

GSS on the Web

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

www.gss.norc.org

INSIDE

2 Into the Future:
ISSP 2015+

3 Occupational
Prestige

GSS Renewed

The National Science Foundation has approved funding for the GSS from August 15, 2015 through August 14, 2019. That covers the GSS/ISSP in 2016 and 2018. ■

2014 GSS Data

The new 1972-2014 GSS cumulative data file is on our web site at www.gss.norc.org.

Panel GSS data including the recently completed 2010-12-14 three-wave panel and other datasets are also available from the GSS web site (www.gss.norc.org).

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ISSP Data Available

The GESIS Data Archive for the Social Sciences at the University of Cologne has released the final release of the 2012 Family and Changing Gender Roles IV module can be found at:

<http://www.gesis.org/en/issp/news/article/the-final-release-of-the-issp-2012-on-family-and-changing-gender-roles-iv-v200-is-available-now/>

The preliminary release of the 2013 National Identity III module is located at:

<http://www.gesis.org/en/issp/news/article/issp-2013-national-identity-iii-first-release-v100-available-in-the-data-catalogue-dbk/>

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

Into the Future: ISSP 2015+

At the annual meeting of the ISSP held in Cape Town, South Africa on April 25-29, 2015, the group finalized the content of the 2016 module on Role of Government V. For 2017 the topic will be Social Networks and Social Resources and for 2018 it will be Religion IV. Sweden chaired the Role of Government drafting group, Switzerland is chairing the Social Networks/Resources, and the United States is chairing Religion. The 2016 ISSP meeting will be in Kaunas, Lithuania.

Over the years, 58 countries have participated in the ISSP:

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

Over 7,100 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/en/issp/issp-home/>

Occupational Prestige

Based on the replication and extension of the 1989 NORC/GSS occupational prestige study which itself built on NORC's 1963-65 Hodge-Siege-Rossi occupational prestige study, the GSS collected new measures of the social-standing of occupations in 2012. Using the 2012 GSS, occupational prestige scores as well as scores for the socio-economic index and related scales are being calculated for the 2010 Census occupation codes. These will be released in 2015.

Occupational and Industry Coding

Studying the role of occupation and industry in American society is complicated by the changing nature of the work force and how occupations and industries are coded. The GSS used the 1970 Census classification of occupations and industries to code the 1972-1990 GSSs and the 1980s Census classifications to code 1988-2010. The 1988-1990 GSSs were dual coded. With support from NSF the GSS retrieved old cases from 1972-2010, data entered the verbatim answers to the occupation/industry questions, and coded all cases according to the 2007 North American Industrial Classification System and the 2010 Census classification of occupations. The new 2012 and 2014 GSS cases were similarly coded. This means that all GSS cases are coded to one standard and that it covers the latest developments in occupations and industries are covered. The new codes will be available in 2015.

Recent GSS Reports

GSS Cross-National Reports

Smith, Tom W., “The Globalization of Surveys” Cross-National Report No. 34, Chicago, NORC, 2014

Smith, Tom W.; Son, Jaesok; and Kim, Jibum, “Public Attitudes towards Homosexuality and Gay Rights across Time and Countries” Cross-National Report No. 35, Chicago, NORC, 2015.

GSS Methodological Reports

Smith, Tom W.; Laken, Faith; and Son, Jaesok, “Gun Ownership in the United States: Measurement Issues and Trends” Methodological Report No. 123, Chicago, NORC, 2014.

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

GSS Media Releases

In cooperation with the Associated Press-NORC Center for Public Affairs Research, the GSS released five media reports in 2015:

General Social Survey: Chronicling Changes in American Society
<http://www.apnorc.org/projects/Pages/general-social-survey-chronicling-changes-in-american-society.aspx>

Same-Sex Marriage and Gay Rights: A Shift in Americans’ Attitudes
<http://www.apnorc.org/projects/Pages/same-sex-marriage-and-gay-rights-a-shift-in-americans-attitudes.aspx#sthash.BuaCJb0A.dpuf>

Confidence in Institutions: Trends in Americans’ Attitudes toward Government, Media, and Business
<http://www.apnorc.org/projects/Pages/confidence-in-institutions-trends-in-americans-attitudes-toward-government-media-and-business.aspx#sthash.45SQE058.dpuf>

Inequality: Trends in Americans’ Attitudes
<http://www.apnorc.org/projects/Pages/inequality-trends-in-americans-attitudes.aspx>

Crime and Law Enforcement in America: Racial and Ethnic Differences in Attitudes toward the Criminal Justice System
<http://www.apnorc.org/projects/Pages/HTML%20Reports/crime-and-law-enforcement-in-america-racial-and-ethnic-differences-in-attitudes-toward-the-criminal-justice-system0402-7262.aspx#sthash.aSkK7AOZ.dpuf>

In addition, the GSS released six media reports on its own: Fewer Americans Affiliate with Organized Religions, Belief and Practice Unchanged: Key Findings from the 2014 General Social Survey
http://www.norc.org/PDFs/GSS%20Reports/GSS_Religion_2014.pdf

General Social Survey Final Report: Trends in Gun Ownership in the United States, 1972 - 2014
http://www.norc.org/PDFs/GSS%20Reports/GSS_Trends%20in%20Gun%20Ownership_US_1972-2014.pdf

General Social Survey Final Report: Trends in National Spending Priorities, 1972 - 2014
http://www.norc.org/PDFs/GSS%20Reports/GSS_Trends%20in%20Spending_1973-2014.pdf

Report: Trends in Psychological Well-Being, 1972-2014
http://www.norc.org/PDFs/GSS%20Reports/GSS_PsyWellBeing15_final_formatted.pdf

Report: Trends in Public Attitudes about Civil Liberties, 1972-2014
http://www.norc.org/PDFs/GSS%20Reports/GSS_CivLib15_final_formatted.pdf

Report: Trends in Public Evaluations of Economic Well-Being, 1972-2014
http://www.norc.org/PDFs/GSS%20Reports/GSS_EconomicWellBeing15_final_formatted.pdf

GSS Data Explorer

NORC at the University of Chicago has launched a new tool for accessing and extracting data from the General Social Survey. Called the GSS Data Explorer <https://gssdataexplorer.norc.org/> this website holds extensive data, collected regularly over four decades, as well as reports that interpret the data and illuminate societal trends. Users can search, analyze, and save the data online; share their work with others; and download entire datasets or limited extracts for analysis in any statistical software program. Features of the GSS Data Explorer include:

- Integrated, nuanced search by year, subject, variable, and question text
- The ability to export full datasets or individual variables for analysis in almost any statistical software program
- The capacity to conduct online analysis and to save and share variables and analysis
- Social media tools enabling users to share findings with broader communities
- Tools for facilitating classroom teaching using the GSS
- An option to send queries to GSS staff
- Reports that analyze and interpret many key GSS topics

GSS-National Death Index (NDI) dataset allows researchers to better understand how social factors—ideas, attitudes, beliefs, and behaviors—affect health. It links 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).

Recently, NIH approved extending GSS-NDI linkages to cover additional years. This will add the 2004-12 GSSs to earlier years and update the NDI searches for all years.

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.

General Social Survey

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