
ICPSR Bulletin

Inter-university Consortium for Political and Social Research

March 1984

American National Election Studies: Over Three Decades of Investigating Voter Behavior

**Warren E. Miller
Arizona State University**

The November elections may seem a long way off to most Americans, but for the staff of the American National Election Studies (NES) the 1984 election study is already in full swing. For thirty-six years, the election studies conducted by the University of Michigan's Center for Political Studies (CPS) have served political and social scientists around the world as the premier research vehicle for the study of political attitudes and behavior of the American electorate. The 1984 study is the seventeenth in this long-running series, a continuous research endeavor that is virtually unparalleled in the history of social science research.

The first American National Election Study was conducted after the presidential election of 1948 by Angus Campbell and Robert Kahn of the University of Michigan's fledgling Survey Research Center. In subsequent years, the study was expanded to include both pre-election and post-election interviews in presidential election years and a somewhat smaller base of interview questions asked in single post-election studies in the off-year congressional elections. The CPS series has become recognized as the most important source of research data on current political attitudes in the U.S. as well as the means to gauge political change over the last three decades. The studies examine the respondents' expectations about the outcome of the election, their perceptions and evaluations of major parties and candidates, and the perceived importance of the election. Personal characteristics of each respondent are also collected, including the party identification and political history of each respondent and of his or her parents. Each study contains information from interviews conducted with between 1,000 and 2,000 respondents from a sample representative of the eligible electorate in the four major regions of the coterminous United States.

For the past seven years, the CPS staff has been joined by a national Board of Overseers in the design of the studies. The Board's purpose is to serve as a link between the NES staff, the Center, and the members of the national and international research community who rely on the studies for their research and teaching. With representation from a wide range of "users," the Board contributions make the studies more useful for those using the data. The establishment of the Board was part of a transformation of the CPS studies from an essentially private research venture of national utility into a national resource facility. With the Board's help, the National Election Studies have grown and developed and become an even more vital research tool for political and other social scientists.

Over the thirty-six years of their existence, the studies have had the support of numerous funding agencies, most recently that of the National Science Foundation. Since 1977, an NSF grant has provided the NES with long-term support for the biennial studies. At its most recent meeting, held in November 1983, the National Science Board authorized a second five-year term for National Science Foundation support of the National Election Studies. The NES proposal, submitted by Professor Warren E. Miller as Principal Investigator, calls for major funding for studies of the 1984, 1986, and 1988 elections. It also provides for a continuation of NES Board-sponsored research and development to improve the quality of measurement and to extend substantive coverage in future studies. The National Science Board authorization was for the expenditure of approximately \$7 million over the five-year period, 1984-1988. The funding will make it possible for the NES Board of Overseers to continue its active role in stimulating innovations in research design and study content through the involvement of interested members of the research community.

Plans for the 1984 Study

The new funding will make possible a continuation of the scheduled sequence of planning activities that had preceded the 1978, 1980, and 1982 studies. Plans for the 1984 studies were developed during 1983 by the Board of Overseers, a Board-appointed planning committee, and the study staff with a special supplementary grant to sustain NES activities pending the renewal of long-term support. In a continuation of the development of new designs for NES data collection, the 1984 study began with a series of data collections which started on January 11, 1984, six weeks before the Iowa Caucus, and will terminate November 27, three weeks following election day. The first phase of the study will consist of an extended series of weekly data collections that will consist of telephone interviews with 75 respondents selected by a random-digit dialing procedure to constitute a small random sample of the electorate. At the end of the 46 weeks, a total sample of about 3,500 respondents will have been interviewed. The survey instrument runs about 40 minutes and is expected to remain largely unchanged throughout the year, although coverage of some candidates will disappear as their candidacies end, and questions will be added as events dictate. As the campaign unfolds, the rolling cross-section should eventually reveal a great deal about the activation of political interest and the evolution of candidate support. This continuous monitoring of public perceptions, beliefs, and political attitudes is an extension of the 1980 design.

The second phase of the study will consist of the traditional "pre-post" interviews taken immediately before and after the Fall elections with a national sample of 2,000 voters. The traditional pre-election component will consist of personal interviews lasting approximately 70 minutes. The post-election interviews will be divided, with half taken as personal interviews and, for reasons of economy, the second half conducted as telephone interviews.

Planning for the 1984 study was carried out by a Board-appointed committee chaired by Professor Donald Kinder of The University of Michigan. Members of the committee from the Board of Overseers are Professors Richard A. Brody, Stanford University; Stanley Kelley, Jr., Princeton University; Warren E. Miller, Arizona State University (Principal Investigator, *ex officio*); David O. Sears, UCLA; and Raymond E. Wolfinger, University of California--Berkeley (Board Chairman *ex officio*). Members of the committee appointed from the research community are Professors Stanley Feldman, University of Kentucky; Ethel Klein, Harvard University; and Steven Rosenstone, Yale University. Working with Kinder, the latter three committee members designed a major pilot study that was carried out in the summer of 1983 to provide new content for both components of the 1984 study. The topics emphasized in the pilot study included group memberships as values, an extension of earlier work on candidates' personal traits, and extended attention to performance evaluations directed at the Reagan administration. Specifications for the traditional pre-post components of the 1984 study will be decided by the Board of Overseers and the Kinder committee at a June meeting of the Board.

All of the American National Election Studies, from the 1948 study to the most recently released 1984 Pilot Study (conducted in 1983) are available from ICPSR. In accord with NES policy, none of the 1984 data will be released until after the election. Current plans call for release of the data from the continuous monitoring as soon after the election as administratively and technically feasible. For information about the NES files available from ICPSR, contact Member Services, ICPSR, P.O. Box 1248, Ann Arbor, MI 48106 (313)763-5010. For additional information about the continuous monitoring instrument and the interview schedules for the 1984 study, or to be added to the NES mailing list, please contact the NES staff at the following address: NES, Attn: Ann Robinson, Center for Political Studies, P.O. Box 1248, Ann Arbor, MI, 48106.

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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 275 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 **ISPSR 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.

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

EURO-BAROMETER 19: GENDER ROLES IN THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITY, APRIL 1983 (ICPSR 8152)

The European Community continues its series of periodic data collections with this study of public attitudes in its ten member-nations. Respondents were interviewed in April, 1983.

The monitoring of attitudes on life satisfaction, social goals, and European integration, begun in earlier Euro-Barometers, was continued in this data collection. Questions regarding European institutions focused particularly on respondents' knowledge about and attitudes toward the European Parliament. Respondents were also asked about the respective roles of men and women in society and about their opinions on a number of political issues.

The codebook is machine-readable and the dataset is available in either card-image or OSIRIS format. Approximately 275 variables are included for 9,790 respondents. Class II

NOTE: In two variables, VOTE INTENTION and VOTE IN LAST ELECTION--BELGIUM, the data for Belgium and Northern Ireland are not currently available. As soon as these data become available, an updated Class I version of the dataset will be released. Call the ICPSR Hotline (313/763-3486) for current information.

Inter-university Consortium for Political and Social Research;

UNITED STATES CONGRESSIONAL ROLL CALL VOTING RECORDS, 1789-1983 [98th CONGRESS: HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES] (ICPSR 0004)

UNITED STATES CONGRESSIONAL ROLL CALL VOTING RECORDS, 1789-1983 [98th CONGRESS: SENATE] (ICPSR 0004)

Roll calls from the First Session of the 98th House of Representatives and the Senate are now available for distribution in final processed form. There are 498 roll calls for the House and 371 for the Senate. Documentation for this collection is available in machine-readable form only. Class I

National Center for Health Statistics;

HEALTH INTERVIEW SURVEY, 1980 (ICPSR 8223)

The Health Interview Surveys (HIS), a continuous sampling and interviewing of the civilian, non-institutionalized population of the United States, contain information on the social, demographic, and economic aspects of illness, disability and medical services. Information on the utilization of medical care facilities is also available in the form of data on medical and dental care, hospitalization, preventive care, nursing care, prosthetic appliances, and self-care. The data collection was conducted by the Census Bureau and the initial processing done by the National Center for Health Statistics.

The study consists of five files. The household file contains 39,226 records, the person file contains 102,629 records, the condition file contains 74,182 records, the hospital file contains 13,863 records, and the doctor visit file contains 18,764 records. Each file has a logical record length of 480 characters. Class IV

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

CENSUS OF POPULATION AND HOUSING, 1980 [UNITED STATES]: PUBLIC USE MICRO-DATA SAMPLE (A SAMPLE): 1/1000 SAMPLE (ICPSR 8210)

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. At this time, the A Sample is ready for distribution.

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.

The PUMS 1980 A Sample 1/1000 file is a single file containing data for the entire nation. It has the same format as the other PUMS files as enumerated above and has a logical record length of 193 characters. Class IV

Singer, J. David and Melvin Small;
**WAGES OF WAR, 1816-1980: AUGMENTED
WITH DISPUTES AND CIVIL WAR DATA
(ICPSR 9044)**

This data collection consists of three separate datasets. Data were collected to study the trends and changes in the frequency, magnitude, severity and intensity of international wars, civil wars and international disputes. For each dataset, the unit of analysis is the participant in a particular conflict. While the three datasets are related, they are mutually exclusive in that each describes a particular type of war (interstate or civil) or a dispute.

The first collection describes the experience of each interstate system member in each war. The file contains 302 records, each containing 42 variables that describe those experiences. In order to be considered a nation participant, certain minimal criteria of population and diplomatic recognition were used. Qualifying nation participants are classified as to whether or not they were members of the European central system at the time of the war and, therefore, active and influential in European centered diplomacy. The geographical location of the war is coded as well as the severity of the war as determined by its duration and the number of battle-connected deaths. The pre-war population of each nation participant is also coded.

The second dataset is a study of 106 major civil wars involving 139 participants between 1816 and 1980. This file contains 139 records, each containing 36 variables. An internal war is classified as a major civil war if (a) military action was involved, (b) the national government at the time was actively involved, (c) effective resistance (as measured by the ratio of fatalities of the weaker to the stronger forces) occurred on both sides and (d) at least 1,000 battle deaths resulted during the civil war. The geographical area in which the war was fought is also coded as well as whether nations outside the civil war actively and overtly participated on one side or the other. The duration, beginning and ending dates of the civil war, and the pre-war population and number in the armed forces of each participant are also included.

The third dataset describes the international disputes that occurred between 1817 through 1976. International disputes are distinguished from international wars if fewer than 1,000 total fatalities are incurred by all the disputants involved. The file contains 967 records, each containing 51 variables. The participants involved in each dispute are identified using Singer-Small nation numbers. The level of hostility reached by each participant is also coded as well as whether or not a major power was among the nations involved in the dispute, the beginning and ending dates of each dispute, the total number of non-civilian fatalities that

resulted and any special characteristics that may be associated with a dispute (e.g., whether a dispute eventually escalated into a Singer-Small war). Class II

U.S. Dept. of Commerce. Bureau of the Census;
**ANNUAL HOUSING SURVEY, 1981 [UNITED
STATES]: NATIONAL CORE FILE (ICPSR 8231)**

This data collection was produced by sampling 60,000 housing units selected from the 1970 Census of Population and Housing and adding new addresses collected from building permits. This file includes data on the following items: the year the structure was built; the tenure of the occupants; the number of persons in the household; the age, race, sex, marital status, income, and household relationship of the occupants; and Spanish origin of the householder. Information is also given on household living facilities, property values, utilities, and contract and gross rent.

The file has 60,408 records, each with a logical record length of 678 characters. Class IV

U.S. Dept. of Commerce. Bureau of the Census;
**ANNUAL HOUSING SURVEY, 1981 [UNITED
STATES]: NATIONAL FILE (ICPSR 8232)**

This file of the Annual Housing Survey, also known as the National Core and Supplement File, is a companion to ANNUAL HOUSING SURVEY, 1981 [UNITED STATES]: NATIONAL CORE FILE (ICPSR 8231). These files contain identical data gathered from the main AHS questionnaire plus data from the supplemental questions. The universe for these files consists of a sample of approximately 60,000 housing units selected from the 1970 Census of Population and Housing plus new addresses collected from building permits. This file focuses on characteristics of the housing inventory including the year the structure was built; type of living quarters; occupancy status; number of rooms; kitchen, plumbing, and heating facilities; means of sewage disposal; water source; mortgage, utility, real estate, and property insurance costs; and value of property. Similar data are provided about the previous living quarters of recent movers as well as reasons for moving.

The supplemental questions contain travel-to-work information for each worker in the household. Respondents were asked about the principal mode of transportation, carpool occupancy, type of public transportation used, and time and distance from home to work.

The file has 60,408 records, each with a logical record length of 1,440 characters. Class IV

Shanks, Merrill, Maria Sanchez, Betsy Morton, Giovanna Morchio, Alice Hayes and Southward Swede;

NATIONAL ELECTION STUDIES METHOD COMPARISON PROJECT, 1982 (ICPSR 8233)

In early 1982, the National Election Studies obtained additional support from the National Science Foundation for a systematic study comparing survey data collected through traditional methods (household sampling and personal interviewing) with data collected by random digit dial (RDD) telephone sampling using computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI). The study took place in conjunction with the previously funded 1982 National Election Study of congressional elections. The broad purposes of the data collection were to permit the NES staff and user community to assess overall differences between the two data collection techniques in sample and measurement quality, and to carry out a series of additional methodological experiments concerned with question format, computer-assisted procedures, and survey organization.

The resulting study consists of 998 complete or partial telephone interviews, all of which were conducted in the three months following the 1982 elections. Because of parallel work in the development of computer-assisted telephone interviewing at Berkeley and Michigan, the telephone sample was randomly allocated to two different interviewing sites, one operated by the University of Michigan's Survey Research Center, and one by UC Berkeley's Program in Computer-Assisted Survey Methods.

The focus of the survey, for both methods, was the congressional elections which had just been held. 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 political and social issues, and personal data.

In this release of the dataset, the data from the Methods Comparison Project have been merged with the Early Release data from the 1982 National Election study, for a combined N of 2416. This has been done to facilitate the work of those who wish to make comparisons of telephone and personal interview methods. The inclusion of personal

interview data in the present data set is not intended for substantive analytic use. An extensive introduction to the documentation provides essential information and cautionary notes for potential analysts. Class IV

Hagner, Paul R. and John C. Pierce;

CONTENT CODINGS OF LEVEL OF POLITICAL CONCEPTUALIZATION, 1956-1980 [UNITED STATES] (ICPSR 8151)

This dataset provides codings of the level of conceptualization for respondents in each of the presidential election year CPS National Election Studies from 1956 through 1980. These codes are based on respondent evaluations of the two major political parties and their presidential candidates. The codes were obtained, as were the original codings analysed in *The American Voter*, directly from readings of interview protocols rather than from the precoded response categories for the open-ended questions on parties and candidates.

The study has seven parts corresponding to the seven election studies analysed. Each part consists of 2 variables, the level of conceptualization code and the case identification number which allows merging of the data with the relevant election study data. The number of cases in each part are as follows:

Part 1 (1956)	1745	Part 5 (1972)	1372
Part 2 (1960)	1181	Part 6 (1976)	2248
Part 3 (1964)	1439	Part 7 (1980)	1614
Part 4 (1968)	1328		

This is a Class IV data collection.

ICPSR MICRONEWS IS AVAILABLE

The second issue of the *ICPSR Micronews* is now available. There has been a rapid increase in interest in microcomputers which has created a need for communication about availability and experience with new products. This newsletter has been developed in order to cover areas of relevance to the social science community.

For a copy of this issue, or both issues, contact ICPSR, PO Box 1248, Ann Arbor MI 48106.

Lyle W. Shannon;

JUVENILE DELINQUENCY AND ADULT CRIME, 1948-1977 [RACINE, WISCONSIN]: THREE BIRTH COHORTS (ICPSR 8163)

This data collection contains data on juvenile delinquency and adult crime for three birth cohorts in Racine, Wisconsin. The three birth cohorts are 1942, 1949, and 1955. The 1942 cohort consists of 1,352 persons, the 1949 cohort of 2,099 persons, and the 1955 cohort of 2,676, a total of 6,127 persons.

These data are organized into 3 basic types of datasets: 1) Individual-level "Police contact" data for all 3 cohorts, 2) Individual-level interview and contact data for the 1942 and 1949 cohorts, and 3) Individual-level contact data classified by age for all three cohorts, "Age-by-Age" data. There are 8 data files in all.

The individual-level contact data sets, referred to as the "police contact data," contain equivalent data for all three cohorts. The data consist of the type and frequency of police contacts by individuals as well as the date, location, and number of the first contact. Individual cohort members are the units of analysis.

The interview datasets contain data on police contacts as well as a number of variables measured during personal interviews with a sample of the 1942 and 1949 cohorts. The interview variables include retrospective measures of the respondent's perception of his or her past police contacts, attitudes toward the police, and a variety of other variables such as socioeconomic status and age at marriage.

The "age-by-age" dataset contains juvenile court and police contact data classified by age. The data are organized into three equivalent datasets, one for each cohort, and the individual cohort member is the unit of analysis. In contrast to the cohort data, however, the police contact data are organized according to the age of the cohort member at the time of the contact(s). Thus variables have been constructed which measure and summarize the number, type(s), and seriousness of contacts at a given age. These datasets also contain detailed data on the type(s) of disposition(s) received by cohort members at various ages.

Number of Cases by File

Cohort Year	Police Contact	Age-by-Age	Interview
1942	1352	706	333
1949	2099	1385	556
1955	2676	2149	---

At this time, only the INTERVIEW and AGE-BY-AGE files are available from ICPSR. The POLICE CONTACT file will be made available in the near future. Class IV.

Lyle W. Shannon;

JUVENILE DELINQUENCY AND ADULT CRIME, 1948-1977 [RACINE, WISCONSIN]: CITY ECOLOGICAL DATA (ICPSR 8164)

These data are intended to be used in conjunction with the JUVENILE DELINQUENCY AND ADULT CRIME, 1948-1977 [RACINE, WISCONSIN]: THREE BIRTH COHORTS (ICPSR 8163). These data are organized into 2 different types, Block data and Home data.

The Block Dataset contains the characteristics of each block in Racine for the years 1950, 1960, and 1970 as selected from the U.S. Census of Housing for each of these years. The data are presented for whole blocks for each year and for blocks agglomerated into equal spaces so that comparison may be made between the 1950, 1960 and 1970 data. In addition, land use and target density (gas stations, grocery and liquor stores, restaurants, and taverns) measures are included. The data were obtained from land use maps and city directories. These block data have been aggregated into census tracts, police grid areas, natural areas, and neighborhoods for the purpose of describing the spatial units of each in comparable fashion for 1950, 1960, and 1970. The information contained within the Block data file is intended to be used to merge ecological data onto any of the files described in the JUVENILE DELINQUENCY AND ADULT CRIME, 1948-1977 [RACINE, WISCONSIN]: THREE BIRTH COHORTS codebook.

The Home datasets contain selected variables from the block data files merged with the cohort police contact data or the cohort interview data. The Home datasets represent the merged files used by the Principal Investigators for their analysis and are included here only as examples of how the files from the cohort data may be merged with the block data.

At this time, only the BLOCK data are available from ICPSR. The HOME file will be made available in the near future. Class IV

U.S. Dept. of Commerce, Bureau of the Census;
**CENSUS OF POPULATION AND HOUSING,
1980 [UNITED STATES]: SUMMARY TAPE FILE
4B EXTRACT (ICPSR 8229)**

Summary Tape File 4 consists of three sets of computer-readable data files containing highly 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. The files also contain 100%% counts and unweighted sample counts of persons and housing units. This series is comprised of STF4A, STF4B, and STF4C. All three series have identical tables and format.

Population items tabulated for each area include demographic data and information on schooling, ethnicity, labor force status, children, and details about occupation and income. Housing items include data on size and condition of the housing unit as well as information on value, age, water, sewage and heating, vehicles, and monthly owner costs.

ICPSR has acquired an "extract" of STF4B; all geographical entities from the complete STF4B series are included in the extract file for each state, along with the seven major "record types" out of a possible total of 39. The record types in the extract file each represent a population group for which the detailed tabulations were presented; included are record types for Total Population; White Population; Black Population; American Indian, Eskimo and Aleut Population; Asian and Pacific Islander Population; Other Races Population; and Spanish Origin Population.

The STF4B geographic entities for which all STF4 data items are tabulated and reported for the above groups in this extract are as follows: State (along with numerous rural, urban and SMSA components of each state); SCSAs (Standard Consolidated Statistical Areas); SMSAs; Urbanized Areas; All Counties and County Equivalents (along with rural and rural-farm components of counties); MCD/CCDs; Places of 2,500+ Population; and American Indian Reservations/Alaska Native Villages (and county components of American Indian Reservations).

Each logical "record" in these files is comprised of 86,064 characters; for each record there are 44 record segments (physical records) of 1,956 characters each. These numbers represent the amount of data in a geographical area for each record type; thus the total amount of data available for a given geographical area may be seven times as high as these numbers, if all the record types are present for that area.

The number of data records varies by state. At the time this **Bulletin** went to press, data for the following states were available from ICPSR: Alaska, Connecticut, Delaware, District of Columbia, Hawaii, Maine, Nevada, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, Utah, Vermont and Wyoming. Class IV

Crewe, Ivor, Bo Sarlvik, and David Robertson;
**BRITISH ELECTION STUDY, MAY 1979 CROSS-
SECTION (ICPSR 8196)**

This survey is part of a series of surveys directed by the British Election Study at the University of Essex from 1974 to 1979, and is a continuation of a previous series of surveys covering the general elections from 1964 to 1970 conducted at Nuffield College, Oxford. Personal interviews were conducted with 1893 respondents in the weeks immediately following the May 3, 1979 election. Interviews lasted an average of seventy-eight minutes.

There are 1893 cases in the data file and eight cards per case. SPSS control cards accompany the data file.

NOTE: These data were provided by the Social Science Research Council Survey Archive, University of Essex, England. In accordance with an agreement with SSRC, the data and accompanying documentation are disseminated exactly as received without modification by ICPSR. This agreement also provides that ICPSR will disseminate the data only for use within ordering institutions and that additional copies of the documentation must be obtained from SSRC rather than from the Consortium.

ICPSR WILL BE ATTENDING THREE CONVENTIONS IN APRIL

Representatives from ICPSR will be attending three conventions in April. They will have prepared displays so those at the meetings can see the most recent ICPSR publications and informational handouts. The Organization of American Historians will meet April 4-7 in Los Angeles; the Midwest Political Science Association will meet April 11-15 in Chicago; and the Western Political Science Association will meet April 12-14 in Sacramento.

Center for Urban Affairs and Policy Research;
REACTIONS TO CRIME PROJECT, 1977 [CHICAGO, PHILADELPHIA, SAN FRANCISCO]: SURVEY ON FEAR OF CRIME AND CITIZEN BEHAVIOR (ICPSR 8162)

This survey was conducted by the Center for Urban Affairs at Northwestern University. Its purpose was to gather information for two investigations which analyzed the impact of crime on the lives of city dwellers. These were the Reactions to Crime (RTC) Project which was supported by the U.S. Department of Justice's National Institute of Justice as part of its Research Agreements Program, and the Rape Project which was supported by the National Center for the Prevention and Control of Rape, a subdivision of the National Institute of Mental Health. Both projects were concerned with individual behavior and collective reactions to crime. The Rape Project was specifically concerned with sexual assault and its consequences for the lives of women.

The survey was carried out by the Market Opinion Research Corporation between October and December, 1977, using a telephone interview scheme. Questionnaire preparation and initial pretesting, along with all sampling and telephone number preparation, was conducted at Northwestern. The three cities selected for study were Chicago, Philadelphia, and San Francisco. A total of ten neighborhoods were chosen from these cities along a number of dimensions--ethnicity, class, crime, and levels of organizational activity. In addition, a small city-wide sample was drawn from each city.

General topics covered include how individuals band together to deal with crime problems, individual responses to crime such as property marking or the installation of locks and bars, and the impact of fear of crime on day-to-day behavior, for example, shopping and recreational patterns. Respondents were asked several questions which called for self-reports of behavior; these include questions about events and conditions in their home areas, their relationship to their neighbors, who they know and visit around their homes, and what they watch on TV and read in the newspapers. Also included were a number of questions measuring respondents' perceptions of the extent of crime in their communities, whether they knew someone who had been a victim, and what they had done to reduce their own chances of being victimized.

Data are available in both OSIRIS and card-image formats, with machine-readable documentation. There are approximately 200 variables for each of the 5,121 cases. Class II

Sechrist, Robert D.;
BASIC GEOGRAPHIC AND HISTORIC DATA FOR INTERFACING ICPSR DATA SETS, 1620-1983 [UNITED STATES] (ICPSR 8159)

This dataset contains the basic information about all counties in the coterminous United States needed for mapping county-based data. It provides an interface between ICPSR data sets and SAS/GRAPH, SURFACE II, and SYMAP. Choropleth and isopleth maps can be produced by match-merging this data set with any other data set (special facilities exist for ICPSR data sets) and running the merged data against a cartographic program. Isopleth mapping programs, using latitude and longitude coordinates provided for each county seat, can produce maps of ICPSR data. Choropleth mapping of county level data can be accomplished after merging by running the merged data set through SAS/GRAPH.

The data are stored in card image format with one card per case. There are nine variables and 3,066 cases. Class IV

Dresch, Stephen P.;
EXPERIENCES AND PLANS OF YOUNG ADULT, 1973-1978 [UNITED STATES] (ICPSR 8074)

The Experiences and Plans of Young Adults, 1973-1978 dataset is a longitudinal study of a national sample of young people. The respondents were originally observed as high school juniors in 1973 by the American College Testing Program. The first follow-up by the Institute for Demographic and Economic Studies (IDES) took place in 1976; the second IDES follow-up study was conducted in 1978-1979. The original study was concerned with the amount of information young people had about specific job characteristics and career planning activities. The two follow-up studies collected information on current living situation; work, education and military experience; activities since high school; demographic information and future plans.

The original wave consisted of 9,296 respondents. The first follow-up has 5,293 respondents, and the second follow-up has 3,615 respondents. Nonrespondent records are padded with blanks. The file contains 9,296 records with a logical record length of 3,590 characters per record. Class IV

Related Publication:

For sampling information: see "Considerations and Procedures in National Norming: An Illustration Using the ACT Assessment of Career Development and ACT Career Planning Program, Grades 8-11," ACT Research Report No. 65 (1974).

National Center for Health Statistics;

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The Health and Nutrition Examination Surveys were designed to measure the nutritional status and health of the U.S. population ages 6 months-74 years and to obtain detailed information on the health status and medical care needs of adults ages 25-74 years in the civilian non-institutionalized population.

Released at Class IV in June 1982 and October 1983, updated versions of these data collections are now available. Standard ICPSR machine-readable documentation has been generated. The data were checked for illegal or inconsistent code values which, when found, were recoded to missing data values. Consistency checks were performed and values recoded as indicated.

The DIETARY FREQUENCY AND ADEQUACY file contains 156 variables, 20,749 cases and a logical record length of 425 characters.

The ANTHROPOMETRY, GONIOMETRY, SKELETAL AGE, BONE DENSITY AND CORTICAL THICKNESS file has 197 variables, 23,808 cases and a logical record length of 506 characters.

The SPIROMETRY file has 166 variables, 6,913 cases and a logical record length of 480 characters.

The COMPUTER MEASUREMENTS AND INTERPRETATIONS OF ELECTROCARDIOGRAMS file contains 414 variables, 6,913 cases and a logical record length of 1,124.

The DENTAL file contains 240 variables, 20,749 cases and a logical record length of 432 characters.

The HEALTH CARE NEEDS, GENERAL MEDICAL HISTORY AND SUPPLEMENTS ON RESPIRATORY AND CARDIOVASCULAR DATA file contains 695 variables, 6,913 cases and a logical record length of 853 characters.

The TOTAL NUTRIENT INTAKE, FOOD FREQUENCY AND OTHER RELATED DIETARY DATA file contains 245 variables, 20,322 cases and a logical record length of 629 characters.

The ANTHROPOMETRIC file has 158 variables, 20,322 cases and a logical record length of 318 characters.

Each of the files contains approximately 100 demographic variables. Class II.

Toborg, Mary;

PRE-TRIAL RELEASE PRACTICES IN THE UNITED STATES, 1976-1978 [Experimental Cities File] (ICPSR 7972)

Part 2 of this data collection is now available. It contains information for the experiments which were conducted in Pima County (Tucson), Arizona; Baltimore City, Maryland; Lincoln, Nebraska; and Jefferson County (Beaumont-Port Arthur), Texas. In Tucson, separate experiments were conducted for felony and misdemeanor cases. There are 274 variables and 1598 cases. Class II

U.S. Dept. of Commerce. Bureau of the Census;
**CURRENT POPULATION SURVEY: ANNUAL
DEMOGRAPHIC FILE, 1980 (WITH 1980-BASED
WEIGHTS) (ICPSR 8040)**

Released at Class IV in 1982, a revised version of this data collection is now available. Standard ICPSR machine-readable documentation has been generated. The newly available rectangular file consists of a combined household, family and individual record for every person in the survey. Noninterviewed households in the rectangular file are padded with missing data codes for the family and individual portions of the record. All nonnumeric codes and blanks have been replaced with numeric data. Linking identification variables have been added to facilitate record handling.

The dataset consists of 196,718 records with a logical record length of 698 characters. There are 351 variables per case. Class II

Social Security Administration;
**CURRENT POPULATION SURVEY, 1973 AND
SOCIAL SECURITY RECORDS: EXACT MATCH
DATA (ICPSR 7616)**

A revised version of this data collection, first released at Class IV in 1978, is now available. It contains information from the Current Population Survey Annual Demographic File, March 1973, from Social Security benefits and earnings records, and from a limited set of tax items furnished by the Internal Revenue Service from 1972 Federal Tax Returns.

There are records for 136,221 individuals in this dataset. All nonnumeric codes and blanks have been replaced with numeric data and an OSIRIS dictionary has been generated. Class III

U.S. Dept. of Commerce. Bureau of the Census;
**CURRENT POPULATION SURVEY: ANNUAL
DEMOGRAPHIC FILE, 1983 (ICPSR 8192)**

A revised version of this dataset, first released at Class IV in January 1984, is now available. Standard ICPSR machine readable documentation has been generated. The newly available rectangular file consists of a combined household, family and individual record for every person in the survey. Noninterviewed households in the rectangular file are padded with missing data codes for the family and person portions of the record. Nonnumeric codes and blanks have been replaced with numeric codes. Linking identification variables have been added to facilitate record handling.

The dataset consists of 176,619 records with a logical record length of 751 characters. There are 378 variables. Class II

**ICPSR CODEBOOK PRICE LIST IS
NOW UPDATED**

Each year, a complete list of prices charged for all ICPSR codebooks is published in the *Guide to Resources*. An update to that list has just been prepared: all codebooks which have been released since the publication of the 1983-1984 *Guide* are included as are corrections to prices that are listed in the *Guide*. The price list is being sent to all Official Representatives with this issue of the *Bulletin*. Other researchers who are interested in prices of codebooks may consult the Official Representatives at their schools for this updated information.

As announced in the January 1984 **BULLETIN**, the **UNIFORM CRIME REPORTS, 1980 (ICPSR 9028)** are now available in four parts. To expedite handling of requests for these data please refer to each part as follows:

Part 1: Offenses Known and Persons Arrested

Part 2: Return A Supplement (Property Stolen and Recovered)

Part 3: Supplemental Homicide Report

Part 4: Police Employee (LEOKA) Data

There was an incomplete title in the January 1984 **BULLETIN**. The title for study #8169 with Principal Investigators Mark Peterson, Jan Chaiken and Patricia Ebener should read **SURVEY OF PRISON AND JAIL INMATES, 1978: CALIFORNIA, MICHIGAN, TEXAS**.

Please note this correction to the National Center for Health Statistics' Class II data collections titled **MEDICAL EXAMINATION (ICPSR 8055)**, and **NEAR AND DISTANT VISION (ICPSR 8062)** as announced in the October 1983 **Bulletin**. Two of the code values for variable 83 (region) are reversed. Code value 2 should refer to the Midwest. Code value 3 should refer to the South.

There is an error in the codebook for **NATIONAL JUSTICE AGENCY LIST, 1980 (ICPSR 7858)**. The number of cases for Part 1, the Court Subfile, is incorrectly listed on page IV of the introduction for Parts 2 through 9. It is listed as 10,090 but there are actually 20,092 cases in the Court Subfile.

There was an omission from **JUVENILE DETENTION AND CORRECTIONAL FACILITY CENSUS, 1979 (ICPSR 7846)**. The variable "Census Bureau Classification Type" was omitted from this data collection released earlier by ICPSR. This variable classifies institutions as short term/long term and as institutional/open. The data for this variable have been built from the original data file and the variable added as variable 238. Corresponding codebook changes have been made. Users of these data may wish to reorder this data collection.

Notes on **TIME-USE LONGITUDINAL PANEL STUDY, 1975-1981 (9054)**:

1. The same Direct Data Entry screens were used in coding both respondents' and spouses' questionnaires. Questions which were asked of respondents but not spouses are padded with missing data in the spouse file; questions which were asked of spouses but not respondents are padded with missing data in the respondent file.

2. The household composition variables---V1013, V1014, and V4030 in all files (documented in codebook as 10013, 10014, 26030)---have a valid code which should appear under the code group heading "Respondent, no spouse":

12. Respondent and other adult relatives or non-relatives.

3. The synthetic week filter variables---V8399 in the respondent and spouse files (documented as 27399 in the spouse codebook and 28399 in the respondent codebook)---have THREE valid codes:

0. Does not have synthetic week data

1. Has synthetic week data derived from four days: two weekdays, one Saturday and one Sunday

2. Has synthetic week data derived from three days: one weekday, one Saturday and one Sunday.

Users should refer to page 12 of the User's Manual for more information on the construction of these variables.

There is an error in the Appendix to **MORTALITY DETAIL FILES: 1969-1978 (ICPSR 7632)** for the definition of two of the recodes contained in the "281 Cause List Recodes" used for REF 30. The correct information is as follows:

RECODE	DETAILED CAUSES REPRESENTED
03600	045, 046, 051-54, 056, 057, 061, 067, 068, 072-79
24600	526-530, 534, 536, 537, 564-570, 572, 573, 576, 577

ICPSR SUMMER PROGRAM IN QUANTITATIVE METHODS OF SOCIAL RESEARCH FOR 1984

FIRST SESSION: June 25-July 20

Basic Mathematics
Mathematics for Social Scientists
Measurement and Design of
Social Research
Implications of Sample Design
for Data Analysis
Introduction to Computing

WORKSHOPS

Introduction to Statistics and Data
Analysis I
Regression Analysis
Linear Models
Applied Multivariate Analysis
Dimensional Analysis
Quantitative Historical Analysis
Empirical Research Issues in Aging
Management of Social Science
Machine-Readable Files (7/9-7/13)
American Electoral Research: Use of
the National Election Studies
Mathematical Models of International
Relations
LISREL Models (7/16-7/20)
Introduction to Current Microcomputer
Applications (7/7-7/8)
Quantitative Analysis of Crime and
Criminal Justice

Please note that there are several "short" courses of five days or less that are being offered this summer:

a) **LISREL Models** (July 16-20) on covariance structural models, and models with unmeasured variables.

b) **Management of Social Science Machine-Readable Files** (July 9-13) which will cover information management and data control with special attention to large and complex data files.

SECOND SESSION: July 23-August 17

Modeling of Social Phenomena
Matrix Algebra (7/23-7/27)
Introduction to Computing

WORKSHOPS

Causal Models
Linear Models
Time Series Analysis
Introduction to Statistics and Data
Analysis II
Categorical Data Analysis
Panel Analysis
LISREL Models with Unmeasured Variables
Modern (Robust) Methods of Statistical
Variation
Empirical Research Issues in Aging
Asian American Research Methods
(7/23-8/3)
Introduction to Current Microcomputer
Applications (8/4-8/5)

c) **Current Microcomputer Applications** will be offered twice (July 7-8, and August 4-5). The course will emphasize practical uses of microcomputers for both academic and administrative purposes.

For further information on the Summer Program, a copy of the Program brochure and applications, contact Henry Heitowit, ICPSR Summer Program, P.O. Box 1248, Ann Arbor, MI 48106 (313)764-8392.

MICROCOMPUTER APPLICATIONS

The 1984 Program Committee for the American Political Science Association is planning another demonstration of microcomputer applications in research, teaching, and administration. It will be part of the annual meeting to be held in Washington, D.C. from August 30 through September 2, 1984. People interested in demonstrating applications or convening a meeting of users of specific types of microcomputers should send a brief description of the microcomputers being used and their applications to:

Carolyn L. Geda
ICPSR
P.O. Box 1248
Ann Arbor, MI 48106
(313)764-2571

ANNOUNCING THE PANEL STUDY OF INCOME DYNAMICS USER GUIDE

The Panel Study of Income Dynamics is a pioneering longitudinal study on the economic dynamics of American families; it is now in its fifteenth year of annual surveys. Data from the PSID are a valuable resource for gaining insight into the consequences, for American families, of the economic events of the last three decades.

The *PSID User Guide* is a new publication which sums up, in one volume, significant features of the PSID data. It contains information which users need to know, and offers step-by-step guidelines to doing research with the data. The *Guide* addresses recurrent areas of complexity for users. It complements the volumes of study documentation and is a "user friendly" introduction to the PSID and to basics of analysis with survey data in general.

The PSID and the *User Guide* were produced by the Economic Behavior Program in the Survey Research Center, Institute for Social Research. The *Guide* is being published and distributed by ICPSR. The book, which is approximately 500 pages, is available for \$20 to individuals at ICPSR member institutions and for \$30 to individuals NOT at ICPSR member institutions. To order, please contact Member Services, ICPSR, PO Box 1248, Ann Arbor MI 48106.

UPDATES TO SERIAL HOLDINGS LIST

Here are the newest additions to our serial holdings. They have been acquired since the list was published in the January 1984 **Bulletin**. Annotating that list will create an up-to-date record of all of ICPSR's serial datasets.

Annual Housing Survey, 1981 [United States]: National File
Annual Housing Survey, 1981 [United States]: National Core File
Census of Population and Housing, 1980 [United States]: Public Use Microdata Sample 1/1000 A Sample
Census of Population and Housing, 1980 [United States]: Summary Tape File 4B Extract
Euro-Barometer 19: Gender Roles in the European Community, April 1983
Health Interview Survey, 1980
US Congressional Roll Call Voting Records, 1789-1983 [98th Congress: House, Senate]

CONTENTS OF THE JANUARY 1984 BULK MAILING TO OFFICIAL REPRESENTATIVES

- (1) The *Annual Report, 1982-1983*
- (2) The 1983 Summer Program *Bibliography*
- (3) An Announcement on the recent ICPSR Council Election
- (4) A Flier on the 1984 Summer Program
- (5) An ICPSR Announcement on "Research Resources for Historians"
- (6) The latest *ISR Newsletter*
- (7) The SSRC-University of Essex *Bulletin*

ABC, A Statistical Package from ICPSR for Microcomputers

ABC is a computer program designed to do basic statistical analysis. ABC has previously been available only in minicomputer versions, for Prime (Primos) and DEC VAX (VMS) systems. The microcomputer version of ABC is now available. It is meant to be used with a fast video display terminal so that ABC and the user can quickly interact via a simple command language. The intent is to provide not just another statistical package, but a user-friendly environment for the novice or infrequent computer user. ABC was developed in an effort to make data analysis software easy to use for the student, for the instructor who wants to concentrate on teaching, not computing, and for the data analyst whose needs are straightforward but whose time is limited.

ABC has many features which make it helpful to the user. It is completely interactive and has on-line documentation. It provides immediate feedback to the user in case of errors. It was written and formatted specifically for video display terminals, but hardcopy results of any procedure, or the whole session, can be produced. It has a variety of procedures: "Correlation" produces correlation coefficients for pairs of variables; "Regression" produces coefficients and analysis of variance tables for ordinary least squares regression; "Univariate" produces statistics for each value a variable exhibits in the data; "Xtables" does standard crosstabulation in several ways; "Assign" creates or updates a variable within itself or in relation to others; "Calculate" creates or updates a variable using arithmetic operations.

The microcomputer version of ABC runs on the IBM PC. It should also run without change on any "IBM-compatible" microcomputer, that is any using the MS-DOS operating system (1.0 or 2.0) and the 8088 or 8086 microprocessor. Those which should be possible to support include the Zenith Z100, DEC Rainbow 100, Compaq, Hyperion, and AJ Passport. The IBM PC Jr. will not run ABC, because of the lack of memory and disk.

The hardware requirements for ABC are 256K of RAM, and either two floppy disk drives or a winchester hard disk. The disk on which the ABC software resides must have a capacity of 320K bytes. ABC has the capability of creating an ABC Datafile from files that already exist in card-image form, in the form of SPSS data-definition control cards with accompanying data, or in OSIRIS format. The software to access and download such data from a mainframe or a minicomputer is the responsibility of the users and their computing centers. Utility software which may help the user with this process will be available with ABC.

There are two versions of ABC for microcomputer use, one requiring 256K of RAM and the other requiring 512K of RAM; the second allows the same capacity as the minicomputer version. The two versions have the following differences in capacities:

	Number of Variables	Number of Categories for Univariate Tables
256K	200	750
512K	750	4000

There is no limit to the number of cases which can be handled by ABC, except that an ABC Datafile must fit on a single disk.

ABC is licensed to the user. The standard ABC license permits the user to sublicense the software to additional users in the same organization and has a fee of \$600.00; a fee of \$200 is assessed for each of the additional users. A special version of the ABC license, called a site licence, is available for those organizations where a large number of sublicensed copies are expected. In this case, ABC is purchased for \$6000 and no additional fees are assessed.

Special reduced fees are available for Official Representatives of the Inter-university Consortium for Political and Social Research (ICPSR): \$150.00 for the standard license with a sublicense fee of \$50.00 and \$1500.00 for the site license.

A demonstration version of ABC is available for \$30.00. This charge may be applied toward the license fee. The demonstration version of ABC functions only with a supplied data file. An "ABC User Guide" is supplied with the demonstration version.

For more information about ABC or an order form for obtaining the microcomputer version of ABC, write or call:

Consortium Software
4250 ISR
426 Thompson St.
Ann Arbor, MI 48106-1248

(Phone 313/763-3482)

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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.

National Longitudinal Surveys of Labor Market Experience, Youth Cohort, 1979-1982

ABC News/*Washington Post* Polls of Public Opinion on Current Social and Political Issues: 1983 (7 polls)

Panel Study of Income Dynamics: 1968-1982 (Waves I-XV)

County and City Data Book, 1983

Juvenile Detention and Correctional Facility Census, 1982

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