

**Release Notes for GSS 1972-2022 Release 2a
(January 2024)**

Datafile Release Notes

GSS Years Affected	Variables	Issue in the Previous Release	Fix in the Current Release
2022	AWAY1-AWAY14 WHERE1-WHERE14	A programming error made it so respondents who said that a household member was staying somewhere else were asked whether 13 (if no spouse) or 14 (if a spouse listed) persons were staying at the home at time of survey, even if there were only 1 or 2 persons in the household.	Recoded to .x Once the NORC team can conduct a further review of the problem, these variables may be re-released in a future release.
2022	CHILDS	A new variable from the new Household Composition module was erroneously named CHILDS erasing the main CHILDS variable collected in the Core survey.	The Household Composition variable has been renamed CHILDSINHH. CHILDS is restored.
2022	OLD1-OLD14	In 2022, there was the option to denote an adult without an age (originally a value of 150) and a child without an age (value 151). These values are not labeled accordingly. In addition, 4 cases for OLD1 are less than 18 years old which is less likely given OLD1 is always supposed to be assigned to the householder who must be an adult 18 years old or older. 2 cases were single adult households and 2 of these cases had two household members with the same name and they responded about the younger member.	Revised values with appropriate labels were added for OLD1-OLD14 with 98 = “adult (age unspecified)” and 99 = “child (age unspecified)”. The age in OLD1 for the 2 single adult households was made consistent with the variable AGE. The 2 cases where two household members had the same name were reorganized so that the adult householder is in the OLD1 position with the younger householder moved to a different position in the list (e.g., OLD4).
2012, 2014, 2016, 2018, 2022	RATETONE	Value 10 was mislabeled “1 – Darkest”. It should be “10 – Darkest”.	Value label for 10 is now “10 – Darkest”
2022	RFAMLOOK	40 cases exceeded the top-code maximum of 97 (e.g., “97 or more”)	Recoded to 97
2022	SPDEN	11 cases miscoded to 25	Recoded to 50

Codebook Release Notes

GSS Years Affected	Variables	Issue in the Previous Release	Fix in the Current Release
2022	XMARSEX	These variables accidentally displayed the frequencies and labels from the variable TEENSEX.	Updated

2022	XMOVIE, XMOVIEY	These variables accidentally displayed the frequencies and labels from the variable PORNLAW.	Updated
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Release Notes for GSS 1972-2022 Release 2 (November 2023)

Datafile Release Notes

GSS Years Affected	Variables	Issue in the Previous Release	Fix in the Current Release
All years	All variables	Due to the format limitation in SAS, the Release 3 of the GSS 1972-2021 data uses two format catalogs instead of one (please refer to Appendix B in the 2021 GSS Codebook for more information). This problem was retained into Release 1 of the GSS 1972-2022 data.	The number of formats used in GSS 1972-2022 was reduced to avoid the format limitations of SAS. Only one format catalog is needed now for the SAS data file. Some formats have been cleaned and simplified.
1972, 1973, 1974, 1975, 1976, 1977, 1978, 1980, 1982, 1983, 1984, 1985, 1986, 1987	WTSSPS, WTSSNRPS	This is a post-stratification weight (with and without adjustments for non-respondents) that was available for 1988-2022 as of the GSS 1972-2022 Release 1.	Post-stratification weight added for additional years, from 1972 through 1987. For more information, please refer to Methodological Report 135 . The release of these new weights support analysis of 1972-2022 series with a single weight. We welcome any feedback on your use of these weights.
2022	WTSSPS_NEA, WTSSNRPS_NEA, WTSSPS_NEXT, WTSSNRPS_NEXT	GSS baseline respondents were incorrectly flagged in the final data as being eligible (or ineligible) to be in the NEA Arts Participation and GSS Next follow-on studies. This resulted in an undercount of 271 eligible baseline respondents for the NEA follow-on and an overcount of 72 for the GSS Next follow-on. Eligibility is directly related to the creation of follow-on study weights.	Revised weights to reflect actual eligibility. Changes to estimates are considered minimal.
2022	ABDEFECT, ABDEFECTG, ABHLTH, ABHLTHG, ABNOMORE, ABNOMOREG, ABPOOR, ABPOORG, ABRAPE, ABRAPEG, ABSINGLE, ABSINGLEG,	Grid experiments were assigned by FORM with FORM X receiving the gridded version of the abortion and suicide questions. However, assignment by FORM was overridden in questionnaire programming based on MODE (mode of survey administration) since grid formatting is visually based which is only applicable to the web mode. Assignment to the non-gridded and gridded variables (suffix -G) was inconsistently applied. For more	Non-gridded and gridded variables (suffix -G) now correspond with the original FORM assignment, to minimize user confusion on the experimental setting. For example, a respondent assigned to FORM X who completed the survey on the phone will have their responses in the gridded versions (e.g., ABDEFECTG, SUICIDE1G) despite not seeing the gridded version of the question.

	SUICIDE1, SUICIDE1G, SUICIDE2, SUICIDE2G, SUICIDE3, SUICIDE3G, SUICIDE4, SUICIDE4G	information on grid experiments, please refer to the 2022 GSS Codebook .	
2022	ENDSMT, ENDSMEET	The wording of ENDSMT (used in 2022) is ostensibly the same as ENDSMEET (used in 2018 and 2021).	2022 responses to ENDSMT are now in ENDSMEET. The variable ENDSMT has been deleted.
2022	ETHNIC	Select cases who originally responded Egypt, Mexico, Puerto Rico, or were incorrectly assigned to other countries.	Recoded to the correct countries
2022	ETH1, ETH2, ETH3	Expanded ethnicity groupings were implemented for ETHNIC in 2021 (e.g., 203 = “Congo”, 301 = “South Korea”, 505 = “Colombia”). All cases for these variables were not reassigned to these new groupings to match.	Recoded to the expanded ethnicity groupings
All years	ETH1, ETH2, ETH3	Responses coded 97 were inappropriately labeled as “Uncodeable”	Correct label “American only” applied
2022	HLTHSTRT	2661 cases were incorrectly assigned to 5	Recoded to .i
2022	LETINASN, LETINHSP	The version of this question asked in 2022 was not consistent with the version asked in 2000.	Created new variables LETINASN1 and LETINHSP1 for 2022
2022	NUMKIDS	15 cases were incorrectly assigned to values exceeding 7 (the maximum threshold for this variable).	Recoded 15 cases to 7 “Seven or more”
2022	RACDIF1Y, RACDIF2Y, RACDIF3Y, RACDIF4Y	Historically, form experiments have usually been assigned to FORM Y and thus were assigned with the -Y suffix. The RACDIF form experiment was assigned to FORM X, resulting in some confusion.	To reduce confusion about where the RACDIF form experiment occurred, these variables have been renamed with an -X suffix (i.e., RACDIF1X, RACDIF2X, RACDIF3X, RACDIF4X).
2022	SPANENG	All responses were incorrectly coded to .i	Recoded to 1 “English” and 2 “Spanish”
2021, 2022	OTHER	Responses coded 219 were unlabeled.	Values of 219 are now labeled “Messianic Jew”
2021	RECYCLE	Responses coded 5 were unlabeled.	Values of 5 are now labeled “Recycling not available where I live”
2018	WLTHWHTS, WLTHBLKS, WLTHHSPS, WORKWHTS, WORKBLKS, WORKHSPS,	18 cases were incorrectly coded to 98 or 99	Recoded to .d and .n

	INTLWHTS, INTLBLKS, INTLHSPS		
2012	WWWHR	1 case exceeded the maximum possible threshold for hours in a week (i.e., 168 hours).	Recoded to the maximum value of 168
1996	DECAUTO, DECBED, DECGIFT	Multiple cases were incorrectly coded to .i	Recoded to .z (“Not applicable – have not faced this decision”)
All years	VETYEARS	Responses coded 4 had a typo in the label	Value label for response 4 is fixed
Multiple years	SEI10EDUC, PASEI10EDUC, MASEI10EDUC, SPSEI10EDUC, COSEI10EDUC	Multiple cases were incorrectly coded to 99.8 and 99.9	Recoded to .d and .n
2010, 2012, 2014, 2016, 2018	SCINEWS3	90 cases were incorrectly coded to 98 or 99	Recoded to .d and .n
2010	CONRINC	When RINCOM06 is any value but the top value (25), the corresponding value for CONRINC is missing.	Values for CONRINC now correspond with RINCOM06
2021, 2022	RINCOM16	Historically, RINCOM variables (e.g., RINCOM06) were skipped if the respondent reported “No” in RINCOME1 (“Did you earn any income from your job or jobs in {year}?”) and were coded as “Inapplicable” (.i) in RINCOM. In 2021 and 2022, these same cases were coded as 0 “No Income” in RINCOM16.	Recoded to .i
2021, 2022	XNORCSIZ, SRCBELT, SIZE	Due to issues raised by the shift from face-to-face to web data collection in 2021, as well as changing data cleaning processes, geocoded variables were delayed.	Included. For more details, please 2022 GSS Codebook .
2022	COWRKSFL2, COWRKSFLFAM, COWKSUP, WHATCO2, OCC10_NEXT, INDUS10_NEXT, KIDSUND18, BABIES_EXP, PRETEEN_EXP, TEENS_EXP, ADULTS_EXP,	Variables not released addressing: Work and occupations Household Composition and Household Enumeration Religion Experiments	Included

	ADULTSINH, LNGRLTNSHP, RSBLNG18, RCHILD18, RPRNT18, RBIOPRNT18, RADPTPRNT18, RSTPPRNT18, RGPRNT18, RFMLY18, RNTRLTD18, RRLTU18, RNRLTU18, RGPRNTU18, RBIOPRNT, RADPTPRNT, RSTPPRNT, PRNT, CHILDS_EXP, HOMPOP_EXP, AGEHEF1, AGEHEF2, AGEHEF3, AGEHEF4, AGEHEF5, AGEHEF6, AGEHEF7, AGEHEF8, AGEHEF9, AGEHEF10, AGEHEF11, AGEHEF12, AGEHEF13, AGEHEF14, HOMPOP, RELIG_NEXT, DENOM_NEXT, OTHER_NEXT, JEW_NEXT		
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**Release Notes for GSS 1972-2022 Release 1
(May 2023)**

Datafile Release Notes

GSS Years Affected	Variables	Issue in the Previous Release	Fix in the Current Release
1988, 1989, 1990, 1991, 1993, 1994, 1996, 1998	WTSSPS, WTSSNRPS	This is a post-stratification weight (with and without adjustments for non-respondents) that was available for 2000-2021 as of the GSS 1972-2021 Release 3.	Post-stratification weight added for additional years, from 1988 through 1998. For more information, please refer to Methodological Report 135 . These are new weights and we welcome any feedback on your use of these weights.
2021	MAJOR1	Not released	Included
2021	RECYCLE	130 cases were incorrectly coded to .d “Can’t Choose”	Recoded to 5 “Not available”
2021	USWARYN, USWARYNV	Label for USWARYV and USWARYNV confused content of USWAR and USWARY	Labels for USWARYV and USWARYNV rewritten
2012	PAIDLV, PAIDLV1	PAIDLV indicated whether the respondent believed paid leave should be available to a full-time working parent of a newborn child. If they believed they should, PAIDLV1 recorded the months the respondent believed should be available. This split was considered inefficient.	PAIDLV and PAIDLV1 were combined into a single variable (PAIDLV) with cases who indicated no paid leave coded as 0 months.