that forms Core-5 should have logical record lengths as follows: 129, 627, 349, 366, 307, and 367 respectively. The error has been corrected in the machine readable codebook.

UNIFORM CRIME REPORTS, 1980 (ICPSR 7676) which appeared in the Revisions section of the September/October BULLETIN was not correctly cited. The 1980 data is a separate data collection with its own study number (ICPSR 9028) and is currently available. The pre-1980 data, for 1966-1976, remains listed as ICPSR 7676.

There is an error in the U.N. dataset COMMODITY PRODUCTION STATISTICS, 1958-1979 (ICPSR 7894) which was announced in the September/October 1982 BULLETIN. The industry code contained in Appendix B is incorrect. The correct version of the code can be found in United Nations publication ST/STAT/SER/M/43/Rev.1.

Users of the printed documentation for TRANSITIONAL AID RESEARCH PROJECT, 1976-1977 (ICPSR 7874) should note these errors:

1. A serious omission was made on page III of the Introduction of the printed codebooks for parts 1 and 2 regarding the experimental group selection. The passage should read:

Experimental Group Selection

Released prisoners were assigned to groups using a stratified random procedure until a group size quota was met. In Texas, the stratification was based on, first, urban/rural county or return, sex, and for the male prisoners, method of release, age and marital status. For females, further division was made on method of release and age (26 and under or 27 and older). In Georgia, due to more available data, another marital group for whom no marital

status was available was identified, and urban residents were further divided by whether they had been working at the time of their last arrest.

Within each of the above classes, prisoners were distributed into one of six experimental groups. The target sample sizes and actual sample sized by TARP group is given below:

TARP GROUP	TARGET NUMBER PER STATE	GEORGIA ACTUAL	TEXAS ACTUAL
Group 1: 26 Weeks of Payments & 100	175	176	175
Group 2: 13 Weeks of Payments & 100	200	199	200
Group 3: 13 Weeks of Payments & 25	200	199	200
Group 4: Job Placement Only	200	201	200
Group 5: Interviewed Controls	200	201	200
Group 6: Non-Interview Controls	1000	1031	1000
TOTALS	1975	2007	1975

2. In the printed codebook for Part 1 (Texas data) only:

a. Page 703, the note sites incorrect reference numbers. References to "REF 446" should read "REF 457," (County of Residence at the 3-Month Interview), and references to REF 972 should read "REF 980," (County of Residence at 6-Month Interview).

b. Pages 744-745, variables 1573-1576: "IMP DEC=1" should read "IMP DEC=2." The following changes should be made in the codes for these variables: for V1573 "60 weeks" should read "6 weeks," for V1574 "70 weeks" should read "7 weeks," for V1575 "130 weeks" should read "13 weeks," and for V1576 "260 weeks" should read "26 weeks."

In the codebook for CHARACTERISTICS OF HIGH AND LOW CRIME NEIGHBORHOODS IN ATLANTA, 1980 (ICPSR 7951) the missing data specifications for the following variables are incorrect:

Page 146, variable 389: "MD=0 OR GE 88" should read "MD=0."

Page 149, variable 397: "MD=0 OR GE 88" should read "MD=0."

A potential problem with the weighting of cases in EUROBAROMETER 15 (ICPSR 7958) has recently been discovered. Distribution of the dataset is being held up until the principal investigators have been contacted and the problem resolved. It is likely that a new version will be released with an expanded set of cases. This problem affects Ireland and Germany in particular. The new release will be announced on the Hotline.

NOTICE: 1980 CENSUS STF 3A AND STF 3C FILES
TO BE RE-ISSUED

In the January BULLETIN researchers were notified of a Census Bureau announcement concerning the STF 3A files produced from the 1980 Census. Some miscoding of income data from the long form of the questionnaire resulted in errors in numerous income-related variables in the STF 3A and STF 3C data files originally released by the Census Bureau.

The Census Bureau has decided to reissue new versions of these files with the needed corrections made on the appropriate variables. They are resupplying without charge those STF 3A and STF 3C files which had been purchased from them earlier. In turn, ICPSR will resupply these files to researchers who had received them from ICPSR prior to this announcement, also without charge. Letters were sent by our Member Services staff, in late February, to institutions which had received STF 3A from ICPSR explaining this situation and detailing the procedure for ordering replacement copies of these files. For further information about the STF 3A data files, contact Member Services.

ICPSR TO ATTEND FIVE CONVENTIONS IN MARCH AND APRIL

ICPSR staff members will be present at five conventions in the next two months, all of which are directly related to the academic and research interests of many Consortium members and which will provide opportunities for personal contact between users and providers of ICPSR resources.

Researchers interested in meeting with Consortium representatives can do so at the following meetings: Eastern Sociological Association in Baltimore, March 4-6; Southwest Social Science Association in Houston, March 16-19; Academy of Criminal Justice Science in San Antonio, March 22-25; Western Political Science Association in Seattle, March 24-26; and Midwest Political Science Association in Chicago, April 20-23.

COURSE ON MICROCOMPUTERS IN POLITICAL SCIENCE

Ada W. Finifter in the Department of Political Science, South Kedzie Hall, East Lansing, MI 48824, will be teaching a course on Microcomputers in Political Science. She is interested in illustrating political science applications rather than microcomputing, *per se*. In particular, she would like to illustrate social and political processes via whatever software is available. If any readers or their colleagues can suggest articles, books, software, or general ideas for such a course, she would appreciate communications at the above address.

TITLE/DOCUMENTATION UPDATE

The following is a list of additions and changes to the ICPSR Title/Documentation Index section of the GUIDE TO RESOURCES AND SERVICES, 1982-1983, pages 343-448.

ICPSR *MEMBER NO.	COST(\$)	TITLE
0048	20	Social, Demographic and Educational Data for France, 1801-1897: Annual Vital Statistics for France, 1801-1897
5512	5	United Nations Roll Call Data, 1946-1981; 33rd-36th Sessions: 1978-1981 Plenary Meetings
7203	9	Elmira Community Study, 1948
7204	11	Erie County Study, 1940
7287	11	Convention Delegate Study of 1972: Women in Politics
7294	13	Japanese National Election Study, 1967
7368		SETUPS: American Politics, Voting Behavior 1980 (documentation available from American Political Science Association)
7368		SETUPS: American Politics, Elections and the Mass Media (documentation available from American Political Science Association)
7373		SETUPS: Cross-National and World Politics, Political Participation: The 1973 Election in Canada (documentation available from the American Political Science Association)
7535	6	Current Population Survey, Annual Demographic File, 1981
7581	4	American Voting Behavior: Presidential Elections from 1952-1976 [Special prices as follows: \$4.00 per copy for members, \$3.25 for 20 or more, \$5.00 per copy for non-members, and \$4.50 for non-members 20 or more.]
7583	3	Energy Crisis Behavior and Attitudes in the United States, February 1977
7592	3	Cross-National Socio-Economic Time Series, 1950-1975
7593	15	National Survey of Youth, 1972
7610	6	National Longitudinal Surveys of Labor Market Experience, 1966-1979 [Handbook-supporting documentation and codebooks available on microfiche]
7610	11	National Longitudinal Surveys of Labor Market Experience, Mature Men, 1966-1978 [supplementary documentation and codebook on microfiche, codebook also on tape]
7610	18	National Longitudinal Surveys of Labor Market Experience, Mature Women, 1967-1979 [supplementary documentation and codebook on microfiche, codebook also on tape]
7610	20	National Longitudinal Surveys of Labor Market Experience, Young Men, 1966-1978 [supplementary documentation and codebook on microfiche, codebook also on tape]
7610	22	National Longitudinal Surveys of Labor Market Experience, Young Women, 1968-1980 [supplementary documentation and codebook on microfiche, codebook also on tape]
7610	13	National Longitudinal Surveys of Labor Market Experience, Youth Cohort, 1979-1980 [supplementary documentation and codebook on microfiche, codebook also on tape]
7610	4	National Longitudinal Surveys of Labor Market Experience, Youth Cohort, Added Jobs, [supplementary documentation and codebook on microfiche, codebook also on tape]
7669	9	Detroit Area Old Age Study, 1966 Volume 1
7669	7	Detroit Area Old Age Study, 1966 Volume 2
7671	5	Explorations in Quality of Opportunity, 1955-1970 (A portion of this documentation is on microfiche)
7672	10	Health Interview Survey, 1975
7678	5	Human Aging: A Biological and Behavioral Longitudinal Study of Healthy Aged Males, 1957-1968

*Cost of documentation to non-members is twice the member cost.

**More than one study is available in this codebook.

***Documentation available only in machine readable form.

TITLE/DOCUMENTATION UPDATE

ICPSR NO.	*MEMBER COST(\$)	TITLE
7710	9	Evaluation of Pre-Trial Settlement Conference: Dade County, Florida, Criminal Court, 1979
7740	8	Survey of Health Services Utilization and Expenditures, 1970
7741	4	Survey of Health Services Utilization and Expenditures, 1963
7753	3	Population Redistribution and Economic Growth in the United States: Population Data, 1870-1960
7756	3	Census of Population and Housing, 1960 Public Use Sample: One-In-One-Hundred Sample
7763	18	American National Election Study, 1980: Volume I Pre-and Post Election Surveys
7763	4	American National Election Study, 1980: Appendix A: Contextual Data
7763	12	American National Election Study, 1980: Appendix B: Notes and Questionnaires
7782	26	National Studies of Physicians from Twenty-four Medical and Surgical Specialties, 1976-1978 (most of this documentation is only on microfiche)
7804	3	Federal Employee Attitudes Survey, 1979-1980
7835	3	Michigan Survey of Voter Attitudes, October 1980
7849	3	Annual Housing Survey, 1975 [United States]: Travel-To-Work [SMSAs]
7851	7	Legislative Behavior in the Israeli Knesset, 1974-1975
7863	6	Current Population Survey: Annual Demographic File, 1980
7874	18	Transitional Aid Research Project (TARP), 1976-1977 Part I Texas
7874	20	Transitional Aid Research Project (TARP), 1976-1977 Part II Georgia
7877	2	Energy Crisis Attitudes and Conservation Behavior in the United States, April-May 1980
7892	2	Historical Supplement to the Demographic Yearbook, 1948-1978
7893	2	Yearbook of World Energy Statistics, Master File, 1970-1979
7894	3	Commodity Production Statistics, 1958-1979
7896	6	High School and Beyond, 1980: A Longitudinal Survey of Students in the United States, Volume II [a portion of the documentation for these data is available only on tape]
7905	11	Detroit Area Study, 1972: A Comparative Study on Personnel Practices in Private Firms
7906	7	Detroit Area Study, 1976: A Study of Metropolitan and Neighborhood Problems
7907	7	Detroit Area Study, 1973: A Study of the Civil Military Interface and the Application of Laboratory Methodologies in a Survey Setting
7928	2	Monitoring the Future: A Continuing Study of the Lifestyles and Values of Youth, 1977 [handbook, codebook is on tape]
7929	2	Monitoring the Future: A Continuing Study of the Lifestyles and Values of Youth, 1978 [handbook, codebook is on tape]
7930	2	Monitoring the Future: A Continuing Study of the Lifestyles and Values of Youth, 1979 [handbook, codebook is on tape]
7938	4	Current Population Survey, May 1975
7940	12	Experiments in Question Wording, Form, and Context in Attitude Surveys, 1971-1980

*Cost of documentation to non-members is twice the member cost.

**More than one study is available in this codebook.

***Documentation available only in machine readable form.

TITLE/DOCUMENTATION UPDATE

ICPSR NO.	*MEMBER COST (\$)	
7941	5	**Census of Population and Housing, 1980 [United States]: Summary Tape File 1A for Puerto Rico
7946	8	National Nursing Home Survey, 1977
7947	6	International Terrorism: Attributes of Terrorist Events, 1968-1977 (ITERATE 2)
7950	2	General Industrial Statistics, 1953-1979
7955	4	County-Level Estimates of the Population Aged 60 Years and Over By Age, Sex, and Race, 1977-1980
7964	7	World Military Expenditures and Arms Transfers, 1969-1978 Country Records
7964	3	World Military Expenditures and Arms Transfers, 1969-1978 Country by Year Records
7967	4	Current Population Survey, May 1977
7968	9	Census of Canada, 1971: Public Use Samples
7969	6	Census of Canada, 1976: Public Use Samples
7975	5	**Census of Population and Housing, 1980 [United States]: Summary Tape File 1B for Puerto Rico
7980	5	Annual Housing Survey, 1977-1978 [United States]: SMSA Files
7984	5	Annual Housing Survey, 1977 [United States]: National File
7987	7	Health and Nutrition Examination Survey I, 1971-1975: Medical History
7991	3	CBS News/New York Times National Surveys, 1981
7992	5	Nationwide Personal Transportation Study, 1977 [United States]
7993	4	Current Population Survey, June 1980
8001	2	Cancer Surveillance and Epidemiology in the United States and Puerto Rico, 1973-1977
8004	8	Census Data for Planning and Service Areas, 1980: United States and Puerto Rico
8011		***ABC NEWS/WASHINGTON POST Reaganomics Poll, February 1981
8018		***ABC NEWS/WASHINGTON POST Education Poll, September 1981
8043	2	National Survey of Adolescent Female Sexual Behavior, 1976
8047	5	National Ambulatory Medical Care, 1978
8048	6	National Ambulatory Medical Care, 1979
8053	2	Women in Development, 1979-1980
8054	2	World Population 1955 - 1981: Recent Demographic Estimates for the Countries and Regions of the World
8056	5	Health and Nutrition Examination Survey I, 1971-1975: General Well-Being
8060	9	Health and Nutrition Survey I, 1971-1975: Arthritis
8061	5	Health and Nutrition Examination Survey I, 1971-1975: Health Care Needs, General Medical History and Supplements on Respiratory and Cardiovascular Data
8069	4	Health and Nutrition Examination Survey I, 1971-1975: Biochemistry, Serology, Hematology, Peripheral Blood Slide and Urinary Data
8071	15	**Census of Population and Housing, 1980 [United States]: Summary Tape File 3A
8072	8	National Assessment of Educational Progress [United States], 1970-1980 (handbook, codebooks are on tape)
8079	17	The 1974-1979-1980 Canadian National Elections and Quebec Referendum Panel Study
8084	3	Statistics of Income: Corporate Source Book, 1976
8085	5	National Longitudinal Study of the Class of 1972 (documentation on microfiche)
8088	2	Xenon (New Jersey) Commerical Burglary Data, 1979-1981
8089	4	Port Authority Cargo Theft of New Jersey and New York, 1978-1980

*Cost of documentation to non-members is twice the member cost.

**More than one study is available in this codebook.

***Documentation available only in machine readable form.

TITLE/DOCUMENTATION UPDATE

ICPSR NO.	*MEMBER COST (\$)	
8091	5	**Census of Population and Housing, 1980 [United States]: Summary Tape File 1C
8093	9	Census of Population and Housing, 1980 [United States]: Summary Tape File 1D
9013	2	Monitoring the Future: A Continuing Study of the Lifestyles and Values of Youth, 1981 (handbook, codebook is on tape)
9015	4	Current Population Survey, May 1978: Adult Education
9016	3	Annual Housing Survey, 1980 [United States]: National Core File
9017	5	Annual Housing Survey, 1978 [United States]: SMSA File
9026	6	Census of Population, 1980 [United States]: Equal Employment Opportunity Special File
9037	6	Current Population Survey: Annual Demographic File, 1982
9038	15	**Census of Population and Housing, 1980 [United States]: Summary Tape File 3C

*Cost of documentation to non-members is twice the member cost.

**More than one study is available in this codebook.

***Documentation available only in machine readable form.

CONTENTS OF THE FEBRUARY 1983 BULK MAILING

In February the Official Representatives received the following documents:

The ICPSR Annual Report, 1981-1982

The 1982 ICPSR Summer Training Program

Bibliography

A new flyer describing ICPSR activities related to the 1980 U.S. Census data

A copy of the latest Institute for Social Research Newsletter

An issue of the University of Essex--SSRC Bulletin

Individuals planning to use ICPSR data in their classes during the summer or fall terms are urged to ascertain that the needed data collections are on their campuses. 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 determine in a leisurely fashion whether there are any problems with the materials already on campus. Official Representatives should encourage all local users of ICPSR data to plan ahead for their data needs both for instructional and research purposes. Such planning enables ICPSR staff to provide more complete and efficient service to users.

ICPSR

Inter-university Consortium for Political and Social Research

Summer Program in Quantitative Methods of Social Research

P.O. Box 1248
Ann Arbor, MI 48106
313/764-8392

First Term: 6/27-7/22

Lectures

Basic Mathematics
Mathematics for Social Scientists
Measurement and Design for Social Research
Implications of Sampling Design for Data Analysis
Dynamic Analysis
Introduction to Computing
Microcomputer Applications (7/11-7/15)

Workshops

Introduction to Statistics and Data Analysis I
Introduction to Linear Models
Intermediate Linear Models
Applied Multivariate Analysis
Quantitative Historical Analysis
Empirical Research and Gender Issues
American Electoral Research: The National Election Studies
Quantitative Analysis of Crime and Criminal Justice
Current Microcomputer Application (6/25-6/26)
Utilization of Data Resources from the 1980 Census
(7/11-7/15)
Modeling International Interactions (7/11-7/22)

Second Term: 7/25-8/19

Lectures

Modeling Social Phenomena
Introduction to Computing

Workshops

Causal Modeling
Nonparametric Statistics
Dimensional Analysis
Intermediate Linear Models
Time Series Analysis
Introduction to Statistics and Data Analysis II
Discrete Multivariate Analysis
Exploratory Data Analysis
Models with Unmeasured Variables
Advanced Topics in Statistical Modeling
Empirical Research Issues in Aging
Asian American Research Methods (7/25-8/5)
Data Management, Library Control, and Use of
Computer-Readable Information (7/25-7/29)

The brochures and applications for the 1983 ICPSR Summer Program are now available. Official Representatives should receive copies of the Summer Program materials by the end of February. Other interested individuals should contact Henry Heitowit, at the ICPSR Summer Program office. Above you will find an updated course schedule for the 1983 Program.

FORTHCOMING . . .

As we go to press, we anticipate that the data collections listed below will be available in the coming weeks. They are either being processed at this time or are expected imminently; they are NOT currently available for use. Researchers may order them when they are announced on the ICPSR Hotline (313/763-3486) or in future issues of the BULLETIN.

AMERICAN NATIONAL ELECTION STUDY, 1982
Early Release and ICPSR version
1980 CENSUS: PUBLIC USE MICRODATA SAMPLES
MONITORING THE FUTURE, 1976 AND 1982
SETUPS: PRESIDENTIAL POPULARITY
WORLD HANDBOOK III
WAGES OF WAR, 1816-1980

ICPSR STAFF

ICPSR ADMINISTRATION

Jerome M. Clubb
Executive Director
Carolyn L. Geda
Director, Management
and Administration

ARCHIVE STAFF

Michael W. Traugott
Director, Resource Development
and Special Projects
Erik W. Austin
Director, Archival Development
Janet Vavra
Technical Director
Patricia Green
Archival Assistant Director
Christopher A. Innes
Archival Assistant Director
Santa Traugott
Archival Assistant Director

COMPUTER SUPPORT

Gregory A. Marks
Director

ICPSR COUNCIL MEMBERS (1982-1983)

Paul Allen Beck, Chair
Florida State University
Richard W. Boyd
Wesleyan University
Norval D. Glenn
University of Texas, Austin
Samuel A. Kirkpatrick
Texas A & M University
Lawrence Le Duc
University of Windsor
Martin L. Levin
Emory University
John Modell
University of Minnesota
Elinor Ostrom
Indiana University
Judith S. Rowe
Princeton University
Dina A. Zinnes
University of Illinois

TRAINING PROGRAM

Henry Heitowit
Program Coordinator

ICPSR ASSOCIATE DIRECTORS

Hubert M. Blalock, Jr.
University of Washington
Philip E. Converse
University of Michigan
Heinz Eulau
Stanford University
M. Kent Jennings
University of California,
Santa Barbara
Warren E. Miller
Arizona State University

MARCH, 1983 Vol. III No.2

The Inter-university Consortium for Political and Social Research (ICPSR), located at the Institute for Social Research in Ann Arbor, is the world's largest repository of computer-readable social science data. For twenty years, the Consortium has acquired data collections which it then processes, documents, and makes available to the social science community. Scholars at the Consortium's 260 member institutions may obtain any of these data collections, generally at no charge; non-affiliated researchers may also use the data, after paying an access fee. To find out more about ICPSR's holdings or about using a specific data collection, contact Member Services, ICPSR.

The ICPSR BULLETIN is published four times per academic year to inform the Official Representatives at the member campuses, the ICPSR Council Members, and other interested scholars of the data collections most recently released or updated by ICPSR and to keep readers informed of activities occurring at ICPSR, the University of Michigan, and other member institutions. Contact the Editor if you would like to be on the mailing list.

ICPSR

Institute for Social Research
P. O. Box 1248
Ann Arbor, MI 48106

Susan E. Wyman, Editor

ICPSR Bulletin

P.O. Box 1248, Ann Arbor, MI 48106