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Public-Use Microdata Samples from the 1980 Census*

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The Census Bureau has recently released microdata samples of the 1980 Census data. These public-use microdata samples are machine-readable data files which contain records for a sample of housing units, with information on the characteristics of each unit and the people in it. In order to protect the confidentiality of respondents, the Bureau excludes identifying information from the records. Within the limits of the sample size and geographic detail provided, these tapes permit users with special needs to prepare virtually any tabulations of the data they may desire.

Three separate public-use microdata samples are available, each representing five percent or one percent of the population and housing of the United States and each featuring a different geographic scheme:

*The A Sample, 5%, identifies every State and most individual counties with 100,000 or more inhabitants (350 in all). In many cases individual cities or groups of places with 100,000 or more inhabitants are also identified. The remaining territory has been subdivided into county groups.

*The B Sample, 1%, identifies 282 SMSAs of 100,000 or more inhabitants. The remaining 36 SMSAs are paired together so that metropolitan and nonmetropolitan territory can be separately analyzed. County groups are also shown, but 31 states are not identifiable in their entirety.

*The C Sample, 1%, identifies census regions, divisions, 27 individual states, and the District of Columbia. Four types of areas are shown: inside central cities, urban fringe, other urban, and rural. The C Sample separately identifies every urbanized area with a total population over 800,000, and roughly half of the urbanized areas between 200,000 and 800,000.

Three 1-in-1,000 samples are also available, one each extracted from the A, B, and C Samples.

Summary Data vs. Microdata

Microdata are essentially different from the summary data found in census printed reports, summary tape files, microfiche, and most special tabulations. In summary data, the basic unit of analysis is an identified geographic area (for example, a census tract, county, or State) for which counts of persons or housing units in particular categories are provided. In microdata, the basic unit is an unidentified individual housing unit and the persons who live in it. In order to use microdata, the user must summarize or tally them to produce desired statistics.

Protecting Confidential Information

Public-use microdata samples are extracts from the confidential microdata i.e., the computerized representations of Census questionnaires from which all reports and summary tape files are generated. Public-use microdata are sampled and presented in a manner that avoids disclosure of information about identifiable households or individuals. Records on public-use microdata samples contain no names or addresses. Also, the Bureau limits the detail on place of residence, place of work, high incomes, and selected other items to further protect the confidentiality of the records. Microdata records identify no geographic area with fewer than 100,000 inhabitants and include only a small fraction of the population, drastically limiting the chance that the record of a given individual is even contained in a microdata file, much less identifiable.

Uses of Microdata Files

Public-use microdata files essentially make possible "do-it-yourself" special tabulations. The 1980 files furnish almost the full richness of detail recorded on long-form questionnaires in the census. Subject to the limitations on sample size and geographic identification, it is possible for the user to construct a seemingly infinite variety of

tabulations interrelating any desired set of variables. Users have the same freedom to manipulate the data that they would have if they had collected the data in their own sample survey, yet these files offer the precision of census data collection techniques and sample sizes larger than would be feasible in most independent sample surveys.

Microdata samples are useful to users (1) who are doing research that does not require the identification of specific small geographic areas or detailed cross tabulations for small populations, and (2) who have access to programming and computer time needed to process the samples. Microdata users frequently study relationships among census variables not shown in existing census tabulations, or concentrate on the characteristics of certain specially defined populations, such as unemployed homeowners or families with four or more children.

Sample Design

Each microdata file is a stratified sample of the population, actually a subsample of the full census sample (19.4% of all households) that received census long-form questionnaires. Sampling was done household-by-household in order to allow study of family relationships and housing unit characteristics. Sampling of persons in institutions and other group quarters was done on a person-by-person basis. Vacant units were also sampled. The A, B, and C samples, each with a different geographic scheme, were drawn so as not to overlap.

Subject Content

With only minor exceptions, microdata files contain the full range of population and housing information collected in the 1980 census: 503 occupation categories, age by single years up to 90, income by \$10 intervals up to \$75,000, and so forth. Because the samples provide data for all persons living in a sampled household, users can study how characteristics of household members are interrelated (for example, income and educational attainment of husbands and wives). There are 70 items contained on the housing records and 79 items on the person records, many of which are identical to items in corresponding microdata files ("Public Use Samples") from the 1960 and 1970 censuses.

Software Considerations

The microdata samples employ a hierarchical, nonrectangular file structure which cannot be handled directly by many common data processing software systems.

In order to use the microdata samples with many software packages, users have to create extract files with any desired household data repeated with each person's record. While this imposes an intermediate processing step on users of such software, it will benefit those users who are able to reduce significantly the size of the file. The Census Bureau's CENSPAC software, for example, can be used to generate rectangular extract files.

File Size

The number of tapes required for these files depends on tape density and sample size. The 5% sample requires over 22 tapes for the national files while a 1% sample would fit on 4 reels, and a 1-in-1000 sample on 1 reel. (6250 b.p.i. density reels are assumed in these estimates of number of reels; more reels, of course, would be required if tapes were written at lower densities.)

For More Information

Further information on the 1980 microdata files is contained in their technical documentation. Included are a descriptive text; discussion of sampling and accuracy; record layout ("data dictionary"); glossary; lists of states, SMSAs, counties, places, and urbanized areas identified; and maps of county groups. *1980 Census Public-Use Microdata Samples Technical Documentation* is available for \$5 from Customer Services, Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C. 20233.

* This article was adapted by Sandra J. Balkema from a publication by the same title released by the Bureau of the Census. This excerpt was made with the permission of the author.

The following lists summarize the items included in the microdata files.

TYPES OF VARIABLES ON PERSON RECORD

- Relationship
- Age
- Race and Spanish origin
- Ancestry, Place of birth
- Language spoken at home
- Marital status and marital history
- Education
- Place of residence in 1975
- Detailed geographic information on place work, carpooling, transportation to work, and travel time to work
- Disability Status
- Veteran status
- Labor force characteristics: occupation, industry, class of workers, hours worked
- Work history, including occupation, hours of work per week and year
- Weeks worked or unemployed in 1979
- Income from each of 7 sources
- Poverty Status

TYPES OF VARIABLES ON HOUSING RECORD

- Geographic description, including region, state, SMSA, and type of area
- Type of group quarters
- Housing characteristics, including vacancy type, units at address, units in structure, year structure built, and # of rooms and bedrooms
- Plumbing, heating, kitchen, and bathroom facilities
- Cars, trucks, and vans available
- Farm status
- Utility payments, including yearly cost of oil, coal, water, gas, electricity
- Financial information, including real estate taxes, rent, mortgage status, insurance premiums
- Household type, household income information, including presence and age of children

[CENSPAC version 3.2 and the Census Bureau Public-use Microdata Sample (PUMS) files are available from ICPSR. Call the ICPSR Census Hotline (313) 763-3486 any time for up-to-date listings of files available. Also see page 3 of this BULLETIN for a description of the PUMS files currently available from ICPSR.]

**U.S. Dept. of Commerce. Bureau of the Census;
CENSUS OF POPULATION AND HOUSING,
1980 [UNITED STATES]: PUBLIC USE MICRO-
DATA SAMPLE (A SAMPLE): 5-PERCENT SAM-
PLE (ICPSR 8101)**

**CENSUS OF POPULATION AND HOUSING,
1980 [UNITED STATES]: PUBLIC USE MICRO-
DATA SAMPLE (C SAMPLE): 1-PERCENT
SAMPLE (ICPSR 8114)**

The Public Use Microdata Samples (PUMS) from the 1980 Census contain individual- and household-level information from the "long-form" questionnaires distributed to a sample of the population enumerated in the Census. Three different PUMS series have been prepared, each containing a number of discrete physical files. These series are called the A Sample, the B Sample, and the C Sample. (See the feature article in this *BULLETIN* for a complete description of the structure and contents of the various Public Use Microdata Samples.)

Each of the discrete PUMS files contains two types of records: "household" records and "person" records. Although the length of each of these record types is identical (193 characters), the files are hierarchical in structure; each person record has a logical and physical relationship to the household record which precedes it. Thus, software packages capable of managing hierarchical files are necessary for use with the Public Use Microdata Samples.

ICPSR will acquire all of the Public Use Microdata Sample files as they are released. At the time this *BULLETIN* went to press, ICPSR had received several files from the 5-Percent "A" Sample and the 1-Percent "C" Sample. It is anticipated that ICPSR will acquire additional files in these series over the next several weeks. Interested researchers may call the ICPSR HOTLINE (313-763-3486) for up-to-date information on the PUMS files currently available through ICPSR. Class IV

**U.S. Dept. of Commerce. Bureau of the Census;
CENSUS OF POPULATION AND HOUSING,
1980 [UNITED STATES]: COUNTY POPULA-
TION BY AGE, SEX, RACE, AND SPANISH
ORIGIN (ICPSR 8108)**

This data collection from the Census Bureau contains summary statistics from the 1980 Census which represent all persons and housing units in the United States. All counties and all independent cities are included in the file which is sorted by county (or independent city) within state.

The file contains a table for each of the years of age up to 75+ and includes male, female, and total figures for each age category. Within each geographic area, the table is repeated for each of 21 racial/Hispanic groups. These groups are Total; Spanish (plus sub-groups of White, Black, American Indian, Asian Indian, Other Specified, and Other Nonspecified Spanish); Non-Spanish (including sub-groups of White, Black, American Indian, Asian Indian, Other Specified, and Other Nonspecified Non-Spanish); White; Black; American Indian; Asian Indian; Other Specified; Other Nonspecified.

There is one file for the entire country with 65,877 logical records, each of which has a logical record length of 2,088. Class IV

**Miller, Warren E. and the National Election
Studies Studies;
AMERICAN NATIONAL ELECTION STUDY,
1982: POST-ELECTION SURVEY FILE (ICPSR
9042)**

This is the seventeenth in a series of studies of American national elections produced by the Political Behavior Program of the Survey Research Center (SRC) and the Center for Political Studies (CPS), and the third study to be conducted under the auspices of a National Science Foundation grant providing long-term support for the National Election Studies.

The 1982 *Election Study* has two components:

- 1) a traditional post-election survey using in-person interviews with a national sample of 1,418 respondents located in the 74 primary areas of the county-based SRC sampling frame, and
- 2) an experimental post-election survey using computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI) with a national sample of 1,000 respondents selected by a random-digit dialing procedure.

The post-election survey file contains only the personal interview data. An integrated file containing both personal and telephone data will be available at a later date. Telephone respondents were administered a somewhat abbreviated version of the in-person interview schedules, adapted for use over the telephone where appropriate.

The focus of the survey was the congressional elections which had just been held in November 1982. Respondents were asked about their involvement and interest in the campaign, whether and how they voted, the nature and extent of contact with their U.S. Representative, and about their knowledge of issue positions held by candidates for Congress.

A number of questions dealt with President Reagan's performance in office. In addition, the respondents were asked to evaluate Reagan's personal qualities and their own feelings toward him.

Other variables include feeling thermometers, party identification, major national problems, attitudes on a number of social and political issues, personal data on employment, income, religion, age, education, and marital status, and field administration and sampling variables.

The data are available in card-image and OSIRIS formats. There are approximately 800 variables for 1,418 respondents. Class I

**Inter-university Consortium for Political and
Social Research;**

**UNITED STATES CONGRESSIONAL ROLL
CALL VOTING RECORDS, 1789-1982 [97TH
CONGRESS: HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES]
(ICPSR 0004)**

**UNITED STATES CONGRESSIONAL ROLL
CALL VOTING RECORDS, 1789-1982 [97TH
CONGRESS: SENATE] (ICPSR 0004)**

Roll calls from the first and second sessions of the 97th House of Representatives and Senate are now available for distribution in final processed form. There are approximately 712 roll calls for the House and 952 for the Senate. Documentation for this collection is available in machine-readable form only. Class I

**Taylor, Charles Lewis and David A. Jodice;
WORLD HANDBOOK OF POLITICAL AND
SOCIAL INDICATORS III: 1948-1977 (ICPSR
7761)**

This new edition of the *World Handbook* is composed of three files: aggregate data, daily political events, and annual political events. As a third edition, this represents an updating of earlier series presented in 1964 and 1972. The second edition was based on aggregate data for the years 1950, 1955, 1960, and 1965. The present edition adds aggregate base dates of 1970 and 1975.

The aggregate data file presents political, economic, and social data and their rates of change for 155 countries. The data variables include measures of government expenditures, tax revenues, military expenditures and manpower, public education expenditures, political and civil rights indices, measures of political and economic discrimination, separatism intensity, voting behavior, population (total, adult, working age, density) GNP, energy consumption, coal, gas and oil reserves and production, GINI measures of inequity, health and nutrition measures, literacy, school enrollment, media rates per capita, consumption measures, and labor relations. In general, "These series indicate conditions under which governments have to operate and for which they may be held responsible." The sources for the collection are extensive and diverse. They are fully cited with each variable in the codebook. There are 359 variables for 155 countries. The data are available in card-image (17 cards per case) or OSIRIS format.

There are two files of events data in this collection. The first file records daily political events, and the second aggregates these events to an annual file. This edition of the *World Handbook* extends the period of events covered from 1967 to 1977, adding more than 30,000 daily records.

In the daily political events file, 31 kinds of domestic events are distinguished, including demonstrations, riots, strikes, assassinations, elections, referenda, and imposition or relation of political restrictions, including censorship. Some of the 31 event types were only distinguished for the events occurring in 1968-1977. For example, for the period 1948-1967, there is an event category for riots. For 1968-1977, riot events were further differentiated into demonstrations which turned into riots and demonstrations marked by police violence.

The daily events file contains 87,333 records and 40 variables. It has a logical record length of 65 and an OSIRIS dictionary. It is also available as a card-image file, with one 80-character record per case. 139 countries are included in the file.

When daily events were aggregated into the annual events file, the 1968-1977 distinctions among types were not kept, and the distinctions were collapsed back into the 17 broader categories in order to maximize comparability with the 1948-1967 edition of the *Handbook*. Additionally, for the years 1968-1977, several additional variables denoting the attributes of mass political activity were coded.

The annual events series file consists of summations of the occurrences of each type of event within each country on a year-to-year basis. The 31 types of events coded in the daily events file have been collapsed to 17 broader categories to maintain comparability with earlier editions of the *Handbook*. The annual totals are given for the same countries as are given in the daily file, with the exception of three countries.

The annual events file contains 20 variables for 136 countries for 30 years resulting in 4,080 records (136 X 30). The logical record length of the OSIRIS file is 113; there are two 80-character card-images per case in the card-image file. The codebook is available in machine-readable form.

Note that the series on foreign interventions included in *World Handbook II* are not included in this edition of the *Handbook*. This series was not updated and data of this sort are being left to the several international political event collections.

Users ordering the *World Handbook III* will ordinarily be sent all three files, the aggregate data, the daily events data, and the annual events data which are all documented in one machine-readable (but non-OSIRIS) codebook. Printed copies of the documentation will be available somewhat later at cost.

These data have been processed by the Zentralarchiv For Empirical and Social Research at the University of Cologne, to archival Class I standards. ICPSR has done no additional processing of these data files, except to provide the card-image versions and to verify card-counts and logical record lengths. Class I

**Jacob, Herbert;
GOVERNMENTAL RESPONSES TO CRIME
IN THE UNITED STATES, 1948-1978 (ICPSR
8076)**

The Governmental Responses to Crime Project was initiated in October, 1978, as a result of the rising crime rate in the United States and the wide variety of programs seeking to contain it. The project investigated the growth of crime and the ways in which local governments responded to crime during the period from 1948 to 1978 by analyzing policy responses to the rise in crime in 10 American cities: Atlanta, Boston, Houston, Indianapolis, Minneapolis, Newark, Oakland, Philadelphia, Phoenix, and San Jose.

The major areas of research included the nature of the rise in crime in the United States, attentiveness to crime, connections between structures and patterns of urban governments and their responses to crime, and urban communities' principal responses to crime.

This data collection is contained in 5 parts: Baseline, Ten City, Local Ordinances, State Laws, and Media Data. There are eighteen files: five contain SPSS control statements and the remaining thirteen files contain the corresponding data. The baseline data file contains information on all cities having a population of 50,000 or more in 1950, 1960, or 1970. These data constitute a baseline with which the 10 cities can be compared to other cities in the United States. There are 57 variables and 12,276 cases with 3 cards per case.

The ten city file contains information on changes in the activities, focus, and resources of local police departments, courts, prosecutorial systems, and correctional institutions in the 10 cities named above. There are approximately 58 variables and 310 cases, with 3 cards per case (10 cities, 31 observations).

The city ordinance and state law files contain data on public policy responses by examination of changes in ordinances and laws over time. The city ordinance file has 37 variables, and 422 cases with 1 card per case. The state laws file has 45 variables and 533 cases with 2 cards per case.

The media data files concern attentiveness to crime and criminal justice issues as covered in the news media. The 9 city files (for all cities with the exception of Newark) have 140 variables and approximately 670 cases each. There are 3 cards per case. Class II

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

MONITORING THE FUTURE: A CONTINUING STUDY OF THE LIFESTYLES AND VALUES OF YOUTH, 1982 (ICPSR 9045)

MONITORING THE FUTURE: A CONTINUING STUDY OF THE LIFESTYLES AND VALUES OF YOUTH, 1976 (ICPSR 7927)

The *Monitoring the Future* annual surveys are designed to explore changes in many important values, behaviors, and lifestyle orientations of contemporary American youth. Two general types of tasks may be distinguished. The first is to provide a systematic and accurate description of the youth population of interest in a given year, and to quantify the direction and rate of change occurring among them over time. The second task, more analytic than descriptive, involves the explanation of the relationships and trends that emerge.

Each year, a large and nationally representative sample of high school seniors in the U.S. is asked to respond to approximately 100 drug use and demographic questions as well as an average of 200 additional questions on a variety of subjects, including attitudes toward government, social institutions, race relations, changing roles for women, educational aspirations and occupational aims as well as marital and family plans. There are more than 1,300 variables in all.

The total sample is divided each year into 5 subsamples and each subsample is administered a different form of the questionnaire, although all the respondents answer the drug and demographic questions. There are 5 forms, each of which generates a corresponding data file. In addition, there is a sixth file which contains only the "core" drug and demographic variables present in all 5 forms. The 1982 and 1976 samples of public and private high school students include a total of 18,348 and 16,677 respondents respectively. Each of the 5 subsamples contains approximately 3,500 respondents. Full details on the research design and procedures, sampling methodology, content areas and questionnaire design as well as percentage 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*.

Data are available in OSIRIS and card-image formats. A machine-readable codebook gives the percentage distributions of all variables as well as a year-to-year cross reference table organized by item number, question number, and variable number for 1976 and by item number alone for 1982.

The *Monitoring the Future* surveys have led to numerous publications including a series of reports on drug use and drug-related attitudes, an Occasional Papers series, and articles for academic journals. Papers, reprints or periodic notification of publications are available by written request to Monitoring the Future, Room 2030, Institute for Social Research, The University of Michigan, Box 1248, Ann Arbor, MI. 48106.

This ICPSR release of the datasets for 1976 and 1982 completes the *Monitoring the Future* series to date. Previously released datasets include *Monitoring the Future 1977-81 (ICPSR 7900, 7928, 7929, 7930, 9013)*. Class II.

Education Commission of the States; NATIONAL ASSESSMENT OF EDUCATIONAL PROGRESS [UNITED STATES], 1970-1980 (ICPSR 8072)

The National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP) is a continuing survey of the knowledge, skills, understanding, and attitudes of young Americans. Each year for the past 11 years, 75,000 to 100,000 persons have been assessed in one or more learning areas taught in the schools.

This study consists of twenty-two distinct sets of files. In addition to the seven sets announced in the January 1983 *BULLETIN*, two more sets are now available. A list of current holdings with the number of data files in parentheses follows: 1. 1979-80, Age 9, Reading/Literature(11); 2. 1979-80, Age 13, Reading/Literature(15); 3. 1979-80, Age 17, Reading/Literature(14); 4. 1977-78, Age 9, Mathematics(7); 6. 1977-78, Age 17, Mathematics(12); 15. 1974-75, Age 9, Reading(3); 18. 1972-73, Ages 9,13,17, Mathematics Change to 77-78 (7,9,11); 20. 1970-71, Age 13, Reading(15); 21. 1970-71, Age 17, Reading(12). The remaining files will be released over the course of the next several months.

Every set of files is accompanied by a machine-readable user's guide and appendices, and machine-readable half-sample replicate definition files and exercise documentation files. Each data file consists of approximately 200-400 variables for 2,500 cases and is accompanied by a print-image codebook and SPSS control-card files. SAS cards are available upon request. Thus, information from the Reading/Literature test administered to nine-year olds in 1979-1980 is contained in a user's guide file, an appendix file, one half-sample definition file, one exercise documentation file, eleven logical record data files, eleven SPSS control card files, and eleven print-image codebook files. Therefore, users ordering the complete set of files for the 79-80 nine-year old reading exams would receive a tape with thirty-seven files. Due to the magnitude of this study, users should specify the subject matter, age group, and test year when ordering. Class IV

Graham, James Q., Jr.; FRENCH LEGISLATORS, 1871-1940: BIOGRAPHICAL DATA (ICPSR 9050)

This collection contains biographical data for all members of the French Chamber of Deputies and Senate who were elected to any of the legislatures from 1871 to 1940. Data were collected by the Principal Investigator using the following sources: Adolphe Robert and Gaston Cougny, *Dictionnaire des Parlementaires Francais*; Jean Jolly, *Dictionnaire des Parlementaires Francais*; *Annuaire du Parlement*; *Tableau des Elections a la Chambre des Deputes*; and Georges LaChapelle, *Les Elections Legislatives des 26 avril et 10 mai 1914*.

There are 3,963 Deputies, 813 Senators, and 932 Members who served in both chambers, for a total of 5,708 individual records. There are 111 variables per record, covering the legislator's dates of service, family background, age, education, profession, local and/or previous electoral service, party and political *tendance*, successful and unsuccessful campaigns, and department represented. Class II

Related Publication:

James Q. Graham, Jr.;

"Legislative Careers In the French Chamber and the U.S. House, 1871-1940" **Legislative Studies Quarterly** 7 (1982):37-56.

ABC News/Washington Post;

ABC NEWS/WASHINGTON POST POLL OF PUBLIC OPINION ON CURRENT SOCIAL AND POLITICAL ISSUES, JANUARY 1982 (ICPSR 8021)

This study was carried out 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 1,508 adults. Respondents were asked their opinions on labor unions, events in Poland, and Presidential policies. Demographic information about the respondent is also included.

Data are available in either OSIRIS or card-image formats. There are 122 variables for each of the 1,508 cases in this collection. The codebook is machine-readable. Class IV

ABC News/Washington Post;

ABC NEWS/WASHINGTON POST POLL OF PUBLIC OPINION ON CURRENT SOCIAL AND POLITICAL ISSUES, FEBRUARY 1982 (ICPSR 8022)

This study was carried out 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 1,004 adults. Respondents were asked their opinions on Reagan's performance as President and the federal budget deficit. Demographic information about the respondent is also included.

Data are available in either OSIRIS or card-image format. There are 19 variables for each of the 1,004 cases in this collection. The codebook is machine-readable. Class II

ABC News/Washington Post;

ABC NEWS/WASHINGTON POST POLL OF PUBLIC OPINION ON LATIN AMERICA, MARCH 1982 (ICPSR 8023)

This study was carried out 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 1,218 adults. Respondents were asked their opinions on Reagan's performance as President, and current government policy toward Nicaragua, El Salvador, and Cuba.

Data are available in either OSIRIS or card-image formats. There are 55 variables for each of the 1,218 cases in this collection. The codebook is machine-readable. Class II

ABC News/Washington Post;

ABC NEWS/WASHINGTON POST POLL OF PUBLIC OPINION ON AGING, MARCH 1982 (ICPSR 8024)

This study was carried out 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 1,672 adults, including an oversample of elderly persons. Respondents were asked their opinions on problems of the elderly. Also included were

questions concerning Presidential performance, the automobile industry in Japan and the U.S., and U.S. foreign relations with Israel and other allies.

Data are available in either OSIRIS or card-image formats. There are 116 variables for each of the 1,672 cases in this collection. The codebook is machine-readable. Class II

ABC News/Washington Post;

ABC NEWS/WASHINGTON POST POLL OF PUBLIC OPINION ON CURRENT SOCIAL AND POLITICAL ISSUES, APRIL 1982 (ICPSR 8026)

This study was carried out 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 1,521 adults. Respondents were asked opinions on Presidential performance, the economy, party identification, relations with the Soviet Union, and a nuclear weapons freeze.

Data are available in either OSIRIS or card-image formats. There are 85 variables for each of the 1,521 cases in this collection. The codebook is machine-readable. Class II

ABC News/Washington Post;

ABC NEWS/WASHINGTON POST POLL OF PUBLIC OPINION ON CURRENT SOCIAL AND POLITICAL ISSUES, MAY/JUNE 1982 (ICPSR 8025)

This study was carried out 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 1,018 adults, plus additional interviews with 286 unemployed persons. Respondents were asked their opinions on national problems, inflation, unemployment, Nixon's role in Watergate, personal finances, and job security.

Data are available in either OSIRIS or card-image formats. There are 116 variables, 1,304 cases in this collection. The codebook is machine-readable. Class II

ABC News;

ABC NEWS POLL OF PUBLIC OPINION ON CRIME, DECEMBER 1982 (ICPSR 8100)

This survey was carried out by Chilton Research Services for ABC News. Interviews were conducted with 2,464 respondents during December of 1982. Respondents were questioned regarding their perceptions of crime and the criminal justice system. Questions assessed the respondents' fears of being a victim of crime, perceptions of the seriousness of crime in the U.S., evaluation of the judicial and penal systems, assessment of police performance, and confidence in the ability of the police to prevent crime. The poll also asked respondents' opinions about Reagan's policies, the state of the economy, and government spending.

This data collection consists of a printed codebook and one data file. The data are in card-image format with 3 decks per case. There are approximately 137 variables for 2,464 cases. Class IV

CBS News/New York Times; CBS NEWS/NEW YORK TIMES NATIONAL SURVEYS, 1982 (ICPSR 9053)

These seven datasets are part of an ongoing data collection effort in which CBS News and the *New York Times* are equal partners. A common denominator of the surveys is a continuing evaluation of the Reagan administration's handling of economics and foreign affairs. In addition, each of the surveys has a special focus on a topical issue or event such as the Israeli-Lebanese conflict, El Salvador, or ERA.

These national surveys were administered by telephone; one respondent was selected from eligible household members for the interview. The sampling technique is a variation of random digit dialing techniques, and is more fully described in "Sampling Methods for Random-Digit Dialing," *Journal of the American Statistical Association* (73) March 1978, pp. 40-46. Weights are given in each file which must be used for any analysis. There are two sets of weights in the September and October surveys. The first is the standard demographic weight and the second was created by adjusting for probability of voting.

These data and accompanying documentation are distributed by ICPSR in the form as received from the principal investigators. For reasons of confidentiality, the telephone exchange has been turned to 999's by ICPSR. The datasets are in card-image format with a logical record length of 240 characters. Class IV

A brief description of each of the seven parts follows.

1. The January Survey. Conducted Jan. 11-Jan. 15, 1982. N=1540. There are 55 questions, comprising an evaluation of the Reagan presidency and standard CBS demographic or background variables.

2. The March Survey. Conducted March 11-March 15, 1982. N=1545. The 61 questions asked in this survey include a number on El Salvador, as well as the usual background questions and those asking the respondent to evaluate the policies of the Reagan administration.

3. The May Survey. Conducted May 19-May 23, 1982. N=1470. The 55 questions include a strong emphasis on the nuclear freeze movement.

4. The June Survey: Part 1. Conducted June 26-June 27, 1982. N=985. This survey contains only a small set of background variables, and several questions about the Israeli-Lebanese conflict and Alexander Haig's resignation as Secretary of State. For this part of the collection, CBS News should be solely cited as the principal investigator.

5. June Survey: ALL. Conducted June 26-June 28, 1982. N=1174. This survey has approximately 30 items. Most of the non-background items are about the ERA and women's movement. Although this part of the survey includes the respondents from Part 4, the June Survey: Part 1, CBS News recommends that the two surveys NOT be combined. For this part of the collection, CBS should be solely cited as the principal investigator.

6. September Survey. Conducted Sept. 13, 1982-Sept. 18, 1982. N=1664. This survey and the October Surveys are pre-election surveys and include a number of questions relating to the forthcoming Congressional elections, evaluation of Reagan administration policies, the political parties, and the impact of various issues on the elections. There are about 70 items in the questionnaire, including the standard background items. The dataset includes a weight adjusted for probability of voting.

7. October Survey. Conducted Oct. 23-Oct. 28, 1982. N=2111. This survey, like the September survey, focuses on the upcoming Congressional elections. It includes a weight adjusted for probability of voting. Past voting behavior as well as current voting intention are elicited.

U.S. Dept. of Commerce. Bureau of the Census; CURRENT POPULATION SURVEY, JANU- ARY 1981 (ICPSR 8115)

The Current Population Survey has as its main objective the gathering of data on labor force activity for the week prior to the survey. In addition to demographic characteristics, data are provided on the employment status, occupation, and industry of persons 14 years old and over. The January 1981 Current Population Survey also gathered supplemental data on job tenure and occupational mobility for employed persons 16 and over, including items such as occupation and labor force status a year ago, length of time with present employer, length of time in the same occupation, and reasons for changing occupation. Also included in this data file is information on residence one year earlier and education since January 1980.

The civilian non-institutionalized population of the United States was sampled and approximately 77,000 households were surveyed. The January 1981 Current Population Survey data are contained in a rectangular file of 188,764 records, each with a logical record length of 480 characters. Class IV

U.S. Dept. of Commerce. Bureau of the Census; CURRENT POPULATION SURVEY, OC- TOBER 1981 (ICPSR 8116)

The Current Population Survey has as its main objective the gathering of 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, in addition to demographic information about these persons.

The October 1981 Current Population Survey also gathered supplemental data on school enrollment for all persons three years old and over: whether attending public or private school, grade, if in school when over 14, year of high school graduation of those from 14 to 34, or last year of school for non-graduates. College students indicated whether enrolled in a 2- or 4-year program, as well as the degree anticipated. Those working towards associates degrees specified if the program was occupational or general. College-age persons indicated whether they were taking any business, vocational, technical, or correspondence courses other than job training.

The civilian non-institutionalized population of the United States was sampled and approximately 77,000 households were surveyed. The October 1981 Current Population Survey data are contained in a rectangular file of 170,567 records, each with a logical record length of 600 characters. Class IV

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

The latest addition to the American Politics collection which is jointly maintained by ICPSR and APSA is *Campaign '80: The Public and the Presidential Selection Process* by Richard Joslyn and Janet Johnson. Data are taken from the year-long panel portion of the American National Election Study, 1980, conducted by Warren Miller and the National Election Study Board. The data are in card-image format, with 733 cases cards per case. SPSS control cards are also available.

Office of Economic Opportunity; FEDERAL OUTLAYS, COUNTY AND CITY MASTER FILES, FISCAL YEAR 1980 (ICPSR 8082)

This collection contains detailed information about U.S. Federal government 1980 fiscal outlays to counties and cities. There are two separate files for fiscal year 1980: a county master file including data for each county in the United States, and a city master file including data for all cities with populations of 25,000 or more.

The county file lists each United States county by state, and includes appropriations, programs, type of assistance, type of transaction, outlays in dollars, beneficiaries, and state control of Federal outlays. The city file follows the same format as the county file. Both the county and city files are arranged by state, with the state summaries preceding the county or city breakdowns.

Both the county and city files have logical record lengths of 89 characters. The county file has 388,169 records and the city file has 135,080 records. Documentation for both files is multilithed. Class IV

Los Angeles District Attorney's Office; OPERATION HARDCORE [CRIME] EVALU- ATION: LOS ANGELES, 1976-1980 (ICPSR 9038)

The Operation Hardcore [Crime] Evaluation was a special prosecutorial program which was developed and implemented by the Los Angeles District Attorney's Office to examine the effectiveness of specialized prosecutorial activities in dealing with the local problem of rising gang violence. One part of the evaluation was a system performance analysis, a quantitative assessment of how criminal justice agencies handled criminal incidents involving gang violence. This included the analysis of data describing actions taken by several criminal justice agencies in the complete process of handling of criminals and criminal incidents. The purposes of this system performance analysis were to describe the problems of gang violence in Los Angeles and the ways that incidents of gang violence have been handled by the Los Angeles criminal justice system; to document the activities of the special gang prosecution unit, Operation Hardcore, and the criminal justice handling of the cases prosecuted by that unit; and to evaluate the extent to which Operation Hardcore has affected criminal justice handling of gang violence.

The Los Angeles District Attorney's Office systematically screens all referrals from local police agencies and keeps computer-generated listings of all individuals referred for prosecution. These listings, one for acceptances and one for rejections, are kept for each year. These listings were used to identify those individuals identified by the police who were subsequently prosecuted by the District Attorney. Finally, the District Attorney maintains working files on all cases prosecuted by deputies in his office.

These case files include copies of police, court, and criminal history records, as well as information on case prosecution and were used as the primary source of data describing criminal justice handling. Several supplementary sources were used including the automated Prosecutors Management Information System (PROMIS) maintained by the District Attorney's Office, and court records in the Superior Court of California in Los Angeles County, the local felony court.

The study has 6 parts: The Incident-based file has 14 variables with 526 cases; the Case-based file has 16 variables with 223 cases; the Victim-based file has 14 variables with 659 cases; the Suspect-based file has 17 variables with 1,016 cases; the Defendant-based file has 17 variables with 319 cases; and the Charge-based file has 19 variables with 722 cases. Class II

International Monetary Fund; INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL STATISTICS, 1948-1983 (ICPSR 7829)

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

At this time, the data for 1983 are being added to the file which is updated monthly and contains annual, quarterly, and monthly data. The data are in packed zoned decimal format and are supplemented by a special COBOL processing program. Class III

U.S. Dept. of Commerce. Bureau of the Census; CENSUS OF POPULATION AND HOUSING, 1970 [UNITED STATES]: PUBLIC USE SAMPLES (ICPSR 0018)

The 1970 Public Use Sample is a representative sample of the records from the 1970 Census long-form questionnaires. Numerous files were prepared from the basic records of the Census and were organized into three groups: State Samples, Country Group Samples, and Neighborhood Characteristics Samples. Two sets of files within each sample group were prepared, one using the contents of a long-form questionnaire completed by 15% of the nation's households, and another utilizing a questionnaire administered to 5% of the households. Each of the files in the 1970 Public Use Sample contains over one hundred data items that represent individual or household responses to all the questions on the long form of the questionnaire.

ICPSR recently received eleven files that complete the collection of 1970 Census Public Use Samples. The completed collection includes 132 discrete files. The eleven files just acquired are: Neighborhood Characteristics, 15%, 1/1,000; Neighborhood Characteristics, 15%, 1/10,000; State Sample, 15% (IL, IN, WI); State Sample, 15% (MO); State Sample, 15% (KS, NE, ND, SD); State Sample, 15% (AZ, NM, CO); State Sample, 15% (MT, WY, UT, NV, ID); State Sample, 15% (OR, WA, AK, HI); State Sample, 15%, 1/10,000; State Sample, 5%, 1/10,000; County Group Sample, 15%, 1/10,000.

There are several thousand records in each of the files, each with a logical record length of 120. The above mentioned files were provided to ICPSR by Judith Rowe, Princeton University Computing Center. Class IV

THE HOTLINE IS BETTER THAN EVER! CALL 313/763-3486 TO SEE WHY!

Call the HOTLINE any time to hear a recorded message with the most current additions to ICPSR's extensive list of serial collections. As soon as a series is mentioned on the HOTLINE, researchers may order the data from ICPSR without waiting for the written announcement in the ICPSR BULLETIN.

The latest 1980 Census information is still included on the HOTLINE too.

U.S. Dept of Justice. Bureau of Justice Statistics; EXPENDITURE AND EMPLOYMENT FOR THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM: LONGI- TUDINAL FILE, 1971-1979 (ICPSR 7636)

A new edition of these data is now available with the addition of the updated 1979 data. 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 786 variables for 13,351 cases. Class II

Pogue, Thomas F.; DETERRENT EFFECTS OF ARREST AND IMPRISONMENT IN THE UNITED STATES, 1960-1977 (ICPSR 7973)

Released at Class IV in April 1982, a revised version of this data collection is now available. Standard ICPSR machine-readable documentation has been generated. The data have been cleaned and checked for wild codes and missing data values. This study is contained in two files: Part 1 (State data) consists of a panel of observations from each of the 50 states covering the years 1960-1977 and contains information on crime rates, clearance rates, length of time served, and probability of imprisonment; socioeconomic factors such as unemployment rates, population levels and income levels; and state and local expenditures for police protection. The OSIRIS data file has a logical record length of 4,221 characters. A card-image file is also available. There are 484 variables for 50 cases.

Part 2 (SMSA data) consists of a panel of 77 SMSA's and contains information on crime rates, clearance rates, length of time served, and probability of imprisonment; socioeconomic factors such as employment rates, population levels, and income levels; and taxation and expenditure information. The OSIRIS data file has a logical record length of 1,971 characters. A card-image file is also available. There are 232 variables and 77 cases. Class II

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

Corrections have been made in this collection and researchers may want to order this new revised version of the dataset. This version corrects an error which occurred in originally converting the SPSS files to OSIRIS. SPSS blanks, ".0," were converted to "0" by the OSIRIS program for the following variables: 25 and 44-67. The data were rebuilt after converting the ".0s" to ".1's." Codebook corrections were made to correct the missing data designations, add some additional variable information. The 1982-1983 *Guide to Resources and Services* incorrectly reports that there are 77 variables. There are 67 variables for 502 cases. Class II

Verba, Sidney, Norman H. Nie and Jae-On-Kim; POLITICAL PARTICIPATION AND EQUAL- ITY IN SEVEN NATIONS, 1966-1971 (ICPSR 7768)

The Netherlands file of this study has now been added to this collection. There are 1,746 cases and 474 variables. The files are available in OSIRIS or card-image formats. SPSS control cards are also available for use with the card-image file. The documentation is machine-readable. Class II

U.S. Dept. of Commerce. Bureau of the Census; CENSUS OF POPULATION AND HOUSING, 1980 [UNITED STATES]: SUMMARY TAPE FILE 3A - [REVISED] (ICPSR 8071)

Several months ago the Census Bureau announced that some errors occurred during the coding of the income section of the long form of the questionnaires which are the basis of the STF3A files. To correct this problem, the Bureau recently issued revised files for all 50 states plus the District of Columbia, and ICPSR is distributing these files to be used in place of the original files. The individual state files have summaries ranging from State down to Enumeration Districts. Each of the 51 files has a logical record length of 12,096 with 6 record segments of 2,016 characters each. Class IV

U.S. Dept. of Commerce. Bureau of the Census; CENSUS OF POPULATION AND HOUSING, 1980 [UNITED STATES]: SUMMARY TAPE FILE 3C - [REVISED] (ICPSR 8038)

Like the STF3A files, a newly corrected version of the STF3C file is now available from the Census Bureau and ICPSR. This is a national-level file which contains summaries ranging from United States down to places of 10,000 or more. This file has the same technical characteristics as the STF3A files. Class IV

Miller, Warren E. and the National Election Studies/ Center for Political Studies; AMERICAN NATIONAL ELECTION STUDY, 1980: MAJOR PANEL FILE (ICPSR 7763)

This is the second release of the *Major Panel File* and contains survey data from four waves of Panel interviews, and Vote Validation variables, as well as 225 variables of contextual data which have been added to the file for this release. This second release has been renumbered, has undergone additional cleaning, and includes series of derived education and occupation measures for Heads of Family and Wives of Heads for all waves in which such information was gathered. The dataset is available in card-image and OSIRIS formats. There are 1,990 variables for 1,008 respondents. Class I

Ehrlich, Issac; DETERRENT EFFECTS OF PUNISHMENT ON CRIME RATES, 1959-1960 (ICPSR 7716)

The second edition of this data is now available. This version corrects an error which occurred in originally converting the MIDAS files to OSIRIS. The data which have a maximum of six decimal places were rounded and truncated to two decimal places during the conversion to OSIRIS. These data have been completely rebuilt and the original number of decimal places restored. The codebook has also been corrected to included more descriptive 24-character variable names and an appendix which lists the definitions for the crime classifications used in the data collection. There are 66 variables for 47 cases. Class II

The **MICHIGAN TAX LIMITATION AMENDMENTS STUDY, 1978 (ICPSR 7815)** contains incomplete code definitions that were recently pointed out by a researcher using the collection. The definitions for Variable 130 ("R Closer to Democrats or Republicans") should be as follows:

Code	Definition
1	Much closer to the Republicans
2	A little closer to the Republicans
4	A little closer to the Democrats
5	Much closer to the Democrats

There is an error in the machine-readable OSIRIS dictionary files for **MONITORING THE FUTURE: A CONTINUING STUDY OF THE LIFESTYLES AND VALUES OF YOUTH (ICPSR 7927, 7928, 7929, 7930, 9013, 9045)**. The first missing data code (MD1) specified for the variable "race" is incorrect in all the 1976-1979 and 1981-1982 files for this collection. "Race" is V151 in the core form, and V1151, V2151, V3151, V4151, and V5151 in forms 1 through 5 respectively. The correct code for MD1 in 9. The variable "race" is coded as 0, 1, or 9, which corresponds to white/black/missing data, including all other responses.

There is also an error in the weighted N for 1982. The correct value is 18,348.

In the **NATIONAL SURVEY OF INSTITUTIONALIZED PERSONS, 1976 (ICPSR 7866)** the response code, "Recoded for reasons of confidentiality," refers to recoding of the original responses as done by the principal investigator. This involves variables on pages 10-12, 56-121, 142-146, and 159-160. A description of the "Privacy and Confidentiality" considerations of this data collection was inadvertently omitted from the codebook introduction. Individuals interested in obtaining a copy of this description should contact ICPSR.

(Originally released in July 1981; description on page 154 of the *GUIDE TO RESOURCES*.)

We have received additional information for the **GERMAN ELECTION STUDY, 1980 (ICPSR 7963)**. Variable 316, Code 03312 should be labeled Kreisfreie Stadt Luneburg; for Variables 318-353, Code 69 should be labeled Party Leader CDU, Code 73 should be labeled Party leader SPD, Code 77 should be labelled Fiscal Policy and Code 78 should be labeled Energy, Nuclear Energy. These code labels also apply to Note 1. These changes have been made to the machine-readable codebook; users may reorder them if they wish.

Other Announcements

ICPSR

SOFTWARE AND MICROCOMPUTER DEVELOPMENT

QuickPlan spreadsheet software for Prime computers

Administrative, budgeting and planning tasks may often involve types of calculations which greatly benefit from access to a spreadsheet program. The first versions of such software appeared on microcomputers, with Visicalc, SuperCalc, and MultiPlan as the most popular examples. The ICPSR is now able to offer spreadsheet software which runs on any of the Prime minicomputers under the Primos IV operating system, and thus becomes readily available to administrators, faculty, and students. This software is \$1000, discounted to \$500 for ICPSR members; a demonstration copy is \$50. Further details are available upon request.

New ABC data analysis software emphasizes ease of learning and use

ABC utilizes the advances in mini and micro systems to simplify the computer-related aspects of data analysis. ABC is designed for rapid self-learning, using on-line, step-by-step procedures. The objective is to greatly reduce the need for teaching computer basics to students and to achieve a positive experience with data analysis on the computer, even among initially hesitant students. This simplicity of use is also of benefit to many research tasks, particularly for faculty members who want to maximize their time examining data rather than technical matters of computer operation. ABC includes recoding and index generation capabilities, univariate frequencies and statistics, crosstabulations, correlation and regression analysis, and a simplified facility for direct data entry or use of

SPSS or OSIRIS data files. ABC is now available for Prime computers with Primos IV, DEC VAX computers with VMS, and will be available for other systems, notably the IBM Personal Computer and compatible micros. The Prime and DEC VAX versions are \$1000, discounted to \$500 for ICPSR members. ABC may be tried in the demonstration version at a charge of \$50. Further information is available on request from ICPSR.

Crosstabs package for the Apple II

Herbert F. Weisberg of Ohio State University has developed a crosstabulation program for the Apple IIe and Apple II Plus. The program is designed for ease of use, especially by students learning survey data analysis. Included with the program is a subset of the data from the Voting Behavior SETUPS developed by C. Anthony Broh and Charles L. Prysby for the 1980 National Election Study. The users may also input their own data. The charge is \$40 to ICPSR members for a copy of this program.

Latest version of "Microcomputers: Basic Choice Factors"

This paper provides a wide range of information about current software and hardware available in the rapidly evolving microcomputer marketplace. Copies are available for \$5, or at no charge to ICPSR members.

Microcomputer newsletter

The rapid increase in interest in micros, along with the need to communicate about availability and experience with new products, has prompted the start of a newsletter covering areas of relevance to the social science community. For a copy of the initial issue, please contact ICPSR.

ICPSR'S SERIAL DATA COLLECTIONS: CONTINUOUS UPDATES

ICPSR has made a commitment to acquire and make available all new waves or versions of the following datasets. Release of updated versions or new waves of these studies will be announced in one of two ways. As in the past, these data files will be announced in the *ICPSR BULLETIN*. In addition, ICPSR will now include information about availability of these studies on the ICPSR HOTLINE, a constantly updated 24-hour telephone answering machine which can be reached by dialing 313/763-3486 anytime. As soon as it is announced on the HOTLINE, the series addition may be ordered from ICPSR without waiting for the release in written form in the *BULLETIN*. Hopefully, publication of this listing and the announcement of new releases on a continuous basis will help avoid duplicating the purchase of costly data by member institutions.

This listing first appeared in the January 1983 *BULLETIN*. Since then, we have received many requests to reprint the list and add more extensive information about ICPSR's holdings. Thus, we have updated our list and added some features which may be useful for members: the series are in alphabetical order by the title (which will correspond with the HOTLINE message), series which were inadvertently omitted on the original list are included, as is detailed information on the files currently available.

Because of the enthusiastic response to this list, we will continue to update and reprint it regularly in upcoming issues of the *BULLETIN*. Please note that only those collections which are ongoing serial datasets, and to which ICPSR has made a commitment to obtain the entire series, are included in this list. As we obtain other collections or begin new series, we will also add those to this list.

DATA COLLECTION	PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR	CURRENTLY AVAILABLE
ABC News/ <i>Washington Post</i> Polls	ABC News/ <i>Washington Post</i>	1981, 1982 (Jan-June)
American National Election Studies	Warren E. Miller, National Election Study Board	1948-1982 (even years only; no 1950, 1954)
Annual Housing Surveys (National and SMSA Files)	U.S. Bureau of the Census	National Core and Supplement: 1973-1978 National Core: 1979, 1980 SMSA: 1973-1978 Travel to Work: 1975
Annual Survey of Governments	U.S. Bureau of the Census	Finance: 1973/1974, 1974/1975 Employment: 1973-1976
CBS/ <i>New York Times</i> Polls	CBS/ <i>New York Times</i>	1976-1982
Census of Governments	U.S. Bureau of the Census	1962, 1967, 1972
Census of Population and Housing [United States]	U.S. Bureau of the Census	1790-1970 1980: STF1A,1B,1C,1D; 2A,2B;3A,3C; EEO Special; County Population by Age, Sex,Race,Spanish Origin; Public Use Microdata; PL 94-171
Consumer Attitudes and Behavior	Economic Behavior Program, Survey Research Center	Fall 1953, 1961-1963, 1965-1966, 1973-1975 Spring 1957-1958, 1960-1963, 1967, 1973-1976 Summer 1962-1963, 1973-1976 Winter 1973-1976

Other Announcements

ICPSR

County-City Data Books	U.S. Bureau of the Census	1952, 1956, 1962, 1967, 1972, 1977 City (Consol) 1944-1977 County(Consol) 1944-1977
Cross-National Socio-Economic Time Series	World Bank	1950-1975
Current Population Surveys (ICPSR has other monthly CPS files available)	U.S. Bureau of the Census	March 1968-1982 May 1969-1979 Nov 1972-1980 (Even years)
Detroit Area Studies	Detroit Area Study	1953-1976
Direction of Trade	International Monetary Fund	1948-1983
Election Returns [United States]	ICPSR	1788-1981
Euro-barometers	Jacques-Rene Rabier, Helene Riffault, Ronald Inglehart	#3-#15 (1975-April 1981)
European Community Study	Jacques-Rene Rabier, Ronald Inglehart	1970, 1971, 1973
General Social Surveys	National Opinion Research Center	Annual files 1972-1977 Cumulative file, 1972-1982
German Election Studies	Forschungsgruppe (WAHLEN) Mannheim	1961, 1965, 1969, 1972, 1976, 1980
Health Interview Surveys	National Center for Health Statistics	1970, 1975, 1977, 1978, 1979
Health and Nutrition Examination Surveys	National Center for Health Statistics	Cycle I (1971-1975) 17 files Cycle II (1972-1976) 5 files
High School and Beyond	National Center for Educational Statistics	1980
International Financial Statistics	International Monetary Fund	1948-1983
Juvenile Detention and Correctional Facility Census	U.S. Department of Justice	1971, 1973-1975, 1977, 1979
Monitoring the Future	Jerald G. Bachman, Lloyd Johnston, and Patrick O'Malley	1976-1982
Mortality Detail Files	National Center for Health Statistics	1969-1978
National Assessment of Educational Progress	Education Commission of the States	1970-1980

Other Announcements

ICPSR

National Camping Market Surveys	U.S. Department of Agriculture	1971, 1973, 1978
National Crime Surveys	U.S. Department of Justice	1972-75 (Cities) 1973-80 (National)
National Jail Census	U.S. Department of Justice	1970, 1972, 1978
National Longitudinal Study of the Class of 1972	National Center for Educational Statistics	1972 + follow-ups 1973, 1974, 1976, 1979
National Longitudinal Surveys of Labor Market Experience	Herbert Parnes	Mature Men: 1966-1981 Mature Women: 1967-1979 Young Men: 1966-1980 Young Women: 1968-1980 Youth: 1979-1981
National Surveys of Family Growth	National Center for Health Statistics	Cycle I (1973) Cycle II (1978)
Panel Study of Income Dynamics	James Morgan	1968-1981
Partisan Division of American State Governments	W. Dean Burnham and ICPSR	1834-1982
Referenda [United States]	ICPSR	1968-1981
Retirement History Longitudinal Survey	Social Security Administration	1969-1977 (Odd years)
SETUPS	American Political Science Association	12 files
Time Use in Economic and Social Accounts	Thomas F. Juster, et. al.	1975-1976
Uniform Crime Reports	U.S. Department of Justice	1966-1976 (SMSA, Cities)
United Nations Roll Calls	ICPSR	1946-1974, 1978-1981
United States Congressional Bio- graphical Data	ICPSR	1789-1980
United States Congressional Roll Calls	ICPSR	1789-1982
Voting Scores for Members of the U.S. Congress	Congressional Quarterly, Inc.	1945-1978
Women in Development	U.S. Bureau of the Census	1979-1980
World Handbooks of Political and Social Indicators	Charles Lewis Taylor, et. al.	1948-1977 (I,II,III)

Other Announcements

ICPSR

World Military and Social Expenditures	Ruth Sivard	1974, 1976-1980
World Military Expenditures and Arms Transfers [Trade]	Arms Control and Disarmament Agency	1963-1978
World Population	U.S. Department of Commerce	1950-1981

ICPSR'S 1980 CENSUS DATA HOLDINGS

ICPSR now has these 1980 Census files available:

Summary Tape File 1:

STF1A, STF1B, STF1C, and STF1D

Summary Tape File 2:

STF2A, STF2B

Summary Tape File 3:

STF3A, STF3C

Master Area Reference File (MARF)

Equal Employment Opportunity (EEO) File

County Population by Age, Sex, Race, and Spanish Origin

PL 94-171 (Reapportionment) File

Public Use Microdata Samples (PUMS) [Several Files]

CENSPAC 3.2

ICPSR BULLETIN TO GO ON SUMMER SABBATICAL

This is the last issue of the *ICPSR BULLETIN* until fall. The publication schedule now calls for four issues each academic year to arrive at the offices of Official Representatives in October, February, April, and June. ICPSR, of course, will continue to service your data requests through the summer or answer other questions concerning any of the data collections we have.

Would any of your colleagues, either at your college or university or at another, like to receive the *BULLETIN*? Most major institutions in the country are members of the Consortium so their faculty have access to our data holdings. Not every faculty member at these institutions knows about the Consortium, however. When meeting with associates, remind them that they might benefit from using ICPSR data, and also let them know that receiving the *BULLETIN* is the best way to remain fully informed of the latest releases of current social science data.

See the box on the back cover of this issue for information on how to add a name to the *ICPSR BULLETIN* mailing list.

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 in future issues of the *BULLETIN*.

PUBLIC USE MICRODATA SAMPLES (PUMS)

More files are arriving daily; call the HOTLINE for the most recent listing of available files

EURO-BAROMETERS 16, 17, AND 18

WAGES OF WAR, 1816-1980

TIME USE IN ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL ACCOUNTS, 1975-1981

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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.

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Susan E. Wyman, Editor

May 1983

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