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The Panel Study of Income Dynamics: Monitoring the Economic Status of Families and Individuals Over Time

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Every spring, heads of over 5,000 families are interviewed about their economic behavior and status for the the Panel Study of Income Dynamics (PSID). This annual study was begun in 1968 in an attempt to understand more completely the determinants of family income and the changes in those determinants. The PSID staff hoped to discover whether most short-term changes in economic status are due to forces outside the family or if they can be traced to something in the individual's own background or in the pattern of his or her thinking or behavior. The study has followed the families which remained intact from the original 1968 panel and also all members of the 1968 families who left home. Each year the head of any family containing a member of one of the original families is interviewed. Thus, the panel continues to be representative with respect to its basic sampling design.

The original design of the PSID focused on poverty by oversampling lower income and minority households. The sample therefore includes a large enough subsample of black families to permit separate analyses by race. Since the first two years of the study, panel losses have been small, and checks against other data indicate no appreciable sample biases. Weights have been created to adjust for the original oversampling of the poor and for differential non-response and panel losses. Properly weighted, the PSID represents the whole, non-institutionalized population of the continental United States.

Since the PSID follows all individuals in sample households, a number of different levels of analysis are possible. Analyses can be run on families, on individuals, or on particular subgroups of individuals (e.g., male heads, divorced spouses, children who leave home) either at a point in time or over time. Because the PSID traces all family individuals over time, it is an important vehicle for

understanding the causal processes underlying family formation, dissolution, and other demographic changes.

Information Collected by the PSID

The PSID's annual coverage of a broad range of topics makes it a versatile and valuable data base for many different research projects. Because a rich mixture of economic, behavioral, and attitudinal information is required to analyze factors affecting changes in personal and family well-being, the PSID gathers a wide variety of such information. The annual interviews use a large core of questions covering income, education, labor force participation, occupation, work hours, family composition, housing, commuting, changes in jobs or residences, housework, child care, and food expenditures. These are supplemented with environmental data from counties in which the respondents live and by additional questions on a specific topic each year. For each of the first five years, extensive data were collected on potentially important economic behavior patterns, attitudes, and home production. Attempts were made in the fifth year to measure achievement motivation, and cognitive ability. Special attention was given to housing and neighborhood characteristics in the eighth year. In the ninth year wives were interviewed as well as the family heads, and extensive background data on the husband, wife, and both sets of their parents were collected. In the eleventh year, special sections covered how people got jobs, the disabilities of each family member, retirement plans and coverage of older workers, and retirement experiences of the retired. In the twelfth year do-it-yourself activities were remeasured, supplementing the information collected in earlier years. In the thirteenth year, questions were asked on emergency help in terms of time and money given to or received from friends or relatives. Also expanded were the sequences on

participation in the food stamp program and participation in the Supplemental Security Income (SSI) program. The fourteenth year questionnaire asked about spells of unemployment and periods out of the labor force, re-asked expected retirement age, and introduced questions about the number of days in the hospital or sick at home in bed.

Data Structure

The data can best be thought of as a national sample of individuals. For each individual there is a history containing data unique to that person for each previous year and also information about whatever family he or she was a member of during that year. The individuals come from a probability sample of families in the 1968 panel and children born to any of the individuals in these families since then.

Kinds of Data Tapes Available

For each year of this study, both a family-individual unit and a family unit tape have been created. In addition, the family tape has been merged with the family tapes from previous years and, beginning in the fifth year, the family-individual tapes were merged with earlier family-individual tapes. Although quite large, most users find that the cross-year family-individual file best accommodates their analysis needs.

The annual family tapes include one record for each family interviewed that year. The family-individual tapes contain one record for each individual in these families. Included on each record is information specific to the individual plus all the data for the family in which the person was living that year.

The fourteen-year cross-year family tape contains all fourteen years of data for every family interviewed in 1981, including the 1976 wives' data. The record for a family which was formed after 1968 contains the data for the main or root family for the years before the new unit split off. The fourteen-year cross-year family-individual tape contains the data for the family in which the individual was living each of the fourteen years plus all fourteen years of individual information.

Uses of the Data

Because of the versatility of the PSID data, one can perform analyses at either the family or individual level—either at a point in time or over time (using a multi-year tape). This flexibility becomes particularly important in examining processes such as the persistence of poverty, or unemployment or affluence, since over a multi-year period a large proportion of sample individuals will have left their original families.

This ability to move between the individual and family level, combined with the many years of data, makes it possible for researchers to construct a variety of data files for different types of analyses. There are many ways to combine or reorganize the PSID data, depending on what one wants to do. For example, a researcher may want to (a) reassemble separate records of people with some past relationship, (b)

create multiple records from a single record representing different years or periods, or (c) change the dating of variables in terms of some reference event rather than the year.

(a) **Reassembling Records:** Researchers who wish to examine family relationships over time can combine more than one family with members of an earlier family when there has been a divorce or a child has left home to set up a new household. In order to analyze both the past and present relationships of these former families, the researcher may need to combine their records into a single record.

(b) **Creating Multiple Records:** Another type of analysis may require the restructuring of the PSID data creating multiple records where one existed before. For example, one may want to create an extra copy of the family record for each child in the sample.

(c) **Re-dating of Variables:** For many analyses, the date of a particular event may be the most important reference point for defining data: change of job, residential move, divorce, reaching age 30 or 65, or leaving the parental home. In such cases one could create a new file where variables would be dated in terms of the number of years before or after the critical date, which can differ from person to person.

Environmental Data

Some environmental information from the interview is already included in the county data about unemployment levels, unskilled wage rates, race and sex differentials in the labor market, and wage rates obtained from the Employment Security officials of the state. It is possible to add more environmental (contextual) information than is presently in the family and family-individual files by using each year's county of residence variable as a basis for merging this additional county-level data.

Available PSID Materials

The PSID cross-year family and family-individual files are available from ICPSR, and users can obtain the data by ordering ICPSR #7439 from ICPSR Member Services. Each year the up-dated multi-year tapes are made available to outside users within a month after they have been cleaned and checked for inconsistencies. These cross-year tapes are available approximately twelve months after interviewing is completed. Extensive documentation is printed annually giving the tape codes, variable distributions, editing methods, an alphabetic index of variables, and a concordance which facilitates the location of the same variable in successive years. A summary User's Guide is expected to be available in Fall, 1983. Analysis of the data, both by the PSID staff and by others, is summarized in ten volumes entitled **Five Thousand American Families — Patterns of Economic Progress**, published by the Institute for Social Research. These reports are available by writing the Sales Fulfillment Section, Institute for Social Research, The University of Michigan, Box 1248, Ann Arbor, MI 48106.

*This article was excerpted from an unpublished paper by the author entitled "The Panel Study of Income Dynamics: Design and Content." This excerpt was made by Sandra J. Balkema of ICPSR with the author's permission.

Rabier, Jacques-Rene, Helene Riffault, and Ronald Inglehart;

EURO-BAROMETER 16: NOISE AND OTHER SOCIAL PROBLEMS, OCTOBER, 1981 (ICPSR 9022)

This study is part of an on-going program of public opinion research sponsored by the European Community and carried out in its ten member-nations. Respondents were interviewed in October, 1981.

Euro-Barometer 16 continues the monitoring of attitudes on European integration, life satisfaction, and social goals. Respondents were also asked about the existence of various noise problems where they live and about other social problems, including a battery of standard issues which was also used in Euro-barometer 11.

The dataset is available in card-image or OSIRIS format, the latter having a logical record length of 148 characters per respondent. The codebook is machine-readable. The dataset includes 95 variables and 9,909 respondents. Class I

Rabier, Jacques-Rene, Helene Riffault, and Ronald Inglehart;

EURO-BAROMETER 17: ENERGY AND THE FUTURE, APRIL, 1982 (ICPSR 9023)

This study is part of an on-going program of public opinion research sponsored by the European Community and carried out in its ten member-nations. Respondents were interviewed in April, 1982.

Respondents were asked about the sources of their information on the European Community and their opinions concerning media coverage of the EEC. Respondents were also asked a series of questions concerning energy problems and use, with particular attention paid to nuclear power. Opinions were obtained concerning the proper level of government - local, national, or European - to perform various regulatory functions. The survey also queried respondents concerning their hopes and fears for the future. Euro-Barometer 17 continued to monitor attitudes on European integration, life satisfaction, and social goals. In addition, a special sample of youths aged 15 through 24 was asked about their education and employment prospects and about their lives and interests.

The codebook for this study is available in machine-readable form. The dataset may be obtained in either card-image or OSIRIS format, the latter having a logical record length of 298 per respondent. Approximately 255 variables are included for 11,772 respondents. Class I

Rabier, Jacques-Rene, Helene Riffault, and Ronald Inglehart;

EURO-BAROMETER 18: ECOLOGICAL ISSUES, OCTOBER, 1982 (ICPSR 9057)

This study is part of an on-going program of public opinion research sponsored by the European Community and carried out in its ten member-nations. Respondents were interviewed in October, 1982.

In addition to continuing to monitor attitudes on European integration, life satisfaction, and social goals, this study asked respondents about their concerns about various forms of pollution and about possibilities for a European television system.

The codebook is machine-readable and the dataset is available in either card-image or OSIRIS format. The OSIRIS data file has a single logical record per respondent with a length of 124. The dataset contains 88 variables and 9,689 cases. Class I

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

CONSUMER EXPENDITURE SURVEY, 1960-1961 (ICPSR 9035)

This dataset is one in a long series of surveys which were begun in 1888 and continue to the present. It includes detailed information on the purchasing habits of Americans, with over 200 types of expenditures coded, and attempts to provide a complete picture of consumer expenditures in the United States. Interviews were conducted in 1960 and 1961 with 9,476 urban families, 2,285 rural non-farm families, and 1,967 rural farm families, for a total of 13,728 families interviewed. (A small number of the interviews were conducted in 1959.)

ICPSR obtained the 1960-1961 Consumer Expenditure Survey from the Bureau of Labor Statistics in two files (one containing the urban families and a second file containing the rural families interviewed.) The data records in each of the files were recorded in zoned-decimal format, with two records of 911 columns each per case. ICPSR processing consisted of transforming the data from zoned-decimal to character mode, altering the file from two records of 911 columns per case to a single record of 1748 characters per case (deleting blank and duplicate fields in the process), and combining the urban and rural interview records into a single file.

The collection is thus available as a single file which contains 13,728 cases. The data records are each 1,748 characters in length and contain approximately 212 variables. Class III

U.S. Dept. of Labor. Bureau of Labor Statistics;
**SURVEY OF CONSUMER EXPENDITURES,
1972-1973 (ICPSR 9034)**

This collection contains the data for the Survey of Consumer Expenditures for two 12-month periods — July 1972-June 1973 and July 1973-June 1974 —conducted in order to analyze spending patterns among consumers. Two methods of data collection are utilized for the Surveys of Consumer Expenditure: an interview (quarterly) survey and a diary survey. There are 6 distinct files for the diary surveys in this collection; two files for the interview surveys.

The Diary Survey Public Use files, with a separate file for Year 1 and Year 2, contain data on all purchases and other expenses by anyone in the Consumer Unit (CU) during two consecutive 7-day periods in 1972-73 and 1973-74. The logical record length for the 1972-73 file, year 1, is 20, and there are 973,388 records. For 1973-74, the year 2 file, the logical record length is 20, and there are 1,055,976 records.

The Diary Survey (Food Quantity) Public Use files, with a separate file for Year 1 and Year 2, contain expenditure data for typically small, frequently purchased items which are normally difficult to recall over longer periods of time. For the 1972-73 data, year 1, the logical record length is 33 and the number of records is 726,344; 11,065 consumer units were surveyed. For the 1973-74 data, year 2, the logical record length is 33 and the number of records is 763,378; 12,121 consumer units were surveyed.

The Diary Survey Characteristics files, also with a separate file for Year 1 and Year 2, contain the characteristics of the members of the consumer units used in the Consumer Expenditure Surveys. Characteristics include age, sex, race, relationship to head, work history, numbers of vehicles owned, place of residence, and income. For 1972-73, year 1, the logical record length is 33 and the number of records is 88,520. For 1973-74, year 2, the logical record length is 33 and the number of records is 96,968.

The Interview Survey Quantity of Clothing and Household Textile, Public Use Tapes, also in a separate file for Year 1 and Year 2, includes data on individual purchases of clothing and household textiles by each consumer unit (CU) in the quarterly interview portion of the 1972-1973 Consumer Expenditure Survey. Each CU was interviewed once each quarter over a year and a quarter period for each of the survey years. For 1972-73, year 1, the logical record length is 27. There are 695,446 records. For 1973-74, year 2, the logical record length is 27. There are 706,021 records. Class IV

U.S. Dept. of Labor. Bureau of Labor Statistics;
**CONSUMER PRICE INDEX, 1913-1983 (ICPSR
8166)**

The Consumer Price Index measures, over time, the prices of goods and services in major expenditure categories typically purchased by urban consumers. The expenditure categories include food, housing, apparel, transportation, health, and recreation. The Index essentially measures the purchasing power of consumers' dollars by comparing a package of sample goods at one point in time with that package at an earlier reference date.

The C.P.I. includes indexes for two populations: urban wage earners and clerical workers, and all urban consumers. The urban wage earners and clerical workers index represents the buying habits of about 40 percent of the non-institutionalized, civilian population. The all-urban consumers index includes self-employed, professional, managerial, and technical workers; short-term workers; the unemployed; retirees; and others not in the labor force. Thus, the all-urban consumers index contains about 80 percent of the population.

This file contains the average indexes for both populations for 357 consumer items and groups of items. The indexes provide data for 28 urban places for 64 items; regional indexes provide data for 4 regions for about 100 items; and 5 city-size indexes provide data for 89 items and groups per class. Each series is preceded by a series identification code which specifies the sample (either all urban consumers or urban wage earners and clerical workers), the seasonality (either seasonally adjusted or unadjusted), the index base period (usually 1967, but in some cases back to 1913), the geographic area, and the item number.

The C.P.I. is updated monthly by the Bureau of Labor Statistics; this file contains data from 1913 through February 1983. By agreement with the distributor of the data, the National Technical Information Service, THESE DATA CAN BE SUPPLIED TO MEMBER INSTITUTIONS ONLY. There are 149,507 records with a logical record length of 152. Class IV

CBS News/*New York Times*;
**CBS NEWS/NEW YORK TIMES ELECTION DAY
SURVEYS, 1982 (ICPSR 8168)**

These 31 datasets are part of an ongoing data collection effort in which CBS News and the *New York Times* are equal partners. Interviews were conducted with respondents as they left their polling places on Election Day, November, 1982.

The 31 datasets consist of 27 state and 4 regional files. The 4 regional datasets, taken together, make up the national poll. The number of cases in the regional datasets ranges from 1481 to 2215; the number of cases in the state files ranges from 652 to 3066. Class IV

These data and accompanying documentation are distributed by ICPSR in the form as received from the principal investigators. The datasets are in card-image format with a logical record length of 80 characters.

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

**AMERICAN NATIONAL ELECTION STUDY, 1984:
1983 PILOT STUDY (ICPSR 8178)**

During the summer of 1983, the Center for Political Studies of the Institute for Social Research, University of Michigan, conducted a small pilot study for the purpose of developing new instrumentation for segments of the American National Election Study, 1984. New items were tested on several topics including economic well-being, group identification, values, political participation, and candidate effect. The Pilot Study was designed by a 1984 Study Planning Committee convened by the NES Board of Overseers and was carried out under the overall direction of Warren E. Miller, Principal Investigator, and the NES Board. A sample of respondents from the American National Election Study, 1982, was selected for the Pilot Study. Telephone interviews were taken in July with 314 respondents; 274 of these respondents were reinterviewed in August. Each wave of interviewing employed two questionnaire forms administered to half-samples.

Coding and processing of this data file were conducted by the NES study staff, and consisted of wild code checks and a minimal amount of consistency checking to validate the structural and substantive aspects of coding. The data for the two waves of the Pilot Study were then merged with the 1982 Election Study data for all Pilot respondents. No further data processing is planned by the study staff or by the Consortium.

The data are available in logical record format, with one data record per respondent, and as an OSIRIS dataset. No card-image file is currently planned for the Pilot Study data. Class IV.

Kobrin, Solomon and Leo A. Schuerman;
**INTERACTION BETWEEN NEIGHBORHOOD
CHANGE AND CRIMINAL ACTIVITY, 1979
(ICPSR 9056)**

This study was conducted in 1979 at the Social Science Research Institute, University of Southern California with a grant from the National Institute of Justice. This study explores the relationship between neighborhood change and criminal activity between the years 1950 and 1976.

The data were aggregated by unique and consistently defined spatial areas, referred to as dummy tracts or neighborhoods, within Los Angeles County. By combining U.S. Census data and administrative data from several state, county, and local agencies, the researchers were able to develop measures which tapped the changing structural and compositional aspects of each neighborhood and its interaction with the patterns of juvenile criminal activity.

The Interaction Between Neighborhood Change and Criminal Activity data are available from ICPSR in two formats: a card image file and an OSIRIS dataset. The OSIRIS dataset consists of a single logical record for each case. There are 995 variables for each of 1,142 cases in the file. Class II

ARE YOUR TAPES WRITTEN AT 6250 B.P.I.?

Since many of the recent additions to the holdings have been very large datasets, it is to the user's advantage to have tapes written at 6250 b.p.i., if such capabilities exist locally. Official Representatives should advise ICPSR if they can handle 6250 b.p.i. tapes but have not yet requested that their tape specifications be permanently changed to 6250 b.p.i.

NOTE: The four ABC News/*Washington Post* polls were conducted by Chilton Research Services of Radnor, Pennsylvania, under the direction of B. Sussman of the *Washington Post* and J. Alderman of ABC News.

ABC News/*Washington Post*;

ABC NEWS/WASHINGTON POST POLL OF PUBLIC OPINION ON HEALTH, SEPTEMBER, 1982 (ICPSR 9048)

Interviews were conducted with 1,505 respondents. They were asked their views on health related topics, especially venereal disease and herpes. Respondents were asked about sexually transmitted diseases and about their own experiences (if any) with these diseases. Demographic information about the respondent is also included.

Data are available in either OSIRIS or card image formats. There are 102 variables for each of the 4,515 records. 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, OCTOBER, 1982 (ICPSR 9049)

For this survey, interviews were conducted with 4,485 respondents. This was a politically oriented poll asking questions relating to the upcoming election, and involved a national sample plus persons from 37 selected Congressional District samples. Demographic information about the respondent is also included.

Data are available in either OSIRIS or card image formats, with machine-readable documentation. There are 83 variables and 13,455 records in this collection. The codebook is machine-readable. Class II

ABC News/*Washington Post*;

ABC NEWS/WASHINGTON POST POLL OF PUBLIC OPINION ON THE MIDDLE EAST, AUGUST, 1982 (ICPSR 9046)

This is a short poll concerning tax reform legislation and the situation in the Middle East. Demographic information about the respondent is also included.

Data are available in both OSIRIS and card image formats. There are 47 variables for each of the 1,002 records. 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, SEPTEMBER, 1982 (ICPSR 9047)

For this survey, interviews were conducted with 1,505 respondents. They were questioned about political issues involved in the upcoming mid-term congressional elections including attitudes toward and perceptions of the two major political parties. There are also trend and demographic items.

Data are available in both OSIRIS and card image formats, with machine-readable documentation. The data file contains 98 variables for each of the 4,515 records. Class II

Schreiber, Jan E.;

INMATE VICTIMIZATION IN STATE PRISONS IN THE UNITED STATES, 1979 (ICPSR 8087)

This data collection was designed to determine the nature and extent of victimization in state prisons across the nation. In particular, it examines such quantitative areas as prison living conditions, prison programs, prison safety, and inmates' participation in or victimization by other inmates in several types of property and bodily crimes. In addition, it contains a set of attitudinal measures dealing with inmates' thoughts and perceptions on a variety of subjects including their reactions to general statements about prison life and to a series of hypothetical situations.

Data are available in both OSIRIS and card-image formats, with machine-readable documentation. The data file contains 339 variables for each of the 487 cases and has a logical record length of 545 characters. Class II

Schepps, Frank L.;

COUNTY-LEVEL POLITICAL, ECONOMIC, AND SOCIAL STATISTICS FOR NEW YORK STATE: 1962-1978 (ICPSR 8150)

This data collection has 67 variables which contain political, economic, and social data covering five years: 1962, 1966, 1971, 1976, and 1978. Information was collected from fifty-seven counties in the State of New York excluding those in New York City. The variables cover taxes, revenues, expenditures, federal aid, demographic variables, and vote returns for President, Senator, and Governor.

These data are stored in card-image format, with five cards of data per county per year for each of the five years. The data are arranged first by year, then by county, and then by deck number. There are 1,425 records of 80 characters each in the file. Class III

U.S. Dept. of Commerce. Bureau of the Census;
CURRENT POPULATION SURVEY, JUNE 1981
(ICPSR 8143)

All persons in civilian households in the U.S. comprise the universe for this data collection. Approximately 77,000 households were selected for the sample.

Data are provided on the employment status, occupation, and industry of persons 14 years old and over. Demographic characteristics are also included. Supplemental statistics are shown in this particular survey on birth history and birth expectations. Data for women 15-59 years of age include the total number of children ever born, date of birth of the first and most recent child, and date of first marriage. Women 18-34 years of age were asked the number of children they still expected to have within the next five years and in all. Demographic data for husbands and total family income are also included.

The data file has 170,359 records, one for each person sampled, and each record has a logical record length of 600 characters. Class IV

U.S. Dept. of Commerce. Bureau of the Census;
CURRENT POPULATION SURVEY, JUNE 1982
(ICPSR 8144)

All persons in civilian households in the U.S. comprise the universe for this data collection. Approximately 71,000 households were selected for the sample.

Data are provided on the employment status, occupation, and industry of persons 14 years old and over. Demographic characteristics are also included. Supplemental statistics are shown in this particular survey on birth history, birth expectations and child care arrangements. Data for women 15-59 years of age include the total number of children ever born, date of birth of the first and most recent child, and date of first marriage. Women 18-44 years of age were asked the number of children they still expected to have. All currently employed women 18-44 years of age with a child under five in the household were asked about child care arrangements including location, hours when care is provided, if cash or non-cash payment is made, and whether women would work more hours if satisfactory child care could be provided.

The data file has 169,440 records, one for each person sampled, and each record has a logical record length of 480 characters. Class IV

U.S. Dept. of Commerce. Bureau of the Census;
CURRENT POPULATION SURVEY, MAY 1981
(ICPSR 8153)

Each May the Current Population Survey covers labor force activity in the civilian non-institutionalized population of the U.S. A sample was taken of approximately 77,000 households and data were gathered for all inhabitants. Data are provided on the employment status, occupation, and industry of persons 14 years old and over. Demographic characteristics are also shown.

In addition, questions on multiple jobholding were asked of persons in a quarter of the sample households. Information includes number of hours and days worked each week, schedule, reason for working a second job, and whether on layoff from another job.

This particular CPS also has statistics on adult education participation by persons 16 years old and over. For each course taken, data are included on subject area, reason for taking the course, amount paid for the class, and source of payment.

This file has 170,954 records, each with a logical record length of 660. Class IV

Inter-university Consortium for Political and Social Research;
GENERAL ELECTION DATA FOR THE UNITED STATES, 1968-1982 (ICPSR 0013)

The ICPSR collection of U.S. General Election data (ICPSR 0013) has recently been updated to include the election returns from the 1982 general and special elections. This collection contains county-level returns for elections to the offices of President, governor, U.S. senator and representative, as well as for one additional state office. In addition, the following related collections of election data have also been updated with the 1982 returns: CANDIDATE NAME AND CONSTITUENCY STATISTICS OF ELECTIONS IN THE UNITED STATES, 1788-1982 (ICPSR 7757); CANDIDATE NAME AND CONSTITUENCY TOTALS, 1788-1982 (ICPSR 0002); REFERENDA AND PRIMARY ELECTION MATERIALS (ICPSR 0006); AND UNITED STATES HISTORICAL ELECTION RETURNS, 1788-1982 (ICPSR 0001). Class II

U.S. Dept. of Commerce. Bureau of the Census;
CENSUS OF GOVERNMENTS, 1977: EMPLOYMENT SUMMARY STATISTICS (ICPSR 8117)

Every fifth year, as part of the Annual Survey of Governments, a complete census of U.S. governmental units is undertaken. Data for approximately 80,000 states, counties, municipalities, school, and other districts in the U.S. are gathered.

This data collection contains the October 1977 employment and payroll figures by function. Full-time and part-time employment and payrolls are shown for corrections, education, administration, fire protection, health, libraries, police, public welfare, utilities, parks, transit, sewerage, and highways. Data are also included for labor-management relations, employee benefits, health, hospital or disability insurance, and life insurance.

There are three conceptual files in this data collection. File A provides data for each individual state and local government. File B has data for county areas (local governmental units within each county). File C has U.S. summary and state summaries for the following types of governments: 1-State and Local Government Total, 2-State Government, 3-Local Government Total, 4-Local Governments in SMSA's, 5-Counties, 6-Municipalities, 7-Townships, 8-School Districts, and 9-Special Districts.

File A has 79,928 records, File B has 3,120 records, and File C has 468 records. The logical record length of the data in all three files is 2,115 characters. Class IV

U.S. Dept. of Commerce. Bureau of the Census;
ANNUAL SURVEY OF GOVERNMENTS, 1981: FINANCE STATISTICS (ICPSR 8133)

To prepare this data collection, a survey was taken of all state governments, all school district governments in 30 states and samples in the other 20, and a sample of approximately 14,000 other local governmental units included in the 1977 Census of Governments.

Finance data are included on revenue, expenditure, indebtedness and debt transactions, and cash and security holdings for states and local governments. Revenue data are provided by source, and expenditures are shown by function such as education, and by type including intergovernmental, current operation, and capital outlay. The financial statistics of employee-retirement systems and of utilities operated by state and local governments are also shown.

The file has a logical record length of 4,800. There are 26,491 records and approximately 500 variables. Class IV

U.S. Dept. of Commerce. Bureau of the Census;
CENSUS OF GOVERNMENTS, 1977: FINANCE SUMMARY STATISTICS (ICPSR 8118)

Every fifth year, as part of the Annual Survey of Governments, a complete census of U.S. governmental units is undertaken. Data for approximately 80,000 states, counties, municipalities, school, and other districts in the U.S. are gathered. The 50 state governments and all active local units of government were sampled.

This data collection contains the October 1977 finance data for each of eight general categories: Revenue from taxes; Intergovernmental revenue; Revenue from charges; Expenditures; Debts; Cash and Security Holdings; Insurance Trust System Data; and Government Summary Data.

There are three conceptual files in this data collection. File A provides data for all state and local governmental units. File B has summaries for local governmental units aggregated to the county level. File C has U.S. and state summaries for the following types of governments: 1-State and Local Government Total, 2-State Government, 3-Local Government Total, 4-Local Governments in SMSA's, 5-Counties, 6-Municipalities, 7-Townships, 8-School Districts, and 9-Special Districts.

File A has 79,882 records, File B has 3,121 records, and File C has 468 records. The logical record length of the data in all three files is 4,480 characters. These data were supplied by Judith Rowe of Princeton University. Class IV

U.S. Dept. of Commerce. Bureau of the Census;
ANNUAL SURVEY OF GOVERNMENTS, 1981: EMPLOYMENT STATISTICS (ICPSR 8134)

These data were collected in 1981 from all local governments included in the 1977 Census of Governments. A sample was drawn of approximately 20,500 local units including all county governments in the 75 largest SMSA's, other governments in counties with over 50,000 population, all municipalities with 25,000 or more inhabitants, and all school districts with over 6,000 pupils.

Information is included on full-and part-time employment, full-time equivalent employment, and payroll statistics by type of government, and by function. The data collection also includes statistics on labor-management relations, number of organized employees, number of bargaining units, number of contractual agreements, and number of employees covered by contractual agreements.

There is one file with a logical record length of 3,120 characters. The file has 20,596 records, and there are approximately 350 variables. Class IV

U.S. Dept. of Labor. Bureau of Justice Statistics;
**CENSUS OF GOVERNMENTS, 1977: BARGAINING
UNITS SUMMARY STATISTICS (ICPSR
8179)**

The Census of Governments is conducted at 5 year intervals by the Census Bureau and covers the following major subject areas: Governmental Organization, Taxable Property Values, Government Employment, and Government Finances. The statistics in this data collection were gathered from a subset of units analyzed in the 1977 Census of Governments. Contained in that subset were all state and local governments which had one or more collective bargaining unit, and data are provided for each bargaining unit.

Information is included on the type of employees represented, whether or not the unit represents supervisory personnel, and the number of employees represented. Up to 13 bargaining units may be contained in one record; governmental units with more than 13 units will have more than one record.

There are 36 state governments and 12,110 local governments which had bargaining units and which are represented in this data collection. There are 13,040 cases, each with a logical record length of 240. Class IV

U.S. Dept. of Commerce. Bureau of the Census;
**CENSUS OF GOVERNMENTS, 1977: WORK
STOPPAGES (ICPSR 8119)**

This data collection has data for all work stoppages involving any governmental unit included in the 1977 Census of Governments, regardless of the duration or the number of workers involved. There were 80,000 governmental units represented in the 1977 Census of Governments.

Work stoppages occurring between October 1976 and October 1977 are covered by these data. Information for each strike is provided for the following employment functions: education teachers, education other, highway, public welfare, hospitals, police protection, fire protection, sanitation other than sewerage, and other. The following data are provided for each function: number of employees involved, work days idle (duration), person days idle, major issue, contract status, and final method of resolution.

The data file has 500 records, each with a logical record length of 240. There are approximately 60 variables. Class IV

Chicago Council on Foreign Relations;
**AMERICAN PUBLIC OPINION AND U.S. FOR-
EIGN POLICY, 1982 (ICPSR 8130)**

This study consists of two surveys conducted in the United States during the final months of 1982 by the Gallup Organization. Variables measure attitudes concerning the role of the United States in the world. Issues include the relationship between domestic and foreign policy priorities, the appropriate response to the increasing diplomatic and political as well as military reach of the Soviet Union, the shift in foreign policy priorities, and the roles of various individuals and institutions in the implementation of foreign policy.

The first part of the study is a public survey involving a stratified, weighted, systematic national sample of 1,546 respondents, aged 18 and older. second part is a leadership sample including 341 individuals representing Americans in senior positions with knowledge of international affairs. Roughly equal proportions were chosen from the national political and governmental world, including Senators and Representatives (members of the Foreign Relations, International Relations and Armed Services Committees), and officials with international responsibilities from the State, Treasury, Defense and other departments, and from the business community, communications field, education and foreign policy institutes. A smaller number of leaders was also drawn from national unions, churches, voluntary organizations, and ethnic organizations.

Data are available in card-image format with accompanying SPSS control cards. There are 7 records per case for the public sample and 5 records per case for the elite survey. Class III

Related publications:

Rielly, John:

American Public Opinion and U.S. Foreign Policy 1983.

Chicago:

The Chicago Council on Foreign Relations, 1983.

THE ICPSR MICRONEWS IS AVAILABLE

As mentioned in the last *Bulletin*, the ICPSR MicroNews is now ready for distribution. It gives the latest information on Microcomputers, whether for home or office use. If you would like a copy write:

The ICPSR MicroNews
Room 4250 ISR
426 Thompson St.
Ann Arbor MI 48109

Additions to Holdings

ICPSR

National Center for Health Statistics;

HEALTH AND NUTRITION EXAMINATION SURVEYS: 6 FILES

The second Health and Nutrition Examination Survey (HANES II), conducted during the period 1976-1980, was designed to measure and monitor the nutritional status and health of the U.S. population ages 6 months through 74 years. A similar survey, HANES I, was conducted from 1971-1975. During HANES II, data were collected by means of a household questionnaire, medical histories, dietary questionnaires, a physical examination, spirometry trials, electrocardiograms, body measurements, puretone audiometry, speech and allergy tests, x-rays, a medication/vitamin usage questionnaire, a behavior questionnaire, and laboratory analyses of blood and urine samples. There were a total of 27,801 sample persons of which 25,286 were interviewed and 20,322 were examined. Each file contains approximately 100 demographic variables, with the exception of the Model Gram and Nutrient Composition files which do not contain any demographics. Class IV.

HEALTH AND NUTRITION EXAMINATION SURVEY II, 1976-1980: HEMATOLOGY AND BIOCHEMISTRY (ICPSR 8102)

The file has 20,322 records.

HEALTH AND NUTRITION EXAMINATION SURVEY II, 1976-1980: TOTAL NUTRIENT INTAKE, FOOD FREQUENCY AND OTHER RELATED DIETARY DATA (ICPSR 8103)

The file has 20,322 records.

HEALTH AND NUTRITION EXAMINATION SURVEY II, 1976-1980: ANTHROPOMETRIC (ICPSR 8104)

The file has 20,322 records.

HEALTH AND NUTRITION EXAMINATION SURVEY II, 1976-1980: 24-HOUR RECALL, SPECIFIC FOOD ITEM (ICPSR 8105)

The file has 347,925 records.

HEALTH AND NUTRITION EXAMINATION SURVEY II, 1976-1980: MODEL GRAM AND NUTRIENT COMPOSITION (ICPSR 8106)

The Model Gram file has 2,724 records.

The Nutrient Composition file has 2,605 records.

National Center for Health Statistics;

NATIONAL NATALITY FOLLOWBACK SURVEY [U.S.], 1972 (ICPSR 8112)

These data, which were obtained from the National Technical Information Service, are a sample of the legitimate live births occurring in the United States in 1972. To gather the data, a sample of birth certificates was selected and questionnaires were mailed to the mothers, their physicians, and the hospitals where the births took place. The purposes of the survey were to assess the accuracy of birth certificates, to examine trends in births compared to earlier years, and to enlarge the range of information included in the vital registration system.

There is one file in this collection with 5,689 records, each with a logical record length of 930. There are approximately 220 variables. Class IV

National Center for Health Statistics;

VITAL STATISTICS: MARRIAGE DETAIL [U.S.], 1979 (ICPSR 8113)

This file contains demographic data for marriages occurring in the United States during the 1979 calendar year. The data were taken from marriage certificates registered with the Vital Statistics offices of 42 states and the District of Columbia. The certificates for each state were chosen at one of five sampling rates (5%, 10%, 20%, 50%, or 100%) depending on the total number of marriages performed in the state during the year. Each record includes a weight factor based on the sampling fraction of the reporting state.

The demographic data collected includes age, race, previous marital status, number of this marriage, education, and natality of both the bride and groom. Information about the marriage ceremony itself includes date, day of the week, and type of ceremony. There are 706,302 records with a logical record length of 140 and approximately 68 variables. Class IV

ARE YOU USING UPS FOR PACKAGE DELIVERY? READ THIS!

Since the majority of ICPSR shipments are done by United Parcel Service (UPS), please be sure that you include your building and room number in your address, if you do not have a street address. This will facilitate the delivery of your packages. If you are unsure of the address that ICPSR has in the files for you, please feel free to check with us. If you are sending packages to ICPSR via UPS, please note that our street address is 426 Thompson Street, Ann Arbor, MI 48104.

Pinard, Maruice, Albert Breton, and Raymond Breton;
QUEBEC PROVINCIAL ELECTION STUDY, 1960 (ICPSR 9002)

This telephone survey was conducted a few weeks prior to the June 22, 1960 provincial election. Items covered included attitudes toward labor unions, religious and ethnic groups, American influence, government social programs, as well as past voting behavior and demographic variables.

There are 1000 cases. Data are available in card-image format. Class IV

Pinard, Maurice;
QUEBEC PROVINCIAL AND FEDERAL ELECTION STUDY, 1962: RISE OF A THIRD PARTY (ICPSR 9003)

This survey was conducted a few months after the June 1962 federal election and just prior to the November 1962 Quebec provincial election. Items include vote intention in next provincial and next federal elections, vote recalls, political affiliation of parents, general attitudes to present Liberal provincial government compared to the Union Nationale, opinions on various political issues, images of parties and party leaders, political knowledge and interest, partisanship, general political attitudes, present economic conditions and outlook, nationalism and separatism, religiosity, and attitudinal questions. Demographic data are also included.

There are 998 cases. Data are available in card-image format with four cards per case. Class IV

Hamilton, Richard and Maurice Pinard;
QUEBEC PROVINCIAL ELECTION STUDY, 1973 (ICPSR 9004)

This telephone survey was conducted a few weeks after the October 29, 1973 provincial election. Items covered include attitudes toward labor unions, political parties, the federal system and separatism, as well as past voting behavior and demographic variables.

There are 1011 cases. Data are available in card-image format with an OSIRIS dictionary and a machine-readable OSIRIS codebook-dictionary. Class IV

THE GUIDE IS NOW MACHINE-READABLE

A machine-readable version of the *Guide to Resources and Services, 1983-1984* is now available. Official Representatives can order a copy simply by requesting the *Guide* on tape.

Breton, Albert and J.P. Alix;
ANNEXATION TO THE U.S.A., 1964: OPINIONS OF THE URBAN PUBLIC OF CANADA ON CANADIAN-AMERICAN RELATIONS (ICPSR 9005)

The object of this telephone survey was to determine the strength of nationalism in Canada and to explore the reaction of Canadians to the question of annexation to the United States. Items included opinions on Canadian versus American ways of life, support for political union with the United States, support for economic or commercial union with the United States, American companies and investment in Canada, military alliances involving American arms on Canadian soil, and demographic data.

There are 1042 cases. Data are available in card-image format with one card per case. Class IV

Breton, Albert and J.P. Alix;
NEUTRAL SCHOOLS, 1964: TEACHING RELIGION IN SCHOOLS [QUEBEC] (ICPSR 9006)

The object of this telephone survey was to elicit public opinion on compulsory religious instruction in schools in Quebec, and on the establishment of alternative schools where religious instruction would not occur. Items include opinions on the establishment of such schools, the funding of such schools, the teaching of religion in primary or secondary schools, who should decide whether students receive courses in religion, and whether the respondent would send his/her children to a neutral school. Demographic variables are also included.

There are 1008 cases. Data are available in card-image format with one card per case. Class IV

Breton, Albert, Raymond Breton, and Howard Roseborough;
SEPARATISM, JULY-AUGUST 1963 [QUEBEC] (ICPSR 9007)

Items in this survey include whether the respondent is for or against separatism for Quebec, membership in separatist organizations, best means of attaining separatism, French Canadian relations with English Canadians and with federal government, possible economic effects of separatism, and stand on separatism of the respondent's and relatives and of various public figures. Demographic data are also included.

There are 987 cases. Data are available in card-image format with two cards per case. Class IV

Juster, F. Thomas, Martha S. Hill, Frank P. Stafford, and Jacquelynne Eccles Parsons;
TIME USE LONGITUDINAL PANEL STUDY, 1975-1981 (ICPSR 9054)

The 1975-1981 Time Use Panel dataset consists of data from 620 respondents, their spouses if they were married at first contact, and up to three children between the ages of three and seventeen living in the household. Those who were eligible in 1981 were the 920 respondents from whom three or four waves of data had been obtained in the 1975-76 study, and who were heads of households or the wives of household heads in 1975.

The key features which characterized the 1975 time use study were repeated in 1981. Adult individuals provided four time diaries as well as extensive information related to their time use in the each of the four waves of data collection. Information pertaining to the household was collected as well as identical measures from respondents and spouses for all person-specific information. Selected children provided two time diary reports (one for a school day and one non-school day), an academic achievement measure, and survey measures pertaining to school and family life; in addition, teacher ratings were obtained.

For each adult individual who remained in the sample through the 1981 study, a time budget was constructed from his or her time diaries containing the number of minutes per week spent in each of some 223 mutually exclusive and exhaustive activities. These measures provide a description of how the sample individuals are currently allocating their time and are comparable to the 87 activity measures created from their 1975 diaries. In addition, respondent and spouse time aggregates were converted to parent time aggregates for mothers and fathers of children in the sample.

The data are contained in four files. The first file contains 2,346 variables for the 376 spouses who participated in the 1980-81 waves and has a logical record length of 5,785 characters. The second contains 2,342 variables for 620 respondents and has a logical record length of 5,777 characters. The third file contains 2,406 variables for the 492 children who were interviewed in 1980-81 and has a logical record length of 7,306 characters. The fourth contains all the data for both respondents and spouses from the 1975-76 data collection. Class III.

National Center for Health Statistics;
MORTALITY DETAIL FILE, 1979 (ICPSR 7632)

The Mortality Detail File, 1979 contains information on all deaths registered on individual death certificates in the United States for the year 1979. The data represent every death and fetal death recorded in the fifty states and the District of Columbia transmitted to the National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS).

This dataset represents the first file of a new volume of the data which differs from the preceding ICPSR volume **MORTALITY DETAIL FILES, 1969-1978 (ICPSR 7632)** due to changes in Cause of Death definitions incorporated in the Ninth Revision, International Classification of Diseases Adapted for Use in the United States (ICDA-9). Whereas the 1969-1978 data reflect cause of death codes of the Eighth Revision of the International Classification of Diseases Adapted for Use in the United States (ICDA-8), the period immediately following (1979) utilizes ICDA-9 cause of death codes. As such, codebooks and data are not directly comparable between volumes, although attempts were made to standardize coding whenever possible.

In addition to differences in cause of death codes and recodes, the 1979 data include several variables not available in the 1969-1978 volume. They are (1) mortality by marital status, (2) state or country of birth, and (3) place of death and status of decedent when death occurred in hospital or medical center. With these exceptions the data are similar in structure and content to the 1969-1978 data providing such detailed personal and geographic information as month and day of death, decedent's race and gender, age of deceased at time of death, place of decedent's residence (specific to the city level) and place of death (specific to the county level), and whether an autopsy was performed.

The file consists of 38 variables for 1,916,776 cases with each record 86 characters in length. It is available in both OSIRIS and card-image formats. Class I.

NOTE: The following descriptions are for data collections which were just released in the **Guide to Resources and Services, 1983-1984** and which have not been announced in any **BULLETIN**. The text here is, in some cases, in an abbreviated form and the complete description can be found in the **Guide**.

U.S. Dept. of Commerce. Bureau of the Census;
ANNUAL HOUSING SURVEY, 1979 [UNITED STATES]: NATIONAL FILE (ICPSR 8154)

There is a record for each of the 78,931 housing units; each record has a logical record length of 678. There are approximately 300 variables. Class IV

Schlozman, Kay Lehman and Sidney Verba;
SOCIAL AND POLITICAL ATTITUDES OF THE AMERICAN LABOR FORCE, 1976 (ICPSR 8078)

This survey was conducted in the spring of 1976 with a national sample of the American work force. Its purpose was to assess the impact which the experience of unemployment has on social and political attitudes and political behavior. Questions about class consciousness and "the American dream" were also asked.

The sample universe is defined as the labor force eighteen years of age and older living in the 150 largest metropolitan areas. Being in the labor force was defined as being presently employed or seeking employment. There are a total of 1,345 respondents, 779 employed and 566 unemployed. The survey questionnaire was administered by telephone. The data are available in card-image form with SPSS control cards. Class IV

U.S. Dept. of Commerce. Bureau of the Census;
CURRENT POPULATION SURVEY, MAY 1980 (ICPSR 8137)

This file has 188,729 records, each with a logical record length of 480. Class IV

National Center for Health Statistics;
HEALTH AND NUTRITION EXAMINATION SURVEY I, 1971-1975: MEDICAL HISTORY QUESTIONNAIRE, AGES 1-11 (ICPSR 8138)

This file contains demographic characteristics, medical history, school lunch, milk, and breakfast programs data for 4,972 sample children ages 1-11 years examined during HANES I. The logical record length of each record is 450. Class IV

U.S. Dept. of Commerce. Bureau of the Census;
WOMEN IN DEVELOPMENT IV, 1983 (ICPSR 8155)

This dataset contains national-level data concerning female/male differentials over a range of demographic and socioeconomic variables for each of 120 developing countries, all Agency for International Development recipients. Breakdowns by age and urban/rural residence are frequently included. Data come primarily from censuses and reliable surveys, and constitute the most recently available information at the time of collection.

Data records are sorted by table, country, and year. There are 7 records of 180 characters each for every table. Class IV

U.S. Dept. of Commerce. Bureau of the Census;
CENSUS OF POPULATION AND HOUSING, 1980 [UNITED STATES]: SUMMARY TAPE FILE 3D (ICPSR 8157)

Summary Tape File 3 consists of four sets of computer-readable data files containing detailed tabulations of the nation's population and housing characteristics produced from the 1980 census. The files contain sample data inflated to represent the total U.S. population.

STF3D provides summaries for state or state equivalent; Congressional District (as constituted for the 98th Congress); county or county equivalent; places of 10,000 or more people; and minor civil division/census county division (MCD/CCD).

Each "record" in these files comprises 3,276 characters with two record segments (physical records) of 1,638 characters each; the number of data records in each file varies by state. Class IV

U.S. Dept. of Justice. Federal Bureau of Investigation;
UNIFORM CRIME REPORTS, 1980 (ICPSR 9028)

The 1980 Uniform Crime Report Agency-Level file includes monthly data on the number of Crime Index offenses reported, the number of offenses cleared by arrest (or other exceptional means), and the number of adults and juveniles arrested by each reporting law enforcement agency in 1980.

The data are available in both card image and OSIRIS formats. There are 546 variables for 16,413 cases. 

Revisions/Updates

8 Part 1 City Files
now available -
check HOTLINE 313/763-3486

ICPSR

U.S. Dept. of Justice. Bureau of Justice Statistics;
**NATIONAL CRIME SURVEYS: NATIONAL
SAMPLE, 1981-1982 (ICPSR 7635)**

Data for 1981 and the first half of 1982 have been added to this data collection. There are approximately 102 variables describing an average of 65,000 persons per collection quarter. Class I

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

Released at Class IV in May 1983, 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. The OSIRIS data file has a logical record length of 158 characters. A card-image file is also available. There are 147 variables for 2,464 cases. Class II

U.S. Dept. of Justice. Bureau of Justice Statistics;
**SURVEY OF INMATES OF STATE CORREC-
TIONAL FACILITIES AND CENSUS OF STATE
ADULT CORRECTIONAL FACILITIES, 1974
(ICPSR 7811)**

A new revised version of this dataset is now available. Codebook and data corrections have been made for both Part 1, Survey of Inmates of State Correctional Facilities, 1974, and Part 2, Census of State Adult Correctional Facilities, 1974. Missing data specifications have been revised and more precise variable description lists have been included. In addition, this new edition documents an implied decimal of 4 places for weight variables 431 and 432 of Part 1.

There are 432 variables for 9,040 cases in Part 1 and 388 variables for 592 cases in Part 2. Class II

U.S. Dept. of Justice. Bureau of Justice Statistics;
**THE NATIONAL JUSTICE AGENCY LIST, 1980
(ICPSR 7858)**

This dataset is a master name and address file containing information on ten separate types of justice agencies throughout the country. Thousands of agencies are contained in the files. Parts 2 through 9 have now been revised to include State government agencies. On the average, the files have 30 variables and a logical record length of 208. The number of records ranges from 746 to 19,298. Class II

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

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. There are 15 data files in this collection. Each is available in both OSIRIS and card-image format with machine-readable documentation. On the average, the files contain 200 variables. There are from 130 to 556 records, each with a logical record length of 350 characters. Class II

National Center for Health Statistics;
**NATIONAL AMBULATORY MEDICAL CARE
SURVEY, 1977 (ICPSR 8046)
NATIONAL AMBULATORY MEDICAL CARE
SURVEY, 1977 (ICPSR 8047)**

Corrections have been made in these collections and researchers should order the new revised versions of the data. Only the data have been changed. These versions correct an error which occurred in originally recoding alphabetic codes in V16-V18 (Physicians' Diagnosis Codes) to numeric, resulting in a loss of some codes. The data for these variables have been rebuilt and now contain all the diagnostic codes.

Both datasets have 56 variables and each record has a logical record length of 101 characters. The 1977 dataset has 51,044 cases and the data for 1978 has 47,291 cases. Class II

Clinard, Marshall B. and Peter C. Yeager;
**ILLEGAL CORPORATE BEHAVIOR, 1979 (ICPSR
7855)**

This data collection has been revised and updated to Class II status. For Part 1, the Economic Data file, the fixed widths of 15 were trimmed to smaller widths of 1-14 and the explicit decimals were removed. For Part 2, the Violations/Sanctions file, the data were rebuilt after converting SPSS blanks, "-0," to "-1." The original fixed widths of 10 were trimmed to smaller widths of 1-9 and several wild code corrections were made. Additionally, both codebooks were revised to correct the missing data designations and to more completely document the variables. Part 1 consists of 128 variables for 461 cases and has a logical record length of 1860. Part 2, the Violations/Sanctions file, has 175 variables for 2230 cases and a logical record length of 359. The dataset is available in card-image and OSIRIS formats. Class II

ABT Associates;
**SURVEY OF AMERICAN PRISONS AND JAILS,
1979 (ICPSR 7899)**

Corrections have been made for both Part 1, Survey of State and Federal Adult Correctional Facilities, and Part 2, Survey of Community-Based Pre-Release Facilities, and researchers may want to order this new revised version of the dataset. Missing data designations have been revised and more descriptive variable information has been provided.

In particular, the code range for variable 57 (Operational Capacity: Female) in Part 1 has been corrected to 0-999. In Part 2, an error mislabeling the codes for variables 46, 51, 56, 61, 66, 71, 76, 81, 86, 91, 96, 101, 106, 111 and 116 (Unit Identifier: 1-15) has been corrected and the data for variable 61 has been rebuilt. The codes for these variables now read: 1=Rated, 2=Not Rated and 0=Missing Data.

There are 291 variables for 558 cases in Part 1 and 208 variables for 405 cases in Part 2. Class II

PLAN AHEAD WHEN ORDERING DATA!

Users are reminded to plan ahead for their data needs both for instructional purposes and for research projects. Normal turnaround time for routine requests is between two to three weeks. In order to assure that the data you need are available when you need them, please take a moment to assess your future data needs now and to place your orders ahead of time. This will assure that the data you need are there waiting for you when you need them and you will avoid spending your valuable time simply waiting for materials to arrive. Also please note that the fast-approaching holiday season will bring delays in mail delivery beginning the end of November. Please make all of your plans accordingly.

Errata

ICPSR

The **AMERICAN NATIONAL ELECTION STUDY, 1980, PRE- AND POST-ELECTION SURVEYS (ICPSR 7763)** contains ten cases which were incorrectly coded in variable 7, which records Congressional district number. The relevant case ID numbers along with the correct district number are listed below:

V4 (Case ID Number)	V7 (Congressional district)
68	08
215	05
312	02
391	08
775	04
835	08
1157	21
1319	08
1376	02
1589	04

The study number for **INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL STATISTICS, 1948-1983** released in the May **BULLETIN** was wrong. The correct number is **ICPSR 7629**.

The machine-readable OSIRIS codebook for the **AMERICAN NATIONAL ELECTION STUDY, 1982: POST-ELECTION SURVEY FILE (ICPSR 9042)**, released in the May **BULLETIN**, has an error on page XI of the introduction. In the section entitled "SPECIAL INFORMATION: Unopposed Races," Illinois 01 is erroneously listed as a district with no major party opposition.

An incorrect class designation was given in the May **BULLETIN** for the data collection **GOVERNMENTAL RESPONSES TO CRIME IN THE UNITED STATES, 1948-1978 (ICPSR 8076)**. It should be Class IV. Also, the ten-city file contains 61 variables, not 58, and 5 cards per case, not 3.

It has come to our attention that there is an error in **WORLD HANDBOOK OF POLITICAL AND SOCIAL INDICATORS III: 1948-1977 (ZA-NR, 1130-1132, ICPSR 7761)**.

The OSIRIS dictionary definitions of missing data codes for variables with decimal places in the aggregate data file are not correct. For example, in a four-digit variable with one decimal place, the dictionary specifies missing data as "9999", but the real missing value in the data file is "9990". Application of the dictionary missing data specification will exclude **no** cases.

As this issue of the **BULLETIN** goes to press, ICPSR is in the process of obtaining information about the extent of the errors from the Zentralarchiv, processors of these data. Resolution of the problem will be announced on the **HOTLINE** (313/763-3486) and/or in the next **BULLETIN**. Meanwhile, users should assume that **all** decimal variables in the aggregate file are affected by this problem.

Here is User Note 1 for **CURRENT POPULATION SURVEY, ANNUAL DEMOGRAPHIC FILE, 1980 (WITH 1980-BASED WEIGHTS) (ICPSR 8040)**:

Household and subfamily weights (HHSUPWGT and FSUPWGT, respectively) are incorrect on the March 1980 (80 Base) data file. However, correct household and subfamily figures can be produced using the March supplement weight in character positions 118-128 on the person record. Use this weight from the householder's record for household tallies and this weight from the subfamily reference person's record for subfamily tallies.

There is an error in the definition of codes in **CBS NEWS/NEW YORK TIMES ELECTION SURVEY, 1980 (ICPSR 7812)**. In the Election Day National Survey (Part 28) on page 352, Variable 10, Time of Interview should have the following changes made:

1. AM, unspecified
2. PM, unspecified
3. NA, no time given at all
6. 6 AM EST

21. 9 PM EST

The Missing Data codes are NOT 6 and 7 as indicated. Code 3 is the only Missing Data code for this variable.

There are two minor errors in the machine-readable and printed documentation for **EURO-BAROMETER 15: MEMBERSHIP IN THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITY (ICPSR 7959)**. In Variable 70 the question text should have the following text added: "[ITALY ONLY] Do you feel closer to any one of the parties on the following list than to all the others? (IF YES) Which one?" In Variable 72 ("Region of interview") the labels for codes 4 and 5 in France were inverted. Code 4 should read "Paris Region" and code 5 should read "Paris Basin".

There is an error in the codebook for **AMERICANS VIEW THEIR MENTAL HEALTH, 1976 (ICPSR 7948)**. The error concerns Variable 826, "R's employment status bracketed." Code value 3 was omitted from the codebook and the definition for code value 1 did not include all the original values which were collapsed into this code value. Below are the correct frequencies, code values and code definitions for Variable 826.

Freq. Code Definition

1352	1	Working (coded 11,12,51,52, 71,72,81 or 82 in REF 310)
504	2	Housewife (coded 70 in REF 310)
281	3	Retired and disabled (coded 50 or 60 in REF 310)
104	4	Unemployed, including temporarily laid off (coded 20 or 40 in REF 310)
20	5	Student (coded 80 in REF 310)

There is an error in a variable of **NATIONAL LONGITUDINAL SURVEYS OF LABOR MARKET EXPERIENCE: MATURE MEN, 1981 (ICPSR 7610)**.

Variable X(4289+), Total Net Family Income in 1980*Key*

Some noninterviews were assigned an income value rather than NA. This error can be corrected using the following statement:

IF X(5254) = NA & X(4289)7 = NA THEN X(4289) = NA;

The corrected frequency distribution is reproduced below.

CODES	COUNT	CODES	COUNT
0	42	7000-7999	80
1-999	72	8000-8999	79
1000-1999	46	9000-9999	66
2000-2999	50	10000-14999	297
3000-3999	62	15000-19999	213
4000-4999	78	20000-24999	175
5000-5999	66	25000-49999	316
6000-6999	76	50000+	74

Negatives: 9 # of NA's: 3233

The **GUIDE TO RESOURCES AND SERVICES, 1983-1984** was printed this summer and sent to all Official Representatives in the September bulk mailing. It has since come to our attention that there are several errors in the new **GUIDE**. For your convenience, the errors are listed by page and study number in the following chart.

Page Study #Correction

65	7985	Title should be: Annual Housing Survey, 1978: National Core File
65	8154	Title should be: Annual Housing Survey, 1979: National File
117	7439	Title should be: Panel Study of Income Dynamics, 1968-1981
207	7209	Title should be: Legislative Behavior Study, 1957
228	8079	J.Pammet should be J.Pammett
229	9019	R.Johnson should be R.Johnston
261	7991	Part 1: 1512 respondents; Class I Part 2: Class I Part 3: Class I Part 4: Class I Part 5: 1479 respondents; Class I
279	9022	Should be Class I
338	8076	Should be Class IV
352	7751	Should be Class II
353	9028	Should be Class II

Other Announcements

ICPSR OFFICIAL REPRESENTATIVES MEETING

A meeting of Official Representatives from ICPSR member institutions will be held in Ann Arbor, November 11 to 13, 1983. Among the dozen sessions which will be held across the two days are panels devoted to the following:

- New and Innovative Applications of Microcomputers
- The Organization and Planning for the 1984 American National Election Study
- Access and Use of Large and Complex Data Files

In addition, there will be a symposium on *Social Science Research Funding in the 1980's*.

Official Representatives who are planning to attend the meeting should contact the ICPSR staff in order to make reservations, no later than October 25, 1983.

ANNOUNCEMENT AND CALL FOR SEMINAR PAPERS

Temple - SCA Conference on

THE LEGACY OF KENNETH BURKE

March 6-8, 1984

Philadelphia, PA

Critic-at-Large: KENNETH BURKE

Kenneth Burke is 85 years old. Few scholars in this century have exerted so great an influence over so wide a variety of disciplines.

This is an invitation to join scholars from a wide variety of disciplines in honoring Burke. At general sessions and in small group seminars, we will be exploring affinities between Burke's writings and those of other contemporary theorists, examining the ways in which Burkian theory has been applied in the various disciplines, and assessing the potential and the limitations of Burkian theory as a unifying force across disciplines. Burke's role at these sessions will be to comment as he sees fit on any and all contributions.

Scholars from Political Science, Communication Arts, English and Sociology are scheduled so far to present papers at the "Burke" conference. Seminars will provide opportunities for persons from different disciplines to discuss topics of common interest. Active participation is contingent on prior submission of a recently published or previously unpublished paper commenting upon, applying, or extending the Burkian legacy. Papers will not be read, but summaries will be distributed in advance to other seminar participants and may serve as springboards for seminar discussions.

The "Burke" conference is Temple University's Fifth Annual Conference on Discourse Analysis, sponsored by the Department of Speech and co-sponsored this year by the Speech Communication Association. Co-directors are Herbert W. Simons, Temple University, and Trevor Melia, University of Pittsburgh.

For further information, contact:

Dr. Trevor Melia
Department of Speech
University of Pittsburgh
Pittsburgh, PA 15260
Phone: (412) 624-6567

CONTENTS OF THE JUNE 1983 BULK MAILING

The following codebooks and newsletters were sent out in June to all ICPSR Official Representatives:

1- CBS NEWS/NEW YORK TIMES NATIONAL SURVEYS, 1981

2- EURO-BAROMETER 13, EURO-BAROMETER 14, and EURO-BAROMETER 15 by Jacques-Rene Rabier, Helene Riffault and Ronald Inglehart.

3- SETUPS: Presidential Popularity in America and SETUPS: Campaign '80: The Public and the Presidential Selection Process

4- The ISR NEWSLETTER

5- The SSRC-University of Essex BULLETIN

CONTENTS OF THE SEPTEMBER BULK MAILING

The September bulk mailing contained the following items:

(1) The GUIDE TO RESOURCES AND SERVICES, 1983-1984 listing all data holdings of ICPSR.

(2) The codebook for: GENERAL SOCIAL SURVEY CUMULATIVE FILE, 1972-1982 (ICPSR 9010) by James A. Davis and Tom W. Smith, National Opinion Research Center

(3) Three additions to AMERICAN NATIONAL ELECTION STUDY, 1980 (ICPSR 7763) by Warren E. Miller and National Election Studies.

a) VOLUME II: MAJOR PANEL - January and June

b) VOLUME III: MAJOR PANEL - September and November

c) APPENDIX A: CONTEXTUAL DATA

(4) The Data Preparation Manual compiled by ICPSR.

(5) A brochure on Quickplan, a spreadsheet microcomputer program.

(6) An ICPSR flyer on the PANEL STUDY OF INCOME DYNAMICS (PSID).

(7) An announcement from the University of Wisconsin Data and Program Library Service.

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October 1983 Vol.IV No.1

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. For subscription information, contact the Editor.

Subscription Price:
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Susan E. Wyman, Editor

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**.

EURO-BAROMETER 17

AVAILABLE NOW
SEE P.3

**ABC NEWS/WASHINGTON POST ELECTION
EXIT POLLS, 1982**

**FEDERAL BUDGET OUTLAYS: 150 TOP AGEN-
CIES, 1970-1980**

**GENERAL SOCIAL SURVEY CUMULATIVE
FILE, 1972-1983**

**TERMAN LIFE-CYCLE STUDY OF CHILDREN WITH
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