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Monitoring the Future: Examining the Lifestyles and Values of American Youth

Patrick M. O'Malley
Survey Research Center,
Institute for Social Research, University of Michigan

"Monitoring the Future: A Continuing Study of the Lifestyles and Values of Youth" is an ongoing research project under the direction of Lloyd D. Johnston, Jerald G. Bachman, and Patrick M. O'Malley. It consists of annual surveys of high school seniors. The study, conducted by the University of Michigan's Institute for Social Research with funding provided primarily by the National Institute on Drug Abuse, is an unusually comprehensive research project in several respects: surveys are conducted annually on an ongoing basis; the samples are large and nationally representative; and the subject matter is very broad, encompassing some 1,300 variables each year. The issues addressed in the surveys are of fundamental importance to the nation. Many people—researchers, journalists, policy makers, educators, and others interested in beliefs and lifestyles of youth—will have an interest in the findings. Two complementary vehicles have been chosen to disseminate the results of the study: (1) the ICPSR data archive, and (2) annual reference volumes of descriptive results published by the Institute for Social Research. Each of these annual reference volumes presents questionnaire responses for that year's high school senior class, for the total sample, and for subgroups based on sex, race, region, college plans, and an index of illicit drug use.

The Monitoring the Future project is largely a social indicator series. The fundamental rationale for developing social indicators is that there are considerable scientific and practical benefits derived from having accurate information about current social realities and the way those realities have been changing. For the scientific community such indicators provide an information database against which existing theory may be tested and from which new theory

may be suggested. For the broader community, social indicators provide the "reality testing" of common perceptions and beliefs about the nation and its people. Past experience has demonstrated that widely held conceptions can be most inaccurate. One example is the exaggerated popular conception of the size and nature of the "generation gap" between generations, and another is the mistaken assumption that most young people condone the use of illegal drugs. The monitoring of indicators across time can also reveal the beginnings of new problems, and thus can facilitate corrective measures at an early stage.

Research Design and Procedures

The basic research design, which began with the class of 1975, involves annual data collections from about 17,000 high school seniors during the spring of each year. Each data collection takes place in approximately 130 public and private high schools selected to provide a representative sample of all seniors in the 48 contiguous states.

The sampling procedure consists of three stages. First, particular geographic areas are chosen with local field representatives from the Institute's Survey Research Center assigned to administer the data collections in the selected schools. In the second sampling stage, schools are selected with probability proportionate to size of senior class. In the third stage, students are selected. In schools with fewer than approximately 400 seniors, all seniors are selected; in larger schools, a representative sample of seniors is drawn. Sampling weights are used to account for the variations in selection probabilities occurring at the various sampling stages.

Questionnaire administrations are carried out by the local Survey Research Center representatives, following standardized procedures. Respondents fill in the questionnaires, which consist primarily of closed-ended questions designed for automatic machine scanning and scoring. Approximately 45 minutes are needed to complete the questionnaire.

Because some of the questions ask about drug use and other illegal acts, procedures to assure confidentiality have been developed. In order to protect the confidentiality of responses and the identity of respondents, a number of alterations have been made in the archived dataset to make its public release possible. One result of these alterations is that individual school level analyses are not possible.

Drug use and related attitudes and behaviors are the topics that receive the most extensive coverage in the Monitoring the Future questionnaire, but many other topics are also treated. These include: Education; Work and Leisure; Sex Roles and Family; Population Concerns; Conservation, Materialism, Pollution, Resource Sharing; Religion; Politics; Social Change; Social Problems; Major Social Institutions; Military; Interpersonal Relationships; Race Relations; Concern for Others; Happiness; Other Personality Variables; Background Variables; Deviant Behavior and Victimization; Health Behaviors and Attitudes. Because many questions are needed to cover all of these topic areas, much of the questionnaire content is divided into five different questionnaire forms that are distributed to participants in an ordered sequence that produces five virtually identical subsamples of about 3,500 respondents each. About one-third of each questionnaire form consists of key variables, including all demographic variables, that are common to all forms.

Representativeness and Validity

Between 66% and 80% of schools originally selected agree to participate in the survey. For each school that declines, a similar school (matched on size, urbanicity, etc.) is recruited. The resulting sample of schools is judged to be very representative of all high schools.

Completed questionnaires are obtained from 77% to 84% of all sampled students each year. The primary reason that students are not included is absence from class. The loss of absentees creates some potential biases, because those who are absent most often differ somewhat from those who are absent less often. However, after extensive analyses of the bias with respect to drug use (where the bias would likely be greatest), the biases were judged to be sufficiently small and the adjustment procedures sufficiently complex as to not be worth the incorporation of those adjustments into most of the reporting.

One additional limitation in the representativeness of the design is that it does not include in the target population those young men and women who drop out of high school before graduation. A relatively small proportion of the entire age cohort, perhaps 15% to 20%, is thus excluded and while

the omission of dropouts introduces some biases if the data are used to estimate characteristics of the entire age group, the extent of those biases is limited by the relatively small proportion. Further, because the dropout rate has been quite stable since 1970, their exclusion should introduce little or no bias in the estimation of *changes* from one class-cohort to another.

One other point about the validity of trends is worth noting. The Monitoring the Future project is intended to be sensitive to changes from one time to another. Accordingly, the measures and procedures have been standardized and applied consistently across each data collection. Biases that are due to limitations in school or student participation or other factors should be consistent and therefore should not seriously affect estimates of trends.

Caveats to Users of the Data

Racial identification is provided for the two largest racial subgroups in the population, white or Caucasian and black or Afro-American. Identification is not provided for the other racial/ethnic categories because of the small numbers of cases. (No other racial/ethnic group is as large as 3% of the senior class population.) In fact, even blacks—who constitute approximately 12% of the sample each year—are represented by only 350 to 425 respondents per year on any single questionnaire form. Further, since the sample is a clustered sample, it is less accurate than a pure random sample of equal size. Due to the limited numbers of cases, then, the sampling error associated with any statistic describing black respondents is larger than for most other subgroups.

Because of the limited numbers and several other potential difficulties, the investigators caution users of the data to approach the analyses of racial differences with care. A more detailed description of the various factors that can lead to misinterpretations can be found in each of the annual descriptive volumes, and users of the data are urged to read those sections. They are also encouraged to contact the principal investigators for information on the most recent analyses of the data.

Data Sources

The data for each year since 1976 (1975 data are not included because of substantial changes in questionnaire content in 1976) are available from ICPSR either as six OSIRIS III logical record length datasets or as card-image datasets. Each dataset consists of a dictionary containing all technical information for each variable in the corresponding data file and the data file itself. The six datasets are organized by form, one through five; an additional dataset containing all respondents and the core items is included. For information about receiving them, contact ICPSR Member Services, Institute for Social Research, PO Box 1248, Ann Arbor MI 48106. The annual volumes of descriptive results can be ordered from: ISR Book Sales, Institute for Social Research, The University of Michigan, P.O. Box 1248, Ann Arbor, MI 48106-1248.

ACCESS TO ICPSR DATABASES

The ICPSR has developed four informational databases which are now available for general use. Three of these computer-based resources describe ICPSR data holdings and will aid in identifying data needed for particular research, instructional, and other applications. The fourth contains bibliographic references to published and unpublished materials bearing upon survey research methodology.

The databases are: the *ICPSR Guide On-Line* which provides detailed descriptions of all data holdings; *Variables* which provides the full text of all questions from selected surveys included among the holdings; *Congressional Roll Calls* providing complete descriptions of the subject matter of roll call votes in the most recent eleven Congresses of the United States; and *SMIS*, the Survey Methodology Information System originally developed by the Bureau of the Census.

Remote access to the data can be provided using one of the national telephone networks and the ICPSR Data Network (CDNet), developed with partial support provided by the National Science Foundation. Using this approach, the databases can be searched using the Stanford Public Information Retrieval System (SPIRES). Alternatively, the databases can be provided either in their entirety or as subsets for implementation on local equipment using locally available database or text retrieval systems.

DATABASES

ICPSR GUIDE ON-LINE

This database provides the complete information included in the ICPSR **Guide to Resources and Services** for each of the data collections included in the data holdings and is updated quarterly with descriptions of newly added data collections as announced in the **ICPSR Bulletin**. The information provided includes: the full study title, names of principal investigators, major publications based on the data, size and technical characteristics of the collection, and the complete textual description of the collection as provided in the published **Guide**.

The *Guide On-Line* will be invaluable for locating data required to meet particular research, instructional and other needs and as a means to address the question, "What data are available in the area of ...?", without thumbing through countless pages of printed material. Further, if implemented on local equipment the *Guide On-Line* can provide the basis for a local archive management facility. Information can be added indicating, for example, whether a

study has been acquired and is included in the local collection and where data and documentation are located. The *Guide On-Line* can also be used to provide printed documentation of local archival holdings.

VARIABLES

This database includes the complete text for all questions used in selected surveys held by ICPSR. Among the data collections currently part of the database are the American National Election Studies 1948-1984; the General Social Survey, Cumulative File, 1972-1984; and the Euro-Barometers, 3-21 (1975-1984). The database provides study and variable names and numbers, date of data collection, question text, code categories and their frequencies. The database is being expanded to contain additional collections including the CBS and the *New York Times* surveys, the ABC and the *Washington Post* surveys, and an extended number of data collections bearing upon aging and health related research areas, such as the Health Interview Surveys, Health and Nutrition Examination Surveys, and Retirement History Longitudinal Surveys.

The *Variables* database provides a means to locate relevant data by searching the actual question text employed in surveys. The response categories and response frequencies provide additional information to evaluate data and assess their relevance to particular applications. A list of the studies currently included in the *Variables* database is provided here. For detailed information about ordering, contact Member Services.

- 1- ABC News/*Washington Post* Polls of Public Opinion on Current Social and Political Issues and other polls (29 surveys, February 1981-July 1983)
- 2- American National Election Studies (18 surveys, 1948-1984)
- 3- Americans View Their Mental Health, 1957
- 4- CBS News/*New York Times* Election Day and National Surveys (3 surveys, 1982 and 1983)
- 5- County-level Estimates of the Population Aged 60 Years and Over by Age, Sex and Race, 1977-1980
- 6- Euro-barometers 3-21 (20 surveys, May 1975-April 1984)
- 7- General Social Survey Cumulative File, 1972-1984
- 8- Health Interview Surveys (7 surveys, 1970-1981)
- 9- Health and Nutrition Examination Surveys I (15 surveys, 1971-1975)
- 10- Health and Nutrition Examination Surveys II (5 surveys, 1976-1980)
- 11- Master Facility Inventory (2 surveys, 1976)
- 12- Myth and Reality of Aging, 1974

- 13-National Ambulatory Medical Care Surveys (3 surveys, 1977-1979)
- 14-Quality of American Life, 1971 and 1978
- 15-Retirement History Longitudinal Surveys (6 surveys, 1969-1979)
- 16-Survey of Health Services Utilization and Expenditures, 1963 and 1970

CONGRESSIONAL ROLL CALLS

The *Roll Calls* database includes an entry for each of the almost 18,000 roll call votes recorded in the House of Representatives and the Senate during the Eighty-ninth through the Ninety-ninth Congresses (1965-1985). The database information comes from UNITED STATES CONGRESSIONAL ROLL CALL VOTING RECORDS (ICPSR 0004). The database provides the date of the vote, outcome in terms of number of yeas and nays, name of initiator, the relevant bill or resolution number for each roll call, and a textual description of the issue. The database will be updated in the future to add comparable information for new Congresses.

SURVEY METHODOLOGY INFORMATION SYSTEM (SMIS)

The *SMIS* database provides citations, some with annotations, to published and unpublished literature dealing with all aspects of the methodology of survey research. *SMIS* was begun and maintained for some years by the Bureau of the Census and was recently moved to the ICPSR. The database currently includes author, title, publication and subject information for over 7,000 articles, books, conference and other papers written primarily between 1972 and 1980. The database will be updated in the future on a continuing basis to add new citations.

ACCESSING THE DATABASES

Two modes of access to the databases are available. They can be accessed via CDNet and one of several public data networks and then searched at the University of Michigan with SPIRES. Alternatively, they can be provided either in their entirety or as subsets for implementation using locally available equipment and software.

REMOTE ACCESS

CDNet will give users easy access to the databases with the SPIRES software at Michigan. Using the search capability in CDNet, users can retrieve information from all four databases. This service is available to users at both member and non-member institutions. A database access fee will be

assessed to non-member institutions; there is no database access fee for member institutions. Users at both member and non-member institutions will pay the cost of using a national telephone network, such as TELENET, and the University of Michigan computer charges when searching the databases. All users must make arrangements to establish accounts by contacting the ICPSR Member Services staff at (313) 763-5010. Non-members should also contact the staff for information about access fee charges.

LOCAL IMPLEMENTATION

The databases are available to users for local implementation. However, this requires local access to the appropriate software. Copies of each of the databases can be provided routinely on magnetic tape. For each database, users receive the SPIRES file definition, the raw information to input into the database and the appropriate formats. Users with other database systems should contact the ICPSR staff for information regarding the compatibility of their database management system with these databases. Staff would appreciate receiving information from users about additional database systems that may be useful.

SUBSETS

Users can order the entire databases as they exist at a given point in time. However, some users may be interested in only portions of some of the large databases, such as the *Variables* database. The ICPSR has created several subsets from the *Variables* database which are available: 1) American National Election Studies, 1948-1984, 2) Euro-Barometers 3-21, 3) ABC News/*Washington Post* polls in Class I or II, 4) CBS News/*New York Times* polls in Class I or II and 5) Health Interview Surveys and Health and Nutrition Examination Surveys in Class I and Class II. All these subsets are available with SPIRES file definitions and formats. Special subsets can be generated upon demand. However, a charge will be assessed for preparing such subsets. Users should contact the ICPSR staff at the telephone number noted above with their subsetting needs.

Users can create their own SPIRES subsets through CDNet and transfer them to their local machines either through the CDNet capabilities or through national telephone networks such as TELENET.

UPDATES

Since the databases are continually expanding and some existing entries are undergoing changes, users will wish to update their local databases periodically. The versions of the databases available remotely through CDNet will always be the most up-to-date. However, periodic updates on tape will be available upon demand. Updates will consist of all revisions to existing entries and new entries as of a given date. More detailed information about updates will be provided later.

GLOSSARY

Each description of a data collection begins with the name of the Principal Investigator (an individual or individuals or an agency), the authoritative title of the collection with qualifications specific to the current release of the data in parentheses if needed, and the ICPSR study number to be used when ordering.

SUMMARY: Used **ONLY** for new data collections, this is an abstract of the collection describing its purpose and substance.

COLLECTION CHANGES: Used **ONLY** for revised/updated collections, this describes changes which were made *as of this release*.

CLASS: Contains the ICPSR class number.

UNIVERSE: Identifies the group of entities which comprise the object of study in a research investigation; the "population" of elements from which a sample is selected.

SAMPLING: Describes the procedures used to extract the sample from the universe.

NOTE: Used to describe details of interest to users.

EXTENT OF COLLECTION: Lists the components of the entire collection including the number of data files as well as files of machine-readable documentation and/or other material. *For revised/updated collections*, all parts are described even if the modifications occurred in only one part.

DATA FORMAT: Lists **ALL** the collection's available data formats: (1) OSIRIS, (2) OSIRIS with SPSS Control Cards, (3) Card Image, (4) Card Image with SPSS Control Cards, (5) Logical Record Length, (6) Logical Record Length with SPSS Control Cards, (7) OSIRIS and Card Image, with SPSS Control Cards for each.

THE FOLLOWING CONVENTIONS were used to present the technical information that is described below. Not all collections have entries in all the tagged fields. (1) One-part data collections have one entry; (2) Small multi-part collections have individual entries; (3) Large multi-part collections show only a range of figures for each element in either one entry or several entries if there are several groupings of data. *For revised/updated collections*, **ONLY** the parts which were changed are described and the technical information given is for each revised, changed, or added part.

PART #: Gives the official number of the part and a descriptive name for that part.

FILE STRUCTURE: Describes the structure of the part: rectangular, hierarchical, hierarchical in variable blocked format, or relational.

CASES: Indicates the number of units of analysis.

VARIABLES: Gives the number of variables contained in the file(s).

RECORD LENGTH: Gives the number of characters in each physical data record. Where alternate data formats are available, **RECORD LENGTH** refers to the data in its Logical Record Length or OSIRIS format. **RECORD LENGTH** for card image data is always 80 characters.

RECORDS PER CASE: (1) Gives the number of 80-character card-image records per case when the data are in Card Image format or (2) gives the number of records per case when the data are available in Logical Record Length format.

RELATED PUBLICATIONS: Contains citations to important publications which are based on the data.

Additions to Holdings

ICPSR

United States Department of Commerce. Bureau of the Census. Center for International Research
INTERNATIONAL DATA BASE (ICPSR 8490)

SUMMARY: This dataset contains information from tables of demographic, economic, and social data for the countries of the world. Information presented includes population, health, nutrition, mortality, fertility, family planning and contraceptive use, literacy, housing, and economic activity data. Tabular data are broken down by such variables as age, sex and urban/rural residence. **CLASS IV**

NOTE: Data are organized as a series of statistical tables identified by country and table number. The data values associated with a single row of a given table constitute each record. There are 103 tables with data for 205 countries. The second of the three files is a note file, containing text of notes associated with various tables. These notes provide information such as how to define categories like urban/rural, and how to calculate various values. The third

file contains data from the 1982 assessment projections of the United Nations Population Division. This file includes only the age/sex distributions in table 93 (for every fifth year from 1950 to 1980) and table 94 (for every fifth year from 1985 to 2025).

EXTENT OF COLLECTION: 2 data files + machine-readable documentation

DATA FORMAT: Logical Record Length

PART 1: Table File

FILE STRUCTURE: rectangular

CASES: 147,402

RECORD LENGTH: 296

PART 2: Note File

FILE STRUCTURE: rectangular

RECORD LENGTH: 145

PART 3: United Nations Medium Series

Age/Sex Distributions

FILE STRUCTURE: rectangular

CASES: 43,117

RECORD LENGTH: 296

Sivard, Ruth L.

WORLD MILITARY AND SOCIAL EXPENDITURES, 1983 (ICPSR 8485)

SUMMARY: This dataset contains descriptive information on national resources and social and military expenditures for 142 countries. The data consist of raw values, per capita aggregates, and rankings for variables measuring military strength, general economic conditions, and human resources of countries. Also included are measures of social welfare, health, and education. **CLASS I**

UNIVERSE: All countries

EXTENT OF COLLECTION: 1 data file + machine-readable documentation + SPSS Control Cards

DATA FORMAT: OSIRIS and Card Image, with SPSS Control Cards for each

PART: 1

FILE STRUCTURE: rectangular

CASES: 142

VARIABLES: 55

RECORD LENGTH: 200

RECORDS PER CASE: 3

RELATED PUBLICATION:

Sivard, Ruth Leger. **WORLD MILITARY AND SOCIAL EXPENDITURES, 1983.** Washington, D.C.: World Priorities, 1983.

Nunn, Clyde Z., Harry J. Crockett, Jr., and J. Allen Williams

NATIONAL STUDY OF TOLERANCE AND POLITICAL IDEOLOGY, 1973 (ICPSR 8487)

SUMMARY: Tolerance for nonconformity within the general public and among civic leaders was investigated in this survey, providing correlates between ideology and political tolerance. Respondents were first queried for awareness of and opinions on a variety of social and political topics such as crime, taxes, left- and right-wing radical politics, women in politics, school integration, drugs, and welfare. Further questions addressed opinions on free speech, authority, and knowledge and attitudes regarding communism and fascism. Background information includes newspaper, magazine, and book readership, hours of television watched, political alignment, religious attitudes, and organizational memberships. Demographic data such as age, educational attainment, employment, and ethnic background are also provided. **CLASS IV**

SAMPLING: Two distinct samples were used in this study: (1) a stratified probability sample of non-institutionalized persons age 18 or older, residing in the coterminous United

States, and (2) a purposive sample of civic leaders in fourteen selected categories living in the United States in cities with populations from 10,000 to 50,000.

EXTENT OF COLLECTION: 2 data files

DATA FORMAT: Card Image

PART 1: Adult Population

FILE STRUCTURE: rectangular

CASES: 3,546

VARIABLES: 248

RECORD LENGTH: 80

RECORDS PER CASE: 5

PART 2: Civic Leader

FILE STRUCTURE: rectangular

CASES: 649

VARIABLES: 248

RECORD LENGTH: 80

RECORDS PER CASE: 5

RELATED PUBLICATIONS:

Nunn, Clyde Z., Harry J. Crockett, Jr., and J. Allen Williams, Jr. **TOLERANCE FOR NONCONFORMITY.** San Francisco: Jossey-Bass, 1978.

Williams, J. Allen, Jr., Clyde Z. Nunn, and Louis St. Peter. "Origins of Tolerance: Findings from a Replication of Stouffer's **COMMUNISM, CONFORMITY, AND CIVIL LIBERTIES.**" **SOCIAL FORCES** 55 (December), 394-408.

Stouffer, Samuel A. **COMMUNISM, CONFORMITY, AND CIVIL LIBERTIES.** Garden City, NY: Doubleday, 1955.

Sivard, Ruth L.

WORLD MILITARY AND SOCIAL EXPENDITURES, 1985 (ICPSR 8486)

SUMMARY: This dataset contains descriptive information on national resources and social and military expenditures for 142 countries. The data consist of raw values, per capita aggregates, and rankings for variables measuring military strength, general economic conditions, and human resources of countries. Also included are measures of social welfare, health, and education. **CLASS I**

UNIVERSE: All countries

EXTENT OF COLLECTION: 1 data file + machine-readable documentation + SPSS Control Cards

DATA FORMAT: OSIRIS and Card Image, with SPSS Control Cards for each

PART: 1

FILE STRUCTURE: rectangular

CASES: 142

VARIABLES: 56

RECORD LENGTH: 207

RECORDS PER CASE: 3

RELATED PUBLICATION:

Sivard, Ruth Leger. **WORLD MILITARY AND SOCIAL EXPENDITURES, 1985.** Washington, D.C.: World Priorities, 1985.

Louis Harris and Associates, Inc.

HEALTH MAINTENANCE ORGANIZATIONS IN THE UNITED STATES, 1984 (ICPSR 8468)

SUMMARY: The Health Maintenance Organization Survey was designed to provide an up-to-date report on how well HMOs are meeting the aspirations and demands of members, employers, and the physicians who work in them. This study includes a detailed assessment of the strengths and weaknesses of HMOs as perceived by their key constituencies while also measuring attitudes toward and knowledge of HMOs among the general public, as well as changes in those attitudes. Other objectives include a comparison of different levels of knowledge, attitudes, and perceptions of HMOs among the public, employers, and both HMO and non-HMO physicians. Variables in the Corporate Employer file include familiarity with HMOs, whether the company offers HMOs to employees, type of experience with HMOs, incentives and drawbacks of HMOs, number of employees, industry of the company, and number of years at present position of the executive being interviewed. The Physicians file contains variables on opinions and attitudes toward HMOs, whether the physician is an HMO practitioner, the number of HMO patients seen in a week, changes in the physician's practice caused by HMOs, primary specialty, number of years in practice, and age. The Members of HMOs and Public Cross-Section files contain variables on HMO membership, opinions on services at HMOs, comparisons between HMOs and traditional services, desire to join an HMO, health of respondent, occupation, education, age, marital and financial status, and race. **CLASS IV**

UNIVERSE: Public Cross-Section: population of adults aged 18 and over within the continental United States. Health Maintenance Organization Members: adults aged 18 and over in households where a family member belonged to a Health Maintenance Organization. Corporate Employer: private-sector companies in SMSA's with Health Maintenance Organizations. Physicians file: practicing physicians nationwide.

SAMPLING: Public Cross-Section: generated by the random-digit-dialing method and based on an unclustered sampling frame, stratified by region and by the Census Bureau's "size of place." Health Maintenance Organization Members: procedure involved selecting those sampling areas of the public cross-section (largely limited to SMSA's) where one or more Health Maintenance Organizations were located. Corporate Employer: included a national sample of executives from companies with 100 or more employees. Physicians file: included a cross section of office- or hospital-based nonfederal practicing physicians and physicians affiliated with Health Maintenance Organizations.

NOTE: The data contain blank () codes

EXTENT OF COLLECTION: 4 data files

DATA FORMAT: Card Image

PART 1: Corporate Employer	PART 2: Physicians
FILE STRUCTURE: rectangular	FILE STRUCTURE: rectangular
CASES: 403	CASES: 672
VARIABLES: approx. 80	VARIABLES: approx. 80
RECORD LENGTH: 80	RECORD LENGTH: 80
RECORDS PER CASE: 2	RECORDS PER CASE: 3
PART 3: Members of HMOs	PART 4: Public Cross-Section
FILE STRUCTURE: rectangular	FILE STRUCTURE: rectangular
CASES: 1,004	CASES: 1,004
VARIABLES: approx. 100	VARIABLES: approx. 100
RECORD LENGTH: 80	RECORD LENGTH: 80
RECORDS PER CASE: 3	RECORDS PER CASE: 3

Veterans Administration

SURVEY OF AGING VETERANS, 1983: [UNITED STATES] (ICPSR 8479)

SUMMARY: The Survey of Aging Veterans was designed to provide the Veterans Administration with information necessary to plan for veterans' medical and pension benefits over the next decade and beyond. The goal of the study is to permit estimates of future demands for benefits and future support needed for the rapidly expanding older veteran population. The survey yields baseline data on the current social, economic, and health status of noninstitutionalized veterans aged 65 and older, as well as their pattern of utilization of Veterans Administration facilities and benefits. The survey also profiles the social, economic, and health status of the veteran cohorts who will become eligible for Veterans Administration benefits over the next decade—those veterans who are now aged 55 to 64. Variables in this data collection include age, marital status, employment, health care needs, health insurance, financial status, veterans' benefits and medical coverage from other public agencies, and the respondents' awareness of Veterans Administration facilities and benefits. **CLASS IV**

UNIVERSE: United States noninstitutionalized veterans aged 55 and over.

SAMPLING: National probability sample.

EXTENT OF COLLECTION: 1 data file

DATA FORMAT: Logical Record Length

PART: 1
FILE STRUCTURE: rectangular
CASES: 3,103
VARIABLES: approx. 135
RECORD LENGTH: 1,514
RECORDS PER CASE: 1

United States Department of Commerce. Bureau of the Census

ANNUAL SURVEY OF GOVERNMENTS, 1983: EMPLOYMENT STATISTICS (ICPSR 8447)

SUMMARY: State and local government employment data are provided in this file, including full- and part-time employment, full-time equivalency, and payroll statistics. Data are supplied by type of government and by function. Governmental functions include education, police and fire protection, financial and central administration, judiciary, utilities, public welfare, parks and recreation, health care, transit, and natural resources. Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area (SMSA) codes are given for local governments in metropolitan areas. **CLASS IV**

UNIVERSE: State and local governments in the United States, including counties, municipalities, townships, school districts, and special districts.

SAMPLING: The universe is represented by a sample of approximately 20,000 local governments plus the 50 state governments and the District of Columbia. Prior year data were used for nonrespondent governments.

EXTENT OF COLLECTION: 1 data file
DATA FORMAT: Logical Record Length

PART: 1
FILE STRUCTURE: rectangular
CASES: 20,809
VARIABLES: approximately 280
RECORD LENGTH: 3,600
RECORDS PER CASE: 1

United States Department of Commerce. Bureau of the Census

CENSUS OF POPULATION, 1980 [UNITED STATES]: JOURNEY-TO-WORK (ICPSR 8465)

SUMMARY: Summary data on travel to work are contained in this data file. For each geographic area described, information is provided on location of residences, location of workplaces, demographics, and employment of the workforce. Included are data on the occupation, industry, and earnings of workers, plus data on means of transportation, travel time, and workers with public transportation disabilities. Demographic information includes the age, race, sex, civilian/armed forces, and Spanish origin composition of the workforce. **CLASS IV**

UNIVERSE: The universe of this study consists of all persons age 16 and older in the United States who were employed and at work during the 1980 census reference week.

SAMPLING: This file contains data for all central cities, places of 25,000 or more population, and (in New England) Minor Civil Divisions.

NOTE: This file was originally created by the Census Bureau with a logical record length of 2,046 characters. Since characters 901-2,046 were blank, ICPSR trimmed the file to a record length of 900 characters. "Places" and Minor Civil Divisions are identified by numeric codes only. Area names can be obtained from the CENSUS OF POPULATION AND HOUSING, 1980 [UNITED STATES]: MASTER AREA REFERENCE FILE (MARF) 2 (ICPSR 8258).

EXTENT OF COLLECTION: 1 data file
DATA FORMAT: Logical Record Length

PART: 1
CASES: 195,757
FILE STRUCTURE: rectangular
VARIABLES: 88
RECORD LENGTH: 900
RECORDS PER CASE: 1

United States Department of Commerce. Bureau of the Census

ANNUAL SURVEY OF GOVERNMENTS, 1983: FINANCE STATISTICS (ICPSR 8448)

SUMMARY: For each governmental unit surveyed, finance data are provided for revenues, expenditures, indebtedness, and cash and security holdings. Revenue data are listed by source, and expenditures are listed by function and type. Functions include education, administration, police and fire protection, health care, utilities, transit and highways, and public welfare. Expenditure types include intergovernmental transactions, current operations, and capital outlays. Data are also provided for employee retirement systems operated by governments. Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area (SMSA) codes are given for local governments in metropolitan areas. **CLASS IV**

UNIVERSE: State and local governments in the United States, including counties, municipalities, townships, school districts, and special districts.

SAMPLING: All school district governments in 31 states were surveyed, along with a sample of those in the 19 remaining states. A sample of approximately 14,000 other local governmental units was also included. All state governments and the District of Columbia are included.

EXTENT OF COLLECTION: 1 data file
DATA FORMAT: Logical Record Length

PART: 1
FILE STRUCTURE: rectangular
CASES: 26,675
VARIABLES: approximately 320
RECORD LENGTH: 4,800
RECORDS PER CASE: 1

United States Department of Commerce. Bureau of the Census

ANNUAL SURVEY OF GOVERNMENTS, 1984: EMPLOYMENT STATISTICS (ICPSR 8482)

SUMMARY: State and local government employment data are provided in this file. Full- and part-time employment, full-time equivalency, and payroll statistics are included. Data are supplied by type of government and by function. Governmental functions include education, police and fire protection, financial and central administration, judiciary, utilities, public welfare, parks and recreation, health care, transit, and natural resources. Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area (SMSA) codes are given for local governments in metropolitan areas. **CLASS IV**

UNIVERSE: State and local governments in the United States, including counties, municipalities, townships, school districts, and special districts.

SAMPLING: The universe is represented by a sample of approximately 20,000 local governments plus the 50 state governments and the District of Columbia. Prior year data were used for nonrespondent governments.

NOTE: There are six "record types" in this file, each corresponding to a type of governmental unit. All six record types have the same technical characteristics.

EXTENT OF COLLECTION: 1 data file

DATA FORMAT: Logical Record Length

PART: 1

FILE STRUCTURE: rectangular

CASES: 22,331

VARIABLES: approximately 280

RECORD LENGTH: 3,600

RECORDS PER CASE: 1

ORDER DATA NOW FOR THE FALL TERM

Summer sessions will begin shortly but before too long the inevitable fall terms will again be close at hand when students and faculty alike return to campus. Member Services would like to suggest that you take a few minutes now to determine what data will be needed in the fall. Avoid weeks of delay in September by ordering ICPSR data now before leaving campus. In this way users can be assured that data for both their instructional and research needs will be ready for use when the fall term begins.

United States Department of Commerce. Bureau of the Census

ANNUAL SURVEY OF GOVERNMENTS, 1984: FINANCE STATISTICS (ICPSR 8483)

SUMMARY: For each governmental unit surveyed, finance data are provided for revenues, expenditures, indebtedness, and cash and security holdings. Revenue data are listed by source, and expenditures are listed by function and type. Functions include education, administration, police and fire protection, health care, utilities, transit and highways, and public welfare. Expenditure types include intergovernmental transactions, current operations, and capital outlays. Data are also provided for employee retirement systems operated by governments. Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area (SMSA) codes are given for local governments in metropolitan areas. **CLASS IV**

UNIVERSE: State and local governments in the United States, including counties, municipalities, townships, school districts, and special districts.

SAMPLING: All school district governments in 31 states were surveyed, along with a sample of those in the 19 remaining states. A sample of approximately 14,000 other local governmental units was also included. All state governments and the District of Columbia are included.

NOTE: There are six "record types" in File A, each corresponding to a type of governmental unit. All six record types have the same technical characteristics. Each record in File A contains data for one governmental unit. In contrast, File C contains summary data in 52 groups of eight records each, with one group per state. Each group contains one record for each of the following types and levels of government: (1) state and local government total, (2) state total, (3) local total, (4) counties, (5) municipalities, (6) townships, (7) school districts, and (8) special districts. The record layout for File C is identical to that of File A.

EXTENT OF COLLECTION: 2 data files

DATA FORMAT: Logical Record Length

PART 1: File A-Government

FILE STRUCTURE: rectangular

CASES: 28,255

VARIABLES: approx. 320

RECORD LENGTH: 4,800

RECORDS PER CASE: 1

PART 2: File C-Summary

FILE STRUCTURE: rectangular

CASES: 416

VARIABLES: approx. 320

RECORD LENGTH: 4,800

RECORDS PER CASE: 1

ABT Associates, Incorporated

NATIONAL INDIGENT CRIMINAL DEFENSE SURVEY, 1982: [UNITED STATES] (ICPSR 8417)

SUMMARY: This survey was conducted to provide defense practitioners, policymakers, and planners in the criminal justice system with national-level data on topics such as system types, funding sources, costs, and caseloads of indigent defense programs. The goal of the survey effort was to obtain data concerning the nature and scope of indigent service delivery. Specifically, the three basic objectives were to provide descriptive data, to assess the level of response to defense service delivery requirements, and to facilitate further research. **CLASS II**

UNIVERSE: Indigent defense programs in the United States.

SAMPLING: Stratified random sample based on county population size, as reported in the 1980 Census of the Population.

EXTENT OF COLLECTION: 3 data files + machine-readable documentation + SPSS Control Cards

DATA FORMAT: OSIRIS and Card Image, with SPSS Control Cards for each

PART 1: County Data
FILE STRUCTURE: rectangular
CASES: 491
VARIABLES: 46
RECORD LENGTH: 289
RECORDS PER CASE: 4

PART 2: Preliminary Program Data
FILE STRUCTURE: rectangular
CASES: 750
VARIABLES: 180
RECORD LENGTH: 461
RECORDS PER CASE: 6

PART 3: Conflict Program
FILE STRUCTURE: rectangular
CASES: 148
VARIABLES: 180
RECORD LENGTH: 461
RECORDS PER CASE: 6

Paternoster, Raymond et al.

YOUTHS AND DETERRENCE: COLUMBIA, SOUTH CAROLINA, 1979-1981 (ICPSR 8255)

SUMMARY: This investigation of a high school-aged youth cohort was conducted in Columbia, South Carolina. Identical questionnaires were administered to students each year, and the longitudinal data contain information on demographic and socio-economic characteristics, educational aspirations, occupational aims and peer group activities. Also included is information from respondents on which offenses they committed, the number of times they were apprehended by the police, their attitudes toward deviancy, and perceived certainty of punishment. **CLASS IV**

UNIVERSE: Youth from nine high schools in Columbia, South Carolina.

EXTENT OF COLLECTION: 1 data file

DATA FORMAT: Card Image

PART: 1
FILE STRUCTURE: rectangular
CASES: 3,882
VARIABLES: 164
RECORD LENGTH: 80
RECORDS PER CASE: 19

Loftin, Colin, and Milton Heumann

FIREARMS VIOLENCE AND THE MICHIGAN FELONY FIREARM LAW: DETROIT, 1976-1978 (ICPSR 8509)

SUMMARY: This study gauges the impact of the Michigan Firearm Law on the processing of defendants in Detroit's Recorder's Court. Most variables in the study focus on the defendant and on court processing decisions made at different stages. Special attention was given to determining the presence and use of firearms and other weapons in each offense. Variables include gender of the defendant, race of the defendant, original charges, type of counsel, amount of bail, felony firearm charges, number of convictions, race of victim, firearm used, judge, and sentence. **CLASS III**

UNIVERSE: All defendants listed in Recorder's Court Docket Control records who were arraigned for a violent felony.

EXTENT OF COLLECTION: 1 data file
DATA FORMAT: OSIRIS and Card Image

PART: 1
FILE STRUCTURE: rectangular
CASES: 8414
VARIABLES: 73
RECORD LENGTH: 175
RECORDS PER CASE: 3

RELATED PUBLICATIONS:

Heumann, Milton, and Colin Loftin. "Mandatory Sentencing and the Abolition of Plea Bargaining." **LAW AND SOCIETY REVIEW**, 13 (1979), 393-430.

Loftin, Colin, Milton Heumann, and David McDowall. "Mandatory Sentencing and Firearms Violence: Evaluating an Alternative to Gun Control." **LAW AND SOCIETY REVIEW**, 17 (1983), 287-318.

United States Department of the Treasury. Internal Revenue Service

COUNTY INCOME DATA, 1982: [UNITED STATES] (ICPSR 8478)

SUMMARY: County-level data on income, based on individual Federal tax returns, are contained in this file. Data are provided on the total number of tax returns and the number of exemptions claimed, along with data on adjusted gross income, wages and salaries, gross dividends, gross interest income, and gross rents and royalties. Blindness or age exemptions are not included so that the exemption figures represent the actual number of individuals claimed. **CLASS IV**

UNIVERSE: Individuals (and their dependents) in the United States who filed Form 1040, 1040A, or 1040EZ Individual Income Tax Returns during 1983 (primarily for tax year 1982).

EXTENT OF COLLECTION: 1 data file
DATA FORMAT: Logical Record Length

PART: 1
FILE STRUCTURE: rectangular
CASES: 3,140
VARIABLES: 10
RECORD LENGTH: 180
RECORDS PER CASE: 1

United States Department of Commerce. Bureau of the Census

POPULATION (1984) AND PER CAPITA INCOME (1983) ESTIMATES [UNITED STATES]: GOVERNMENTAL UNITS (ICPSR 8463)

SUMMARY: Data on population and per capita income in counties and incorporated places are provided in this collection. Census counts are given for 1980 population and 1979 income. Estimates for 1982 and 1984 population are also included, along with income estimates for 1982 and 1983. Data are also provided for Minor Civil Divisions in 20 states. **CLASS IV**

UNIVERSE: Comprised of all functioning general-purpose governmental units in the United States.

SAMPLING: "Complete counts" from the 1980 census are used for 1980 population figures, and sample counts are used for 1979 per capita income.

EXTENT OF COLLECTION: 1 data file
DATA FORMAT: Logical Record Length

PART: 1
FILE STRUCTURE: rectangular
CASES: 40,556
VARIABLES: 16
RECORD LENGTH: 108
RECORDS PER CASE: 1

United States Department of Commerce. Bureau of the Census

CURRENT POPULATION SURVEY, MAY 1984: ADULT EDUCATION (ICPSR 8461)

SUMMARY: The Current Population Survey (CPS) is a household sample survey conducted monthly by the Census Bureau to provide estimates of employment, unemployment, and other characteristics of the general labor force. The May files contain the core of questions included in every CPS as well as an additional series of questions. The 1983 survey examines adult education and labor force activity for the week prior to the survey. Comprehensive data are provided for persons age 14 and older on employment status, occupation, and industry. Additional data on adult education participation are supplied for persons age 16 and older. Included are subject area, reason for enrolling in education program, applicability of courses toward degrees or certificates, source of instruction, source of payment, and cost of course. Demographic data such as age, sex, race, marital status, veteran status, educational background, and Spanish origin are provided for all household members. **CLASS IV**

UNIVERSE: All persons in the civilian noninstitutional population of the United States.

SAMPLING: A probability sample of approximately 71,000 households was used to represent the universe. Every state (and the District of Columbia) is covered. There are 629 sampling areas, which include 1,148 counties and cities.

NOTE: Because the primary sampling units used for this survey are drawn from strata that may or may not cross state lines, state estimates derived from this collection may not be as reliable as national data.

EXTENT OF COLLECTION: 1 data file
DATA FORMAT: Logical Record Length

PART: 1
FILE STRUCTURE: rectangular
CASES: 165,991
VARIABLES: approximately 175
RECORD LENGTH: 624
RECORDS PER CASE: 1

RELATED PUBLICATIONS:

United States Department of Commerce. Bureau of the Census. **THE CURRENT POPULATION SURVEY: DESIGN AND METHODOLOGY** (Technical Paper 40). Washington, D.C.: Bureau of the Census, n.d.

United States Department of Labor. Bureau of Labor Statistics. **EMPLOYMENT AND EARNINGS, JUNE 1984**. Washington, D.C.: United States Government Printing Office, 1984.

United States Department of the Treasury. Internal Revenue Service

POPULATION MIGRATION BETWEEN COUNTIES BASED ON INDIVIDUAL INCOME TAX RETURNS, 1982-1983: [UNITED STATES] (ICPSR 8477)

SUMMARY: The data include the number of Federal income tax returns filed and the number of exemptions claimed by individuals in each county. Within each category, data are provided on the number of tax filers that migrated into the county, the number that migrated out of the county, and the number for which migration status was unknown. The total number of returns filed is also provided. **CLASS IV**

UNIVERSE: All tax filers and dependents in the United States.

SAMPLING: The data in this file were developed from a complete count of the Internal Revenue Service Individual Master File records. The Social Security numbers from 1981 tax returns were matched to those from 1982. If the county of residence was the same for both years, the filer was counted as a "non-migrant." If the county of residence was different for the two years, the filer was classified as an "out-migrant" from the 1982 county of residence and an "in-migrant" to the 1983 county of residence. Social Security numbers that could not be matched between the two years were tabulated as "non-matched" and were included in the data file.

EXTENT OF COLLECTION: 1 data file
DATA FORMAT: Logical Record Length

PART: 1
FILE STRUCTURE: rectangular
CASES: 3,137
VARIABLES: 23
RECORD LENGTH: 270
RECORDS PER CASE: 1

United States Department of Justice. Bureau of Justice Statistics

NATIONAL CORRECTIONS REPORTING PROGRAM, 1983: [UNITED STATES] (ICPSR 8363)

SUMMARY: This study was conducted to provide a consistent and comprehensive description of convicted persons' entrances into and departures from correctional custody and correctional supervision. In order to accomplish this goal, data were gathered on prison admissions, prison releases, and parole releases. **CLASS II**

UNIVERSE: All sentenced persons who were admitted to and/or released from a state prison system.

NOTE: This dataset is available in four parts containing records on prison admissions, prison releases, and parole releases. Part one contains all three of these record types. Parts two through four contain the individual record types.

EXTENT OF COLLECTION: 4 data files + machine-readable documentation + SPSS Control Cards
DATA FORMAT: OSIRIS and Card Image, with SPSS Control Cards for each

PART 1: Prison Admissions and Releases, Parole Releases
FILE STRUCTURE: rectangular
CASES: 326,606
VARIABLES: 95
RECORD LENGTH: 233
RECORDS PER CASE: 4

PART 2: Prison Admissions
FILE STRUCTURE: rectangular
CASES: 139,649
VARIABLES: 95
RECORD LENGTH: 233
RECORDS PER CASE: 4

PART 3: Prison Releases
FILE STRUCTURE: rectangular
CASES: 131,531
VARIABLES: 95
RECORD LENGTH: 233
RECORDS PER CASE: 4

PART 4: Parole Releases
FILE STRUCTURE: rectangular
CASES: 56,426
VARIABLES: 95
RECORD LENGTH: 233
RECORDS PER CASE: 4

United States Department of Commerce. Bureau of the Census

CENSUS OF POPULATION AND HOUSING, 1980 [UNITED STATES]: COUNTY MIGRATION BY SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS, 1975-1980 (ICPSR 8471)

SUMMARY: Gross in- and out-migration data are provided for each county (or county equivalent) in the United States. Migrant data are stratified by age, race, and sex. Included for each race/sex/age group are data on college attendance, military status, group quarters status, residence abroad in 1975, and total population. Data on country of birth are listed for race/sex strata. **CLASS IV**

UNIVERSE: All persons in the United States.

SAMPLING: Migration data were derived from information on residence in both 1975 and 1980 as provided on the 1980 Census questionnaire. Population and residence data for 1975 are based on approximately one-half of the full census sample.

NOTE: The in- and out-migration data for each county are presented in the form of two "tables." Table 1 contains 48 cells of seven characters each, and Table 2 contains 1,296 cells of six characters each.

EXTENT OF COLLECTION: 1 data file
DATA FORMAT: Logical Record Length

PART: 1
FILE STRUCTURE: rectangular
CASES: 3,137
VARIABLES: 1,350
RECORD LENGTH: 8,160
RECORDS PER CASE: 1

United States Department of Health and Human Services.
National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute

ASPIRIN MYOCARDIAL INFARCTION STUDY, 1975-1979: [UNITED STATES] (ICPSR 8474)

SUMMARY: This study was conducted to determine whether the daily administration of at least one gram of aspirin to persons who had suffered one documented myocardial infarction (heart attack) or more would result in a significant reduction in total mortality over a three-year period. Secondary objectives were to evaluate the effects of aspirin in this group on the incidence of coronary heart disease mortality, coronary incidence, fatal or nonfatal strokes, and intermittent cerebral ischemic attacks. Other objectives were to evaluate side or adverse effects of long-term aspirin therapy, to study the natural history of coronary heart disease by following patients in a placebo group, and to advance the methodology of long-term cooperative clinical trials. Initial Visit Form variables include age, sex, race, birthdate, lifestyle, work status, and marital status; variables describing thorough physical examinations to determine the patient's general condition are also included. The first and followup exams contain variables on heart problems, other medical problems, causes of death, medications, smoking, alcohol consumption, and extensive laboratory tests. **CLASS IV**

UNIVERSE: Patients recruited by thirty Clinical Centers throughout the United States, including Hawaii, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico. Population of adults aged 30-69, with documented evidence of previous myocardial infarction(s).

SAMPLING: Randomized, double-blind study

EXTENT OF COLLECTION: 1 data file

DATA FORMAT: Logical Record Length

PART: 1
FILE STRUCTURE: rectangular
CASES: 4,524
VARIABLES: 753
RECORD LENGTH: 1,624
RECORDS PER CASE: 1

Freeman, Howard, and Robert J. Meeker

NATIONAL SCHOOL HEALTH SERVICES PROGRAM EVALUATION, 1981-1982 (ICPSR 8302)

SUMMARY: The National School Health Services Program Evaluation documents the nature and scope of a wide range of health services provided to school-age children by nurse practitioners, school health nurses, physicians, and health aides. The information provided by this collection includes: (1) records of communications between educators, health professionals, and parents, (2) the type, severity, and

disposition of problems treated at schools (plus referral sources and the types of health care professionals involved), (3) nurse practitioners' findings from medical histories and physical examinations of students, and (4) data on individual health care episodes at the schools, including unresolved problems. Information supplied by a survey of parents of children in participating schools includes data on health care sources and expenses for the child, plus data on specific medical problems and treatment. Basic demographic characteristics such as the sex and race of the child, parents' educational background, and family income are also provided. **CLASS IV**

UNIVERSE: Students participating in health programs at designated study sites.

SAMPLING: Data are supplied for school health programs at a total of 30 schools at six sites in the United States.

EXTENT OF COLLECTION: 9 data files

DATA FORMAT: Logical Record Length

PART 1: Communications Form	PART 2: Health Aide Form
FILE STRUCTURE: rectangular	FILE STRUCTURE: rectangular
CASES: 15,318	CASES: 5,036
VARIABLES: 14	VARIABLES: 17
RECORD LENGTH: 38	RECORD LENGTH: 48
RECORDS PER CASE: 1	RECORDS PER CASE: 1

PART 3: History and Physical Form (1st part)	PART 4: History and Physical Form (2nd part)
FILE STRUCTURE: rectangular	FILE STRUCTURE: rectangular
CASES: 5,889	CASES: 7,162
VARIABLES: 12	VARIABLES: 14
RECORD LENGTH: 57	RECORD LENGTH: 45
RECORDS PER CASE: 1	RECORDS PER CASE: 1

PART 5: Parent Questionnaire	PART 6: Episode Problems
FILE STRUCTURE: rectangular	FILE STRUCTURE: rectangular
CASES: 19,835	CASES: 39,197
VARIABLES: 46	VARIABLES: 16
RECORD LENGTH: 156	RECORD LENGTH: 60
RECORDS PER CASE: 1	RECORDS PER CASE: 1

PART 7: Practitioner Form	PART 8: Episode Visits
FILE STRUCTURE: rectangular	FILE STRUCTURE: rectangular
CASES: 26,043	CASES: 46,630
VARIABLES: 24	VARIABLES: 13
RECORD LENGTH: 73	RECORD LENGTH: 47
RECORDS PER CASE: 1	RECORDS PER CASE: 1

PART 9: Link File
FILE STRUCTURE: rectangular
CASES: 18,142
VARIABLES: 5
RECORD LENGTH: 12
RECORDS PER CASE: 1

Klein, Stephen P. and Harry M. Bohannon
NATIONAL PREVENTIVE DENTISTRY DEMONSTRATION PROGRAM, 1977-1981 (ICPSR 8494)

SUMMARY: Data in this collection document the National Preventive Dentistry Demonstration Program, conducted jointly by the Rand Corporation and the American Fund for Dental Health. This program provided dental examinations and preventive treatment for school children. Information such as sex, age, race, grade, and program site are included for each child, as well as data on specific treatment regimens. Data on dental habits and condition are provided by a survey of parents (which also includes demographic data on participants and non-participants), radiographic examinations, and clinical examinations. Also available are data on the costs, personnel resources, and material required by the program, plus results from periodic surveys of participating school principals and teachers. **CLASS IV**

UNIVERSE: Participants in the National Preventive Dentistry Demonstration Program.

SAMPLING: Data are provided for children and schools participating in the National Preventive Dentistry Demonstration Program. Participants were located in ten sites, with two sites in each of five regions (northeast, southeast, central, southwest, and northwest) of the United States. One site in each region had a fluoridated water supply, and the other had a nonfluoridated water supply. There were two types of cohorts in the study. The longitudinal cohort consisted of those children who were in grades one, two, and five at the beginning of the program. Children in the longitudinal cohort received preventive care and/or examinations throughout the five years of the program. Children in the cross-sectional cohort were in grades three, four, six, seven, and eight at the beginning of the study, and received examinations in the baseline year but did not participate in further treatment or examinations. An additional cross-sectional cohort consisted of children in grades one through nine who were examined in the final year of the study. These children had not previously been participants in the program. Approximately 82 percent of students eligible for the program received parental consent for participation.

EXTENT OF COLLECTION: 14 data files
DATA FORMAT: Logical Record Length

PART 5: Master File
FILE STRUCTURE: rectangular
CASES: 27,127
VARIABLES: 24
RECORD LENGTH: 70
RECORDS PER CASE: 1

PARTS 7,8,13: Questionnaires
FILE STRUCTURE: rectangular
CASES: 309 to 23,460/part
VARIABLES: 54 to 114/part
RECORD LENGTH: 425 to 898/part
RECORDS PER CASE: 1

PARTS 1,2,3,4,6,10,11,
12: Program Data
FILE STRUCTURE: rectangular
CASES: 651 to 83,131/part
VARIABLES: 8 to 17/part
RECORD LENGTH: 68 to 147/part
RECORDS PER CASE: 1

PARTS 9,14: Clinical Data
FILE STRUCTURE: rectangular
CASES: 32,564 and 99,520
VARIABLES: 24 and 69
RECORD LENGTH: 128 and 373
RECORDS PER CASE: 1

RELATED PUBLICATIONS:

Klein, Stephen P., et al. **THE COST AND EFFECTIVENESS OF SCHOOL-BASED PREVENTIVE DENTAL CARE.** The Rand Corporation, R-3203-RWJ. April 1985.

United States Department of Health and Human Services.
 Social Security Administration
SURVEY OF DISABILITY AND WORK, 1978: [UNITED STATES] (ICPSR 8491)

SUMMARY: The Survey of Disability and Work was designed to examine the impact of work activity limitations on the disabled person and his/her family. Economic, medical, and social consequences of these limitations, including eligibility for public income-maintenance programs, were studied. Other objectives of the survey were to examine work incentives and income adequacy as they affect a disabled person's decision to apply for benefits or to return to the labor force once enrolled in an assistance program. Data are provided on disability program provisions, the level of public awareness of these government programs, source of information about the programs, and advice received concerning whether to apply for any of the various kinds of benefits. Measures of medical severity (in terms of symptoms and diagnoses) were established, as well as the number of disabled people and their characteristics, proportions of different forms of health problems, national disability rates for different races and age groups, and the percentage of the disabled whose total family income falls below the poverty level. Also included in this data collection are variables on the labor force, work experience and limitations, job satisfaction, attitudinal data, family income and background, government programs, and disability benefits. **CLASS IV**

UNIVERSE: Noninstitutionalized persons aged 18-64 in the continental United States.

SAMPLING: Stratified subsample of the 1976 Health Interview Survey and stratified sample of Social Security Beneficiaries. The sample was designed to over-represent the disabled.

EXTENT OF COLLECTION: 1 data file
DATA FORMAT: Logical Record Length

PART: 1
FILE STRUCTURE: rectangular
CASES: 9,859
VARIABLES: approximately 1,529
RECORD LENGTH: 2,556
RECORDS PER CASE: 1

IMPORTANT NOTE: The Revisions/Updates section of the **Bulletin** has been changed and standardized. To save space, we have not repeated descriptive information for collections which have been revised or updated in some form. Please consult the **Guide to Resources and Services 1985-1986** for descriptions of the contents of revised/updated collections or, for recently released data, see the October 1985 through March 1986 **Bulletins**. Refer to the GLOSSARY at the beginning of this issue for definition of the tagged fields below.

CBS News/*The New York Times*

CBS NEWS/NEW YORK TIMES NATIONAL AND LOCAL SURVEYS, 1984 (ICPSR 8399)

COLLECTION CHANGES: Standard machine-readable documentation for parts 5, 10, and 15-23 prepared and data processed to meet Class I specifications. A new file, part 24, provided by CBS News/*The New York Times* and processed to meet Class I specifications. **CLASS I**

EXTENT OF COLLECTION: 24 data files + machine-readable documentation + SPSS Control Cards

DATA FORMAT: OSIRIS and Card Image, with SPSS Control Cards for each

PART 5: Mar.21-24: Feb./Mar. Panel, National
 PART 10: Sept. 12-15: National
 PART 15: Sept. 30-Oct. 4: National
 PART 16: Oct. 14-17: National
 PART 17: Oct. 23-25: National
 PART 18: Oct. 31-Nov. 2: National
 PART 19: Oct. 11: Vice Presidential Debate Panel, National
 PART 20: Oct. 31-Nov. 3: National
 PART 21: Nov. 8-14: Pre-Post Election Panel, National
 PART 22: Nov. 4: National
 PART 23: Dec. 2-4: National
 PART 24: Nov. 2-4: National
 FILE STRUCTURE: rectangular
 CASES: 464 to 2875 per part
 VARIABLES: 61 to 177 per part
 RECORD LENGTH: 90 to 225 per part
 RECORDS PER CASE: 2 to 4 per part

United States Department of Labor. Bureau of Labor Statistics

COST OF LIVING IN THE UNITED STATES, 1917-1919 (ICPSR 8299)

COLLECTION CHANGES: Data for an additional 3,497 families added from cities in the Middle Atlantic and New England regions. **CLASS II**

EXTENT OF COLLECTION: 1 data file + machine-readable documentation + SPSS Control Cards

DATA FORMAT: OSIRIS and Card Image, with SPSS Control Cards for each

PART: 1
 FILE STRUCTURE: rectangular
 CASES: 10,799
 VARIABLES: 2,224
 RECORD LENGTH: 6,942
 RECORDS PER CASE: 112

National Center for Health Services Research

NATIONAL MEDICAL CARE EXPENDITURE SURVEY, 1977 (ICPSR 8325)

COLLECTION CHANGES: Hospital Stay Event File, Physician Event File, Nonphysician Event File, and Dental Event File added to collection. **CLASS IV**

EXTENT OF COLLECTION: 5 data files + machine-readable documentation

DATA FORMAT: Logical Record Length

NOTE: Event-based datasets for Parts 2 through 5 may be linked to person-level data in Part 1 by means of unique person identification numbers contained in each dataset.

PART 2: Hospital Stay Event File	PART 3: Physician Event File
FILE STRUCTURE: rectangular	FILE STRUCTURE: rectangular
CASES: 5579	CASES: 141,969
VARIABLES: 56	VARIABLES: 98
RECORD LENGTH: 240	RECORDS LENGTH: 140
RECORDS PER CASE: 1	RECORDS PER CASE: 1
PART 4: Nonphysician Event File	PART 5: Dental Event File
FILE STRUCTURE: rectangular	FILE STRUCTURE: rectangular
CASES: 39,359	CASES: 44,934
VARIABLES: 45	VARIABLES: 32
RECORD LENGTH: 130	RECORD LENGTH: 110
RECORDS PER CASE: 1	RECORDS PER CASE: 1

Miller, Warren E., M. Kent Jennings, and Barbara G. Farah CONVENTION DELEGATE STUDY, 1980: [UNITED STATES] (ICPSR 8367)

COLLECTION CHANGES: Panel File now available. **CLASS II**

EXTENT OF COLLECTION: 2 data files + machine-readable documentation + SPSS Control Cards

DATA FORMAT: OSIRIS and Card Image, with SPSS Control Cards for each

PART 2: Panel
 FILE STRUCTURE: rectangular
 CASES: 3067
 VARIABLES: 1222
 RECORD LENGTH: 1588
 RECORDS PER CASE: 24

Inter-university Consortium for Political and Social Research

UNITED NATIONS ROLL CALL DATA, 1946-1984 (ICPSR 5512) (38th and 39th Plenary Sessions)

COLLECTION CHANGES: Data for the 38th and 39th Sessions added. CLASS I

EXTENT OF COLLECTION: 22 data files + machine readable documentation + SPSS Control Cards for 33d-39th Sessions

DATA FORMAT: OSIRIS and Card Image, with SPSS Control Cards for each

PART 21: 38th Plenary Session

FILE STRUCTURE: rectangular

CASES: 157

VARIABLES: 153

RECORD LENGTH: 159

RECORDS PER CASE: 3

PART 22: 39th Plenary Session

FILE STRUCTURE: rectangular

CASES: 158

VARIABLES: 154

RECORD LENGTH: 160

RECORDS PER CASE: 3

National Center for State Courts. Court Statistics and Information Management Project

STATE COURT STATISTICS, 1978-1980 (ICPSR 8280)

COLLECTION CHANGES: Standard machine-readable documentation prepared and data processed to meet Class II specifications. CLASS II

EXTENT OF COLLECTION: 15 data files + machine-readable documentation + SPSS Control Cards

DATA FORMAT: OSIRIS and Card Image, with SPSS Control Cards for each

PARTS 1-3: Trial

FILE STRUCTURE: rectangular

CASES: 194 to 217 per part

VARIABLES: 264

RECORD LENGTH: 1052

RECORDS PER CASE: 16

PARTS 4-6: Criminal

FILE STRUCTURE: rectangular

CASES: 75 to 80 per part

VARIABLES: 374

RECORD LENGTH: 1138

RECORDS PER CASE: 18

PARTS 7-9: Civil

FILE STRUCTURE: rectangular

CASES: 68 to 81 per part

VARIABLES: 262

RECORD LENGTH: 826

RECORDS PER CASE: 13

PARTS 10-12: Traffic

FILE STRUCTURE: rectangular

CASES: 37 to 44 per part

VARIABLES: 149

RECORD LENGTH: 495

RECORDS PER CASE: 8

PARTS 13-15: Appellate

FILE STRUCTURE: rectangular

CASES: 84 to 90 per part

VARIABLES: 224

RECORD LENGTH: 543

RECORDS PER CASE: 8

Wright, Erik O.

CLASS STRUCTURE AND CLASS CONSCIOUSNESS IN THE UNITED STATES, 1980 (ICPSR 8413)

COLLECTION CHANGES: Minor changes made in codebook and data file to correct anomalies. CLASS III

EXTENT OF COLLECTION: 1 data file + machine-readable documentation

DATA FORMAT: Logical Record Length

PART: 1

FILE STRUCTURE: rectangular

CASES: 1760

VARIABLES: 537

RECORD LENGTH: 1358

RECORDS PER CASE: 1

United States Department of Health and Human Services. National Center for Health Statistics

HEALTH INTERVIEW SURVEY, 1979 (ICPSR 8049) (Residential Mobility Supplement)

COLLECTION CHANGES: Residential Mobility Supplement (Class IV) added to this data collection.

EXTENT OF COLLECTION: 6 data files

DATA FORMAT: OSIRIS and Card Image, with SPSS Control Cards for each (Class II); Logical Record Length (Class IV)

PART 6: Residential Mobility Supplement File

FILE STRUCTURE: rectangular

CASES: 25,519

VARIABLES: 147

RECORD LENGTH: 494

RECORDS PER CASE: 1

United States Department of Health and Human Services. National Center for Health Statistics

HEALTH INTERVIEW SURVEY, 1980 (ICPSR 8223) (Residential Mobility Supplement)

COLLECTION CHANGES: Residential Mobility Supplement (Class IV) added to this data collection.

EXTENT OF COLLECTION: 7 data files

DATA FORMAT: OSIRIS and Card Image, with SPSS Control Cards for each (Class II); Logical Record Length (Class IV)

PART 7: Residential Mobility Supplement File

FILE STRUCTURE: rectangular

CASES: 24,104

VARIABLES: approximately 150

RECORD LENGTH: 497

RECORDS PER CASE: 1

Parnes, Herbert S.

NATIONAL LONGITUDINAL SURVEYS OF LABOR MARKET EXPERIENCE, 1966-1984 (ICPSR 7610) (Mature Women Cohort, 1984 and Youth Cohort, 1983)

COLLECTION CHANGES: Two updates have been made to this collection: files for the 1983 youth cohort have been added, and the mature women cohort has been updated with the 1967-1984 file. CLASS IV

NOTE: The complete Labor Market Experience data occupy approximately 8 to 10 reels of tape when written at 6,250 bpi, and 37 to 37 reels when written at 1,600 bpi. Due to the magnitude of the study, interested users should initially request the introductory report that describes the file structure and content prior to submitting their order. Complete documentation is available on microfiche cards only. Codebooks are also available in machine-readable form.

EXTENT OF COLLECTION: 23 data files + machine-readable documentation

DATA FORMAT: Logical Record Length

PART 2: Mature Women, 1967-1984	PART 19: Youth Survey, 1983 (Main File)
FILE STRUCTURE: rectangular	FILE STRUCTURE: rectangular
CASES: 5,083	CASES: 12,686
VARIABLES: approx. 7,163	VARIABLES: approx. 2,550
RECORD LENGTH: 28,652	RECORD LENGTH: 5,171
RECORDS PER CASE: 1	RECORDS PER CASE: 1

PART 20: Youth Survey, 1983 (Format File)	PART 21: Youth Survey, 1983 (Numeric Index)
FILE STRUCTURE: rectangular	FILE STRUCTURE: rectangular
CASES: 25	CASES: 2,666
VARIABLES: 0	VARIABLES: 0
RECORD LENGTH: 80	RECORD LENGTH: 133
RECORDS PER CASE: 1	RECORDS PER CASE: 1

PART 22: Youth Survey, 1983 (KWIC Index)	PART 23: Youth Survey, 1983 (Fertility Data)
FILE STRUCTURE: rectangular	FILE STRUCTURE: rectangular
CASES: 8,151	CASES: 12,686
VARIABLES: 0	VARIABLES: approx. 141
RECORD LENGTH: 133	RECORD LENGTH: 705
RECORDS PER CASE: 1	RECORDS PER CASE: 1

United States Department of Justice. Bureau of Justice Statistics

SURVEY OF INMATES OF STATE CORRECTIONAL FACILITIES, 1979 (ICPSR 7856)

COLLECTION CHANGES: Introduction to the machine-readable documentation modified; frequency distributions and univariate statistics provided for the variables. CLASS I

EXTENT OF COLLECTION: 1 data file + machine-readable documentation + SPSS Control Cards

DATA FORMAT: OSIRIS and Card Image, with SPSS Control Cards for each

PART: 1

FILE STRUCTURE: rectangular

CASES: 11,397

VARIABLES: 993

RECORD LENGTH: 1642

RECORDS PER CASE: 31

United States Department of Justice. Bureau of Justice Statistics

STATE AND LOCAL PROSECUTION AND CIVIL ATTORNEY SYSTEMS, 1976 (ICPSR 7674)

COLLECTION CHANGES: Introduction to the machine-readable documentation modified; frequency distributions and univariate statistics provided for the variables. CLASS II

EXTENT OF COLLECTION: 1 data file + machine-readable documentation + SPSS Control Cards

DATA FORMAT: OSIRIS and Card Image, with SPSS Control Cards for each

PART: 1

FILE STRUCTURE: rectangular

CASES: 9229

VARIABLES: 52

RECORD LENGTH: 141

RECORDS PER CASE: 3

United States Department of Commerce. Bureau of the Census

CENSUS OF POPULATION AND HOUSING, 1980 [UNITED STATES]: SUMMARY TAPE FILE 4A (ICPSR 8282)

COLLECTION CHANGES: Files for Delaware, West Virginia, and New Jersey added to this collection. CLASS IV

EXTENT OF COLLECTION: 7 data files

DATA FORMAT: Logical Record Length

PART 10: Delaware File	PART 34: New Jersey File
FILE STRUCTURE: rectangular	FILE STRUCTURE: rectangular
CASES: 22,453	CASES: 213,840
VARIABLES: approx. 1,500	VARIABLES: approx. 1,500
RECORD LENGTH: 1,956	RECORD LENGTH: 1,956
RECORDS PER CASE: 44	RECORDS PER CASE: 44

PART 54: West Virginia File
FILE STRUCTURE: rectangular
CASES: 40,315
VARIABLES: approx. 1,500
RECORD LENGTH: 1,956
RECORDS PER CASE: 44

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**CONVENTIONS OF INTEREST TO ICPSR
MEMBERS COMING UP IN THE FALL**

Three major national conventions are going to be held in the fall which will be of interest to many users of ICPSR data. The first is the American Political Science Association meeting held in Washington, DC from August 28-31, 1986. Coinciding with that is the meeting of the American Sociological Association to be held August 30-September 3, 1986 in New York. Following later in the fall will be the American Society of Criminology convention, October 29-November 1 in Atlanta.

Word has been received at ICPSR of a coding error in CONTENT CODINGS OF LEVEL OF POLITICAL CONCEPTUALIZATION, 1956-1984 (ICPSR 8151), a collection found in the **Revisions/Updates** section of the March 1986 **Bulletin**. Inadvertently the values of code 5 and code 6 were switched. The *correct* codes for the variable concerning Geraldine Ferraro found in column 8 of the data are:

- 0. no mention
- 5. neutral reference
- 6. positive reference
- 7. negative reference

FORTHCOMING

As we go to press, we anticipate that the data collections listed below will be available in the coming weeks. They are either being processed at this time or are expected imminently; they are NOT currently available for use. Researchers may order them when they are announced in future issues of the **Bulletin**.

Euro-Barometers 22 and 23

National Hospice Study

National Crime Surveys: National Sample, 1979-1982

Census of State Adult Correctional Facilities, 1984

National Survey of Youth, 1983

Campaign Expenditures in the United States, 1983-1984

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 over 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 311 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.

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

24-Hour Hotline: 313/763-3486

Susan Else Wyman, Editor

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May 1986

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