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The Survey of Income and Program Participation (SIPP): A New Census Bureau Data Source

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U.S. Bureau of the Census

Introduction

The Survey of Income and Program Participation (SIPP) is a new nationwide survey designed to provide comprehensive information on the economic situation of households and persons in the United States; the first SIPP interviews of 20,000 households were conducted in October 1983. This survey collects detailed information on cash and noncash income, eligibility and participation in various government transfer programs, labor force status, assets and liabilities, and many other topics on a regular basis to learn how changes in people's lives affect their economic well-being. Data from the survey provide a multi-year perspective on changes in income, and their relationship to participation in government programs, changes in household composition and so forth. The data are also useful for studying federal government programs including their cost and effectiveness, and the effect that proposed changes in program regulations and benefit levels have on recipients. Studies of other important national issues, such as tax reform, social security program costs, and national health insurance also can be enhanced by the information from this survey.

Demands for this type of information surfaced in the late 1960s and early 1970s when many government programs were expanded and reorganized. To carry out this work, policy researchers developed microsimulation models to measure the distributional impacts of various alternative program proposals. These models, however, required detailed data to ensure the reliability of the model estimates and since no single survey collected such information, analysts made many assumptions and imputations based on data from surveys designed for other purposes. The most widely used source of income data was the March Income Supplement of the Current Population Survey (CPS). These income data, however, suffered from underreporting and misclassification by

respondents. The only feasible way of obtaining improved measures of cash and noncash income and previously unavailable program-related data was to start a new survey specifically for this purpose.

Consequently, the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare initiated a research program in 1975, the Income Survey Development Program (ISDP), to design a survey to meet these data requirements. Based on experience obtained in the ISDP, planning began in 1982 for implementation in 1983 of the new survey now known as SIPP.

Design Features

The primary goal in designing SIPP was to improve reporting of income and other program-related data and to do it in a way that would allow the analysis of changes over time at a microlevel. This goal was met principally by using a survey design in which the same people are interviewed at relatively short intervals, once every four months, for approximately 2 1/2 years. The reference period for most survey items is the four month period preceding the month of the interview. Sample persons are interviewed at new addresses if they move, and any other persons that they move in with, or vice versa, are also interviewed. In this way, a highly detailed record is built up over time for each person and household in a sample panel. This design minimizes the need for sample persons to recall most of the information for longer than a few months and reduces the number of questions asked in one interview.

To further enhance the estimates of change, particularly year to year change, a new sample panel of approximately 12,000 households is introduced every year. Consequently, two or sometimes three panels are in the field concurrently. Since portions of the sample are the same from one year to the next, year to year change

estimates can be based in part on a direct comparison across two years for the same individuals. The overlapping panel design also allows cross-sectional estimates to be produced from a larger, combined sample that is about double in size when two panels overlap and triple with three overlapping panels.

Survey Content

Each interview is planned to take about thirty minutes of a respondent's time and includes content that is divided into three main groups of questions. The substance of two of these groups should be essentially the same for each interview and for each panel. The third group of questions covers topics that will change in each interview of a panel allowing for the inclusion of some new content, although many of the topics will be repeated across all the panels.

The first group of questions is contained on the control card, a separate document from the questionnaire, which records basic social and demographic characteristics for every person residing at an address (age, race, sex, etc.) as well as some information relating to the housing unit or household. The card has information on each source of income received and the name of each job or business so that this information can be used at the next interview.

The second major group of questions form the core portion of the questionnaire, which is divided into five sections. The core set of questions is asked at the first interview and then updated in each subsequent interview. The first section of the core collects the basic labor force participation data weekly for all job-holders for the four reference months. In addition, this first section of the core collects much of the information on the receipt of income from various sources during the four month reference period. This includes income from government sources such as Aid to Families with Dependent Children, Supplemental Security Income, General Assistance, Unemployment Insurance, and Workmen's Compensation. Respondents are also asked about Social Security, pensions, and other retirement income, about miscellaneous sources of income such as alimony, child support, interest from savings, income for foster child care, educational assistance, and also about noncash benefits such as food stamps, WIC (Women, Infants, and Children Nutrition Program), Medicaid, Medicare, and health insurance coverage.

The second section of the SIPP core questionnaire collects information associated with wage and salary earnings, including information on industry and occupation as well as hourly earnings for up to two jobs. Section three collects data on self-employment earnings and specific information about the kind of self-employment. Section four is identified as the general amounts section and it itemizes the monthly amounts received from the income sources previously identified in the first section. The fifth and last section of the core questionnaire identifies amounts of income earned from asset holdings such as savings accounts, bonds, stocks, and rental property.

The third major question group consists of the various supplements or "topical modules" that are included in interviews following the initial interview. Depending on

the time available and the length of the modules, more than one may be administered in the same wave. The topical modules cover a variety of issues not covered in the core portion of the questionnaire; these are areas that do not require examination every four months and may use a different reference period than the core questions. Some modules are assigned to only one interview during a panel, while other modules may be repeated. The module data may be analyzed independently or in conjunction with the control card items or core data. Frequently, a module is administered at the same time in concurrent panels so that the data may be combined to improve reliability.

There are both fixed and variable topical modules. The fixed topical modules are designed to be conducted on a regular basis to augment the core data. They are considered necessary to meet the survey's goals and objectives. Although the topics are "fixed," the questions in these modules may be modified from time to time to accommodate conceptual changes or to make improvements in collecting these data. An example of a fixed topical module is the annual "round-up" module on earnings and benefits which contains wages and salary data from W-2 forms and estimates of annual self-employment income. Another fixed module administered at the same time has property income and tax-related information such as filing status and taxes paid, to allow the estimation of tax incidence, disposable income, and the simulation of tax policy alternatives.

Contents of the variable topical modules are designed to satisfy the special programmatic needs of other Federal agencies and are added as the survey continues. One example is the child care topical module administered in the 1984 Panel which was developed to obtain information about child care arrangements. Other modules include pension plan coverage, disability status of children, and characteristics of home financing arrangements.

A list of the various topics in the 1984-1986 panels may be obtained by requesting questionnaires from the Income Surveys Branch DSD, Room 3339, FOB-3, Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C. 20233 or by calling 301/763-2063.

SIPP Data Products

Microdata files from SIPP are available in two forms. The first is the "Relational File", a complex file which organizes the data within sample units on eight record types and provides pointers to describe the relationships between records. The second is the "Rectangular File" developed from the complex file. On this file the appropriate monthly household, family, and income attributes are assigned to each person.

The Relational File affords some processing efficiency and simplifies the analysis of variables that are not person-level characteristics, but the complex structure requires an experienced programmer and is likely to be expensive when using packages such as SAS or SPSS. The Rectangular Files simplify the computer access to SIPP by providing data at the person level but this introduces other complexities when looking at characteristics at other levels. For example, since household information

is carried for each member of the household, the user must be careful not to count that information more than once for each household.

In general, the Relational File requires more work at the computer processing level, but requires less work for getting at concepts. On the other hand, the Rectangular File is easily accessed, but requires more work to assure that the desired characteristics are obtained.

ICPSR is currently distributing both the Rectangular and Relational Files for Waves I-V from the 1984 Panel (see this BULLETIN for an announcement of several of these files). In addition, ICPSR will release the Wave IV Rectangular File combined with its Topical Module imminently. Census Bureau plans call for the release of three more waves of core data from the 1984 panel in the Fall of this year, and for the release of the Wave V Topical

Module around the end of 1986. The remaining five Topical Modules from the 1984 Panel are expected during 1987. The order of their release will depend on the time necessary for various analysts within the Census Bureau to make preliminary assessments of data quality.

Finally, reports which use data collected in the SIPP are available in the Census Bureau's **Current Population Reports, Household Economic Studies**, Series P-70, available from the Superintendent of Documents, US Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20402.

NOTE TO READERS: In an upcoming issue of the BULLETIN, ICPSR hopes to have a description of the University of Wisconsin's SIPP Data Access Project, which offers an innovative means of research access to the SIPP data collection.

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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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.

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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.

Davis, James A., and Tom W. Smith

GENERAL SOCIAL SURVEY CUMULATIVE FILE, 1972-1986 (ICPSR 8609)

SUMMARY: The General Social Survey has been conducted by the National Opinion Research Center annually since 1972 except for the years 1979 and 1981. The Roper Center for Public Opinion Research has prepared a cumulative dataset which merges thirteen years of the General Social Survey into a single file, with each year constituting a subfile. The content of each year's survey changes slightly as some items are added to or deleted from the interview schedule. The most notable addition to the 1986 wave of the survey was a group of questions related to the feminization of poverty. Respondents were asked if they had ever received income from various governmental assistance programs or from alimony or child support payments. Attitudes toward welfare were also probed through agreement or disagreement with a series of statements concerning the welfare system. **CLASS IV**

UNIVERSE: Total noninstitutionalized English-speaking population of the United States, 18 years of age or older. **SAMPLING:** Modified probability sample with quotas at block level in 1972-1974. One-half block quota and one-half full probability sample in 1975 and 1976. Full probability sample since 1977.

EXTENT OF COLLECTION: 1 data file + SPSS Control Cards

DATA FORMAT: Card Image with SPSS Control Cards

FILE STRUCTURE: rectangular
CASES: 20,056
VARIABLES: approximately 1016
RECORD LENGTH: 80
RECORDS PER CASE: 18

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

HEALTH INTERVIEW SURVEY, 1983 (ICPSR 8603)

SUMMARY: 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. Household variables in this data collection include type of living quarters, size of family, number of families in household, and geographic region. Person variables include sex, age, race, marital status, veteran status, education, income, industry and occupation codes, and limits on activity. The Condition, Doctor Visit, and Hospital files contain information on each reported condition, two-week doctor visit, or hospitalization (twelve-month recall), respectively. **CLASS IV**

UNIVERSE: Civilian, noninstitutionalized population of the United States and the District of Columbia from 1,900 geographically defined Primary Sampling Units (PSU).

SAMPLING: Multi-stage probability sample.

NOTE: The data contain amp (&), dash (-), and blank codes. In conjunction with the changes made to the core of NHIS in 1982, all 5 types of files have revised tape layouts. In general, identification items are at the beginning of each record followed by household and person information in the same location on each tape. Limitation of activity, acute conditions, disability days, and doctor visits should not be compared to data gathered before 1982.

EXTENT OF COLLECTION: 5 data files

DATA FORMAT: Logical Record Length

PART 1: Household
FILE STRUCTURE: rectangular
CASES: 40,192
VARIABLES: 53
RECORD LENGTH: 335

PART 2: Person
FILE STRUCTURE: rectangular
CASES: 105,620
VARIABLES: 104
RECORD LENGTH: 335

PART 3: Condition
FILE STRUCTURE: rectangular
CASES: 75,388
VARIABLES: 106
RECORD LENGTH: 335

PART 4: Hospital Episodes
FILE STRUCTURE: rectangular
CASES: 14,145
VARIABLES: 100
RECORD LENGTH: 335

PART 5: Doctor Visits
FILE STRUCTURE: rectangular
CASES: 20,579
VARIABLES: 105
RECORD LENGTH: 335

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

MONITORING THE FUTURE: A CONTINUING STUDY OF THE LIFESTYLES AND VALUES OF YOUTH, 1985 (ICPSR 8546)

SUMMARY: The eleventh annual survey in the Monitoring the Future series continues that series' exploration of changes in many important values, behaviors, and lifestyle orientations of contemporary American youth. A nationally representative sample of high school seniors was asked to respond to a set of drug use and demographic questions. In addition to these "core" questions, which were included in all five questionnaire forms, each of the forms sought student response to questions on certain other subjects. These included attitudes toward government, social institutions, race relations, changing roles for women, educational aspirations, occupational aims, and family plans. **CLASS II**

UNIVERSE: High school seniors in the contiguous United States.

SAMPLING: National multistage sample.

EXTENT OF COLLECTION: 6 data files + machine-readable documentation + SPSS Control Cards

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

PART 1: Form 1 Questionnaire
FILE STRUCTURE: rectangular
CASES: 3312
VARIABLES: 650
RECORD LENGTH: 663
RECORDS PER CASE: 10

PART 2: Form 2 Questionnaire
FILE STRUCTURE: rectangular
CASES: 3329
VARIABLES: 354
RECORD LENGTH: 367
RECORDS PER CASE: 6

PART 3: Form 3 Questionnaire
FILE STRUCTURE: rectangular
CASES: 3299
VARIABLES: 364
RECORD LENGTH: 377
RECORDS PER CASE: 6

PART 4: Form 4 Questionnaire
FILE STRUCTURE: rectangular
CASES: 3278
VARIABLES: 323
RECORD LENGTH: 337
RECORDS PER CASE: 5

PART 5: Form 5 Questionnaire
FILE STRUCTURE: rectangular
CASES: 3284
VARIABLES: 392
RECORD LENGTH: 405
RECORDS PER CASE: 6

PART 6: Core Variables
FILE STRUCTURE: rectangular
CASES: 16,502
VARIABLES: 117
RECORD LENGTH: 130
RECORDS PER CASE: 2

CBS News

CBS NEWS NATIONAL SURVEYS, 1985 (ICPSR 8547)

SUMMARY: CBS News conducted these interviews in 1985 as part of an ongoing data collection effort. Each dataset contains questions of topical relevance or questions which pertain to broader social issues. The hijacking of TWA flight 847 was the focus of the first two surveys. Respondents were asked to evaluate Reagan's handling of the crisis, to give their opinions on how the United States should deal with terrorism and terrorists, and to explain their attitudes about United States policy in the Middle East and media coverage of the event. Attitudes towards air safety, including effects on travel plans, were explored in the third survey. The fourth dealt with the United States/Soviet summit meeting in Geneva. Questions regarding the summit include approval or disapproval of Reagan's handling of the summit, whether and how to negotiate with the Soviet Union, attitudes towards Gorbachev, and the role the leaders' wives played. In the final survey, respondents were queried about professional football—the game, teams, players, coaches, and media coverage. All respondents were asked for demographic information. **CLASS IV**

UNIVERSE: Adults in the United States age 18 and over.
SAMPLING: Stratified random digit dialing.

EXTENT OF COLLECTION: 5 data files
DATA FORMAT: Card image

PART 1: June 18: Flight 847
Hijacking Survey
FILE STRUCTURE: rectangular
CASES: 508
VARIABLES: 44
RECORD LENGTH: 80
RECORDS PER CASE: 3

PART 2: June 26: TWA 847 Hijack
Poll #2
FILE STRUCTURE: rectangular
CASES: 542
VARIABLES: 39
RECORD LENGTH: 80
RECORDS PER CASE: 3

PART 3: August 29: Fear of Flying
FILE STRUCTURE: rectangular
CASES: 709
VARIABLES: 41
RECORD LENGTH: 80
RECORDS PER CASE: 3

PART 4: November 20: Summit 1985
FILE STRUCTURE: rectangular
CASES: 800
VARIABLES: 42
RECORD LENGTH: 80
RECORDS PER CASE: 3

PART 5: December 10-11: Football Survey
FILE STRUCTURE: rectangular
CASES: 1,072
VARIABLES: 69
RECORD LENGTH: 80
RECORDS PER CASE: 3

The New York Times

THE NEW YORK TIMES SURVEY OF RESIDENTS OF NEW YORK CITY, 1985 (ICPSR 8548)

SUMMARY: *The New York Times* conducted interviews with only New York City residents for this survey. Respondents were asked questions concerning their attitudes towards living in New York City, their assessments of city services, and their opinions of New York City leaders and the Governor of New York. In addition, respondents were probed for their opinions on crime and what causes crime in New York City, what measures people take to protect themselves, and whether the respondent or a family member has ever been a victim of a crime. Demographic information is also included. **CLASS IV**

UNIVERSE: New York City residents age 18 and over.
SAMPLING: Stratified random digit dialing.

EXTENT OF COLLECTION: 1 data file
DATA FORMAT: Card image

FILE STRUCTURE: rectangular
CASES: 1,329
VARIABLES: 117
RECORD LENGTH: 80
RECORDS PER CASE: 3

Kenney, Dennis Jay

FEAR OF CRIME AND THE GUARDIAN ANGELS: ATTITUDES OF NEW YORK CITY SUBWAY RIDERS, 1984 (ICPSR 8531)

SUMMARY: These data focus on the potential effectiveness of the Guardian Angels in their attempts to combat fear and crime on the New York City subways. Respondents were asked about their perceived fear of crime while riding the subways, the likelihood of their becoming victims of crimes, their opinions about the crime problem on the subways, and their knowledge and observations of the Guardian Angels. **CLASS IV**

UNIVERSE: New York City subway riders.

EXTENT OF COLLECTION: 2 data files + SPSS Control Cards
DATA FORMAT: Card Image with SPSS Control Cards

PART 1: Interviews
FILE STRUCTURE: rectangular
CASES: 2696
VARIABLES: 49
RECORD LENGTH: 80
RECORDS PER CASE: 1

PART 2: Refusals
FILE STRUCTURE: rectangular
CASES: 776
VARIABLES: 16
RECORD LENGTH: 80
RECORDS PER CASE: 1

RELATED PUBLICATION:

Kenney, Dennis Jay. **CRIME, FEAR, AND THE NEW YORK CITY SUBWAYS: THE ROLE OF CITIZEN ACTION.** New York: Praeger Publishers, forthcoming.

CBS News/*The New York Times*/Tokyo Broadcasting System

CBS NEWS/NEW YORK TIMES/TOKYO BROADCASTING SYSTEM COLLABORATIVE NATIONAL SURVEYS OF JAPAN AND THE UNITED STATES, 1985 (ICPSR 8549)

SUMMARY: CBS News, *The New York Times*, and Tokyo Broadcasting System conducted a series of interviews in both Japan and the United States in July 1985. Japanese respondents were questioned about their government, the United States, and trade policies of Japan and the United States, as well as their attitudes towards work. They were also asked about the products from the United States they would like to have, their experiences in World War II, and their political knowledge of the United States. Respondents in the United States were surveyed regarding their attitudes towards Japan and Germany, Reagan, and United States-Japan trade policies. They were asked to evaluate Japanese products, compare Japanese and American industry, and give their opinions on tax reform and major league baseball. In addition, American respondents provided information on their political knowledge of Japan and the United States and gave their opinions on events during World War II and on the lasting effects of World War II on attitudes about Japan. Respondents in both countries were asked for demographic information. CLASS IV

UNIVERSE: Persons in the United States and Japan age 18 and over.

SAMPLING: Stratified random digit dialing in the United States and a random sample of Japanese adults.

EXTENT OF COLLECTION: 2 data files

DATA FORMAT: Card image

PART 1: July 11-15: Japan
FILE STRUCTURE: rectangular
CASES: 1,428
VARIABLES: 230
RECORD LENGTH: 80
RECORDS PER CASE: 5

PART 2: July 16-21: U.S.
FILE STRUCTURE: rectangular
CASES: 1,569
VARIABLES: 131
RECORD LENGTH: 80
RECORDS PER CASE: 3

CBS News/*The New York Times*

CBS NEWS/NEW YORK TIMES NATIONAL AND LOCAL SURVEYS, 1985 (ICPSR 8550)

SUMMARY: As part of an ongoing data collection effort, a series of interviews was conducted by CBS News and *The New York Times*. The substantive common denominator in the surveys is a continuing evaluation of the Reagan presidency. Each survey also contains questions of topical relevance or questions about broader social issues. Respondents were queried about their attitudes towards the arms race and "Star Wars," Ronald Reagan and his domestic and foreign policies, tax reform, the federal deficit, the Vietnam War, Reagan's visit to the military cemetery in Bitburg, Central America, trade policies, the United Nations, AIDS, the Soviet Union, and religion and the Catholic church. One survey contains questions concerning race relations and public figures in New York City. Only New York City residents

were interviewed for this particular survey. All surveys contain demographic information on respondents. CLASS IV

UNIVERSE: Adults in the United States age 18 and over. Part 4: New York City residents age 18 and over.

SAMPLING: Stratified random digit dialing.

NOTE: Most questions in Part 8, the Russian poll, were part of a *New York Times* poll (without CBS). Questions 40-44 and 53-56 were part of a CBS poll (without *The New York Times*). The demographic questions were for joint CBS News/*New York Times* use.

EXTENT OF COLLECTION: 10 data files

DATA FORMAT: Card image

PART 1: Jan. 2-4: Arms Race
FILE STRUCTURE: rectangular
CASES: 1,525
VARIABLES: 63
RECORD LENGTH: 80
RECORDS PER CASE: 3

PART 2: Jan. 14-17: January Survey
FILE STRUCTURE: rectangular
CASES: 1,534
VARIABLES: 98
RECORD LENGTH: 80
RECORDS PER CASE: 3

PART 3: Feb. 23-27: Vietnam Remembered
FILE STRUCTURE: rectangular
CASES: 1,533
VARIABLES: 114
RECORD LENGTH: 80
RECORDS PER CASE: 3

PART 4: Apr. 27-May 3: New York City Race Relations
FILE STRUCTURE: rectangular
CASES: 1,557
VARIABLES: 127
RECORD LENGTH: 80
RECORDS PER CASE: 3

PART 5: May 6: Bitburg
FILE STRUCTURE: rectangular
CASES: 692
VARIABLES: 36
RECORD LENGTH: 80
RECORDS PER CASE: 3

PART 6: May 29-June 2: Natl05
FILE STRUCTURE: rectangular
CASES: 1,509
VARIABLES: 108
RECORD LENGTH: 80
RECORDS PER CASE: 3

PART 7: Sept. 9: AIDS
FILE STRUCTURE: rectangular
CASES: 762
VARIABLES: 55
RECORD LENGTH: 80
RECORDS PER CASE: 3

PART 8: Sept. 15-18: Russian Poll
FILE STRUCTURE: rectangular
CASES: 1,277
VARIABLES: 82
RECORD LENGTH: 80
RECORDS PER CASE: 3

PART 9: Nov. 6-10: November
FILE STRUCTURE: rectangular
CASES: 1,659
VARIABLES: 97
RECORD LENGTH: 80
RECORDS PER CASE: 3

PART 10: Nov. 18-19: Religion
FILE STRUCTURE: rectangular
CASES: 927
VARIABLES: 56
RECORD LENGTH: 80
RECORDS PER CASE: 3

United States Department of Commerce. Bureau of the Census

CURRENT POPULATION SURVEY, OCTOBER 1984: SCHOOL ENROLLMENT (ICPSR 8537)

SUMMARY: Data on labor force activity for the week prior to the survey are supplied in this collection. Information is available on the employment status, occupation, and industry of persons 14 years old and over. Demographic variables such as age, sex, race, marital status, veteran status, household relationship, educational background, and Spanish origin are included as well. In addition to providing these core data, the October CPS survey also contains a special supplement on school enrollment. This supplement, which furnishes data for both adults and children, offers information on continuing education, previous year's

enrollment, degree anticipated, grade or year of school attended, and whether school attended is public or private. New items introduced in the 1984 supplement deal with direct or "hands-on" use of computers. These additional variables include presence of computers in the home, school, and workplace, purposes for which home computers are used, and average time spent weekly working with computers. CLASS IV

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

SAMPLING: Monthly probability sample based on a stratified sampling scheme. The sample consists of approximately 71,000 households.

NOTE: For Current Population Surveys conducted during the period April 1984 through June 1985, the Bureau of the Census systematically phased in a new sample design based on the results of the 1980 Decennial Census. During this period CPS estimates were drawn from two distinct sample designs—the old 1970 sample and the new 1980 scheme. While most CPS estimates have not been affected by this mixed sample, metropolitan/nonmetropolitan estimates and certain other CPS geographic estimates have been altered due to differences in coverage between the two designs and a change in metropolitan definitions used during the selection process of each sample design.

EXTENT OF COLLECTION: 1 data file

DATA FORMAT: Logical Record Length

FILE STRUCTURE: rectangular

CASES: 165,490

VARIABLES: approximately 320

RECORD LENGTH: 690

RECORDS PER CASE: 1

RELATED PUBLICATIONS:

United States Department of Commerce. Bureau of the Census. **CURRENT POPULATION REPORTS**. "School Enrollment—Social and Economic Characteristics of Students: October 1984" (Advance Report). Washington, D.C.: United States Government Printing Office.

United States Department of Justice. Bureau of Justice Statistics

EXPENDITURE AND EMPLOYMENT DATA FOR THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM [UNITED STATES]: EXTRACT FILE, 1983 (ICPSR 8455)

SUMMARY: These data were compiled from the United States Census Bureau's 1983 surveys of governmental finances and employment, which provide information on expenditure and employment, by function, of the federal, state, and local governments. Federal government financial data for this collection were obtained from those data contained in the *Budget of the United States for the Fiscal Year 1985*. State and large county and city finance statistics were compiled by Census Bureau representatives from official reports and records. Federal government civilian employment data were gathered from records maintained by the United States Office of Personnel Management. A mail survey generated the data for state and local governments. CLASS II

UNIVERSE: Federal, state, and local governments (counties, cities, townships, school districts, and special districts).

SAMPLING: There are 321 agencies included in this file which are extracted from the Annual Survey of Governments, 1983 Finance Statistics (ICPSR 8448) dataset.

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

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

FILE STRUCTURE: rectangular

CASES: 321

VARIABLES: 78

RECORD LENGTH: 782

RECORDS PER CASE: 13

United States Department of Commerce. Bureau of the Census

SURVEY OF NATURAL AND SOCIAL SCIENTISTS AND ENGINEERS (SSE), 1984 (ICPSR 8538)

SUMMARY: Conducted by the Bureau of the Census for the National Science Foundation, this data collection focuses on persons engaged in the fields of natural science, social science, and engineering as well as in related occupations. The aim of the SSE was to gauge the effects of rapid development and innovation in science and technology during recent years on highly trained scientists and engineers in specific target occupations. Variables in this collection, which encompasses both the original 1982 survey data and data from a 1984 follow-up, include formal and supplemental education and training, current employment characteristics, job history, annual salary, and percentage of time devoted to specific work activities. Demographic characteristics include sex, race, Hispanic origin, and marital status. CLASS IV

UNIVERSE: Persons identified by the 1980 census as being in one of several scientific or engineering occupations, having four or more years of college (two or more years if the census occupation was engineer), being in either the 1980 experienced civilian labor force or the labor reserve, and indicating the most recent job as one of the scientific or engineering target occupations.

SAMPLING: The 1982 sample was drawn from the 1980 Census Sample File and the Puerto Rican Census Sample File using a multi-stage stratified sampling design. For 1984, a subsample of the 1982 sample was selected.

EXTENT OF COLLECTION: 1 data file

DATA FORMAT: Logical Record Length

FILE STRUCTURE: rectangular

CASES: 55,419

VARIABLES: approximately 140

RECORD LENGTH: 666

RECORDS PER CASE: 1

Lambert, Ronald D., Steven D. Brown, James E. Curtis, Barry J. Kay, and John M. Wilson
CANADIAN NATIONAL ELECTION STUDY, 1984 (ICPSR 8544)

SUMMARY: Topics covered in this survey include the respondent's interest in politics in general and in the 1984 Federal Election in particular, political trust, respondent assessment of the most important issues in the 1984 election, party identification at both the federal and provincial level, exposure to the campaign including the television debates, respondent's vote and reasons for that decision, attitudes towards the parties and their leaders, feeling thermometer ratings of party leaders and various groups, attitudes toward social class, and various other social and political attitudes. Background information such as education, occupation, religion, language, and group memberships was also obtained from respondents. In addition, the interview data were augmented with information about the socio-demographic and political characteristics of the constituency in which each respondent resided. **CLASS IV**

UNIVERSE: Population of Canada aged 18 years and over with the following exceptions: the Northwest Territories and Yukon, some inaccessible and sparsely populated areas in each province, inmates of institutions and inhabitants of lumber and mining camps, members of the armed forces not living at home, and persons living on Indian reservations.

SAMPLING: Four-stage stratified sample.

EXTENT OF COLLECTION: 1 data file + machine-readable documentation + SPSS Control Cards
DATA FORMAT: Card Image with SPSS Control Cards

FILE STRUCTURE: rectangular
CASES: 3377
VARIABLES: 649
RECORD LENGTH: 80
RECORDS PER CASE: 17

Sigel, Roberta S., and Marilyn Hoskin
POLITICAL INVOLVEMENT AMONG ADOLESCENTS IN THE UNITED STATES, 1974 (ICPSR 8094)

SUMMARY: In this study, high school students were questioned concerning a variety of matters related to politics and government. These include attitudes toward democracy, citizen rights and responsibilities, political trust, and political efficacy. Opinions were also sought on government performance in a number of more specific areas such as education and the economy. Knowledge of and attitudes toward the Watergate affair were given special attention. A series of questions probing students' knowledge of politics and current events was also included. Students were surveyed about their self-image, trust in people, and feelings of control over their lives. Additional variables include parents' education and employment, student activities in and out of school, and student plans for and expectations of the future. **CLASS IV**

SAMPLING: Complete sampling information can be found in Sigel and Hoskin, *THE POLITICAL INVOLVEMENT OF ADOLESCENTS*, Chapter 1 and Appendix.

EXTENT OF COLLECTION: 1 data file + SPSS Control Cards

DATA FORMAT: Card Image with SPSS Control Cards

FILE STRUCTURE: rectangular
CASES: 1000
VARIABLES: 312
RECORD LENGTH: 80
RECORDS PER CASE: 7

RELATED PUBLICATIONS:

Sigel, Roberta, and Marilyn Hoskin. *THE POLITICAL INVOLVEMENT OF ADOLESCENTS*. New Brunswick: Rutgers University Press, 1981.

Sigel, Roberta, and Marilyn Hoskin. "Affect for Government and Its Relation to Policy Output Among Adolescents." *AMERICAN JOURNAL OF POLITICAL SCIENCE* (1977).

Hoskin, Marilyn and Roberta Sigel. "Governmental Performance and Political Involvement." *INDIANA SOCIAL SCIENCE QUARTERLY* (1976-77).

Witherspoon, Sharon

BRITISH SOCIAL ATTITUDES SURVEY, 1984 (ICPSR 8467)

SUMMARY: This is the second in an annual series of surveys designed to chart movements in a wide range of social attitudes in Britain. Topics which receive attention include: (1) media, politics, and international affairs, (2) economic expectations and evaluations and labor market participation, (3) social expenditure, welfare state issues, the National Health Service, education, (4) social class, religion, racial prejudice, gender issues, public and private morality and (5) classification information including household composition, education level, tenure, occupation and income. **CLASS IV**

UNIVERSE: Adults aged 18 or older living in private households whose addresses were included in the electoral registers.

SAMPLING: Multi-stage stratified sample

RESTRICTIONS: These data were provided to the Consortium by the Economic and Social Research Council Survey Archive, University of Essex, England. The data and documentation are disseminated, under an agreement with the ESRC, exactly as they were received without modification by ICPSR. This agreement also provides that ICPSR will disseminate the data only for use within its member institutions and that additional copies of the documentation must be obtained from the ESRC.

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

FILE STRUCTURE: rectangular
CASES: 1675
VARIABLES: approximately 266
RECORD LENGTH: 80
RECORDS PER CASE: 11

RELATED PUBLICATION:

Jowell and Witherspoon (ed.). *BRITISH SOCIAL ATTITUDES: THE 1985 REPORT*. Aldershot: Gower.

Shapiro, Sam, Marie C. McCormick, and Barbara H. Starfield

EVALUATION OF REGIONALIZED NETWORKS OF HIGH-RISK PREGNANCY CARE (ICPSR 8469)

SUMMARY: Data provided in this collection were gathered to evaluate the effectiveness of a five-year program demonstrating regionalization of perinatal health care for mothers and infants. There are three distinct types of data in the collection. The first consists of records of live births in eight program regions and eight comparison regions. Included in these records are data on the size and type of institution of birth, birthweight, number of previous births and pregnancies, gestational age, and method of delivery. Also provided are demographic data such as age, race, educational level, and marital status of the mother. The unit of analysis is the live birth. The second type of data in the collection consists of matched birth and death data for infants, using the same geographical coverage as the live birth data. Each record contains the data provided in the live birth data, plus information such as the place of death, age at death, and cause of death. The unit of analysis is infant deaths for which birth data are available. The third type of data are derived from a survey of infant health at one year of age. Included in this are data on employment, education, and previous pregnancies of the mother, plus information on pre- and post-natal hospitalization, medical care, and infant health. Additional data are provided for a test, administered to each infant, of adaptive, gross and fine motor, and receptive language development. **CLASS IV**

UNIVERSE: For Live Birth and Matched Birth-Death data, the universe consists of all live births and matching infant deaths in eight demonstration areas and corresponding comparison areas. For the One-Year Infant Health Survey the universe consists of all infants born in designated six-month periods to residents of demonstration areas. Demonstration areas are: New York City (Upper West Side of Manhattan), Dallas County (Texas), Southeast Los Angeles (California), Central Los Angeles, Coastal Los Angeles, Arizona, Oklahoma, and Ohio.

SAMPLING: For Live Birth and Matched Birth-Death data, complete health department records were used for the designated time periods within each geographical area. The One-Year Infant Health Survey utilized stratified random samples based on birth weight: nearly 100 percent of infant weighing less than or equal to 2,500 grams, and 3 percent of normal birth weight groups.

NOTE: Because Live Birth and Matched Birth-Death data are derived from data tapes provided by health departments, there are some differences in the availability or format of data from different geographical areas. Such differences have been eliminated to the extent feasible by the principal investigators, and are noted in the codebook. These data are released in the same form as provided by the principal investigators. However, some variables have been recoded, at the principal investigators' request, in order to maintain standards of confidentiality.

EXTENT OF COLLECTION: 77 data files
DATA FORMAT: Logical Record Length

PARTS 1-39: Live Birth Data
FILE STRUCTURE: rectangular
CASES: 14,766 to 122,378
VARIABLES: approximately 53
RECORD LENGTH: 126
RECORDS PER CASE: 1

PARTS 40-76: Matched Birth-Death Data
FILE STRUCTURE: rectangular
CASES: 282 to 1,776
VARIABLES: approximately 59
RECORD LENGTH: 175
RECORDS PER CASE: 1

PART 77: One-Year Infant Health Survey Data
FILE STRUCTURE: rectangular
CASES: 10,260
VARIABLES: approximately 142
RECORD LENGTH: 940
RECORDS PER CASE: 1

RELATED PUBLICATIONS:

Shapiro, S., et al. "Relevance of Correlates of Infant Deaths for Significant Morbidity at One Year." *AMERICAN JOURNAL OF OBSTETRICS AND GYNECOLOGY* 136 (February 1, 1980), 363-373.

Shapiro, S., et al. "Changes in Infant Morbidity Associated with Decreases in Neonatal Mortality." *PEDIATRICS* 72 (September 1983), 408-415.

McCormick, M.C., S. Shapiro, and B.H. Starfield. "The Regionalization of Perinatal Services, Summary of Evaluation of a National Demonstration Program." *JOURNAL OF THE AMERICAN MEDICAL ASSOCIATION* 253 (February 8, 1985), 799-804.

Nehnevajsa, Jiri

CIVIL DEFENSE AND FOREIGN AFFAIRS, 1978 (ICPSR 8553)

SUMMARY: These data were collected in a national survey designed to examine attitudes of American citizens towards civil defense and emergency management. They provide indicators of public opinion on foreign affairs, nuclear weapons, nuclear war, disarmament, emergency shelters, federal spending, evacuation and natural disasters. Ecological variables are appended to each record which characterize respondents as residing in Department of Defense defined risk areas. **CLASS IV**

UNIVERSE: United States

SAMPLING: Stratified national probability sample

NOTE: Variables for PSU and county identification are overlaid with zeroes to guarantee confidentiality.

EXTENT OF COLLECTION: 1 data file + SPSS control cards
DATA FORMAT: Card Image with SPSS Control Cards

FILE STRUCTURE: rectangular
CASES: 1620
VARIABLES: approximately 331
RECORD LENGTH: 80
RECORDS PER CASE: 11

University of California, Berkeley. Survey Research Center. Social Indicators Project, and J. Merrill Shanks
SOCIAL INDICATORS: BAY AREA SURVEY II [1972] (ICPSR 8540)

SUMMARY: For this survey respondents were questioned concerning household composition, national affairs and national leaders, men's and women's roles, the Women's Liberation movement, political interest and trust, crime control, moral standards, and other current issues, as well as political participation, explanations for "different life chances" and differing longevity, poverty, and racial differences. Personal information about the respondent includes occupation, industry, education, religion, marital status, union and club membership, political and party identification, and income. An adjective checklist about national government was administered. In addition, all respondents were asked to complete questionnaires dealing with sexual behavior. The dataset also contains census tract information from the 1970 Census such as median family income, years of education, persons per household, percent black and Spanish, percent below poverty level, percent other races, and housing information. **CLASS IV**

UNIVERSE: Residents of the five-county San Francisco-Oakland SMSA as defined by the 1970 U.S. Census.

SAMPLING: Representative cross-section of residents of the five-county San Francisco-Oakland SMSA plus a supplementary sample of black households selected from the population of predominantly black census tracts.

NOTE: Weights were developed separately for the regular and black supplementary samples. A common weighting system permitting the combination of these two samples is not provided.

EXTENT OF COLLECTION: 1 data file

DATA FORMAT: Card Image

FILE STRUCTURE: rectangular

CASES: 963

VARIABLES: 405

RECORD LENGTH: 80

RECORDS PER CASE: 10

RELATED PUBLICATIONS:

Citrin, Jack, et al. "Personal and Political Sources of Alienation." **BRITISH JOURNAL OF POLITICAL SCIENCE** 5 (1975), 1-31.

Sniderman, Paul M. **A QUESTION OF LOYALTY.** Berkeley: University of California Press, 1980.

Apostle, Richard A., et al. **THE ANATOMY OF RACIAL ATTITUDES.** Berkeley: University of California Press, 1983.

United States Department of Education. Center for Statistics

HIGHER EDUCATION GENERAL INFORMATION SURVEY (HEGIS), 1984: FINANCIAL STATISTICS (ICPSR 8514)

SUMMARY: A component of the HEGIS XIX survey package, this data collection furnishes final finance data for 3,302 colleges and universities and their branches throughout the United States. Information is supplied on current funds revenues by source, current funds expenditures and mandatory transfers by functions, physical plant assets, indebtedness on physical plant, details of endowment assets, and changes in fund balances. **CLASS IV**

UNIVERSE: The universe consists of 3,330 colleges and universities and their branches throughout the United States and its outlying areas.

NOTE: Survey forms were distributed to 3,330 institutions and 2,880 usable responses were received. Twenty-eight institutions that were new to the HEGIS universe in fiscal year 1983 and that did not respond in fiscal years 1983 and 1984 are not included in this file. Data for 409 of the remaining institutions were imputed on the basis of data they submitted in fiscal year 1983, while data for the remaining 13 institutions were imputed through a peer selection process.

EXTENT OF COLLECTION: 1 data file

DATA FORMAT: Logical Record Length

FILE STRUCTURE: rectangular

CASES: 117,880

VARIABLES: 46

RECORD LENGTH: 170

RECORDS PER CASE: 1

NOTE FOR CDNET USERS

Occasionally Telenet has trouble connecting to the intended computer at the University of Michigan. If after entering the "address" of the CDNet computer:

C 031103130006261

you see the following:

13 62 CONNECTED

%Merit:X.25 (AN66:TX01:CRT)

Which Host?

Answer the prompt with "ICPSR". You should see the following response and be able to login as normal:

%TA01:AN66-AN68:SR00

%Call connected

PRIMENET 19.4.2 SYS

United States Department of Commerce. Bureau of the Census
SURVEY OF INCOME AND PROGRAM PARTICIPATION (SIPP) (ICPSR 8317)

COLLECTION CHANGES: Data for Waves III-V rectangular and relational files now available. CLASS IV

EXTENT OF COLLECTION: 10 data files + machine-readable documentation
DATA FORMAT: Logical Record Length

PART 9: Wave III Relational Data
 FILE STRUCTURE: relational
 CASES: 260,147
 VARIABLES: approx. 915
 RECORD LENGTH: 1,740
 RECORDS PER CASE: 1

PART 11: Wave III Rectangular Data
 FILE STRUCTURE: rectangular
 CASES: 56,197
 VARIABLES: approx. 915
 RECORD LENGTH: 5,352
 RECORDS PER CASE: 1

PART 13: Wave IV Relational Data
 FILE STRUCTURE: relational
 CASES: 258,582
 VARIABLES: approx. 915
 RECORD LENGTH: 1,740
 RECORDS PER CASE: 1

PART 15: Wave IV Rectangular Data
 FILE STRUCTURE: rectangular
 CASES: 55,993
 VARIABLES: approx. 915
 RECORD LENGTH: 5,352
 RECORDS PER CASE: 1

PART 17: Wave V Relational Data
 FILE STRUCTURE: relational
 CASES: 235,369
 VARIABLES: approx. 915
 RECORD LENGTH: 1,740
 RECORDS PER CASE: 1

PART 19: Wave V Rectangular Data
 FILE STRUCTURE: rectangular
 CASES: 51,075
 VARIABLES: approx. 915
 RECORD LENGTH: 5,352
 RECORDS PER CASE: 1

United States Department of Labor
COST OF LIVING OF INDUSTRIAL WORKERS IN THE UNITED STATES AND EUROPE, 1888-1890 (ICPSR 7711)

COLLECTION CHANGES: Corrections made to data values in selected cases for variables V43, V44, V59, V73, and V75-V79 in Part 1, which becomes the third edition of this study. No changes were made in Part 2 which remains the first edition. CLASS II

EXTENT OF COLLECTION: 2 data files + machine-readable documentation + SPSS Control Cards
DATA FORMAT: Part 1: OSIRIS and Card Image, with SPSS Control Cards for each, and Part 2: Logical Record Length

PART 1: Analytic Variables
 FILE STRUCTURE: rectangular
 CASES: 8,544
 VARIABLES: 102
 RECORD LENGTH: 501
 RECORDS PER CASE: 8

PART 2: Interviewer Comments
 FILE STRUCTURE: rectangular
 CASES: 8,544
 VARIABLES: 7
 RECORD LENGTH: 160
 RECORDS PER CASE: 1

United States Department of Labor. Bureau of Labor Statistics.
COST OF LIVING IN THE UNITED STATES, 1917-1919 (ICPSR 8299)

COLLECTION CHANGES: Data for 2,018 more families added from cities in the Mountain and Pacific regions. Collection now complete. CLASS II

UNIVERSE: Industrial workers and their families in 99 cities in the United States.

EXTENT OF COLLECTION: 1 data file + machine-readable documentation + SPSS Control Cards
DATA FORMAT: OSIRIS and Card Image, with SPSS Control Cards for each

FILE STRUCTURE: rectangular
 CASES: 12,817
 VARIABLES: 2,224

RECORD LENGTH: 6,942
 RECORDS PER CASE: 112

United States Department of Commerce. Bureau of the Census
COUNTY STATISTICS FILE 1 (CO-STAT 1) [UNITED STATES] (ICPSR 8314)

COLLECTION CHANGES: A corrected version of these data has been supplied by the Census Bureau; documentation now includes two User Notes. CLASS IV

EXTENT OF COLLECTION: 1 data file + machine-readable documentation
DATA FORMAT: Logical Record Length

PART 1: Data
 FILE STRUCTURE: rectangular
 CASES: 15,945

VARIABLES: 830
 RECORD LENGTH: 1,843
 RECORDS PER CASE: 1

United States Department of Commerce. Bureau of the Census
COUNTY BUSINESS PATTERNS, 1980 [UNITED STATES]: U.S. SUMMARY, STATE, AND COUNTY DATA (ICPSR 8142)

COLLECTION CHANGES: U.S. Summary file added to this collection. CLASS IV

EXTENT OF COLLECTION: 11 data files + machine-readable documentation
DATA FORMAT: Logical Record Length

PART 12: U.S. Summary Data
 FILE STRUCTURE: rectangular
 CASES: 1,140

VARIABLES: approximately 45
 RECORD LENGTH: 330
 RECORDS PER CASE: 1

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: File for Maryland added to this collection. CLASS IV

EXTENT OF COLLECTION: 8 data files
DATA FORMAT: Logical Record Length

PART 24: Maryland
 FILE STRUCTURE: rectangular
 CASES: 153,848

VARIABLES: approximately 1,500
 RECORD LENGTH: 1,956
 RECORDS PER CASE: 44

National Center for Juvenile Justice
JUVENILE COURT STATISTICS, 1982: [UNITED STATES]
(ICPSR 8440)

COLLECTION CHANGES: An OSIRIS.IV dictionary was prepared to accompany the documentation supplied by the investigator. CLASS III

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

FILE STRUCTURE: rectangular
CASES: 3085
VARIABLES: 30
RECORD LENGTH: 153
RECORDS PER CASE: 3

Clarke, Stevens
FELONY PROSECUTION AND SENTENCING IN NORTH CAROLINA, 1981-1982 (ICPSR 8307)

COLLECTION CHANGES: Changes in the data files have been made to reflect the correct number of decimal places for specified variables. Also, data have been blanked for confidentiality reasons. CLASS IV

EXTENT OF COLLECTION: 2 data files + SAS Control Cards
DATA FORMAT: Card Image with SAS Control Cards

PART 1: 1979 Data	PART 3: 1981 Data
FILE STRUCTURE: rectangular	FILE STRUCTURE: rectangular
CASES: 1378	CASES: 1280
VARIABLES: 279	VARIABLES: 321
RECORD LENGTH: 80	RECORD LENGTH: 80
RECORDS PER CASE: 27	RECORDS PER CASE: 25

United States Department of Justice. Bureau of Justice Statistics
OFFENDER BASED TRANSACTION STATISTICS (OBTS), 1982: CALIFORNIA, OHIO, PENNSYLVANIA, UTAH, MINNESOTA, NEW YORK, VIRGIN ISLANDS, VIRGINIA (ICPSR 8408)

COLLECTION CHANGES: Data for Minnesota and New York have been revised. CLASS II

NOTE: For certain variables, the data have been masked by ICPSR in order to maintain the confidentiality of respondents participating in social science research. The original, unmasked data are available from ICPSR. Requests for such data must be submitted in writing, including specific reasons for the request.

EXTENT OF COLLECTION: 1 data file + machine-readable documentation + SPSS Control Cards
DATA FORMAT: OSIRIS and Card Image, with SPSS Control Cards for each

FILE STRUCTURE: rectangular
CASES: 457,190
VARIABLES: 54
RECORD LENGTH: 146
RECORDS PER CASE: 3

United States Department of Justice. Bureau of Justice Statistics

OFFENDER BASED TRANSACTION STATISTICS (OBTS), 1983: CALIFORNIA, MINNESOTA, NEBRASKA, NEW YORK, OHIO, PENNSYLVANIA, UTAH, VIRGIN ISLANDS, AND VIRGINIA (ICPSR 8449)

COLLECTION CHANGES: Data for Minnesota and New York have been revised. CLASS II

NOTE: For certain variables, the data have been masked by ICPSR in order to maintain the confidentiality of respondents participating in social science research. The original, unmasked data are available from ICPSR. Requests for such data must be submitted in writing, including specific reasons for the request.

EXTENT OF COLLECTION: 1 data file + machine-readable documentation + SPSS Control Cards
DATA FORMAT: OSIRIS and Card Image, with SPSS Control Cards for each

FILE STRUCTURE: rectangular
CASES: 458,901
VARIABLES: 54
RECORD LENGTH: 146
RECORDS PER CASE: 3

United States Department of Justice. Bureau of Justice Statistics

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

COLLECTION CHANGES: For all four parts, variables 17, 83, 85-88, 94 and 95 have been recoded. Specific information regarding these corrections can be found in the errata sheet of the OSIRIS codebook. In addition, 68 prison admission records for Montana and 483 prison admission records for Oregon were added to parts one and two of the dataset. CLASS II

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

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.

PART 1: Prison Admissions, Prison Releases, and Parole Releases	PART 2: Prison Admissions
FILE STRUCTURE: rectangular	FILE STRUCTURE: rectangular
CASES: 326,606	CASES: 139,649
VARIABLES: 95	VARIABLES: 95
RECORD LENGTH: 233	RECORD LENGTH: 233
RECORDS PER CASE: 4	RECORDS PER CASE: 4

PART 3: Prison Releases	PART 4: Parole Releases
FILE STRUCTURE: rectangular	FILE STRUCTURE: rectangular
CASES: 131,531	CASES: 56,423
VARIABLES: 95	VARIABLES: 95
RECORD LENGTH: 233	RECORD LENGTH: 233
RECORDS PER CASE: 4	RECORDS PER CASE: 4

United States Department of Justice. Bureau of Justice Statistics

EXPENDITURE AND EMPLOYMENT DATA FOR THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM, 1971-1979 (ICPSR 7618)

COLLECTION CHANGES: Changes in the introduction of the machine-readable documentation have been made and frequency distributions are provided for the variables. CLASS II

EXTENT OF COLLECTION: 9 data files + machine-readable documentation

DATA FORMAT: OSIRIS and Card Image

PART 1: Annual File, 1971
FILE STRUCTURE: rectangular
CASES: 7224
VARIABLES: 63
RECORD LENGTH: 80
RECORDS PER CASE: 6

PART 2: Annual File, 1972
FILE STRUCTURE: rectangular
CASES: 8146
VARIABLES: 63
RECORD LENGTH: 80
RECORDS PER CASE: 6

PART 3: Annual File, 1973
FILE STRUCTURE: rectangular
CASES: 8420
VARIABLES: 63
RECORD LENGTH: 80
RECORDS PER CASE: 6

PART 4: Annual File, 1974
FILE STRUCTURE: rectangular
CASES: 8439
VARIABLES: 63
RECORD LENGTH: 80
RECORDS PER CASE: 6

PART 5: Annual File, 1975
FILE STRUCTURE: rectangular
CASES: 8420
VARIABLES: 63
RECORD LENGTH: 80
RECORDS PER CASE: 6

PART 6: Annual File, 1976
FILE STRUCTURE: rectangular
CASES: 8217
VARIABLES: 116
RECORD LENGTH: 80
RECORDS PER CASE: 16

PART 7: Annual File, 1977
FILE STRUCTURE: rectangular
CASES: 8044
VARIABLES: 133
RECORD LENGTH: 80
RECORDS PER CASE: 19

PART 8: Annual File, 1978
FILE STRUCTURE: rectangular
CASES: 8161
VARIABLES: 141
RECORD LENGTH: 80
RECORDS PER CASE: 19

PART 9: Annual File, 1979
FILE STRUCTURE: rectangular
CASES: 10,742
VARIABLES: 280
RECORD LENGTH: 80
RECORDS PER CASE: 40

United States Department of Justice. Bureau of Justice Statistics

NATIONAL JAIL CENSUS, 1970 (ICPSR 7641)

COLLECTION CHANGES: Changes in the introduction of the machine-readable documentation have been made and frequency distributions and univariate statistics have been provided for the variables. CLASS II

DATA FORMAT: OSIRIS and Card Image

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

FILE STRUCTURE: rectangular
CASES: 4037
VARIABLES: 82
RECORD LENGTH: 201
RECORDS PER CASE: 3

United States Department of Justice. Bureau of Justice Statistics

JUVENILE DETENTION AND CORRECTIONAL FACILITY CENSUS, 1973 (ICPSR 7639)

COLLECTION CHANGES: Changes in the introduction of the machine-readable documentation have been made and frequency distributions and univariate statistics have been provided for the variables. CLASS II

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

DATA FORMAT: OSIRIS and Card Image

FILE STRUCTURE: rectangular
CASES: 794
VARIABLES: 225
RECORD LENGTH: 587
RECORDS PER CASE: 8

Wolfgang, Marvin E., Robert Figlio, and Thorsten Sellin DELINQUENCY IN A BIRTH COHORT IN PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA, 1945-1963: INDIVIDUAL FILE AND OFFENSES FILE (ICPSR 7729)

COLLECTION CHANGES: Changes in the introduction of the machine-readable documentation have been made and frequency distributions have been provided for the variables. CLASS II

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

DATA FORMAT: OSIRIS and Card Image

PART 1: Individual File
FILE STRUCTURE: rectangular
CASES: 9,944
VARIABLES: 48
RECORD LENGTH: 80
RECORDS PER CASE: 2

PART 2: Offenses File
FILE STRUCTURE: rectangular
CASES: 10,214
VARIABLES: 43
RECORD LENGTH: 80
RECORDS PER CASE: 2

United States Department of Justice. Bureau of Justice Statistics

EXPENDITURE AND EMPLOYMENT DATA FOR THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM: LONGITUDINAL FILE, 1971-1979 (ICPSR 7636)

COLLECTION CHANGES: Changes in the introduction of the machine-readable documentation have been made and frequency distributions have been provided for the variables. CLASS II

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

DATA FORMAT: OSIRIS and Card Image

FILE STRUCTURE: rectangular
CASES: 13,351
VARIABLES: 786
RECORD LENGTH: 6,464
RECORDS PER CASE: 105

Revisions/Updates

ICPSR

United States Department of Justice. Bureau of Justice Statistics

SURVEY OF INMATES OF STATE CORRECTIONAL FACILITIES AND CENSUS OF STATE ADULT CORRECTIONAL FACILITIES, 1974 (ICPSR 7811)

COLLECTION CHANGES: Changes in the introduction of the machine-readable documentation have been made and frequency distributions have been provided for the variables. CLASS II

EXTENT OF COLLECTION: 2 data files + machine-readable documentation
DATA FORMAT: OSIRIS and Card Image

PART 1: Survey of Inmates of State Correctional Facilities, 1974

FILE STRUCTURE: rectangular

CASES: 9040

VARIABLES: 432

RECORD LENGTH: 723

RECORDS PER CASE: 11

PART 2: Census of State Adult Correctional Facilities, 1974

FILE STRUCTURE: rectangular

CASES: 592

VARIABLES: 388

RECORD LENGTH: 745

RECORDS PER CASE: 11

Notes and Errata

ICPSR

Users should note that the machine-readable codebooks for **WORLD HANDBOOK OF POLITICAL AND SOCIAL INDICATORS III: 1948-1982 (ICPSR 7761)** have errors in the country codes. The country code for North Korea is listed as 75, but is actually 731. The country code for South Korea is listed as 74, but is actually 732. The country code for Hong Kong is not included, but is 720. Also two countries were left out of the list of included countries in the introduction. The list should include Solomon Islands code 940 and Vanuatu code 945.

ICPSR has been notified that there is a problem with the **CBS/NEW YORK TIMES ELECTION SURVEY, 1984: ELECTION DAY NATIONAL SURVEY (ICPSR 8373)**. The party identification variable was mis-specified in the codebook. Variable 37 (Question T) should include the following codes: 1=Republican 2=Democrat 3=Independent. ICPSR members who have received this data collection may contact ICPSR Member Services to order the corrected version of this study.

The principal investigator for **MARION COUNTY [OREGON] YOUTH STUDY, 1964-1979, (ICPSR 8334)** appeared incorrectly in the *Guide to Resources and Services, 1986-1987*. The correct principal investigator is Kenneth Polk.

The principal investigator for **YOUTHS AND DETERRENCE: COLUMBIA, SOUTH CAROLINA, 1979-1981 (ICPSR 8255)**, was also entered incorrectly in the *Guide*. The correct principal investigator is Raymond Pater-noster.

Additions to the Guide

ICPSR

The following data collections were released in the 1986-1987 *Guide to Resources* which was published in August, 1986, and descriptions of their contents have not appeared in any previous *Bulletin*. For more complete information on each collection, consult the *Guide*. The first four collections were revised or updated; the remaining collections were new additions.

Tittle, Charles R.

PUBLIC ATTITUDES TOWARD DEVIANT BEHAVIOR, 1972: IOWA, NEW JERSEY, AND OREGON (ICPSR 8480)

SUMMARY: The specific purpose of this study was to gather data concerning individuals' perceptions of the likelihood of being caught and punished for committing various minor offenses. However, this study also provides data on several other topics ranging from the respondent's opinion on the importance of following social norms to self-reports of deviant behavior. CLASS IV

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

United States Department of Justice. Bureau of Justice Statistics

NATIONAL JUSTICE AGENCY LIST, 1985: [UNITED STATES] (ICPSR 8489)

SUMMARY: The National Justice Agency List, 1985 is a master name and address file created and maintained by the Bureau of the Census for the Bureau of Justice Statistics. The file contains information on the following topics: Prosecution and Civil Attorney, Public Defender, Law Enforcement, Court, Probation and Parole, Juvenile Corrections, Local Adult Corrections, Other Justice, and Federal and Indian Tribe. CLASS IV

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

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

EURO-BAROMETER 22: ENERGY PROBLEMS AND THE ATLANTIC ALLIANCE, OCTOBER 1984 (ICPSR 8364)

SUMMARY: The dataset contains information on European integration, life satisfaction, and social goals, as well as respondent attitudes toward the June 1984 elections to the European Parliament and voting behavior in those elections. Respondents were also questioned extensively on energy-related issues, including such areas as reliability of other nations as suppliers of fuel, the ability of their own countries to meet their energy needs now and in the future, possible government action to meet those needs, opinions on alternative sources of energy, and the respondents' own patterns of energy consumption. 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

Harvey, Andrew S., et al.

TIME BUDGET RESEARCH: AN INTERNATIONAL SOCIAL SCIENCE COUNCIL (ISSC) WORKBOOK IN COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS (ICPSR 8542)

SUMMARY: This data collection and its corresponding workbook were designed as an instructional tool to familiarize students with the method of time budget research and to provide an opportunity to conduct analysis with the time budget data on a cross-national basis. The workbook contains exercises to facilitate analyses of the data, and serves as a guide for selecting techniques and measures to be employed in such analyses. The data allow students to examine topics such as the weekend/weekday concept, the status of women, and the family as a unit. Variables in the dataset include duration of time spent on daily activities, the location of the activity, a record of persons accompanying the respondent, and demographic information about the respondent and his or her household. There are two data files in this set, the Multi-national and Halifax subsets. The Multi-national subset contains time usage data collected from respondents in the following cities and nations: in Hungary - Gyor, in France - Arras, Besancon, Chalon-sur-Saone, Dunkerque, Epinal, and Metz, in the United States - Jackson, Michigan, in Canada - Halifax. The Halifax subset contains time budget data from the Halifax-Dartmouth region in Nova Scotia, Canada. CLASS IV

EXTENT OF COLLECTION: 2 data files + SPSS Control Cards

DATA FORMAT: Card Image with SPSS Control Cards

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

EURO-BAROMETER 23: THE EUROPEAN CURRENCY UNIT AND WORKING CONDITIONS, APRIL 1985 (ICPSR 8411)

SUMMARY: The dataset contains information on European integration, life satisfaction, and social goals, as well as respondent attitudes toward the European Parliament. Attitudes towards the expansion of the European Economic Community were also probed, as well as opinions on the most necessary members in the event of European political unification. Respondents were also questioned extensively on the European Currency Unit, current and preferred working conditions, recent travel, and dealings with financial institutions. 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

Asher, Herbert A., Bradley M. Richardson, and Herbert F. Weisberg

POLITICAL PARTICIPATION: AN INTERNATIONAL SOCIAL SCIENCE COUNCIL (ISSC) WORKBOOK IN COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS (ICPSR 8350)

SUMMARY: This instructional collection presents subsets of data from existing national election studies which allow students to perform cross-national analyses of political participation. Data are provided for the following eight countries: Japan, the Netherlands, Norway, United Kingdom, United States, Australia, Canada, and Germany. These countries were chosen by assessing the availability of ample and comparable measures of participation in the context of a national election, and by the presence of properties in these countries that seemed likely to highlight the advantages of comparative analysis. Variables in the datasets reflect a perspective on political participation limited to election and campaign activities such as voting, working on behalf of a candidate, contributing money, displaying a button or bumper sticker, attending a rally, and discussing the campaign, as well as more general measures of interest in and attentiveness to campaigns and politics. In addition, measures of party identification and other demographic information are available in these datasets. CLASS IV

EXTENT OF COLLECTION: 8 data files + SPSS Control Cards

DATA FORMAT: Card Image with SPSS Control Cards

National Center for Health Statistics
**HISPANIC HEALTH AND NUTRITION EXAMINATION
 SURVEY, 1982-1984 (ICPSR 8535)**

SUMMARY: There are five components to this survey of Hispanic Americans. Body Measurements data include anthropometric data on individuals, such as skeletal and skinfold measurements, body circumferences, height, and weight. The Dental Health dataset provides dental history information including the frequency of and reasons for visits to a dental hygienist, data on fluoride treatments, and the results of a clinical examination. The Blood and Urine Assessments component of the study contains clinical data such as red and white blood cell counts, serum iron and vitamin levels, and amount of lead. The Physician's Examination dataset provides the results of a basic physical exam, and the Dietary Practices component includes information on food recall, special diets, frequency of meals, and consumption of various types of foods. In addition, each part of this collection provides sociodemographic data such as age, race, national origin, birth place, education, employment, insurance, and use of public assistance. Also included are family data such as the number of people in family, family income, poverty index, food stamps, and size of residence. CLASS IV

EXTENT OF COLLECTION: 5 data files
DATA FORMAT: Logical Record Length

Marsden, Mary Ellen, and Thomas Orsagh
**MATCHING TREATMENT AND OFFENDER: NORTH
 CAROLINA, 1980-1982 (ICPSR 8515)**

SUMMARY: These data were gathered in order to evaluate the implications of rational choice theory for offender rehabilitation. The hypothesis of the research was that income-enhancing prison rehabilitation programs are most effective for the economically motivated offender. The offender was characterized by demographic and socio-economic characteristics, criminal history and behavior, and work activities during incarceration. Information was also collected on type of release and post-release recidivistic and labor market measures. Recidivism was measured by arrests, convictions, and reincarcerations, length of time until first arrest after release, and seriousness of offense leading to reincarceration. CLASS IV

EXTENT OF COLLECTION: 1 data file + machine-readable documentation
DATA FORMAT: Card Image

Pate, Antony, and Sampson Annan
**REDUCING FEAR OF CRIME: PROGRAM EVALUATION
 SURVEYS IN NEWARK AND HOUSTON, 1983-1984
 (ICPSR 8496)**

SUMMARY: Seven neighborhoods in Houston, Texas and Newark, New Jersey were surveyed in order to determine the extent of victimization experiences and crime prevention activities in these areas. The study also assessed citizen attitudes towards the police. Baseline data were collected to determine the current citizen perceptions of crime, crime-avoidance behavior, and citizen satisfaction with the quality of life in the neighborhoods. In addition, experiments were conducted to evaluate the effectiveness of special police programs designed to reduce the fear of crime within communities. CLASS IV

EXTENT OF COLLECTION: 6 data files
DATA FORMAT: Card Image

Behavioral Research Institute
**NATIONAL YOUTH SURVEY [UNITED STATES]: WAVE
 III, 1978 (ICPSR 8506)**

SUMMARY: Parent and youth data for the third wave of the National Youth Survey are contained in this data collection which includes data for youth interviewed in 1979 about events and behavior of the preceding year, 1978. The first wave was conducted in 1976 (ICPSR 8375) and the second wave was conducted in 1977 (ICPSR 8424). Data were collected on demographic and socioeconomic status of respondents, disruptive events in the home, neighborhood problems, parental aspirations for youth, labelling, integration of family and peer contexts, attitudes toward deviance in adults and juveniles, parental discipline, and community involvement. CLASS III

EXTENT OF COLLECTION: 1 data file
DATA FORMAT: Logical Record Length, and Card Image

Rafter, Nicole Hahn
**WOMEN IN PRISON, 1800-1935: TENNESSEE, NEW
 YORK, AND OHIO (ICPSR 8481)**

SUMMARY: This data collection focuses on problems in the women's correctional system over a 135-year period. Demographic data on prisoners, such as parents' place of birth, prisoner's occupation and marital status, are included. In addition, the origin and development of sentencing procedures—offense, sentence, prior commitments, method of release from prison, and presence of crime partners—are also examined. CLASS IV

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

Farrington, David P.

**CAMBRIDGE STUDY IN DELINQUENT DEVELOPMENT
[GREAT BRITAIN], 1961-1981 (ICPSR 8488)**

SUMMARY: These data were collected in order to test several hypotheses about delinquency. The principal investigator examined socioeconomic conditions, schooling, friendship, parent-child relationships, extracurricular activities, school records, and criminal records. He also performed psychological tests to determine the sources of crime and delinquency. Information in the survey includes reports from peers, family size, child-rearing behavior, job histories, leisure habits, truancy, popularity, physical attributes, tendencies toward violence, sexual activity, and self-reported delinquency. CLASS IV

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

DATA FORMAT: Card Image

Parnes, Herbert S.

**NATIONAL LONGITUDINAL SURVEYS OF LABOR
MARKET EXPERIENCE, 1966-1984 (ICPSR 7610) (Youth
Cohort, 1984)**

COLLECTION CHANGES: Files for the 1984 Youth cohort added to this collection. CLASS IV

EXTENT OF COLLECTION: 28 data files + machine-readable documentation

DATA FORMAT: Logical Record Length

United States Department of Justice. Bureau of Justice Statistics

NATIONAL JAIL CENSUS, 1972 (ICPSR 7638)

COLLECTION CHANGES: Introduction to the machine-readable documentation revised; 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

National Center for Educational Statistics

**HIGH SCHOOL AND BEYOND, 1980: SOPHOMORE
AND SENIOR COHORT FIRST FOLLOW-UP (1982)
(ICPSR 8297)**

COLLECTION CHANGES: Offerings and Enrollments file and Local Labor Market Indicators file added to this collection. CLASS IV

EXTENT OF COLLECTION: 5 data files + machine-readable documentation + SPSS Control Cards + SAS Control Cards

DATA FORMAT: Logical Record Length with SPSS and SAS Control Cards

Federal Election Commission

**CAMPAIGN EXPENDITURES IN THE UNITED STATES,
1983-1984 (ICPSR 8511)**

SUMMARY: Detailed data on campaign contributions and expenditures on behalf of or against political candidates are included in this collection. Information provided for United States Congressional campaigns includes the candidate's name, incumbency status, party affiliation, receipts, disbursements, contributions from the candidate, loans, debts, aggregate contributions by amount and source, and independent expenditures for and against the candidate. Data on party and non-party political committees include the committee name, special-interest group classification, receipts, cash and in-kind contributions made and received, disbursements, debts, and total expenditures for and against House, Senate, and Presidential candidates. CLASS IV

EXTENT OF COLLECTION: 6 data files

DATA FORMAT: Logical Record Length

United States Department of Justice. Bureau of Justice Statistics

**JUVENILE DETENTION AND CORRECTIONAL FACILITY
CENSUS, 1971 (ICPSR 7637)**

COLLECTION CHANGES: Introduction to the machine-readable documentation revised; 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

CONTENTS OF SEPTEMBER 1986 BULK MAILING TO ICPSR OFFICIAL REPRESENTATIVES

- (1) The 1986-87 ICPSR *Guide to Resources and Services*
- (2) *Data Collections* of the National Archive of Computerized Data on Aging, March 1986
- (3) *Data Available* from the Criminal Justice Archive and Information Network, May 1986
- (4) Newsletter from the National Archive of Computerized Data on Aging, Vol. 4, No. 1, Fall 1985.
- (5) A brochure describing ICPSR Databases

1987 ICPSR SUMMER PROGRAM TENTATIVE SCHEDULE

First Session (June 29-July 24)

Basic Mathematics
Mathematics for Social Scientists
Measurement and Design of Social Research
Implications of Sample Design for Data Analysis
Introduction to Computing
Quantitative Analysis of Crime and Criminal Justice
Quantitative Historical Analysis
Methods of Population Projection
Introduction to Statistics and Data Analysis I
Mathematical Models: Game Theory
Introduction to Regression Analysis
Linear Models
Scaling and Dimensional Analysis
Multivariate Statistical Methods

Second Session (July 27-August 21)

Modeling of Social Phenomena:
Dynamic Models
Introduction to Computing
Causal Models
Linear Models
Time Series Analysis
Methods of Population Estimation
Mathematical Models: Rational Choice
Jackknife and Bootstrap Estimation
Introduction to Statistics and Data Analysis II
Categorical Data Analysis
LISREL Models with Unmeasured Variables
Statistical Estimation for Formal Models
Network Analysis
Advanced Categorical/Discrete Data Analysis

Short One Week Courses

Graphical Analysis
LISREL Models
Logit and Log-linear Models
SIPP
Contextual and Multilevel Analysis
Pooled Time Series Analysis
Event History Analysis

For further information contact:

ICPSR Summer Program
P.O. Box 1248
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NOTE TO USERS OF ABC

Some users of ABC have been experiencing problems when trying to run ABC under DOS 3.0 or greater. These problems are only occurring with the 256K version of ABC not the 512K version. This is because the newer, larger version of DOS requires up to 10K more random access memory (RAM) than before and ABC requires at least 225K of RAM. There is simply not enough room in memory on a 256K system for the ABC program as well as DOS 3.0 or greater.

By adding 64K more memory to their microcomputers and upgrading from 256K to 512K, ABC users will be able to use DOS 3.0 and greater. 64K is the smallest increment of memory that can be added to a microcomputer, and is a relatively inexpensive upgrade.

Those considering purchase of ABC for the first time should run this test: Do a CHKDSK (from DOS) to see how much RAM is FREE for loading programs. Systems with 225K or more of memory available can handle ABC; systems with less than 225K will need to be upgraded to 512K before they can run ABC successfully.

LONGITUDINAL RESEARCH BIBLIOGRAPHIES AVAILABLE

The National Institute on Aging and the National Institute of Mental Health *Task Force on Longitudinal Research Methods* announces the availability of five annotated, brief bibliographies of longitudinal research methodologies. The bibliographies describe some of the core publications in selected areas of longitudinal research methods:

Longitudinal Factor Analysis (John Tisak and William Meredith)

Event History Analysis (Jan M. Hoem)

Longitudinal Structural Equation Modeling (J.J. McArdle)

Quantitative Measures (David Rogosa)

Single Case Designs and Data Analysis (John Nesselroade)

To obtain copies of the set of five bibliographies, please send a *mailing label* with your name and address to:

Dr. Ronald P. Abeles-Bibliographies, Behavioral Sciences Research, National Institute on Aging, Bldg. 31, Rm. 4C32, Bethesda, MD 20892.

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FORTHCOMING...

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

National Survey of Black Americans, 1979

Euro-Barometer 24: Entry of Spain and Portugal,
October, 1985

Juvenile Detention and Correctional Facility Census,
1985

ABC News/Washington Post Polls, 1985

Survey of Income and Program Participation (SIPP):
Wave IV Rectangular Core and Topical Module

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