

SETUPS 1988: Instructional Package on Voting Behavior Offers Students Hands-On Experience

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In September 1989, the latest SETUPS instructional package focusing on voting behavior was published. *Voting Behavior: The 1988 Election* represents a continuation of a project first begun in 1974. In that year, the American Political Science Association and the Inter-university Consortium for Political and Social Research, supported by a National Science Foundation grant, sponsored the creation of a set of computer-based instructional materials for use in undergraduate American politics courses. Among these first SETUPS (Supplemental Em-

pirical Teaching Units in Political Science) modules was one that focused on voting behavior, based on data from the 1972 election. Since that time, additional SETUPS have been created for each subsequent presidential election.

The most recent SETUPS module on voting behavior is similar in basic structure to previous SETUPS, consisting of a dataset and a monograph. The student monograph has both substantive and methodological aims. Substantively, the monograph provides (1) a description of the candidates, issues, and events of the 1988 presidential election, and (2) a brief overview of the factors that influence voting behavior. Methodologically, the monograph introduces the student to the conduct of political analysis, the nature of survey research, and the use of computers in social science research. Included are a set of data analysis exercises that students can work through, utilizing the accompanying dataset, which is available in mainframe and microcomputer versions. The codebook and other information on the dataset also are contained in the monograph.

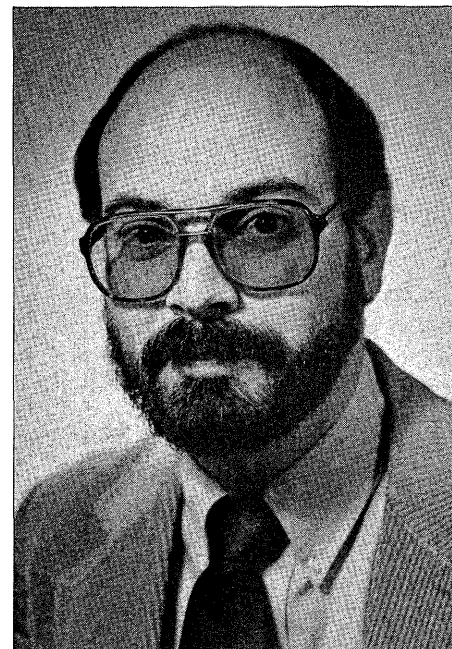
The data are drawn from the pre- and post-election surveys conducted as part of the 1988 American National Election Study by the Center for Political Studies at the University of Michigan. A subset of the full study, the SETUPS data file is composed of 132 variables and 1,775 respondents. Only the respondents who were inter-

viewed in both the pre- and post-election waves are included. The 132 variables represent only a portion of the variables available in the National Election Study, but all of the basic attitudinal, behavioral, and social variables are included. As with past SETUPS, the data have been processed for student use by collapsing the categories for many variables, combining some items in order to fold filter questions into the coding scheme, and creating several summary indices.

Our intention in processing the National Election Study data into the SET-



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UPS format has been to preserve as much as possible of the original coding scheme, while making the variables easier for students to use in the exercises provided and in subsequent self-developed research projects. Since the emphasis in the SETUPS is on cross-tabulation, interval-level variables such as feeling thermometer scores undergo the most drastic recoding from their original scheme. Summary indices are built from related

that the student is increasingly required to determine what analysis should take place.

One exercise examines the relationship between presidential vote and perceived improvement in income. The student is shown how to obtain the cross-tabulation, which shows a moderate relationship between improved income and a vote for Bush. A series of questions probes the

general political and social issues, and social and demographic characteristics. The inclusion of this wide range of data provides the basis for a broad spectrum of possible research topics.

The goal of this and other SETUPS is to stimulate undergraduate political science students to become more active investigators of political and social behavior, rather than remaining passive consumers of research. All too frequently, this is not the case. While natural science courses, even at the introductory level, regularly include a laboratory unit, this same pedagogical philosophy is not so thoroughly reflected in the undergraduate political science curriculum. The analogy with science laboratories should be carried only so far, however, with respect to the SETUPS modules. Using the SETUPS materials actually provides more of a cross between library research and laboratory research. As in traditional undergraduate science labs, students can use the SETUPS data to replicate findings stated in the course readings and lectures, and students do acquire some sense of "hands-on" research. On the other hand, carrying out a research project using these data is in many ways more similar to library research in the sense that one has to define a topic and to collect information that permits a thorough discussion and explanation of the phenomenon being examined.

This SETUPS module is available in both mainframe and microcomputer versions; the appeal of each alternative no doubt will depend on instructor preference and institutional facilities and support. The traditional mainframe version is designed for use with SPSSX but can be adopted for use with other packages. The microcomputer version runs on MS-DOS machines and includes an abridged version of ABC, a microcomputer statistical package distributed by the ICPSR. The basic commands for generating tables and recoding variables in SPSSX and ABC are included in the monograph.

The combination of the dataset with an analysis package in the microcom-

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questions in the dataset, based in part on our post-hoc knowledge of the issues in the 1988 election. For example, in order to capture some of the symbolism represented by the Pledge of Allegiance issue, a "patriotism index" was constructed from the following questions: "How good does it make you feel to see the American flag flying?"; "How strong is your love of country?"; "How emotional does it make you feel to hear the national anthem?"; and "How proud are you to be an American?"

The analysis exercises in the monograph are designed to introduce students with no prior knowledge of social science survey analysis to some basic analysis principles and techniques. Since the development and analysis of contingency tables is probably the basic building block of social science analysis, these tables form the core of the exercises. Methodologically, the exercises take the student from simple two-variable tables through moderately complex multi-variable tabular analysis. Initially, the emphasis is on how to read a contingency table and determine what relationship is present. Subsequently, the concepts of intervening variables, conditional relationships, and causal patterns are introduced. The exercises become progressively less structured, so

student's understanding of the table. A subsequent exercise extends this understanding by examining the three-variable relationship between perceived improvement in income, evaluation of President Reagan's role in making the economy better, and vote in the 1988 presidential election. The student is directed to obtain tables showing the relationship between presidential vote and improvement in income, controlling for evaluation of Reagan's role in handling the economy. Again, a set of questions probes the student's understanding of the tables, but here the emphasis is more on hypothesis testing and interpretation of the nature of the relationship. Students are thus led into a more speculative frame of mind, which should make later individual research efforts more fruitful.

Following completion of the exercises, students can engage in research projects of their own design. The variety of data included in this package allows students considerable latitude in what they focus on for further analysis. The 132 variables in the module are classified into ten categories: voting behavior, political involvement, candidate image, government performance, ideology, domestic spending preferences, social and other domestic issues, foreign affairs and defense,

puter module simplifies matters for the instructor. This particular configuration was chosen because it has minimal machine requirements (e.g., no hard disk is needed) and is highly "user friendly." The abridged version of ABC permits the student to carry out all of the tabular analysis necessary, but does not allow more powerful statistical analyses, such as multiple regression. For those operations, the full version of ABC, or some other package, would be necessary.

From its inception, the SETUPS project has been a joint venture between the APSA and the ICPSR. The APSA has been responsible for publishing and distributing the monograph. The ICPSR has provided technical support in the construction of the dataset and has assumed responsibility for distributing the data. The SETUPS package described here is available from

ICPSR under the title SETUPS: VOTING BEHAVIOR: THE 1988 ELECTION (ICPSR 9249). The data are provided to users at ICPSR member institutions without charge and can be obtained through the standard ordering procedures. Users at nonmember institutions can receive the data without additional cost when a given minimum number of monographs is ordered from APSA. Over 3,500 copies

of the latest monograph have been ordered in the first year.

The authors are interested in hearing from faculty about their experiences—both positive and negative—in using the voting behavior SETUPS. Reactions, comments, and/or suggestions can be sent to either author or to Sheilah Mann, Director of Educational Activities, APSA.

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ICPSR Council News

Although the summer months are relatively quiet for the ICPSR Council, one new committee has been exploring the possibility of broadening Consortium services to the social science community. Under the leadership of Council member Ronald Ehrenberg of Cornell, the first economist to serve on Council, a blue ribbon committee of economists met in Cambridge, Massachusetts, this August. At the meeting, which was funded by the National Science Foundation, the Advisory Committee on economics discussed several topics including (1) ways to communicate the breadth of the Consortium's holdings in the economics area, (2) additional data col-

lections that would be helpful to economists, and (3) problems that ICPSR might encounter in archiving some data collections widely used by economists (many of these collections are based upon proprietary data).

Members of the Advisory Committee on economics were in agreement that the Consortium archive now provides a resource that should be called to the attention of economists. In addition, the Committee agreed to explore with colleagues in a variety of subdisciplinary areas the construction of a list of data collections not currently in the holdings that would be of benefit to a broad range of economists. The Com-

mittee will present a report to Council at its meeting in early November.

As we move into a new academic year, I want to urge Consortium ORs, faculty at member institutions, and friends of ICPSR to communicate issues of importance to Council members and staff. As I prepare an agenda for the November Council meeting, I would be pleased to receive messages about issues you feel should be considered by the Council. Messages can be sent to me at Bitnet: MBAER@NUHUB or Internet: MBAER@NORTHEASTERN.EDU.

Michael A. Baer, ICPSR Council Chair

Prices for additional copies of documentation volumes are listed after each data collection description. Please note that this is the member cost for **extra** copies only; documentation is routinely provided when a data collection is ordered. This charge does not reflect shipping and handling costs of \$3 per volume. To avoid these shipping and handling costs, members can prepay orders for additional codebooks with a check.

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

MONITORING THE FUTURE: A CONTINUING STUDY OF THE LIFESTYLES AND VALUES OF YOUTH, 1989 (ICPSR 9397)

SUMMARY: This is the fifteenth annual survey in the Monitoring the Future series, a data collection effort designed to explore changes in important values, behaviors, and lifestyle orientations of contemporary American youth. The study has two objectives. The first is to provide a systematic and accurate description of the youth population of interest in a given year and to quantify the direction and rate of change occurring over time. The second objective, more analytic than descriptive, involves the explanation of the relationships and trends observed. Question topics related to drug use include respondents' use of cigarettes, alcoholic beverages, marijuana, hashish, psychedelic drugs, amphetamines, barbiturates, tranquilizers, cocaine, crack, heroin, and other narcotics. Also included are questions on parents' marital status and education, as well as respondents' religious preferences, school activities, and political beliefs and preferences. Additional questions probe for respondents' attitudes toward government, social institutions, race relations, changing roles for women, educational aspirations,

and occupational aims along with their marital and family plans. Demographic information on respondents such as race, sex, education, and marital status are supplied. **CLASS II**

UNIVERSE: High school seniors in the contiguous United States.

SAMPLING: Nationally representative multistage sample. The total sample is divided into five subsamples consisting of approximately 2,857 respondents, and each subsample is administered a different form of the questionnaire, although all the respondents answer the "core" drug and demographic questions. Each of the questionnaires generates a corresponding data file.

EXTENT OF COLLECTION: 7 data files + machine-readable documentation + SPSS Control Cards

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

Part 1: Core Variables File Structure: rectangular Cases: 17,142 Variables: 117 Record Length: 130 Records Per Case: 2	Part 2: Form 1 Questionnaire File Structure: rectangular Cases: 2,872 Variables: 675 Record Length: 691 Records Per Case: 10
Part 3: Form 2 Questionnaire File Structure: rectangular Cases: 2,866 Variables: 377 Record Length: 390 Records Per Case: 6	Part 4: Form 3 Questionnaire File Structure: rectangular Cases: 2,847 Variables: 369 Record Length: 382 Records Per Case: 6
Part 5: Form 4 Questionnaire File Structure: rectangular Cases: 2,854 Variables: 341 Record Length: 355 Records Per Case: 5	Part 6: Form 5 Questionnaire File Structure: rectangular Cases: 2,852 Variables: 395 Record Length: 408 Records Per Case: 6

Part 7: Form 6 Questionnaire
File Structure: rectangular
Cases: 2,851
Variables: 387
Record Length: 400
Records Per Case: 6

Documentation: machine-readable only

International Social Survey Program (ISSP)

INTERNATIONAL SOCIAL SCIENCE PROGRAM: SOCIAL INEQUALITY, 1987 (ICPSR 9383)

SUMMARY: The International Social Survey Program (ISSP) is an ongoing program of crossnational collaboration. Formed in 1984, the group develops topical modules dealing with important areas of social science as supplements to regular national surveys. This collection, the third module in the series, contains data from Australia, Austria, the Federal Republic of Germany, Hungary, Italy, the Netherlands, Great Britain, the United States, and Switzerland. Questions asked of respondents focused on equality of income, wealth, and opportunity. Respondents were asked for their perceptions of the extent of present inequality, explanations for inequality, and support for government programs to reduce inequality. Demographic data on respondents such as age, sex, employment, income, marital status, education, religion, political affiliation, and trade union membership also are provided. **CLASS IV**

UNIVERSE: Persons aged 18 years and older from nine nations: Australia, Austria (16 to 69 years), the Federal Republic of Germany, Hungary, Italy, the Netherlands (16-80 years), Great Britain (excluding the Scottish highlands and islands), the United

General Social Surveys Bibliography Available

Researchers can now order copies of the *Annotated Bibliography of Papers Using the General Social Surveys (8th Edition, June 1990)* at a price of \$22 for members and \$28 for nonmembers. We anticipate that a machine-readable version of this *Bibliography* (ICPSR 0101) will also be available soon.

The *Bibliography* cites papers, presentations, journal articles, books, theses and dissertations, and reports of government agencies or other institutions that have used the GSS in their analysis. Entries in the *Bibliography* consist of five elements: (1) the formal citation or reference, (2) the GSS years employed in the analysis, (3) other major surveys or censuses used, (4) GSS mnemonics or variable names, and (5) a brief abstract that summarizes the author's main conclusions.

A copy of the *GSS Bibliography* is being sent to all Official Representatives at member schools. Others can contact ICPSR member services for information on ordering.

States (noninstitutionalized English-speaking only), and Switzerland (16 years and older).

SAMPLING: Multistage probability samples, black oversample in the United States.

NOTE: Data were made available through the Zentralarchiv fuer empirische Sozialforschung, Universitaet zu Koeln, from whom a printed codebook (ZA-No. 1680) may be obtained. Records for Great Britain, Italy, Austria, and the United States have a weight variable that must be used in all analyses. No weighting was done for the Federal Republic of Germany, Hungary, or the Netherlands. Weighting for Australia and Switzerland is unknown.

EXTENT OF COLLECTION: 1 data file + SPSS Control Cards

DATA FORMAT: OSIRIS with SPSS Control Cards

File Structure: rectangular
Cases: 13,066
Variables: 108
Record Length: 280
Records Per Case: 1

Documentation: \$11

*United States Department of Justice.
Bureau of Justice Statistics*

CAPITAL PUNISHMENT IN THE UNITED STATES, 1973-1988 (ICPSR 9337)

SUMMARY: This data collection provides annual data on prisoners under a sentence of death and on those whose offense sentences were commuted or vacated. Information is available on basic sociodemographic characteristics such as age, sex, race and ethnicity, marital status at time of imprisonment, level of education, and state of incarceration. Criminal history data include prior felony convictions for criminal homicide and legal status at the time of the capital offense. Additional information is provided on those inmates removed from death row by yearend 1988 and those inmates who were executed. **CLASS II**

UNIVERSE: Inmates in state prisons throughout the United States under the sentence of death.

NOTE: Information collected prior to 1972 is in many cases incomplete and reflects vestiges in the reporting process. Names of inmates have been removed from the files for reasons of confidentiality. The inmate identification numbers were assigned by

the Bureau of Census and have no purpose outside this data collection.

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

DATA FORMAT: OSIRIS with SPSS Control Cards

Part 1: Current File	Part 2: Historical File
File Structure: rectangular	File Structure: rectangular
Cases: 2,263	Cases: 1,893
Variables: 36	Variables: 36
Record Length: 64	Record Length: 64
Records Per Case: 1	Records Per Case: 1

RELATED PUBLICATIONS:

United States Department of Justice. Bureau of Justice Statistics. **CORRECTIONAL POPULATIONS IN THE UNITED STATES, 1987.** Washington, DC: United States Government Printing Office, February 1990.

United States Department of Justice. Bureau of Justice Statistics. **CAPITAL PUNISHMENT 1988.** Washington, DC: United States Government Printing Office, July 1989.

Documentation: machine-readable only

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

NATIONAL HEALTH INTERVIEW SURVEY, 1988 (ICPSR 9412)

SUMMARY: The basic purpose of the National Health Interview Survey (NHIS) is to obtain information about the amount and distribution of illness, its effects in terms of disability and chronic impairments, and the kinds of health services people receive. Household variables in this data collection include type of living quarters, size of family, number of families in household, and geographic region. Person variables include sex, age, race, marital status, veteran status, education, income, industry and occupation codes, and limits on activity. The Condition, Doctor Visit, and Hospital files contain information on each reported condition, two-week doctor visit, or hospitalization (12-month recall), respectively. **CLASS IV**

UNIVERSE: Civilian, noninstitutionalized population of the 50 states and the District of Columbia.

SAMPLING: Starting in 1985, the NHIS multistage probability sampling from 1,924 geographically defined Primary Sampling Units (PSUs) design incorporates several

major changes that facilitate linkages with other National Center for Health Statistics surveys, improve precision of estimates, and reduce costs. Starting with an all-area frame, a reduced number of 201 PSUs were selected, including two from each nonself-representing stratum. Black persons were oversampled. Four independent representative samples were drawn which may be used in any combination.

NOTE: Per agreement with NCHS, ICPSR distributes the data file(s) and technical documentation in this collection in their original form as prepared by NCHS. The age distributions for the Person file are ages 0-44 (N=83,883), 45-54 (N=12,362), 55-64 (N=10,940), 65-74 (N=9,286), 75+ (N=5,839). Black respondents, N=18,713, Hispanic respondents, N=9,582. The data contain ampersands (&), dashes (-), and blank codes.

RESTRICTIONS: In preparing the data tape(s) for this collection the National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS) has removed direct identifiers and characteristics that might lead to identification of data subjects. As an additional precaution, NCHS requires, under section 308(d) of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 242m), that data collected by NCHS not be used for any purpose other than statistical analysis and reporting. NCHS further requires that analysts not use the data to learn the identity of any persons or establishments and that the director of NCHS be notified if any identities are inadvertently discovered. ICPSR member institutions and other users ordering data from ICPSR are expected to adhere to these restrictions.

EXTENT OF COLLECTION: 5 data files + machine-readable documentation
DATA FORMAT: Logical Record Length

Part 1: Household	Part 2: Person
File Structure: rectangular	File Structure: rectangular
Cases: 50,061	Cases: 122,310
Variables: approx. 50	Variables: approx. 103
Record Length: 335	Record Length: 335
Records Per Case: 1	Records Per Case: 1

Part 3: Condition	Part 4: Doctor Visit
File Structure: rectangular	File Structure: rectangular
Cases: 88,345	Cases: 25,541
Variables: approx. 151	Variables: approx. 104
Record Length: 335	Record Length: 335
Records Per Case: 1	Records Per Case: 1

Part 5: Hospital
File Structure: rectangular
Cases: 13,580
Variables: approx. 96
Record Length: 335
Records Per Case: 1

RELATED PUBLICATIONS:

United States Department of Health and Human Services. National Center for Health Statistics. PUBLIC USE DATA TAPE DOCUMENTATION - PART II, NATIONAL HEALTH INTERVIEW SURVEY, 1988—INTERVIEWER'S MANUAL, HIS-100. Public Health Service. Washington DC: United States Government Printing Office, December 1989.

United States Department of Health and Human Services. National Center for Health Statistics. "Current Estimates from the National Health Interview Survey, 1988." VITAL AND HEALTH STATISTICS, Series 10, No.173. DHHS Publication No. (PHS) 89-1501. Public Health Service. Washington, DC: United States Government Printing Office, October 1989.

United States Department of Health and Human Services. National Center for Health Statistics: PUBLIC USE DATA TAPE DOCUMENTATION - PART III, NATIONAL HEALTH INTERVIEW SURVEY, 1988—MEDICAL CODING MANUAL AND SHORT INDEX. Public Health Service. Washington, DC: United States Government Printing Office, December 1989.

Documentation: \$9

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

NATIONAL HEALTH INTERVIEW SURVEY, 1988: CHILD HEALTH SUPPLEMENT (ICPSR 9375)

SUMMARY: The basic purpose of the National Health Interview Survey (NHIS) is to obtain information about the amount and distribution of illness, its effects in terms of disability and chronic impairments, and the kinds of health services people receive. Person variables include sex, age, race, marital status, veteran status, education, income, industry and occupation codes, limits on activity, number and duration of hospital stays, and doctor visits. The Child Health Supplement also features in-depth questions covering family and household composition, biological mother/father information, mother's pregnancy and child's birth, and child care. Other questions concern the child's general health status, school, development, learning, behavior, and health services. CLASS IV

UNIVERSE: Civilian, noninstitutionalized population of the 50 states and the District of Columbia.

SAMPLING: Multistage probability sample from 1,924 geographically defined Primary Sampling Units (PSUs).

NOTE: Per agreement with NCHS, ICPSR distributes the data file(s) and technical documentation in this collection in their original form as prepared by NCHS. The age distributions for this file are under 6 years (N=6,193), 6-16 (N=9,733), 17-24 (N=1,184). The race distributions are N=13,642 white, N=2,929 black, and N=539 other races. There were 1,664 respondents of Hispanic origin. The data contain ampersands (&), dashes (-), and blank codes. The supplements to the National Health Interview Surveys may be used independently, since they incorporate person file data. The National Center for Health Statistics also refers to these supplements as "current health topics."

RESTRICTIONS: In preparing the data tape(s) for this collection, the National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS) has removed direct identifiers and characteristics that might lead to identification of data subjects. As an additional precaution, NCHS requires, under section 308(d) of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 242m), that data collected by NCHS not be used for any purpose other than statistical analysis and reporting. NCHS further requires that analysts not use the data to learn the identity of any persons or establishments and that the director of NCHS be notified if any identities are inadvertently discovered. ICPSR member institutions and other users ordering data from ICPSR are expected to adhere to these restrictions.

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

File Structure: rectangular
Cases: 17,110
Variables: approx. 1,318
Record Length: 2,290
Records Per Case: 1

Documentation: machine-readable only

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

NATIONAL HEALTH INTERVIEW SURVEY, 1988: AIDS KNOWLEDGE AND ATTITUDES SUPPLEMENT (ICPSR 9411)

SUMMARY: The basic purpose of the National Health Interview Survey (NHIS) is to obtain information about the amount and

distribution of illness, its effects in terms of disability and chronic impairments, and the kinds of health services people receive. Person variables include sex, age, race, marital status, veteran status, education, income, industry and occupation codes, and limits on activity. This AIDS Supplement also features information on knowledge and attitudes towards the disease. Variables include questions on the effects of AIDS, how the disease is spread, sources of information on AIDS, if respondent had had the AIDS blood test, how to avoid getting the disease, the respondent's perceived chance of getting AIDS, and the respondent's perception of the value of the AIDS blood test. CLASS IV

UNIVERSE: Civilian, noninstitutionalized population of the 50 states and the District of Columbia.

SAMPLING: Multistage probability sample from 1,924 geographically defined Primary Sampling Units (PSUs).

NOTE: Per agreement with NCHS, ICPSR distributes the data file(s) and technical documentation in this collection in their original form as prepared by NCHS. The age distributions for this file are ages 17-44 (N=16,385), 45-54 (N=3,672), 55-64 (N=3,542), 65-74 (N=3,602), 75+ (N=2,458). The race distributions are N=24,580 white, N=4,253 black, and N=826 other races. There were 1,735 respondents of Hispanic origin. The data contain ampersands (&), dashes (-), and blank codes. The supplements to the National Health Interview Surveys may be used independently, since they incorporate person file data. The National Center for Health Statistics also refers to these supplements as "current health topics."

RESTRICTIONS: In preparing the data tape(s) for this collection, the National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS) has removed direct identifiers and characteristics that might lead to identification of data subjects. As an additional precaution, NCHS requires, under section 308(d) of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 242m), that data collected by NCHS not be used for any purpose other than statistical analysis and reporting. NCHS further requires that analysts not use the data to learn the identity of any persons or establishments and that the director of NCHS be notified if any identities are inadvertently discovered. ICPSR member institutions and other users ordering data from ICPSR are expected to adhere to these restrictions.

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

DATA FORMAT: Logical Record Length

File Structure: rectangular
Cases: 29,659
Variables: approx. 266
Record Length: 540
Records Per Case: 1

Documentation: machine-readable only

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

NATIONAL HEALTH INTERVIEW SURVEY, 1988: MEDICAL DEVICE IMPLANT QUESTIONNAIRE (ICPSR 9406)

SUMMARY: The basic purpose of the National Health Interview Survey (NHIS) is to obtain information about the amount and distribution of illness, its effects in terms of disability and chronic impairments, and the kinds of health services people receive. Person variables include sex, age, race, marital status, veteran status, education, income, industry and occupation codes, limits on activity, number and duration of hospital stays, and doctor visits. The Medical Device Implant Questionnaire has two data files. The first file (Person File) is derived from the 1988 NHIS core questionnaire and includes at least one Medical Device Implant record for each of the 122,310 persons in the 1988 NHIS sample whether or not an implant was recorded for them. The second file (Medical Device File) contains records for the persons with one or more implants, and it features a comprehensive set of questions on the use of six types of medical device implants. The six medical implant categories each contain approximately 155 variables and cover Artificial Joints (N=824 cases), Fixation Devices (bone implants, N=2,436 cases), Artificial Heart Valves (N=151 cases), Intraocular Lens (lens implant, N=1,941), Pacemakers (N=244), and Other Devices (including ear vent tubes, silicone implants, dental implants, shunts or catheters, and artificial blood vessels, N=2,004). CLASS IV

UNIVERSE: Civilian, noninstitutionalized population of the 50 states and the District of Columbia.

SAMPLING: Multistage probability sample from 1,924 geographically defined Primary Sampling Units (PSUs).

NOTE: Per agreement with NCHS, ICPSR distributes the data file(s) and technical documentation in this collection in their

original form as prepared by NCHS. The data contain ampersands (&), dashes (-), and blank codes. The supplements to the National Health Interview Surveys may be used independently, since they incorporate person file data. The National Center for Health Statistics also refers to these supplements as "current health topics."

RESTRICTIONS: In preparing the data tape(s) for this collection, the National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS) has removed direct identifiers and characteristics that might lead to identification of data subjects. As an additional precaution, NCHS requires, under section 308(d) of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 242m), that data collected by NCHS not be used for any purpose other than statistical analysis and reporting. NCHS further requires that analysts not use the data to learn the identity of any persons or establishments and that the director of NCHS be notified if any identities are inadvertently discovered. ICPSR member institutions and other users ordering data from ICPSR are expected to adhere to these restrictions.

EXTENT OF COLLECTION: 2 data files + machine-readable documentation
DATA FORMAT: Logical Record Length

Part 1: Person File	Part 2: Medical Device
File Structure:	Implant File
rectangular	File Structure:
Cases: 122,310	rectangular
Variables: approx. 103	Cases: 7,600
Record Length: 410	Variables: approx. 936
Records Per Case: 1	Record Length: 410
	Records Per Case: 1

Documentation: machine-readable only

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

NATIONAL HEALTH INTERVIEW SURVEY, 1987: ADOPTION SUPPLEMENT (ICPSR 9342)

SUMMARY: In 1987, the National Health Interview Survey (NHIS) questionnaire included a special section that queried female respondents aged 20 through 54 about adoption. Their responses to the supplement are recorded in this dataset, along with other information about them derived from the core 1987 questionnaire. The special section on adoption asked if any children had ever been adopted, the number that were adopted, and whether these children currently lived in the household. Addi-

tional questions in the supplement inquired about the two most recent adoptions: how the adoptions were arranged, the adoptive mother's relationship to the adopted children before adoption, when and how old the adopted children were when they began living with the adoptive mother, the date of birth of the adopted children, and whether the adopted children were born in the United States. Variables from the core questionnaire include height, weight, age, race, Hispanic origin, type of living quarters, region and metropolitan status of residence, marital status, veteran status, education, family income, health status, industry, occupation, activity limitation status, medical conditions, restricted activity days in the past two weeks, bed days in the past two weeks and past 12 months, time interval since the last doctor visit, and the number of doctor visits and short-stay hospital episodes in the past two months. CLASS IV

UNIVERSE: Civilian noninstitutionalized population residing in the United States.

SAMPLING: Stratified multistage area probability sample of dwelling units. Blacks were oversampled. Hispanics were oversampled within the subsample selected to be interviewed for the special cancer topics covered by the 1987 NHIS.

NOTE: Per agreement with NCHS, ICPSR distributes the data file and technical documentation in this collection in their original form as prepared by NCHS. The data contain ampersands, dashes, and blanks as legitimate codes. Data from the core questionnaire of the 1987 NHIS have been released as NATIONAL HEALTH INTERVIEW SURVEY, 1987 (ICPSR 9195). Age distribution (all female): 20-24 (N=4,865), 25-34 (N=10,817), 35-44 (N=9,167), 45-54 (N=6,275).

RESTRICTIONS: In preparing the data tape for this collection, the National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS) has removed direct identifiers and characteristics that might lead to identification of data subjects. As an additional precaution, NCHS requires, under section 308(d) of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 242m), that data collected by the NCHS not be used for any purpose other than statistical analysis and reporting. NCHS further requires that analysts not use the data to learn the identity of any persons or establishments and that the director of NCHS be notified if any identities are inadvertently discovered. ICPSR member institutions and other users ordering the data from ICPSR are expected to adhere to these restrictions.

EXTENT OF COLLECTION: 1 data file

DATA FORMAT: Logical Record Length

File Structure: rectangular
Cases: 31,124
Variables: 126
Record Length: 400
Records Per Case: 1

Documentation: \$4

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

NATIONAL HEALTH INTERVIEW SURVEY, 1987: CANCER CONTROL STUDY (ICPSR 9343)

SUMMARY: In 1987, a supplementary Cancer Control Study questionnaire was administered to an adult subsample of National Health Interview Survey (NHIS) respondents as part of that year's special inquiry into cancer. Responses to the supplement are recorded in this dataset, along with other information derived from the core 1987 NHIS questionnaire. The Cancer Control Study questionnaire included questions on acculturation (such as language, ethnic identification, and place of birth of self and parents), medical care, food knowledge, cancer knowledge and attitudes, cancer screening knowledge and practice, smoking and other tobacco use, and occupational exposures to harmful substances. Variables from the core questionnaire include height, weight, age, race, Hispanic origin, type of living quarters, region and metropolitan status of residence, marital status, veteran status, education, family income, health status, industry, occupation, activity limitation status, medical conditions, restricted activity days in the past two weeks, bed days in the past two weeks and past 12 months, time interval since the last doctor visit, and the number of doctor visits and short-stay hospital episodes in the past two months. CLASS IV

UNIVERSE: Civilian noninstitutionalized population residing in the United States. **SAMPLING:** Stratified multistage area probability sample of dwelling units. Blacks were oversampled. The supplementary Cancer Control Study questionnaire was administered to a randomly selected subsample of adults aged 18 and over. Hispanics were oversampled within this subsample. **NOTE:** Per agreement with NCHS, ICPSR distributes the data file and technical documentation in this collection in their original form as prepared by NCHS. The data contain ampersands, dashes, and blanks as le-

gitimate codes. Data from the core questionnaire of the 1987 NHIS have been released as NATIONAL HEALTH INTERVIEW SURVEY, 1987 (ICPSR 9195). Age distribution: 18-24 (N=2,823), 25-34 (N=5,296), 35-44 (N=4,295), 45-54 (N=2,670), 55-64 (2,686), 65-74 (N=2,511), 75+ (N=1,762).

RESTRICTIONS: In preparing the data tape for this collection, the National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS) has removed direct identifiers and characteristics that might lead to identification of data subjects. As an additional precaution, NCHS requires, under section 308(d) of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 242m), that data collected by the NCHS not be used for any purpose other than statistical analysis and reporting. NCHS further requires that analysts not use the data to learn the identity of any persons or establishments and that the director of NCHS be notified if any identities are inadvertently discovered. ICPSR member institutions and other users ordering the data from ICPSR are expected to adhere to these restrictions.

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

File Structure: rectangular
Cases: 22,043
Variables: approx. 970
Record Length: 1,450
Records Per Case: 1

Documentation: \$10

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

NATIONAL HEALTH INTERVIEW SURVEY, 1987: CANCER RISK FACTOR SUPPLEMENT, EPIDEMIOLOGY STUDY (ICPSR 9341)

SUMMARY: The National Health Interview Surveys (NHIS) continuously monitor illness and injury, disability and chronic impairments, and health services used by people in the United States. In 1987, additional interviews were conducted with two subsamples of NHIS respondents to gather data on cancer control and epidemiology. Like the Cancer Control supplement, this Cancer Epidemiology supplement included questions on acculturation (in terms of language, ethnicity, and place of birth), dietary knowledge, smoking and tobacco use, and occupational history. The Cancer Epidemiology supplement also included questions on frequency and portion sizes of food and drink

items, vitamin and mineral intake, reproduction, hormone use, family's and respondent's history of cancer, height and weight, and participation in social activities. Approximately 90 demographic, health status, and health care variables from the core data files are included on the supplement file. CLASS IV

UNIVERSE: Civilian, noninstitutionalized population residing in the 50 states and District of Columbia.

SAMPLING: Stratified multistage area probability sample from 1,924 geographically defined Primary Sampling Units (PSUs). African-American units were oversampled for the core questionnaire. Additionally, Hispanic-American units were oversampled for the two Cancer supplements, and in some households not from the Hispanic oversample more than one Hispanic adult was interviewed.

NOTE: Per agreement with NCHS, ICPSR distributes the data file(s) and technical documentation in this collection in their original form as prepared by NCHS. Age and racial/ethnic distributions: 17-44 years (N=12,530), 45-54 (N=2,626), 55-64 (N=2,684), 65-74 (N=2,498), 75+ (N=1,742), African-Americans (N=3,142), and Hispanic-Americans (N=1,525). The data contain ampersands (&), dashes (-), and blanks () as legitimate codes. Complete data from the core questionnaire files are available as NATIONAL HEALTH INTERVIEW SURVEY, 1987 (ICPSR 9195) and from the related 1987 Cancer Control supplement as NATIONAL HEALTH INTERVIEW SURVEY, 1987: CANCER CONTROL STUDY (ICPSR 9343).

RESTRICTIONS: In preparing the data tape(s) for this collection, the National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS) has removed direct identifiers and characteristics that might lead to identification of data subjects. As an additional precaution, NCHS requires, under section 308(d) of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 242m), that data collected by NCHS not be used for any purpose other than statistical analysis and reporting. NCHS further requires that analysts not use the data to learn the identity of any persons or establishments and that the director of NCHS be notified if any identities are inadvertently discovered. ICPSR member institutions and other users ordering data from ICPSR are expected to adhere to these restrictions.

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

File Structure: rectangular
Cases: 22,080
Variables: approx. 716
Record Length: 1,600
Records Per Case: 1

Documentation: machine-readable only

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

NATIONAL HEALTH INTERVIEW SURVEY, 1987: POLIOMYELITIS SUPPLEMENT (ICPSR 9376)

SUMMARY: The basic purpose of the National Health Interview Survey (NHIS) is to obtain information about the amount and distribution of illness, its effects in terms of disability and chronic impairments, and the kinds of health services people receive. Person variables include sex, age, race, marital status, veteran status, education, income, industry and occupation codes, limits on activity, number and duration of hospital stays, and doctor visits. The Poliomyelitis Supplement features questions on whether respondents were ever told they had polio (N=821), whether they ever had paralysis caused by polio, and if they had any current impairment caused by polio.

CLASS IV

UNIVERSE: Civilian, noninstitutionalized population of the 50 states and the District of Columbia.

SAMPLING: Multistage probability sample from 1,924 geographically defined Primary Sampling Units (PSUs) with an Hispanic oversample.

NOTE: Per agreement with NCHS, ICPSR distributes the data file(s) and technical documentation in this collection in their original form as prepared by NCHS. The age distributions for this file are ages 17-44 (N=35,736), 45-54 (N=11,983), 55-64 (N=11,304), 65-74 (N=8,908), 75+ (N=5,643). The race distributions are N=61,601 white, N=10,006 black, and N=1,967 other races. There were 4,304 respondents of Hispanic origin. The data contain ampersands (&), dashes (-), and blank codes. The supplements to the National Health Interview Survey may be used independently, since they incorporate person file data. The National Center for Health Statistics also refers to these supplements as "current health topics."

RESTRICTIONS: In preparing the data tape(s) for this collection, the National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS) has re-

moved direct identifiers and characteristics that might lead to identification of data subjects. As an additional precaution, NCHS requires, under section 308(d) of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 242m), that data collected by NCHS not be used for any purpose other than statistical analysis and reporting. NCHS further requires that analysts not use the data to learn the identity of any persons or establishments and that the director of NCHS be notified if any identities are inadvertently discovered. ICPSR member institutions and other users ordering data from ICPSR are expected to adhere to these restrictions.

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

File Structure: rectangular
Cases: 73,574
Variables: approx. 107
Record Length: 340
Records Per Case: 1

Documentation: machine-readable only

*United States Department of Health
and Human Services. National Center
for Health Services Research and
Health Care Technology Assessment*

NATIONAL MEDICAL EXPENDITURE SURVEY, 1987: HOUSEHOLD SURVEY I, POPULATION AND HOME HEALTH PROVIDERS (ICPSR 9339)

SUMMARY: This data collection contains two data files derived from information gathered in the initial screening and Round 1 interviews of the Household Survey component of the 1987 NATIONAL MEDICAL EXPENDITURE SURVEY (NMES). The Person File contains data on each person sampled in the first round of the Household Survey. Data are included on each sampled person's self-reported coverage under private health insurance and public programs such as Medicaid, Medicare, and CAM-PUS/CAMPVA. In addition, data describe difficulties and help with activities of daily living such as bathing, dressing, eating, toileting, handling money, walking, shopping, preparation of meals, light housekeeping, and the use of telephones and transportation. For persons with difficulties in activities of daily living, additional information is supplied on prior nursing home institutionalization and the use of special equipment, adult day care, senior centers, home-delivered and congregate meals, special trans-

portation, and telephone assurance. The Person File covers a broad range of personal background variables: age, sex, race, ethnicity, Hispanic ancestry, marital status, family relationships, educational status, employment status, occupation, industry, wages and salary, length of time at work, characteristics of the workplace, union membership, and military service. The Home Health Provider File contains data (as reported by the Household Survey respondents) on each provider of formal or informal services who came to the home of a person in the Household Survey sample within a month of the Round 1 interview. Information in the Home Health Provider File includes date of the provider's last visit, length of stay in the home, type of services rendered, provider's place of work, provider's medical specialty, if any, and whether or not the provider was a relative of the person receiving help. **CLASS IV**

UNIVERSE: Civilian noninstitutionalized population of the United States living in housing units, group quarters, and other noninstitutional (nongroup) quarters.

SAMPLING: Stratified multistage area probability sample of dwelling units. Dwelling units including blacks, Hispanics, the elderly, the functionally impaired, and the poor were oversampled.

NOTE: (1) The principal investigator is now known as the Agency for Health Care Policy and Research (AHCPR). (2) The age distribution for Part 1: 54 and under (N=27,404), 55-64 (N=3,206), 65-74 (N=3,523), 75-84 (N=1,826), 85+ (N=450). There is no age variable for Part 2. (3) Parts 1 and 2 are linked by common identification variables. (4) Hard copy supplementary materials to the machine-readable documentation in Part 3 are supplied for this collection. (5) NMES consists of several surveys including two household panel surveys: the Household Survey and the Survey of American Indians and Alaska Natives (SAIAN). The Household Survey, from which this data collection is derived, surveyed the United States noninstitutionalized population and was fielded over four rounds of personal and telephone interviews at four-month intervals, with a short telephone interview constituting the fifth final round. SAIAN, which was conducted over three rounds of personal interviews, surveyed all persons who were eligible for care through the Indian Health Service and were living on or near reservations. These household surveys were supplemented by additional surveys, most important of which are the Health Insurance Plans Survey of employers and insurers of consenting household survey respondents, and the Medical Provider

Survey of physicians, osteopaths, and inpatient and outpatient facilities, including home health care agencies reported as providing services to any member of the noninstitutionalized population sample. NMES also surveyed persons resident in or admitted to long-term care facilities (nursing homes and facilities for the mentally retarded) at any time in 1987. Information on these individuals was obtained from the Survey of Institutions, which collected data from facility administrators and designated staff, and the Survey of Next-of-Kin, which collected data from the respondent's next-of-kin or other knowledgeable persons. Together, the major components of NMES provide measures of health status and estimates of insurance coverage and the use of services, expenditures, and sources of payment for the period from January 1 to December 31, 1987 for the civilian population of the United States. NMES continues a series of national health care expenditure surveys carried out in the past, particularly the 1980 NATIONAL MEDICAL CARE UTILIZATION AND EXPENDITURES SURVEY (ICPSR 8239) and the 1977 NATIONAL MEDICAL CARE EXPENDITURES SURVEY (ICPSR 8325, 8627 and 9076).

EXTENT OF COLLECTION: 2 data files + machine-readable documentation
DATA FORMAT: Logical Record Length

Part 1: Person File	Part 2: Home Health
File Structure:	Provider File
rectangular	File Structure:
Cases: 36,409	rectangular
Variables: 515	Cases: 1,120
Record Length: 1,137	Variables: 36
Records Per Case: 1	Record Length: 94
	Records Per Case: 1

Part 3: Data Dictionaries and Technical and Programming Information
 Record Length: 133

RELATED PUBLICATIONS:

Cohen, S. B., R. DiGaetano, and J. Waksberg. "Sample Design of the National Medical Expenditure Survey—Household Component." *PROCEEDINGS OF THE AMERICAN STATISTICAL ASSOCIATION: PROCEEDINGS OF THE SECTION ON SURVEY RESEARCH*, 1987.

DiGaetano, R., and J. Waksberg. "Sample Design of the NMES Household Survey (HHS) and the Survey of American Indians and Alaska Natives (SAIAN)." NMES Report No. 1.100. Rockville, MD: Westat Inc., 1986.

Documentation: \$19 with a portion machine-readable only

United States Department of Health and Human Services. Agency for Health Care Policy and Research

NATIONAL MEDICAL EXPENDITURE SURVEY, 1987: HOUSEHOLD SURVEY, PRESCRIBED MEDICINES FOR MEDICARE BENEFICIARIES (ICPSR 9340)

SUMMARY: This data collection contains two data files derived from information gathered in the initial screening interview and Rounds 1-4 of the Household Survey component of the 1987 NATIONAL MEDICAL EXPENDITURE SURVEY (NMES). The Person File supplies data on each sampled person who reported coverage by Medicare at any time in 1987 and who responded to all rounds of the Household Survey for which he or she was eligible to respond. Data in this file include age, sex, race, marital status, education, employment status, personal and family income, coverage under private health insurance and public programs such as Medicaid and CAMPUS/CAMPVA, and the total number and cost of all prescriptions purchased in 1987 while under Medicare coverage. In addition, there are indicators of general health and specific medical conditions: stroke, cancer, heart disease, gallbladder disease, high blood pressure, hardening of the arteries, rheumatism, emphysema, arthritis, and diabetes. The Prescribed Medicines Event File presents data pertaining to every instance a prescribed medicine was purchased or otherwise obtained by these Medicare beneficiaries during 1987. For respondents who were covered by Medicare for part of the year, only prescribed medicines acquired during the Medicare coverage period are included. This file gives the trade and generic name of each prescribed medication and reports the cost of the prescription and the medical condition for which it was prescribed. **CLASS IV**

UNIVERSE: Civilian noninstitutionalized population of the United States living in housing units, group quarters, and other noninstitutional (nongroup) quarters.
SAMPLING: Stratified multistage area probability sample of dwelling units. Dwelling units including blacks, Hispanics, the elderly, the functionally impaired, and the poor were oversampled.

NOTE: (1) The principal investigator was formerly known as the National Center for Health Services Research and Health Care Technology Assessment. (2) The age distribution for Part 1: 17 and under (N=8), 18-63 (N=444), 64 (N=246), 65-74 (N=3,246), 75-84 (N=1,685), 85+ (N=409). (3) Parts 1 and 2

are linked by common identification variables. (4) Hard copy supplementary materials to the machine-readable documentation in Part 3 are supplied for this collection. (5) Part 2 contains alphabetic variables. (6) NMES consists of several surveys including two household panel surveys: the Household Survey and the Survey of American Indians and Alaska Natives (SAIAN). The Household Survey, from which this data collection is derived, surveyed the United States noninstitutionalized population and was fielded over four rounds of personal and telephone interviews at four-month intervals, with a short telephone interview constituting the fifth final round. SAIAN, which was conducted over three rounds of personal interviews, surveyed all persons who were eligible for care through the Indian Health Service and were living on or near reservations. These household surveys were supplemented by additional surveys, most important of which are the Health Insurance Plans Survey of employers and insurers of consenting household survey respondents, and the Medical Provider Survey of physicians, osteopaths, and inpatient and outpatient facilities, including home health care agencies reported as providing services to any member of the noninstitutionalized population sample. NMES also surveyed persons resident in or admitted to long-term care facilities (nursing homes and facilities for the mentally retarded) at any time in 1987. Information on these individuals was obtained from the Survey of Institutions, which collected data from facility administrators and designated staff, and the Survey of Next-of-Kin, which collected data from the respondent's next-of-kin or other knowledgeable persons. Together, the major components of NMES provide measures of health status and estimates of insurance coverage and the use of services, expenditures, and sources of payment for the period from January 1 to December 31, 1987 for the civilian population of the United States. NMES continues a series of national health care expenditure surveys carried out in the past, particularly the 1980 NATIONAL MEDICAL CARE UTILIZATION AND EXPENDITURES SURVEY (ICPSR 8239) and the 1977 NATIONAL MEDICAL CARE EXPENDITURES SURVEY (ICPSR 8325, 8627, and 9076).

EXTENT OF COLLECTION: 2 data files + machine-readable documentation
DATA FORMAT: Logical Record Length

Part 1: Person File	Part 2: Prescribed
File Structure:	Medicines Event File
rectangular	File Structure:
Cases: 6,038	rectangular
Variables: 52	Cases: 94,157
Record Length: 128	Variables: 37
Records Per Case: 1	Record Length: 181
	Records Per Case: 1

Part 3: Data Dictionaries and Technical
and Programming Information
Record Length: 133

RELATED PUBLICATIONS:

Moeller, J., and N. Mathiowitz. "Prescribed Medicines: A Summary of Use and Expenditures by Medicare Beneficiaries." NATIONAL MEDICAL CARE RESEARCH FINDINGS 3 (DHHS Publication No. (PHS) 89-3448). Rockville, MD: National Center for Health Services Research and Health Care Technology Assessment, 1989.

Cohen, S. B., R. DiGaetano, and J. Waksberg. "Sample Design of the National Medical Expenditure Survey-Household Component." PROCEEDINGS OF THE AMERICAN STATISTICAL ASSOCIATION: PROCEEDINGS OF THE SECTION ON SURVEY RESEARCH, 1987.

DiGaetano, R., and J. Waksberg. "Sample Design of the NMES Household Survey (HHS) and the Survey of American Indians and Alaska Natives (SAIAN)." NMES Report No. 1.100. Rockville, MD: Westat Inc., 1986.

Documentation: \$17

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

NATIONAL HEALTH AND NUTRITION EXAMINATION SURVEY II, 1976-1980: CHEST X-RAY EXAMINATION, AGES 25-74 YEARS (ICPSR 9346)

SUMMARY: This file contains demographic, socioeconomic, and chest x-ray data for all persons 25 through 74 years of age who were medically examined by the National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey II (HANES II). Variables derived from the chest x-rays describe heart size, cardiopulmonary findings, and the presence or absence of scoliosis and rib fractures. Information on radiographic abnormalities includes location or system (e.g., chest wall, pulmonary, lymphatic, pleural, and cardiovascular), extent of abnormalities (e.g., size and number of nodules), and presumed etiologies (e.g., infections as the cause of nodules and pneumoconiosis as the cause of pulmonary infiltrates). Demographic and socioeconomic characteristics supplied by the file include age, race, sex, education, marital status, state of birth, national origin or ancestry, employment status, occupation, industry of employment, veteran status, participation in the food stamp program, sources of family income and amounts, family and household size,

household composition, family relationships, motor vehicle ownership, type and quality of housing, region, metropolitan status, size of place, land use, and characteristics of the head of household. CLASS IV

UNIVERSE: Civilian noninstitutionalized population of the United States aged 6 months through 74 years.

SAMPLING: Using a stratified multistage probability sampling procedure which oversampled certain population groups thought to be at high risk of malnutrition (persons with low incomes, preschool children, and the elderly), 27,801 persons were selected from the universe. Of these, 25,286 were interviewed and 20,322 were medically examined (4,964 individuals were interviewed but not examined). Chest x-rays were given to examined persons aged 25 through 74 years who consented. No x-rays were given to pregnant women. **NOTE:** Per agreement with NCHS, ICPSR distributes the data file and technical documentation in this collection in their original form as prepared by NCHS. Age distribution: 25-34 (N=2,237), 35-44 (N=1,589), 45-54 (N=1,453), 55-59 (N=736), 60-64 (N=1,820), 65-69 (N=1,488), 70-74 (1,127).

RESTRICTIONS: In preparing the data tape for this collection, the National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS) has removed direct identifiers and characteristics that might lead to identification of data subjects. As an additional precaution, NCHS requires, under section 308(d) of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 242m), that data collected by the NCHS not be used for any purpose other than statistical analysis and reporting. NCHS further requires that analysts not use the data to learn the identity of any persons or establishments and that the director of NCHS be notified if any identities are inadvertently discovered. ICPSR member institutions and other users ordering the data from ICPSR are expected to adhere to these restrictions.

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

File Structure: rectangular
Cases: 10,450
Variables: approx. 270
Record Length: 652
Records Per Case: 1

Documentation: \$10

*United States Department of
Commerce. Bureau of the Census*

SURVEY OF INCOME AND PROGRAM PARTICIPATION (SIPP) 1986 FULL PANEL RESEARCH FILE (ICPSR 9414)

SUMMARY: This data collection contains basic demographic, social, and economic data for each member of interviewed households in the first seven waves of the 1986 Panel of SIPP. Variables include age, sex, race, ethnic origin, marital status, household relationship, education, and veteran status. Limited data are provided on housing unit characteristics such as number of units in structure and tenure. Core questions, repeated at each interview, include monthly labor force activity, types and amounts of monthly income, and participation in various cash and noncash benefits programs for each month of the survey period. Data for employed persons include number of hours and weeks worked, earnings, and weeks without a job. Nonworkers are classified as unemployed or not in the labor force. In addition to income data associated with labor force activity, nearly 50 other types of income data are provided. Several variables are included for use in identifying longitudinal households and persons in them and to aid in analysis. CLASS IV

UNIVERSE: The resident population of the United States over the age of 15, excluding persons living in institutions or military barracks.

SAMPLING: The survey used a multistage stratified sampling design. Approximately 16,300 living quarters were selected for the sample. For Wave 1 of the 1986 Panel, interviews were obtained from the occupants of about 11,500 of the designated living quarters. Each household was assigned to one of four rotation groups, and each rotation group was interviewed every four months. Thus one-fourth of the households were interviewed each month, and households were reinterviewed at four-month intervals.

NOTE: Rotation group 1 was not interviewed for Wave 3 of the 1986 Panel.

RESTRICTIONS: The Census Bureau regards the data on this file as preliminary and not for citation as official estimates. Users are asked to incorporate a Census Bureau disclaimer into any report based on these data. The text of this statement can be found on page 2-2 of the printed codebook.

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

Part 1: Data Part 2: Data Dictionary
File Structure: Record Length: 60
 rectangular
Cases: 35,792
Variables: approx. 225
Record Length: 12,572
Records Per Case: 1

Documentation: \$15

*United States Department of
Commerce. Bureau of the Census*

CURRENT POPULATION SURVEY: ANNUAL DEMOGRAPHIC FILE, 1988 REWRITE SUPPLEMENT (ICPSR 9415)

SUMMARY: This data collection provides monthly labor force data as well as supplemental data on work experience, income, noncash benefits, and migration. Comprehensive information is provided on the employment status, occupation, and industry of persons 15 years and over. Additional data are available concerning weeks worked and hours per week worked, reason not working full-time, total income and income components, and residence on March 1, 1987. Data on employment and income refer to the preceding year, although demographic data refer to the time of the survey. Demographic information such as age, sex, race, household relationship, and Spanish origin are provided for each person in the household. The data file has been rewritten in the March 1989 format to facilitate its use with March 1989 and later files. CLASS IV

UNIVERSE: Civilian noninstitutional population of the United States living in housing units, and members of the Armed Forces living in civilian housing units on or off a military base.

SAMPLING: Probability sample.

NOTE: This data collection includes 193 more cases than the original CURRENT POPULATION SURVEY: ANNUAL DEMOGRAPHIC FILE, 1988 (ICPSR 9090). The larger number of cases is the result of the addition of some households, the inclusion of female Armed Forces records, and changes in the method for purging duplicate records from the file.

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

File Structure: hierarchical
Cases: 295,459
Variables: approx. 360
Record Length: 656
Records Per Case: 1

Documentation: \$9

*United States Department of
Commerce. Bureau of the Census*

CURRENT POPULATION SURVEY, AUGUST 1988: RETIREE HEALTH INSURANCE (ICPSR 9345)

SUMMARY: This data collection includes information on labor force activity for the week prior to the survey. Comprehensive data are provided on the employment status, occupation, and industry of persons 14 years old and over. Also included are personal characteristics such as age, sex, race, marital status, veteran status, household relationship, educational background, and Spanish origin. The supplement includes data on the health insurance status of retirees and the surviving spouses of retirees. The purpose of the supplement was to determine whether retirees or their surviving spouses had access to health plans through the retirees' past employers. All persons aged 40 or older, including males and females, were asked the supplement items. CLASS IV

UNIVERSE: Persons in the civilian noninstitutional population of the United States living in households.

SAMPLING: The probability sample selected to represent the universe consists of approximately 71,000 households.

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

File Structure: rectangular
Cases: 152,539
Variables: approx. 300
Record Length: 552
Records Per Case: 1

RELATED PUBLICATIONS:

United States Department of Commerce. Bureau of the Census. "The Current Population Survey: Design and Methodology" (Technical Paper 40). Washington, DC: United States Department of Commerce. Bureau of the Census, n.d.

United States Department of Labor. Bureau of Labor Statistics. "Current Population Survey, August 1988: Retiree Health Insurance." Washington, DC: United States Government Printing Office, n.d.

Documentation: \$8

*United States Department of
Commerce. Bureau of the Census*

COUNTY BUSINESS PATTERNS, 1987 [UNITED STATES]: U.S. SUMMARY, STATE, AND COUNTY DATA (ICPSR 9381)

SUMMARY: The total number of business establishments, mid-March employment figures, and first-quarter and annual payrolls are supplied in this collection at the county, state, and national levels. Also provided are data on the number of establishments by employment-size class. CLASS IV

UNIVERSE: All business establishments with one or more paid employees in the 50 states, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico, excluding agriculture production, railroad, government, or household employment.

EXTENT OF COLLECTION: 12 data files
DATA FORMAT: Logical Record Length

Part 1: 1987 File 1B (U.S. Summary Data)	Part 2: 1987 File 1B (State Summary Data)
File Structure: rectangular	File Structure: rectangular
Cases: 1,106	Cases: 47,022
Variables: approx. 52	Variables: approx. 54
Record Length: 328	Record Length: 300
Records Per Case: 1	Records Per Case: 1

Parts 3-11: 1987 File 2, Census Geographic Divisions 1-9 (County Summary Data)	Part 12: 1987 SIC Reference Code List
File Structure: rectangular	Record Length: 60
Cases: 33,520 to 176,940 per part	
Variables: approx. 25	
Record Length: 140	
Records Per Case: 1	

RELATED PUBLICATION:

United States Department of Commerce. Bureau of the Census. "County Business Patterns, 1987." Washington, DC: United States Government Printing Office.

Documentation: \$4

*United States Department of
Commerce. Bureau of the Census*

ANNUAL SURVEY OF GOVERNMENTS, 1988: EMPLOYMENT STATISTICS (ICPSR 9417)

SUMMARY: Federal, state, and local government employment data are provided in this file. Full- and part-time employment, full-time equivalency, and payroll statistics

are included. Data are supplied by type of government (federal, state, county, city, township, special district, and school district) and by function. Governmental functions include education (elementary, secondary, and higher education), police and fire protection, financial administration, judicial and legal functions, highways, solid waste management and sewage, libraries, air and water transportation and terminals, state liquor stores, social insurance administration, housing and community development, utilities, public welfare, parks and recreation, health care, transit, and natural resources. CLASS IV

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

SAMPLING: The universe is represented by a sample, drawn from the 1982 Census of Governments, of approximately 22,000 local governments plus the governments of the 50 states and the District of Columbia.

NOTE: There are seven "record types" in this file, each corresponding to a type of governmental unit: federal, state, county, municipality, township, special district, and school district. All seven record types have the same technical characteristics. Records for local governments in metropolitan areas carry FIPS SMSA codes.

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

DATA FORMAT: Logical Record Length

File Structure: rectangular

Cases: 22,571

Variables: approx. 400

Record Length: 14,000

Records Per Case: 1

Documentation: machine-readable only

United States Department of Commerce. Bureau of the Census

ANNUAL SURVEY OF GOVERNMENTS, 1987: FINANCE STATISTICS (ICPSR 9391)

SUMMARY: For each governmental unit surveyed in this data collection, finance data are provided for revenues, expenditures, indebtedness and debt transactions, and cash and security holdings. Revenue data are listed by source, and expenditures are listed by function and type. Functions include education, administration, transit, and public welfare. Expenditure types include intergovernmental transactions, cur-

rent operations, and capital outlays. Data also are presented for employee retirement systems operated by governments and for utilities operated by state and local governments. CLASS IV

UNIVERSE: State and local governments in the 50 United States and the District of Columbia, including counties, municipalities, townships, school districts, and special districts.

SAMPLING: Governmental units canvassed in the finance phase of the 1982 Census of Governments. Governments created since 1982 that meet the population or financial minimums of certainty units are also included.

NOTE: There are seven "record types" in File A, each corresponding to a type of governmental unit including one for the federal government. All seven record types have the same technical characteristics. Each record in File A contains data for one governmental unit. File C supplies national and state area estimates by level and type of government. It contains 52 groups of eight records each, with one group for each geographic area (the United States, the 50 states, and the District of Columbia). 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. Records for local governments in metropolitan areas carry Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) SMSA codes. All records contain FIPS state and county codes where appropriate.

EXTENT OF COLLECTION: 2 data files

DATA FORMAT: Logical Record Length

Part 1: File A

File Structure:

rectangular

Cases: 31,342

Variables: approx. 1,005

Record Length: 14,000

Records Per Case: 1

Part 2: File C

File Structure:

rectangular

Cases: 417

Variables: approx. 990

Record Length: 14,000

Records Per Case: 1

Documentation: \$5

United States Department of Commerce. Bureau of the Census

CENSUS OF GOVERNMENTS, 1987: GOVERNMENT ORGANIZATION FILE (ICPSR 9388)

SUMMARY: This data collection provides information regarding the number, type, and selected characteristics of local governments. Government characteristics include

1986 estimated population, year of incorporation, form of government, number of elected officials, and types of public services provided. Additional data on public school districts were collected by the National Center for Education Statistics and include the number of schools, fall enrollment, and grade levels. CLASS IV

UNIVERSE: All levels of local government (excluding states) within the United States. Data are presented for counties, municipalities, townships, independent and dependent school districts, and single- and multiple-function special districts.

EXTENT OF COLLECTION: 1 data file

DATA FORMAT: Logical Record Length

File Structure: rectangular

Cases: 84,677

Variables: approx. 315

Record Length: 600

Records Per Case: 1

RELATED PUBLICATIONS:

United States Department of Commerce. Bureau of the Census. "Government Organization." CENSUS OF GOVERNMENTS, 1987. GC87 Volume 1, No. 1. Washington, DC: United States Government Printing Office.

United States Department of Commerce. Bureau of the Census. "Popularly Elected Officials." CENSUS OF GOVERNMENTS, 1987. GC87 Volume 1, No. 2. Washington, DC: United States Government Printing Office.

Documentation: \$8

United States Department of Commerce. Bureau of the Census

CONSOLIDATED FEDERAL FUNDS REPORT (CFFR), FISCAL YEAR 1988 (ICPSR 9364)

SUMMARY: The CFFR covers 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. Information available in 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 Geographic Reference File contains

the names and governmental unit codes for all state, county, and subcounty areas in the country. In addition, the file contains associated geographic codes (FIPS, GSA, MSA, and Census Bureau place codes), the 1986 population, and the congressional districts serving each government unit. The Program Identification File contains 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. United States Territories and the District of Columbia are included.

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

Part 1: CFFR Data File	Part 2: Geographic Reference File
File Structure: rectangular	File Structure: rectangular
Cases: 270,218	Cases: 45,812
Variables: 15	Variables: 32
Record Length: 44	Record Length: 132
Records Per Case: 1	Records Per Case: 1

Part 3: Program Identification File
File Structure: rectangular
Cases: 864
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 1988." Washington, DC: United States Government Printing Office, 1988.

United States Department of Commerce. Bureau of the Census. "Consolidated Federal Funds Report, Fiscal Year 1988, Volume I: County Areas." Washington, DC: United States Government Printing Office, 1988.

United States Department of Commerce. Bureau of the Census. "Consolidated Federal Funds Report, Fiscal Year 1988: Volume II: Subcounty Areas." Washington, DC: United States Government Printing Office, 1988.

Documentation: \$3

United States Department of Commerce. Bureau of the Census

POPULATION (1988) AND PER CAPITA INCOME (1987) ESTIMATES [UNITED STATES]: GOVERNMENTAL UNITS (ICPSR 9416)

SUMMARY: This data collection provides information on population and per capita

income for all states, counties, incorporated places, and functioning minor civil divisions in 20 specified states. Included are corrected total population (census complete-count) as of April 1, 1980, per capita income in 1979 (census sample), population estimates as of July 1, 1988, and per capita income estimates for 1987. CLASS IV

UNIVERSE: All functioning general-purpose governmental units in the United States.

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

File Structure: rectangular
Cases: 40,677
Variables: 14
Record Length: 106
Records Per Case: 1

RELATED PUBLICATION:

United States Department of Commerce. Bureau of the Census. "Current Population Reports, Series P-25, Population Estimates and Projections, No. 699. Population and Per Capita Money Income Estimates for Local Areas: Detailed Methodology and Evaluation." Washington, DC: United States Department of Commerce. Bureau of the Census. Customer Services.

Documentation: machine-readable only

United States Department of Justice. Bureau of Justice Statistics

NATIONAL SURVEY OF JAILS: JURISDICTION-LEVEL DATA, 1989 (ICPSR 9373)

SUMMARY: This data collection provides annual data on jail populations across the nation and examines the "spillover" effect on local jails resulting from the dramatic growth in federal and state prison populations. These data permit an assessment of the demands placed on correctional resources and provide a complete picture of the adult correctional system and the changes that occur in that system. Information is available on the number of inmates by sex, race, adult or juvenile status, reason being held, and cause of death. CLASS II

SAMPLING: A stratified simple random sample of jurisdictions stratified by the average daily population (ADP) as reported by the 1988 Census of Local Jails with allocation to the strata based on 1983 ADP.

NOTE: The Census Bureau used a nine-digit Government Identification number in

order to identify each jail uniquely. Due to restrictions in OSIRIS, this variable has been broken up into four different variables. Users of the data will have to combine these four variables in order to identify a particular jail.

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: 809
Variables: 188
Record Length: 964
Records Per Case: 15

Documentation: machine-readable only

United States Department of Justice. Bureau of Justice Statistics

EXPENDITURE AND EMPLOYMENT DATA FOR THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM [UNITED STATES]: EXTRACT FILE, 1987 (ICPSR 9396)

SUMMARY: This file provides data on federal, state, and local governmental expenditures and employment for criminal justice activities in the United States. Information is supplied on police protection, judicial and legal services, and correctional institutions and agencies. Variables describing each of these criminal justice functions include number of and payroll for full-time, part-time, and full-time equivalent employees, current total and general expenditures, capital outlay, and intergovernmental expenditures. CLASS II

UNIVERSE: Local governments identified in the 1982 Census of Governments, modified by the addition or deletion of governments going into or out of existence since 1982.

SAMPLING: Larger governments were selected with certainty. Smaller governments were selected using probability sampling based on a ratio of governmental expenditures or indebtedness to the total expenditures and indebtedness of all noncertainty governments in specified groups.

NOTE: The data contain alphabetic variables.

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

File Structure: rectangular
Cases: 321
Variables: 81
Record Length: 708
Records Per Case: 10

Documentation: machine-readable only

Wesley G. Skogan, Robert C. Davis,
and Arthur J. Lurigio

**VICTIMS' NEEDS AND VICTIM
SERVICES, 1988-1989: EVANSTON,
ROCHESTER, PIMA COUNTY, AND
FAYETTE COUNTY (ICPSR 9399)**

SUMMARY: This data collection examines the needs of burglary, robbery, and assault victims and the responses of local victim assistance programs to those needs in four metropolitan areas: Evanston, Illinois, Rochester, New York, Pima County, Arizona, and Fayette County, Kentucky. Four issues were explored in detail: the needs of victims, where they seek help, the kinds of help they receive, and which of their problems do and do not get resolved. Variables include (1) demographic information such as city of residence, length of residence, birth date, marital status, race, work status, education, and income, (2) information on the crime itself, such as type of crime, when the crime happened, and details of the attack and attacker, and (3) consequences of the crime, such as problems encountered as a result of the crime, emotional responses to the crime, and reactions to the crime on a practical level. **CLASS IV**

UNIVERSE: All burglary, robbery, and assault victims in Evanston, Illinois, Rochester, New York, Pima County, Arizona, and Fayette County, Kentucky.

SAMPLING: Proportional stratified sample based on type of victims—robbery, assault, and burglary.

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

File Structure: rectangular
Cases: 470
Variables: 222
Record Length: 80
Records Per Case: 7

Documentation: machine-readable only

John R. Snortum, et al.

**POLICE DOCUMENTATION OF
DRUNK DRIVING ARRESTS,
1984-1987: LOS ANGELES, DENVER,
AND BOSTON (ICPSR 9400)**

SUMMARY: These data measure the effects of blood alcohol content coupled with officer reports at the time of arrest on driving while intoxicated (DWI) case outcomes (jury verdicts and guilty pleas). Court records and relevant police reports for drunk driving cases drawn from the greater metropolitan areas of Boston, Denver, and Los Angeles were compiled to produce this data collection. Cases were selected to include roughly equal proportions of guilty pleas, guilty verdicts, and not guilty verdicts. DWI cases were compared on the quality and quantity of evidence concerning the suspect's behavior, with the evidence coming from any mention of 20 standard visual detection cues prior to the stop, 13 attributes of general appearance and behavior immediately after the stop, and the results of as many as seven field sobriety tests. Questions included driving under the influence cues (scoring sheet), observed traffic violations and actual traffic accidents, the verdict, DWI history, whether the stop resulted from an accident, whether the attorney was public or private, and sanctions that followed the verdict. Also included were demographic questions on age, sex, and ethnicity. **CLASS IV**

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

File Structure: rectangular
Cases: 617
Variables: 112
Record Length: 77
Records Per Case: 2

RELATED PUBLICATION:

Snortum, J.R., et al. "Police Documentation of Drunk Driving Arrests: Jury Verdicts and Guilty Pleas as a Function of Quantity and Quality of Evidence." *JOURNAL OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE* 18, (in press).

Documentation: machine-readable only

United States Department of Justice.
Federal Bureau of Investigation

**UNIFORM CRIME REPORTS: COUNTY
LEVEL DETAILED ARREST AND
OFFENSE DATA, 1988 (ICPSR 9335)**

SUMMARY: The files in this collection contain counts of arrests and offenses for Part I and Part II offenses: murder, rape, robbery, assault, burglary, larceny, auto theft, arson, forgery, fraud, embezzlement, vandalism, weapons violations, sex offenses, drug and alcohol abuse violations, gambling, vagrancy, curfew violations, and runaways. County populations are also reported. **CLASS III**

UNIVERSE: County law enforcement agencies in the United States.

NOTE: Data have been aggregated to the county level. Within each county, data for agencies reporting 6 to 11 months of information were weighted to produce 12-month equivalents. Data from agencies reporting only statewide figures were allocated to counties proportionate to their share of the state population.

EXTENT OF COLLECTION: 4 data files
DATA FORMAT: Logical Record Length

Part 1: Arrests, All Ages, 1988	Part 2: Arrests, Adults, 1988
File Structure: rectangular	File Structure: rectangular
Cases: 3,132	Cases: 3,132
Variables: 53	Variables: 53
Record Length: 240	Record Length: 240
Records Per Case: 1	Records Per Case: 1
Part 3: Arrests, Juveniles, 1988	Part 4: Crimes Reported, 1988
File Structure: rectangular	File Structure: rectangular
Cases: 3,132	Cases: 2,944
Variables: 53	Variables: 17
Record Length: 240	Record Length: 73
Records Per Case: 1	Records Per Case: 1

RELATED PUBLICATIONS:

United States Department of Justice. Federal Bureau of Investigation. *UNIFORM CRIME REPORTING HANDBOOK*. Washington, DC: United States Government Printing Office, 1980.

United States Department of Justice. Bureau of Justice Statistics. "Felony Sentences In State Courts, 1986." Washington, DC: United States Government Printing Office, 1989.

Documentation: machine-readable only

Joan Petersilia, Allen Abrahamse, and James Q. Wilson

POLICE PERFORMANCE AND CASE ATTRITION IN LOS ANGELES COUNTY, 1980-1981 (ICPSR 9352)

SUMMARY: The purpose of this data collection was to investigate the effects of crime rates, city characteristics, and police departments' financial resources on felony case attrition rates in 28 cities located in Los Angeles County, California. Demographic data for this collection were obtained from the 1983 COUNTY AND CITY DATA BOOK. Arrest data were collected directly from the 1980 and 1981 CALIFORNIA OFFENDER BASED TRANSACTION STATISTICS (OBTS) data files maintained by the California Bureau of Criminal Statistics. City demographic variables include total population, minority population, population aged 65 years or older, number of female-headed families, number of index crimes, number of families below the poverty level, city expenditures, and police expenditures. City arrest data include information on number of arrests disposed and number of males, females, blacks, and whites arrested. Also included are data on the number of cases released by police, denied by prosecutors, and acquitted, and data on the number of convicted cases given prison terms. **CLASS IV**

UNIVERSE: Cities in Los Angeles County, California.
SAMPLING: Eligible cities met all of the following criteria: (1) the city's demographic data were published in the 1983 COUNTY AND CITY DATA BOOK, (2) the police department made more than 300 felony arrests per year, and (3) the police department agreed to participate in the study. Fifteen arresting agencies, including the Los Angeles Police Department and Los Angeles County Sheriff's Office, were excluded. **NOTE:** The data for the 28 cities are broken into seven files. Numeric variables contain alphabets and leading blanks.

EXTENT OF COLLECTION: 7 data files
DATA FORMAT: Card Image

Parts 1-7: Data, Sections 1-7
File Structure: rectangular
Cases: 28
Variables: 9
Record Length: 80
Records Per Case: 1

RELATED PUBLICATION:

Petersilia, J., A. Abrahamse, and J.Q. Wilson. **POLICE PERFORMANCE AND CASE ATTRITION.** Santa Monica, CA: The Rand Corporation, 1987.

Documentation: \$3

United States Department of Justice.
Federal Bureau of Investigation

UNIFORM CRIME REPORTING PROGRAM DATA [UNITED STATES]: OFFENSES KNOWN AND CLEARANCES BY ARREST IN ALL CITIES WITH POPULATIONS OVER 250,000, 1987-1988 (ICPSR 9336)

SUMMARY: Since 1930, the Federal Bureau of Investigation has compiled the Uniform Crime Reports (UCR) to serve as periodic nationwide assessments of reported crime not available elsewhere in the criminal justice system. Each year, this information is reported in four types of files: (1) Offenses Known and Clearances by Arrest, (2) Property Stolen and Recovered, (3) The Supplementary Homicide Reports (SHR), and (4) Police Employee (LEOKA) data. This collection contains Offenses Known and Clearances by Arrest data and includes monthly information on the number of Crime Index offenses reported, the number of offenses cleared by arrest or other means, and the number of adults and juveniles arrested in cities with populations over 250,000. The counts include all reports of Index Crimes (excluding arson) received from victims, from officers who discovered infractions, or from other sources. **CLASS II**

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

File Structure: rectangular
Cases: 129
Variables: 1,458
Record Length: 4,508
Records Per Case: 1

RELATED PUBLICATIONS:

United States Department of Justice. Federal Bureau of Investigation. **CRIME IN THE UNITED STATES: UNIFORM CRIME REPORTS FOR THE UNITED STATES—1988.** Washington, DC: United States Government Printing Office, 1989.

United States Department of Justice. Federal Bureau of Investigation. **UNIFORM CRIME REPORTING HANDBOOK.** Washington, DC: United States Government Printing Office, 1980.

Documentation: machine-readable only

Michael S. McCampbell

NATIONAL SURVEY OF FIELD TRAINING PROGRAMS FOR POLICE OFFICERS, 1985-1986 (ICPSR 9350)

SUMMARY: This national survey of field training programs for police officers contains data gathered from state and local criminal justice agencies regarding the format of their programs, costs of programs, impact on civil liability suits, and other complaints. Topics covered include length of time since the implementation of the program, reasons for initiating the program, objectives of the program, evaluation criteria and characteristics of the program, and number of dismissals based on performance in field training programs. Other topics deal with hours of classroom training, characteristics of field service training officers, and incentives for pursuing this position. Topics pertaining to agency evaluation include impact of program on the number of civil liability complaints, number of successful equal employment opportunity complaints, presence of alternative training such as with a senior officer, and additional classroom training during probation when there is no field training program. **CLASS IV**

UNIVERSE: Law enforcement agencies in the United States

SAMPLING: A stratified random sample was selected from a list of 588 state and local law enforcement agencies provided by the National Criminal Justice Reference Service.

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

Part 1: Field Training	Part 2: No Field Training
Program Data	Program Data
File Structure:	File Structure:
rectangular	rectangular
Cases: 183	Cases: 104
Variables: 107	Variables: 6
Record Length: 80	Record Length: 80
Records Per Case: 11	Records Per Case: 1

RELATED PUBLICATION:

McCampbell, M.S. "Field Training for Police Officers: State of the Art" (Research in Brief). Washington, DC: National Institute of Justice, 1986.

Documentation: machine-readable only

United States Department of Justice.
Bureau of Justice Statistics

NATIONAL CRIME SURVEYS: CRIME SCHOOL SUPPLEMENT, 1989 (ICPSR 9394)

SUMMARY: This supplement to the National Crime Surveys was designed to collect data on crime victimization in schools throughout the United States. Student respondents were asked a series of questions to determine their school attendance in the last six months. Other questions concerning their schools were posed including type of school, distance from home, and general attendance and monitoring policies. The data include information on response of school to student violation of rules, accessibility of drugs, and violence in school including types of violence and student reaction. Other variables cover general violent crimes, personal larceny crimes, and household crimes and include information on date, time, and place of crime. Demographic characteristics of household members such as age, sex, race, education, employment, median family income, and marital status are provided. **CLASS III**

UNIVERSE: All persons in the United States 12 years of age and older.

SAMPLING: Stratified multistage cluster sample.

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

File Structure: rectangular
Cases: 15,353
Variables: 319
Record Length: 536
Records Per Case: 1

Documentation: \$4

Antony M. Pate and Sampson O. Annan

COMMUNITY POLICING IN BALTIMORE, 1986-1987 (ICPSR 9401)

SUMMARY: This data collection was designed to investigate the effects of foot patrol and ombudsman policing on perceptions of the incidence of crime and community policing practices in Baltimore, Maryland. Data collected at Wave 1 measured perceptions of crime and community policing practices before the two new policing programs were introduced. Follow-up data for Wave 2 were collected approximately one year later and were designed to measure the effects of the new policing practices. Included on the instrument were questions on the perceived incidence of various crimes, police effective-

ness and presence, disorder, property and personal crime and the likelihood of crime in general, feelings of safety, crime avoidance behaviors and the use of crime prevention devices, cohesion and satisfaction with neighborhoods, and awareness of victimization and victimization history. The instrument also included demographic questions on employment, education, race, and income. **CLASS IV**

UNIVERSE: All residents of Baltimore, Maryland.

SAMPLING: Multistage sampling based on neighborhood socioeconomic factors.

NOTE: The combination file contains all cases with data in both Waves 1 and 2, including all variables from each wave.

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

DATA FORMAT: Logical Record Length

Part 1: Wave 1
File Structure: rectangular
Cases: 921
Variables: 229
Record Length: 250
Records Per Case: 1

Part 2: Wave 2
File Structure: rectangular
Cases: 636
Variables: 217
Record Length: 232
Records Per Case: 1

Part 3: Combination
File Structure: rectangular
Cases: 636
Variables: 446
Record Length: 250
Records Per Case: 1

RELATED PUBLICATION:

Pate, A.M., and S.O. Annan. **THE BALTIMORE COMMUNITY POLICING EXPERIMENT: SUMMARY REPORT** (Draft Report submitted to the National Institute of Justice). Washington, DC: The Police Foundation, 1989.

Documentation: machine-readable only

Craig D. Uchida and Timothy S. Bynum

EFFECTS OF "UNITED STATES VS. LEON" ON POLICE SEARCH WARRANT PRACTICES, 1984-1985 (ICPSR 9348)

SUMMARY: This data collection examines the impact of the Supreme Court decision in "UNITED STATES VS. LEON" on police search warrant applications in seven jurisdictions. For this collection, which is one of the few data collections currently available for the study of warrant activities, data were gathered from search warrant applications filed during a three-month period before the Leon decision and three months

after it. Each warrant application can be tracked through the criminal justice system to its disposition. The file contains variables on the contents of the warrant such as rank of applicant, specific area of search, offense type, material sought, basis of evidence, status of informants, and reference to good faith. Additional variables concern the results of the warrant application and include items such as materials seized, arrest made, cases charged by prosecutor, type of attorney, whether a motion to suppress the warrant was filed, outcomes of motions, appeal status, and number of arrestees. **CLASS IV**

UNIVERSE: All search warrants filed in the United States in 1984 and 1985.

EXTENT OF COLLECTION: 7 data files
DATA FORMAT: Card Image

Part 1: Jurisdiction
of River
File Structure: rectangular
Cases: 237
Variables: 235
Record Length: 80
Records Per Case: 4

Part 2: Jurisdiction
of Mountain
File Structure: rectangular
Cases: 87
Variables: 235
Record Length: 80
Records Per Case: 4

Part 3: Jurisdiction
of Plains
File Structure: rectangular
Cases: 302
Variables: 235
Record Length: 80
Records Per Case: 4

Part 4: Jurisdiction
of Border
File Structure: rectangular
Cases: 312
Variables: 235
Record Length: 80
Records Per Case: 4

Part 5: Jurisdiction
of Hill
File Structure: rectangular
Cases: 258
Variables: 235
Record Length: 80
Records Per Case: 4

Part 6: Jurisdiction
of Forest
File Structure: rectangular
Cases: 209
Variables: 235
Record Length: 80
Records Per Case: 4

Part 7: Jurisdiction of Harbor
File Structure: rectangular
Cases: 735
Variables: 235
Record Length: 80
Records Per Case: 4

RELATED PUBLICATIONS:

Uchida, C.D., T. Bynum, D. Rogan, and D. Murasky. "Acting in Good Faith: The Effects of UNITED STATES VS. LEON on the Police and Courts." **ARIZONA LAW REVIEW** 30 (1988), 467-495.

Uchida, C.D., T. Bynum, D. Rogan, and D. Murasky. "The Effects of UNITED STATES VS. LEON on the Police Search Warrant Practices" (Research in Action, NCJ 106630). Washington, DC: National Institute of Justice, 1987.

Documentation: \$3

Craig D. Uchida and Laure W. Brooks

VIOLENCE AGAINST POLICE: BALTIMORE COUNTY, MARYLAND, 1984-1986 (ICPSR 9347)

SUMMARY: This data collection examines individual and situational characteristics of nonfatal assaults on police officers in the Baltimore County Police Department. In the assault data, variables include (1) information on the officer such as age, race, sex, height, weight, education, rank, assignment, years of experience, weapon, and injury sustained, (2) information on the offender(s) such as age, race, sex, height, weight, weapon, injury sustained, and arrest status, and (3) information on the actual situation and incident itself such as type of call anticipated, type of call encountered, type of location, numbers of persons present (by role, e.g., assaulter, nonassaulter, complainant, etc.), type of initial officer action, actions of suspect before assault, sobriety/drug use by suspects, and final disposition. The calls for service data were collected to provide an indication of the frequency of various types of calls. In these data, variables include time of call, initial call category, disposition code, and sheet ID. CLASS IV

UNIVERSE: All calls for service in Baltimore County, Maryland from 1984 through 1986.

SAMPLING: For the Calls for Service Data file an activity sample was based on calls for police services that were received between January 1, 1987 and March 31, 1987. From this 90-day period, 14 days of calls were randomly selected.

EXTENT OF COLLECTION: 2 data files
DATA FORMAT: Logical Record Length

Part 1: Assaults Data	Part 2: Calls for Service
File Structure:	Data
rectangular	File Structure:
Cases: 1,550	rectangular
Variables: 110	Cases: 15,916
Record Length: 468	Variables: 4
Records Per Case: 1	Record Length: 80
	Records Per Case: 1

RELATED PUBLICATION:

Uchida, C.D., and L.W. Brooks. "Violence Against the Police: Assaults on Baltimore County Police Officers" (Unpublished Final Report submitted to the National Institute of Justice). College Park, MD: University of Maryland, 1988.

Documentation: \$3

William Bowers, Jon Hirsch, Jack McDevitt, and Glenn Pierce

EFFECTS OF FOOT PATROL POLICING IN BOSTON, 1977-1985 (ICPSR 9351)

SUMMARY: This collection evaluates the impact of a new foot patrol plan, implemented by the Boston Police Department, on incidents of crime and neighborhood disturbances. Part 1 contains information on service calls categorized by types of criminal offenses such as murder, rape, aggravated assault, simple assault, robbery, larceny, burglary, and auto theft. It also contains data on types of community disturbances such as a noisy party, gang, or minor disturbance and response priority of the incidents. Response priorities are classified according to a four-level scale: Priority 1: emergency calls including crimes in progress, high risk or personal injury, and medical emergencies, Priority 2: calls of intermediate urgency, Priority 3: calls not requiring immediate response, Priority 4: calls of undetermined priority. Parts 2 and 3 include information about patrol time used in each of the three daily shifts during the pre- and post-intervention periods. Part 4 presents information similar to Parts 2 and 3 but the data span a longer period of time—approximately seven years. CLASS IV

UNIVERSE: All 911 calls received by the Boston Police Department from 1977 through 1985.

SAMPLING: Sampling consists of all calls for service and police activity data recorded in the Boston Police Department's computer-aided dispatch (CAD) system for relatively small geographical reporting areas in the city of Boston.

EXTENT OF COLLECTION: 4 data files
DATA FORMAT: Logical Record Length

Part 1: Monthly Calls	Part 2: Police Activity
for Service Data	Reports Data File 1
File Structure:	File Structure:
rectangular	rectangular
Cases: 83,284	Cases: 18,450
Variables: 25	Variables: 10
Record Length: 140	Record Length: 80
Records Per Case: 1	Records Per Case: 1

Part 3: Police Activity	Part 4: Police Activity
Reports Data File 2	Reports Data File 3
File Structure:	File Structure:
rectangular	rectangular
Cases: 7,760	Cases: 8,178
Variables: 10	Variables: 10
Record Length: 80	Record Length: 80
Records Per Case: 1	Records Per Case: 1

RELATED PUBLICATION:

Bowers, W.J., and J.H. Hirsch. "The Impact of Foot Patrol Staffing on Crime and Disorder in Boston." *AMERICAN JOURNAL OF POLICE* 6 (1987), 17-44.

Documentation: machine-readable only

Rosenbaum, Dennis P., Arthur J. Lurigio, and Paul J. Lavarakas

CRIME STOPPERS: A NATIONAL EVALUATION OF PROGRAM OPERATIONS AND EFFECTS, 1984 (ICPSR 9349)

SUMMARY: The goal of this data collection was to answer three basic questions about the Crime Stoppers (CS) program, a program encouraging citizen involvement in averting crime and apprehending suspects. First, how does Crime Stoppers work in theory and in practice? Second, what are the opinions and attitudes of program participants toward the Crime Stoppers program? Third, how do various components of the program such as rewards, anonymity, use of informants, and media participation affect criminal justice outcome measures such as citizen calls and arrests? This collection marks the first attempt to examine the operational procedures and effectiveness of Crime Stoppers programs in the United States. Police coordinators and board chairs of local Crime Stoppers programs described their perceptions of and attitudes toward the Crime Stoppers program. The Police Coordinator File includes variables such as the police coordinator's background and experience, program development and support, everyday operations and procedures, outcome statistics on citizen calls (suspects arrested, property recovered, and suspects prosecuted), reward setting and distribution, and program relations with media, law enforcement, and the board of directors. Also available in this file are data on citizen calls received by the program, the program's arrests and clearances, and the program's effects on investigation procedure. The merged file contains data from police coordinators and from Crime Stoppers board members. Other variables include city population, percent of households living in poverty, percent of white population, number of Uniform Crime Reports (UCR) Part I crimes involved, membership and performance of the board, fund raising methods, and ratings of the program. CLASS IV

UNIVERSE: All Crime Stoppers programs in the United States.

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

DATA FORMAT: Card Image

Part 1: Police Coordinator File	Part 2: Merged File
File Structure: rectangular	File Structure: rectangular
Cases: 194	Cases: 203
Variables: 296	Variables: 596
Record Length: 80	Record Length: 80
Records Per Case: 6	Records Per Case: 27

RELATED PUBLICATIONS:

Rosenbaum, D.P., A.J. Lurigio, and P.J. Lavrakas. "Crime Stoppers—A National Evaluation" (Research in Brief). Washington, DC: National Institute of Justice, 1986.

Rosenbaum, D.P., A.J. Lurigio, and P.J. Lavrakas. "Crime Stoppers: A National Evaluation of Program Operations and Effects" (Executive Summary). Evanston, IL: Northwestern University, Center for Urban Affairs and Policy Research, 1986.

Documentation: machine-readable only

Richard J. Murnane

LONGITUDINAL CAREER HISTORIES OF PUBLIC SCHOOL TEACHERS FROM COLORADO, MICHIGAN, AND NORTH CAROLINA, 1972-1986 (ICPSR 9320)

SUMMARY: The purpose of this data collection was to identify the patterns by which teachers become certified, enter teaching, leave teaching, and return to teaching and to identify the extent to which these patterns are related to race, sex, age, subject specialty, test scores, salary, and district characteristics. Variables include information on career histories, NTE scores, subject area training and specialization, individual salary data, school district demographics, teacher certification and entry into the system, attrition, career interruption, and interdistrict mobility. CLASS IV

UNIVERSE: Public school teachers and districts in North Carolina, Michigan, and Colorado.

SAMPLING: Stratified sample based on only those teachers whose race was classified as either black or white.

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

Part 1: North Carolina Teachers	Part 2: North Carolina District
File Structure: rectangular	File Structure: rectangular
Cases: 50,502	Cases: 1,882
Variables: 79	Variables: 67
Record Length: 405	Record Length: 533
Records Per Case: 1	Records Per Case: 1

Part 3: Michigan Teachers	Part 4: Michigan District
File Structure: rectangular	File Structure: rectangular
Cases: 30,614	Cases: 7,540
Variables: 117	Variables: 54
Record Length: 472	Record Length: 425
Records Per Case: 1	Records Per Case: 1

Part 5: Colorado Teachers	Part 6: Colorado District
File Structure: rectangular	File Structure: rectangular
Cases: 1,596	Cases: 1,262
Variables: 90	Variables: 31
Record Length: 344	Record Length: 238
Records Per Case: 1	Records Per Case: 1

RELATED PUBLICATION:

Murnane, Richard J., and Randall Olsen. "Will There Be Enough Teachers?" AMERICAN ECONOMIC REVIEW 79 (May 1989), 242-246.

Documentation: machine-readable only

Richard Murnane

NATIONAL LONGITUDINAL SURVEY (NLS) OF COLLEGE GRADUATES, 1967-1985 (ICPSR 9390)

SUMMARY: This collection is based upon data from three national longitudinal surveys administered by the United States Census Bureau and is intended for research into career histories and decisions of young men and women who graduated from college between 1967 and 1985. Several research questions are explored including the following: (1) Who, among college graduates, entered teaching? (2) Of those who entered teaching, who stayed, and for how long? (3) What do teachers do when they leave teaching and from which occupations are they most likely to return to teaching? (4) Do the career patterns of teachers and potential teachers differ by race, gender, age, college major, or IQ score? (5) Have there been changes in teacher career patterns over time? This data file contains 154 variables in four categories: individual characteristics (birth year, race, IQ score, Armed Forces Qualifications Test, gender, and dependents), educational characteristics (year of graduation, major field of study), employment characteristics (employment status, job, job status, salary), and teach-

ing status (whether the graduate taught within five years of graduation, year began teaching, career status, length of first teaching job, year left teaching, reason for leaving teaching, second teaching job length, year returned to teaching). CLASS IV

UNIVERSE: All college graduates in the United States between 1967 and 1985.

NOTE: This data collection includes only those college graduates whose race was classified as black or white. The NATIONAL LONGITUDINAL SURVEYS OF LABOR MARKET EXPERIENCE data files, from which these data were taken, are available through ICPSR under study number 7610.

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

File Structure: rectangular
Cases: 2,539
Variables: 154
Record Length: 396
Records Per Case: 1

Documentation: \$3

United States Department of Education. National Center for Education Statistics

NATIONAL POSTSECONDARY STUDENT AID SURVEY, 1987 (ICPSR 9299)

SUMMARY: The National Postsecondary Student Aid Survey (NPSAS) collected data from students, former students, parents, and institutions in order to determine how postsecondary student financial aid is targeted, received, and used. The survey, which focused on Guaranteed Student Loan (GSL) recipients, was designed to address such basic questions as who received financial aid, how financial aid was distributed among different types of students and institutions, how much students borrowed to finance their education expenses, and what sources of support students used to pay for postsecondary education. The NPSAS-Student Loan Recipient Survey (SLRS) gathered information on education of respondents, loan received, employment history, and background characteristics such as sex, age, race, citizenship, residence, marital status, and current employment. A parent survey was also conducted, and data were collected on relationship to student, total number of children in family, how much respondents spent on clothing, food, and books and supplies for students, other loans taken out, when respondents started saving for their children's college ex-

penses, and what type of savings accounts they used. The NPSAS-Student Loan Recipient Transcript Survey was designed to gather postsecondary school transcripts for the GSL recipients who were surveyed in the SLRS. The Transcript Survey utilized four levels of inquiry: student, transcript, term, and course. In order to update records on GSL recipients, postsecondary institutions attended by former loan recipients were also surveyed. The survey contacted all types of institutions, including public, private non-profit, and private for-profit two- and four-year institutions, along with schools offering only occupational programs of less than two years. Data were collected concerning financial aid award amounts, student characteristics, educational activities, programs of study elected by loan recipients, classes taken, and financial aid and registrar records. CLASS IV

UNIVERSE: All individuals who applied for and received Guaranteed Student Loans through the GSL or the Federally Insured Student Loan (FISL) program between 1976 and 1987.

SAMPLING: The NPSAS-SLRS used a multi-stage probability sample of individuals awarded loans through the GSL or the Federally Insured Student Loan (FISL) program, and who left postsecondary schooling during the period from 1976 to 1985. The sample was designed to include both Higher Education General Information Survey (HEGIS) and non-HEGIS schools, including public and private two- and four-year institutions within both school types. Classification of schools was taken from the 1984-85 HEGIS files.

EXTENT OF COLLECTION: 7 data files + SAS Control Cards + SPSS Control Cards
DATA FORMAT: Logical Record Length

Part 1: Parent Survey	Part 2: Loan Recipient
File Structure:	File Structure:
rectangular	rectangular
Cases: 13,423	Cases: 8,223
Variables: approx. 224	Variables: 377
Record Length: 1,155	Record Length: 806
Records Per Case: 1	Records Per Case: 1

Part 3: Student Update	Part 4: Transcript-Course
File Structure:	File Structure:
rectangular	rectangular
Cases: 3,598	Cases: 279,705
Variables: approx. 686	Variables: 13
Record Length: 2,539	Record Length: 75
Records Per Case: 1	Records Per Case: 1

Part 5: Transcript-Student	Part 6: Transcript-Term
File Structure:	File Structure:
rectangular	rectangular
Cases: 11,847	Cases: 65,967
Variables: 20	Variables: 20
Record Length: 2,539	Record Length: 53
Records Per Case: 1	Records Per Case: 1

Part 7: Transcript
File Structure:
rectangular
Cases: 12,213
Variables: 23
Record Length: 112
Records Per Case: 1

Parts 8,9: SAS Cards
for Loan Recipient
and Transcript-Course
Record Length: 80

Documentation: \$33

Economic Behavior Program. Survey Research Center. University of Michigan

SURVEY OF CONSUMER ATTITUDES AND BEHAVIOR

JANUARY 1987 (ICPSR 8836)

FEBRUARY 1987 (ICPSR 8837)

MARCH 1987 (ICPSR 8838)

APRIL 1987 (ICPSR 8839)

MAY 1987 (ICPSR 8840)

JUNE 1987 (ICPSR 8841)

SUMMARY: These surveys were undertaken to measure changes in consumer attitudes and expectations, to understand why these changes occur, and to evaluate how they relate to consumer decisions to save, borrow, or make discretionary purchases. This type of information is essential for forecasting changes in aggregate consumer behavior. Since the late 1940s, these surveys have been produced quarterly through 1977 and monthly thereafter. Each monthly survey contains approximately 40-50 questions and probes a different aspect of consumer confidence. Open-ended questions are asked concerning evaluations and expectations about personal finances, employment, price changes, and the national business situation. Additional questions probe buying intentions for automobiles and the respondent's appraisals of present market conditions for purchasing houses, automobiles, and other durables. CLASS III

UNIVERSE: Population of the United States aged 18 and older in households.

SAMPLING: National sample of dwelling units selected by area probability sampling.

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

File Structure: rectangular
Cases: 651 to 657 per survey
Variables: 127 to 256 per survey
Record Length: 234 to 527 per survey
Records Per Case: 1

RELATED PUBLICATIONS:

Economic Behavior Program Staff. SURVEYS OF CONSUMER FINANCES. Annual volumes 1960 through 1970. Ann Arbor, MI: Institute for Social Research.

Strumpel, B., C. Cowan, F.T. Juster, and J. Schmiedeskamp. SURVEYS OF CONSUMERS, 1972-73: CONTRIBUTIONS TO BEHAVIORAL ECONOMICS. Ann Arbor, MI: Institute for Social Research, 1975.

Curtin, R. "Indicators of Consumer Behavior: The University of Michigan Surveys of Consumers." PUBLIC OPINION QUARTERLY 46 (1982), 340-352.

Documentation: \$9 (ICPSR 8836, 8837, 8838, 8840); \$7 (ICPSR 8841); \$10 (ICPSR 8839)

Stewart S. Johnson

ANTI-FOREIGN DEMONSTRATIONS IN ASIA, 1945-1980 (ICPSR 9338)

SUMMARY: This collection presents information on anti-foreign demonstrations occurring in 25 Asian countries. These events, either actual or threatened, are defined as any display made by a segment of one nation's population directed toward a nation or organization located beyond its borders. The definition assumes that the demonstrations are the unofficial acts of private citizens, who need not be citizens of the country in which a demonstration occurs. Information is provided on the size, duration, demonstrators involved, target, underlying issue, and occasion of the demonstration. Additional data supplied include casualties, deaths, injuries, arrests, damages, hostages taken, and use of punitive forces as a result of the event. CLASS IV

UNIVERSE: Demonstrations reported in *The New York Times* that occurred in those nations of post-World War II Asia and the Pacific that had been independent for over a year, had populations of over one million in 1965, and were considered a part of Asia or Australasia between 1945 and 1980.

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

File Structure: rectangular
Cases: 647
Variables: 34
Record Length: 60
Records Per Case: 1

Documentation: machine-readable only

United States Central Intelligence Agency

**WORLD FACTBOOK, 1989
(ICPSR 9366)**

SUMMARY: This annual survey contains the most current information on topics of interest to United States government officials. Data are presented in alphabetical order for 247 entities that include all countries, dependent areas, and other geographic entities. The entire surface of the world is represented without overlap or omission, and an additional entry for the world as a whole also is presented. Information provided covers the six major topics of geography, people, government, economy, communications, and defense forces. CLASS IV

UNIVERSE: The world.

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

File Structure: rectangular
Record Length: 80

Documentation: machine-readable only

Karl Ulrich Mayer, et al.

**GERMAN SOCIAL SURVEY (ALLBUS),
1988 (ICPSR 9382)**

SUMMARY: The German Social Survey (ALLBUS) monitors social trends in the Federal Republic of Germany. Involvement with the political process and forms of political participation, AIDS, environmental issues, and the family and changing sexual roles were the special topics of investigation in 1988. Basic demographic and socioeconomic data also were collected. CLASS IV

UNIVERSE: West German citizens 18 years of age and over living in private households in the Federal Republic of Germany and West Berlin.

SAMPLING: Multistage probability sample.
NOTE: The codebook and the SPSS Control Cards for this collection are in German.

EXTENT OF COLLECTION: 1 data file + SPSS Control Cards
DATA FORMAT: Logical Record Length with SPSS Control Cards

File Structure: rectangular
Cases: 3,052
Variables: 601
Record Length: 984
Records Per Case: 1

Documentation: \$18

Richard Johnston, et al.

**CANADIAN NATIONAL ELECTION
STUDY, 1988 (ICPSR 9386)**

SUMMARY: This collection, containing information on the voting behavior and political attitudes of Canadians, consists of three waves of data gathered before and after the 1988 Canadian national election. The first wave, conducted by telephone in October and November 1988 before the November 21st election, focused on respondents' interest in the election, perceptions of the media, voting intentions, attitudes toward policy and campaign issues, assessments of government performance, and ratings of leaders, parties, and candidates. Other items included respondents' sociodemographic and economic characteristics, as well as party, candidate, and constituency identification. The second wave, conducted by telephone after the election from November 1988 through January 1989, contained some of the same items covered in the first wave but also included questions on voting behavior, campaign activities, and groups in Canadian society, along with a special battery on free trade. The third wave, conducted by mail from December 1988 through March 1989, explored fiscal priorities, the economy, policy issues, changes to Canadian society, political efficacy, societal goals, capitalist values, rights and liberties, and conceptions of community. CLASS IV

UNIVERSE: Canadian citizens, 18 years of age or older, resident in one of the provinces (excluding the Yukon and Northwest Territories).

SAMPLING: Probability sample by random digit dialing stratified by province. There was an official-language minority oversample for exchanges in Ontario, Quebec, and New Brunswick. Selection within household was by last birthday.

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

File Structure: rectangular
Cases: 3,609
Variables: approx. 548
Record Length: 80
Records Per Case: 15

Documentation: \$10

William B. Beyers

**COUNTY AND BEA ECONOMIC
AREA EMPLOYMENT ESTIMATES
FOR 1974 AND 1985: [UNITED
STATES] (ICPSR 9278)**

SUMMARY: This study provides employment estimates for a number of different fields. Using Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) designations and an aggregate of the SIC codes, data are presented by county and Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) economic regions which are aggregates of counties. The BEA economic regions data files are categorized further by Metropolitan Statistical Areas and non-Metropolitan Statistical Areas. Industrial categories covered include agricultural services, eating and drinking places, and health services. CLASS IV

UNIVERSE: Counties in the United States.

EXTENT OF COLLECTION: 108 data files + machine-readable documentation
DATA FORMAT: Card Image

Parts 1-102: State Files, Alabama through Wyoming, for 1974 and 1985	Part 103: Employment Estimates for BEA Regions Using Detailed Industrial Classifications, 1974
File Structure: rectangular	File Structure: rectangular
Cases: 1 to 254 per part	Cases: 366
Variables: 100	Variables: 98
Record Length: 80	Record Length: 80
Records Per Case: 11	Records Per Case: 12

Part 104: Employment Estimates for BEA Regions Using Detailed Industrial Classifications, 1985	Part 105: Employment Estimates for BEA Regions Using Broad Industrial Categories, 1974
File Structure: rectangular	File Structure: rectangular
Cases: 366	Cases: 366
Variables: 98	Variables: 24
Record Length: 80	Record Length: 80
Records Per Case: 12	Records Per Case: 3
Part 106: Employment Estimates for BEA Regions Using Broad Industrial Categories, 1974	Part 107: Employment Estimates for BEA Regions: SMSA and nonSMSA Counts Summed Together, 1974
File Structure: rectangular	File Structure: rectangular
Cases: 366	Cases: 183
Variables: 24	Variables: 101
Record Length: 80	Record Length: 80
Records Per Case: 3	Records Per Case: 13

Additions to Holdings

Part 108: Employment Estimates for BEA Regions: SMSA and nonSMSA Counts Summed Together, 1985
 File Structure: rectangular
 Cases: 183
 Variables: 101
 Record Length: 80
 Records Per Case: 13

Part 109: Names of the BEA Regions
 File Structure: rectangular
 Cases: 183
 Record Length: 80

Part 110: Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) List
 File Structure: rectangular
 Cases: 98
 Record Length: 80

Documentation: \$3

William G. Roy

RISE OF AMERICAN INDUSTRIAL CORPORATIONS, 1880-1914 (ICPSR 9392)

SUMMARY: This collection is designed to allow examination of economic and social determinants of variation in incorporation

rates by industry and state in the United States from 1880-1914. Data are presented for manufacturing corporations in all industries, with detailed data for specific states. Information covered includes economic characteristics of industries such as capital, workers, wages, material, value of products, common and preferred stock, and bonded indebtedness. Social characteristics of industries such as newness and strike activity also are provided. CLASS IV

UNIVERSE: Manufacturing corporations in all United States industries, 1880-1914.
 SAMPLING: Complete enumeration, with states selected by availability of data.
 NOTE: The data contain blanks and alphabetic characters. For Part 12, Information for Corporations Listed on the New York Stock Exchange, data for the 100 largest corporations in 1896-1905 were collected by David Bunting, University of Oregon.

EXTENT OF COLLECTION: 13 data files + machine-readable documentation
 DATA FORMAT: Logical Record Length

Part 1: Census of Manufactures for the Entire Country by Census Year
 Part 2: Census of Manufactures for 14 States by Census Year
 Part 3: Census of Manufactures for New Jersey, Ohio, and Pennsylvania, 1880
 Part 4: Census of Manufactures for New Jersey, Ohio, and Pennsylvania, 1890
 Part 5: Census of Manufactures for New Jersey, Ohio, and Pennsylvania, 1900
 Part 6: Census of Manufactures for New Jersey, Ohio, and Pennsylvania, 1904
 Part 7: Census of Manufactures for New Jersey, Ohio, and Pennsylvania, 1909
 Part 8: Census of Manufactures for New Jersey, Ohio, and Pennsylvania, 1914
 Part 9: Incorporations by Industry and Year for New Jersey, Ohio, and Pennsylvania
 Part 10: Strikes by Industry and Year for New Jersey, Ohio, and Pennsylvania
 Part 11: Strikes by Industry and Year for the Entire Country
 Part 12: Information for Corporations Listed on the New York Stock Exchange
 Part 13: Incorporations in 14 States
 Part 14: Codebook for All Parts

File Structure: rectangular
 Cases: 84 to 10,100 per part
 Variables: 4 to 92 per part
 Record Length: 80 to 982 per part
 Records Per Case: 1

Documentation: machine-readable only

Notes and Errata

ICPSR can no longer supply the following data collections; they have been removed ("dearchived") from the ICPSR data holdings. Several of these collections are still listed in the printed *Guide To Resources And Services* for 1990-1991 but will be removed from the *Guide* for 1991-1992.

- Census of Population and Housing, 1970 [United States]: Summary Statistic File 2A [Second Count] (ICPSR 8123)
- Census of Population and Housing, 1970 [United States]: Summary Statistic File 2B [Second Count] (ICPSR 8124)
- Census of Population and Housing, 1970 [United States]: Summary Statistic File 3 [Third Count] (ICPSR 8125)
- Census of Population and Housing, 1970 [United States]: Summary Statistic File 4A—Housing [Fourth Count] (ICPSR 8126)
- Census of Population and Housing, 1970 [United States]: Summary Statistic File 4B—Housing [Fourth Count] (ICPSR 8128)
- Census of Population and Housing, 1970 [United States]: Summary Statistic File 4C—Housing [Fourth Count] (ICPSR 8129)
- Census of Population and Housing, 1970 [United States]: Summary Statistic File 5B [Fifth Count] (ICPSR 8131)
- Census of Population and Housing, 1970 [United States]: Summary Statistic File 6—Population [Sixth Count] (ICPSR 8132)
- Census of Population and Housing, 1970 [United States]: Summary Statistic File 1A [First Count] (ICPSR 8135)
- Office of Revenue Sharing: Fourth Count File, 1970 (ICPSR 0070)

The Census Bureau has provided a complete set of User Notes for the SURVEY OF INCOME AND PROGRAM PARTICIPATION (SIPP) 1986 PANEL (ICPSR 9319). Users who have received any wave of the 1986 Panel should contact ICPSR to request a copy of the User Notes.

The following new data collections were released in the *ICPSR Guide To Resources and Services, 1990-1991*, published in August 1990. Descriptions of their contents have not appeared in any previous *Bulletin*. Revisions and updates to the *Guide* can be found on page 33.

Erik Olin Wright, et al.

COMPARATIVE PROJECT ON CLASS STRUCTURE AND CLASS CONSCIOUSNESS: CORE AND COUNTRY-SPECIFIC FILES (ICPSR 9323)

SUMMARY: This data collection was designed to provide systematic data for analyzing class structure. The central objective of the survey was to develop rigorous measures of the relational dimensions of social inequality (particularly relations of authority, autonomy, and property) to complement data on the gradational dimensions of social inequality (e.g., income, education, and occupational status). In order to explore the macroproperties of class structures and their effects via comparative analysis, the survey was replicated in a number of countries in addition to the United States. This collection presents data for ten countries: the United States (1980), Sweden (1980), Finland (1981), Norway (1982), Canada (1982), Great Britain (1984), West Germany (1985), Denmark (1985), Australia (1986), and Japan (1987). Seven general topic areas are covered: class relations, other aspects of social structural location, organizational context, class biography and class experience, the sexual division of labor in the home, social and political attitudes, and political participation. Questions addressing the respondent's location within class relations cover work-related issues such as supervision, decision-making, autonomy, respondent's location within the organizational hierarchy of the work place, ownership, labor-market position, and income. Information on other aspects of social structural location includes occupation, industry, geographical location, sex, race, and ethnicity of respondents. Among the measures of organizational context are size of employing organization, linkages to the state sector, linkages to larger corporations, and industrial sector. Under the topics of class biography and class experience, information is provided concerning class origins and job histories of the respondent, his or her parents, spouse, and closest friends, and class-relevant experiences such as unemployment, union membership, and participation in a strike. CLASS III

UNIVERSE: United States: Adults 18 years and older either working, not working but wanting to work, or housewives with working spouses. Sweden: Adults aged 18-65 in the work force. Norway: People aged 16-66 either employed, unemployed, or housewives. Canada: Noninstitutionalized, nondisabled adult population aged 18 or older either employed, unemployed, or housewives. Finland: Adult population aged 18-65 either employed, unemployed, or housewives. Great Britain: People aged 16-64 who were not in full-time education. Australia: Employed adults aged 18 or older. West Germany: Adults aged 18-72 in the labor force as either employed or unemployed. Denmark: People aged 15 years or older. Japan: Unknown.

SAMPLING: United States: Two-stage cluster sample of telephone numbers in the coterminous United States. Sweden: Random sample drawn from National Register of the Population. Norway: Stratified random sample. Canada: Four-stage replicated probability sample. Finland: Stratified random sample from the population register. Great Britain: Three-stage stratified random sample. Australia: Random sample from the 1981 Australian Census. West Germany: Three-stage cluster sample. Denmark: Stratified random sample. Japan: Unknown.

NOTE: The data are organized in three logical sections: core variables, equivalent variables, and country-specific variables. Core variables represent those originally fielded in the United States, most of which were fielded in the other nine countries as well. Equivalent variables represent those questions that yielded similar but not identical responses across countries, for example education variables. The core and equivalent variables for all countries are presented in one merged data file (Part 1). Users should note that equivalent variables also will be found in the appropriate country-specific data file (Parts 2-9). Country-specific variables represent questions fielded in eight of the ten countries that were not included in the core set of variables. No country-specific variables are provided for the United States or Finland. This collection is a continuation of CLASS STRUCTURE AND CLASS CONSCIOUSNESS: MERGED MULTI-NATION FILE (ICPSR 8413), which provided data for five countries in one merged data file.

RESTRICTIONS: In order to preserve respondent confidentiality, certain identifying variables are restricted from general dissemination. Aggregations of this information for statistical purposes that preserve the anonymity of individual respondents can be obtained from ICPSR in accordance with existing servicing policies.

EXTENT OF COLLECTION: 9 data files + machine-readable documentation
DATA FORMAT: Logical Record Length

Part 1: Core and Equivalent Variables —All Countries	Part 2: Sweden Specific Variables
File Structure: rectangular	File Structure: rectangular
Cases: 16,714	Cases: 1,145
Variables: 859	Variables: 24
Record Length: 1,931	Record Length: 226
Records Per Case: 1	Records Per Case: 1
Part 3: Norway Specific Variables	Part 4: Canada Specific Variables
File Structure: rectangular	File Structure: rectangular
Cases: 2,532	Cases: 2,577
Variables: 208	Variables: 400
Record Length: 2,066	Record Length: 3,986
Records Per Case: 1	Records Per Case: 1
Part 5: Britain Specific Variables	Part 6: Australia Specific Variables
File Structure: rectangular	File Structure: rectangular
Cases: 1,770	Cases: 1,195
Variables: 758	Variables: 396
Record Length: 7,566	Record Length: 3,946
Records Per Case: 1	Records Per Case: 1
Part 7: West Germany Specific Variables	Part 8: Japan Specific Variables
File Structure: rectangular	File Structure: rectangular
Cases: 1,834	Cases: 823
Variables: 519	Variables: 281
Record Length: 5,176	Record Length: 2,796
Records Per Case: 1	Records Per Case: 1
Part 9: Denmark Specific Variables	Parts 10-12: User's Guide, Volumes 1,2,3
File Structure: rectangular	Record Length: 80
Cases: 2,080	
Variables: 420	
Record Length: 4,186	
Records Per Case: 1	

Documentation: machine-readable only

Alfred Blumstein and Jacqueline Cohen

ADULT CRIMINAL CAREERS IN NEW YORK, 1972-1983 (ICPSR 9353)

SUMMARY: This data collection was designed to estimate the extent and variation of criminal offenses by crime type, race, age, and prior criminal record. Included in this collection are the criminal records of individuals aged 16 years or older who were arrested in the state of New York from 1972 to 1986. Two separate data files are supplied. Part 1 contains data on all adults arrested in New York from 1972 to 1976 for rape, murder, robbery, aggravated as-

sault, or burglary. Part 2 includes data on all individuals arrested for larceny or auto theft in Albany and Erie counties. Variables include items such as sex, race, age, number of prior arrests, date and place of arrest, arrest charged, number of multiple counts, court disposition of charges, and type and length of sentence. CLASS IV

UNIVERSE: Adults, aged 16 or older, arrested in the general areas of New York state for the offenses of murder, rape, robbery, aggravated assault, or burglary and for larceny or auto theft in Albany or Erie counties.

NOTE: The data are organized hierarchically in two levels: (1) a person record, and (2) one or more arrest records. Number of records per case varies in each of the two data files. The number of records is dependent on the number of arrests an offender had. There are 14 variables and 129,010 cases at the person level, and 16 variables and 12,555 cases at the arrest level.

EXTENT OF COLLECTION: 2 data files
DATA FORMAT: Logical Record Length

Part 1: Arrests for Serious Crimes	Part 2: Arrests for Larceny or Auto Theft
File Structure: hierarchical	File Structure: hierarchical

Documentation: \$3

*United States Department of
Commerce. Bureau of the Census*

CURRENT POPULATION SURVEY: ANNUAL DEMOGRAPHIC FILE, 1989 (ICPSR 9374)

SUMMARY: This data collection supplies standard monthly labor force data and also provides supplemental information on work experience, income, noncash benefits, and migration. Comprehensive information is given on the employment status, occupation, and industry of persons 15 years old and older. Additional data for persons 15 years old and older are available concerning weeks worked and hours per week worked, reason not working full time, total income and income components, and residence on March 1, 1988. This file also contains data covering nine noncash income sources: food stamps, school lunch programs, employer-provided group health insurance plans, employer-provided pension plans, personal health insurance, Medicaid, Medicare, CHAMPUS or military health care, and energy assistance. Information on demographic characteristics such as age, sex, race, household relationship, and Spanish origin is avail-

able for each person in the household enumerated. CLASS III

UNIVERSE: 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 national probability sample was used in selecting housing units. About 56,500 housing units were contacted with an additional sample of 2,500 Spanish households added to the March survey sample. The sample was located in 729 sample areas comprising 1,973 counties and independent cities with coverage in every state and in the District of Columbia.

NOTE: The 275,770 cases in this hierarchical file include person-level, family-level, and household-level records. Data on employment and income refer to the preceding year, although demographic data refer to the time of the survey.

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

File Structure: hierarchical
Variables: approx. 360
Record Length: 656

Documentation: machine-readable only

*United States Department of
Commerce. Bureau of the Census*

SURVEY OF INCOME AND PROGRAM PARTICIPATION (SIPP) 1987 PANEL (ICPSR 9365)

SUMMARY: This is the fourth panel of a longitudinal survey designed to provide detailed information on the economic situation of households and persons in the United States. These data examine the distribution of income, wealth, and poverty in American society and gauge the effects of federal and state programs on the well-being of families and individuals. There are three basic elements contained in the survey. The first is a control card that records basic social and demographic characteristics for each person in a household, as well as changes in such characteristics over the course of the interviewing period. The second element is the core portion of the questionnaire, with questions repeated at each interview on labor force activity, types and amounts of income, participation in various cash and noncash benefit programs, attendance in postsecondary schools, private health insurance coverage, public or

subsidized rental housing, low-income energy assistance, and school breakfast and lunch participation. The third element consists of topical modules, which are series of supplemental questions asked during selected household visits. A topical module was not created for the first wave of the 1987 panel. CLASS IV

UNIVERSE: Resident population of the United States, excluding persons living in institutions and military barracks.

SAMPLING: A multistage stratified sampling design was used. The 1987 panel consisted of approximately 16,700 households. One-fourth of these households were interviewed each month, and households were re-interviewed at four-month intervals. All persons at least 15 years old who were present as household members at the time of the first interview were included for the entire study, except those who joined the military, were institutionalized for the entire study period, or moved from the United States. Original household members who moved during the study period were followed to their new residences and interviewed there. New persons moving into households of members of the original sample also were included in the survey, but were not followed if they left the household of an original sample person.

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

Part 1: Wave I Rectangular Data	Part 2: Data Dictionary for Wave I Rectangular
File Structure: rectangular	File Record Length: 60
Cases: 30,770	
Variables: approx. 890	
Record Length: 5,492	
Records Per Case: 1	

Documentation: \$18 (Wave I)

*United States Department of
Commerce. Bureau of the Census*

SURVEY OF INCOME AND PROGRAM PARTICIPATION (SIPP) 1985 FULL PANEL RESEARCH FILE (ICPSR 9395)

SUMMARY: This data collection contains basic demographic, social, and economic data for each member of interviewed households in the first eight waves of the 1985 Panel of Survey of Income and Program Participation (SIPP). Variables include age, sex, race, ethnic origin, marital status,

household relationship, education, and veteran status. Limited data are provided on housing unit characteristics such as number of units in structure and tenure. Core questions, repeated at each interview, include monthly labor force activity, types and amounts of monthly income, and participation in various cash and noncash benefits programs for each month of the survey period. Data for employed persons include number of hours and weeks worked, earnings, and weeks without a job. Nonworkers are classified as unemployed or not in the labor force. In addition to income data associated with labor force activity, nearly 50 other types of income data are provided. Several variables are included for use in identifying longitudinal households and persons in them and to aid in analysis.

CLASS IV

UNIVERSE: The resident population of the United States, over the age of 15, except persons living in institutions or military barracks.

SAMPLING: The survey used a multistage stratified sampling design. Approximately 17,800 living quarters were selected for the sample. Of these, approximately 13,400 were occupied and eligible for interview. Each household was assigned to one of four rotation groups, and each rotation group was interviewed every four months. Thus one-fourth of the households were interviewed each month, and households were re-interviewed at four months intervals.

NOTE: The period covered by the 1985 longitudinal panel file consists of 32 interview months (eight interviews) for Rotations 2, 3, and 4 of the survey. Rotation 1 has only 28 interview months (seven interviews). Specific months available depend on the person's rotation group and his or her sample entry or exit date. However, data from all four rotation groups (i.e., the full sample) are available only for reference months January 1985 through April 1987, inclusive. Also, the availability of data on household composition begins with the first interview month of a rotation group.

RESTRICTIONS: The Census Bureau regards the data in this file as preliminary and not for citation as official estimates. Users are asked to incorporate a Census Bureau disclaimer into any report based on these data. The text of this statement can be found on page 2-2 of the printed codebook.

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

Part 1: Data
 File Structure: rectangular
 Cases: 43,831
 Variables: approx. 155
 Record Length: 10,956
 Records Per Case: 1

Part 2: Data Dictionary
 Record Length: 80

Documentation: \$9

*United States Department of
 Commerce. Bureau of the Census*

**AMERICAN HOUSING SURVEY,
 1987: NATIONAL CORE FILE
 (ICPSR 9362)**

SUMMARY: Characteristics of the United States housing inventory listed in this file include the age, size, and type of living quarters, property values, and the presence of commercial establishments on the property. Additional data focus on the presence and condition of kitchen and plumbing facilities and the type and cost of utilities, as well as housing expenses, property repair or alteration, and insurance costs. Many of the same characteristics are given for housing previously occupied by recent movers. Information on age, sex, race, marital status, and income is provided for each household member, with additional data on education, Spanish origin, and household tenure for the head of household. Indicators provided for housing quality include privacy and structural condition. For neighborhood quality, indicators assess noise, crime, air quality, and the presence of abandoned structures, along with the adequacy of neighborhood services such as police protection, parks, health care, and public transportation.

CLASS IV

UNIVERSE: The sample of housing units was selected from the 1980 CENSUS OF POPULATION AND HOUSING records and updated by a sample of addresses from building permits to include new construction and conversions.

SAMPLING: A probability sample of approximately 47,000 housing units nationwide was used.

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

File Structure: rectangular
 Cases: 54,052
 Variables: approx. 700
 Record Length: 2,240
 Records Per Case: 1

Documentation: \$18

*United States Department of
 Commerce. Bureau of the Census*

**AMERICAN HOUSING SURVEY,
 1987: MSA FILE (ICPSR 9380)**

SUMMARY: This data collection provides information on characteristics of housing units in 11 selected Metropolitan Statistical Areas (MSAs) of the United States. Although the unit of analysis is the housing unit rather than its occupants, the survey also is a comprehensive source of information on the demographic characteristics of household residents. Data collected include general housing characteristics such as the year the structure was built, type and number of living quarters, occupancy status, presence of commercial establishments on the property, and property value. Data are also provided on kitchen and plumbing facilities, type of heating fuel used, source of water, sewage disposal, and heating and air-conditioning equipment. Questions about housing quality include condition of walls and floors, adequacy of heat in winter, availability of electrical outlets in rooms, basement and roof water leakage, and exterminator service for mice and rats. Data related to housing expenses include mortgage or rent payments, utility costs, fuel costs, property insurance costs, real estate taxes, and garbage collection fees. Questions are also asked about neighborhood conditions such as quality of roads and presence of crime, trash, litter, street noise, abandoned structures, commercial activity, and odors or smoke, as well as about the adequacy of such services as public transportation, schools, shopping facilities, police protection, recreation facilities, and hospitals or clinics. In addition to housing characteristics, data on age, sex, race, marital status, income, and relationship to householder are provided for each household member. Additional data are supplied for the householder, including years of school completed, Spanish origin, and length of residence.

CLASS IV

UNIVERSE: The universe consists of all housing units in 11 selected MSAs.
SAMPLING: Separate samples are drawn in 11 selected MSAs. The samples are drawn from housing units enumerated in the 1980 Census and updated to include housing units constructed since 1980.

EXTENT OF COLLECTION: 11 data files
DATA FORMAT: Logical Record Length

Part 1: Atlanta, GA
File Structure: rectangular
Cases: 3,514
Variables: approx. 1,120
Record Length: 2,280
Records Per Case: 1

Part 2: Baltimore, MD
File Structure: rectangular
Cases: 3,317
Variables: approx. 1,120
Record Length: 2,280
Records Per Case: 1

Part 3: Chicago, IL
File Structure: rectangular
Cases: 3,388
Variables: approx. 1,120
Record Length: 2,280
Records Per Case: 1

Part 4: Columbus, OH
File Structure: rectangular
Cases: 3,285
Variables: approx. 1,120
Record Length: 2,280
Records Per Case: 1

Part 5: Hartford, CT
File Structure: rectangular
Cases: 3,381
Variables: approx. 1,120
Record Length: 2,280
Records Per Case: 1

Part 6: Houston, TX
File Structure: rectangular
Cases: 3,085
Variables: approx. 1,120
Record Length: 2,280
Records Per Case: 1

Part 7: New York-Nassau-Suffolk, New York
File Structure: rectangular
Cases: 3,380
Variables: approx. 1,120
Record Length: 2,280
Records Per Case: 1

Part 8: Northern New Jersey
File Structure: rectangular
Cases: 3,368
Variables: approx. 1,120
Record Length: 2,280
Records Per Case: 1

Part 9: San Diego, CA
File Structure: rectangular
Cases: 3,232
Variables: approx. 1,120
Record Length: 2,280
Records Per Case: 1

Part 10: Seattle, WA
File Structure: rectangular
Cases: 3,206
Variables: approx. 1,120
Record Length: 2,280
Records Per Case: 1

Part 11: St. Louis, MO
File Structure: rectangular
Cases: 3,309
Variables: approx. 1,120
Record Length: 2,280
Records Per Case: 1

Documentation: \$17

United States Department of Commerce. Bureau of the Census

AMERICAN HOUSING SURVEY, 1985: NATIONAL FILE (ICPSR 9363)

SUMMARY: Characteristics of the United States housing inventory listed in this file include the age, size, and type of living quarters, property values, and the presence of commercial establishments on the property. Additional data focus on the presence and condition of kitchen and plumbing facilities and the type and cost of utilities, as well as housing expenses, property repair or alteration, and insurance costs. Many of the same characteristics are given for hous-

ing previously occupied by recent movers. Information on age, sex, race, marital status, and income is provided for each household member, with additional data on education, Spanish origin, and household tenure for the head of household. Indicators provided for housing quality include privacy and structural condition. For neighborhood quality, indicators assess noise, crime, air quality, and the presence of abandoned structures, along with the adequacy of neighborhood services such as police protection, parks, health care, and public transportation. Supplements provide information on second homes, mobility, and energy assistance. CLASS IV

UNIVERSE: The sample of housing units was selected from the 1980 CENSUS OF POPULATION AND HOUSING records and updated by a sample of addresses from building permits to include new construction and conversions.

SAMPLING: A probability sample of approximately 47,000 housing units nationwide was used.

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

File Structure: rectangular
Cases: 53,558
Variables: approx. 700
Record Length: 3,240
Records Per Case: 1

Documentation: \$18

Micro Software Bulletin Board

ICPSR Guide to Resources for the Macintosh

The Center for Social Science Computation and Research (CSSCR) at the University of Washington is pleased to announce the availability of a hypercard stack containing information from ICPSR's *Guide to Resources and Services*. The stack, designed for use on Macintosh systems with the hypercard application, contains information on ICPSR holdings such as name of data collection, ICPSR number, principal investigator, and description extracted from the *Guide*. This hypercard application allows users to search the stack for a particular keyword or any string of alphanumeric

characters (such as ICPSR number) to identify appropriate ICPSR datasets. The software works interactively with CSSCR's existing hypercard stack to let the user know if a data collection is currently in CSSCR's holdings or needs to be ordered from ICPSR. The CSSCR archive stack is included to illustrate the potential of hypercard applications to other university data centers.

CSSCR is making the ICPSR *Guide* hypercard stack available to other institutions free of charge. Institutions interested in acquiring a copy should send three 3.5" double-sided diskettes. Allow six to eight weeks for delivery of the stack, depending on the volume of requests. Include a stamped, self-addressed diskette mailer. The stack is

sent out in a compressed format along with the appropriate "unstuffing" software. Also included is a document describing the unstuffing process as well as CSSCR's archive stack. Approximately 5 megabytes of disk space on a Macintosh will be needed to perform the unstuffing process. It is suggested that someone familiar with hypercard and unstuffing programs be available to perform the installation.

Address inquiries and requests for the hypercard stack to Theodore J. Hull, Center for Social Science Computation and Research, Mailstop: DK-45, University of Washington, Seattle, WA 98195. Phone: (206) 543-8110, E-mail: CSSCR@MAX.U.WASHINGTON.EDU.

Warren E. Miller and the National Election Studies

AMERICAN NATIONAL ELECTION STUDIES CUMULATIVE DATA FILE, 1952-1988 (ICPSR 8475)

COLLECTION CHANGES: A revised version of the data with a corrected 1976 weight variable and an OSIRIS dictionary were made available in the third release (May 1990). The fourth release (July 1990) adds the 1988 Pre-Post variables and cases to the collection, along with a number of variables relating to congressional elections that facilitate analyses of "incumbency" and "winner" effects. Users should note that the fifth release of this collection will become available later in 1990 and will include vote validation data as well as additional series of variables. CLASS IV

NOTE: This file contains only a subset of the variables from the total ANES series. Variables selected for inclusion were those most central to the research program of the election studies and which appeared in at least three of the surveys. Variables have been recoded to be consistent across the time span.

EXTENT OF COLLECTION: 1 data file + OSIRIS dictionary
DATA FORMAT: OSIRIS

File Structure: rectangular
Cases: 33,557
Variables: 588
Record Length: 737
Records Per Case: 1

Documentation: \$25

Warren E. Miller and the National Election Studies

AMERICAN NATIONAL ELECTION STUDY, 1988: SENATE ELECTION STUDY (ICPSR 9219)

COLLECTION CHANGES: In the second release of this collection, contextual data for all 50 states have been merged with the survey data. The Merged Survey and Contextual Data file (Part 1) replaces and supercedes Parts 20-22 from the first ICPSR release. The second release also contains several derived measures that reorganize the candidate and senator variables into a format that is easier to use. CLASS IV

NOTE: The contextual data were collected for the Board of Overseers by the Contextual Data Committee, chaired by Gary

Jacobson and Raymond Wolfinger. Many of the contextual variables are padded with missing data for the 17 states that did not hold Senate elections in 1988.

EXTENT OF COLLECTION: 1 data file + OSIRIS dictionary
DATA FORMAT: OSIRIS

File Structure: rectangular
Cases: 3,145
Variables: 1,607
Record Length: 3,951
Records Per Case: 1

Documentation: \$25

Warren E. Miller and the National Election Studies/Center for Political Studies

AMERICAN NATIONAL ELECTION STUDY, 1986 (ICPSR 8678)

COLLECTION CHANGES: Part 24, Results of First Contact with Respondent, has been added to this collection. The file contains one record per respondent and reports the actual disposition of the first contact made with the selected respondent. These data were coded from the coversheets and call records in order to provide a better coding of refusal conversion than that contained in the "refusal conversion indicator" (Variable 8). CLASS I and CLASS IV

NOTE: The data for the post-election Survey (Part 1, ICPSR Version) are Class I, while those for the Voter Validation Office Administration Interviews File (Parts 22 and 23) and Results of First Contact with Respondent (Part 24) are Class IV.

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 24: Results of First Contact with Respondent
File Structure: rectangular
Cases: 2,174
Variables: 4
Record Length: 18
Records Per Case: 1

Documentation: machine-readable only (Pt. 24)

Warren E. Miller and the National Election Studies

AMERICAN NATIONAL ELECTION STUDY: 1989 PILOT STUDY (ICPSR 9295)

COLLECTION CHANGES: A revised OSIRIS dictionary with corrected missing data

specifications on one variable is now available for this collection. CLASS IV

NOTE: The 1989 Pilot Study is a reinterview of a subset of respondents to the 1988 election study, and data from the 1988 election study for those respondents are included here. However, documentation for these 1988 data are not provided with the Pilot Study but can be found in the AMERICAN NATIONAL ELECTION STUDY, 1988 (EARLY RELEASE or CPS version) documentation (ICPSR 9196). Users needing a copy of the 1988 early release documentation should so inform Member Services when ordering.

EXTENT OF COLLECTION: 1 data file + OSIRIS dictionary
DATA FORMAT: OSIRIS

File Structure: rectangular
Cases: 614
Variables: 1,827
Record Length: 2,705
Records Per Case: 1

Documentation: \$10

Warren E. Miller and the National Election Studies/Center for Political Studies

AMERICAN NATIONAL ELECTION STUDY, 1988: 1987 PILOT STUDY (ICPSR 8713)

COLLECTION CHANGES: An OSIRIS dictionary is now available for this collection. CLASS IV

EXTENT OF COLLECTION: 1 data file + OSIRIS dictionary
DATA FORMAT: OSIRIS

File Structure: rectangular
Cases: 457
Variables: approx. 1,976
Record Length: 3,429
Records Per Case: 1

Documentation: \$20

Inter-university Consortium for Political and Social Research

STATE LEGISLATIVE ELECTION RETURNS IN THE UNITED STATES, 1968-1986 (ICPSR 8907)

COLLECTION CHANGES: Primary election data for the following 14 states have been added: Alabama, Arkansas, Florida,

Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, Missouri, Oklahoma, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia, and West Virginia. CLASS I

NOTE: The fourth edition of this data collection contains general election returns from 1968 through 1986 for all 50 states and primary election returns, where available, for the same period for 14 southern and border states.

EXTENT OF COLLECTION: 12 data files + machine-readable documentation + SPSS Control Cards

DATA FORMAT: Logical Record Length with SPSS Control Cards

Part 1: Candidate and Constituency Statistics	Part 2: Base (or "Raw") Data
File Structure: rectangular	File Structure: rectangular
Cases: 159,918	Cases: 434,219
Variables: 31	Variables: 17
Record Length: 147	Record Length: 88
Records Per Case: 1	Records Per Case: 1

Parts 3-12: County-Level Data
for 1968-1986 (even years)
File Structure: rectangular
Cases: 3,143
Variables: 78 to 129 per part
Record Length: 526 to 883 per part
Records Per Case: 1

Documentation: machine-readable only

James A. Davis and Tom W. Smith

GENERAL SOCIAL SURVEYS, 1972-1989: [CUMULATIVE FILE] (ICPSR 9275)

COLLECTION CHANGES: Revised data, SPSS control cards, and an errata statement for the printed codebook are being provided in the second release of this collection. Changes to the raw data include the right justification of all multi-column variables. CLASS IV

NOTE: Data for surveys contained in previous cumulative files remain substantively the same, while particulars of record structure have changed to accommodate the inclusion of 1989 data. ICPSR is making the data available in both LRECL and Card Image formats. Users should note that the SPSS Control Cards define the data in LRECL format, while the printed codebook describes the data in Card Image format. The codebook and control cards can be used together by matching on variable

names or the control cards can be altered to define card image data.

EXTENT OF COLLECTION: 1 data file + SPSS Control Cards
DATA FORMAT: Logical Record Length with SPSS Control Cards, and Card Image

File Structure: rectangular
Cases: 24,893
Variables: 1,426
Record Length: 2,240
Records Per Case: 28

Documentation: \$20

*United States Department of
Commerce. Bureau of the Census*

SURVEY OF INCOME AND PROGRAM PARTICIPATION (SIPP) 1987 PANEL (ICPSR 9365)

COLLECTION CHANGES: Rectangular Core and Topical Module files for Waves III, IV, and V have been added to this collection. CLASS IV

EXTENT OF COLLECTION: 4 data files + machine-readable documentation
DATA FORMAT: Logical Record Length

Part 5: Wave III Rectangular Core and Topical Module Data	Part 6: Data Dictionary for Wave III Rectangular Core and Topical Module
File Structure: rectangular	Record Length: 60
Cases: 31,853	
Variables: approx. 1,070	
Record Length: 5,852	
Records Per Case: 1	

Part 7: Wave IV Rectangular Core and Topical Module Data	Part 8: Data Dictionary for Wave IV Rectangular Core and Topical Module
File Structure: rectangular	Record Length: 60
Cases: 31,184	
Variables: approx. 1,170	
Record Length: 6,352	
Records Per Case: 1	

Part 9: Wave V Rectangular Core and Topical Module Data	Part 10: Data Dictionary for Wave V Rectangular Core and Topical Module
File Structure: rectangular	Record Length: 60
Cases: 30,890	
Variables: approx. 1,005	
Record Length: 5,624	
Records Per Case: 1	

*Documentation: \$14 (Wave III),
\$19 (Wave IV), \$12 (Wave V)*

*United States Department of
Commerce. Bureau of the Census*

SURVEY OF INCOME AND PROGRAM PARTICIPATION (SIPP) 1986 PANEL (ICPSR 9319)

COLLECTION CHANGES: Rectangular Core and Topical Modules for Waves IV, V, VI, and VII are now available. CLASS IV

EXTENT OF COLLECTION: 7 data files + machine-readable documentation
DATA FORMAT: Logical Record Length

Part 7: Wave IV Rectangular Core and Topical Module Data	Part 8: Data Dictionary for Wave IV Rectangular Core and Topical Module
File Structure: rectangular	Record Length: 60
Cases: 31,127	
Variables: approx. 1,235	
Record Length: 6,600	
Records Per Case: 1	

Part 9: Wave V Rectangular Core and Topical Module Data	Part 10: Data Dictionary for Wave V Rectangular Core and Topical Module
File Structure: rectangular	Record Length: 60
Cases: 30,602	
Variables: approx. 965	
Record Length: 5,624	
Records Per Case: 1	

Part 11: Wave VI Rectangular Core and Topical Module Data	Part 12: Data Dictionary for Wave VI Rectangular Core and Topical Module
File Structure: rectangular	Record Length: 60
Cases: 30,099	
Variables: approx. 1,090	
Record Length: 5,852	
Records Per Case: 1	

Part 13: Wave VII Rectangular Core and Topical Module Data	Part 14: Data Dictionary for Wave VII Rectangular Core and Topical Module
File Structure: rectangular	Record Length: 60
Cases: 29,558	
Variables: approx. 1,250	
Record Length: 6,500	
Records Per Case: 1	

*Documentation: \$20 (Wave IV),
\$19 (Wave V), \$15 (Wave VI),
\$20 (Wave VII)*

United States Department of
Commerce. Bureau of the Census

**SURVEY OF INCOME AND
PROGRAM PARTICIPATION (SIPP)
1985 PANEL (ICPSR 9176)**

COLLECTION CHANGES: Waves V and
VIII of the 1985 Panel are now available.
CLASS IV

NOTE: Topical modules were produced by
the Census Bureau for Waves V and VIII
but are considered research files and are
not available through ICPSR. Interested
users should contact the Census Bureau di-
rectly for more information on these files.

EXTENT OF COLLECTION: 8 data files +
machine-readable documentation
DATA FORMAT: Logical Record Length

Part 9: Wave V Rectangular Data File Structure: rectangular Cases: 31,450 Variables: approx. 890 Record Length: 5,480 Records Per Case: 1	Part 10: Data Dictionary for Wave V Rectangular File Record Length: 60
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Part 15: Wave VIII Rectangular Data File Structure: rectangular Cases: 29,706 Variables: approx. 890 Record Length: 5,480 Records Per Case: 1	Part 16: Data Dictionary for Wave VIII Rectangular File Record Length: 60
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Documentation: \$20 (Wave V),
\$13 (Wave VIII)

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

**MORTALITY DETAIL FILES,
1968-1978 [VOLUME I], 1979-1980
[VOLUME II], 1981-1982 [VOLUME
III], 1983-1984 [VOLUME IV], 1985
[VOLUME V], AND 1986-1987
[VOLUME VI] (ICPSR 7632)**

COLLECTION CHANGES: 1986 and 1987
data are now available for this collection.
CLASS I and CLASS IV

NOTE: Data for the years 1968-1980 (Vol-
umes I and II) are Class I. The years 1981-
1982 (Volume III) and 1983-1987 (Vol-
umes IV, V, and VI) are Class IV. The
number of variables and the format in Vol-

ume III, IV, V, and VI are different from
both Volumes I and II.

EXTENT OF COLLECTION: 20 data files +
machine-readable documentation
DATA FORMAT: Card Image, OSIRIS, and
Logical Record Length

Part 24: Mortality, 1986 File Structure: rectangular Cases: 2,108,384 Variables: 67 Record Length: 159 Records Per Case: 1	Part 25: Mortality, 1987 File Structure: rectangular Cases: 2,126,342 Variables: 67 Record Length: 159 Records Per Case: 1
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Documentation: \$19 (Vol. VI)

*Karen Davis of The Commonwealth
Fund Commission on Elderly People
Living Alone*

**NATIONAL SURVEY OF HISPANIC
ELDERLY PEOPLE, 1988 (ICPSR 9289)**

COLLECTION CHANGES: Standard ma-
chine-readable documentation has been
prepared and data have been processed to
meet Class II specifications. CLASS II

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

File Structure: rectangular
Cases: 2,299
Variables: 397
Record Length: 481
Records Per Case: 8

Documentation: \$10

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

**HISPANIC HEALTH AND
NUTRITION EXAMINATION
SURVEY, 1982-1984 (ICPSR 8535)**

COLLECTION CHANGES: Four new files
containing data on hearing, gallbladder ul-
trasound, diabetes and OGTT, and vision
have been added to this collection. CLASS IV

NOTE: Per agreement with NCHS, ICPSR
distributes the data file(s) and technical
documentation in this collection in their
original form as prepared by NCHS. All

parts for this collection are now available
in LRECL format only. The data contain
blanks. The age distribution is 6 months-64
years (N=11,327), 65-74 (N=326).

RESTRICTIONS: In preparing the data
tape(s) for this collection, the National Cen-
ter for Health Statistics (NCHS) has re-
moved direct identifiers and characteristics
that might lead to identification of data sub-
jects. As an additional precaution, NCHS
requires, under section 308(d) of the Public
Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 242m), that
data collected by NCHS not be used for
any purpose other than statistical analysis
and reporting. NCHS further requires that
analysts not use the data to learn the iden-
tity of any persons or establishments and
that the director of NCHS be notified if any
identities are inadvertently discovered.
ICPSR member institutions and other users
ordering data from ICPSR are expected to
adhere to these restrictions.

EXTENT OF COLLECTION: 13 data files
DATA FORMAT: Logical Record Length

Part 10: Hearing File Structure: rectangular Cases: 11,653 Variables: approx. 227 Record Length: 700 Records Per Case: 1	Part 11: Gallbladder Ultrasound File Structure: rectangular Cases: 5,815 Variables: approx. 209 Record Length: 560 Records Per Case: 1
Part 12: Diabetes and OGTT File Structure: rectangular Cases: 5,815 Variables: approx. 264 Record Length: 600 Records Per Case: 1	Part 13: Vision File Structure: rectangular Cases: 11,653 Variables: approx. 189 Record Length: 600 Records Per Case: 1

Documentation: \$36

United States Department of Justice.
Bureau of Justice Statistics

**NATIONAL CRIME SURVEYS:
NATIONAL SAMPLE, 1986-1989
[NEAR-TERM DATA] (ICPSR 8864)**

COLLECTION CHANGES: Annual person-
level extract files for 1987 and 1988, Parts
17 and 18, are now available with ma-
chine-readable documentation. CLASS I

NOTE: The person-level extract files are
structured as annual rectangular files with
one file for each year, 1987 and 1988.
Only incidents within the calendar year
have been included and then are up to a
maximum of four incidents per person. A
10 percent random sample of non-victims

has also been included, bounded by calendar year. Each case or person contains all household, person, and incident variables from the full hierarchical files or variables 2001-2091, 3001-3050, and 4001-4499. Variables 5001-5499, 6001-6499, and 7001-7499 represent the second, third, and fourth occurrence of incidents. For respondents with fewer than four incidents, the incident record variables contain missing data codes. Users working with the person- or incident-level National Crime Surveys files should refer to the codebook documenting the full hierarchical files for methodological information and appropriate code values.

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

Part 17: 1987 Person, All Victims for Up to 4 Incidents, 10% Sample Nonvictims	Part 18: 1988 Person, All Victims for Up to 4 Incidents, 10% Sample Nonvictims
File Structure: rectangular	File Structure: rectangular
Cases: 35,650	Cases: 35,971
Variables: 2,137	Variables: 2,137
Record Length: 2,677	Record Length: 2,677
Records Per Case: 1	Records Per Case: 1

Documentation: \$18

*United States Department of Justice.
Bureau of Justice Statistics*

NATIONAL CRIME SURVEYS: NATIONAL SAMPLE, 1979-1987 [REVISED QUESTIONNAIRE] (ICPSR 8608)

COLLECTION CHANGES: Annual person-level files and a subset of rape cases are now available for this collection. CLASS I

NOTE: The person-level files contain data on all victims with a maximum of four incidents each, and a 10 percent sample of non-victims. The unit of analysis is the victim. The subset of rape cases includes attempts and completed rapes. Users of the incident-level, person-level, or rape subsets should refer to the codebook documenting the full files for appropriate codes for each variable.

EXTENT OF COLLECTION: 29 data files + machine-readable documentation
DATA FORMAT: OSIRIS

Parts 21-29: Annual Person-Level Files, 1979-1987	Part 30: All Rape Cases, 1979-1987
File Structure: rectangular	File Structure: rectangular
Cases: 41,386 to 59,078 per part	Cases: 903
Variables: 1,454	Variables: 473
Record Length: 2,078	Record Length: 731
Records Per Case: 1	Records Per Case: 1

Documentation: \$16

*United States Department of Justice.
Bureau of Justice Statistics*

NATIONAL CRIME SURVEYS: NATIONAL SAMPLE, 1973-1983 (ICPSR 7635)

COLLECTION CHANGES: Machine-readable documentation is now available for this collection. Parts 101-110, Full Files for 1973-1982, are now available. CLASS I

NOTE: (1) Parts 101-110 are hierarchically structured into multiple levels. For the 1973-1977 files, the hierarchy is three levels: household, person, and incident. For the 1978-1982 files, the hierarchy is four levels: household header record, household, person, and incident. There are 103 variables for an average of 35,000 households per quarter, 102 variables for an average of 65,000 persons per quarter, and 310 variables for an average of 8,000 incidents per quarter. (2) An expanded introductory section has been added to this data collection to explain hierarchical datasets, rate estimation procedures, and standard error estimation procedures. Additional information on the sample also is provided.

EXTENT OF COLLECTION: 52 data files + machine-readable documentation
DATA FORMAT: Logical Record Length, and OSIRIS

Parts 101-110: Full Files, 1973-1982
File Structure: hierarchical

Documentation: machine-readable only

*Center for Human Resource Research.
The Ohio State University*

NATIONAL LONGITUDINAL SURVEYS OF LABOR MARKET EXPERIENCE, 1966-1987 (ICPSR 7610)

COLLECTION CHANGES: Revised data files are available for Young Women 1983-1987 (Part 33) and Original Cohort Rela-

tionships (Parts 59-64). In addition, the 1990 NLS HANDBOOK, including a special addendum for ICPSR users, is now available. CLASS IV

NOTE: These data occupy approximately 18 to 20 reels of tape when written at 6,250 bpi, and 60 to 63 reels when written at 1,600 bpi. Due to the magnitude of this collection, interested users should initially request the introductory report that describes the file structure and content prior to submitting their order. Codebooks are machine-readable, although some supplementary materials are available only on microfiche. Numeric and KWIC indexes and various attachments are supplied as machine-readable files. Users will need to order Numeric and KWIC indexes along with data files in order to determine column locations for variables.

EXTENT OF COLLECTION: 71 data files + machine-readable documentation
DATA FORMAT: Logical Record Length (Parts 1-58 and 65-94), and Card Image (Parts 59-64)

Part 33: Young Women, 1983-1987 (Main File)	Part 59: Original Cohort Relationship: Mature Men, Mature Women
File Structure: rectangular	File Structure: rectangular
Cases: 5,159	Cases: 579
Variables: approx. 2,231	Variables: 6
Record Length: 9,992	Record Length: 80
Records Per Case: 1	Records Per Case: 1
Part 60: Original Cohort Relationship: Mature Men, Young Women	Part 61: Original Cohort Relationship: Mature Men, Young Men
File Structure: rectangular	File Structure: rectangular
Cases: 988	Cases: 1,099
Variables: 7	Variables: 7
Record Length: 80	Record Length: 80
Records Per Case: 1	Records Per Case: 1
Part 62: Original Cohort Relationship: Mature Women, Young Women	Part 63: Original Cohort Relationship: Mature Women, Young Men
File Structure: rectangular	File Structure: rectangular
Cases: 1,965	Cases: 1,671
Variables: 7	Variables: 7
Record Length: 80	Record Length: 80
Records Per Case: 1	Records Per Case: 1

Part 64: Original Cohort Relationship:
Young Men, Young Women
File Structure: rectangular
Cases: 2,505
Variables: 8
Record Length: 80
Records Per Case: 1

Documentation: machine-readable only

Federal Election Commission

CAMPAIGN EXPENDITURES IN THE UNITED STATES, 1983-1984: FREEDOM OF INFORMATION ACT (FOIA) DATA (ICPSR 9313)

COLLECTION CHANGES: The Itemized PAC Contribution File has been added to this data collection as Part 4. CLASS IV

EXTENT OF COLLECTION: 4 data files
DATA FORMAT: Logical Record Length

Part 4: Itemized PAC Contribution File
File Structure: rectangular
Cases: 198,981
Variables: 12
Record Length: 58
Records Per Case: 1

Documentation: \$3

Federal Election Commission

CAMPAIGN EXPENDITURES IN THE UNITED STATES, 1987-1988: FREEDOM OF INFORMATION ACT (FOIA) DATA (ICPSR 9314)

COLLECTION CHANGES: The Itemized PAC Contribution File has been added to this data collection as Part 4. CLASS IV

EXTENT OF COLLECTION: 4 data files
DATA FORMAT: Logical Record Length

Part 4: Itemized PAC Contribution File
File Structure: rectangular
Cases: 213,671
Variables: 12
Record Length: 58
Records Per Case: 1

Documentation: \$3

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)

COLLECTION CHANGES: Information on covered earnings and quarters of Social Security beneficiaries (Part 2) has been added to this collection. CLASS IV

NOTE: Data from Part 2 can be linked to Part 1 via the NBS case number in the first field.

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: 2 data files + machine-readable documentation
DATA FORMAT: Logical Record Length

Part 2: Covered Earnings and Quarters
File Structure: rectangular
Cases: 35,052
Variables: 25
Record Length: 132
Records Per Case: 1

Documentation: machine-readable only (Pt. 2)

Forschungsgruppe Wahlen (Mannheim)

GERMAN ELECTION STUDY, 1987 (ICPSR 8971)

COLLECTION CHANGES: Minor changes, including the standardization of question text, have been made to the English language version of the documentation. CLASS IV

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

File Structure: rectangular
Cases: 14,375
Variables: 360
Record Length: 459
Records Per Case: 7

Documentation: machine-readable only

Forschungsgruppe Wahlen (Mannheim)

GERMAN ELECTION PANEL STUDY, 1987 (ICPSR 9078)

COLLECTION CHANGES: Minor changes, including the standardization of question text, have been made to the English language version of the documentation. CLASS IV

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

File Structure: rectangular
Cases: 1,954
Variables: 490
Record Length: 774
Records Per Case: 11

Documentation: machine-readable only

Forschungsgruppe Wahlen (Mannheim)

GERMAN ELECTION STUDY, 1983 (ICPSR 8352)

COLLECTION CHANGES: Minor changes, including the standardization of question text, have been made to the English language version of the documentation. CLASS IV

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: 5,196
Variables: 118
Record Length: 166
Records Per Case: 3

Documentation: machine-readable only

Forschungsgruppe Wahlen (Mannheim)

GERMAN ELECTION PANEL STUDY, 1983 (ICPSR 8452)

COLLECTION CHANGES: Minor changes, including the standardization of question text, have been made to the English language version of the documentation. CLASS IV

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: 1,622
Variables: 400
Record Length: 570
Records Per Case: 8

Documentation: machine-readable only

National Center for Educational Statistics

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

COLLECTION CHANGES: School Questionnaire data, Parts 17 and 18, have been added to this collection. CLASS IV

EXTENT OF COLLECTION: 6 data files + machine-readable documentation + SPSS Control Cards + SAS Control Cards
DATA FORMAT: Logical Record Length with SPSS and SAS Control Cards

Part 17: School Questionnaire Data
File Structure: rectangular
Cases: 1,032
Variables: approx. 415
Record Length: 882
Records Per Case: 1

Part 18: SAS Control Cards for School Questionnaire Data
Record Length: 80

Documentation: \$22 (Vol. 3)

United States Department of Commerce. Bureau of the Census. Center for International Research

INTERNATIONAL DATA BASE, FEBRUARY 1990 (ICPSR 8490)

COLLECTION CHANGES: This version of the data updates the previously released version (June 1988). The number of records increases to 380,363. CLASS IV

NOTE: Data are organized as a series of statistical tables identified by country and table number. Each record consists of the data values associated with a single row of a given table. There are 105 tables with data for 208 countries. The second file is a note file, containing text of notes associated with various tables. These notes provide information such as definitions of categories (i.e., urban/rural) and how various values were calculated.

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

Part 1: Tables
Record Length: 296

Part 2: Notes
Record Length: 145

Documentation: machine-readable only

David C. Baldus, George Woodworth, and Charles A. Pulaski, Jr.

CHARGING AND SENTENCING OF MURDER AND VOLUNTARY MANSLAUGHTER CASES IN GEORGIA, 1973-1979 (ICPSR 9264)

COLLECTION CHANGES: Revised data, machine-readable documentation, and additional information on several variables have been supplied by the principal investigator. CLASS IV

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

File Structure: rectangular
Cases: 1,081
Variables: 689
Record Length: 80
Records Per Case: 48

Documentation: \$6

David C. Baldus, George Woodworth, and Charles A. Pulaski, Jr.

PROCEDURAL REFORM OF JURY MURDER CONVICTIONS IN GEORGIA, 1970-1978 (ICPSR 9265)

COLLECTION CHANGES: Revised data, machine-readable documentation, and additional information for several variables have been supplied by the principal investigators. CLASS IV

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

File Structure: rectangular
Cases: 762
Variables: 160
Record Length: 80
Records Per Case: 31

Documentation: \$5

United States Department of Justice. Bureau of Justice Statistics

NATIONAL JAIL CENSUS, 1988 (ICPSR 9256)

COLLECTION CHANGES: These data were reprocessed to correct variables in the "Inmate Deaths" section. CLASS II

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

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

File Structure: rectangular
Cases: 3,316
Variables: 575
Record Length: 1,429
Records Per Case: 22

Documentation: machine-readable only

United States Department of Labor. Bureau of Labor Statistics

CONSUMER EXPENDITURE SURVEY, 1987: INTERVIEW SURVEY (ICPSR 9332)

COLLECTION CHANGES: The Bureau of Labor Statistics has provided an errata statement for the interview portions of the 1987 and 1988 Consumer Expenditure Surveys. The errata statement is available as Part 31 of this collection. CLASS IV

EXTENT OF COLLECTION: 25 data files + machine-readable documentation
DATA FORMAT: Logical Record Length

Part 31: Errata of July 1990
Record Length: 80

Documentation: machine-readable only

Ronald Inglehart, et al.

WORLD VALUES SURVEY, 1981-1983 (ICPSR 9309)

COLLECTION CHANGES: Documentation for country codes, which was inadvertently omitted in the original release, has been added to the second edition of the codebook. CLASS III

EXTENT OF COLLECTION: 1 data file + OSIRIS dictionary
DATA FORMAT: OSIRIS

File Structure: rectangular
Cases: 28,764
Variables: 350
Record Length: 407
Records Per Case: 1

Documentation: \$3

*Inter-university Consortium for
Political and Social Research*

**GENERAL ELECTION DATA FOR
THE UNITED STATES, 1970-1988
(ICPSR 0013)**

COLLECTION CHANGES: Data for the 1988 general election have been added to this collection as Part 14. CLASS II

NOTE: County-level election returns for the years 1974, 1976, 1978, and 1980-1988 for the offices of president, governor, United States senator and representative, and one additional state-wide office in each state can be routinely supplied in two formats. They are available either as one physical file per state (the normal mode of storing and supplying returns for elections prior to 1974), or as a single national file for each year containing all counties in the United States and the votes cast for each party contesting elections anywhere in the nation. It is possible for ICPSR to perform, at the detailed instruction of scholars, operations such as converting vote counts to percentages and combining vote figures for various parties in the files for 1974-1988, which will facilitate national-level analysis of these returns.

EXTENT OF COLLECTION: 14 data files + machine-readable documentation + SPSS Control Cards
DATA FORMAT: OSIRIS and Card Image, with SPSS Control Cards for each

Part 14: National, 1988
File Structure: rectangular
Cases: 3,140
Variables: 145
Record Length: 995
Records Per Case: 16

Documentation: machine-readable only

*Inter-university Consortium for
Political and Social Research*

**CANDIDATE NAME AND
CONSTITUENCY TOTALS, 1788-1988
(ICPSR 0002)**

COLLECTION CHANGES: Data for the 1988 general election have been added to this collection. CLASS II

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

File Structure: rectangular
Cases: 118,613
Variables: 13
Record Length: 80
Records Per Case: 1

Documentation: machine-readable only

*Inter-university Consortium for
Political and Social Research*

**CANDIDATE AND CONSTITUENCY
STATISTICS OF ELECTIONS IN
THE UNITED STATES, 1788-1988
(ICPSR 7757)**

COLLECTION CHANGES: Data for the 1988 general election have been added to this collection. CLASS II

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

File Structure: rectangular
Cases: 118,612
Variables: 23
Record Length: 113
Records Per Case: 3

Documentation: machine-readable only

*World Bank. Debt and International
Finance Division*

**WORLD DEBT TABLES, 1970-1988
(ICPSR 8313)**

COLLECTION CHANGES: This collection has been revised and updated to include data for 1988. Detailed information on debt restructuring is included for the first time in the file. Also included for the first time is information on International Monetary Fund credits. The codebook has been expanded to include a section of "Country Notes" which provides information on data sources and on debt restructuring. CLASS IV

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

File Structure: rectangular
Cases: 16,907
Variables: 209
Record Length: 223
Records Per Case: 1

Documentation: \$3

*United States Department of Justice.
Federal Bureau of Investigation*

**UNIFORM CRIME REPORTING
PROGRAM DATA: [UNITED STATES]
(ICPSR 9028)**

COLLECTION CHANGES: The following parts are now available: Parts 51, 55, and 59, Offenses Known and Clearances By Arrest (1985, 1987, and 1988); Parts 56 and 60, Property Stolen and Recovered (1987 and 1988); Parts 57 and 61, Supplementary Homicide Reports (1987 and 1988); and Parts 58 and 62, Police Employee (LEOKA) Data (1987 and 1988). CLASS II

EXTENT OF COLLECTION: 56 data files + machine-readable documentation + SPSS Control Cards
DATA FORMAT: OSIRIS with SPSS Control Cards

Part 51: Offenses Known and Clearances By Arrest, 1987	Part 55: Offenses Known and Clearances By Arrest, 1975
File Structure: rectangular	File Structure: rectangular
Cases: 13,516	Cases: 17,527
Variables: 1,458	Variables: 1,458
Record Length: 3,739	Record Length: 4,508
Records Per Case: 1	Records Per Case: 1

Part 56: Property Stolen and Recovered, 1987	Part 57: Supplementary Homicide Reports, 1987
File Structure: rectangular	File Structure: rectangular
Cases: 15,951	Cases: 18,013
Variables: 1,101	Variables: 156
Record Length: 8,852	Record Length: 299
Records Per Case: 1	Records Per Case: 1

Part 58: Police Employee (LEOKA) Data, 1987	Part 59: Offenses Known and Clearances by Arrest, 1988
File Structure: rectangular	File Structure: rectangular
Cases: 17,527	Cases: 17,298
Variables: 2,256	Variables: 1,458
Record Length: 5,424	Record Length: 4,508
Records Per Case: 1	Records Per Case: 1

Part 60: Property Stolen and Recovered, 1988	Part 61: Supplementary Homicide Reports, 1988
File Structure: rectangular	File Structure: rectangular
Cases: 15,657	Cases: 18,071
Variables: 1,101	Variables: 156
Record Length: 8,852	Record Length: 299
Records Per Case: 1	Records Per Case: 1

Part 62: Police Employee (LEOKA) Data, 1988
File Structure: rectangular
Cases: 17,299
Variables: 2,256
Record Length: 5,424
Records Per Case: 1

Documentation: machine-readable only

ICPSR Council Appoints New Member

At the June 1990 ICPSR Council Meeting, members approved the appointment of William H. Flanigan to Council; Flanigan, a former Council member from 1968 through 1971, replaces Rodolfo de la Garza who resigned in May.

Flanigan is Professor of Political Science at the University of Minnesota. His research interests include American politics and American political history. He is the author, along with Jerome Clubb and Nancy Zingale, of *Partisan Realignment: Voters, Parties, and Government in American History*. Other publications include *Analyzing Electoral History* (edited with Jerome Clubb and Nancy Zingale), *Political Behavior of the Electorate* (with Nancy H. Zingale), and *The History of American Electoral Behavior* (edited with Joel H. Silbey and Allan G. Bogue). Flanigan is a member of the American Political Science Association, the Midwest Political Science Association, and the Social Science History Association.

ICPSR Schedules 1991 Official Representatives Meeting

The next Biennial Meeting of ICPSR Official Representatives will be held in Ann Arbor on October 25, 26, and 27, 1991 (Friday through Sunday). ORs interested in attending the meeting should note these dates on their calendars, particularly since the dates are several weeks earlier than in the past. For this meeting all housing, meals, and conference-related activities will be centrally located on the University of Michigan campus.

The program committee for the meeting will be formed in the near future. Please feel free to contact the ICPSR Administrative staff with topics for sessions or other program suggestions.

Panel on Confidentiality and Data Access: Invitation for Comments

Many users of federal statistics are aware of the balance that must be struck between protecting the confidentiality of information provided by persons and businesses for statistical purposes and the need to make publicly collected data widely available for legitimate research and statistical uses.

In search of new ways to deal with this issue, the Committee on National Statistics and the Social Science Research Council, with support from several federal agencies, have convened a Panel on Confidentiality and Data Access. As part of its two-year study, the Panel, which had its first meeting in December of last year, will be compiling relevant information from both producers and users of federal statistics. The scope of this panel study includes publicly supported statistical data collection activities on individuals and establishments, such as censuses, surveys, administrative record data (when used for statistical purposes), and epidemiological studies. Data from clinical trials, while very important, will not be considered in this study. There are some special issues associated with clinical trial data that would require a separate study focusing on the bioethical aspects of confidentiality and data access.

Readers of this notice are invited to submit short statements on any or all of the following subjects:

Access problems. Specific examples of instances where federal agency confidentiality laws or policies have made it impossible for you or your colleagues to obtain data needed in your work or have caused excessive delays in arranging for access to the data. Please indicate the sources and specific kinds of data desired and the purposes for which the data were needed.

Suggestions for improving access. Have you had any experience in obtaining access to data not disclosed for general public use? How was this

arranged? Do you have suggestions for improving data access with appropriate safeguards to maintain confidentiality and without undue risk of adverse effects on public cooperation with censuses and surveys?

Persons or businesses harmed by disclosure. Do you know of any instances in which persons or businesses were harmed by unlawful or unintended disclosure of information they provided to the government under the condition that the information was to be used only for statistical purposes? How did this happen? What were the consequences? (This category differs from the first two in that statements need not be based on your own personal experience.)

Please submit your statements to George T. Duncan (Chair), c/o Committee on National Statistics, National Research Council, 2101 Constitution Avenue, NW, Washington DC 20418. Questions can be directed to Virginia de Wolf, Study Director, at 202/334-2550.

Mailings Sent to Official Representatives

The June 1990 "bulk" mailing to ICPSR Official Representatives included the following items:

- Codebook: United States Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics. NATIONAL CRIME SURVEYS: NATIONAL SAMPLE, 1986-1989 [NEAR-TERM DATA] (ICPSR 8864)
- The National Archive of Computerized Data on Aging (NACDA) *Bulletin*, Spring 1990
- The National Archive of Criminal Justice Data *Newsletter*, Spring 1990
- The latest *ISR Newsletter*
- The University of Essex *ESRC Bulletin*

In addition, the *ICPSR Guide to Resources and Services, 1990-1991* was mailed to ORs in August.

Call for Papers, Panels, and Workshops

The second annual conference on Advanced Computing and Information Technologies for the Social Sciences will be held April 8-10, 1991, at the University of Georgia. Interested social scientists, computing center personnel, government officials, and data librarians are invited to submit proposals for program offerings by January 18, 1991. Proposals should include an abstract and an outline and should be limited to about 300-700 words.

For more information, contact:

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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. Researchers may order them when they are announced in future issues of the *Bulletin*.

- Euro-Barometer 29: Environmental Problems and Cancer, March-April 1988
- Euro Barometer 30: Immigrants and Out-groups in Western Europe, October- November 1988
- European Communities Studies, 1970-1989: Cumulative File
- Voter Registration in the United States, 1968-1988
- Survey of Three Generations of Mexican-Americans
- International Victimization Survey, 1988
- United States Supreme Court Justices Data Base, 1953-1988

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The Inter-university Consortium for Political and Social Research (ICPSR), located at the Institute for Social Research in Ann Arbor, is the world's largest repository of computer-readable social science data. For over twenty-five 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 350 member institutions may obtain any of these data collections, generally at no charge; non-affiliated researchers may also use the data, after paying an access fee. To find out more about ICPSR's holdings or about using a specific data collection, contact Member Services, ICPSR.

The *ICPSR Bulletin* is published four times per academic year to inform the Official Representatives at the member campuses, the ICPSR Council Members, and other interested scholars of the data collections most recently released or updated by ICPSR and to keep readers informed of activities occurring at ICPSR, the University

of Michigan, and other member institutions. For subscription information, contact the Editor.

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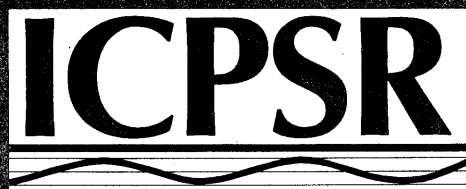
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