

American National Election Studies Series on CD-ROM

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The study of voting, public opinion, and electoral participation in the United States has come to scholars' desktops with the release of the ANES CD-ROM. With this new product, researchers will have ready microcomputer access to a wealth of data from the longest-running survey in the social sciences, the American National Election Studies.

Brought together on a single CD-ROM are all of the biennial "time-series" data collections from 1948 to 1994, as well as selected special studies conducted over years, along with electronic codebooks for each of the data files. To assist researchers in fully exploiting the rich resources of this remarkable serial data collection, a wide array of other information is also included: SAS and SPSS data definition statements; the *ANES Bibliography of Data Use*; the *ANES Continuity Guide* to all the questions asked on these surveys over the years; and files containing information on the history of ANES, the central themes in each data collection, and more.

In addition, the disc includes special front-end software for use with three of the longitudinal files (the **Cumulative Data File**, which merges into a single file the biennial time-series studies conducted between 1952 and 1992; the enhanced version of the **1992 Election Study**; and the **1980 Major Panel File**). This software (see

below) facilitates use of these three data collections by allowing analysts to browse the codebooks, extract subsets of variables and/or cases for intensive statistical analysis, and generate raw or dBase-compatible subset files replete with customized documentation and corresponding SAS or SPSS data definition statements.

Containing the first through the most recent of the renowned American National Election Studies, this CD-ROM was produced as a cooperative venture between ICPSR and the National Election Studies (NES) at the University of Michigan. The collaboration has produced a remarkably rich research resource containing high-quality data and sophisticated scholarly aids condensed onto one easy-to-use compact disc.

A Cornucopia of Research Topics

The data collections contained on this CD-ROM cover a broad array of topics that will support a range of research endeavors. Best known is the coverage of **elections and electoral campaigns** over the nearly five decades of surveys covering the administrations of ten U.S. presidents. Topics include:

- Vote choice in presidential, U.S. Senate, U.S. House, and gubernatorial elections
- Electoral participation

- Interest and engagement in politics and the electoral campaigns
- Expectations regarding election outcomes
- Partisanship and evaluations of the political parties
- Evaluation of presidential and congressional candidates

Due to the broad temporal coverage of these surveys (from the post-World War II years through the entire Cold War period and into the Information Age of the mid-1990s), the ANES studies contain a remarkable amount of information on Americans' attitudes toward social and political issues that were prominent features of public life for the several generations of persons interviewed over these years. The panoply of national and world events during this period included the Berlin Blockade, the spread of world communism, and the rise of McCarthyism; the civil rights movement; the anguish

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- *1995 ICPSR Summer Training Program Schedule, p. 25*

of Vietnam; the fall of the Berlin Wall and the breakup of the Soviet Union; the women's movement; and the emergence of the global economy. Among the **issues** the American Election Studies covered across this expanse of time are:

- Arms control and disarmament
- National defense, containment of communism, and the likelihood of war
- Attitudes about specific wars: Korea, Vietnam, Persian Gulf
- Crime, the death penalty, and gun control
- Civil rights, integration/segregation, government aid to minorities, affirmative action
- Church and state, prayer in schools
- Protest and civil disobedience, urban unrest, and violence
- Medical care and health insurance
- Assessments, causes, and control of inflation, and unemployment
- Balancing the federal budget; the deficit
- Government actions to guarantee jobs and standards of living
- Abortion
- Affirmative action with respect to women, equal opportunity, and the ERA amendment
- National economic well-being

Also probed in the 46 years of surveys were **personal predispositions** on a far-reaching set of topics, ranging from views of society to personal values. A small selection of these include:

- Satisfaction with standard of living, one's community, and with working life
- Authoritarianism, moral traditionalism, patriotism, trust in government, political efficacy, individualism, racial prejudice, and altruism
- Social connectedness and networks of friendship
- Personal competence, risk-taking behavior
- Religious attitudes and practices
- Personal economic well-being

A tremendous number of other **social and economic attributes** (many of them measured over time) are to be found in the ANES collection as well:

- Occupation and employment status of respondents, spouses, and parents
- Income
- Home ownership, residential mobility
- A full range of other demographic characteristics (including age, race, gender, ethnic origin, family composition and living arrangements, religious affiliation, educational attainment)

What's Included on the CD-ROM?

All the major data collections mounted by NES (most have been extensively processed by ICPSR) can be found on the CD-ROM. This comprehensive resource includes more than 26,000 variables and some 50,000 individuals interviewed in the years from 1948 to 1994. The particular components include:

- **All 22 time-series surveys**, conducted in 1948, 1952, 1956, and biennially from 1958–1994. *Particularly noteworthy is the newly-released 1994 Election Study* (see the description on page 6), with its panel component tracking the change in attitudes across the years 1992, 1993, and 1994 that resulted in the "Republican Revolution" of 1994.
- Three panel studies (the **1956-1958-1960 Panel**, the **1972-1974-1976 Panel**, and the **1980 Major Panel**)
- **Continuous Monitoring (or "Rolling Cross-Section") Study, 1984**
- **Presidential Nomination Process (or "Super Tuesday") Study, 1988**
- **Pooled Senate Election Study, 1988-1990-1992**
- **National Election Studies Cumulative File, 1952–1992**, providing most survey variables included three times or more in the time-series studies, containing over 37,000 data cases
- Electronic versions of the codebooks for all of the above data files, most with full frequencies
- Data definition statements (SAS and SPSS) for all of the data files
- *ANES Bibliography of Data Use*
- *ANES Continuity Guide* to questions asked over the years
- Files describing the history of ANES, the ANES research organization, and the study planning process, as well as a list of technical pilot study reports

Special Features

The CD-ROM also contains specialized front-end software (developed by the Center for Human Resource Re-

search [CHRR] at Ohio State University) for use with three of the data files: the **Cumulative Data File**, the **1992 Election Study**, and the **1980 Major Panel File**. With this software, a researcher can browse the codebook, select variables, and extract subsets of variables and/or cases for subsequent statistical analysis. The software permits the generation of:

- Raw data files for selected variables and cases
- SPSS or SAS data definition statements corresponding to the subset selected
- Codebook documentation tailored to the extracted variables
- dBase III-compatible files

Accompanying the CD-ROM is a manual containing instructions for using the browsing and extraction software.

How to Use the ANES CD-ROM

This CD-ROM serves as a storage and delivery vehicle for vast amounts of individual survey data intended for use with statistical analysis packages. Much of the hardware and software needed to use this compact disc are standard tools already in the possession of academic and other researchers or which can be acquired at relatively modest cost.

Most individuals will use this CD-ROM on a desktop personal computer or through means of a file-server to which a personal computer is connected. A CD-ROM drive capable of reading ISO 9660-formatted CD-ROMs will be required. Users should have

access to sufficient disk space (on their PC's hard drive or through a server) to download or manipulate files retrieved from the CD-ROM; the amount of such available disk space depends on particular applications.

Additionally, researchers will want a statistical analysis package (or access to same), such as SPSS or SAS, to perform social science data analysis on the full files or the subsets extracted from the CD-ROM. The disc can be used with both IBM-compatible personal computers equipped with Microsoft [CD-ROM] extensions, and with Macintosh computers running PC Exchange, Apple File Exchanger, or Version 7.5 of the Apple Finder.

Obtaining the ANES CD-ROM

Faculty, staff, and students at ICPSR member institutions can gain access to the ANES CD-ROM in two ways: by contacting their campus's ICPSR Official Representative, or through purchase directly from ICPSR of an individual copy of the disc. ICPSR will make available several copies of the ANES CD-ROM to each of the Official Representatives at its over 300 member institutions. Individuals at these member institutions may purchase personal copies of the CD-ROM for the discounted price of \$30 apiece (includes shipping and handling).

Purchase of the ANES CD-ROM by individuals not located at ICPSR mem-

ber institutions is also possible, at a price of \$65 per disc (includes shipping and handling).

Individuals interested in ordering the CD-ROM should contact ICPSR at 313-763-5010 for more information or download an electronic copy of the order form on the ICPSR Gopher (gopher.icpsr.umich.edu).

The ANES CD-ROM Project

The CD-ROM was produced through the collaboration of two organizations, the NES and ICPSR. Work to prepare the disc and all of its component files took more than a year and a half, and was supported by a subvention from the National Science Foundation (as part of its ongoing financial support of the National Election Studies). Some dozen staff members of the two organizations were involved in these efforts, which represent cooperative activities at their very best. Principal team members from the NES staff were Tom Ivacko, Santa Traugott, and Patricia Luevano, while Peter Granda and John Marquez spearheaded the effort from the ICPSR side.

A 1997 edition of the ANES CD-ROM is also planned. We anticipate that it will include an updated version of the **Cumulative Data File**, the **1996 National Election Study**, and the *American National Election Studies Sourcebook* (a compilation of statistics from the Election Studies since 1952). □

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1995 Biennial Meeting of Official Representatives

October 12–15, 1995
Ann Arbor, Michigan

"ICPSR and the New Social Science Research Environment"

The 1995 Biennial Meeting promises to provide stimulating, thought-provoking discussion as ICPSR's Official Representatives, Council members, and staff convene to exchange information on timely topics relating to the evolving research environment. Sessions will focus on:

- FTP: How it works and how to take advantage of it
- American National Election Studies, 1948–1994: The CD-ROM and interface
- "Mark-up" of data and documentation
- Innovations in graphical data analysis
- Evaluating the new statistical software
- Spatial data analysis and GIS
- International and cross-national data collections
- The changing role of the ICPSR Official Representative (OR) in ICPSR and the social sciences
- OR "success stories"
- Issues facing ICPSR: A conversation with ICPSR Council

Program committee members include **Rodney Ganey**, University of Notre Dame; **John Garcia**, University of Arizona (ICPSR Council member); **Carolyn Geda**, ICPSR staff; **Diane Geraci**, State University of New York, Binghamton; **Hank Heitowit**, ICPSR staff; **John Price-Wilkin**, University of Michigan; and **Carole Shammass**, Chair, University of California–Irvine (ICPSR Council member).

All sessions for the 1995 meeting, as well as breakfasts and lunches, will be held in the Michigan Union on the University of Michigan campus; dinners will take place at the Michigan League. For further information about the meeting, please contact ICPSR at 313-764-2570.



ICPSR's Electronic Services

ICPSR Gopher

The ICPSR Gopher features a WAIS-indexed, full-text searchable version of the *ICPSR Guide to Resources* catalog of data holdings and additional information on ICPSR data and services. Lists of ICPSR data collections provided on desktop media—CD-ROM, diskette, and via File Transfer Protocol (FTP)—are included as well. The Gopher also points to other services of interest to the social science community. The ICPSR gopher can be reached at: gopher.icpsr.umich.edu

ICPSR Homepage

ICPSR's Homepage on the World Wide Web is a hypertext document that presents information on ICPSR in a format convenient for viewing with Internet browsers. To reach the ICPSR Homepage on the Internet, use the URL: <http://www.icpsr.umich.edu>

SERIES-L

The SERIES-L listserver provides an easy way to check on the status of studies that are parts of serial data collections, including those studies not yet released by ICPSR. To subscribe to the list, send mail to: listserv@icpsr.umich.edu using the text: **subscribe series-l <your name>**

ICPSR Hotline

A list of newly released data collections and updates to existing collections are announced via the ICPSR Hotline facility, which can be accessed through CDNet, the ICPSR Gopher, and the Homepage.

CDNet and FTP Service

The Consortium Data Network (CDNet) is ICPSR's remote ordering facility. Through CDNet, ICPSR Official Representatives (ORs) can place orders for data and search several informational databases, including the *ICPSR Guide*.

A large proportion of ICPSR's holdings are now available for FTP retrieval through CDNet. A definitive list of these studies can be obtained by typing `/help ftp` at the prompt in the new version of CDNet. For more information on using this facility, ORs should contact ICPSR User Support.

Publication-Related Archive

This service enables users to deposit and to retrieve replication datasets (i.e., all data and information necessary to permit another researcher to replicate a corresponding published article, book, or dissertation) via anonymous FTP. To submit such datasets, send mail to: pra@icpsr.umich.edu to receive an electronic form that must be completed and returned. To deposit the data, connect to ICPSR's anonymous FTP site (<ftp://icpsr.umich.edu>) and enter the username "anonymous", using your actual e-mail address as the password. To retrieve data, connect to the same site for further instructions.

OR-L

OR-L, an informal e-mail discussion list hosted by the University of Alberta, is available to ICPSR Official Representatives and others interested in exchanging information or sharing ideas about ICPSR, its data, and its services. To subscribe to the list, send mail to: listserv@vm.ucs.ualberta.ca using the text: **subscribe or-l <your name>**

ICPSR's FastTrack

FastTrack permits anonymous FTP retrieval of some of ICPSR's serial data collections. FastTrack data are released by ICPSR as soon as they are acquired, with minimal checking. ORs interested in this service should subscribe to the ICPSR SERIES-L listserver, where announcements of the availability of "FastTrack" datasets appear. Instructions for using the FastTrack service can be requested through SERIES-L and are also found on the ICPSR Gopher.

Electronic References

Electronic versions of many of ICPSR's printed publications are available through the Gopher and through CDNet. These publications include:

- *ICPSR Guide to Resources and Services* (ASCII and SPIRES versions)
- *ICPSR Bulletin*
- *ICPSR Summer Training Program Bibliography and Announcement*

Other electronic references that can be searched and/or ordered through CDNet include:

- Bibliographic Citations Database
- ICPSR Variables Database
- U.S. Congressional Roll Calls Database
- Survey Methodology Information System (SMIS) Database

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.

Steven J. Rosenstone, Donald R. Kinder, Warren E. Miller, and the National Election Studies

AMERICAN NATIONAL ELECTION STUDY, 1994: POST-ELECTION SURVEY [ENHANCED WITH 1992 AND 1993 DATA] (ICPSR 6507)

SUMMARY: This study is part of a time-series collection of national surveys fielded continuously since 1952. The election studies are designed to present data on Americans' social backgrounds, enduring political predispositions, social and political values, perceptions and evaluations of groups and candidates, opinions on questions of public policy, and participation in political life. The 1994 National Election Study is a post-election interview in which approximately 42 percent of the cases are comprised of empaneled respondents first interviewed in **American National Election Study, 1992: Pre- and Post-Election Survey [Enhanced With 1990 and 1991 Data]** (ICPSR 6067) and later in **American National Election Study: 1992-1993 Panel Study on Securing Electoral Success/1993 Pilot Study** (ICPSR 6264). The other 58 percent of the cases are a freshly drawn cross-section sample. The panel component of the study is designed to exploit the special features of the 1992-1994 elections: a minority president struggling to forge a majority coalition in the face of a strong third-party challenge, and the replacement in 1992 of fully one-quarter of the House of Representatives. Coming at the end of this period, the 1994 Election Study provides insights into how electoral coalitions form and decay, and how new members of the House secured — or did not secure — their districts. The design themes became especially salient in the aftermath of the November 8 election, when control of the Congress shifted to the Republican Party for the first time since 1952. Survey questions included the now-standard National Election Studies battery of congressional evaluations supplemented by questions on term limits, the respondent's repre-

sentative's vote on President Bill Clinton's crime bill, and whether the respondent felt that his or her representative cared more about prestige and influence for himself/herself than about solving the problems of the congressional district. The content for the 1994 Election Study reflects its dual purpose, both as the traditional presidential election year time-series data collection and as the third wave of a panel study. In addition to the standard demographic items, respondents were asked their positions on the following substantive themes: interest in the campaign, media exposure, presidential performance evaluation, measures of partisanship (party likes/dislikes and party identification), which party would better handle certain public problems, summary evaluations (feeling thermometers) on major political figures and social groups, and recent voting behavior. Respondents were also asked their views on issues such as de-

fense spending, assistance to Blacks, the trade-off between spending and services, health insurance, the role of women, recent proposals to reform welfare, preferences on federal budget allocations, and evaluations of retrospective and prospective national and personal economic trends. They were also queried on the extent of their participation in the campaign and their values regarding egalitarianism, attitudes toward race, school prayer, and abortion.

UNIVERSE: All United States citizens of voting age on or before November 3, 1992 (for those interviewed in 1992 and 1993), or on or before November 8, 1994 (for those interviewed in 1994), residing in housing units other than on military reservations in the 48 coterminous states.

SAMPLING: National multistage area probability sample.

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 either performed by or reported to ICPSR 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

CDBK.ICPSR	= ICPSR produced a codebook for this collection.
CONCHK.PR	= Consistency checks performed by Data Producer/Principal Investigator.
CONCHK.ICPSR	= Consistency checks performed by ICPSR.
DDEF.ICPSR	= ICPSR generated SAS and/or SPSS data definition statements for this collection.
FREQ.PR	= Frequencies provided by Data Producer/Principal Investigator.
FREQ.ICPSR	= Frequencies provided by ICPSR.
MDATA.PR	= Missing data codes standardized by Data Producer/Principal Investigator.
MDATA.ICPSR	= Missing data codes standardized by ICPSR.
RECODE	= ICPSR performed recodes and/or calculated derived variables.
REFORM.DATA	= Data reformatted by ICPSR.
REFORM.DOC	= Documentation reformatted by ICPSR.
SCAN	= Hardcopy documentation converted to machine-readable form by ICPSR.
UNDOCCHK.PR	= Checks for undocumented codes performed by Data Producer/Principal Investigator.
UNDOCCHK.ICPSR	= Checks for undocumented codes performed by ICPSR.

NOTE: A total of 1,795 citizens were interviewed in the nine weeks after the November 8, 1994, election. Forty percent of these interviews were completed during the first week, and 68 percent were completed by the end of the third week. Of the total 1,795 respondents, 759 were initially interviewed in the 1992 Pre-Post Election Study, and 635 of these 759 panel respondents had also been interviewed (by telephone) in the 1993 Pilot Study. All variables retain their original numbers from when they first appeared in either **American National Election Study, 1992: Pre- and Post-Election Survey [Enhanced With 1990 and 1991 Data]** (ICPSR 6067) or **American National Election Study: 1992-1993 Panel Study on Securing Electoral Success/1993 Pilot Study** (ICPSR 6264). The only exceptions are V7000, which was TIME SERIES WEIGHT in the 1992 study and which is now V6, and V7001, which was TYPE OF INCUMBENT in the 1992 study, which is now V7000. Variables from 1992 and 1993 have been padded with missing data values for all 1994 cross-section respondents.

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

EXTENT OF PROCESSING: CONCHK.PR/MDATA.PR/FREQ.ICPSR/UNDOCCHK.ICPSR/UNDOCCHK.PR/CDBK.ICPSR/DDEF.ICPSR/REFORM.DATA

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

Part 1: Main Data File	Part 2: Frequencies File
File Structure: rectangular	Record Length: 132
Cases: 1,795	
Variables: 2,204	Part 3: SAS Data
Record Length: 3,476	Definition Statements
Records Per Case: 1	Record Length: 80

Documentation: machine-readable only

United States Department of Commerce. Bureau of the Census, and Inter-university Consortium for Political and Social Research

CENSUS OF POPULATION AND HOUSING, 1990 [UNITED STATES]: PUBLIC USE MICRODATA SAMPLE: 1/1,000 SAMPLE (ICPSR 6497)

SUMMARY: This dataset, prepared by the Inter-university Consortium for Political and Social Research, comprises 2 percent of the cases in the second release of **Census of Population and Housing, 1990 [United States]: Public Use Microdata Sample: 5-Percent Sample** (ICPSR 9952). As 2 percent of the 5-percent Public Use Microdata Sample (PUMS), it constitutes a 1-in-1,000 sample, and contains all housing and population variables in the original 5-percent PUMS. Housing variables include area type; state and area of residence; farm/non-farm status; type of structure; year structure was built; vacancy and boarded-up status; number of rooms and bedrooms; presence or absence of a telephone; presence or absence of complete kitchen and plumbing facilities; type of sewage, water source, and heating fuel used; property value; tenure; year moved into housing unit; type of household/family; type of group quarters; household language; number of persons, related children, own/adopted children, and stepchildren in the household; number of persons and workers in the family; status of mortgage, second mortgage, and home equity loan; number of vehicles available; household income; sales of agricultural products; payments for rent, mortgage, and property tax; condominium fees; mobile home costs; and cost of electricity, water, heating fuel, and flood/fire/hazard insurance. Person variables cover age, sex, relationship to householder, educational attainment, school enrollment, race, Hispanic origin, ancestry, language spoken at home, citizenship, place of birth, year of immigration, place of residence in 1985, marital status, number of children ever born, presence and age of own children, military service, mobility and personal care limitation, work limitation status, employment status, employment status of parents, occupation, industry, class of worker, hours worked last week, weeks worked in 1989, usual hours worked per week, temporary absence from work, place of work, time of departure for work, travel time to work, means of transportation to work, number of occupants in vehicle during ride to work, total earnings, total income, wages

and salary income, farm and nonfarm self-employment income, Social Security income, public assistance income, retirement income, and rent, dividends, and net rental income.

UNIVERSE: All persons and housing units in the United States.

SAMPLING: This dataset was extracted by ICPSR from the 5-percent PUMS using a systematic selection procedure. It contains all housing records in the 5-percent PUMS coded 37 or 87 on the subsample variable, SUBSAMPL, plus all person records associated with these housing records. The number 37 was obtained by randomly selecting a number between 0 and 99 (i.e., one of the 100 possible codes for SUBSAMPL), and the number 87 was obtained by adding 50 to 37. (See Chapter 4 of the codebook for an explanation of how SUBSAMPL may be used to select PUMS subsamples.) The 5-percent PUMS, derived from responses to the Census long-form questionnaire, is a 5-percent stratified sample of persons and housing units enumerated in the 1990 Census (housing units and their occupants, vacant housing units, and persons in group quarters). The long-form questionnaire was administered to approximately 15.9 percent of households counted by the 1990 Census.

NOTE: (1) To approximate weighted frequencies given by the original 5-percent PUMS, users should multiply the weight variables, HOUWGT and PWGT1, by 50. (2) This dataset has the same hierarchical structure as the 5-percent PUMS. There is a separate record type for each of the two levels in the hierarchy: the housing level is represented by a housing record comprising 112 housing variables, the person level by a person record comprising 123 person variables. (These variable counts do not include the housing serial number, SERIALNO, and the variable denoting the record type, RECTYPE. These two variables appear on both the housing and person records). Each occupied housing unit is represented by a single housing record, followed by one or more person records, one for each person in the household. Each vacant housing unit is represented by a solitary housing record, which is not followed by any person records. Every person residing in group quarters is represented by a single housing record followed by a person record. In all, this dataset contains 361,185 records. (3) Appendix G of the codebook (PUMS maps) is available only in hardcopy form upon request from ICPSR. (4) Code 6, which

denotes this 1-in-1,000 sample, has been added to the variable SAMPLE.

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

EXTENT OF PROCESSING: MDATA.PR/ DDEF.ICPSR/ RECODE/ SCAN

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

Part 1: Data File File Structure: hierarchical Record Length: 231	Part 2: SAS Data Definition Statements Record Length: 80
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Part 3: Data Dictionary Record Length: 80	Part 4: Geographic Equivalency File Record Length: 80
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*Documentation: partially machine-readable,
price not available at press time*

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

MONITORING THE FUTURE: A CONTINUING STUDY OF THE LIFESTYLES AND VALUES OF YOUTH, 1993 (ICPSR 6367)

SUMMARY: This is the nineteenth annual survey in this series that explores changes in important values, behaviors, and lifestyle orientations of contemporary American youth. Two general types of tasks may be distinguished. The first is to provide a systematic and accurate description of the youth population of interest in a given year, and to quantify the direction and rate of change occurring over time. The second task, more analytic than descriptive, involves the explanation of the relationships and trends observed. Each year, a large, nationally representative sample of high school seniors in the United States is asked to respond to approximately 100 drug-use and demographic questions as well as to an average of 200 additional questions on a variety of subjects, including attitudes toward government, social institutions, race relations, changing roles for women, educational aspirations, occupational aims, and marital and family plans. There are more than 1,300 variables in all.

UNIVERSE: High school seniors in the contiguous United States.

SAMPLING: Nationally representative multi-stage sample. The total sample was divided into six subsamples consisting of an average of 2,793 respondents, and each subsample was administered a different form of the questionnaire, although all the respondents answered the "core" drug and demographic questions. Each of the questionnaires generated a corresponding data file.

NOTE: All dummy variables were dropped from the data, and column locations for variables are different from those in the 1976-1992 surveys. Each part has a separate electronic codebook. The core variables within each part are summarized and fully documented in the Core Data codebook. For a full list of related publications, see the codebook.

EXTENT OF COLLECTION: 7 data files + machine-readable documentation (text) + SAS data definition statements + SPSS data definition statements

EXTENT OF PROCESSING: DDEF.ICPSR/ CDBK.ICPSR/ CONCHK.PR/ MDATA.PR/ FREQ.PR/ UNDOCCHK.PR/ UNDOCCHK.ICPSR/ RECODE

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

Part 1: Core Data File Structure: rectangular Cases: 16,763 Variables: 111 Record Length: 124 Records Per Case: 1	Part 2: Form 1 Data File Structure: rectangular Cases: 2,778 Variables: 612 Record Length: 628 Records Per Case: 1
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Part 3: Form 2 Data File Structure: rectangular Cases: 2,772 Variables: 333 Record Length: 346 Records Per Case: 1	Part 4: Form 3 Data File Structure: rectangular Cases: 2,775 Variables: 363 Record Length: 376 Records Per Case: 1
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Part 5: Form 4 Data File Structure: rectangular Cases: 2,790 Variables: 293 Record Length: 308 Records Per Case: 1	Part 6: Form 5 Data File Structure: rectangular Cases: 2,805 Variables: 320 Record Length: 333 Records Per Case: 1
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Part 7: Form 6 Data File Structure: rectangular Cases: 2,843 Variables: 366 Record Length: 379 Records Per Case: 1	Part 8: SAS Data Definition Statements for Core Data Record Length: 79
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Parts 9-14: SAS Data
Definition Statements
for Forms 1-6 Data
Record Length: 79

RELATED PUBLICATIONS:

Johnston, L.D., P.M. O'Malley, and J.G. Bachman. *Drug Use Among American High School Seniors, College Students, and Young Adults, 1975-1990. Volume I: High School Seniors.* DHHS Publication No. (ADM) 91-1813. 1991.

Johnston, L.D., P.M. O'Malley, and J.G. Bachman. *Drug Use Among American High School Seniors, College Students, and Young Adults, 1975-1990. Volume II: College Students and Young Adults.* DHHS Publication No. (ADM) 91-1835. 1991.

Documentation: machine-readable only

Jacques-René Rabier

EURO-BAROMETER 2: PROBLEMS FACING THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITY, OCTOBER- NOVEMBER 1974 (ICPSR 6111)

SUMMARY: This round of Euro-Barometer surveys queried respondents on standard Euro-Barometer measures such as public awareness of and attitudes toward the Common Market and the European Community (EC), and also focused on problems facing the European Community. Respondents were asked to identify the most important and the second most important problem facing their country's government. In addition, they were asked to state how important or unimportant a list of problems were for the European Community: fighting rising prices, establishment of a common European currency, reduction of differences between developed and less developed regions of the Common Market, introduction of standardized educational qualifications, coordination of social policies regarding employment and job training, and implementation of common policies for dealing with issues such as energy supplies, modernization of European agriculture, relations with the United States and the Soviet Union, developing scientific research, protecting nature and fighting pollution, protecting consumers against fraud, and aid to underdeveloped countries. Other questions asked if these problems were best handled through the European Community or by each country individually. Respondents were also asked how well they thought newspapers, radio, and television covered European problems, if membership in the Common Market was a good or bad thing for their country, and which party they would be inclined

to support if a general election were held the next day. The data include information on gender, age, occupation, income, region of residence, and size of community.

UNIVERSE: Persons aged 15 and older in Belgium, West Germany, Denmark, France, Great Britain, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, and the Netherlands.

SAMPLING: Probability sampling and quota sampling.

NOTE: (1) Data processing for this collection was performed at the Zentralarchiv für empirische Sozialforschung in Köln, Germany. (2) Since the codebook is in German only, ICPSR is providing a hardcopy supplement to the codebook that contains documentation in French and English. The column locations described in this supplement pertain to a different version of the data.

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

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

DATA FORMAT: Logical Record Length with SPSS data definition statements

File Structure: rectangular
Cases: 9,060
Variables: 44
Record Length: 61
Records Per Case: 1

Documentation: \$4, partially machine-readable

James S. Coleman

EQUALITY OF EDUCATIONAL OPPORTUNITY (COLEMAN) STUDY (EEOs), 1966 (ICPSR 6389)

SUMMARY: The Equality of Educational Opportunity Study (EEOs), also known as the "Coleman Study," was commissioned by the United States Department of Health, Education, and Welfare in 1964 to assess the availability of equal educational opportunities to children of different race, color, religion, and national origin. This study was conducted in response to provisions of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 and serves as an example of the use of a social survey as an instrument of national policy-making. EEOs consists of test scores and question-

naire responses obtained from first-, third-, sixth-, ninth-, and twelfth-grade students, and questionnaire responses from teachers and principals. These data were obtained from a national sample of schools in the United States. Data on students include age, gender, race and ethnic identity, socioeconomic background, attitudes toward learning, education and career goals, and racial attitudes. Scores on teacher-administered standardized academic tests are also included. These scores reflect performance on tests assessing ability and achievement in verbal skills, nonverbal associations, reading comprehension, and mathematics. Data on teachers and principals include academic discipline, assessment of verbal facility, salary, education and teaching experience, and attitudes toward race.

UNIVERSE: Public schools in the United States and the District of Columbia.

SAMPLING: National stratified random sample.

NOTE: For reasons of confidentiality, student, teacher, principal, and school identification numbers have been recoded to nominal values. Questionnaire responses should be read as alphabetic characters.

EXTENT OF COLLECTION: 7 data files + data collection instruments

EXTENT OF PROCESSING: RECODE/ UNDOCCHK.ICPSR

DATA FORMAT: Logical Record Length

Part 1: First Grade Data File Structure: rectangular Cases: 76,133 Variables: 110 Record Length: 276 Records Per Case: 1	Part 2: Third Grade Data File Structure: rectangular Cases: 135,750 Variables: 207 Record Length: 366 Records Per Case: 1
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Part 3: Sixth Grade Data File Structure: rectangular Cases: 123,577 Variables: 149 Record Length: 299 Records Per Case: 1	Part 4: Ninth Grade Data File Structure: rectangular Cases: 134,028 Variables: 308 Record Length: 444 Records Per Case: 1
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Part 5: Twelfth Grade Data File Structure: rectangular Cases: 97,660 Variables: approx. 301 Record Length: 456 Records Per Case: 1	Part 6: Teacher Data File Structure: rectangular Cases: 44,193 Variables: approx. 267 Record Length: 324 Records Per Case: 1
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Part 7: Principal Data
File Structure: rectangular
Cases: 3,941
Variables: approx. 118
Record Length: 539
Records Per Case: 1

RELATED PUBLICATIONS:

Coleman, James S., et al. *Equality of Educational Opportunity*. Washington, DC: United States Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, 1966.

Coleman, James S., et al. *Supplemental Appendix to the Survey on Equality of Educational Opportunity*. Washington, DC: United States Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, 1966.

Documentation: price not available at press time

A. Heath, R. Jowell, and J.K. Curtice

BRITISH ELECTION STUDY: CROSS-SECTION, 1987 (ICPSR 6452)

SUMMARY: This joint project between investigators at Nuffield College, Oxford, and Social and Community Planning Research was designed to yield a representative sample of eligible voters in Great Britain at the time of the 1987 general election. The aim of this research was to collect data with a view to describing and explaining the outcome of general elections and to analyzing long-term changes in political attitudes and behavior. Key concerns of the investigators related to the magnitude and causes of the erosion of support for the two major parties, the changing relationship between social stratification and electoral behavior, the patterns and sources of short-term voting change, and the divisions of opinion over major political issues and their relationship to the party division of the vote. Of the sample of 6,000 names, 3,826 respondents completed personal interviews and 3,414 returned the self-completed supplement. Variables collected cover a multitude of political topics and behaviors as well as general demographic characteristics such as age and sex.

UNIVERSE: Electors in Great Britain in 1987.

SAMPLING: A nationally representative probability sample was drawn from the Electoral Registers of England, Wales, and Scotland (south of the Caledonian Canal).

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

EXTENT OF COLLECTION: 1 data file + SPSS data definition statements + data collection instrument

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

DATA FORMAT: Card Image with SPSS data definition statements

File Structure: rectangular
Cases: 6,000
Variables: approx. 485
Record Length: 80
Records Per Case: 12

RELATED PUBLICATION:

Heath, A. *Understanding Political Change: Voting Behaviour in Britain, 1964-1987*. Oxford: Pergamon, 1991.

Documentation: \$12

Robert Moffitt

CURRENT POPULATION SURVEYS: MARCH INDIVIDUAL-LEVEL EXTRACTS, 1968-1992 (ICPSR 6171)

SUMMARY: The data files in this collection are individual-level extracts derived from the Current Population Survey's March Annual Demographic files for the years 1968 to 1992. Each record contains information about an individual, the household in which the individual resides, and the family and the spouse of the individual. In addition to the standard monthly labor force data, these files contain supplemental data on work experience, migration, income, and noncash income sources such as food stamps, school lunch programs, Medicaid, Medicare, CHAMPUS or military health care, energy assistance, health insurance, and pension plans.

UNIVERSE: Civilian noninstitutionalized 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 housing units not on a military base.

SAMPLING: National probability sample of households in the United States.

NOTE: Data on employment and income refer to the preceding year while demographic data refer to the time of the survey. These data files may be linked for cross-sectional analyses, with the restriction that the extracts are not completely uniform across the two revisions of the March Current Population Surveys. Three different versions were used during the periods 1968 to 1975, 1976 to 1988, and 1989 to 1992. Merging across versions requires careful attention to how variables were constructed and possible differences in universes for particular variables.

EXTENT OF COLLECTION: 25 data files + machine-readable documentation (text) + SAS data definition statements + SPSS data definition statements

EXTENT OF PROCESSING: DDEF.ICPSR

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

Parts 1-25: March 1968-1992 Data File Structure: rectangular Cases: 79,416 to 115,128 per part Variables: 100 Record Length: 328 Records Per Case: 1	Part 26: SAS Data Definition Statements for All Parts Record Length: 80
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RELATED PUBLICATION:

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

Documentation: machine-readable only

United States Department of Commerce. Bureau of the Census

COUNTY BUSINESS PATTERNS, 1992 [UNITED STATES]: U.S. SUMMARY, STATE, AND COUNTY DATA (ICPSR 6488)

SUMMARY: The total number of business establishments, mid-March employment

figures, and first quarter and annual payrolls are supplied in this data collection at the county, state, and national levels. Also provided are data on the number of establishments by employment-size class. Data are provided for most divisions of the economy, including agricultural services, mining, construction, manufacturing, transportation, public utilities, wholesale trade, retail trade, finance, insurance, real estate, and services. However, data are not included for agriculture production, railroad, government, or household employment. Included with this aggregate data collection is a file containing 1987 revised Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) designations used with data from 1988 and later years.

UNIVERSE: All business establishments with one or more paid employees in the 50 states, the District of Columbia, and counties, excluding agriculture production, railroad, government, or household employment. Government hospitals were included beginning with 1989 data.

RESTRICTIONS: In accordance with U.S. Code, Title 13, Section 9, no data are published that would disclose the operations of an individual employer. However, the number of establishments in a kind of business classification and the distribution of these establishments by employment-size class are not considered to be disclosures, and so this information may be released.

EXTENT OF COLLECTION: 11 data files

DATA FORMAT: Logical Record Length

Part 1: United States Summary Data File Structure: rectangular Cases: 1,136 Variables: 54 Record Length: 328 Records Per Case: 1	Part 2: State Summary Data File Structure: rectangular Cases: 49,760 Variables: 56 Record Length: 300 Records Per Case: 1
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Parts 3-11: County Summary Data, Census Geographic Divisions 1-9 File Structure: rectangular Cases: 35,486 to 192,490 per part Variables: 27 Record Length: 140 Records Per Case: 1	Part 12: 1987 Revised Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Designations Record Length: 60
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Documentation: \$4

United States Department of
Commerce. Bureau of the Census

**ANNUAL SURVEY OF GOVERNMENTS,
1992: EMPLOYMENT STATISTICS
(ICPSR 6472)**

SUMMARY: Federal, state, and local government employment data are provided in this file. Information on full- and part-time employment, full-time equivalency, part-time employee hours worked, and payroll statistics is included. Data are supplied by type of government (federal, state, county, municipality, township, special district, and school district) and by function. Governmental functions include education (elementary, secondary, and higher education), police and fire protection, financial administration, judicial and legal functions, highways, solid waste management and sewage, libraries, air and water transportation and terminals, state liquor stores, social insurance administration, housing and community development, utilities, public welfare, parks and recreation, health care, transit, and natural resources.

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

SAMPLING: The universe is represented by a sample, drawn from the 1987 Census of Governments, of approximately 21,900 governments plus the governments of the 50 states and the District of Columbia.

NOTE: (1) There are seven "record types" in this file, each corresponding to a type of governmental unit: federal, state, county, municipality, township, special district, and school district. All seven record types have the same technical characteristics. Records for local governments in metropolitan areas carry FIPS MSA codes. (2) The technical documentation incorrectly lists the number of records as 21,933 and the record length as 14,000—the correct number of records is actually 21,999 and the record length is 7,400.

EXTENT OF COLLECTION: 1 data file

DATA FORMAT: Logical Record Length

File Structure: rectangular
Cases: 21,999
Variables: approx. 400
Record Length: 7,400
Records Per Case: 1

Documentation: \$4

Gary R. Andrews

**WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION
REGIONAL OFFICE FOR SOUTHEAST
ASIA COLLABORATIVE STUDY ON
SOCIAL AND HEALTH ASPECTS OF
AGING IN BURMA, INDONESIA,
NORTH KOREA, SRI LANKA, AND
THAILAND, 1990 (ICPSR 6242)**

SUMMARY: These data were gathered to provide information on the elderly in Burma, Indonesia, North Korea, Sri Lanka, and Thailand. Questions were asked in the following areas: demographics (respondent's age, race, sex, marital status, religion, make-up of household, number of children, number of siblings, education), economic resources (employment status of the respondent and spouse, main income source, other income sources, whether the respondent owned his/her house), health (current health; accidents and/or injuries affecting daily activities; number of times respondent saw a health professional in last month; number of days in hospital, nursing home, or rehabilitation center in last month; medications currently being used; usage of any devices to assist in getting around), activities of daily living, living habits (smoking, drinking), social activities (whether the respondent belonged to clubs, had a confidant), housing (satisfaction with current living conditions, accessibility to quarters, safety), and mental state of the respondent.

UNIVERSE: The noninstitutionalized elderly 60 years and older in Burma, Indonesia, North Korea, Sri Lanka, and Thailand.

SAMPLING: Representative random sampling in Burma, North Korea, and Thailand. Stratified random sampling in Indonesia. Three-stage sampling in Sri Lanka. For more detailed information, consult the publication *Aging in Southeast Asia: A Five-Country Study*, included with the documentation.

NOTE: The documentation for this collection consists of the publication *Aging in Southeast Asia: A Five-Country Study*, an SPSS format file, and an SPSS dictionary file.

EXTENT OF COLLECTION: 5 data files + data collection instrument

DATA FORMAT: Card Image

Part 1: Burma Data	Part 2: Indonesia Data
File Structure: rectangular	File Structure: rectangular
Cases: 1,221	Cases: 1,202
Variables: approx. 425	Variables: approx. 425
Record Length: 80	Record Length: 72
Records Per Case: 12	Records Per Case: 12

Part 3: North Korea Data	Part 4: Sri Lanka Data
File Structure: rectangular	File Structure: rectangular
Cases: 1,182	Cases: 1,200
Variables: approx. 425	Variables: approx. 425
Record Length: 80	Record Length: 80
Records Per Case: 12	Records Per Case: 12

Part 5: Thailand Data	Part 6: SPSS Format File
File Structure: rectangular	Record Length: 80
Cases: 1,199	
Variables: approx. 425	Part 7: SPSS Dictionary
Record Length: 80	File
Records Per Case: 12	Record Length: 80

RELATED PUBLICATION:

Andrews, Gary R. *Aging in the Western Pacific*. Manila: World Health Organization, Regional Office for the Western Pacific, 1986.

Documentation: \$9

William Butz and Julie DeVanzo

**FIRST MALAYSIAN FAMILY LIFE
SURVEY, 1976-1977 (ICPSR 6170)**

SUMMARY: The First Malaysian Family Life Survey, 1976-1977 (MFLS-1) was conducted in Peninsular Malaysia as a retrospective life history survey of 1,262 households containing an ever-married woman aged 50 or younger. Full life histories were collected through personal interviews with these women and their husbands regarding fertility-related events, marriage, employment, migration, income and wealth, attitudes and expectations with respect to family size and composition, community characteristics, time allocation, and transfers of goods, help, and money between the respondents and others. The survey collected data in three separate rounds held at four-month intervals. The majority of the survey was administered in Round 1, while the second and third rounds collected data on new questions not asked in Round 1 and also updated some of the Round 1 data, most notably the work and pregnancy histories.

UNIVERSE: Ever-married women aged 50 or younger and their current spouses living in Peninsular Malaysia.

SAMPLING: The sample consisted of 1,262 households in 52 areas in Peninsular Malaysia containing an ever-married woman (one who has been married at least once) aged 50 or younger. Forty-nine of the areas were selected by area probability methods and three were purposively selected to give additional representation to Indian families and to families living in fishing communities.

NOTE: This data collection is a reworked version of the original tape released by the principal investigators, which ICPSR does not distribute. It contains four new files not included in the original release—Parts 93 and 94, Female and Male Recall Test Data, and Parts 92 and 141, Infant Feeding/ Amenorrhea Update Data. Also, data that were not included in the original release of Part 136, Round 3: MF10MIG1—Male Migration Card 1, are presented here. Part 137, Round 3: Repunched MF10 Data, contains male migration data on households that were re-entered because they and some of their moves had been left out of the original release of that file. Only the dates and locations of the moves are recorded in the repunched file. Part 138, Round 3: MF10REV—Revised MF10 Data, is a composite file consisting of the original MF10 data and the repunched data. In addition, this version of the data collection differs from the original release in that it was converted to multiple-subfile format to parallel the format of **Second Malaysian Family Life Survey: 1988 Interviews** (ICPSR 9805) (MFLS-2), which followed up on the original respondents to MFLS-1. The two data collections can be combined to provide a retrospective history of the respondents from the 1940s to 1988.

EXTENT OF COLLECTION: 141 data files + SAS data definition statements + database dictionary

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

DATA FORMAT: Card Image with SAS data definition statements

Parts 1,46,95: Rounds 1–3: MF1SUM—Household Roster Summary
Parts 2,47,96: Rounds 1–3: MF1ROST—Household Roster
Parts 3,48,97: Rounds 1–3: MF2SUM—Female Retrospective Summary
Parts 4,49,98: Rounds 1–3: MF2MAR1—First Marriage Date Card
Parts 5,50,99: Rounds 1–3: MF2PREG—Pregnancy
Parts 6,51,100: Rounds 1–3: MF2CURDT—Current Date

Parts 7,52,101: Rounds 1–3: MF2MARR—Marriage
Parts 8,53,102: Rounds 1–3: MF2MIG—Migration/ Housing
Parts 9,54,103: Rounds 1–3: MF2CARE—Child Care
Parts 10,55,104: Rounds 1–3: MF2ED—Education/ Training
Part 11: Round 1: MF2EMP—Employment (Female)
Part 12: Round 1: MF3SUM—Male Retrospective Summary
Part 13: Round 1: MF3ED—Education/Training/ Marriage
Part 14: Round 1: MF3EMP—Employment (Male)
Part 15: Round 1: MF3PROP—Property and Gifts
Parts 16,56,105: Rounds 1–3: MF4SUM—Female Time Budget Summary
Parts 17,57,106: Rounds 1–3: MF4ACT4—Past 4 Months Activities (Female)
Parts 18,58,107: Rounds 1–3: MF4PRE—Pre-Listed Activities (Female)
Parts 19,59,109: Rounds 1–3: MF5SUM—Male Time Budget Summary
Parts 20,60,110: Rounds 1–3: MF5ACT4—Past 4 Months Activities (Male)
Parts 21,61,111: Rounds 1–3: MF5PRE—Pre-Listed Activities (Male)
Parts 22,62,113: Rounds 1–3: MF6SUM—Income and Wealth Summary
Parts 23,63,114: Rounds 1–3: MF6POSS—Possessions
Parts 24,64,115: Rounds 1–3: MF6CROP1—Crop Card 1
Parts 25,65,116: Rounds 1–3: MF6CROP2—Crop Card 2
Parts 26,66,117: Rounds 1–3: MF6CROP3—Crop Card 3
Parts 27,67,118: Rounds 1–3: MF6FARM—Basic Farm Card
Parts 28,68,119: Rounds 1–3: MF6LARGE—Large Animals
Parts 29,69,120: Rounds 1–3: MF6SMAL1, MF6SMAL2—Small Animals
Parts 30,70,121: Rounds 1–3: MF6PROD—Animal Produce
Parts 31,71,122: Rounds 1–3: MF6BUS1—Non-Farm Business Card 1
Parts 32,72,123: Rounds 1–3: MF6BUS2—Non-Farm Business Card 2
Parts 33,73,124: Rounds 1–3: MF6LAND1—Land and Buildings 1
Parts 34,74,125: Rounds 1–3: MF6LAND2—Land and Buildings 2
Parts 35,75,126: Rounds 1–3: MF6LAND3—Land and Buildings 3
Parts 36,76,127: Rounds 1–3: MF6RENT—Rentals/Gifts/Payments/Returns
Parts 37,77,128: Rounds 1–3: MF6BORR—Borrowings and Loans
Part 38: Round 1: MF6INS—Insurance
Part 39: Round 1: MF11SUM—Community Questionnaire Summary
Parts 40–45: Round 1: MF11CD1–MF11CD6—Community Questionnaires 1–6
Parts 78 and 129: Rounds 2–3: MF6EXP—Extraordinary Expenses
Part 79: Round 2: MF7SUM—Female Attitudes and Expectations Summary
Part 80: Round 2: MF7SUPP—Means of Support (Female)

Part 81: Round 2: MF7ACT—Children's Activities and Help (Female)
Part 82: Round 2: MF7MEM—Household Members (Female)
Part 83: Round 2: MF7PAREN—Helping Parents (Female)
Part 84: Round 2: MF7SIZE—Attitudes (Female)
Part 85: Round 2: MF7MED—Medical Help (Female)
Part 86: Round 2: MF8SUM—Male Attitudes and Expectations Summary
Part 87: Round 2: MF8SUPP—Means of Support (Male)
Part 88: Round 2: MF8MEM—Household Members (Male)
Part 89: Round 2: MF8PAREN—Helping Parents (Male)
Part 90: Round 2: MF8SIZE—Attitudes (Male)
Part 91: Round 2: MF8MED—Medical Help (Male)
Parts 92 and 141: Rounds 2–3: Feeding/ Amenorrhea Update Data
Part 93: Round 2: Female Recall Test Data
Part 94: Round 2: Male Recall Test Data
Part 108: Round 3: MF4WORK—Ever-Married Women and Spouse Working Hours
Part 112: Round 3: MF5BUSY—Busy Times
Part 130: Round 3: MF9SUM—Networks of Support Summary
Part 131: Round 3: MF9OUT—Transfers Out
Part 132: Round 3: MF9IN—Transfers In
Part 133: Round 3: MF9HELP—Children's Help
Part 134: Round 3: MF9SCHOO—Schooling Expenditures
Part 135: Round 3: MF10SUM—Male Migration Summary
Part 136: Round 3: MF10MIG1—Migration Card 1
Part 137: Round 3: Repunched MF10 Data
Part 138: Round 3: MF10REV—Revised MF10 Data
Part 139: Round 3: MF10MIG2—Migration Card 2
Part 140: Round 3: MF10MON—Sending/ Receiving Money

File Structure: rectangular
Cases: 146 to 7,96 2 per part
Variables: 6 to 52 per part
Record Length: 80
Records Per Case: 1

Parts 142–217: SAS Data
Definition Statements
Record Length: 80

*Documentation: price not available at
press time*

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

**NATIONAL MEDICAL EXPENDITURE
SURVEY, 1987: HOUSEHOLD
SURVEY, JOBS FILE AND LINK
TO EMPLOYMENT-RELATED
INSURANCE COVERAGE
[RESEARCH FILE 34R] (ICPSR 6474)**

SUMMARY: The National Medical Expenditure Survey (NMES) series provides information on health expenditures by or on behalf of families and individuals, the financing of these expenditures, and each person's use of services. The Household Survey was fielded over four rounds of personal and telephone interviews at four-month intervals. Baseline data on household composition, employment, and insurance characteristics were updated each quarter, and information on all uses of and expenditures for health care services and sources of payment was obtained. Research File 34R contains original edited and constructed variables related to the employment section of the NMES Household Survey. Variables cover original dwelling unit, person number, round when job was first reported, job number, employment status (self-employed vs. wage earner), hours worked during week, days worked during week, wages before deductions, sick time available, labor union membership, number of employees at place of employment, and industry and occupation codes.

UNIVERSE: Noninstitutionalized civilian population of the United States who reported employment at some point during 1987.

SAMPLING: The Household Survey sample is a stratified multistage area probability design with a total sample of roughly 35,000 individuals in 14,000 households who completed all rounds of data collection. Oversampling of population subgroups of special policy interest was based on a separate screening interview conducted in the fall of 1986 with a sample of 36,000 addresses. The special policy interest groups include poor and low-income families, the elderly, the functionally impaired, and Black and Hispanic minorities.

NOTE: NMES research files are intended for users who are familiar with NMES public use tapes and have experience analyzing complex survey data. This data file has not been subjected to the same level of editing and quality control as the NMES public use tapes. The data on this file should be analyzed and interpreted with care. This data file can be linked to the data on **National Medical Expenditure Survey, 1987: Household Survey, Population Characteristics and Person-Level Utilization Rounds 1-4 [Public Use Tape 13] (ICPSR 9695)** and to policyholders in the employment-related and other insurance files on **National Medical Expenditure Survey, 1987: Policyholders of Private Insurance: Premiums, Payment Sources, and Types and Source of Coverage [Public Use Tape 15] (ICPSR 9901)**, **National Medical Expenditure Survey, 1987: Health Insurance Plans Survey Data, Private Insurance Benefit Database and Linkages to Household Survey Policyholders [Public Use Tape 16] (ICPSR 6168)**, and **National Medical Expenditure Survey, 1987: Health Insurance Plans Survey Data, Private Health Insurance of Household Survey Policyholders and Dependents [Public Use Tape 24] (ICPSR 6371)**.

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

EXTENT OF PROCESSING: *FREQ.PR*

DATA FORMAT: Logical Record Length with SAS data definition statements

Part 1: Data File	Part 2: Technical
File Structure: rectangular	and Programming
Cases: 34,366	Information and
Variables: 58	Data Dictionary
Record Length: 187	Record Length: 133
Records Per Case: 1	

Part 3: SAS Data Definition Statements
Record Length: 80

Documentation: machine-readable only

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

**NATIONAL MEDICAL EXPENDITURE
SURVEY, 1987: SURVEY OF AMERICAN
INDIANS AND ALASKA NATIVES,
POPULATION DATA, DATA FROM
THE HEALTH STATUS QUESTIONNAIRE
AND ACCESS TO CARE SUPPLEMENT,
AND EXPENDITURES AND SOURCES
OF PAYMENT DATA [PUBLIC USE
TAPE 37] (ICPSR 6490)**

SUMMARY: The National Medical Expenditure Survey (NMES) series provides information on health expenditures by or on behalf of families and individuals, the financing of these expenditures, and each person's use of services. The Survey of American Indians and Alaska Natives (SAIAN) was designed in collaboration with the Indian Health Service (IHS), and used the same data collection instruments, interview procedures, and time frame as the NMES Household Survey component. However, the SAIAN differed from the Household Survey in several respects. The SAIAN sample was interviewed only three times and was not given the supplements on long-term care, caregiving, and care-receiving. Also, SAIAN respondents were asked additional questions on topics such as use of IHS facilities and traditional medicine, and were given a modified self-administered questionnaire with separate versions for adults and children. Interviewers for the SAIAN were mainly American Indians or Alaska Natives, and about 20 percent of the interviews were not conducted entirely in English. Of these, approximately 40 percent were conducted entirely in the native language of the respondent. Public Use Tape 37 contains the final 1987 calendar year SAIAN data, and updates all previous releases of SAIAN data. Variables include population characteristics (demographic information, native language, household composition, employment, health insurance, eligibility status); health statistics (medical conditions, illnesses, limitations on activities, vaccinations); prescribed medicines (dates medication last taken, name of medication prescribed, number of medication purchases made during the year); home health care; medical items purchased, rented, or otherwise obtained; type of traditional medical practitioner seen by respondent; type of service obtained during dental visits; inpatient hospital stays (reason for entry, surgery performed, days and nights in hospital).

tal, date entered and discharged); ambulatory visits and telephone calls to physicians' offices; visits to hospital outpatient departments; and visits to hospital emergency rooms.

UNIVERSE: Civilian, noninstitutionalized American Indians and Alaska Natives, living on or near federal reservations, who were eligible to receive care provided or supported by the Indian Health Service.

SAMPLING: The sample is a stratified area probability design with three stages of sample selection: (1) selection of primary sampling units (PSUs), which are counties or groups of contiguous counties (in Alaska, the county equivalents developed by the state of Alaska and the Census Bureau for statistical purposes were employed), (2) selection of segments within PSUs, (3) selection and screening of dwelling units within segments. Based on the results of the screening, all dwelling units including persons eligible for IHS services were selected in the SAIAN. The sample frame included all counties in the United States including or adjacent to reservations of federally-recognized tribes or Alaska Native villages. For cost considerations, the sample frame was truncated to remove counties with the lowest concentrations of eligible persons, and disproportionate sampling was applied to remaining counties with low concentrations of American Indians.

NOTE: The principal investigator notes that the data in Public Use Tape 37 supersede the following public use tapes: **National Medical Expenditure Survey, 1987: Survey of American Indians and Alaska Natives, Preliminary Population Characteristics [Public Use Tape 20P]** (ICPSR 6231), **National Medical Expenditure Survey, 1987: Survey of American Indians and Alaska Natives, Preliminary Health Status Questionnaires and Access to Care Supplement [Public Use Tape 21P]** (ICPSR 6169), **National Medical Expenditure Survey, 1987: Survey of American Indians and Alaska Natives, Preliminary Prescribed Medicine Data [Public Use Tape 23.1P]** (ICPSR 6225), **National Medical Expenditure Survey, 1987: Survey of American Indians and Alaska Natives, Preliminary Data on Home Health Care, Medical Equipment Purchases and Rentals, and Traditional Medicine [Public Use Tape 23.2P]** (ICPSR 6251), **National Medical Expenditure Survey, 1987: Survey of American Indians and Alaska Natives, Preliminary Dental Visit Data [Public Use Tape 23.3P]** (ICPSR 6226), **National Medical Expendi-**

ture Survey, 1987: Survey of American Indians and Alaska Natives, Preliminary Hospital Stays Data [Public Use Tape 23.4P] (ICPSR 6220), **National Medical Expenditure Survey, 1987: Survey of American Indians and Alaska Natives, Preliminary Ambulatory Medical Visit Data [Public Use Tape 23.5P]** (ICPSR 6221). Records in these files can be linked to other public use datasets from the SAIAN using the person identifier (PIDX).

EXTENT OF COLLECTION: 12 data files + machine-readable documentation (text) + database dictionary + SAS data definition statements + data collection instrument

EXTENT OF PROCESSING: MDATA.PR/
FREQ.PR

DATA FORMAT: Logical Record Length
with SAS data definition statements

Part 1: Population Characteristics Data File Structure: rectangular Cases: 7,533 Variables: 262 Record Length: 740 Records Per Case: 1	Part 2: Population Characteristics Data—Appendix File File Structure: rectangular Cases: 7,533 Variables: 45 Record Length: 130 Records Per Case: 1
Part 3: Health Status Questionnaires and Access to Care Supplement Data File Structure: rectangular Cases: 5,695 Variables: 212 Record Length: 495 Records Per Case: 1	Part 4: Prescribed Medicines Data File Structure: rectangular Cases: 10,191 Variables: 46 Record Length: 254 Records Per Case: 1
Part 5: Home Health Provider Data File Structure: rectangular Cases: 266 Variables: 61 Record Length: 211 Records Per Case: 1	Part 6: Medical Equipment Purchases and Rentals Data File Structure: rectangular Cases: 1,315 Variables: 35 Record Length: 163 Records Per Case: 1
Part 7: Traditional Medicine Data File Structure: rectangular Cases: 340 Variables: 21 Record Length: 71 Records Per Case: 1	Part 8: Dental Visit Data File Structure: rectangular Cases: 4,417 Variables: 53 Record Length: 229 Records Per Case: 1
Part 9: Hospital Stays Data File Structure: rectangular Cases: 1,134 Variables: 76 Record Length: 392 Records Per Case: 1	Part 10: Medical Provider Visit Data File Structure: rectangular Cases: 8,031 Variables: 65 Record Length: 251 Records Per Case: 1

Part 11: Outpatient Visit Data File Structure: rectangular Cases: 10,690 Variables: 82 Record Length: 345 Records Per Case: 1	Part 12: Emergency Room Visit Data File Structure: rectangular Cases: 1,917 Variables: 73 Record Length: 319 Records Per Case: 1
Part 13: Technical and Programming Information and Data Dictionary Record Length: 133	Part 14: SAS Data Definition Statements for All Parts Record Length: 80

Documentation: \$36, partially machine-readable

John E. Ware, Jr.

NATIONAL SURVEY OF FUNCTIONAL HEALTH STATUS, 1990 (ICPSR 6370)

SUMMARY: The 1990 National Survey of Functional Health Status (NHS) was an outgrowth of previous research designed to understand how specific components of the health care system affect the outcomes of care. The NHS addressed three main research goals. First, the NHS sought to obtain national normative data on the SF-36, a measure of functional health status and well-being. Second, the NHS investigated whether respondents believed that physicians assess functional health status and well-being in the course of the care they provide and whether these aspects of health were considered important factors in overall medical care. Finally, the NHS explored how measures of quality of life and other social factors relate to the health status and well-being of the general population, particularly the elderly population. Questions include specific inquiries into the respondents' physical and emotional conditions. Other variables cover respondents' environment and personal lives, with a specific focus on stress and pressures. Demographic data in the NHS include age, race, education, and occupation. Additionally, this survey also investigated the relative merits and costs of self-completed mail surveys versus surveys completed by telephone.

UNIVERSE: Sample frame of the 1989 and 1990 General Social Survey (GSS). The GSS is an annual survey of the noninstitutionalized adult population in the United States. The GSS sample frame is a national stratified, multistage area probability sample of households in the continental United States (excluding Alaska and Hawaii).

SAMPLING: The sample for the National Survey of Functional Health Status (NHS) was drawn from the sample frame of the 1989 and 1990 General Social Survey (GSS). The sample frame for the NHS included 1,537 GSS households from 1989 and 1,372 GSS households from the 1990 GSS for a total base sample of 2,909 households. From the base sample, the NHS drew two categories of respondents. First, it selected the single member of each household who had been interviewed previously on the GSS in the designated years. Second, the NHS selected for interview 342 elderly persons who were residing in the target households but had not been selected for GSS interviews.

NOTE: The data collection instrument is available only in hardcopy form upon request from ICPSR.

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

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

Part 1: Data File	Part 2: SAS Data
File Structure: rectangular	Definition Statements
Cases: 2,474	Record Length: 73
Variables: 177	
Record Length: 517	
Records Per Case: 1	

Documentation: partially machine-readable, price not available at press time

Joseph P. Newhouse

RAND HEALTH INSURANCE EXPERIMENT [IN METROPOLITAN AND NON-METROPOLITAN AREAS OF THE UNITED STATES], 1974-1982 (ICPSR 6439)

SUMMARY: The Health Insurance Experiment (HIE) was conducted from 1974 to 1982 in six sites across the country: Dayton, Ohio; Seattle, Washington; Fitchburg-Leominster and Franklin County, Massachusetts; and Charleston and Georgetown County, South Carolina. These sites represent four census regions (Midwest, West, Northeast, and South), as well as urban and rural areas. The HIE attempted to determine what effects alternative cost-sharing plans and a staff-model Health Maintenance Or-

ganization (HMO) had on the use of medical services and individual health outcomes. The main purpose of the experiment was to assess how the cost of health services affected individuals' use of services, their satisfaction with health care, the quality of their care, and the state of their health. To study the effects of health insurance coverage, a comprehensive method for measuring health and monitoring changes in health over time was developed. Health status was seen as having four dimensions: physical, mental, social, and physiological. Physical health focused on five categories of activities: self-care, mobility, exertion, role fulfillment, and leisure pursuits. Mental health focused on mood and anxiety disorders along with loss of control over feelings, thoughts, and behavior. Social health was assessed by the frequency of several kinds of participation, interaction, and resources, covering family and home, social life, and community involvement. Physiologic health was determined by looking at a number of physical disorders both in adults (aged 14 to 61) and children (aged 0 to 13) that would be easily traced over time and would be responsive to changes in the level and quality of medical care. For adults, acne, congestive heart failure, and sleeping pill and tranquilizer use were considered. For children, variables included allergic conditions (asthma, eczema, hay fever), anemia, middle ear disease, hearing impairment, and vision impairment. Also included were general health measures based on single questions about health-related pain and worry, and a rating of health (excellent, good, fair, poor). Health habits described aspects of smoking, consumption of alcohol, weight, height, and exercise.

UNIVERSE: Eligible individuals living in households in four metropolitan areas: Seattle, WA; Dayton, OH; Charleston, SC; and Fitchburg-Leominster, MA; and in two rural counties: Franklin County, MA; and Georgetown County, SC. Eligibility criteria excluded those who were eligible for Medicare or who would become eligible during the experiment, those with family incomes over \$25,000 (1973 dollars), those who were institutionalized (jail, long-term hospital), and those in the military and their dependents, along with veterans with service-connected disabilities.

SAMPLING: A probability sample within each site was done by cluster sampling of census tracts and enumeration districts. Between 100 and 300 clusters were chosen in each site and every *n*th dwelling unit in a cluster was sampled, with *n* chosen to

reach the required number of units for that site. Over the course of the experiment, information of some kind was obtained for 26,148 persons. There were 8,254 insured enrollees assigned to an experimental insurance treatment, and data were collected throughout their period of participation. Another 2,483 adjunct enrollees were not assigned to an insurance treatment but resided with insured enrollees or were members of a control group (669) in Dayton that was disbanded after a year. The remaining 15,411 persons who did not enroll are called "baseline-only" participants.

NOTE: (1) Due to the way missing data were coded, data definition statements were created to read all variables as alphanumeric only. To determine which variables need to be converted to either integer "I" or fixed-decimal "F", please refer to the appropriate documentation in Part 202, All RAND Dictionary Documentation Files. (2) The data files within some of the series names are not consecutively numbered.

EXTENT OF COLLECTION: 67 data files + machine-readable documentation (text) + SAS data definition statements + SPSS data definition statements + database dictionary

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

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

Parts 1,4,7: Claims Line-Item Series: Fee-for-Service Claims
 Parts 10,13,16,19,22,25,28,31,34,37,40: Claims Line-Item Series: Fee-for-Service Claims
 Parts 43,46,49,52,55,58,61,64,67,70,73: Claims Line-Item Series: HMO Claims
 Parts 76,79,82,85: Claims Line-Item Series: Seattle Fee-for-Service Claims for Comparison with HMO
 Part 88: Dental Examination: Adults and Children at Enrollment and Exit
 Part 91: Medical Disorders Series: Adults at Enrollment and Exit
 Part 94: Medical Disorders Series: Children at Enrollment and Exit
 Part 97: Master Sample Series: Supplemental Data
 Part 100: Reference Series, Volume 2: Provider Data
 Parts 103 and 112: Medical History Series: Dayton Adult Enrollment Forms A and B
 Parts 106 and 115: Medical History Series: Non-Dayton Adult Enrollment Forms A and B
 Parts 109 and 118: Medical History Series: Adult Exit Forms A and B
 Parts 121 and 130: Medical History Series: Dayton Infant Enrollment Forms A and B
 Parts 124 and 133: Medical History Series: Non-Dayton Infant Enrollment Forms A and B
 Parts 127 and 136: Medical History Series: Infant Exit Forms A and B

Parts 139 and 148: Medical History Series: Dayton Child Enrollment Forms A and B
 Parts 142 and 151: Medical History Series: Non-Dayton Child Enrollment Forms A and B
 Parts 145 and 154: Medical History Series: Child Exit Forms A and B
 Part 157: Master Sample Series: Eligibility—Family Changes
 Part 160: Master Sample Series: Full Demographic Sample
 Part 163: Aggregated Claims: Fee-for-Service Annual Expenditures and Visits
 Parts 166 and 169: Aggregated Claims: Fee-for-Service Outpatient and Inpatient Visits
 Part 172: Aggregated Claims: Fee-for-Service Dental Visits
 Part 175: Aggregated Claims: Fee-for-Service Individual Episodes
 Part 178: Aggregated Claims: Fee-for-Service Annual Episodes
 Part 181: Aggregated Claims: HMO and Seattle Fee-for-Service Outpatient Visits
 Part 184: Aggregated Claims: HMO and Seattle Fee-for-Service Inpatient Visits
 Part 187: Aggregated Claims: HMO and Seattle Fee-for-Service Annual Expenditure and Visit Counts
 Parts 190 and 193: Health Status and Attitude Series: Adult and Child Data
 Part 196: Insurance Preference Series: Maximum Dollar Expenditures
 Part 199: Insurance Preference Series: Fixed Dollar Amount

File Structure: rectangular
 Cases: 120 to 173,264 per part
 Variables: 13 to 490 per part
 Record Length: 76 to 3,886 per part
 Records Per Case: 1

Corresponding SAS Data Definition Statements Record Length: 80	Corresponding SAS Transport Files Record Length: 80
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Part 202: All RAND Dictionary
 Documentation Files
 Record Length: 80

RELATED PUBLICATIONS:

Newhouse, Joseph P. "Free for All: Lessons From the RAND Health Insurance Experiment." Cambridge, MA: Harvard University Press, 1993.

Held, Philip J. "Site Selection Criteria for the Health Insurance Study." N-2266-HHS, Santa Monica, CA: The RAND Corporation, May 1985.

Documentation: partially machine-readable, price not available at press time

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

NATIONAL AMBULATORY MEDICAL CARE SURVEY, 1989: DRUG MENTIONS (ICPSR 6498)

SUMMARY: This data collection is part of a series of surveys that gather information on patients' visits to a national sample of office-based physicians. The Drug Mentions files of the National Ambulatory Medical Care Surveys offer information on all drugs/medications ordered, administered, or provided during the visits. 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 of the patient.

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 the 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 Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas (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 re-

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

EXTENT OF COLLECTION: 1 data file + data collection instrument

EXTENT OF PROCESSING: **FREQ.PR**

DATA FORMAT: Logical Record Length

File Structure: rectangular
 Cases: 38,948
 Variables: approx. 90
 Record Length: 238
 Records Per Case: 1

Documentation: \$4

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

NATIONAL HEALTH INTERVIEW SURVEY, 1986: MULTIPLE CAUSE OF DEATH, DATES OF DEATH, 1986-1991 (ICPSR 6475)

NATIONAL HEALTH INTERVIEW SURVEY, 1987: MULTIPLE CAUSE OF DEATH, DATES OF DEATH, 1987-1991 (ICPSR 6476)

NATIONAL HEALTH INTERVIEW SURVEY, 1988: MULTIPLE CAUSE OF DEATH, DATES OF DEATH, 1988-1991 (ICPSR 6477)

NATIONAL HEALTH INTERVIEW SURVEY, 1989: MULTIPLE CAUSE OF DEATH, DATES OF DEATH, 1989-1991 (ICPSR 6478)

NATIONAL HEALTH INTERVIEW SURVEY, 1990: MULTIPLE CAUSE OF DEATH, DATES OF DEATH, 1990-1991 (ICPSR 6479)

SUMMARY: These data collections supply the date and cause of death for sample persons included in the National Health

Interview Survey (NHIS) for the first year indicated in each title, who died between that year and the end of 1991. Linkage information collected on respondents 18 years of age and older was used to match these respondents to the National Death Index. The vital status information produced from the matches can be linked with the NHIS data to provide a longitudinal component to those data. Variables include survey year, quarter, household number, person number, year of death, month of death, whether an autopsy was performed, vital status classification information, causes of death, and hospital and patient status.

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 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 per collection + machine-readable documentation (text)

DATA FORMAT: Logical Record Length

File Structure: rectangular
Cases: 1,374 to 4,547 per collection
Variables: 38
Record Length: 85 to 100 per collection
Records Per Case: 1

Documentation: machine-readable only

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

**NATIONAL HEALTH INTERVIEW
SURVEY, 1991: FAMILY RESOURCES
SUPPLEMENT (ICPSR 6510)**

SUMMARY: The purpose of the National Health Interview Survey (NHIS) is to obtain information about the amount and distribution of illness, its effects in terms of disability and chronic impairments, and the kinds of health services people receive. The 1991 Family Resources Supplement includes variables from the core Person File (see **National Health Interview Survey, 1991** [ICPSR 6049]), including sex, age, race, marital status, veteran status, education, industry and occupation codes, and limits on activity. Variables unique to this supplement cover information about individuals' health benefits (Medicare, Medicaid, private hospital insurance, and employer- or union-based coverage), amount of coverage and income received from employment, number of hours worked per week, benefits (Social Security, Supplemental Security Income (SSI), Railroad Retirement, disability), public assistance (food stamps, Aid to Families with Dependent Children, length of time on welfare), and income from savings or some other type of bank account. Questions were also asked about the income of family members who are in the armed forces and living at home.

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

SAMPLING: Stratified multistage probability design.

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 subjects. As an additional precaution, NCHS requires, under Section 308(d) of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 242m), that data collected by NCHS not be used for any purpose other than statistical analysis and reporting. NCHS further requires that analysts not use the data to learn the identity of any persons or establishments

and that the director of NCHS be notified if any identities are inadvertently discovered. ICPSR member institutions and other users ordering data from ICPSR are expected to adhere to these restrictions.

EXTENT OF COLLECTION: 1 data file + data collection instrument

EXTENT OF PROCESSING: FREQ.PR

DATA FORMAT: Logical Record Length

File Structure: rectangular
Cases: 120,032
Variables: approx. 190
Record Length: 520
Records Per Case: 1

RELATED PUBLICATION:

United States Department of Health and Human Services. National Center for Health Statistics. "Design and Estimation for the National Health Interview Survey, 1985-1994." *Vital and Health Statistics*, Series 2, No. 110. DHHS Publication No. (PHS) 89-1384. Public Health Service. Washington, DC: United States Government Printing Office, August 1989.

*Documentation: price not available at
press time*

Michael C. Musheno

**AIDS-RELATED WRITTEN COURT
DECISIONS IN FEDERAL AND
STATE COURTS, 1984-1989:
[UNITED STATES] (ICPSR 6502)**

SUMMARY: This data collection was designed to identify the party characteristics, case attributes, and idea structures of written court decisions related to Auto-Immune Deficiency Syndrome (AIDS). Written court decisions related to AIDS in state and federal courts were located via the LEXUS and WESTLAW data systems. For a case to be eligible, it had to address an issue involving AIDS or involve a party who was believed to be infected with Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV), and a legal decision had to provide sufficient written material to analyze. Coding was completed by three individuals with legal training based on a team-developed codebook. Except in those areas where a preliminary test showed 90-percent reliability, variables were coded based on a consensus rule. Variables include court jurisdiction; whether the case was civil or criminal; case issue area; gender of plain-

tiff; relationship between parties; demand and primary purpose of the demand by the defendant and the plaintiff; what the court explicitly relied upon for its decision; whether the plaintiff or defendant had AIDS, AIDS-Related Complex (ARC), or was HIV-infected; and whether the plaintiff or defendant was gay, an IV drug user, a prisoner or an accused criminal, a member of a stigmatized group, or a racial or an ethnic minority. The unit of analysis is the written court decision.

UNIVERSE: Written court decisions related to AIDS in the United States during the period 1984–1989.

NOTE: Undocumented codes were found in this data collection. Missing data are represented by blanks.

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

EXTENT OF PROCESSING: DDEF.ICPSR/ REFORM.DOC/ UNDOCCHK.ICPSR

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

Part 1: Data File	Part 2: SAS Data
File Structure: rectangular	Definition Statements
Cases: 189	Record Length: 75
Variables: 65	
Record Length: 109	
Records Per Case: 1	

RELATED PUBLICATION:

Musheno, Michael, Peter Gregware, and K. Drass. "Court Management of AIDS Disputes: A Sociolegal Analysis." *Law and Social Inquiry* 16,4 (1991), 737–774.

Documentation: machine-readable only

Pretrial Services Resource Center

NATIONAL PRETRIAL REPORTING PROGRAM, 1992–1993 (ICPSR 6489)

SUMMARY: This data collection effort was undertaken to determine whether accurate and comprehensive pretrial data can be collected at the local level and subsequently aggregated at the state and federal levels. The data contained in this collection provide a picture of felony defendants' movements through the criminal courts. The 1992–1993 National Pretrial Reporting Program database includes cases filed in

May 1992 that were tracked through April 1993. Offenses were recoded into 15 broad categories that conform to the Bureau of Justice Statistics' crime definitions. Other variables include sex, race, age, prior criminal record, relationship to the criminal justice system at the time of the offense, pretrial release, detention decisions, court appearances, pretrial rearrest, adjudication, and sentencing. The unit of analysis is the defendant.

UNIVERSE: Felony court filings during the month of May 1992 from 40 jurisdictions weighted to represent the 75 most populous counties in the United States.

SAMPLING: In a two-stage sampling process, the first stage was a stratified sample to select 40 of the 75 most populous counties, and the second stage was a systematic sample of defendants based on felony filings within each selected county.

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

EXTENT OF PROCESSING: CDBK.ICPSR/ CONCHK.PR/ DDEF.ICPSR/ MDATA.ICPSR/ RECODE/ UNDOCCHK.ICPSR/ SCAN

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

Part 1: Data File	Part 2: SAS Data
File Structure: rectangular	Definition Statements
Cases: 13,206	Record Length: 69
Variables: 122	
Record Length: 488	
Records Per Case: 1	

Documentation: machine-readable only

United States Department of Justice. Bureau of Justice Statistics

NATIONAL SURVEY OF JAILS: JURISDICTION-LEVEL AND JAIL-LEVEL DATA, 1992 (ICPSR 6395)

SUMMARY: This collection provides annual data on jail populations across the nation and examines the "spillover" effect on local jails resulting from the dramatic growth in federal and state prison populations. These data permit an assessment of the demands placed on correctional resources and provide a comprehensive picture of the adult correctional sys-

tem and changes that occur within the system. Information is available on the number of inmates by sex, race, adult or juvenile status, reason being held, and cause of death. Also added in the 1992 survey were variables on citizenship, population movement, and total number of inmate deaths for inmates originally confined to the facility in question who died either at that facility or elsewhere. Also, the 1992 version included a more complete survey of jail programs and a supplemental questionnaire (CJ-5S), which dealt with AIDS-related questions. In addition, information was collected for the first time on drug testing, programs that treat or educate inmates, boot camps, work release, and alternatives to incarceration such as electronic monitoring, house arrest, community service, and weekend or day reporting.

UNIVERSE: All local jails in the United States listed in the **National Jail Census, 1988** (ICPSR 9256).

SAMPLING: A stratified random sample of county or city jurisdictions stratified by average daily population (ADP) as reported by the **National Jail Census, 1988** (ICPSR 9256) with allocation to the strata based on 1988 ADP.

NOTE: (1) A "Census Use Only" variable is present in the Jurisdiction-Level Data file, but not in the Jail-Level Data file. (2) The data collection instruments are available only in hardcopy form upon request from ICPSR.

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

EXTENT OF PROCESSING: REFORM.DOC/ REFORM.DAT/ DDEF.ICPSR/ CONCHK.ICPSR/ MDATA.ICPSR/ FREQ.ICPSR/ UNDOCCHK.ICPSR/ RECODE/ CDBK.ICPSR

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

Part 1: Jail-Level Data	Part 2: Jurisdiction-Level Data
File Structure: rectangular	File Structure: rectangular
Cases: 1,113	Cases: 795
Variables: 254	Variables: 253
Record Length: 583	Record Length: 607
Records Per Case: 1	Records Per Case: 1

Part 3: SAS Data Definition Statements for Jail-Level Data Record Length: 76	Part 4: SAS Data Definition Statements for Jurisdiction-Level Data Record Length: 76
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RELATED PUBLICATION:

U.S. Dept. of Justice. Bureau of Justice Statistics. "Jail Inmates 1992." Washington, DC: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1993.

Documentation: machine-readable only

Terance D. Miethe

PUBLIC ATTITUDES TOWARD LAWYERS AND LEGAL DISPUTES, 1993: [UNITED STATES] (ICPSR 6403)

SUMMARY: This data collection examines public attitudes, opinions, and experiences with respect to lawyers and legal disputes and the effects that prior experiences have on the future likelihood of using the law to settle disputes. Variables refer to types and outcomes of legal disputes, selection of lawyers, gender and age of lawyers, number of contacts, size of legal firms, the extent of services the lawyers provided to clients, and the behavior of lawyers. The unit of analysis is the individual.

UNIVERSE: Adults in the United States living in households with telephones in 1993.

SAMPLING: Proportionate sample stratified (by United States time zone) using random-digit dialing.

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.ICPSR/ DDEF.ICPSR/ MDATA.PR/ REFORM.DOC/ SCAN/ UNDOCCHK.PR/ UNDOCCHK.ICPSR

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

Part 1: Data File	Part 2: SAS Data
File Structure: rectangular	Definition Statements
Cases: 1,004	Record Length: 75
Variables: 92	
Record Length: 100	
Records Per Case: 1	

RELATED PUBLICATION:

Miethe, Terance D. "Predicting Future Litigiousness" (Unpublished). Paper No. 89154. Las Vegas, NV: University of Nevada, Department of Criminal Justice, 1994.

Documentation: machine-readable only

Cheryl L. Maxson, Malcolm W. Klein, and Lea C. Cunningham

STREET GANGS AND DRUG SALES IN PASADENA AND POMONA, CALIFORNIA, 1989-1991 (ICPSR 6255)

SUMMARY: These data were collected to explore connections between street gangs and drug distribution. The research objectives for this study were (1) to assess the magnitude of gang involvement in cocaine and other drug sales in two suburban cities, (2) to compare the characteristics of gang-involved drug sale incidents with those without gang involvement, (3) to assess the generalizability of findings on cocaine to other drugs, and from urban to more suburban settings, and (4) to translate the implications of the research findings into the development of law enforcement strategies. Law enforcement arrest records and gang membership records were obtained for two study sites, Pasadena and Pomona, California. Part 1, the incident-level file, supplies information on arrest incidents qualifying as drug sales. Variables in the file include presence at arrest of violence, guns, cash, and drugs; types of charges; gang characteristics of the incident; racial/ethnic makeup of arrestees; gender of arrestees; and gang affiliation of arrestees. Part 2, the participant-level file, supplies data on each participant in each incident. Variables in this file include gender, ethnicity, gang membership status, and charges.

UNIVERSE: Cities in the United States with populations of 100,000-300,000 that reported the onset of gangs prior to 1981.

SAMPLING: Pasadena and Pomona were selected from a pool of cities with populations of 100,000-300,000 that had reported the existence of gangs prior to 1981. All drug sale incidents in the two selected cities from 1989 to 1991 were included, as were all suspects arrested for these offenses, and their co-arrestees. Incidents were coded as cocaine or non-cocaine, gang or non-gang. Up to 100 cases in each of the four groups were sampled randomly from the list constructed for each city.

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

EXTENT OF PROCESSING: MDATA.PR/ UNDOCCHK.ICPSR/ CONCHK.ICPSR/ DDEF.ICPSR/ CDBK.ICPSR/ REFORM.DATA

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

Part 1: Incident-Level Data	Part 2: Participant-Level Data
File Structure: rectangular	File Structure: rectangular
Cases: 654	Cases: 1,092
Variables: 109	Variables: 16
Record Length: 274	Record Length: 39
Records Per Case: 1	Records Per Case: 1

Part 3: Codebook for All Parts and User Guide	Part 4-5: SAS Data Definition Statements
Record Length: 79	Record Length: 76

RELATED PUBLICATIONS:

Maxson, Cheryl L., Malcolm W. Klein, and Lea C. Cunningham. "Street Gangs and Drug Sales" (Final Report). Washington, DC: National Institute of Justice, 1993.

Maxson, Cheryl L. "Street Gangs and Drug Sales in Two Suburban Cities." Research in Brief, forthcoming.

Documentation: machine-readable only

Economic Behavior Program. Survey Research Center. University of Michigan

SURVEYS OF CONSUMER ATTITUDES AND BEHAVIOR

JANUARY 1991 (ICPSR 9659)
FEBRUARY 1991 (ICPSR 9660)
MARCH 1991 (ICPSR 9661)
APRIL 1991 (ICPSR 9662)
MAY 1991 (ICPSR 9663)
JUNE 1991 (ICPSR 6415)
JULY 1991 (ICPSR 6416)
AUGUST 1991 (ICPSR 6417)
SEPTEMBER 1991 (ICPSR 6418)
OCTOBER 1991 (ICPSR 6419)
NOVEMBER 1991 (ICPSR 6420)
DECEMBER 1991 (ICPSR 6421)

SUMMARY: These surveys were undertaken to measure changes in consumer attitudes and expectations, to understand why such changes occur, and to evaluate how they relate to consumer decisions to save, borrow, or make discretionary purchases. This type of information is essential for forecasting changes in aggregate consumer behavior. Since the late 1940s, these surveys have been produced quarterly through 1977 and monthly thereafter. Each monthly survey probes a different aspect of consumer confidence.

Open-ended questions are asked concerning evaluations and expectations about personal finances, employment, price changes, and the national business situation. Additional questions probe buying intentions for automobiles and the respondent's appraisals of present market conditions for purchasing houses, automobiles, and other durables. Demographic information includes ethnic origin, sex, age, and education.

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

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

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

EXTENT OF PROCESSING: REFORM.DOC/
REFORM.DATA/DDEF.ICPSR

DATA FORMAT: Logical Record Length

Part 1: Data Files	Part 2: SAS Data
File Structure: rectangular	Definition Statements
Cases: 500 to 531 per part	Record Length: 80
Variables: 241 to 389	per part
Record Length: 389 to 663 per part	
Records Per Case: 1	

Documentation: machine-readable only

Martha L. Olney

SAVING AND DISSAVING BY 12,817 AMERICAN HOUSEHOLDS, 1917-1919 (ICPSR 6276)

SUMMARY: This data collection contains information on annual savings and dissavings by households in the United States during 1917-1919, as well as data on the use of merchant or installment credit. Savings variables include purchases of Liberty Bonds, municipal bonds, War Savings Stamps, and Postal Savings Stamps; accumulations of cash in checking accounts, loan associations, savings accounts, and Christmas clubs; contributions to pension funds; payments for tuition, fuel, medical care, groceries, and back taxes; investments in real estate and livestock; and purchases of stocks in various types of companies. Dissaving variables include amounts owed for tuition, clothes, medical care, car accessories, jewelry, rent, taxes, un-

ion dues, books, and insurance premiums; withdrawals from savings; amounts borrowed from employers, banks, loan associations, and friends; and sales of land, homes, furnishings, buggies, jewelry, and art work.

UNIVERSE: Households in 99 "industrial cities" located throughout 42 states of the United States. See ICPSR 8299 for a more detailed description of the universe.

SAMPLING: The method of selection of the original Bureau of Labor Statistics sample is unclear, but it is felt that the sample fairly represents the urban population of the nation at the time of the interviews.

NOTE: This data collection supplements **Cost of Living in the United States, 1917-1919** (ICPSR 8299). Each part of this collection uses the same respondent IDs as ICPSR 8299. Accordingly, users can merge each part with the data for ICPSR 8299 by matching on respondent IDs.

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

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

DATA FORMAT: Logical Record Length

Parts 1-24: Data Files	Part 25: Codebook for
File Structure: rectangular	All Parts
Cases: 12,817	Record Length: 80
Variables: 4 to 21 per part	
Record Length: 31 to 79 per part	
Records Per Case: 1	

Documentation: machine-readable only

Warren C. Whatley and Gavin Wright

EMPLOYEE RECORDS OF THE FORD MOTOR COMPANY [DETROIT AREA], 1918-1947 (ICPSR 6352)

SUMMARY: This data collection contains work histories of employees of the Ford Motor Company. A complete work history for each employee is presented, including wage rates, occupation, dates of hire, length of time on the job, reasons for leaving, and job performance ratings. Demographic information in the collection includes date of birth, gender, marital status, race, ethnicity, place of birth, citizenship, and English language ability.

UNIVERSE: Persons employed between 1918 and 1947 in Detroit-area plants of the

Ford Motor Co. Also included are mine workers, tugboat operators, and farm workers in other Ford Motor Co. operations.

SAMPLING: Stratified random sample of 4,144 employees.

EXTENT OF COLLECTION: 4 data files + machine-readable documentation (text)

EXTENT OF PROCESSING: MDATA.PR

DATA FORMAT: Logical Record Length

Part 1: Demographic Characteristics	Part 2: Job Characteristics
File Structure: rectangular	File Structure: rectangular
Cases: 4,144	Cases: 17,005
Variables: 18	Variables: 21
Record Length: 127	Record Length: 102
Records Per Case: 1	Records Per Case: 1

Part 3: Previous Employment History	Part 4: Note Records
File Structure: rectangular	File Structure: rectangular
Cases: 5,210	Cases: 2,762
Variables: 12	Variables: 3
Record Length: 170	Record Length: 90
Records Per Case: 1	Records Per Case: 1

Part 5: Codebook for All Parts
Record Length: 132

Documentation: machine-readable only

Warren C. Whatley and Gavin Wright

EMPLOYEE RECORDS OF THE A.M. BYERS COMPANY [PENNSYLVANIA], 1916-1952 (ICPSR 6359)

SUMMARY: This data collection contains work histories of employees of the A.M. Byers Company. A complete work history for each employee is presented, including wage rate, occupation, date of hire, length of time on the job, and reasons for leaving. Demographic information in the collection includes date of birth, gender, marital status, race, ethnicity, place of birth, citizenship, and English language ability.

UNIVERSE: Persons employed between 1916 and 1952 in the Southside and Ambridge, Pennsylvania, plants of the A.M. Byers Co.

SAMPLING: Stratified random sample of 6,992 employees.

EXTENT OF COLLECTION: 4 data files + machine-readable documentation (text)

EXTENT OF PROCESSING: MDATA.PR /
FREQ.PR / REFORM.DOC

DATA FORMAT: Logical Record Length

Part 1: Demographic Characteristics File Structure: rectangular Cases: 6,992 Variables: 25 Record Length: 180 Records Per Case: 1	Part 2: Job Characteristics File Structure: rectangular Cases: 19,727 Variables: 22 Record Length: 216 Records Per Case: 1
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Part 3: Previous Employment History File Structure: rectangular Cases: 3,376 Variables: 11 Record Length: 100 Records Per Case: 1	Part 4: Note Records File Structure: rectangular Cases: 4,690 Variables: 3 Record Length: 88 Records Per Case: 1
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Part 5: Codebook for All Parts
Record Length: 80

Documentation: machine-readable only

Terrell A. Northrup and Marshall H. Segal

**SUBJECTIVE VULNERABILITY: THE
ROLE OF DISEMPOWERMENT IN
THE UTILIZATION OF MEDIATION
SERVICES BY WOMEN IN A NORTH-
EASTERN TOWN OF THE UNITED
STATES, 1989-1990 (ICPSR 6357)**

SUMMARY: This collection investigates
gender differences as they relate to interper-

sonal conflict and feelings of vulnerability
that arise in the conflict process. In Phase 1
of the study, 52 female and 48 male clients
of a neighborhood mediation center were
assessed on the number and kinds of strate-
gies they utilized in dealing with conflicts
before they consulted the mediation center,
their feelings about the services rendered;
the concerns, fears, and other af-
fective states experienced in relation to
their disputes; their feelings about the out-
comes; to what they attributed success or
failure; and how they felt gender had af-
fected the conflicts. Phase 2 of the study
was implemented as a follow-up to deter-
mine the generalizability of the findings of
Phase 1. Respondents from the same geo-
graphic area in which the subjects in Phase
1 were drawn were assessed on three areas
of concern in relation to a hypothetical
conflict: feelings of vulnerability, aspects of
mediation that seemed desirable to them,
and concerns they might have if they were
to use mediation services.

UNIVERSE: Phase 1: Clients of voluntary
neighborhood mediation centers that deal
with interpersonal conflicts such as landlord-
tenant, employer-employee, divorce, fam-
ily, neighbor, and consumer-business dis-
putes. Phase 2: Adult residents of a town in
the northeastern United States.

SAMPLING: Phase 1: 100 adult clients of a
neighborhood mediation center. Phase 2: 100
adult residents of a town in the northeastern

United States, randomly selected from the
phone book from the five most predomi-
nant ZIP codes of the subjects in Phase 1.

EXTENT OF COLLECTION: 2 data files +
SAS data definition statements

EXTENT OF PROCESSING: UNDOCCHK.ICPSR

DATA FORMAT: Logical Record Length
with SAS data definition statements

Part 1: Phase 1, 1989 Data File Structure: rectangular Cases: 100 Variables: 356 Record Length: 17 Records Per Case: 47	Part 3: Phase 2, 1990 Data File Structure: rectangular Cases: 100 Variables: 47 Record Length: 18 Records Per Case: 8
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Parts 2 and 4: SAS Data
Definition Statements
Record Length: 71 and 72

RELATED PUBLICATION:

Northrup, T.A., and M.H. Segal. "Subjec-
tive Vulnerability: Final Report to the Fund
for Research on Dispute Resolution."
Syracuse, NY: Syracuse University, Max-
well School of Citizenship and Public Af-
fairs, Program on the Analysis and Resolu-
tion of Conflicts.

*Documentation: price not available at
press time*

*Inter-university Consortium for
Political and Social Research*

**GENERAL ELECTION DATA FOR THE
UNITED STATES, 1950-1990
(ICPSR 0013)**

COLLECTION CHANGES: Data for the
1990 general election have been added to
this collection as Part 16, along with corre-

sponding SAS (Part 17) and SPSS data defi-
nition statements.

NOTE: County-level election returns for the
years 1974-1990 for the offices of president,
governor, United States senator and repre-
sentative, plus one additional statewide office
in each state, can be routinely supplied in
two formats. They are available either as one
physical file per state (the normal mode of
storing and supplying returns for elections

prior to 1974), or as a single national file
for each year containing all counties in the
United States and the votes cast for each
party contesting elections anywhere in the
nation. It is possible for ICPSR to perform,
at the detailed instruction of scholars, op-
erations such as converting vote counts to
percentages and combining vote figures for
various parties in the files for 1974-1990,
which will facilitate national-level analysis
of these returns. Potential users of the

Revisions/Updates

1974–1990 files of election data are encouraged to contact the ICPSR User Support staff to formulate specific requests for electoral returns available in this format. SPSS data definition statements are available for Parts 10–14 and 16. SAS data definition statements (Part 17) are also available for Part 16, National, 1990 data. Users should note that there are no data for the years 1973, 1975, 1977, and 1979, and that data for 1989 are forthcoming.

EXTENT OF COLLECTION: 15 data files + machine-readable documentation (text) + SAS data definition statements + SPSS data definition statements

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

DATA FORMAT: Logical Record Length and Card Image, with SAS data definition statements for Part 16 only and SPSS data definition statements for Parts 10–14 and 16

Part 16: National, 1990	Part 17: SAS Data
File Structure: rectangular	Definition Statements
Cases: 3,140	for National, 1990
Variables: 127	Data
Record Length: 869	Record Length: 80
Records Per Case: 16	

Documentation: machine-readable only

Inter-university Consortium for Political and Social Research

REFERENDA AND PRIMARY ELECTION MATERIALS (ICPSR 0006)

COLLECTION CHANGES: Data for 1990 have been added to this collection, and SAS data definition statements (Parts 51–100) are now available for Parts 1–50.

NOTE: Most of the information for this collection is available *only* in typed and photocopied form. The exception is statewide referenda data from 1968 to 1990, which ICPSR has converted into machine-readable form. Included in this portion of the collection are the county vote breakdowns for approximately 4,241 referenda voted upon in primary and general elections throughout the United States. A typed hardcopy codebook accompanies each state file. The primary election data are *not* available in machine-readable form. It is possible to supply, on a cost basis, limited portions of the referenda and primary election returns that are not machine-readable in the form of photocopies.

EXTENT OF COLLECTION: 50 data files + SAS data definition statements + SPSS data definition statements

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

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

Parts 1–50: Referenda	Parts 51–100: SAS Data
Elections for States	Definition Statements
File Structure: rectangular	Record Length: 80
Cases: 3 to 254 per part	
Variables: 13 to 1,251 per part	
Record Length: 85 to 7,919 per part	
Records Per Case: 1	

Documentation: price not available at press time

Inter-university Consortium for Political and Social Research

CANDIDATE AND CONSTITUENCY STATISTICS OF ELECTIONS IN THE UNITED STATES, 1788–1990 (ICPSR 7757)

COLLECTION CHANGES: Data for the 1990 general election have been added to this collection, and SAS and SPSS data definition statements have been prepared. Included in this edition are data from the District of Columbia election for United States senator and United States representative. The offices of two senators and one representative were created by the "District of Columbia Statehood Constitutional Convention Initiative," which was approved by District voters in 1980. Elections for these offices were postponed until the 1990 general election. The three offices are currently local District positions, which will turn into federal offices if the District becomes a state.

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

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

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

Part 1: Data File	Part 2: SAS Data
File Structure: rectangular	Definition Statements
Cases: 120,146	Record Length: 80
Variables: 23	
Record Length: 113	
Records Per Case: 1	

Documentation: machine-readable only

Inter-university Consortium for Political and Social Research

CANDIDATE NAME AND CONSTITUENCY TOTALS, 1788–1990 (ICPSR 0002)

COLLECTION CHANGES: Data for the 1990 general election have been added to this collection, along with corresponding SAS and SPSS data definition statements. Included in this edition are data from the District of Columbia election for United States senator and United States representative. The offices of two senators and one representative were created by the "District of Columbia Statehood Constitutional Convention Initiative," which was approved by District voters in 1980. Elections for these offices were postponed until the 1990 general election. The three offices are currently local District positions, which will turn into federal offices if the District becomes a state.

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

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

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

Part 1: Data File	Part 2: SAS Data
File Structure: rectangular	Definition Statements
Cases: 120,146	Record Length: 80
Variables: 13	
Record Length: 80	
Records Per Case: 1	

Documentation: machine-readable only

United States Department of
Commerce. Bureau of the Census

**CENSUS OF POPULATION AND
HOUSING, 1990 [UNITED STATES]:
SUMMARY TAPE FILE 1B (ICPSR 9688)**

COLLECTION CHANGES: ICPSR has acquired the remaining data files for this collection.

NOTE: This collection (STF 1B) provides two types of files for each state: a main file and a geographic header file. The latter contains only geographic identification information for all areas summarized in STF 1B and includes records for blocks that have population and housing unit counts of zero. Blocks containing no persons or housing units are *not* included in the main file for each state.

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

EXTENT OF PROCESSING: CONCHK.PR/
MDATA.PR/ UNDOCCHK.PR/ SCAN/ DDEF.ICPSR

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

Main Files: Part numbers correspond to FIPS codes of states File Structure: rectangular Cases: varies by file Variables: 1,050 Record Length: 4,805 Records Per Case: 2	Geographic Header Files: Part numbers correspond to FIPS codes of states + 100 File Structure: rectangular Cases: varies by file Variables: 67 Record Length: 300 Records Per Case: 1
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Documentation: machine-readable only

Karlheinz Reif and George Cunningham

**CENTRAL AND EASTERN
EURO-BAROMETER 1: PUBLIC
OPINION IN CENTRAL AND
EASTERN EUROPE, 1990 (ICPSR 6104)**

COLLECTION CHANGES: SPSS data definition statements for Part 2, Czechoslovakia Data (October 1990), previously incorrect, have been replaced.

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

SPSS data definition statements + data collection instrument

EXTENT OF PROCESSING: MDATA.PR/
UNDOCCHK.ICPSR

DATA FORMAT: Logical Record Length
with SPSS data definition statements

Documentation: N/A

Harold J. Spaeth

**UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT
JUDICIAL DATABASE, 1953-1993
TERMS (ICPSR 9422)**

COLLECTION CHANGES: A new file including data for 1993 has been supplied for this collection. In addition, the data file was reformatted with variable widths reduced to their most efficient size. Variables originally defined as alphanumeric by the principal investigator were redefined as numeric variables where only numeric data was found. SAS and SPSS data definition statements also were created for this data collection, and a record layout was added as an appendix to the codebook.

NOTE: The data collection contains undocumented codes.

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

EXTENT OF PROCESSING: DDEF.ICPSR/
MDATA.PR/ REFORM.DATA/ REFORM.DOC/
UNDOCCHK.ICPSR

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

Part 1: Data File File Structure: rectangular Cases: 11,058 Variables: 239 Record Length: 422 Records Per Case: 1	Part 2: SAS Data Definition Statements Record Length: 76
--	--

Documentation: machine-readable only

Federal Election Commission

**CAMPAIGN EXPENDITURES IN THE
UNITED STATES, 1991-1992:
FREEDOM OF INFORMATION ACT
(FOIA) DATA (ICPSR 6337)**

COLLECTION CHANGES: The Itemized Individual/Candidate Contribution File has been added to this collection as Part 4.

NOTE: The FEC no longer supplies the Detailed Report File as part of the FOIA data. That file has been released separately as **Campaign Expenditures in the United States, 1991-1992: Detailed Report File** (ICPSR 6334).

EXTENT OF COLLECTION: 4 data files

EXTENT OF PROCESSING: MDATA.PR

DATA FORMAT: Logical Record Length

Part 4: Itemized Individual/Candidate
Contribution File
File Structure: rectangular
Cases: 887,321
Variables: 17
Record Length: 151
Records Per Case: 1

Documentation: \$4

Federal Election Commission

**CAMPAIGN EXPENDITURES IN THE
UNITED STATES, 1991-1992:
REPORTS ON FINANCIAL ACTIVITY
(RFA) DATA (ICPSR 6336)**

COLLECTION CHANGES: Part 3, Party
Committee Spread Data, was added to this
collection.

EXTENT OF COLLECTION: 6 data files

DATA FORMAT: Logical Record Length

Part 3: Party Committee Spread Data
File Structure: rectangular
Cases: 482
Variables: 39
Record Length: 456
Records Per Case: 1

Documentation: \$4

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

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

COLLECTION CHANGES: A revised codebook is now available with some changes made to the text. The descriptions of Variables 262, 271, 317, and 326 now read "in current dollars" instead of "in 1967 dollars." The description of Variable 1481 now lists what can be included in net worth.

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

EXTENT OF PROCESSING: REFORM.DOC

DATA FORMAT: Logical Record Length

Part 3: Codebook for All Parts
Record Length: 90

Documentation: N/A

Julie DaVanzo and John Haaga

SECOND MALAYSIAN FAMILY LIFE SURVEY: 1988 INTERVIEWS (ICPSR 9805)

COLLECTION CHANGES: Community-level data have been added to this collection as Parts 202 and 205, with corresponding SAS Transport and SAS Program files. Part 202 (MF26EB—Community-Level Data) contains one record for each of the 398 Enumeration Blocks selected for this study and the 52 Primary Sampling Units used in **First Malaysian Family Life Survey, 1976–1977** (ICPSR 6170). Information in this file relates to the current status of family planning services, general health services, schools, water and sanitation, housing costs, agriculture, transportation, population, urban/rural status, and government programs. Part 205 (MF27COMM—Community-Level Data) offers data for the same units as Part 202 and contains similar information, along with retrospective data on family planning services, health services, schools, and water treatment. In addition, Part 4 (New and Senior: MF21ROST—Household Roster) has been replaced. A final version of the documentation, which previously had been distributed in draft form, also has been supplied.

EXTENT OF COLLECTION: 98 data files + SAS data definition statements + data collection instruments

EXTENT OF PROCESSING: CONCHK.PR/
UNDOCCHK.PR

DATA FORMAT: Logical Record Length with SAS Transport Files

Part 4: New and Senior: MF21ROST—Household Roster	Part 202: MF26EB—Community-Level Data
File Structure: rectangular	File Structure: rectangular
Cases: 15,371	Cases: 450
Variables: 29	Variables: approx. 370
Record Length: 82	Record Length: 753
Records Per Case: 1	Records Per Case: 1

Part 203: MF26EB.EXP—Community-Level Data (SAS Transport File)	Part 204: READ26EB.PGM—Community-Level Data (SAS Input Statements)
Record Length: 80	Record Length: 80

Part 205: MF27COMM—Community-Level Data	Part 206: MF27COMM.EXP—Community-Level Data (SAS Transport File)
File Structure: rectangular	Record Length: 80
Cases: 450	
Variables: approx. 390	
Record Length: 992	
Records Per Case: 1	

	Part 207: READ27.PGM—Community-Level Data (SAS Input Statements)
	Record Length: 80

Documentation: price not available at press time

Publication Archive

Several new replication datasets have been added to the Publication-Related Archive since the February 1995 *Bulletin* (see the article in that issue for more information on this new electronic service). Datasets in the Publication-Related Archive include all data and information necessary to permit another researcher to replicate a corresponding published article, book, or dissertation. Additions to this Archive include:

The Public As Thermostat: Dynamics of Preferences for Spending (ICPSR 1104) by Christopher Wlezian

Voter Registration and Election Laws in the United States, 1972–1992 (ICPSR 1102) by Glen E. Mitchell II and Christopher Wlezian

The Contamination of Responses to Survey Items: Economic Perceptions and Political Judgments (ICPSR 1103) by Nathaniel Wilcox and Christopher Wlezian

Northern Nigeria Credit and Savings Survey, February 1988–February 1989 (ICPSR 1107) (Dissertation) by Christopher Udry and T.N. Srinivasan

Union Rents As a Source of Takeover Gains Among Target Shareholders (ICPSR 1105) by Brian E. Becker

Political Stability, Security of Tenure, and Natural Resource Conservation in Developing Countries (ICPSR 1106) by Robert T. Deacon

To deposit or retrieve data from the Publication-Related Archive, consult the instructions on the Electronic Services page of this *Bulletin*.

ICPSR Summer Program Schedule, 1995

First Session

(June 26–July 21)

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
Multivariate Statistical Methods
Scaling and Dimensional Analysis
Maximum Likelihood Estimation
GIS/Spatial Data Analysis

One-Week Workshops

Network Analysis (June 5–9)
Hierarchical Linear Models (June 12–16)
Criminal Justice Methodology and Analysis:
 Crime in Community Context (June 19–23)
Logit and Log-Linear Models (June 26–30)
Meta-Analysis (July 3–7)
Wisconsin Longitudinal Study (July 10–14)
"LISREL" Models: Introduction (July 24–28)
"LISREL" Models: Intermediate (July 31–August 1)
Management of Machine-Readable Social Science
 Information (August 7–11)

Second Session

(July 24–August 18)

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 Models
Regression Analysis
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
Data Visualization
Nonparametric Regression
Bayesian Modeling

For a copy of the 1995 ICPSR Summer Program brochure and application, contact: ICPSR Summer Program, P.O. Box 1248, Ann Arbor, MI 48106-1248, Phone: (313) 764-8392; e-mail: sumprog@icpsr.umich.edu.

Note: Electronic copies of both the brochure and application, as well as the *1994 Summer Program Bibliography*, also appear on the ICPSR Gopher (gopher.icpsr.umich.edu) and Homepage (<http://www.icpsr.umich.edu>).

The following data collections have been prepared for distribution on diskette since publication of the February 1995 *ICPSR Bulletin*.

Data on diskette are provided on high-density, MS-DOS format 3-1/2" diskettes. Official Representatives may order diskettes by using the ORDER option in CDNet.

Census of Population, 1880 [United States]: Public Use Sample (ICPSR 6460). Documentation files in both ASCII and WordPerfect 5.1 formats [D00180]

ICPSR Summer Program in Quantitative Methods: 1994 Bibliography (ICPSR 4002). Machine-readable ASCII text file [D00185]

Mental Disorder and Violent Crime: A 20-Year Cohort Study in New York State, 1968–1988 (ICPSR 9978). Logical record length data, documentation, data collection instrument, SAS and SPSS data definition statements [D00182, replaces D00123]

Minneapolis Intervention Project, 1986–1987 (ICPSR 9808). Logical record length data, documentation, SAS and SPSS data definition statements [D00181]

Monitoring the Future: A Continuing Study of the Lifestyles and Values of Youth, 1993 (ICPSR 6367). Logical record length data, documentation, SAS and SPSS data definition statements [D00186–D00188]

Spouse Abuse Replication Project in Metro-Dade County, Florida, 1987–1989 (ICPSR 6008). Logical record length data, documentation, SAS and SPSS data definition statements [D00183, replaces D00176]

Street Gangs and Drug Sales in Pasadena and Pomona, California, 1989–1991 (ICPSR 6255). Logical record length data, documentation, SAS and SPSS data definition statements [D00184]

ICPSR FastTrack Data

The following data collections are now available via anonymous FTP from ICPSR's "FastTrack" service. This is an experimental service to provide rapid transmission of selected data collections to users (please reference the September 1993 and May 1994 *Bulletins* for further information and instructions).

Wisconsin Longitudinal Study of Social and Psychological Factors in Aspiration and Attainment, 1957, 1964, 1975, 1977, and 1992–1993 (ICPSR 6163). This preliminary data release includes raw data from telephone interviews and a mail survey of primary respondents, which were carried out between the fall of 1992 and the end of 1993. (FastTrack Subdirectory: Wisconsin_Longitudinal_Study/WLS23: PRELIMINARY)

Wisconsin Longitudinal Study of Social and Psychological Factors in Aspiration and Attainment, 1957, 1964, 1975, and 1977 (ICPSR 6163). Data were updated to include retrospective information collected in 1992–1993 from nonparticipants in the 1975 survey. (FastTrack Subdirectory: Wisconsin_Longitudinal_Study)

Consumer Expenditure Survey, 1993: Diary Survey (FastTrack Subdirectory: Consumer_Expenditures/CES_93:DRY)

Announcements

Summer Program Information Available

ICPSR's Gopher and Homepage now offer information describing the 1995 Summer Training Program. An electronic application form is also online for prospective applicants to download and complete.

Access to instructors' syllabi and course descriptions from the 1994 *Summer Program Bibliography* is also possible through the Gopher and Homepage. Users can select any of the 46 course titles to obtain course-

specific information presented by instructors from last year's Program. The *Bibliography* is available in hardcopy form, on magnetic tape (ICPSR 4002), and on diskette (D00185) as well.

Telephone "Hotline" Replaced by Gopher Version

The phone version of the ICPSR Hotline, formerly contacted at 313-763-3486, has been replaced by the electronic Hotline file now available on the ICPSR Gopher. The ICPSR Hotline announces

data collections released or updated since the last *ICPSR Bulletin*.

With the continued growth of ICPSR's data releases, Hotline telephone sessions had become extremely long and expensive for users. The gopher-based Hotline permits users more rapid access to the information they need. The ICPSR Gopher is reached via the Internet at gopher.icpsr.umich.edu. Official Representatives at ICPSR member institutions can also continue to access an identical hotline file through CDNet.

ICPSR Forms Committee to Develop Codebook Standards

ICPSR has initiated efforts to develop an international codebook standard for the social sciences for use on the World Wide Web.

A committee has been formed to develop a Document Type Definition (DTD) for codebooks to be marked up in SGML (Standard Generalized Markup Language). The committee will be chaired by J. Merrill Shanks of the Computer-assisted Survey Methods (CSM) Program at the University of California, Berkeley.

Other committee members include Atle Alvheim (Norwegian Social Science Data Services), David Barber (University of Michigan), Grant Blank (University of Chicago), Pat Doyle (Agency for Health Care Policy and Research), Terry Finnegan (National Center for Supercomputing Applications, University of Illinois), Ann Gerken Green (Yale University), Lynn Jacobsen (Columbia University), John Price-Wilkin (University of Michigan), Karsten Boye Rasmussen (Danish Data Archives), and Rolf Uher (Zentralarchiv). ICPSR

staff members on the committee are Richard Rockwell, Peter Granda, and Mary Vardigan.

The committee will meet for the first time on May 13 in Quebec City following the IASSIST meeting.

Mailing Sent to ORs

In April, the following items were sent to ICPSR Official Representatives:

- *ICPSR Annual Report, 1993-1994, and Appendices*
- *ICPSR Summer Training Program Bibliography, 1994*
- *ESRC Bulletin*

Forthcoming...

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

- National Survey of AIDS in Correctional Facilities, 1985-1990, 1992
- British Election Study: Cross-Section, 1992
- Euro-Barometer 33.0: The Single European Market: Eastern Europe, Spring 1990

May 1995 Vol. XV, 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 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 User Support, ICPSR.

The *ICPSR Bulletin* is published four times during each academic year (in September, December, February, and May) 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 at other member institutions. For subscription information, contact the Editor.



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