

Euro-barometer 19: Gender Roles in the European Community, April 1983 (ICPSR 8152)  
 United States Congressional Roll Call Votings Records  
 - 1789-1983 {98th Congress: House of Representatives} (ICPSR 0004)  
 - 1789-1983 {98th Congress: Senate} (ICPSR 0004)  
 Health Interview Survey, 1980 (ICPSR 8223)  
 Wages of War, 1816-1980: Augmented with Disputes and Civil War Data (ICPSR 9044)  
 National Election Studies Method Comparison Project, 1982 (ICPSR 8233)  
 Content Codings of Level of Political Conceptualization, 1956-1980 {United States} (ICPSR 8151)  
 Juvenile Delinquency and Adult Crime, 1948-1977 {Racine, Wisconsin}  
 - Three Birth Cohorts (ICPSR 8163)  
 - City Ecological Data (ICPSR 8164)  
 British Election Study, May 1979 Cross-Section (ICPSR 8196)  
 Reactions to Crime Project, 1977 {Chicago, Philadelphia, San Francisco}: Survey on Fear of Crime and Citizen Behaviour (ICPSR 8162)  
 Basic Geographic and Historic Data for Interfacing ICPSR Data Sets, 1620-1983 {United States} (ICPSR 8159)  
 Experiences and Plans of Young Adults, 1973-1978 {United States} (ICPSR 8074)  
 Candidates for the European Parliament, April-May 1979 (ICPSR 9033)  
 Euro-barometer 11: Year of the Child in Europe, April 1979 (ICPSR 7752)  
 CBS News/New York Times National Surveys, 1983 (ICPSR 8243)  
 Panel Study of Income Dynamics, 1968-1982 {1982 data} (ICPSR 7439)  
 National Database on Aging {U.S.}: 1981 (ICPSR 9036)  
 National Survey of Access to Medical Care, 1982 (ICPSR 8244)  
 National Medical Care Utilisation and Expenditure Survey, 1980 (ICPSR 8239)  
 Campaign Expenditures by Party and Non-Party Political Committees, {United States}: 1977-1978 and 1979-1980 (ICPSR 8158)  
 Campaign Expenditures in the United States, 1981-1982 (ICPSR 8238)

Electoral and Demographic Data, 1848-1876: Massachusetts (ICPSR 8242)  
 Multnomah County {Oregon} Jury Project, 1973-1976 (ICPSR 9030)  
 National Longitudinal Surveys of Labor Market Experience: Youth Cohort {1982 data} (ICPSR 7610)  
 Offender Based Transaction Statistics (OBTS), 1980: California, Ohio, and Pennsylvania (ICPSR 8248)  
 National Survey of Personal Health Practices and Consequences {U.S.}, 1979-1980 (ICPSR 8220)  
 Policy Research on Aging and Mental Health Services (PRAMHS) Project (ICPSR 9043)

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OTHER OVERSEAS DATA SETS RECEIVED

ESRC Data Archive, University of Essex  
 National Opinion Polls (UK), Merged NOP Polls 1964-1979: Basic Social Attributes and Electoral Variables (SSRC Study No. 976)  
 Crewe, I.M., BBC General Election Survey, 1983 (SSRC Study No. 1852)  
 Market and Opinion Research International Polls, MORI/Sunday Times Election Panel, 1983 (SSRC Study No. 1866)

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CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE NEWSLETTER

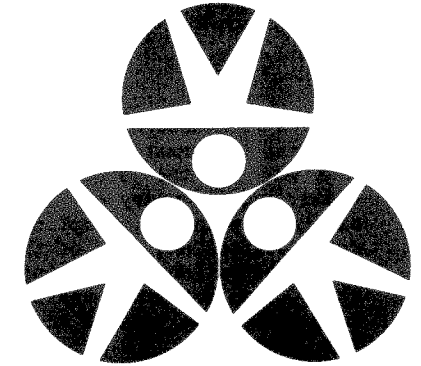
Contributions from readers are encouraged and reports on the use of data supplied through ACSPRI would be of particular interest. Contributions and enquiries about ACSPRI should be addressed to:

Dr. 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

Number 10 October 1984



ISSN 0158-6882

CONTENTS

ACSPRI Summer Training Program . . .	1
SSDA Data Catalogue - Update . . . .	1
Unit Record Tape Releases from the ABS. . . . .	2
1981 Census Catalogue - Final Edition. . . . .	4
Australian Electoral Division Redistribution . . . . .	5
Microcomputers - More Software Info.	5
Australian Database Directory. . . .	6
State Government Statistics. . . . .	6
Information Sources. . . . .	7
Conferences. . . . .	7
Socio-Economic Databanks Network for Asia and the Pacific (SEDNAP).	8
ESRC Data Archive News . . . . .	8
Australian Data Sets Available . . .	9
ICPSR Additions to Holdings. . . . .	15
Other Overseas Data Sets Received. .	16
Contributions to the Newsletter. . .	16

ACSPRI SUMMER TRAINING PROGRAM

Lecturers and courses for the ACSPRI Summer Program (see Newsletter No.9) have been finalised and general information and posters have been circulated to department heads in universities and colleges. A Program booklet giving full details of the courses and application details is being prepared and will be circulated in the near future. Anyone wishing to receive a copy of the booklet should contact a member of the organising committee:

Professor David Kemp, Politics, Monash;  
 Dr Terry Beed, Sample Survey Centre, Sydney;  
 Dr Roger Jones, SSDA, ANU

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SSDA DATA CATALOGUE - UPDATE

The first SSDA Data Catalogue became available in September 1983, as announced in ACSPRI Newsletter No.8 (September 1983), and contained information of SSDA holdings at that time, including descriptions of over 150 Australian data sets, a number of overseas data sets, and a summary of Australian Census data available.

An updated edition of the catalogue is now available revealing a substantial increase in the size of the Australian collection, with 330 data sets now being held, plus a more detailed catalogue of Census information, including new acquisitions. Some overseas data has also been added.

## ACSPRI Newsletter

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 have also been updated to aid users of the Catalogue.

Copies of the full (updated) SSDA Data Catalogue are available from the SSDA at \$30 plus postage and packing. Those who already have the first edition will require only a looseleaf supplement, available from the SSDA at \$10 plus postage and packing. A separate order form is included with this newsletter.

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UNIT RECORD TAPE RELEASES FROM THE ABS

As reported in the last Newsletter, the ABS has released a unit record tape of unidentified persons data from the Australian Health Survey, 1977-78. Unfortunately, the unit record file did not include household, family or income unit identifiers so that aggregation of information to these units or relationships between persons within these units cannot be used in analyses. A request was therefore made to the ABS for the release of additional information from the survey, namely an income unit identifier and a code showing relationships between persons within income units. Regretably, the ABS was unable to satisfy this request.

Correspondence with the ABS clarifies the procedures being adopted for determining the content of unit record tapes and their release, and is reported below.

Dear Dr Jones

I understand you have been discussing with officers of Social Branch the possibility of an income unit identifier being added to the unit record file for the 1977-78 Australian Health Survey.

As you will be aware, the Health Survey tape is the first release in the new

service allowed by the recent legislative change. Your request for an additional item raises for the first time the question of how the ABS is to accommodate users who require extra information, over and above what is already on the tape.

The general strategy being adopted is for a "standard" tape or tapes to be developed and decided upon, after consultation with users and taking into account questions of confidentiality. That specific standard is then incorporated into an approval by the Statistician to disclose information in accordance with subclause 7(1) of the Determination under section 13 of the Census and Statistics Act 1905.

Obviously, the content of any "standard" unit record tape will be a compromise and will not satisfy the needs of all users. On the other hand, it is essential that major needs are taken into account. Nevertheless, the present policy is that once the standard is agreed upon and approved by the Statistician under subclause 7(1), no changes to that particular standard will then be made. While on the surface this may appear unduly restrictive, the alternative of having the Statistician issue a series of amended approvals to take account of the extra needs of a succession of users is clearly unacceptable, both from resource and confidentiality points of view. The underlying intention of a standard approved tape is to safeguard confidentiality by preventing the production of a series of tapes, each with a different data content.

As far as the Health Survey is concerned, I am aware that an income unit identifier was included in the main file but excluded from the standard unit record tape. Unfortunately your needs were not known at the time the Statistician gave his approval on the specifics of the tape content. The unit record tape for the 1983 Health Survey will, however, include an income unit identifier.

While I am not in a position to satisfy your extra unit record data needs from

the 1977-78 Health Survey, I hope the tape proves to be a useful source of data for academic researchers.

Yours sincerely

F.D. Bagley  
 First Assistant Statistician  
 Demography, Social and Manpower  
 Division  
 2 February 1984

Dear Mr Bagley,

Thank you for your letter of 2 February outlining the general strategy being adopted for the release of unit record tapes. I note that the policy of a 'standard' unit record tape provides that 'major needs are taken into account' and that tapes are 'developed and decided upon after consultation with users and taking into account questions of confidentiality'. However, there is no indication in your letter of how these aspects of the policy are to be implemented.

Under the 'standard' tape policy, it is not enough to consult only those one or two users with an immediate interest - a longer and broader view needs to be taken to ensure that, as much as is possible, the needs of all users, current and future, are satisfied. I suggest that this can best be achieved formally, through a committee set up to deal with questions of priority and content for these files. The Data Archives Committee and the Council of the Australian Consortium for Social and Political Research Inc (ACSPRI) represent the range of potential users in the academic sector. Representatives of these and other users must be given the opportunity to comment before the Statistician's final approval is sought. While the release might still not satisfy all user needs, all users would have the opportunity to express their needs and be a party to the final selection made.

Yours sincerely,

Roger Jones  
 6 March 1984

A copy of this letter was attached to correspondence from Don Aitkin to the Australian Statistician requesting that consideration be given to the release of sample files from censuses prior to 1981 and from past surveys.

Dear Don,

Thank you for your letter of 18 April 1984 on the procedures and policies being adopted by the ABS in the area of unit record tapes. As you will be aware, the procedures are evolving as more experience is gained and your constructive suggestions are appreciated.

It may be useful if I comment on each of the points raised in your letter. As far as preparing and releasing unit record tapes for censuses prior to 1981 is concerned, the question is one of demand justifying the cost. With resources already very tight in the census program, I would need a significantly greater demand than I discern at the moment for me to shift a portion of these scarce resources to preparing unit record tapes for previous censuses.

As far as unit record tapes from surveys are concerned, the situation, like the Census, turns on the question of available resources. Tapes have already been produced for the 1977 Health Survey and for the 1981, 1982 and 1983 Health Insurance Surveys. The 1982 Income Survey tape should be available within the next two or three months, followed at the end of the year by the tape for the Family Survey. Resources will not permit extension to other past surveys.

I take your point about the need for formal channels of communication between the ABS and the users of household survey unit record tapes. This is now becoming a standard feature of the overall consultation being undertaken with users, both on survey development and on survey output. You will, of course, appreciate the need for a standard tape as outlined in Mr Bagley's letter. The aim will be to standardise, for all unit record tapes, the demographic characteristics such as age, marital status, birthplace, etc and then

[3]

to reach an acceptable compromise with users on the specific data items and unit identifiers relating to a particular survey.

Yours sincerely

R.J. Cameron  
Australian Statistician  
8 June 1984

As indicated in the Statistician's letter, unit record files from the 1981, 1982 and 1983 Health Insurance Surveys have now been released (see Australian Data Sets Available D330, D295, D296). The published results from these surveys are given in the ABS publication Health Insurance Survey Australia (Catalogue No. 4335.0) for each year. Enquiries about the data should be made to Mark Dickson (062-526200) in the Health Sub-section or by contacting Information Services in Canberra or State offices.

Public use unit record tapes are expected to be available from the 1984 Household Expenditure Survey in mid-1986. An Information Paper (Catalogue No. 6527.0) was released in June, and a methodology and procedures bulletin will precede the release of HES output.

The SSDA has written to the Deputy Commonwealth Statisticians requesting the release of unit record data files from a number of State Supplementary Surveys: Care for the Aged, Queensland, October 1983; Alcohol Consumption Patterns, South Australia, October 1983; Housing, Victoria, October 1979 and October 1983; Housing Preferences and Intentions, Perth Stat Div, October 1983; Housing Survey, Sydney, Newcastle and Wollongong, 1978. C. Sims, Deputy Commonwealth Statistician, S.A. forwarded a proposal on 31 August 1984 to the Australian Statistician to seek approval to proceed with work for the preparation of a unit record tape from the Alcohol Consumption Patterns Survey, but writes that 'considerable time will be required for the ABS to comply with the conditions for release and to prepare

the necessary documentation to instruct users on how to access the tape.'

Data files on births, deaths, marriages, divorces and overseas arrivals and departures are collected by other organisations and supplied to the ABS in various forms but remain the responsibility of the source organisation. People seeking access to these basic data in any form need to approach the Registrars. Similarly, data in the fields of crime (courts, prisons), education, hospitals are administrative by-products supplied to the ABS by state authorities, often in aggregated form. For current data at the 'institution' level or for unit record data at the 'person' level, it would be necessary to approach the source.

In the Labour Force Surveys area, action is under way to restructure the record formats from the time monthly surveys commenced in February 1978 to allow subsequent release of unit record data on a consistent basis. It is unlikely that this work will be completed before the end of 1985.

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1981 CENSUS CATALOGUE - FINAL EDITION

ACSPRI Newsletter No. 4 (September 1981) made reference to the release of the 'Catalogue of 1981 Census Tables'. As stated then, the tables were planned to be released on computer printout pages and microfiche, with more complex tables being made available on magnetic tape as Multi-Dimensional Matrix Summary Files. Edition 2 of the catalogue was released in March 1983, containing all tables produced by the end of 1982.

In August 1984, the ABS released the final edition of the 'Catalogue of 1981 Census Tables, (Cat. No. 2139.0). This now contains all the 1981 Census tables either produced or planned for production, some in printed publications, but most on microfiche or magnetic tape.

As the smallest geographic unit in the census is the collection district (CD), data are available at this level and for

other larger geographic areas, all of which are aggregations of CDs. There are 4 types of tables catalogued:

- . cross-classified (on microfiche only)
- . summary tables - 43 tables are found in the CD Summary Data Base (on microfiche and, for condensed format tables, magnetic tape)
- . bulletin tables (publications and microfiche)
- . detailed tables on magnetic tape.

This last group, of most interest to readers, contains matrix files that are available progressively as released. The following list gives the numbers of those files now available, as at September 1984. Further details can be obtained from John Allen on (062) 526002, or from each state office of the ABS. (A viewing copy of the catalogue is available at the SSDA).

MT003-034	MT105-106
MT039-041	MT111-118
MT044-047	MT121-122
MT049	MT124-125
MT059-060	MT127-132
MT069-070	MT137-144
MT072-075	MT148-160
MT082	MT165
MT086-095	MT180-181
MT097	MT184-185
MT100	

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AUSTRALIAN ELECTORAL DIVISION REDISTRIBUTION

The Office of Local Government, Department of Territories and Local Government is producing data files linking the new Electoral Divisions with the Census '81 Collectors District field code. This will allow aggregation of the 7 page, 34 table Census '81 CD Summary File data to the new Electoral Division boundaries, links to the digitised boundary files, and CD level data within the new electorates. Files for ACT, WA, SA and Tasmania have already been deposited with the SSDA and data for the remaining States are expected soon.

MICROCOMPUTERS - MORE SOFTWARE INFO

ACSPRI Newsletter No.9 (March 1984) featured an article on some available statistical software for use on microcomputers. The programs reviewed then were MASS, PANDA, QUANTUM, some TRS-80 packages, STAN, and SPP.

In the April 1984 edition of "Byte", Carpenter et al report on a comparative analysis of 24 software packages. Comparisons were made on general characteristics (program requirements, general features, limitations on data, and documentation), data management and processing, the range of statistical functions available (summary statistics, graphics, non-parametrics, linear models and time series) and statistical accuracy.

The packages tested were ABSTAT, AIDA, A-Stat, Dynacomp (4 packages), EDA, HSD (3 packages), Introstat 2.1, Microstat, Micro-TSP, Number Cruncher, NWA Statpak, SAM, SpeedSTAT, SPS, STAN, Statpac, Statpro, SYSTAT, and the Winchendon Group (ARIMA and ELF).

The authors refuse to nominate particular packages above others in a general way due to the variations in what each package aims to provide and in users' needs. Instead, the comparison criteria are presented separately in a series of tables, with accompanying explanatory notes on the details of the tests including a highlighting of the better packages where possible.

Some general conclusions, however, are made, including the following:

- that some microcomputers are as good as mainframes on small and medium data sets, if not better, especially in terms of statistical accuracy and cost.
- microcomputing packages can share input and output with other applications packages (e.g. wordprocessing, graphics, database, spreadsheet programs)
- most of the commonly used statistical procedures are now available in microcomputer form, although a thorough coverage would probably require the purchase of a combination

## ACSPRI Newsletter

of packages.

A number of problems are also acknowledged, some specific to particular packages, others more general, although the authors believe that the benefits outweigh the drawbacks and that the better packages reviewed are worthy of consideration for quite substantial statistical purposes.

Reference:

Carpenter, James, Dennis Deloria and David Morganstein "Statistical Software for Microcomputers - A comparative analysis of 24 packages" Byte, April 1984, 234-264.

AUSTRALIAN DATABASE DIRECTORY

The following information is extracted from the Australian Database Development Association Newsletter, No.8, July/August 1984:

"The Australian Database Development Association represents organisations and individuals in all sectors of the Australian information industry. ADDA conducted an extensive survey of all Australian database producers to compile the Directory of Australian Databases.

The Directory includes information on Australian databases already available and those 'in the pipeline', including database size, source of material, indexing policy, update frequency, names and addresses, and much more.

The price of the directory is only \$20 to ADDA members, and \$35 to non-members."

The address of ADDA is P.O. Box 53, Hawthorn, Victoria, 3122.

STATE GOVERNMENT STATISTICSW.A.

The Western Australian State Statistical Requirements and Coordination Committee

released the second edition of the "Directory of Main Functions and Statistical Activities of State Government Departments and Authorities" in June, 1984. (The first edition was published in 1981).

The Directory is in 3 parts. Part A is a Directory of State Government Departments and Authorities as at 31 October. Part B is a list of statistical activities by State Government Departments and Authorities in 1983. Activities are grouped by departmental responsibility, with a short description of the statistics gathered, availability and form of output, and the sample specified in each case. The third part, Appendix A, summarises population projections prepared by those departments and authorities for which this is done.

The Committee can be contacted at the following address: Executive Officer, Office of the Public Service Board, 111 St. George's Terrace, Perth, W.A. 6000.

A viewing copy of the Directory is available at the SSDA.

N.S.W.

The following article is extracted from the NSW State Statistical Coordination Unit (SSCU) newsletter "Newstat", No.11, June 1984.

"The centralised census analysis and retrieval system on the Public Service Board's IBM 370/158 computer has been up and running since late 1983.

There has been an increasing number of users since then, especially since the letting of the Government contract for terminals. The SSCU has done work on a service basis for many departments; this has been greatly facilitated by the installation of its remote terminal to the IBM.

Any department or authority wanting access to census data for the first time should contact Tony Hart at the SSCU.

If the task is small the SSCU might be able to produce the required output.

Alternatively, users will be advised on how to use the system, provided with a user manual and given a short familiarisation course.

CENSYS contains collection district data for the 1971, 1976 and 1981 Censuses. Tables can be produced for any of the three censuses or for all three, showing historical trends. The collection districts can be combined to form any areas the user requires such as school catchments, police districts and hospital service areas. The system is easy to use and can be accessed by an inexperienced user by reference to the manual."

For further information contact Tony Hart (02-270-4021).

INFORMATION SOURCES

Australian Bureau of Statistics (NSW) Information Paper on the Sources of Labour Statistics (Cat. No. 6101.1) Sydney, June 1984. 24pp.

This paper gives a comprehensive list, with brief descriptions, of both ABS and non-ABS sources. ABS sources described are the Census of Population and Housing, Population Surveys, the Employer Survey System, other specifically labour-oriented collections, Integrated Economic Censuses and Surveys, National Accounts, and Industry and Occupation Classifications. Non-ABS sources described are the Department of Employment and Industrial Relations, the Department of Social Security, the Bureau of Labour Market Research, and the Department of Industrial Relations.

The Information Paper also provides a section on the comparability of statistical series from different sources. Of special interest is the comparison with DEIR sources on jobseeker registration and unfilled vacancies, and employment in large manufacturing establishments, and with DSS sources on unemployment benefit recipients. These sources are also referenced in the BLMR publication "Labour Market Data, Non-ABS Sources (Technical Paper No. 4)" which

was commented on in ACSPRI Newsletter No. 8. The paper then concludes with a series of attachments detailing publications, microfiche and magnetic tape related to the 1981 Census, a list of ABS Monthly Supplementary Surveys and Special Supplementary Surveys conducted since 1980 (including those proposed for all of 1984) and a list of Population Survey Regions in NSW.

For further information, write to the Deputy Commonwealth Statistician, Box 796, GPO Sydney, NSW, 2001. A viewing copy is available at the SSDA.

CONFERENCESA.P.A.

The Second National Conference of the Australian Population Association will be held at the Shore Inn, Artarmon, Sydney on 6-7 December, 1984. The theme is "Population and Planning - A conference on population issues in planning for the people of today and tomorrow". Costs are: APA members \$85, Non-members \$100, Students \$50. Additional costs are \$25 for dinner on 6 December 1984 and \$20 for late registrations (after 2 November 1984).

Keynote speakers so far are Justice Michael Kirby (Chairman, Australian Law Reform Commission), Professor Peter Karmel (Vice-Chancellor, ANU) and Ms. Marie Coleman (Special Advisor on Welfare, Social Welfare Policy Secretariat {DSS}). Topics of papers and their organisers are as follows:

- . Immigration - Dr. Charles Price, ANU
- . The Labour Market - Mr Keith Mackay, BLMR, ACT
- . Health - Mr Jo Martins, NSW Dept. of Health
- . The Family - Dr. Peter MacDonald, Institute of Family Studies, Melbourne
- . Australia and its Neighbours - Assoc. Prof Farhut Yusuf, Macquarie University
- . Ageing - Mr Tony Hart, NSW Treasury
- . Aborigines - Dr Neil Thomson, Australian Institute of Aboriginal

Studies, ACT  
 . Population Statistics - Mr Tim  
 Skinner, ABS, Sydney

For further details write to APA Conference Organising Committee, Box 4743 GPO Sydney NSW 2001.

#### IFDO/IASSIST

The International Federation of Data Organisations for the Social Sciences (IFDO) and the International Association for Social Science Information Service and Technology (IASSIST) are jointly organising the IFDO/IASSIST International Conference in Amsterdam on May 20-24, 1985. The conference will be hosted by the Steinmetz Archives (the Dutch data archive), which is a department of the Social Science Information and Documentation Center, and will be held in the conference rooms of the Grand Hotel Krasnapolsky, Amsterdam. The registration fee will be Dfl.300 (app.\$US100). The conference theme is to be "Public Access to Public Data" and topics will include census software packages, statistical programs for micro-computers, and international data.

For further information contact Roger Jones at the SSDA (062 494400).

#### SOCIO-ECONOMIC DATABANKS NETWORK FOR ASIA AND THE PACIFIC (SEDNAP)

In January 1984 the Unesco Regional Workshop on Databanks for Socio-Economic Statistics and Analysis was held at the University of Melbourne. As a result the Socio-Economic Databanks Network for Asia and the Pacific (SEDNAP) was formed. A Summary Report of the workshop has been printed and is available through the SEDNAP Committee. (The Australian representative is Duncan Ironmonger, Institute of Applied Economic and Social Research, University of Melbourne). The report gives summaries of papers presented in the areas of machine-readable socio-economic data, socio-economic modelling and studies, and data software and hardware.

Also to arise out of the workshop was discussion of the potential form of SEDNAP. It was agreed to maintain a liaison through a regular newsletter which would be circulated to all members of the network. Items of interest in the newsletter could cover the following topics: data availability, quality and access; econometric modelling and forecasting; new software developments; hardware developments, particularly in personal computers; standards for data exchanges and modelling languages; and news of activities of other specialised interest groups in the area of socio-economic data.

Other recommendations from the workshop were:

- . SEDNAP should be oriented initially to users of data rather than agencies which collect and produce data i.e. to inform users of the nature of available data and related information about software and hardware developments.
- . A further stage of development could be the establishment of a resource centre.

Those who would like to be on the SEDNAP mailing list for the newsletter should contact John Gallacher, New Zealand Institute of Economic Research, Private Bag, Wellington, New Zealand.

#### ESRC DATA ARCHIVE NEWS

##### Name change

The Social Science Research Council (SSRC) officially changed its name on 3 January, 1984 to the Economic and Social Research Council (ESRC) and requests that all communication to and from the Council should now use the new title whenever possible. ESRC hastens to add, however, that all aspects of its functioning remain the same.

##### Floppy disks

The ESRC Data Archive has launched a service for the exchange of material on floppy disks, following recent interest

in the use of micro-computers for data analysis. The Archive has, after some experimentation, come up with several reliable means of data exchange to micro users.

(Readers are reminded of Tim Dargavel's article in ACSPRI Newsletter No.9 (March 1984) where the suggestion was made for a group effort to provide a similar service with Australian data, such as that held in the SSDA.)

#### 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.

#### Age Polls

ACSPRI Newsletters No.7 (April 1983) and No.9 (March 1984) made reference to the deposit of a number of 'Age' polls from 1972 to 1974, and from 1976 to 1981. A further group of five polls, all taken in 1975, has also been added to the collection. These polls have been allocated the SSDA Study numbers 227-231. The most common topics in these five polls are the current political events at the Federal level, economic conditions and problems, and a variety of more specific topics such as banking, voting preference, gambling habits and television.

#### Australian Gallup Polls

A further group of Australian Gallup polls has been included in the SSDA holdings, covering the years 1962-1967. The 22 polls in this group, plus the 10 already held for 1962-1967, comprise nearly all of the polls taken during those years.

Topics vary from poll to poll, however the most common topics include decimal currency, fluorination, National Service, voting habits, nuclear weapons, traffic offences, religion, immigration, and the Vietnam War. Standard variables are vehicle and telephone ownership, occupation, economic status, age, sex, and vote at the last election.

SSDA coverage of Australian Gallup Polls now spans the years 1943-1967. ACSPRI Newsletter No.8 (September 1983) gave a complete list of such polls held at the SSDA at that time. Below is an addendum to that list consisting of the 22 polls just described:

No.157, June 1962	(SSDA Study No. 306)
No.159, Oct. 1962	( " " " 307)
No.160, Dec. 1962	( " " " 308)
No.161, Feb. 1963	( " " " 309)
No.162, Apr. 1963	( " " " 310)
No.163, June 1963	(SSDA Study No. 311)
No.165, Oct. 1963	( " " " 312)
No.166, Nov. 1963	( " " " 313)
No.167, Nov. 1963	( " " " 314)
No.168, Feb. 1964	( " " " 315)
No.169, May 1964	( " " " 316)
No.171, Aug. 1964	( " " " 317)
No.172, Oct. 1964	( " " " 318)
No.173, Nov. 1964	( " " " 319)
No.175, Feb. 1965	( " " " 320)
No.176, Apr. 1965	( " " " 321)
No.177, May 1965	( " " " 322)
No.180, Dec. 1965	( " " " 323)
No.181, Feb. 1966	( " " " 324)
No.182, Feb. 1966	( " " " 325)
No.183, Apr. 1966	( " " " 326)
No.188, Feb. 1967	( " " " 327)

#### ABC Radio and Television Surveys

Deposits have been received of 10 Australian Broadcasting Commission (Audience Research) surveys conducted in specific areas of Australia between 1978 and 1982. Each survey collected

information about radio listening habits of respondents. Some surveys also obtained details about television viewing. The titles of each survey reflect where and when each study was undertaken, and are given in the following list:

- . Melbourne Radio 2 Survey, 1978
- . Radio Listeners of Tamworth, NSW, 1979
- . Brisbane Radio, 1980
- . Radio Listening in Newcastle and Hunter Region, 1980
- . Sydney Radio Survey, 1981
- . ABC Broadcasts to Schools in Radio 3 Areas, 1981
- . North Coast Survey, 1981: Radio and Television Usage, Richmond-Tweed, NSW
- . Aboriginal Radio Broadcasting in Alice Springs, 1981
- . Wollongong Radio Listening and Television Viewing, 1982
- . Radio Listening in the Sale area of Victoria, 1982

The surveys, as listed above, have been allocated SSDA study numbers 216- 225 respectively.

Paris, Christopher T., et al., South Australian Housing Trust Tenant Survey, 1982 (SSDA Study No. 197)

The objectives of the research are: to assess the impact of recent and future rent increases on public housing tenants; to identify factors influencing the socio-economic impact of recent and future rent increases on these characteristics; to identify the factors influencing movement into and out of public housing and to assess the relative importance of recent and future rent increases amongst these factors; to assess the financial implications of recent and future rent increases for housing authorities; and to consider the likely effect of market rent policies both in relation to the objectives of the 1978 and 1981 Commonwealth-State Housing Agreements and in relation to changes in the role of public housing.

Topics covered in the stayers and leavers household file include: present tenancy and tenancy history, level of satisfaction/dissatisfaction with SAHT accommodation, household income and

expenditure information (including gross and net incomes of head of household and other household members; amount of rent paid weekly; use of rent reduction scheme; effect of rent increases on household budget; number of cars owned and the cost of repayment, insurance and registration; debts and other regular weekly costs; cost of health insurance, electricity, gas, telephone and superannuation or retirement benefits; total of money held in banks or other financial institutions; and total value of any other investments), and information about the stayers and leavers (including reasons for either staying or leaving, expectations for future housing and its cost, financing, and preferred location).

The stayers and leavers person file contains background variables which include age, sex, marital status, relation to head of household, country of birth, number of years as a resident of Australia (if born overseas), occupation status, occupation and length of employment of previous occupation and number of months since last employed.

Information collected for the Trust records file includes: age, sex, occupational status, occupation, number of persons in household, number of Trust dwellings that the respondent has occupied, gross weekly income, weekly rent, whether receiving rent reduction, and reason for vacating.

There are 3 data files, with 1163 cases in the Stayers and Leavers Person file, 386 cases in the Stayers and Leavers Household file, and 697 cases in the SAHT Records file.

Graetz, Brian R. Images of Class in Australia, 1973 (SSDA Study No. 211)

and  
Broom, Leonard et al Australian Views of Social Class, 1973 (SSDA Study No. 212)

The aim of these two related studies was to provide information about perceptions of social class in Australia. A selection of data from a 1973 study of social mobility in Australia (Broom et al) was used (refer SSDA Study No. 8) with

content analyses of responses to open-ended questions about social class in Australia being done.

Each study analysed the same eight questions asked in the 1973 study, but in different ways. Graetz coded the responses before grouping and further analysing them, thus producing a numeric data file. Broom et al retained the data as written, in a text file, in order that flexibility could be retained in respect of the content analysis.

The series of questions asked respondents to identify the most important classes or social groups in Australia. This includes what classes they see as existent, what are their distinguishing characteristics, and any inferences about their views of class relationships which may be drawn.

Higley, John et al Australian Leadership Study, 1975 (SSDA Study No. 213)

This study aimed to survey a selection of Australian national elites, defined as persons whose strategic social locations enable them to influence national policies individually, regularly and seriously. Opinions were sought on prominent economic, social and political issues.

Three research instruments were used: an interview guide (mainly open-ended); a background vita (respondent descriptive); and an opinion booklet (forced response). Questions in the interview guide included rankings of national problems; respondent's activities in main issue areas; priorities of issues; ideological positions; and perceptions of own and others' leadership influence.

Background variables covered respondent's education, career, family life, military service, group affiliations, media intake and output, and income. The opinions booklet included economic issues, foreign and defence policy, industrial relations, institutional structure, and social issues.

There is one data file, which has 380 cases.

Kirkland, James R. Armenian Immigration and Settlement in Sydney, Australia, 1977 (SSDA Study No. 214)

This study provides information on the migration and settlement of Armenians with particular reference to their residential, occupational, social and psychological adjustment since arriving in Australia.

Topics covered in this survey include details on migration (year and place of arrival, whether was sponsored or has provided sponsorship for others, whether has been naturalised, whether had relatives or friends in Australia before arrival), settlement (information on places lived after arrival, reasons for living in current dwelling, whether own or rent dwelling), occupation (occupation prior to arrival in Australia, information on first job after arrival, current occupation of self and wife) and language and education (list of spoken languages, evaluation of ability to read and speak English when first arrived and at present, language spoken at home, importance of Armenians in Australia to be able to speak and read the Armenian language, whether read Armenian publications or listen to Armenian broadcasts on radio, whether regularly read publications in English, education level of self and wife).

Background variables include age of self and wife; sex; birthplace of self, wife, father and mother; whether both parents Armenian; how many children born to parents; number of brothers and sisters for both father and mother; wife's ethnic origin; year and place of own marriage; number of children; ideal number of children; whether own children have married non-Armenians; and, religion.

There is one data file, containing 890 cases.

Access Category A

Blackman, Graeme L. Drug Use in Australian Sport, 1980-1983 (SSDA Study No. 215)

This survey was carried out to determine the nature and extent of current drug

## ACSPRI Newsletter

use by Australian sportsmen and women. Topics covered include: smoking and alcohol consumption habits; in the last five years, whether the respondent has used specific drugs or preparations (such as vitamin and food tonics, anti-inflammatory drugs, analgesics, bronchodilators and diuretics, anabolic steroids, stimulant drugs and sedatives) and if so, the name of the drug or preparation, the last use of it and the frequency of use; whether the respondent intends to use drugs to improve competition performance in the future, and if so, what types of drugs; and, whether the respondent personally knows of any Australian competitors (at any level) who have taken drugs with the aim of improving performance.

Background variables include age, sex, State of residence, main competitive sport and any other sports in which he/she regularly competes, whether the respondent is of professional or amateur standing in the main sport, the highest level of competition (international, national, state, or local) in the last five years, and in which grade in local competition the respondent currently competes.

There is one file of 4064 cases.

Seventhday Adventist Community Health Service and Graham Hopper Blood Pressure Study in Perth, 1975-1976 (SSDA Study No. 226)

Information collected includes age, sex, blood pressure (systolic and diastolic), height, weight, whether the respondent's occupation is physical or sedentary in nature, the type (physical or sedentary) and frequency of the respondent's recreation, a classification of the respondent's drinking and smoking habits, and the types of medication used by the respondent.

There is one file of 2628 cases

Access Category A

Australian Bureau of Statistics Australian Health Insurance Surveys, March 1981, 1982 and 1983 (SSDA Study Nos. 295, 296)

A health insurance survey was conducted in Australia, in March each year, from 1979 to 1983 as a supplement to the Monthly Population Survey. The objective was to provide information about levels of health insurance cover in the Australian community.

Topics covered include whether the respondent has private health insurance; the reasons for being uninsured; membership in health insurance organisations; type of insurance coverage; list of benefits or pensions that the respondent receives; and whether respondent has a Personal Treatment Entitlement Card from the Department of Veteran's Affairs or a Health Concession Card from the Government for free medical care.

Background variables include age (groups), sex, marital status, period of residence in Australia, composition of household, number of persons and number of dependent children in household, gross weekly income, employment status of head of household, and geographical location of residence.

The number of cases was 39765 in 1981, 40778 in 1982 and 41650 in 1983.

Access Category S.

Mol, Hans Religion in Australia, 1966 (SSDA Study No. 298)

The object of the survey was to provide an outline of the religious patterns and values of the Australian population which would serve as a basic tool for more detailed specific research in years to come and contribute to international research in the sociology of religion.

The questionnaire was divided into two sections: the family schedule containing information which any adult in a family could usually provide for the rest; and the individual schedule containing the attitudinal, belief and voting questions.

Background variables collected on the family schedule included age, sex, religion, church attendance, change of religion, parents' church attendance and

birthplace, father's occupation, own occupation, birthplace, period of local residence, education, marital status, duration of marriage, attendance at meetings.

Individual questions covered opinions about many social and religious topics including God, the Church, the Bible, prayer, premarital sex and adultery, prejudices, gambling, patriotism, obedience, baptism, church union. The respondent's experiences of a religious nature, frequency of prayer and vote intention were also asked.

The number of cases was 2605.

Sweetser, Frank L. Factorial Ecology in Australia, 1971 (SSDA Study No. 302)

This study utilises aggregate data from the 1971 Census to examine differences and similarities among Australian urban residential areas on a broad societal basis.

Relative numbers (usually ratios or percentages) were compiled from the Census data and classified as ecological variables. The selection of such variables was made on the basis of prior experience, using the results of factorial analyses done on cities throughout the world. The ecological variables were of the following broad types: age group, sex, marital status, household composition, birthplace, ethnicity, religion, immigration, education, employment, occupation, industry and housing. These 73 variables were intercorrelated to eliminate non-correlated and redundant variables. This process identified 24 variables upon which a factor analysis was performed. Five major factorial dimensions resulted known as familism/urbanism; socioeconomic status; younger/older areas; ethnicity; and federal employment-immigration. The factor scores were then utilised in a comparative analysis of Australian urban residential areas.

There are 2 data files, with 1708 cases in the SD (Supervisor's District) file and 651 cases in the CD (Collector's District) file.

Australian Institute of Multicultural Affairs Survey of Information, Needs and Use of Services (SINUS), November-December 1981. (SSDA Study No. 303)

The purpose is to examine major problems encountered by persons of a non-English-speaking background, and their use and perception of services to assist with these problems. The survey was conducted with the aim of gaining information on a number of issues relevant to the Institute's Evaluation of Post-Arrival Programs and Services in conjunction with a "Geographic Assessment of Service Providers (GASP)". The two surveys taken together provide two perspectives on services: that of selected groups of migrant clients and that of service providers.

Topics covered include: knowledge, use and evaluation of services (TIS, Ombudsman, Family Counsellors at Family Courts, and Legal Aid Services); post-arrival difficulties; hostel residence; health; language services (interpreter and translator); ethnic radio; English language lessons; child care; employment (occupational health and unions); social contacts; and, awareness and use of specific local services (Community Settlement Centre, MRC, Migrant Advisory Service, CAB, DIEA, and Welfare Workers).

Background information includes age, sex, education, marital status, country of birth, arrival date in Australia, income, car ownership, family composition, English language skill, and availability of public transport.

The number of cases is 1764.

Access Category A.

Australian Institute of Multicultural Affairs Geographic Assessment of Service Providers (GASP), December 1981 - January 1982 (SSDA Study No. 304)

The purpose is to provide information on service providers for non-English speaking persons. It was conducted in conjunction with the "Survey of

Information, Needs and Use of Services (SINUS)" (see above).

Topics covered in GASP include the range and types of services provided, number of full-time and part-time staff members, employment of interpreters or translators, use of outside interpreters or translators and exact source of outside help, frequency of use of interpreters or translators, number of clients, proportion of non-English speaking clients, geographical areas from which clients come and service providers' opinions and comments about the provision of services to migrants in the area.

The number of cases is 705.

Access Category A.

Homel, Peter et al. Drug Use by NSW School Students, 1983 (SSDA Study No. 305)

The objectives of New South Wales surveys are to monitor the nature and extent of alcohol and other drug use, and to provide data from which the need for social policy and educational initiatives could be determined and the effect of such initiatives evaluated. In addition, an attempt was made in 1983 to standardise the measurement procedure so that comparisons could be drawn with other major drug surveys in the United States of America and Canada.

Information collected in the Primary school survey includes: number of whole school days missed this term due to illness and due to skipping; whether the respondent has taken any pain killer tablets or headache powders in the last month and in the last few days; and, the smoking, drinking and "sniffing" habits of the respondent.

Background variables include age, sex, year in school, family members with whom the respondent lives, amount of money that the respondent receives each week for savings or spending, country of birth, and foreign languages spoken at home.

Information collected in the Secondary school surveys includes: for a typical week, the number of nights that the respondent goes out for fun and recreation; the number of whole school days missed because of illness, skipping school and for other reasons; the frequency of use of alcohol, cigarettes, and drugs (marijuana or hashish, pain relievers, sedatives, hallucinogens, narcotics, stimulants and "sniffing" materials); a list of the materials "sniffed"; and whether the respondent thinks that "sniffing" would cause serious harm or death.

Background variables include age, sex, year in school, family members with whom the respondent lives, occupation of father (stepfather) and mother (step-mother), country of birth, foreign languages spoken at home, and amount of money that the respondent receives or earns each week for savings or spending.

The tobacco survey includes questions on: future plans for smoking or not smoking; preferred brand of cigarettes; percentage of friends who smoke; the drugs which cause the most and the least number of deaths; attitudes to smokers; availability of cigarettes; and, if the respondent doesn't drink, the reasons for not drinking.

The Alcohol survey includes questions on: places at which the respondent drinks; the number of drinks that the respondent would have in a drinking day; alcohol consumption; whether the respondent has ever bought or chipped in for an alcoholic drink at various venues; whether the respondent has actually purchased alcohol; the type of alcohol most often consumed and favourite brand; the number of times that the respondent has felt "a bit merry" or "drunk" as the result of drinking alcohol; ease in getting alcohol other than from home; attitude toward how free alcohol should be; and, attitude to a number of statements about drinking alcohol.

There are 3 data files, with 710 cases in the primary school file, 2094 cases in the secondary school tobacco file,

and 2071 cases in the secondary school alcohol file.

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ICPSR ADDITIONS TO HOLDINGS

The following titles have been extracted from the ICPSR Bulletins dated January 1984, March 1984 and May 1984. For further information contact the SSDA.

- General Social Survey Cumulative File, 1972-1983 (ICPSR 8184)
- ABC News/Washington Post Election Exit Polls, 1982 (ICPSR 8120)
- Current Population Survey
  - Voter Supplement File, 1982 (ICPSR 8193)
  - Annual Demographic File, 1983 (ICPSR 8192)
- Uniform Crime Reports
  - 1980 (ICPSR 9028)
  - National Time Series Community-Level Data Base, 1967-1980 (ICPSR 8214)
- National Survey of Family Growth, Cycle II, 1976: Internal File (ICPSR 8181)
- Social Indicators Time Series Archive for the United States, 1946-1980 (ICPSR 7932)
- Cost of Living of Industrial Workers in the United States and Europe, 1888-1890 (ICPSR 7711)
- Social Composition of Detroit, 1880-1900 (ICPSR 8200)
- World Tables of Economic and Social Indicators, 1950-1981 (ICPSR 8197)
- World Military and Social Expenditure
  - 1981 (ICPSR 8110)
  - 1982 (ICPSR 8111)
- National Assessment of Educational Progress {United States}, 1970-1980 (ICPSR 8072)
- Census of Population and Housing 1980 {United States}
  - Public Use Micro data Sample (A Sample): 1/1000 Sample (ICPSR 8210)
  - Public Use Micro data Sample (B Sample): 1-percent Sample (ICPSR 8170)
  - Summary Tape File 4B Extract (ICPSR 8229)
- State and Metropolitan Area Data Book {United States}: 1982 (ICPSR 8187)
- Mortality Detail File: External Cause Extract, 1972-1979 (ICPSR 8224)
- Migration Data by County, 1980 to 1982 (ICPSR 8139)

- Federal Budget Outlays, 1971-1980 {United States} (ICPSR 8199)
- Health and Nutrition Examination Survey II, 1976-1980
  - Medical History Ages 6 Months - 11 years (ICPSR 8182)
  - Medical History Ages 12-74 years (ICPSR 8183)
  - Health History Supplement Ages 12-74 years (ICPSR 8237)
- Detroit Area Study 1977: Attitude Behaviour Consistency and Attribution of Responsibility (ICPSR 8189)
- Annual Survey of Governments
  - 1979: Finance Statistics (ICPSR 8148)
  - 1979: Employment Statistics (ICPSR 8149)
  - 1980: Finance Statistics (ICPSR 8140)
  - 1980: Employment Statistics (ICPSR 8141)
  - 1976: Finance Statistics (ICPSR 8147)
  - 1978: Employment Statistics (ICPSR 8145)
  - 1978: Finance Statistics (ICPSR 8146)
- County Business Patterns, 1980 {United States} U.S. and SMSA Summary Data (ICPSR 8142)
- Payment Methods Costs Assessment: Survey of Retailers, 1983 {United States} (ICPSR 8171)
- Work Stoppages Historical File, 1953-1981 {United States} (ICPSR 8156)
- Survey of Jail and Prison Inmates, 1978 (ICPSR 8169)
- Citizen Participation and Community Crime Prevention, 1979: Chicago Metropolitan Area Survey (ICPSR 8086)
- Survey of Fishing, Hunting and Wildlife-Associated Recreation, 1980 (ICPSR 8201)
- Dependency Approaches to International Political Economy: A Cross-National Study, 1970 (ICPSR 9021)
- Annual Housing Survey
  - 1976 {United States}: Travel to Work {SMSA's} (ICPSR 8136)
  - 1978: National Core and Supplement File (ICPSR 8194)
  - 1980: National Core and Supplement File (ICPSR 8191)
  - 1981 {United States}: National Core File (ICPSR 8231)
  - 1981 {United States}: National File (ICPSR 8232)