

ABC News poll of public opinion on current social and political issues, December 1981 (ICPSR 8020)
 ABC News poll of public opinion on crime, December 1982 (ICPSR 8100)
 CBS News/New York Times national surveys, 1982 (ICPSR 9053)
 Current population survey (U.S. Dept. of Commerce. Bureau of the Census)
 - annual demographic file, 1982 (ICPSR 9037)
 - social security summary earnings (SER) exact match file, March 1978 (ICPSR 9039)
 - January 1981 (ICPSR 8115)
 - October 1981 (ICPSR 8116)
 Census of population and housing, 1980 (United States)
 - summary tape file 3C (ICPSR 8038)
 - public use microdata sample (A sample): 5 percent sample (ICPSR 8101)
 - public use microdata sample (C sample): 1 percent sample (ICPSR 8114)
 - country population by age, sex, race and Spanish origin (ICPSR 8108)
 Census of population and housing, 1970 (United States): public use samples (ICPSR 0018)
 C80 computer program: 1980 Census data retrieval package (ICPSR 9055)

tendence, belief in a higher being, interest in church activities, and opinions on the meaning of life; 2) Political attitudes and behaviour including political interests, important political issues, self-placement on the left/right political continuum, party affiliation and opinions on democratic norms; 3) Miscellaneous, including opinions on a range of social and economic questions and profile on an anomie scale. Background variables are the standard demographic variables used by the Zentralarchiv.

(Note: Documentation for this data file is in German; no translation is available at present.)

SSRC Data Archive, University of Essex

Cook, F.G., K. Roberts and S. Clark, University of Liverpool, A study of class imagery (SSRC Study No.035)

The purpose of this study was to measure forms of class imagery and relate their incidence to other variables, including income, occupation, uses of leisure, patterns of family life, attitudes towards education and political orientations.

OTHER OVERSEAS DATA SETS RECEIVED

Zentralarchiv fur Empirische Sozialforschung, Cologne

Lepsius, M.R., E.K. Scheuch and R. Ziegler, General social science survey (ALLBUS), 1982 (ZA Study No.1160)

The 1982 ALLBUS survey is the second in a project to investigate social change in the Federal Republic of Germany.

Topics investigated were 1) Religion and religiosity including church at-

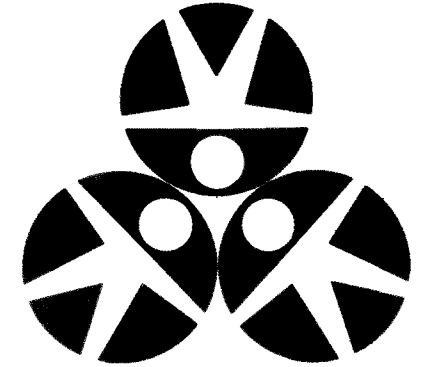
CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE NEWSLETTER

Contributions from readers are encouraged and reports on the use of data supplied through ACSPRI would be of particular interest. Contributions and enquiries about ACSPRI should be addressed to:

Roger Jones
 Social Science Data Archives
 Australian National University
 G.P.O. Box 4, Canberra 2601

ACSPRI newsletter

Australian Consortium
 for Social and
 Political Research
 Incorporated



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samples of unidentified persons. Because of the limitations of sample size and geographic identification, sample files will be most useful to users who are doing research that does not require the identification of geographic areas or detailed cross-tabulations for small populations.

The Households Sample File contains census data for a one per cent sample of households in private dwellings and all persons within them, plus a one per cent sample of persons in non-private dwellings. A user will thus be able to produce tabulations on characteristics of households, dwellings, families and persons and to study how characteristics of household or family members are interrelated. Other than a code showing major urban/other urban/rural, there is no geographic information on any record, although all other dwelling and person characteristics are available on the file with the exception of type of non-private dwelling and type of occupant of non-private dwelling. The sample file is sorted into 10 random subsamples, each 0.1 per cent samples, which may be better adapted for use on microcomputers, reduce processing costs, particularly for program testing, and may be particularly suited to teaching requirements.

CENSUS 81 - SAMPLE FILES ON MAGNETIC TAPE

For the first time, the Australian Bureau of Statistics has released sample files from the census. The data are in the form of two independent one percent

The complete file contains 146,088 records each of 96 characters. Details of the characteristics and record structure of the file are given in Households Sample File Technical Details (ABS Catalogue No.2167.0).

The Persons Sample File contains census data for a one per cent sample of unidentified persons and is designed for users with the need for data at the State level. The usual residence at 30 June 1981 of each selected person is coded to indicate capital city statistical division/rest of State for all mainland States, Tasmania, and ACT and NT combined. No other geographic reference appears on the file and the detail for some variables has been reduced to allow for this geographic coding. The file is again sorted into 10 random subsamples.

The complete file contains 145,763 records each of 41 characters. Details of the characteristics and record structure of the file are given in Persons Sample File Technical Details (ABS Catalogue No.2168.0).

In addition to the sample files, the ABS provides Descriptor Files containing the full range of descriptions to match the codes found in the data. The Descriptor Files are in a format suitable for use with the Table Producing Language (TPL) table generator used by the ABS to produce most tables and requires some considerable reformatting if other software packages, such as SPSS, are used.

To assist SPSS users, the Social Science Data Archives has used the Descriptor Files to create a fully labelled SPSS program file and codebook file for the two sample files. Copies of these files are available to ACSPRI Members from the SSDA for \$25 each plus tape cost and postage.

Order forms for the sample files are contained in the publication Census 81 - Sample Files on Magnetic Tape (ABS Catalogue No.2165.0) which also contains information on the permitted uses of the files and penalties for misuse, sampling errors, copying options, costs and ordering procedure.

It should be noted, in particular, that the data will only be released on receipt of a Form of Undertaking signed by someone authorised to sign legal documents on behalf of the institution or organisation wishing to use the data.

Individual users should therefore coordinate their access to the data through some central body such as the computer services section, to provide general access to all users.

CENSUS 81 - DETAILED TABLES ON MAGNETIC TAPE

For those researchers who need information relating to specific geographic areas or to the characteristics of small populations, the ABS provides tabulations on microfiche or magnetic tape. For the 1981 Census, unlike earlier census releases, detailed tables on magnetic tape are provided in standard character format (ASCII or EBCDIC) and are thus readily accessible for carrying out statistical analysis. Summary descriptions of the first 90 tables, the tape formats in which they are available, and how to order them are outlined in the ABS Information Paper Census 81 - Detailed Tables on Magnetic Tape. (Cat. No.2166.0).

The ABS is also distributing a magnetic tape file, the Census Descriptor File (CDF), which contains both the codes and descriptions for all the classifications (in full and condensed versions) used in the production of census tables. For users who have access to Table Producing Language (TPL) software, these descriptors can be input directly to their computer system. The SSDA will be looking at ways of using this file to establish fully labelled SPSS program files for each of the tables and will make these available to ACSPRI members at cost.

1977-78 AUSTRALIAN HEALTH SURVEY SAMPLE TAPE

The 1977-78 Australian Health Survey was developed and conducted by the ABS to provide basic data about the health of Australians and the use of and need for various health related services and facilities. It was the first health interview survey in Australia to cover

such a wide range of health topics and be conducted nationally. The sample for the survey comprised about 15,000 households and, whenever possible, each person aged 15 years or more was interviewed personally. Information for children aged less than 15 years was usually obtained from their mothers. The ABS has issued a number of publications containing results derived from this study.

A unit record tape of unidentified persons data is now being released from this survey by the ABS at a cost of \$60 (including the charge of \$16 for magnetic tape). The data include responses to questions on recent illness, days of reduced activity due to illness or injury, accidents, chronic conditions, consultations with doctors, dentists and other health professionals, episodes in hospitals, use of medications, and child vaccination. Demographic variables include age, sex, birthplace, educational level of self and mother, fluency in English, marital status, major activity, hours worked, occupation, year of arrival, income of self and income unit, health insurance cover, number of children and persons in household and structure of income unit. For further information contact the Supervisor, Health Subsection, ABS, P.O. Box 10, Belconnen, ACT 2616 (Telephone (062)526426).

Note: The 1983 Australian Health Survey is now in the field, the collection phase having commenced in February and continuing until the end of January 1984. This collection repeats most of the items in the 1977-78 survey. A unit record tape will be released from the 1983 Survey, probably in 1985. In the interim, the ABS will be producing some tables requested by users and an information note listing the data items and showing how tables should be specified is available from the Health Subsection, ABS.

SYDNEY REGION TRAVEL SURVEY, 1981

This study comprises data collected in a household interview survey conducted

Atari, Timex and Texas Instruments 99/4A.

Copies of the paper are available to ACSPRI members at a photo-copying cost of \$2 plus postage, from the SSDA. Non-ACSPRI members who are interested should write directly to Gregory Marks, from whom the paper is available at a cost of \$5 (U.S.):

Gregory A. Marks
4258 Institute for Social Research
426 Thompson Street
Ann Arbor, MI 48109 U.S.A.

MICROCOMPUTERS: NEW NEWSLETTER

Because of the rapid pace of development of microcomputers, Gregory Marks is finding it increasingly difficult to update his paper on basic choice factors in selecting a microcomputer (see above). As an alternative to the paper, he is proposing to compile a low-budget newsletter which will cover the latest developments and offer examples of typical applications. Readers are also invited to contribute with, for example, comments on current products or discussions of practical uses.

The first issue of the newsletter will be distributed free-of-charge and once the level of interest is known a subscription rate will be established. If you wish to receive this newsletter, please write to Gregory Marks at the above address.

SOFTWARE

Information on the following packages has been received from ICPSR. For further information, please contact SSDA.

Apple Microcomputers Crosstabulation Program

Developed by: Herbert F. Weisberg, Ohio State University.

This is a user-friendly program for crosstabulation analysis of survey

data, including:

- raw frequency counts
- correlation statistics
- percentage tables
- graphs of tables
- frequency counts on variables
- recoding of variables
- subsetting of cases

Users can input their own data directly into the program from the keyboard or from files on disk. The program requires an Apple-IIIE or Apple-II Plus computer, with 48K, DOS 3.3, and only one disk drive is necessary. Included with the program is an example data set, extracted from one of the ICPSR SETUPS series, and documentation includes an explanation of the program, an example session, and a listing of the variables in the SETUPS subset.

The charge to ACSPRI members for a copy of this program is \$40 (U.S.).

ABC Statistical Package

Developed by the Inter-university Consortium for Political and Social Research, University of Michigan.

The ABC statistical software is easy to learn and use, is capable of handling large data sets, and is particularly designed for video display terminals on time-sharing systems or powerful microcomputers.

Available procedures include:

- correlation
- regression
- univariate
- xtables
- assign
- calculate

The software is currently available for the Prime minicomputer and is nearly completed for the DEC VAX minicomputers running VMS. Either version is available from ICPSR at \$500 (U.S.) to ACSPRI members and \$1000 to non-members; demonstration copies cost \$50. A version of ABC for the IBM PC and similar microcomputers is being implemented, and ICPSR would like to hear from those interested in

knowing about the possibility of ABC running on other systems, whether micro, mini or mainframe.

QuickPlan Spreadsheet Software

Developed by Consortium Software, Inter-university Consortium for Political and Social Research, University of Michigan.

QuickPlan is a minicomputer spreadsheet and planning program for any Prime running Primos IV. It was designed to be as much like the popular microcomputer spreadsheet programs (e.g. VisiCalc, SuperCalc, Multiplan) as possible; to be quickly learned and simple to remember; and it has the ease of the micro packages with the power of a minicomputer environment. QuickPlan could be converted to run on some other time-sharing systems based in minicomputers or mainframes, and ICPSR would like to hear from those for whom this would be relevant.

The package is available from ICPSR at \$500 (U.S.) to ACSPRI members and at \$1,000 to non-members; demonstration copies cost \$50.

VISITING FELLOWS INVITED

The SSDA now invites applications to the ANU Visiting Fellows Scheme from researchers interested in undertaking substantive or methodological research based on the holdings of the Social Science Data Archives. Assistance is available with office facilities, computing facilities, technical advice and data management, access to all SSDA holdings (subject to normal restrictions imposed by depositors), obtaining data sets not yet held by SSDA, and archiving and documenting the Fellow's own data sets. For further information contact:

Roger Jones
Social Science Data Archives,
Australian National University,
G.P.O. Box 4, Canberra, ACT 2601.
Ph. (062)49 4400.

INFORMATION SOURCES

SSDA data catalogue. Canberra: Social Science Data Archives, Australian National University, 1983.

The first edition of the SSDA Data Catalogue is now available from the Archives. The Catalogue is a guide to data sets deposited with SSDA over the first year and a half of its operation, and which are available to researchers for the purpose of secondary analysis (subject to any restrictions imposed by depositors). Coverage includes descriptions of approximately 150 Australian data sets from academic, government and private organisations, plus Australian Census and overseas data sets acquired during this time (excluding data sets acquired from the ICPSR at the University of Michigan, which are described in the ICPSR Guide to Resources and Services).

Variables contained in the data sets cover a wide range of topics including attitudes, behaviour and cognition; communication and mass communication; drugs; economic conditions, industry and commerce; education; environment, housing and transport; ethnic groups, interethnic relations and immigration; government and politics; health and medical sciences; labour and employment; law and crime; leisure and cultural activities; management and organisations; population and census; social life; social problems; social structure and groups; social welfare; and science and technology.

A detailed abstract of each data set includes information on the personnel involved in the study, the research topic and a summary of variables, the sample population, sampling procedures, data collection, size of the data set, and publications resulting from the study. Subject and investigator indexes are also included to aid users of the Catalogue.

Copies of the Catalogue in a looseleaf binder are available from the SSDA at

\$20 plus postage and packing (a separate order form is included with this Newsletter). Future updates to the Catalogue are planned as looseleaf additions distributed on an annual basis, at cost, providing a replacement set of subject and investigator indexes, and an abstract (one sheet) for each data set added to SSDA holdings since the previous update.

Drug use in Australia: a directory of survey research projects. Canberra: Social Science Data Archives, Australian National University, 1983.

The development of an archive of survey data on drug use in Australia was reported in Newsletter No.6. This project is now completed, and the Directory provides a detailed abstract of each drug use survey which was located, whether or not the data were ultimately deposited with the Social Science Data Archives.

Abstracts of 169 surveys are included, describing the methodological history and contents of each, and also the personnel involved and publications resulting from the survey.

The working definitions of the project were broad. The term 'drug' included both licit and illicit drugs. Thus narcotics, perscription drugs obtained legally or illegally, proprietary drugs and medications including vitamins, caffeine, alcohol and tobacco were all included under this term. Surveys were included if they collected information relating to the attributes, attitudes, opinions and behaviour of groups by means of questionnaires, interviews or statistical records. Medically-oriented surveys were included where they also gathered some form of psycho-social or lifestyle data.

The Directory is available from SSDA, cost \$11.95 plus postage and packing (a separate order form is included with this Newsletter).

West, L.H.T. and T. Hore (Eds). An analysis of drink driving research. Melbourne: Higher Education Advisory and Research Unit, Monash University, 1980

This review of the literature looks at four major areas: surveys of drink driving practices, description of predictions of drink drivers, countermeasures aimed at reducing drink driving and measurements of drinking and drink driving.

The book has a structure which inter-leaves analysis with descriptions of research projects. Each chapter is divided into sections, and at the beginning of each section there is a brief analysis of the research which provides an interpretive framework, followed by abstracts of the reports describing the research. Two types of report are differentiated, empirical and descriptive. For empirical studies the annotations include the aim of the study, the sample, methods, measures used, results, statistical procedures, conclusions and recommendations; for descriptive studies (reports, literature surveys, inquiries, etc.) the annotations include a description of the paper, specification of the conclusions and/or recommendations, and comments on the bases upon which the conclusions/recommendations were made.

Anderson, D.S. and C. Blakers. Transition from school: an annotated bibliography of recent Australian studies. Canberra: Australian National University Press, 1980.

This bibliography originated in a request by the Education Research and Development Committee for the preparation of a comprehensive annotated bibliography of recent and current Australian research into students' transition from schools to post-school roles.

The book is in three sections: a general author list which includes research and research report titles; the annotations; and a subject index.

The annotations are arranged in six categories:

- A School Students School Leavers
- B Schools
- C Post-secondary Education
- D Employment, Unemployment Leisure
- E Youth Programmes Programme Evaluations
- F Reports of Conferences

and for each research project the following information is supplied: funding, institutional affiliation, time of study, place conducted, aims, sample, method, results, and research reports.

'Transition from school' information continues to be updated via the 176 National Clearinghouse on Transition from School, which produces a regular Newsletter and a regular Abstracts series. For further information contact the authors at the Department of Sociology, Research School of Social Sciences, Australian National University.

Fisher, Norman W.F. (Ed.). Labour market data: non-ABS sources. Technical Paper No.4. Canberra: Bureau of Labour Market Research, 1982

The major source of data for labour market analysts is the various collections undertaken by the Australian Bureau of Statistics. There is, however, a range of data sets available which deal with particular aspects of the labour market but are not covered by the ABS; these are potentially very useful, but many are neither well known nor used. This document describes these sources.

Criteria for inclusion are (1) that the data are collected regularly, (2) the data and collection methods are published or publicly available, and (3) the data are of more than local, or specific enterprise, interest. Details include the nature of the labour market data provided, collecting agencies, survey coverage and frequency, source publication, availability of the survey data and a contact point.

Note: The Age Opinion Poll data referred to on page 3 of this publication are now available to researchers. With the permission of Irving Saulwick and Associates, the Department of Political Science at the University of Melbourne has deposited a large number of Age Polls with the Social Science Data Archives. Holdings include a number of Polls from 1972, 1973 and 1974, and most of the Polls covering the period April 1976 to November 1981.

Bureau of Transport Economics. Australian Transport Information Directory, Bulletin 2. Canberra: AGPS, May 1983.

The format and content of the ATID Bulletins have been described in the previous ACSPRI Newsletter, No.7. ATID Bulletin 2 has now been released and includes descriptions of machine-readable data files which are available, some for general use and some with restrictions on use. Titles of these, excluding data files available from the Australian Bureau of Statistics, are as follows (ATID reference in brackets)

- (00012) National travel survey 1977-78 - geographic zoning and coding system
- (00013) National travel survey (NTS), 1977-78
- (00018) Tasmanian interstate non-bulk cargo movements, 1979-80
- (00020) Rural local government and roads statistics, 1980
- (00021) Accessibility to employment in Melbourne, 1976 (manipulated ABS matrix tapes)
- (00026) Performance of rural bus services, Bathurst region
- (00028) Australian road survey inventory
- (00054) Survey data on urban car usage patterns
- (00059) Trade and cargo statistics
- (00063) Characteristics of persons licenced to drive vehicles, 30 June 1976 (special tabulations from ABS tapes)
- (00064) Emission levels of private vehicles registered in the A.C.T. 1980-81

- (00081) National highways inventory data, 1974 and 1977
- (00082) Rural arterial road inventory tabulations, 1981
- (00084) National highway works program, 1974-75 to 1980-81
- (00087) Consumer preferences in urban buses and bus services
- (00088) Consumer preferences in urban rail carriage design
- (00125) Disabled motorists
- (00126) Overtaking behaviour on Australian two lane rural roads
- (00127) Evaluation of four methods of area traffic control in Parramatta
- (00128) Vehicle performance measurements on a dynamometer, 1982
- (00129) Vehicle performance measurements on the road, 1982

CONFERENCES

MARKETING OF INFORMATION SERVICES: REGIONAL WORKSHOP

The Workshop, to be held at University House, Canberra, on 5-7 December 1983, addresses practical issues relating to marketing programs as an essential aid to maximising the use of information services. Marketing specialists and other speakers from the public and private sectors will address the workshop, and syndicate discussions will identify the principles for the successful marketing of information services.

Brochure and registration form are available from:

Brian Yates
 National Library of Australia,
 Parkes, ACT 2600.
 Ph. (062)62 1377.

and

Peter Judge
 CSIRO
 Limestone Avenue
 Campbell, ACT 2601.
 Ph. (062)48 4527.

SYMPOSIUM ON MIGRATION

The Royal Geographical Society of Australasia (Qld. Inc.) and the Australian Population Association (Qld. Regional Group) will jointly sponsor a symposium on migration in Australia to be held at Bardon Professional Centre, Brisbane, on Thursday and Friday, 1st and 2nd of December, 1983.

Sessions will be held on Australian perspectives, Queensland perspectives, intra-state migration, labour force migration, retirement migration, and implications for planning. For further information, please write to:

The Secretary
 Royal Geographical Society of Aust.
 370 George Street
 Brisbane. Qld. 4000

NATIONAL EVALUATION CONFERENCE

Papers are now invited for the second National Evaluation Conference to be held on 26 and 27 July 1984.

The first National Evaluation Conference on 'Developments in Australian evaluation research and practice' was held at the University of Melbourne in August 1982. 'Evaluation' in this context is defined as, "a process applying systematic methods (models and social science methods) to collect substantial, meaningful and relevant information (social indicators, census data, administrative records, surveys, etc.) to judge according to (political social and individual) values, needs, criteria or standards, the extent to which programmes effectively and efficiently meet desirable programme goals". In this first Conference, evaluation programmes were examined in the fields of health, education, manpower, government, management consulting, and welfare. (Proceedings available at \$25 each).

Abstracts for the second Conference should be submitted no later than November 1983, and the Programme Subcommittee will notify speakers whose papers are accepted by the end of the

year. Copies of papers will be required by 31 April 1984 so that they can be prepared for publication prior to the Conference. Registration and other details will be available early next year. Please write to the Convenor:

Anona F. Armstrong
 Department of Psychology
 The University of Melbourne
 Parkville. Vic. 3052.

EVALUATION WORKSHOP

Michael Scriven, Professor of Education and proponent of goal-free evaluation, will present an evaluation workshop on Monday 21 November 1983, at the Department of Psychology, University of Melbourne.

Enquiries: B. Melita
 Ph. (03)602 3933

AUSTRALIAN FAMILY RESEARCH CONFERENCE

The first Annual Conference on Family Research will be held in Canberra on 23-25 November 1983. Coordinated by the Institute of Family Studies, it will present findings from the Institute's own studies and other family studies conducted in Australia. The Conference is designed to encourage an informed understanding of the many factors affecting family life. Papers presented will be in the areas of social structure and family process, family support, family law, families and education, families and policies. For further information contact:

Institute of Family Studies
 766 Elizabeth Street
 Melbourne, Vic. 3000
 Ph. (03)342 9100

XXTH INTERNATIONAL CFR SEMINAR

At the invitation of the Committee of Family Research (CFR) of the International Sociological Association (ISA), the Institute of Family Studies will host the Seminar on Social Change and Family Policies, to be held in

Melbourne on 19-24 August 1984. For further information contact:

Institute of Family Studies
 766 Elizabeth Street
 Melbourne, Vic. 3000
 Ph. (03)342 9100

AUSTRALIAN DATA SETS AVAILABLE

Additions to SSDA holdings are listed below. Please note that some of these carry a special access condition, or "Access Category", which should be interpreted as follows:

- A: the depositor wishes to be informed (by the Archives) of use being made of the data, in order to comment on that use and make contact with colleagues of similar interests.
- B: the depositor wishes to be informed of each request to use the data, in order to give or withhold permission.
- E: there is an embargo period; no access at all is permitted until after the date specified.
- S: there are special access conditions, peculiar to the data set in question.

Gallup Polls

Since SSDA holdings of Australian Gallup Polls were described in the previous issue of the ACSPRI Newsletter (No.7), a further 33 Polls have arrived at the Archives. These cover the period 1943-1962 and fill in some of the gaps in the existing collection covering the period 1946-1967.

Total SSDA holdings are as follows-

- No. 18, July 1943 (SSDA Study No. 159)
- No. 28, Aug. 1944 (" " " 160)
- No. 44, Sept 1946 (" " " 76)
- No. 45, Sept 1946 (" " " 77)
- No. 58, May 1948 (" " " 78)
- No. 68, Nov. 1949 (" " " 161)
- No. 69, Dec. 1949 (" " " 79)
- No. 79, Mar. 1951 (" " " 80)
- No. 80, Apr. 1951 (" " " 162)
- No. 82, Aug. 1951 (" " " 81)
- No. 83, Sept 1951 (" " " 163)

No. 94, Apr. 1953 (SSDA Study No. 164)	questionnaire in class and took another home to their parents.
No. 95, Apr. 1953 (" " " 165)	
No. 103, May 1954 (" " " 82)	
No. 104, May 1954 (" " " 166)	Both parents and students were asked to provide information about their residence histories including information on travel, locations of residences, age at moving, reasons for moving and farm/non-farm residence. The residence histories in the parents' questionnaire covered the period from marriage and birth of children to the children's coming of age. An attitude section sought ratings of the desirability of areas of Victoria as places of work and dwelling. Background variables were age, sex and duration of residence in Australia, and in addition for parents, education, marital status and numbers, sex, and age of all children.
No. 114, Oct. 1955 (" " " 167)	
No. 115, Dec. 1955 (" " " 168)	
No. 121, Sept 1956 (" " " 169)	
No. 122, Dec. 1956 (" " " 170)	
No. 123, Feb. 1957 (" " " 171)	
No. 124, Apr. 1957 (" " " 83)	
No. 125, June 1957 (" " " 84)	
No. 126, July 1957 (" " " 172)	
No. 127, Sept 1957 (" " " 173)	
No. 128, Nov. 1957 (" " " 174)	
No. 129, Feb. 1958 (" " " 85)	
No. 130, Apr. 1958 (" " " 175)	
No. 131, June 1958 (" " " 86)	
No. 132, Aug. 1958 (" " " 176)	
No. 133, Sept 1958 (" " " 177)	
No. 134, Oct. 1958 (" " " 178)	
No. 135, Nov. 1958 (" " " 179)	
No. 139, Aug. 1959 (" " " 180)	
No. 140, Oct. 1959 (" " " 181)	There are two data files, one for students and one for parents, containing 1515 and 1403 cases, and 157 and 93 variables respectively.
No. 141, July 1960 (" " " 87)	
No. 142, Feb. 1960 (" " " 182)	
No. 143, Apr. 1960 (" " " 183)	
No. 144, May 1960 (" " " 184)	
No. 145, July 1960 (" " " 88)	Access Category B.
No. 146, Sept 1960 (" " " 185)	
No. 147, Dec. 1960 (" " " 186)	
No. 148, Feb. 1961 (" " " 187)	Director-General of Transport (S.A.) and State Health Resources Unit (S.A.), <u>Transportation for the mentally and physically handicapped, 1976</u> (SSDA Study No.116)
No. 149, Apr. 1961 (" " " 89)	
No. 150, June 1961 (" " " 90)	
No. 151, Aug. 1961 (" " " 188)	
No. 152, Sept 1961 (" " " 91)	
No. 153, Nov. 1961 (" " " 189)	Organisations serving over 6,000 mentally and physically handicapped persons in South Australia answered a range of questions relating to their transport services needs.
No. 154, Dec. 1961 (" " " 92)	
No. 155, Feb. 1962 (" " " 190)	
No. 156, Apr. 1962 (" " " 191)	
No. 158, Aug. 1962 (" " " 93)	Variables investigated were degrees of dependency and numbers of persons serviced, whether clients' transport needs could be met by cars adapted for use by the handicapped, financial arrangements, fuel storage, use of voluntary drivers and private vehicles, day plan of a typical weekday and peak service times.
No. 164, July 1963 (" " " 94)	
No. 170, June 1964 (" " " 95)	
No. 174, Nov. 1964 (" " " 96)	
No. 179, Sept 1965 (" " " 97)	
No. 184, July 1966 (" " " 98)	
No. 185, Sept 1966 (" " " 99)	
No. 187, Feb. 1967 (" " " 100)	

Rowland, Donald T., Australian National University, Internal migration in Victoria, 1973 (SSDA Study No. 108)

This study is concerned with the patterns and causes of internal migration in Victoria. Fourth form students in government secondary schools in six Victorian towns completed a

Selge, Bill, Health Commission (S.A.), Accident survey in Elizabeth, S.A., 1978 (SSDA Study No.117)

The 'Accident' Survey was carried out to assess the morbidity conditions of the people residing in the area. Rather than concentrating only on accidents, the study was more generally concerned with all disease and health complications.

Topics investigated were congenital, chronic and accidental conditions, location and time (month) of onset, duration, number of general and specialist medical consultations, hospital admissions and effects on working capacity, and daily and recreational activities. The data file from this survey was later merged with those of the Elizabeth regional health survey (SSDA Study No.42). This procedure enabled the morbidity information on the 'Accident' survey to be linked with the demographic profile of the households in the Elizabeth regional health survey.

The data file contains data on 1500 households.

Pryor, Robin J., Australian National University, Belconnen social survey, 1976 (SSDA Study No.118)

This survey has its origins in a continuing programme of research into population mobility and community change in Australia. It examines the "settling-in process" in a planned new town, and focusses on residential/migration histories, life/career cycle stage, dwelling tenure status, social networks and organisational and community participation.

Topics investigated were residential history including the move to Canberra, location preferences, possible future moves, opinions on features of the suburb of residence, satisfaction ratings of aspects of the suburb of residence, available transport, proximity of relatives, friends and neighbours, available child care, potential emergency help, active membership of organisations, use of

community facilities and opinions on social problems in Canberra and helping agencies. Background variables were age, sex, marital status, household composition, birthplace, education, occupation and income.

The data file contains 313 cases.

Bean, Clive, Australian National University, New Zealand voting survey, post-election 1981 (SSDA Study No.119)

The study aimed to investigate the political attitudes of New Zealand voters with regard to both the 1981 general election and the wider context of general New Zealand politics. The survey was designed to provide data for comparative research with Australia.

Topics investigated were voting behaviour, party preference, attitude to political leaders, membership of political parties and election issues. Background variables included parents' election preferences, own education, occupation, marital status, religion and religiosity, birthplace, self-ranking as to social class, and income.

The data file contains 1522 cases, with 146 variables and 4 cards per case.

Access Category E (Jan 1984)

Burry, Alistair F and Roy A. Axelson, Royal Brisbane Hospital, and Paul Trolove, Christchurch Hospital, Analgesic nephropathy and renal morbidity and mortality, 1971-1972 (SSDA Study No.120)

In order to assess the impact of analgesic abuse upon the mortality of the general population and to determine changes in the incidence of renal damage due to the alteration of proprietary analgesic consumption, an autopsy survey was conducted. This involved the examination of kidneys, collection of information on analgesic consumption of the deceased and collection of epidemiological data.

Information on analgesic consumption was collected by means of a questionnaire mailed to next of kin a few weeks after the autopsy. It asked whether the deceased had been in the habit of taking analgesics with or without phenacitin on a daily basis and if so, at what dose rate and for what total period. Other data included occupation, personal habits and intake of fluids and salt.

The data file contains 1984 cases based on autopsies performed at Brisbane and Christchurch hospitals. There are 19 variables and 1 card per case.

Access Category A.

National Heart Foundation of Australia, Risk factor prevalence study, 1980 (SSDA Study No.122)

A nationwide study of the prevalence of risk factors for ischaemic heart disease was conducted in Australian state capital cities. The aims of the study were: to determine the prevalence of risk factors in the population, to compare rates in different areas and groups, to provide baseline data on which to assess the success of intervention programmes and to provide information for future planning.

'Risk factors' of interest were: raised blood lipid levels, raised blood pressure, cigarette smoking, being overweight, physical inactivity and psychological stress. Details of these factors as well as diet, medication and alcohol consumption were collected. Background variables included age, sex, marital status, country or origin, education, employment status and occupation.

The data file contains 5617 cases, with 126 variables and 6 cards per case.

Access Category B.

Lynch, Patrick, et al., Tasmanian high school students' drug use and attitudes, 1979 (SSDA Study No.123)

A survey of smoking and drinking attitudes and behaviour and the use of other drugs was conducted among Tasmanian high school students. The students provided information concerning regular cigarette consumption and age at first use, their attitudes towards smoking in terms of health, morality and expense and smoking by friends and classmates. Alcohol related questions included type and quantity consumed in last seven days, age and company at first drink and attitudes towards drinking alcohol. Other drugs investigated included vitamins, laxatives, pain killers and prescribed drugs. Respondents were asked who or what advised them to take the drug and their reason for taking pain killers and prescribed drugs.

Background variables included age, sex, religion, grade, academic level, parents' occupation, parents' education, language used at home and number of siblings.

There are 1306 cases in the data file, with 121 variables and 2 cards per case.

Baghurst, Katrine, Terence Dwyer and Anthony McMichael, C.S.I.R.O. Division of Human Nutrition, Alcohol consumption and blood pressure in young Australian males, Adelaide 1977-1978 (SSDA Study No.124)

Information concerning dietary intake, cigarette and alcohol consumption and health was obtained from new male service recruits in order to test the relationships between diet, lifestyle, blood pressure and cholesterol.

Data were collected on frequency of consumption of various foods, usual intake of alcohol including setting and type, smoking habits and dietary knowledge. The data file provided by the depositor contains smoking and alcohol consumption details and a measure of systolic and diastolic blood pressure. Background variables

include age, education, country of birth, height and weight.

The data file contains 4563 cases, with 50 variables and 1 card per case.

McLean, A. John, Oksana T. Holubowycz and Bevin L. Sandow, University of Adelaide, Breath alcohol levels of the general driving population, Adelaide, 1979 (SSDA Study No.125)

As part of a study of the association between alcohol consumption and road crash involvement, a survey of the extent of alcohol usage by the general population of drivers was conducted in the Adelaide metropolitan region.

The survey involved obtaining a blood alcohol reading from breath samples provided by drivers on major roadways. Variables of interest were age, sex, time period, day and site. Interviewers also provided a subjective assessment of whether the respondent was drunk or sober.

There are 3073 cases in the data file, with 11 variables and 1 card per case.

Access Category S

Brewer, Kenneth R.W., Roger G. Jones and Erica Fisher, Canberra Population Survey: Drug Data Files

- Sept - Oct 1978 (SSDA Study No.126)
- March 1979 (SSDA Study No.127)
- Sept - Oct 1979 (SSDA Study No.128)

During each of these omnibus surveys questions on drug use were included on behalf of the Drug Education Subcommittee of the National Standing Control Committee on Drugs of Dependence. Topics included the use of alcohol, tobacco, medicines and drugs including pain killers, vitamins, sedatives and tranquilisers. Respondents under the age of 40 were asked about marijuana use. Background variables were age, sex, education, qualifications and income.

There are three data files with 548, 506 and 596 cases, respectively.

Health Commission (Vic.), Alcohol, drug and forensic client record data base, 1976-1983 (SSDA Study No.151)

The Alcohol, Drug and Forensic Branch client records system covers the four alcohol and drug specialist treatment units administered by the Branch.

Information on inpatients and outpatients deals with alcohol-related problems, smoking and drug use, other problems relating to family, personality, the law, employment, ethnicity, physiology, finance and accommodation, and arrests. Background variables are age, sex, main presenting problem, living arrangement, marital status, number of children, education, qualifications, usual occupation, country of birth of self and parents and religion.

There are 11 files with a total of approximately 25,000 cases, each case being an admission or discharge.

Access Category AE (Jan 1984)

Hughes, Colin A., Australian National University, Australian two-party-preferred votes, 1949-1982 (SSDA Study No.152)

This data set brings together the 'two-party-preferred vote' figures for Commonwealth and State elections conducted in the period 1949-82. No figures are given for state elections in Tasmania because its proportional representation system is not readily amenable to this technique.

For each electoral division or district, the record for a particular election contains the numbers of ALP and non-ALP votes and the corresponding percentages (to one decimal place).

There are 31 files of Commonwealth and State election results, with each file reporting figures for all elections held within a particular set of boundaries. A further file contains figures for the total vote in each of the elections.

Note: The raw data are available from SSDA; published tables from the data are available on computer printout from the Australasian Political Studies Association, cost \$7.

Rawson, Donald W., Australian National University, Trade unions in Australia, 1976 (SSDA Study No.153)

The study sample was designed to produce both a representative sample of Australian adults and a cross-section of Australian trade unionists to allow an examination of the general attitudes towards trade unions and the attitudes of unionists towards their own union.

Questions asked of all respondents included attitudes to wage indexation, the cause of inflation, spending on social services, election of union officials, membership of unions, whether unions were a good thing for Australia, treatment of unions by governments, union support for political parties, union activities and union power. Unionists were asked about length of membership, attendance at meetings, secret ballots, strikes, political affiliation, compulsory membership, ACTU membership. Background variables include respondent's social class, religion, age, country of birth, marital status, education, occupation, income, and voting intention.

There are 4046 cases in the data file, with 96 variables and 2 cards per case.

Hughes, Colin A., Australian National University and J.S. Western, University of Queensland, Mass media use in Australia, 1979 (SSDA Study No.154)

A broad survey of media use based on a national sample was considered essential to a better understanding of the mass media and their effect and operations in Australia. As information collected in a 1966 survey had become increasingly dated, it was considered important to repeat the national survey if more closely focussed works were going to ask why

the patterns uncovered had established themselves. As well, sufficient change had taken place in media use and evaluation in Australia to warrant some attention being given to the period after the television medium had become firmly established.

Topics investigated were newspaper readership, radio ownership, and stations and programmes listened to, television set ownership, frequency of watching and programmes watched, opinions on political coverage and bias of the mass media, and political party preference. Background variables were country of birth, party voted for in elections, occupation, sex, level of schooling, age, self-assessed social class, number of persons and children in household, ages of these children, trade union membership and telephone ownership.

Beed, Terence W., University of Sydney Sample Survey Centre and Ian W. McNair, McNair Anderson Associates Pty Ltd., The Changing Australian, 1983

- Workforce Survey (SSDA Study No.155)
- Leaders' Study (SSDA Study No.156)

The "Changing Australian" study, initiated by Sentry Holdings Ltd., sought information on the ability of various leadership groups, the role of government in a changing society, and the quality of life. One part of the study includes responses from adults in the workforce; the other includes responses from leaders in business, government and the trade unions. A matched questionnaire was used for these surveys, with inappropriate questions omitted on the leaders' questionnaire.

Variables in the workforce survey include coping with everyday living, financial situation of household, seriousness of Australia's problems, confidence in Australia's economic future, identification with Australia, confidence in Australian institutions, management capability of top people, priorities for Federal Government, cause of and reducing unemployment, retrenching workers, inflation, power

of trade unions/big business/Federal Government/mass media, cooperation between government/business/labour, government spending and social welfare benefits, tax avoidance, tax rates, direct vs indirect taxation, taxation of lump sums, work-related benefits, whether actively seeking employment, attitudes to work, school education as a preparation for life, quality of life, holidays and travel, Australians' perceptions of overseas attitudes to Australia and Australians, whether well informed about public issues, commitment to ideas and causes and working wives. Background variables in the workforce survey are country of birth, length of current employment, occupation, whether work part-time or full-time, trade union membership, interest in politics, marital status, level of education, personal gross income, age groups, sex and whether housewife, and telephone ownership.

The workforce data file contains 868 cases, with 275 variables and 5 cards per case; the leaders' data file contains 226 cases, with 231 variables and 5 cards per case.

ICPSR ADDITIONS TO HOLDINGS

For further information contact the SSDA or consult ICPSR Bulletins dated March and May, 1983.

Terman life-cycle study of children with high ability, 1922-1982 (ICPSR 8092)
Media predictions and voter turnout in the United States, election day 1980 (ICPSR 9001)

German election study, 1980 (ICPSR 7963)
British Columbia election study, 1979-1980 (ICPSR 9019)

Monitoring the future: a continuing study of the lifestyles and values of youth

- 1976 (ICPSR 7927)
- 1977 (ICPSR 7928)
- 1978 (ICPSR 7929)
- 1979 (ICPSR 7930)
- 1982 (ICPSR 9045)

Xenon (New Jersey) commercial burglary data, 1979-1981 (ICPSR 8088)

Port authority cargo theft data of New Jersey and New York, 1978-1980 (ICPSR 8089)

Title XX planning by area agencies on aging: United States, 1975-1977 (ICPSR 9012)

Slats truck theft data of New York City, 1976-1980 (ICPSR 8090)

Commercial victimization surveys, 1973-1977 (United States)

- cities sample (ICPSR 8002)

- national sample (ICPSR 8003)

Family budget study, Massachusetts, 1974 (ICPSR 9032)

(United Nations) Index of industrial production statistics, 1968-1977 (ICPSR 7895)

American national election study, 1982: post-election survey file (ICPSR 9042)

United States congressional roll call voting records, 1789-1982 (97th Congress)

- House of Representatives (ICPSR 0004)

- Senate (ICPSR 0004)

World handbook of political and social indicators III: 1948-1977 (ICPSR 7761)

Governmental responses to crime in the United States, 1948-1978 (ICPSR 8076)

National assessment of educational progress (United States), 1970-1980 (ICPSR 8072)

French legislators, 1871-1940: biographical data (ICPSR 9050)

SETUPS: American politics (ICPSR 7368)

- Campaign '80: the public and the presidential selection process (Richard Joslyn and Janet Johnson)

Federal outlays, country and city master files, fiscal year 1980 (ICPSR 8082)

Operation hardcore (crime) evaluation: Los Angeles, 1976-1980 (ICPSR 9038)

International financial statistics, 1948-1983 (ICPSR 7829)

ABC News/Washington Post poll of public opinion on current social and political issues

- November 1981 (ICPSR 8019)

- January 1982 (ICPSR 8021)

- February 1982 (ICPSR 8022)

- April 1982 (ICPSR 8026)

- May/June 1982 (ICPSR 8025)

ABC News/Washington Post poll of public opinion on Latin America, March 1982 (ICPSR 8023)

ABC News/Washington Post poll of public opinion on aging, March 1982 (ICPSR 8024)