Release Notes for GSS 1972-2012 Release 1 (March 2013)

GSS Year	Variable	Issue	Fix
2008	LOSEJOB5	Some cases were coded inconsistently with EVLOSEJB	Recoded to IAP or NA
2008	NEGJOB5	Some cases were coded inconsistently with EVNEGJOB	Recoded to IAP or NA
2008	HARJOB5	Some cases were coded inconsistently with EVHARJB	Recoded to IAP or NA
2008	DWELL5	Some cases were coded inconsistently with EVDWELL	Recoded to IAP
2008, 2010	CSHUTYPE	It was specific to Year 2006	Renamed to CSHUTYP06; CSHUTYP08 and CSHUTYP10 added for Year 2008 and 2010
2010	POSSLQ	It was erroneously included in GSS 1972-2010 Release 2 (but not in Release 1)	Dropped
2010	CHNGTME	It was omitted in the previous release	Added
2010	VSTRATA	Its name was not consistent with the documentation	Renamed to VSTRAT
1975-2008	VSTRAT, VPSU	GSS had not release them for these years	Added for 1975-2008 (in addition to 2010 and 2012)
2012	OCC10, INDUS10, SPOCC10, SPIND10, PAOCC10, PAIND10, MAOCC10, MAIND10	Old occupation and industry variables based on Census 1980 codes (e.g. OCC80, INDUS80) are no longer used.	From GSS 2012, the new codes based on Census 2010 and NAICS 2007 are used in new variables. For occupation code labels, please go to http://www.bls.gov/cps/cenocc.pdf. For industry code labels, please go to http://www.bls.gov/cps/cenind.pdf.
2012	ISCO68, ISCO681, ISCO88	They are omitted in the current release.	They will be added in the next update.
2012	SIZE, XNORCSIZ, SRCBELT	They are omitted in the current release.	They will be added in the next update.

Release Notes for the GSS 1972-2012 Cumulative Data R2

June 18, 2013

Issue:

The first release of the GSS 1972-2012 cumulative data file missed the size of place variables (SRCBELT, SIZE, and XNORCSIZ) for the cases interviewed in 2012.

Fix:

This second release has fixed this issue and added coding for the size of place variables among the cases interviewed in 2012.

Release Notes for the GSS 1972-2012 Cumulative Data R4

January 13, 2014

Issue:

JOBINC, JOBSEC, JOBHOUR, JOBPROMO, and JOBMEANS in GSS 2012 were named to JOB1-JOB5.

Fix:

JOB1-JOB5 are renamed to JOBINC, JOBSEC, JOBHOUR, JOBPROMO, and JOBMEANS in GSS 2012. This issue was originally fixed in Release 3 (filename: "GSS7212_R3.sav" and "GSS7212_R3.dta") which was posted on the GSS website in November 2013.

Issue:

RES2008 & RES2010 were omitted from GSS 2012.

Fix:

They were added in Release 3 posted in November 2013.

Issue:

ISCO88, PAISCO88, MAISCO88, and SPISCO88 in GSS 2012.

Fix:

They are now added to GSS 2012.

Issue:

Military occupations were not assigned occupation/industry codes for OCC10, SPOCC10, PAOCC10, MAOCC10, INDUS10, SPIND10, PAIND10, and MAIND10.

Fix:

They are coded to military occupation (9800 or 9810) and industry (9790).

Release Notes for R5: Education Variables on the 2012 GSS

April 2014

Introduction

This data file has several variables about postsecondary education, from the 2012 General Social Survey (GSS). Most variables are about respondents themselves, but two of them are about spouses or partners. These questions were given only to the newly sampled cross-section cases of GSS 2012. The panel cases did not receive them. For those who were skipped on questions because the respondent was not eligible (e.g. questions about spouses were skipped if the respondent was not married), we used the code IAP (inapplicable) in the data file.

GSS 2012 asked for the names of colleges or other postsecondary educational institutions respondents and their spouses attended. Because we cannot release those names of the institutions they attended to the public, we have instead added some information about those institutions from the Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS) at nces.ed.gov/ipeds/. However, the names of the postsecondary education institutions may be released to individual researchers upon request following the sensitive data protocol (please refer to Obtaining GSS Sensitive Data Files on the GSS website).

Question Wordings for GSS Variables

There are two variables that have information about respondents' spouses or partners: SPDIGED and SPCOLNME. For marital status or domestic partnership, please check the variables named MARITAL and POSSLQ (or POSSLQY) in the GSS data. The question wordings as well as instructions given to interviewers are listed below. Except for VOEDNME1 and VOEDNME2, all

GSS variables have been already released as part of the 2012 GSS. The IPEDS variables added to the GSS are new releases.

Please note that instructions for interviewers are capitalized below.

DIPGED

Q: Was that a diploma awarded by your high school at graduation at the end of 12th grade, a GED awarded after you took a test, or something else?

0 IAP
1 High School diploma
2 GED
3 Other
5 HS diploma after post HS classes*
8 DON'T KNOW
9 REFUSED

*Note: The 5th category was added after the survey by recoding some of the open-ended responses in "3: Other".

SPDIPGED

Q: Was that a diploma awarded by [spouse's/partner's] high school at graduation at the end of 12th grade, a GED awarded after he/she took a test, or something else?

0 IAP
1 High School diploma
2 GED
3 Other
8 DON'T KNOW
9 REFUSED

MAJOR1 & MAJOR2

Q: What was your major or field of study when you received your [postsecondary] degree?

IF THE RESPONDENT RECEIVED MORE THAN ONE GRADUATE LEVEL DEGREE, ASK ABOUT THE HIGHEST DEGREE OBTAINED (E.G. ABOUT A Ph.D. RATHER THAN AN M.B.A).

[COUNT UP TO 2 MENTIONS]

0	IAP
1	Accounting/bookkeeping
2	Advertising
3	Agriculture/horticulture
4	Allied health
5	Anthropology
6	Architecture
7	Art
8	Biology
9	Business administration
11	Chemistry
12	Communications/speech
13	Comm. Disorders
14	Computer science
15	Dentistry
16	Education
17	Economics
18	Engineering
19	English
20	Finance
21	Foreign language
22	Forestry
23	Geography
24	Geology
25	History
26	Home economics
27	Industry & technology
28	Journalism
29	Law
30	Law enforcement
31	Library science
32	Marketing
33	Mathematics
34	Medicine
35	Music
36	Nursing
37	Optometry

38 Pharmacy
39 Philosophy
40 Physical education
41 Physics
42 Psychology
43 Political science/international relations
44 Sociology
45 Special education
46 Theater arts
47 Theology
48 Veterinary medicine
49 Liberal arts
50 Other
51 General sciences
52 Social work
53 General studies
54 Other vocational
55 Health
56 Industrial relations
57 Child/human/family development
58 Food science/nutrition/culinary arts
59 Environmental science/ecology
60 Social sciences
61 Human services/human resources
62 Visual Arts/Graphic Design/Design and Drafting
63 Fine arts
64 Humanities
65 Ethnic studies
66 Educational administration
67 Television/film
68 Aviation/aeronautics
69 Statistics/biostatistics
70 Criminology/criminal justice
71 Administrative science/public administration
72 Electronics
73 Urban and Regional Planning
74 Mechanics/machine trade
75 Dance
76 Gerontology
77 Public relations
78 Textiles/cloth
79 Parks and Recreation
98 DK/UNCODED

99 No answer

WHENCOL

Q: In what month and year did you receive the [highest degree (e.g. BA, Ph.D.)] degree?

Year _____*

*Note: months are not released.

WHENHS

IF R DOES NOT HAVE A COLLEGE DEGREE BUT HAS A HIGH SCHOOL DIPLOMA

Q: In what month and year did you receive your high school degree?

Year _____*

*Note: months are not released.

COLNAME (not released)

IF R HAS ANY COLLEGE DEGREES

Q: What is the name of the college that awarded your [highest degree (e.g. BA, Ph.D.)] degree?

SPCOLNME (not released)

* Note: This variable is about respondent's spouse or partner.

Q1. What degree or degrees? CODE HIGHEST DEGREE EARNED

Q2. What is the name of the college that awarded your spouse's/partner's [response in Q1] degree?

IF THE SPOUSE ATTENDED MORE THAN ONE COLLEGE AND RECEIVED

EQUIVALENT DEGREES FROM MORE THAN ONE COLLEGE (E.G. TWO BACHELOR'S DEGREES FROM DIFFERENT UNIVERSITIES). ASK "Please tell me about the college that granted the degree most relevant to what she/he is doing now."

IF R CANNOT CHOSE, RECORD ALL MENTIONED UNIVERSITIES/COLLEGES.

IF SPOUSE RECEIVED MORE THAN ONE GRADUATE LEVEL DEGREE, ASK ABOUT THE HIGHEST DEGREE OBTAINED (E.G. ABOUT A PH.D. RATHER THAN A MBA).

VOEDCOL & VOEDNME1 and VOEDNCOL & VOEDNME2

Note:

VOEDNME1 and VOEDNME2 have information about the types of any postsecondary educational institutions respondents attended for credit. The original question asked for the names of institutions but we are releasing only the types of the institutions, but not their exact names. A total of 531 names were collected on both variables, and we could have assigned IPEDS institution codes to 246 of them although we do not include them in the public release.

The VOEDNME1 question was given if respondents had answered yes on VOEDCOL. VOEDCOL, in turn, was asked if respondents had attended colleges before. On the other hand, the VOEDNME2 question was given if respondents had answered yes on VOED*N*COL. VOED*N*COL was asked if respondents had not attended colleges before. The VOED*N*COL question wording did not have the "Besides attending college for credit" part (see below).

VOEDCOL & VOEDNCOL

Q: Besides attending college for credit, did you complete any courses for credit at an institution such as a business college, technical or vocational school?

o IAP

1 Yes
2 No
8 Don't know
9 No answer

VOEDNME1 & VOEDNME2

Q: IF YES: What institution was that?

-1	IAP
1	Jail/Prison
2	High School
3	Company/Business
4	Vocational School/Trades/technical (not High School not College)
5	Secretarial School
6	Adult Education/School
7	Medical/Nursing/Health/Dental/Hospital
8	Union
9	Armed Forces
10	College/University
11	Art/Design
12	Business College (not Business School at a university)
13	Home Study/Correspondence
14	Job Corp
15	Beauty School/Cosmetology
16	Insurance, Real Estate, Finance, Executive Management
17	Police/Fire Academy; Training
18	Development Center
19	Career Center
20	Foreign College/University
30	Other
98	Unknown, uncodeable

Descriptions for IPED Variables

All IPED variables are from the 2012 data files: HD2012, EF2012a, and GR2012 (see nces.ed.gov/ipeds/). We aggregate values of some of these variables in order to ensure anonymity of the GSS respondents. We have added the prefix "SP" to the variable names in order to indicate that those variables have information about *spouses'* (or partners') colleges.

SECTOR (SPSECTOR)

This variable categorizes colleges depending on whether it is: (1) private or public, (2) for-profit or non-profit, and (3) 2-year or 4-year.

-1	IAP
0	Administrative Unit
1	Public, 4-year or above
2	Private not-for-profit, 4-year or above
3	Private for-profit, 4-year or above
4	Public, 2-year
5	Private not-for-profit, 2-year or less
6	Private for-profit, 2-year
7	Public, less-than 2-year
9	Private for-profit, less-than 2-year
99	Sector unknown (not active)

The below is a description of this variable in the IPED document. Please note that the fifth category is a combination of originally two categories in the IPED data: "5: private not-for-profit, 2 year" and "8: private not-for-profit 2-year or less".

Description about SECTOR in HD2012

One of nine institutional categories resulting from dividing the universe according to control and level. Control categories are public, private not-for-profit, and private for-profit. Level categories are 4-year and higher (4 year), 2-but-less-than 4-year (2 year), and less than 2-year. For example: public, 4-year institutions.

Control - A classification of whether an institution is operated by publicly elected or appointed officials (public control) or by privately elected or appointed officials and derives its major source of funds from private sources (private control).

Level - A classification of whether an institution's programs are 4-year or higher (4 year), 2-but-less-than 4-year (2 year), or less than 2-year.

EFTOTLT (SPEFTOTLT)

This is a total number of students enrolled in the fall term regardless of their registration status. In other words, this number includes both full-time and part-time students as well as those who are seeking any degree or not. It was originally a continuous variable in the IPED data, but it is dichotomized here as the following:

1. 0-467 students enrolled
2. 468 or more students.

Please note that this total is from the variable named EFTOTLT in the IPED data, which has different values depending on the value of another variable named EFALEVEL. The value of EFTOTLT indicates the total number of all registered students only if EFALEVEL=1.

Description about EFTOTLT in EF2012a

Grand total men and women enrolled for credit during the fall

CREDIT - Recognition of attendance or performance in an instructional activity (course or program) that can be applied by a recipient toward the requirements for a degree, diploma, certificate, or other formal award.

NOTE: Enrollment reported is of the institution's official fall reporting date or October 15.

Description about EFALEVEL in EF2012a

Level, full- and part-time status, degree-seeking/non degree-seeking status and year of study of student - This variable identifies the level of enrollment data for the institution. Enrollment

counts are available by level of student (undergraduate or graduate). Undergraduate enrollments are disaggregated by degree-seeking and non-degree seeking status. Degree-seeking enrollments are further broken out by first-time, first year students, transfer-ins and continuing students. All of the above categories are available by full- and part-time status.

Undergraduate A student enrolled in a 4- or 5-year bachelor's degree program, an associate's degree program, or a vocational or technical program below the baccalaureate.

Degree/certificate-seeking students Students enrolled in courses for credit and recognized by the institution as seeking a degree, certificate, or other formal award. High school students also enrolled in postsecondary courses for credit are not considered degree/certificate-seeking.

First-time student (undergraduate) A student who has no prior postsecondary experience (except as noted below) attending any institution for the first time at the undergraduate level. This includes students enrolled in academic or occupational programs. It also includes students enrolled in the fall term who attended college for the first time in the prior summer term, and students who entered with advanced standing (college credits earned before graduation from high school).

Transfer-in student (undergraduate) A student entering the reporting institution for the first time but known to have previously attended a postsecondary institution at the same level. The student may transfer with or without credit.

Graduate student A student who holds a bachelor's degree or above and is taking courses at the postbaccalaureate level. These students may or may not be enrolled in graduate programs.

Full-time student Undergraduate: A student enrolled for 12 or more semester credits , or 12 or more quarter credits, or 24 or more contact hours a week each term. Graduate: A student enrolled for 9 or more semester credits, or 9 or more quarter credits, or a student involved in thesis or dissertation preparation that is considered full time by the institution. Doctor's degree - Professional practice - as defined by the institution.

Part-time student Undergraduate: A student enrolled for either less than 12 semester or quarter credits, or less than 24 contact hours a week each term. Graduate: A student enrolled for less than 9 semester or quarter credits

BARATE (SPBARATE)

This is a rate of those undergraduate students graduated with a degree among all students seeking bachelor's or equivalent degree in 4-year universities. This number is calculated using the variable named GRTOTLT in the IPED data, which has different kinds of numbers depending on another variable named GRTYPE. If GRTYPE=9, GRTOTLT has a total number of "bachelor's or equivalent subcohort (4-yr institution) completers within 150% of normal time total." This number is divided by a total number of "bachelor's or equivalent subcohort (4-yr institution)," which can be found in GRTOTLT when GRTYPE=6. These numbers are collapsed into the following three categories:

-1. IAP
1. 0-39.9%
2. 40-57.9%
3. 58% or over

Description about GRTYPE in GR2012

Grand total (men and women) in cohort

Description about GRTYPE in GR2012

Cohort status defines the graduation status students of the cohort.

NORMAL TIME TO COMPLETION - The amount of time necessary for a student to complete all requirements for a degree or certificate according to the institution's catalog. This is typically 4 years (8 semesters or trimesters, or 12 quarters, excluding summer terms) for a bachelor's degree in a standard term-based institution; 2 years (4 semesters or trimesters, or 6 quarters, excluding summer terms) for an associate's degree in a standard term-based institution; and the various scheduled times for certificate programs.

COMPLETERS WITHIN 150% (OF NORMAL TIME) - Students (within a cohort or subcohort) who completed their program within 150% of the normal time to completion. See Normal Time.

BACHELOR'S DEGREE - An award (baccalaureate or equivalent degree, as determined by the Secretary, U.S. Department of Education) that normally requires at least 4 but NOT more than 5 years of full-time equivalent college-level work. This includes ALL bachelor's degrees conferred in a 5-year COOPERATIVE (WORK-STUDY PLAN) PROGRAM. A cooperative plan provides for alternate class attendance and employment in business, industry, or government; thus, it allows students to combine actual work experience with their college studies. Also, includes bachelor's degrees in which the normal 4 years of work are completed in 3 years

TOTAL TRANSFER-OUT STUDENTS (NON-COMPLETERS) - Total number of students from the cohort or subcohort who transferred out at any time within 150% of normal time to completion. A transfer-out student is a student who has not completed or graduated from the program in which he or she was enrolled, but who has subsequently enrolled at another eligible institution in any program for which the reporting institution provided substantial preparation.

EXCLUSIONS - Students from the cohort or subcohort who left the institution for any of the following reasons: died or were totally and permanently disabled; to serve in the armed forces; to serve with a foreign aid service of the Federal Government, such as the Peace Corps; or to serve on official church missions.

Long programs - Non-completers still enrolled in long programs as of August 31, 2011.

GRADTOUNDER (SPGRADTOUNDER)

This is a ratio of all graduate-level students to all undergraduate-level students. It includes all students regardless of their full-time/part-time status and whether they are degree-seeking students or not. It is from EFTOTLT in the IPED when EFALEVEL=12 (graduate-level students) and EFALEVEL=2 (undergraduate-level students). We have grouped these numbers into two groups as the following (except for IAP):

-1. IAP
1. 0-.210 graduate student per undergraduate student
2. .211 or over

See EFTOTLT for the description of the original variable in the IPED documentation.

Release Notes for the GSS 1972-2012 Cumulative Data R6

June 18, 2014

Issue:

NUMCONG and RFAMLOOK were on the 2012 questionnaire but not included in the data file.

Fix:

NUMCONG and RFAMLOOK are now included as part of the 2012 data.