

Schools and Staffing Survey and Teacher Followup

Daniel Kasprzyk and Sharon Bobbitt
National Center for Education Statistics

In the late 1980s, the National Center for Education Statistics (NCES), a component of the Office of Educational Research and Improvement in the U.S. Department of Education, initiated a number of surveys concerning schools and school personnel.

This effort resulted in a unified set of surveys that profile the nation's elementary and secondary school system. These surveys facilitate comparisons between public and private schools and allow linkages of teacher, school, school principal, and school district data. The integrated set of surveys is called the Schools and Staffing Survey (SASS). The third administration of the Schools and Staffing Survey is taking place during the 1993-1994 school year. Previous administrations of the SASS occurred in school years 1987-1988 and 1990-1991.

Survey Objectives

The objectives for SASS address five major areas of concern. Analysts may use data from SASS to:

1. Profile the nation's elementary and secondary teaching force

2. Improve estimates of teacher demand by sector, level, and geographic location

3. Analyze teacher mobility and turnover

4. Develop measures of teacher qualifications

5. Obtain more complete information on school policies, practices, and programs; administrator characteristics and experience; teacher characteristics and experience; and workplace conditions

SASS data can then be used to address, at least in part, issues such as the following:

- What is the extent of turnover in the nation's teaching force?
- How does the training and experience of teachers compare for different types of schools?
- How do teachers' skills relate to their fields of assignment?
- How do teachers evaluate their working conditions?

- What education and experience do the nation's elementary and secondary school principals have?
- What problems do principals consider to be serious, and how do they evaluate their influence?
- How are school programs and policies related to teacher turnover and attrition?
- How do geographic location, community size, and school size affect students' access to programs and services?

Survey Content

The SASS consists of four separate surveys administered simultaneously to linked samples of respondents. These surveys are the Teacher Demand and Shortage Survey, the School Administrator Survey, the School Survey, and the Teacher Survey. The Teacher Followup Survey (TFS), conducted a year after the SASS, follows up on information obtained through the Teacher Survey and provides additional information about job mobility within the teaching profession, as well as between teaching and other careers.

ICPSR Inaugurates FTP Service

"ICPSR Online," a project designed to make essentially all of ICPSR's collection of over 3,000 studies available for FTP retrieval by Official Representatives (ORs), is now under way.

Early in 1994, ICPSR notified ORs that the FTP portion of CDNet was operational and that orders could be placed for FTP transmission of selected datasets. Since that time, hundreds of files have been transferred from magnetic tape to ICPSR's Sun file server and are now available for electronic retrieval. See page 6 for a list of studies available via FTP at press time.

Figure 1
Schools and Staffing Surveys

Survey Features	Base Surveys				Teacher Followup Survey
	School Survey	School Administrator Survey	Teacher Demand and Shortage Survey	Teacher Survey	
Target Population	Elementary and secondary schools	School principals	Public: Local education agencies Private: Schools	Classroom teachers	Present and former teachers
Major Domains for Analysis	Public schools by state and level (elementary/secondary); Private schools by association group				Stayers Movers Leavers
Approximate Sample Size:					
Public	9,300	9,300	5,600	56,200	5,100
Private	3,500	3,500	3,500	13,000	2,100
School Year of Data Collection:					
Round 1	1987-1988				1988-1989
Round 2	1990-1991				1991-1992
Round 3	1993-1994				1994-1995

Teacher Demand and Shortage Survey.

This survey, which is sent to a sample of school districts, has two sections: enrollment and teaching positions, and district policies. The first section on enrollment and teaching positions obtains information on the number of students, number of teachers and librarians, position vacancies, new hires, and certification status. The second section on district policies solicits information on teacher salaries and benefits incentives, hiring and retirement policies, and high school graduation requirements. Race/ethnic data on the student population and on the teacher work force are also collected. The corresponding sections for private schools are incorporated into the school questionnaires.

School Administrator Survey. Questionnaires for this survey are sent to principals in public and private schools to gather information about the age, sex, race/ethnicity, training, experience, salary, benefits, and opinions and attitudes of school principals/heads. Questions require both objective responses (e.g., number of

years of teaching experience) and judgmental responses (e.g., ranking the seriousness of school problems). The data derived from this survey provide an insight into qualifications of school administrators, which school problems administrators view as serious, and how administrators perceive their influence on school policies.

School Survey. These questionnaires are sent to both public schools and private schools. The private school version of the questionnaire includes items for identifying the religious or other affiliation of the school and also incorporates Teacher Demand and Shortage items on school policies. This survey obtains information about schools such as student characteristics, staffing patterns, student-teacher ratios, types of programs and services offered, length of school day and school year, graduation and college application rates, and teacher turnover rates.

Teacher Survey. This survey is sent to teachers in public and private schools. The questionnaire collects

data from teachers regarding their education and training, teaching assignment, teaching experience, certification, teaching workload, perceptions and attitudes about teaching, job mobility, and workplace conditions.

Teacher Followup Survey (TFS). Followup questionnaires are sent a year after the administration of the SASS to a sample of participants in the Teacher Survey. These questionnaires are of two types: a version for participants still teaching, and another version for those who have left the teaching profession. In addition to questions about employment and teaching status and about possible sources of dissatisfaction with teaching as a profession, the questionnaires include questions about changes in education, certification, and family composition in the followup year. Data derived from the TFS allow for comparative analyses of public and private school teacher job satisfaction and movement within and out of the teaching profession.

Design Features

SASS is a mail survey with an extensive telephone followup of those who did not return the mail questionnaire. The U.S. Bureau of the Census is the NCES data collection agent for this system of surveys. Future administrations of the SASS are planned for every four years. Figure 1 provides the key design features and approximate sample sizes of the SASS surveys; Figure 2 provides the weighted response rates for the 1990–1991 SASS.

The SASS system of surveys uses a set of linked samples. A sample of public and private schools is selected; the same sample is used for the School Administrator Survey. Each public school district that administers one or more of the sample schools in the public sector becomes part of the sample for the Teacher Demand and Shortage Survey. For each sample school, a list of teachers is obtained and a sample is selected for inclusion in the Teacher Survey. Finally, a subsample of teachers who participated in the Teacher Survey is selected and contacted during the following school year for the Teacher Followup Survey.

The SASS was designed to support estimates at both the state and national levels for the public sector, and at the national and detailed affiliation levels for the private sector.

In observance of confidentiality protection measures, the detailed affiliation codes have been collapsed into three categories on the public use data tapes. Those categories are Catholic, other religious, and nonsectarian. In a similar fashion, state identifiers are not included on the public use tapes for the public sector schools. Public and private sector comparisons are supported at the national level. Restricted-use data tapes, however, maintain the more detailed data.

Supplements to the 1993–1994 SASS

Three additional components have been added as supplementary data collections in the administration of the 1993–1994 SASS:

1. A student component
2. A supplement on school libraries
3. A supplement on school librarians

The sample for the student component was selected from a subsample of teachers who participated in the SASS Teacher Survey. The 10,000 students chosen were sampled from approximately 1,700 schools: 550 public schools, 375 private schools, 150 Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) schools, 196 schools in Alaska, and 450 schools with high American Indian enrollment (20 percent or more). The questionnaire was completed by a school administrator. The survey solicits information that can be obtained from the school's administrative records—e.g., sex, race, tribal enrollment and membership, birthdate, language spoken at home, services students receive, grade level, grade retention, math and science courses taken or currently enrolled in, number of advanced placement courses taken or currently enrolled in, and grade point average.

The library supplements to the SASS involve a subsample of approximately 5,000 public and 2,500 private schools participating in SASS. The sample is designed to provide information at the state level for public schools and at the denominational level (Catholic, other religious, and nonsectarian) for private schools. There are two questionnaires, one for each supplement. One questionnaire focuses on the library/media center itself—staffing, collection, expenditures, technology and equipment, volume of use. The second questionnaire focuses on the qualifications, working conditions, and attitudes of the librarian.

Figure 2
Weighted 1990–1991 SASS
Response Rates

Teacher Shortage and Demand Survey

- Public LEAs 93.5%

School Administrator Survey

- Public 96.7%
- Private 90.2%

School Survey

- Public 95.3%
- Private 83.9%

Teacher Survey*

- Public 90.3%
- Private 83.6%

Teacher Followup Survey

- Public teachers 97.5%
- Private teachers 96.6%
- Former teachers (public) 93.6%
- Former teachers (private) 93.1%

*The SASS teacher survey is also subject to school-level nonresponse. Five percent of public schools and ten percent of private schools did not provide teacher lists for sampling.

Reports

A number of recent NCES publications based on SASS data illustrate the dataset's capabilities. *America's Teachers: Profile of a Profession* (NCES 93-023) uses SASS and other NCES datasets to describe the nation's teaching work force. *Schools and Staffing in the United States: A Statistical Profile, 1990–1991* (NCES 93-146) provides a comprehensive portrait of America's public and private schools and of the teachers and administrators who work in those schools.

A recent addition to NCES's series of reports is *Schools and Staffing in the United States: Selected Data for Public and Private Schools, 1990-1991* (E.D. Tab, NCES 93-453), which provides data on school programs offered, graduation rates, teacher and administrator qualifications, teacher and administrator salaries, staffing needs and practices, etc. Tables present data either by state or by private school typology, including Catholic schools, other religious schools, and nonsectarian private schools.

Other reports now available include:

Schools and Staffing in the United States: A Statistical Profile, 1987-1988 (NCES 92-120)

Detailed Characteristics of Private Schools and Staff (E.D. Tab, NCES 92-079)

Teacher Supply in the United States: Sources of Newly Hired Teachers in Public and Private Schools (NCES 93-424)

Characteristics of Stayers, Movers, and Leavers: Results from the Teacher Followup Survey, 1991-1992 (E.D. Tab, NCES 94-337)

One-page **Issue Briefs** on selected topics are also available:

Teacher Attrition and Migration (Issue Brief, NCES 92-148)

What Are the Most Serious Problems in Schools? (Issue Brief, NCES 93-149)

Teacher Salaries—Are They Competitive? (Issue Brief, NCES 93-450)

Teaching, Administrative, and Other Work Experience of Public School Principals (Issue Brief, NCES 93-452)

Public and Private School Principals: Are There Too Few Women? (Issue Brief, NCES 94-152)

The reports and briefs are available while supplies last from:

U.S. Department of Education
OERI/Education Information Branch
555 New Jersey Avenue, NW
Washington, DC 20208-5641
1-800-424-1616

A 12-minute video, *America's Teachers: Profiles of a Profession*, which presents data from six different surveys on public school teachers, may be ordered for \$12 plus \$3 shipping and handling by writing to:

National Archive Fulfillment Center
8700 Edgeworth Drive
Capitol Heights, MD 20743-3701

SASS Datasets

Results from the first survey cycle of SASS and TFS are available on public use data files through ICPSR:

- **Schools and Staffing Survey, 1987-1988: [United States]** (ICPSR 9846)
- **Schools and Staffing Survey, 1987-1988 [United States]: Teacher Followup Survey, 1988-1989** (ICPSR 6270) (Available through ICPSR's new "FastTrack" facility, which expedites access to data series. For more information, see page 5.)
- **Schools and Staffing Survey, 1990-1991: [United States]** (ICPSR 6313) (Forthcoming from ICPSR)
- **Schools and Staffing Survey, 1990-1991 [United States]: Teacher Followup Survey, 1991-1992** (ICPSR 6317) (Forthcoming from ICPSR)

Restricted use data tapes are available from NCES after approval of a site licensing agreement. Information about a site licensing agreement is available from:

Associate Commissioner
Statistical Standard and
Methodology Division
NCES/OERI
U.S. Department of Education
555 New Jersey Avenue, NW
Washington, DC 20208-5654

Data from the 1987-1988 Schools and Staffing Survey are available on CD-ROM. The data can be accessed using SAS or SPSS-PC software, or any program that uses ASCII files.

Copies of the public use CD-ROM are available from the Government Printing Office at the address below. The stock number is 065-000-00513-1 and the price is \$14 for a disk containing all five datasets.

Superintendent of Documents
U.S. Government Printing Office
P.O. Box 371954
Pittsburgh, PA 15250-7954

CD-ROMs for the 1990-1991 SASS will be available in 1994.

Copies of the questionnaires and more information about the Schools and Staffing Survey data system are available by writing to:

Special Surveys and Analysis Branch
NCES
Room 422 H
Attention: ICPSR
555 New Jersey Avenue, NW
Washington, DC 20208-5651 □

Daniel Kasprzyk is Branch Chief, Special Surveys and Analysis Branch, in the Elementary and Secondary Statistics Division of the National Center for Education Statistics. Sharon Bobbitt is Senior Education Analyst in the Branch.

ICPSR's "FastTrack" Expedites Access to Selected Data Series

ICPSR is conducting an experiment in the rapid transmission of selected data collections to users. For a few of ICPSR's serial data collections, new files will be made available for anonymous FTP as soon as they are received from the data provider.

This service is for use by ICPSR member institutions. Official Representatives (ORs) interested in this service will need to subscribe to the ICPSR SERIES-L listserver, where announcements of the availability of "FastTrack" datasets will appear. These collections will also be announced on the ICPSR Hotline.

The following series are scheduled for FastTrack release: Consumer Expenditure Surveys, Current Population Survey: Annual Demographic Files, Annual Surveys of Governments, Campaign Expenditures in the United States, Schools and Staffing Surveys, and County and City Data Books.

In the interest of making these collections available for FTP as soon as we receive them, some of ICPSR's standard data processing steps and checks will be bypassed. These procedures, which include verifying that data and documentation match and writing descriptions for publication in the *Bulletin* and *Guide*, will still be performed, but *after* the data have been made available for FTP. Because initial checking will be minimal, there is the possibility that some datasets will be released with unrecognized or unresolved problems, such as discrepancies between the number of records actually provided in a file and what is listed in the documentation.

Since this is an experiment, feedback from users is critical. We anticipate that some problems may arise, but we will need help pinpointing where any difficulties lie. We will also need to determine how useful this process is, which only our users can tell us.

To that end, we are providing a survey to elicit your comments, and we ask you to assist us by filling this out after ordering data via the FastTrack. We welcome personal communications by e-mail or phone as well.

To receive a FastTrack dataset, ORs will need to do the following:

1. Subscribe to the ICPSR listserver called SERIES-L (see the September 1993 *Bulletin* for instructions).
2. When files are announced as available on SERIES-L, use anonymous FTP to get them. Files will be available in raw or UNIX-compressed format.
3. Place a codebook order through CDNet in the normal manner, if documentation is in hardcopy form.
4. Respond to the user survey, provided in paper or electronic form with each order.

Machine-Readable Version of the 1993 Summer Program Bibliography Available

A machine-readable ASCII text version of the *ICPSR Summer Program in Quantitative Methods: 1993 Bibliography*, containing course descriptions and syllabi provided by instructors from last summer's Summer Training Program in Quantitative Methods of Social Research, has been prepared. Interested users can order the file (ICPSR 4002) on magnetic tape or on diskette (Diskette D00061).

ICPSR Data on Desktop Media

Many ICPSR data collections are now distributed on desktop media, including diskette, CD-ROM, and network file transfer. When the "ICPSR Online" project, begun earlier this year, is completed, all of ICPSR's holdings will be available for electronic retrieval.

Available Through File Transfer Protocol (FTP)

The following studies are now available via the FTP option in the new version of CDNet. This list is dynamic, as new data collections are being added continuously. To obtain a definitive list of what is available through FTP, type "/help ftp" at the prompt in the new version of CDNet.

ABC News Angry Voter Poll, April 1992 (ICPSR 9942)
ABC News Clinton Poll #1, January 1992 (ICPSR 9885)
ABC News Daily Tracking Poll, November 1992 (ICPSR 6025)
ABC News Democratic Convention Poll #2, July 1992 (ICPSR 9933)
ABC News Democratic Convention Poll #3, July 1992 (ICPSR 9932)
ABC News Perot Poll #1, July 1992 (ICPSR 9930)
ABC News Perot Poll #2, July 1992 (ICPSR 9931)
ABC News Perot Reentry Poll, October 1992 (ICPSR 6021)
ABC News Politics Poll #1, March 1992 (ICPSR 9883)
ABC News Politics Poll #2, March 1992 (ICPSR 9882)
ABC News Post-Republican Convention Poll, August 1992 (ICPSR 6018)
ABC News Presidential Debate Poll #1, October 1992 (ICPSR 6022)
ABC News Presidential Debate Poll #2, October 1992 (ICPSR 6024)
ABC News Republican Convention Quick Poll, August 1992 (ICPSR 6014)
ABC News Vice-Presidential Debate Poll, October 1992 (ICPSR 6023)
ABC News Women's Issues Poll, July 1992 (ICPSR 9936)
ABC News/NHK Japan Poll, November 1991 (ICPSR 9889)
ABC News/Washington Post Democratic Delegate Poll, July 1992 (ICPSR 9935)
ABC News/Washington Post Election Poll #1, October 1992 (ICPSR 6019)
ABC News/Washington Post Election Poll #2, October 1992 (ICPSR 6020)
ABC News/Washington Post Los Angeles Beating Poll, April 1992 (ICPSR 9941)
ABC News/Washington Post Poll, December 1991 (ICPSR 9890)
ABC News/Washington Post Poll, December 1992 (ICPSR 6026)
ABC News/Washington Post Poll, January 1992 (ICPSR 9887)
ABC News/Washington Post Poll, July 1992 (ICPSR 9934)
ABC News/Washington Post Poll, June 1992 (ICPSR 9939)
ABC News/Washington Post Race Relations Poll, May 1992 (ICPSR 9940)
ABC News/Washington Post Republican Delegate Poll, August 1992 (ICPSR 6015)
ABC News/Washington Post State of the Union Poll, January 1992 (ICPSR 9884)
ABC News/Washington Post Super Bowl Poll, January 1992 (ICPSR 9888)
Aging in the Eighties: America in Transition, 1981 (ICPSR 8691)
American National Election Studies Cumulative Data File, 1952-1990 (ICPSR 8475)
American National Election Study, 1948 (ICPSR 7218)
American National Election Study, 1952 (ICPSR 7213)
American National Election Study, 1956 (ICPSR 7214)
American National Election Study, 1958 (ICPSR 7215)
American National Election Study, 1960 (ICPSR 7216)
Minor American National Election Study, 1960 (ICPSR 7222)
American National Election Series: 1972, 1974, 1976 (ICPSR 7607)
American National Election Study, 1974 (ICPSR 7355)
American National Election Study, 1976 (ICPSR 7381)
American National Election Study, 1978 (ICPSR 7655)

American National Election Pilot Study, Spring 1979 (ICPSR 7709)
 American National Election Study, 1980 (ICPSR 7763)
 American National Election Study, 1982 (ICPSR 9042)
 American National Election Study, 1984 (ICPSR 8298)
 American National Election Study, 1984: 1983 Pilot Survey (ICPSR 8178)
 American National Election Study: 1985 Pilot Study (ICPSR 8476)
 American National Election Study, 1986 (ICPSR 8678)
 American National Election Study, 1988 (ICPSR 9196)
 American National Election Study, 1988: 1987 Pilot Study (ICPSR 8713)
 American National Election Study, 1988: The Presidential Nomination Process [Super Tuesday] (ICPSR 9093)
 American National Election Study: 1989 Pilot Study (ICPSR 9295)
 American National Election Study, 1990: Post-Election Survey (ICPSR 9548)
 American National Election Study, 1990: Senate Election Study (ICPSR 9549)
 American National Election Study: 1990–1991 Panel Study of the Political Consequences of War/1991 Pilot Study (ICPSR 9673)
 American National Election Study, 1990–1992: Full Panel Survey (ICPSR 6230)
 American National Election Study, 1992: Pre- and Post-Election Survey [Enhanced with 1990 and 1991 Data] (ICPSR 6067)
 American National Election Study: Pooled Senate Election Study, 1988, 1990, 1992 (ICPSR 9580)
 CBS News Monthly Poll #2, August 1992 (ICPSR 6084)
 CBS News Monthly Poll #2, July 1992 (ICPSR 6081)
 CBS News Monthly Poll #2, October 1992 (ICPSR 6094)
 CBS News Monthly Poll #2, September 1992 (ICPSR 6089)
 CBS News Polling America, March 17–19, 1991 (ICPSR 9865)
 CBS News Somalia Poll, December 1992 (ICPSR 6097)
 CBS News Special Recruitment Poll, January 1992 (ICPSR 6071)
 CBS News/New York Times Florida State Survey, September 1992 (ICPSR 6088)
 CBS News/New York Times General Election Exit Poll: National File, 1988 (ICPSR 9138)
 CBS News/New York Times Health Care Poll, August 18–22, 1991 (ICPSR 9862)
 CBS News/New York Times Illinois State Survey, October 1992 (ICPSR 6093)
 CBS News/New York Times Monthly Poll #1, August 1992 (ICPSR 6083)
 CBS News/New York Times Monthly Poll #1, February 1992 (ICPSR 6073)
 CBS News/New York Times Monthly Poll #1, July 1992 (ICPSR 6080)
 CBS News/New York Times Monthly Poll #1, May 1992 (ICPSR 6077)
 CBS News/New York Times Monthly Poll #1, October 1992 (ICPSR 6091)
 CBS News/New York Times Monthly Poll #1, September 1992 (ICPSR 6086)
 CBS News/New York Times Monthly Poll #2, February 1992 (ICPSR 6074)
 CBS News/New York Times Monthly Poll #2, May 1992 (ICPSR 6078)
 CBS News/New York Times Monthly Poll #3, August 1992 (ICPSR 6085)
 CBS News/New York Times Monthly Poll #3, July 1992 (ICPSR 6082)
 CBS News/New York Times Monthly Poll #3, October 1992 (ICPSR 6095)
 CBS News/New York Times Monthly Poll, April 1992 (ICPSR 6076)
 CBS News/New York Times Monthly Poll, June 1992 (ICPSR 6079)
 CBS News/New York Times Monthly Poll, March 1992 (ICPSR 6075)
 CBS News/New York Times October Foreign Policy/Congressional Scandal Poll, October 5–7, 1991 (ICPSR 9803)
 CBS News/New York Times Ohio State Survey, September 1992 (ICPSR 6087)
 CBS News/New York Times Post-Debate Reaction Poll, October 1992 (ICPSR 6092)
 CBS News/New York Times Pre-Election Tracking Poll, October–November 1992 (ICPSR 6096)
 CBS News/New York Times State of the Union Poll, January 1992 (ICPSR 6072)
 CBS News/New York Times Texas State Survey, October 1992 (ICPSR 6090)
 CBS News/New York Times/Tokyo Broadcasting System Japan Poll, December 1992 (ICPSR 6098)
 CBS News/New York Times/Turner Broadcasting System Japan Poll, November 18–21, 1991 (ICPSR 9860)
 Canadian National Election Study, 1988 (ICPSR 9386)
 Census of Population, 1910 [United States]: Oversample of Black-Headed Households (ICPSR 9453)
 Euro-Barometer 3: European Men and Women, May 1975 (ICPSR 7416)
 Euro-Barometer 4: Consumer Attitudes in Europe, October/November 1975 (ICPSR 7417)
 Euro-Barometer 5: Revenues, Satisfaction, and Poverty, May 1976 (ICPSR 7418)
 Euro-Barometer 6: Twenty Years of the Common Market, October/November 1976 (ICPSR 7511)
 Euro-Barometer 7: Science and Technology in the European Community, April 1977 (ICPSR 7612)
 Euro-Barometer 8: Men, Women and Work Roles in Europe, October–November, 1977 (ICPSR 7604)
 Euro-Barometer 9: Employment and Unemployment in Europe, April 1978 (ICPSR 7727)

Euro-Barometer 10: National Priorities and the Institutions of Europe, October/November 1978 (ICPSR 7728)
Euro-Barometer 10A: Scientific Priorities in the European Community, October/November 1978 (ICPSR 7807)
Euro-Barometer 11: Year of the Child in Europe, April 1979 (ICPSR 7752)
Euro-Barometer 12: European Parliamentary Elections, October/November 1979 (ICPSR 7778)
Euro-Barometer 13: Regional Development and Integration, April 1980 (ICPSR 7957)
Euro-Barometer 14: Trust in the European Community, October 1980 (ICPSR 7958)
Euro-Barometer 15: Membership in the European Community, April 1981 (ICPSR 7959)
Euro-Barometer 16: Noise and Other Social Problems, October 1981 (ICPSR 9022)
Euro-Barometer 17: Energy and the Future, April 1982 (ICPSR 9023)
Euro-Barometer 18: Ecological Issues, October 1982 (ICPSR 9057)
Euro-Barometer 19: Gender Roles in the European Community, April 1983 (ICPSR 8152)
Euro-Barometer 20: Aid to Developing Nations, October 1983 (ICPSR 8234)
Euro-Barometer 21: Political Cleavages in the European Community, April 1984 (ICPSR 8263)
Euro-Barometer 22: Energy Problems and the Atlantic Alliance, October 1984 (ICPSR 8364)
Euro-Barometer 23: The European Currency Unit and Working Conditions, April 1985 (ICPSR 8411)
Euro-Barometer 24: Entry of Spain and Portugal, October 1985 (ICPSR 8513)
Euro-Barometer 25: Holiday Travel and Environmental Problems, April 1986 (ICPSR 8616)
Euro-Barometer 26: Energy Problems, November 1986 (ICPSR 8680)
Euro-Barometer 27: Common Agricultural Policy and Cancer, March–May 1987 (ICPSR 8715)
Euro-Barometer 28: Relations with Third World Countries and Energy Problems, November 1987 (ICPSR 9082)
Euro-Barometer 29: Environmental Problems and Cancer, March–April 1988 (ICPSR 9083)
Euro-Barometer 30: Immigrants and Out-Groups in Western Europe, October–November 1988 (ICPSR 9321)
Euro-Barometer 31: European Elections, 1989: Pre-Election Survey, March–April 1989 (ICPSR 9322)
Euro-Barometer 31A: European Elections, 1989: Post-Election Survey, June–July 1989 (ICPSR 9360)
Euro-Barometer 32: The Single European Market, Drugs, Alcohol, and Cancer, November 1989 (ICPSR 9519)
Euro-Barometer 34.0: Perceptions of the European Community, and Employment Patterns and Child Rearing, October–November 1990 (ICPSR 9576)
Euro-Barometer 37.0: Awareness and Importance of Maastricht and the Future of the European Community, March–April 1992 (ICPSR 9847)
Euro-Barometer 38.0: European Court of Justice, Passive Smoking, and Consumer Issues, September–October 1992 (ICPSR 6044)
General Social Surveys, 1972–1993: [Cumulative File] (ICPSR 6217)
German Social Survey (ALLBUS), 1988 (ICPSR 9382)
ICPSR Instructional Subset: American National Election Study, 1976 (ICPSR 7515)
International Data Base, February 1990 (ICPSR 8490)
International Social Survey Program: Social Inequality, 1987 (ICPSR 9383)
National Health Interview Survey, 1987: Adoption Supplement (ICPSR 9342)
National Health Interview Survey, 1987: Cancer Control Study (ICPSR 9343)
National Health Interview Survey, 1987: Cancer Risk Factor Supplement, Epidemiology Study (ICPSR 9341)
National Health Interview Survey, 1988: AIDS Knowledge and Attitudes Supplement (ICPSR 9411)
National Health Interview Survey, 1988: Child Health Supplement (ICPSR 9375)
National Longitudinal Survey (NLS) of College Graduates, 1967–1985 (ICPSR 9390)
National Medical Expenditure Survey, 1987: Household Survey I, Population and Home Health Providers (ICPSR 9339)
Polity II: Political Structures and Regime Change, 1800–1986 (ICPSR 9263)
SETUPS: Voting Behavior: The 1984 Election (ICPSR 8430)
SETUPS: Voting Behavior: The 1988 Election (ICPSR 9249)
Voter Research and Surveys General Election Exit Polls, 1992 (ICPSR 6102)
WABC-TV New York State Primary Poll, March 1992 (ICPSR 9943)
WABC-TV/Newsday New York State Poll #2, June 1992 (ICPSR 9937)
WCBS-TV News/New York Times New York City and Suburban Poll, November 1991 (ICPSR 9861)
Washington Post District of Columbia Politics Poll, February 1992 (ICPSR 9886)
Washington Post District of Columbia Stadium Poll, August 1992 (ICPSR 6017)
Washington Post Oregon Packwood Poll, December 1992 (ICPSR 6027)
Washington Post Republican Convention Poll, August 1992 (ICPSR 6016)
Washington Post Weekend Leisure Poll, June 1992 (ICPSR 9938)
World Tables of Economic and Social Indicators, 1950–1988 (ICPSR 9300)
World Values Survey, 1981–1983 (ICPSR 9309)

Available on Diskette

Data on diskette are provided on high density, MS-DOS format 3-1/2" diskettes. Most files on these diskettes are compressed using PKWARE self-extracting software, which allows users to easily and quickly decompress and transfer the files to their equipment.

ORs can order diskettes by using the ORDER option in CDNet and requesting the dataset number(s) for the appropriate diskette(s). Please note that to expedite diskette orders, orders for data on diskette should be submitted separately and not be part of any other data order.

The following data collections are available from ICPSR on diskette.

- Alternative Procedures for Reducing Delays in Criminal Appeals: Sacramento, Springfield, and Rhode Island, 1983–1984** (ICPSR 9965). Card image data, documentation, SAS and SPSS data definition statements [Diskette D00073]
- American National Election Study, 1988: Pre- and Post-Election Survey** (ICPSR 9196). Card image data, documentation, SPSS data definition statements, frequencies [Diskettes D00009–D00010]
- American National Election Study, 1990–1992: Full Panel Survey** (ICPSR 6230). Logical record length data, SAS and SPSS data definition statements [Diskettes D00116–D00117]
- American National Election Study, 1990: Post-Election Survey [2nd ICPSR Edition]** (ICPSR 9548). Card image data, documentation, SAS and SPSS data definition statements, frequencies [Diskette D00025]
- American National Election Study, 1992: Pre- and Post-Election Survey [CPS Early Release]** (ICPSR 6067). Logical record length data and OSIRIS Type 5 dictionary [Diskette D00063]
- American National Election Study, 1992: Pre- and Post-Election Survey [CPS Early Release]** (ICPSR 6067). Documentation files in WordPerfect 5.1 format [Diskette D00064]
- American National Election Study, 1992: Pre- and Post-Election Survey [Enhanced With 1990 and 1991 Data]** (ICPSR 6067). Logical record length data, documentation, frequencies addendum, SAS and SPSS data definition statements [Diskettes D00114–D00115]
- American National Election Study: 1992–1993 Panel Study on Securing Electoral Success/1993 Pilot Study** (ICPSR 6264). Logical record length data, documentation, SAS and SPSS data definition statements [Diskette D00124]
- American National Election Study: Pooled Senate Election Study, 1988, 1990, 1992 [3rd release]** (ICPSR 9580). Documentation files in WordPerfect 5.1 format [Diskette D00069]
- Anticipating Community Drug Problems in Washington, DC, and Portland, Oregon, 1984–1990** (ICPSR 9924). Logical record length data, documentation, SAS and SPSS data definition statements [Diskette D00108]
- Bibliographic Citations for All Data Collections Released by ICPSR, 1962–September 30, 1993 [Version 4, October 1993]** (ICPSR 4001). ASCII text in three parts, and self-extracting file containing all citations [Diskette D00100]
- Capital Punishment in the United States, 1973–1989** (ICPSR 9507). Logical record length data, documentation, SAS and SPSS data definition statements [Diskette D00018]
- Capital Punishment in the United States, 1973–1990** (ICPSR 9819). Logical record length data, documentation, SAS and SPSS data definition statements [Diskette D00048]
- Census of Population and Housing, 1990 [United States]: Public Use Microdata Sample: 1-Percent Sample [2nd Release]** (ICPSR 9951). Documentation, database dictionary, SAS and SPSS data definition statements [Diskette D00083]
- Census of Population and Housing, 1990 [United States]: Public Use Microdata Sample: 1-Percent Sample [Geographic Equivalency File]** (ICPSR 9951). Documentation [Diskette D00059]
- Census of Population and Housing, 1990 [United States]: Public Use Microdata Sample: 1/10,000 Sample** (ICPSR 6150). Documentation, database dictionary, Geographic Equivalency Files, SAS and SPSS data definition statements [Diskettes D00109–D00110]
- Census of Population and Housing, 1990 [United States]: Public Use Microdata Sample: 5-Percent Sample [2nd ICPSR Release]** (ICPSR 9952). Documentation, database dictionary, SAS and SPSS data definition statements [Diskette D00087]
- Census of Population and Housing, 1990 [United States]: Public Use Microdata Sample: 5-Percent Sample [Geographic Equivalency File]** (ICPSR 9952). Documentation [Diskette D00058]
- Census of State and Federal Adult Correctional Facilities, 1990** (ICPSR 9908). Card image data, documentation, SAS and SPSS data definition statements [Diskette D00099]
- Charlotte [North Carolina] Spouse Assault Replication Project, 1987–1989** (ICPSR 6114). Logical record length data, user guide, documentation, SAS and SPSS data definition statements [Diskette D00081]
- Child Abuse, Neglect, and Violent Criminal Behavior in a Midwest Metropolitan Area of the United States, 1967–1988** (ICPSR 9480). Card image data, documentation, SAS and SPSS data definition statements [Diskette D00047]
- Crime Commission Rates Among Incarcerated Felons in Nebraska, 1986–1990** (ICPSR 9916). Card image data, documentation, SAS and SPSS data definition statements [Diskette D00085]
- Criminal Careers of Juveniles in New York City, 1977–1983** (ICPSR 9986). Logical record length data, documentation [Diskette D00111]
- Criminal Victimization Among Women in Cleveland, Ohio: Impact on Health Status and Medical Service Usage, 1986** (ICPSR 9920). Logical record length data, user guide, documentation, SAS and SPSS data definition statements [Diskette D00082]
- Criminal Violence and Incapacitation in California, 1962–1988** (ICPSR 9922). Logical record length data, documentation, SAS and SPSS data definition statements [Diskette D00067]
- Detering Drug Use With Intensive Probation in New Jersey, 1989–1990** (ICPSR 9919). Card image data, documentation, SAS and SPSS data definition statements [Diskette D00074]
- Domestic Violence Experience in Omaha, Nebraska, 1986–1987** (ICPSR 9481). Card image data, documentation [Diskette D00043]

- Drug Use Forecasting in 21 Cities in the United States, 1987–1989** (ICPSR 9477). Card image and logical record length data, documentation, SAS and SPSS data definition statements [Diskettes D00044–D00046]
- Drug Use Forecasting in 24 Cities in the United States, 1987–1991** (ICPSR 9477). Logical record length data, card image data, documentation, SAS and SPSS data definition statements [Diskettes D00101–D00107]
- Employment and Expenditure for the Criminal Justice System [United States]: Extract File, 1990** (ICPSR 6006). Logical record length data, documentation, SAS and SPSS data definition statements [Diskette D00122]
- Euro-Barometer 30: Immigrants and Outgroups in Western Europe, October–November 1988** (ICPSR 9321). Card image data, documentation, SPSS data definition statements [Diskettes D00049–D00051]
- Euro-Barometer 31: European Elections, 1989: Pre-Election Survey, March–April 1989** (ICPSR 9322). Card image data, documentation, SPSS data definition statements [Diskettes D00053–D00054]
- Euro-Barometer 31A: European Elections, 1989: Post-Election Survey, June–July 1989** (ICPSR 9360). Logical record length data, documentation, SAS and SPSS data definition statements [Diskettes D00071–D00072]
- Evaluating Alternative Police Responses to Spouse Assault in Colorado Springs: An Enhanced Replication of the Minneapolis Experiment, 1987–1989** (ICPSR 9982). Logical record length data, documentation, SAS and SPSS data definition statements [Diskettes D00125–D00126]
- Executions in the United States, 1608–1991: The Espy File** [2nd ICPSR Edition] (ICPSR 8451). Logical record length data, documentation, SPSS data definition statements [Diskette D00013]
- Expenditure and Employment Data for the Criminal Justice System: Individual Units File and Estimates File, 1988** (ICPSR 9446). Card image data, documentation, SAS and SPSS data definition statements [Diskettes D00028–D00030]
- Exploring the House Burglar's Perspective: Observing and Interviewing Offenders in St. Louis, 1989–1991** (ICPSR 6148). ASCII text, user guide, documentation [Diskettes D00112–D00113]
- Gender of Prisoners Admitted to State and Federal Institutions in the United States, 1926–1987** (ICPSR 9517). Logical record length data, documentation, SAS and SPSS data definition statements [Diskette D00019]
- Historical Statistics on Prisoners in State and Federal Institutions, Yearend 1925–1986: [United States]** (ICPSR 8912). Logical record length data, documentation, SAS and SPSS data definition statements [Diskette D00015]
- Impact of the Court Process on Sexually Abused Children in North Carolina, 1983–1986** (ICPSR 9985). Card image data, documentation, SAS and SPSS data definition statements [Diskette D00062]
- Implementation of Quantitative Decision Aids in the Oklahoma Probation and Parole System, 1989–1990** (ICPSR 9963). Logical record length data, user guide, documentation, SAS and SPSS data definition statements [Diskette D00080]
- Improving the Investigation of Homicide and the Apprehension Rate of Murderers in Washington State, 1981–1986** (ICPSR 6134). Logical record length data, user guide, documentation, SAS and SPSS data definition statements [Diskette D00121]
- International Social Survey Program: Social Inequality, 1987** (ICPSR 9383). Logical record length data, SPSS data definition statements [Diskette D00006]
- Law Enforcement Management and Administrative Statistics, 1987** (ICPSR 9222). Card image data, documentation, SAS and SPSS data definition statements [Diskette D00020]
- Law Enforcement Management and Administrative Statistics (LEMAS), 1990** (ICPSR 9749). Logical record length data, documentation, SAS and SPSS data definition statements [Diskette D00052]
- Management of Death Row Inmates, 1986–1987: [United States]** (ICPSR 9917). Card image data, documentation, SAS and SPSS data definition statements [Diskette D00066]
- Mental Disorder and Violent Crime: A 20-Year Cohort Study in New York State, 1968–1988** (ICPSR 9978). Card image data, documentation, SAS and SPSS data definition statements [Diskette D00123]
- Modern Policing and the Control of Illegal Drugs: Testing New Strategies in Oakland, California, and Birmingham, Alabama, 1987–1989** (ICPSR 9962). Logical record length data, user guide, documentation, SAS and SPSS data definition statements [Diskette D00119]
- National Assessment Program Survey of Criminal Justice Personnel in the United States, 1986** (ICPSR 9923). Logical record length data, documentation [Diskette D00070]
- National Crime Surveys: Crime School Supplement, 1989** (ICPSR 9394). Logical record length data, documentation, SAS and SPSS data definition statements [Diskette D00041]
- National Crime Surveys: National Sample, 1986–1992 [Near-Term Data] [Incident-Level Data]** (6th ICPSR Edition) (ICPSR 8864). Logical record length data, documentation, SAS and SPSS data definition statements [Diskette D00127]
- National Crime Surveys: National Sample, 1986–1992 [Near-Term Data] [Incident-Level Rape Subset Data]** (6th ICPSR Edition) (ICPSR 8864). Logical record length, documentation, SAS and SPSS data definition statements [Diskette D00128]
- National Health Interview Survey: Longitudinal Study of Aging, 70 Years and Over, 1984–1990** (ICPSR 8719). Logical record length data, documentation, SAS and SPSS data definition statements [Diskettes D00055–D00057]
- National Judicial Reporting Program, 1986: [United States]** (ICPSR 9073). Logical record length data, documentation, SAS and SPSS data definition statements [Diskettes D00016–D00017]
- National Judicial Reporting Program, 1988: [United States]** (ICPSR 9449). Logical record length data, documentation, SAS and SPSS data definition statements [Diskettes D00021–D00024]
- National Judicial Reporting Program, 1990: [United States]** (ICPSR 6038). Logical record length data, documentation, SAS and SPSS data definition statements [Diskette D00075–D00078]
- National Survey of Black Americans, 1979–1980** (ICPSR 8512). Card image data, documentation, SPSS data definition statements [Diskettes D00026–D00027]
- New Orleans Offender Study, 1973–1986** (ICPSR 6005). Logical record length data, documentation, SAS and SPSS data definition statements [Diskettes D00090–D00098]
- Prejudice and Violence in the American Workplace, 1988–1991: Survey of an Eastern Corporation** (ICPSR 6135). Logical record length data, user guide, documentation, SAS and SPSS data definition statements [Diskette D00118]
- Race of Prisoners Admitted to State and Federal Institutions in the United States, 1926–1986** (ICPSR 9165). Card image data, documentation, SAS and SPSS data definition statements [Diskette D00040]
- Relationship of Mental Disorder to Violent Behavior in the United States, 1983–1984** (ICPSR 9973). Logical record length data, documentation, SAS and SPSS data definition statements [Diskette D00084]

Reporting of Drug-Related Crimes: Resident and Police Perspectives in the United States, 1988–1990 (ICPSR 9925). Logical record length data, documentation, SAS and SPSS data definition statements [Diskette D00079]

SETUPS: Voting Behavior: The 1992 Election (ICPSR 6125). Logical record length data, SPSS export file, frequencies, and SAS and SPSS data definition statements [Diskette D00086]

Shock Incarceration in Louisiana, 1987–1989 (ICPSR 9926). Logical record length data, card image data, user guide, documentation, SAS and SPSS data definition statements [Diskette D00089]

Specific Deterrent Effects of Arrest for Domestic Assault: Minneapolis, 1981–1982 (ICPSR 8250). Logical record length data, documentation, SAS and SPSS data definition statements [Diskette D00120]

Summer Program in Quantitative Methods: Bibliography (ICPSR 4002). Machine-readable ASCII text version of the most recent printed volume [Diskette D00061]

Survey of Youths in Custody, 1987: [United States] (ICPSR 8992). Logical record length data, documentation, SAS and SPSS data definition statements [Diskette D00060]

United States Congressional Roll Call Voting Records, 1789–1987: Reformatted Data (ICPSR 9822). Logical record length data, documentation [Diskettes D00034–D00039]

United States Congressional Roll Call Voting Records, 1789–1991 (Parts 201 and 202) [2nd ICPSR Edition] (ICPSR 0004). Logical record length data, documentation, SPSS data definition statements [Diskette D00014]

Validating Prison Security Classification Instruments in Hawaii, 1984–1985 (ICPSR 9921). Logical record length data, documentation, SAS and SPSS data definition statements [Diskette D00088]

World Tables of Economic and Social Indicators, 1950–1988 (ICPSR 9300). Logical record length data, documentation [Diskettes D00011–D00012]

Youth-Parent Socialization Panel Study, 1965–1982: Wave III [2nd ICPSR Edition] (ICPSR 9134). Card image data, documentation, SPSS data definition statements [Diskette D00007]

Available on CD-ROM

Data on CD-ROM are supplied in uncompressed, ASCII form written to ISO 9660 standards. The following CD-ROMs are available from ICPSR.

Crime and Justice Data from the Bureau of Justice Statistics (24 collections). Logical record length data, card image data, documentation, SAS and SPSS data definition statements [CD00003]. Specific collections include:

- Census of State Adult Correctional Facilities, 1979** (ICPSR 7852)
- Census of State Adult Correctional Facilities, 1984** (ICPSR 8444)
- Expenditure and Employment Data for the Criminal Justice System: Individual Units File and Estimates File, 1985 (Part 1: Full File [Individual Units] and Part 2: Extract File [Estimates File])** (ICPSR 8650)
- Expenditure and Employment Data for the Criminal Justice System: Individual Units File and Estimates File, 1988 (Part 1: Individual Units and Part 2: Estimates File)** (ICPSR 9446)
- Expenditure and Employment Data for the Criminal Justice System: Longitudinal File, 1971–1979** (ICPSR 7636)
- Law Enforcement Management and Administrative Statistics, 1987** (ICPSR 9222)
- National Crime Surveys: National Sample, 1986–1990 [Near-Term Data] (Part 15: Incident-Level Concatenated File, 1987–1989 and Part 23: 1989 Full File)** (ICPSR 8864)
- National Jail Census, 1978** (ICPSR 7737)
- National Jail Census, 1983** (ICPSR 8203)
- National Jail Census, 1988** (ICPSR 9256)
- National Judicial Reporting Program, 1986: [United States]** (ICPSR 9073)
- National Judicial Reporting Program, 1988: [United States]** (ICPSR 9449)
- National Pretrial Reporting Program, 1988–1989** (ICPSR 9508)
- Survey of Inmates of Local Jails, 1983** (ICPSR 8274)
- Survey of Inmates of Local Jails, 1989** (ICPSR 9419)
- Survey of Inmates of State Correctional Facilities and Census of State Adult Correctional Facilities, 1974** (ICPSR 7811)
- Survey of Inmates of State Correctional Facilities, 1979** (ICPSR 7856)
- Survey of Inmates of State Correctional Facilities, 1986: [United States]** (ICPSR 8711)
- Survey of Jail Inmates, 1978** (ICPSR 7751)
- Survey of Youths in Custody, 1987: [United States]** (ICPSR 8992)

Crime Victimization Data, 1973–1991 (ICPSR 6261) (4 collections). Logical record length data, documentation, SAS and SPSS data definition statements [CD00007]. Specific collections include:

- National Crime Surveys: National Sample, 1973–1983** (ICPSR 7635)
- National Crime Surveys: National Sample, 1979–1987 [Revised Questionnaire]** (ICPSR 8608)
- National Crime Surveys: National Sample, 1986–1991 [Near-Term Data Through Calendar Year 1991]** (ICPSR 8864)
- National Crime Surveys: National Sample of Rape Victims, 1973–1982** (ICPSR 8625)

Panel Study of Income Dynamics, 1968–1987 (Family-Individual Data, Waves I–XX, Respondents and Non-Respondents) (ICPSR 7439). OSIRIS data, SAS and SPSS data definition statements [CD00001–CD00002]

Panel Study of Income Dynamics, 1968–1988 (Family-Individual Data, Waves I–XXI, Respondents and Non-Respondents) (ICPSR 7439). OSIRIS data, SAS and SPSS data definition statements [CD00004–CD00005]

Panel Study of Income Dynamics, 1968–1989 (Family-Individual Data, Waves I–XXII, Respondents and Non-Respondents) (ICPSR 7439). OSIRIS data, SAS and SPSS data definition statements [CD00006]

Status of 1990 Census Data Available From ICPSR

The table below lists ICPSR's 1990 Census data holdings at press time and indicates which file series are complete. Because data are being released continuously, users should routinely check CDNet and the ICPSR Hotline (313-763-3486) to determine what is currently available.

File Series	ICPSR Holdings	Documentation Products
Census of Population and Housing, 1990 [United States]: Equal Opportunity (EEO) File	50 states + District of Columbia + U.S. Summary (1 data file per state)	Data Dictionary Machine-Readable Codebook SAS and SPSS Control Cards User Notes 2-3
Census of Population and Housing, 1990 [United States]: Modified Age/Race, Sex, and Hispanic Origin (MARS) State and County File	1 file for all U.S. counties	Machine-Readable Codebook
Census of Population and Housing, 1990 [United States]: Public Law (P.L.) 94-171 Data	50 states + District of Columbia (1 data file per state)	Data Dictionary Machine-Readable Codebook SPSS and SAS Control Cards User Notes 1-7, Technical Notes 1-34
Census of Population and Housing, 1990 [United States]: Public Law (P.L.) 94-171 Data (One-Half Sample Adjusted Redistricting File)	50 states + District of Columbia (1 data file per state)	SAS and SPSS Control Cards
Census of Population and Housing, 1990 [United States]: Public Use Microdata Sample: 1-Percent Sample	All states (1 data file per state)	Data Dictionary Machine-Readable Codebook SAS and SPSS Control Cards Geographic Equivalency File PUMAs Crossing State Lines
Census of Population and Housing, 1990 [United States]: Public Use Microdata Sample: 5-Percent Sample	All states (1 data file per state)	Data Dictionary Machine-Readable Codebook SAS and SPSS Control Cards Geographic Equivalency File
Census of Population and Housing, 1990 [United States]: Public Use Microdata Sample: 1/10,000 Sample	1 file for entire U.S.	Data Dictionary Machine-Readable Codebook SAS and SPSS Control Cards Geographic Equivalency File
Census of Population and Housing, 1990 [United States]: Subject Summary Tape File (SSTF) 1, The Foreign-Born Population in the United States	1 file for entire U.S.	Hardcopy Codebook
Census of Population and Housing, 1990 [United States]: Subject Summary Tape File (SSTF) 2, Ancestry of the Population of the United States	1 file for entire U.S.	Hardcopy Codebook
Census of Population and Housing, 1990 [United States]: Summary Tape File 1A	50 states + District of Columbia (1 data file per state)	Data Dictionary Machine-Readable Codebook SAS and SPSS Control Cards User Notes 2-11, Technical Notes 1-28
Census of Population and Housing, 1990 [United States]: Summary Tape File 1B	Most states (2 data files per state)	Data Dictionary Machine-Readable Codebook SAS and SPSS Control Cards User Notes 2-11, Technical Notes 1-28

File Series	ICPSR Holdings	Documentation Products
Census of Population and Housing, 1990 [United States]: Summary Tape File 1C	1 file for entire U.S.	Data Dictionary Machine-Readable Codebook SAS and SPSS Control Cards User Notes 2–11, Technical Notes 1–28
Census of Population and Housing, 1990 [United States]: Summary Tape File 1D	50 states + District of Columbia (1 data file per state)	Data Dictionary Machine-Readable Codebook SAS and SPSS Control Cards User Notes 2–11, Technical Notes 1–28
Census of Population and Housing, 1990 [United States]: Summary Tape File 2A	Numerous states (1 data file per state)	Data Dictionary Machine-Readable Codebook SAS and SPSS Control Cards User Notes 3–5, Technical Notes 2–12
Census of Population and Housing, 1990 [United States]: Summary Tape File 2B	50 states + District of Columbia (1 data file per state)	Data Dictionary Machine-Readable Codebook SAS and SPSS Control Cards User Notes 3–5, Technical Notes 2–12
Census of Population and Housing, 1990 [United States]: Summary Tape File 3A	Numerous states (1 data file per state)	Data Dictionary Machine-Readable Codebook SAS and SPSS Control Cards User Notes 2–17, Technical Notes 1–14
Census of Population and Housing, 1990 [United States]: Summary Tape File 3B	4 files for all U.S. ZIP codes	Data Dictionary Machine-Readable Codebook SAS and SPSS Control Cards User Notes 2–17, Technical Notes 1–14
Census of Population and Housing, 1990 [United States]: Summary Tape File 3C	1 file for entire U.S.	Data Dictionary Machine-Readable Codebook SAS and SPSS Control Cards User Notes 2–17, Technical Notes 1–14
Census of Population and Housing, 1990 [United States]: Summary Tape File 3D	50 states + District of Columbia (1 data file per state)	Data Dictionary Machine-Readable Codebook SAS and SPSS Control Cards User Notes 2–17, Technical Notes 1–14
Census of Population and Housing, 1990 [United States]: Summary Tape File 4A	Some states (currently 8 data files per state)	SAS and SPSS Control Cards
Census of Population and Housing, 1990 [United States]: TIGER/Census Tract Comparability File	1 file, 2 formats	Machine-Readable Codebook
Census of Population and Housing, 1990 [United States]: TIGER/Census Tract Street Index	550 county files	Machine-Readable Codebook
Geographic Reference File—Names, 1990 (Census Version): [United States]	50 states + District of Columbia + Puerto Rico + 8 outlying areas (1 data file per state or area)	Machine-Readable Codebook

ICPSR Summer Program Schedule, 1994

First Session

(June 27–July 22)

Lectures

Basic Mathematics
Mathematics for Social Scientists
Introduction to Computing
Nonlinear Systems I: Model Specification
Advanced Topics in Social Research*

Workshops

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
Maximum Likelihood Estimation

One-Week Workshops

Criminal Justice Methodology and Analysis:
Police Data (June 6–10)
Hierarchical Linear Models (June 13–17)
Logit and Log-Linear Models (June 20–24)
Health and Retirement Survey (June 27–July 1)
Item Response/Measurement Theory (July 4–8)
Network Analysis (July 11–15)
“LISREL” Models: Introduction (July 25–29)
“LISREL” Models: Intermediate (August 1–5)
Management of Machine-Readable Social Science
Information (August 8–12)

Second Session

(July 25–August 19)

Lectures

Nonlinear Systems II: Chaos, Catastrophes, and
Visualization
Introduction to Computing
Matrix Algebra
Dynamic and Longitudinal Analysis
Advanced Topics in Social Research*

Workshops

Simultaneous 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
Quantitative Analysis of Crime and Criminal Justice
Quantitative Analysis on Latin America
Mathematical Statistics

*Advanced Topics

Resampling Techniques: Jackknife and Bootstrap
Graphical Presentation and Analysis of Data
Missing Data Analysis
Geographic Information Systems
Data Visualization
Nonparametric Regression
Bayesian Modeling

*For a copy of the 1994 ICPSR Summer Program brochure and application, contact:
ICPSR Summer Program, P.O. Box 1248, Ann Arbor, MI 48106-1248, Phone: (313) 764-8392.*

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 \$4 per volume. To avoid these shipping and handling costs, members can pre-pay for additional codebooks with checks.

Larry L. Bumpass and James A. Sweet

NATIONAL SURVEY OF FAMILIES AND HOUSEHOLDS, 1987-1988 (ICPSR 6041)

SUMMARY: This collection provides data on the family experience in the United States. At a time when the range of family structures is becoming more and more diverse, this study permits a close examination of the resulting family compositions and household operations. One adult, the primary respondent, was chosen from each of 13,017 households in the study. In addition to the main interview conducted with

the primary respondent, a shorter, self-administered questionnaire was given to the spouse or cohabitating partner. Data were gathered on the composition of families and on the relationship of household members to each other, including marriage, separation, and divorce histories, adoption, child custody arrangements, and stepfamily relations. Respondents were also asked about the quality of their relationships with their parents, children, and in-laws. Information on economic well-being is also provided, including earnings from wages, self-employment income, interest, dividends, investments, pensions, Social Security, public assistance, and child support/alimony. Demographic variables include sex, age, and marital status.

UNIVERSE: Noninstitutionalized population aged 19 and over or married in the contiguous United States.

SAMPLING: National, stratified, multistage area probability sample based on 1985 population projections for Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas and nonmetropolitan counties. Minorities (Blacks, Puerto

Ricans, and Chicanos), single parents, persons with stepchildren, cohabiting persons, and persons who were recently married were double-sampled.

NOTE: Two percent of the interviews were conducted in Spanish.

EXTENT OF COLLECTION: 1 data file + machine-readable documentation (text) + SAS data definition statements + SPSS data definition statements + data collection instrument

EXTENT OF PROCESSING: CONCHK.PI/
FREQ.PI/ UNDOCCHK.PI/ MDATA

DATA FORMAT: Logical Record Length with SAS and SPSS data definition statements

Part 1: Main Data File	Part 2: SAS Data
File Structure: rectangular	Definition Statements
Cases: 13,017	Record Length: 79
Variables: 4,355	
Record Length: 7,954	
Records Per Case: 1	

RELATED PUBLICATIONS:

Sweet, James. "Differentials in Secondary Respondent Response Rates." Working Paper NSFH-7. Madison, WI: University of Wisconsin, Center for Demography and Ecology, 1989.

Sweet, James. "Differentials in the Precision of Reporting of Dates of Marital and Cohabitation Events in the National Survey of Families and Households." Working Paper NSFH-20. Madison, WI: University of Wisconsin, Center for Demography and Ecology, 1990.

Sweet, James. "Differentials in the Length of the NSFH Interview." Working Paper NSFH-21. Madison, WI: University of Wisconsin, Center for Demography and Ecology, 1990.

Documentation: \$8

*Peter M. Blau, Otis Dudley Duncan,
David L. Featherman, and
Robert M. Hauser*

OCCUPATIONAL CHANGES IN A GENERATION, 1962 AND 1973 (ICPSR 6162)

SUMMARY: These data were collected to study the effect of men's backgrounds on their careers. The 1962 and 1973 surveys (Parts 1 and 2) were intended to supplement the March Current Population Sur-

Data Processing Information

Users of ICPSR data should note that all ICPSR data collections undergo some basic checks before release. All ICPSR collections have been checked to determine that data and documentation correspond. For those collections containing confidential information such as names or dates, the sensitive information has been removed or recoded to protect the anonymity of respondents. In addition, ICPSR supplies with its most recent releases a codebook containing a bibliographic citation and introductory materials describing the collection.

Additional information about data processing is presented in the EXTENT OF PROCESSING field of the data collection descriptions. Please refer to the key below for definitions of the abbreviations used in this field.

Extent of Processing Key

BLANKS	= Data contain blanks.
CONCHK.PI	= Consistency checks performed by Principal Investigator.
CONCHK.PR	= Consistency checks performed by Data Producer.
CONCHK.ICPSR	= Consistency checks performed by ICPSR.
FREQ.PI	= Frequencies provided by Principal Investigator.
FREQ.PR	= Frequencies provided by Data Producer.
FREQ.ICPSR	= Frequencies provided by ICPSR.
MDATA	= Missing data codes standardized within the collection.
NONNUM	= Data contain nonnumeric codes.
RECODE	= ICPSR performed recodes and/or calculated derived variables.
UNDOCCHK.PI	= Checks for undocumented codes performed by Principal Investigator.
UNDOCCHK.PR	= Checks for undocumented codes performed by Data Producer.
UNDOCCHK.ICPSR	= Checks for undocumented codes performed by ICPSR.

veys conducted by the Census Bureau. The Replicate Data file (Part 3) is a recoded subset of the common variables from the 1962 and 1973 data files. This file was designed to facilitate carrying out comparative analyses of the 1962 and 1973 data. Variables include respondent's age, employment history, military service (1973 only), marital history, ethnicity, income, education, and (in 1962 only) number of children. Also included is information about educational attainment and occupation of the head of the household in which the respondent lived at age 16, intact family, mother's educational attainment (1973 only), number of siblings, and educational attainment of the respondent's oldest and (in 1973 only) youngest brother. Similar data on education, current occupation, and income are available for wives of respondents, but social background data for wives are limited to father's occupation, father's education, number of siblings, and mother's education (1973 only).

UNIVERSE: For 1962, the universe consists of males aged 20 to 64 in the civilian non-institutional population and 90,000 armed forces personnel in the United States. For the 1973 data, the universe consists of males aged 20 to 65 in the civilian noninstitutional population of the United States.

SAMPLING: Multistage probability sample.

EXTENT OF COLLECTION: 3 data files

EXTENT OF PROCESSING: BLANKS/
MDATA/FREQ.PI

DATA FORMAT: Logical Record Length

Part 1: 1962 Data	Part 2: 1973 Data
File Structure: rectangular	File Structure: rectangular
Cases: 20,700	Cases: 37,964
Variables: 109	Variables: approx. 557
Record Length: 240	Record Length: 3,954
Records Per Case: 1	Records Per Case: 1

Part 3: Replicate Data, 1962 and 1973
File Structure: rectangular
Cases: 62,651
Variables: approx. 136
Record Length: 300
Records Per Case: 1

RELATED PUBLICATIONS:

Hauser, Robert M., and David L. Featherman. *The Process of Stratification: Trends and Analyses*. New York, NY: Academic Press, 1977.

Featherman, David L., and Robert M. Hauser. *Opportunity and Change*. New York, NY: Academic Press, 1978.

Blau, Peter M., and Otis Dudley Duncan. *The American Occupational Structure*. New York, NY: Wiley, 1967.

Documentation: \$36 (1962 data, 3 volumes), \$43 (1973 data, 3 volumes)

Melvin L. Kohn and Carmi Schooler

SURVEY OF MEN EMPLOYED IN CIVILIAN OCCUPATIONS IN THE UNITED STATES, 1964 (ICPSR 9242)

SUMMARY: This data collection investigates the relationship between men's work and personality, and provides information regarding work, parenting practices, orientation toward work and society in general, and values. Work-related variables describe the place and conditions of employment, including the degree of supervision,

placement within the workplace hierarchy, and the complexity of work with people, data, and things. Respondents also were questioned regarding job satisfaction, expectations for the future, job security, union membership and activities, and preferred occupation. Additionally, respondents provided self-evaluations of job and career performance, the importance and prestige of their jobs, and a complete work history for all jobs held for six months or more. Respondents who were parents at the time of the interview were queried regarding parenting practices and parental values, including methods of child discipline and reinforcement employed, and the level of educational achievement and future occupation preferred for their children. In addition, respondents were asked to select the most and least desirable qualities for their children from a prepared list of attributes. Respondents also were questioned regarding social orientation and self-concept. To measure social orientation, respondents were asked to state the extent to which they agreed or disagreed with statements indicating authoritarian or nonauthoritarian tendencies, different criteria of morality and amorality, trustfulness and distrustfulness, and statements indicating receptivity or resistance to change. Self-concept was examined by questions concerning self-confidence and diffidence, self-depreciation and self-endorsement, anxiety, fatalistic and accountable attributions of responsibility, and the conformity or independence of their ideas. Respondents also were asked to select the values most and least desired for themselves. Background information collected for respondents and their families includes household composition, metropolitan/nonmetropolitan area of residence, marital status and duration of marriage, education,

ICPSR Implements Final Phase of New Data Description Scheme

Users will notice that data collection descriptions in this issue of the *Bulletin* do not carry data class designations as in the past. This change reflects the implementation of the ICPSR Council's recommendation that a new data description scheme replace the Class I-IV system. Collections released previous to this *Bulletin* will retain the class designations unless they are updated.

In 1992, a new field called Extent of Processing was added to ICPSR data descriptions to indicate specific processing steps undertaken either by ICPSR or by other individuals or agencies (see the Key on the previous page). Per Council's suggestion, data classes continued to run concurrently with the new field for two years to allow time for users to become familiar with the new system.

ICPSR staff is currently making some adjustments to the descriptive terms used in the Key, and the September 1994 *Bulletin* will carry a revised Key.

ethnicity, religion, country of birth and year of immigration, wife's age and employment status, grandparents' occupations, and parents' country of birth, occupation, education, and age when the respondent was born. Also recorded were the number of brothers and sisters the respondent grew up with, the occupation of each sibling, whether the respondent lived with his parents and what his parents' occupations were when he was 16, the age and education level of each child living in the respondent's household, and the respondent's social class self-placement.

UNIVERSE: Adult men, 16 years of age or older, employed at least 25 hours a week in civilian occupations in the continental United States.

SAMPLING: Area probability sample. A complete sampling description can be found in Sudman and Feldman (1965), which is available from the National Opinion Research Center.

NOTE: The documentation for this study includes copies of original materials provided by the principal investigators. In some places the text is illegible or missing, and some variables are not fully documented. ICPSR cannot undertake more extensive processing of the data and documentation at this time but believes that this study is sufficiently important to the social science community to release it. ICPSR may seek funding to produce more complete documentation if user demand warrants it. External funding might also be used to acquire and process more recent data from this collection.

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

EXTENT OF COLLECTION: 1 data file

EXTENT OF PROCESSING: NONNUM/
BLANKS

DATA FORMAT: Logical Record Length

File Structure: rectangular
Cases: 3,101
Variables: 1,530
Record Length: 3,102
Records Per Case: 1

RELATED PUBLICATIONS:

Kohn, Melvin L. *Class and Conformity: A Study in Values*. Chicago, IL: University of Chicago Press, 1977.

Kohn, Melvin L. "Occupational Structure and Alienation." *American Journal of Sociology* 82 (1976), 111-130.

Schooler, Carmi. "Social Antecedents of Adult Psychological Functioning." *American Journal of Sociology* 78 (1972), 299-322.

Documentation: \$18

Robert M. Hauser

CURRENT POPULATION SURVEYS: UNIFORM OCTOBER FILES, 1968-1990 (ICPSR 6126)

SUMMARY: This data collection consists of a "uniform" set of Current Population Surveys (CPS) October files. The October files contain the core questions included in every CPS as well as a supplemental series of questions on school enrollment. This extract makes data on school retention and enrollment accessible across all publicly available years. Records contain information for each individual between the ages of 3 and 34 years and for the head of household and the spouse of the head of household.

UNIVERSE: Civilian noninstitutional population of the United States living in housing units and members of the armed forces living in civilian housing units on a military base or in a household not on a military base. The extract includes all individuals in such households aged 3-34 years.

SAMPLING: Probability sample.

NOTE: Machine-readable appendices include an SPSSX dictionary, variable names, and variable labels.

EXTENT OF COLLECTION: 23 data files + machine-readable documentation (text) + database dictionary

EXTENT OF PROCESSING: NONNUM/
CONCHK.PI/ UNDOCCHK.PI

DATA FORMAT: Logical Record Length

Parts 1-23: Years 1968-1990 Part 24: Codebook
File Structure: rectangular for All Parts
Cases: 69,144 to 92,785 Record Length: 153
per part
Variables: 128
Record Length: 283
Records Per Case: 1

Part 25: Appendix A: Summary of October CPS Extract Project
Part 26: Appendix B: Overview of Procedures Used to Construct the Uniform File
Part 27: Appendix C1: Problems in Combining Households and Changes in Household ID, 1968-1971 and 1973
Part 28: Appendix C2: Problems in Combining Households and Changes in Household ID, 1974
Part 29: Appendix D: Creation of SMSA for 1985 and Later Years
Part 30: Appendix E: Ethnicity
Part 31: Appendix F: School Attendance and Enrollment
Part 32: Appendix G: Calculation of Number of Children Aged 0-5 for 1968-1977
Part 33: Appendix H: Definition of "Our Reference Person" vs. "CPS Reference Person"
Part 34: Appendix I: Construction and Recoding of Variables
Part 35: Appendix J: Family Income Variables
Part 36: Appendix K: Census Industry Codes for 1960, 1970, and 1980
Part 37: Appendix L: Census Occupation Codes for 1960, 1970, and 1980
Part 38: Appendix M: Detailed Class of Worker
Part 39: Appendix N: Intermediate Industry Codes
Part 40: Appendix O: Intermediate Occupation Codes
Part 41: Appendix P: Map Between the Original October CPS Variables and the Extracted Variables
Part 42: Appendix Q: SPSSX Dictionary for Use With XTRACT and Other Software
Part 43: Appendix R: Variable Names and Variable Labels for Use With SPSSX
Part 44: Appendix S: Alphabetical List of Variables, Columns, and Definitions
Part 45: Appendix T: Sample Current Population Survey Questionnaire, October 1983
Part 46: Appendix U: Assignment of Head of Household for Armed Forces and Group Quarters

Record Length: 79 to 163 per part

Documentation: machine-readable only

J. David Singer and Melvin Small

CORRELATES OF WAR PROJECT: INTERNATIONAL AND CIVIL WAR DATA, 1816-1992 (ICPSR 9905)

SUMMARY: This data collection describes international and civil wars for the years 1816-1992. Part 1, the International Wars file, describes the experience of each interstate member in each war. The unit of analysis is the participant in a particular

conflict. When and where each interstate member fought is coded, along with battle and total deaths, pre-war population and armed forces, and whether the member in question initiated the conflict. Each war is characterized as interstate, colonial, or imperial, and major power status and/or central system membership of the warring parties is noted. Part 2, the Civil Wars file, describes when and where fighting took place, whether the war was fought within the boundaries of a major power or central system member, whether there was outside intervention and, if so, whether the intervening state was a major power, on what side they intervened, who won the war, number of battle deaths, total population, and total number of pre-war armed forces.

UNIVERSE: Wars from 1816–1992 in which at least one member of the interstate system took part.

NOTE: Part 5, an SPSS Export File, contains three alphanumeric variables (WARNAME, ABBREV, and NATNAME), not included in the raw data version of this collection. This data collection replaces **Wages of War, 1816–1980: Augmented With Disputes and Civil War Data** (ICPSR 9044).

EXTENT OF COLLECTION: 2 data files + machine-readable documentation (text) + SAS data definition statements + SPSS data definition statements

EXTENT OF PROCESSING: CONCHK.PI/ UNDOCCHK.PI/FREQ.PI

DATA FORMAT: Card Image with SAS and SPSS data definition statements and SPSS Export Files

Part 1: International Wars Raw Data	Part 2: Civil Wars Raw Data
File Structure: rectangular	File Structure: rectangular
Cases: 426	Cases: 204
Variables: 40	Variables: 36
Record Length: 79	Record Length: 75
Records Per Case: 3	Records Per Case: 3
Part 3: Codebook for All Parts	Parts 4–5: SPSS Export Files for Parts 1–2
Record Length: 76	Record Length: 80

Parts 6–7: SAS Data Definition Statements for Parts 1–2
Record Length: 72

Documentation: machine-readable only

Jack S. Levy

GREAT POWER WARS, 1495–1815 (ICPSR 9955)

SUMMARY: This study identifies “great power” wars, i.e., major-minor wars, or those involving at least one great power on each side. In order to exclude protracted conflicts with low levels of fighting, an annual average of 1,000 battle deaths was required for inclusion in this collection. Great powers are defined as countries or states that play a major role in international politics with respect to security-related issues. Such powers must have a high level of military capability relative to other states and be able to project military power beyond their borders with the option of using force, or the threat of force, to help shape their external environment. They play a large role in international organizations and politics and are perceived as great powers by other members of the international community. Variables in this collection include the duration of each war, its severity in terms of the number of battle-connected deaths, the extent of the war (defined as the number of great powers participating in the fighting), magnitude of the war (combining extent and duration indicators), and the concentration of war (the ratio of severity to magnitude).

UNIVERSE: All wars from 1495 to 1815 in which the sum of fatalities for all participants was at least 1,000.

EXTENT OF COLLECTION: 1 data file + machine-readable documentation (text) + SAS data definition statements + SPSS data definition statements

EXTENT OF PROCESSING: BLANKS/MDATA

DATA FORMAT: Logical Record Length with SAS and SPSS data definition statements

Part 1: Main Data File	Part 2: SAS Data Definition Statements
File Structure: rectangular	Record Length: 80
Cases: 160	
Variables: 20	
Record Length: 66	
Records Per Case: 1	

RELATED PUBLICATION:

Levy, Jack S. “Analytical Problems in the Identification of Wars.” *International Interactions* 14 (1988), 181–186.

Documentation: machine-readable only

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

NATIONAL AMBULATORY MEDICAL CARE SURVEY, 1990: DRUG MENTIONS (ICPSR 6298)

SUMMARY: This data collection is part of a series of surveys that offers information on patients’ visits to a national sample of office-based physicians. The National Ambulatory Medical Care Surveys collected information on all drugs/medications ordered, administered, or provided during the visits. The data items include the medication code, generic name and code, brand name, entry status, prescription status, federal controlled substance status, composition status, related ingredient codes, and demographic items such as age, sex, race, and ethnicity.

UNIVERSE: Office visits to nonfederally employed physicians classified by the American Medical Association (AMA) or the American Osteopathic Association (AOA) as “office-based, patient care” (excluding specialties of anesthesiology, pathology, and radiology), from 112 Primary Sampling Units (PSUs) in the United States.

SAMPLING: Stratified multistage probability design. In the first stage, the PSUs were selected by a modified probability proportional-to-size procedure using separate sampling frames for SMSAs and for nonmetropolitan counties. The second stage consisted of a probability sample of practicing physicians selected from the master files maintained by the AMA and AOA. Within each PSU, all eligible physicians were stratified by 15 specialty groups. The final stage was the selection of patient visits within the annual practices of sample physicians. This involved two steps. First, the total physician sample was divided into 52, with each physician randomly assigned to one of the 52 weeks in the survey year. Second, a systematic random sample of visits was selected by the physician during the assigned week.

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.

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 sub-

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

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

EXTENT OF PROCESSING: NONNUM/
BLANKS/ FREQ.PI/ CONCHK.PI

DATA FORMAT: Logical Record Length

File Structure: rectangular
Cases: 43,792
Variables: approx. 87
Record Length: 238
Records Per Case: 1

RELATED PUBLICATIONS:

United States Department of Health and Human Services. National Center for Health Statistics. "National Ambulatory Medical Care Survey: Background and Methodology, United States." *Vital and Health Statistics*. Series 2, No. 61. DHEW Pub. (HRA) 74-1335. Health Resources Administration. Washington, DC: United States Government Printing Office, 1974.

United States Department of Health and Human Services. National Center for Health Statistics. *International Classification of Diseases. 9th Revision, Clinical Modification*. DDHS Pub. No. (PHS) 80-1260. Public Health Service. Washington, DC: United States Government Printing Office, 1980.

Documentation: machine-readable only

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

MULTIPLE CAUSE OF DEATH, 1989 (ICPSR 6257)

SUMMARY: This data collection presents information about the causes of all deaths occurring in the United States during 1989. Data are provided concerning underlying causes of death, multiple conditions that

caused the death, place of death and residence of the deceased (e.g., region, division, state, county), whether an autopsy was performed, and the month and day of the week of the death. In addition, data are supplied on the sex, race, age, marital status, education, usual occupation, and origin or descent of the deceased. The multiple cause of death fields were coded from the *Manual of the International Statistical Classification of Diseases, Injuries, and Cause-of-Death, Ninth Revision (ICD-9)*, Volumes 1 and 2.

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. A new policy on the release of vital statistics unit record data files has been implemented for the 1989 vital event files to prevent the inadvertent disclosure of the identities of individuals and institutions. As a result, this file does not contain the actual day of death or date of birth of the decedent. The geographic detail is also restricted.

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

EXTENT OF PROCESSING: BLANKS/
NONNUM/ FREQ.PI

DATA FORMAT: Logical Record Length

File Structure: rectangular
Cases: 2,153,859
Variables: approx. 100
Record Length: 440
Records Per Case: 1

Documentation: \$14

United States Department of Health and Human Services. National Institute of Mental Health

EPIDEMIOLOGIC CATCHMENT AREA STUDY, 1980-1985: [UNITED STATES] (ICPSR 6153)

SUMMARY: The Epidemiologic Catchment Area (ECA) program of research was initiated in response to the 1977 report of the President's Commission on Mental Health. The purpose was to collect data on the prevalence and incidence of mental disorders and on the use of and need for services by the mentally ill. Independent research teams at five universities (Yale University, Johns Hopkins University, Washington University, Duke University, and University of California at Los Angeles), in collaboration with the National Institute for Mental Health, conducted the studies with a core of common questions and sample characteristics. The sites were areas that had previously been designated as Community Mental Health Center catchment areas: New Haven, Connecticut; Baltimore, Maryland; St. Louis, Missouri; Durham, North Carolina; and Los Angeles, California. Each site sampled over 3,000 community residents and 500 residents of institutions, yielding 20,861 respondents overall. The longitudinal ECA design incorporated two waves of personal interviews administered one year apart and a brief telephone interview in between (for the household sample). The diagnostic interview used in the ECA was the NIMH Diagnostic Interview Schedule (DIS), Version III (with the exception of the Yale Wave I survey, which used Version II). Diagnoses were categorized according to the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-III)*, 3rd Edition. Diagnoses derived from the DIS include manic episode, dysthymia, bipolar disorder, single episode major depression, recurrent major depression, atypical bipolar disorder, alcohol abuse or dependence, drug abuse or dependence, schizophrenia, schizophreniform, obsessive compulsive disorder, phobia, somatization, panic, antisocial personality, and anorexia nervosa. The DIS uses the Mini-Mental State Examination (MMSE), which measures cognitive functioning, as an indirect measure of the DSM-III Organic Mental Disorders. In the ECA survey, this diagnosis is called cognitive impairment.

UNIVERSE: Persons aged 18 and older residing in New Haven, Connecticut;

Baltimore, Maryland; St. Louis, Missouri; Durham, North Carolina; and Los Angeles, California.

SAMPLING: Multistage probability sampling. New Haven, Durham, and Baltimore oversampled elderly respondents. St. Louis oversampled Blacks, and Los Angeles sampled Hispanics within their minimum required sample size.

NOTE: This dataset represents the complete Epidemiologic Catchment Area study. As such, it supersedes the Wave 1 household sample data that were released in **Epidemiologic Catchment Area (ECA) Survey of Mental Disorders, Wave 1 (Household), 1980-1985: [United States]** (ICPSR 8993). The SAS transport file supplied by the principal investigator was produced using the xcopy procedure in SAS Version 5.18. The Raw Data File, Part 1, was produced by ICPSR from the SAS transport file supplied by the principal investigator. During production of the Raw Data File, rounding errors were introduced in the following variables: SW3, SW1, SW2, DIS092, D2S092, H2INCPCT, NAM, N2AM, P2INCPCT, S2DSESH, S2DSESP, S2ESH, S2ESP, GRDEPCT, G2RDEPCT, HINCPCT, H2INCPCT, PINCPCT, NAM, SESH, SDSESH, SESP, SDSESP. These rounding errors are never more than .00000001.

EXTENT OF COLLECTION: 1 data file + SAS data definition statements + SPSS data definition statements

EXTENT OF PROCESSING: NONNUM

DATA FORMAT: Logical Record Length with SAS and SPSS data definition statements and SAS Transport File

Part 1: Raw Data File	Part 2: SAS Data
File Structure: rectangular	Definition Statements
Cases: 20,861	Record Length: 80
Variables: 2,581	
Record Length: 3,842	Part 3: SAS Transport File
Records Per Case: 1	Record Length: 80

RELATED PUBLICATIONS:

Blazer, D., D. Hughes, and L.K. George. "The Epidemiology of Depression in an Elderly Community." *The Gerontologist* 27 (1987), 281-287.

Eaton, W.W., et al. "The Epidemiologic Catchment Area Program of the National Institute of Mental Health." *Public Health Reports* 96 (1981), 319-325.

Eaton, W.W., and L. Kessler (eds). *Epidemiology Field Methods in Psychiatry:*

The NIMH Epidemiologic Catchment Area Program. Orlando, FL: Academic Press, Inc., 1985.

Documentation: \$37

Catherine G. McLaughlin

SMALL BUSINESS BENEFITS STUDY (SBBS), 1990: [DENVER, FLINT, TAMPA, AND TUCSON] (ICPSR 6002)

SUMMARY: This survey was conducted as part of an evaluation of the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation's Health Care for the Uninsured Program (HCUP), a program whose primary focus was the development and marketing of affordable health insurance products for small businesses. The survey investigated the number and types of small businesses that offered and did not offer insurance, the number and types of employees of small businesses who received and did not receive insurance, and whether the employers and employees participating in HCUP were different from those with other types of insurance or from those with no insurance. In addition, the survey was designed to test several hypotheses: whether employers facing an inelastic demand for their product would be more likely to offer health insurance to their employees, whether employers facing a tight labor market would be more likely to offer health insurance to their employees, and whether higher wages substitute for health insurance for certain groups of highly skilled or unionized workers. Firm-level data collected by the survey include number of permanent and temporary employees, employee turnover, fringe benefits offered to full- and part-time employees (e.g., paid vacation, paid sick leave, long-term disability insurance, life insurance, retirement plan, group health insurance), type of business, number of years owner had owned the company, age and legal form of the company, and gross revenue. Extensive information on health insurance was obtained from firms offering this benefit: total monthly premium paid for health insurance, percent of premium paid by the company, reasons that influenced the decision to provide health insurance, whether a Health Maintenance Organization (HMO) insurance plan was offered, whether hospital room and board, physician office visits, maternity care, prescription drugs, inpatient mental health treatment, or substance abuse treatment were covered, and

whether a deductible or co-payment was required for hospital inpatient services. These firms were also queried about recent changes in the number of health plan enrollees, deductibles, co-insurance rates, benefits offered, and employer premium share, recent changes in health insurance carriers and reasons for changing, and recent increases in premiums and their effects on the firm's prices, profits, wages, and number of employees. Companies not offering health insurance were asked why they did not offer this benefit and were queried about factors that might influence them to offer a health plan. Individual-level data on employees include sex, age, marital status, length of employment, number of hours worked during the last week, salary or wage, health plan participation, amount of health premium paid by the employee, and whether the employee had health coverage from another source.

UNIVERSE: Small businesses with 2 to 25 employees in Tucson, Arizona; Tampa, Florida; Flint, Michigan; and Denver, Colorado.

SAMPLING: Probability sample of firms stratified by industry and number of employees. Firms participating in HCUP and a control group of nonparticipants were selected from separate sampling frames. A knowledgeable person was interviewed in each firm.

NOTE: The codebook is machine-readable except for Appendices A and B, which are hard copy only.

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

EXTENT OF COLLECTION: 1 data file + machine-readable documentation (text) + data collection instrument

EXTENT OF PROCESSING: NONNUM/
CONCHK.PR/MDATA/UNDOCCHK.PR/
FREQ.ICPSR

DATA FORMAT: Logical Record Length

File Structure: rectangular
Cases: 1,364
Variables: 294
Record Length: 647
Records Per Case: 1

RELATED PUBLICATIONS:

McLaughlin, Catherine G., and Wendy K. Zellers. "Shortcomings of Voluntarism in the Small-Group Insurance Market." *Health Affairs* (Summer 1992), 28-40.

McLaughlin, Catherine G. "The Dilemma of Affordability: Private Health Insurance for Small Businesses." In R. Helms (ed.), *American Health Policy: Critical Issues for Reform*. Washington, DC: American Enterprise Institute, 1992.

Documentation: \$4, partially machine-readable

Malcolm Klein and Cheryl Maxson

DEINSTITUTIONALIZATION OF STATUS OFFENDERS: A STUDY OF INTERVENTION PRACTICES FOR YOUTH IN SEVEN CITIES IN THE UNITED STATES, 1987-1991 (ICPSR 6039)

SUMMARY: This data collection focuses on status offenders, those juveniles who commit acts (such as running away, habitual truancy, and possession of alcohol) that are forbidden to minors but not to adults. The purpose of this study was to connect legislative intent, service delivery systems, and youth responses in order to provide guidelines for future status offender legislation and practice. In the selection of sampling sites, three categories of intervention philosophy were represented: (1) deterrence, which recommends sanctions and control through the juvenile justice system; (2) treatment, which recommends emotional adjustment strategies through the community mental health system; and (3) normalization, which recommends little or no professional response. Respondents from youth service agencies in seven cities in the United States were asked about service delivery system characteristics (such as types of referral sources, how often they were used, and length of client service period), organizational characteristics (such as public versus private auspices, sources of funding, and educational level of staff), and youth characteristics (such as family situation, school status, and educational attainment of principal adults in the home). Demographic variables for status offenders included gender, race, age, and type of residence. Interviews with youths were also conducted and included a self-concept scale, by which youths could categorize themselves as delinquent, dis-

turbed, and/or conforming. The units of analysis for this study are the individual and the youth service agency.

UNIVERSE: Status offenders aged 12 to 17 in the United States.

SAMPLING: An analysis of the status offender legislation in all 50 states and the District of Columbia yielded seven states as the purest possible deterrence states, treatment states, and normalization states. A census of youth service agencies was then conducted in large cities of the seven states: Anchorage, Alaska; Wilmington, Delaware; Boise, Idaho; Portland, Maine; Baltimore, Maryland; Flint, Michigan; and Manchester, New Hampshire. That census yielded 1,527 agencies, and exclusion criteria combined with nonresponses reduced the final number to 571 appropriate agencies, of which 245 reported providing services during 1987 to at least some youths engaged in status conduct. Youth interviews were limited to the cities of Boise, Manchester, and Portland.

NOTE: For reasons of confidentiality, certain identifying variables (such as birthday, intake date, and agency identifier number) have been masked.

EXTENT OF COLLECTION: 5 data files + machine-readable documentation (text) + SAS data definition statements + SPSS data definition statements + data collection instruments

EXTENT OF PROCESSING: BLANKS/MDATA/ UNDOCCHK.ICPSR/ RECODE

DATA FORMAT: Logical Record Length with SAS and SPSS data definition statements

Part 1: Agency Screening Survey Data	Part 2: Status Conduct Survey Data
File Structure: rectangular	File Structure: rectangular
Cases: 571	Cases: 245
Variables: 141	Variables: 236
Record Length: 242	Record Length: 330
Records Per Case: 1	Records Per Case: 1

Part 3: Church Screening Survey Data	Part 4: School Screening Survey Data
File Structure: rectangular	File Structure: rectangular
Cases: 189	Cases: 101
Variables: 76	Variables: 73
Record Length: 126	Record Length: 127
Records Per Case: 1	Records Per Case: 1

Part 5: Youth Interview Data	Parts 6-10: SAS Data Definition Statements
File Structure: rectangular	Record Length: 74
Cases: 377	
Variables: 430	
Record Length: 770	
Records Per Case: 1	

RELATED PUBLICATION:

Klein, Malcolm W., Cheryl L. Maxson, and Lea C. Cunningham. *Assessing the Effects of the Deinstitutionalization of Status Offenders (DSO II)*. United States Department of Justice. Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention, January 1993.

Documentation: machine-readable only

Howard Black, Richard Berk, James Lily, Robert Owenbey, and Giannina Rikoski

EVALUATING ALTERNATIVE POLICE RESPONSES TO SPOUSE ASSAULT IN COLORADO SPRINGS: AN ENHANCED REPLICATION OF THE MINNEAPOLIS EXPERIMENT, 1987-1989 (ICPSR 9982)

SUMMARY: The purpose of this study was to replicate an experiment in Minneapolis (*Minneapolis Intervention Project, 1986-1987* [ICPSR 9808]) testing alternative police response to cases of spouse assault, using a larger number of subjects and a more complex research design. The study focused on how police response affected subsequent incidents of spouse assault. Police responses studied included arrest, issuing emergency protection orders, referring the suspect to counseling, separating the suspect and the victim, and restoring order only (no specific action). Data were obtained through initial incident reports, counseling information, and personal interviews. Follow-up interviews were conducted at three- and six-month periods, and recidivists were identified through police and court record checks. Variables from initial incident reports include number of charges; date, location, and disposition of charges; weapon(s) used; victim injuries; medical attention received; behavior towards police; victim and suspect comments; and demographic information such as race, sex, relationship to victim/offender, age, and past victim/offender history. Data collected from counseling forms provide information on demographic characteristics of the suspect, type of counseling, topics covered in counseling, suspect's level of

participation, and therapist's comments. Court records investigate victim and suspect criminal histories, including descriptions of charges and their disposition, conditions of pretrial release, and the victim's contact with pretrial services. Other variables included in follow-up checks focus on criminal and offense history of the suspect. The data collection includes separate data files for the original, second, and final versions of some of the forms that were used.

UNIVERSE: All domestic violence calls made to the Colorado Springs Police Department between March 1987 and April 1989.

SAMPLING: A random sampling method was used in the assignment of all five of the officer response alternatives. Officers had final authority over assignment, and could assign another treatment at their own discretion.

NOTE: All variables over two columns wide may contain values of "-22", "-66", "-77", "-99", or "X". These values may or may not be documented in the codebook. All alphanumeric variables over seven columns wide with these same values are not listed in the "MISSING VALUE RECODE" nor in the "MISSING VALUES" files.

EXTENT OF COLLECTION: 24 data files + machine-readable documentation (text) + SAS data definition statements + SPSS data definition statements + data collection instrument

EXTENT OF PROCESSING: NONNUM/BLANKS/MDATA/UNDOCCHK.ICPSR/RECODE

DATA FORMAT: Card Image with SAS and SPSS data definition statements

Part 1: Initial Call Implementation Form Data File Structure: rectangular Cases: 1,660 Variables: 107 Record Length: 80 Records Per Case: 7	Parts 2-4: Suspect Counseling Form Data File Structure: rectangular Cases: 18 to 244 per part Variables: 38 to 103 per part Record Length: 80 Records Per Case: 8 to 24 per part
Parts 5-9: Victim Interview Data File Structure: rectangular Cases: 6 to 1,170 per part Variables: 225 to 416 per part Record Length: 78 to 80 per part Records Per Case: 13 to 40 per part	Parts 10-13: Criminal History Check Data File Structure: rectangular Cases: 1,548 per part Variables: 134 to 176 per part Record Length: 80 Records Per Case: 11 to 14 per part

Parts 14, 16, 18, 20: Charge Check Data File Structure: rectangular Cases: 1,860 to 5,447 per part Variables: 10 Record Length: 75 Records Per Case: 2	Parts 15, 17, 19, 21: Victimization Check Data File Structure: rectangular Cases: 1,560 to 1,908 per part Variables: 10 Record Length: 75 Records Per Case: 2
--	---

Parts 22-24: Court Penetration Form Data File Structure: rectangular Cases: 278 to 340 per part Variables: 51 to 55 per part Record Length: 80 Records Per Case: 6 to 8 per part	Part 25: Codebook for All Parts Record Length: 78
	Parts 26-42: SAS Data Definition Statements Record Length: 78

Part 43: SPSS Data Definition Statements for Charge and Victimization Check Data, Parts 14-21 Record Length: 77	Part 44: User Guide Record Length: 77
--	--

RELATED PUBLICATION:

Black, H., R. Berk, J. Lily, R. Owenbey, and G. Rikoski. "Evaluating Alternative Police Responses to Spouse Assault in Colorado Springs, CO: An Enhanced Replication of the Minneapolis Experiment, 1987-1989" (Final Report). Washington, DC: National Institute of Justice, 1986.

Documentation: machine-readable only

Michael E. Buerger

REEXAMINING THE MINNEAPOLIS REPEAT COMPLAINT ADDRESS POLICING (RECAP) EXPERIMENT, 1986-1987 (ICPSR 6172)

SUMMARY: This study reexamines **Repeat Complaint Address Policing: Two Field Experiments in Minneapolis, 1985-1987** (ICPSR 9788). The original Repeat Complaint Address Policing (RECAP) experiment was a field study of the strategy of problem-oriented policing, which used control and treatment groups consisting of specific addresses in the city of Minneapolis. The impact of problem-oriented policing was measured by comparing the number of 911 calls received for each address during a baseline period to the number received during a period when experimental treatments were in effect. Several features of the original data distort the one-to-one correspondence between a 911 call and an event, such as the occurrence of multiple versions of the same call in the databases.

The current study identifies and attempts to correct these occurrences by applying multiple levels of data cleaning procedures to the original data to establish a better one-to-one call-to-event correspondence.

UNIVERSE: The sample was drawn from a universe consisting of the 2,000 most frequently referenced addresses in calls to the Minneapolis Emergency Communications Center (911) during 1986-1987.

SAMPLING: The original RECAP study used random selection of addresses. The current study modifies the random selection by the application of data cleaning procedures.

EXTENT OF COLLECTION: 16 data files + machine-readable documentation (text) + SAS data definition statements + SPSS data definition statements

EXTENT OF PROCESSING: NONNUM/BLANKS/MDATA/UNDOCCHK.ICPSR

DATA FORMAT: Logical Record Length with SAS and SPSS data definition statements

Part 1: "A" Level, Commercial Addresses, Baseline Year
Part 2: "A" Level, Commercial Addresses, Experimental Year
Part 3: "A" Level, Residential Addresses, Baseline Year
Part 4: "A" Level, Residential Addresses, Experimental Year
Part 5: "B" Level, Commercial Addresses, Baseline Year
Part 6: "B" Level, Commercial Addresses, Experimental Year
Part 7: "B" Level, Residential Addresses, Baseline Year
Part 8: "B" Level, Residential Addresses, Experimental Year
Part 9: "C" Level, Commercial Addresses, Baseline Year
Part 10: "C" Level, Commercial Addresses, Experimental Year
Part 11: "C" Level, Residential Addresses, Baseline Year
Part 12: "C" Level, Residential Addresses, Experimental Year
Part 13: "D" Level, Commercial Addresses, Baseline Year
Part 14: "D" Level, Commercial Addresses, Experimental Year
Part 15: "D" Level, Residential Addresses, Baseline Year
Part 16: "D" Level, Residential Addresses, Experimental Year

File Structure: rectangular
Cases: 16,225 to 20,505 per part
Variables: 12
Record Length: 49
Records Per Case: 1

Part 17: User Guide and Codebook for All Parts
Record Length: 79

Part 19: SAS Data
Statements for All Parts
Record Length: 79

Part 18: SPSS Data
Definition Statements
for All Parts
Record Length: 79

RELATED PUBLICATION:

Buerger, Michael E. "Convincing the Recalcitrant: Reexamining the Minneapolis RECAP Experiment" (Final Report). Washington, DC: National Institute of Justice, 1993.

Documentation: machine-readable only

Wesley G. Skogan

EVALUATION OF THE IMPACT OF INNOVATIVE POLICING PROGRAMS ON SOCIAL DISORDER IN SEVEN CITIES IN THE UNITED STATES, 1983-1990 (ICPSR 6215)

SUMMARY: This study was designed to permit a "meta-evaluation" of the impact of alternative policing programs on social disorder. Examples of social disorder include bands of teenagers deserting school and congregating on street corners, solicitation by prostitutes and panhandlers, public drinking, vandalism, verbal harassment of women on the street, street violence, and open gambling and drug use. The data used in this study were taken from studies conducted between 1983 and 1990 in seven cities. For this collection, a common set of questions was identified and recoded into a consistent format across studies. The studies were conducted using similar sampling and interviewing procedures, and in almost every case used a quasi-experimental research design. For each target area studied, a different, matched area was designated as a comparison area where no new policing programs were begun. Surveys of residents were conducted in the target and comparison areas before the programs began (Wave I) and again after they had been in operation for a period ranging from ten months to two-and-a-half years (Wave II). The data contain information regarding police visibility and contact, encounters with police, victimization, fear and worry about crime, household protection and personal precautions, neighborhood conditions and problems,

and demographic characteristics of respondents including race, marital status, employment status, education, sex, age, and income. The policing methods researched included community-oriented policing and traditional intensive enforcement programs.

UNIVERSE: Residents aged 19 years and older in the cities of Houston, Texas; Newark, New Jersey; Baltimore, Maryland; Madison, Wisconsin; Birmingham, Alabama; Oakland, California; and Denver, Colorado.

SAMPLING: The original studies used random sampling.

NOTE: Many of the variables in this dataset have a high proportion of missing data. This is primarily because not all questions were asked in each of the original studies. The original studies on which this data collection is based include **Reducing Fear of Crime: Program Evaluation Surveys in Newark and Houston, 1983-1984** (ICPSR 8496), **Community Policing in Baltimore, 1986-1987** (ICPSR 9401), **Modern Policing and the Control of Illegal Drugs: Testing New Strategies in Oakland, California, and Birmingham, Alabama, 1987-1989** (ICPSR 9962), and two other studies expected to be acquired by ICPSR: "Quality Policing in Madison: An Evaluation of Its Implementation and Impact," conducted by Mary Ann Wycoff and Wesley G. Skogan, and "Drug Enforcement in Public Housing: Signs of Success in Denver," conducted by Sampson Annan and Wesley G. Skogan.

EXTENT OF COLLECTION: 1 data file + machine-readable documentation (text) + SAS data definition statements + SPSS data definition statements

EXTENT OF PROCESSING: MDATA

DATA FORMAT: Logical Record Length with SAS and SPSS data definition statements

Part 1: Main Data File	Part 2: SAS Data
File Structure: rectangular	Definition Statements
Cases: 8,155	Record Length: 79
Variables: 378	
Record Length: 397	Part 3: User Guide
Records Per Case: 1	Record Length: 79

RELATED PUBLICATIONS:

Skogan, Wesley G. "The Impact of Policing on Social Disorder" (Final Report). Washington, DC: National Institute of Justice, 1993.

Skogan, Wesley G. "The Impact of Community Policing on Neighborhood Residents." In Dennis Rosenbaum (ed.), *Community Policing*. Sage Publications, 1994, pp. 167-181.

Documentation: machine-readable only

John R. Hepburn, C. Wayne Johnston, and Scott Rogers

EVALUATION OF THE MARICOPA COUNTY [ARIZONA] DEMAND REDUCTION PROGRAM, 1989-1991 (ICPSR 9977)

SUMMARY: These data were collected to evaluate the Demand Reduction Program, a program initiated in Maricopa County, Arizona, in 1989 to combat drug abuse. A consortium of municipal, county, state, and federal law enforcement agencies developed the program, which stressed user accountability. The Demand Reduction Program had two objectives: (1) to create community-wide awareness of the severity of the drug problem and to alert drug users to the increased risk of legal sanctions, and (2) to adopt a zero-tolerance position of user accountability through an emphasis on increased and coordinated law enforcement activities directed against individual offenders and special treatment programs in lieu of prosecution. Part 1 of the collection, Demand Reduction Program Data, provides information on prosecutor's disposition, arrest date, submitted charges, filed charges, prior charges, disposition of charges, drugs offender used in last three months, information on prior drug treatment, type of attorney, and arrestee's age at arrest, sex, marital status, income, and living arrangement. Part 2 is a Citizen Survey conducted in January 1990, ten months after the implementation of the Demand Reduction Program. Adult residents of Maricopa County were asked in telephone interviews about their attitudes toward drug use

and tax support for drug treatment, education, and punishment; their knowledge of the Demand Reduction Program; and demographic information. Parts 3 and 4 supply data from surveys of Maricopa County police officers, conducted in March 1990 and April 1991, to measure attitudes regarding the Demand Reduction Program with respect to (1) police effort, (2) inter-agency cooperation, (3) the harm involved in drug use, and (4) support for diversion to treatment. The two police surveys contained identically-worded questions, with only a small number of different questions asked the second year. Variables include officer's rank, years at rank, years in department, shift worked, age, sex, ethnicity, education, marital status, if officer was the primary or secondary wage earner, officer's perception of and training for the Demand Reduction Program, and personal attitudes toward drug use. Part 5 provides arrest data from the Maricopa County Task Force, which arrested drug users through two methods: (1) sweeps of public and semi-public places, and (2) "reversals," where drug sellers were arrested and replaced by police officers posing as drug sellers, who then arrested the drug buyers. Data include arrest date, operation number, operation beginning and ending date, operation type, region where operation was conducted, charge resulting from arrest, Demand Reduction Program identification number, and arrestee's sex, race, and date of birth.

UNIVERSE: Parts 1 and 5: Adult drug users in Maricopa County, Arizona. Part 2: Adult residents of Maricopa County, Arizona. Parts 3-4: Police officers in participating law enforcement agencies of the Maricopa County Demand Reduction Program.

SAMPLING: Parts 1 and 5: Cases represent drug users arrested by Maricopa County police officers (Part 1) or Task Force officers (Part 5) between March 1989 and February 1991, whose cases were reviewed by the Maricopa County Attorney's Office by March 1, 1991. Part 2: The sample of adult residents in Maricopa County was provided through a random-digit telephone survey method. Parts 3-4: The sample of police officers was obtained by distributing questionnaires during the briefing period preceding all three shifts on each day of one Thursday-Friday-Saturday time period between March 1990 and April 1991.

NOTE: Recidivism was defined as any new charge submitted to the Maricopa County Attorney's Office after the offense which first brought the offender to the attention of the Demand Reduction Program. Variables on subsequent charges should be used for recidivism analysis.

EXTENT OF COLLECTION: 5 data files + machine-readable documentation (text) + SAS data definition statements + SPSS data definition statements + data collection instruments

EXTENT OF PROCESSING: BLANKS/MDATA/ UNDOCCHK.ICPSR/ RECODE

DATA FORMAT: Logical Record Length with SAS and SPSS data definition statements

Part 1: Demand Reduction Program Data	Part 2: Citizen Survey, 1990
File Structure: rectangular	File Structure: rectangular
Cases: 7,012	Cases: 393
Variables: 286	Variables: 38
Record Length: 659	Record Length: 84
Records Per Case: 1	Records Per Case: 1

Part 3: Survey of Police Officers, 1990	Part 4: Survey of Police Officers, 1991
File Structure: rectangular	File Structure: rectangular
Cases: 1,172	Cases: 1,216
Variables: 49	Variables: 52
Record Length: 87	Record Length: 90
Records Per Case: 1	Records Per Case: 1

Part 5: Task Force Data	Part 6: Codebook for All Parts
File Structure: rectangular	Record Length: 79
Cases: 730	
Variables: 28	Parts 7-11: SAS Data Definition Statements
Record Length: 62	Record Length: 79
Records Per Case: 1	

Part 12: User Guide
Record Length: 79

RELATED PUBLICATIONS:

Hepburn, John R., C. Wayne Johnston, and Scott Rogers. "The Maricopa County Demand Reduction Program: An Evaluation Report" (Final Report). Washington, DC: National Institute of Justice, April 1992.

Hepburn, John R., C. Wayne Johnston, and Scott Rogers. "Responding to Casual Drug Users: An Evaluation Report of the Maricopa County Demand Reduction Program" (Executive Summary). Washington, DC: National Institute of Justice, April 1992.

Documentation: machine-readable only

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

EXPENDITURE AND EMPLOYMENT DATA FOR THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM [UNITED STATES]: EXTRACT FILE, 1991 (ICPSR 6259)

SUMMARY: This file provides data on federal, state, and local governmental expenditures and employment for criminal justice activities in the United States. Information is supplied on police protection, judicial and legal services, and correctional institutions and agencies. Variables describing each of

these criminal justice functions include number of and payroll for full-time, part-time, and full-time equivalent employees, current total and general expenditures, capital outlay, and intergovernmental expenditures.

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

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

EXTENT OF COLLECTION: 1 data file + machine-readable documentation (text) + SAS data definition statements + SPSS data definition statements

EXTENT OF PROCESSING: NONNUM/ CONCHK.ICPSR/ UNDOCCHK.ICPSR/ MDATA/ RECODE/ FREQ.ICPSR

DATA FORMAT: Logical Record Length with SAS and SPSS data definition statements

Part 1: Main Data File	Part 2: SAS Data Definition Statements
File Structure: rectangular	Record Length: 79
Cases: 321	
Variables: 79	
Record Length: 509	
Records Per Case: 1	

RELATED PUBLICATION:

Lindgren, Sue A. "Justice Expenditure and Employment, 1991." *Bureau of Justice Statistics Bulletin*. Washington, DC: U.S. Government Printing Office.

Documentation: machine-readable only

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

**NATIONAL PROSECUTORS SURVEY,
1992 (ICPSR 6273)**

SUMMARY: This survey queried chief prosecuting attorneys of state prosecutorial districts (district attorneys, commonwealth attorneys, etc.) about the prosecution of felony cases within their jurisdictions during 1991 and 1992. Some items included in an earlier survey, **National Prosecutors Survey, 1990** (ICPSR 9579), were repeated, covering topics such as new methods of prosecution, new kinds of evidence, use of criminal history data, general workload statistics, funding, plea negotiations, sentencing of intermediate sanctions, relationships with victims and other persons aiding prosecution, criminal defense of indigents, and the use of lower courts and grand juries. New areas of concern in 1992 included staffing, turnover, recruitment, new kinds of felonies, problem cases, scientific evidence, computerization, staff training, drug testing, and the personal risks associated with the role of prosecutor. Demographic data include sex, race, and ethnic composition of current staff members.

UNIVERSE: Prosecutorial districts, usually consisting entirely of one county (190), but occasionally two or more counties (100) in the United States.

SAMPLING: Stratified probability sample of approximately 300 counties selected for the **National Judicial Reporting Program, 1990** (ICPSR 6038), equivalent to a nationally representative sample of chief prosecutors.

RESTRICTIONS: To preserve respondent confidentiality, certain identifying variables are restricted from general dissemination. The original, unmasked data are available from ICPSR. Requests for such data must be submitted in writing, including specific reasons for the request. All decisions regarding public release of data collections containing confidential data are made by the Criminal Justice Archive Advisory Committee.

EXTENT OF COLLECTION: 1 data file + machine-readable documentation (text) + SAS data definition statements + SPSS data definition statements + data collection instrument

EXTENT OF PROCESSING: NONNUM/
MDATA/ UNDOCCHK.ICPSR/ RECODE

DATA FORMAT: Logical Record Length with
SAS and SPSS data definition statements

Part 1: Main Data File	Part 2: SAS Data
File Structure: rectangular	Definition Statements
Cases: 271	Record Length: 79
Variables: 448	
Record Length: 670	
Records Per Case: 1	

Documentation: machine-readable only

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

**NATIONAL JUSTICE AGENCY LIST,
1992 (ICPSR 6228)**

SUMMARY: The National Justice Agency List is a master name and address file created and maintained by the Bureau of the Census for the Bureau of Justice Statistics. The file contains information for the following government justice agencies: law enforcement agencies, juvenile correctional facilities, local jails, state correctional facilities, and federal prisons. Variables include name of agency, address, state and region identification, telephone number, FIPS code, population, total workload, and number of professional and total employees.

UNIVERSE: Criminal justice agencies in the United States.

EXTENT OF COLLECTION: 1 data file + machine-readable documentation (text) + SAS data definition statements + SPSS data definition statements

EXTENT OF PROCESSING: NONNUM/
BLANKS

DATA FORMAT: Logical Record Length with
SAS and SPSS data definition statements

Part 1: Main Data File	Part 2: SAS Data
File Structure: rectangular	Definition Statements
Cases: 25,026	Record Length: 80
Variables: 40	
Record Length: 360	
Records Per Case: 1	

Documentation: machine-readable only

*Centro de Investigaciones Sobre la
Realidad Social (CIRES)*

**CENTER FOR RESEARCH ON SOCIAL
REALITY [SPAIN] SURVEYS**

**JANUARY 1993: SUPRANATIONAL
IDENTIFICATION (ICPSR 6266)**

**FEBRUARY 1993: FAMILY AND
THE USE OF TIME (ICPSR 6268)**

**MARCH 1993: ATTITUDES TOWARD
IMMIGRANTS (ICPSR 6267)**

**OCTOBER 1993: DAILY LIFE
(ICPSR 6301)**

**DECEMBER 1993: ATTITUDES AND
BEHAVIOR REGARDING
ALCOHOL, TOBACCO,
AND DRUGS (ICPSR 6303)**

SUMMARY: These data collections are parts of a continuing series of semi-monthly surveys of individuals in Spain. Each survey consists of three sections. The first section collects information on respondents' attitudes regarding personal and national issues. This section includes questions on level of life satisfaction and frequency of relationships, as well as a rating of the importance of national issues. The second section varies according to the monthly topic, and the third section collects demographic data such as sex, age, religion, income, and place of residence.

Specific monthly topics include:

January 1993: Frequency of respondent's exposure to international news, feelings toward individual countries or blocks of countries, perception of level of economic development and democratic political institutions in different world regions, evaluation of present relations between Spain and Latin America, attitude toward the European Community, perceived benefits of Spanish membership in the European Community, and respondent's sense of pride in being Spanish and belonging to an autonomous community.

February 1993: Family structure and household composition, the allocation of time toward different activities during weekdays and weekends, time spent on domestic chores and transportation, the allocation of free time, and the level of satisfaction with family life.

March 1993: Attitudes toward persons from different social groups, perceived attitudes of relatives and friends toward different social groups, opinions of the immigra-

Additions to Holdings

tion quota system established by the European Community, perceived reasons for migration, perceived influence of immigration on unemployment and crime, friendship and work relationships with persons of different social groups, evaluation of immigrants from developed countries, and evaluation of the economic development and modernization of Spain compared to that of the rest of Europe.

October 1993: Characteristics of housing and environment, family structure and nature of relationships outside the family, actual and ideal family models, degree of satisfaction with family life, degree of mobility and relationships in the workplace, purchasing habits, and leisure activities.

December 1993: Respondent's personal and family consumption habits regarding alcohol, tobacco, and drugs, including starting age, reasons for starting, frequency of use, and perceived effect on health; respondent knowledge of drugs and drug typology.

UNIVERSE: Persons aged 18 and over living in Spain.

SAMPLING: Random sample, stratified by autonomous regions and municipalities according to their size.

NOTE: Values containing decimal points have actual periods in the data. The codebooks for these collections are partially in Spanish.

EXTENT OF COLLECTION: 1 data file + SPSS data definition statements + machine-readable frequencies for each collection

EXTENT OF PROCESSING: BLANKS/ NONNUM/ FREQ.PI

DATA FORMAT: Card Image with SPSS data definition statements

Main Data Files:	Frequencies Files:
File Structure: rectangular	Record Length: 63 to 71
Cases: 1,200	per survey
Variables: 173 to 250	
per survey	
Record Length: 80	
Records Per Case: 5	

Documentation: \$4 per collection

Revisions/Updates

*James N. Morgan, Greg J. Duncan,
Martha S. Hill, and James Lepkowski*

PANEL STUDY OF INCOME DYNAMICS, 1968-1992 (ICPSR 7439)

COLLECTION CHANGES: Part 17, Childbirth and Adoption History File, 1985-1989, has been added to this collection. The Childbirth and Adoption History file is documented by both a hardcopy codebook and a machine-readable OSIRIS Type 1 data dictionary.

EXTENT OF COLLECTION: 17 data files + machine-readable documentation (text) + OSIRIS dictionaries

EXTENT OF PROCESSING: MDATA/ BLANKS/ UNDOCCHK.PI/ CONCHK.PI

DATA FORMAT: OSIRIS (Parts 1-5, 7-10, 15-17, 201-204) and Logical Record Length

Part 17: Childbirth and Adoption History File, 1985-1989
File Structure: rectangular
Cases: 50,633
Variables: 22
Record Length: 48
Records Per Case: 1

Documentation: \$5

Kenneth G. Manton

NATIONAL LONG-TERM CARE SURVEY, 1989 (ICPSR 9681)

COLLECTION CHANGES: Part 1, 1989 National Long-Term Care Survey Data, has been significantly revised and has been re-supplied by the principal investigator along with revised documentation. In addition, five files of Medicare Part A and B administrative records data (Parts 2-6) were added, as well as a file of administrative and analytic information on deaths, longitudinal weighting, health, functioning, and special equipment variables for the 1982, 1984, and 1989 surveys (Part 8) and a codebook for this file (Part 7).

NOTE: Part 1 has a corresponding machine-readable codebook. Parts 2-6 are documented by a hardcopy codebook, and Part 8 is documented by a machine-readable codebook, Part 7. The questionnaires are available only in hardcopy form upon request from ICPSR.

EXTENT OF COLLECTION: 7 data files + machine-readable documentation (text)

EXTENT OF PROCESSING: NONNUM/ BLANKS/ UNDOCCHK.PI/ FREQ.PI

DATA FORMAT: Logical Record Length

Part 1: 1989 National Long-Term Care Survey Data File Structure: rectangular Cases: 17,565 Variables: approx. 1,594 Record Length: 4,416 Records Per Case: 1	Part 2: Home Health Aides Medicare Data, 1988-1991 File Structure: rectangular Cases: 20,666 Variables: approx. 38 Record Length: 149 Records Per Case: 1
Part 3: Hospice Medicare Data, 1988-1991 File Structure: rectangular Cases: 473 Variables: approx. 40 Record Length: 151 Records Per Case: 1	Part 4: Inpatient Medicare Data, 1988-1991 File Structure: rectangular Cases: 35,180 Variables: approx. 52 Record Length: 231 Records Per Case: 1
Part 5: Outpatient Medicare Data, 1988-1991 File Structure: rectangular Cases: 140,790 Variables: approx. 40 Record Length: 162 Records Per Case: 1	Part 6: Payment Medicare Data, 1988-1991 File Structure: rectangular Cases: 31,656 Variables: approx. 37 Record Length: 87 Records Per Case: 1

Part 7: Documentation for Part 8, Analytic File, 1982, 1984, 1989 LTC Surveys
Record Length: 114

Part 8: Analytic File, 1982, 1984, 1989 LTC Surveys
File Structure: rectangular
Cases: 30,308
Variables: approx. 322
Record Length: 399
Records Per Case: 1

Documentation: \$5 (Parts 2–6), \$13 (supplemental materials), partially machine-readable (Parts 1 and 7)

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

NATIONAL HEALTH INTERVIEW SURVEY, 1984: SUPPLEMENT ON AGING, MULTIPLE CAUSE OF DEATH, 1984–1991 (ICPSR 9906)

COLLECTION CHANGES: Data have been added on date of death for people who died in 1990–1991. In addition, the hard-copy codebook was converted to machine-readable form through OCR scanning.

NOTE: There are no cause-of-death data given for 1990–1991. Per agreement with NCHS, ICPSR distributes the data file(s) and technical documentation in this collection in their original form as prepared by NCHS.

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

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

EXTENT OF PROCESSING: BLANKS

DATA FORMAT: Card Image

File Structure: rectangular
Cases: 4,230
Variables: approx. 26
Record Length: 80
Records Per Case: 1

Documentation: machine-readable only

United States Department of Health and Human Services. Health Resources and Services Administration. Bureau of Health Professions

BUREAU OF HEALTH PROFESSIONS AREA RESOURCE FILE, 1940–1990: [UNITED STATES] (ICPSR 9075)

COLLECTION CHANGES: Data for 1988–1990 have been added to this collection, along with new variables and revised documentation for the 1940–1987 data.

EXTENT OF COLLECTION: 1 data file

EXTENT OF PROCESSING: BLANKS

DATA FORMAT: Logical Record Length

File Structure: rectangular
Cases: 3,080
Variables: approx. 6,000
Record Length: 31,904
Records Per Case: 1

Documentation: \$14

United States Department of Justice. National Institute of Justice

DRUG USE FORECASTING IN 24 CITIES IN THE UNITED STATES, 1987–1992 (ICPSR 9477)

COLLECTION CHANGES: Data for 1992 (Parts 18 and 21) are available, along with machine-readable documentation (Part 24), data collection instruments, SAS and SPSS data definition statements (Parts 20 and 23), and SPSS Export Files (Parts 19 and 22).

EXTENT OF COLLECTION: 8 data files + machine-readable documentation (text) + SAS data definition statements + SPSS data definition statements + data collection instrument

EXTENT OF PROCESSING: NONNUM/BLANKS/ CONCHK.PR/ UNDOCCHK.PR/ MDATA/ RECODE

DATA FORMAT: Card Image (Parts 3, 6, and 8) and Logical Record Length with SPSS Export Files and SAS and SPSS data definition statements

Part 18: Male Arrestees Data, 1992 File Structure: rectangular Cases: 22,265 Variables: 250 Record Length: 628 Records Per Case: 1	Parts 19, 22: SPSS Export Files for 1992 Data Record Length: 80
	Parts 20, 23: SAS Data Definition Statements for 1992 Data Record Length: 79

Part 21: Female Arrestees Data, 1992 File Structure: rectangular Cases: 8,322 Variables: 250 Record Length: 628 Records Per Case: 1	Part 24: Codebook for 1992 Male and Female Arrestees Data Record Length: 79
--	--

Documentation: machine-readable only

Harold J. Spaeth

UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT JUDICIAL DATABASE, 1953–1992 TERMS (ICPSR 9422)

COLLECTION CHANGES: This data collection has been resupplied, and data for the 1992 term have been added.

EXTENT OF COLLECTION: 1 data file + machine-readable documentation (text) + SAS data definition statements + SPSS data definition statements

EXTENT OF PROCESSING: BLANKS/ NONNUM

DATA FORMAT: Logical Record Length with SAS and SPSS data definition statements

Part 1: Main Data File File Structure: rectangular Cases: 10,896 Variables: 233 Record Length: 625 Records Per Case: 1	Part 2: SAS Data Definition Statements Record Length: 80
---	---

Documentation: machine-readable only

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

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

COLLECTION CHANGES: Supplementary Homicide Reports data for 1980 (Part 3), 1981 (Part 7), and 1982 (Part 11) were re-supplied and updated. New codebooks and SAS data definition statements (Parts 137, 141, and 145) for these years have been added. In addition, Offenses Known and Clearances by Arrest data for 1992 have been added as Part 75, with corresponding SAS data definition statements (Part 241).

EXTENT OF COLLECTION: 69 data files + machine-readable documentation (text) + OSIRIS dictionaries + SAS data definition statements + SPSS data definition statements

EXTENT OF PROCESSING: NONNUM/
MDATA/ UNDOCCHK.ICPSR/ RECODE

DATA FORMAT: Logical Record Length, and OSIRIS with SAS and SPSS data definition statements

Part 3: Supplementary Homicide Reports, 1980 File Structure: rectangular Cases: 22,911 Variables: 156 Record Length: 296 Records Per Case: 1	Part 7: Supplementary Homicide Reports, 1981 File Structure: rectangular Cases: 20,152 Variables: 156 Record Length: 295 Records Per Case: 1
--	--

Part 11: Supplementary Homicide Reports, 1982 File Structure: rectangular Cases: 19,413 Variables: 156 Record Length: 296 Records Per Case: 1	Part 75: Offenses Known and Clearances by Arrest, 1992 File Structure: rectangular Cases: 18,012 Variables: 1,453 Record Length: 3,980 Records Per Case: 1
---	---

Parts 137, 141, 145, 241: SAS
Data Definition Statements
for Parts 3, 7, 11, and 75
Record Length: 76 to 79 per part

Documentation: machine-readable only

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

JUVENILE DETENTION AND CORRECTIONAL FACILITY CENSUS, 1984-1985 (ICPSR 8495)

COLLECTION CHANGES: Part 2, Private Facilities Data, has been added to this collection, along with a corresponding machine-readable codebook and SAS and SPSS data definition statements.

EXTENT OF COLLECTION: 2 data files + machine-readable documentation (text) + OSIRIS dictionary + SAS data definition statements + SPSS data definition statements + data collection instruments

EXTENT OF PROCESSING: NONNUM/
BLANKS/ MDATA/ UNDOCCHK.ICPSR/ RECODE

DATA FORMAT: OSIRIS and Card Image (Part 1), and Logical Record Length with SAS and SPSS data definition statements

Part 2: Private Facilities Data File Structure: rectangular Cases: 1,996 Variables: 241 Record Length: 479 Records Per Case: 1	Part 3: SAS Data Definition Statements for Private Facilities Data Record Length: 79
--	--

Documentation: machine-readable only

*Franklyn W. Dunford, David Huizinga,
and Delbert S. Elliott*

DOMESTIC VIOLENCE EXPERIENCE IN OMAHA, NEBRASKA, 1986-1987 (ICPSR 9481)

COLLECTION CHANGES: Machine-readable documentation and SAS and SPSS data definition statements have been prepared for this collection. Consistency checks have been performed on the data and undocumented variables have been resolved. In addition, the data are now in logical record length format.

EXTENT OF COLLECTION: 6 data files + machine-readable documentation (text) + SAS data definition statements + SPSS data definition statements + data collection instruments

EXTENT OF PROCESSING: MDATA/
CONCHK.ICPSR/ UNDOCCHK.ICPSR

DATA FORMAT: Logical Record Length with SAS and SPSS data definition statements

Part 1: One-Week Data File File Structure: rectangular Cases: 577 Variables: 506 Record Length: 705 Records Per Case: 1	Part 2: Six-Month Data File File Structure: rectangular Cases: 577 Variables: 690 Record Length: 912 Records Per Case: 1
---	--

Part 3: Twelve-Month Data File File Structure: rectangular Cases: 577 Variables: 704 Record Length: 895 Records Per Case: 1	Part 4: Police Report Data File File Structure: rectangular Cases: 577 Variables: 45 Record Length: 73 Records Per Case: 1
---	--

Part 5: Six-Month Police Record Search Data File File Structure: rectangular Cases: 1,154 Variables: 1,034 Record Length: 949 Records Per Case: 2	Part 6: Twelve-Month Police Record Search Data File File Structure: rectangular Cases: 1,154 Variables: 1,034 Record Length: 949 Records Per Case: 2
--	---

Part 7: Codebook for All Parts Record Length: 79	Parts 8-12: SAS Data Definition Statements for All Parts Record Length: 79
--	---

Part 13: SPSS Data Definition Statements for Parts 5 and 6 Record Length: 79	Part 14: User Guide Record Length: 79
---	--

Documentation: machine-readable only

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

NATIONAL JUDICIAL REPORTING PROGRAM, 1990: [UNITED STATES] (ICPSR 6038)

COLLECTION CHANGES: An errata sheet dated March 1994 has been added to this collection as Part 3. It states that users of this collection need to be aware of several issues pertaining to the following variables:

V38, V41, V47: As indicated in the codebook, these fields contain an implied decimal of 1. This is not indicated in the SAS or SPSS data definition statements. When reading the data with these or other statistical packages, users will need to add the appropriate specification. In SAS this consists

of putting "IMP 1" after the variable, on the INPUT statement. In SPSS, users will need to specify the number of implied decimal spaces in parentheses, "(1)", following the variable name, on the DATA LIST statement.

V57: This field has an implied decimal of 2, which is not specified in the data definition statements. For SAS, users should add "IMP 2" and in SPSS, "(2)".

V59: This field has an implied decimal of 4, which should be added to the data definition statements.

V61: The codebook incorrectly indicates that this field should have an implied decimal of 4. It actually should have an implied decimal of 3. This will also need to be indicated in the data definition statements.

EXTENT OF COLLECTION: 1 data file + machine-readable documentation (text) + SAS data definition statements + SPSS data definition statements

EXTENT OF PROCESSING: NONNUM/BLANKS/CONCHK.ICPSR/MDATA/FREQ.ICPSR/UNDOCCHK.ICPSR/RECODE

DATA FORMAT: Logical Record Length with SAS and SPSS data definition statements

Part 3: Errata (March 1994)
Record Length: 76

Documentation: machine-readable only

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

SURVEY OF INMATES OF STATE CORRECTIONAL FACILITIES, 1986: [UNITED STATES] (ICPSR 8711)

COLLECTION CHANGES: The codebook for this data collection has been thoroughly revised: (1) The introduction has been revised, (2) missing data codes are now fully documented, (3) listings of offense codes and occupation classifications have been clarified, and (4) an errata sheet has been included that details invalid codes found in the data. SAS and SPSS data definition statements also have been produced.

NOTE: The codebook includes a summary of errors and omissions that have been identified as of this release. This list is not definitive and there may be other as yet unidentified inconsistencies in the dataset. Users are requested to notify ICPSR if they encounter serious data errors.

EXTENT OF COLLECTION: 1 data file + machine-readable documentation (text) + SAS data definition statements + SPSS data definition statements

EXTENT OF PROCESSING: MDATA/
UNDOCCHK.ICPSR

DATA FORMAT: Logical Record Length with SAS and SPSS data definition statements

Part 1: Main Data File	Part 2: SAS Data
File Structure: rectangular	Definition Statements
Cases: 14,649	Record Length: 79
Variables: 1,136	
Record Length: 2,239	
Records Per Case: 1	

Documentation: machine-readable only

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

YOUTH-PARENT SOCIALIZATION PANEL STUDY, 1965-1982: THREE WAVES COMBINED (ICPSR 9553)

COLLECTION CHANGES: SAS and SPSS data definition statements have been prepared for this collection.

EXTENT OF COLLECTION: 2 data files + machine-readable documentation (text) + SAS data definition statements + SPSS data definition statements

EXTENT OF PROCESSING: MDATA

DATA FORMAT: Logical Record Length with SAS and SPSS data definition statements

Part 4: SAS Data	Part 5: SAS Data
Definition Statements	Definition Statements
for Youth Data	for Parent Data
Record Length: 80	Record Length: 80

Documentation: machine-readable only

Data Collections From the International Monetary Fund (IMF)

The following data collections, produced by the International Monetary Fund (IMF), are updated monthly and contain data spanning the period 1948 to the present. These time series data are stored in packed zoned decimal format, and supplemental COBOL processing programs accompany the data files. Each time series can contain a variable number of logical records. The exact number of records in any time series in these collections is dependent upon the availability of annual, quarterly, and monthly data.

The term "country," as used in these data, does not in all cases refer to a territorial entity which is a state as understood by international law and practice. The term also covers some territorial entities that are not states but for which statistical data are maintained and provided internationally on a separate and independent basis.

RESTRICTIONS: ICPSR obtained these data from the International Monetary Fund under the terms of a contract which states that the data are for the sole use of ICPSR and may not be sold or provided to third parties outside of the ICPSR membership. Individuals at institutions that are not members of ICPSR may obtain these data directly from the IMF.

International Monetary Fund

BALANCE OF PAYMENTS STATISTICS (ICPSR 8623)

SUMMARY: These time series data provide information on the balance of payments among countries and geographical areas of the world. Detailed tabulations included in this collection describe (1) transactions in goods, services, and income between an economy and the rest of the world, (2) changes of ownership and other changes in that country's monetary gold, special drawing rights (SDRs), and claims and liabilities to the rest of the world, and (3) unrequited transfers and counterpart entries that are needed to balance, in the accounting sense, any entries for previous transactions and changes which are not mutually offsetting. Aggregated and detailed presentations show data for items such as invest-

ments, short- and long-term capital, reserves, and changes in reserves.

UNIVERSE: 135 countries and geographical areas.

NOTE: There are approximately 50,000 time series included in this collection. For intercountry comparison, all statements are expressed in terms of special drawing rights (SDRs). When not reported in SDRs, figures are obtained by conversion.

EXTENT OF COLLECTION: 1 data file + computer program file

EXTENT OF PROCESSING: NONNUM/BLANKS

DATA FORMAT: Logical Record Length

Part 1: Original IMF File, 1965–Present File Structure: rectangular Variables: 30 Record Length: 88 Records Per Case: 1	Part 2: COBOL Funpack Program Record Length: 80
--	---

Documentation: \$8

International Monetary Fund

DIRECTION OF TRADE (ICPSR 7628)

SUMMARY: These time series data supply detailed information on imports and exports for various countries and geographical areas of the world. Countries are grouped into three main categories: (1) Industrial Countries, (2) Developing Countries, and (3) USSR, Eastern Europe, etc. Along with data from reporting countries, estimates are provided by partner countries for non-reporting countries or for those which are slow to report. A subset of these data, containing annual data from 1948 to 1978, is available as well.

UNIVERSE: Approximately 160 countries and geographical areas.

NOTE: Approximately 61,000 time series are included in this collection. All exports are valued "free on board" and all imports "cost, insurance, and freight." Data are expressed in millions of United States dollars.

EXTENT OF COLLECTION: 2 data files + machine-readable documentation (text) + OSIRIS dictionary + computer program file

EXTENT OF PROCESSING: NONNUM/BLANKS

DATA FORMAT: Logical Record Length (Part 1), OSIRIS and Card Image (Part 2)

Part 1: Original IMF File, 1948–Present File Structure: rectangular Variables: 30 Record Length: 88 Records Per Case: 1	Part 4: Annual Data: 1948–1978 File Structure: rectangular Cases: 40,026 Variables: 37 Record Length: 230 Records Per Case: 4
--	---

Part 5: COBOL Funpack Program
Record Length: 80

*Documentation: \$8 (Part 1),
machine-readable only (Part 4)*

International Monetary Fund

GOVERNMENT FINANCE STATISTICS (ICPSR 8624)

SUMMARY: These time series present combined statistics on detailed revenues and expenditures for all levels of government. Topics covered include deficit/surplus or total financing, revenues or grants, expenditures, lending minus repayments, domestic financing, foreign financing, domestic debt or total debt, and foreign debt. Annual data are supplied for central government accounts and different levels of government in these categories: (1) central government budgetary accounts, (2) central government consolidated accounts, (3) central government extrabudgetary accounts, (4) central government Social Security Funds, (5) state or province governments, (6) local governments, and (7) general governments.

UNIVERSE: 129 countries of the world.

NOTE: Approximately 35,000 time series are included in this collection. The full detail of general government operations is shown in national currency in country presentations, with major components and expenditures on education, health, social security and agriculture shown also as a percent of gross domestic product (GDP).

EXTENT OF COLLECTION: 1 data file + computer program file

EXTENT OF PROCESSING: NONNUM/BLANKS

DATA FORMAT: Logical Record Length

Part 1: Original IMF File, 1971–Present File Structure: rectangular Variables: 30 Record Length: 88 Records Per Case: 1	Part 2: COBOL Funpack Program Record Length: 80
--	---

Documentation: \$8

International Monetary Fund

INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL STATISTICS (ICPSR 7629)

SUMMARY: Detailed tabulations of international and domestic finance data are presented in this data collection. These time series data summarize each country's balance of payments, with collateral data on major financial components such as trade and reserves, and data on exchange rates, international liquidity, money and banking, international transactions, prices, production, government finance, and interest rates. A subset of these data, containing annual data from 1948 to 1978, is available as well.

UNIVERSE: 196 countries and geographical areas.

NOTE: The International Financial Statistics data are currently available from ICPSR from 1948 through July 1991. Approximately 23,000 time series are included in the collection. Exchange rates are expressed in United States dollars per national currency unit or vice versa, and two rates are given for the special drawing right value of the national currency unit.

EXTENT OF COLLECTION: 2 data files + machine-readable documentation (text) + OSIRIS dictionary + computer program file

EXTENT OF PROCESSING: NONNUM/BLANKS

DATA FORMAT: Logical Record Length (Part 1), OSIRIS and Card Image (Part 2)

Part 1: Original IMF File, 1948–July 1991 File Structure: rectangular Variables: 30 Record Length: 88 Records Per Case: 1	Part 4: Annual Data, 1948–1978 File Structure: rectangular Cases: 16,250 Variables: 41 Record Length: 241 Records Per Case: 4
--	---

Part 5: COBOL Funpack Program
Record Length: 80

*Documentation: \$8 (Part 1),
machine-readable only (Part 4)*

Announcements

Erratum

The data dictionary for **Census of Population and Housing, 1990 [United States]: Summary Tape File 4A** (ICPSR 6117) should have been included in the study description in the *February Bulletin*. The part number for the data dictionary is 570.

Mailing Sent to ORs

The March 1994 mailing to Official Representatives (ORs) contained the following items:

- *ICPSR Annual Report, 1992-1993*
- *ICPSR Annual Report, 1992-1993: Appendices*

Forthcoming...

As we go to press, we anticipate that the data collections listed below will be available in the coming weeks.

- **Evaluation of Innovative Policing Programs on Social Disorder in Seven Cities in the United States, 1983-1990**
- **Drugs and Crime in Public Housing: An Analysis in Los Angeles, California, Phoenix, Arizona, and Washington, DC, 1986-1989**
- **Consumer Expenditure Survey, 1992: Diary Survey**
- **Consumer Expenditure Survey, 1991: Interview Survey, Detailed Expenditure Files**
- **Extending Health Insurance to the Working Poor: An Assessment of Health Status and Health Care Utilization Effects Among New York Home Health Attendants, February 1990-June 1991**

May 1994 Vol. XIV, No. 4

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 30 years, the Consortium has served the social science community by acquiring, processing, and distributing data collections on a broad range of topics. Researchers at the Consortium's 370 member institutions may obtain any of these data collections, generally at no charge; nonaffiliated 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 during each academic year to inform Official Representatives at the member campuses, 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 and other member institutions. For subscription information, contact the Editor.



Printed on recycled paper

Subscription Price: \$15 per year

ICPSR
Institute for Social Research
426 Thompson St., Ann Arbor, MI 48109-1248
P.O. Box 1248, Ann Arbor, MI 48106-1248
PHONE: (313) 764-2570
FAX: (313) 764-8041

24-Hour Hotline: (313) 763-3486
BITNET Address: usersvcq@umichum
INTERNET Address:
icpsr_netmail@um.cc.umich.edu

Mary B. Vardigan, Editor
Amy B. Garber, Associate Editor

ICPSR COUNCIL MEMBERS, 1994-1995

Lawrence D. Bobo
University of California, Los Angeles

David E. Card
Princeton University

Clifford C. Clogg
Pennsylvania State University

John A. Garcia
University of Arizona

Ann S. Gray
Cornell University

Charles K. Humphrey
University of Alberta

Carol Weitzel Kohfeld
University of Missouri, St. Louis

Michael S. McPherson
Williams College

Samuel C. Patterson, Chair
Ohio State University

Philip A. Schrodt
University of Kansas

Carole Shammass
University of California, Riverside

Franklin D. Wilson
University of Wisconsin, Madison

William H. Flanagan, Past Chair
University of Minnesota

ICPSR ASSOCIATE DIRECTORS

Heinz Eulau
Stanford University

Norval D. Glenn
University of Texas, Austin

M. Kent Jennings
University of California, Santa Barbara
University of Michigan

Warren E. Miller
Arizona State University

ICPSR ADMINISTRATION AND STAFF

Richard C. Rockwell, Executive Director
(313) 764-2570

Carolyn L. Geda, Assistant Director
(313) 764-2570

COMPUTER SUPPORT

Peter M. Jofitis, Director
(313) 763-3482

EDUCATIONAL RESOURCES

Henry Heitowitz, Director
(313) 764-8392

ARCHIVE STAFF

Erik W. Austin, Director,
Archival Development
(313) 763-5010

Janet Vavra, Technical Director
(313) 763-5010

Nancy H. Fultz, Archival Assistant Director
(313) 763-5010

Peter Granda, Archival Assistant Director
(313) 763-5010

Christopher S. Dunn, Manager,
Crime and Justice Programs
(313) 763-5011

ADDRESS CORRECTION REQUESTED

Moving? Please send us your new address,
along with your old mailing label.

Table of Contents

May 1994

Featured Article	1
ICPSR Services	5
ICPSR Data on Desktop Media	6
Status of 1990 Census Data Available From ICPSR	12
ICPSR Summer Program Schedule, 1994	14
Additions to Holdings	15
Center for Research on Social Reality [Spain] Survey, January 1993: Supranational Identification (ICPSR 6266)	25
Center for Research on Social Reality [Spain] Survey, February 1993: Family and the Use of Time (ICPSR 6268)	25
Center for Research on Social Reality [Spain] Survey, March 1993: Attitudes Toward Immigrants (ICPSR 6267)	25
Center for Research on Social Reality [Spain] Survey, October 1993: Daily Life (ICPSR 6301)	25
Center for Research on Social Reality [Spain] Survey, November 1993: The Spanish Economic Crisis (ICPSR 6302)	25
Center for Research on Social Reality [Spain] Survey, December 1993: Attitudes and Behavior Regarding Alcohol, Tobacco, and Drugs (ICPSR 6303)	25
Correlates of War Project: International and Civil War Data, 1816-1992 (ICPSR 9905)	17
Current Population Surveys: Uniform October Files, 1968-1990 (ICPSR 6126)	17
Deinstitutionalization of Status Offenders: A Study of Intervention Practices for Youth in Seven Cities in the United States, 1987-1991 (ICPSR 6039)	21
Epidemiologic Catchment Area Study, 1980-1985: [United States] (ICPSR 6153)	19
Evaluating Alternative Police Responses to Spouse Assault in Colorado Springs: An Enhanced Replication of the Minneapolis Experiment, 1987-1989 (ICPSR 9982)	21
Evaluation of the Impact of Innovative Policing Programs on Social Disorder in Seven Cities in the United States, 1983-1990 (ICPSR 6215)	23
Evaluation of the Maricopa County [Arizona] Demand Reduction Program, 1989-1991 (ICPSR 9977)	23
Expenditure and Employment Data for the Criminal Justice System [United States]: Extract File, 1991 (ICPSR 6259)	24
Great Power Wars, 1495-1815 (ICPSR 9955)	18
Multiple Cause of Death, 1989 (ICPSR 6257)	19
National Ambulatory Medical Care Survey, 1990: Drug Mentions (ICPSR 6298)	18
National Justice Agency List, 1992 (ICPSR 6228)	25
National Prosecutors Survey, 1992 (ICPSR 6273)	25
National Survey of Families and Households, 1987-1988 (ICPSR 6041)	15
Occupational Changes in a Generation, 1962 and 1973 (ICPSR 6162)	15
Reexamining the Minneapolis Repeat Complaint Address Policing (RECAP) Experiment, 1986-1987 (ICPSR 6172)	22
Small Business Benefits Study (SBBS), 1990: [Denver, Flint, Tampa, and Tucson] (ICPSR 6002)	20
Survey of Men Employed in Civilian Occupations in the United States, 1964 (ICPSR 9242)	16
Revisions/Updates	26
Balance of Payments Statistics (ICPSR 8623)	29
Bureau of Health Professions Area Resource File, 1940-1990: [United States] (ICPSR 9075)	27
Direction of Trade (ICPSR 7628)	30
Domestic Violence Experience in Omaha, Nebraska, 1986-1987 (ICPSR 9481)	28
Drug Use Forecasting in 24 Cities in the United States, 1987-1992 (ICPSR 9477)	27
Government Finance Statistics (ICPSR 8624)	30
International Financial Statistics (ICPSR 7629)	30
Juvenile Detention and Correctional Facility Census, 1984-1985 (ICPSR 8495)	28
National Health Interview Survey, 1984: Supplement on Aging, Multiple Cause of Death, 1984-1991 (ICPSR 9906)	27
National Judicial Reporting Program, 1990: [United States] (ICPSR 6038)	28
National Long-Term Care Survey, 1989 (ICPSR 9681)	26
Panel Study of Income Dynamics, 1968-1992 (ICPSR 7439)	26
Survey of Inmates of State Correctional Facilities, 1986: [United States] (ICPSR 8711)	29
Uniform Crime Reporting Program Data: [United States] (ICPSR 9028)	28
United States Supreme Court Judicial Database, 1953-1992 Terms (ICPSR 9422)	27
Youth-Parent Socialization Panel Study, 1965-1982: Three Waves Combined (ICPSR 9553)	29
Announcements	31
ICPSR Council, Associate Directors, Staff	31