
ICPSR Bulletin

Inter-university Consortium for Political and Social Research

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CDNET (The Consortium Data Network): Making it Easy to Use ICPSR'S Data Holdings

The Consortium Data Network (CDNet) is an interactive computer facility which puts the ICPSR data holdings within easy reach of thousands of researchers and students around the country and the world. It was developed so that scholars could **remotely** access an extensive array of computer-based resources and use them effectively on large-scale computational facilities without having to learn the intricacies of an unfamiliar computer system. With CDNet, researchers can perform computerized searches of textual databases describing ICPSR's data collections and locate collections and even specific variables appropriate to particular research applications. They can also remotely conduct exploratory data analyses to gather further information about specific data files or their components. CDNet allows authorized accounts to order data more quickly and easily.

CDNet's innovative use of diverse levels of computing hardware and software offers scholars the opportunity to overcome a serious obstacle to conducting social research: the amount of time and resources needed to identify and acquire relevant data resources. This promises to be an even more acute problem in the future as social science research data collections grow in number, size and technical complexity. CDNet permits researchers to use computer terminals or microcomputers in their own offices to quickly access facilities at ICPSR with easy-to-use software written specifically for this purpose. Tasks that used to take hours of actual time and days or weeks of elapsed time can be performed in minutes. Operations such as "exploratory data analysis" (often precluded due to the cost and time delay of ordering and installing data collections on local equipment) can now be efficiently undertaken. And CDNet's computational power can be substituted for the laborious human effort required to search through masses of paper documentation for pertinent data collections and specific variables.

Thus CDNet offers the very real opportunity for more effective use of the resources housed at ICPSR. Perhaps most importantly, CDNet allows these significant savings in time and resources to be shared by the entire social science research community.

What CDNet Can Do

CDNet was developed by ICPSR (with partial support from a National Science Foundation grant) to meet specific informational and communications needs of the social science community that looks to ICPSR for research resources.

First, CDNet allows the user to see what data are available from ICPSR on various topics and to locate those data according to subject, title, collector or Principal Investigator by accessing the **ICPSR GUIDE-ON-LINE** database. Second, CDNet can be used to determine which items within collections are relevant to the particular needs of the researcher by searching the **ICPSR VARIABLES** database or the **ICPSR ROLLCALLS** database. Third, CDNet provides the means to do a preliminary analysis of a data collection, using either OSIRIS IV or SPSS-X (Release 2.1) on the Michigan Terminal System (MTS). Fourth, CDNet allows the user to find out what has been written on specific topics in survey methodology by accessing the **SMIS** database, a computerized bibliography of publications on survey research techniques. Fifth, CDNet offers a means to order collections quickly and efficiently through use of a simple on-line order procedure. Finally, researchers can communicate with each other and with ICPSR staff through use of an online conferencing system.

CDNet's Major Components

The functions described above are performed by utilizing the four basic capabilities of CDNet: searching, ordering, analysis, and conferencing.

SEARCHING - ICPSR's four databases, the **ICPSR GUIDE-ON-LINE**, **ICPSR VARIABLES**, **ICPSR ROLLCALLS**, and **SMIS**, are all full-text searchable using SPIRES (Stanford Public Information Retrieval System) database management software. The SPIRES system has an interactive command language that allows information to be extracted from any of the databases by requesting the SEARCH procedure along with the desired database. By selecting a topic of interest and then choosing one of several indexes available for each database the user can

have SPIRES identify the sources in that database which have information about the topic.

*The **ICPSR GUIDE-ON-LINE** contains complete descriptions of all data collections available from the ICPSR Archive as listed in the annual **Guide to Resources and Services** and updated by the quarterly **ICPSR Bulletin**. This database contains full study titles, names of Principal Investigators, complete textual descriptions, related publications, and sizes and technical parameters of the collections. The **GUIDE-ON-LINE** can be used to provide printed documentation of ICPSR's archival holdings. Over 1,400 different data collections representing nearly 20,000 machine-readable files are described in this database.

*The **ICPSR VARIABLES** database contains the complete wording of questions found in selected surveys in the ICPSR holdings. Included are AMERICAN NATIONAL ELECTION STUDIES, 1948-1984, EURO-BAROMETERS 3-21, CBS NEWS/NEW YORK TIMES POLLS, ABC NEWS/WASHINGTON POST POLLS, GENERAL SOCIAL SURVEYS, and selected aging and health-related studies. This database contains collection and variable names and numbers, dates of the data collections, question texts, and response codes along with their frequency of occurrence in the data collection. Over 50,000 variables from 150 collections are described in this database, which is constantly being expanded to include new collections as well as additions to existing collections. Among those being added are the HEALTH INTERVIEW SURVEYS, HEALTH AND NUTRITION EXAMINATION SURVEYS, and RETIREMENT HISTORY LONGITUDINAL SURVEYS, while additional years are being added to the CBS NEWS/NEW YORK TIMES SURVEYS and THE ABC NEWS/WASHINGTON POST SURVEYS.

*The **ICPSR ROLLCALLS** database contains descriptions of all the roll call votes taken in both the U.S. Senate and the House of Representatives, currently from 1965 to 1985 during the Eighty-ninth through the first session of the Ninety-ninth Congress. The database contains the date of the roll call vote, the yea and nay totals for each vote, the name of the Member of Congress who initiated each roll call, relevant bill or resolution number, and a textual description of the issue being voted upon. Over 18,000 roll calls are contained in the database which is periodically updated to add comparable information for the most recent Congresses.

*The **SMIS** (Survey Methodology Information System) database contains bibliographic citations that were originally developed by the Bureau of the Census. It is a computerized bibliography containing references to published and unpublished works on sample design and selection, interviewing techniques and procedures, statistics and data analysis, and other facets of survey methods. The database contains author, title, publication, and subject information for over 7,000 articles, books, reports, and conference papers written primarily between 1972 and 1980.

ORDERING - All of the statistical data in the **GUIDE**, **VARIABLES**, and **ROLLCALLS** databases can be ordered from ICPSR for research or instructional purposes by using CDNet's ORDER procedure. ORDER allows

interactive examination of the names and formats of available datasets to identify those that are of interest, to determine tape footages and record counts for specific data files, and to customize block sizes and tape DSNAMES for specific needs. Orders placed in this way require less clarification than orders received by mail and are entered directly into ICPSR's automated order-fulfillment system which speeds and improves the process of acquiring data. NOTE: Users can take advantage of CDNet's data ordering facility by contacting their institution's Official Representative.

ANALYSIS - ICPSR collections which have had database "dictionaries" prepared for them can be analyzed within CDNet using ANALYSIS with either OSIRIS IV or SPSS-X (Release 2.1). Additional analysis capabilities will be developed as CDNet usage increases and users' needs warrant. Both OSIRIS and SPSS-X run in batch mode: all user instructions or "run commands" are prepared by the user before executing the program, the program is executed, and the program output is retrieved. Any errors in the instructions or the program run are documented in the printed output. Users can examine the output, make any needed corrections to the instructions, and repeat the analysis process.

CONFERENCING - Choosing the CONFER procedure connects the user to the CDNet conference, a self-teaching system with on-line documentation including a "tutorial" mode. CONFER allows users to send messages, carry on group conversations, and post bulletins. Private messages can be sent and returned to specific participants, and public discussions are available through "items", each of which defines a single topic of discussion. Each time a CDNet session begins, the user is shown a list of all new activity in CONFER.

Accessing CDNet

CDNet simplifies the task of using ICPSR's online resources by prompting the user for needed information and then converting the responses to computer commands. This frees the researcher from the need to learn the details of the host computers' operating systems. Users may easily access CDNet via several public data networks, either Telenet, Uninet, or Tymenet in the U.S. or Datapac in Canada. The only equipment needed is a terminal or microcomputer connected to the telephone system by a modem. The researcher simply dials a local access number to connect to the public data network, identifies the type of computer or terminal being used, and then enters a command to connect to Michigan's MERIT academic computer network. The command "ICPSR" will then connect the user to the PRIME 9955 mini-computer owned by ICPSR, where CDNet is housed.

CDNet's online tutorial facility was designed to provide assistance at any point in a CDNet session. The system prompts for each item of required information and stores output from a session in files which can either be printed out or examined online. Researchers have found the system extremely easy to use, and a cost-effective way to obtain needed information quickly and without undue complications.

In order to log in to CDNet, each user must have a personal account number obtained by contacting the ICPSR Official Representative at each institution or ICPSR Member Services at (313)763-5010. Public data network connections to the CDNet ORDER capability are available to member institutions at no cost. The SEARCH, ANALYSIS, and CONFER capabilities have modest computer and network charges which are the responsibility of the account holder. Non-members may use CDNet services for a fee; contact Member Services for details.

The Consortium Data Network is a dynamic interactive computer system which offers significant benefits to the social science community. For more information about CDNet, please contact ICPSR Member Services, Institute for Social Research, P.O. Box 1248, Ann Arbor, Michigan 48106.

—Compiled and edited by Susan Else Wyman
—Editor, *ICPSR Bulletin*

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.

Subscription Price:
\$15 per year

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.

Jackson, James S., and Gerald Gurin.

NATIONAL SURVEY OF BLACK AMERICANS, 1979-1980 (ICPSR 8512)

SUMMARY: The purpose of this study is to provide an appropriate theoretical and empirical approach to concepts, measures, and methods in the study of black Americans. The questionnaire was developed over two years, with input from social scientists, students, and a national advisory panel of black scholars. The final instrument is comprehensive, encompassing several broad areas related to black American life. The study explores neighborhood-community integration, services, crime and community contact, the role of religion and the church, physical and mental health and self-esteem. It also examines employment, the effects of chronic unemployment, the effects of race on the job, and interaction with family and friends. The survey also includes questions about racial attitudes, race identity, group stereotypes, and race ideology. Demographic variables include education, income, occupation, and political behavior and affiliation. **CLASS I**

UNIVERSE: Black U.S. citizens, 18 years of age or older.
SAMPLING: National multi-stage probability sample. The sample is self-weighting, every black American household in the continental United States had an equal probability of being selected.

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

FILE STRUCTURE: rectangular
CASES: 2,107
VARIABLES: 1,451
RECORD LENGTH: 2,211
RECORDS PER CASE: 33

RELATED PUBLICATIONS:

Jackson, J.S., M.B. Tucker, and P.J. Bowman. "Conceptual and Methodological Issues in Survey Research on Black Americans." **METHODOLOGICAL PROBLEMS IN MINORITY RESEARCH.** Editor: W.T. Lui. Chicago: Pacific/Asian American Mental Health Center, 1982.

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

EURO-BAROMETER 24: ENTRY OF SPAIN AND PORTUGAL, OCTOBER 1985 (ICPSR 8513)

SUMMARY: With this study, the new European Economic Community (EEC) member nations of Spain and Portugal join the ten nations included in previous Eurobarometers. In addition to continuing to monitor attitudes on European integration, life satisfaction, and social goals, respondents in Spain and Portugal were asked about the likely effects of EEC membership on

their countries. Respondent attitudes toward the United States were also investigated and respondents were questioned concerning the effects of the economic policies of the United States and Japan on their nations. **CLASS I**

UNIVERSE: Total population aged 15 and older in France, Belgium, the Netherlands, Germany, Italy, Luxembourg, Denmark, Ireland, Great Britain, Northern Ireland, Greece, Spain and Portugal.

SAMPLING: Either multi-stage national probability samples or national stratified quota samples.

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: 11,849
VARIABLES: 98
RECORD LENGTH: 141
RECORDS PER CASE: 2

Clubb, Jerome M., William H. Flanigan, and Nancy H. Zingale

ELECTORAL DATA FOR COUNTIES IN THE UNITED STATES: PRESIDENTIAL AND CONGRESSIONAL RACES, 1840-1972 (ICPSR 8611)

SUMMARY: This collection contains county-level returns for elections to the United States presidency and to the United States House of Representatives for the years 1840 to 1972. The variables for the presidential vote include the percentages of ballots cast for major and "significant" minor party candidates (with residual votes collapsed into an "other" category), total numbers of votes for all candidates in an election, and estimates of voter turnout in the presidential elections. There are similar variables for the congressional vote except that returns are reported for parties and not for candidates. Congressional district numbers are also reported for each county for every election. **CLASS I**

UNIVERSE: Population of voters in presidential and congressional elections, 1840-1972

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: 3,393
VARIABLES: 759
RECORD LENGTH: 3,237
RECORDS PER CASE: 50

RELATED PUBLICATIONS:

Clubb, Jerome M., William H. Flanigan, and Nancy H. Zingale. **PARTISAN REALIGNMENT: VOTERS, PARTIES, AND GOVERNMENT IN AMERICAN HISTORY.** Beverly Hills, Sage Publications, 1980.

United States Arms Control and Disarmament Agency.
WORLD MILITARY EXPENDITURES AND ARMS TRANSFERS, 1973-1983 (ICPSR 8532)

SUMMARY: This data collection, which focuses on military spending and arms transfers, supplies information on 145 developed and developing countries of the world. The first file contains background data for each country, including items such as region, sub-region, alliances (OPEC, NATO, and Warsaw Pact), and OECD and World Bank membership. The second file tabulates annual military expenditures, GNP, central government expenditures, arms imports and exports, and total imports and exports in current and constant dollars for each country from 1973 to 1983. Additional variables detail total population, number of armed forces personnel, number of armed forces personnel per 1000 people, GNP in constant dollars per capita, and military expenditures in constant dollars per capita. **CLASS IV**

SAMPLING: 145 countries of the world.

NOTE: Data values are expressed in United States dollars.

EXTENT OF COLLECTION: 2 data files

DATA FORMAT: Logical Record Length

PART 1: Background Data
FILE STRUCTURE: rectangular
CASES: 145
VARIABLES: 11
RECORD LENGTH: 57
RECORDS PER CASE: 1

PART 2: Military and Economic Data
FILE STRUCTURE: rectangular
CASES: 1,595
VARIABLES: 25
RECORD LENGTH: 298
RECORDS PER CASE: 1

RELATED PUBLICATION:

United States Arms Control and Disarmament Agency. **WORLD MILITARY EXPENDITURES AND ARMS TRANSFERS, 1985.** United States Government Printing Office: Washington, D.C., 1985.

United States Department of Commerce. Bureau of the Census.

POPULATION ESTIMATES BY COUNTY WITH COMPONENTS OF CHANGE, 1981-1985 (PROVISIONAL) (ICPSR 8613)

SUMMARY: For all counties or county equivalents, this file provides provisional population estimates for July 1, 1985 as well as revised population estimates for July 1 of 1981, 1982, 1983, and 1984. Also included are data on net migration and the number of births and deaths from 1980 to 1985. **CLASS IV**

UNIVERSE: The universe consists of all counties or county equivalents in the United States.

EXTENT OF COLLECTION: 1 data file

DATA FORMAT: Logical Record Length

FILE STRUCTURE: rectangular
CASES: 3,138
VARIABLES: 12
RECORD LENGTH: 132
RECORDS PER CASE: 1

RELATED PUBLICATION:

United States Department of Commerce. Bureau of the Census. Population Division. "Provisional Estimates of the Population of Counties: July 1, 1985." **CURRENT POPULATION REPORTS, Series P-26, No. 85-52-C.** Washington, D.C.: United States Government Printing Office, 1986.

United States Department of Justice. Bureau of Justice Statistics.

CENSUS OF STATE ADULT CORRECTIONAL FACILITIES, 1984 (ICPSR 8444)

SUMMARY: This study contains a descriptive analysis of confinement facilities and state-operated community-based correctional facilities nationwide. Decision-makers, practitioners, and researchers may use the Census to analyze the current conditions and needs of state correctional facilities for adults. Variables of interest include physical security, age of facilities, functions of facilities, programs, inmate work assignments, staff employment, facilities under court order/consent decree for conditions of confinement, capital and operating expenditures, custody level of residents/inmates, one-day and average daily population counts, race/ethnicity of inmates, inmate work assignments, inmate deaths, special inmate counts, and assaults and incidents by inmates. The institution is the unit of analysis. **CLASS II**

UNIVERSE: All United States correctional facilities staffed and administered by state employees, primarily for State prisoners, operational on June 30, 1984, and functionally distinct in a separate physical location under the administration of their own warden, superintendent, director, or other administrator.

NOTE: Limitations on capital expenditures, race, ethnicity and population movement exist in the data and are documented thoroughly.

RESTRICTIONS: All users of these data are expected to send two copies of any completed manuscripts or thesis abstracts to the Consortium.

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: 903
VARIABLES: 759
RECORD LENGTH: 2,154
RECORDS PER CASE: 28

United States Department of Justice. Bureau of Justice Statistics.

NATIONAL CRIME SURVEYS: NATIONAL SAMPLE OF RAPE VICTIMS, 1973-1982 (ICPSR 8625)

SUMMARY: The purpose of this study was to provide an in depth look at rapes and attempted rapes in the United States. The collection contains variables regarding the characteristics of the crime, such as the setting, the relationship between the victim and offender, the likelihood of injury, and the reasons why rape is not reported to police. CLASS III

UNIVERSE: All persons in the United States.

SAMPLING: A stratified multistage cluster sample.

NOTE: This collection of rape cases was taken from the National Crime Survey: National Sample, 1973-1979 (ICPSR 7635). The definition of rape in the National Crime Survey includes attempts that involve a verbal threat of rape only.

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

DATA FORMAT: OSIRIS and Card Image

FILE STRUCTURE: rectangular
CASES: 1,236
VARIABLES: 338

RECORD LENGTH: 549
RECORDS PER CASE: 9

Wolfgang, Marvin E., Robert M. Figlio, Paul E. Tracy, and Simon I. Singer.

THE NATIONAL CRIME SURVEY INDEX OF CRIME SEVERITY, 1977 (ICPSR 8295)

SUMMARY: The purpose of this data collection was to determine the seriousness of criminal events. The principal investigators sought to determine and rate the relative seriousness of murder, rape, and petty theft. Information in the collection includes respondents' opinions on the severity of particular crimes as well as how that severity compared to other crimes. CLASS IV

UNIVERSE: All households in the United States.

SAMPLING: A stratified random sample of households in the United States.

NOTE: This data collection was conducted as a supplement to the National Crime Survey: National Sample over a six-month period beginning in July, 1977.

EXTENT OF COLLECTION: 2 data files

DATA FORMAT: Logical Record Length

PART 1: 1977 Quarter 3
FILE STRUCTURE: rectangular
CASES: approximately 30,000
VARIABLES: 204
RECORD LENGTH: 108
RECORDS PER CASE: 8

PART 2: 1977 Quarter 4
FILE STRUCTURE: rectangular
CASES: approximately 30,000
VARIABLES: 204
RECORD LENGTH: 108
RECORDS PER CASE: 8

Milkman, Raymond H.

EMPLOYMENT SERVICES FOR EX-OFFENDERS, 1981-1984: BOSTON, CHICAGO, AND SAN DIEGO (ICPSR 8619)

SUMMARY: This study was conducted to test whether job counseling and placement services, accompanied by intensive follow-up after placement, would significantly increase the effectiveness of employment programs for recent prison releases. Data were collected on personal, criminal, and employment backgrounds. Information is also included on the type, duration, and pay of previous employment, living arrangements, marital status, criminal history, and characteristics of the employment placement. CLASS IV

UNIVERSE: Offenders released from Federal, state, or local adult correctional facilities in Massachusetts, California, and Illinois.

SAMPLING: Random sample.

EXTENT OF COLLECTION: 3 data files

DATA FORMAT: Card Image

PART 1: Boston Data
FILE STRUCTURE: rectangular
CASES: 381
VARIABLES: 183
RECORD LENGTH: 80
RECORDS PER CASE: 8

PART 2: Chicago Data
FILE STRUCTURE: rectangular
CASES: 529
VARIABLES: 191
RECORD LENGTH: 80
RECORDS PER CASE: 8

PART 3: San Diego Data
FILE STRUCTURE: rectangular
CASES: 305
VARIABLES: 191
RECORD LENGTH: 80
RECORDS PER CASE: 8

Nardulli, Peter, James Eisenstein, and Roy B. Fleming.
COMPARING COURT CASE PROCESSING IN NINE COURTS, 1979-1980 (ICPSR 8621)

SUMMARY: This study looks at the characteristics of officials who are involved in court case processing. Data were collected on the cases and defendants, the officials involved in the cases, personality characteristics of the officials and the perceptions that these officials have of each other. CLASS IV

UNIVERSE: Defendants in Michigan, Illinois, and Pennsylvania.

SAMPLING: Three counties in three states with populations between 100,000 and 1,000,000 in Michigan, Illinois and Pennsylvania.

EXTENT OF COLLECTION: 1 data file + SPSS Control Cards

DATA FORMAT: Card Image

FILE STRUCTURE: rectangular
CASES: 7,475
VARIABLES: 264

RECORD LENGTH: 80
RECORDS PER CASE: 27

United States Department of Labor. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

CONSUMER EXPENDITURE SURVEY, 1982-1983: INTERVIEW SURVEY (ICPSR 8598)

SUMMARY: The ongoing Consumer Expenditure Survey (CES) provides detailed information on income and expenditures and also furnishes the Bureau of Labor Statistics with data needed to maintain and review the Consumer Price Index. The quarterly Interview Survey component of the CES was designed to gather data on major items of expense, household characteristics, and income. Expenditures examined in this survey are those which respondents could be expected to recall fairly accurately for three months or longer. Consumer units, which are roughly equivalent to households, are interviewed once every three months over a 15-month period. During the fifth and final interview, an annual supplement is used to generate a financial profile of the household as a whole. Included in this profile is information on unemployment compensation, alimony and child support, and changes in assets and liabilities. For each quarter of 1982 and 1983 and for the first quarter of 1984 there are four files of data in this collection. The Consumer Unit Characteristics and Income (FMLY) files contain consumer unit characteristics, consumer unit income, characteristics and earnings of the reference person, and characteristics and earnings of the spouse. The Member Characteristics and Income (MEMB) files supply selected characteristics for each consumer unit member, including reference person and spouse. Each record in these files includes three months of data for a consumer unit member. The Detailed Expenditures (MTAB) files furnish monthly data at the Universal Classification Code (UCC) level. In these files expenditures for each consumer unit are classified according to UCC categories and are specified as gifts or non-gifts. The income (ITAB) files contain monthly data for consumer unit characteristics and income at the UCC level. Two additional files, the Publication Aggregate file and the Publication Label file, are designed for use with the printed publication based on these data. CLASS IV

UNIVERSE: Civilian, noninstitutionalized population of the United States living in urban areas.

SAMPLING: The CES is based on a national probability sample of households. The sampling frame was generated from the 1970 Census 100 percent detail file. The sample design for the Interview Survey is a rotating panel survey in which one-fifth of the sample is dropped and a new group added each quarter. Each panel is interviewed for five consecutive quarters and then dropped from the survey.

NOTE 1: Rural data collection for this survey was discontinued in 1981 and not resumed until 1984. Thus, the Interview Survey for 1982-1983 contains data for urban areas only.

NOTE 2: Codebooks for this data collection are machine-readable only.

EXTENT OF COLLECTION: 36 data files + machine-readable documentation

PARTS 1,5,9,13,17,21,25,29,33:
Consumer Unit Characteristics and Income
FILE STRUCTURE: rectangular
CASES: 4,310 to 5,171 per part
VARIABLES: approximately 217
RECORD LENGTH: 1,235
RECORDS PER CASE: 1

PARTS 3,7,11,15,19,23,27,31,35:
Detailed Expenditures
FILE STRUCTURE: rectangular
CASES: 370,482 to 459,900/part
VARIABLES: 8
RECORD LENGTH: 32
RECORDS PER CASE: 1

PART 37: Publication Aggregate File
FILE STRUCTURE: rectangular
RECORD LENGTH: 15

PART 39: Universal Classification Codes and Titles
FILE STRUCTURE: rectangular
RECORD LENGTH: 80

PARTS 2,6,10,14,18,22,26,30,34:
Member Characteristics and Income
FILE STRUCTURE: rectangular
CASES: 11,459 to 13,500 per part
VARIABLES: approximately 61
RECORD LENGTH: 285
RECORDS PER CASE: 1

PARTS 4,8,12,16,20,24,28,32,36:
Income
FILE STRUCTURE: rectangular
CASES: 160,785 to 195,213/part
VARIABLES: 7
RECORD LENGTH: 32
RECORDS PER CASE: 1

PART 38: Publication Label File
FILE STRUCTURE: rectangular
RECORD LENGTH: 120

PART 40: Codebook Text for All Parts
FILE STRUCTURE: rectangular
RECORD LENGTH: 133

RELATED PUBLICATIONS:

United States Department of Labor. Bureau of Labor Statistics. "Consumer Expenditure Survey: Interview Survey, 1982-1983" (Bulletin 2246). Washington, D.C.: United States Government Printing Office, 1986.

United States Department of Labor. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

CONSUMER EXPENDITURE SURVEY, 1982-1983: DIARY SURVEY (ICPSR 8599)

SUMMARY: The ongoing Consumer Expenditure Survey (CES) provides detailed information on income and expenditures and also furnishes the Bureau of Labor Statistics with data needed to maintain and review the Consumer Price Index. The Diary, or recordkeeping, component of the CES contains expenditure data for small items purchased on a daily or weekly basis. Survey participants from consumer units, which are roughly equivalent to households, keep daily expense records which itemize all purchases made during a two-week period. Expenditures focused on include small, frequently purchased items such as food, beverages, food consumed away from home, gasoline, housekeeping supplies, nonprescription drugs and medical supplies, and personal care products and services. Three types of files for each quarter of 1982 and 1983 are supplied in this collection. The Consumer Unit Characteristics and Income files (FMLY) contain consumer unit characteristics, consumer unit income, characteristics and earnings of the reference person, and characteristics and earnings of the spouse. The Member Characteristics (MEMB) files present selected characteristics for each consumer unit member, including reference person and spouse, and the Detailed Expenditures (EXPN) files contain monthly expenditure data at the Universal Classification Code (UCC) level. CLASS IV

(see next page)

(Continued)

UNIVERSE: Civilian noninstitutionalized population of the United States living in urban areas.

SAMPLING: This survey is based on a national probability sample of households. The sampling frame was generated from the 1970 Census 100 Percent Detail File. Each selected sample unit is requested to keep two one-week diaries of expenditures over consecutive weeks. The earliest possible day for placing a diary with a household is predesignated so that each day of the week has an equal chance to start the reference week, and the diaries are evenly spaced throughout the year. During the last six weeks of the year, the diary sample is supplemented to twice its normal size to increase the reportings of types of expenditures unique to the holiday season.

NOTE 1: Rural data collection for this survey was discontinued in 1981 and not resumed until 1984. Thus, the Diary Survey for 1982-1983 contains only urban data.

NOTE 2: Codebooks for this data collection are machine-readable only.

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

DATA FORMAT: Logical Record Length

PARTS 1,4,7,10,13,16,19,22:
Consumer Unit
Characteristics and Income
FILE STRUCTURE: rectangular
CASES: 2,336 to 3,469 per part
VARIABLES: approximately 164
RECORD LENGTH: 1,240
RECORDS PER CASE: 1

PARTS 2,5,8,11,14,17,20,23:
Member Characteristics
FILE STRUCTURE: rectangular
CASES: 6,035 to 8,524 per part
VARIABLES: approximately 43
RECORD LENGTH: 245
RECORDS PER CASE: 1

PARTS 3,6,9,12,15,18,21,24:
Detailed Expenditures
FILE STRUCTURE: rectangular
CASES: 88,934 to 127,663 per part
VARIABLES: 10
RECORD LENGTH: 40
RECORDS PER CASE: 1

PART 25: Universal Classification
Codes & Titles
FILE STRUCTURE: rectangular
RECORD LENGTH: 45

PART 26: Codebook Text
for all Parts
FILE STRUCTURE: rectangular
RECORD LENGTH: 133

RELATED PUBLICATIONS:

United States Department of Labor. Bureau of Labor Statistics. "Consumer Expenditure Survey: Diary Survey, 1982-1983" (Bulletin 2246). Washington, D.C.: United States Government Printing Office, 1986.

Eichengreen, Barry.

NEW SURVEY OF LONDON LIFE AND LABOR, 1929-1931 (ICPSR 8539)

SUMMARY: This dataset provides information on unemployment and labor-force participation among working class residents of interwar London. Variables include information on household composition, hours worked both last week and in a full week, last week's

earnings and full week's wages, weekly cost of transport to and from work, receipt of unemployment benefits, pension income, poor relief, amount of rent, and income from other sources such as subletting rooms.
CLASS III

UNIVERSE: Working class residents of London.

SAMPLING: Ten percent sample of the New Survey of London Life and Labor plus a supplementary sample of 50 percent of the households containing at least one unemployed person.

EXTENT OF COLLECTION: 1 data file

DATA FORMAT: Logical Record Length

FILE STRUCTURE: rectangular

CASES: 13,628

VARIABLES: 30

RECORD LENGTH: 95

RECORDS PER CASE: 1

RELATED PUBLICATIONS:

Eichengreen, Barry, and Susan Freiwald. "From Survey to Sample: Labor Market Data for Interwar Britain." *HISTORICAL METHODS* 18 (Fall 1985), 125-136.

United States Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census

CURRENT POPULATION SURVEY, MARCH 1984: AFTER-TAX MONEY INCOME ESTIMATES (ICPSR 8470)

SUMMARY: This is a version of the March 1984 Current Population Survey modified to include estimated taxes paid and after-tax money income. Estimated taxes include Federal and State individual income taxes, property taxes on owner-occupied housing units, Social Security taxes, and retirement taxes. In addition to the usual monthly labor force data found in Current Population Survey files, supplemental data are provided on work experience, types and amounts of "before tax" money income, noncash income sources, and migration. Demographic characteristics such as age, sex, race, household relationship, and Spanish origin are included for every person in the households surveyed. **CLASS IV**

UNIVERSE: Civilian noninstitutional population of the United States living in housing units, male members of Armed Forces living in civilian housing units on a military base or in a household not on a military base.

SAMPLING: A probability sample is used in selecting household units.

NOTE: Data are recorded for households, families, and persons for a total of 299,469 records. There are 64,397 families in households, 273 families in group quarters, 161,167 persons, and 73,632 households.

EXTENT OF COLLECTION: 1 data file

DATA FORMAT: Logical Record Length

FILE STRUCTURE: hierarchical

VARIABLES: approximately 300

RECORD LENGTH: 420

United States Department of Commerce. Bureau of the Census.

CURRENT POPULATION SURVEY, MARCH 1980: ESTIMATES OF NONCASH BENEFIT VALUES (ICPSR 8473)

NOTE: Data are recorded for households, families, and persons, with a total of 332,131 records in the file.

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

FILE STRUCTURE: hierarchical
VARIABLES: approximately 363
RECORD LENGTH: 360

CURRENT POPULATION SURVEY, MARCH 1984: ESTIMATES OF NONCASH BENEFIT VALUES (ICPSR 8492)

NOTE: Data are recorded for households, families, and persons with a total of 301,261 records in the file.

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

FILE STRUCTURE: hierarchical
VARIABLES: approximately 426
RECORD LENGTH: 390

CURRENT POPULATION SURVEY, MARCH 1985: ESTIMATES OF NONCASH BENEFIT VALUES (ICPSR 8472)

NOTE: Data are recorded for households, families, and persons with a total of 299,469 records in the file.

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

FILE STRUCTURE: hierarchical
VARIABLES: approximately 426
RECORD LENGTH: 390

SUMMARY: Beginning in March 1980, the Current Population Survey has included questions on participation in a selected group of noncash benefit programs including the National School of Lunch Program, Food Stamp Program, public or other subsidized rental housing programs, Medicare, and Medicaid. These questions serve as the basis for valuing non-cash benefits and estimating the effect they have on poverty. CLASS III

UNIVERSE: The civilian noninstitutional population of the United States living in housing units and male members of the Armed Forces living in civilian housing units on a military base or in a household not on a military base.

SAMPLING: A probability sample is used in selecting housing units. The sample is located in 729 sample areas comprising 1,973 counties and independent cities with coverage in every state and in the District of Columbia.

United States Department of Commerce. Bureau of the Census.

CONSOLIDATED FEDERAL FUNDS REPORT (CFFR), FISCAL YEAR 1985 (ICPSR 8614)

SUMMARY: These data describe federal expenditures or obligations for the following categories: grants, salaries and wages, procurement contracts, direct payments for individuals, other direct payments, direct loans, guaranteed or insured loans, and insurance. Dollar amounts reported represent actual expenditures or obligations. The CFFR Data File includes the government identification code, program identification code, object/assistance type code, amount in whole dollars, and FIPS code. For each unique government unit code, all programs are listed and for each program, all records with different object categories are listed. The CFFR Geographic Reference File contains the names and governmental unit codes for all state, county and subcounty areas in the United States. In addition, the file provides associated geographic codes (FIPS, GSA, and Census Bureau place codes), the 1984 population, and the congressional districts serving each governmental unit. The CFFR Program Identification File supplies program identification codes and their respective program titles. CLASS IV

UNIVERSE: Federal government expenditures or obligations in state, county, and subcounty areas of the United States. The District of Columbia and United States territories are also included.

NOTE: Certain categories of federal government spending have been intentionally excluded. These include such items as interest on federal government debt, travel expenses when not provided under contract, and international payments and foreign aid. Expenditures for the Central Intelligence Agency and the National Security Agency are also excluded.

PART 1: CFFR Data File
FILE STRUCTURE: rectangular
CASES: 282,769
VARIABLES: 7
RECORD LENGTH: 44
RECORDS PER CASE: 1

PART 2: CFFR Geographic Reference File
FILE STRUCTURE: rectangular
CASES: 45,789
VARIABLES: 13
RECORD LENGTH: 132

PART 3: CFFR Identification Codes File
FILE STRUCTURE: rectangular
CASES: 794
VARIABLES: 2
RECORD LENGTH: 80
RECORDS PER CASE: 1

RELATED PUBLICATIONS:

United States Department of Commerce. Bureau of the Census. "Federal Expenditures by State for Fiscal Year 1985." Washington, D.C.: United States Government Printing Office, 1985.

Ostrom, Elinor, Roger B. Parks, and Gordon Whittaker.
**POLICE SERVICES STUDY, PHASE II, 1977: ROCHESTER,
ST. LOUIS, AND ST. PETERSBURG (ICPSR 8605)**

SUMMARY: The data for this study were collected in order to examine the delivery of police services in selected neighborhoods. The performance of differently organized police agencies were compared as they delivered services to different sets of comparable neighborhoods. Variables included in the study are total number of encounters, number of contacts with other officers, number of contacts with non-police support units, characteristics surrounding specific encounters, and citizen satisfaction. **CLASS IV**

NOTE: The entire dataset consists of 19 files: three are currently available. There are several aspects of the data which require mention: (1) Column locations and widths of variables noted in the data collection coding guides do not describe the data in its present format. Some of the variables noted in these coding guides have also been deleted from the data. Users should refer to the SPSS-X control cards provided or the SPSS-X DISPLAY DICTIONARY program for the current variable list and column locations. (2) The General Shift Data file contains a variable named TIMERUN. The values for this variable are incorrect. Analysis utilizing the variable will probably be misleading. Users of this file will note that 49 shifts are represented twice in the data. This occurred because a single observer was unable to observe a shift in its entirety, thus requiring that the shift be split between two members of the research team. The split shift was then coded as two cases in the data. (3) Value labels are not provided in the data dictionary files for the variables identifying the observed neighborhoods, because these labels are unique in each jurisdiction. The variables identifying the neighborhoods contain some values which are not identified on the list of jurisdictions and neighborhoods. These values refer to combinations of neighborhoods. (4) The variable identifying the observed shift contains values which are not included in the original format of the variable. It is not known which shifts these values refer to.

EXTENT OF COLLECTION: 3 data files + SPSS Control Cards

DATA FORMAT: Card Image

PART 1: Citizen Debriefing Data	PART 2: General Shift Information
FILE STRUCTURE: rectangular	FILE STRUCTURE: rectangular
CASES: 1,675	CASES: 949
VARIABLES: 152	VARIABLES: 170
RECORD LENGTH: 80	RECORD LENGTH: 80
RECORDS PER CASE: 5	RECORDS PER CASE: 8

PART 3: Police Encounters Data
FILE STRUCTURE: rectangular
CASES: 5,688
VARIABLES: 594
RECORD LENGTH: 80
RECORDS PER CASE: 20

Minnesota Criminal Justice System Driving While Intoxicated Task Force.

**RECIDIVISM AMONG CONVICTED DRUNK DRIVERS:
MINNESOTA, 1982 (ICPSR 8601)**

SUMMARY: This data collection focuses on recidivism among persons convicted for driving while intoxicated. It contains information about the charging and sentencing of drunk driving offenders and repeat offenders. Variables include charge, conviction, sentence, number of alcohol and non-alcohol related violations, subsequent action, sex, age, and date of sentencing. **CLASS IV**

UNIVERSE: All persons convicted of driving while intoxicated in the State of Minnesota.

SAMPLING: Defendants were selected on the basis of those convicted and sentenced to serve time in the county jail and those convicted and sentenced to probation or fine.

EXTENT OF COLLECTION: 1 data file

DATA FORMAT: Card Image

FILE STRUCTURE: rectangular	RECORD LENGTH: 80
CASES: 499	RECORDS PER CASE: 4
VARIABLES: 40	

Shannon, Lyle.

**SANCTIONS IN THE JUSTICE SYSTEM, 1942-1977: THE
EFFECTS ON OFFENDERS IN RACINE, WISCONSIN
(ICPSR 8530)**

SUMMARY: The purpose of this data collection was to evaluate the effectiveness of judicial intervention and varying degrees of sanction severity by comparing persons who have been processed at the juvenile or adult level in the justice system with persons who have not. The main research question was whether the number of judicial interventions and severity of sanctions had any effects on the seriousness of offenders' future offenses or the decision to desist from such behavior. Variables include characteristics of the person who had the police contact as well as items specific to a particular police contact. Others are the number of police contacts, seriousness of police contacts, severity of sanctions, and age, cohort, and decade the contact occurred. **CLASS IV**

UNIVERSE: Persons in Racine, Wisconsin born in 1942, 1949 and 1955.

SAMPLING: The sample population included 6,127 persons from three birth cohorts, (1942, 1949, and 1955).

NOTE: The files are contact-by-contact data files, that is, the contact (not the person) is the unit of analysis. Each contact becomes a record. There can be multiple records (contacts) per individual. Each individual is identified by the variable called UID (UNIQUE IDENTIFICATION NUMBER).

(see next page)

(Continued)

EXTENT OF COLLECTION: 2 data files
DATA FORMAT: Card Image

PART 1: Interview/Police Contact	PART 2: Police Contact
FILE STRUCTURE: rectangular	FILE STRUCTURE: rectangular
CASES: 15,245	CASES: 15,245
VARIABLES: 198	VARIABLES: 96
RECORD LENGTH: 80	RECORD LENGTH: 80
RECORDS PER CASE: 12	RECORDS PER CASE: 12

National Center for Health Statistics. Division of Health Examination Statistics.

HEALTH AND NUTRITION EXAMINATION SURVEY I, 1971-1975: CHEST X-RAY, PULMONARY DIFFUSION, AND TUBERCULIN TEST RESULTS (ICPSR 8507)

SUMMARY: Information for all examined sampled persons in each of these National Health and Nutrition Examination Surveys (NHANES I) was obtained by means of a household interview, a general medical history, a 24-hour dietary intake recall interview, a food frequency interview, a food program questionnaire, a general medical examination, dental, dermatological and ophthalmological examinations, anthropometric measurement, hand-wrist x-rays (of persons ages 1-17 only) and 24 hematological, blood chemistry, and urological laboratory determinations. In addition to this information, some respondents were given more specific tests such as x-rays of the chest and hip and knee joints, audiometry, electrocardiography, goniometry, spirometry, pulmonary diffusion and tuberculin tests, and additional laboratory determinations. This data set contains demographic characteristics for 6913 examinees ages 25-74 who had received the detailed examination during NHANES I. Additional information includes their lung and heart size measurements, three expert x-ray readings for lung and heart pathology, pulmonary diffusion measurements, and tuberculin test results. CLASS IV

UNIVERSE: The civilian noninstitutionalized population, ages 1-74, of the United States at the midpoint of the survey (November 1, 1972).

SAMPLING: NHANES I is a multistage stratified probability sample of clusters of persons in landbased segments. The subsample of 6913 adults to receive this detailed health examination was chosen systematically from the nutrition sample after a random start. An age-specific sampling rate was used.

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

FILE STRUCTURE: rectangular
CASES: 6,913
VARIABLES: 280
RECORD LENGTH: 600
RECORDS PER CASE: 1

United States Department of Health and Human Services. National Center for Health Statistics
NATIONAL HOSPITAL DISCHARGE SURVEY: 1979, 1980, AND 1981 (ICPSR 8600)

SUMMARY: The National Hospital Discharge Survey provides data on the utilization of nonfederal short-stay hospitals. It is a continuous survey based on a sample of medical records of patients discharged from a national sample of these hospitals. The survey contains information on the patients' demographic characteristics (sex, date of birth, age, race, and marital status), dates of admission and discharge, discharge status, diagnoses, and surgery performed. CLASS III

UNIVERSE: Discharges from short-stay hospitals listed in The National Master Facility Inventory of Hospitals and Institutions excluding military and VA hospitals as recorded on each hospital's daily discharge listing. Short-stay hospitals are defined as those facilities whose average inpatient stay is less than thirty days.

SAMPLING: Sampling is done in two stages. Sample hospitals are drawn with probabilities ranging from certainty for large hospitals to 1 in 40 for the smallest hospitals. Sample discharges are then selected by a random technique based on the patient's medical record number. The sampling ratio for selecting sample discharges within each hospital varies inversely with the probability of selection of the hospital. This is to assure that the overall probability of selecting a discharge is the same in each size class.

NOTE: The data contain dash [-], equal sign [=], apostrophe ['], and right parenthesis [)] codes.

EXTENT OF COLLECTION: 3 data files
DATA FORMAT: Logical Record Length

PART 1: Data for 1979	PART 2: Data for 1980
FILE STRUCTURE: rectangular	FILE STRUCTURE: rectangular
CASES: 215,243	CASES: 223,785
VARIABLES: 58	VARIABLES: 56
RECORD LENGTH: 200	RECORD LENGTH: 200
RECORDS PER CASE: 1	RECORDS PER CASE: 1

PART 3: Data for 1981
FILE STRUCTURE: rectangular
CASES: 226,585
VARIABLES: 57
RECORD LENGTH: 200
RECORDS PER CASE: 1

RELATED PUBLICATIONS:

National Center for Health Statistics. INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFICATION OF DISEASES, 9TH REVISION, CLINICAL MODIFICATION. DHHS Pub. No. (PHS) 80-1260. Public Health Service. Washington. United States Printing Office, September 1980.

Nurco, David.

CRIMINALITY AMONG NARCOTIC ADDICTS IN BALTIMORE: THE ROLE OF NONNARCOTIC DRUGS, 1973-1978 (ICPSR 8604)

SUMMARY: This study investigated the frequency with which various nonnarcotic substances were used by male narcotic addicts and the relation of these substances to different types of criminal activity during periods of active addiction and periods of non-addiction. The variables were designed to facilitate an analysis of narcotic addicts as crime risks, patterns of nonnarcotic drug use, and the percentage of illegal income addicts obtained during periods of addiction compared with periods of nonaddiction. Information is included concerning types of narcotic drug use, crime patterns, and use of marijuana, cocaine, barbiturates, amphetamines, and Librium. **CLASS IV**

UNIVERSE: Population of known narcotic offenders arrested by the Baltimore police department between 1952 and 1976.

SAMPLING: The sample consists of 354 male narcotic addicts who were selected from a population of 6149 known narcotic offenders arrested by the Baltimore police department between 1952 and 1976.

EXTENT OF COLLECTION: 3 data files + machine-readable documentation
DATA FORMAT: Card Image

PART 1: Crime Risk File

FILE STRUCTURE: rectangular

CASES: 354

VARIABLES: approximately 15-18

RECORD LENGTH: 80

RECORDS PER CASE: 24

PART 2: Drug Use File

FILE STRUCTURE: rectangular

CASES: 354

VARIABLES: approximately 15-18

RECORD LENGTH: 80

RECORDS PER CASE: 24

PART 3: Illegal Income File

FILE STRUCTURE: rectangular

CASES: 354

VARIABLES: 24

RECORD LENGTH: 80

RECORDS PER CASE: 3

Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention JUVENILE DETENTION AND CORRECTIONAL FACILITY CENSUS, 1985 (ICPSR 8495)

SUMMARY: This survey provides information on the characteristics and administration of juvenile detention and correctional facilities. Six types of facilities are covered: (1) detention centers, (2) shelters, (3) reception or diagnostic centers, (4) training schools, (5) ranches, forestry camps, and farms, and (6) halfway houses and group homes. Survey items include facility capacity, number of full-time and part-time staff, number of admissions and discharges, average quarterly population, and expenditures by the facility. Data for facility residents include age, sex, and average length of stay. **CLASS III**

UNIVERSE: Residential facilities operated by state and local governments as juvenile detention and correctional facilities that were in operation at the time the census was initiated (February 1, 1984).

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

DATA FORMAT: OSIRIS and Card Image

FILE STRUCTURE: rectangular

CASES: 1,040

VARIABLES: 279

RECORD LENGTH: 80

RECORDS PER CASE: 10

McPherson, Marlys, Glenn Silloway, and David Frey.

CRIME, FEAR, AND CONTROL IN NEIGHBORHOOD COMMERCIAL CENTERS: MINNEAPOLIS AND ST. PAUL, 1970-1982 (ICPSR 8167)

SUMMARY: The major objective of this study was to examine how both commercial and residential characteristics contribute to crime and how these affect reactions to crime in mixed commercial-residential settings. The variables measured were designed to investigate how physical characteristics of commercial centers and demographic characteristics of residential areas interact with crime. The physical characteristics include type of businesses, store hours, arrangement of buildings, and defensive modifications in the area. The demographic variables include racial composition, average household size and income, and percent change of occupancy. The crime data include six types of crime: robbery, burglary, assault, rape, personal theft, and shoplifting. **CLASS IV**

UNIVERSE: All commercial and residential areas in Minneapolis and St. Paul.

SAMPLING: Sampling was based on three criteria: percent minority change from 1970 to 1980, an observational measure of disorder in each commercial center, and person crime rates for the entire commercial and residential area.

EXTENT OF COLLECTION: 5 data files

DATA FORMAT: Card Image

PART 1: Commercial/Residential Data

FILE STRUCTURE: rectangular

CASES: 93

VARIABLES: 150

RECORD LENGTH: 80

RECORDS PER CASE: 7

PART 2: Area Data

FILE STRUCTURE: rectangular

CASES: 24

VARIABLES: 183

RECORD LENGTH: 80

RECORDS PER CASE: 9

PART 3: Telephone Survey Data

FILE STRUCTURE: rectangular

CASES: 870

VARIABLES: 136

RECORD LENGTH: 80

RECORDS PER CASE: 4

PART 4: Interview Data

FILE STRUCTURE: rectangular

CASES: 213

VARIABLES: 138

RECORD LENGTH: 80

RECORDS PER CASE: 7

PART 5: Pedestrian Activity Data

FILE STRUCTURE: rectangular

CASES: 7,110

VARIABLES: 11

RECORD LENGTH: 80

RECORDS PER CASE: 1

United States Department of Health and Human Services. Social Security Administration. Office of Research, Statistics, and International Policy.

NEW [SOCIAL SECURITY] BENEFICIARY SURVEY, 1982: [UNITED STATES] (ICPSR 8510)

SUMMARY: The New Beneficiary Survey collected information from recent recipients of Social Security benefits and their spouses. Information collected in the survey includes demographic data on the respondent, spouse, and other persons in the household as well as employment history, health information, and current income of the respondent and spouse for the three months preceding the interview. The survey also contains a representative sampling of persons aged sixty-five and over who were entitled to Medicare benefits but who had not yet received Social Security benefits. Survey responses were linked with data on benefit status from the Social Security Administration's Master Beneficiary Record. Imputation was used to compensate for non-response in a set of income related items. CLASS IV

UNIVERSE: Living, non-institutionalized population of the continental United States from the Social Security Administration's Master Benefit Record who were new beneficiaries of Social Security benefits (first payment in mid-1980 through mid-1981) or who had established entitlement to Medicare and were eligible for, but had not received, Social Security benefits as of July 1982.

SAMPLING: The New Beneficiary Survey is a cross-sectional household survey using randomly selected samples. The survey is divided into fifteen analytic subdomains by age, sex, and benefit status. Separate sample sizes were specified for each subdomain. The sample was adapted to the frame of the Institute for Survey Research/Mathematica Policy Research National Sample of Primary Sampling Units to achieve nationally representative cluster samples.

NOTE: All fields contain integer values except for missing data which may appear as blanks. Some fields may contain negative values. A standard code scheme is used for missing or not applicable data.

RESTRICTIONS: It is requested that the Social Security Administration Office of Research, Statistics and International Policy be advised of any publications, papers, presentations, or similar activities that may result from the use of the New Beneficiary Survey.

EXTENT OF COLLECTION: 1 data file + machine readable documentation

DATA FORMAT: Logical Record Length

FILE STRUCTURE: rectangular

CASES: 18,599

VARIABLES: 1,903

RECORD LENGTH: 6,202

RECORDS PER CASE: 1

RELATED PUBLICATION:

Maxfield, Linda. "The 1982 New Beneficiary Survey." SOCIAL SECURITY BULLETIN (November 1983, Vol. 46, No. 11), 3-11.

Douglass, Richard L.

HOME HEATING COSTS OF THE RURAL ELDERLY IN MICHIGAN, 1980 (ICPSR 9051)

SUMMARY: The objective of the project was to determine the potential impact of increasing home heating costs on the life style, health, and social well-being of target populations of the elderly in rural Michigan, particularly those having limited incomes. The project is a continuation of a prior study in which the University of Michigan Institute of Gerontology conducted data processing, statistical analysis, and data interpretation for the 1980 needs assessment survey of the Michigan Region VII Area Agency on Aging in Bay City, Michigan. This agency in Bay City serves a primary service area of fourteen counties and an over-60 population of about 90,000. CLASS IV

UNIVERSE: Population of the elderly in rural Michigan, particularly those with limited incomes.

SAMPLING: The sample for this survey was drawn from comprehensive listings of older people, aged 60 and over, available in each of the eleven participating counties of Region VII. Each county selected its listing (sampling frame) from a newsletter mailing list, outreach/case-management records and/or from voter registration lists. Duplicate names were eliminated.

EXTENT OF COLLECTION: 1 data file

DATA FORMAT: OSIRIS and Card Image

FILE STRUCTURE: rectangular

CASES: 2,469

VARIABLES: 285

RECORD LENGTH: 296

RECORDS PER CASE: 1

ICPSR'S BITNET ADDRESS

ICPSR has become part of the extensive BITNET system, a computer network which may be used to access the databases at the Consortium, order data collections, and communicate with other researchers. BITNET users may access ICPSR's computer system with this code which should be typed all in caps:

ICPSR_NETMAIL@UM.CC.UMICH.EDU

Users should be sure to include their names and institutional affiliations in their messages.

United States Department of Justice. Bureau of Justice Statistics.

NATIONAL CRIME SURVEYS: VICTIM RISK SUPPLEMENT, 1983 (ICPSR 8316)

COLLECTION CHANGES: The codebook and dictionary were revised extensively. Control identification variables which had no value were replaced with correct values. Filler variables were removed from data and codebook/dictionary. **CLASS II**

EXTENT OF COLLECTION: 1 data file + 1 dictionary + 1 codebook/dictionary

DATA FORMAT: OSIRIS

NOTE: The dataset is hierarchical, containing three levels of information within one file. These three levels of data can be used jointly or independently of each other and are made up of the following types of information: data on the household, data on the persons in that household, and data on the criminal victimizations experienced by members in that household. The hierarchical file has 42,448 records which are broken up as follows: 14,258 household level records, 25,238 person level records, and 2,952 victimization records. The logical record length (RECORD LENGTH) of the household level portion of the data file is 252. The person level RECORD LENGTH is 323, and the victimization level is 470. The data file is variable blocked. There is also a fixed block file. Its contents and structure are identical to the variable blocked data file except that the record lengths of the 3 levels of data have a uniform length 470. The fixed block hierarchical data file exists for users whose computing facilities cannot handle variable blocked data.

FILE STRUCTURE: hierarchical

VARIABLES: 725

RECORDS PER CASE: 1

United States Department of Justice. Bureau of Justice Statistics

SURVEY OF JAIL INMATES, 1972 (ICPSR 7668)

COLLECTION CHANGES: Changes in the introduction of the machine readable documentation have been made and frequency distributions are provided for the variables. In addition, the missing data codes have been altered to provide consistent codes throughout the dataset. **CLASS II**

EXTENT OF COLLECTION: 1 data file + machine readable documentation

DATA FORMAT: OSIRIS and Card Image

FILE STRUCTURE: rectangular

CASES: 4,238

VARIABLES: 116

RECORD LENGTH: 80

RECORDS PER CASE: 3

Davis, James A. and Tom W. Smith

GENERAL SOCIAL SURVEY CUMULATIVE FILE, 1972-1985 (ICPSR 8435)

COLLECTION CHANGES: OSIRIS dataset and machine-readable documentation are now available. **CLASS II**

NOTE: Appendices are available in printed form only.

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

DATA FORMAT: OSIRIS

FILE STRUCTURE: rectangular

CASES: 18,586

VARIABLES: 887

RECORD LENGTH: 1,068

RECORDS PER CASE: 16

United States Department of Commerce. Bureau of the Census

SURVEY OF INCOME AND PROGRAM PARTICIPATION (SIPP) (ICPSR 8317)

COLLECTION CHANGES: Data for the Wave VI Rectangular file and the Wave VII Rectangular and Relational files are now available. **CLASS IV**

NOTE: The Census Bureau has released each SIPP data file in two formats: a standard "rectangular" file with the individual as the unit of analysis, and a "relational" or modified hierarchical file in which the unit of analysis can be any of eight record types included in the file. The record types are (1) sample unit (in Wave I, this consisted of all persons living at a sampled address), (2) household, (3) family, (4) person, (5) wage and salary job, (6) self-employed job, (7) general income amounts 1, and (8) general income amounts 2. Within each sampling unit, records are sequenced by type, i.e., they are not strictly hierarchical. Pointers (record numbers or indices) on each record link it to records at the next higher and/or lower levels as appropriate. Some of the record types are padded with blanks so that all types within a file have the same logical record length.

EXTENT OF COLLECTION: 13 data files + machine-readable documentation

DATA FORMAT: Logical Record Length

PART 21: Wave VI Rectangular

FILE STRUCTURE: rectangular

CASES: 45,007

VARIABLES: approx. 915

RECORD LENGTH: 5,352

RECORDS PER CASE: 1

PART 25: Wave VII Rectangular

FILE STRUCTURE: rectangular

CASES: 44,500

VARIABLES: approx. 915

RECORD LENGTH: 5,352

RECORDS PER CASE: 1

PART 27: Wave VII Relational

FILE STRUCTURE: relational

CASES: 206,401

VARIABLES: approx. 915

RECORD LENGTH: 1,740

RECORDS PER CASE: 1

United States Department of Commerce. Bureau of the Census.

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

COLLECTION CHANGES: Complete Census Bureau documentation containing two additional attachments is now available to replace the preliminary version. CLASS IV

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 NUMBER: 1	PART NUMBER: 2
PART NAME: File A: Government	PART NAME: File C: Summary
FILE STRUCTURE: rectangular	FILE STRUCTURE: rectangular
CASES: 28,255	CASES: 416
VARIABLES: approximately 320	VARIABLES: approximately 320
RECORD LENGTH: 4,800	RECORD LENGTH: 4,800
RECORDS PER CASE: 1	RECORDS PER CASE: 1

United States Department of Commerce. Bureau of the Census.

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

COLLECTION CHANGES: Complete Census Bureau documentation, including two additional attachments, is now available to replace the preliminary version. CLASS IV

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

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

Parnes, Herbert S.

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

COLLECTION CHANGES: Data for Young Women 1983 have been added to this collection. In addition, a revised version of the Young Women cohort for 1968-1982 and an errata file for the 1981 Mature Men cohort are now available. The errata file contains two revised variables pertaining to social security income and total family income. CLASS IV

EXTENT OF COLLECTION: 37 data files + machine-readable documentation
DATA FORMAT: Logical Record Length

PART 28: Youth Survey, 1984
(Fertility Data)
FILE STRUCTURE: rectangular
CASES: 12,686
VARIABLES: approximately 176
RECORD LENGTH: 880
RECORDS PER CASE: 1

PART 29: Young Women, 1968-82 (Attachment 2)
FILE STRUCTURE: rectangular
CASES: 996
VARIABLES: inap.
RECORD LENGTH: 133
RECORDS PER CASE: 1

PART 30: Young Women, 1968-82
1968-82 (Attachment 3)
FILE STRUCTURE: rectangular
CASES: 4,401
VARIABLES: inap.
RECORD LENGTH: 133
RECORDS PER CASE: 1

PART 31: Young Women, 1968-82
(KWIC Index)
FILE STRUCTURE: rectangular
CASES: 8,821
VARIABLES: inap.
RECORD LENGTH: 133
RECORDS PER CASE: 1

PART 32: Young Women, 1968-82
(Numeric Index)
FILE STRUCTURE: rectangular
CASES: 14,651
VARIABLES: inap.
RECORD LENGTH: 133
RECORDS PER CASE: 1

PART 33: Young Women, 1983
(Main File)
FILE STRUCTURE: rectangular
CASES: 5,159
VARIABLES: approximately 1,433
RECORD LENGTH: 4,412
RECORDS PER CASE: 1

PART 34: Young Women, 1983
(Attachment File)
FILE STRUCTURE: rectangular
CASES: 422
VARIABLES: inap.
RECORD LENGTH: 133
RECORDS PER CASE: 1

PART 35: Young Women, 1983
(KWIC Index)
FILE STRUCTURE: rectangular
CASES: 1,213
VARIABLES: inap.
RECORD LENGTH: 133
RECORDS PER CASE: 1

PART 36: Young Women, 1983
(Numeric Index)
FILE STRUCTURE: rectangular
CASES: 3,004
VARIABLES: inap.
RECORD LENGTH: 133
RECORDS PER CASE: 1

PART 37: Mature Men, 1966-1983:
(Corrections for R5269 and R5477)
FILE STRUCTURE: rectangular
CASES: 5,020
VARIABLES: 2
RECORD LENGTH: 21
RECORDS PER CASE: 1

Morgan, James N.

PANEL STUDY OF INCOME DYNAMICS, 1968-1984 (ICPSR 7439)

COLLECTION CHANGE: Data for Wave 17, 1984 interviews, have been incorporated into the family and family-individual files. Nonrespondent data through 1984 for the family-individual file have been released for the first time. **CLASS II**

NOTE: The family file requires one magnetic tape at 6250 b.p.i. or four tapes at 1600 b.p.i. The family-individual file requires three tapes at 6250 b.p.i. or eleven to twelve tapes at 1600 b.p.i. The nonrespondent family-individual file requires two tapes at 6250 b.p.i. or eight tapes at 1600 b.p.i. Weights are required for analysis. They are different for individuals and for families. Each additional year of data has been merged into both the family and the family-individual datasets. The study was initially funded by the Office of Economic Opportunity. Later funding was provided by the United States Departments of Health, Education and Welfare (now Health and Human Services), Labor, and Agriculture, and the National Institute of Aging. The Sloan, Rockefeller and Ford Foundations have provided supplementary grants. The project is currently funded by the National Science Foundation.

EXTENT OF COLLECTION: 3 data files

DATA FORMAT: OSIRIS, and Logical Record Length

PART 1: Family
FILE STRUCTURE: rectangular
CASES: 6,918
VARIABLES: 9,552
RECORD LENGTH: 19,312

PART 2: Family-Individual
FILE STRUCTURE: rectangular
CASES: 20,393
VARIABLES: 10,052
RECORD LENGTH: 20,367

**PART 3: Family-Individual
Nonrespondent**
FILE STRUCTURE: rectangular
CASES: 13,093
VARIABLES: 13,093
RECORD LENGTH: 20,367

The New York Times

THE NEW YORK TIMES NATIONAL SURVEYS, 1983 (ICPSR 8366)

COLLECTION CHANGES: Additional documentation has been added to the codebook. The data files have been revised to include additional variables. **CLASS IV**

NOTE: The data contain amp (&) and dash (-) codes. Each dataset has a weight variable that must be used in all analyses.

EXTENT OF COLLECTION: 3 data files

DATA FORMAT: Card Image

PART 1: 1st Patriotism Survey
FILE STRUCTURE: rectangular
CASES: 1,145
VARIABLES: approximately 106
RECORD LENGTH: 80
RECORDS PER CASE: 3

PART 2: 2nd Patriotism Survey
FILE STRUCTURE: rectangular
CASES: 1,098
VARIABLES: approximately 63
RECORD LENGTH: 80
RECORDS PER CASE: 3

PART 3: Women's Survey
FILE STRUCTURE: rectangular
CASES: 1309
VARIABLES: approximately 120
RECORD LENGTH: 80
RECORDS PER CASE: 3

CBS News/The New York Times

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

COLLECTION CHANGES: The format of the presidential debate files has been changed. CBS News/New York Times provided two new merged data files, one for each set of presidential debate surveys, to replace parts 11-14. Part 11 now contains both surveys concerning the first presidential debate (formerly parts 11 and 12). Part 12 now contains both surveys concerning the second presidential debate (formerly parts 13 and 14). Standard machine-readable documentation for parts 11 and 12 have been prepared and data processed to meet Class I specifications. **CLASS I**

NOTE: Each dataset has a weight variable that must be used in all analyses. Part 3 is a question ordering experiment (2 interview schedules were used). Part 5 is a panel study of likely democratic voters interviewed during February 21-25, 1984 and during March 21-24, 1984. Part 7 contains an oversample of black adults. Part 19 is the vice presidential debate panel. The first wave was administered during September 12-15, 1984, and the short second wave questionnaire was asked on October 11, 1984. Part 21 is the pre-election/post-election panel. The first wave was administered during October 31-November 2, 1984 and the post-election wave was conducted during November 8-14, 1984. Part 24 covers the period of November 2-4, 1984 and was used by the New York Times exclusively.

EXTENT OF COLLECTION: 22 data files + machine-readable documentation + SPSS Control Cards

DATA FORMAT: OSIRIS and Card Image with SPSS control cards for each

**PART 11: October 7 and 9:
1st Presidential Debate**
FILE STRUCTURE: rectangular
CASES: 1,748
VARIABLES: 137
RECORD LENGTH: 172
RECORDS PER CASE: 3

**PART 12: October 21 and 24-25:
2nd Presidential Debate**
FILE STRUCTURE: rectangular
CASES: 1,809
VARIABLES: 108
RECORD LENGTH: 144
RECORDS PER CASE: 2

CBS News

CBS NEWS NATIONAL AND LOCAL SURVEYS, 1984 (ICPSR 8410)

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

NOTE: Each dataset has a weight variable that must be used in all analyses.

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: February 5, 1984
FILE STRUCTURE: rectangular
CASES: 573
VARIABLES: 43
RECORD LENGTH: 65
RECORDS PER CASE: 1

PART 2: February 12, 1984
FILE STRUCTURE: rectangular
CASES: 639
VARIABLES: 43
RECORD LENGTH: 63
RECORDS PER CASE: 1

PART 3: March 5, 1984
FILE STRUCTURE: rectangular
CASES: 1,744
VARIABLES: 91
RECORD LENGTH: 117
RECORDS PER CASE: 2

PART 4: April 8, 1984
FILE STRUCTURE: rectangular
CASES: 634
VARIABLES: 44
RECORD LENGTH: 63
RECORDS PER CASE: 1

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

HEALTH INTERVIEW SURVEY, 1982 (ICPSR 8460)

COLLECTION CHANGES: A Health Insurance Supplement has been added to this data collection. CLASS IV

NOTE: The data contain amp (&), dash (-), and blank codes. Changes have been made to the core, which reflect different concepts in the measurement of health-related variables. Limitation of activity, acute conditions, disability days, and doctor visits, should not be compared to data gathered before 1982.

EXTENT OF COLLECTION: 6 data files
DATA FORMAT: Logical Record Length

PART 6: Health Insurance Supplement File
FILE STRUCTURE: rectangular
CASES: 103,923
VARIABLES: 73
RECORD LENGTH: 410

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

HEALTH INTERVIEW SURVEY, 1980 (ICPSR 8223)

COLLECTION CHANGES: A Health Insurance Supplement has been added to this data collection. CLASS IV

NOTE: The data contain amp (&), dash (-), and blank codes. A new condition recode, Recode 5, has been added to the condition record. It corresponds to the summary recode in the Ninth Revision International Classification of Diseases with the addition of residual categories. Recode 5 will provide a measure of continuity between condition data on the 1980 (and 1981) Public Use Tapes and data from 1982 and succeeding years when major changes will be made to both the acute and chronic condition categories.

EXTENT OF COLLECTION: 8 data files

DATA FORMAT: OSIRIS and Card Image, with SPSS Control Cards, Logical Record Length

PART 8: Health Insurance Supplement File
FILE STRUCTURE: rectangular
CASES: 102,629
VARIABLES: approximately 200
RECORD LENGTH: 570

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

HEALTH INTERVIEW SURVEY, 1983 (ICPSR 8603)

COLLECTION CHANGES: Standard machine-readable documentation prepared and data processed to meet Class I specifications. A Health Insurance Supplement has been added. CLASS I

NOTE: In conjunction with the changes made to the core of NHIS in 1982, all 6 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: 6 data files + machine readable documentation + SPSS Control Cards.
DATA FORMAT: Logical Record Length

PART 1: Household
FILE STRUCTURE: rectangular
CASES: 40,192
VARIABLES: 50
RECORD LENGTH: 78
RECORDS PER CASE: 1

PART 2: Person
FILE STRUCTURE: rectangular
CASES: 105,620
VARIABLES: 101
RECORD LENGTH: 256
RECORDS PER CASE: 4

PART 3: Condition
FILE STRUCTURE: rectangular
CASES: 75,398
VARIABLES: 103
RECORD LENGTH: 232
RECORDS PER CASE: 4

PART 4: Doctor Visit
FILE STRUCTURE: rectangular
CASES: 20,579
VARIABLES: 102
RECORD LENGTH: 220
RECORDS PER CASE: 4

PART 5: Hospital
FILE STRUCTURE: rectangular
CASES: 14,145
VARIABLES: 97
RECORD LENGTH: 235
RECORDS PER CASE: 4

PART 6: Health Insurance
FILE STRUCTURE: rectangular
CASES: 52,743
VARIABLES: 191
RECORD LENGTH: 354
RECORDS PER CASE: 5

Federal Election Commission CAMPAIGN EXPENDITURES IN THE UNITED STATES, 1977-1978 AND 1979-1980 (ICPSR 8158)

COLLECTION CHANGES: United States House and Senate Campaigns files for 1979-1980 and Presidential Pre-nomination Campaigns files for 1979-1980 have been added to this collection. CLASS IV

NOTE: The six "spread" files in this collection include one record for each campaign or committee while the six "crosstabs" files may contain more than one record for each campaign or committee.

PART 9: 1979-1980:
House and Senate Spread
FILE STRUCTURE: rectangular
CASES: 2,288
VARIABLES: 42
RECORD LENGTH: 451
RECORDS PER CASE: 1

PART 10: 1979-1980: House and
Senate Crosstabs
FILE STRUCTURE: rectangular
CASES: 78,888
VARIABLES: 14
RECORD LENGTH: 106
RECORDS PER CASE: 1

PART 11: 1979-1980: Presidential
Pre-nomination Spread
FILE STRUCTURE: rectangular
CASES: 16
VARIABLES: 180
RECORD LENGTH: 1,480
RECORDS PER CASE: 1

PART 12: 1979-1980: Presidential
Pre-nomination Crosstabs
FILE STRUCTURE: rectangular
CASES: 44,494
VARIABLES: 8
RECORD LENGTH: 37
RECORDS PER CASE: 1

PART 13: 1979-1980: Legal Campaign
Spending Limits by State
FILE STRUCTURE: rectangular
CASES: 54
VARIABLES: 2
RECORD LENGTH: 20
RECORDS PER CASE: 1

Other Announcements

ICPSR

DATA DEVELOPMENT FOR INTERNATIONAL RESEARCH

The Data Development for International Research (DDIR) project seeks to maintain, extend, and develop major data banks for the study and analysis of cross-national and international political phenomena. It recently received \$457,000 for a three-year period from the National Science Foundation to update, extend, and coordinate data collection efforts in two key areas of research, national attributes and international conflict. It will also explore, through a series of workshops, appropriate methodologies, sources, and procedures for future data collection efforts in the areas of inter-state events and international political economy.

The proposal which was funded was the outgrowth of three years of discussions, correspondence, and seminars involving major researchers, both data collectors and data users, around the country. Richard L. Merritt and Dina A. Zinnes are the co-principal investigators, with the University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign (UIUC) the recipient of the funds, but the project calls for data collections efforts at seven other institutions.

Other key investigators are Ted Robert Gurr (University of Colorado, Boulder), Jack S. Levy (University of Texas, Austin), Manus I. Midlarsky (University of Colorado, Boulder), Frederic Pearson (University of Missouri-St. Louis), J. David Singer (University of Michigan), and

Jonathan Wilkenfeld (University of Maryland, College Park). The UIUC will coordinate, oversee, and then make the resultant datasets available through the University of Michigan Inter-University Consortium for Political Research. Merritt and Zinnes, together with a twelve-person, annually-rotating advisory Council, will develop plans for the workshops on inter-state event and international political economy data.

For further information, please contact Marcia Chicoine, Merriam Laboratory for Analytic Political Research, University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign, 512 East Chalmers Street, Champaign, Illinois 61820 (217/244-0739.)

GENERAL SOCIAL SURVEY BIBLIOGRAPHY AVAILABLE

The sixth edition of the annotated bibliography of papers using the **General Social Survey** is now available through the ICPSR. The bibliography contains 1,498 citations of publications that have used the **General Social Survey** in their analyses. Each entry in the bibliography contains a full citation, a list of the specific **General Social Surveys** used, the mnemonics used, and a short abstract. A mnemonic index permits quick identification of all references using particular variables of interest. The bibliography is available to members for \$12 and nonmembers for \$18, prepaid.

Other Announcements

CONTENTS OF BULK MAILING TO OFFICIAL REPRESENTATIVES: MAY 1986

Due to an oversight, we did not publish this list of ICPSR publications which were sent in May 1986. They were sent in two shipments:

Annual Report, 1984-1985

Directory of Criminal Justice Data Collections in the United States

American National Election Study, 1984: Pre-and Post Election Survey File (ICPSR 8298)

American National Election Study, 1984: Appendix: Notes and Questionnaire (ICPSR 8298)

Notes and Errata

An error was made in the codebook for **SETUPS: VOTING BEHAVIOR: THE 1984 ELECTION: ABC MANUAL (ICPSR 8430)**. The values for Republicans and Democrats had been switched. The corrected text for v83, page 51, should read as follows:

v83 BEST PARTY FOR PROBLEM (0995) DK.2, COL.3

Which political party would be most likely to get the government to do a better job with the problem you think is most important?

565	1	REPUBLICANS
782	2	NO DIFFERENCE
438	3	DEMOCRATS
204	9	NA

The number of variables for the 1974 and 1975 files of EXPENDITURE AND EMPLOYMENT DATA FOR THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM: ANNUAL FILES, 1971-1979, (ICPSR 7618), was incorrectly stated in the October Bulletin. The correct number is 77, not 63.

Serial Holdings

ICPSR

ICPSR'S SERIAL DATA COLLECTIONS: CONTINUOUS UPDATES

ICPSR has made a commitment to acquire and make available all new waves or versions of a number of datasets which are updated continuously. The following alphabetical list contains all those series by title and presents detailed information on the current holdings as of December 12, 1986. Some of the series updated here are described in this **Bulletin**. If a collection is composed of ongoing serial datasets, and if ICPSR has made a commitment to acquire the entire series, then it is included in the list.

Release of updated versions or new waves of these studies will be announced in one of two ways, both in the **ICPSR Bulletin** and on the **ICPSR Hotline**, a constantly updated 24-hour telephone answering machine which can be reached by dialing 313/763-3486 anytime. As soon as it is announced on the **Hotline** or in the **Bulletin**, the series addition may be ordered from ICPSR.

DATA COLLECTION	PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR	CURRENTLY AVAILABLE
ABC News/Washington Post Polls	ABC News/Washington Post	1981,1982 (Jan-Nov.); 1983 (Jan-July); 1984 (Nov.), 1985
American National Election Studies	Warren E. Miller, National Election Study Board	1948-1984 (even years only; no 1950, 1954)
American Public Opinion and United States Foreign Policy	Chicago Council on Foreign Relations	1975, 1979, 1982
American's Use of Time/Time Use in Economic and Social Accounts	Thomas F. Juster et al.	1965-1966, 1975-1976
Annual Housing Surveys [United States]	U.S. Bureau of the Census	National Core and Supplement: 1973-1981; National Core: 1978-1981, 1983; SMSA:1974-1983; Travel to Work:1975-1977

DATA COLLECTION	PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR	CURRENTLY AVAILABLE
Annual Survey of Governments	U.S. Bureau of the Census	Finance: 1973-1976, 1978-1984; Employment: 1973-1976, 1978-1984
British National Election Studies	Ivor Crewe, Bo Sarlvik	1969-70, 1974, 1975, 1979, 1983
CBS News/ <i>New York Times</i> Polls and Election Surveys	CBS News/ <i>The New York Times</i>	1976-1985
Campaign Expenditures in the United States	Federal Election Commission	1978, 1980, 1982
Census of Governments	U.S. Bureau of the Census	1962, 1967, 1972, 1977, 1982
Census of Population and Housing [United States]	U.S. Bureau of the Census	1790-1970 1980: STF1A,1B,1C,1D,1H;2A,2B;3A,3B,3C,3D,3H; 4A,4B Extract,4C; EEO Special File; County Population by Age,Sex,Race,Spanish Origin; Public Use Microdata; MARF 2,3,5; Journey- to-Work; PL 94-171; Congressional District Equivalency File
County and City Data Books	U.S. Bureau of the Census	1952, 1956, 1962, 1967, 1972, 1977, 1983; City(Consol) 1944-1977; County(Consol) 1944-1977
County Business Patterns [United States]	U.S. Bureau of the Census	U.S. Summary, State, County: 1977-83
Cross-National Socio-Economic Time Series	World Bank	1950-1975
Current Population Surveys (ICPSR has other monthly CPS files)	U.S. Bureau of the Census	March 1968-1985; May 1969-1981,1983-1984 Nov 1972-1984 (Even years)
Detroit Area Studies	Detroit Area Study	1953-1978
Direction of Trade	International Monetary Fund	1948-1986
Euro-Barometers	Jacques-Rene Rabier, Helene Riffault Ronald Inglehart	#3-#24 (1975-October 1985); Cumulative file, 1973-1984
European Communities Studies	Jacques-Rene Rabier, Ronald Inglehart	1970, 1971, 1973
Expenditure and Employment Data for the Criminal Justice System	Bureau of Justice Statistics	1971-79 Annual files; 1982-83 Extract files
General Election Data for the United States	ICPSR	1788-1984
General Social Surveys	National Opinion Research Center	Annual files 1972-1977; Cumulative file, 1972-1986
German Election Studies	Forschungsgruppe (WAHLEN) Mannheim	1961, 1965, 1969, 1972, 1976, 1980, 1983
Health Interview Surveys	National Center for Health Statistics	1970-1983
Health and Nutrition Examination Surveys	National Center for Health Statistics	Cycle I (1971-1975) Cycle II (1976-1980)
High School and Beyond	National Center for Educational Statistics	1980, 1982, 1984
International Financial Statistics	International Monetary Fund	1948-1986
Juvenile Detention and Correctional Facility Census	U.S. Department of Justice	1971, 1973-1975, 1977, 1979, 1982, 1985
Monitoring the Future	Jerald G. Bachman, Lloyd Johnston, and Patrick O'Malley	1976-1985
Mortality Detail Files	National Center for Health Statistics	1968-1980; External Cause Extract 1968-1980

DATA COLLECTION	PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR	CURRENTLY AVAILABLE
National Assessment of Educational Progress [United States]	Education Commission of the States	1970-1980: 22 sets of files
National Camping Market Surveys	U.S. Department of Agriculture	1971, 1973, 1978
National Crime Surveys	U.S. Department of Justice	1972-75 (Cities); 1973-84 (National)
National Jail Census	U.S. Department of Justice	1970, 1972, 1978, 1983
National Longitudinal Study of the Class of 1972	National Center for Educational Statistics	1972 + follow-ups, 1973, 1974, 1976, 1979
National Longitudinal Surveys of Labor Market Experience	Herbert Parnes	Mature Men: 1966-1983; Mature Women: 1967-1984; Young Men: 1966-1981; Young Women: 1968-1983; Youth: 1979-1984
National Surveys of Family Growth	National Center for Health Statistics	Cycle I (1973); Cycle II (1976); Cycle III (1982)
Panel Study of Income Dynamics	James Morgan	Waves 1-17: 1968-1984
Partisan Division of American State Governments	W. Dean Burnham and ICPSR	1834-1985
Referenda and Primary Election Data [United States]	ICPSR	1968-1984
Retirement History Longitudinal Survey	Social Security Administration	1969-1979 (Odd years)
SETUPS	American Political Science Association	9 modules
State and Metropolitan Area Data Book [United States]	U.S. Bureau of the Census	1982
Survey of Consumer Attitudes and Behavior	Economic Behavior Program, Survey Research Center	Fall 1953, 1961-1963, 1965, 1973-1975; Spring 1957-1958, 1960-1963, 1967, 1973-1976; Summer 1962-1963, 1966, 1973-1976; Winter 1973-1976
Survey of Income and Program Participation (SIPP)	U.S. Bureau of the Census	1983-1985: Waves I-V; Wave VI Rectangular
Uniform Crime Reports	U.S. Department of Justice	1966-1976 (SMSA, Cities); 1979-1983
United Nations Roll Call Data	ICPSR	1946-1984
United States Congressional Biographical Data	ICPSR	1789-1985
United States Congressional Roll Call Voting Records	ICPSR	1789-1985
Voting Scores for Members of the United States Congress	Congressional Quarterly, Inc.	1945-1982
Women in Development	U.S. Bureau of the Census	1979-1980, 1983
World Handbook of Political and Social Indicators	Charles Lewis Taylor, et al.	1948-1982 (I,II,III)
World Military and Social Expenditures	Ruth Sivard	1974, 1976-1983, 1985
World Military Expenditures and Arms Transfers [Trade]	Arms Control and Disarmament Agency	1963-1983
World Population	U.S. Department of Commerce	1950-1981
Youth Studies (Various Studies)	M. Kent Jennings	High School Seniors Cohort Study, 1965 and 1973 Student-Parent Socialization Study, 1965 The Youth-Parent Socialization Panel Study, 1965-1973

NEW AND RECENT ADDITIONS TO THE ICPSR SUMMER PROGRAM IN QUANTITATIVE METHODS

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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**.

Balance of Payments Statistics

Government Finance Statistics Yearbook

Class Structure and Class Consciousness: Five Nation Merged File

Survey of Aging Veterans

Cambridge Study in Delinquent Development

CHANGE OF ADDRESS FORM

(Please include your current mailing label)

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NAME _____

DEPT. ADDRESS _____

STREET ADDRESS _____

CITY _____ STATE _____ ZIP _____

"CDNet (The Consortium Data Network):
Making it Easy to Use ICPSR's Data Holdings"

Additions to Holdings	4
Census of State Adult Correctional Facilities, 1984	5
Comparing Court Case Processing in Nine Courts, 1979-1980	6
Consolidated Federal Funds Report (CFFR), Fiscal Year 1985	9
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