

Survey of Natural and Social Scientists and Engineers (SSE) 1984 (ICPSR 8538)
 The New York Times Survey of Residents of New York City, 1985 (ICPSR 8548)
 Census of State Adult Correctional Facilities, 1984 (ICPSR 8444)
 Comparing Court Case Processing in Nine Courts, 1979-1980 (ICPSR 8621)
 Consolidated Federal Funds Report (CFFR), Fiscal Year 1985 (ICPSR 8614)
 Consumer Expenditure Survey, 1982-1983: Diary and Interview Surveys (ICPSR 8598, ICPSR 8599)
 Crime, Fear and Control in Neighbourhood Commercial Centers: Minneapolis and St Paul, 1970-1982 (ICPSR 8167)
 Criminality Among Narcotic Addicts in Baltimore: The Role of Nonnarcotic Drugs, 1973-1978 (ICPSR 8604)
 Current Population Surveys, March 1980, 1984, 1985: Estimates of Noncash Benefit Values (ICPSR 8473, ICPSR 8492, ICPSR 8472)
 Current Population Survey, March 1984: After-tax Money Income Estimates (ICPSR 8470)
 Electoral Data for Counties in the United States: Presidential and Congressional Races 1840-1972 (ICPSR 8611)
 Employment Services for Ex-offenders, 1981-1984: Boston, Chicago and San Diego (ICPSR 8619)
 Euro-Barometer 24: Entry of Spain and Portugal, October 1985 (ICPSR 8513)
 Health and Nutrition Examination Survey I, 1971-1975: Chest x-ray, Pulmonary Diffusion and Tuberculin Test Results (ICPSR 8507)
 Home Heating Costs of the Rural Elderly in Michigan, 1980 (ICPSR 9051)
 Juvenile Detention and Correctional Facility Census, 1985 (ICPSR 8495)
 National Crime Surveys: National Sample of Rape Victims, 1973-1982 (ICPSR 8625)
 National Hospital Discharge Survey: 1979, 1980 and 1981 (ICPSR 8600)
 National Survey of Black Americans, 1979-1980 (ICPSR 8512)
 New {Social Security} Beneficiary Survey, 1982 {United States} (ICPSR 8510)
 New Survey of London Life and Labor, 1929-1931 (ICPSR 8539)
 Police Services Study, Phase II, 1977: Rochester, St Louis and St Petersburg (ICPSR 8605)

Population Estimates by County With Components of Change, 1981-1985 {Provisional} (ICPSR 8613)
 Recidivism Among Convicted Drunk Drivers: Minnesota 1982 (ICPSR 8601)
 Sanctions in the Justice System, 1942-1977: The Effects on Offenders in Racine, Wisconsin (ICPSR 8530)
 The National Crime Survey Index of Crime Severity, 1977 (ICPSR 8295)
 World Military Expenditures and Arms Transfers, 1973-1983 (ICPSR 8532)

OVERSEAS DATA SETS RECEIVED

ESRC Data Archive, University of Essex
 British Social Attitudes Surveys, 1983, 1984, 1985 (ESRC SN 1935, 2035, 2096).

CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE NEWSLETTER

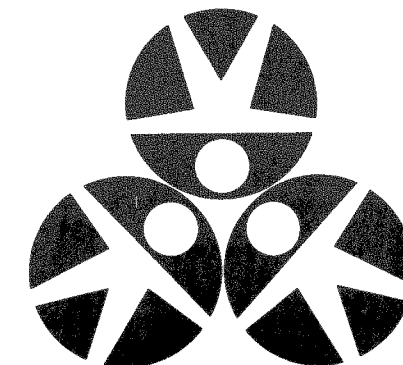
Contributions from readers - articles for inclusion, suggestions, notices of forthcoming meetings and events, letters - are encouraged and reports on the use of data supplied through ACSPRI would be of particular interest. Contributions and enquiries about ACSPRI should be addressed to:

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

ACSPRI newsletter

Australian Consortium
 for Social and
 Political Research
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CONTENTS

ACSPRI MEMBERSHIP	1
SSDA CATALOGUE	1
THIRD ACSPRI SUMMER PROGRAM	1
1987 ICPSR SUMMER PROGRAM	2
MICROCOMPUTERS - SOFTWARE INFO	2
AUSTRALIAN DOMESDAY PROJECT	4
A.B.S. NEWS	4
INFORMATION SOURCES	5
CONFERENCES	8
BOOK REVIEW	9
AUSTRALIAN DATA AVAILABLE	9
ICPSR ADDITIONS TO HOLDINGS	15
CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE NEWSLETTER	16

ACSPRI MEMBERSHIP

We would like to welcome two new institutions to the ACSPRI Consortium - Mitchell College of Advanced Education, and the University of New England. Their representatives are respectively, Mrs S. Latham and Prof. Stewart Clegg. ACSPRI now numbers 23 tertiary institutions and research organisations.

Readers from member organisations, who are interested in obtaining information

or ordering datasets should first contact their local representative, who will in turn contact the SSDA. ACSPRI would of course welcome enquiries from other research institutions and individuals concerning the benefits of membership of the ACSPRI Consortium.

SSDA CATALOGUE

The latest catalogue to all SSDA holdings was produced over two years ago, in 1984, and in its ring binder form, has now become rather cumbersome. Accordingly, preparations are now being made to publish a single volume, book form catalogue, which will incorporate previously described studies, as well as those that have been deposited since 1984. SSDA staff have been working diligently to document the 100 studies received from Australian sources since that time, as well as those from overseas archives, and to update and streamline the various indexes. Publication is expected to be in the second half of 1987.

Please write to us at the SSDA if you would like to be put on our mailing list to receive more information on the availability of the catalogue, closer to publication time.

THIRD ACSPRI SUMMER PROGRAM

The third ACSPRI Summer Program in Quantitative Social Science Methods, held at the Australian National

University from 31 January to 13 February 1987, continued the successful tradition of the previous two Summer Programs, catering for 87 students who completed a total of 98 course units over the fortnight.

Data Analysis With SPSS-X was the title of the introductory Stream One course, which was taught co-operatively over the full two week period, by Peter Jones, Brian Phillips and John Pidgeon. The 18 students taking this course were given an introduction to the procedures and interpretation of univariate and bivariate analyses, hypothesis testing and model building using regression. Peter, Brian and John also conducted the well received Maths for Social Scientists courses.

In the first week, an additional 35 participants took Stream Two courses covering Multiple Regression in SPSS-X (David Gow), Log Linear Modelling in GLIM (Michael Adena), and Survey Research Design (Denise Lievesley). Eleven of these students stayed on for Stream Three in the second week, joining 35 new arrivals in courses on Data Analysis in SAS (David Gow), Structural Equation Models (Trevor Williams), Correspondence Analysis (Richard Volpato), Log Linear Modelling in SPSS-X (Michael Adena), Analysis of Qualitative Data (Victor Minichiello) and Analysis of Survey Errors (Denise Lievesley). Particular thanks go to all these teaching staff whose contributions in effort and time ensured another successful Program.

The Summer Program for 1988 will follow similar lines in course content to previous years - the venue is however yet to be finalised. For details on the Program as they become available, contact the SSDA (062-494400), or your local ACSPRI Representative.

1987 ICPSR SUMMER PROGRAM

The ICPSR Bulletin for January 1987 sets out the following details of new courses to be run during the 1987 ICPSR Summer Program to be held in Michigan in July and August.

Four week courses on:

System Equations with Discrete Dependent Variables - covers polychotomous data, dynamic models, Tobit, truncated dependent variables, linear system models; Network Analysis; LISREL Models with Unmeasured Variables; Mathematical Modeling - Game Theory, Rational Choice, Dynamic Modeling of Social Systems, Formal Modeling and Data Analysis; Sampling Design and Data Analysis - covers post-stratification and weighting for unequal selection probabilities, sampling error computations using the Taylor expansion, balanced repeated replications, and jackknife; Advanced Methods of Population Projection and Estimation - Small area estimation using the Housing Unit Method, Component Method, Administrative Records, Census-Ratio Synthetic, and Ratio-Correlation; Forecasting using Time Series, structural explanatory models, error structures, ratioing, and demographic characteristics.

Short five day courses on:

Contextual and Multilevel Effects Models; Pooled Time Series Analysis; LISREL Models; Logit and Log-linear Models; Event History Analysis.

Contact the SSDA for more details of these and other courses available at the Summer Program, and for application forms.

MICROCOMPUTERS - SOFTWARE INFO

The European Political Data (EPD) Newsletter is published four times a year, jointly by the European Consortium for Political Research and the Norwegian Social Science Data Services. Each issue is divided into a Data Section, reporting on recent publications and current research, and a comprehensive and wide ranging Computer Section, which gathers together information on computer applications in the social sciences, with particular emphasis on microcomputers.

Reprinted below are excerpts and summaries from articles appearing in EPD Newsletters No. 60 (September 1986) and No. 61 (December 1986), which may be of interest to readers involved in software development and data analysis techniques. The first two summaries in this list originally appeared in expanded form in 1986 publications of the American Statistical Association.

* Microcomputer Package for Applied Statistics Courses. This package has been written for use on Apple II+ and compatible systems, to support teaching in introductory statistics courses. Among other features, it is menu-driven, allows creating, editing and saving of data files, allows data entry in prompted as well as card image form and can be used without a graphics interface. The package will generate most types of output required in a basic course, including general univariate statistics on one or more variables, univariate frequency distributions and histograms, scatter diagrams, bivariate regression, intercorrelations for two or more variables, goodness of fit chi square, contingency table chi square, one-group t test, one way analysis of variance, one-way comparisons, and two-way analysis of variance. Categorical variables may be described by codes or by ranges with names associated with the categories. The program is written in Applesoft Basic, and is organised into 25 programs. For further details on the package and acquiring disks, write to:

William Schafer
Charles Johnson
Dept. of Measurement, Statistics
and Evaluation
College of Education
University of Maryland
College Park MD 20742 U.S.A.

* STATISTIX - An Interactive Statistical Program for Microcomputers. STATISTIX is a statistical analysis and data manipulation system for microcomputers, developed by NH Analytical Software, which has been designed to take advantage of the interactive nature of microcomputers. Versions are available for PC-DOS and MS-DOS machines, as well as Apple II's. Data are referenced in

the package by user assigned variable names, which can be transformed, or new variables created. A full range of data editing functions are available. The six statistical menus which can be selected are: linear models; goodness of fit| association tests; one, two and multiple sample tests; summary statistics; randomness|normality tests; and probability functions. STATISTIX comes with a 200 page manual, and new versions are planned to be released annually. For more information, contact:

Dennis Heisey
Gerard Nimis
NH Analytical Software
801 W. Iowa Avenue
St Paul MN 55117 U.S.A.

The following is a summary of another in the series of articles reprinted by the EPD Newsletter, which offers an evaluation of selected microcomputer packages. The article is by W.J Keller, and was originally published for COM-STAT 86, the conference of the International Association for Statistical Computing, by Physica-Verlag Heidelberg. A viewing copy of the full article is available at the SSDA.

* This article concentrates on packages for use with the IBM-PC and compatibles, and has selected eight statistical packages (other packages which focus on econometric and time series analysis, were excluded from this assessment). The packages chosen were ABC, BMDPC, NCSS (Number Cruncher), P-STAT, SPSS-PC+, STATA, STATGRAPHICS and SYSTAT. They were put to a series of tests by the researcher, to examine characteristics such as 'use of resources', 'ease of use', 'data management', 'descriptive statistics and tests' and 'presentation of tables and graphs', and results were reported on a three point scale. The author has discussed these characteristics in more detail in the main body of the article, and has also produced a useful set of summary tables, comparing each of the packages discussed.

* Reprinted from the ACCIS (Advisory Committee for the Co-ordination of Information Systems) Newsletter, under

ACSPRI Newsletter

the auspices of the U.N., is a list of software packages developed by organisations in the U.N. system, which are available for distribution to outside users. The list includes packages for demographic calculations and fertility and mortality estimations; prospective and retrospective population projections; an interactive program for editing and correction of demographic survey data; computer modelling of agricultural development projects; analysis of economic and demographic data to estimate economic growth; and a debt monitoring system, to monitor foreign debt, loans and payments, and produce reports for analysis. The full article lists details of operating systems, and contact points for more information, for each of the packages - the detailed list can be obtained from the SSDA.

AUSTRALIAN DOMESDAY PROJECT

In 1984, the BBC Domesday Project began its preparations to produce an electronic Domesday Book to commemorate the 900th anniversary of the original Domesday Book in 1086. Briefly, in the British project, information at two levels - the National and the Community - in the form of text, photographs and maps on various scales, is accessible through video discs which are read by a laser in an advanced computer system. In this way, a portrait of the United Kingdom, and day to day life can be presented, in what it is estimated would otherwise be equivalent to 300 printed volumes. Data for the National disc has largely been derived from that held by national bodies and archives, whereas the Community disc was compiled with the help of schools, community groups and individuals.

As a result of the success of the British experience, moves have been made to start a similar project for Australia, centred on the 1988 Bicentennial year. Under the auspices of the Commission for the Future, and with the involvement of the A.B.C., the Australian Bicentennial Authority, the Australian Bureau of Statistics, the

Curriculum Development Centre of the Commonwealth Schools Commission, and the Australian Computer Society, a steering committee has been set up, and preliminary information is now being gathered.

For further information on the project, write to:

Sandra Wills
Project Co-ordinator
Domesday Project?
Commission for the Future
P.O Box 115
Carlton South VIC 3053

A.B.S. NEWS1986 CENSUS OF POPULATION AND HOUSING

The Australian Bureau of Statistics has recently released a number of publications containing preliminary information, and details of data release plans, resulting from the 1986 Census of Population and Housing.

The information paper How Australia Takes a Census (cat. no. 2176.0) gives a useful overview of Census activities, preparations, choice of topics and questions, and a brief description of central concepts used, as well as definitions of the various geographic area classifications. The paper also covers collection techniques and details of fieldwork and enumeration procedures, and the processing carried out after collection. A copy of the census form is included, and a short history of census taking in Australia has been provided.

Two more comprehensive publications which are now available are The 1986 Census Dictionary (cat. no. 2174.0) and the first edition of the Catalogue of 1986 Census Tables (cat. no. 2175.0). The 1986 Dictionary is intended as the basic reference document for the Census, setting out detailed definitions of concepts and terminology, cross referenced to related topics. This should enable the user of the data to obtain a more complete understanding

of the procedures involved, and to sort out documentation provided with data on tape, microfiche and in published tables.

The Catalogue of Census Tables is arranged in a number of parts. The main section is on the standard tables planned for release on microfiche and on magnetic tape, broken down by various classifications of characteristics; by table population; by geographic level at which the information is arranged; and with details of any comparable tables available from previous censuses. Other sections deal with descriptions of table population and geographic level codes and recode classification mnemonics, to allow interpretation of the table content. There is also an index to available tables by table number, and information on how to go about ordering tabular output from the ABS.

Special Data Services (cat. no. 2181.0) is an information paper which follows on from the main catalogue and dictionary, giving information on the range of data services for those users who have specialist data requirements which may not be met through either published, microfiche or magnetic tape output. This publication lists the various ways in which the ABS may provide data tailored to the individual user, and provides examples of the types of outputs, and technical details. A copy of the user forms which should be completed for each request is included in the back of the monograph.

Apart from these preliminary reference publications, the ABS has plans to put out a number of other publications, relating to both data releases and technical details, throughout 1987. These include the technical papers on sample files on magnetic tape, summary file information for areas such as local government, urban centres, collection district and statistical local area; person and dwelling characteristics by age and sex for all states and territories, for most area classifications; and summary characteristics of persons and dwellings for each state and territory.

For more details on the four publications mentioned above, contact your state ABS office. The ABS publication 'List of Publications to be Released by the Canberra and State Offices of the ABS during 1987' (cat. no. 1109.0) provides details of exact titles for planned publications, along with their catalogue numbers.

INFORMATION SOURCESLongitudinal Research Bibliographies

The ICPSR Bulletin for October 1986 reports that the National Institute on Aging and the National Institute of Mental Health 'Task Force on Longitudinal Research Methods' has produced five annotated, brief bibliographies on longitudinal research methodologies. These volumes describing some of the core publications in selected areas of longitudinal research methods, are as follows: Longitudinal Factor Analysis (John Tisak and William Meredith); Event History Analysis (Jan Hoem); Longitudinal Structural Equation Modeling (J.J McArdle); Quantitative Measures (David Rogosa); Single Case Designs and Data Analysis (John Nesselrode).

To obtain more information, or copies of the volumes, write to:

Dr. Ronald P. Abeles
Bibliographies, Behavioral
Sciences Research
National Institute on Aging
Bldg 31, Rm 4C32,
Bethesda MD 20892 U.S.A

Italian Election Data

The Milan Social Science Archive, the ADPSS, has, with the sponsorship of the Centro di Scienza Politica of the Fondazione Feltrinelli, set up the Archivio Elettorale Italiano (AEI), with the aim of creating a computerised set of files accessible to researchers for the historical analysis of electoral behaviour in Italy.

ACSPRI Newsletter

At present the AEI holds SPSSX files for each of the four latest elections for the Chamber of Deputies, namely 1972, 1976, 1979 and 1983. Each file contains all the cleaned data on votes for all parties in each election, plus a number of general variables (i.e alphanumeric identification code of the commune, turn out, electors etc). The unit of observation is the Italian commune, which means that each file contains an average of a little over 8000 records.

AEI files can be provided as raw data with a printout or tape copy of the SPSSX dictionary. The SPSSX dictionary will also be provided separately upon request. Data can be obtained from ADPSS in Milan, and on request, through the SSDA through our membership of IFDO (the International Federation of Data Organisations for the Social Sciences). Please contact the SSDA for more details on acquiring these datasets.

(Reprinted in part from the European Political Data Newsletter, No. 60, September 1986).

New Catalogues on Data Holdings

A number of updated catalogues on data holdings of overseas archives were published during 1986. Five of the most comprehensive and wide ranging come from the Inter-university Consortium for Political and Social Research (ICPSR) in Michigan, the Economic and Social Research Council (ESRC) Data Archive at the University of Essex, the Steinmetz Archive in Amsterdam, the Norwegian Social Science Data Services, and the Danish Data Archive.

The Guide to Resources and Services 1986-1987 is the major annual publication of the ICPSR, which currently has a membership of 310 colleges and universities across 14 countries. ICPSR was established over twenty years ago to provide a central repository and dissemination service for machine readable social science data, as well as providing training facilities for advanced and basic quantitative analysis techniques. Data holdings range from census records, legislative records and election returns, to attitudinal

surveys, urban studies, organisational behaviour, alliances, international systems, conflicts, education, race relations, and historical time series.

Within ICPSR, two additional archives with particular substantive focus, each supported by external funding, carry out other research projects. The Criminal Justice Archive and Information Network (CJAIN) is responsible for acquiring, processing and distributing data sets which are concerned with crime and the criminal justice system. The National Archive of Computerised Data on Aging (NACDA) has been responsible for archiving datasets dealing with the process of ageing, health related subjects, and the attitudes and behaviour of the aged population.

The 1986-1987 Guide consists of 450 pages of documentation and descriptions of holdings, with a number of different indexes to aid in locating particular studies.

The latest ESRC Data Archive Catalogue is in two volumes, and documents the more than 2500 datasets from Britain, as well as the holdings of time series data, longitudinal and panel studies, and major cross-national studies now in the Archive. The ESRC Archive was established in 1967 and is the largest centre of accessible computer data on economic and social issues in Britain, collecting data from academic, commercial and government sources. Apart from its cross sectional study holdings, principal series collections include the General Household and Family Expenditure Surveys, the Agricultural Census of England and Wales, and the Central Statistical Office's Macro-Economic Time Series Data, which is updated on a monthly basis, with sub files on national accounts, balance of payments, index of production and cyclical indicators, production accounts, employment and earnings, prices and financial statistics. The two volumes of the latest catalogue are divided between a guide to the resources and a comprehensive set of indexes, and a detailed description of each study or study series.

The Steinmetz Archive is a department of the Social Science Information and Documentation Centre (SWIDOC) of the Royal Netherlands Academy of Arts and Sciences. The Archive was established in 1964, and in March 1986, data holdings amounted to 1577 studies. Of these studies, 826 were from unique projects and 751 were from public opinion research from the Netherlands Institute for Public Opinion Research (NIPO). Apart from the supply of data sets from cross sectional studies in their collection, the Steinmetz Archive will also create special files from various studies to facilitate trend analysis. Opinion poll data in the collection extends from 1962. The catalogue is in Dutch and English, and as well as descriptions of data sets, has a number of indexes by keywords, investigators and titles.

The Datacatalog of the Norwegian Social Science Data Services (NSD) is a publication of 186 pages offering systematic information on available datasets. The catalogue was published for the first time in 1986, and while descriptions of datasets are in Norwegian, an English summary description is included as an appendix (see ACSPRI Newsletter No. 13 March 1986 for a brief description of the archive and its principal holdings). The Danish Data Guide is a comprehensive 400 page guide to the over 1000 studies held at the Danish Data Archive in Odense. It contains brief study descriptions in English, and a number of useful indexes.

All of the catalogues mentioned above are available for viewing at the SSDA. ACSPRI member institutions will also be receiving copies of the ICPSR Guide in the near future. Researchers interested in obtaining data from any of these organisations should note that access to datasets is particularly facilitated through our consortium membership with ICPSR, and through our membership of IFDO (the International Federation of Data Organisations for the Social Sciences). Please contact your ACSPRI representative, or write to the SSDA for additional information.

ALLBUS 1986 is the acronym for the German General Social Survey, which is funded by the German Science Foundation, and has been conducted biannually since 1980. ALLBUS is a multi-topic survey - the main topics in the 1986 round were education, competence in managing daily life situations, and social networks and support systems. The planned 1988 survey will focus on family and the role of women and on political attitudes and political participation. The 1986 module on social networks and support and the 1988 module on the family are part of the International Social Survey Project, with equivalent questions asked in surveys carried out in the U.S., the United Kingdom, Australia, Austria, Italy, and other countries. Data from the 1982 ALLBUS are held at the ESRC Data Archive (SN 1800). The SSDA currently holds datasets for both the Australian survey and the British survey which carry the ISSP modules mentioned above. They are respectively, the National Social Science Survey (SSDA Study No. 347, see ACSPRI Newsletter No. 13, March 1986, for more details) and the British Social Attitudes Survey 1985 (ESRC SN 2096). (Reprinted from 'Survey Research', Vol 17, No. 3-4, Summer-Fall 1986).

NORC GENERAL SOCIAL SURVEY

The General Social Survey has been conducted thirteen times since 1972, by the National Opinion Research Center, at the University of Chicago. The SSDA has recently acquired through NORC, a copy of the cumulative data file and codebook for the survey years 1972 to 1986, which can now be made available to interested researchers.

The General Social Survey has been designed to not only collect data on a number of attitudinal topics of interest, but also to provide information that could be used in trend analysis and pooling. Topics covered range through attitudes to abortion, concepts of civil liberties, education, the military and its role in society, government aid, firearms, race, religion, pornography, prayer in schools, the role of women, nuclear war, violence in society, and wiretapping.

[7]

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ACSPRI Newsletter

Three types of items appear on the surveys: permanent questions that occur in each survey, rotating questions that occur in two out of every three surveys, and a few occasional questions such as split ballot experiments that occur in a single survey. In addition, since 1980, modules of questions covering particular areas of interest have been included in the ALLBUS surveys conducted in the Federal Republic of Germany (see the article on the latest ALLBUS above), and since 1985, the British Social Attitudes Survey and the National Social Science Survey at the Australian National University. This four nation collaboration is formally referred to as the International Social Survey Program (ISSP), and it is hoped that similar supplements will be undertaken by groups in Ireland, Austria, the Netherlands, Hungary and Italy, in the near future.

This cumulative data set merges all 13 surveys into a single file with each year or survey acting as a sub file. The total number of interviews in the cumulative file is 20,056, and each respondent has eighteen cards of information. The codebook supplied with the dataset provides detailed indexes to topic areas, and also to the blocks of questions which are covered under the ALLBUS and ISSP collaborative projects.

CONFERENCES

The following are notices of conferences to be held around Australia, and overseas, in the next six months. Readers interested in obtaining more details should contact the organisers listed.

* SAANZ 87 Conference. The 1987 conference of the Sociological Association of Australia and New Zealand will be held on the campus of the the University of New South Wales, from 14 to 17 July 1987. Issues in focus will be the place of sociological knowledge and methods in academic courses and professional situations, and the practical value of sociology. Conference sessions will include Teaching Research Methods in Sociology; Sociology in Education and Knowledge;

Ethnicity and Migration; Women and Sociology; and the Sociology of Religion and Belief. For more information, write to:

Mr John Buchner
School of Arts and General Studies
Macarthur I.H.E
P.O Box 108
Milperra N.S.W 2214

* STATCOMP 87 is the annual conference of the Statistical Computing Section of the Statistical Society of Australia. This year's gathering will be held at La Trobe University on 14 and 15 May 1987. Its major themes will be statistical graphics and image analysis, and regression analysis. In each of these areas there will be two guest lectures, one by an overseas speaker, and one by a speaker from Australia. Apart from these and other general sessions, there will also be a symposium on text processing software for mathematics, with various packages being demonstrated and their applications explained.

Contact:

The Programme Organiser
STATCOMP 87
Department of Statistics
La Trobe University
Bundoora VIC 3083

The 1987 conference of the Simulation Society of Australia will be held at the Royal Melbourne Institute of Technology immediately preceding STATCOMP 87, on May 11th-13th.

Further information:

Mr John Hulskamp
SSA-87 Co-ordinator
Dept. of Communications and
Electronic Engineering
R.M.I.T.
G.P.O Box 2476V
Melbourne VIC 3001

* IASSIST, the International Association for Social Science Information Service and Technology, will be holding its 13th annual conference for data archive and data library professionals in Vancouver, Canada, from May 19 to May 22 1987.

[8]

Topics and issues presented for discussion include textual data and textual data archives; data files in the classroom; comparability of electoral studies data; archival responsibility and public access to data; database management systems; computer mapping and graphics; thesauri for data file classification and description; and computer files and programs, and their relation to intellectual property.

Details from:

IASSIST 1987 Program Committee
Sue Gavrel
Machine Readable Archives, Public
Archives Canada
395 Wellington Street
Ottawa Ontario K1A 0H5 Canada

* From July 11 to July 13, 1987, the International Conference on Data Bases in the Humanities and Social Sciences, will be held at Auburn University at Montgomery, in Alabama. Particular focus will be on machine readable archives and data base resources; re-use of data bases and multiple use of resources; data base design and standards for data exchange; available data resources from governments and research centres; and computer assisted instruction. It is also planned to publish a volume of conference proceedings, as in previous years.

Please contact

ICDBHSS '87 Co-ordinator
AUM Library Administration
Auburn University at Montgomery
Montgomery AL 36193-0401 USA

for more information.

BOOK REVIEW

Gordon Heald and Robert I. Wybrow, The Gallup Survey of Britain, Croom Helm, London, 1986. (Reprinted from European Political Data Newsletter No. 61, December 1986)

Gallup is the longest established public opinion organisation in Britain.

Although the political barometer has appeared regularly in The Daily Telegraph and the Sunday Telegraph, and before that in the News Chronicle, this represents just a small part of the data collected by Gallup. This volume of the Gallup Survey pulls together these published findings plus the mass of questions that are not otherwise published except in the Gallup's own monthly publication, the Gallup Political Index. The volume shows what the British public's views were throughout 1985 on a variety of topics, ranging from "Star Wars" to the "Channel", from AIDS to slimming and from science to romance. The book provides the actual wording of the questions asked and other details on the data to enable readers to make their own judgements about the results. The material is organized, analysed and commented upon in eight chapters: the year begins; domestic politics; the economy; the environment; law and order; international affairs; social and other non-political issues; and Britain 20 years on.

In addition the book includes a number of appendices on how the polls are conducted; on a diary of events for 1985; on Gallup's election record 1945-1983; and on party fortunes 1984-1985. The book offers a rich source on British opinions during the last few years, and also offers a total of 248 tables for over-time comparisons.

AUSTRALIAN DATA 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.

[9]

ACSPRI Newsletter

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.

U: as specified on the User Undertaking Form, the user is required to obtain the permission in writing of the original depositor of the data, or an authorised representative, before publishing any interpretation of such materials.

t.b.a: to be advised (currently unknown)

Jaensch, Dean and Peter Loveday Northern Territory Post-Election Survey, 1983 (SSDA Study No. 369).

This is a study of voters and voting behaviour of urban voters in the 1983 Northern Territory election. The survey was conducted immediately after the election. Some questions were designed to allow comparison with the results of the Northern Territory Urban Voters Survey, 1982 (SSDA Study No. 368, see ACSPRI Newsletter No. 13, March 1986).

Topics include perceived problems to be dealt with by the Northern Territory Government; voting behaviour in the election just held and in previous territory and federal elections; attitudes towards territory and federal political parties and their policies, in particular their aboriginal policies; future federal voting intention; attitude towards social class structure and class mobility in the Northern Territory; economic development in the Northern Territory. Background variables include work status; occupation; employer status; education level; age; religion; sex; period of residence in the Northern Territory and current town of residence. Access Category: none

Pensabene, Tony and Ian McAllister, Youth and The Labour Market: General Survey, 1983 (SSDA Study No. 371).

This survey had three main aims: to study the range of factors affecting employment and unemployment among young people, including factors relating to

family background, education and ethnic origin; to assess the availability and suitability of labour market programs and services for young people, including knowledge of and use of these services; to estimate the impact of these programs and services on the employment opportunities of both employed and unemployed youth.

Topics covered include: full employment history, further education possibilities; attitudes to work; experiences in job-seeking; use of and opinions about CES and Commonwealth labour market programs; involvement in community-based programs; details of spouse and children; friends and leisure activities; English and other language ability and use; religious practice. Background variables include: country of birth; residency status and period of residence in Australia; age; education; income; trade union affiliation; parents' country of birth and employment histories; marital status; spouse's country of birth and employment history and religion. Access Category: A

Pensabene, Tony and Ian McAllister, Youth and The Labour Market: Follow Up Survey, 1984 (SSDA Study No. 372).

The follow-up survey in 1984 was conducted with the aim of: assessing changes in employment/unemployment status of respondents; complementing data collected in the Youth and Labour Market: General Survey, 1983 (SSDA Study No. 371); verifying data collected in the 1983 survey by replicating specific questions.

Topics covered include: preparation for employment at school through careers counselling and work experience; education and employment histories during the preceding twelve months; knowledge and use of Commonwealth employment and training programs and services; perceptions of the problems commonly experienced by the unemployed; perceptions of the causes of unemployment; family assistance received by the respondent; suggestions of measures to reduce unemployment; general perceptions of the country's economy; and attitudes towards the respondent's

personal situation over the past twelve months. Background variables include: level of education reached; English and other language use and ability; age; marital status; family and friends' current employment status; income; and current living arrangements. Access Category: A

Beyer, Lorraine R. Crime Control and the Police Role in Society, Broadmeadows, 1982 (SSDA Study No. 373).

This survey was carried out in order to provide information about community needs and expectations of the police with a view to assisting future police planning. Topics covered include causes of crime; the role of parents in the control of their children; television as an influence on behaviour; punishment as a deterrent; legalisation of marijuana; perceptions of the police; the role of the police in the community; women in police patrols; community crime controls; community respect for the police; police performance; safety of the neighbourhood; arming of police; enforcement of laws against prostitution gambling and pornography; the role of courts; and crime prevention. Demographic variables include sex, age, education, marital status, number of children, size of household, language of household, home ownership, father's birthplace, employment status, occupation, and previous contact with the police and the courts. Access Category: A

Cranston, Ross et al. Delays in Civil Litigation in Supreme Courts, 1977-1981 (SSDA Study No. 374).

The purpose of this study was to assess efficiency in the handling of civil litigation in Australian courts and to identify the parts of the process in which delays occurred. The progress of cases was assessed according to the type of case and the type of case entered.

Variables cover background information on each case, the parties and their solicitors, information on the number and types of appearances at various stages of the proceedings, dates of key

steps in the process, the nature and means of disposition, and information on post-judgement proceedings. Access Category: none

Howell, Cicely Naturalisation Records - South Australia, 1838-1870 (SSDA Study No. 376).

South Australian naturalisation certificates from 1838 to 1870, for non-British born adult males, were transcribed from original records onto magnetic tape to facilitate analysis for social history purposes. Information collected includes naturalisation certificate number, name, place of residence in Australia, occupation, age, duration of stay in Australia, date of naturalisation certificate, date of confirmation, and town and country of origin. Access Category: B

Boyle, Sr. Theresa and Sr. Naomi Turner, Survey of Religious Sisters, Queensland, 1983 (SSDA Study No. 387).

The aims of this study were to update statistical data relating to religious sisters in Queensland; to outline the main statistical trends since the last study conducted in 1976; and to collate information on attitudes towards aspects of religious life, as well as opinions on ministry and future directions within the Catholic Church.

Individual sisters within the congregations were asked about their motivation to enter religious life; religious life within the church; feelings on their vows; importance of spirituality and prayer; satisfaction with their community life and opinions on different aspects of the ministry and the future of the church. Details were collected on age and number of years in the order. Access Category: none

Hetler, Carol. Female-Headed Households in a Circular Migration Village, Central Java, Indonesia, 1984 (SSDA Study No. 390).

This study was undertaken with the purpose of examining questions relating to female-headed households in a rural area of Indonesia experiencing rapid social

ACSPRI Newsletter

and economic change. Particular emphasis was placed on explanation of the demographic factors leading to the emergence of female-headed households as well as how these households fare in the village environment, relative to households headed by men, and to each other.

Information was collected on basic demographic details of each household - numbers of members, their age, sex, marital status, details of parents, and ownership of consumption items and productive land. Subsequent stages of the study collected details on primary and secondary occupations over the previous six months, circular migration history, estimation of household income; on marital history, childbearing, reasons for marital dissolution and remarriage, and support networks; urban housing and the system for sending remittances from circular migrants in the family. Access Category: A

McAllister, Ian. et al. British Migrants Survey, 1986 (SSDA Study No. 408).

The purpose of the study is to examine the social and political attitudes of British migrants in Australia. For comparability, some questions used previously in the Australian Political Attitudes Survey, 1979 (SSDA Study No. 9) and in the British Election Study, 1982 (ESRC Study No. 2005) were included.

Topics covered include the power of trade unions and big business; strikers; unemployment; national security; defence; level of migrants to allow by country; prospects for migrants; political affiliation; vote in the 1984 Federal election; feelings towards major Australian political leaders, Mr Reagan, Mrs Thatcher, specified groups and countries; vote intention; compulsory voting; republicanism and the Australian flag. Background variables include father's occupation, school leaving age and birthplace; mother's birthplace; respondent's highest level of schooling; age left school; occupation, employer; tertiary education; trade union membership; birthplace, age, sex,

marital status; partner's occupation and trade union membership; and for overseas born, year of arrival, citizenship, enrolled to vote, reasons for migration, last occupation overseas. Access Category: none

Australian Bureau of Statistics Family Survey, Australia, 1982 (SSDA Study No. 409).

In 1982, the Australian Bureau of Statistics conducted an Australia wide survey to collect information on the characteristics of Australian families - the factors which influence family relationships, formation, growth and dissolution, and which determine the way in which families function.

The survey was based on a sample of private and non-private dwellings covering approximately one third of one percent of Australia's population, and all in-scope persons aged 15 years and over, excluding those still at school, were interviewed. Information collected included size and composition of the family, age, sex, marital status and other demographic characteristics of family members, income and other financial support received by the family, use of child care services, support services received by the aged, and reasons for leaving the parental home. Data is available on four levels - households, families, income units, and persons - enabling records to be linked across different units, to broaden the scope of the analysis of family characteristics. Access Category: none (Data is also available directly from the A.B.S).

McRae, Ian. et al. Australian Longitudinal Survey, 1985: Wave 2, Level 1 (Preliminary) (SSDA Study No. 410).

This is the second wave of the list sample of the Australian Longitudinal Survey (ALS) which will run each year from 1984 until at least 1987. The 1985 wave surveyed a sample of 2400 people who were first interviewed in 1984 (see SSDA Study No. 377). The 1984 sample comprised people aged 15-24 years (in 1984) and was drawn from Commonwealth Employment Service registers.

The survey is aimed principally at examining questions related to long-term unemployment which are difficult to address using available sources of cross-sectional data. Labour market variables include job history, job search behaviour, job training and transition from school or study to work. Background variables and topics related to the main labour market theme include education, occupation, health and attitudes to women working. Basic demographic variables include age, sex, size of household, country of birth, racial origin, parental education and occupation, spouse's education and occupation, religion, income, and whether resident in an urban or rural area.

This preliminary release from the 1985 sample contains only data from the 1985 interview schedule. A future release will include summary variables derived from the original 1985 data, as well as comparable information collected for each respondent from the 1984 Wave 1 of the survey. Access Category: S

Sport Recreation and Tourism Department, Activity Levels of Australians, June 1986 (SSDA Study No. 411).

This study is one of a group of surveys conducted at six month intervals for the purpose of establishing accurate data on the proportion of the population which is regularly and persistently active, to assist in planning appropriate recreation and fitness programs (see also SSDA studies No. 350, 352, 353, 370 and 384).

Respondents were questioned about their participation in physical activity during the two weeks preceding the interview. For a range of sporting and other activities respondents were asked the frequency, the amount of time involved each time, and the level of energy expended on each event. Questions were also asked about activities within organised clubs, advertised or sponsored events, and participation alone or socially. Reasons for inactivity were also obtained. Background variables include age, sex, marital status, education, occupation, income, state, electorate, birthplace,

work status, number of children, religion, type of dwelling and size of town. Access Category: A

Coyte, Philip. et al. Graduates in the Labour Market, 1984 (SSDA Study No. 412).

The aim of this study was to document the pattern of employment and further study of the 1979 bachelor degree graduates of six Australian universities - Sydney, Melbourne, Newcastle, the Australian National University, Western Australia and Adelaide - in the five years following their graduation. The particular focus of the study was on the incidence of unemployment, retention in the labour market, type of employer, earnings and mobility within the labour market.

Topics covered include details of further study (level, subjects, full time or part time status) employment history (type of employer, type of industry, time spent with each employer, reasons for leaving, salary and benefits, job description), periods of unemployment and job satisfaction. Background information included age, sex, marital status, original degree and country of permanent residence in 1978. Access Category: none

McRae, Ian. et al. Australian Longitudinal Survey, 1985: Wave 1, Level 2 (SSDA Study No. 413).

This is the first wave of the youth area sample component of the Australian Longitudinal Survey. Successive waves of this youth sample component will be carried out from 1985 to at least 1988 (see also SSDA Studies No. 377 and 410 for details of the first and second waves of the ALS list sample). The 1985 sample consisted of 9000 interviews with people aged 15 to 25.

The survey aims mainly to provide data on the dynamics of the youth labour market, and in particular to address questions which are not readily covered with available sources of cross-sectional data. Labour market variables include job history, job search behaviour, job training and transition

ACSPRI Newsletter

from school or study to work. Background variables and topics related to the main labour market theme include education, occupation, health and attitudes to women working. Basic demographic variables include age, sex, size of household, country of birth, racial origin, parental education and occupation, spouse's education and occupation, religion, income, and whether resident in an urban or rural area. Access Category: S

National Heart Foundation Risk Factor Prevalence Study, 1983 (SSDA Study No. 414).

This study is the second in a series of nationwide studies on the prevalence of risk factors for ischaemic heart disease conducted in Australian state capital cities. The first in the series was the Risk Factor Prevalence Study No. 1, conducted in 1980 (see SSDA Study No. 122). The aims of the study are to determine the prevalence of risk factors in the population, to compare factors between different regions and groups, and to assess the degree to which trends in cardiovascular disease mortality are associated with changes in risk factor prevalence.

Details of diet, medication and alcohol consumption were collected, and risk factors including raised blood lipid levels, raised blood pressure, cigarette smoking, being overweight, physical activity and inactivity and psychological stress were canvassed. Background variables included sex, age, marital status, birthplace, education and occupation. Access Category: B

Pensabene, Tony and Peter Wilkinson Ethnic Aged in Melbourne and Sydney, 1984 (SSDA Study No. 415).

This study was conducted by the Australian Institute of Multicultural Affairs, with the aim of providing quantitative data on the ethnic aged still living at home. Interviews were conducted with 1110 persons aged 60 years and over in private dwellings in Melbourne and Sydney, who were born in China, Germany, Greece, Italy, Poland and Yugoslavia.

Topics covered include types of living arrangements, extent of family and community support, use of domiciliary and welfare services, problems experienced at home due to health, income or family circumstances, and unmet needs. Information was also collected on health status, physical mobility and independence, utilisation of services, employment and income, informal support networks and leisure activities including media usage. Background details include age, sex, birthplace of respondent, partner and parents, language facility, marital status and religious affiliation. Access Category: none

Pensabene, Tony and Peter Wilkinson Ethno-Specific Services for the Aged, 1985 (SSDA Study No. 416).

The purpose of this study, also conducted by A.I.M.A., was to obtain information about residents living in ethno-specific accommodation facilities in Sydney and Melbourne. A total of 307 aged residents (60 years and over) in 31 accommodation facilities - nursing homes, hostels and units - were interviewed.

The survey sought information from residents on their general characteristics, decision to move to the facility, services provided, normal recreational activities, and attitudes towards the future. The survey instrument was similar to that used in the survey of the Ethnic Aged in Melbourne and Sydney, 1984 (SSDA Study No. 415, see details above). Background details collected include age, sex, marital status, health status, ethnic identity, birthplace, religious affiliation, English ability and previous residence. Access Category: none

Kee, Poo-Kong and Grazyna Mackiewicz Impact of Multicultural Television, Adelaide, 1985-1986 (SSDA Study No. 417).

This study was initiated by A.I.M.A., and carried out in two stages throughout 1985 and 1986. A pre-transmission study of 2069 respondents was undertaken in May and June, 1985, and a

post-transmission follow-up was conducted in June 1986. The study's principal aims were to assess the impact of multicultural television on Adelaide viewers, and the extent to which SBS-TV was meeting its broadcasting and programming objectives.

Topics covered were patterns of media usage (newspapers, radio and television); level of information on UHF and SBS-TV in Adelaide; perceived aims of multicultural television; government support for multicultural programs; and a twenty-nine item attitudinal scale, covering migrants and immigration, social distance and social interaction. The follow-up survey also included questions on multicultural television programming, types of programs, satisfaction with viewing, and frequency of viewing. Background information included age, sex, birthplace, occupation, education level, language facility, marital status, income and ethnic identity. Access Category: E 4 December 1987

Australian Bureau of Statistics Household Expenditure Survey, Australia, 1984 (SSDA Study No. 419).

The third national Household Expenditure Survey (HES) was conducted by the Australian Bureau of Statistics in 1984. The HES was carried out to obtain data on "household expenditure" in order to be able to assess changes in income and expenditure patterns, to examine the differing patterns of disadvantaged groups and special interest groups as they compare with the general population, and to make comparisons between the rural and urban sectors of the community.

Data for each household is arranged in two separate types of record. The first type contains information collected on household composition, numbers of persons in the household, background information such as age, country of birth, sex, employment status and occupation of both household head and spouse, as well as income data from business, salaries, government benefits and other sources. The second record type contains details of household expenditure on any of a

list of 419 separate expenditure items. Respondents completed interview schedules for expenditure and income, as well as completing a personal diary recording details of payments made. Access Category: none (Data is also available directly from the A.B.S).

ICPSR ADDITIONS TO HOLDINGS

The following titles have been extracted from the ICPSR Bulletins dated October 1986 and January 1987. For further information contact the SSDA.

British Social Attitudes Survey, 1984 (ICPSR 8467)
CBS News National Surveys, 1985 (ICPSR 8547)
CBS News|New York Times National and Local Surveys, 1985 (ICPSR 8550)
CBS News|New York Times|Tokyo Broadcasting System Collaborative National Surveys of Japan and the United States, 1985 (ICPSR 8549)
Canadian National Election Study, 1984 (ICPSR 8544)
Civil Defense and Foreign Affairs, 1978 (ICPSR 8553)
Current Population Survey, October 1984: School Enrollment (ICPSR 8537)
Evaluation of Regionalized Networks of High-Risk Pregnancy Care {United States} (ICPSR 8469)
Expenditure and Employment Data for the Criminal Justice System {United States}: Extract File, 1983 (ICPSR 8455)
Fear of Crime and the Guardian Angels: Attitudes of New York City Subway Riders, 1984 (ICPSR 8531)
General Social Survey Cumulative File, 1972-1986 (ICPSR 8609)
Health Interview Survey, 1983 (ICPSR 8603)
Higher Education General Information Survey (HEGIS), 1984: Financial Statistics (ICPSR 8514)
Monitoring the Future: A Continuing Study of the Lifestyles and Values of Youth, 1985 (ICPSR 8546)
Political Involvement Among Adolescents in the United States, 1974 (ICPSR 8094)
Social Indicators: Bay Area Survey II (1972) (ICPSR 8540)