

The International Social Survey Program

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The International Social Survey Program (ISSP) is a continuing, annual program of crossnational collaboration. It brings together pre-existing social science projects and coordinates research goals, thereby adding a cross-national perspective to the individual national studies.

ISSP evolved from a bilateral collaboration between the Allgemeinen Bevölkerungsumfragen der Sozialwissenschaften (ALLBUS) of the Zentrum fuer Umfragen, Methoden, und Analysen (ZUMA) in Mannheim, West Germany and the General Social Survey (GSS) of the National Opinion Research Center (NORC), University of Chicago. Both the ALLBUS and the GSS are replicating, time series studies. The ALLBUS has been conducted biennially since 1980 and the GSS annually (except for 1979 and 1981) since 1972. In 1982, ZUMA and the NORC devoted small segments of the ALLBUS and GSS to a common set of questions on job values, important areas of life, abortion, and feminism. (A merged data collection is available from ICPSR as **General Social Survey [United States] and German Social Survey (ALLBUS) Combined Files, 1982** [ICPSR 8365]). Again in 1984, the two surveys incorporated a common set of questions, this time on class differences, equality, and the welfare state.

Meanwhile, in late 1983, Social and Community Planning Research (SCPR), London, which was starting a social indicators series called the British Social Attitudes Survey (BSA) similar to the ALLBUS and GSS, secured funds from

the Nuffield Foundation to hold meetings to further international collaboration. Representatives from ZUMA, NORC, SCPR, and the Research School of Social Sciences, Australian National University, organized ISSP in 1984 and agreed to (1) jointly develop topical modules dealing with important areas of social science, (2) field the modules as a 15-minute supplement to the regular national surveys (or a special survey if necessary), (3) include an extensive common core of background variables, and (4) make the data available to the social science community as soon as possible.

Since 1984, ISSP has grown to 12 nations, the founding four—Germany, the United States, Great Britain, and Australia—plus Austria, Italy, Ireland, Hungary, the Netherlands, Israel, Norway, and the Philippines. The affiliated organizations are listed in Table 1. Several other nations (e.g., New Zealand, the Soviet Union, and Sweden) have discussed joining ISSP, and still other nations have replicated particular modules but have not joined ISSP.

Each research organization in ISSP funds all of its own costs. There are no central funds. The merging of the data into a crossnational dataset is performed by the Zentralarchiv fuer empirische Sozialforschung, University of Cologne.

The annual topics for ISSP are developed over several years by a subcommittee and pretested in various countries. The annual plenary meeting of ISSP then adopts the final questionnaire. The ISSP researchers especially concentrate on developing questions that are meaningful and relevant to all

countries and can be expressed in an equivalent manner in all relevant languages. The questionnaire is originally drafted in British English and then translated to other languages using standard back-translation procedures.

The themes covered in the ISSP module and the nations collecting data are listed in Table 1. The first theme on the role of government covered attitudes towards (a) civil liberties, (b) education and parenting, (c) welfare and social equality, and (d) the economy. The second theme was on social networks and support systems. This module contained detailed behavioral reports on contacts with various friends and relatives and then a series of questions about where one would turn for help when faced with various situations such as financial need, minor illness, career advice, and emotional distress. The third module, on social equality, concerned beliefs about what factors affect one's chances for social mobility (e.g., parental status, education, contacts, race, etc.), explanations for inequality, assessments of social conflicts, and related questions. Respondents were asked to estimate the average earnings of various occupations (e.g., farm laborer and doctor) and what the average earnings of these occupations should be. The fourth module covered the impact on the family of the changing labor force participation of women. It included attitudes on marriage and cohabitation, divorce, children, and child care as well as special demographics on labor force status, child care, and earnings of husband and wife. The fifth module on orientations towards work dealt with motivations to work, desired characteristics of a job, problems relat-

ing to unemployment, satisfaction with one's own job (if employed), and working conditions (if employed).

The sixth module in 1990 repeats the role of government theme. By replicating substantial parts of earlier modules, ISSP takes on a crosstemporal perspective in addition to its cross-national perspective. The data will enable researchers not only to compare nations and test whether similar social science models operate across societies, but also to determine whether similar international trends exist and whether parallel models of social change operate across nations.

In future years the modules will consist of a mixture of new themes and replications. For 1991, a new module on the impact of religious beliefs and behaviors on social, political, and moral attitudes is being designed. This will include questions on religious upbringing, current religious activities, traditional Christian beliefs, and existential beliefs. Non-religious items will include questions on personal morality, sex roles, crime and punish-

ment, and abortion. For 1992, tentative plans are for the replication of the 1987 social equality module.

ISSP marks several new departures in the area of crossnational research. First, the collaboration between organizations on this project is not special or intermittent, but routine and continual. Second, while necessarily more circumscribed than collaboration dedicated solely to crossnational research on a single topic, ISSP makes crossnational research a basic part of the national research agenda of each participating country. Third, by combining a crosstemporal with a cross-national perspective, ISSP offers two powerful research designs for the study of societal processes.

Data from the first three modules on role of government, social networks and support systems, and social equality are presently available from ICPSR under the titles **International Social Science Program: Role of Govern-**

ment, 1985-1986 (ICPSR 8909); **International Social Science Program: Social Networks and Support Systems, 1986** (ICPSR 9205); and **International Social Science Program: Social Inequality, 1987** (ICPSR 9383). The next module scheduled for release will concern the impact on the family of the increased labor force participation of women. Other modules will be released periodically as soon as the data can be processed.

Publications based on ISSP and the earlier bilateral NORC-ZUMA collaboration can be found in the GSS Cross-National Reports (available from NORC, 1155 East 60th St., Chicago, IL 60637) and Roger Jowell, Sharon Witherspoon, and Lindsay Brook, eds., *British Social Attitudes: Special International Report* (Aldershot: Gower, 1989).

For further details contact the ISSP secretariat, Roger Jowell, SCPR, 35 Northampton Square, London EC1V OAX, England. □

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Table 1: ISSP Modules

Organization	Country	Role of Government	Social Networks/ Support Systems	Inequality	Family and Sex Roles	Work Orientation	Role of Government II
RSSS	Australia	Done 86	Done 87	Done 88	Planned	—	Planned
IS	Austria	Done 86	Done 86	Done 88	Done 88	Planned	Planned
ZUMA	Germany	Done 85	Done 86	Done 87	Done 88	Done 89	Planned
SCPR	Great Britain	Done 85	Done 86	Done 88	Done 88	Done 89	Planned
Eurisko	Italy	Done 85	Done 87	Done 87	Done 88	Done 89	Planned
Tarkai	Hungary	—	Done 86	Done 87	Done 88	Done 89	Planned
SSRC	Ireland	—	—	—	Done 88	Planned	Planned
TAU	Israel	—	—	—	—	Planned	Planned
SCP	Netherlands	—	—	Done 87	Done 88-89	Done 89	Planned
NSD	Norway	—	—	—	—	Done 89	Planned
NORC	United States	Done 85	Done 86	Done 87	Done 88	Done 89	In field 90
SI	Switzerland	—	—	Done 87	—	—	—
Eurisko	Milan			SCPR	Social and Community Planning Research, London		
IS	Institut fuer Soziologie, Graz University			SI	Soziologisches Institut, University of Zuerich		
NORC	University of Chicago			SSRC	Social Science Research Center, University College, Dublin		
NSD	Norsk Samfunnsvitenskapelig Datateneste, Bergen			Tarkai	Tarsadalomkutatasi Informatikai Tarsulas, Budapest		
RSSS	Research School of Social Sciences, Australian National University			TAU	Tel Aviv University		
SCP	Sociaal en Cultureel Planbureau, Rijkswijk			ZUMA	Zentrum fuer Umfragen, Methoden, und Analysen, Mannheim		

In early October, ICPSR Executive Director Jerome Clubb informed both the Council Chair and Director of the Center for Political Studies of his intentions to relinquish his administrative position effective September 1, 1991. During his more than 15 years of service to the ICPSR, Jerry has shepherded the organization to enormous growth in both size and prestige within the social science community. Under his direction, the Consortium has enjoyed financial stability, has expanded its services well beyond its original constituency of political scientists, and has kept abreast of modern methods of archiving and delivering data. We all owe a tremendous debt to Jerry for his devotion to the Consortium and for his vision of the future.

While it will be difficult to imagine anyone else at the helm, the process for seeking nominations for the position of Executive Director has begun. The position is being widely advertised. (See the description of the position below.) By the time this *Bulletin* reaches you, a search committee will have been appointed following discussion by the Council and consultation between the Council Chair and the Director of the Center for Political Studies. Nominations for the position may be mailed to the ICPSR Search Committee, 4080 ISR, P.O. Box 1248, Ann Arbor, Michigan, 48106.

This past summer, we witnessed the continued success of our Summer Training Program. Once again, enrollment in the program was higher than

the previous summer and set a new record: there were 418 participants in Ann Arbor. In addition to the traditional courses, special seminars were held on Latino Research Issues; Comparative Statistical Inference; Network Analysis; Regression Diagnostics; Graphical Presentation and Analysis; and Management of Machine-Readable Social Science Information. We continue to attract participants with a wide range of experience—from the traditional graduate student population through experienced faculty who have returned to expand their repertoire of research skills or to explore new areas of data and data analysis. □

—Michael A. Baer, ICPSR Council Chair

Position of ICPSR Executive Director

The Council of the Inter-university Consortium for Political and Social Research (ICPSR) and the University of Michigan's Center for Political Studies invite applications and nominations for the position of Executive Director of the ICPSR. Selection criteria will include: demonstrated capability for successful leadership and management of a complex social science organization; an interdisciplinary perspective in keeping with the diverse substantive and technical areas in which the ICPSR works; proven capacity to plan, prepare, and submit successful proposals to funding agencies in the public and private sectors; substantive and technical conversance with use, preparation, management, and distribution of computer-readable data for instruction and research in the social sciences; a Ph.D. or equivalent in a social science discipline or related area of inquiry; research and publications commensurate with appointment to research scientist and/or professor in a university department in the social sciences or related areas. The Executive Director will be appointed to the staff of the Center for Political Studies, if appropriate, as a research scientist, and also will be appointed, if appropriate, as a professor in a relevant department or school at The University of Michigan.

The successful candidate should be prepared to assume the position on September 1, 1991. The salary will be commensurate with the appointee's qualifications. The University of Michigan is a nondiscriminatory, affirmative action employer. Applications and nominations should be submitted by January 1, 1991, with vita, resume, and names of references to:

ICPSR Search Committee
4080 ISR
P.O. Box 1248
Ann Arbor, MI 48106

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 pre-pay for additional codebooks with checks.

M. Kent Jennings, Gregory B. Markus, and Richard G. Niemi

YOUTH-PARENT SOCIALIZATION PANEL STUDY, 1965-1982 : Wave III (ICPSR 9134)

SUMMARY: For this panel survey a national sample of high school seniors and their parents were interviewed in 1965, and twice later in 1973 and 1982. The survey gauges the impact of life-stage events and historical trends on the behaviors and attitudes of respondents. Each wave has a distinct focus. The 1965 data focus on high school experiences, while the 1973 data deal with the protest era. Data gathered in 1982 emphasize the maturing process and offer information relating to parental issues and family relationships. Other major areas of investigation include political participation, issue positions, group evaluations, civic orientations, personal change over time, stability in attitudes and behaviors over time, and partisanship and electoral behavior. **CLASS III**

UNIVERSE: All twelfth graders in the United States in 1965.

SAMPLING: The original 1965 youth sample was chosen from a national probability sample of 97 secondary schools (including 11 nonpublic schools) selected with a probability proportionate to their size. Within each school, 15-21 randomly designated seniors were interviewed. In 1973, 1,119 of the original 1,669 youths who completed the 1965 interview were reinterviewed, and an additional 229 completed mailback questionnaires. In 1982, 958 youths were reinterviewed, and 82 completed mailback questionnaires. The 1965 parents were selected randomly such that for one-third of the students the fathers were interviewed, for another one-third the mothers were interviewed, and for the remaining third both parents were interviewed. In 1973, 1,118 of the original 1,562 parents were reinterviewed, and 62 completed mailback questionnaires. In 1982, 816 parents were reinterviewed and 82 completed mailback questionnaires.

NOTE: The 1965 and 1973 waves of this collection are released through ICPSR

under the title **YOUTH-PARENT SOCIALIZATION PANEL STUDY, 1965-1973 (ICPSR 7779)**. Analysis of these data can be performed at both the aggregate and individual levels. Because the two samples come from the same families, parent-offspring pairs can be formed.

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

Part 1: Youth Data	Part 2: Parent Data
File Structure:	File Structure:
rectangular	rectangular
Cases: 1,135	Cases: 898
Variables: approx. 611	Variables: approx. 604
Record Length: 1,020	Record Length: 1,004
Records Per Case: 1	Records Per Case: 1

RELATED PUBLICATIONS:

Jennings, M. Kent, and Gregory B. Markus. "Partisan Orientations over the Long Haul: Results from the Three-Wave Political Socialization Panel Study." *AMERICAN POLITICAL SCIENCE REVIEW* 78 (December 1984), 1000-1018.

Markus, Gregory B. "Stability and Change in Political Attitudes: Observed, Recalled, and 'Explained'." *POLITICAL BEHAVIOR* 8 (No. 1, 1986), 21-44.

Documentation: \$30

Karlheinz Reif and Anna Melich

EURO-BAROMETER 29: ENVIRONMENTAL PROBLEMS AND CANCER, MARCH-APRIL 1988 (ICPSR 9083)

SUMMARY: The major focuses of this Euro-Barometer survey are the environment and personal health. Opinions were sought on environmental issues such as nuclear accidents and radioactivity, pollution, and conservation of natural resources, as well as on the activities surrounding the European Year of the Environment. Health-related issues focused on cancer: smoking, knowledge and views regarding the causes of cancer, the extent of its occurrence in society, and medical recommendations for its early detection and prevention. Respondents were also asked if they had undergone medical examinations to screen for cancer. Women were questioned about specific kinds of cancer detection examinations as well. Other health-related items concerned dietary regimens and sports activities. In addition, respondents were asked about political party preferences, life satisfaction, views on national goals and national achievements, and attitudes toward the Economic Community and its policies, especially the

Economic Community's Common Agricultural Policy, the European Parliament, the creation of the single common market in 1992, and use of daylight savings time. The data include demographic, socioeconomic, and geographic information on respondents. **CLASS I**

UNIVERSE: Persons aged 15 and over residing in the 12 member nations of the European Community: Belgium, Denmark, France, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Portugal, Spain, United Kingdom, and West Germany (including West Berlin).

SAMPLING: Multistage probability samples and stratified quota samples.

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

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

File Structure: rectangular
Cases: 11,729
Variables: 455
Record Length: 501
Records Per Case: 8

RELATED PUBLICATIONS:

Inglehart, Ronald. *CULTURE SHIFT IN ADVANCED INDUSTRIAL SOCIETY*. Princeton, NJ: Princeton University Press, 1990.

Reif, Karlheinz, and Ronald Inglehart (eds.). *EUROBAROMETER: THE DYNAMICS OF EUROPEAN OPINION*. London: MacMillan, forthcoming.

Documentation: machine-readable only

Harold J. Spaeth

UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT JUDICIAL DATABASE, 1953-1988 TERMS (ICPSR 9422)

SUMMARY: This data collection encompasses all aspects of United States Supreme Court decision-making from the beginning of the Warren Court in 1953 to the completion of the most recent term of the Rehnquist Court. Variables in this database concern six distinct aspects of the Court's decisions. (1) Identification variables include case citation, docket number, unit of analysis, and number of records per unit of analysis. (2) Background variables offer information on origin of case, source of case, reason for granting cert, parties to the case, direction of the lower court's decision, and manner in which the Court takes jurisdiction. (3) Chronological variables cover date of oral argument, rear-

gument date, decision date, term of Court, chief justice, and natural court. (4) Substantive variables include multiple legal provisions, authority for decision, issue, issue areas, and direction of decision. (5) Outcome variables supply information on form of decision, disposition of case, winning party, declaration of unconstitutionality, and multiple memorandum decisions. (6) Voting and opinion variables pertain to the vote in the case and the direction of the individual justices' votes. CLASS IV

NOTE: This data collection contains both numeric and alphanumeric fields.

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

Part 1: Raw Data File Structure: rectangular Cases: 9,976 Variables: 188 Record Length: 555 Records Per Case: 1	Part 2: SPSS Export File Record Length: 80
Part 3: Codebook Record Length: 80	

RELATED PUBLICATION:

Spaeth, Harold J., and Jeffrey A. Segal. "Decisional Trends on the Warren and Burger Courts: Results from the Supreme Court Data Base Project." JUDICATURE 72 (1989), 103-107.

Documentation: machine-readable only

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

CONSUMER EXPENDITURE SURVEY, 1988: INTERVIEW SURVEY (ICPSR 9451)

SUMMARY: The ongoing Consumer Expenditure Survey (CES) provides a continuous flow of information on the buying habits of American consumers and also furnishes data to support periodic revisions of the Consumer Price Index. The survey consists of two separate components: (1) a quarterly interview panel survey in which each consumer unit in the sample is interviewed every three months over a 15-month period, and (2) a Diary or recordkeeping survey completed by the sample consumer units for two consecutive one-week periods. The Interview survey was designed to collect data on major items of expense, household characteristics, and income. The expenditures covered by the survey

are those that respondents can recall fairly accurately for three months or longer. In general, these expenditures include relatively large purchases, such as those for property, automobiles, and major appliances, or expenditures that occur on a fairly regular basis, such as rent, utilities, or insurance premiums. Expenditures incurred while on trips also are covered by the survey. Excluded are nonprescription drugs, household supplies, and personal care items. Including global estimates on spending for food, it is estimated that about 90 to 95 percent of expenditures are covered in the Interview survey. The Consumer Unit Characteristics and Income (FMLY) files in this collection contain consumer unit characteristics, consumer unit income, and characteristics and earnings of both the reference person and the spouse. Summary expenditure data also are provided. The Member Characteristics and Income (MEMB) files present selected characteristics for each consumer unit member, including reference person and spouse. Each record in the FMLY and MEMB files consists of three months of data. Detailed Expenditures (MTAB) files provide monthly data at the Universal Classification Code (UCC) level. In these files expenditures for each consumer unit are classified according to UCC categories and are specified as gifts or non-gifts. There may be more than one record for a UCC in a single month if that is what was reported to the interviewer. The Income (ITAB) files supply monthly data at the UCC level for consumer unit characteristics and income. Parts 21 through 25 of the collection offer consumer durables information for the following topics: household appliance purchases, inventory of appliances, vehicle inventory and purchases, vehicle disposals, and trip characteristics and expenses. Parts 26 and 27 are files designed for use with the printed publications based on these data. Part 28 contains Universal Classification Codes and their titles, Part 29 contains vehicle make and model codes, and Part 30 is the codebook documenting the data. CLASS IV

UNIVERSE: Total civilian, noninstitutionalized population of the United States.

SAMPLING: The CES is based on a national probability sample of households. Households are selected from primary sampling units (PSUs), which consist of counties (or parts thereof), groups of counties, or independent cities. The set of sample PSUs used for the survey is composed of 109 areas, of which 91 urban areas have also been selected by the Bureau of Labor Statistics for the Consumer Price Index program. The sampling frame from which housing

units were selected was generated from the 1980 Census 100 percent detail file, augmented by new construction permits and coverage improvement techniques used to eliminate recognized deficiencies in that census. The sample design is a rotating panel survey in which one-fifth of the sample is dropped and a new group added each quarter. Each panel is interviewed for five consecutive quarters and then dropped from the survey.

NOTE: The codebook for this collection is machine-readable only.

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

Parts 1,5,9,13,17: Family Characteristics and Income File Structure: rectangular Cases: 4,993 to 5,286 per part Variables: approx. 365 Record Length: 2,251 Records Per Case: 1	Parts 2,6,10,14,18: Member Characteristics and Income File Structure: rectangular Cases: 13,041 to 13,710 per part Variables: approx. 90 Record Length: 279 Records Per Case: 1
Parts 3,7,11,15,19: Monthly Expenditures File Structure: rectangular Cases: 433,434 to 490,874 per part Variables: 8 Record Length: 33 Records Per Case: 1	Parts 4,8,12,16,20: Monthly Income File Structure: rectangular Cases: 268,317 to 281,817 per part Variables: 8 Record Length: 33 Records Per Case: 1
Part 21: Purchases of Household Appliances File Structure: rectangular Cases: 2,635 Variables: 19 Record Length: 50 Records Per Case: 1	Part 22: Inventory of Household Appliances File Structure: rectangular Cases: 164,866 Variables: 11 Record Length: 30 Records Per Case: 1
Part 23: Inventory and Purchases of Owned Vehicles File Structure: rectangular Cases: 51,264 Variables: approx. 90 Record Length: 355 Records Per Case: 1	Part 24: Disposal of Owned Vehicles File Structure: rectangular Cases: 2,533 Variables: 29 Record Length: 70 Records Per Case: 1
Part 25: Trips and Vacations File Structure: rectangular Cases: 24,358 Variables: approx. 95 Record Length: 558 Records Per Case: 1	Part 26: Publication Aggregation Record Length: 40
Part 27: Publication Labels Record Length: 120	Part 28: Universal Classification Code Titles Record Length: 80

Part 29: Vehicle Make/ Part 30: Codebook
Model Code Titles Text for All Parts
Record Length: 120 Record Length: 133

Documentation: machine-readable only

Robert D. Mare and Christopher Winship

CURRENT POPULATION SURVEYS: UNIFORM MARCH FILES, 1964-1988 (ICPSR 9307)

SUMMARY: To produce this data collection, the principal investigators created a "uniform" series of CURRENT POPULATION SURVEYS: ANNUAL DEMOGRAPHIC FILES (MARCH) that have a rectangular file structure and use one set of documentation. These Current Population Survey (CPS) files are annual population surveys of the United States conducted by the United States Census Bureau and are often referred to as the March CPS Demographic Supplements. The files contain records for families selected in the samples as well as for each person in the families. Information is included on labor force activity, income, age, race, household structure, education, family relationships, occupation, and employment history. **CLASS IV**

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.

NOTE: The Bureau of the Census files were reformatted from the original hierarchical structures to rectangular files that are easier to use.

EXTENT OF COLLECTION: 25 data files + machine-readable documentation

DATA FORMAT: Logical Record Length

Parts 1-25: Data, 1964-1988
File Structure: rectangular
Cases: 54,492 to 181,488 per part
Variables: 129
Record Length: 386
Records Per Case: 1

Documentation: machine-readable only

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

CURRENT POPULATION SURVEY, OCTOBER 1986: SCHOOL ENROLLMENT (ICPSR 9444)

SUMMARY: Data on labor force activity for the week prior to the survey are supplied in this collection. Information is available on the employment status, occupation, and industry of persons 14 years old and over. Demographic variables such as age, sex, race, marital status, veteran status, household relationship, educational background, and Spanish origin are included. In addition to providing these core data, the October CPS survey also contains a special supplement on school enrollment. This supplement includes the following items: current grade attending at public or private school, whether attending college full- or part-time at a two- or four-year institution, year last attended a regular school, and year graduated from high school. **CLASS IV**

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

SAMPLING: Monthly probability sample based on a stratified sampling scheme. The sample consists of approximately 71,000 households. **NOTE:** While the documentation indicates that the data file has a logical record length of 504 characters, the last 12 columns are padded with blanks for a record length of 516.

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

File Structure: rectangular
Cases: 163,303
Variables: approx. 320
Record Length: 516
Records Per Case: 1

RELATED PUBLICATION:

United States Department of Commerce. Bureau of the Census. CURRENT POPULATION REPORTS. "School Enrollment—Social and Economic Characteristics of Students: October 1986" (Advance report). Washington, DC: United States Government Printing Office, n.d.

Documentation: \$9

*United States Department of
Education. National Center for
Education Statistics*

NATIONAL EDUCATION LONGITUDINAL STUDY, 1988 (ICPSR 9389)

SUMMARY: This collection represents the first stage of a major longitudinal effort to pro-

vide trend data about critical transitions experienced by students as they leave elementary school and progress through high school and into college or their careers. The 1988 eighth-grade cohort will be followed at two-year intervals as this group passes through high school and post-secondary education. The longitudinal data collected will yield policy-relevant information about educational processes and outcomes, early and later predictors of dropping out, and students' access to programs and equal opportunity. The collection has four types of data files. The Parent Component provides information about the factors that influence educational attainment and participation, including family background and socioeconomic conditions and character of the home educational system. The School Component supplies general descriptive information about the educational settings in which the surveyed students were enrolled in the winter and spring of 1988. These data were collected from the chief administrator of each base-year school and concern school characteristics, grading and testing structure, school culture and academic climate, program and facilities information, parental interactions and involvement, and teaching staff characteristics. The Student Component offers information on school work, aspirations, social relationships, and basic achievement areas such as reading, mathematics, science, and social studies. The Teacher Component provides data that can be used to analyze the behaviors and outcomes of the student sample. Teachers were surveyed about the base-year students' characteristics and performance in the classroom, curriculum and classes for eighth graders, and teacher demographics, professional characteristics, and relationships with other teachers, students, and parents. **CLASS IV**

UNIVERSE: All eligible eighth graders in spring 1988.

SAMPLING: A two-stage stratified probability sampling design was used to select a nationally representative sample of schools and students. The first stage resulted in 1,734 school selections with 1,052 participating schools, including 815 public and 237 private schools. The second stage produced a random selection of 26,435 students among the sampled schools, resulting in participation by 24,599 eighth-grade students.

NOTE: SPSS Control Cards accompany each data file.

EXTENT OF COLLECTION: 4 data files + SPSS Control Cards + SAS Control Cards

DATA FORMAT: Logical Record Length

Part 1: Parent Component File Structure: rectangular Cases: 22,651 Variables: approx. 400 Record Length: 406 Records Per Case: 1	Part 2: Parent Data SAS Cards Record Length: 80
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Part 3: School Component File Structure: rectangular Cases: 1,035 Variables: approx. 250 Record Length: 265 Records Per Case: 1	Part 4: School Component SAS Cards Record Length: 80
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Part 5: Student Component File Structure: rectangular Cases: 24,599 Variables: approx. 480 Record Length: 572 Records Per Case: 1	Part 6: Student Data SAS Cards Record Length: 80
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Part 7: Teacher Component File Structure: rectangular Cases: 44,512 Variables: approx. 160 Record Length: 283 Records Per Case: 1	Part 8: Teacher Component SAS Cards Record Length: 80
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Documentation: \$28

Gladys K. Bowles, James D. Tarver, Calvin L. Beale, and Everett S. Lee

NET MIGRATION OF THE POPULATION BY AGE, SEX, AND RACE, 1950-1970 (ICPSR 8493)

SUMMARY: These data files contain estimates of net migration by age, race, and sex for United States counties from 1950 to 1960 and from 1960 to 1970. These estimates were derived from census-survival ratio forward methods, adjusted to be consistent with vital statistics by county. The files contain geographical identifiers such as state, division, region, county name, and GEO code. Data on births according to sex and race are presented as well as total population according to age. Net migration estimates and net migration rates for each category also are included. **CLASS IV**

UNIVERSE: Total United States population.

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

Part 1: 1950-1960 Data File Structure: rectangular Cases: 3,134 Variables: approx. 500 Record Length: 7,604 Records Per Case: 1	Part 2: 1960-1970 Data File Structure: rectangular Cases: 3,134 Variables: approx. 500 Record Length: 7,604 Records Per Case: 1
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RELATED PUBLICATIONS:

Bowles, Gladys K., and James D. Tarver. **NET MIGRATION OF THE POPULATION, 1950-1960, BY AGE, SEX, AND COLOR.** Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Agriculture, 1965.

Bowles, Gladys K., Calvin L. Beale, and Everett S. Lee. **NET MIGRATION OF THE POPULATION, 1960-1970, BY AGE, SEX, AND COLOR.** Athens, GA: University of Georgia Printing Department, 1975.

Documentation: \$4

S. Philip Morgan and Douglas Ewbank

CENSUS OF POPULATION, 1910 [UNITED STATES]: OVERSAMPLE OF BLACK-HEADED HOUSEHOLDS (ICPSR 9453)

SUMMARY: Designed to facilitate analysis of the status of Blacks around the turn of the century, this oversample of Black-headed households in the United States was drawn from the 1910 manuscript census schedules. The sample complements the 1/250 Public Use Sample of the 1910 census manuscripts collected by Samuel H. Preston at the University of Pennsylvania: **CENSUS OF POPULATION, 1910 [UNITED STATES]: PUBLIC USE SAMPLE (ICPSR 9166).** Part 1, Household Records, contains a record for each household selected in the sample and supplies variables describing the location, type, and composition of the households. Part 2, Individual Records, contains a record for each individual residing in the sampled households and includes information on demographic characteristics, occupation, literacy, nativity, ethnicity, and fertility. **CLASS III**

UNIVERSE: Manuscript census records for 1910 from counties with at least 10 percent of the population African-American (Negro, Black, or Mulatto) located in nine states where a large number of counties had at least this same proportion of African-Americans (Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina, Florida, Kentucky, Tennessee, Arkansas, Louisiana, and Texas). The four states with the largest population of Blacks (South Carolina, Alabama, Mississippi, and Georgia) were excluded from the oversample be-

cause the 1/250 Public Use Sample (referred to above) provided sufficient cases for most analyses.

SAMPLING: Sampling was carried out using computer software that randomly selected households based on the manuscript census microfilm reel number, sequence, and page and line number, with two different sampling fractions. Counties in Maryland, Kentucky, and Texas were sampled using a 0.01 sampling fraction, while a 0.005 sampling fraction was employed in Virginia, North Carolina, Florida, Tennessee, and Arkansas. In Louisiana, both fractions were utilized to test optimum sampling fractions.

NOTE: The data contain blanks and alphabetic characters. This oversample can be combined with the 1/250 Public Use Sample by differential weighting of households (or individuals) by county of enumeration as described in the User's Guide.

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

Part 1: Household Records File Structure: rectangular Cases: 5,533 Variables: 30 Record Length: 78 Records Per Case: 1	Part 2: Individual Records File Structure: rectangular Cases: 23,599 Variables: 44 Record Length: 111 Records Per Case: 1
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Part 3: User's Guide and Codebook
Record Length: 85

Documentation: machine-readable only

Jeremy Atack and Fred Bateman

STATE SAMPLE FROM THE 1880 CENSUS OF MANUFACTURING (ICPSR 9384)

SUMMARY: This collection contains information from the 1880 Census of Manufacturing for 36 states and the District of Columbia. The data describe states and counties in terms of urban or rural, amount of capital invested, and number of male, female, and child workers employed. Additional information includes daily wage for skilled and unskilled labor, annual wage bill, hours in ordinary day's labor, number of waterwheels and steam engines, and horsepower by water or steam. **CLASS IV**

NOTE: These data are in free format with commas separating variables. They contain dash (-) codes.

EXTENT OF COLLECTION: 36 data files + machine-readable documentation
DATA FORMAT: Logical Record Length

Part 1: Alabama
Part 2: Arkansas
Part 3: California
Part 4: Connecticut
Part 5: Delaware
Part 6: District of Columbia
Part 7: Florida
Part 8: Georgia
Part 9: Illinois
Part 10: Indiana
Part 11: Iowa
Part 12: Kansas
Part 13: Kentucky
Part 14: Louisiana
Part 15: Maine
Part 16: Maryland
Part 17: Massachusetts
Part 18: Michigan
Part 19: Minnesota
Part 20: Mississippi
Part 21: Missouri
Part 22: Nebraska
Part 23: New Hampshire
Part 24: New Jersey
Part 25: New York
Part 26: North Carolina
Part 27: Ohio
Part 28: Oregon
Part 29: Pennsylvania
Part 30: South Carolina
Part 31: Tennessee
Part 32: Texas
Part 33: Vermont
Part 34: Virginia
Part 35: Washington
Part 36: West Virginia
Part 37: Wisconsin

File Structure: rectangular
Cases: 167 to 1,072 per part
Variables: 24
Record Length: 79 to 91 per part
Records Per Case: 1

Documentation: machine-readable only

Jeremy Atack and Fred Bateman

NATIONAL SAMPLE FROM THE 1880 CENSUS OF MANUFACTURING (ICPSR 9385)

SUMMARY: These data, aggregated at the national level, present information from the 1880 Census of Manufacturing for 36 states and the District of Columbia. This information describes states and counties in terms of urban or rural, amount of capital invested, and number of male, female, and child workers employed. Additional information includes daily wage for skilled and unskilled labor, annual wage bill, hours in ordinary day's labor, number of water-

wheels and steam engines, and horsepower by water or steam. CLASS IV

NOTE: These data are in free format with commas separating variables. They contain dash (-) codes.

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

File Structure: rectangular
Cases: 8,173
Variables: 24
Record Length: 91
Records Per Case: 1

Documentation: machine-readable only

Carole Shammas

INHERITANCE PATTERNS IN THE UNITED STATES, 1685-1980 (ICPSR 9443)

SUMMARY: This data collection was designed to study changes in American inheritance patterns over three centuries. Major areas of investigation include equality of treatment among children, legacies to sons versus daughters, estate planning strategies, treatment of spouses in wills, women's testamentary power, charitable bequests, bequests to extended kin and non-kin, legacies of chattel, realty, and financial assets, and the naming of executors and guardians. CLASS III

NOTE: Marylynn Salmon, University of Maryland, Department of History, and Michel Dahlin, University of Colorado-College Springs, Department of History, collaborated with Carole Shammas in the preparation of this data collection.

EXTENT OF COLLECTION: 10 data files + machine-readable documentation + SPSS Control Cards
DATA FORMAT: Card Image

Part 1: Wills: Bucks County, PA, 1685-1756	Part 2: Wills: Bucks County, PA, 1791-1801
File Structure: rectangular	File Structure: rectangular
Cases: 387	Cases: 352
Variables: 41	Variables: 40
Record Length: 80	Record Length: 80
Records Per Case: 3	Records Per Case: 2
Part 3: Wills: Bucks County, PA, 1891-1893	Part 4: Wills: Bucks County, PA, 1979
File Structure: rectangular	File Structure: rectangular
Cases: 351	Cases: 388
Variables: 39	Variables: 35
Record Length: 80	Record Length: 80
Records Per Case: 2	Records Per Case: 2

Part 5: Intestate Administrations: Bucks County, PA, 1685-1756
File Structure: rectangular
Cases: 374
Variables: 11
Record Length: 80
Records Per Case: 1

Part 6: Intestate Administrations: Bucks County, PA, 1791-1801
File Structure: rectangular
Cases: 350
Variables: 13
Record Length: 80
Records Per Case: 1

Part 7: Intestate Administrations: Bucks County, PA, 1891-1893
File Structure: rectangular
Cases: 410
Variables: 14
Record Length: 80
Records Per Case: 1

Part 8: Intestate Administrations: Bucks County, PA, 1979
File Structure: rectangular
Cases: 220
Variables: 25
Record Length: 80
Records Per Case: 1

Part 9: Wills: Los Angeles County, CA, 1898-1900
File Structure: rectangular
Cases: 327
Variables: 33
Record Length: 80
Records Per Case: 3

Part 10: Wills: Los Angeles County, CA, 1980
File Structure: rectangular
Cases: 495
Variables: 25
Record Length: 80
Records Per Case: 1

Part 11: Codebook for All Parts
Record Length: 90

RELATED PUBLICATION:

Shammas, Carole, Marylynn Salmon, and Michel Dahlin. INHERITANCE IN AMERICA: FROM COLONIAL TIMES TO THE PRESENT. New Brunswick, NJ: Rutgers University Press, 1987.

Documentation: machine-readable only

Carole Shammas

WEALTH, HOUSEHOLD EXPENDITURE, AND CONSUMER GOODS IN PREINDUSTRIAL ENGLAND AND AMERICA, 1550-1800 (ICPSR 9404)

SUMMARY: These data explore changes in English and American consumption between 1550 and 1800. The probate inventories (Parts 1-11) include information about personal wealth, household production, and the possession of consumer durables and semi-durables. The household survey for England circa 1790 (Part 12) contains dietary information as well as information about other household expenditures. The wills from England and America (Part 13) are a source for learning about the kinds of goods people obtained from their families through inheritance. Finally, information pertaining to the distribution network in eighteenth century England are contained in the aggregate

county-level data on the shop and peddler's tax (Part 13). CLASS III

EXTENT OF COLLECTION: 14 data files + machine-readable documentation + SPSS Control Cards
DATA FORMAT: Card Image

Part 1: Probate Inventories: Oxfordshire, England, 1550-1590 File Structure: rectangular Cases: 254 Variables: 35 Record Length: 80 Records Per Case: 3	Part 2: Probate Inventories: Worcestershire, England, 1669-1670 File Structure: rectangular Cases: 275 Variables: 124 Record Length: 80 Records Per Case: 8
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Part 3: Probate Inventories: Worcestershire, England, 1720-1721 File Structure: rectangular Cases: 305 Variables: 38 Record Length: 80 Records Per Case: 2	Part 4: Probate Inventories: London East End, 1661-1664 File Structure: rectangular Cases: 129 Variables: 124 Record Length: 80 Records Per Case: 9
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Part 5: Probate Inventories: London East End, 1720-1792 File Structure: rectangular Cases: 177 Variables: 39 Record Length: 80 Records Per Case: 3	Part 6: Probate Inventories: Essex County, MA, 1660-April 1673 File Structure: rectangular Cases: 300 Variables: 47 Record Length: 80 Records Per Case: 3
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Part 7: Probate Inventories: Rural Massachusetts, 1700-1749 File Structure: rectangular Cases: 31 Variables: 40 Record Length: 80 Records Per Case: 2	Part 8: Probate Inventories: Massachusetts, 1774 File Structure: rectangular Cases: 299 Variables: 41 Record Length: 80 Records Per Case: 3
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Part 9: Probate Inventories: Tidewater Virginia, 1660-1677 File Structure: rectangular Cases: 134 Variables: 124 Record Length: 80 Records Per Case: 9	Part 10: Probate Inventories: Tidewater Virginia, 1724-1729 File Structure: rectangular Cases: 299 Variables: 45 Record Length: 80 Records Per Case: 3
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Part 11: Probate Inventories: Maryland and Virginia, 1774 File Structure: rectangular Cases: 141 Variables: 50 Record Length: 80 Records Per Case: 3	Part 12: Household Budgets of English Labourers, 1780s-1790s File Structure: rectangular Cases: 193 Variables: 34 Record Length: 80 Records Per Case: 3
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Part 13: Worcestershire, London, and Virginia Wills, 1660-1729 File Structure: rectangular Cases: 1,120 Variables: 126 Record Length: 80 Records Per Case: 8	Part 14: English Shop Tax, Peddler's Tax, and Market Town Data, 1690s and Late 18th Century File Structure: rectangular Cases: 39 Variables: 12 Record Length: 80 Records Per Case: 1
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Part: Codebook for All Parts
Record Length: 90

RELATED PUBLICATION:
Shammas, Carole. *THE PREINDUSTRIAL CONSUMER IN ENGLAND AND AMERICA*. Oxford: Clarendon Press, 1990.

Documentation: machine-readable only

*United States Department of Justice.
Office of Juvenile Justice and
Delinquency Prevention*

JUVENILE DETENTION AND CORRECTIONAL FACILITY CENSUS, 1988-1989: PUBLIC FACILITIES (ICPSR 9445)

SUMMARY: This survey provides information on the population and characteristics of public juvenile detention and correctional facilities in the United States. Population data include information on age, sex, type of offense, race, and reason for custody. Facilities data include information on type of facility, staffing, educational and medical treatment programs, physical setting, security arrangements, and financial support and expenditures. CLASS IV

UNIVERSE: All state-, county-, and city-operated public juvenile facilities in the United States. Nonresidential facilities, facilities exclusively for drug or alcohol abusers or non-offenders, federal juvenile correctional facilities, and juvenile facilities operated as part of adult jails were excluded.

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

File Structure: rectangular
Cases: 1,100
Variables: 514
Record Length: 5,020
Records Per Case: 1

Documentation: machine-readable only

Dutch Ministry of Justice

INTERNATIONAL VICTIMIZATION SURVEY, 1988 (ICPSR 9421)

SUMMARY: This data collection is the longest ongoing series of national surveys conducted by the Dutch Ministry of Justice. The data are collected by the Central Bureau of Statistics for the Ministry of Justice and include variables such as total number of crime experiences, number of persons in the household, sex of the respondent, and number of respondents in the home 16 years of age and older as well as under 16. Crimes covered include motor vehicle theft and damage, motor bicycle theft and damage, bicycle theft and damage, housebreaking, violence, robberies, assaults, and attempts. Victim-offender relationships, crime prevention techniques, and police contact variables are also provided. Household demographic variables include employment, education, income, insurance, and city size. CLASS IV

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

Part 1: 1988 Data, Sample 2,000 File Structure: rectangular Cases: 2,000 Variables: 247 Record Length: 328 Records Per Case: 1	Part 2: Data List 1988, Sample 2,000 Record Length: 80
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Part 3: Variable List 1988, Sample 2,000 Record Length: 132	Part 4: 1988 Data, Sample 28,006 File Structure: rectangular Cases: 28,006 Variables: 280 Record Length: 372 Records Per Case: 1
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Part 5: Data List 1988, Sample 28,006 Record Length: 80	Part 6: Variable List 1988, Sample 28,006 Record Length: 132
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Part 7: 1988 Data, Sample 500 File Structure: rectangular Cases: 500 Variables: 246 Record Length: 326 Records Per Case: 1	Part 8: Data List 1988, Sample 500 Record Length: 80
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Part 9: Variable List 1988, Sample 500 Record Length: 132	Part 10: Data List 1988, Weight 500 Record Length: 80
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Part 11: Weight Data 1988, Sample 500
File Structure: rectangular
Cases: 500
Variables: 6
Record Length: 41
Records Per Case: 1

Documentation: machine-readable only

*National Center for Juvenile Justice, and
Missouri Division of Youth Services*

MISSOURI JUVENILE COURT RECORDS, 1984-1987 (ICPSR 9448)

SUMMARY: This data collection provides information on each juvenile case disposed in the state of Missouri during calendar years 1984-1987. The Missouri Division of Youth Services within the Department of Social Services began collecting and disseminating juvenile court data in 1975 as the result of legislation passed by the state legislature. Despite this legislation, no binding laws required the courts to submit data to the Division of Youth Services. In 1980, such a law was passed, and data were first collected in 1982 and 1983. The system was automated in 1984, and these data are now available for public use. The data files provide information on juveniles' progress through the juvenile justice system from the time of referral to juvenile court to final disposition. Variables include sex, race, and birth date of the juveniles, court referral date, major allegation, number of law violations, number of prior referrals, detention status, jail status, court orders, placement status, and final court action. CLASS IV

UNIVERSE: Records from the state of Missouri's courts with juvenile jurisdiction.

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

Part 1: Missouri Juvenile Court Data, 1984	Part 2: Missouri Juvenile Court Data, 1985
File Structure: rectangular	File Structure: rectangular
Cases: 48,418	Cases: 53,054
Variables: 49	Variables: 49
Record Length: 105	Record Length: 105
Records Per Case: 1	Records Per Case: 1

Part 3: Missouri Juvenile Court Data, 1986	Part 4: Missouri Juvenile Court Data, 1987
File Structure: rectangular	File Structure: rectangular
Cases: 56,847	Cases: 57,963
Variables: 49	Variables: 49
Record Length: 105	Record Length: 105
Records Per Case: 1	Records Per Case: 1

RELATED PUBLICATIONS:

Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention. JUVENILE COURT STATISTICS. Washington, DC: United States Government Printing Office, n.d.

Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention. UPDATES ON STATISTICS. Washington, DC: United States Government Printing Office, n.d.

Documentation: machine-readable only

*National Center for Juvenile Justice,
and Minnesota State Court
Administration*

MINNESOTA JUVENILE COURT RECORDS, 1984-1987 (ICPSR 9447)

SUMMARY: This data collection provides information on the disposition of juvenile court cases (delinquency, status, and dependency) in the state of Minnesota. Data are included on all cases petitioned before the juvenile courts and supply information on sex, race, and birth date of juveniles, court referral date, major allegation, number of law violations, number of prior referrals, detention status, court action, and placement status. CLASS IV

UNIVERSE: Records from the state of Minnesota's courts with juvenile jurisdiction.

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

Part 1: Minnesota Juvenile Court Data, 1984	Part 2: Minnesota Juvenile Court Data, 1985
File Structure: rectangular	File Structure: rectangular
Cases: 17,777	Cases: 24,943
Variables: 56	Variables: 56
Record Length: 154	Record Length: 160
Records Per Case: 1	Records Per Case: 1

Part 3: Minnesota Juvenile Court Data, 1986	Part 4: Minnesota Juvenile Court Data, 1987
File Structure: rectangular	File Structure: rectangular
Cases: 30,061	Cases: 32,584
Variables: 56	Variables: 56
Record Length: 160	Record Length: 164
Records Per Case: 1	Records Per Case: 1

Documentation: machine-readable only

C.K. Rowland

FEDERAL DISTRICT COURT CIVIL DECISIONS, 1981-1987: DETROIT, HOUSTON, AND KANSAS CITY (ICPSR 9367)

SUMMARY: These data describe unpublished civil cases filed and terminated in the three federal district courts of Detroit, Michigan, Houston, Texas, and Kansas City, Missouri, between 1981 and 1987. The data were collected to enable researchers to measure the relative influence of local legal environments and politicized judicial appointments on unpublished substantive and procedural outcomes. Variables in the collection specify the date a case was filed and terminated, type of case filed, specific judgment and nature of the decision, whether a monetary award was granted, and, if so, the amount involved. Information also is included on whether a government litigant was involved, if a jury trial was requested and by whom, type of attorney for plaintiff and defendant, type and number of motions filed (and by whom), and outcome of appeal, if applicable. CLASS IV

UNIVERSE: Civil federal district court cases filed and terminated in Houston, Detroit, and Kansas City, between 1981 and 1987.

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

File Structure: rectangular
Cases: 7,995
Variables: 37
Record Length: 60
Records Per Case: 1

Documentation: \$3

ABC News

ABC NEWS POLL, JANUARY 1989 (ICPSR 9186)

SUMMARY: This data collection is part of a continuing series of monthly surveys that evaluate the Reagan presidency and solicit opinions on a variety of political and social issues. Respondents were asked about the nation's economy, the possibility of a recession, problems facing the country, impressions of George Bush, Dan Quayle, and Oliver North, concerns about Bush as president, and whether Oliver North should receive a presidential pardon for his role in the Iran-Contra affair. Background information on respondents includes political alignment, 1988 presidential vote choice, education, age, religion, health insurance membership, marital status, household composition, labor union

membership, employment status, race, income, sex, and telephone number. CLASS IV

UNIVERSE: Adults aged 18 and over living in households with telephones in the 48 contiguous United States.

SAMPLING: Households were selected by random digit dialing. Within household, the respondent selected was the adult living in the household who last had a birthday and who was at home at the time of the interview.

NOTE: The data contain blank and alphabetic characters. A weight variable is included that must be used in any analysis.

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

File Structure: rectangular
Cases: 1,513
Variables: 94
Record Length: 80
Records Per Case: 4

Documentation: \$3

ABC News

ABC NEWS BUSINESS WORLD POLL, FEBRUARY 1989 (ICPSR 9239)

SUMMARY: This data collection explores respondents' opinions about the savings and loan industry. Respondents were asked whether they had any savings in federally insured savings and loan institutions, whether they had withdrawn their monies within the last few months and, if so, the reason for withdrawal, and whether they planned to withdraw monies in the future. Respondents also were asked if they had heard or read about the financial crisis in the savings and loan industry and if this crisis had affected them personally or would in the future. Respondents were queried about their level of confidence in the federal insurance system's ability to compensate if savings and loan institutions go out of business, Bush's plan to raise money for the federal savings bank insurance program, and Bush's opinion that there was no danger for persons with money in savings and loan institutions. Additionally, respondents were questioned regarding President Bush's cabinet choices, specifically his nomination of John Tower as secretary of defense. Respondents were asked if Tower's nomination should be confirmed or denied based on charges made during confirmation hearings. Background information on respondents includes sex and age. CLASS IV

UNIVERSE: Adults aged 18 and over living in households with telephones in the 48 contiguous United States.

SAMPLING: Households were selected by random digit dialing. Within household, the respondent selected was the adult living in the household who last had a birthday and who was at home at the time of the interview.

NOTE: The data contain blank and alphabetic characters.

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

File Structure: rectangular
Cases: 509
Variables: 34
Record Length: 80
Records Per Case: 1

Documentation: \$3

ABC News

ABC NEWS "20/20" FUR POLL, MARCH 1989 (ICPSR 9245)

SUMMARY: This data collection explores respondents' attitudes and opinions about fur. Respondents were asked whether women dress to please themselves or others, if they personally owned fur clothing items or would like to own furs, if they were no longer wearing fur garments and why, if it irritated them to see someone wearing fur since animals had been killed to make it, and if there are circumstances when it is all right to kill an animal for its fur. Additionally, respondents were asked if they had heard anything about protests made by animal rights groups against killing animals to make fur coats, if they had felt social pressure not to wear fur, if they were concerned about animal rights groups confronting them when wearing fur, if they had ever been confronted by an animal rights group, and if anyone had ever sprayed their fur garments with paint in protest. Background information on respondents includes year of birth. CLASS IV

UNIVERSE: Women aged 18 and over living in households with telephones in the 48 contiguous United States.

SAMPLING: Households were selected by random digit dialing. Within household, the respondent selected was the woman living in the household who last had a birthday and who was at home at the time of the interview.

NOTE: The data contain blank and alphabetic characters.

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

File Structure: rectangular
Cases: 506
Variables: 35
Record Length: 80
Records Per Case: 1

Documentation: \$3

ABC News

ABC NEWS BUSINESS WORLD POLL, MARCH 1989 (ICPSR 9244)

SUMMARY: This data collection explores respondents' opinions about the savings and loan industry. Respondents were asked whether they had any savings in federally insured savings and loan institutions, whether they had withdrawn their monies within the last few months and, if so, the reason for withdrawal, and whether they were planning to withdraw monies in the future. Respondents also were asked if they had heard about the financial crisis in the savings and loan industry, and if the crisis had personally affected or might affect them in the future. Additionally, respondents were queried about their level of confidence in the federal insurance system's ability to compensate if savings and loan institutions go out of business, Bush's plan to raise money for the federal savings bank insurance program, and Bush's opinion that there was no danger for people with money in savings and loans institutions. Background information on respondents includes age, 1988 yearly household income, and sex. CLASS IV

UNIVERSE: Adults aged 18 and over living in households with telephones in the 48 contiguous United States.

SAMPLING: Households were selected by random digit dialing. Within household, the respondent selected was the adult living in the household who last had a birthday and who was at home at the time of the interview.

NOTE: The data contain blank and alphabetic characters.

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

File Structure: rectangular
Cases: 507
Variables: 32
Record Length: 80
Records Per Case: 1

Documentation: \$3

ABC News

ABC NEWS NATIONAL CHOLESTEROL TEST POLL, APRIL 1989 (ICPSR 9246)

SUMMARY: This survey concerned respondents' knowledge and opinions about cholesterol. Respondents were asked if they had ever heard about cholesterol, if they knew how cholesterol was formed, if they knew their own cholesterol levels, if certain foods were good choices for reducing cholesterol, and if experts recommended an immediate cholesterol test or suggested waiting until the next routine visit to the doctor. In addition, respondents were asked a series of true-false questions covering topics such as recommended cholesterol levels, how to test for cholesterol, how cholesterol is produced, the effect of diet, smoking habits, and exercise on cholesterol levels, and how cholesterol can be controlled. Background information includes sex, education, age, and race. CLASS IV

UNIVERSE: Adults aged 18 and over living in households with telephones in the 48 contiguous United States.

SAMPLING: Households were selected by random digit dialing. Within household, the respondent selected was the adult living in the household who last had a birthday and who was at home at the time of the interview.

NOTE: The data contain blank and alphabetic characters. A weight variable is included that must be used in any analysis.

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

File Structure: rectangular
Cases: 1,068
Variables: 55
Record Length: 80
Records Per Case: 3

Documentation: \$3

ABC News/Washington Post

ABC NEWS/WASHINGTON POST JOHN TOWER POLL, FEBRUARY 1989 (ICPSR 9241)

SUMMARY: This data collection contains information regarding the nomination of John Tower as secretary of defense and other political issues. Respondents were asked if they approved of the choices Bush made for his Cabinet, specifically John Tower, whether the president should be allowed to choose his cabinet without Senate approval, if Tower was treated fairly by

the Senate, and if a delay in naming a secretary of defense would threaten the country's national security. Additionally, respondents were queried about John Tower's drinking habits, his fitness to be secretary of defense, and whether the Senate's rejection of Tower's nomination would be a defeat for President Bush. Background information on respondents includes political alignment and sex. CLASS IV

UNIVERSE: Adults aged 18 and over living in households with telephones in the 48 contiguous United States.

SAMPLING: Households were selected by random digit dialing. Within household, the respondent selected was the adult living in the household who last had a birthday and who was at home at the time of the interview.

NOTE: The data contain blank and alphabetic characters.

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

File Structure: rectangular
Cases: 531
Variables: 34
Record Length: 80
Records Per Case: 1

Documentation: \$3

ABC News/Washington Post

ABC NEWS/WASHINGTON POST POLL, FEBRUARY 1989 (ICPSR 9240)

SUMMARY: This data collection is part of a continuing series of monthly surveys that evaluate the Bush presidency and solicit opinions on a variety of social issues. Topics covered include the federal budget deficit, the economy, and United States involvement with Japan. Additionally, respondents were asked whether the power held by the United States had changed in the past 20 years and whether it would by the end of the century, whether the United States government promoted democracy around the world, and if the United States protected its economic interests around the world. Respondents' opinions also were sought on the use of federal funds to pay for abortions and the conditions (if any) under which abortions should be legal. Background information on respondents includes political alignment, 1988 presidential vote choice, education, age, religion, marital status, household composition, union affiliation, employment status, race, income, and sex. CLASS IV

UNIVERSE: Adults aged 18 and over living in households with telephones in the 48 contiguous United States.

SAMPLING: Households were selected by random digit dialing. Within household, the respondent selected was the adult living in the household who last had a birthday and who was at home at the time of the interview.

NOTE: The data contain blank and alphabetic characters. A weight variable is included that must be used in any analysis.

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

File Structure: rectangular
Cases: 1,512
Variables: 121
Record Length: 80
Records Per Case: 4

Documentation: \$3

ABC News/Washington Post

ABC NEWS/WASHINGTON POST POLL, MARCH-APRIL 1989 (ICPSR 9243)

SUMMARY: This data collection is part of a continuing series of monthly surveys that evaluate the Bush presidency and solicit opinions on a variety of political and social issues. Topics covered include the nation's economy, the federal budget deficit, federal income taxes, and the establishment of wage minimums/increases by the federal government. Additionally, respondents were questioned concerning buying and eating habits and the possible contamination of fresh fruit, the effect of terrorism on international travel and government response to it, United States relationship with Israel, and the conflict between Israel and Palestine. Background information on respondents includes political alignment, 1988 presidential vote choice, education, age, religion, marital status, employment status, race, household income, and sex. CLASS IV

UNIVERSE: Adults aged 18 and over living in households with telephones in the 48 contiguous United States.

SAMPLING: Households were selected by random digit dialing. Within household, the respondent selected was the adult living in the household who last had a birthday and who was at home at the time of the interview.

NOTE: The data contain blank and alphabetic characters. A weight variable is included that must be used in any analysis.

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

File Structure: rectangular
Cases: 1,525
Variables: 122
Record Length: 80
Records Per Case: 4

Documentation: \$3

ABC News/Washington Post

ABC NEWS/WASHINGTON POST POLL, MAY 1989 (ICPSR 9247)

SUMMARY: This data collection is part of a continuing series of monthly surveys that evaluate the Bush presidency and solicit opinions on a variety of political and social issues. Topics covered include the state of the economy, the Panamanian situation, and the respondent's voting behavior during the November 1988 election. In addition, respondents were asked if they approved of the way Congress, and in particular Jim Wright, were doing their jobs, if they knew the names of their governor, United States senators, and/or representatives, and if they approved of the performance of these officials. Background information on respondents includes political alignment, 1988 presidential vote choice, education, age, religion, marital status, household composition, labor union membership, employment status, race, and income. CLASS IV

UNIVERSE: Adults aged 18 and over living in households with telephones in the 48 contiguous United States.

SAMPLING: Households were selected by random digit dialing. Within household, the respondent selected was the adult living in the household who last had a birthday and who was at home at the time of the interview.

NOTE: The data contain blanks and alphabetic characters. A weight variable is included that must be used in any analysis.

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

File Structure: rectangular
Cases: 1,513
Variables: 104
Record Length: 80
Records Per Case: 3

Documentation: \$3

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

NATIONAL HOSPITAL DISCHARGE SURVEY, 1987 (ICPSR 9344)

SUMMARY: The 1987 National Hospital Discharge Survey, which is part of a continuing sample of hospital discharge records, supplies medical and demographic information used to calculate statistics on hospital utilization. This survey consists of data abstracted from the face sheets of the medical records for sampled inpatients discharged from a national sample of nonfederal short-stay hospitals. The variables include information on the patient's demographic characteristics (sex, age, date of birth, race, marital status), dates of admission and discharge, status at discharge, diagnoses, procedures performed, source of payment, and hospital characteristics such as number of beds, ownership, and region of the country. CLASS IV

UNIVERSE: Patient discharges from short-stay, noninstitutional hospitals, exclusive of federal hospitals, which were located in the 50 states and the District of Columbia and were included in the National Master Facility Inventory of Hospitals and Institutions.

SAMPLING: All hospitals with 1,000 beds or more in the original universe of short-stay hospitals were selected with certainty in the sample. All hospitals with fewer than 1,000 beds were stratified, the primary stratum depending on size and geographic region. Within each of these 24 primary strata, the allocation of the hospitals was made through a controlled selection technique so that hospitals in the sample would be properly distributed with regard to type of ownership and geographic division. Sample hospitals were drawn with probabilities ranging from certainty for the largest hospitals to 1 in 40 for the smallest hospitals. Of the 558 hospitals in the sample, 400 were in scope and agreed to participate. The within-hospital sampling ratio for selecting sample discharges varied inversely with the probability of selection of the hospital. The smallest sampling fraction of discharged patients was taken in the largest hospitals, and the largest fraction was taken in the smallest hospitals. In nearly all hospitals, the daily listing sheet of discharges was the frame from which the subsamples of discharges were selected within the sample hospitals. The sample discharges were selected by a random technique, usually on the basis of the terminal digit(s) of the patient's medical record num-

ber—a number assigned when the patient was admitted.

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 blanks.

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
DATA FORMAT: Logical Record Length

File Structure: rectangular
Cases: 180,982
Variables: approx. 35
Record Length: 250
Records Per Case: 1

RELATED PUBLICATIONS:

National Center for Health Statistics. "Development of the Design of the NCHS Hospital Discharge Survey." VITAL AND HEALTH STATISTICS. PHS Pub. No. 1000, Series 2-No. 39. Public Health Service. Washington, DC: United States Government Printing Office, 1970.

National Center for Health Statistics, Hospital Care Statistics Branch. "1987 Summary: National Hospital Discharge Survey." ADVANCE DATA FROM VITAL AND HEALTH STATISTICS. No. 159. DHHS Pub. No. (PHS) 88-1250. Public Health Service. Hyattsville, MD: National Center for Health Statistics, 1988.

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

Documentation: \$3

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

NATIONAL HOSPITAL DISCHARGE SURVEY, 1977 (ICPSR 9387)

SUMMARY: The 1977 National Hospital Discharge Survey, which is part of a continuing sample of hospital discharge records, supplies medical and demographic information used to calculate statistics on hospital utilization. This survey consists of data abstracted from the face sheets of the medical records for sampled inpatients discharged from a national sample of nonfederal short-stay hospitals. The variables include information on the patient's demographic characteristics (sex, age, date of birth, race, marital status), dates of admission and discharge, status at discharge, diagnoses, procedures performed, source of payment, and hospital characteristics such as number of beds, ownership, and region of the country. **CLASS IV**

UNIVERSE: Patients discharged from short-stay, noninstitutional hospitals, exclusive of federal hospitals, which were located in the 50 states and the District of Columbia and were included in the National Master Facility Inventory of Hospitals and Institutions.

SAMPLING: All hospitals with 1,000 beds or more in the original universe of short-stay hospitals were selected with certainty in the sample. All hospitals with fewer than 1,000 beds were stratified, the primary stratum depending on size and geographic region. Within each of these 24 primary strata, the allocation of the hospitals was made through a controlled selection technique so that hospitals in the sample would be properly distributed with regard to type of ownership and geographic division. Sample hospitals were drawn with probabilities ranging from certainty for the largest hospitals to 1 in 40 for the smallest hospitals. Of the 535 hospitals in the sample, 423 were in scope and agreed to participate. The within-hospital sampling ratio for selecting sample discharges varied inversely with the probability of selection of the hospital. The smallest sampling fraction of discharged patients was taken in the largest hospitals, and the largest fraction was taken in the smallest hospitals. In nearly all hospitals, the daily listing sheet of discharges was the frame from which the subsamples of discharges were selected within the sample hospitals. The sample discharges were selected by a random technique, usually on the basis of the terminal digit(s) of the patient's medical record num-

ber—a number assigned when the patient was admitted.

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 (-), asterisks (*), and blanks.

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
DATA FORMAT: Logical Record Length

File Structure: rectangular
Cases: 224,134
Variables: approx. 26
Record Length: 150
Records Per Case: 1

RELATED PUBLICATIONS:

National Center for Health Statistics. "Development and Maintenance of a National Inventory of Hospitals and Institutions." **VITAL AND HEALTH STATISTICS**. PHS Pub. No. 1000, Series 1-No. 3. Public Health Service. Washington, DC: United States Government Printing Office, 1965.

National Center for Health Statistics. **EIGHTH REVISION INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFICATION OF DISEASES, ADAPTED FOR USE IN THE UNITED STATES**. PHS Pub. No. 1693. Public Health Service. Washington, DC: United States Government Printing Office, 1967.

Documentation: \$4

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

NATIONAL HEALTH EXAMINATION SURVEY, CYCLE III, 1966-1970: AGES 12-17 YEARS (ICPSR 9377)

SUMMARY: The National Health and Examination Survey Cycle III (NHES III), con-

ducted during the period 1966 to 1970, collected extensive data on youths aged 12 to 17. The information covers personal and demographic characteristics, medical and dental history, and health habits and behavior. Data were collected from parents, schools, birth certificates, psychological exams, physician's exams, and dental exams. Test results from vision, ear, nose, throat, hearing, blood pressure, bone age, body measurement, and certain x-ray and laboratory tests are included. **CLASS IV**

UNIVERSE: Youths, aged 12 to 17 in the civilian noninstitutionalized population of the coterminous United States.

SAMPLING: A nationwide probability sample of 7,514 youths, of whom 90 percent were examined.

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 blanks and dashes (-).

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
DATA FORMAT: Logical Record Length

File Structure: rectangular
Cases: 6,768
Variables: approx. 737
Record Length: 1,300
Records Per Case: 1

RELATED PUBLICATIONS:

National Center for Health Statistics. "Plan and Operation of a Health Examination Survey of U.S. Youths, 12-17 Years of Age." **VITAL AND HEALTH STATISTICS SERIES**, 1962-79. Series 1, No. 8. Hyattsville, MD: United States Public Health Service.

National Center for Health Statistics.

National Center for Health Statistics.
"The Association of Health Attitudes and Perceptions of Youths 12-17 Years of Age with Those of Their Parents, United States, 1966-70." VITAL AND HEALTH STATISTICS SERIES, 1962-79. Series 11, No. 161. Hyattsville, MD: United States Public Health Service. National Center for Health Statistics.

National Center for Health Statistics.
"Goodenough-Harris Test Estimates of Intellectual Maturity of Youths 12-17 Years: Demographic and Socioeconomic Factors." VITAL AND HEALTH STATISTICS SERIES, 1962-79. Series 11, No. 159. Hyattsville, MD: United States Public Health Service. National Center for Health Statistics.

Documentation: \$9

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

NATIONAL MORTALITY FOLLOWBACK SURVEY, 1986 (ICPSR 9410)

SUMMARY: The 1986 National Mortality Followback Survey (NMFS) is the first National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS) mortality followback study since the 1966-1968 survey of the same name (ICPSR 8370). The 1986 NMFS supplements characteristics of mortality found in the routine vital statistics system by collecting information from death certificate informants or other knowledgeable relatives, and from health care facilities that were used by decedents in the last year of life. The death records provide demographic data on the decedent and information on the circumstances of death (location, time, underlying cause, and other health conditions at time of death) and use of medical facilities in the preceding year. Additional issues that were addressed in the informant questionnaire were health care sought and provided in the last year of life, risk factors associated with premature death, socioeconomic status and mortality, and reliability of selected items reported on the death certificate. Health care facilities provided information on diagnosis, diagnostic and surgical procedures performed on the decedent, and length of stay. **CLASS IV**

UNIVERSE: All death certificates for decedents 25 years of age or older who died in 1986 in the United States (excluding Oregon, due to Oregon's respondent consent requirements).
SAMPLING: A nationally representative sample of adults over 25 years of age who died in

1986. The 1986 sampling frame is composed of the death certificates selected for the 1986 Current Mortality Sample, a 10 percent sample of the state death certificates. All native Americans were included, as were selected age/gender strata for asthma, cancer, and ischemic heart disease deaths. Black decedents and decedents under 55 were over-sampled. Sample weights are provided.

NOTE: Per agreement with NCHS, ICPSR distributes the data file and technical documentation in this collection in their original form as prepared by NCHS. This hierarchical data collection has two levels of records. The first level has approximately 342 variables and one record per case for each of the 18,733 decedents in this study. This level contains information from the death certificate, the informant questionnaire, and the multiple cause of death questionnaire. The second level contains data from health care facilities as collected in the Facility Abstract Records (FARS). Each decedent may have up to six facility records, one for each health care facility entered in the last year of life. Each health care facility record can accommodate up to 20 episodes of care received in that facility. Each episode of care has 13 variables covering diagnosis, procedures, and length of stay. Of the 18,733 decedents in this study, 12,275 have one or more facility level records. There are 35,757 total records in this dataset. The race distribution for this file is white (N=13,303), Black (N=4,759), American Indian, Aleut, and Eskimo (N=540), and other (N=131). The age distribution for the file is 25-54 (N=6,384), 55-64 (N=3,496), 65-74 (N=3,895), 75-84 (N=2,366), and 85+ (N=2,592). The data contain blanks, equal signs [=], and right brackets [)].

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
DATA FORMAT: Logical Record Length

File Structure: hierarchical
Record Length: 1,275

RELATED PUBLICATION:

National Center for Health Statistics. **METHODS AND RESPONSE CHARACTERISTICS: 1986 NATIONAL MORTALITY FOLLOWBACK SURVEY.** Hyattsville, MD: National Center for Health Statistics, forthcoming.

Documentation: \$10

John A. Bugbee, Manindra K. Mohapatra, Bruce J. Rose, and Don Anthony Woods

GENERAL SURVEY OF KENTUCKY STATE GOVERNMENT ADMINISTRATORS, 1988-1989 (ICPSR 9408)

SUMMARY: This data collection was designed to determine whether management training affected attitudes and behavior of public managers in Kentucky state government. Respondents were questioned about their attitudes toward the importance of management knowledge and skills in their present jobs, the importance of training programs to their growth as public managers, and the effect of training programs on their work. In addition, data were gathered regarding respondents' professional activities and views on public service. Background information presented includes the respondent's sex, ethnic origin, education attainment, management level, number of years with state government, recent position change, and income level. **CLASS IV**

UNIVERSE: All individuals occupying supervisory positions in the executive branch of Kentucky state government.
SAMPLING: Random sample of 1,500 trained managers and 1,500 untrained managers.

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

File Structure: rectangular
Cases: 1,471
Variables: 108
Record Length: 117
Records Per Case: 1

RELATED PUBLICATIONS:

Mohapatra, Manindra K., et al. "State Administrators in Kentucky: A Study of Their Professional Socialization, Public Service Values and Political Orientation." **ERIC ABSTRACTS** (March 1990).

Mohapatra, Manindra K., et al. "Professional Socialization of State Administrators in Kentucky: An Empirical Study." Frankfort, KY: Kentucky State University, School of Public Affairs, 1990.

Documentation: \$3

*Inter-university Consortium for
Political and Social Research*

UNITED STATES CONGRESSIONAL ROLL CALL VOTING RECORDS, 1789-1989 (ICPSR 0004)

COLLECTION CHANGES: Data for the first session of the 101st Congress have been added to the data collection as Parts 201 (House) and 202 (Senate). CLASS I

NOTE: The technical format has been standardized for all Congresses. Each data file contains data for one chamber of a single Congress. Data are available for the 1st through the 101st Congresses, and are in member format. Documentation is available in machine-readable form only.

EXTENT OF COLLECTION: 202 data files + machine-readable documentation + SPSS Control Cards
DATA FORMAT: OSIRIS and Card Image, with SPSS Control Cards for each

Part 201: House (101st Congress)	Part 202: Senate (101st Congress)
File Structure: rectangular	File Structure: rectangular
Cases: 442	Cases: 103
Variables: 378	Variables: 322
Record Length: 399	Record Length: 343
Records Per Case: 8	Records Per Case: 7

Documentation: machine-readable only

*Inter-university Consortium for
Political and Social Research*

REFERENDA AND PRIMARY ELECTION MATERIALS (ICPSR 0006)

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

NOTE: Most of the information in this collection is available only in typed and photocopied form. The exception is data from 1968 to 1988. ICPSR has converted all statewide referenda returns from 1968-1988 into computer-readable form. Included in this portion of the collection are the county vote breakdowns for approximately 4,010 referenda voted upon in primary and general elections throughout the United States. A typed codebook accompanies each state file. The primary election data are not available in machine-readable form. It is possible to supply, on a cost basis, limited portions of the referenda and primary election returns in the form of xerox copies.

EXTENT OF COLLECTION: 50 data files
DATA FORMAT: OSIRIS

Parts 1-50: Referenda Elections for All States, 1968-1988
File Structure: rectangular
Cases: 3 to 254 per state
Variables: 13 to 1,111 per state
Record Length: 85 to 7,051 per state
Records Per Case: 1

Documentation: Contact ICPSR for more information

National Council on the Aging

AGING IN THE EIGHTIES: AMERICA IN TRANSITION, 1981 (ICPSR 8691)

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

NOTE: Louis Harris and Associates conducted the survey. The sample of 3,452 includes persons ages 18-54 (N=1,098), ages 55-64 (N=492), ages 65-69 (N=675), ages 70-79 (N=845), and ages 80 and over (N=317). The total sample contains white (N=2,482), Black (N=491), and Hispanic persons (N=454).

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: 3,452
Variables: approx. 286
Record Length: 327
Records Per Case: 5

Documentation: machine-readable only

*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: Data from the Child History Questionnaire, Age 6 Months to 11 Years, 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 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: 14 data files
DATA FORMAT: Logical Record Length

Part 14: Child History Questionnaire,
Age 6 Months-11 Years
File Structure: rectangular
Cases: 4,046
Variables: approx. 324
Record Length: 850
Records Per Case: 1

Documentation: \$39

James N. Morgan

PANEL STUDY OF INCOME DYNAMICS, 1968-1987 (ICPSR 7439)

COLLECTION CHANGES: Data for the Work History Supplement, 1984-1987, are now available in Part 5 of this collection. CLASS II

EXTENT OF COLLECTION: 6 data files + machine-readable documentation
DATA FORMAT: OSIRIS, and Logical Record Length

Part 5: Work History Supplement File,
1984-1987 (Waves XVII-XX)
File Structure: rectangular
Cases: 12,620
Variables: approx. 3,500
Record Length: 9,566
Records Per Case: 1

Documentation: \$8 (Part 5)

Warren E. Miller and the National Election Studies

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

COLLECTION CHANGES: Minor corrections have been made to six variables in this third release of the data. In addition, one page of the datamap that was inadvertently omitted in the prior release has been added to the codebook. CLASS IV

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

United States Department of Commerce. Bureau of the Census

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

COLLECTION CHANGES: Wave VII Rectangular Core and Topical Module File has been added to this collection. CLASS IV

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

Part 13: Wave VII Rectangular Core and Topical Module Data File Structure: rectangular Cases: 30,109 Variables: approx. 1,005 Record Length: 5,936 Records Per Case: 1	Part 14: Data Dictionary for Wave VII Rectangular Core and Topical Module Record Length: 60
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Documentation: \$19 (Wave VII)

United States Department of Commerce. Bureau of the Census

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

COLLECTION CHANGES: Frequencies for each wave have been added to this collection as Parts 17-24. CLASS IV

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

Parts 17-24: Frequencies, Waves I-VIII
File Structure: rectangular
Record Length: 85

Documentation: NA

United States Department of Commerce. Bureau of the Census

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

COLLECTION CHANGES: Part 25, containing data for Massachusetts, has been added to this collection. CLASS IV

NOTE: This file is sorted by level of geographic hierarchy. Individual records may be repeated at different geographic levels. The data are written in the form of tables that do not necessarily correspond to the physical record divisions in the file.

EXTENT OF COLLECTION: 10 data files
DATA FORMAT: Logical Record Length

Part 25: Massachusetts
File Structure: rectangular
Cases: 137,663
Variables: approx. 1,500
Record Length: 1,956
Records Per Case: 44

Documentation: \$19

United States Department of Justice. Federal Bureau of Investigation

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

COLLECTION CHANGES: Revised data are available for Part 17, Offenses Known and Clearances by Arrest, 1983. CLASS II

EXTENT OF COLLECTION: 53 data files + machine-readable documentation
DATA FORMAT: LRECL and SPSS Control Cards

Part 17: Offenses Known and Clearances by Arrest, 1983
File Structure: rectangular
Cases: 16,913
Variables: 1,420
Record Length: 4,196
Records Per Case: 1

Documentation: machine-readable only

Abt Associates, Inc.

FEDERAL JUSTICE STATISTICS PROGRAM DATA, 1978-1986: [UNITED STATES] (ICPSR 9296)

COLLECTION CHANGES: Two new files, Parts 15 and 16, are now available. In addition, the principal investigators have sent an updated version of the Match Index file (Part 10) and a revised version of Appendix F of the documentation. CLASS IV

NOTE: For users who wish to follow particular defendants as they progress through various federal agencies, a Match Index file is included. To track particular defendants, one must match records from two or more data files. The Match Index file contains the sequential record numbers and case identification numbers for all individual cases. The codebook provides further information on using the Match File with SAS and SPSSX commercial software packages.

RESTRICTIONS: Federal law prohibits the use of these files for any purposes other than research.

EXTENT OF COLLECTION: 17 data files + SAS Control Cards
DATA FORMAT: Logical Record Length

Part 10: Match Index File File Structure: rectangular Cases: 411,401 Variables: 9 Record Length: 29 Records Per Case: 1	Part 15: Offenders on Supervision for Calendar Years 1984-1986 File Structure: rectangular Cases: 176,366 Variables: 149 Record Length: 796 Records Per Case: 1
Part 16: Offenders Terminating Supervision During Calendar Years 1984-1986 Cases: 293 File Structure: rectangular Cases: 76,612 Variables: 149 Record Length: 796 Records Per Case: 1	Part 17: SAS Control Cards for Offenders on Supervision Record Length: 80

Documentation: \$14

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

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

COLLECTION CHANGES: Part 1 of this collection was resupplied by the principal investigator. The data have been reprocessed by ICPSR. CLASS II

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

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

Part 1: Survey of Inmates of State
Correctional Facilities, 1974
File Structure: rectangular
Cases: 9,040
Variables: 432
Record Length: 746
Records Per Case: 11

Documentation: machine-readable only

*National Center for Juvenile Justice,
and Nebraska Commission on Law
Enforcement and Criminal Justice*

NEBRASKA JUVENILE COURT RECORDS, 1975-1987 (ICPSR 8915)

COLLECTION CHANGES: Data for the years 1986 and 1987 have been added to this collection. The documentation has been made machine-readable. CLASS IV

EXTENT OF COLLECTION: 13 data files + machine-readable documentation
DATA FORMAT: Card Image

Part 12: Nebraska Juvenile Court Data, 1986	Part 13: Nebraska Court Data, 1987
File Structure: rectangular	File Structure: rectangular
Cases: 6,525	Cases: 6,856
Variables: 40	Variables: 40
Record Length: 80	Record Length: 80
Records Per Case: 1	Records Per Case: 1

Documentation: machine-readable only

Announcements

Correction to September Bulletin

A note in the September 1990 *ICPSR Bulletin* concerning certain 1970 Census files has caused concern among the ICPSR clientele. Because of badly-chosen wording, readers of this note got the impression that ICPSR had removed from its holdings some valid data files from the 1970 Census. However, the titles listed in that announcement referred to files that we had hoped to acquire in the early 1970s but did not actually receive. Descriptions of those files were written in anticipation of acquisition and mistakenly have been carried along in subsequent issues of the *Guide to Resources*. No actual data have been removed or lost; we have only removed listings of data we never possessed. It is not ICPSR policy to "de-archive" any of our data holdings without sound reasons for such action. The chief reasons in the past for withdrawal of a file from the holdings have been requests of Principal Investigators (due to erroneous data or provision of a file that superseded one previously acquired) or redundancy of one collection with an-

other. We apologize for any confusion this announcement may have caused.

IASSIST Extends Call for Papers

The 17th IASSIST conference will be held May 14-17, 1991, in Edmonton, Alberta, Canada. The central theme will be "Data in the Global Village: Stewardship of an Expanding Resource." IASSIST, the International Association for Social Science Information Service and Technology, brings together individuals engaged in the acquisition, processing, maintenance, and distribution of computer-readable text and numeric social science data. Founded in 1974, the membership includes data archivists, librarians, information specialists, social scientists, researchers, planners, and government agency administrators from around the world.

The Conference Committee is soliciting proposals for papers, presentations, poster sessions, and panel discussions in areas including:

- Management of data library collections
 - Process and development of data collections
 - Major comparative data sources
 - Data library hardware and software issues
- Specific topics within these general areas for the 1991 conference include:
- International Global Change Programs
 - Circumpolar data collections
 - National census plans in the 1990s
 - Collecting data under adverse conditions
 - New mass storage devices
 - Disaster management of computer files
 - Text Encoding Initiative and SGML
 - Copyright and computer files
 - Organizing and managing computer music
 - Integrating data services with traditional library services

Proposals for presentations of any kind should be submitted to the Program Committee Chair. Proposals should be accompanied by brief abstracts (ca. 100 words).

Continued on page 22

ICPSR Summer Program, 1991 (Tentative Schedule)

First Session

(July 1 – July 26)

Lectures

Basic Mathematics
Mathematics for Social Scientists
Measurement and Design of Social Research
Introduction to Computing
Advanced Topics in Social Research*

Workshops

Quantitative Analysis of Crime and Criminal Justice
Quantitative Historical Analysis
Introduction to Statistics and Data Analysis I
Mathematical Models: Game Theory
Introduction to Regression Analysis
Regression Analysis (Linear Models)
Multivariate Statistical Methods
Scaling and Dimensional Analysis
Latino Research Issues
Alternative Methods of Statistical Inference:
(Maximum Likelihood, Robust Regression, Bayesian Statistics)

One-Week Workshops (Exact Dates To Be Announced)

Survey of Income and Program Participation (SIPP)
Regression Diagnostics
Logit and Log-linear Models
"LISREL" Models: Introduction
"LISREL" Models: Intermediate
Network Analysis
Management of Machine-Readable Social Science Information
1990 Census

Second Session

(July 29 – August 23)

Lectures

Formal Models of Social Systems: Dynamic Models
Introduction to Computing
Matrix Algebra, Probability and Estimation
Advanced Topics in Social Research*
Dynamic and Longitudinal Analysis

Workshops

Structural Equation (Causal) Models
Regression Analysis (Linear Models)
Time Series Analysis
Mathematical Models: Rational Choice
Introduction to Statistics and Data Analysis II
Categorical Data Analysis
"LISREL" Models: General Structural Equations
Advanced Analysis of Variance
American Electoral Research

*Advanced Topics

Resampling Techniques: Jackknife and Bootstrap
Statistical Estimation of Formal Mathematical Models
"Chaos" Models
Graphical Presentation and Analysis of Data

*For a copy of the 1991 ICPSR Summer Program brochure and application, contact:
ICPSR Summer Program, P.O. Box 1248, Ann Arbor, MI 48106 (313) 764-8392*

ICPSR's Serial Data Collections: Continuous Updates

ICPSR has made a commitment to acquire and to make available all new waves or versions of a number of data collections that are updated continuously. The following list contains these series by title and presents detailed information on the current holdings as of November 1, 1990.

Data Collection	Principal Investigator	Currently Available
ABC News/ <i>Washington Post</i> Polls	ABC News/ <i>Washington Post</i>	1981, 1982 (Jan-Nov), 1983 (Jan-July), 1984 (Nov), 1985-1989
American National Election Studies	Warren E. Miller, National Election Study Board	1948-1988 (even years only; no 1950, 1954)
American Public Opinion and United States Foreign Policy	Chicago Council on Foreign Relations	1975, 1979, 1982, 1986
Americans' Use of Time/Time Use in Economic and Social Accounts	Thomas F. Juster, et al.	1965-1966, 1975-1976
Annual/American Housing Surveys [United States]	U.S. Bureau of the Census	National Core and Supplement: 1973-1981, 1983, 1985; National Core: 1978-1981, 1983, 1985, 1987; SMSA/MSA: 1974-1987; Travel to Work: 1975-1977
Annual Survey of Governments	U.S. Bureau of the Census	Finance: 1973-1976, 1978-1987; Employment: 1973-1976, 1978-1988
Balance of Payments	International Monetary Fund	1948-1990
British National Election Studies	Various Principal Investigators	1969-1970, 1974, 1975, 1979, 1983
CBS News/ <i>New York Times</i> Polls and Election Surveys	CBS News/ <i>The New York Times</i>	1976-1989
Campaign Expenditures in the United States	Federal Election Commission	1978, 1980, 1982, 1984, 1986, 1988
Census of Governments	U.S. Bureau of the Census	1962, 1967, 1972, 1977, 1982, 1987
Census of Population and Housing [United States]	U.S. Bureau of the Census	1790-1970; 1980: STF 1A, 1B, 1C, 1D, 1H; 2A, 2B; 3A, 3B, 3C, 3D, 3H; 4A, 4B Extract, 4C SMSA Extract; EEO Special; Journey-to-Work; Congressional District Equivalency, 99th Cong.; County Population by Age, Sex, Race, Spanish Origin; County Migration; Public Use Microdata; PL 94-171; MARF, MARF 1, 2, 3, 5; STF 5; 60 Years and Over
Class Structure and Class Consciousness	Erik O. Wright, et al.	Data for the United States (1980), Sweden (1980), Finland (1981), Norway (1982), Canada (1983), Great Britain (1984), West Germany (1985), Denmark (1985), Australia (1986), and Japan (1987)
Cost of Living/Consumer Expenditure Surveys	U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics	1888-1890, 1917-1919, 1960-1961, 1972-1973, 1980-1981, 1982-1983; 1984, 1985, 1986, 1987, 1988 annual surveys
County and City Data Books	U.S. Bureau of the Census	1952, 1956, 1962, 1967, 1972, 1977, 1983, 1988; City: 1944-1977; County: 1944-1977
County Business Patterns	U.S. Bureau of the Census	U.S. Summary, State, County: 1977-1987
Current Population Surveys (ICPSR has other monthly CPS files)	U.S. Bureau of the Census	March 1968-1989; May 1969-1981, 1983-1985, 1988; Nov 1972-1988 (even years); June 1973-1977, 1979-1988
Detroit Area Studies	Detroit Area Study	1953-1984
Direction of Trade	International Monetary Fund	1948-1990
Election Returns for National and Statewide Offices in the United States	ICPSR	1788-1988
Election Returns for State Legislative Races in the United States	ICPSR	1968-1986
Euro-Barometers	Jacques-Rene Rabier, Helene Riffault, Ronald Inglehart, Karlheinz Reif, Anna Melich	#3-#29 (1975-1987); Cumulative file, 1973-1984

Data Collection	Principal Investigator	Currently Available
European Communities Studies	Jacques-Rene Rabier, Ronald Inglehart	1970, 1971, 1973
Expenditure and Employment Data for the Criminal Justice System	U.S. Bureau of Justice Statistics	Annual: 1971-1979; Extract: 1982-1987; Longitudinal: 1971-1979
General Social Survey	James A. Davis, Tom W. Smith, National Opinion Research Center	Annual files: 1972-1977; Cumulative file: 1972-1989
German Election Studies	Forschungsgruppe (WAHLEN) Mannheim	1961, 1965, 1969, 1972, 1976, 1980, 1983, 1987
Government Finance Statistics	International Monetary Fund	1948-1990
Health Interview Surveys	National Center for Health Statistics	1970-1988; Cumulative Core File: 1969-1981
Health and Nutrition Examination Surveys	National Center for Health Statistics	NHES I: 1959-1962; NHES III: 1966-1970; NHANES: Cycle I (1971-1975); Cycle II (1976-1980); Epidemiologic Follow-up (1982-1984)
High School and Beyond	Center for Education Statistics	1980, 1982, 1984, 1986
International Financial Statistics	International Monetary Fund	1948-1990
International Social Science Program	International Social Survey Program (ISSP)	Role of Government, 1985-1986; Social Networks and Support Systems, 1986; Social Inequality, 1987
Juvenile Detention and Correctional Facility Census	U.S. Bureau of Justice Statistics	1971, 1973-1975, 1977, 1979, 1982-1989
Monitoring the Future	Jerald G. Bachman, Lloyd Johnston, and Patrick O'Malley	1976-1989
Mortality Detail Files	National Center for Health Statistics	1968-1987; External Cause Extract: 1968-1980
National Assessment of Educational Progress [United States]	Education Commission of the States	1970-1980
National Camping Market Surveys	U.S. Dept. of Agriculture	1971, 1973, 1978
National Crime Surveys	U.S. Bureau of Justice Statistics	Cities: 1972-1975; National: 1973-1989
National Jail Census	U.S. Bureau of Justice Statistics	1970, 1972, 1978, 1983, 1988
National Longitudinal Study of the Class of 1972	Center for Educational Statistics	1972 + follow-ups: 1973, 1974, 1976, 1979, 1986
National Longitudinal Surveys of Labor Market Experience	Center for Human Resource Research, The Ohio State University	Mature Men: 1966-1983; Mature Women: 1967-1984; Young Men: 1966-1981; Young Women: 1968-1987; Youth: 1979-1987
National Surveys of Family Growth	National Center for Health Statistics	Cycle I (1973), Cycle II (1976), Cycle III (1982)
Panel Study of Income Dynamics	James Morgan	Waves 1-20: 1968-1987
Partisan Division of American State Governments	W. Dean Burnham and ICPSR	1834-1985
Referenda and Primary Election Data [United States]	ICPSR	1968-1988
Retirement History Longitudinal Surveys	Social Security Administration	1969-1979 (odd years)
SETUPS	American Political Science Association	11 modules
State and Metropolitan Area Data Book [United States]	U.S. Bureau of the Census	1982
Surveys of Consumer Attitudes and Behavior	Economic Behavior Program, Survey Research Center, University of Michigan	Fall 1953, 1961-1963, 1965, 1973-1977; Spring 1957-1958, 1960-1963, 1967, 1973-1977; Summer 1962-1963, 1966, 1973-1977; Winter 1973-1977; Jan 1978-June 1987
Survey of Income and Program Participation (SIPP)	U.S. Bureau of the Census	1984 Panel: Waves I-IX Rectangular and Relational; Waves III, IV, V, VII, VIII Rectangular Core and Topical Modules; Full Panel Research File; 1985 Panel: Waves I, II, V, VIII Rectangular; Waves III-IV, VI-VII Rectangular Core and Topical Modules; Full Panel Research File; 1986 Panel: Wave I Rectangular; Waves II-VII Rectangular Core and Topical Modules; Full Panel Research File; 1987 Panel: Wave I Rectangular; Waves III-VII Rectangular Core and Topical Modules
Uniform Crime Reports	U.S. Federal Bureau of Investigation	1975-1988; SMSA, Cities: 1966-1976
United Nations Roll Call Data	ICPSR	1946-1985

Data Collection	Principal Investigator	Currently Available
United States Congressional Biographical Data	ICPSR	1789-1987
United States Congressional Roll Call Voting Records	ICPSR	1789-1989
Voting Scores for Members of the United States Congress	Congressional Quarterly, Inc.	1945-1982
Women in Development	U.S. Bureau of the Census	1979-1980, 1983
World Debt Tables	World Bank	1970-1988
World Handbooks of Political and Social Indicators	Charles Lewis Taylor, et al.	1948-1982 (I,II,III)
World Military Expenditures and Arms Transfers [Trade]	Arms Control and Disarmament Agency	1963-1983
World Population	U.S. Bureau of the Census	1950-1981
World Tables of Economic and Social Indicators	World Bank	1950-1987
Youth Studies (various studies)	M. Kent Jennings	High School Seniors Cohort Study, 1965, 1973; Student-Parent Socialization Study, 1965; Youth-Parent Socialization Panel Study, 1965-1973; 1982

Announcements

IASSIST, from page 18

Pre-conference workshops will be conducted. They provide opportunities to upgrade professional skills in the areas of managing a data library, supporting economic and census data, and working with new computing environments. Details of the workshops will be announced in the preliminary conference schedule.

For further information, contact the Program Committee Chair:

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Address Change Noted

Individuals who use Telnet to connect to CDNet over the Internet will find that ICPSR's numeric address (IP) has changed. The OLD address was 35.24.44.2. The **NEW** address that should be used from this time forward is **141.211.192.2**. Users should investigate with their local networking authorities the use of Domain Name Service (DNS), which will insulate them from such address changes. This change does not affect SprintNet (Telenet), Bitnet, or electronic mail users.

ICPSR Announces Machine-readable Citations File

A searchable file containing bibliographic citations for the entirety of ICPSR's data holdings up to and includ-

ing collections released in the September 1990 *Bulletin* is now available. Citations are arranged in ascending study number order. The file is a raw ASCII file with a record length of 50 characters and can be supplied either on magnetic tape or as a set of three 5 1/4" low density diskettes. For information about ordering the file (ICPSR 4001), contact Member Services.

Place Data Orders Early

Those who plan to use ICPSR data for either research or instructional purposes are urged to submit their orders well in advance of the time the data are actually needed. Instructors should try to order data for their classes one term in advance. Researchers should likewise anticipate their data needs to ensure that they can meet project deadlines. In this way, ICPSR can better serve user needs. We appreciate your cooperation in this matter.

Forthcoming...

As we go to press, we anticipate that the data collections listed below will be available in the coming weeks. Researchers should consult future issues of the *Bulletin* for announcements of the release of these collections.

- Cost of Living in the United States, 1935-1936
- Survey of Three Generations of Mexican-Americans

- Historical Prisoner Statistics on Race of Persons Admitted to State and Federal Institutions in the United States, 1926-1986
- Euro-Barometer 30: Immigrants and Out-Groups in Western Europe
- European Community Studies, 1970-1989: Cumulative File
- End-Stage Renal Disease (ESRD): Transplantation, Dialysis, and Quality of Life Study, 1984-1988
- Voter Registration in the United States, 1968-1988

Notes and Errata

The following code descriptions were inadvertently omitted from ICPSR's documentation of the Daily Events File in *WORLD HANDBOOK OF POLITICAL AND SOCIAL INDICATORS III, 1948-1982* (ICPSR 7761).

V18 TARGET

- 7. Protest against a foreign power (added 1978).

V19 ISSUE

- 8. Land reform and other economic issues (added 1978)

V24 LOCATION

- 4. Towns (added 1978)
- 5. Rural areas or villages (added 1978)

V25 EXTENT

- 2. Widespread (3 or more locations) (1948-1977)
- 2. Two locations (added 1978)
- 3. Three locations (added 1978)
- 4. Widespread

December 1990 Vol. XI, No. 2

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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Table of Contents

December 1990

Featured Article	1
ICPSR Council News	3
Additions to Holdings	4
ABC News Business World Poll, February 1989 (ICPSR 9239)	11
ABC News Business World Poll, March 1989 (ICPSR 9244)	11
ABC News National Cholesterol Test Poll, April 1989 (ICPSR 9246)	12
ABC News Poll, January 1989 (ICPSR 9186)	10
ABC News "20/20" Fur Poll, March 1989 (ICPSR 9245)	11
ABC News/Washington Post John Tower Poll, February 1989 (ICPSR 9241)	12
ABC News/Washington Post Poll, February 1989 (ICPSR 9240)	12
ABC News/Washington Post Poll, March-April 1989 (ICPSR 9243)	12
ABC News/Washington Post Poll, May 1989 (ICPSR 9247)	13
Census of Population, 1910 [United States]: Oversample of Black-Headed Households (ICPSR 9453)	7
Consumer Expenditure Survey, 1988: Interview Survey (ICPSR 9451)	5
Current Population Survey, October 1986: School Enrollment (ICPSR 9444)	6
Current Population Surveys: Uniform March Files, 1964-1988 (ICPSR 9307)	6
General Survey of Kentucky State Government Administrators, 1988-1989 (ICPSR 9408)	15
Euro-Barometer 29: Environmental Problems And Cancer, March-April 1988 (ICPSR 9083)	4
Federal District Court Civil Decisions, 1981-1987: Detroit, Houston, and Kansas City (ICPSR 9367)	10
Inheritance Patterns in the United States, 1685-1980 (ICPSR 9443)	8
International Victimization Survey, 1988 (ICPSR 9421)	9
Juvenile Detention and Correctional Facility Census, 1988-1989: Public Facilities (ICPSR 9445)	9
Minnesota Juvenile Court Records, 1984-1987 (ICPSR 9447)	10
Missouri Juvenile Court Records, 1984-1987 (ICPSR 9448)	10
National Education Longitudinal Study, 1988 (ICPSR 9389)	6
National Health Examination Survey, Cycle III, 1966-1970: Ages 12-17 Years (ICPSR 9377)	14
National Hospital Discharge Survey, 1977 (ICPSR 9387)	14
National Hospital Discharge Survey, 1987 (ICPSR 9344)	13
National Mortality Followback Survey, 1986 (ICPSR 9410)	15
National Sample from the 1880 Census of Manufacturing (ICPSR 9385)	8
Net Migration of the Population by Age, Sex, and Race, 1950-1970 (ICPSR 8493)	7
State Sample from the 1880 Census of Manufacturing (ICPSR 9384)	7
United States Supreme Court Judicial Database, 1953-1988 Terms (ICPSR 9422)	4
Wealth, Household Expenditure, and Consumer Goods in Preindustrial England and America, 1550-1800 (ICPSR 9404)	8
Youth-Parent Socialization Panel Study, 1965-1982: Wave III (ICPSR 9134)	4
Revisions/Updates	16
Aging in the Eighties: America in Transition, 1981 (ICPSR 8691)	16
American National Election Study, 1988: Senate Election Study (ICPSR 9219)	17
Census of Population and Housing, 1980 [United States]: Summary Tape File 4A (ICPSR 8282)	17
Federal Justice Statistics Program Data, 1978-1986: [United States] (ICPSR 9296)	17
Hispanic Health and Nutrition Examination Survey, 1982-1984 (ICPSR 8535)	16
Nebraska Juvenile Court Records, 1975-1987 (ICPSR 8915)	18
Panel Study of Income Dynamics, 1968-1987 (ICPSR 7439)	16
Referenda and Primary Election Materials (ICPSR 0006)	16
Survey of Income and Program Participation (SIPP) 1985 Panel (ICPSR 9176)	17
Survey of Income and Program Participation (SIPP) 1987 Panel (ICPSR 9365)	17
Survey of Inmates of State Correctional Facilities and Census of State Adult Correctional Facilities, 1974 (ICPSR 7811)	18
Uniform Crime Reporting Program Data: [United States] (ICPSR 9028)	17
United States Congressional Roll Call Voting Records, 1789-1989 (ICPSR 0004)	16
Announcements	18
ICPSR Summer Program 1991 Tentative Schedule	19
List of ICPSR's Serial Data Collections	20
Notes and Errata	23
ICPSR Council, Associate Directors, and Staff	23