

Resource Summary Report

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Inter-university Consortium for Political and Social Research (ICPSR)

RRID:SCR_003194

Type: Tool

Proper Citation

Inter-university Consortium for Political and Social Research (ICPSR)
(RRID:SCR_003194)

Resource Information

URL: <http://www.icpsr.umich.edu/>

Proper Citation: Inter-university Consortium for Political and Social Research (ICPSR)
(RRID:SCR_003194)

Description: Data archive of more than 500,000 files of research in the social sciences, hosting 16 specialized collections of data in education, aging, criminal justice, substance abuse, terrorism, and other fields. ICPSR comprises a consortium of about 700 academic institutions and research organizations providing training in data access, curation, and methods of analysis for the social science research community. ICPSR welcomes and encourages deposits of digital data. ICPSR's educational activities include the Summer Program in Quantitative Methods of Social Research external link, a comprehensive curriculum of intensive courses in research design, statistics, data analysis, and social methodology. ICPSR also leads several initiatives that encourage use of data in teaching, particularly for undergraduate instruction. ICPSR-sponsored research focuses on the emerging challenges of digital curation and data science. ICPSR researchers also examine substantive issues related to our collections, with an emphasis on historical demography and the environment.

Abbreviations: ICPSR

Synonyms: Interuniversity Consortium for Political Social Research, Inter-university Consortium for Political Social Research (ICPSR), Interuniversity Consortium for Political and Social Research

Resource Type: portal, consortium, data or information resource, organization portal

Keywords: psychiatry, survey, digital, social science, data archive, education, criminal justice, terrorism, child care, early education, data sharing, health, medical care, minority, mental health, political science, demography, economics, history, gerontology, public

health, terrorism, psychology, sociology, foreign policy, terrorism, psychology, law

Related Condition: Aging, Substance abuse, Addiction, HIV

Funding: NIH ;

NIA ;

NICHHD ;

NIDA

Resource Name: Inter-university Consortium for Political and Social Research (ICPSR)

Resource ID: SCR_003194

Alternate IDs: nif-0000-00615

Alternate URLs: <http://www.icpsr.umich.edu/icpsrweb/landing.jsp>

Record Creation Time: 20220129T080217+0000

Record Last Update: 20260728T043142+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for Inter-university Consortium for Political and Social Research (ICPSR).

No alerts have been found for Inter-university Consortium for Political and Social Research (ICPSR).

Data and Source Information

Source: [SciCrunch Registry](#)

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 39 mentions in open access literature.

Listed below are recent publications. The full list is available at [nidm-terms](#) .

Puma JE, et al. (2025) Rationale and design for a community-engaged intervention addressing the intergenerational transmission of adverse childhood experiences (ACEs): a hybrid implementation-effectiveness study protocol. *Trials*, 26(1), 169.

Boylan JM, et al. (2025) Educational disparities in 20-year trajectories of psychological well-being in a national sample. *Scientific reports*, 15(1), 11437.

Arcoleo K, et al. (2025) School-based asthma therapy: Improving medication adherence, asthma control, and health care utilization. *The journal of allergy and clinical immunology. Global*, 4(2), 100428.

Ishikawa KM, et al. (2025) Screening mild cognitive impairment using aspects of personal, social, and functional lifestyle: Machine Learning Approaches. PloS one, 20(10), e0334704.

Mensa-Kwao A, et al. (2024) A mixed methods analysis of youth mental health intervention feasibility and acceptability in a North American city: Perspectives from Seattle, Washington. PloS one, 19(3), e0288214.

Mar??al KE, et al. (2024) Predicting homelessness: Housing risk insights from latent class analysis. PloS one, 19(7), e0306534.

Yu Y, et al. (2024) Does the use of unusual combinations of datasets contribute to greater scientific impact? Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 121(41), e2402802121.

Blozis SA, et al. (2024) First-interview response patterns of intensive longitudinal psychological and health data. Journal of health psychology, 30(1), 13591053241235751.

Benevides TW, et al. (2024) Prevalence of intellectual disability among adults born in the 1980s and 1990s in the United States. Journal of intellectual disability research : JIDR, 68(4), 377.

Soo CC, et al. (2023) Genome-wide association study of population-standardised cognitive performance phenotypes in a rural South African community. Communications biology, 6(1), 328.

Massare BA, et al. (2023) Helping first-time mothers establish and maintain breastfeeding: Access to someone who can provide breastfeeding advice is an important factor. PloS one, 18(6), e0287023.

Holleman A, et al. (2023) Programming Provided by Religious Congregations in the United States to Address Mental Illness and Substance Use Disorder. Journal of religion and health, 1.

Kjerulff KH, et al. (2023) Timing of hospital admission at first childbirth: A prospective cohort study. PloS one, 18(2), e0281707.

Song S, et al. (2022) The longitudinal connection between depressive symptoms and inflammation: Mediation by sleep quality. PloS one, 17(5), e0269033.

Hartanto A, et al. (2022) Dispositional gratitude, health-related factors, and lipid profiles in midlife: a biomarker study. Scientific reports, 12(1), 6034.

Robinson-Lane SG, et al. (2022) Caregiving in the COVID-19 pandemic: Family adaptations following an intensive care unit hospitalisation. Journal of clinical nursing.

Bornschiefer S, et al. (2021) How "Us" and "Them" Relates to Voting Behavior-Social Structure, Social Identities, and Electoral Choice. Comparative political studies, 54(12), 2087.

Jarczok MN, et al. (2021) Lower values of a novel index of Vagal-Neuroimmunomodulation are associated to higher all-cause mortality in two large general

population samples with 18??year follow up. Scientific reports, 11(1), 2554.

Paul R, et al. (2021) Determinants of acquired disability and recovery from disability in Indian older adults: longitudinal influence of socio-economic and health-related factors. BMC geriatrics, 21(1), 426.

Loder RT, et al. (2021) Spinal Injury Associated With Firearm Use. Cureus, 13(3), e13918.