
ICPSR Bulletin

Inter-university Consortium for Political and Social Research

March 1985

The World Handbook Tradition: Producing Data for Cross-National Quantitative Analysis

Charles Lewis Taylor
Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University

Producing the **World Handbook of Political and Social Indicators** has become something of a tradition in the social science community. Scholars, especially younger ones trained in part with World Handbook data, expect continuations of the economic, social, demographic, cultural, and, above all, political series that have filled three editions of the book published by the Yale University Press (1964, 1972, 1983) and that have been made available in machine-readable form through ICPSR. These data have proven useful both for classroom instruction and for a variety of research projects. The datasets are among the most frequently requested from ICPSR and other national archives. The books are cited often; according to the *Social Science Citation Index*, the World Handbook is the most frequently cited among major social science quantitative data collections. In a recent survey conducted by Patrick J. McGowan, Arizona State University, social scientists identified the World Handbook and the Correlates of War project as the two most useful data collections for contemporary research in international relations.

The most original contribution of the World Handbooks has been the measurement of domestic political events. The second and third editions published series of popular protests, government sanctions, and government change for the years 1948-1977 for 136 countries. Five years of domestic political events data have been added to the cumulative file and are being released to the academic community in this **ICPSR Bulletin**. (See page 3 for more information.) These years (1978-1982) added to the previously available ones provide 35 years of data for analysis for a new total of 156 countries. Definitions of series, the coding rules, and the sources used continue to be those employed for the ten years (1968-1977) included in the third edition and they are compatible with those used in the more limited dataset for 1948-1967 reported in the second edition.

The continuation of the World Handbook tradition into the future is dependent, of course, upon the availability of sufficient funding. Long-range commitments by government agencies for measurement projects are particularly difficult to obtain. In the history of the collection, funding has come from six separate private and government sources in the United States and West Germany and there have been several periods of time without funding. The current period is one of those, but negotiations are underway for a three year grant that would set the stage for long-term operations into the future.

The tasks to be performed in continuing the series can be divided essentially into two categories distinguished by the differences between the first and second volumes of the third edition of the World Handbook. The first volume reported cross-national attributes and rates of change for them. Data of this type are recorded in the dataset at five-year intervals from 1950 to 1975. We need to update most of these series for the years 1980 and 1985. It is important for ease of use to make the more recent data a part of the World Handbook files, but increasingly the international statistical offices are producing more attractive and more helpful publications. Indeed, the World Bank's annual *World Development Report* appears to be patterned in part on the World Handbook. Its *World Tables* series and the International Monetary Fund's *Government Finance Statistics Yearbook* are also very useful sources of cross-national data for comparative research. These publications deal, however, almost exclusively with economic, demographic, and other social data. International organizations by their very nature are unlikely ever to concern themselves very much with political data; these are much too sensitive for organizations dependent upon a variety of governments for financial and political support. For this reason, then, as well as for ease of use, it is worthwhile to update the cross-national attributes data.

Concentration in the future, on the other hand, can be upon the kinds of domestic events data reported in the second volume of the third edition. These measurements include acts of political turmoil and of more serious violence; acts by the state to control, to prevent, or to repress these and other acts of political participation; and changes in the governing structures of the state. These data are crucial for the analyses of violence and government change, investigations of the interrelationships of domestic and external conflict, and studies with many other foci that are underway in our discipline. Some very significant analyses already have been done with these data and some creative contributions to measurement have been made in their development. They continue to be an appropriate focus for increasingly sophisticated theory-based measurement.

For the sake of continuity (in order to create longer time series), the procedures for collecting political data will be compatible with those used previously. Development work on the indicators has been underway since the publication of the third edition. We are now experimenting with new sources (Associated Press, United Press International, Reuters, the *New York Times*, the *Washington Post*) which we estimate will produce about three times as many event reports per year as were available in the *New York Times Index* and the secondary sources used previously. Plans are underway to splice the two series by econometric means. Wire reports can be read through NEXIS, a communications service of Mead Data Central. We also have developed a data management system employing the Stanford Public Information Retrieval System (SPIRES) that is maintained by the Virginia Tech computer center. This system provides ready access to the data and allows easy manipulation, editing, and additions. It also allows the entry of textual material; we shall wish to explore the possibilities for five-line summaries of events and for additional key word insertion.

The new effort is not to be based exclusively on the revised World Handbook series, however. Efforts will be made to be as responsive as possible to the whole community of international and comparative scholars. One important

source of additional ideas for indicators has been the work of Ted R. Gurr, Northwestern University. His work on segmental groups within societies will be a logical useful development of the units of analysis for domestic events data. Standard country codes, traditionally the units of analysis for World Handbook datasets, can be supplemented by codes for the ethnic and other groups which he identifies in order to allow greater flexibility in choosing the units used in future analyses.

The political conflict data have been expanded to include attributes of events as well as their incidence. In a similar manner, government change data can be expanded to express the context of change. We are interested not only in what type of government change took place and when it occurred; we also want to know what the previous condition was and what the present changed condition is. That is, more structural variables could very appropriately be added to the series in order to say more about the kinds of governments with which we are dealing. Similarly, additional characteristics of governmental sanctions could be useful for analysis. More static notions of repression might also be of interest. Normally we are anxious to find more dynamic measures, but repression (or more legitimate order maintaining) is not always a matter of overt action on the part of the government. We need better ways of getting at this latent government action. Even the conflict series could be made more sophisticated by attempting to measure the specific part of government that is perceived as a target to be influenced. These revisions and expansions could be the subject for a working group's contribution to the project. It is anticipated that this contribution will be made not just once when the project begins but that it will continue on a regular basis.

It is important that a resource such as this one be continued on an indefinite basis into the future. An updated and continually maintained dataset that is current will allow persuasive analysis of contemporary policy problems in addition to long-term investigations of interest to social scientists.

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 300 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.

March 1985 Vol. V, No. 3

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

24-Hour Hotline: 313/763-3486

Susan E. Wyman, Editor

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:
\$15 per year

Taylor, Charles Lewis;

WORLD HANDBOOK OF POLITICAL AND SOCIAL INDICATORS III, 1948-1982: (Domestic Political Events Data) (ICPSR 7761)

This new edition of the domestic political events data adds information from the five-year period 1978-1982 to the already existing data for 1948-1977. In addition to the daily political events and the annual political events files, a new quarterly political events file has been added which aggregates daily political events into quarters for each year.

In the daily political events file, 38 kinds of domestic events are distinguished, including demonstrations, riots, strikes, assassinations, elections, referenda, and imposition or relaxation of political restrictions, including censorship. This file contains approximately 101,620 records and 40 variables for 156 countries.

The annual events series file consists of summations of the occurrences of each type of event within each country on a year to year basis. The 38 types of events coded in the daily events file have been collapsed to 17 broader categories to maintain comparability with earlier editions of the handbook. This file contains 21 variables for 156 countries for 35 years resulting in 5460 records (35 x 156).

The quarterly events series file consists of summations of the occurrences of each type of event within each country on a quarter to quarter basis. The 38 types of events coded in the daily events file have been collapsed to 17 broader categories to maintain comparability with earlier editions of the handbook. This file contains 21 variables for 156 countries for 35 years times 4 quarters per year, resulting in 21,840 records (35 x 4 x 156).

The three updated Events data files described above were processed by ICPSR and include machine-readable OSIRIS codebooks for each file. Please note that this release does NOT include a new version of the World Handbook III aggregate data file. The latter file, originally obtained by ICPSR from the Zentral Archiv in Koln, Germany, includes data for the general period of 1950-1978. Class I

National Center for Health Statistics;

MORTALITY DETAIL FILES, 1968-1978 [VOLUME I] AND 1979-1980 [VOLUME II] (ICPSR 7632)

The Mortality Detail Files, which document all deaths in the United States, are presented in two groupings: data for 1968-1978 and data for 1979-1980. Currently, new data is being released for 1968 and 1980.

The 1968-1978 Mortality Detail files contain information on all deaths registered on individual death certificates in the United States from 1968 through 1978. Detailed geographic and personal items as well as data on the cause of death are included. Personal information includes the month and day of death, the sex of the deceased, the detailed age of the deceased at the time of death, the decedent's place of residence and place of death, and whether or not an autopsy was performed. Cause of death information is recorded using codes from the International Classification of Diseases (8th Revision).

The 1968-1978 datasets each have a total of 35 variables. The data for 1968 includes a total of 1,930,082 records each with a logical record length of 80 characters.

The 1979-1980 data files contain information on all deaths registered on individual death certificates in the United States for the years 1979-1980 and transmitted to the National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS). This volume differs from Volume I of the MORTALITY DETAIL FILES, 1968-1978 because of changes in Cause of Death Definitions incorporated in the Ninth Revision of the International Classification of Diseases (ICD-9). Because of these changes, 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, the 1979 and 1980 data include several variables not available in the 1968-1978 period. 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 a hospital or medical center. Therefore, there are 38 variables in the 1979 and 1980 datasets each with a logical record length of 86 characters. With these exceptions, the data are similar in structure and content to the 1968-1978 data. There are 1,993,137 records in the 1980 dataset.

For the 1980 dataset, NCHS revised its SMSA codes using the 1980 Census SMSA codes. A list of these revised SMSA codes is appended to the codebook. The 1968-1978 datasets and the 1979-1980 datasets are documented in two separate codebooks. Class I

NOTE: A special subset of data, the MORTALITY DETAIL FILE: EXTERNAL CAUSE EXTRACT, 1968-1978, 1979-1980 (ICPSR 8224) was made by ICPSR through the CJAIN project. This dataset includes all registered deaths that were caused by events other than disease including accidents, war, natural events, and homicide.

National Center for Health Statistics;
**MORTALITY DETAIL FILE: EXTERNAL CAUSE
EXTRACT, 1968-1978, 1979-1980 (ICPSR 8224)**

THE MORTALITY DETAIL FILE: EXTERNAL CAUSE EXTRACT is a special subset of data prepared from the Mortality Detail File 1968-1980 (ICPSR 7632). These data were collected by the National Center for Health Statistics and are of considerable importance to those individuals interested in criminological research. The recently updated data files now include 1968 and 1980 data.

The Cause of Death codes for the 1968-1978 data are derived from the Eighth Revision of the International Classification of Diseases Adapted for Use in the United States (ICDA-8). The Cause of Death codes for the 1979-1980 data are derived from the Ninth Revision, International Classification of Diseases (ICD-9). Due to changes in Cause of Death definitions incorporated in the Ninth Revision, the 1968-1978 data and codebooks differ slightly from the 1979-1980 data files. For example, the 1979-1980 external cause definitions include new codes for handgun versus other gun accidents, handgun versus other gun suicides, handgun versus other gun homicides, and drug poison versus other poison homicides.

In addition to the differences in the Cause of Death codes and recodes, the 1979-1980 data include three variables not available in the 1968-1978 datasets. These 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 a hospital or medical center. With these exceptions, the data are similar in structure and content to the 1968-1978 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.

For each data file for the years 1968 through 1978, there are 35 variables for approximately 82,846 to 166,997 records, each with a logical record length of 80 characters. For the years 1979 and 1980, there are 38 variables for 159,635 and 161,374 records, respectively. The 1979 and 1980 data have a logical record length of 86 characters. Class I

Social Security Administration;
**RETIREMENT HISTORY LONGITUDINAL SUR-
VEY, 1979 (ICPSR 8344)**

In 1969, the Office of Research and Statistics of the Social Security Administration designed a ten-year longitudinal study to investigate changes in the economic and social characteristics of men and unmarried women, 58-63 years old, as they approached and entered the retirement phase of their lives. A series of surveys of this group of people was conducted at two year intervals by the U.S. Census Bureau beginning in 1969 and ending in 1979. The first wave of this longitudinal survey (1969) was intended to gather first-year data as the baseline for future trend analysis on the sample. Data on the retirees or their surviving spouses include: current employment status, work history, industry, occupation, wages, retirement plans, attitudes toward retirement, pension benefits, insurance coverage, contacts with relatives, living expenses, assets, debts, income, and basic demographic information.

The data for the 1979 wave are contained in one file. There are 7,352 records of which 1,082 represent interviews with surviving spouses of the original respondents. This file maintains a logical record length of 3,846 characters and contains approximately 1,550 variables. Class IV

National Center for Health Statistics;
**HEALTH INTERVIEW SURVEY, 1981 (ICPSR
8319)**

The Health Interview Surveys (HIS), one of a series of continuous samples and interviews of the civilian, non-institutionalized population of the United States, contains information on the social, demographic, and economic aspects of illness, disability and medical services. Information on the utilization of medical care facilities is also collected for 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 1981 HIS is segmented into five distinct files. The persons file contains 107,480 records and 88 variables; the doctor visits file contains 19,070 records and 71 variables; the condition file contains 76,643 records and 102 variables; the hospital file contains 14,227 records and 83 variables; and the household file contains 41,265 records and 46 variables. All of the files have a logical record length of 469 characters. Class IV

U.S. Dept. of Commerce. Bureau of the Census;
COUNTY STATISTICS FILE 1 (CO-STAT 1)
[UNITED STATES] (ICPSR 8314)

Data gathered from a variety of federal agencies and private organizations have been collected for this file of county statistics. This file includes all of the data recently published for counties in the 1983 *County and City Data Book* and the 1982 *State and Metropolitan Area Data Book*, as well as a number of statistics not previously published. There are 827 data items in the file and the data are at several levels: persons, housing units, and local governments. The study contains data from the following general areas: agriculture, banking, crime, education, elections, government, households, health, housing, labor, land area, manufactures, money income, personal income, population, poverty, retail trade, service industries, social insurance and human services, savings and loan associations, veterans, vital statistics, wholesale trade, and journey to work. Records are included for each of the fifty states and the District of Columbia as well as 3,137 counties or county equivalents.

The data file consists of 15,945 records and has a logical record length of 1,843 characters. The data collection also includes a footnote file pertaining to data items and a data dictionary file. There are approximately 830 variables. Class IV

Inter-university Consortium for Political and Social Research;
GENERAL ELECTION DATA FOR THE UNITED STATES, 1968-1983 (ICPSR 0013)

The ICPSR collection of general election data for the United States has been updated recently to include returns from elections held in 1983. This collection contains county-level returns for elections to the offices of President, governor, U.S. senator and representative, along with information for one additional elected state office. In addition, the following related collections of election data have also been updated with 1983 information: CANDIDATE NAME AND CONSTITUENCY STATISTICS OF ELECTIONS IN THE UNITED STATES, 1788-1983 (ICPSR 7757); CANDIDATE NAME AND CONSTITUENCY TOTALS, 1788-1983 (ICPSR 0002); REFERENDA AND PRIMARY ELECTION MATERIALS (ICPSR 0006 -see below); and UNITED STATES HISTORICAL ELECTION RETURNS, 1788-1983 (ICPSR 0001). Class II

Inter-university Consortium for Political and Social Research;

REFERENDA AND PRIMARY ELECTION MATERIALS (ICPSR 0006)

The ICPSR collection of referenda and primary election materials spans a century and a half of social and political history in the United States. Information is available at the *county level* from all years in which states held national elections or off-year statewide elections.

The referenda portion of this collection includes the vote in primary and general elections on statewide referenda, constitutional amendments, State House/Senate Joint Resolutions, and initiated measures, as well as the ballot language of each measure. Most of the information in this collection is available only in typed and photocopy form.

1968-1983 referenda data in computer-readable form: For each of the years from 1968 to the present, however, ICPSR has automated all statewide referenda returns. Included in this portion of the collection are the county vote breakdowns for approximately 3000 referenda voted upon in all states in the 1968-1983 period. The 1968-1983 referenda data are maintained in 50 separate state files; the files were expanded recently with the addition of data for referenda voted upon in 10 states in 1983. A typed codebook accompanies each state file. Class II

Inter-university Consortium for Political and Social Research;
UNITED NATIONS ROLL CALL DATA, 1946-1982 [32nd and 37th Plenary Sessions] (ICPSR 5512)

General Assembly roll calls for the 32nd (1977) and 37th (1982) Plenary Sessions of the United Nations have been added to the ICPSR collection of U.N. roll call data. All of the data are stored in member format, with the U.N. member as the case, the roll call as the variable, and the member's vote as the value for each variable. The machine-readable documentation contains a synopsis of each roll call, including the total vote on that roll call and its location in the General Assembly Official Records.

The 32nd Session has 149 cases (nations) and 102 variables, with a logical record length of 109 characters. The 37th Session has 156 cases (nations) and 164 variables, with a logical record length of 171 characters. A machine-readable OSIRIS codebook accompanies each datafile. Class I

Spelman, William and Dale K. Brown;

CALLING THE POLICE: CITIZEN REPORTING OF SERIOUS CRIME, 1979 (ICPSR 8185)

This dataset replicates the citizen reporting component of the Kansas City, Missouri Police Department's Response Time Analysis. Information is included on 3,300 reported crime incidents of aggravated assault, motor vehicle theft, burglary, larceny-theft, forcible rape, and robbery. The data cover citizen calls to police between April 21 and December 7, 1979. There are four files to this dataset, one each for Jacksonville, Florida; Peoria, Illinois; Rochester, New York; and San Diego, California.

The data are taken from police dispatch records and interviews of citizens requesting police assistance. The variables taken from the dispatch records include the dispatch times, call priority, police travel time, age, sex, and race of the caller, response code, number of suspects, and area of the city in which the call originated. The variables taken from the citizen interviews include respondent's role in the incident (victim, caller, victim-caller, witness-caller), incident location, relationship of caller to victim, number of victims, identification of suspect, interaction with police, and others. There are approximately 250 variables in this dataset. Each file has a logical record length of 80. Class IV

Snortum, John;

DRINKING AND DRIVING: A SURVEY OF LICENSED DRIVERS IN THE UNITED STATES, 1983 (ICPSR 8356)

The drinking and driving habits of Americans are examined in this study. The universe for the survey was adults 16 years of age and older who possessed a valid driver's license. The first 1000 cases were drawn using a national probability sample of the 48 contiguous states, while the final 400 cases were selected from oversampling in 20 states. Conditions were imposed to yield approximately 50 percent males and 50 percent females resulting in 1401 cases in all.

Respondents were interviewed over the telephone using random digit dialing. The questionnaire contains 51 questions. Respondents are asked about their frequency of consumption of alcoholic beverages, where they most often drink and their mode of transportation to and from this location, their driving and drinking experiences, and their age, sex, educational attainment, and socioeconomic status.

The study contains one file that has a logical record length of 80 characters for each of the 1401 cases. Class IV

National Center for State Courts and Information Project Management;

STATE COURT STATISTICS, 1978-1980 (ICPSR 8280)

The State Court Statistics are the product of a cooperative agreement between the two principal investigators, the National Center for State Court Statistics, and Information Project Management. The data were collected from annual reports supplied by the individual states as well as unpublished materials provided by different state court administrators and appellate court clerks. Follow-up correspondence and telephone contacts were utilized to collect any missing data and to verify the accuracy of the data. The Bureau of the Census population estimates published in the *Statistical Abstract of the United States* were used for the population figures for the data.

The unit of analysis for the study is statewide data on courts with the same jurisdiction. The years 1979-1980 are covered, and five file types of data are included:

1. State Court Caseload Inventory: This dataset includes the number of begin-pending, filed, disposed, and end-pending cases for criminal, civil, traffic, and juvenile cases. There are 268 variables.

2. Criminal Disposition in State Trial Courts: The variables here include number of trials, guilty pleas, convictions, acquittals, dismissals, nolle prosses, bail forfeitures, bound overs, transfers, and dispositions for bench and jury trials for criminal cases. There are approximately 370 variables.

3. Civil Disposition in State Trial Courts: The data have information on the number of trials, uncontested/default cases, dismissals, withdrawn/ settled cases, transfers, arbitrated cases, and other type civil bench and jury trials. There are a total of 258 variables in this file.

4. Traffic Disposition in State Trial Courts: The data include the number of trials, convictions, guilty pleas, acquittals, dismissals, bail forfeitures, fines, transfers, and other traffic dispositions for bench and jury trials. This file contains 145 variables.

5. State Appellate Court Caseload Inventory: These data have variables on the number of begin-ending, filed, disposed, end-pending, and "certiorari granted" cases for various appeals, original proceedings, requests to appeal cases, and other appellate-level case types.

Each file of this study has information on state population; number of judges; court's jurisdiction; court's reporting year; court's jury and bench trial definitions; and court's civil and criminal units of court. The data are for the fifty states, Guam, Puerto Rico, and the District of Columbia. The data for each file can be used with SPSS-X. There are 15 files each with logical record lengths of 80 characters. Class IV

National Center for Educational Statistics;

HIGHER EDUCATION GENERAL INFORMATION SURVEY (HEGIS), 1981-1982: DEGREES CONFERRED (ICPSR 8287)

The Higher Education General Information Survey (HEGIS) XVII package consists of several sub-surveys, one of which is entitled "Degrees and Other Awards Conferred Between July 1, 1981, and June 30, 1982". For this survey, 3,197 institutions of higher education in the United States and its outlying areas were studied. The file contains reported data for 3,161 institutions and imputed data for 36 institutions. Data include baccalaureate and higher degrees; institutional control and type; discipline division and specialty; sex of recipient, enrollment, race, and state.

The data are contained in one file with a logical record length of 170 characters. There are 102,962 records and approximately 58 variables. Class IV

National Center for Educational Statistics;

HIGHER EDUCATION GENERAL INFORMATION SURVEY (HEGIS), 1981: RESIDENCE AND MIGRATION (ICPSR 8293)

The Higher Education General Information Survey (HEGIS) XVI package consists of several sub-surveys, one of which is entitled "Residence and Migration of College Students, Fall 1981". The universe of this survey consists of 3,287 institutions of higher education in the United States and its outlying areas. The file contains reported data for 2,998 institutions and imputed data for 289 institutions. Only students enrolled for the first time at each of the following levels were reported: undergraduate, graduate, first-professional, or unclassified. Data include: enrollment, state of residence, part- and full-time, and transfers.

The data are contained in one file with a logical record length of 170 characters. There are 60,444 records and approximately 51 variables. Class IV

Parnes, Herbert S.;

NATIONAL LONGITUDINAL SURVEYS OF LABOR MARKET EXPERIENCE, 1966-1982 (MATURE WOMEN, 1982) (ICPSR 7610)

These data are part of the on-going project conducted at the Center for Human Resource Research at Ohio State University in conjunction with the U.S. Department of Labor. Five age cohorts have been studied, some since 1966: mature men, mature women, young men, young women, and youth. The data for Mature Women for 1982 is now available.

Major topics include labor force participation, unemployment, job history, education, training, personal characteristics, financial data, occupational aspirations, unemployment rates for local area, and size of labor force in local area. There are approximately 5,080 cases and 6,680 variables.

Documentation is provided on microfiche cards with a machine-readable codebook and will include information for the entire Mature Women cohort, 1967-1982. Two 2400-foot magnetic tapes written at 6250 bpi are needed for these data. Class IV

Dept. of Commerce. Bureau of the Census;

ANNUAL HOUSING SURVEY, 1983: NATIONAL CORE FILE (ICPSR 8331)

The Annual Housing Survey is conducted each year and statistics provided in this file focus on characteristics of the housing inventory of the United States. A nation-wide sample is taken of housing units and their characteristics as well as demographic information about the inhabitants. The universe consists of a sample of approximately 78,600 housing units selected from the 1970 Census of Population and Housing records and updated by a sample of addresses from building permits to include new construction and conversions.

Data include the year the structure was built, the type and number of living quarters, occupancy status, access, presence of commercial or medical establishments on the property, and property value. Additional data focus on physical characteristics of the structure. There are statistics concerning housing expenses such as rent or mortgage payments, utilities, and insurance costs and property taxes. Data on each member of the household includes age, sex, race, marital status, and relationship to the head of household. Also included are the years of schooling, Spanish origin and length of residence for each person. Income sources are identified including wages, rent, farm and non-farm income, investments, social security, pensions, alimony and child support, unemployment and workman's compensation and veteran's payments.

The 1983 National Core File is contained in one data file with 78,543 logical records, each with a logical record length of 678 characters. There are approximately 410 variables in the collection. Class IV

Gormley, William T., Jr.;

**POLITICS OF PUBLIC UTILITY REGULATION
IN THE UNITED STATES, 1980 (ICPSR 8080)**

Interviews were conducted in 1979-80 with managers associated with the public utility regulation process. The 284 respondents represent twelve states, and include public utility commissioners, public utility commission staff members, utility company executives, assistant attorneys general, and representatives of citizens' groups (both governmental and non-governmental public advocates). The 144 variables in the dataset include attitudinal measures regarding issues in the public utility regulation process, as well as perceptions of organizational accountability, decision-making processes, allocation of resources, and diffusion of innovations within the various organizations associated with the regulatory process.

Background information on each respondent was also collected, but many of these variables have been recoded to missing data in order to protect the anonymity of the respondents. These variables are described in the documentation available from ICPSR, and researchers interested in these particular variables may request ICPSR to conduct specific data analyses using those variables. Such requests will be processed according to the standard policies of ICPSR.

The data records have a logical record length of 301 characters. Printed documentation, an OSIRIS dictionary, and SPSS control cards (Version 9) are available for this collection. Class II

World Bank. External Debt Division;

WORLD DEBT TABLES, 1970-1982 (ICPSR 8313)

Information on external medium- and long-term debt for 103 reporting countries is contained in this collection. The data were obtained from the Debtor Reporting System (DRS) of the World Bank which receives its data from reports submitted by its members. Information on public and publicly guaranteed debt as well as private non-guaranteed debt are included. Stock and flow data are analyzed for the following variables: debt outstanding, commitments, disbursements, principle repayments, interest rate and payments, maturity, grace period, and cancellations.

The study consists of one file containing 7,132 records. The logical record length is 158 characters and there are approximately 200 variables. Class IV

Hewitt, John;

**SOCIAL ORDER IN MIDDLETOWN, 1932-1975
(ICPSR 9058)**

Muncie, Indiana which has more commonly been referred to as "Middletown" in social science studies, is the location for this data collection. The purpose of this study was to examine crime over a period of 43 years. The data were collected from official records of the criminal courts in Muncie and Delaware County, Indiana. The unit of analysis is the criminal act charged. All charges were counted and appropriately categorized. The following rules were observed for cases involving multiple charges or multiple counts of single charges. First, each charge was counted separately when multiple charges were filed. Second, when a defendant was charged with multiple counts of a single charge, each count was considered to be a separate act and so recorded.

Variables in this dataset include year of criminal act charge, first, second, and third offenses charged, amount of bail, length of prison term, sex, age, and race of the alleged defendant. There are six files in the data collection and the logical record length of each file is 80 characters. Two of the files are SPSS control cards that are associated with two of the data files. One file has a printed codebook, and the final file contains SPSS control cards followed by data. Class IV

Greenberg, David F.;

**AGE COHORT ARREST RATES, 1970-1980
(ICPSR 8261)**

The data for this collection were gathered from the 1970 and 1980 Censuses and the 1970 through 1980 **Uniform Crime Reports**. The unit of analysis in this dataset is cities. Included in the dataset are population figures and arrest frequencies for selected crimes for Atlanta, Georgia; Chicago, Illinois; Denver, Colorado; Knoxville, Tennessee; San Jose, California; Spokane, Washington; and Tucson, Arizona.

There are two files for each city listed above. One file contains arrest data for males and females of all ages, and the other file contains population data by sex and age. The population data files have 247 variables, while the arrest files contain 1,470 variables. Arrest data are collected for the following crimes: murder, forcible rape, robbery, aggravated assault, burglary, larceny, motor vehicle theft, other assaults, arson, forgery, fraud, embezzlement, stolen property, vandalism, weapons, prostitution, other sex offenses, opium abuse, marijuana abuse, gambling, family offenses, drunk driving, liquor law violations, drunkenness, disorderly conduct, vagrancy, and all other offenses combined. The files both have logical record lengths of 80. Class IV

National Center for Health Statistics;

HEALTH INTERVIEW SURVEY, 1979: HOME CARE SUPPLEMENT (ICPSR 8049)

HEALTH INTERVIEW SURVEY, 1980: HOME CARE SUPPLEMENT (ICPSR 8223)

HEALTH INTERVIEW SURVEY, 1980: SMOKING SUPPLEMENT (ICPSR 8223)

The basic purpose of the Health Interview Survey is to obtain information about the amount and distribution of illness, its effects in terms of disability and chronic impairments, and the kind of health services people receive. The home care and smoking supplements contain the standard demographic questions and information on related subjects such as time lost from work or school because of illness and medical care.

The home care supplements focus on the necessity for assistance in performing everyday activities such as walking, bathing, dressing, eating, and getting in and out of bed. The use of special medical equipment and home health care worker visits are also analyzed.

The 1979 data are contained in one file with 110,530 records and the 1980 data are contained in one file with 102,629 records. Both files have a logical record length of 588 characters and include approximately 200 variables.

The smoking supplement focuses on the amount and type of cigarettes smoked, attempts to quit smoking, and tar and nicotine levels of brands smoked. The data are contained in one file with 11,333 records and having a logical record length of 373 characters. There are approximately 127 variables in the supplement. Each of these supplements require between 700-850 feet of a 6250 bpi tape (or two reels of 1600 bpi tapes) blocked near 32,000. Class IV

U.S. Dept. of Commerce. Bureau of the Census;
ANNUAL SURVEY OF GOVERNMENTS, 1982: FINANCE STATISTICS (ICPSR 8329)

A universe of all State governments, school districts, and a sample of 14,000 other local governmental units (counties, municipalities, townships, and special districts) included in the 1977 Census of Governments was used for this survey. Finance data on revenue, expenditure, indebtedness and debt transactions, and cash and security holdings are provided for State and local governments. Revenue data are provided by source; expenditures are shown by function such as education, highways, and public welfare, and also by type including intergovernmental, current operation, and

capital outlay. In addition, the financial statistics of employee-retirement systems and of utilities operated by State and local governments are shown.

The data are contained in one rectangular file. There are 28,275 records each with a logical record length of 4,800 characters. There are approximately 390 variables. Class IV

Long, John H.;

COUNTY BOUNDARIES OF SELECTED UNITED STATES TERRITORIES/STATES, 1790-1980 (ICPSR 9025)

This cartographic data base was created at the University of Wisconsin-Madison Cartographic Laboratory in conjunction with the Newberry Library and the National Endowment for the Humanities. The collection makes it possible to plot any or all of the territorial/state and county boundaries in the region covered by the states of North and South Dakota, Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, Wisconsin, Illinois, Michigan, Indiana, Ohio, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Maryland, and Delaware. The data collection also contains the county names, the names and locations of the capitals and county seats, and the shoreline along the Great Lakes and the Atlantic Ocean. All changes in lines, locations, and names are dated to the day according to their legally effective dates.

The data collection consists of forty files, all of which are now available. All of the cartesian coordinates (in digitizer units) required to define the historical county boundaries for those fourteen states are contained in one file. A second file contains the "control" needed to convert digitizer units into latitude and longitude. These two files have a logical record length of 132 characters. The remaining thirty-eight files are data files containing all of the descriptive information needed to build the appropriate cartographic base for any given date. These files have a logical record length of 80 characters. There are 86,509 total records in this collection. Class IV

Related publications:

Basoglu, Umit, and Joel L. Morrison;
"An Efficient Hierarchical Data Structure for the U.S. Historical County Boundary Data File," *Papers of the 1977 Fall Technical Meeting [of the] American Congress on Surveying and Mapping*, (Falls Church, Va.; ACSM, 1977), pp. 31-53.

Long, John H.;
"Historical Boundary Data File," *Mapline*, Special Number 3 (Apr. 1979), entire issue.

U.S. Dept. of Commerce, Bureau of the Census;
**CENSUS OF POPULATION AND HOUSING,
1980 [UNITED STATES]: MASTER AREA REF-
ERENCE FILE (MARF) 5 (ICPSR 8323)**

MARF 5 is a five-digit zip code equivalency file created for the 1980 Census of Population and Housing. This dataset contains geographic items from Summary Tape Files 1A and 3A, as well as total population and housing unit counts. This equivalency file was created to allow the user to prepare additional data summaries relevant to zip code areas. The file enables the user to equate detailed record files having zip codes with census geographic units.

This national file is hierarchically sequenced by geographic areas. There are 589,491 records and approximately 95 variables in the dataset. The logical record length of the file is 387 characters. The data require two 2400-foot magnetic tapes written at 6250 bpi or six tapes at 1600 bpi, both blocked near 32,000. Class IV

Collins, James D.;
**ALTERNATIVE PROBATION STRATEGIES IN
BALTIMORE, MARYLAND (ICPSR 8355)**

The purpose of this study was to assess the relative cost effectiveness of supervised probation, unsupervised probation, and community service. Data were collected from several sources: input-intake forms used by the State of Maryland, probation officers' case record files, Maryland state police rap sheets, FBI sources, and from interviews with Maryland probationers. Non-violent, less serious offenders who normally received probation sentences of 12 months or less were offered randomly selected assignments to one of three treatment methods over a five-month period. Baseline data for probationers in each of the three samples were drawn from an intake form which is routinely completed for cases. An interim assessment of recidivism was made at the midpoint of the intervention for each probationer using information drawn from police records. Probationers were interviewed at a point six months and twelve months after probation ended.

This study was conducted by the Research Triangle Institute under a grant (#81-IJ-CX-0005) provided by the National Institute of Justice. The study contains eight files. The logical record lengths of the first four files are 147, 87, 24, 17 characters while the remaining four files have lengths of 80 characters each. Class IV

U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census;
**CENSUS OF POPULATION AND HOUSING,
1980 [UNITED STATES]: GROUP QUARTERS
POPULATION BY AGE, SEX, RACE, AND
SPANISH ORIGIN (ICPSR 8341)**

**CENSUS OF POPULATION AND HOUSING,
1970 [UNITED STATES]: PERSONS IN INSTI-
TUTIONS AND OTHER GROUP QUARTERS BY
AGE, SEX, RACE, AND SPANISH ORIGIN
(ICPSR 8342)**

These summary statistics files, one for 1970 and one for 1980, were compiled by the Bureau of the Census and both contain the same information. The data are a complete or 100% count of all persons in group quarters by sex and single years of age up to 74 with a category for 75 and over as well as a total. The distribution is repeated for 18 race/Hispanic groups. Group quarters population includes persons in institutional group quarters such as homes, schools, hospitals, or wards for the physically and mentally handicapped; hospitals or wards for mental, tubercular, or chronically ill patients; homes for unwed mothers; nursing, convalescent, and rest homes for the aged and dependent; orphanages; and correctional institutions. Noninstitutional group quarters include rooming and boarding houses; general hospitals, including nurses' and interns' dormitories; college student dormitories; religious group quarters; and similar housing. Data are available for all counties and independent cities.

The data for 1980 are contained in one file with a logical record length of 2088 characters. The 1980 data file included 56,466 records. The data for 1970 are contained in one file with a logical record length of 2040 characters. There are 60,159 records in the 1970 data file. Class IV

Messinger, Sheldon;
**CHARACTERISTICS AND MOVEMENT OF
FELONS IN CALIFORNIA PRISONS, 1945-1964
(ICPSR 7971)**

Felons in the California prison system are documented in this data collection. Information is provided for each felon who was committed to the Director of Corrections, returned to prison as a parole violator, paroled, suspended from or reinstated on parole, discharged, or who died or was executed from January 1, 1945 through December 31, 1964. The data are arranged by year and type of movement. Each record contains information on certain characteristics of the person involved, such as age at admission, race, marital status, education, military history, occupation, number of prior arrests, escape record, date and type of releases, and parole violations. There are 16 files in this collection, and all have logical record lengths of 90 characters. Class IV

Goldberg, David;

DETROIT AREA STUDY 1978: A STUDY OF THE FAMILY (ICPSR 8190)

The Detroit Area Study is an ongoing series of surveys conducted annually by the Department of Sociology at the University of Michigan. These surveys serve two purposes: to provide useful survey information about various population characteristics and social issues which are selected as topics by each principal investigator; and to provide actual survey research experience for graduate students.

In the 1978 survey, 650 Detroit area women were personally interviewed about their families. Items included questions on sex-role attitudes, ideal family size, and patterns of decision-making. Extensive occupational and fertility histories were also collected.

The dataset includes 490 variables for each of the 650 cases. The data are available in card-image and OSIRIS formats. Class III

Nurco, David;

CRIME DAYS PRECURSORS STUDY: BALTIMORE, 1952-1976 (ICPSR 8222)

This study focuses on 354 male narcotic addicts who were selected using a stratified random sample from a population of 6,149 known narcotic abusers arrested or identified by the Baltimore, Maryland Police Department between 1952 and 1976. The sample was stratified based on race and year of police contact. These data were collected between July 1973 and January 1978.

Variables include respondent's use of marijuana, hallucinogens, amphetamines, barbiturates, codeine, heroin, methadone, cocaine, tranquilizers, and other narcotics. Also of interest is the respondent's past criminal activity including arrests, length of incarceration, educational attainment, employment history, personal income, mobility, and drug treatment, if any.

There are four files in the data collection, each one containing 5,438 card-image records. Class IV

Goodstein, Lynne., John H. Kramer, John R. Hepburn, and Doris L. MacKenzie;

EFFECTS OF DETERMINANT SENTENCING ON INSTITUTIONAL CLIMATE AND PRISON ADMINISTRATION: CONNECTICUT, MINNESOTA, ILLINOIS, 1981-1983 (ICPSR 8278)

The effects of determinant sentencing on prison climate and administration are examined in this data collection. Three data collection periods are included in the dataset, and there are nine files of data. The first three files contain data taken from a total random sample of offenders housed at five prisons. File one was taken at the first data collection period, file two from the second, and file three from the third data collection period. The fourth file is an additional sample from the state of Connecticut of those inmates serving determinate sentences, collected during the third period of data collection. The fifth file is indeterminate sample data from data collection periods one and two while the sixth file is intermediate panel sample data taken from collection period three. The seventh and eighth files are determinate panel sample data from collection periods one and two, respectively. The ninth and final file is determinate panel sample data from collection period three.

There were six questionnaires used in collecting these data. The following issues are covered in the questionnaires: inmates' feelings about their arrest, court case, and conviction, feelings about the law, physical problems developed during prison term, how time is spent in prison, family contacts outside prison, relationships with other prisoners and staff (guards), involvement in prison programs, and criminal history. Each file has 550 records. The logical record length of each file is 80. Class IV

Because of a problem with the documentation of multiple response variables in the data-map for the **SURVEY OF CONSUMER ATTITUDES AND BEHAVIOR, WINTER 1976 (ICPSR 7543)**, all users who have received the card-image version of these data should re-order the file. The OSIRIS version of these data does not have a problem and there is no need for users of that format to reorder.

U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics;
**COMMERCIAL VICTIMIZATION SURVEYS,
1973-1975 [UNITED STATES]: CITIES SAMPLE
(ICPSR 8002)**

**COMMERCIAL VICTIMIZATION SURVEYS,
1973-1977 [UNITED STATES]: NATIONAL
SAMPLE (ICPSR 8003)**

The Commercial Victimization Surveys were collected as a component of the larger National Crime Surveys in order to obtain current and reliable measures of serious crime in the United States by relying on the public, not law enforcement agencies, for information.

These surveys focus on two crimes relative to business establishments, burglary and robbery. Businesses were asked to report victimizations which occurred during the six-month reference period prior to the month of interview. Interviews included questions about business characteristics such as form of ownership, size and type of business, and presence or absence of security measures. For reported incidents, detailed information was obtained. These are hierarchical files and are in fixed blocked form.

The Cities Sample includes data for 26 cities. Interviews were conducted from 1972 through 1975. The data are fixed-blocked with 119,301 cases. The logical record length for the business record is 181 characters; for the incident record, 181. There are 172 variables and 39 files.

The National Sample data collection has 18 files. The total number of cases is 188,271. The data are fixed-blocked; the business record has a logical record length of 230 characters, and the incident record has 230. There are 203 variables. Class II

Inter-university Consortium for Political and Social Research;

UNITED NATIONS ROLL CALL DATA, 1946-1982 (30th and 31st Plenary Sessions) (ICPSR 5512)

General Assembly roll calls for the 30th and 31st Plenary Sessions of the United Nations have been corrected to reflect the Singer-Small Nation Number coding scheme listed in Melvin Small and J. David Singer, *Resort to Arms* (Beverly Hills, Ca.: Sage Publications, 1982). Data are available in both OSIRIS and card-image format. Machine-readable codebooks accompany these data files. Class I

National Center For Health Statistics;
**NATIONAL MEDICAL CARE UTILIZATION
AND EXPENDITURE SURVEY, 1980 (ICPSR
8239)**

A revised version of this dataset, first released as a Class IV in June, 1984, is now available. Corrections in the original data have been made according to the NCHS Data Tape Users Memos 1 and 2. New variables have been created, recoding non-numeric codes in the original variables, and ICPSR variables identifying the dataset have been added.

The dataset consists of six files: Person, Medical Visit, Dental Visit, Hospital Stay, Prescribed Medicine and Other Medical Expenses and Condition. The number of records, variables and logical record lengths (LRECL) is as follows: Part I (Person file) - 17,123 records, 292 variables and an LRECL of 710; Part II (Medical Visit file) - 86,594 records, 134 variables and an LRECL of 319; Part III (Dental Visit file) - 23,112 records, 94 variables and an LRECL of 177; Part IV (Hospital Stay file) - 2,946 records, 245 variables and an LRECL of 641, Part V (Prescribed Medicine file) - 58,544 records, 111 variables and an LRECL of 265; Part VI (Condition file) - 51,465 records, 109 variables and an LRECL of 237.

The data are available in both logical record length and card-image format. Class III

Inter-university Consortium for Political and Social Research;

**UNITED STATES CONGRESSIONAL ROLL
CALL VOTING RECORDS, 1789-1984 [93RD
CONGRESS: HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES]
(ICPSR 0004)**

Corrections have been made to the dictionary-codebook for this collection so that the frequencies listed in the codebook now match the frequencies generated from the data file. Several minor corrections to the data file have also been made. Class I

Rabier, Jacques-Rene and Ronald Inglehart;
**EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES STUDY, 1973
(ICPSR 7330)**

A revised version of the codebook for this dataset is now available. Corrections included frequency counts and revised code definitions for a number of variables, as well as both additions and changes to introductory materials. The data file is not affected by these revisions. Class I

Social Security Administration;
RETIREMENT HISTORY LONGITUDINAL SURVEY, 1975 (ICPSR 7859)

In 1969, the Office of Research and Statistics of the Social Security Administration designed a ten-year longitudinal study to investigate changes in the economic and social characteristics of men and unmarried women, 58-63 years old, as they approached and entered the retirement phase of their lives. A series of surveys of this group of people was conducted by the U.S. Census Bureau, beginning in 1969. The first wave of this longitudinal survey (1969) was intended to gather first-year data as the baseline for future trend analysis on the sample. Surviving members of the original 1969 sample have been interviewed at two-year intervals. Variables in the files currently available from ICPSR include educational level, occupation, retirement benefits, attitudes toward retirement, living expenses, health, income, assets, debts, spouse's earnings, and basic demographic information.

Released as a Class IV dataset in July, 1981, an updated version of this data collection is now available. Standard machine-readable documentation has been generated. The data were checked for illegal or inconsistent code values which, when found, were recoded to OSIRIS missing data values. Both OSIRIS and card image formats are available.

The Retirement History Longitudinal Survey, 1975 file contains 8,716 response records; 727 of these records represent interviews with surviving spouses of original respondents who died sometime after the 1969 survey. There are 1,547 variables with a logical record length of 4,486 characters. Class I

U.S. Department of Justice. Bureau of Justice Statistics;
OFFENDER BASED TRANSACTION STATISTICS (OBTS), 1980: CALIFORNIA, OHIO, PENNSYLVANIA (ICPSR 8248)

OFFENDER BASED TRANSACTION STATISTICS (OBTS), 1981: CALIFORNIA, OHIO, PENNSYLVANIA, UTAH (ICPSR 8277)

These data collections describe the administration of adult criminal justice in the United States in terms of the flow of offenders through the system. The data contain information for a "disposition year", meaning that the data include records for each felony offender regardless of the date when he entered the criminal justice system, when he was given a final disposition. Variables in the study include sex, age, race, and ethnic origin of the offender; arresting agency; date of arrest; arrest charge offense code; level of arrest (felony or misdemeanor); police disposition; charges filed; prosecutor/grand jury disposition; court disposition; type of trial; and sentence.

These data collections have been revised from Class IV to Class II status. The data for the 1980 study are contained in one file. There are 255,578 cases with 54 variables. The logical record length of the file is 134. The 1981 data are also contained in one file. There are 298,847 cases with 50 variables. The logical record length of the file is 132. Data for both years are available in OSIRIS and card-image format. Class II

Notes and Errata

ICPSR

There is an additional statement which should have been added to the description of the **CHICAGO LAWYERS SURVEY, 1975 (ICPSR 8218)** which was announced in the January 1985 *ICPSR Bulletin*. Users should know that the data are also available in card-image format.

The **NATIONAL JAIL CENSUS, 1983 (ICPSR 8203)** announced in the January 1985 *ICPSR Bulletin* has 452 variables, not 536.

An error in the Holdings section of the *Guide to Resources and Services, 1984-1985* should be noted. **COUNTY BUSINESS PATTERNS (ICPSR 8142)** contains only the year 1980, not 1974-1980. Also the two files that are available from ICPSR are the State and County files, not the U.S. and SMSA Summary Data files. The correct title should be **COUNTY BUSINESS PATTERNS, 1980 [UNITED STATES]: STATE AND COUNTY DATA (ICPSR 8142)**.

CONTENTS OF THE MARCH 1985 BULK MAILING TO OFFICIAL REPRESENTATIVES

The March 1985 "Bulk Mailing" to Official Representatives includes the following items:

Codebooks for:

(1) Jacques-Rene Rabier, Carsten Sorensen, Ronald Ingelhart, Ian Gordon

CANDIDATES FOR THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT, APRIL-MAY 1979 (ICPSR 9033)

(2) Jacques-Rene Rabier, Helene Riffault, Ronald Inglehart
EUROBAROMETER 20: AID TO DEVELOPING NATIONS, OCTOBER 1983 (ICPSR 8234)

(3) CBS/*New York Times*

CBS/NEW YORK TIMES ELECTION DAY SURVEYS, 1982 (ICPSR 8168)

(4) The 1984 ICPSR *Summer Program Bibliography*

(5) The 1983-84 ICPSR *Annual Report*

(6) The ERSC-University of Essex *Data Archive Bulletin*

(7) Two announcements from the University of Wisconsin Data Program Library Service

(8) An announcement on the International Conference on Data Bases in the Humanities and Social Sciences

(9) The latest *ISR Newsletter*

ICPSR INVITES TEACHING PACKAGE PROPOSALS

The Inter-university Consortium for Political and Social Research (ICPSR) has been urged to direct greater effort to encouraging and facilitating empirically oriented instruction in the social sciences. As a step in that direction, partial support is offered for preparation and publication of undergraduate teaching packages. Support in the amount of a maximum of \$3,000 (no overhead) for each package will be awarded competitively with the ICPSR Council directing the review process and exercising final determination of awards of support. The review process will involve review of proposals and review of completed products for acceptance. The competition is open to faculty, graduate students, and staff affiliated with ICPSR member colleges and universities.

Awards of support will be payable one-half upon acceptance of proposals and one-half upon acceptance by the Council of completed products. Supported materials will be published and disseminated by the Consortium. A pre-proposal of 3-5 pages referencing the points listed under "guidelines" is the initial step in the application process. Inquiries and pre-proposals should be directed to Henry Heitowit of the Consortium staff.

Guidelines

Supported packages should include a monograph for student use along with computer-based supporting materials in the form of a data file, simulation or other modeling program(s), or some combination thereof, as well as an instructor's guide. However, innovative alternative approaches will be welcomed. Materials can be intended as one- or two-week units in courses, for longer segments of courses, to provide the basis of a complete course, or designed for purposes of self-instruction. In reviewing pre-proposals, the criteria given below will be employed.

(1) Proposals can be oriented toward any discipline or area of the social sciences. Preference will be given to proposals that are applicable to two or more disciplines or areas of study.

(2) Preference will also be given to proposals that look toward providing students with experience in conceptualizing and measuring social and political processes and in formulating and testing hypotheses.

- (3) Proposed materials can be relevant to any level of undergraduate instruction.
- (4) Proposed materials should not be machine or analytic-system specific should be designed for use employing alternative machines and systems. but Preference will be given to materials that can be employed on all levels of equipment--micro- and minicomputers as well as larger equipment--and to materials that reduce the investment required of instructors to teach students to use computational systems.
- (5) Preference will be given to proposals for further development, extension, and refinement of materials that have been employed and tested in prototype form. Except in rare instances preference will not be given to proposals to revise, update, or produce a new edition of previously published materials.
- (6) It is anticipated that proposed teaching materials will be oriented toward significant substantive problems and issues in the social sciences. More methodologically oriented proposals will also be considered particularly as they look toward contributing to improved quantitative literacy among students of the social sciences. Proposals that are concerned with significant substantive problems and also promise to contribute to improved quantitative literacy will be given particular preference.

Pre-proposals

Pre-proposals should include in an introduction an overview of the materials proposed for development. The overview should provide a general description of the proposed materials, indicate topical foci and goals and their significance, and discuss underlying pedagogical approaches and assumptions.

The body of the proposal should address the criteria summarized above in sufficient detail to allow meaningful review. The range of courses or students to which the proposed materials would be relevant should be communicated. Prior experience, if any, in using the proposed materials in prototype form should be described. The nature of data or programs to be employed should be indicated. The source of data or programs should also be given. If commercially supported or proprietary computer programs are to be employed, costs and conditions of availability should be explained. Data may be drawn from any source including Consortium holdings. However, data employed must be in "clean" form and available for dissemination and use without restriction.

Technical information should include the size of data files in terms of numbers of cases and variables and approximate numbers of characters or card images. In the case of computer programs, the language to be employed should be given along with an indication of size in terms of machine memory and storage requirements. The types and categories of machine for which materials will be suited should also be indicated, along with the analytic or other systems required for use with the proposed materials. Any other technical information of relevance to assessment of proposals should be provided. Special attention should be given to explaining approaches to be employed to reduce burdens upon instructors in teaching students to use computational systems.

Proposal Submission and Awards

Initial pre-proposals should be about three pages in length, and the applicant's *vita* should be included as well. Applicants who have successfully passed the pre-proposal stage of the competition will be asked to provide a full proposal. One half of awarded support will be paid at the time of acceptance of proposals; the remainder will be paid following final review and acceptance of completed products.

Proposals may be submitted at any time during the academic year. The review process by the Council and staff will normally take three to four months from receipt of material.

Inquiries and proposals should be addressed to:

Henry Heitowit
ICPSR, Room 4080 ISR
University of Michigan
P O Box 1248
Ann Arbor, MI 48106



IFDO / IASSIST MAY 1985 AMSTERDAM

Public Access to Public Data

SUNDAY, MAY 19

PM: IASSIST Administrative Committee
Ev: Registration

MONDAY, MAY 20 WORKSHOPS

1. AM: Procedures for documenting and managing machine-readable data (1/2 day)
2. AM: Integrating machine-readable records into the traditional archive (1/2 day)
3. AM: Creating a regional data base for Europe (1/2 day)
4. PM: Policy issues in the acquisition of public data (1/2 day)
5. PM: Assisting users with large complex data files (1/2 day)
6. PM: Providing local data services (1/2 day)
7. PM: Data and programs on microcomputers (1/2 day)

Ev: IFDO Business meeting, Registration

TUESDAY, MAY 21

AM: Opening session
Plenary: PUBLIC DATA FOR POLICY AND RESEARCH

PM: Plenary: Overcoming Barriers to Public Access
Concurrent: 1. Archive Law: Preservation, Access, Responsibility
2. Confidential Data: Issues and Techniques
3. Issues of Privacy and Access
4. Historical Public Data

Ev: Reception offered by Ministry of Science and Education and by the Municipality of Amsterdam

WEDNESDAY, MAY 22

AM: Theme: NEW WAYS OF CREATING AND DISTRIBUTING PUBLIC DATA

AM: Plenary: New Media and Technology
Concurrent: 1. Comprehensive On-line Statistical Information Systems
2. New Dimensions in Data Storage and Use
3. Co-operation Between Producers, Distributors, and Users

PM: Free / excursion (?)

THURSDAY, MAY 23

AM: Theme: PUBLIC DATA IN USE
AM: Plenary: Varied Uses of Public Data for Policy, Research, and Instruction
Concurrent: 1. Techniques for Secondary Analysis
2. Measurements of Social Class in Public Data
3. Methodological Issues in Using Public Data

PM: Theme: PUBLIC DATA IN THE FUTURE
Plenary: The Changing Census and the Search for New Sources: Problems and Solutions
Concurrent: 1. The Public's Need for Data
2. Longitudinal Panel Studies
3. Alternative Sources of Public Data

Ev: Farewell Party

FRIDAY, MAY 24

AM: IASSIST General Meeting

More Information on the program:

Marcia F. Taylor
ESRC Data Archive
University of Essex
Wivenhoe Park
Colchester CO4 3SQ
United Kingdom
Tel 44-206-860570

Judith Rowe
Computer Center
Princeton University
87 Prospect Avenue
Princeton, New Jersey 08544
USA
Tel 1-609-452-6052

More information on the conference organization:

Henk Schrik
Paul de Guchteneire
Steinmetz Archives
IFDO-IASSIST conference
Herengracht 410-412
1017 BX AMSTERDAM
The Netherlands
Tel (20) 22 50 61

1985 ICPSR Summer Program

Several short intensive special topic courses will be offered as part of the 1985 ICPSR Summer Program in Quantitative Methods of Social Research for those who cannot attend the Program for four or eight weeks:

LISREL Models (7/8-7/12)

Logit and Log-linear Models (7/15-7/19)

Current Microcomputer Applications (8/3-8/4)

Univariate Time Series (ARIMA) Models (8/5-8/9)

Travel and Stipend support is available to those admitted to the workshop on the Survey of Income and Program Participation (SIPP) (7/15-7/19).

The Survey Research Center at the Institute will also offer two short workshops:

Utilizing Surveys and Polling Data (7/8-7/12)

Telephone Survey Methods (9/6-9/8)

Finally these are two recent additions to the Program covering new or innovative approaches to statistical analysis:

Robust Measures of Statistical Estimation:

Jackknife, Bootstrap

Event History Analysis

FIRST SESSION**(July 1-July 26)****Lectures**

Basic Mathematics

Mathematics for Social Scientists

Measurement and Design of Social Research

Implications of Sample Design for Data

Analysis

Introduction to Computing

Workshops

Quantitative Analysis of Crime and
Criminal Justice

Quantitative Historical Analysis

Introduction to Statistics and

Data Analysis I

Mathematical Models of International
Relations

Regression Analysis

Linear Models

Applied Multivariate Analysis

Dimensional Analysis

LISREL Models (July 8-12)

Logit and Log-linear Models

(July 15 - 19)

Survey of Income and Program

Participation (SIPP) (July 15-19)

SECOND SESSION

(July 29-August 23)

Lectures

Modeling of Social Phenomena
Matrix Algebra, Estimation, and
Probability
Introduction to Computing

Workshops

Causal Models
Linear Models
Time Series Analysis
Robust Measures of Statistical
Estimation
Introduction to Statistics and
Data Analysis II
Event History Analysis
Categorical Data Analysis
LISREL Models with Unmeasured Variables
American Electoral Research: Use of the
National Election Studies
Empirical Research Issues in Aging
Asian American Research Methods
Univariate Time Series (ARIMA) Models
(August 5-9)
Current Microcomputer Applications
(August 3-4)

For further information on the Program, a copy of the brochure and application forms, contact Henry Heitowit, Director, Educational Resources, ICPSR Summer Program, Box 1248 Ann Arbor, MI 48106, (313)764-8392.

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**.

Survey of Income and Program Participation
(SIPP), Wave 1 Rectangular File

American National Election Study, 1984

County Business Patterns, 1981 and 1982

GBF/DIME Files

Survey of Inmates of Local Jails and Prisons, 1983

A National Study of Internal Medicine,
Physician Practice Study, 1982

Inter-university Consortium for Political and Social Research

ICPSR COUNCIL MEMBERS (1984-1985)

Samuel A. Kirkpatrick, Chair
Arizona State University

Richard W. Boyd
Wesleyan University

John de Vries
Carleton University

Martin L. Levin
Emory University

John Modell
Carnegie-Mellon University

Elinor Ostrom
Indiana University

Mildred A. Schwartz
University of Illinois, Chicago

Charles Lewis Taylor
Virginia Polytechnic Institute
and State University

Herbert F. Weisberg
Ohio State University

ICPSR ASSOCIATE DIRECTORS

Hubert M. Blalock, Jr.
University of Washington

Philip E. Converse
University of Michigan

Heinz Eulau
Stanford University

Norval D. Glenn
University of Texas, Austin

M. Kent Jennings
University of California, Santa Barbara
University of Michigan

Warren E. Miller
Arizona State University

Center for Political Studies

Philip E. Converse, Director
(313)763-1347

ICPSR STAFF

ICPSR ADMINISTRATION

Jerome M. Clubb, Executive Director
(313)764-2570

Carolyn L. Geda, Director,
Management and Administration
(313)764-2570

COMPUTER SUPPORT

Peter M. Joftis, Acting Director
(313)763-3482

EDUCATIONAL RESOURCES

Henry Heitowit, Director
(313)764-8392

ARCHIVE STAFF

Michael W. Traugott, Director,
Resource Development
(313)764-5199

Erik W. Austin, Director,
Archival Development
(313)763-5010

Janet Vavra, Technical Director
(313)763-5010

Patricia Green,
Archival Assistant Director
(313)763-5010

March 1985

CONTENTS

Featured Article	1
"The World Handbook Tradition: Producing Data for Cross-National Quantitative Analysis"	
Charles Lewis Taylor, Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University	
Additions to Holdings	3
Age Cohort Arrest Rates, 1970-1980	8
Alternative Probation Strategies in Baltimore, Maryland	10
Annual Housing Survey, 1983: National Core File	7
Annual Survey of Governments, 1982: Finance Statistics	9
Calling the Police: Citizen Reporting of Serious Crime, 1979	6
Census of Population and Housing 1970 and 1980 [United States]: Group Quarters Population by Age, Sex, Race, and Spanish Origin	10
Census of Population and Housing, 1980 [United States]: Master Area Reference File (MARF) 5	10
Characteristics and Movement of Felons in California Prisons, 1945-1964	10
County Boundaries of Selected United States Territories/States, 1790-1980	9
County Statistics File 1 (CO-STAT 1) [United States]	5
Crime Days Precursors Study: Baltimore, 1952-1976	11
Detroit Area Study 1978: A Study of the Family	11
Drinking and Driving: A Survey of Licensed Drivers in the United States, 1983	6
Effects of Determinant Sentencing on Institutional Climate and Prison Administration: Connecticut, Minnesota, Illinois, 1981-1983	11
General Election Data for the United States, 1968-1983	5
Health Interview Survey, 1979: Home Care Supplement	9
Health Interview Survey, 1980: Home Care Supplement and Smoking Supplement	9
Health Interview Survey, 1981	4
Higher Education General Information Survey (HEGIS), 1981: Residence and Migration	7
Higher Education General Information Survey (HEGIS), 1981-1982: Degrees Conferred	7
Mortality Detail Files, 1968-1978 [Volume I] and 1979-1980 [Volume II]	3
Mortality Detail File: External Cause Extract, 1968-1978, 1979-1980	4
National Longitudinal Surveys of Labor Market Experience, 1966-1982 (Mature Women, 1982)	7
Politics of Public Utility Regulation in the United States, 1980	8
Referenda and Primary Election Materials	5
Retirement History Longitudinal Survey, 1979	4
Social Order in Middletown, 1932-1975	8
State Court Statistics, 1979-1980	6
United Nations Roll Call Data, 1946-1982 [32nd and 37th Plenary Sessions]	5
World Debt Tables, 1970-1982	8
World Handbook of Political and Social Indicators III, 1948-1982: (Domestic Political Events Data)	3
Revisions / Updates	12
Commercial Victimization Surveys, 1973-1975 [United States]: Cities Sample	12
Commercial Victimization Surveys, 1973-1977 [United States]: National Sample	12
European Communities Study, 1973	12
National Medical Care Utilization and Expenditure Survey, 1980	12
Offender Based Transaction Statistics (OBTS), 1980: California, Ohio, Pennsylvania and 1981: California, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Utah	13
Retirement History Longitudinal Survey, 1975	13
United Nations Roll Call Data, 1946-1982 (30th and 31st Plenary Sessions)	12
United States Congressional Roll Call Voting Records, 1789-1984 [93rd Congress: House of Representatives]	12
Notes and Errata	13
Other Announcements	14

ICPSR Bulletin

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

March, 1985

TITLE/DOCUMENTATION UPDATE

The following is a list of additions and changes to the ICPSR Title/Documentation Index section of the GUIDE TO RESOURCES AND SERVICES, 1984-1985, pages 395-421. Members can save \$2 per volume shipping and handling fees when prepaying by check.

ICPSR *MEMBER

NO.	COST(\$)	TITLE
5512	***	United Nations Roll Call Voting Records, 30th-32nd and 37th Sessions
7260	4	European Communities Study, 1970
7330	***	European Communities Study, 1973
7632	6	Mortality Detail Files, 1968-1978, Volume I
7632	6	Mortality Detail Files, 1979-1980, Volume II
7645	5	Voting Scores for Members of the United States Congress, 1945-1982
7686	***	National Survey of the Aged [United States]: 1957
7711	4	Cost of Living of Industrial Workers in the United States and Europe, 1888-1890
7789	10	Census of Population and Housing, 1980 [United States]: Census Software Package (CENSPAC) Version 3.2 with STF4 Data Dictionaries
7803	***	Roster of United States Congressional Officeholders and Biographical Characteristics of Members of the United States Congress, 1789-1984: Merged
7859	24	Retirement History Longitudinal Survey, 1975
7971	5	Characteristics and Movement of Felons in California Prisons, 1945-1964
8002	5	Commercial Victimization Surveys, 1973-1975 Cities Sample
8003	5	Commercial Victimization Surveys, 1973-1977 National Sample
8038	27	Census of Population and Housing, 1980 [United States]: Summary Tape File 3C
8049	8	Health Interview Survey, 1979
8080	4	Politics of Public Utility Regulation in the United States, 1980
8101	12	Census of Population and Housing, 1980 [United States]: Public Use Microdata Sample (A Sample): 5-Percent Sample
8130	11	American Public Opinion and U.S. Foreign Policy, 1982
8152	10	Euro-Barometer 19: Gender Roles in the European Community, April 1983
8161	4	Attitudes of American State Legislators, 1975
8168	18	CBS News/New York Times Election Day Survey, 1982
8172	***	ABC News/Washington Post Poll of Public Opinion on Current Social and Political Issues, January 1983
8173	***	ABC News/Washington Post Poll of Public Opinion on Current Social and Political Issues, February 1983

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

** More than one study is available in this codebook. See study number cited for price of codebook.

***Documentation available only in machine-readable form.

TITLE/DOCUMENTATION UPDATE

ICPSR NO.	*MEMBER COST(\$)	TITLE
8174	***	ABC News/ <u>Washington Post</u> Poll of Public Opinion on Current Social and Political Issues, April 1983
8175	***	ABC News/ <u>Washington Post</u> Poll of Public Opinion on Current Social and Political Issues, May 1983
8176	***	ABC News/ <u>Washington Post</u> Poll of Public Opinion on Current Social and Political Issues, June 1983
8177	***	ABC News/ <u>Washington Post</u> Poll of Public Opinion on Current Social and Political Issues, July 1983
8185	4	Calling the Police: Citizen Reporting of Serious Crime, 1979
8186	4	Forensic Evidence and the Police, 1976-1980
8190	7	Detroit Area Study, 1978: A Study of the Family
8203	12	National Jail Census, 1983
8205	9	Juvenile Detention and Correctional Facility Census, 1982
8211	**	Census of Population and Housing, 1980 [United States]: Public Use Microdata Sample (B Sample): 1-in-1000 Sample (See 8101)
8212	**	Census of Population and Housing, 1980 [United States]: Public-Use Microdata Sample (C Sample): 1-in-1000 Sample (See 8101)
8214	19	Uniform Crime Reports: National Time Series Community-Level Database, 1967-1980
8215	6	Reactions to Crime in Atlanta and Chicago, 1979-1980
8217	9	Effectiveness of Police Response: Denver, 1982
8218	4	Chicago Lawyers Survey, 1975
8219	5	Prosecutor's Management and Information System (PROMIS), New Orleans, 1979
8222	4	Crime Days Precursors Study: Baltimore, 1952-1976
8223	13	Health Interview Survey, 1980
8224	6	Mortality Detail File: External Cause Extract 1968-1978
8224	6	Mortality Detail File: External Cause Extract 1979-1980
8225	6	Prosecutor's Management Information System (PROMIS), St. Louis, 1979
8229	25	Census of Population and Housing, 1980 [United States]: Summary Tape File 4B Extract (also documents 8282)
8234	12	Euro-Barometer 20: Aid to Developing Nations, October 1983
8235	5	Consumer Expenditure Survey, 1980-1981
8236	15	Census of Population, 1940 [United States]: Public Use Microdata Sample
8238	17	Campaign Expenditures in the United States, 1981-1982
8239	13	National Medical Care Utilization and Expenditure Survey, 1980
8240	6	Family Time Use: An Eleven-State Urban/Rural Comparison, 1978
8243	***	CBS News/ <u>New York Times</u> National Surveys, 1983
8247	3	International Almanac of Electoral History, 1981
8248	4	Offender Based Transaction Statistics (OBTS), California, Ohio, Pennsylvania 1980

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

** More than one study is available in this codebook. See study number cited for price of codebook.

***Documentation available only in machine-readable form.

TITLE/DOCUMENTATION UPDATE

ICPSR NO.	*MEMBER COST(\$)	TITLE
8250	8	Specific Deterrent Effects of Arrest for Domestic Assault: Minneapolis, 1981-1982
8251	7	Census of Population, 1950 [United States]: Public Use Microdata Sample
8252	3	Judicial Selection and Judicial Administration Innovations in the United States, 1970-1979
8253	3	Media Access to the Presidency: 1974-1977
8256	7	County and City Data Book [United States]: 1983
8257	8	Annual Housing Survey, 1980 [United States]: SMSA Files
8258	4	Census of Population and Housing, 1980 [United States]: Master Area Reference File (MARF) 2
8261	9	Age Cohort Arrest Rates, 1970-1980
8265	8	Current Population Survey, April 1983
8266	8	Current Population Survey, January 1983
8267	8	Current Population Survey, March/April 1982 Match Files: Alimony and Child Support
8268	3	Census of Governments, 1982: Governmental Organization File
8269	8	Current Population Survey, March 1981: After-Tax Money Income Estimates
8275	4	Census of Urban Crime, 1970
8277	4	Offender-Based Transaction Statistics, (OBTS): California, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Utah, 1981
8278	7	Effects of Determinant Sentencing on Institutional Climate and Prison Administration: Connecticut, Minnesota, Illinois, 1981-1983
8279	4	Adult Criminal Careers, Michigan: 1974-1977
8280	7	State Court Statistics, 1978-1980
8282	**	Census of Population and Housing, 1980 [United States]: Summary Tape File 4A (see 8229)
8284	3	Survey of Public Interest Group Members, 1982
8285	8	Annual Housing Survey, 1981 [United States]: SMSA Files
8286	4	Annual Survey of Governments, 1982: Employment Statistics
8287	4	Higher Education General Information Survey (HEGIS), 1981-1982: Degrees Conferred
8288	6	Prosecutor's Management and Information System (PROMIS), Rhode Island, 1979
8289	4	Higher Education General Information Survey (HEGIS), 1982- 1983: Faculty Compensation
8290	4	Higher Education General Information Survey (HEGIS), 1982: Financial Statistics
8291	4	Higher Education General Information Survey (HEGIS), 1983- 1984: Institutional Characteristics
8292	4	Higher Education General Information Survey (HEGIS), 1982: Fall Enrollment
8293	4	Higher Education General Information Survey (HEGIS), 1981:

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

** More than one study is available in this codebook. See study number
cited for price of codebook.

***Documentation available only in machine-readable form.

TITLE/DOCUMENTATION UPDATE

ICPSR NO.	*MEMBER COST(\$)	TITLE
		Residence and Migration
8294	14	General Social Survey Cumulative File, 1972-1984
8297	12	High School and Beyond, 1980: Senior Cohort First Follow-up (1982)
8297	14	High School and Beyond, 1980: Sophomore Cohort First Follow-up (1982)
8299	21	Cost of Living in the United States, 1917-1919
8300	8	Current Population Survey: Annual Demographic File, 1984
8309	6	Cost of Providing Transportation and In-Home Services to the Elderly, 1982-1983
8310	9	Annual Housing Survey, 1982 [United States]: SMSA Files
8312	3	State Legislative Conference Committees, 1975-1979
8313	3	World Debt Tables, 1970-1982
8314	15	County Statistics File 1 (CO-STAT 1): [United States]
8318	**	Census of Population and Housing, 1980 [United States]: Summary Tape File 3B (see 8038)
8319	35	Health Interview Survey, 1981
8323	5	Census of Population and Housing, 1980 [United States]: Master Area Reference File (MARF) 5
8329	4	Annual Survey of Governments, 1982: Finance Statistics
8331	6	Annual Housing Survey, 1983: National Core File
8341	4	Census of Population and Housing, 1980: Group Quarters Population by Age, Sex, Race, and Spanish Origin
8342	4	Census of Population and Housing, 1970: Persons in Group Quarters by Age, Sex, Race, and Spanish Origin
8344	15	Retirement History Longitudinal Survey, 1979
8355	7	Alternative Probation Strategies in Baltimore, Maryland
8356	7	Drinking and Driving: A Survey of Licensed Drivers in The United States, 1983
9010	24	General Social Survey Cumulative File, 1972-1982 (ICPSR Version)
9018	4	Police Use of Deadly Force, 1970-1979
9022	7	Euro-Barometer 16: Noise and Other Social Problems, October 1981
9023	10	Euro-Barometer 17: Energy and the Future, April, 1982
9025	4	County Boundaries of Selected United States Territories/States, 1790-1980
9028	***	Uniform Crime Reports, 1980-1982
9033	10	Candidates for the European Parliament, April-May 1979
9036	24	National Data Base on Aging [United States]: 1981
9042	18	American National Election Study, 1982: Post Election Survey File
9042	13	American National Election Study, 1982: Appendix A: Notes and Questionnaire
9053	12	CBS News/New York Times National Surveys, 1982
9057	7	Euro-Barometer 18: Ecological Issues, October 1982
9058	3	Social Order in Middletown, 1932-1975

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

** More than one study is available in this codebook. See study number cited for price of codebook.

***Documentation available only in machine-readable form.