

United States Department of Labor. Bureau of Labor Statistics (ICPSR 2795)

Consumer Expenditure Survey, 1996: Interview Survey and Detailed Expenditure Files – United States Department of Labor. Bureau of Labor Statistics (ICPSR 2794)

Criminal Victimization and Perceptions of Community Safety in 12 United States Cities, 1998 – United States Department of Justice. Bureau of Justice Statistics (ICPSR 2743)

Current Population Survey, October 1998: School Enrollment – United States Department of Commerce. Bureau of the Census (ICPSR 2810)

Current Population Survey, November 1998: Voter Supplement File – United States Department of Commerce. Bureau of the Census (ICPSR 2803)

Evaluation of Boot Camps for Juvenile Offenders in Cleveland, Denver, and Mobile, 1992-1993 – Blair B. Bourque, Daniel B. Felker, Mei Han, and Richard N. White (ICPSR 6922)

Evaluation of Violence Prevention Programs in Four New York City Middle Schools, 1993-1994 – Tanya Bannister (ICPSR 2704)

German Social Survey (ALLBUS), 1998 – Zentralarchiv fuer Empirische Sozialforschung und Zentrum fuer Umfragen, Methoden und Analysen (ZUMA) (ICPSR 2779)

Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS): Fall Enrollment, 1987 – United States Department of Education. National Center for Education Statistics (ICPSR 2222)

Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS): Residence of First-Time Students, 1986 – United States Department of Education. National Center for Education Statistics (ICPSR 2214)

International Social Survey Program: Role of Government III, 1996 – International Social Survey Program (ISSP) (ICPSR 2808)

Juvenile Court Statistics, 1995: [United States] – National Center for Juvenile Justice (ICPSR 2805)

Matlab [Bangladesh] Health and Socioeconomic Survey (MHSS), 1996 – Omar Rahman, Jane Menken, Andrew Foster, and Paul Gertler (ICPSR 2705)

Monitoring the Future: A Continuing Study of American Youth (8th- and 10th-Grade Surveys), 1991 – Lloyd D. Johnston, Jerald G. Bachman, Patrick M. O'Malley, and John Schulenberg (ICPSR 2521)

Monitoring the Future: A Continuing Study of American Youth (8th- and 10th-Grade Surveys), 1992 – Lloyd D. Johnston, Jerald G. Bachman, Patrick M. O'Malley, and John Schulenberg (ICPSR 2522)

Monitoring the Future: A Continuing Study of American Youth (8th- and 10th-Grade Surveys), 1993 – Lloyd D. Johnston, Jerald G. Bachman, Patrick M. O'Malley, and John Schulenberg (ICPSR 2523)

Monitoring the Future: A Continuing Study of American Youth (8th- and 10th-Grade Surveys), 1994 – Lloyd D. Johnston, Jerald G. Bachman, Patrick M. O'Malley, and John Schulenberg (ICPSR 2475)

Monitoring the Future: A Continuing Study of American Youth (8th- and 10th-Grade Surveys), 1995 – Lloyd D. Johnston, Jerald G. Bachman, Patrick M. O'Malley, and John Schulenberg (ICPSR 2390)

Monitoring the Future: A Continuing Study of American Youth (8th- and 10th-Grade Surveys), 1996 – Lloyd D. Johnston, Jerald G. Bachman, Patrick M. O'Malley, and John Schulenberg (ICPSR 2350)

Monitoring the Future: A Continuing Study of American Youth (8th- and 10th-Grade Surveys), 1997 – Lloyd D. Johnston, Jerald G. Bachman, Patrick M. O'Malley, and John Schulenberg (ICPSR 2476)

National Hospital Ambulatory Medical Care Survey, 1997 – United States Department of Health and Human Services. National Center for Health Statistics (ICPSR 2740)

National Hospital Discharge Survey, 1997 – United States Department of Health and Human Services. National Center for Health Statistics (ICPSR 2801)

National Household Survey on Drug Abuse, 1997 – United States Department of Health and Human Services. Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration. Office of Applied Studies (ICPSR 2755)

National Survey of Callers to the Perot 1-800 Numbers, 1992 – Ronald B. Rapoport and Walter J. Stone (ICPSR 2809)

Schools and Staffing Survey, 1990-1991 [United States]: Revised Version – United States Department of Education. National Center for Education Statistics (ICPSR 2745)

Schools and Staffing Survey, 1993-1994 [United States]: Teacher Follow-Up Survey, 1994-1995, Revised Version – United States Department of Education. National Center for Education Statistics (ICPSR 2763)

Survey of Program Dynamics (SPD), 1997: Experimental File [Bridge Survey] – United States Department of Commerce. Bureau of the Census (ICPSR 2797)

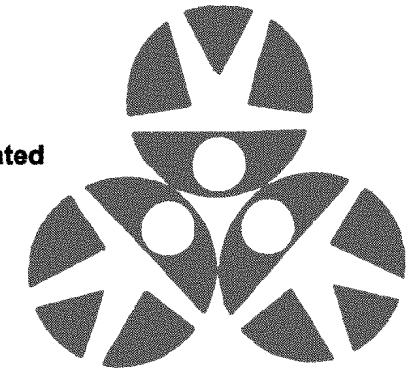
Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS), 1997 – United States Department of Health and Human Services. Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration. Office of Applied Studies (ICPSR 2802)

Uniform Crime Reporting Program Data [United States]: County-Level Detailed Arrest and Offense Data, 1997 –

ACSPRI newsletter

Australian Consortium for Social and Political Research Incorporated

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incorporating

SSDA news

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

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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.

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

Since the last Newsletter, the **University of Southern Queensland** has rejoined ACSPRI and announced that Professor **Chad Perry**, Faculty of Business, is to be its new ACSPRI Representative. Chad's telephone number is 07 4631 1535 and his fax number is 07 4631 2811.

Deakin University has announced that its new ACSPRI Representative will be Dr **Ken Reed** of the Bowater School of Management. Ken's telephone number is 03 9244 6911 and his fax number is 03 9251 7083.

ACSPRI welcomes Ms **Leonie Gibbons**, of the Faculty of Arts and Social Sciences, Macarthur Campus, as the University of Western Sydney's new Representative. Leonie may be reached by telephone on 02 9772 6254 and by fax on 02 9773 0019.

7th ACSPRI WINTER PROGRAM in Brisbane

ACSPRI, in conjunction with the University of Queensland's Faculty of Business, Economics and Law (BEL), will be conducting its seventh annual **Winter Program** in Social Research Methods and Research Technology at the **University of Queensland's St Lucia** campus during the week of **July 3rd through 7th**.

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 SAS
- Data Analysis in SPSS
- Qualitative Research Techniques
- Fundamentals of Multiple Regression
- Factor Analysis and Regression
- Introduction to Structural Equation Modelling (using LISREL)
- Applied Structural Equation Modelling
- Multilevel Structural Equation Modelling with MLwiN & LISREL

Comprehensive information about the 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/>).

A printed version of the Booklet may be obtained from: ACSPRI-WP2000, 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.

ACSPRI also welcomes Dr **Toni Makkai** and Mr **Geoff Sims** as the new ACSPRI Representatives of the Australian Institute of Criminology and the Australian Institute of Health and Welfare, respectively. Toni may be contacted by telephone on 02 6260 9231 or by fax on 02 6260 9201, and Geoff may be contacted by telephone on 02 6244 1168 or by fax on 02 6244 1166.

A current, complete list of ACSPRI's academic and government members, with contact details for their Representatives, may be found on the ACSPRI web pages (<http://ssda.anu.edu.au/ACSPRI/MEMBERS/>).

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

Structural Equation Modelling Workshop at Beechworth, 5-7 May

La Trobe University and ACSPRI will co-host a **3-Day Special Workshop on Structural Equation Modelling (using AMOS) at La Trobe's Beechworth campus on May 5-7**. The Workshop will run from 8.30 a.m. to 5.30 p.m. daily, Friday through Sunday, and will be conducted by Philip Holmes-Smith, the regular instructor in the Introduction to SEM courses at the ACSPRI Summer and Winter Programs.

ACSPRI and La Trobe have organised the Workshop to meet requests from social researchers for training in structural equation modelling in the periods between ACSPRI Programs, and at locations other than Canberra, Brisbane and Perth. The new Beechworth campus, set on magnificent landscaped gardens, overlooks the historic gold-mining town of Beechworth, and is 'dedicated to supporting professional development, conferences and conventions'—and affords exceptional facilities for ACSPRI style workshops. Beechworth is easily accessible by road, rail and air (via Albury-Wodonga and Wangaratta) from regional centres in Victoria and New South Wales and from Sydney, Canberra and Melbourne.

Further information about the Special Workshop, including a syllabus, Workshop fees, and an application form, is available online at: (<http://ssda.anu.edu.au/acspri/courses/>), or from: ACSPRI-3 Day Workshop, 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.

The 2000 ACSPRI Summer Program

Co-hosted by the Faculties and the Research School of Social Sciences, ACSPRI's 16th Summer Program in Social Research Methods and Research Technology was held at the Australian National University from 24 January through 4 February.

Seventeen week long courses (see table below) were conducted during the two week Program, including three that were offered for the first time: Social Network Analysis; Event History Analysis and a 3-Day Workshop on Improving Survey Quality.

A total of 229 individuals, 79% of whom were from ACSPRI member institutions, attended the Program, taking 269 courses over the two weeks. Eighteen percent of participants attended both weeks of the Program, and 27% had attended one or more previous Programs. Of these, 52% attended in 1999.

Week 1 Course/Workshop	N
Applied Logistic Regression	11
Fundamentals of Multiple Regression	19
Intro. to SEM (AMOS)	19
Introduction to Statistics	23
Principal Components & Factor Analysis	19
Risk and Decision Making	10
Social Network Analysis	14
Workshop: Improving Survey Quality	17
Week 2 Course	
Applied Regression Analysis	19
Categorical Data (Log-linear Models)	8
Data Analysis in SAS	17
Data Analysis in SPSS	18
Event History Analysis	11
Intro. to SEM (LISREL)	19
Multilevel Analysis with MLwiN	14
Qualitative Research Techniques	21
<i>Strategies of Policy Analysis*</i>	10

* Instructor's family medical emergency required course to be cancelled after the first day.

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

As a summary comparison of the 2000 Program with the seven previous ones at the ANU (see below) indicates, 60% of all participants were from

outside the ACT, with, in 2000, 83% of these coming from NSW (69), Queensland (23), and Victoria (22).

	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
ACT	54	46	41	45	38	44	44	40
NSW	15	20	30	25	27	24	24	30
VIC	8	12	15	15	17	15	10	10
Oth. States & O'Seas	23	20	12	15	18	17	22	20
Academic	49	56	56	59	66	69	62	62
Partic. (N)	(283)	(274)	(208)	(259)	(282)	(252)	(230)	(229)
Courses	(20)	(21)	(18)	(18)	(20)	(18)	(17)	(17)
" Taken	(331)	(333)	(243)	(312)	(337)	(300)	(283)	(269)
Ave. Enrol.	(16.6)	(15.9)	(13.5)	(17.3)	(16.8)	(16.7)	(16.6)	(15.8)

Academic member institutions accounted for 62% of total participation, with 85% of academic participants coming from NSW (54), ACT (25), Queensland (21), and Victoria (20). Universities with five or more representatives included: the University of Sydney (21), the University of Western Sydney (17), University of Canberra (9), the University of Queensland (8), Griffith University (8), the Australian Catholic University (7), the University of Tasmania (7), the ANU (6), the University of New South Wales (5), and Charles Sturt University (5). Overall, there were 57 full-time, post-graduate students at the Program.

Of government members contributing to the Program, the Australian Bureau of Statistics (21), DETYA (12), Australian Institute of Health and Welfare (4), and Australian Institute of Criminology

(4) were represented by four or more individuals. The Department of Defence (14), the Australian Taxation Office (11), and the Department of Family and Community Services (9) were the only non-member institutions sending four or more representatives to the Program.

ACSPRI is again grateful for the substantial support received from the SSDA, RSSS, the Faculties, and the Union of the ANU, which provided well-serviced and equipped lecture rooms, computer labs, and facilities for daily tea/coffee, the weekly receptions, and the special, ACSPRI hosted, Australia Day barbecue lunch.

As always, ACSPRI is extremely grateful for the fine teaching of its Program instructors and the enthusiastic participation of Program participants.

Evaluation of the Canadian Data Liberation Initiative

Statistics Canada has publicly released the Executive Summary (see below) of the recent Evaluation of the Data Liberation Initiative (DLI). The evaluation will be of interest to Australian academic users of confidentialised unit record files (CURFs) acquired on a limited license basis from the Australian Bureau of Statistics under the year-old ABS-AVCC CURF agreement. Both the DLI and the ABS-AVCC agreement have made most of the census and household survey microdata of Canada and Australia, respectively, available free of charge to researchers and students at subscribing universities in each country.

The full report of the Evaluation is to be made available on the DLI web site:

<http://www.statcan.ca/english/Dli/contents.htm>

Executive Summary

Background

The DLI responds to the call from social-science researchers for government, particularly Statistics Canada (STC), to make public-use microdata files and databases more affordable. Federal government expenditure reduction measures implemented during the 1980s contributed to significant increases in the price of STC data. Consequently, STC data were priced beyond the means of most university researchers which resulted in a decline in the use of Canadian data both in research and teaching [Interviews with members of the university research community over the course of this evaluation support this observation.].

The DLI proposal received Treasury Board approval in January 1996 and was initiated as a 5-year pilot project in February of that year. Under the DLI, participating Canadian universities receive unlimited access to public-use microdata files and databases in exchange for an annual subscription fee.

The key objective of the DLI is to make STC's standard data products more accessible to the university research community. One of the original proponents of the initiative noted that the DLI is aimed at increasing the flow of information from government to the public and in particular, the research and education community, and indirectly to all types of organizations in Canada [Watkins, Wendy, *The Data Liberation Initiative: A New Cooperative Model*, Government Information in Canada. Vol. 1, No. 2.5, 1994.].

Study Overview

In February 1999, Goss Gilroy Inc. (GGI) was contracted to conduct an evaluation of the DLI. The purpose of this assignment was to evaluate the effectiveness of the DLI project from the perspectives of both the government and the recipient community. Seven different DLI stakeholders were identified and consulted as part of this evaluation, including: university DLI Contacts; researchers and students; STC's Internal DLI Steering Committee (ISC); members of the DLI Unit within STC; Directors of participating university libraries; members from federal government departments that provide funding for the DLI; and, members of the DLI External Advisory Committee (EAC). The evaluation was framed by four key dimensions of the DLI, including:

- the financial structure and affordability of the DLI;
- research and teaching using data obtained through the DLI;
- the program management and operations of the DLI and DLI Team; and,
- Statistics Canada's role and participation in the DLI.

Three qualitative and two quantitative techniques were employed to thoroughly examine each of these dimensions of the initiative. Our observations, in relation to the four main evaluation themes, are summarized below. It should be noted that the scope of this study did not require GGI to make recommendations for the future operations of the DLI.

1. Financial Structure and Affordability

- The DLI is financed through contributions from both the Canadian Government and Canadian universities and colleges;

- Initially, 70% of DLI funding came from the federal government; today, more than 70% comes from universities;
- The university subscription fees represent a small component of the total cost of supporting data services at universities;
- While current funding has been adequate, some questions were raised about the adequacy of funds to meet the evolving needs of the project; and,
- Those responsible for the project management of the DLI at STC felt that the current funding arrangement needs to be streamlined.

2. DLI-supported Teaching and Research

- Researchers and students felt that the project was extremely valuable;
- Researchers noted that DLI increased their potential for teaching and opened up new avenues for research;
- Students felt that the DLI had improved their data skills and increased their ability to do research;
- Documentation, including among other things, command files for public-use microdata, were not as highly regarded as were the data;
- Both data users and data librarians noted that data suppression and other techniques for protecting the confidentiality of respondents in microdata files limited the potential of the DLI in analyzing these files, and;
- In terms of improved policy analysis and more skilled potential employees, it is too early to identify the benefits of DLI to other government departments.

3. DLI Project Management and Operations

- The growth and evolution of the project have exceeded the original expectations of DLI project management;
- The EAC felt the operations of the DLI Unit were satisfactory, but felt that the Unit requires a more strategic vision to move from implementation to sustainability;
- The EAC recommended that the data files and databases that form part of the DLI service be managed as a collection;
- The DLI Unit at STC felt that improved communications with the EAC would allow the DLI to function more smoothly;
- Members of the Unit felt that the expectations of STC with respect to the project need to be clarified;
- The ISC felt that there was great potential for feedback from the research community back to the author divisions;

- All university participants stressed the need for training; and,
- Several groups felt that other government data should be included in the DLI collection.

4. Statistics Canada's Role in the DLI

- None of STC's original reservations about the DLI (leakage of data into other markets; increased demand for support from data users) have become issues;
- Participation by, and support from, STC author divisions remains high; and,
- Many participants felt that standardizing data interfaces and procedures for adding new data to the collection are required.

Conclusions

- DLI has enjoyed greater support and success than had been anticipated at the outset of the initiative;
- DLI has made access to STC data for teaching and research more equitable across universities in terms of price, but there is still a wide gap in terms of the available expertise at some university data centres to provide a sufficient level of service, and;
- The long term viability of the project, in terms of service, training and infrastructure, depends on documenting a strategic plan for the future.

The Survey of Economic Expectations - Waves 1-8

The Survey of Economic Expectations (SEE) is a nationwide survey that examines how Americans in the labour force perceive their near-term economic future. The SEE questions are asked as a periodic module of the WISCON Survey, an ongoing project of the University of Wisconsin Survey Centre. The WISCON Survey consists of daily telephone interviews with a nationwide probability sample, including a set of constant core questions about experiences and attitudes, and additional questions, such as those in the SEE module. The SEE questions are asked during the May-July and November-January interviewing periods. This dataset includes the SEE interviews from 1994 to 1998, producing a total of 5,423 interviews in eight waves. The data from all of the SEE module questions and most of the WISCON core questions from these eight waves are included.

Cindy Severt. [severt@dpls.dacc.wisc.edu]. "Data Availability Announcement". In IASSIST List [IASST-L@columbia.edu]. 1 April 2000.

British Workplace Employee Relations Survey, 1998

Workplace Employee Relations Survey, 1998: Panel Survey 1990 – 1998 (WERS, Study No. 4026). The principal investigators for this work are N. Millward and J. Forth of the National Institute of Economic and Social Research and A. Bryson, Policy Studies Institute. The data collector was Social and Community Planning Research.

The WERS 98 Panel Survey dataset contains data from interviews conducted with management respondents at the same establishment in both 1990 and 1998. The 1990 interview data was collected as part of the 1990 WIRS (held at The Data Archive as study number 2858). A random selection of establishments that took part in 1990 were re-interviewed in 1998, using a questionnaire designed to update the picture of employment relations in each establishment and investigate changes over the period. The main WERS 98 cross-section survey is held as study number 3955.

Two earlier panel surveys in the WIRS series, covering 1980-1984 and 1984-1990, are held as study numbers 2204 and 2938.

In both 1990 and 1998 face-to-face interviews were conducted with the most senior manager at the workplace with responsibility for employment relations. Respondents were asked mainly factual questions that covered a wide range of topics relating to the employment relationship, such as: consultation and communication arrangements; employee representation; pay determination and payment systems; management organisation; workforce composition; workplace performance. In 1998, respondents were also asked to explain the circumstances that lay behind notable changes which had occurred since 1990.

In addition, each establishment from the 1990 WIRS (held as study number 2858) that did not take part in the 1998 Panel Survey was traced in order to establish whether they had survived the intervening eight-year period. Short telephone interviews were conducted with the first informed respondent to be identified at the establishment. These interviews ascertained whether the establishment was still in operation or not. If it was, information was sought on the number of employees and whether the establishment had changed ownership, amalgamated or split from another, or changed location since 1990. The information on the survival status of each productive case from the

1990 survey is held in a separate file to that which contains the panel survey interview data.

Please note that special access conditions apply to the WERS 98 data.

[Taken from The Data Archive Bulletin, January 2000 No. 73, page 15, The Data Archive, University of Essex, Essex, United Kingdom.]

World Values Survey, Wave 3 1995-97 ICPSR No. 2790

Abstract: The series is designed to enable a crossnational comparison of values and norms on a wide variety of topics and to monitor changes in values and attitudes across the globe. This data collection consists of responses from WORLD VALUES SURVEY, 1981-1983 (ICPSR 9309) and WORLD VALUES SURVEY, 1981-1984 and 1990-1993 (ICPSR 6160), along with data gathered during 1995-1997. Over 60 surveys representing more than 50 countries participated in the 1995-1997 study.

The 1995 questionnaire retained those items that gave the most significant results from the 1981 and 1990 surveys. New topics pertaining to technology, social relationships, and parent-child relationships were added. Broad topics covered were work, personal finances, the economy, politics, allocation of resources, contemporary social issues, technology and its impact on society, and traditional values. Respondents were asked whether the following acts were ever justifiable: suicide, cheating on taxes, lying, euthanasia, divorce, and abortion. Respondents were also asked about the groups and associations they belonged to, which ones they worked for voluntarily, the groups they would not want as neighbours, their general state of health, and whether they felt they had free choice and control over their lives. A wide range of items was included on the meaning and purpose of life, such as respondents' views on the value of scientific advances, the demarcation of good and evil, and religious behaviour and beliefs. Respondents were also queried about their attitudes toward religion, morality, politics, sexual freedom, marriage, single parenting, child-rearing, and the importance of work, family, politics, and religion in their lives. Questions relating to work included what financial and social benefits were most important to them in a job, the pride they took in their work, if they were happy with their current position, and their views on owner/state/employee management of business. Questions pertaining to the stability of the world economy, solutions for

poverty, and whether respondents were happy with their financial situation were also asked. Respondents' opinions of various forms of political action, the most important aims for their countries, confidence in various civil and governmental institutions, and whether they would fight in a war for their country were also solicited.

Demographic information includes family income, number of people residing in the home, size of locality, home ownership, region of residence, occupation of the head of household, and the respondent's age, sex, occupation, education, religion, religiosity, political party and union membership, and left-right political self-placement.

The World Values Study, Wave 3, 1995-97 data is now available from the Inter-university Consortium for Political and Social Research Archive (<http://www.icpsr.umich.edu/archive1.html>). As ACSPRI is the official Australian representative of the ICPSR, all staff and students from ACSPRI member institutions are able to gain access to the World Values data at regular ACSPRI rates. For more information about the World Values Study, visit their Web site at <http://wvs.isr.umich.edu/>. To access these data, contact SSDA via email on ssda@anu.edu.au, or phone (02) 6249 4400.

Searching Eurobarometer and ISSP Codebooks and Questionnaires

Standard Eurobarometer public opinion surveys are conducted on behalf of the European Commission at least two times a year in all member nations of the European Union. Since the early seventies they are providing regular monitoring of social and political attitudes in the European publics.

The International Social Survey Programme (ISSP) is an ongoing programme of cross-national collaboration. It began in 1985 with four member institutes and now has over thirty member countries in different parts of the world. Each year a different module is fielded; modules are replicated usually at about five yearly intervals. The ISSP makes cross-national research a basic part of the national research agenda of each participating country.

It is now possible to search all Eurobarometer (1970-1995) and ISSP (1985 to 1996) codebooks online. The codebooks include question text and unweighted frequencies by country. Basic questionnaires are searchable for those studies not yet available as a codebook. The search facility is available http://www.za.uni-koeln.de/data/en/eurobarometer/eurob_pdf_search.htm.

1997 ISSP - Work Orientations II

The 1997 ISSP - Work Orientations II - ZA No. 3090 is to a great part a replication of the 1989 ISSP survey on 'Work Orientations I' (ZA No. 1840). Data and documentation of the current study have been integrated by the Spanish ISSP partners in cooperation with the Zentralarchiv.

The international data-set and documentation are now available on a CD-ROM which was produced by ASEP in Madrid. This CD-ROM includes the JD Survey Data Explorer (JDSYSTEM) as the main data exploration utility. Additionally it includes the integrated international SPSS portable file, the original country-specific data and the field-questionnaires of all participating countries in PDF format.

The CD-ROM is now available at the ZA for the price of US\$50.

ISSP News URL: <http://www.za.uni-koeln.de/data/en/issp/news.htm> [4th February 2000].

The Labour Economics Gateway

The Internet, by offering a wealth of information on just about any topic in economics, will be one of the most important documentation centres of the future for economists. Unfortunately, this information is spread all over the net, as each economist, each research centre and each documentation centre has its own web-page. Collecting these sites into one place seems to be very important since it facilitates the access to the resources and thereby increases the productivity of researchers.

The objective of "The Labour Economics Gateway" is exactly that: help young economists find their way around the labour economics resources on the Internet.

The Labour Economics Gateway lists web sources of four categories: Labour Economists; Statistics & Datasets; Research Centres; and Journals & Documents

Labour Economics Gateway (LEG) URL: <http://labour.ceps.lu/about.html> [17 March, 2000].

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 53rd Annual Summer Institute June 5 - July 28, 2000

The mission of the Summer Institute in Survey Research Techniques is to provide rigorous and high quality graduate training in all phases of survey research, and to teach state-of-the-art practice and theory in the design, implementation, and analysis of surveys that contribute to social science goals. The Summer Institute offers courses covering the complete range of techniques employed in social science sample surveys. There are four major areas of survey methodology presented in Summer Institute courses: (1) research design and sample selection, (2) measurement, (3) collection, and (4) analysis. Most Summer Institute courses may be classified as being primarily in one of these areas, although some span several areas.

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 samples of subjects from well-defined populations, 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. The summer of 2000 marks the 53rd 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 backgrounds 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 2000, the first session will be held June 5 through June 30, and the second from July 3 through July 28. Registration and orientation will be held during the morning of June 5.

Because the survey techniques used in many of the courses have a statistical basis, Summer Institute participants in most cases must 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. Inquiries should be addressed to:

Summer Institute, Survey Research Center, P.O. Box 1248, Ann Arbor, Michigan 48106-1248. Tel: +1 734 764 6595. Fax: +1 734 764 8263.
 Email: summers@isr.umich.edu
 URL: <http://www.isr.umich.edu/src/si/>

ICPSR Summer Program, 2000 June 26-August 18, 2000

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.

URL: http://www.icpsr.umich.edu/ICPSR/Other_Resources/Summer/summer.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.

33rd Essex Summer School in Social Science Data Analysis and Collection July 9 - August 18, 2000

The Essex Summer School in Social Science Data Analysis and Collection offers over 50 one and two-week courses on social survey design and analysis, sampling, regression, multilevel analysis, time series analysis, correspondence analysis, log linear analysis, latent class analysis, discourse analysis, game theory, rational choice, social theory, data visualisation and data mining, social network analysis, maximum likelihood estimation and limited dependent variables, categorisation and sorting, scaling, structural equation models, qualitative data analysis, focus groups, deliberative polls, interviewing, participant observation, content analysis (including the General Inquirer), SPSS, Amos, Lisrel, British Household Panel Survey, time budgets diary collection and analysis, facet theory, frame analysis and international conflict management.

For further details see URL <<http://www.essex.ac.uk/smethods>> or e-mail sumsch@essex.ac.uk or write to The Essex Summer School in Social Science Data Analysis & Collection, University of Essex, Colchester, Essex CO4 3SQ, United Kingdom, or Fax +44-1206-873598 or telephone +44-1206-872502.

Conferences

Third European Social Science History Conference, Amsterdam, the Netherlands 12-15 April, 2000

The ESSHC aims at bringing together scholars interested in explaining historical phenomena using the methods of the social sciences. The ESSHC takes place bi-annually: in 1996 in Noordwijkerhout, in 1998 and 2000 in Amsterdam.

The conference is characterized by a lively exchange in many small groups, rather than by formal plenary sessions. Broad areas include: Family/Demography; Elites; Ethnicity; Culture; Oral History; Education; Economics and Labour.

Contact: Conference Secretariat ESSHC 2000, c/o International Institute of Social History, Cruquiusweg 31, 1019 at Amsterdam, the Netherlands. Tel: + 31 20 66 858 66. Fax: + 31 20 66 541 81. Email: ESSHC@iisg.nl. Web: <http://www.iisg.nl/esshc/>

Automatically better? The impact of automation on the survey process: ASC conference, Imperial College, London, UK 26 April, 2000

The next ASC one-day meeting will be held on Wednesday 26th April 2000 at our usual venue – Imperial College, London. The title will be 'Automatically Better? – The Impact of Automation on the Survey Process' and we will focus on developments in recent years which have reduced the amount of manual input into the survey process. There will also be an opportunity to debate the costs and benefits of this rush towards automation and to anticipate what further developments might be in the pipeline.

Automation has affected every part of the survey process. Survey design, sampling, respondent selection, fieldwork administration, data capture, quality control, coding, editing, analysis, reporting and dissemination have all been influenced by technological change. The conference will assess these developments from the perspective of the research commissioner, the survey professional and the user of research findings, and will attempt to assess who have been the winners and losers in all this change and to comment particularly on the consequences for the quality of the products which are delivered.

Contact: Diana Elder, PO Box 60, Chesham, Bucks, HP5 3QH, Email: Admin@asc.org.uk Web: <http://www.asc.org.uk>

Panel Data and Policy Conference 2000, Canberra 1-3 May, 2000

The Department of Family and Community Services is planning to hold a three day conference on 'Panel Data and Policy' in early May 2000 in Canberra. The main purpose of the conference is to stimulate interest in longitudinal data analysis, and demonstrate ways in which longitudinal data can be used effectively. The conference will be an opportunity for all attendees to discuss findings from longitudinal research with both international and Australian researchers.

A number of papers by distinguished researchers from the US, the UK, Canada, Germany and Australia will be presented on topics related to social policy research and the use of longitudinal data. Sessions structured around three broad themes:

- Child health and welfare issues;
- Australian longitudinal data sets; and
- Labour market dynamics

Contact: Sarah Tink, Department of Family and Community Services, CE2, TOP, PO Box 7788, Canberra Mail Centre ACT 2610. Ph: 02 6244 6057. Fax: 02 6244 7020. Email: Sarah.Tink@facs.gov.au Web: <http://www.facs.gov.au/internet/facsinternet.nsf/whatsnew/nav.htm>

3rd National Gambling Regulation Conference, Sydney 11-12 May, 2000

The Australian Institute of Criminology is a unique national organisation, the work of which aims to explore, describe and explain issues of public policy significance in crime prevention and criminal justice. The AIC conducts in-house research and also brings together researchers and practitioners to work co-operatively in building our knowledge base. The Institute's work is communicated to government, media and the public through its conferences, seminars, workshops, and publications. This conference is one means of exploring and communicating ideas and strategies about a significant issue of concern to the public, namely gambling regulation.

The Australian Institute for Gambling Research (AIGR) is an independent research centre located in the Faculty of Arts and Social Sciences (FASS) at the University of Western Sydney, Macarthur (UWSM). It is the only independent national centre of expertise in gambling studies, with an Advisory Board of leading academics and community representatives. The AIGR has established a

national and international reputation for quality multidisciplinary research into all aspects of gambling, gambling policy and associated impacts.

This important conference will examine the key regulatory and social issues relating to the gambling industry in Australia. Topics to be covered will include: Regulation from both industry and government perspectives; On-line gambling; Sportsbetting; The social impact of gambling on Australian society; Criminal justice issues; Current research; Smarter regulatory strategies; Controlling the technology; Liability and litigation issues; and Financial issues. Speakers will include leading industry and government officials, as well as academic researchers.

Contact: Conference Co-ordinators, PO Box 139, CALWELL, ACT, 2905. Phone: 02 6292 9000. Fax: 02 6292 9002. Email conference@netinfo.com.au. Web: <http://www.aic.gov.au/conferences/>

Social Theory 2000: Inaugural Conference of the International Social Theory Consortium, Kentucky, USA 11-14 May, 2000

Over the past decade, Social Theory has re-energized contemporary social and humanistic thought in a variety of areas. The purpose of this conference is to organize the international social theory community. This call on behalf of the Consortium is addressed to scholars, faculty, and students who work in the various areas and traditions which social theory embraces (e.g. identity theory, political theory, social epistemologies, political economy, critical race studies, science studies, feminist theory, postcolonial theory).

Contact: Committee on Social Theory, c/o Wolfgang Natter POT 1445, Lexington, KY 40506-0027. Fax: 606-323-1969. Email: wnatter@pop.uky.edu. Web: www.socialtheory.org

Workshop "Item- and unit-nonresponse in panel surveys", Berlin, Germany 25-26 May, 2000

The workshop provides researchers the opportunity to present and discuss new developments in the field of statistical methods for item- and unit-nonresponse in panel surveys. This includes statistical methods dealing with special patterns of nonresponse, ignorable and non-ignorable nonresponse mechanisms, item- and unit-nonresponse, approaches using external

information as well as methods dealing with various types of nonresponse simultaneously.

Contact: Dr. Martin Spiess, GSOEP/DIW, Königin-Luise-Str. 5, D-14195 Berlin. Tel: +49 (0)30-8 97 89-602. Fax: +49 (0)30-8 97 89-109. Email: mspiess@diw.de. Web: <http://www.diw.de/soep/2000/wshop.html>

IASSIST 2000: Data in the Digital Library: Social, Spatial, and Government Data Services, Northwestern University, Illinois, USA 7-10 June, 2000

The Twenty-Sixth (26) Annual Conference of the International Association for Social Science Information Services and Technology (IASSIST) will be held on the campus of Northwestern University in Evanston, Illinois on June 7-10, 2000. This year's conference Data in the Digital Library: Charting the Future of Social, Spatial and Government Data emphasizes the strengthening relationships between archives and libraries in managing, preserving and providing access to "digital collections".

IASSIST conferences bring together data professionals, data producers, and data analysts from around the world who are engaged in the creation, acquisition, processing, maintenance, distribution, preservation, and use of numeric social science data for research and instruction.

Three days of plenaries, concurrent sessions, poster/demonstration sessions, and social events on June 7-9, 2000 will be followed by a full day of workshops on Saturday, June 10, 2000. The conference will be held at Northwestern University in Evanston. Located north of Chicago along the shores of Lake Michigan, Northwestern is one of the Midwest's most beautiful campuses.

Contact: Fay Booker, Social Science Research Computing, University of Chicago. Email: booke@src.uchicago.edu. Web: <http://datalib.library.ualberta.ca/iassist/> or www.src.uchicago.edu/DATALIB/ia2000

The Analysis of Repeated Cross-sectional Surveys, The Netherlands 15-16 June, 2000

This two day conference provides a forum for the discussion of statistical methodology for the analysis of repeated cross-sectional survey data. The primary audience will consist of those with methodological interests, but it is also intended that the conference addresses the needs of practitioners, for example those who are engaged in secondary survey data analysis.

Topics include: Time series analysis of repeated surveys; Pooled cross-section time-series analysis; Pseudo-panel analysis; Dynamic transition models; Age-period-cohort analysis; Standardization and decomposition of rates and Random coefficient models.

Contact: Agnes Vermeulen, Sectie Methoden, FSW-KUN, P.O. Box 9104, 6500 HE, Nijmegen, The Netherlands. Tel: +31 24 3615568. Fax: +31 24 3612351. Email: a.vermeulen@maw.kun.nl. Web: <http://baserv.uci.kun.nl/~eisinga/rcsprogramme.html>

**Third International Crossroads in Cultural Studies Conference, Birmingham, UK
21-25 June, 2000**

We encourage participation from different countries, disciplines and cultural backgrounds, and from a wide range of research interests. We are following the model for the last conference, by inviting you to propose and organise your own sessions. We found that this system produced more cohesive sessions and allowed more time for useful discussion. We assume that concepts such as: cultures of everyday life; social and cultural theory; media; difference and identity; globalisation and diaspora; power and knowledge; new technologies; the city; culture and economy; cultural policy will be tackled in the sessions and plenaries.

Contact: Ann Gray, Crossroads in Cultural Studies, Department of Cultural Studies & Sociology, University of Birmingham, GB-Birmingham B15 2TT. Email: crossroads@css.bham.ac.uk. Web: <http://www.crossroads-conference.org/>

**The Census of Population: 2000 and Beyond, Manchester, UK
22-23 June, 2000**

This conference will bring together census takers and census users from around the world. There will be a maximum of 70 participants to ensure plenty of opportunity for discussion and debate. Sessions will combine methodological innovations with substantive issues. The conference is being organised by The Cathie Marsh Centre for Census and Survey Research, a multidisciplinary research centre at the University of Manchester which also hosts the Census Microdata Unit – an ESRC-funded unit which disseminates and supports use of Samples of Anonymised Records from the 1991 Census.

The census of population provides a key source of data across a wide range of topics. It plays a unique role in providing estimates for small areas, providing the basis for projections and, through its consistency over time, in assessing change in the characteristics of areas and population groups. Methodological advances now allow considerable enhancement of outputs from the census. One example is the integration of estimates of under-enumeration through imputation to ensure that all census outputs sum to the national estimate of the population on Census Day. Innovations in defining purpose-specific output areas provide much greater flexibility for users, and the increasing range of outputs together with use of the world wide web to deliver them, promise to make the 2000 round of censuses more widely available than ever before. In addition, the use of other data sources – whether from surveys or administrative records – to enhance census data or, in some countries, to replace it, opens up exciting prospects of 'joined up statistics'. Issues of data quality and confidentiality run through all these topics and provide a counterbalance to the advances offered by methodological and technical innovation

Contact: Cathie Marsh Centre for Census and Survey Research, Faculty of Economics and Social Studies, University of Manchester, Manchester, UK, M13 9PL. Tel: +44 0 161 275 4721. Fax: +44 0 161 275 4722. Email: ccsr@man.ac.uk. Web: <http://les.man.ac.uk/ccsr/>.

**"Gendering Ethics/The Ethics of Gender": An International Interdisciplinary Conference, Leeds, UK
23-25 June, 2000**

Recent years have seen a growing interest in issues of ethics within feminist scholarship. As faith in the grand narratives and political projects of modernity has faltered, there has been a turn towards situated, contingent ethical frameworks. Both the philosophical basis and the political contours of these emerging frameworks are the subject of intense debate among feminists. Developments in science and technology raise new ethical dilemmas, and the demands of subaltern groups disturb old moral certainties. Across a wide range of disciplines questions of ethics are taking centre stage. This conference will be the first major international, interdisciplinary feminist conference in the United Kingdom to address these issues.

Contact: Sasha Roseneil and Linda Hogan, Centre for Interdisciplinary Gender Studies, University of Leeds, Leeds LS2 9JT, UK. Email: gender-studies@leeds.ac.uk. Web: <http://www.leeds.ac.uk/gender-studies>

**7th Australian Institute of Family Studies Conference: Family futures: issues in research and policy, Sydney
24-26 July, 2000**

The Australian Institute of Family Studies invites submissions from people interested in presenting papers, symposia or workshops at the Seventh Australian Institute of Family Studies Conference, to be held at the Sydney Convention Centre from Monday 24 July to Wednesday 26 July 2000.

The conference will provide a valuable forum for those interested or involved in family research, family policy, or providing services to families in Australia. It will focus on family issues in Australia, in particular the three conference sub-themes: Children and Parenting; Family and Marriage; and Families and Society; and feature the presentation and discussion of findings of the Institute's own studies, along with work from a wide range of researchers, government bodies, service providers and community organisations.

Contact: Catherine Rosenbrock, Australian Institute of Family Studies, 300 Queen Street, Melbourne Vic 3000, Australia. Tel: (03) 9214 7888. Fax: (03) 9214 7839. Email: Catherine.Rosenbrock@aifs.org.au. Web: <http://www.aifs.org.au/institute/afrc7/call.html>

**X World Congress of International Rural Sociology Association, Rio de Janeiro, Brazil
30 July- 5 August, 2000**

Diverse and equitable occupational possibilities and income streams are a central source of improvement in family and community well being. Livelihoods are sustainable when responsive institutions, orderly markets, and sensible government policies foster community empowerment and self-determination. Local control of resources is linked to responsible management of forests, fisheries, wildlife, and other common property resources. Family life is supported, civil society is strengthened, and environments are protected in such contexts. Nevertheless, information technologies and the global reach of capital are accelerating the pace of resource development and social change in many rural locales.

Rural social scientists face many challenges in documenting the impacts of such changes, and working with rural communities to identify and design new forms of organization. Farming and other resource dependent communities are quite vulnerable to the power of larger structures of organization and control. Where possible, constructive engagement between a broad range of

local interests and outside forces can foster a more even distribution of benefits and mitigated costs from market and policy change. Whether the pace of such changes is gradual or disruptively rapid or sudden, women, children, the elderly, and ethnic minorities are particularly vulnerable to altered possibilities for livelihood.

The task of this Congress will be to identify tools and templates from theory and experience that will enable communities and rural populations to adapt to an increasingly urban, resource-hungry 21st century. Nongovernmental organizations and other intermediaries play important roles in resource management and community development that are not well understood. Not to be neglected are the ways that training and instruction in the rural social sciences can enhance the ability of technical and human service professionals to function in the rural environment. Outside the classroom, new models of outreach and extension communication must be found. The new findings and emerging paradigms for rural social research to be shared at this Congress should contribute to a new vision for enabled communities and equitable development.

Contact: Andrea Couto, X IRSA World Congress Secretariat. Tel: 55 21 509 40 80. Fax: 55 21 509 14 92. Email: irsa@congreg.com.br. Web: <http://www.ag.auburn.edu/irsa/>.

**Reducing Criminality - Partnerships and Best Practice, Perth
31 July-1 August, 2000**

The Australian Institute of Criminology, in conjunction with the Ministry of Justice, Department of Local Government, the Western Australian Police Service and Safer WA, is hosting a conference relating to collaborative inter-agency efforts to reduce criminality through early preventative interventions and pro-active programs. As well as the two-day conference there will be pre-conference and post-conference workshops. This will include:

- high impact partnerships;
- training agents for large scale change;
- collaborative policy making; and
- budgeting for joint initiatives

The aims of the conference will be to discuss ways of reducing criminality in the wider population through the implementation of developmental and early intervention programs. Research underpinning both policy and practice will be discussed. Particular emphasis will also be given to best practice and effective partnerships, as well as evaluation and cost effectiveness.

Contact: Conference Co-ordinators, PO Box 139, CALWELL, ACT, 2905. Phone: 02 6292 9000. Fax: 02 6292 9002.

Email conference@netinfo.com.au.

Web: <http://www.aic.gov.au/conferences/>

22nd Urban and Regional Data Management Symposium: 'Urban and Rural Data Management, Common Problems - Common Solutions?', Congress Centre Delft University of Technology, the Netherlands 11-15 September, 2000

UDMS, the Urban Data Management Society, organises international symposia at various locations in Europe in order to promote the development of information systems in local government. An important aim of UDMS has been to provide a forum for people to discuss new approaches, to consider new technologies and to share practical experiences in the field of urban data management. Traditionally the focus has been on urban applications. However, regional and rural issues have always been well represented at UDMS.

The general theme of this symposium will be Urban and Rural Data Management, Common Problems - Common Solutions? Topics will include: Organisation of the technical services of local and regional authorities; Cadastre and Land Administration; Shared use of geographic information; Metadata services clearing house; Environmental information; Public Service Delivery; the role of local and regional authorities and private companies; Integrating GIS into an urban and rural information system; New technologies for urban and rural planning and management; Urban risks and disaster management; New technologies for infrastructure; Co-operative urban information systems; ele-geoprocessing and the use of telecommunications for urban and rural management and monitoring; Using Internet, Intranet and Extranet technologies; One line permitting; Intranets and Extranets for Local Authorities; Environment Monitoring and GIS for public participation and information to citizens.

Contact: Elfriede Fendel, Department of Geodesy, Delft University of Technology, Thijsseweg 11, NL - 2629 JA Delft, The Netherlands. Email e.m.fendel@geo.tudelft.nl. Web: www.udms.net/

Crime Mapping: Adding Value to Crime Prevention and Control, Adelaide 20-21 September, 2000

The Australian Institute of Criminology in conjunction with the Key Research Centre for GIS and its Social Applications, University of Adelaide is

hosting a conference relating to the use of computerised crime mapping technologies in the areas of crime prevention and crime control.

The conference aims to discuss current and potential uses of computerised mapping and associated GIS technologies in adding value to public policy and practice in the fields of crime prevention and crime control. It will be organised around 3 major topics:

- Mapping for crime prevention,
- Mapping for crime control (policing, police operations and police investigations), and
- Mapping for regional comparisons of crime.

This will be an important forum of interest to policy makers, local governments, police officers and crime prevention practitioners, GIS professionals and social scientists.

Contact: Conference Co-ordinators, PO Box 139, CALWELL, ACT, 2905. Phone: 02 6292 9000. Fax: 02 6292 9002.

Email conference@netinfo.com.au.

Web: <http://www.aic.gov.au/conferences/>

5th International Conference on Social Science Methodology (International Sociological Association), Cologne 3-6 October, 2000

The Fifth International Conference on Social Science Methodology will combine all areas of quantitative and qualitative methods in empirical research. Earlier conferences were held in Amsterdam, Dubrovnik, Trento, and Essex. The Zentralarchiv für Empirische Sozialforschung (central archive for empirical social research) in Cologne (Germany) will be our host on 3-6 October 2000. The German Social Science Infrastructure Services (GESIS) will co-organize the conference, and Jörg Blasius of the Zentralarchiv will act as chair of the organizing committee.

Session's include: Data Collection Methods; International Comparative Research; Qualitative Methods; Analysis of Complex Data Structures; Item Response Theory; General Methodology; Latent Variables Modelling; Design of Questionnaires and Studies; Longitudinal Modelling; General Statistics; and Simulation and Information Systems

Contact: Zentralarchiv für Empirische Sozialforschung, Universität zu Köln, Bachemer Str. 40, D-50931 Köln. Fax: +49 221 4769444. Email: rc33@za.uni-koelne.de. Web: www.za.uni-koeln.de/rc33/.

SSDA News

Staff News

Since the last Newsletter, Derek Foster from IT Support has left the SSDA to concentrate on his studies.

SSDA Web Pages

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

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

- **About the SSDA** - describes our function to preserve machine readable data and facilitate secondary analysis of data.
- **Accessing our Data** - includes online data order form.
- **Data Holdings** - complete, searchable catalogue of all SSDA Australian Studies, Polls, and Census holdings.
- **Depositing Data** - provides information for data deposit procedures with the SSDA.
- **Online User's Guides** - a growing library of all SSDA Special User's Guides.
- **Downloading Data** - our primary means of data distribution.
- **Online Analysis** - OASSIS allows basic statistical analysis of our most popular data sets.
- **SSDA Staff** - telephone numbers and email addresses for all SSDA/ACSPRI staff members.
- **SSDA/ACSPRI Updates** - provides updates of new releases and other information that may interest our visitors.

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

Announcing New Special User's Guides

Since 1993, the SSDA has been assigning additional resources to create higher level documentation for those data sets deemed to have exceptional value for research and teaching. Two new surveys have been added to the Special User's Guide collection, The Australian Constitutional Referendum Survey, 1999, and the Negotiating the Life Course Survey, 1997.

Australian Constitutional Referendum Survey, 1999

David John Gow, University of Queensland, Clive Bean, Queensland University of Technology, Ian McAllister, The Australian National University. (SSDA No. 1018)

The 1999 Australian Constitutional Referendum Study was conducted to investigate the Australian electorate's attitudes towards the significant political issues surrounding the 1999 constitutional referendum. As part of the Australian Election Study series, the 1999 ACRS provides a perspective on the political attitudes and behaviour of the Australian public which, in turn, can be compared to those attitudes recorded at past and future electoral events. The 1999 ACRS also functions more specifically as a means of investigating the patterns of public opinion concerning the republic and its specific features.

Variables include voting preference; degree of exposure to media reporting of the Referendum; level of interest in the Referendum debate; past and present political affiliation; party voted for in the last (1998) election; evaluation of parties, politicians and key participants in the Referendum debate; views on national identity, preferred head of state and the importance of the Queen and the Royal Family to Australia; knowledge of the current role of the Queen and the Governor General and future role of the President if Australia became a republic; perceived changes to powers held by the Prime Minister and the President, political stability in Australia, Australia's standing in the world, and

ease of future constitutional reform; attitudes to a range of issues including unions, big business, income distribution, law enforcement, equal opportunities for migrants/women, Aboriginal land rights; and views on the preferred function of society, government and the law.

Background variables include level of education, employment status, occupation, type of employer, position at workplace, trade union membership, sex, age, own and parents' country of birth, parents' political preferences, religion, marital status, income, and where applicable, the occupation, trade union membership and political preference of the respondent's spouse.

This survey was implemented entirely by the SSDA, which was responsible for the questionnaire printing, mail outs of questionnaires and the collection and management of responses. The SSDA also created the data entry database, organised data punching, coding, problem resolution, data and SPSS syntax files, as well as creating the Special User's Guide.

The ACRS99 data file is available for a total fee of \$74 to researchers from ACSPRI member institutions. The User's Guide is available in hard copy and can be freely downloaded from the SSDA Online User's Guides (<http://ssda.anu.edu.au/SSDA/CODEBOOKS/ACRS99/title.html>). The data will also be accessible through OASISS, the Online Analysis System, in the near future. For more information, please contact the SSDA via email on ssda@anu.edu.au, or phone (02) 6249 4400.

Negotiating the Life Course, 1997

Peter McDonald, Frank Jones, Deborah Mitchell, The Australian National University, Janeen Baxter, University of Tasmania (SSDA No. 1015)

Negotiating the Life Course is designed to study the changing life courses and decision-making processes of Australian men and women as the family and society move from male breadwinner orientation in the direction of higher levels of gender equity. The project has six aims:

- to extend the theories of human capital and new home economics in explaining women's and men's labour force participation;
- to map women's and men's work trajectories over their life course, from career entry into retirement, and to develop explanatory

models of career trajectories;

- to identify those aspects of the family-household system and the labour market that facilitate or impede women's involvement with the labour market;
- to investigate the interrelationships between labour force decisions about family formation and household arrangements;
- to identify the portfolio of resources that women and men draw upon throughout their lives when making decisions about career and family; and
- to assess the policy implications of the findings of the project for the institutions of the welfare state, the labour market and the family.

Variables include relationship and fertility histories, household work, child care arrangements, future objectives, attitudes to work, promotion, children and relationships.

Background variables include parental country of birth, employment, occupation and education, respondent's and spouse's education, income, housing, religion, health status, birthplace, marital status, place of residence and household composition.

The Negotiating the Life Course, 1997 data can be accessed by contacting the SSDA, although special conditions do apply. The User's Guide can be freely downloaded from the SSDA Online User's Guides at <http://ssda.anu.edu.au/SSDA/CODEBOOKS/LCP97/title.html>.

Further information about the Life Course Project can be found at <http://lifecourse.anu.edu.au/>

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>

ABS Confidentialised Unit Record Files – March 2000

The ABS now provides a comprehensive list of CURFs from the period 1975 to present, including some that have yet to be released. Staff at all Universities party to the ABS/AVCC agreement are able to apply for access to each of these files. For more information, visit the ABS website at <http://www.statistics.gov.au/>

Title	Reference Period
Aspects of Literacy	1996
Australian Housing Survey	1994
Australians' Employment and Unemployment Patterns	1994-97
Business Longitudinal Survey, Australia	1994-95
Business Longitudinal Survey, Australia	1996-97
Business Longitudinal Survey, Australia	1997/98
Census 81 - Sample Files	1981
Census 86 - Household Sample Files	1986
Census 91 - Census of Population and Housing: Household Sample File	August 1991
Census 96 - Census of Population and Housing : Household Sample File	August 96
Child Care Survey	June 1993
Child Care Survey	March 1996
Domiciliary Services, Victoria	1986
Disability, Ageing and Carers	1993
Disability, Ageing and Carers	1998
Education and Training Experience, Australia	1997
Families in Australia	1992
Household Expenditure Survey, Australia	1975-76
Household Expenditure Survey, Australia	1984
Household Expenditure Survey, Australia	1988-89
Household Expenditure Survey, Australia	1993-94
How Workers Get Their Training	1989

Title	Reference Period
Income and Housing Costs and Amenities Survey, Australia	1989-90
Income and Housing Survey, Australia	1981-82
Income and Housing Costs Survey, Australia	1994-95
Income and Housing Costs Survey, Australia	1995-96
Income and Housing Costs Survey, Australia	1996-97
Income Distribution Survey, Australia, Sample File	1986
Labour Mobility	1984
Labour Mobility	1991
Labour Mobility	1994
Mental Health and Wellbeing of Adults, Australia, Enhanced	1997
Mental Health and Wellbeing of Adults, Western Australia	1997
National Health Survey (formerly Australian Health Survey)	1977-78
National Health Survey (formerly Australian Health Survey)	1983
National Health Survey (formerly Australian Health Survey)	1989-90
National Health Survey (formerly Australian Health Survey)	1995
National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Survey	1994
National Nutrition	1995
Rental Investors' Survey	July 93

Title	Reference Period
Rental Investors' Survey	June 1997
Survey of Training & Education	1993
Survey on Rental Tenants	April 94
Time Use Survey (pilot test NSW only)	May to June 1987
Time Use Survey, Australia	1992
Time Use Survey, Australia	1997

New Employment Arrangements and Superannuation Survey for the ABS

In recent years Australians' working arrangements have become increasingly diverse, with strong growth in casual and part-time work and changes in working hours. There is a strong demand for reliable information about the diversity of people's working arrangements in the 1990's. Superannuation is another topic where there is strong demand for information from a household survey. While there is already good information available about how much money is being invested in and taken out of superannuation in Australia, much less is known about the characteristics of the people investing or not investing in superannuation. There are also important links between people's employment characteristics and their ability to save for their retirement through superannuation. To provide information on both these topics, the ABS has developed a new household survey called the Survey of Employment Arrangements and Superannuation (SEAS) which will be conducted in 2000.

Employment Arrangements

The new survey will collect information on various aspects of people's employment: access to benefits like paid leave; employment relationship (wage and salary earner, in own business, working on a contract basis); job duration and whether they expect to be in their job in a year's time; whether the job has a set finishing date; hours worked; whether a different number of hours would be preferred; when hours are worked; working pattern; casuals' working arrangements; working arrangements such as multiple job holding, shiftwork, work done at home; earnings; and people's work preferences.

Title	Reference Period
Womens Safety Survey	1996
Working Arrangements	1993

Not Yet Released

Title	Reference Period
Income and Housing Costs Survey, Australia	1997-98

Superannuation

This new survey will also collect more information about individuals' superannuation than any previous ABS survey. It will bring together information about superannuation (including dollar value of contributions and account balances), comprehensive details of people's employment arrangements and a wide range of social and demographic characteristics. Survey participants will be asked to refer to records including payslips or superannuation statements to provide accurate information. Survey participants who are unable to provide accurate information about their contributions or account balance from their superannuation statement during the survey interview will be asked to authorise their superannuation fund to do so. Collection of the information in this way will significantly improve the quality and usefulness of the survey results.

Who will be included in the survey?

The SEAS will be conducted Australia-wide, using a standard ABS population sample that includes private dwellings in urban and rural areas but excludes remote and sparsely populated areas. Data on both working arrangements and superannuation will be collected from people aged 15-69 years inclusive.

Results

Results from the SEAS will be available progressively from March 2001, with the release of an 'initial results' publication. More detailed unpublished data will then be available on request. A confidentialised unit record file is expected to be released in mid-2001. More information on the SEAS can be obtained from Heather Crawford on 02 6252 5544, or by emailing heather.crawford@abs.gov.au.

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.

Annette J Dobson et. al University of Newcastle, **Australian Longitudinal Study on Women's Health, 1996.** (SSDA Study No. 1017)

The Australian Longitudinal Study on Women's Health was begun in response to initiatives arising from the National Women's Health Policy. The project aims to examine the relationship between biological, psychological, social and lifestyle factors and women's physical health, emotional well-being, and their use of and satisfaction with health care.

Variables include general health and well-being; health service utilisation; symptoms and satisfaction with help; stress, smoking and alcohol; weight, exercise and eating; time use; social support and aspirations (young women cohort only).

Background variables include age, year and country of birth, language spoken at home and area (e.g. urban, rural) lived in.

Access Category: S

Simon Lenton, Wendy Loxley National Centre for Research into the Prevention of Drug Abuse, Russell Greig Health Department of Western Australia, **Hidden drug injectors with minimal drug treatment experience: The Fitpack Study, 1995.** (SSDA Study No. 1019)

The Fitpack study aimed to describe the characteristics, HIV related knowledge and risk behaviours and service views of the injecting drug users (IDU's) who are the users of the "Fitpack" syringe and needle-kits distributed to users throughout Western Australian pharmacies. The study attempted to access 'hidden' IDU's with little or no history of drug treatment, as this is a population that most research has typically ignored and yet constitutes the largest group of IDU's.

Variables examined included drug treatment history, hepatitis C testing, drug use, and HIV risk behaviour. Background variables included sex, age, marital status, country of birth, employment status, and language spoken at home when growing up.

Chris Mount, The Australian National University, **Integrated Health Records, 1998.** (SSDA Study No. 1020)

The Integrated Health Records study was undertaken in response to a recommendation made by the House of Representatives Standing Committee on Family and Community Affairs for the design and deployment of a national health information system based on integrated health records. In order to identify and describe the key issues involved in the implementation of such a system, interviews were conducted with informants representing major groups in the health industry - consumers, providers, administrators, policy makers, researchers and health informaticians. The results of these interviews have been compiled as a guide-line to policy makers and system developers involved in any future construction of a health information system.

Issues covered in the interviews include shortcomings in the existing health information system; potential uses of a national information system; types of benefits accrued from these uses; form in which the national system might take; types of constraints (e.g. legal, social, economic, logistic) that would affect the form of the system; how issues of ownership and privacy affect the implementation of such a system; how a national system could be implemented; barriers that need to be overcome or avoided to successfully implement a national system; costs and risks associated with such a venture and how long it would take to develop and implement the system.

ICPSR Additions

The following titles have been extracted from the ICPSR Winter Bulletin, 1999. 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 data collections listed below, please consult the ICPSR Website at <http://www.icpsr.umich.edu>.

ABC News Bradley/Bush/Gore Express Poll, June 1999 -- ABC News (ICPSR 2776)

ABC News Iraq/Impeachment Poll, December 1998 -- ABC News (ICPSR 2712)

ABC News Kosovo Peace Poll #1, June 1999 -- ABC News (ICPSR 2774)

ABC News Kosovo Peace Poll #2, June 1999 -- ABC News (ICPSR 2775)

ABC News Kosovo Poll #1, April 1999 -- ABC News (ICPSR 2769)

ABC News Manners Express Poll, May 1999 -- ABC News (ICPSR 2772)

ABC News "Nightline" Kosovo Poll #1, March 1999 -- ABC News (ICPSR 2767)

ABC News "Nightline" Kosovo Poll #2, March 1999 -- ABC News (ICPSR 2768)

ABC News "Nightline" Kosovo Poll #2, April 1999 -- ABC News (ICPSR 2770)

ABC News "Nightline" State of the Union Address Poll, January 1999 -- ABC News (ICPSR 2714)

ABC News Senate Vote Poll, February 1999 -- ABC News (ICPSR 2723)

ABC News Starr Testimony Poll, November 1998 -- ABC News (ICPSR 2708)

ABC News Videotaped Testimony Poll, February 1999 -- ABC News (ICPSR 2716)

ABC News/Washington Post House Vote Poll, December 1998 -- ABC News/The Washington Post (ICPSR 2713)

ABC News/Washington Post Impeachment Hearings Vote Poll, December 1998 -- ABC News/The Washington Post (ICPSR 2710)

ABC News/Washington Post Impeachment Poll, December 1998 -- ABC News/The Washington Post (ICPSR 2709)

ABC News/Washington Post Kosovo Poll, May 1999 -- ABC News/The Washington Post (ICPSR 2773)

ABC News/Washington Post Kosovo Poll #3, April 1999 -- ABC News/The Washington Post (ICPSR 2771)

ABC News/Washington Post Poll, March 1999 -- ABC News/The Washington Post (ICPSR 2724)

American National Election Studies, 1992-1997: Combined File -- Virginia Sapiro, Steven J. Rosenstone, Donald R. Kinder, Warren E. Miller, and the National Election Studies (ICPSR 2407)

American National Election Study: 1998 Pilot Study -- Virginia Sapiro, Steven J. Rosenstone, and the National Election Studies (ICPSR 2693)

American National Election Study, 1998: Post-Election Survey -- Virginia Sapiro, Steven J. Rosenstone, and the National Election Studies (ICPSR 2684)

Behavior Settings in the Midwest, 1963-1964: [Oskaloosa, Kansas] -- Roger G. Barker (ICPSR 2703)

CBS News "CBS.Marketwatch.com" Internet Poll, January 1999 -- CBS News (ICPSR 2719)

CBS News Call-Back Poll, January 1998 -- CBS News (ICPSR 2457)

CBS News Call-Back Poll, February 1998 -- CBS News (ICPSR 2460)

CBS News Call-Back Poll, February 1999 -- CBS News (ICPSR 2721)

CBS News "Class of 2000" Poll, December 1998 -- CBS News (ICPSR 2671)

CBS News "48 Hours" Monthly Poll #4, January 1998 -- CBS News (ICPSR 2454)

CBS News Monthly Poll #4, August 1996 -- CBS News (ICPSR 2359)

CBS News Monthly Poll #3 and Call-Back, January 1998 -- CBS News (ICPSR 2453)

CBS News Monthly Poll #2, March 1998 -- CBS News (ICPSR 2464)

CBS News Monthly Poll #5, October 1998 -- CBS News (ICPSR 2663)

CBS News Monthly Poll #2, January 1999 -- CBS News (ICPSR 2718)

CBS News Monthly Poll, February 1999 -- CBS News (ICPSR 2728)

CBS News Monthly Poll #1, March 1999 -- CBS News (ICPSR 2726)

CBS News Monthly Poll #2, March 1999 -- CBS News (ICPSR 2727)

CBS News/New York Times Monthly Poll #1, August 1996 -- CBS News/The New York Times (ICPSR 2349)

CBS News/New York Times Monthly Poll #2, August 1996 -- CBS News/The New York Times (ICPSR 2357)

CBS News/New York Times Monthly Poll #3, August 1996 -- CBS News/The New York Times (ICPSR 2358)

CBS News/New York Times Monthly Poll #2, November 1997 -- CBS News/The New York Times (ICPSR 2360)

CBS News/New York Times Monthly Poll #5, January 1998 -- CBS News/The New York Times (ICPSR 2455)

CBS News/New York Times Monthly Poll #1, January 1999 -- CBS News/The New York Times (ICPSR 2717)

Capital Punishment in the United States, 1973-1996 -- United States Department of Justice. Bureau of Justice Statistics (ICPSR 2736)

Capital Punishment in the United States, 1973-1997 -- United States Department of Justice. Bureau of Justice Statistics (ICPSR 2737)

Common Core of Data: National Public Education Financial Survey, 1989-1992 -- United States Department of Education. National Center for Education Statistics (ICPSR 6917)

Communication of Innovation in Policing in the United States, 1996 -- Alexander Weiss (ICPSR 2480)

Comparative Study of Electoral Systems, 1996-2000 -- Comparative Study of Electoral Systems Secretariat (ICPSR 2683)

Controlling Fraud in Small Business Health Benefits Programs in the United States, 1990-1996 -- Robert Tillman (ICPSR 2627)

Counseling for High Skills (CHS) Program Evaluation, 1994, 1995, and 1997: [Colorado, Florida, Iowa, Kansas, and Nebraska] -- Paula M. Hudis (ICPSR 2757)

County Business Patterns, 1996 [United States]: U.S. Summary, State and County Data -- United States Department of Commerce. Bureau of the Census (ICPSR 2701)

Current Population Survey, October 1997: School Enrollment -- United States Department of Commerce. Bureau of the Census (ICPSR 2678)

Current Population Survey, June 1998: Fertility and Birth Expectations -- United States Department of Commerce. Bureau of the Census (ICPSR 2697)

Divorce Mediation and Domestic Violence in the United States, 1993 -- Jessica Pearson (ICPSR 2561)

Eurobarometer 47.1: Images of Switzerland, Education Throughout Life, Racism, and Patterns of Family Planning and Work Status, March-April 1997 -- Anna Melich (ICPSR 2089)

Eurobarometer 47.2: Women and Cancer, the European Parliament, and Expectations of the European Union, April-June 1997 -- Anna Melich (ICPSR 2090)

Eurobarometer 47.2OVR: Young Europeans, April-June 1997 -- Anna Melich (ICPSR 2091)

Eurobarometer 48.0: Holiday Travel, October-November 1997 -- Anna Melich (ICPSR 2353)

Eurobarometer 49: Food Product Safety, Child Sex Tourism, Health Care, and Cancer, April-May 1998 -- Anna Melich (ICPSR 2559)

Evaluation of Day Fines in Maricopa County, Arizona, 1991-1993 -- Susan Turner and Joan Petersilia (ICPSR 2024)

Evaluation of the First Incarceration Shock Treatment (FIST) Program for Youthful Offenders in Kentucky, 1993-1994 -- Blair B. Bourque, Daniel B. Felker, Mei Han, and Richard N. White (ICPSR 2698)

Frequency of Arrest of the Young, Chronic, Serious Offender Using Two Male Cohorts Paroled by the California Youth Authority, 1981-1982 and 1986-1987 -- Richard L. Linster, Pamela K. Lattimore, John M. MacDonald, and Christy A. Visser (ICPSR 2588)

General Social Surveys, 1972-1998: [Cumulative File] -- James A. Davis and Tom W. Smith (ICPSR 2685)

Impact of Constitutional and Statutory Protection on Crime Victims' Rights in Four States in the United States, 1995 -- David Beatty, Susan Smith Howley, and Dean G. Kilpatrick (ICPSR 2467)

Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS): Earned Degrees, 1995-1996 -- United States Department of Education. National Center for Education Statistics (ICPSR 2680)

Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS): Fall Enrollment, 1986 -- United States Department of Education. National Center for Education Statistics (ICPSR 2221)

Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS): Fall Enrollment, 1992 -- United States Department of Education. National Center for Education Statistics (ICPSR 2583)

Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS): Higher Education Finance Data, 1986-1987 -- United States Department of Education. National Center for Education Statistics (ICPSR 2219)

Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS): Higher Education Finance Data, 1987-1988 -- United States Department of Education. National Center for Education Statistics (ICPSR 2220)

Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS): Higher Education Finance Data, 1995-1996 -- United States Department of Education. National Center for Education Statistics (ICPSR 2738)

Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS): Institutional Characteristics, 1987-1988 -- United States Department of Education. National Center for Education Statistics (ICPSR 2217)

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Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS): Institutional Characteristics, 1992-1993 -- United States Department of Education. National Center for Education Statistics (ICPSR 2586)

Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS): Salaries, Tenure, and Fringe Benefits of Full-Time Faculty, 1996-1997 -- United States Department of

Education. National Center for Education Statistics (ICPSR 2681)

Intensive Supervision for High-Risk Offenders in 14 Sites in the United States, 1987-1990 – Joan Petersilia, Susan Turner, and Elizabeth Piper Deschenes (ICPSR 6358)

Inventory of Data Elements in State and Federal Corrections Information Systems, 1998 – William J. Sabol (ICPSR 2575)

Law Enforcement Management and Administrative Statistics (LEMAS): 1997 Sample Survey of Law Enforcement Agencies – United States Department of Justice. Bureau of Justice Statistics (ICPSR 2700)

Multiple Cause of Death, 1996 – United States Department of Health and Human Services. National Center for Health Statistics (ICPSR 2702)

National Ambulatory Medical Care Survey, 1997 – United States Department of Health and Human Services. National Center for Health Statistics (ICPSR 2690)

National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey II: Mortality Study, 1992 – United States Department of Health and Human Services. National Center for Health Statistics (ICPSR 2631)

National Health Interview Survey, 1996 – United States Department of Health and Human Services. National Center for Health Statistics (ICPSR 2661)

National Health Interview Survey, 1996: Access to Care Supplement – United States Department of Health and Human Services. National Center for Health Statistics (ICPSR 2657)

National Health Interview Survey, 1996: Health Insurance Supplement – United States Department of Health and Human Services. National Center for Health Statistics (ICPSR 2658)

National Health Interview Survey, 1996: Immunization Supplement – United States Department of Health and Human Services. National Center for Health Statistics (ICPSR 2659)

National Health Interview Survey on Disability, 1995: Phase I, Person and Condition Data – United States Department of Health and Human Services. National Center for Health Statistics (ICPSR 2576)

National Health Interview Survey on Disability, 1995: Phase II, Adult Followback – United States Department of Health and Human Services. National Center for Health Statistics (ICPSR 2578)

National Health Interview Survey on Disability, 1995: Phase II, Child Followback – United States Department of Health and Human Services. National Center for Health Statistics (ICPSR 2577)

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Services. National Center for Health Statistics (ICPSR 2707)

National Survey of Private Schools, 1985-1986 – United States Department of Education. National Center for Education Statistics (ICPSR 2396)

New York Times New York State Poll, March 1999 – The New York Times (ICPSR 2725)

Pathways to Adulthood: A Three-Generation Urban Study, 1960-1994: [Baltimore, Maryland] – Janet B. Hardy and Sam Shapiro (ICPSR 2420)

Police Corruption in Thirty Agencies in the United States, 1997 – Carl B. Klockars (ICPSR 2629)

Schools and Staffing Survey, 1987-1988 [United States]: Revised Version – United States Department of Education. National Center for Education Statistics (ICPSR 2733)

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Social Weather Stations Survey [Philippines]: Quarter III, 1995 – Social Weather Stations (ICPSR 2694)

Social Weather Stations Survey [Philippines]: Quarter IV, 1995 – Social Weather Stations (ICPSR 2695)

Survey of Adults on Probation, 1995: [United States] – United States Department of Justice. Bureau of Justice Statistics (ICPSR 2039)

Survey of California's Nonpoor Uninsured and Individually Insured Adults, 1998 – Jill Yegian and Eleanor Murray (ICPSR 2688)

Survey of Employment, Income, and Attitudes in Russia (SEIAR), January-March 1998 – Theodore P. Gerber (ICPSR 2732)

Survey of Income and Program Participation (SIPP) 1996 Panel – United States Department of Commerce. Bureau of the Census (ICPSR 2625)

Survey of Inmates of Local Jails, 1996: [United States] – United States Department of Justice. Bureau of Justice Statistics (ICPSR 6858)

Survey on Russian Marriages, 1996 – Dana Vannoy (ICPSR 2692)

Survey on Street Disorder in Large Municipalities in the United States, 1994-1996 – Roger Conner, Robert Teir, and Richard Baum (ICPSR 2479)

Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS), 1996 – United States Department of Health and Human Services. Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration. Office of Applied Studies (ICPSR 2651)

Uniform Crime Reporting Program [United States]: Arrests by Age, Sex, and Race for Police Agencies in Metropolitan Statistical Areas, 1960-1995 – Rowland Chilton and Dee Weber (ICPSR 2538)

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United Nations World Surveys on Crime Trends and Criminal Justice Systems, 1970-1994: Restructured Five-Wave Data – R.W. Burnham and Helen Burnham (ICPSR 2513)

Voter News Service General Election Exit Polls, 1998 – Voter News Service (ICPSR 2780)

Washington Post Calling Witnesses Poll, January 1999 – The Washington Post (ICPSR 2715)

Washington Post End of Trial Poll, February 1999 – The Washington Post (ICPSR 2722)

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American Public Opinion and U.S. Foreign Policy, 1998 – Chicago Council on Foreign Relations (ICPSR 2747)

CBS News Monthly Poll #6, January 1998 – CBS News (ICPSR 2456)

CBS News Monthly Poll #1, April 1999 – CBS News (ICPSR 2781)

CBS News Monthly Poll #3, April 1999 – CBS News (ICPSR 2783)

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CBS News Monthly Poll #1, May 1999 – CBS News (ICPSR 2785)

CBS News Monthly Poll #2, May 1999 – CBS News (ICPSR 2786)

CBS News Monthly Poll, June 1999 – CBS News (ICPSR 2787)

CBS News/New York Times Monthly Poll #3, October 1996 – CBS News/The New York Times (ICPSR 2804)

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Common Core of Data: Local Education Agencies (LEA) Nonfiscal Data, 1981-1982 – United States Department of Education. National Center for Education Statistics (ICPSR 2269)

Common Core of Data: Local Education Agencies (LEA) Nonfiscal Data, 1983-1984 – United States Department

of Education. National Center for Education Statistics (ICPSR 2274)

Common Core of Data: Public Education Agency Universe, 1986-1987 – United States Department of Education. National Center for Education Statistics (ICPSR 2423)

Common Core of Data: Public Education Agency Universe, 1987-1988 – United States Department of Education. National Center for Education Statistics (ICPSR 2424)

Common Core of Data: Public Education Agency Universe, 1989-1990 – United States Department of Education. National Center for Education Statistics (ICPSR 2427)

Common Core of Data: Public Education Agency Universe, 1990-1991 – United States Department of Education. National Center for Education Statistics (ICPSR 2430)

Common Core of Data: Public School Districts, 1980-1981 – United States Department of Education. National Center for Education Statistics (ICPSR 2132)

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Common Core of Data: Public School Districts, 1982-1983 – United States Department of Education. National Center for Education Statistics (ICPSR 2134)

Common Core of Data: Public School Districts, 1983-1984 – United States Department of Education. National Center for Education Statistics (ICPSR 2135)

Common Core of Data: Public School Universe Data, 1978-1979 – United States Department of Education. National Center for Education Statistics (ICPSR 2244)

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Common Core of Data: Public School Universe Data, 1992-1993 – United States Department of Education. National Center for Education Statistics (ICPSR 2815)

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