

Latino National Political Survey, 1989-1990 -- Rodolfo de la Garza, Angelo Falcon, F. Chris Garcia, and John A. Garcia (ICPSR 6841)

National Assessment of Gangs in Correctional Facilities, 1992 -- Dennis G. Baugh et al. (ICPSR 6147)

National Health Interview Survey, 1994: AIDS Knowledge and Attitudes Supplement -- United States Department of Health and Human Services. National Center for Health Statistics (ICPSR 6871)

National Health Interview Survey, 1994: Access to Care Supplement -- United States Department of Health and Human Services. National Center for Health Statistics (ICPSR 6874)

National Health Interview Survey, 1994: Health Insurance Supplement -- United States Department of Health and Human Services. National Center for Health Statistics (ICPSR 6873)

National Health Interview Survey, 1994: Immunization Supplement -- United States Department of Health and Human Services. National Center for Health Statistics (ICPSR 6872)

National Health Interview Survey, 1994: Year 2000 Objectives Supplement -- United States Department of Health and Human Services. National Center for Health Statistics (ICPSR 6875)

National Hospital Ambulatory Medical Care Survey, 1993 -- United States Department of Health and Human Services. National Center for Health Statistics (ICPSR 6915)

National Hospital Discharge Survey, 1979-1992: Multi-Year Data -- United States Department of Health and Human Services. National Center for Health Statistics (ICPSR 6983)

National Household Survey on Drug Abuse, 1982 -- National Institute on Drug Abuse (ICPSR 6845)

National Household Survey on Drug Abuse, 1985 -- National Institute on Drug Abuse (ICPSR 6844)

National Judicial Reporting Program, 1994: [United States] -- United States Department of Justice. Bureau of Justice Statistics (ICPSR 6855)

National Survey of College Graduates, 1993 -- National Science Foundation (ICPSR 6880)

National Survey of Families and Households: Wave I, 1987-1988, and Wave II, 1992-1994 -- Larry L. Bumpass and James A. Sweet (ICPSR 6906)

National Survey of Family Growth, Cycle V, 1995 -- United States Department of Health and Human Services. National Center for Health Statistics (ICPSR 6960)

National Survey of Jails: Jurisdiction-Level Data, 1995 -- United States Department of Justice. Bureau of Justice Statistics (ICPSR 6784)

Paths of Generation: Longitudinal Comparative Study of Secondary School Graduates in Different Regions of the Former Soviet Union--Stage 1, 1983 -- Maja Ashmane, Esther Katz, and Mikk Titma (ICPSR 6312)

Politbarometer West [Germany], Partial Accumulation, 1977-1995 -- Forschungsgruppe Wahlen (Mannheim) (ICPSR 6913)

Political Support in Canada, 1993 -- Harold D. Clarke and Allan Kornberg (ICPSR 6891)

Robert Wood Johnson Foundation Employer Health Insurance Survey, 1993 -- Stephen H. Long and M. Susan Marquis (ICPSR 6908)

Robert Wood Johnson Foundation Family Health Insurance Survey, 1993 -- Stephen H. Long and M. Susan Marquis (ICPSR 6894)

Survey of Campus Law Enforcement Agencies, 1995: [United States] -- United States Department of Justice. Bureau of Justice Statistics (ICPSR 6846)

Survey of Consumer Finances Panel Survey, 1983-1989 -- Arthur Kennickell and the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System (ICPSR 6892)

Survey of Income and Program Participation (SIPP) 1989 Panel -- United States Department of Commerce. Bureau of the Census (ICPSR 6427)

Survey of Income and Program Participation (SIPP) 1992 Panel, Waves 1-7 Longitudinal File -- United States Department of Commerce. Bureau of the Census (ICPSR 6951)

Uniform Crime Reporting Program Data [United States]: County-Level Detailed Arrest and Offense Data, 1995 -- United States Department of Justice. Federal Bureau of Investigation (ICPSR 6850)

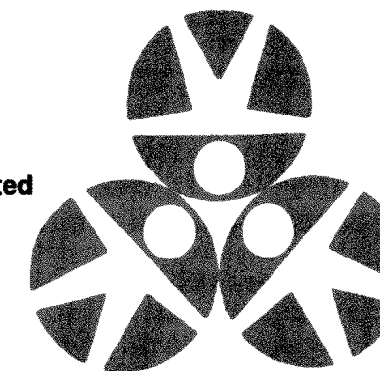
Vital Statistics: Marriage Detail [United States], 1970 -- United States Department of Health and Human Services. National Center for Health Statistics (ICPSR 6959)

Vital Statistics: Marriage Detail [United States], 1990 -- United States Department of Health and Human Services. National Center for Health Statistics (ICPSR 6959)

ACSPRI newsletter

Australian Consortium for Social and Political Research Incorporated

Number 37, March 1998 ISSN 0158-6882



incorporating

SSDA news

Social Science Data Archives, Research School of Social Sciences,
The Australian National University

ACSPRI newsletter

ACSPRI Web Pages.....	2
ACSPRI Membership.....	2
ACSPRI Winter Program in Brisbane (6 to 10 July 1998)	2
New Courses at ACSPRI WP98	3
ACSPRI's 14th Summer Program	4
Longitudinal Surveys of Australian Youth	5
Center for Electronic Records Announcement.....	6
NIWI Announcement.....	7
New Topical Archive.....	7
New Historical Census Data Now Available.....	7
British Household Panel Survey.....	8
U.S. National Longitudinal Study of Adolescent Health	8
Geobase Israel Regional Database	9
Summer Programs	10
Proposals Invited for New Book Series	12
Conferences	12

SSDA news

Staff News	17
SSDA Web Pages	17
Reduced Service Charges for SSDA Data and Documentation	17
SSDA Adds PDF to its Online Documentation	18
The SSDA's Online Opinion Polls	19
SSDA Census Web Pages.....	20
Update on AWIRS 95.....	20
ABS Confidentialised Unit Record Files	21
News from the ABS.....	23
Recent Additions to SSDA Holdings.....	24
ICPSR Additions	26

This newsletter is available at: <http://ssda.anu.edu.au/acspri/newsletter>

This newsletter is produced at the Social Science Data Archives, Research School of Social Sciences, The Australian National University, Canberra, ACT, 0200. Phone 02 6249 4400; Fax 02 6249 4722. Articles, letters, research notes, conference information and other contributions are encouraged. Write to the editors at the address listed above, or send by e-mail to ssda@anu.edu.au

This issue of the ACSPRI Newsletter/SSDA News was edited by Sophie Holloway with the assistance of Helena Hurley, Carol McNally and Paul Floro.

The ACSPRI Newsletter is online!

Send us your email address and we'll notify you when the latest edition is available.

For those of you with access to the internet this is the best way to receive the newsletter - it will offer you more up-to-date information and it's environmentally friendly!

<http://ssda.anu.edu.au/acspri/newsletter>

ACSPRI WWW Pages

(<http://ssda.anu.edu.au/acspri>)

The ACSPRI WWW pages provide more accessible, comprehensive, and timely information about ACSPRI services and activities. Web browsers may access the following ACSPRI pages at

(<http://ssda.anu.edu.au/acspri>):

- Introduction
- Services
- Membership
- Members
- ACSPRI Programs in Social Research Methods
- Newsletter
- What's New / Hotline
- Contact Information

The online Newsletter is accessible at least a week before the printed version is posted. An "amendment to address details" form is included with the on-line Newsletter for those readers who wish not to receive the printed Newsletter, preferring instead to receive a reminder when the latest on-line version is available.

ACSPRI Membership News

ACSPRI is pleased to announce that the **NSW Department of Health** has joined the Consortium, as its tenth government member, with an ACSPRI Representative to be announced shortly.

In addition, the **University of Wollongong** has rejoined the Consortium after a brief hiatus, and Ms **Felicity McGregor**, Head Librarian, will act as the

University's Representative on the Council. Her telephone number is 02 4221 3548 and her fax number is 02 4221 4663.

ACSPRI welcomes Dr **Clive Bean**, School of Social Science, as Queensland University of Technology's new Representative. Clive's telephone number is 07 3864 4512 and his fax number is 07 3864 4995.

Dr **Bruce Tranter**, Department of Sociology and Social Work, is the University of Tasmania's new ACSPRI Representative. Bruce's telephone number is 03 6226 2874 and his fax number is 03 6226 2279.

Charles Sturt University has announced that Dr **Frank Vanclay**, Centre for Rural Social Research, is to be its new Representative. His telephone number is 069 332 680 and his fax number is 069 332 792.

A current, complete list of ACSPRI's academic and government members, with contact details for their Representatives, may be found at <http://ssda.anu.edu.au/acspri/members.html>.

From 1 July 1996 the Joining Fee for new (or rejoining) members of ACSPRI has been \$500. The annual subscription remains \$970.

1998 ACSPRI WINTER PROGRAM in Brisbane

ACSPRI, in conjunction with the University of Queensland's Faculty of Business, Economics and Law, will be conducting its fifth annual **Winter Program** in Social Research Methods and Research Technology at the **University of Queensland** during the week of **6 to 10 July 1998**.

The Winter Program, modelled on the annual ACSPRI Summer Program, will provide courses of equivalent quality and cost to participants. Courses to be offered are:

- Introduction to Statistics
- Data Analysis in SPSS
- Data Analysis in SAS
- Qualitative Research Techniques
- Risk and Decision Making
- Fundamentals of Multiple Regression
- Applied Regression and Factor Analysis
- Social Network Analysis
- Introduction to Structural Equation Modelling (LISREL and AMOS)
- Multilevel Structural Equation Modelling with MLwiN and LISWIN

Comprehensive information about the July ACSPRI Winter Program, including course fees, individual course descriptions and application forms, is provided in the **Winter Program Course Booklet**, available on the SSDA WWW pages (<http://ssda.anu.edu.au/acspri/courses/winter>), or from ACSPRI-WP98, Social Science Data Archives, Research School of Social Sciences, The Australian National University, Canberra ACT 0200; tel. 02 6249 4400; fax. 02 6249 4722; email: ssda@anu.edu.au.

New Courses at ACSPRI WP98

Social Network Analysis

(Cynthia M. Webster, University of Queensland)

Are you currently involved in a research project that has a fundamental structural component? Perhaps you are conducting an organisational study and you are interested in workforce diversity, knowledge diffusion, or change management. Or you may be engaged in interorganisational research such as community development, corporate interlocking, strategic alliances, or the delivery of health services. Alternatively, you may be interested in the structural effects of personal networks such as social support and its consequences for health outcomes.

To some extent, each of these areas involves relational issues, relations of power, trust, communication and/or information exchange. Yet, traditional social science treats each actor as a structural. Individual actors are aggregated and treated as representatives of a social category. The primary focus is on the attributes of actors. Attributes such as social class, age and gender are used to investigate and to explain behaviour. In most social science research relational information is ignored.

Social network analysis is a broad intellectual approach, the focus of which is the understanding of how structural properties affect behaviour. Rather than emphasising the regularities in individuals personal characteristics, network analysis concentrates on the regularities in the patterning of relationships among social actors. The network perspective is increasingly being utilised in the social and behavioural sciences as the theoretical basis for examining social structures. A central feature of network analysis is the implementation of analytical techniques to describe and understand network structures in precise, quantitative terms.

Network analysis recognises that ties among network members differ in direction, strength, and content in forming relationships with others.

Network analysis also acknowledges that individuals do not form relationships with one another completely independently. Ties among social actors result in both direct and indirect linkages providing differential opportunities and constraints for the individuals involved. Social network analysis goes beyond the individual and dyadic levels to seek explicit, structural properties that cannot be gained from the study of dyads, such as centralisation and sub-group formation.

The 1998 ACSPRI Winter Program is introducing a five day course on social network analysis. This workshop will provide an overview of the various concepts and analytical techniques used in social network analysis with hands-on computer applications. The primary focus of this workshop is the analysis of relational data measured on groups of social actors. Topics to be discussed include an introduction to the network perspective; the collection and transformation of relational data; visual representations of networks, using graphs and scaling techniques; structural properties of actors, such as centrality; and detection of subgroup formations.

Risk and Decision Making

(Michael Smithson, The Australian National University)

The most recent ACSPRI Summer Program saw a new course offered on Risk and Decision Making. This course provides a wide-ranging but practical introduction to how people make decisions under uncertainty, how they perceive and cope with risk, and what 'rational' theoretical frameworks have to say about how they should be conducting these high-level activities. This course will be offered again during the 1998 Winter Program in Brisbane.

The course begins with an overview of decision sciences, and then moves on to present research on human decision making dispositions, abilities, and foibles. Prescriptions for rational decision making and risk assessment (such as subjective expected utility) are compared with what people do, including an up-to-date survey of recent attempts at compromises between prescriptive and descriptive theories. Modern decision makers must cope with many varieties of uncertainty, so this course does not restrict itself to probability but incorporates frameworks for decision making under ambiguity, vagueness, and even outright ignorance. Likewise, in recognition of the fact that many decisions and risk assessments are made by groups or institutions, the course includes material comparing group and individual decision making as well as material on institutional and cultural influences.

A variety of formats and exercises are deployed for involving students in the material. Most of the course sections begin with questions or exercises designed to make participants' own beliefs and queries salient prior to going through new material, which in turn refers back to those exercises. The exercises and activities themselves range from simple paper-and-pencil ones to group and team work to computer-based tutorials.

ACSPRI's 14th Summer Program

The 1998 ACSPRI Summer Program in Social Research Methods and Research Technology was co-hosted by the Research School of Social Sciences and the Faculties at the Australian National University from 27 January through 6 February.

During the two week Program, seventeen week-long courses and one 3-day workshop (see table below) were conducted, including three that were offered for the first time: Risk and Decision Making; Graphical Strategies for Data Analysis; and a 3-Day Workshop on Selected Approaches to Qualitative Research.

Week 1 Course/Workshop	N
Applied Logistic Regression	13
Fundamentals of Multiple Regression	18
Graphical Strategies for Data Analysis	13
Intro. to SEM (LISREL & AMOS)- Wk1	19
Introduction to Statistics	22
Intro. to Survey Research Design	13
Multilevel Analysis with MLn	18
Principal Components & Factor Analysis	18
Strategies of Policy Analysis	14
W'shop: Selected App. to Qual. Res.	14
Week 2 Course	
Applied Regression Analysis	19
Categorical Data (Log-linear Models)	11
Data Analysis in SAS	22
Data Analysis in SPSS	16
Intro. to SEM (LISREL & AMOS)- Wk2	19
Practical Survey Sampling	16
Qualitative Research Techniques	21
Risk and Decision Making	14

A total of 252 individuals, 85% of whom were from ACSPRI member institutions, attended the Program, taking 300 courses over the two weeks.

Slightly more than 160 participated during the first week, 138 during the second, and 48 both weeks. Thirty five percent of participants had attended one or more previous Programs and, of these, 49% attended in 1997.

As the following table (which provides a summary comparison of the 1998 Program with the five previous ones at the ANU) indicates, over 56% of all participants were from outside the ACT, with, in 1998, 86% of these coming from NSW (61), Victoria (39) and Queensland (21).

	1993 %	1994 %	1995 %	1996 %	1997 %	1998 %
ACT	54	46	41	45	38	44
NSW	15	20	30	25	27	24
VIC	8	12	15	15	17	15
Oth. States	23	20	12	15	18	17
Academic	49	56	56	59	66	69
Partic. (N)	(283)	(274)	(208)	(259)	(282)	(252)
Courses	(20)	(21)	(18)	(18)	(20)	(18)
" Taken	(331)	(333)	(243)	(312)	(337)	(300)
Ave. Enrol.	(16.6)	(15.9)	(13.5)	(17.3)	(16.8)	(16.7)

Academic member institutions accounted for 69% of total participation, with academics from NSW (54), Victoria (33), ACT (48) and Queensland (20) contributing 90%. Universities with five or more representatives included: the Australian Catholic University (17), the University of Western Sydney (14), the ANU (12), the University of Sydney (12), the University of New South Wales (11), La Trobe University (9), the University of Tasmania (9), the University of Canberra (7), the University of Queensland (7), Charles Sturt University (7), Griffith University (5), and Swinburne University of Technology (5). Overall, there were 45 full-time, post-graduate students at the Program.

Government members contributed 16% of total participation, with the Australian Bureau of Statistics (22), Australian Institute of Health & Welfare (20), DEETYA (15), and Australian Institute of Criminology (4) being represented by four or more individuals. Non-member institutions sending four or more representatives included the Australian Taxation Office (9), Department of Social Security (7), CENTRELINK (4), and the Public Service Merit Protection Commission (4).

ACSPRI extends its gratitude to its staff and those of the SSDA, RSSS and the Faculties for their strong support during the Program. Lecture rooms and other venues were made available by the Faculties and the ANU Union, which catered

morning/afternoon tea and the weekly receptions, and computer facilities and support were provided by the Teaching and Learning Technology Support Unit (TLTSU).

ACSPRI also wishes to thank its instructors for their superb teaching, under at times trying conditions, and all participants for their enthusiastic involvement in the Program.

Longitudinal Surveys of Australian Youth

One of the major policy thrusts of Australian governments in recent years has been the creation of flexible pathways between education, training and paid employment. Understanding the transitions between education, training and work is greatly facilitated by longitudinal surveys of cohorts of young people. Since the late 1970s major contributions to improving the knowledge base in this area have resulted from two programs of longitudinal studies. One of these was the ACER program called Youth in Transition and the other was the Australian Youth Survey (and its predecessor the Australian Longitudinal Survey) conducted by DEETYA itself. Research based on those studies has examined the causes and consequences of educational participation among different groups in the Australian population, and how these patterns have changed over time.

From July 1995 the two programs were brought together as the Longitudinal Surveys of Australian Youth. The new project currently has three components:

- ongoing contact with the Youth in Transition cohort that was born in 1975,
- management of data collection and archives for the Australian Youth Survey, and
- the establishment of, and data collection from new LSAY cohorts (the first being a sample of over 13,000 students from Year 9 in 1995 with a second sample planned for 1998).

In addition the new project incorporates an extensive program of analysis and reporting based on data from current and past cohorts.

The consolidation of the previous longitudinal studies and the establishment of successive new cohorts of school-age students provides an even stronger basis for significant contributions in this area. It is planned to publish the results from analysis of particular research questions using these data in journals and reports. In addition it is intended to bring together the results of separate

analyses of the data sets in some major publications which integrates the findings from the various data sources.

DATA SOURCES

Youth in Transition

There have been four cohorts involved in this program: samples of people born in 1961, 1965, 1970 and 1975. All have been contacted nearly annually by mail since their mid-teens. The surveys focus on participation in education and the labour force and on transitions within and between education and work. The last year of contact for the three older cohorts was 1995 but the data continue to be analysed. The youngest cohort is being surveyed as part of a continuing program to collect information for comparison with that already collected for the other three cohorts.

Australian Youth Survey (AYS).

The AYS began in 1989 with a nationally representative sample of more than 5000 young people aged 16-19. This initial sample was augmented annually by the addition of a new group of around 1200 16-year-olds from 1990 to 1994, resulting in an increase in sample size to more than 8000 in 1994. As the AYS program is phased out over the next three years information is being collected through annual telephone interviews. A repository for AYS data and documentation is held at ACER and analysis of the data is continuing.

The New Longitudinal Survey of Australian Youth Cohorts.

A nationally representative sample of over 13 000 Year 9 students was selected as the next cohort in the LSAY program. Reading and numeracy tests were administered to students in their schools to provide information on early school achievement for use in later analyses of educational and labour market participation. Students also completed a background questionnaire about their educational and vocational plans and attitudes to school. In 1996 these students provided information in response to a mailed questionnaire. Information was also obtained from their schools about curricula and organisation. In 1997 members of the sample are being contacted in the first of the annual telephone surveys. It is planned to select a new cohort in 1998 and to repeat this process every three years thereafter. Participants will be surveyed annually until the age of 25 at least. Figure 1 shows the age and years of contact of the first four cohorts for the years 1995 to 2006.

- 1995: New sample of 10 000 Year 9 students.
- 1998: New sample of 10 000 Year 9 students.
- 2001: New sample of 10 000 Year 9 students.
- 2004: New sample of 10 000 Year 9 students.

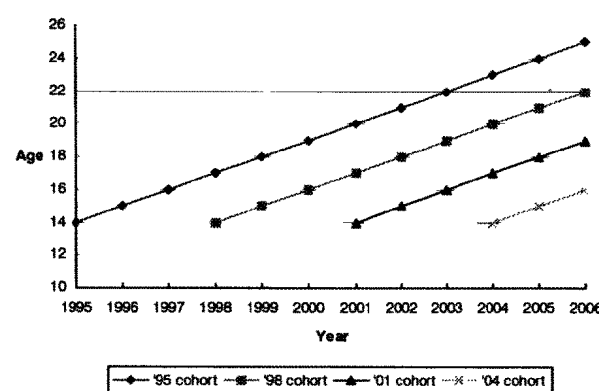


Figure 1 Year of contact and age of respondents for the first four cohorts

Each sample will be implemented by selecting two Year 9 classes from just under 300 schools. The initial contact, and data collection, will be through schools. After that point the annual data collection will be direct with sample members (by questionnaire during the first two years and thereafter primarily by telephone interview). It is planned that contact with each sample will continue until the members are approximately 25 years of age.

For further information contact Gary Marks, Australian Council for Educational Research, Tel: 03 9277 5711, Fax: 03 9277 5500, Email: smarks@acer.edu.au, URL: <http://www.acer.edu.au/lsay/longitud.htm>

Center for Electronic Records Announcement

The Center for Electronic Records (U.S.) National Archives and Records Administration (NARA) has updated the 'Title List: A Preliminary and Partial Listing of the Data Files in the National Archives and Records Administration.' The 'Title List' is current as of December 31, 1997, and now has entries for approximately 13,500 of the over 100,000 electronic records files in the custody of NARA.

We also recently restructured the Center's homepage to improve access to our information and direct researchers more effectively to information about our holdings. We have

hyperlinked the various sections of the Title List to a central index. In this redesign, you can link directly to either a particular section of the Title List (i.e. executive branch department, presidential offices, independent establishments and government corporations, etc.) or go directly to a specific Record Group (R.G.) of interest (i.e. go directly to a listing of the Records of the Bureau of the Census). We have also incorporated links from the Title List pages to the status code listing, information about how to order copies of electronic records, and our e-mail box. Comments about our redesign are greatly appreciated and questions about our holdings encouraged. Please send them to our general e-mail box at cer@nara.gov.

The Title List is available via the NARA information server. The general URL is <http://www.nara.gov/> with information about the electronic records program and holdings available at <http://www.nara.gov/nara/electronic>. Updated versions of a number of reference reports and descriptive handouts are also available.

Title List files are also available via FTP. Anonymous FTP (password 'guest') to <ftp://ftp.cu.nih.gov>, directory NARA_ELECTRONIC. A READ.ME file on the FTP site provides further information about the 'Title List' and Title List extract files. Note that the full 'Title List' file has 21,434 lines and is approximately 1.5 megabytes in size.

Among the new entries in the 'Title List' are:

- 1) Records of the Bureau of the Census (R.G. 29): Current Population Survey files from March, May, July, and October 1975, 1992, and 1993 monthly files; Annual Housing Survey National files, 1973-1987; and Federal Assistance Awards Data System, Quarterly Files, FY1996- 2nd Quarter FY1997.
- 2) Records of the Bureau of the Census (R.G. 29): Decennial Census of Population and Housing, 1990: Subject Summary Tape Files 1-10, 12-13, 16, 18, and 20-22.
- 3) Records of the Internal Revenue Service (R.G. 58): Statistics of Income, Individual Tax Model Files, 1986-1991.
- 4) Records of the Federal Home Loan Bank Board (R.G. 195): Monthly Financial Reports of FHLBB-Member S&L Institutions: Interim Monthly Edit Master Files, June 1985-December 1986; Monthly Final History Data, January 1966-December 1968; Monthly Financial Master Series Data, 1969-1975; and Monthly Financial Time Series Data, 1976-1985.

5) Records of the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare (R.G. 235): Panel Study of Income Dynamics, 1968-1986.

6) Records of the National Institute of Education (R.G. 419): Follow Through National Evaluation, Cohort III, 1971-1975.

7) Records of the National Institutes of Health, National Institute on Aging (R.G. 443): Established Populations for Epidemiological Studies of the Elderly, 1982-1990.

8) Records of the Agency for Health Care Policy and Research (R.G. 510): National Medical Expenditure Surveys, 1987: Public Use Tapes 15, 16, and 24.

Hull, Theodore. [theodore.hull@ARCH2.NARA.GOV]. "Center for Electronic Records Announcement." In IASSIST List. [iasst-1@columbia.edu]. 29 January 1998.

Netherlands Institute for Scientific Information Services (NIWI) Announcement

On 1 September 1997, a number of institutes of the Royal Netherlands Academy of Arts and Sciences, all in the field of scientific information services, has merged to form the Netherlands Institute for Scientific Information Services (NIWI). The organizations forming NIWI are:

- Bibliotheek KNAW
- Bureau voor de Bibliografie van de Neerlandistiek
- Nederlands Bureau Onderzoekinformatie
- Nederlands Historisch Data-Archief
- SWIDOC (Steinmetz Archive)
- ADL-SVO

Services previously offered by the merging organizations are continued by NIWI.

NIWI is located at Joan Muyskenweg 25 in Amsterdam, the Netherlands, the former address of the Library KNAW. NIWI also has branches in Leiden and The Hague.

Effective 1 September 1997, the electronic services of NIWI can be found at: <http://www.niwi.knaw.nl>

NIWI
P.O. Box 95180
1090 HD Amsterdam
The Netherlands
tel.: +31 20 462 8628
fax.: +31 20 663 9257
E-mail: info@niwi.knaw.nl

"Announcement." [<http://www.swidoc.nl/>] March 1998.

[ORA] New Topical Archive

One of ICPSR's newer topical archives, the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Data Archive (SAMHDA) has been approved for release by our sponsor for the archive, the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Office of Applied Studies. You may access SAMHDA from the ICPSR Contents page under "archive" or at <http://www.icpsr.umich.edu/SAMHDA>.

A key feature of SAMHDA is an online data analysis system that can currently be used with the 1995 National Household Survey on Drug Abuse and will eventually include all of the data in the archive. Codebooks for all files are provided in electronic format, and we have a toll-free helpline available (888-741-7242). Please let us know what you think!

McFarland, Joanne [jmfcar@icpsr.umich.edu] "[ORA] New topical archive." In Or-announce [or-announce@icpsr.umich.edu]. 3 December 1997.

New Historical Census Data Now Available

IPUMS-98, the new historical census database created at the University of Minnesota, is now available. The integrated Public Use Microdata Series includes national individual-level samples of the U.S. federal census for the years 1850, 1860, 1870, 1880, 1900, 1910, 1920, 1940, 1950, 1960, 1970, 1980 and 1990. These census files are coded compatibly to allow analysis of long-run social and economic change.

IPUMS-98 replaces IPUMS-95, and it incorporates new data and features. Some highlights:

- new preliminary samples for 1860 and 1870
- an expanded and corrected sample for 1920
- expanded documentation including maps and other geographic tools, enumerator instructions, and procedural histories.
- improved error correction and missing data allocation for the samples from 1850 through 1920

We have also improved access to the data. Our new web site offers:

- on-line documentation in html format
- on-line extraction system to select variables and subpopulations of interest

These new on-line systems are under development, but are quite usable in their current form.

The development and dissemination of the IPUMS database is supported by grants from NICHD and NSF. There is therefore no charge for the data or on-line documentation. If you want printed documentation, however, we do charge; email us for more information.

To obtain the data, visit our web site:
<http://www.ipums.umn.edu>
 If you have questions, write us at:
ipums@hist.umn.edu

Treadwell, Wendy [wendy@MRDC.LIB.UMN.EDU]. "New Historical Census Data (fwd)." In IASSIST List. [iasst-l@columbia.edu]. 18 February 1998.

British Household Panel Survey

These data are now available from 'The Data Archive.'

3794 BRITISH HOUSEHOLD PANEL SURVEY. - WAVES 1-6, 1991-1997

The aim of the British Household Panel Survey is to further our understanding of social and economic change at the individual and household level in Britain into the next century, to identify, model and forecast such changes, their causes and consequences in relation to a range of socio-economic variables. The BHPS is designed as a research resource for a wide range of social science disciplines and to support interdisciplinary research in many areas.

Population:
 Households in Britain and individual household members

Dimensions:
 17723 cases

Method of Data Collection:
 Face-to-face interview ; Telephone interview; Self-completion;

Dates of Fieldwork:
 First Wave - 3 September 1991 to 30th January 1992
 Second Wave - 5 September 1992 to 30th April 1993
 Third Wave - 5 September 1993 to 30th April 1994
 Fourth Wave - 3 September 1994 to 9th May 1995
 Fifth Wave - 4 September 1995 to 30th April 1996
 Sixth Wave - 29 August 1996 to 17th April 1997.

Main Topics:
 Household organisation, labour market, income and wealth, housing, health, socio-economic values, education, training and finances.

Depositor:
 Economic and Social Research Council. Research Centre on Micro-Social Change

Currie, Rowan. [rowan@essex.ac.uk]. "New Data*". In [essex-archive-all@mailbase.ac.uk]. 2 March 1998.

A WWW-based version of the BHPS Documentation (waves 1-5) is now available at the following address:

<http://www.irc.essex.ac.uk/bhps/doc/>

(Wave 6 documentation will be incorporated in January 1998).

Please note that this Online Documentation system is still under development, and so you may notice certain problems/anomalies. If so, your feedback would be most welcome.

Brice, J.A. [bricj@seralph6.essex.ac.uk]. "BHPS Documentation". In [nusers@essex.ac.uk]. 5 December 1997.

U.S. National Longitudinal Study of Adolescent Health (Add Health)

Add Health is a school-based study of the health-related behaviors of adolescents in grades 7-12. It has been designed to explore the causes of these behaviors, with an emphasis on the influence of social context. That is, Add Health postulates that families, friends, schools and communities play roles in the lives of adolescents that may encourage healthy choices of activities or may lead to unhealthy, self-destructive behaviors. Data to support or refute this theory were collected in surveys of students, parents, and school administrators.

The Add Health study was funded by the National Institute of Child Health and Human Development (NICHD) and 17 other federal agencies. Fieldwork was conducted by the National Opinion Research Center of the University of Chicago.

The Add Health study collects data to use in exploring the influences of both the individual attributes of adolescents and the attributes of their

Geobase Israel Regional Database

Regional statistics is a vital component in any planning activity, and is requested by regional planners and social scientists as well as by marketing analysts. While regional data is regularly collected by public and commercial agencies, its usage is greatly limited due to distributed locations, dissimilar definitions, diversified formats and poor access channels.

Thus, the management of Israel geographical-statistical data in a comparable, well-defined information system is a task of general significance.

Supported partially by external funds, The SSDA has developed and now run GEOBASE - an innovative geobase of Israel regional statistics. The current project aims at converting GEOBASE user interface to the WEB.

GEOBASE is organized as a geographic Data Warehouse consists of regularly updated annual and quarterly series on topics such as: economic activities, labor and wages, population, transportation, tourism, housing & construction and education. Its contents is extracted from sources such as statistical publications, local authorities databases, public services records, and summaries derived from individual level datasets. The main source of data is the Central Bureau of Statistics.

GEOBASE data model incorporates three dimensions:

- The spatial-regional dimension - already includes all urban localities, sub-quarters in cities, regional municipalities, districts, sub-districts as well as main inter-locality roads.
- The time dimension - consists of annual, quarterly, monthly and other (such as censuses) items. The majority of the data is organized in time series.
- The content dimension - regional aggregates of population, labor force, incomes, transportation, tourism, construction, dwelling, schools and other economic activities - each series relates to one or more geographic level.

Social Sciences Data Archive (SSDA), Hebrew University. "GEOBASE Israel regional database." [<http://geobase.huji.ac.il>]. March 1998.

various environments on health and health-related behavior in areas such as diet, physical activity, health service use, morbidity, injury, violence, sexual behavior, contraception, sexually transmitted infections, pregnancy, suicidal intentions/thoughts, substance use/abuse, and runaway behavior. Data are collected also on such attributes as height, weight, pubertal development, mental health status (focusing on depression, the most common mental health problem among adolescents), and chronic and disabling conditions.

Data are gathered from adolescents themselves, from their parents, siblings, friends, romantic partners, and fellow students, and from school administrators. Already existing data bases provide information about neighborhoods and communities. With data from so many sources, new types of analyses are possible, involving both separate and joint effects of surroundings and circumstances on behavior and health status.

The Add Health study is longitudinal, with adolescents interviewed for a second time at a one-year interval. Instead of relying on respondents' memories and reconstructions of past events, it is thus possible to measure directly the influence of their experiences at one time on their behavior, and its consequences, at another.

The purpose of this site (http://www.cpc.unc.edu/projects/addhealth/addhealth_home.html) is to introduce the Add Health study and to explain how to obtain codebooks and data. We currently have data collected in four surveys during Wave I (conducted from September 1994 through December 1995) and two surveys during Wave II (conducted from April 1996 through August 1996).

Yang, Jeanne et al. "National Longitudinal Study of Adolescent Health" [http://www.cpc.unc.edu/projects/addhealth/addhealth_home.html]. March 1998.

ACSPRI Newsletter is online!

Send us your email address and we'll notify you when the latest edition is available.

For those of you with access to the internet this is the best way to receive the newsletter.

It will offer you more up-to-date information and its environmentally friendly!

Summer Programs

The 51st Annual Summer Institute First Session: June 1 - June 26 Second Session: June 29 - July 24

The sample survey has been acclaimed by some scientists as one of the great inventions of the 20th Century. A sample survey is one of an array of research methods used widely among social scientists as well as professionals in business, public health, natural resources, law, medicine, nursing, social work, and many other domains of study. There is no widely accepted definition of what constitutes a sample survey, but such investigations are characterized by probability sample of subjects from a well defined population, the collection of factual and attitudinal findings from the sample subjects, and the quantification of data summarized through estimation and analysis of association among collected measures.

The Summer Institute in Survey Research Techniques offers comprehensive training in how to conduct and use the findings of the sample survey. This training activity of the Survey Research Center of the Institute for Social Research at the University of Michigan began presenting courses on the sample survey in the summer of 1948, and has offered such courses each and every summer since then. The summer of 1998 marks the 51st consecutive Summer Institute.

The Summer Institute is intended to benefit students as well as professionals, regardless of academic discipline or employment sector, from across the United States as well as across the globe. Summer Institute participants have background ranging from no or very little survey experience to extensive experience. The Summer Institute faculty are a multi-disciplinary group drawn from the staff of the Survey Research Center and from the faculty and staff of other universities and survey research organizations. The Summer Institute uses the sample survey as the basic instrument for the scientific measurement of human activity, presenting sample survey methods in courses designed to meet the educational needs of those specializing in social and behavioral research.

The Summer Institute offers graduate-level courses through the Departments of Psychology and Sociology in two consecutive four-week sessions. In 1998, the first session will be held June 1 through June 26, 1998 and the second from June 29

through July 24, 1998. Registration, orientation, and a tour of the Summer Institute facilities will be held June 1. All but one of the classes will begin the morning of June 2: Methods of Survey Sampling will first meet on June 1.

The Summer Institute benefits people with various backgrounds, depending upon their qualifications and needs. During the course of the program, participants become acquainted with survey methods (study design, sampling, questionnaire design, interviewing, coding, methods of analysis, and data management) as applied to the fields of business, public health, education, industry, and government, or as used in general social science research.

Because the survey techniques used in many of the courses have a statistical basis, the Summer Institute participant must in most cases have a working knowledge of concepts and procedures in elementary statistics. These include measures of central tendency and dispersion, probability distributions and their properties, product-moment and rank-order correlations, tests of significance of differences in means and proportions, and the analysis of variance. For participants lacking this prerequisite, introductory courses are offered on basic statistical concepts.

For the participant with minimum survey experience, participation in the Summer Institute should be thought of as a full-time activity, and the entire eight weeks should be reserved for Summer Institute classes and activities, exclusive of outside work obligations and additional University courses.

Questions concerning the kinds of skills and experience required for these courses should be addressed to Dr. James M. Lepkowski, Director of the Summer Institute. Applications to attend the program should be addressed to:

Ms Andrea Johns,
Administrative Associate,
SRC Summer Institute,
Institute for Social Research,
Room 315, Ann Arbor, MI 48106-1248,
Telephone: (734) 764-6595,
Fax: (734) 764-8263,
Email: summers@isr.umich.edu,
URL: <http://www.isr.umich.edu/src/si/>.

ICPSR Summer Program in Quantitative Methods First Term: 22 June - 17 July, 1998 Second Term: 20 July - 14 August, 1998

The Summer Training Program in Quantitative Methods of Social Research, sponsored by the Inter-university Consortium for Political and Social Research (ICPSR), serves Consortium member colleges and universities by offering a comprehensive, integrated program of studies in research design, statistics, data analysis, and social methodology. In general, emphasis is focused on those courses and subjects that are not normally integral parts of the curricula of member institutions. This is not because the courses are of limited importance but because most colleges and universities find that it is not practical to support the sort of specialized offerings that form the core of the Summer Training Program's curriculum.

Furthermore, the Program's instructional environment differs from that of all but a few statistics departments in at least two important respects:

- Methods of quantitative analysis are studied within the broader context of substantive social science research
- Instruction is coordinated with and reinforced by active participatory data analytic experiences

The Summer Training Program schedule is partitioned into two four-week sessions, with instruction organized in lecture, seminar, and workshop formats. In addition, the curriculum includes special workshops that provide participants with opportunities to examine the impact of various methodologies on specific substantive issues. Research scholars who have made important contributions to the development of social methodology present informal lectures focusing on their most recent research interests. Finally, workshops that address the practical objectives of providing technical support for computing specialists and data librarians are offered.

The underlying objectives of the ICPSR Summer Training Program in Quantitative Methods of Social Research are:

- To offer instruction for the primary development and "upgrading" of quantitative skills by college and

university faculty and by nonacademic research scholars

- To extend the scope and depth of analytic skills for graduate students, college and university faculty, and research scientists from the public sector
- To furnish training for those individuals who expect to become practicing "social methodologists"
- To create an environment that facilitates an exchange of ideas related to the development of methodologies on the frontier of social research
- To provide opportunities for social scientists to study those methodologies that seem to have special bearing on specific substantive issues

URL: http://www.icpsr.umich.edu/ICPSR/Other_Resources/Summer/S98/index.html

Further details and application forms are available from ACSPRI, which can provide a very limited amount of financial assistance for travel to the program. The deadline for applications is April 20.

31st Essex Summer School In Social Science Data Analysis And Collection 4 July - 15 August, 1998

The 31st Essex Summer School takes place between 4th July and 15th August 1998. The school consists of three two-week sessions. Each session offers a variety of courses. Most of the introductory courses are in the first session. The more advanced courses are in the second and third sessions. Each course lasts for two weeks, consists of a lecture and a practical session each weekday, and generally covers a specialised field in considerable depth. Most courses deal with techniques of data collection, analysis, and model building but each year the Summer School offers a few courses on non-statistical but innovative approaches to social science.

Class numbers will be limited to ensure that each participant receives personal attention from instructors. Intending participants are therefore strongly advised to apply as soon as possible. Admission to the more advanced courses may require prior attendance at specified courses in the first or second sessions.

The Summer School places considerable importance on the need to provide participants with an adequate mathematical foundation for the conventional modes of statistical analysis in the

social sciences. To this end, an intensive course on Mathematics for Social Scientists is offered throughout the School which participants may (but need not) take, either in conjunction with other courses scheduled for that session, or as a stand-alone course.

The language of instruction is English. Participants must be fluent in spoken English.

<http://www.essex.ac.uk/social-science-methodology-school/>

Further details about the programme, including information about costs, are available from The Essex Summer School in Social Science Data Analysis, University of Essex, Colchester, Essex CO4 3SQ;

Email: sum_sch@essex.ac.uk;
Telephone: 44 (0)1206-872502;
Fax: 44 (0)1206-873598.

Proposals Invited For New Book Series

New technologies are transforming how social scientists in a wide range of fields do research. A new book series, *New Technologies in Social Science Research*, published by Sage aims to provide detailed, accessible and up-to-date treatments of such technologies, and to assess in a critical way their methodological implications.

The series editors, who are advised by a distinguished international advisory board, invite proposals for books to be included in the series. Books so far commissioned include titles on the computer modelling of dynamic social processes, neural networks, computers and qualitative research, internet methodologies, and new developments in content analysis. All proposals are subject to a process of rigorous peer review.

Indications of interest in submitting a proposal should be sent in the first instance, and preferably by e-mail, to either Dr Raymond M. Lee, Department of Social Policy and Social Science, Royal Holloway University of London, Egham, Email: r.m.lee@rhbc.ac.uk or to Professor Nigel Fielding, Department of Sociology, University of Surrey, Guildford, Email: n.fielding@surrey.ac.uk

Lee, Raymond. [R.M.Lee@rhbc.ac.uk]. "proposals invited for new book series." In SSCA [SSCA@ag.Arizona.EDU]. 25 November 1997.

Conferences

Gambling, Technology and Society: Regulatory Challenges for the 21st Century, Sydney 7 – 8 May, 1998

This conference will be jointly organised by the Australian Institute of Criminology and the Australian Institute for Gambling Research, at the University of Western Sydney, as one means of exploring and communicating ideas and strategies about a significant issue of concern to the public, namely gambling, technology and society.

Topics to be covered will include: Responses to the Internet, electronic commerce and interactive gambling; gambling and Australian society; The Market; Criminal applications to interactive and Internet gambling; controlling the technology; Privacy, freedom of information and the public good; Towards smarter regulatory strategies; Legal issues and options; Taxing cross-border gambling; Financial transactions and Money laundering. Speakers will include leading industry figures, government officials and politicians.

Contact: Conference Co-ordinator, PO Box 139, Calwell, ACT, 2905; Telephone: 02 6292 9000; Fax: 02 6292 9002; Email: conference@netinfo.com.au.

Symposium 98, Workshop And Symposium On Longitudinal Analysis For Complex Surveys, Statistics Canada, Ottawa, Canada 19-22 May, 1998

Statistics Canada's XVth annual international methodology symposium will be on the topic of longitudinal analysis for complex surveys. In conjunction with the symposium, Statistics Canada and the Centre de Recherches Mathématiques (CRM), Université de Montréal, are sponsoring a workshop on this topic. This workshop is one of the many events taking place during the CRM's theme year in statistics. Visit the CRM site for more details on these events. The focus of Symposium 98 is on recently developed methods in longitudinal data analysis. Emphasis will be given to the theory and application of longitudinal methods for data from complex surveys. The symposium will give participants an opportunity to meet colleagues who are involved in solving problems unique to the analysis of survey data, including David Binder, John Eltinge, Wayne Fuller, Harvey Goldstein, Lisa Lavange, Danny Pfeffermann, and J.N.K. Rao.

Workshop topics consist of: (i) Introduction to event history methods; (ii) Using SUDAAN for the analysis of survey data - including some longitudinal examples; (iii) Multilevel models for the analysis of longitudinal data; and (iv) Discussion groups on longitudinal techniques.

The preliminary program for Symposium 98 includes sessions on: (i) preparing /storing survey data for longitudinal analysis; (ii) correcting for nonresponse in longitudinal surveys; (iii) gross flows; (iv) multi-level modelling; and (v) other modelling approaches and applications with survey data, including event history techniques and marginal modelling.

Contact: Michael Hidioglou, Statistics Canada, 11th floor, R.H. Coats Building, Ottawa, Ontario, Canada, K1A 0T6; Telephone: 613 951 4767; Fax: 613 951 1462; Email: symposium98@statcan.ca; URL: <http://www.statcan.ca/english/conferences/symposium98/index.htm>

The 24th Annual Conference of the International Association of Social Science Information Service and Technology (IASSIST) and the 9th annual conference of the Computing for the Social Sciences (CSS), Yale University, Connecticut, USA 19 - 22 May, 1998

The conference theme is "Global Access, Local Support: Social Science Computing in the Age of the World Wide Web". Access for the individual user to both numeric and textual data has increased exponentially through services offered via the Internet, in particular through the World Wide Web. The role of libraries and data archives has expanded from the local holder of physical collections to gateway to a multitude of information providers and to being global providers of information. For faculty and students, the Internet offers opportunities for instructional innovation, additional channels of communication, and access to data traditionally believed to be inaccessible. This information explosion raises a number of legal, economic, archival, administrative, and technical questions for users, producers, and service providers. In addition, ease of access for the end user produces both opportunities and challenges for local instructional and research support. Join IASSIST and CSS as we explore challenges and strategies to put the new technology to optimal use, to create a structured and functional "global village" rather than a chaos of information overflow.

Contact: Ann Green, Telephone: 203 432-3277; Email: ann.green@yale.edu; URL: <http://www.columbia.edu/acis/eds/iassist98/>

Crime Against Business, Melbourne 18 – 19 June, 1998

The Australian Institute of Criminology is organising this conference as one means of exploring and communicating ideas and strategies about a significant issue of concern to the public, namely crime against business.

Significant numbers of businesses report that they are victims of crime. Many do not report crimes

against them. As business creates Australia's wealth and employment opportunities, crime prevention is of great importance to this sector of the community.

Crimes against business cost billions of dollars per annum. The nature of crimes against business is changing rapidly. This conference will examine patterns of crime in key business sectors: retail; finance; manufacturing; construction; transport and hospitality, and will examine processes, partnerships and solutions to limit and control crime against business. Speakers from industry and from law enforcement will examine the issues and discuss solutions.

Contact: Conference Co-ordinator, PO Box 139, Calwell, ACT, 2905; Telephone: 02 6292 9000; Fax: 02 6292 9002; Email: conference@netinfo.com.au.

Australia's Health 1998 Conference, Canberra 25 June, 1998

To coincide with the launch of Australia's premier health publication *Australia's Health 1998*, the Australian Institute of Health and Welfare is presenting a one day conference. Sessions will be held to discuss the content of *Australia's Health 1998*, and other issues relevant to health services. The conference is the perfect opportunity to meet with the authors, listen to internationally renowned speakers, and to discuss the issues with other delegates.

Contact: Emma Needham, Conference Coordinator, AIHW, GPO Box 570, Canberra, ACT, 2601; Telephone: 02 6244 1031; Fax: 02 6244 1044; URL: <http://www.aihw.gov.au/whatsnew/index.html>

The 9th International Conference on Quantitative Methods for the Environmental Sciences, Queensland 3 - 6 July, 1998

The main purposes of this international conference are to promote the development and application of quantitative methods in environmental assessment, and to devise a mechanism for maintaining regular contacts among statisticians, mathematicians and environmental scientists.

The scope of the meeting includes quantitative (statistical and mathematical) methods and their applications for the understanding, assessment, and solution of environmental problems in areas such as: - Human Health and the Environment; Ecosystem Health and Integrity; Regulation, Prediction and Control; Ground Water Monitoring; Environmental Planning; Water, Air and Soil Quality; Environmental Software; Risk Assessment; Quality Control; Ecological Statistics; Waste Management; Transboundary Pollution; Climatic Change; Stochastic Hydrology; Teaching

Environmetrics; Biodiversity; Environmental Models; Bioassay-Designs and Interpretation; Chemometrics; Economic Aspects of Pollution; Sustainable Agriculture; Population Growth, Resource Depletion and Overconsumption Monitoring; Trend Analysis; Decision Support Systems

Contact: Lisa Weller, CSIRO Mathematical & Information Sciences, PMB 2, Glen Osmond, South Australia, 5064; URL: <http://www.sa.cmis.csiro.au/ties98/background.html>.

**14th Australian Statistical Conference, Queensland
6 - 10 July, 1998**

The Conference Committee is pleased to announce that the following people have each agreed to give a plenary address at ASC14: Norm Breslow (University of Washington, US), Logistic regression for two phase sampling designs; Tim Brown (University of Melbourne, AU), Erlang fixed point and other probability approximations; John Hartigan (Yale University, US), The maximum likelihood prior, sponsored by the Centre for Mathematics and Its Applications, Australian National University; Trevor Hastie (Stanford University, US), Modern advances in classification; Frank Kelly (Cambridge University, UK); Modelling telecommunication networks; David Siegmund (Stanford University, US), Linkage analysis as an irregular statistical problem, Sponsored by the Centre for Mathematics and Its Applications, Australian National University; Alan Welsh (Australian National University, AU), Is there any mileage in distance sampling?; Doug Zahn (Florida State University, US), In statistical consulting, there are no main effects, only interactions. Jointly sponsored by the Environmetrics Conference (TIES98).

It is the custom for the Statistical Society of Australia Inc to host special lectures at its meetings. In 1998, they will be as follows; The E K Foreman Lecture to be given by David Morganstein (Westat, AU), Continuous quality improvement in statistical survey work, Session organised by the Australian Bureau of Statistics; The Presidential Address (With Award Of The Pitman Prize), to be given by Des Nicholls (Australian National University, AU), Statistics into the 21st century.

Contact: ASC14, School of Mathematical Sciences, QUT, GPO Box 2434, Brisbane QLD 4001, AUSTRALIA; Email: asc14@qut.edu.au; Fax: +61 7 3864 2310; URL: <http://www.math.fsc.qut.edu.au/asc14ind.html>

**Sharing Data For Research, Teaching And Development, Human Sciences Research Council, Pretoria, South Africa
8 - 10 July, 1998**

The South African Data Archive (SADA) was founded in 1993 by the Centre for Science Development of the Human Sciences Research Council (HSRC) in Pretoria. SADA is the only known data archive on the African continent, and one of approximately 40 data archives in the world. Data archiving is a method of conserving computer-readable research data and ensuring that this research potential is fully utilized.

Now in its fifth year of operation, SADA is hosting a 3-day conference to be held at the HSRC from Wednesday 8 to Friday 10 July 1998. We are inviting papers, posters and demonstrations. The first day of the conference, Wednesday 8, has been set aside for exhibitions, including posters and demonstrations, which will continue until Friday 10 July. A reception to welcome participants will take place on the evening of 8 July.

The main objective of the conference is to draw attention to the significance of sharing research data by increasing the awareness of the existence and activities of the South African Data Archive within the broader research community.

The conference is also aimed at: promoting the use of SADA nationally and within SADC (Southern African Development Community) and other African countries; strengthening communication links regionally and globally; building research capacity within the humanities and social sciences.

Contact: Thokozile Nkabinde, Telephone: +27 12 302 2718 or Christine Chettiar, Telephone: +27 12 302 2311; Email: sada@hsrc.ac.za; URL: <http://www.hsrc.ac.za/sada/conferences/july98.html>

**Winds of Change: Women & the Culture of Universities International Conference, Sydney
13 - 17 July, 1998**

The Winds of Change conference will provide a forum to consider and compare the issues confronting women in higher education internationally; to explore the ways women are participating in higher education, the diversity of conceptual models used to analyse their participation, and the strategies from around the world that have produced real outcomes for women. The conference will be an opportunity to revitalise and re-energise our thinking and strategising around a broad range of issues for

women in universities. The focus of the conference will be on the re-thinking required to achieve real and lasting change for women.

The conference objectives are: to bring together a diversity of women from around the world to identify and explore both the differences and commonalities of women's access to and successful participation in higher education; to develop and expand international networks amongst women in universities and the public and corporate sectors; to showcase examples of international best practice in women's employment and education; to learn from the experiences and insight of women leaders in higher education from around the world.

Contact: Dinah Cohen, Equal Opportunity Unit, UTS, PO.Box 123, Broadway, NSW, 2007; Email: Dinah.Cohen@uts.edu.au; URL: <http://www.woc.uts.edu.au/>.

**A COMPSTAT '98 Satellite Meeting, NEW METHODS FOR SURVEY RESEARCH, Chilworth Manor, Southampton, UK
21 - 22 August, 1998**

This conference is aimed at the Survey Professional working in the commercial or public sector. It presents methods (generally relatively new methods) which are widely used in specialist areas but have not made their way into everyday use in survey research or analysis. Participants should gain some new ideas, together with enough insight to judge whether the methods can be useful in their own organisations.

The conference is organised over two days, each of two sessions, covering different (though related) topics. Each session will start with an invited (keynote) presentation setting out the main ideas and issues involved. This will be followed by a number of contributed presentations on the practical issues of using the method, and the benefits which result from it, plus discussion. All the presentations will be published by the ASC, in a volume to be available at the conference.

A program is being developed for a number of workshops to be held on the previous day (Thursday 20th August). Some will be held at Chilworth, but where special facilities are needed, such as training related to software, we will use facilities within Southampton University.

Contact: ASC C98 Conference, PO Box 60, Chesham, Bucks, HP5 3QH, UK.; Tel/Fax: +44 0 1494 793033; Email: asc-cs98-info@essex.ac.uk; URL: <http://www.assurcom.demon.co.uk/Events/C98>.

**IASS/IAOS Conference, Statistics for Economic and Social Development, Aguascalientes, Mexico
1 - 4 September, 1998**

A joint IASS/IAOS Conference is to be held on "Statistics for economic and social development" in Aguascalientes, Mexico, from 1 to 4 September 1998. Carlos Jarque, President of INEGI (the National Statistical Office) has kindly offered to host the Conference. It will be the first Conference held in Latin America by both Associations.

The Conference will open on Tuesday, 1 September with two keynote speakers. One will be Carlos Jarque, President of INEGI, who will speak on statistical developments in Mexico. The other will be Ivan Fellegi, Chief Statistician of Canada, who will speak on statistical developments in Canada.

Geoff Hole (Statistics Canada) chairs the Program Committee whose members are: Paul Cheung (Department of Statistics, Singapore), Cynthia Clark (U.S. Bureau of the Census), David Fitch (INCAP, Guatemala), Enrique Ordaz (INEGI, Mexico), Paolo Garonna (ISTAT, Italy), Chris Scott (Consultant, UK), Pedro Silva (IBGE, Brazil).

The theme, "Statistics for economic and social development", was chosen to be of interest to both developing and developed countries, and especially Latin American countries. Of course the Program Committee wants the conference to be of interest both to survey statisticians and to those working on official statistics. We also would like to include topics of particular interest to statisticians in Mexico, the host country, and to statisticians in Central and South America.

Those planning to attend should note that the language of the conference is English. The possibility of having some simultaneous translation is being investigated, but due to the cost, it may be limited to translation from English to Spanish for some of the sessions.

Contacts: Geoff Hole Email: holegjc@statcan.ca, URL: <http://www.statcan.ca/english/Conferences/mexico98/>

SSDA News

Staff News

There has been considerable turnover of staff at SSDA/ACSPRI since the last Newsletter. In October, relatively long-term staffers Michael Crozer and Val Fisher completed their degrees and departed for positions in the private (IT) sector and the public service, respectively. In November, Carol McNally joined the SSDA/ACSPRI as administrator, replacing Val. In December, Sue Trevenar moved to the AIHW and Sophie Holloway, who had been acting in her position while Sue was on maternity leave, was appointed to replace her. In January, part-time IT staffer Kim Au departed and Derek Foster took her place. In addition, Helena Hurley, our newest (part-time) undergraduate research assistant, and Samantha Bricknell joined the staff to replace Toni Greaves, Priscilla Dowling and Tim Worrall, who have departed for world travel, the AIHW and a Phd in visual sciences, respectively.

As the Newsletter goes to press, Dr Roger Jones, (foundation) Head of the SSDA, has announced that at the end of April he will be retiring from the ANU to commit full-time to his consultancy work (Quantitative Evaluation and Design) where he may be reached by telephone on +61 2 6239 4014/6295 1411, by fax on +61 2 6239 4324, and/or by email on qed@netinfo.com.au.

SSDA Web Pages

(<http://ssda.anu.edu.au>)

The SSDA Web pages are a main point of user contact with SSDA services and staff. The following pages are updated regularly.

- **About the SSDA**
- **Accessing our Data**
- **Data Holdings**
- **Depositing Data**
- **Online User's Guides**
- **Downloading Data**
- **Online Analysis**
- **SSDA Staff**
- **What's New?**

General queries can be directed to Email: ssda@anu.edu.au or Telephone: (02) 6249 4400.

Reduced service charges for SSDA data and documentation

New storage and retrieval technologies and Internet provision of SSDA data and data documentation have enabled the SSDA to simplify its charging policy, resulting in reduced service charges for its data users.

Orders of SSDA data from ACSPRI member institutions will now incur a variable **service charge**, based on the number of datasets (at **\$10 per dataset**) and the volume of data and computer-readable documentation ordered (at **\$2 per megabyte** or part thereof), as well as a fixed, administrative **order charge of \$60**, regardless of the number of datasets ordered. Orders for datasets for which a charge is required by the depositor, e.g. the ABS for its 1993 Family Survey, will incur the \$60 administrative charge but not the variable service charge.

Non-ACSPRI member orders will incur a service charge of \$100 per data set and \$20 per Mbyte of data and documentation. However, all users requesting supplementary printed documentation will also be charged for its cost of reproduction.

Under the new schedule, users ordering single and multiple datasets will now incur substantially reduced charges, which are no longer based on the volume of data as measured in '80-column card image equivalents', a relic of computer card and magnetic tape data storage. The reduced costs associated with data archival use of new storage devices, data compression, and (FTP) data transfer, now permit the SSDA to store, locate and retrieve, as well as to transmit, documentation and data more cost-effectively and quickly.

As the table below illustrates, researchers from ACSPRI member institutions ordering, for example, the complete set of National Campaign Against Drug Abuse (NCADA) data, excluding documentation, would previously have been charged \$640 for all five data sets (or \$580 plus \$60 service fee). Under the new schedule they would be charged \$150—or \$40 plus \$10 per data set (x5) plus an administrative charge of \$60. For the same order, researchers from non-ACSPRI member institutions would now be charged \$960.

SSDA Study (No.)	Old 'Volume' Charge ¹	Old Total Charge ²	New 'Volume' Charge ³	New Total Charge ⁴
Australian Election Study				
1987 (D0445)	\$100	\$160	\$2	\$72
1990 (D0570)	\$80	\$140	\$4	\$72
1993 (D0763)	\$100	\$100	\$4	\$72
1996 (D0943)	\$100	\$100	\$4	\$72
Rights in Australia 1991-92 (D0618)				
	\$80	\$140	\$6	\$76
National Social Science Survey				
1984 (D0423)	\$140	\$200	\$8	\$78
1986-87 (D0620)	\$100	\$160	\$8	\$78
1987-88 (D0627)	\$100	\$160	\$12	\$82
1989-90 (D0861)	\$140	\$200	\$34	\$104
1993 (D0960)	\$120	\$180	\$16	\$86
1994 (D0966)	\$100	\$160	\$10	\$80
National Campaign Against Drug Abuse				
1985 (D0405)	\$100	\$160	\$6	\$76
1988 (D0498)	\$120	\$180	\$8	\$78
1991 (D0610)	\$120	\$180	\$8	\$78
1993 (D0765)	\$100	\$160	\$6	\$76
1995 (D0862)	\$140	\$200	\$12	\$82
Australian Youth Survey 1989-94 (D0959)				
	\$600	\$660	\$100	\$170
Issues in Multicultural Australia				
1988 (D0534-37)	\$260	\$320	\$12	\$82

¹ Based on '80-column card image equivalents' – excluding documentation.

² Included \$60 'standard service fee' – excluding documentation.

³ Based on \$2 per megabyte of data – excluding downloadable documentation.

⁴ Includes service charge of \$10 per dataset and \$60 administrative charge.

Change of Address?

Don't forget to let us know

Drop us a line on

email: ssda@anu.edu.au

or phone us on 02 6249 4400

SSDA adds PDF to its Online Documentation

New technologies are making electronic data transfer easier and more cost effective, but the difficulties and costs involved in distributing paper-based documentation remain. For the past few years, the SSDA has provided RTF (Rich Text Format) versions of its User's Guides and other computer readable documentation (most of which may now be downloaded through the WWW). However, much of our older documentation (especially questionnaires produced before desktop word-processing became widespread) exists on paper only and in print/design formats that cannot be easily transmitted electronically.

The solution to this problem is to convert paper-based documentation into a machine-readable format before it is distributed. Since there are many machine-readable formats available, the difficulty has been in selecting one that will best suit our needs and the needs of our users. First of all, the format had to be portable in that it can be read on many different platforms. Also, the format had to allow easy conversion of existing documents while preserving the original layout. The storage size of the documentation also had to be considered, as well as the ability to perform text searches. In the end, after much discussion and testing of various formats, the Adobe Portable Document Format (PDF) was chosen.

The method for converting paper-based documentation into PDF is as follows:

⇒ Pages are fed through a flat-bed scanner and read into a graphics format (.TIF)

⇒ Pages are converted by Adobe Capture 2.0 into a format for review (.ACD). At this stage, the document consists of two layers. The visible layer, which is much the same as the original scanned version, and the second (invisible) layer, which is a textual representation of that original version.

⇒ The .ACD file is loaded into Adobe Reviewer. At this stage, any words Capture was not sure about are underlined, as well as any words that the spell checker cannot find. If necessary, these words are corrected. Note that these changes only affect the second (invisible) text layer of the document.

⇒ Finally, the document is saved as a PDF file for distribution.

The benefits of having a multi-layered document are twofold. The first layer is what the viewer sees,

and is what the document looks like when printed. Since it is a graphical representation of the document, the original layout is preserved (much like in a photocopy). The second layer, since it is a textual representation of the first, allows the user to search the document for text. This allows key words in the document to be located easily.

The other major advantage with PDF files is that the viewer is free, and is available for every major platform (Windows, Macintosh, UNIX). To get a copy of the Adobe Acrobat reader, go to <http://www.adobe.com/prodindex/acrobat/readstep.html>. To find out more about Adobe PDF files, try <http://www.adobe.com/prodindex/acrobat/adobepdf.html>.

Any new studies that are deposited at the SSDA will be stored with PDF documentation. As well as this, the SSDA has begun converting certain existing documents into PDF format. PDF documentation will be created for older datasets when they are requested, or when PDF documentation for an older dataset would prove to be popular.

The ICPSR at the University of Michigan, the world's largest data archive, has also made the decision to use PDF files. A document explaining how they intend to use PDF files is at <http://www.icpsr.umich.edu/ICPSR/Developments/doc.html>.

For more information on PDF format, please contact Paul Floro at the SSDA on 02 6249 4400 or email Paul.Floro@anu.edu.au.

The SSDA's Online Opinion Polls

In September 1995, the SSDA announced an initiative to provide online access to its opinion polls. We now have over 420 polls online, with another 100 to be added. Of these, nearly 350 are polls for which the SSDA holds data that are available for access. These include Saulwick Polls, 1994-1987; Australian Gallup Polls, 1987-1975; Age Poll, 1981 - 1972; and Australian Gallup Polls, 1965-1943. Other polls available online are the Morgan Gallup Computer Tabulations from 1990 to 1984.

The SSDA Opinion Polls site allows users to browse and search for items by year, month, polling organisation and keywords. Users are provided a description of the polling organisation, polling methods, background variables and weighting. Frequency distributions are displayed with complete question wording. The polls cover party preferences, voting intention and a broad range of opinion variables such as the problems facing

Australia, the role of governments and unions, policing, contraception, and holidays.

Future progress in the Online Polls project includes adding the extra Age Polls from 1972 to 1981, the Gallup polls from 1934 to 1967 and the Morgan-Gallup Computer reports from 1966 to 1983. These polls will be added in reverse chronological order.

The Online Poll search facility can be accessed on <http://ssda.anu.edu.au/ssda/polls/>. If you would like to access Poll data or would like more information, please contact us on (02) 6249 4400 or email on ssda@anu.edu.au.

SSDA Census Web Pages

A year ago, the SSDA announced that it had entered into an agreement with the ABS to store and distribute historical Australian Census data. In order to enhance access to these data, the SSDA has undertaken the task of restructuring and rewriting its online Census pages.

The first to be re-written were those for Census 81. These pages are now complete, and serve as an example of how the other Census pages will look when completed. Work is also complete on Census 66, which now, for the first time, includes information on the "journey to work" tables. Work is almost complete on Census 76.

A feature of the new Census pages is the online matrix search facility. This provides an index of the variables that appear in the matrix files. After one or more of these variables are selected, a list of the matrix files that contain them is presented. This list can then be further narrowed down after viewing the frequency file for each matrix until the most suitable matrix file(s) are located. Frequency files for each matrix can also be downloaded.

Another feature of the Census pages is the ability to download RTF (Rich Text Format) versions of the documentation for each section of the Census. RTF file can be loaded into a word processor (most word processors can read RTF files) and printed out. The printed copy is complete and fully formatted.

To view the new web pages, open up your browser at <http://ssda.anu.edu.au/ssda/Census>. To try the matrix search facility for Census 81, the address is <http://ssda.anu.edu.au/ssda/Census/c81/matrix>.

Update on AWIRS 95 and Panel Data

Since their release last year, the AWIRS 95 and Panel data (SSDA No. 977) have become some of the most widely accessed data deposited at the SSDA. Thus far, 39 users from the following universities have acquired a copy of the dataset.

- Australian National University
- Curtin University of Technology
- Deakin University
- Flinders University of South Australia
- Griffith University
- Macquarie University
- Monash University
- Sydney University
- Queensland University of Technology
- University of Adelaide
- University of Canberra
- University of Melbourne
- University of New South Wales
- University of Queensland
- University of South Australia
- University of Western Australia
- University of Wollongong
- Victorian University of Technology

Access to AWIRS 95 and Panel data costs \$260, which is shared between the SSDA and the Department of Workplace Relations and Small Business. For this amount, the user receives 33 data files (with both SAS and SPSS syntax files), 10 codebooks, correspondence tables and a technical report in both machine readable and paper format. Questionnaires are provided in paper format only.

More information about this study can be found in the September, '97 ACSPRI Newsletter (No. 36), or online at <http://ssda.anu.edu.au/acspri/newsletter/previous/> or by searching the SSDA online catalogue at <http://ssda.anu.edu.au/ssda/studies/>

If you would like to obtain a copy of the AWIRS data, please contact the SSDA on 02 6249 4400 or email on ssda@anu.edu.au.

ABS Confidentialised Unit Record Files - March 1998

The ABS now provides a comprehensive list of CURFs from the period 1975 to present, including some that have yet to be released. In the table below, each survey, its 'reference period', and

current retail price, along with the medium of ABS distribution and appropriate 'Product Number' (note that 'electronic delivery' refers to any of 'floppy diskette', 'magnetic tape', and/or 'CD-Rom'.

Title	Reference Period	Price
Australians' Employment and Unemployment Patterns (CD Rom- 6286.0.30.001)	1994-96	\$7,500
Australian Families (Magnetic Tape- #4412.0)	1982	\$1,000
Australian Housing Survey (Floppy Diskette- #4186.0.15.001) (Magnetic Tape- #4186.0.15.001)	1994	\$5,000
Census 81 - Sample Files (Magnetic Tape- #2165.0)	1981	\$1,000
Census 86 - Household Sample Files (Magnetic Tape- #2196.0)	Jun 1986	\$5,000
Census of Population and Housing: Household sample file (Electronic Delivery- #2913.0)	Aug 1991	\$5,000
Child Care Arrangements Survey (Magnetic Tape- #4413.0)	1984	\$1,000
Disability, Ageing and Carers (Floppy Diskette- #4431.0.15.001)	1993	\$5,000
Families in Australia (Magnetic Tape- #4417.0)	1992	\$5,000
Household Expenditure Survey, Australia (Floppy Diskette- #6544.0.15.001) (Magnetic Tape- #6544.0.25.001)	1975-76 1984 1988-89 1993-94	\$1,000 \$1,000 \$5,000 \$7,500
Income and Housing Costs and Amenities Survey, Australia (Magnetic Tape- #6541.0) (Floppy Diskette- #6542.0)	1989-90	\$5,000
Income & Housing Costs Survey, Australia (Floppy Diskette- #6541.0.15.001) (Magnetic Tape- #6541.0.25.001)	1994-95 1995-96	\$7,500 \$7,500
Income Distribution Survey, Australia, Sample File (Magnetic Tape- #6551.0)	1986	\$5,000
Labour Force Status and Other Characteristics of Migrants (Magnetic Tape- #6250.0.25.001)	1993	\$5,000
Labour Mobility (Floppy Diskette- #6209.0.15.001)	1984 1986 1994	\$5,000 \$5,000 \$5,000
National Health Survey (Formerly Australian Health Survey) (Electronic Delivery- #4324.0.55.001)	1977-78 1983 1989-90	\$1,000 \$1,000 \$5,000

Title	Reference Period	Price
National Health Survey, Sample file, Australia (Electronic Delivery- #4324.0.55.001)	1995	\$7,500
National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Survey (Floppy Diskette- #4188.0.15.001)	1994	\$5,000
Rental Investors' Survey (Floppy Diskette- #8711.0.15.001) (Magnetic Tape- #8711.0.25.001)	Jul 1993	\$5,000
Survey Rental Tenants (Floppy Diskette- #4138.0.15.001) (Magnetic Tape- #4138.0.25.001)	Apr 1994	\$5,000
Time Use Survey (Pilot Test NSW) (Magnetic Tape- #4113.1)	May to Jun 1987	\$5,000
Time Use Survey, Australia (Magnetic Tape- #4152.0)	1992	\$5,000
Training and Education Experience, Australia (Formerly "How Workers Get Their Training") (Floppy Diskette- #6278.0.151) (Magnetic Tape- #6278.0.251)	1989	\$5,000
Women's Safety Survey (Floppy Diskette- #4128.0.15.001) (CD Rom- #4128.0.301)	1996	\$7,500
Working Arrangements (Magnetic Tape- #6342.0.25.001)	1993	\$5,000
Australian Deaths file (#NA)		\$800
Australian Perinatal file (#NA)		\$800
State Deaths files (#NA)		\$200

Yet to be Released

Title	Reference Period	Price	Expected Date of Release
Census of Population and Housing, Household Sample File (Electronic Delivery- #2913.0)	1996	\$7,500	1 July 98
Income & Housing Costs Survey, Australia (Floppy Diskette- #6541.0.151) (Magnetic Tape- #6541.0.251)	1996-97	\$7,500	12 Oct 98
Training and Education Experience, Australia (Magnetic Tape- #6278.0.251)	1997	\$7,500	1 Sept 98
National Nutrition Survey (#NA)	1995	\$7,500	30 Apr 98
Survey of Mental Health and Wellbeing (#NA)	1997	\$7,500	31 May 98

All Labour Force and Supplementary Surveys can be confidentialised and released as unit record files

News from the ABS

The SSDA regularly receives a number of newsletters and bulletins from ABS offices, which provide useful background information and discussion on ABS survey activities, and new user services and methodological issues, such as variable coding. Extracts from these publications are reproduced in the SSDA News for the information of our readers: **further information on any of these items should be obtained directly from ABS offices.**

CDATA96

CDATA96 is the premier product from the 1996 census. Combining 1996 Census data with the latest MapInfo Professional software, CDATA96 makes desktop demographic research easier than ever.

CDATA96 contains all of the information from the 1996 Census Basic Community Profile and Time Series Profile.

With CDATA96 you can analyse, integrate and visualise information from the Basic Community Profile at the click of a mouse. It allows you access to a wide range of variables (eg. Dwelling structure, dwelling location, occupation, age and sex) so you can fully understand the demographic and social characteristics of a selected area.

The Time Series Profile contain comparable data from the 1986, 1991 and 1996 Censuses. By analysing Time Series Profile data, you can clearly identify the demographic changes that have taken place in a specific area. This information can also be used by your organisation to plan for the future by helping forecast market directions and trends based on the Time Series Profile.

The intuitive and easy to use interface of CDATA96 has been designed for both the beginner and the advanced user.

"Quick Build" helps the beginner. It's just three steps: 1) Select a geographic area; 2) Select the data; and 3) Choose a format - map, table, report or graph - to display the results.

Advance features such as Structured Query Language (SQL) enable you to make selections based on certain criteria, join tables, create derived columns or combinations of these functions. You can customise tables and geographic areas, analyse boundaries which intersect, and perform mathematical functions for calculating totals, distances, areas and centroids with the SQL database engine.

IRDB97 - The Latest Regional Geographic Data

The Integrated Regional DataBase (IRDB) is the most diverse single source of statistical information produced by the Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS). It contains some of the latest economic, social and demographic information from the ABS plus seven other government agencies. These include the Industry Commission, ABARE, DEETYA, Department of Health and Family Services, DSS, Environmental Resources Information Network and the Australian Electoral Commission.

Best of all, IRDB97 enables users to compare, evaluate and integrate information that's been collected at different times, from different sources and using different geographical classifications. It's an invaluable tool for use when researching work for local government bodies or helping your local community to plan ahead with confidence.

IRDB97 now offers more flexible data options and is available to suit individual needs. When purchasing IRDB97, you have the option of purchasing the total package or the individual modules. The core module contains software, labour force statistics, transport, environmental costs and Commonwealth agency data. Individual data sets to mix and match your needs are also available. These modules include agriculture, building, business counts, demography, tourism, retail and population census.

ASCO Second Edition

The new, updated edition of the Australian Standard Classification of Occupations - ASCO - is now available!

ASCO is designed to describe and organise information collected about occupations in the workforce. It's the Australian standard for classifying peoples' jobs. Widely used by government departments, banks, insurance agencies, market researchers and human resource managers, ASCO is an ideal tool for segmenting and profiling the workforce. A CD-ROM coder is coming later this year.

Recent Additions to SSDA Holdings

Additions to the SSDA holdings are listed below. Please note that some of these carry an Access Category which should be read 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 is permitted until after the date specified

S: there are special access conditions peculiar to the data set in question

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

tba: to be advised (Access Category not determined).

For data sets listed as having no special Access Category, users must still sign a standard Undertaking Form prior to access.

Data can be ordered via the SSDA's WWW pages at http://ssda.anu.edu.au/ssda/data_order_form.html. Charges for data can be supplied on request.

Australian Bureau of Statistics **Survey of Income and Housing Costs, Australia 1994-1995** (SSDA Study No. 984)

The Survey of Income and Housing Costs (SIHC) has been conducted by the Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) since July 1994. It provides detailed information on income and housing of individuals and families resident in private dwellings throughout Australia. The survey is conducted on a continuous basis, collecting information from a sample of approximately 650 households each month. The continuous survey replaces the previous system of periodic income surveys which were conducted at three to four year intervals between 1969 and 1990.

The questions relating to income and housing costs are similar to those collected in the 1990 Survey of

Income and Housing Costs and Amenities. Changes made include those necessary to reflect changes to the types of government pensions and benefits, and the way they are paid. Information on income is collected according to source of income. Information about housing collected in the survey includes housing tenure; housing costs; and characteristics of the dwelling, such as estimated sale value, value of mortgages and secured loans outstanding, type of dwelling structure and number of bedrooms.

Standard socio-demographic and labour force information is included in the survey such as age and sex, marital status, birthplace and year of arrival for those born outside Australia, labour force status, occupation, industry of employer, highest educational qualification, current study status, and usual hours worked in first and second jobs. This information is collected as household and family characteristics for residents within the dwelling.

Access Category: S

Carcach, Carlos, Australian Institute of Criminology. David McDonald, Australian National University. **National Police Custody Study, August 1995.** (SSDA Study No. 986)

This study is the third in a series of police custody surveys recommended by the Royal Commission into Aboriginal Deaths in Custody and provides information on those being taken into custody and held in police cells or related secure police detention facilities.

Police filling out surveys were asked to provide the following details on detainees - age, sex, time of lodgment and release from cell, reason for detainment and release, most serious offence and whether the detainee is an Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander.

Smith, Catherine, Edith Cowan University. **Global Careers for Women Managers, 1997.** (SSDA Study No. 987)

In 1995 the authors were commissioned by the Australian Research Council to investigate the personal, organisational and cultural barriers to women managers' global placements. The research involved gathering baseline data on the number of men and women currently employed as expatriates in Australian private sector organisations, in respect of size of organisation, industry, occupational function, and country and length of placement. Organisational attitudes to international placements of women were sought, and organisational policies and practices commonly

associated with the recruitment, selection and management development of expatriates were identified. In the survey expatriates were defined as someone employed by an organisation on an international appointment, in a country other than Australia, for six months or more.

The survey of companies was designed to elicit details of the location, functional areas, and occupational levels of both male and female expatriates, together with their marital status and educational levels.

Access Category: B

Kelley, Jonathan et al., The Australian National University. **International Social Survey Programme, National Identity Module, Australia, 1995.** (SSDA Study No. 988)

The International Social Survey Programme (ISSP) is a collaborative project of leading, mostly academic survey organisations throughout the world. It conducts short, annual self-completion surveys which use exactly the same question wording and sequencing with the aim to collect precisely comparable data which reveal similarities and differences between countries on social attitudes, values and politics. Surveys are carried out on representative national samples of at least 1000 respondents and measure a wide range of variables of interest in the social sciences, particularly political science, labour economics and sociology.

The International Social Survey Programme Australia (ISSP/A) is an annual survey which has been conducted since 1984-85. The ISSP/A is the Australian member of the International Social Survey Programme (ISSP).

The data file is from the 1995-96 round of the National Social Science Survey (NSSS) and repeats many of the questions asked in the previous rounds. The survey also consists of Australian respondents' answers to international questions asked as a component of the International Social Science Survey Programme (ISSP).

Variables include opinions on national identity, Australian citizenship international relations and immigration.

Background variables include: age, sex, marital status, education, employment status of respondent and spouse, hours worked weekly, occupation, income, trade union membership, subjective social class, size and type of community.

Kelley, Jonathan et al., The Australian National University. **International Social Survey Programme, Role of Government III, Australia, 1995.** (SSDA Study No. 989)

The International Social Survey Programme (ISSP) is a collaborative project of leading, mostly academic survey organisations throughout the world. It conducts short, annual self-completion surveys which use exactly the same question wording and sequencing with the aim to collect precisely comparable data which reveal similarities and differences between countries on social attitudes, values and politics. Surveys are carried out on representative national samples of at least 1000 respondents and measure a wide range of variables of interest in the social sciences, particularly political science, labour economics and sociology.

The International Social Survey Programme Australian (ISSP/A) is an annual survey which has been conducted since 1984-85. The ISSP/A is the Australian member of the International Social Survey Programme (ISSP).

The data file is from the 1996-97 round of the National Social Science Survey (NSSS) and repeats many of the questions asked in the previous rounds. The survey also consists of Australian respondents' answers to international questions asked as a component of the International Social Science Survey Programme (ISSP).

Variables include opinions on government spending and responsibility, taxation, demonstration activity, and ownership (government vs private) of key institutions (e.g hospitals).

Background variables include: age, sex, marital status, education, employment status of respondent and spouse, hours worked weekly, occupation, income, trade union membership, party affiliation, party voted for in last election, subjective social class, size and type of community.

Jo Lindsay et al., La Trobe University. **National Survey of Australian Secondary Students HIV/AIDS and Sexual Health, 1997.** (SSDA Study No. 990)

This survey provides nationally representative baseline data on knowledge, attitudes and practices of secondary students in years 10 and 12 in regards to HIV/AIDS and related diseases. The survey is a follow up and extension of the survey carried out in 1992 by the National centre in HIV Social Research. Variables include knowledge and sources of

knowledge of the transmission of AIDS and sexually transmitted diseases, attitudes to HIV, sexual practices and contraception, alcohol consumption and drugs.

Background variables include sex, age, year at school, country of birth, years in Australia, parents' country of birth, language spoken at home and location.

Access Category: E

Jack Vowles, University of Waikato. Peter Aimer, University of Auckland. **New Zealand Election Survey 1996.** (SSDA Study 992)

The objectives of the 1996 election study are two-fold: to monitor the democratic process during New Zealand's transition from a plurality (first-past-the-post) electoral system to a proportional (MMP) system, and to gauge the attitudes, opinions and behaviours of electors. Two election surveys were conducted - one during the campaign and the other after the election.

Electors surveyed in the pre-election phase answered questions on party affiliation, preferred Prime Minister, most important issue affecting voting choice, party and candidate the respondent was most likely to choose, coalition preferences, parties the respondent expected to form the next government, and the relative importance of party and electoral votes under MMP.

Electors in the post-election phase were asked questions on their interest in politics, the type of communication (e.g. phone calls, letters) received from members of campaigning parties; previous and current party affiliation; the effectiveness of M.P.s; unity of the main political parties, the performance of the government; important election and social issues, the power of the vote and the need for a one-party government.

Candidates in the 1996 election were asked questions relating to their political background and activity, campaigning strategies, the role of the M.P., opinions on economic, social and other conditions and policies, and electoral, parliamentary and constitutional issues.

Background variables included age, gender, marital status, occupation, income, collection of benefits, subjective class, religion, ethnic identity and occupation and partisanship of parents.

ICPSR Additions

The following titles have been extracted from the ICPSR Bulletins of September and December 1997. Data sets are not currently held by the SSDA, but may be ordered from ICPSR on request. Contact the SSDA for more details.

To access additional information about the data collections listed below, please consult the ICPSR Website at <http://www.icpsr.umich.edu>.

Arkansas Juvenile Court Records, 1994 -- National Center for Juvenile Justice and Arkansas Administrative Office of the Courts (ICPSR 6883)

Capital Punishment in the United States, 1973-1994 -- United States Department of Justice. Bureau of Justice Statistics (ICPSR 6691)

Capital Punishment in the United States, 1973-1995 -- United States Department of Justice. Bureau of Justice Statistics (ICPSR 6956)

Common Core of Data: National Public Education Financial Survey, 1994 -- United States Department of Education. National Center for Education Statistics (ICPSR 6938)

Comparison of Risk Attitudes and Perceptions in Japan and the United States, 1993 -- Paul Slovic (ICPSR 6952)

Consumer Expenditure Survey, 1993: Diary Survey -- United States Department of Labor. Bureau of Labor Statistics (ICPSR 6494)

Current Population Survey: Annual Demographic File, 1996 -- United States Department of Commerce. Bureau of the Census (ICPSR 6907)

Dutch Parliamentary Election Panel Study, 1981-1986 -- C. van der Eijk, G.A. Irwin, and B. Niemoeller (ICPSR 9272)

Informal and Formal Supports in Aging in Albany, Rensselaer, and Schenectady Counties, New York, 1989 - John R. Logan and Glenna D. Spitze (ICPSR 6899)

Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS): Higher Education Finance Data, 1992-1993 - United States Department of Education. National Center for Education Statistics (ICPSR 6932)

Juvenile Court Statistics, 1994: [United States] -- National Center for Juvenile Justice (ICPSR 6882)

Monitoring the Future: A Continuing Study of American Youth, 1995 -- Lloyd D. Johnston, Jerald G. Bachman, and Patrick M. O'Malley (ICPSR 6716)

National Education Longitudinal Study: Base Year Through Third Follow-Up, 1988-1994 -- United

Consumer Expenditure Survey, 1993: Interview Survey -- United States Department of Labor. Bureau of Labor Statistics (ICPSR 6580)

Current Population Survey: Annual Demographic File, 1995 -- United States Department of Commerce. Bureau of the Census (ICPSR 6692)

van
Election --
1978-
Participation (SIPP)
File -- United States
Bureau of the Census

Current Population Survey: Voter Supplement File, 1994 -- United States Department of Commerce. Bureau of the Census (ICPSR 6548)

Dynamics of Population Aging in Economic Commission for Europe (ECE) Countries, Census Microdata Samples: Romania, 1992 -- United Nations Economic Commission for Europe. Population Activities Unit (ICPSR 6900)

German Social Survey (ALLBUS), 1996 -- Zentralarchiv für Empirische Sozialforschung and Zentrum für Umfragen, Methoden und Analysen (ZUMA) (ICPSR 2005)

1993 --

1996

Exit Polls,

of

Center for

File,

-- United States

Health

Bureau of

Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS): Fall Enrollment Analysis, 1993 -- United States Department of Education. National Center for Education Statistics (ICPSR 6933)

of

Center for

Statistics

Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS): Fall Enrollment Analysis, 1994 -- United States Department of Education. National Center for Education Statistics (ICPSR 6925)

Common Core of Data: Public Education Agency Universe, 1993-1994 -- United States Department of Education. National Center for Education Statistics (ICPSR 6919)

Common Core of Data: Public Education Agency Universe, 1994-1995 -- United States Department of Education. National Center for Education Statistics (ICPSR 6920)

Common Core of Data: Public School Universe Data, 1994-1995 -- United States Department of Education. National Center for Education Statistics (ICPSR 6911)

Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS): Higher Education Finance Data, 1993-1994 - United States Department of Education. National Center for Education Statistics (ICPSR 6927)

Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS): Institutional Characteristics, 1994-1995 - United States Department of Education. National Center for Education Statistics (ICPSR 6929)

International Social Survey Program: Family and Changing Gender Roles II, 1994 -- International Social Survey Program (ISSP) (ICPSR 6914)