

WHO, WHAT, WHEN, WHERE, AND WHY:
AN ANALYSIS OF USAGE OF THE GENERAL SOCIAL SURVEY, 1972—1991

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GSS Project Report No. 18

National Opinion Research Center
University of Chicago

November, 1992

This research was done for the General Social Survey Project directed by James A. Davis and Tom W. Smith. The project is supported by the National Science Foundation, Grant No. SES-8747227.

The National Data Program for the Social Sciences is a data diffusion project and program of social indicators research. Annually from 1972 (except in 1979, 1981, and 1991) the National Opinion Research Center (NORC), supported by grants from the National Science Foundation, has conducted the General Social Survey (GSS). The GSSs contain a wide range of demographics covering respondent and parental characteristics; behavioral items such as group membership and voting; personal, psychological evaluations of happiness, misanthropy, life satisfactions, and other aspects; and attitudinal questions on such public issues as abortions, crime and punishment, race relations, sex roles, and spending priorities. Most GSS questions are replicated according to a fixed rotation pattern. In addition since many GSS questions were chosen from previous surveys, the GSS points not only serve as base years for the building of social indicators series, but also as contemporary anchors for series already up to five decades long.

The National Data Program for the Social Sciences has made the GSS data available at cost to all interested parties for use in research, teaching, or other applications. Each survey is publicly available within a few months of collection and is distributed by the Roper Center, University of Connecticut and the Inter-university Consortium for Political and Social Research, University of Michigan.

This report analyzes the usage patterns of the GSSs by examining the papers that have employed the GSSs as part of their data base. The Annotated Bibliography of Papers Using the General Social Surveys (1992), lists 2,707 papers using the GSS. While it is known that this falls short of all actual uses of the surveys, it is believed that it represents a sufficiently large, varied, and important body of uses to provide an informative source for analysis.¹

In examining the use pattern of the GSSs we ask the standard journalistic litany of inquiries:

- Who uses the GSSs?
- What variables are used?
- When have the uses appeared?
- Where have they appeared?
- Why have the GSSs been used?

Who

The 2,707 papers in the bibliography have a total of 4,204 authorships; 46 with institutional authors, 1,568 with single authors, 786 with two authors, 229 with three authors, 61 with four authors, 15 with five authors, and 2 with six authors. Most authors (84.8 percent) are academics with college affiliations. They are followed by associates of research centers, foundations, or

¹GSS usages are difficult to locate in part because of poor citation practices. Joan E. Sieber ("Investigators' Concerns About Data Sharing," Paper presented at the Public Health Service Workshop, Bethesda, Maryland, April, 1990) found that in a sample of published articles known to use the GSS 12% did not in any way identify the GSS and 87% did not name the principal investigators. In our own searches in Dissertations Abstracts we find that about half of the located usages did not mention the GSS in their title or abstract. This probably means that many usages are never located.

associations (9.4 percent), journalists and editors (1.7 percent), government employees (1.2 percent), others (0.9 percent) and unknown (2.0 percent). Among the academics, Sociology predominated (65.4 percent), followed by Political Science (13.5 percent), Business Administration/Management (5.7 percent), Psychology (3.5 percent), Medicine/Health (2.7 percent), Communications (2.6 percent), Criminal Justice and Law (1.8 percent), Economics (1.3 percent), Religion (0.9 percent), and others, including anthropologists, statisticians, geographers, educators, etc. (3.0 percent). Within Sociology almost every specialty is covered including gerontology, public health, demography, religious studies, statistical and survey methods, rural and urban studies, cross national comparisons, social deviance, social change, social control, stratification, mobility, etc.

There has been some diffusion of usage from its center in Sociology over time. Sociologists at universities accounted for 64% of the lead authors in 1972-1978, 57% in 1979-85, and 50% in 1986+. The main gain was in research centers (6% in 1972-78, 11% in 1979-85, and 14% in 1986+). Increases also occurred for in several other academic departments in the social sciences: Political Science (8% in 1972-78 to 12% in 1986+), Psychology (1.6% to 3.1%), and Economics (0.5% to 1.7%).

What

The counting of variables in surveys is a somewhat arbitrary matter depending on how filters are handled, whether several questions are used for determining one variable or one question coded to form several variables, and other matters. The cumulative GSS (1972-1991) contains 1,866 variables. Usage has been highest among replicating items that have been asked over a long period. Among these demographics have been the most heavily used (Table 1). The list is headed by education with the other major stratification variables, income and occupation, coming in fifth and sixth. Coming right behind education are the three basic biological attributes: age, sex, race. The top cultural demographic --religion--ranks seventh, followed by the geographic variables--region and size of place--at ninth and tenth, and marital status at eighth. The prevalence of demographics, of course, reflects their standard use as control variables and the first-place finish of education indicates that stratification and SES are still the central concerns of Sociology. The other three types of items--personal evaluations, attitudes, and behaviors--all have been used less frequently. Personal evaluations are led off by the measures of personal happiness and job satisfaction, followed by other happiness and satisfaction items. Attitude items are headed by abortion attitudes and the top 15 groups of items include five on race relations, two on crime and punishment, the 13-item confidence scale, the 15 Stouffer civil liberty items, the 9-item anomia scale, the spending priority items, the seven-item abortion scale, three items on sexual morality, the four women's rights items, and an item on legalization of marijuana. Behavioral and related items are topped by a wide edge by church attendance. Then come group memberships, TV viewing, political participation, socializing, victimization, and gun ownership.

It appears that interest has been widely spread among a variety of attitudes, personal evaluations, and behavioral items and that attention has not been overly concentrated in any particular substantive area. Reflecting the smorgasbord content of the GSS, the use of variables has been wide-ranging and varied. Perhaps the one area among the replicating core items in which usage has been relatively light is foreign affairs. The seven national thermometer questions (excluding Russia) have been used only 22 to 37 times, expectation of war 34 times, support for the United Nations 45 times, and

involvement in foreign affairs 68 times.

Variables that have appeared in the topical and cross-national modules have also attracted considerable use. For example, the 1985 social networks module has been used 33 times and the 1985 crossnational module on the role of government has 41 uses.

Only four types of items have had little use. First, various experimental variations (e.g. TRUSTY) which have appeared on a single form in a single year have only been used once or twice. Second, various substantive items that have appeared in only a single year and which were not part of a supplement or module have been little used (e.g. PROWAR, SPDUE). Third, a number of minor demographics have been used only occasionally (e.g. the DOT characteristics of spouse's job). Finally, variables added in the last few years have seen little use yet (e.g. VOTE88 and the 1988 and 1989 modules).²

When

The GSSs have gained usages with time. There were only two uses in 1972, seven in 1973, 22 in 1974, 53 in 1975, 83 in 1976, 69 in 1977, 145 in 1978, 168 in 1979, 182 in 1980, 184 in 1981, 159 in 1982, 124 in 1983, 150 in 1984, 177 in 1985, 140 in 1986, 139 in 1987, 185 in 1988, 217 in 1989, 220 in 1990, 160 in 1991, 117 in 1992 or forthcoming, and four with dates unknown. The increase in usage is even greater than these raw figures indicate. Recent usages are harder to locate. Based on past experience we estimate that we will ultimate locate 222 uses for 1989, 238 for 1990, 213 for 1991, and at least 200 for 1992 (Table 2). The growth of uses reflects several factors, the natural lag time between data collection, analysis, and publication, the addition of more studies with increased opportunities for trend analysis or pooling, the addition of more questions, and the spreading familiarity of the GSS to the social science community.

While GSS usage has expanded over time, it has also shown peaks and troughs. We believe that several of these short-term fluctuations can be explained by significant changes in the GSS. First, the renewed surge in 1978 that peaked in 1980-81 comes from the creation of the first cumulative file in 1977. Second, the trough in 1983 results from the absence of GSS surveys in 1979 and 1981. Third, the surge starting in 1988 and continuing at least through 1990 comes from the increase in cross-national analysis resulting from the start of the International Social Survey Program in 1985.³

²There has not yet been sufficient time for these variables to be widely used by the social science community. The 1972 survey was used in 966 papers, 1973 in 1,244, 1974 in 1,304, 1975 in 1,208, 1976 in 1,183, 1977 in 1,224, 1978 in 1,030, 1980 in 881, 1982 in 689, 1983 in 547, 1984 in 556, 1985 in 482, 1986 in 349, 1987 in 303, 1988 in 233, 1989 in 133, 1990 in 64, and 1991 in 15. The more recent the survey the less opportunity there has been to use it.

³ISSP accounts for 8 usages in 1988, 28 in 1989, 34 in 1990, and 15 in 1991. Since international usages are both harder to locate and take longer to unearth, these numbers are undoubtedly underestimates.

Where

Papers using the GSSs have appeared in a wide variety of places. Journal articles lead with 1,291 occurrences followed by books with 571, presentations at scholarly meetings with 543, reports with 191, and student dissertations and theses with 111. As Table 3 details, most have appeared at conferences or in journals in the field of sociology. Virtually every major sociological and survey research journal has had articles using the GSSs with the Public Opinion Quarterly leading with 99 and followed by the Journal of Marriage and the Family (64), the American Sociological Review (55), and Social Forces (51). Outside of sociology, journals using the GSS include such interdisciplinary journals as the Annals and Daedalus, journals in other fields such as business administration (e.g., Personnel Psychology), communications (e.g., Journal of Communications and Journal of Broadcasting), political science (e.g., American Political Science Review), psychology (e.g., American Psychologist), and education (e.g., Journal of Research and Development in Education), journals of a general scientific nature (e.g., Science and Scientific American), religious journals (e.g., The Tablet), medical/public health journals (e.g., The New England Journal of Medicine and MMWR), economic journals (e.g. American Economic Review and Economic Inquiry), and journals of a general political or policy nature (e.g., American Enterprise, The Nation, and New Republic). In general, use has centered in sociology with secondary concentration in the other social sciences, and peripheral usages in a wide range of fields.

As with affiliations, usage has diffused from the core sociological journals to those in other disciplines. In 1972-1978 56.6% of articles were in sociology journals, in 1979-1985 51.5%, and in 1986+ 45.4%. The biggest gain was in survey research journals (1972-1978=5.4%, 1979-1985=9.4%, and 1986+=15.7%). Other increases occurred for Political Science 1972-78=2.5% and 1986=5.6%), Religion (1972-1978=3.6% and 1986+=6.0%), and Economics (0.0% in 1972-1978 and 2.7% in 1986+).

Why

The GSSs have been used for a number of purposes. Most commonly the GSSs have been used to carry out scholarly research in the social sciences on contemporary American society. This research consists of proposing and testing various hypotheses about the organization, operation, and function of various social phenomena, inter-generational studies of mobility and transmittances, trend analyses of social change, cross-national comparisons, and related matters.

In addition the GSSs have been used in social indicators reporting. Data from the GSS were used extensively in Social Indicators III and in publications by the National Center for Educational Statistics, the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration, the U.S. Bureau of the Census, and the National Science Foundation.

The GSSs have also been used to study various questions of survey methodology by using split ballot experiments on wordings and context, various items indexes to examine scaling, and using GSS data to illustrate the application of new statistical methods.

Finally, the GSSs have been used in a wide variety of other ways. These include as guides of item wording, questionnaire construction, and codebook organization; as a teaching tool for sociology and related fields; as supporting evidence in judicial decisions; and as a source for

discussions of politics and policy.

Conclusion

The analysis of the GSS usages demonstrate that the GSS is widely used by a large number of scholars in sociology and the other social sciences, by the government, and by people in many other areas. The GSSs have been used in an extensive and varied number of places including over 350 different journals by an equally varied and even larger number of authors. The set of scholarly hypotheses tested and trends analyzed has likewise been extremely diverse. With the exception of a few topics and groups where extensive usage has not developed, the GSSs have shown considerable success in providing useful data to the social science community. In addition, the collection and distribution of the cross national and topical modules has opened up many new research opportunities. The prognosis for the future, based on past trends and recent developments, is for even more extensive and diverse usage in the coming years.

TABLE 1
NUMBER OF PAPERS USING GSS VARIABLES BY VARIABLE TYPE

GSS Variables	Number of Papers
<u>Demographics</u>	
Years of Schooling (EDUC,DEGREE)	1203
Age (AGE)	1181
Sex (SEX)	1055
Race (RACE)	1019
Total Family Income (INCOME,INCOME72,INCOME77,INCOME82,INCOME86, INCOME91)	720
Occupational Standing (OCC,PRESTIGE)	714
Religion (RELIG)	681
Marital Status (MARITAL)	533
Region (REGION)	494
Size of Place (NORCSIZ2,NORCSIZE,XNORCSIZ,SIZE,SRCBELT,PSUSIZE)	433
<u>Personal Evaluations</u>	
Personal Happiness (HAPPY)	302
Job Satisfaction (SATJOB)	229
Family Satisfaction (SATFAM)	210
Happy Marriage (HAPMAR)	195
Financial Satisfaction (SATFIN)	179
Friendship Satisfaction (SATFRND)	174
Community Satisfaction (SATCITY)	156
<u>Attitudes</u>	
Abortions ABNOMORE(324),ABPOOR(289),ABHLTH(272),ABDEFECT(281), ABSINGLE(278),ABRAPE(265),ABANY(181)	181-324
Spending Priorities NATFARE(273),NATEDUC(237),NATCITY(207), NATENVIR(225),NATHEAL(228),NATARMS(258),NATRACE(222), NATCRIME(179),NATDRUG(166),NATAID(156),NATSPAC(150)	150-273

Capital Punishment (CAPPUN,CAPPUN2)	240
Interracial Marriages (RACMAR)	234
Sexual Morality PREMARSX(234),XMARSEX(185),HOMOSEX(229)	185-234
Stouffer (Civil Liberties) SPKATH(216),SPKCOM(218),SPKSOC(83), SPKHOMO(160),SPKMIL(102),SPKRAC(99),LIBATH(172),LIBCOM(163), LIBSOC(70),LIBHOMO(138),LIBMIL(84),LIBRAC(84),COLATH(159), COLCOM(173),COLSOC(69),COLHOMO(136),COLMIL(78),COLRAC(81)	69-218
Feminism Scale FEPRES(187),FEWORK(178),FEHOME(196),FEPOL(151)	151-196
Court Severity (COURTS)	170
School Integration (RACSCHOL)	168
Open Housing (RACSEG)	167
School Busing (BUSING)	161
Blacks Pushing to Much (RACPUSH)	159
Anomia ANOMIA1(60),ANOMIA2(62),ANOMIA3(59),ANOMIA4(74), ANOMIA5(159),ANOMIA6(151),ANOMIA7(143),ANOMIA8(75),ANOMIA9(74)	60-159
Confidence in Institutions CONBUS(158),CONFED(164), CONLABOR(144),CONLEGIS(158),CONMEDIC(136), CONPRESS(138),CONEDUC(132),CONCLERG(153), CONJUDGE(155),CONARMY(153),CONSCI(117),CONFINAN(102), CONTV(113)	102-158
Legalize Marijuana (GRASS)	152
 <u>Behavioral and Related</u>	
Church Attendance	427
Membership in Various Organizations MEMUNION,UNION(142), MEMFRAT(63),MEMSERV(64),MEMCHURH(92),MEMHOBBY(60), MEMLIT(64),MEMNAT(61),MEMPOLIT(66),MEMSPORT(64), MEMYOUTH(58),MEMFARM(57),MEMGREEK(54),MEMOTHER(46), MEMPROF(72),MEMSCHL(62),MEMVET(64)	46-152

Watch TV (TVHOURS)	103
Visit Friends (SOCFRIEND)	96
Visit Relatives (SOCREL)	92
Own Gun (OWNGUN)	91
Visit Neighbors (SOCOMMUN)	81
Frequent Bars (SOCBAR)	61
Voting in 1972 Election (VOTE72)	58
Burglarized (BURGLR)	47

TABLE 2
OBSERVED AND ESTIMATED USAGES BY YEAR

Year	Observed	Estimated ^a
1972	2	--
1973	7	--
1974	22	--
1975	53	--
1976	83	--
1977	69	--
1978	150	--
1979	168	--
1980	182	--
1981	184	--
1982	159	--
1983	124	--
1984	150	--
1985	177	--
1986	140	--
1987	139	--
1988	185	196
1989	217	222
1990	220	238
1991	160	213
1992	61	200+ ^b
Forthcoming	56	--
Unknown	4	--
Total	2707	

^aThese are the mean estimates based on the number of additional citations discovered between earlier editions of the Annotated Bibliography. For example, the 7th edition counted 134 citations dated 1984 while the 8th edition two years later picked up 11 additional usages for a total of 145 and an increase of 7.6%. These estimates are not calculations of the total number of research usages as defined in the bibliography, but projections of the number of such usages our search procedures will eventually locate.

^bBeing based on a small number of cases and a large multiplier, the 1990 projection is much less reliable than that for earlier years.

TABLE 3

DISTRIBUTION OF JOURNALS AND CONFERENCES BY FIELD

	Journals	Conferences
Summary		
Sociology and Related	47.3%	54.9%
Gerontology	(2.4)	(3.1)
Criminology	(2.3)	(1.3)
Demography	(1.2)	(1.5)
Survey Research	11.5	11.4
Religion	6.4	2.8
Political Science	5.3	6.1
Psychology	3.9	0.6
Communications	2.1	0.9
Medicine/Health	2.0	0.7
Management	1.9	2.8
Education	1.3	0.6
Economics	0.8	3.3
Interdisciplinary	5.8	3.7
Public Interest/Commentary	6.0	3.3
Government	0.6	---
Miscellaneous	6.7	9.0
	100.0	100.1
	(1,291)	(456)

TABLE 3 (Continued)

Number of Articles Per Journal

<u>Journals</u>	<u>#</u>
Public Opinion Quarterly	99
Journal of Marriage and the Family	64
American Sociological Review	55
Social Forces	51
Public Opinion	39
Journal for the Scientific Study of Religion	37
Review of Religious Research	33
American Journal of Sociology	30
Sociology and Social Research	22
Social Science Quarterly	21
NSSSReport	21
Annals of the American Academy of Political & Social Sciences	18
American Demographics	15
Sociological Quarterly	14
Journal of Gerontology	13
Sociological Focus	12
Pacific Sociological Review/Sociological Perspectives	12
Family Planning Perspective	12
Sociological Analysis	10
Journal of Communications	10
Social Indicators Research	10
American Politics Quarterly	10
Annual Review of Sociology	10
American Journal of Political Science	10
Public Perspective	10
Journal of Family Issues	9
Social Networks	9
Political Science Quarterly	9
Ethnicity	8
Society	8
Social Biology	8
Rural Sociology	8
Psychological Reports	8
Sociological Methods and Research	8
Journal of Applied Psychology	7
International Journal of Sociology of the Family	7
Sociological Spectrum	7
Social Science Research	7

Journal of Black Studies	7
Phylon	6
Psychology Today	6
Personnel Psychology	6
Social Problems	6
Criminology	6
Gerontologist	6
Teaching Sociology	6
Academy of Management Journal	5
IASSIT Newsletter	5
Communication Research	5
Sex Roles	5
Science	5
America	5
Social Science Review	5
Research on Aging	5
International Journal of Aging and Human Development	5
Sociological Inquiry	5
Sociological Methodology	5
Journal of Political and Military Sociology	5
American Political Science Review	5
Public Interest	5
Sociological Forum	5
Journal of Clinical Psychology	4
Review of Public Data Use	4
Contemporary Sociology	4
Journal of the American Statistical Association	4
Political Behavior	4
Human Relations	4
American Journal of Public Health	4
Demography	4
Journal of Politics	4
Showcase Forum	4
Politics and Life Sciences	4
Fortune	4
European Sociological Review	4
Social Policy	3
International Journal of Comparative Sociology	3
Resources for the Future	3
Personnel	3
Western Journal of Black Studies	3
Free Inquiry in Creative Sociology	3
Social Psychology Quarterly	3
Journal of Contemporary Studies	3

Sociology of Education	3
Urban Education	3
Population and Development Review	3
Medical Care	3
Journal of Social Psychology	3
Political Methodology	3
Work and Occupation	3
Journalism Quarterly	3
Omega	3
American Behavioral Scientist	3
Archives of Sexual Behavior	3
Journal of Social Issues	3
Social Science Journal	3
Marquett Business Review	3
Marriage & Family Counselors Quarterly	3
American Enterprise	3
US News and World Report	2
Sociological Symposium	2
Journal of Voluntary Action Research	2
TV Guide	2
Library Trends	2
Sociological Studies of Child Development	2
International Review of Sociology	2
ASA Footnotes	2
Population Research & Policy Review	2
Esquire	2
Peace and Change	2
Computers and the Humanities	2
Educational Research Quarterly	2
Daedalus	2
Long Term Care & Health Services Administration Quarterly	2
Journal of Homosexuality	2
Social Studies of Science	2
Texas Business Review	2
Journal of Conflict Resolution	2
Journal of Sociology and Social Welfare	2
Monthly Labor Review	2
Journal of Research and Development in Education	2
Micropolitics	2
Columbia Journalism Review	2
Research in Race and Ethnic Relations	2
PS	2
International Journal of Sociology and Social Policy	2
Western Political Quarterly	2

Quality and Quantity	2
Conscience	2
Journal of Human Resources	2
Journal of Trauma	2
The Economist	2
The Scientist	2
Microcase Forum	2
Public Administration Review	2
Law and Society	2
Social Indicators Newsletter	2
Research in Micropolitics	2
Cornell Journal of Social Relations	2
Presstime	2
New England Journal of Medicine	2
ICPSR Bulletin	2
Journal of Business Ethics	2
Baylor Business Studies	2
International Journal of Public Opinion Research	2
Government Executive	2
Journal of Labor Research	2
Discovery	2
American Educational Research Journal	2
Humboldt Journal of Social Relations	2
The American Scholar	1
American Journal of Police	1
Multivariate Behavioral Research	1
Community and Development Issues	1
Intercom	1
Qualitative Sociology	1
Journal of Management	1
Human Organization	1
Journal of Geography	1
Anthropological Quarterly	1
Forum for Liberal Education	1
American Journal of Orthopsychiatry	1
Research in the Sociology of Work	1
Journal of Health and Social Behavior	1
Dissent	1
The Nation	1
University of North Carolina Newsletter	1
American Psychologist	1
Journal of Market Research	1
Psychometrika	1
Public Relations News	1

Wilson Quarterly	1
Overview	1
EPA Journal	1
Historical Methods	1
Media Politics	1
Wyoming Issues	1
Journal of Criminal Law and Criminology	1
Family Coordinator	1
Addictive Diseases	1
Curriculum Inquiry	1
Law and Contemporary Problems	1
Addictive Behavior	1
International Journal of Sport Psychology	1
Visual Impairment and Blindness	1
The Humanist	1
The New York Review of Books	1
International Journal of Health Services	1
Tocqueville Review	1
Science, Technology, and Human Values	1
International Journal of Addictions	1
Journal of Psychiatric Treatment and Evaluation	1
Focus	1
IFO Digest	1
Michigan Law Review	1
Journal of Employment Counseling	1
Journal of Electrochemical Society	1
Research in Action	1
Population and Environment	1
Survey Methods Newsletter	1
Reader's Digest	1
Business Horizons	1
Personnel Administration	1
Our Sunday Visitor	1
Journal of Sex Research	1
Journal of Broadcasting	1
Youth and Society	1
Jewish Journal of Sociology	1
Journal of Educational Technology Systems	1
College Student Journal	1
Journal of Studies on Alcohol	1
Administrative Science Quarterly	1
Research in Public Policy and Management	1
Inside Illinois Politics	1
Perspectives: The Civil Rights Quarterly	1

Education	1
Journal of Police Science and Administration	1
Organizational Behavior and Human Performance	1
Texas Law Review	1
Scientific American	1
Status	1
High School Behavioral Science	1
New Republic	1
Environmental Affairs	1
The Critic	1
Southern Journal of Criminal Justice	1
Mid-American Review of Sociology	1
Suicide and Life-Threatening Behavior	1
Co-Existence	1
Social Work	1
Sociologus	1
New York Times Magazine	1
Atlantic Monthly	1
Bulletin of Peace Proposals	1
Psychology of Women Quarterly	1
Journal of the American Geriatric Society	1
Economic Inquiry	1
Research in Sociology of Education & Socialization	1
Search	1
International Journal of Social Psychiatry	1
Ethology and Sociobiology	1
Journal of Broadcasting & Electronic Media	1
NCAN Newsletter	1
Deviant Behavior	1
Sociology of Health & Illness	1
Research Urban Policy	1
Survey Research Newsletter	1
American Banker	1
British Journal of Sociology	1
Atlantic Economic Journal	1
Intelligence	1
Journal of Educational Research	1
Journal of Research in Crime & Delinquency	1
Victimology: An International Journal	1
Health Affairs	1
Journal of Traumatic Stress	1
Advances in Alcohol and Substance Abuse	1
Jet	1
Sozialewelt	1

Chronicle of Philanthropy	1
Ethics and International Affairs	1
Social Trends	1
Working Class and Contemporary World	1
Social Change Report	1
Le Journal des Elections	1
Professional Geographer	1
Political Behavior	1
Etudes Polemologiques	1
Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences	1
Comparative Political Studies	1
Ageing and Society	1
Political Psychology	1
Journal of Peace Research	1
American Health	1
Research in Political Sociology	1
New Conversations	1
Politics and Society	1
Research in Nursing and Health	1
Perceptual and Motor Skill	1
New England Journal of Black Studies	1
Euthanasia Review	1
Library Journal	1
Urban Affairs Quarterly	1
Alternative Lifestyles	1
Comparative Public Opinion	1
NORC Reporter	1
Congressional Quarterly	1
APA Monitor	1
Medical Aspects of Human Sexuality	1
The Milbank Quarterly	1
Journal of Youth and Adolescence	1
Journal of Psychoactive Drugs	1
Journal of Psychology	1
National Journal of Sociology	1
International Journal of Group Processes	1
The Tablet	1
Ethics	1
Intellect	1
Journal of Urban Affairs	1
Florida Public Opinion	1
Dialogue: A Journal of Mormon Thought	1
Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report	1
Economic Outlook USA	1

College and Research Libraries	1
Glamour	1
University of Dayton Law Review	1
Journal of Counseling and Development	1
International Journal of Sociology	1
Journal of Drug Education	1
Journal of Negro Education	1
Trotter Institute Review	1
American Journal of Nursing	1
Social Security Bulletin	1
Journal of Criminal Justice	1
Political Science and Politics	1
Gender and Society	1
Frontiers	1
Scandinavian Journal of Economics	1
Revue Internationale de Psychologic Sociale	1
Fiscal Austerity and Urban Innovation Project	1
Acta Sociological	1
Ford Foundation Letter	1
Rationality and Society	1
Social Science and Medicine	1
Michigan Sociological Review	1
Religion and Social Order	1
Mailbox Parish	1
Bulletin of the Center for American Studies of the University of Tokyo	1
Journal of Environmental Education	1
Journal of Experimental Psychology, Learning, Memory, and Cognition	1
Theory, Culture, and Society	1
American Journal of Epidemiology	1
Applied Psychological Measurement	1
Journal of Social Work Education	1
University of Chicago Magazine	1
Nonprofit and Voluntary Sector Quarterly	1
Social Justice Review	1
Population Studies	1
Economics of Education Review	1
Social Justice Research	1
American Economic Review	1
Proceedings of the Advertising Research Foundation	1
Sex Research	1
Social Psychiatry and Psychiatric Epidemiology	1
Behavioral and Brian Sciences	1
In Health	1
Journal of Comparative Family Studies	1

Environment and Planning: Government and Policy	1
The Brookings Review	1
Hispanic Journal for Behavioral Sciences	1
Journal of the American Medical Association	1
Eire-Ireland	1