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*Cover: top, from left to right, Amy Pienta and Linda Detterman; bottom, from left to right, Myron Gutmann, Rita Young Bantom, James Lee, Erik Austin, and Barbara Anderson*
The year just completed at ICPSR was one of unprecedented growth in our activities, and unprecedented potential for the next few years. As always, we continue to expand our collections and enhance our commitment to providing data and training to social scientists. In addition to those important accomplishments, this year we started work on four new externally funded projects that show the scope of our expertise and the scale of our endeavors:

- A new and dynamic topical archive, Child Care and Early Education Research Connections (funded by the Child Care Bureau), collects, preserves, and disseminates a broad range of research materials that includes – but is not limited to – data. Research Connections has a growing audience of academic and policy researchers and policymakers.

- A new collection based on the multidisciplinary Chicago Neighborhoods Study (funded by the MacArthur Foundation) that promises rich opportunities for broad-based social research

- A new research and education project on the risk and limitation of breach of confidentiality from social science survey data (funded by the National Institute of Child Health and Human Development)

- A research project on the historical relationship between families and environment at the time of settlement in the U.S. Great Plains (also funded by the National Institute of Child Health and Human Development)

This year’s success is the payoff for investments ICPSR made over the past five years in Web-based technology, in new ways to link research with the data from which it was drawn, in research related to privacy and the risk of disclosure, and in building a core research area in historical population studies. ICPSR has continued to serve its members and at the same time to make itself the best institution in the world for the long-term preservation and dissemination of social science data, and for the training of researchers to use those data. We have also sustained our ability to lead in the development of new standards for social science data and archiving this year, by undertaking a concentrated effort to rethink our archival procedures to ensure that what we do is world-class in every way.

This has also been a year of partnership-building for us in ways that expand our long-term commitment to being part of the worldwide network of social science teachers, researchers, and archives. We converted the Data Documentation Initiative, a keystone of ICPSR’s intellectual leadership for nearly a decade, into a worldwide alliance, with twenty-five members and growing. All the new externally-funded initiatives we’ve undertaken in 2003–2004, and all those we foresee for the coming year, are built on exciting collaborations with other institutions. In this year’s new projects, we’re collaborating with Southwest Minnesota State University for our research on Great Plains history; Columbia University and the U.S. Child Care Bureau for Child Care and Early Education Research Connections; and the University of Michigan’s Survey Research Center for our research on Disclosure Risk.

ICPSR has been committed to collaboration and to the growth of social science from its earliest days. This year’s new initiatives confirm that we are still grounded in our traditions and still looking for innovations to ensure that our members and the broader social science community have the tools and training they need to lead social science into the future.

MYRON P. GUTMANN
Looking back over the past year on ICPSR’s many accomplishments, one thing stands out. These accomplishments are the outcome of outstanding vision, dedication, and hard work on the part of ICPSR staff and the Director. Perhaps even more important, these accomplishments are made possible by a culture in which staff members continually challenge themselves to improve all aspects of ICPSR’s mission. This is the heart of ICPSR’s continued success and the primary indicator of the Consortium’s ability to grapple with emerging challenges.

ICPSR continues to set new records for the acquisition and dissemination of social science data. These reflect both internal refinements in archival activities and the introduction of new technologies such as MyData, a personalized shopping cart for data users. The growing volume of activity also reflects the burgeoning of social science data – both a challenge to ICPSR and a reflection of the dynamism of social science research. ICPSR continued to expand its scientific leadership in archival development with a series of new grant applications to federal agencies to enhance archival development. Several grant applications were written in partnership with other major archives, illustrating the magnitude of impact that the proposed work will have on the field as a whole.

ICPSR’s leadership in the integrated mission of archiving, education, and research requires ongoing planning, serious reflection, and careful stewardship. It is both challenging and rewarding to synergistically nurture these activities, and ICPSR’s staff, Director, and Council take this responsibility seriously. Here are only three of many possible examples that illustrate the scope of ICPSR’s accomplishments:

(1) Significant progress was made through the efforts of ICPSR’s Process Improvement Committee (PIC) to analyze and improve the way ICPSR does business; (2) The ICPSR Summer Program in Quantitative Methods continued its upward trend in enrollment, with the second highest attendance in 41 years of operation; and (3) ICPSR hired a research scientist to lead the National Archive of Criminal Justice Data. ICPSR is a healthy and dynamic organization!

As we embark on next year’s activities, the partnership of Council/staff/Director will be addressing a wide range of issues of importance to members:

• Strategies to improve data acquisition and dissemination
• Challenges of archiving and disseminating nontraditional social science data
• Development of online analysis tools
• Expanding the ICPSR membership community
• Analyzing disclosure risk in social science data and ensuring human subject protection
• Providing new ways to deliver training in quantitative methods
• Establishing industry standards for archival and dissemination activities

As a digital archive, ICPSR is dedicated to preserving the legacy of social science scholarship. This legacy is central to improving our understanding of the antecedents and consequences of social policies, and social, political, and institutional change. ICPSR thus occupies a fundamentally important leadership role for the future development of social science research – a role that necessitates dedication, vision, and innovation. These are the qualities that define ICPSR’s staff and its Director. At the same time, ICPSR’s mission can only thrive through the support and will of its members. Council, acting on behalf of the Membership, thus plays an important role in providing member input on the fiscal stability, scientific direction, and long-term development of ICPSR.

Council extends its deepest appreciation to ICPSR staff for their outstanding performance over the past year. Council also gratefully acknowledges the ICPSR Director for his vision, courage to tackle important problems, and encouragement of a dynamic and professional organizational culture. ICPSR is already an outstanding organization, and is clearly poised to tackle the challenges being posed by a growing and vibrant scientific community.

MARK HAYWARD
ICPSR’s dedication, vision, and innovation were evident in a wide range of accomplishments: from efforts to acquire and release new datasets, to continuous process improvement, to the formation of a new archive, to the enhancement of information technology infrastructure. Efforts like these help us continue to meet and anticipate the research needs of the social science community, policymakers, and the broader public.

Due to the strength of our member network and our success in obtaining support for new initiatives, ICPSR continues to expand in disciplinary scope and to add value to its data resources. At the end of the fiscal year, the ICPSR holdings encompassed over 450,000 discrete files, including nearly all the seminal studies of the social sciences. ICPSR is the largest archive of computer-readable social science data in the world.

A reorganization of ICPSR took effect in February 2004. The Archival Development unit, which includes all archival and data processing units, was retitled Collection Development. In addition, a new Collection Delivery unit consolidated several smaller units and now has responsibility for membership, Web resources, user support, publications, and metadata. Also, a new Data Security and Preservation group was formed that is dedicated to ensuring that ICPSR remains at the forefront in these areas. This new organizational structure ensures more effective communications, more efficient allocation of resources, and better service delivery.
A PARTNER IN SOCIAL SCIENCE RESEARCH: ICPSR

ACHIEVEMENTS IN ARCHIVING: NEW INITIATIVES

CHILD CARE AND EARLY EDUCATION RESEARCH CONNECTIONS

The Child Care and Early Education Research Connections project, commonly referred to as Research Connections, was established this year. Research Connections is a collaborative effort between the National Center for Children in Poverty (NCCP) at Columbia University, the Child Care Bureau of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, and ICPSR. Funding for Research Connections is provided by the Child Care Bureau.

The Research Connections Web site debuted on April 12, 2004, at the Child Care Policy Research Consortium Meeting in Washington, DC. As part of its commitment to expanding the community of users beyond the research community to policymakers, practitioners, educators, and others, Research Connections continues to conduct usability testing of its Web site and analysis of technical assistance requests to help guide future design and development goals for the project.

DISCLOSURE RISK ANALYSIS PROJECT

Researchers from ICPSR, the Survey Research Center (SRC) of the Institute for Social Research, and the University of Michigan’s Department of Biostatistics were awarded a National Institute on Child Health and Human Development (NICHD) grant on Human Subject Protection and Disclosure Risk Analysis. Project 1, “Informed Consent and Perceptions of Risk and Harm in Survey Participation,” will examine how informed consent procedures shape public perceptions of social research. Project 2, “Estimation of Disclosure Risk and Statistical Methods for Disclosure Limitation,” will identify statistical methods for estimating disclosure risks. Project 3, “Best Practices and Tools for the Social Sciences,” will delineate best practices for assessing risks and limiting disclosure. And Project 4, “Resources for the Secure Dissemination of Human Subject Data,” will serve as a bridge to connect the first three projects and to share tools, educational materials, and outcomes with the research community.

ACHIEVEMENTS IN ARCHIVING: ONGOING ACTIVITIES

2000 CENSUS

With funding from the National Science Foundation and the National Institutes of Health, ICPSR acquired, enhanced, and released record amounts of data from the 2000 Census to the research community. ICPSR archival staff added value to the Census 2000 datasets by producing selected subsets from Census 2000 Summary Files, which provide population and housing data for researchers at key levels of geography including states, counties, census tracts, places, and metropolitan statistical areas. Data are available from both questionnaires...
used during Census 2000: the short form asked of all households, and the long form, which was completed by a sample of the population. These subsets allow researchers to work with Census tabular data without having to merge large numbers of raw data files to perform desired analyses.

ICPSR released over 360,000 Census files during fiscal year 2004. The 2000 Census data now constitute the majority of the ICPSR holdings in terms of the number of discrete files. ICPSR is committed to archiving all the 2000 Census files as they are released by the U.S. Bureau of the Census.

ARCHIVAL PROCESSING ACTIVITIES: FIVE-YEAR SUMMARY

The table to the right presents information on the data collections processed and released by ICPSR during the last five fiscal years. These figures include both newly-released collections and updates to existing collections. The numbers of discrete files reflect only the data files processed and released and do not include documentation and other supporting files.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fiscal Year</th>
<th>Collections Released</th>
<th>Data Files Released</th>
<th>Documentation Pages Converted to PDF</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2000</td>
<td>344</td>
<td>1,765</td>
<td>195,127</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2001</td>
<td>372</td>
<td>1,835</td>
<td>151,336</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2002</td>
<td>327</td>
<td>16,415</td>
<td>384,232</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2003</td>
<td>419</td>
<td>26,641</td>
<td>136,962</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2004</td>
<td>417</td>
<td>363,653</td>
<td>122,635</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: Data file totals during 2002-2004 show the impact of the 2000 Census.

IMPROVED ACCESS TO DATA AND DOCUMENTATION

COMPUTER AND NETWORK SERVICES INNOVATIONS

Computer and Network Services (CNS) delivered several key software systems for use at ICPSR, and deployed new technologies to strengthen our information technology infrastructure.

Enabling Research. CNS designed and implemented a series of data entry systems for ICPSR’s Demography and Environment project, which were used to enter population data for research purposes. These systems were tailored to be compatible with U.S. population Census data collected from 1865 through 1925. In addition to enabling simple data entry, these systems also perform a series of quality checks, ensuring that the entered data is complete and correct.

Empowering Membership. CNS developed the new MyData system for controlling access to the ICPSR Web site. As with the previous system, Web site visitors can use their e-mail address as their identity, but now password authentication eliminates possible misuse of another’s identity. In addition, MyData users can modify preference information, toggle privacy settings, and update their mailing address information.

Supporting Process Improvement. As part of the effort to streamline the study preparation process at ICPSR, CNS created a tracking system prototype that captures information about a study as it moves through this pipeline at ICPSR. Information such as project owner, study title, key milestone completion dates, and a diary of notes are recorded, and this information is then available for a variety of uses: identification of bottlenecks, quick reporting on the status of any given study, and detailed information about the processing of a study.

A More Robust IT Environment. During the past year, CNS has deployed systems for sharing software licenses that allow ICPSR to both buy fewer software licenses and to make most software more available to staff. CNS also purchased a system for managing and distributing Windows patches that allows CNS to patch systems more often, more quickly, and at less
human cost. Finally, CNS also replaced our old file sharing software with an open-source, CIFS-based system that not only saves thousands of dollars in licensing fees, but also performs much better than the old system.

ICPSR DIRECT

The download activity for this fiscal year reflects the impact of ICPSR Direct: 37 percent more megabytes were downloaded by users at member institutions over the previous year. ICPSR Direct subscriptions continued to grow; by the end of the year 80 percent of the membership was participating in ICPSR Direct.

PROCESS REVIEW ACTIVITIES

This year ICPSR launched an ongoing effort to examine and improve the pipeline process by which ICPSR acquires, processes, archives, and disseminates data collections. The new Process Improvement Committee (PIC) mapped and analyzed the pipeline; collected numerous suggestions for increasing its efficiency and effectiveness; developed the best suggestions into project proposals; and now tracks these projects as they are being implemented.

VARIABLES DATABASE

Through funding from the National Science Foundation, ICPSR has created a Social Science Variables Database (SSVD) that enables searching across studies at the variable level. The SSVD contains over 33,000 discrete variables. In addition, variable-level searches are enabled from the study descriptions of each of the SSVD component studies. For those variables that are also available for online analysis through the Survey Documentation and Analysis (SDA) utility, the SSVD provides links to SDA. The SSVD URL is http://webapp.icpsr.umich.edu/cocoon/SSVD/basicSrch.

Data Distribution, 2000-2004

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fiscal Year</th>
<th>Institutions</th>
<th>Datasets</th>
<th>Megabytes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2000</td>
<td>365</td>
<td>89,606</td>
<td>2,686,386.04</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2001</td>
<td>367</td>
<td>73,376</td>
<td>2,955,469.43</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2002</td>
<td>463</td>
<td>181,064</td>
<td>6,374,947.63</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2003</td>
<td>598</td>
<td>248,458</td>
<td>9,334,861.27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2004</td>
<td>462</td>
<td>364,351</td>
<td>12,782,377.25</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

MOST FREQUENTLY DOWNLOADED STUDIES

1 CrimeStat: A Spatial Statistics Program for the Analysis of Crime Incident Locations (Version 2.0) (ICPSR 2824)
2 Uniform Crime Reporting Program Data [United States]: 1975-1997 (ICPSR 9028)
3 General Social Surveys, 1972-2002: [Cumulative File] (ICPSR 3728)
5 Alcohol and Drug Services Study (ADSS), 1996-1999: [United States] (ICPSR 3088)
7 American National Election Study, 2000: Pre- and Post-Election Survey (ICPSR 3131)
8 Federal Court Cases: Integrated Data Base, 1970-2000 (ICPSR 8429)
9 National Comorbidity Survey, 1990-1992 (ICPSR 6693)
11 Survey of Inmates in State and Federal Correctional Facilities, 1997 (ICPSR 2598)
12 National Household Survey on Drug Abuse, 2001 (ICPSR 3580)
13 United States Congressional Roll Call Voting Records (ICPSR 4)
14 Monitoring the Future: A Continuing Study of American Youth (12th-Grade Survey), 2002 (ICPSR 3753)
LEADING PROCESS IMPROVEMENT AT ICPSR: COLE WHITEMAN

Cole Whiteman began working with ICPSR in the spring of 2003 to launch the Process Improvement Initiative. During the year he developed a detailed, end-to-end process map of ICPSR’s data pipeline, and served as advisor and facilitator for the new Process Improvement Committee (PIC). Cole’s role is to track, document, and encourage the progress of the suite of PIC-initiated process improvement projects.

Cole brings to ICPSR over 25 years of information technology experience within academic and commercial settings. His mission at ICPSR is focused on the discovery, visualization, analysis, and redesign of business processes on the one hand, and creative, responsive, Web-intensive management of information technology projects on the other.

TRAINING AND EDUCATION

2003 SUMMER TRAINING PROGRAM SUCCESS

The ICPSR Summer Program in Quantitative Methods of Social Research continues to be an integral component of the group of services offered by the Consortium. The ICPSR Summer Program’s instructional environment stresses integration of methods of quantitative analysis within a broader context of substantive social research. Instruction is coordinated with and reinforced by active participatory data analytic experiences utilizing high-end, networked microcomputers. The Program has become nationally and internationally recognized as a primary mechanism for basic and advanced training in the methodologies and technologies of research and instruction in the social sciences. The attractions of the Program continue to be the range of methodological instruction provided, the opportunity for intensive study, and the quality of instruction and supporting facilities.

The 41st annual ICPSR Summer Training Program in 2003 had a total of 639 individuals in attendance for the 47 courses (lecture series and workshops) offered. This is the second largest enrollment in the 41-year history of the organization. Average yearly enrollment for the previous five year period of 1998–2002 was 588.

Participants represented 25 different departments and/or disciplines from 198 colleges, universities, and organizations in the United States, Canada, and approximately 20 other countries. While sociology (15 percent), psychology (9 percent), and political science (28 percent) continue to be represented by the largest number of participants, the increasing number of individuals from across the social and behavioral sciences illustrates the breadth of interest in and impact of the Program.

In 2003, three new courses were introduced into the curriculum: Categorical Analysis for Binary Outcomes, Hierarchical Linear Models for Longitudinal and Dyadic Data, and Advanced Topics in General Structural Equation Models.

The Program instructional staff numbered 47 individuals; of these, 40 held faculty appointments at Consortium member institutions. The 2003 staff represented nine disciplines from 33 universities.
SUCCESSFUL OR MEETING AND SYMPOSIUM

The 2003 Biennial Meeting of Official Representatives was held in Ann Arbor on October 9–10, with 14 sessions and 141 participants registered. As part of the celebration of its 40th anniversary, ICPSR coordinated a symposium, “Privacy in the Information Age,” with a keynote address by former U.S. Bureau of the Census Director Kenneth Prewitt. A reception welcoming the ORs to ICPSR’s new headquarters was held in the Perry Building, and an Ann Arbor children’s choir commemorated the dedication ceremony of the building 100 years ago when it was an elementary school.

SUMMARY OF MEMBERSHIP

ICPSR has over 500 members in the United States and around the world. In 2003–04, six new institutions joined the Consortium (University of Nottingham, Bradley University, Bentley College, Delta State University, Dickinson College, and the International Monetary Fund) and two institutions (Boston University and Howard University) reinstated their memberships.

| Category A Affiliates (Institutions with social science doctoral programs) | 97 |
| Category B Affiliates (Undergraduate institutions, enrollments > 2,500) | 84 |
| Category C Affiliates (Undergraduate institutions, enrollments < 2,500) | 20 |
| Category S Affiliates (Institutions in developing countries) | 36 |
| TOTAL INSTITUTIONAL AFFILIATES | 237 |
| TOTAL FEDERATED INSTITUTIONS | 111 |
| ASSOCIATE MEMBERS | 6 |
| TOTAL NATIONAL MEMBERS (Includes several institutions in each country) | APPROX. 165 |

MEMBERSHIP REVIEW

The ICPSR staff and Council, along with an ad hoc committee appointed by the Council in 2002, worked during the year on ways to simplify and rethink the ICPSR membership structure. The current membership structure has its origins in the Consortium’s early history. The Council has been considering ways to improve the membership structure of ICPSR while still preserving its valuable core.

ICPSR is exploring the use of an objectively defined classification of members for the United States, specifically a simplified version of the Carnegie Classification of Institutions of Higher Education. The current classification scheme maps easily to the Carnegie categories. With this new scheme, a relatively small number of members would change categories. This will only affect members in the United States. The Council will consider changes to our international memberships after this process is concluded.

NEW COUNCIL MEMBERS

The Fall 2003 Council election was the first to be conducted electronically. Participation in the elections increased by 67 percent over previous elections and many ORs noted how smoothly the process went. New Council members elected during the year were Darren Davis (Michigan State University), Charles Franklin (University of Wisconsin), Paula Lackie (Carleton College), James Oberly (University of Wisconsin, Eau Claire), Ruth Peterson (Ohio State University), and Walter Piovesan (Simon Fraser University). Mark Hayward (Pennsylvania State University), who has served on Council since 2001, was selected as the new Council Chair. Two Council members, Nancy McGovern (Cornell University) and Samuel Myers Jr. (University of Minnesota), were appointed by Council in 2004 as replacements for retiring Council members Frank Gilliam and Sandy Darity Jr., respectively.

ICPSR COUNCIL MEMBERS, 2003-2004

Mark Hayward Chair, Pennsylvania State University
Darren W. Davis Michigan State University
Ilona Einowski University of California, Berkeley
Charles H. Franklin University of Wisconsin
John Handy Morehouse College
Paula Lackie Carleton College
Nancy Y. McGovern Cornell University
Samuel L. Myers Jr. University of Minnesota
James Oberly University of Wisconsin, Eau Claire
Ruth Peterson Ohio State University
Walter Piovesan Simon Fraser University
Ronald Rindfuss University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill
Ann Green Past Chair, Yale University
The study focuses on Holyoke and Northampton, two emergent industrial communities in the Connecticut River Valley of Massachusetts, during the period 1850 to 1912. This is a collaborative project with the University of Massachusetts funded by the National Institute of Child Health and Human Development.

The “Demography and Environment in Grassland Settlement” grant announced in last year’s annual report had a very successful year. A team of University of Michigan undergraduates completed entry of approximately 200,000 population and farm census records needed to analyze the interaction of household composition and agricultural practices at the heart of the study.

The “Agrarian Landscapes in Transition” project continued its NSF-funded collaborative research on historical land transformation across the United States. An anthology of case study narratives, analyzing drivers of landscape change and biophysical processes near six Long Term Ecological Research stations, will be the first product of the three-year collaboration of natural and social scientists. The aim is to better integrate human dimensions into ecosystems research.

For further information, see the project Web page: http://ces.asu.edu/agtrans/index.htm.
ICPSR’s fiscal year 2004 budget received the Council’s approval during its June 2003 meeting. At that time, ICPSR anticipated closing the year with a $168,329 contribution to fund balance. ICPSR actually ended the year with revenues exceeding expenses by $513,317 ($150,000 of which is foundation-awarded funding for project activities to take place in fiscal year 2005).

The favorable close of fiscal year 2004 can be attributed to shifting staff assignments, implementing cost-minimizing practices, and higher than expected sponsored project indirect cost revenue. As of June 30, 2004, ICPSR maintains a fund balance totaling $2,032,969.
# Statement of Revenue and Expenses

## Consolidated Fiscal Year 2004 Actuals

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Beginning Balance</strong></td>
<td>$1,519,652</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Revenue</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General Fund Transfers</td>
<td>$482,165</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gifts and Grants</td>
<td>5,290,688</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Investment Transactions</td>
<td>46,633</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Recovery from Rebill</td>
<td>631,588</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General Income</td>
<td>3,288,267</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transfers</td>
<td>23,425</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indirect Costs</td>
<td>1,759,479</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Revenue</strong></td>
<td>$11,522,245</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Expenses</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salaries and Benefits</td>
<td>$6,385,495</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Instructional Faculty Salaries</td>
<td>30,787</td>
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<tr>
<td>Financial Aid</td>
<td>52,827</td>
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<td>Communications</td>
<td>46,125</td>
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<tr>
<td>Fees and Services</td>
<td>671,183</td>
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<tr>
<td>General Expenses</td>
<td>667,606</td>
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<tr>
<td>Maintenance</td>
<td>41,326</td>
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<tr>
<td>Space Rental</td>
<td>66,668</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Travel and Hosting</td>
<td>245,856</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transfers and Distributions</td>
<td>1,035,577</td>
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<tr>
<td>Indirect Cost Recovered</td>
<td>1,759,479</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Expenses</strong></td>
<td>$11,008,928</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Revenue Over/(Under) Expenses</strong></td>
<td>$513,317</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Ending Fund Balance</strong></td>
<td>$2,032,969</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
SOURCES OF REVENUE: FISCAL YEAR 2004

- General Income 28.5%
- Gifts and Grants 45.9%
- General Fund Transfers 4.2%
- Indirect Costs 15.3%
- Transfers 0.2%
- Recovery from Rebill 5.5%
- Investment Transactions 0.4%

REVENUE FROM MEMBERSHIPS AND GRANTS

- Membership
- Grants and Contracts

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Membership</th>
<th>Grants and Contracts</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>89</td>
<td>$1,000,000</td>
<td>$1,000,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>90</td>
<td>$1,200,000</td>
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General Archive staff from left to right: Cathy Zahner, David Thomas, Erik Austin, Lisa Quist (seated), Tannaz Sabet, Ling Ling Zhang, Cindy Throop, Peter Granda, Mike Shove, Robert Melendez, Jared Lyle, Jaime Ventura, Rebecca Hawley, and Pamela Brown (standing).

National Archive of Criminal Justice Data (NACJD) staff from left to right: Kaye Marz, Larkin Terrie, Julie Xie, Tom Zelenock, and Sarah Harrison.