2012 GSS Data

The new 1972-2012 GSS cumulative is on our web site at www.gss.norc.org. Please note that the latest version is release 6.

Panel GSS data and other datasets are also available from the GSS web site (www.gss.norc.org).

For other information contact Tom W. Smith, NORC, 1155 East 60th Street, Chicago, IL, 60637. EMAIL: smitht@norc.uchicago.edu

GSS Renewal Proposal

The National Science Foundation has approved funding for the GSS from October 1, 2013 through September 30, 2015. That covers the GSS in 2014. A renewal proposal to support the 2016 and 2018 GSSs was submitted to NSF in August, 2014. A decision is expected in the first half of 2015.

ISSP Data Available

The GESIS Data Archive for the Social Sciences at the University of Cologne has released the final merged files for the 2011 health module:

The preliminary release of the 2012 Family and Changing Gender Roles IV module will also be found there:

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.
At the annual meeting of the ISSP held in Tampere, Finland May 24-28, 2014 the group finalized the content of the 2015 module on Work Orientation IV. For 2016 the topic will be Role of Government V. For 2017 the topic is Social Networks and Social Resources. Germany chaired the Work Orientation working group, Great Britain is chairing the Role of Government group, and Switzerland is chairing the Social Networks/Resources group. The 2015 ISSP meeting will be in Cape Town, South Africa.

Over the years, 57 countries have participated in the ISSP:

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Over 6,400 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/

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 is in the process of retrieving old cases from 1972-2010, data entering the verbatim answers to the occupation/industry questions, and coding all cases according to the 2007 North American Industrial Classification System and the 2010 Census classification of occupations. The new 2012 GSS cases will be similarly coded. This will mean that all GSS cases are coded to one standard and that it covers the latest developments in occupations and industries are covered. It is expected that the new codes will be available in late 2014.
Recent GSS Reports

**GSS Cross-National Reports**


**GSS Methodological Reports**


Kim, Jibum; Son, Jaesok; Kwok, Peter K.; Kang, Jeong-han; Laken, Faith; Daquilanea, Jodie; Shin, Hee-Choon; and Smith, Tom W., “Trends and Correlates of Income Nonresponse: Forty Years of the General Social Survey” Methodological Report No. 120, Chicago, NORC, 2012.


**GSS Topical Reports**


These reports are available on the GSS website.

**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 late 2014.
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 morality. 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). For a list of uses see. 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.

