MEMO TO: ICPSR Official Representatives

FROM: ICPSR Staff

SUBJECT: 1980 Information Mailing #1

The ICPSR informational mailings include news and notes pertaining to the operation of the Consortium and its services as well as other information of potential interest to the academic community. Official Representatives are encouraged to communicate their views on ICPSR operations, policies, and procedures to the staff for inclusion in future mailings.

This particular mailing includes the following:

1. Additions to Archive Holdings (pp. 1-10)

2. Revisions and Updates to Documentation and Data (pp. 11-13)


4. Revisions to the Documentation Index in the Guide to Resources and Services (pp. 15-16)

5. A note on the contents of the 1979/80 Fall and Winter "Bulk" Mailings (p. 17)

6. Sample copies of the SRC-ISR Interviewer "Pledge of Confidentiality" and "Statement of Professional Ethics" (pp. 18-20)

7. The Results of ICPSR Council Election (p. 21)

8. Multiple copies of Flyers on the 1980 Summer Training Program (Please distribute the flyers to the appropriate departments. Brochures and applications will be mailed to you in about two weeks.)

9. A copy of the Columbia University Center for the Social Sciences Newsletter

10. The Bulletin from the SSRC—University of Essex Survey Archive

11. The Winter, 1980 ISR Newsletter
Additions to Archive Holdings

Center for Health Administration/National Opinion Research Center; SURVEY OF HEALTH SERVICES UTILIZATION AND EXPENDITURES, 1963. (ICPSR 7741)

This survey was conducted to ascertain the public's use of health services and expenditures made for these services. The survey was conducted by the Center for Health Administration Studies and the National Opinion Research Center, the University of Chicago. An understanding of trends in these areas was deemed essential to making policy decisions regarding Federal expenditures, standards and activities in the health care field. This study was conducted in early 1964, and was authorized in order to compare conditions with those found in similar studies done in 1953 and 1958.

The survey consists of information gathered from 2367 randomly-selected families consisting of 7803 individuals. One or more members of each family provided information regarding health services, the costs of these services, and how the costs were met for the calendar year. Information on health attitudes and beliefs was also collected from the head of each household, or the spouse of the head of the household. Data for the study were also gathered from hospitals, employers and insuring organizations concerning hospitalization and insurance coverage reported in the family interview, and those data were combined with the family reports.

There are 149 variables for 7803 cases in this collection. The data are stored as one 288-character record per respondent. The data have been checked by ICPSR for correspondence with the original documentation; in addition, frequency checks of selected variables were conducted. No discrepancies between data and documentation were discovered in these checks.

This collection was obtained by ICPSR from the Machine-Readable Records Division, National Archives and Records Service. Class III

Center for Health Administration/National Opinion Research Center; SURVEY OF HEALTH SERVICES UTILIZATION AND EXPENDITURES, 1970. (ICPSR 7740)

The data in this study were collected in a national survey conducted by the Center for Health Administration Studies and the National Opinion Research Center, the University of Chicago. The study was conducted to compare conditions with those found in similar studies done in 1953, 1958 and 1964. In the survey, respondents from 3765 families plus additional aged individuals—a total of 11,619 persons—were interviewed in 1971. One or more persons in each family provided information regarding use of health services, the cost of such services, and how these costs were met for the calendar year 1970. Information was also collected on perceptions of illness and health, attitudes and opinions about medical care in the United States, and health beliefs. An attempt was made to verify all hospital admissions, physician visits and insurance reports and claims.
The inner city poor, the aged, and rural residents were overrepresented in the sample design so that these groups of particular policy interest could be examined in detail. Weights were developed to allow for estimates to be made for the total noninstitutionalized population of the United States.

The data are stored in card-image form, with twenty-four cards (or "decks") present for each of the 11,619 respondents in the file. The data have been checked by ICPSR for correspondence with the original documentation, and for completeness of the records for each respondent. Additionally, frequency checks of selected variables across the dataset were conducted. While a small number of wild codes were discovered, no other discrepancies between data and documentation have been found.

This collection was obtained by ICPSR from the Machine-Readable Records Division, National Archives and Records Service. Class III

Fischer, Claude S.;
NORTHERN CALIFORNIA COMMUNITY STUDY, 1977: RESPONDENT FILE. (ICPSR 7744)
NORTHERN CALIFORNIA COMMUNITY STUDY, 1977: NAME FILE. (ICPSR 7744)

The Northern California Community Study explored the relationship between characteristics and perceptions of neighborhoods, and the acquaintance patterns, social activities and psychological attitudes of residents of particular neighborhoods. Two separate data files from this study are currently available. The first, called the Respondent File, includes approximately 500 variables obtained from interviews with 1050 persons living in fifty communities in northern California in 1977. Included in this file are two general categories of variables—those describing the respondents' experiences with living in their neighborhood and locales, and those recording the respondents' psychological states and feelings of well-being.

The second file (Name File) contains information about 19,417 persons identified by the survey respondents as being part of their (respondents') social networks. Variables included in this file include whether the named individuals live in the respondents' neighborhoods, and the types of relationships, interactions and things in common which the respondents have with the individuals they name.

The Respondent File is stored in the form of 98-character logical records, with nine such records available for each of the 1050 respondents. The Name File contains two 80-character card-images for each of the 19,417 names included in the file. Class IV

Related publications:
Fischer, Claude,


The Hartford data were gathered as part of the planning and evaluation of a crime opportunity-reduction program implemented in a residential neighborhood in Hartford, Connecticut. The program’s target crimes were residential burglary and street robbery/purse snatching. Two datasets are included in this study. One is a 1973 survey of the specified target area. The other is a 1975 survey of randomly selected households. The 1973 data were gathered for use in program planning; the 1975 data were used as baseline data for the time of program implementation. Both surveys include items on victimization: fear and perceived risk of being victims of the target crime; perceptions of neighbors; household characteristics; and respondent characteristics. There are 891 cases and approximately 300 variables in the 1973 survey. The 1975 survey has 556 cases and approximately 175 variables. Class IV

Inter-university Consortium for Political and Social Research; CANDIDATE AND CONSTITUENCY STATISTICS OF ELECTIONS IN THE UNITED STATES, 1788-1978. (ICPSR 7757)

The Inter-university Consortium for Political and Social Research has prepared historical election data for the years from 1788-1978. This collection (which is updated annually) contains county-level returns for over ninety percent of all elections to the offices of president, governor, United States representative from 1824-1978, and United States senator from 1912-1978; returns for approximately two-thirds of all elections to the offices of president, governor and United States representative in the 1788-1823 period are also included in the collection. For the 1968 through 1978 elections, returns for one additional state-wide office (usually attorney general) in addition to governor have been included. Documenting the county-level election returns is a separate data file, Candidate Name and Constituency Totals, 1788-1978 (ICPSR 0002), containing summary information about each of the candidates contesting elections in the United States over nearly two centuries.

An additional file, Candidate and Constituency Statistics of Elections in the United States, 1788-1978 (ICPSR 7757), has been prepared from the Candidate Name and Constituency Totals dataset (ICPSR 0002). It contains, in addition to the candidate-specific information found in the candidate
name file, a set of derived measures describing the candidate's vote and the pattern of contest in each single-seat election contained in the file. These measures include the total number of votes cast for all candidates in the election, each candidate's percentage of the vote received, and several measures of the pattern of contest (number of candidates, percentage of vote received by the election victor and runner-up, and margin of victory). Each of these contest-oriented variables has been appended to the individual records of every candidate in each election, to permit the widest array of analyses of electoral contests over time.

This file contains returns for all parties and candidates (as well as scattering vote) for general elections and special elections, including information on elections for which returns were available only on the constituency level and not on the county level. The data were collected and put into machine-readable form by the Inter-university Consortium for Political and Social Research. The initial collection of election returns by ICPSR was facilitated by grants from the National Science Foundation and the National Endowment for the Humanities. Class II

Inter-university Consortium for Political and Social Research;

UNITED STATES CONGRESSIONAL ROLL CALL VOTING RECORDS FOR THE NINETY-SIXTH CONGRESS, FIRST-SESSION, 1979: SENATE. (ICPSR 0004)

UNITED STATES CONGRESSIONAL ROLL CALL VOTING RECORDS FOR THE NINETY-SIXTH CONGRESS, FIRST SESSION, 1979: HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. (ICPSR 0004)

Voting records for both chambers of the United States Congress for the First Session of the Ninety-sixth Congress (1979) are now available for use. Included in the files are the roll call voting responses of United States Senators on 509 measures decided by roll call vote, and of United States Representatives on 758 votes. The ongoing collection of roll call voting records is thus complete from the First Congress through the first session of the Ninety-sixth Congress, 1789-1979.

Preparation of roll call votes for the Second Session of the Ninety-sixth Congress (which convened January 21, 1980) has begun. Records for this session will be available for use as they are prepared and as requests are received. Roll call voting data for the Congress in session will be disseminated as interim, partially-proofed datasets.

In preparing the roll call voting records for the Ninety-sixth Congress, some additional data files were updated to include information pertinent to the Ninety-fifth Congress. These files are the Biographical Characteristics of Members of the United States Congress (ICPSR 7428) and Roster of Congressional Officeholders (ICPSR 7557). These studies now contain materials on members of Congress through the end of the First Session of the Ninety-sixth Congress in 1979. Class I
The 1978 criminal justice expenditure and employment data are part of an annual survey series conducted by the U.S. Bureau of the Census for the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration (LEAA). Data were collected for all state and county governments, all municipal governments with a population over 10,000, and a sample of municipal governments with a population of under 10,000. Variables include full and part-time employees, level of full and part-time payroll; expenditures for current operations, capital outlay and contributions to employee benefits; and intergovernmental expenditures paid to state and local governments. Figures are represented for the following sectors of the criminal justice system: police protection, judicial, legal services and prosecution, public defense, corrections, and other criminal justice services. The 1978 file has 8,161 records and 141 variables. Class IV

The Juvenile Detention and Correctional Facility Census, 1977, is the fifth in a series of surveys of state and local public residential facilities in the juvenile justice system. The census was designed by the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration and conducted by the U.S. Bureau of the Census. The variables included are: type of facility, level of government responsible for administering the agency, number of admissions by type of offense and sex, quarterly resident population by detention status and sex, number of residents adjudicated delinquent or declared in need of supervision by offense and sex, facility capacity, statistics on the age of residents by sex, average length of stay, number of full-time and part-time staff, staff vacancies by type of position and payroll status, and facility expenditures. The 1977 survey has 992 records in the data file, with 227 variables for each record. Comparable data were collected in 1971, 1973, 1974, and 1975. Class IV

The Criminal Justice Archive within the Inter-university Consortium for Political and Social Research has created from the complete National Crime Surveys: Cities Sample, a person-level subset file. This subset was created in order to provide users with a file which is easier to work with but preserves the characteristics of the Cities Sample data. In creating this person-level file a full sample of victims and a ten percent sample of non-victims for up to four incidents was employed. Thus, a maximum of
four incidents per victim have been retained in the subset file; the remainder of the incidents were dropped from the file. In the entire Cities Sample, approximately 97% of the respondents in each quarter report four or fewer incidents. These data are in a rectangular, or flattened, file so that for each incident retrieved for a respondent all of the variables in the incident record are repeated as many times as there are incidents. For respondents with fewer than four incidents, the incident record variables will contain missing data where incidents did not occur. There is one subset file for each of the twenty-six cities represented in the Complete Cities Sample. The person-level files are appropriate for the analysis of victims or personal victimizations. The data contain 877 variables. Class I

Law Enforcement Assistance Administration;

The Criminal Justice Archive within the Inter-university Consortium for Political and Social Research has created an incident-level National Sample extract file from the entire National Sample of the National Crime Surveys (ICPSR 7635). The purpose of this is to provide users with a file which is easier to handle than the complete file but preserves the characteristics of the National Sample data. The incident-level dataset is a rectangular, or flattened, file containing each incident record which appears in the full sample file, the victim's person record, and the victim's household information. As expected, these data include person and household information for victims only. There are 337 variables in each file, with one extract file for each interview quarter of the Complete National Sample, 1973-1977. These data are appropriate for analyses of incidents or incident rates. Class I

Law Enforcement Assistance Administration;

The Criminal Justice Archive within the Inter-university Consortium for Political and Social Research has created from the National Crime Surveys: National Sample, 1973-1977, full file a person-level subset file. This subset was created in order to provide users with a file which is easier to handle but preserves the characteristics of the National Sample data. In generating this person-level file a full sample of victims and a ten percent sample of non-victims for up to four incidents was employed. Thus, a maximum of four incidents per victim have been retained in the subset file; the remainder of the incidents were dropped from the file. While it is the case that in the complete National Sample file, within many quarters, there is one respondent who has up to 21 reported incidents, the majority of victims report only one incident, and approximately 98% of the victims have had four or fewer incidents. These data are in a rectangular,
or flattened, file, so that for each incident retrieved for a respondent, all of the variables for incidents are repeated for as many incidents as occurred. For respondents with fewer than four incidents, the incident record variables contain missing data when incidents did not occur. There is one person-level subset file for each interview quarter of the complete National Sample, 1973-1977. The person-level file is appropriate for the analysis of victims or personal victimization. The data contain 925 variables. Class I

Law Enforcement Assistance Administration;
SURVEY OF JAIL INMATES, 1978. (ICPSR 7751)

In February of 1978, locally operated jails were surveyed on a national scale. Of the more than 158,000 persons that were estimated to be held in these jails at that time, a sample of 5247 inmates was drawn. Information was gathered regarding type of facility, availability of health care in the facility, personal and educational backgrounds, reasons for incarceration, sentencing, numbers of offenses and inmate drug use. There are nearly 600 variables. The data were collected by the U.S. Bureau of the Census for the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration (LEAA). Class IV

National Center for State Courts;
CRIMINAL CASE PROCESSING IN METROPOLITAN COURTS, 1976. (ICPSR 7750)

In 1977, the National Center for State Courts, in cooperation with the National Conference of Metropolitan Courts, began a research and demonstration project on delay in major metropolitan courts. The objectives were to: 1) determine the scope and extent of delay in such courts, 2) identify factors associated with delay, and 3) suggest and ultimately test techniques which might work to reduce delay. The variables include geographic location, disposition type, most serious charge against defendant, and dates of arrest, trial, disposition, and sentencing. There are 10,476 records in the data file and 14 variables. Class I

National Center for Health Statistics;
MORTALITY DETAIL FILE, 1977. (ICPSR 7632)

This file contains information on all deaths registered on individual death certificates in the United States in 1977. Information includes place of residence, place of death, age, race, and underlying cause of death. This file represents a continuation of annual files for 1972-1976 previously released. There are 1,902,106 cases and 35 variables in the 1977 file. Class I
Prutt, Bettye;
MASSACHUSETTS TAX VALUATION RECORDS, 1771. (ICPSR 7734)

This collection contains the names and descriptions of taxable property of nearly 38,000 individuals who resided in 152 Massachusetts towns in 1771. The data were originally obtained from original tax lists maintained by the state of Massachusetts as Massachusetts Archives, Volumes 132-134. Data items include type and value of real estate and buildings, as well as tabulation of livestock and farm commodities produced.

The data in this collection were prepared by Bettye Pruitt, Phillips Exeter Academy. The tax list has been published in its entirety (along with extensive discussion of Massachusetts tax laws and practices) as Bettye Pruitt (ed.), The Massachusetts Tax Valuation List of 1771 (Boston: G. K. Hall and Co., 1978).

These data can be supplied only in card-image form; the collection includes 3 cards of data for each of the 37,940 persons enumerated. Class IV

Richardson, Richard, et al.;
PUBLIC ATTITUDES TOWARD THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM AND CRIMINAL VICTIMIZATION IN NORTH CAROLINA, 1971. (ICPSR 7670)

This study was conducted in 1971 by the Institute for Research in Social Science at the University of North Carolina. Research for this project was funded primarily by the North Carolina Bureau of Local Affairs, Division of Law and Order, with support from other agencies. The purpose of the study (conducted by means of a survey of households) was to assist agencies in assessing public attitudes toward policies in effect or under consideration and to measure crime in the state. Included are variables concerning citizen attitudes toward crime; the frequency of criminal victimization; the reporting of crime by victims; public contact with criminal justice agencies; and the attitudes of the citizens of the state toward the agencies which are part of the legal justice system. A stratified random sample of the non-institutional population of North Carolina was employed. There are 1,140 cases and approximately 455 variables in the file. Class IV

U.S. Dept of Commerce, Bureau of the Census;
CENSUS OF POPULATION AND HOUSING, 1960 PUBLIC USE SAMPLE: ONE-IN-ONE-HUNDRED SAMPLE. (ICPSR 7756)

This collection contains individual-level data (one-in-one-hundred person national sample) from the 1960 Census of Population and Housing, conducted by the U.S. Bureau of the Census. The data are stored in thirty separate files, containing in total over two million records, organized by state. Some files contain the sampled records of several states while other files
contain all or part of the sample for a single state. There are two types of records stored in the files: one for households and one for persons. Each household record is followed by a varying number of "person-records," one for each of the household members. Data items in this collection include the individual responses to the basic social, demographic and economic questions asked of the population in the 1960 Census of Population and Housing. This collection is currently stored on numerous tapes.

These data files were prepared by the U.S. Bureau of the Census. They were obtained by ICPSR from the Center for Social Analysis, Columbia University. Class IV

U.S. Dept. of Commerce, Bureau of the Census;
CENSUS OF POPULATION AND HOUSING, 1970 PUBLIC USE SAMPLE: MERGED FAMILY HOUSEHOLD DATA RECORDS FOR 42 SMSA'S. (ICPSR 7759)

ICPSR has acquired a collection of data derived from files originally distributed by the U.S. Bureau of the Census in its series of Public Use Samples from the 1970 Census of Population and Housing. This collection represents a sample of the records contained in the Bureau's one-in-one-hundred county group sample 5% files for SMSA's. A sample was drawn of approximately 1500 "family households" (defined as a household occupied by at least one family) for each of 42 selected Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas (SMSA's). All relevant household and person records for the families in the households selected were then combined to form a single fixed-field logical record for each family in the sample. The data file thus constructed contains approximately 50,000 families from 42 SMSA's.

The advantages of this file for certain research purposes requiring 1970 Public Use Sample data are twofold: the number of data records is more manageable than in the original files produced by the Census Bureau (approximately 30 magnetic tapes are required for storage of the original data files from which this collection was derived); and this data file contains only one fixed-formatted record per family rather than the variable number of household and person records per family that characterizes the original hierarchically-structured Census Bureau files.

The present collection was prepared by Kimball P. Marshall, Center for Policy Studies and Program Evaluation, Sangamon State University. The data can be supplied only as 495-character logical records on tape. Class IV
A new file has been added to the Uniform Crime Reports collection. This dataset utilizes the FBI’s Uniform Crime Reports statistics gathered from 1966-1976. It consists of an aggregation of all relevant law enforcement reporting agencies into Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas, and corresponding approximate aggregations of crime rates and dispositions.

Each case in this file is part of a SMSA, with data including annual statistics of eight index crimes (murder, manslaughter, rape, robbery, assault, burglary, larceny and motor vehicle theft). There are 291 SMSA’s in the file and 2,609 cases. Each case has 160 variables. The data were prepared by the Hoover Institution for Economic Studies of the Criminal Justice System, at Stanford University. Class IV
Revisions and Updates to Documentation and Data

1. Inter-university Consortium for Political and Social Research; Inter-university Consortium for Political and Social Research; REFERENDA AND PRIMARY ELECTION MATERIALS: POPULAR REFERENDA FOR THE UNITED STATES, 1968-1978. (ICPSR 0006)

Each year ICPSR obtains election returns from every state in the United States. The county-level results of all statewide referendum elections in the period since 1967 (including bond issues, initiatives, constitutional amendments, and referred acts) have been converted to computer-readable form and stored in fifty separate data files, one for each state. 1978 returns for referendum elections held in 1978 have been added to each of these files, now comprising the complete record of the results of statewide questions voted upon since 1967. Documentation prepared for each of the files includes (in most cases) the texts of the ballot questions as the voters saw them at the time they cast their vote; these were obtained from sample ballots also acquired by ICPSR.

Returns for referendum elections held in 1979 have been obtained from all states holding such elections and are being prepared for inclusion into the files constituting this collection. Class II

2. Inter-university Consortium for Political and Social Research; Inter-university Consortium for Political and Social Research; UNITED STATES CONGRESSIONAL ROLL CALL VOTING RECORDS FOR THE EIGHTY-NINTH CONGRESS, 1965-1966: SENATE. (ICPSR 0004) UNITED STATES CONGRESSIONAL ROLL CALL VOTING RECORDS FOR THE EIGHTY-NINTH CONGRESS, 1965-1966: HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. (ICPSR 0004)

New documentation is now available for the 89th House and Senate roll call files. Up to now, these files have lacked codebook records describing the roll call votes. With the assistance of the Congressional Research Service of the Library of Congress, the ICPSR has prepared codebook documentation which includes the maker of the motion, the date of the roll call, the yea and nay totals, roll call number, and a brief statement of what the roll call is about. The data files are essentially unchanged except that the original code for missing data (code 7) has been changed to 9. Class I


Two additional categories of macroeconomic time series for the United States, United Kingdom, Germany and France are now available. Two discrete datasets have been prepared containing over four hundred time-series
variables documenting wholesale and retail prices of various commodities and products. A third dataset contains approximately fifty statistical time-series on securities (including volume of trading on security markets and prices of stocks and bonds).

These data, like all the categories of time series in this collection, are reported at annual, quarterly or monthly intervals. Most of the quarterly and monthly data is presented in both original and seasonally-adjusted form. Complete machine-readable codebooks document the variables contained in each dataset in this collection.

The preparation of computer-readable time series from the NBER collection is primarily historical in scope. Most of the series being processed cover a broad time span (some commencing as early as the eighteenth century), but few series extend beyond the mid-1960's. The project to convert these data to machine-readable form is being supported by a grant from the National Science Foundation. The processing of additional categories of macroeconomic time series is continuing; these data will be made available over the coming months as categories are completed. Class I

CENSUS OF POPULATION AND HOUSING, 1970 PUBLIC USE SAMPLE: ONE-IN-ONE-HUNDRED SAMPLE. (ICPSR 0018)

The ICPSR holdings of files from the Census Bureau collection 1970 Public Use Samples have been substantially augmented in the past several months. The additional files acquired have completed or added to the sub-series in this extensive collection. Completed sub-series now include the following one-in-one-hundred (1/100) samples: both the 5% and 15% Neighborhood Characteristics Samples; the 5% State Samples; and the 15% County Group Samples. Nearly completed by these recent acquisitions is the 15% State Sample series. Also included in the ICPSR collection of 1970 Public Use Samples are several 1/1,000 and 1/10,000 files from each of the Sample groups (Neighborhood Characteristics, State, and County Group Samples). These data are stored on numerous reels of tape.

The files recently acquired in these series were prepared by the U.S. Bureau of the Census. They were obtained by ICPSR from the Center for Social Analysis, Columbia University, and from the Social Science Users Service of the Computing Center at Princeton University. Class IV

5. U.S. Dept. of Commerce. Bureau of the Census;  
COUNTY AND CITY DATA BOOK, 1977. (ICPSR 7697)

A second version of this data collection has been prepared. Version 2 has been processed by ICPSR to Class II status (Version 1 consisted of the original data files as released by the Bureau of the Census). In this version, records formerly stored in five separate physical files (one each
for regions and census divisions; states and counties; cities; SMSA's; and Federal administrative regions) have been combined into one file, and an OSIRIS dictionary has been created. Furthermore, the "tag" (or "flag") fields preceding each of the data values in the original version of the collection have been eliminated; the substantive interpretations of the "tag" fields have been incorporated into the data fields by recoding of data values. Version 2 of this collection should therefore be considerably easier to use with standard social science software. Class II

6. The eleventh wave of the PANEL STUDY OF INCOME DYNAMICS (ICPSR 7439) is now available (both family and individual data files). The addition of the eleventh wave updates this collection through 1978. Approximately three 9-track 1600 bpi tapes are needed to accommodate the family file and six reels written at 9-track 1600 bpi are needed for the individual file.

7. Another card of data per respondent is now available for MEXICAN-AMERICANS IN TRANSITION: MIGRATION AND EMPLOYMENT IN MICHIGAN CITIES, 1968-1969 (ICPSR 7034). The additional card (or "deck") contains job and migration history of the respondents interviewed.

8. A user has brought to ICPSR's attention some errors in HISTORICAL, DEMOGRAPHIC, ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL DATA: THE UNITED STATES, 1790-1970--1900 CENSUS (ICPSR 0003). The following county identification code numbers are in error:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>ICPSR State Code</th>
<th>County</th>
<th>Incorrect Code</th>
<th>Correct Code</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Georgia</td>
<td>44</td>
<td>Jackson</td>
<td>1510</td>
<td>1570</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kansas</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>Ness</td>
<td>1370</td>
<td>1350</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New York</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>St. Lawrence</td>
<td>1010</td>
<td>0890</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

9. Two new modules in the SETUPS: AMERICAN POLITICS series (ICPSR 7368) are now available in field-test versions. They are:

   Presidential Popularity in America, by Stephen Frantzich
   and
   Policy Responsiveness and Fiscal Strain in 51 American Communities, by Paul David Schumaker, Russell W. Getter and Terry Nichols Clark

The data for these modules are available from ICPSR; the manuals are distributed by the Division of Educational Affairs of the American Political Science Association.
Errata to ICPSR's Guide to Resources and Services, 1979-1980

1. The description of the SAFE SCHOOL STUDY, 1976-1977 (ICPSR 7662), found on pages 149-150, incorrectly states that the study materials include four (4) volumes of printed documentation. There are only three (3) volumes of printed documentation.

2. The study description of the CBS NEWS/NEW YORK TIMES ELECTION SURVEYS, 1976 (ICPSR 7660), on pages 224-225 of the Guide, is in error. The last paragraph of that description (page 225) should be replaced with the following paragraph:

These data are available as thirty-three separate files. Five files are the February-June monthly national telephone surveys. Four files represent one survey taken just prior to and three surveys subsequent to each of the three debates. One file includes an election day survey, and two files contain two different samples of post-election surveys. The sixteen remaining files are primary election day surveys in either or both of the Democrat and Republican presidential primary elections in the states listed above.

3. The names of the following studies which were listed in the Guide to Resources and Services, 1979-1980, are in conflict with the official names used by the producers of the data. The official titles are now being used instead of the titles originally assigned by ICPSR.

Former ICPSR titles as listed in the Guide to Resources and Services, 1979-1980:

SURVEY OF INMATES OF LOCAL JAILS: INMATE DATA, 1972 (ICPSR 7668)
SURVEY OF INMATES OF LOCAL JAILS: INSTITUTIONAL DATA, 1972 (ICPSR 7638)

Official titles:

SURVEY OF JAIL INMATES, 1972 (ICPSR 7668)
NATIONAL JAIL CENSUS, 1972 (ICPSR 7638)
The following is a list of additions and changes to the ICPSR Documentation and Reference Materials section of the Guide to Resources and Services, 1979-1980, pages 367-389.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Study Title</th>
<th>Cost</th>
<th>Study No.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>American National Election Series: 1972, 1974, 1976 (Volume I)</td>
<td>Non-</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Study Cost</td>
<td>Member</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Annual Survey of Governments, 1975: Government Employment File</td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Candidate and Constituency Statistics of Elections in the United States, 1788-1978</td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>*Censuses of Governments, 1962 and 1967</td>
<td>8</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Conflict and Society</td>
<td>6</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>*Data Confrontation Seminar, 1969: United States Data</td>
<td>7</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Decision-Related Research on the Organization of Service Delivery Systems in Metropolitan Areas: Fire Protection</td>
<td>13</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Decision-Related Research on the Organization of Service Delivery Systems in Metropolitan Areas: Police Protection</td>
<td>7</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Decision-Related Research on the Organization of Service Delivery Systems in Metropolitan Areas: Public Health</td>
<td>14</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Decision-Related Research on the Organization of Service Delivery Systems in Metropolitan Areas: Solid Waste Management</td>
<td>15</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Expenditure and Employment Data for the Criminal Justice System: Annual File, 1977</td>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General Social Survey Cumulative File, 1972-1978 (Supplementary Materials)</td>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Industrial Location Decisions, 1972</td>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Macroeconomic Time Series for the United States, United Kingdom, Germany and France (Part II: Construction)</td>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>National Jail Census, 1978</td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Documentation for this study appears in a codebook which also documents other studies.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Study No.</th>
<th>Study Member</th>
<th>Non-Study Member</th>
<th>Study Title</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>7626</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>National Senior Citizens Survey, 1968</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7640</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>National Survey of Court Organization, 1971-1972</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7683</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>Retirement History Longitudinal Survey, 1969</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7684</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>Retirement History Longitudinal Survey, 1971</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7685</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>Retirement History Longitudinal Survey, 1973</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7644</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>Survey of Consumer Attitudes and Behavior, Spring, 1976</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7545</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>Survey of Consumer Attitudes and Behavior, Summer, 1976</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7543</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>Survey of Consumer Attitudes and Behavior, Winter, 1976</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7751</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>Survey of Jail Inmates, 1978</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7676</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>Uniform Crime Reports, 1966-1976</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7568</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>United States Southern Cities in 1870 and 1880: A Study of Individuals and Families</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The following is a list of studies for which documentation has been deleted from the original list.

- 7260 **European Communities Study, 1970
- 7701 **Events Data for Four International Crises: 1941, 1950, 1962
- 7688 **National Survey of Court Organization, 1971-1972: Court

*Documentation for this study appears in a codebook which also documents other studies.

**Documentation for this study is presently available only on tape.
The Fall and Winter "Bulk" Mailings

The September, 1979 "Bulk" Mailing contained six items:

1) The codebook for the National Bureau of Economic Research;
MACROECONOMIC TIME SERIES FOR THE UNITED STATES, UNITED KINGDOM,
GERMANY, AND FRANCE: CONSTRUCTION (ICPSR 7644)

   The binder format of this volume is designed to facilitate
   the use of this collection of data. As additional categories
   of time series data are made available by the ICPSR, the docu-
   mentation can be added to this expandable binder.

2) The codebook for the National Council on Aging;
MYTH AND REALITY OF AGING, 1974 (ICPSR 7657)

3) The codebook for Schooler;
NATIONAL SENIOR CITIZENS SURVEY, 1968 (ICPSR 7626)

4) The codebook for O'Donoghue;
DECISION-RELATED RESEARCH ON THE ORGANIZATION OF SERVICE DELIVERY
SYSTEMS IN METROPOLITAN AREAS: PUBLIC HEALTH (ICPSR 7374)

5) The codebook for Savas;
DECISION-RELATED RESEARCH ON THE ORGANIZATION OF SERVICE DELIVERY
SYSTEMS IN METROPOLITAN AREAS: SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT (ICPSR 7487)

6) A copy of the ICPSR Guide to Resources and Services, 1979-1980

The Winter (February), 1980 mailing will include the following items:

1) The codebook for MacGillivray;
DECISION-RELATED RESEARCH ON THE ORGANIZATION OF SERVICE DELIVERY
SYSTEMS IN METROPOLITAN AREAS: FIRE PROTECTION (ICPSR 7409)

2) The codebook for Ostrom;
DECISION-RELATED RESEARCH ON THE ORGANIZATION OF SERVICE DELIVERY
SYSTEMS IN METROPOLITAN AREAS: POLICE PROTECTION (ICPSR 7427)

3) The five codebooks for the Center for Political Studies;
   VOLUME I: Introduction, Cross-Reference Guide, and Questionnaires
   VOLUME II: 1972 Codebook, Pre-Election Wave, Post-Election Wave
   VOLUME III: 1974 Codebook, Post-Election Wave
   VOLUME IV: 1976 Codebook, Pre-Election Wave, Post-Election Wave
   VOLUME V: Vote Validation Codebook, Notes, and Frequencies Addendum

4) A copy of an Arms Control Disarmament Agency publication on Military
   Expenditures.
At the November, 1979 ICPSR Meeting, Official Representatives were invited on a tour of the facilities of the Institute for Social Research. One of the areas visited was the Survey Research Center's Telephone Interviewer office. Those on the tour felt that the Official Representatives would find it valuable to have a copy of the "Pledge of Confidentiality" and the "Statement of Professional Ethics" used by SRC interviewers. These items are enclosed on the following pages.
PLEDGE OF CONFIDENTIALITY

The Survey Research Center of The University of Michigan promises respondents that data will be kept completely confidential; therefore, it is imperative that we all have the same understanding of "confidentiality." For this purpose the "Statement of Professional Ethics," outlining the obligations of the Ann Arbor office and interviewers in the field, has been included in the Interviewer's Manual, (page iii). Please read it carefully and then sign your name at the bottom of this sheet indicating that you understand and hereby pledge to uphold this policy of confidentiality.

After signing your name and the date, please return this sheet to the Field Office.

We believe you may find it helpful to be able to tell respondents that you have pledged yourself to keep all information regarding them strictly confidential.

Signature Date
STATEMENT OF PROFESSIONAL ETHICS

All interviewers for the Survey Research Center are expected to understand that their professional activities are directed and regulated by the following statements of policy.

SURVEY RESEARCH CENTER OBLIGATIONS

The Center undertakes a study only after it has been evaluated in terms of its importance to society and its contribution to scholarly knowledge. It does not conduct studies which are, in its opinion, trivial, of limited importance, or which would involve collecting information that could be obtained more easily by other means. It does not undertake secret research or conduct studies for the sole benefit of one individual, company, or organization. The Center is a community of scholars whose findings are available to everyone. Every effort is made to disseminate research results as widely as possible; this is done through books, journals and magazine articles, news releases, papers presented to professional meetings and in the classroom.

The rights of human subjects are a matter of primary concern to the Center. All study procedures are reviewed to ensure that individual respondents are protected at each stage of research. While it is the Center’s policy to disseminate research results as widely as possible, the utmost care is taken to ensure that no data are released that would permit any respondent to be identified. All information that links a specific respondent to a particular interview is separated from the interview and put into special, secure files as soon as the interview is received and logged in at the Center. The interviews themselves are identified only by numbers.

INTERVIEWER OBLIGATIONS

The only acceptable role for an interviewer is that of a professional researcher. To depart from this role may introduce bias and compromise research objectives. In no case is an interviewer to attempt to counsel a respondent or sell any goods or services to a respondent or enter into any but a professional relationship with a respondent. If asked for help by a respondent, interviewers must limit themselves to providing the names of regular, recognized agencies and are to do this only when such information or help is specifically requested by the respondent. By the same token, no interviewer should ever ask for advice or counseling from a respondent or in any way exploit the research situation for personal advantage.

The careful respondent protection procedures observed by the Center will be undermined if interviewers do not maintain professional ethical standards of confidentiality regarding what they learn from or about respondents. All information concerning respondents, their families, or the organizations they represent, obtained during the course of the research, is privileged information, whether it relates to the interview itself or is extraneous information learned by interviewers during the performance of their work.
ICPSR COUNCIL ELECTION RESULTS

CANDIDATE FOR CHAIR

Aage Clausen

CANDIDATES FOR THE COUNCIL

A position from a Canadian Institution:

Larry LeDuc

A position in international relations:

Dina Zinnes

A position focused on social science technical services:

Judith Rowe

A position in sociology:

Norval Glenn

A position focused on undergraduate education:

Paul Allen Beck

Counting of the ballots was done by Robin Westby and verified by Patricia Fink on December 20, 1979. 112 total ballots were counted.

Audrey T. Boseman
Business Manager
Institute for Social Research
EIGHTEENTH ANNUAL ICPSR TRAINING PROGRAM
IN THE THEORY AND TECHNOLOGY OF SOCIAL RESEARCH
JUNE 30 - AUGUST 22

First Term: 6/30-7/26

LECTURES
Elementary Mathematics for Social Scientists
Mathematics for Social Scientists
Dynamic Analysis
Formal Theories of Social Research
Evaluation Research Methodology
Introduction to Computing
Topics in Computing

LECTURE/WORKSHOPS
Introduction to Statistics and Data Analysis I
Introduction to Linear Models
Intermediate Linear Models
Advanced Linear Models
Applied Multivariate Analysis
Quantitative Historical Analysis II
Empirical Research Issues in Aging
Quantitative Analysis of Mass Communication
Archiving Criminal Justice Data (6/30-7/11)

Second Term 7/28-8/22

LECTURES
Data Analysis and Public Policy
Critiques of Social Research (8/4-8/15)
Dynamic Models of Political Economy
Introduction to Computing
Topics in Computing

LECTURE/WORKSHOPS
Introduction to Statistics and Data Analysis II
Intermediate Linear Models
Advanced Linear Models
Causal Models
Exploratory Data Analysis
Experimental Studies of Social Phenomena
Models with Unmeasured Variables
Multivariate Dimensional Analysis
Applied Nonparametric Statistics (7/28-8/8)
Discrete Multivariate Analysis
Multi-level Analysis (8/11-8/22)
Time Series Analysis
Database Management for Complex Data Sets (7/28-8/1)
Quantitative Analysis of Crime and Criminal Justice

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:
Lynda Pinto-Torres
Administrative Secretary
ICPSR Training Program
P.O. Box 1248
Ann Arbor, MI 48106

CAMPUS OFFICIAL REPRESENTATIVE:
Name: ________________________________
Address: ______________________________

____________________________________
____________________________________