

GSS on the Web

Data and documentation on the GSS exist in several places on the Internet. For a guide to these sites go to:

www.gss.norc.org

INSIDE

2 Hope and Optimism

2 Global Religious Research Initiative (GRII)

2 Recent GSS Reports

3 New GSS Data Explorer Key Trends

3 GSS/NDI Update

GSS Renewed

The National Science Foundation has approved funding for the GSS from October 1, 2015 through September 30, 2019. That covers the GSS/ISSP in 2016 and 2018. ■

2016 GSS Data

The new 1972-2016 GSS cumulative is on our web site at www.gss.norc.org.

The three, 3-wave panels (2006–08–10, 2008–10–12, and 2010–12–14 and other datasets are also available from the GSS web site (www.gss.norc.org).

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Into the Future: ISSP 2017+

At the annual meeting of the ISSP held in Lausanne, Switzerland on April 30–May 3, 2017 the group finalized the contents of the 2018 module on Religion IV in 2018, adopted the themes for Social Inequality V for 2019, and selected Environment IV as the topic for 2020. The United States is chairing Religion, South Africa is heading Social Inequality, and Austria chairs Environment. The 2018 ISSP meeting is to be in Guadalajara, Mexico.

Over the years, 60 countries have participated in the ISSP:

| | | | | |
|------------|--------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-------------------|
| Argentina | Cyprus | India | New Zealand | Sri Lanka |
| Australia | Czech Republic | Indonesia | Norway | Suriname |
| Austria | Denmark | Ireland | Palestine | Sweden |
| Bangladesh | Dominican Republic | Israel | The Philippines | Switzerland |
| Belgium | Estonia | Italy | Poland | Taiwan |
| Bolivia | Finland | Japan | Portugal | Tanzania |
| Brazil | France | Kenya | Romania | Thailand |
| Bulgaria | Georgia | Korea (South) | Russia | Turkey |
| Canada | Germany | Latvia | Slovakia | Ukraine |
| Chile | Great Britain | Lithuania | Slovenia | The United States |
| China | Hungary | Mexico | South Africa | Uruguay |
| Croatia | Iceland | The Netherlands | Spain | Venezuela |

Over 8,250 research uses have been documented using ISSP data.

A copy of the bibliography is available from the ISSP website (see below).

ISSP documentation and information can be obtained at the following websites:

<http://www.issp.org/> • <http://www.gesis.org/issp/>

ISSP Data Available

The GESIS Data Archive for the Social Sciences at the University of Cologne has released the final release of the 2014 Citizenship II module. It is located at:

<http://www.gesis.org/issp/modules/issp-modules-by-topic/citizenship/2014/>.

The preliminary release of the 2015 Work Orientation IV module is located at:

<http://www.gesis.org/issp/modules/issp-modules-by-topic/work-orientations/2015/>.

For earlier ISSP datasets: <http://www.gesis.org/en/issp/home/>.

The data and documentation are also available at GESIS in NESSTAR as part of ZACAT. Go to <http://zacat.gesis.org/webview/> and then click on ISSP in the left column. ■

Hope and Optimism

With support from the Hope and Optimism Project at the University of Notre Dame and Cornell University, a cross-national survey on Hope/Optimism was conducted in India, Korea, the Philippines, South Africa, the United States, and Venezuela. It consist of the six-item LOT-R scale and the six-item Adult State Hope scale. In the US Hope/Optimism was a module on the 2016 GSS and the US data are part of the 1972–2016 cumulative file. The merged cross-national dataset should be ready for archiving and release later this year.

Global Religious Research Initiative (GRII)

Support was received from the GRII program at the University of Notre Dame to further collaboration between the ISSP Religion study and researchers in countries having non-Western religious traditions. The specific immediate goals of the collaboration are 1) to receive advice on the content of the 2018 study, 2) to locate researchers in countries from beyond the North Atlantic world and particularly those representing non-Western religions who would be willing and able to field the ISSP 2018 Religion survey in their country, and 3) to have these collaborators participate in the analysis of the ISSP 2018 Religion data.

In addition, the long-term goal is to establish continuing, empirical-research collaborations that will build on and extend the initial, cooperative involvement with the 2018 ISSP Religion study. Efforts will focus on three geo-cultural areas that are underrepresented among current ISSP members and represent a variety of major non-Western religions: 1) Islamic countries in North Africa and the Middle East, 2) Sub-Saharan African countries, and 3) South and Southeast Asian countries.

Recent GSS Reports

Social Change Reports

Tom W. Smith and Jaesok Son, “Trends in National Spending Priorities, 1973–2016,” Social Change Report No. 61. Chicago: NORC, 2017.

James A. Davis, “The Evolution of Political Ideology among White US Householders, 1975–2014,” Social Change Report No. 62. Chicago: NORC, 2017.

This report was nearly completed by Davis at the time of his death in September, 2016. It was edited by Smith and placed on the website in 2017.

These and all earlier reports are available on the GSS website.

New GSS Data Explorer Key Trends

Below is the introductory webpage for the GSS Data Explorer's new visualization tool which allows the generation of thousands to trends for the general US populations and demographic sub-groups.


As you see below, Key Trends is dedicated to the memory of GSS founder James Davis. You can access Key Trends at: <https://gssdataexplorer.norc.org/trends>.

MY GSS > Trends

Key Trends

A Dedication
James Davis Ph.D. (1929-2016) was founder, in 1972, of the General Social Survey. Professor Davis who was a long-time member of the University of Chicago faculty and Director of NORC from 1971 to 1975, was an enormously respected scholar of sociology. We dedicate the **Key Trends** feature of the GSS Data Explorer site to James Davis, knowing that he would approve of its capacity to deliver important information about many issues to the general public ([read more](#)).

To learn more about how to use this tool, [click here](#).



Gender & Marriage

- Children & Working
- Marriage
- Sex & Sexual Orientation
- Life Satisfaction

Current Affairs

- National Spending
- Social Issues
- Economic Well-Being
- International Issues

GSS/NDI Update

GSS-National Death Index (NDI) dataset allows researchers to better understand how social factors—ideas, attitudes, beliefs, and behaviors—affect health. Initially it linked records from the 1978–2002 GSSs to NDI death records through 2008. The GSS-NDI dataset contains 32830 total records, of which 9271 have been classified as deceased. It also contains information on cause of death. NIH funded GSS-NDI. The data were released in November, 2011 and hundreds of copies have been downloaded. It allows the study of what variables are associated with mortality. Over 70 papers are underway. Research examines the negative impact of racial discrimination on longevity (Lee et al. 2012), the mortality impacts of gay/lesbian discrimination (Hatzenbuehler et al. 2014), and that controlling for other factors, attending religious services is associated with longevity (Kim et al. 2014).

Subsequently, NIH approved extending GSS-NDI linkages to cover additional years. This adds the 2004–12 GSSs to earlier years and updates the NDI searches for all years. A link to this augmented GSS-NDI file can be found at: <http://www.gssndi.com/>.

- Hatzenbuehler, Mark L.; Bellatorre, Anna; and Muenning, Peter, “Anti-Gay Prejudice and All-Cause Mortality among Heterosexuals in the United States,” *American Journal of Public Health*, 104 (2014), 332–337.
- Kim, Jibum; Smith, Tom W.; and Kwon, Kang, Jeong-han, “Religious Affiliation, Religiosity, and Mortality,” *Journal of Religion and Health*, 54 (2014), 10.1007/s10943-014-9902-7.
- Lee, YeonJin; Muenning, Peter; and Kawachi, Ichiro, “Do Racist Attitudes Harm the Community Health Including Both the Victims and Perpetrators? Multilevel Survival Analysis,” Paper presented to the Population Association of America, San Francisco, May, 2012.