

SURVEY RESEARCH

AN OCCASIONAL NEWSLETTER ON SURVEY DEVELOPMENTS

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Survey Research Laboratory
University of Illinois
414 David Kinley Hall
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REPORTS ON RESEARCH

NEW AND ONGOING PROJECTS

DIVISION OF SOCIOMEDICAL SCIENCES

Columbia University, School of Public
Health and Administrative Medicine

Adolescent Health in Harlem is a personal interview survey of 700 adolescents aged 12-17 in the central Harlem area of New York City to determine their physical and emotional health status and medical care needs. Data will also include follow-up comprehensive medical examinations of 500 respondents at Harlem Hospital, interviews with parents and information from school records. The study will analyze the demographic and behavioral correlates of health status and medical care needs and will assess the reliability of various techniques used for measuring health status.

Community Master Sample Survey of the Washington Heights Health District is a series of household interview surveys on a wide range of sociomedical and epidemiological topics, such as the prevalence of untreated pathologies, the role of socioeconomic status and ethno-religious factors in responses to illness and to health services and sample survey methodology. About 20 articles based on these studies appear in Cyrille Gell and Jack Elinson, eds., "The Washington Heights Master Sample Survey," Milbank Memorial Fund Quarterly, Vol. 47, Part 2, 1969. Other articles are: (1) Paul W. Haberman, "Ethnic Differences in Psychiatric Symptoms Reported in Community Surveys," Public Health Reports (in press). (2) Regina Loewenstein, "Two Approaches to Health Interview Surveys," School of Public Health and Administrative

continued

continued

Medicine, Columbia University, 1969, (mimeographed). (3) Mata K. Nikias, "Dental Care Trends and Patterns in an Urban Community Before Medicaid," read at the American Public Health Association Annual Meeting, Dental Health Section, Philadelphia, November 1969.

Family Planning Study is a personal interview survey to compare the knowledge, attitudes and family planning practices of 200 women aged 18-40 using a family planning clinic in the Washington Heights area of New York City with those of 200 women residing in the area. The two samples will be reinterviewed 18 months later to determine changes in attitudes and behavior and the effect of literature on family planning sent to half of the community sample.

Harlem Community Health Survey is a yearly personal interview survey of 3,200 households in portions of the Harlem Hospital District to determine the extent of illness and disability and the pattern of use of health services.

Social Change and the Physician studies the effects of Medicare legislation on physicians' attitudes and conditions under which their attitudes change. Telephone interviews with a sample of New York State physicians before and after the implementation of Medicare have been conducted. A third wave will reinterview 1,007 physicians to study long-term changes in attitudes toward Medicare generalizes to related issues and to compare changes in attitudes toward the New York State Medicaid program with those toward Medicare. Two papers based on the study are: (1) "Physicians and Medicare: The Dynamics of Individual Opinion Change," read at the American Sociological Association Annual Meeting, San Francisco, September 1969. (2) "Physicians and Medicare: A Before-After Study of the Effects of Legislation on Attitudes," American Sociological Review, 34(June 1969), 318-34.

* * *

INSTITUTE FOR BEHAVIORAL RESEARCH
York University

Attitudes Toward Crime and Law Enforcement (107) surveys 1,000 persons, age 18 and over, who have lived in Toronto one year or more.

Family Life Dynamics (108) surveys 300 families in the borough of East York.

Study of Caloric Intake (109) surveys 2,000 Ontario residents, age 15 or over.

Residential Allocations and Preference (110) surveys 300 heads of households in urban renewal areas of Toronto.

Social Effects of Housing (111) is a two-wave survey of 900 heads of households in Toronto.

Community Participation in Bowmanville (112) surveys 300 heads of households in the town of Bowmanville.

Survey on Neighborhoods and Operation Movement (114) surveys 7,000 households in Toronto with subselection of 3,000 heads of households in selected ethnic minorities.

Edgely: A Study of the Interaction of Housing and Human Behavior (115) is a two-wave survey of 270 heads of households in Toronto.

Studies on Non-Medical Use of Drugs (116) surveys 2,000 students in Canadian universities, 2,400 adults nationwide and 1,450 secondary school students.

Experience of Recipients of Unemployment Insurance (117) obtains data from official records and interviews.

Study and Work Abroad (118) surveys 800 students and persons from developing nations who are working in Canada.

* * *

NATIONAL OPINION RESEARCH CENTER
University of Chicago

Attitudes Toward, Opinions About and Experiences with Homosexual Activities (4088) is a nationwide survey of 3,000 respondents on attitudes and behavior with respect to sex, with emphasis on homosexual activities.

National Study of Follow Through Programs (4093) is a personal interview survey of 20,000 parents of children in Follow Through Programs which are subsequent to Head Start.

* * *

PUBLIC OPINION SURVEY UNIT
University of Missouri

Attitudes of St. Louis Voters Toward Increased Taxes and City Government Expenditures is a personal and telephone interview survey of 879 respondents in St. Louis on attitudes toward a proposed city sales tax and how tax revenues should be allocated.

Attitudes of Young People Who Grew Up in Small Towns About Continuing to Live in Those Towns is a mail survey of 600 young people to determine especially their willingness to live in their small home towns if job opportunities equivalent to those in urban areas are available.

Consumer Attitudes Toward Promotional Gim-micks, Desire for Additional Information About Products and Knowledge of Interest Rates on Charge Accounts is a personal interview survey of about 200 St. Louis residents. The study compares characteristics of consumers with their attitudes toward promotional gim-micks, such as trading stamps and prizes, their desire for additional information about products they are purchasing and their use of charge accounts involving interest charges.

* * *

SAMPLE SURVEY CENTER
Centro de Investigaciones
Sociales por Muestreo, SERH
Edif, Ministerio de Trabajo
Lima, PERU

Evaluation Study is a study of maternal health and family planning programs in Lima.

Lima Abortion Study is a survey of women of child-bearing ages in Lima. This is one of a series of surveys being conducted in capital cities of Latin America.

Mass Media is a study of news diffusion and media usage involving personal interviews with 630 male household heads in Lima and Callao.

National Survey is Peru's first national socioeconomic survey.

Rural and Urban Fertility is a nationwide survey of about 10,000 women of child-bearing ages to ascertain pregnancy and marital histories, knowledge and use of contraceptives and desire to have more children. Basic demographic data about respondents, their families and dwelling units are also included.

Small Manufacturing Establishments is a survey of heads of 300-400 small manufacturing firms on topics ranging from their markets to future expansion plans.

Survey of Business Establishments is an annual mail survey to ascertain number of employees, hours worked, wages and salaries, etc.

Survey of Cajamarca is a socioeconomic survey of 500 households in the city of Cajamarca.

Urban Manpower Studies are surveys on employment conditions involving interviews with residents over age 14 in 600-1,000 households in eight cities in Peru.

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STATISTICS RESEARCH DIVISION
Research Triangle Institute

National Assessment Project is a multi-phase study to (1) determine the status of education in the United States through the collection of census-like data on the knowledge, skills and attitudes of American youth, and (2) assess the change or progress in educational attributes over time. The national sample is stratified by region (Northeast, Southeast, Central and West), by type of community (large cities, urban fringe, smaller cities and rural) and by age group (ages 9, 13, 17 and 26-30). The study plans a continuing assessment of ten or more subject areas over six-year cycles. The first phase assessed three subject areas--writing, science and citizenship.

National Survey of Institutions is a mail survey of institutions providing psychiatric care for mentally disordered offenders. The purpose is to locate all such institutions, whether they be hospitals or correctional institutions, develop a national directory of such institutions and write descriptive reports on their programs.

* * *

SURVEY RESEARCH CENTER
State University of New York at Buffalo

A Study of Social Change Processes in Buffalo (005) is a multi-wave personal interview survey on social and political processes in Buffalo over a three-year period, with emphasis on problems of poverty and racial equality. Topics include information about subjective and objective life situations of respondents, citizen demands on government, patterns of political activities, awareness of community interventions for change and reactions to political actors, events and symbols.

continued

Census of Core-Area Business, Buffalo, New York (0102) is a personal interview survey of 1,094 managers of businesses to ascertain business characteristics, as well as characteristics, motivations and attitudes of businessmen in Buffalo's inner city, with emphasis on problems of Black business development.

Contracting and Motivation Study (0103) is a study of three critical areas in the procurement process: (1) organizational (corporate and government) motivation, (2) individual management work motivation, and (3) the structure and processes embodied in the government procurement contracting environment. Included in the sample of respondents are middle and upper management personnel in most of the nation's largest aerospace corporations, many NASA centers and military procurement installations.

Social Effects of Housing (0104) is a personal interview survey of people migrating to the Toronto metropolitan area from western New York, conducted in cooperation with the Survey Research Centre, York University.

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SURVEY RESEARCH CENTER

University of California at Berkeley

Household Survey of Oakland is a personal interview survey of 2,761 households in Oakland to examine changes in city population size and composition, its housing and employment patterns since the 1960 Census, and to analyze Oakland's poverty population, deprivations experienced by the poor and public attitudes toward local anti-poverty activities.

Inter-American Investigation of Mortality in Childhood--California Study is part of a study in California and South America to compare mortality in children age five or younger and determine characteristics of live children in the study areas. Berkeley is conducting the survey of 750-1,000 children in California

National Surveys of Higher Education are nationwide surveys of 116,00 faculty, 185,00 undergraduates and 51,000 graduate students at 300 institutions to describe the American system of higher education through statistical portraits of staff and students. Data will be analyzed by type of institution, major academic discipline and geographic region.

Negro Unemployment: Sources, Consequences and Policy Implications asks: (1) Why are Blacks less able to find steady employment than whites? (2) What are the effects of unemployment on the individual and his social and economic relationships? (3) What kinds of policies should be implemented to improve Black employment? This personal interview survey of about 2,000, including employed and unemployed Black household heads, other adult Black males and comparative samples of white males from the same residential areas, is being conducted in Berkeley.

Patterns of American Prejudice is a series of studies on facets of American prejudice, with particular emphasis on anti-Semitism. Data are being collected through secondary analysis, personal interview and participant observation. Four volumes on study results have been published by Harper and Row: (1) Charles Y. Glock and Rodney Star, Christian Beliefs and Anti-Semitism, 1965. (2) Charles Y. Glock, Gertrude Selznick and Joe Spaeth, The Apathetic Majority: Public Responses to the Eichmann Trial, 1966. (3) Gary Marx, Protest and Prejudice--A Study of Belief in the Black Community, 1967. (4) Seymour M. Lipset and Earl Rabb, The Politics of Unreason: Right Wing Extremism in the United States from 1790-1970, 1970. Studies of adolescent prejudice and prejudice of protestant clergy will comprise two more volumes; a final volume will summarize the entire series.

Public Opinion and Foreign Policy is a study of the social and psychological sources of particular orientations toward foreign policy (e.g., isolationism, hawk-dove, neutralism) and their political and attitudinal correlates. Data are drawn from studies of various populations (e.g., students, general population, political elites) in America, Europe, Africa, Latin America and the Middle East.

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SURVEY RESEARCH CENTER

University of California at Los Angeles

Citizen Participation in Designing Low-Income Housing is a survey of low income families, who are prospective homeowners in the Pico-Union Neighborhood Council's housing program, to determine needs and desires in housing.

Emergency Medical Systems is a survey of 2,000 households in Los Angeles County on attitudes toward and evaluations of various emergency medical systems. This study is part of a larger study being conducted by the UCLA Western Management Science Institute.

Housing Annuity Study is a study of the ability and willingness of older persons to realize potential income from their home ownership by means of a proposed housing annuity. Inquiries should be addressed to Professor Y. P. Chen, Department of Economics, UCLA.

Internal-External Control Index is a study to test reliability and validity of a new, culturally unbiased measure of internal-external (I-E) control expectations. The I-E measure is used to group respondents as either internals (who believe their own behavior influences their lives) or externals (who believe fate or luck determines their outcomes). The I-E control variable has been used to account for behaviors such as accident and suicide proneness, academic performance, social activism, persistence in achievement tasks, information seeking and resistance to suggestion.

Multiplicity Survey Experiment is a pilot study of reporting errors in estimates of the occurrence of vital events, e.g., births and deaths, based on information collected retrospectively in household surveys with a new technique called multiplicity. In this type of survey a household reports events that occurred during the calendar period elsewhere and also reports the events' multiplicity, i.e., the number of other households that would also report the event. Inquiries should be addressed to Dr. Monroe Sirken, Director, Office of Statistical Methods, National Center for Health Statistics, Room 8-51 Parklawn Building, 5600 Fishers Lane, Rockville, Maryland 20832.

Needs for Research in Library and Information Science Education is a mail questionnaire survey of leaders in library education, administration and research to ascertain what research is needed to improve the effectiveness of library school education.

Some Estimation Techniques Utilizing the Additional Information from the Elements Other Than the Sample Elements seeks to provide a better estimator of the population parameter. Three biased and two unbiased estimators are under study, and variance formulas are being derived for some of the estimators.

Student Protest in Junior College is a study of student protest throughout the United States.

Teamsters Line Drivers Local is a survey of about 500 members of the Teamsters Line Drivers Local to determine their participation in union activities and their attitudes toward what the union can and does do for them.

Watts Education Survey is a survey of Watts residents' attitudes and opinions toward self-determination in education. Inquiries should be addressed to the UCLA Afro-American Study Center which is conducting the study in cooperation with the UCLA Survey Research Center.

Women's Job Corps Study is an ongoing program of interviewing women who have left the Los Angeles Job Corps program before completing their training. Data will be used in evaluating the program.

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SURVEY RESEARCH CENTRE
University of Strathclyde
McCance Building
Glasgow, C.1, SCOTLAND

Comparison of Political Life in Cities of Scotland is a personal interview study to compare political attitudes of councillors, electors and various levels of party workers in Aberdeen, Edinburgh and Glasgow.

Young Voters in Glasgow is a study initiated by the drop in Britain's voting age from 21 to 18. This personal interview survey of 600 young voters studies whether their political attitudes and patterns of political loyalties differ from older voters.

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SURVEY RESEARCH LABORATORY
University of Illinois

Married Students Housing (058) is a mail survey of 900 married students at the University to determine housing accommodations of married students on the Urbana campus and in community housing.

Auto Accident Victims in Illinois (059) is a mail and telephone survey of adult auto accident victims in Illinois who received an insurance settlement of \$100 or more to determine their satisfaction with method of payment, etc.

continued

Handicapped Children (060) provides a pre-interviewed control sample of 50 white families that have both husband and wife present, at least two non-handicapped children living at home and at least one child between ages 5-15. This sample will be used for comparison with a sample of 100 families of handicapped children in a study conducted by the Center for Handicapped Children at the University Medical Center.

Illinois Training Survey (061) is an omnibus survey for graduate students in sociology in connection with a one-year practicum in survey methods at the Chicago Circle campus.

Personnel Managers in Illinois (062) is a survey of 200 manufacturing firms in Illinois on personnel practices, especially effects of civil rights legislation on personnel testing.

Consumer/Product Interaction (063) is a survey of 400 heads of households in the Chicago SMSA to measure and assess meaning of product and brand use, media exposure, and store choice of consumers.

Student Finances Pilot Study (065) is a mail questionnaire survey to obtain income and expenditure data of 600 University students (300 from the Urbana campus and 150 each from the Chicago Circle and Medical Center campuses) to evaluate the feasibility of a more comprehensive study of student finances.

Data Archives Survey (067) is a mail questionnaire survey to evaluate the need and potential use of a Survey Research Laboratory data archive at the Chicago Circle campus.

Recreation Facilities Study (068) is a telephone interview survey to project the demand for various kinds of recreation facilities, such as camping, picnicking and sight-seeing, in several state-owned sites along Illinois waterways.

Attitudes of Teaching Assistants Study (069) is a self-administered questionnaire survey of teaching assistants in the College of Liberal Arts and Sciences on attitudes toward their job, i.e., salary, hours and teaching methods.

Physical Education Study (071) seeks facts concerning employment of physical education teachers in the Chicago metropolitan area, exclusive of the city of Chicago, as well as opinions regarding program alternatives for program planning at the College of Physical

Education, Chicago Circle campus. Questionnaires will be mailed to 100 elementary school administrators and to high school administrators, athletic directors and men's and women's physical education directors in 267 public, private and parochial high schools.

Committee on Commerce Programs (072) is a mail survey of Commerce faculty at the Urbana campus to determine the direction and focus of Commerce graduate programs.

* * *

U.S. BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

Questionnaire Variation Study, conducted as part of the 1969 Census of Agriculture, is a test of the effects on return rates and response quality of alternative question wordings and formats. (The current census of agriculture is the first to use a mail questionnaire.) Covering approximately 18,000 farm operations, the study will provide information particularly about alternative ways of obtaining data on farm size, tenure, income and expenditures.

Use, Evaluation and Understanding of Sampling Reliability Statements in Census Bureau Reports is a study of the extent to which users of Census Bureau publications read, use and understand the sampling reliability statements included in the publications. Users are also asked to express preferences for various methods of presentation.

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SURVEY OF INACTIVE NURSES CONDUCTED IN ILLINOIS

The Survey of Illinois Inactive Registered Nurses is a comprehensive survey of the nurses' needs and characteristics conducted in 1969 by the Illinois Regional Medical Program in cooperation with the Illinois Nurses' Association.

Of 16,920 inactive RN's (those unemployed or working in fields other than nursing), 57 percent returned mail questionnaires. Among other preliminary findings of the survey, a typical RN inactive in 1968-69 was:

1. Temporarily absent from nursing to raise a family,

2. Planning to return to nursing with a preference for working in an institution, rather than in a clinic or office, community nursing or private duty, and
3. Primarily concerned about obtaining part-time nursing employment and flexible shifts.

For a copy of the forthcoming report on findings of the study, write to: Illinois Regional Medical Program, Suite 939, 122 South Michigan Avenue, Chicago, Illinois 60603.

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SPECIAL PROGRAMS AT SURVEY CENTERS

SAMPLING PROGRAM TRAINS FOREIGN STATISTICIANS

The Institute for Social Research at the University of Michigan offers a program of study in survey sampling for statisticians from underdeveloped countries. In its ninth year, the program which operates with a Ford Foundation grant combines University courses with practical application in research methods and office practice.

Participants attend the Summer Program in Survey Sampling, held this year from June 29-August 21. This intensive program combines two University courses in sampling with a workshop in sampling procedures. Exercises and related materials come from diverse countries, including some from Latin America, and are presented by the samplers who designed them.

A few positions are available for longer periods of study after completion of the summer program. Participants receive practical training in the Sampling Section of Michigan's Survey Research Center, supplemented with weekly seminars covering topics such as coding, interviewing and computing; review of current problems; design of samples for participants' home countries; and individual research.

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SRL CONDUCTS SURVEY METHODS WORKSHOP

A noncredit workshop on the fundamentals of survey methods was conducted this spring by the Survey Research Laboratory at the University of Illinois. This was the third in a series of workshops offered by SRL to supplement social science courses offered by the University. SRL's first two workshops given last year were on analyzing survey data with computers.

The Survey Methods Workshop was a six-week course, one session per week, open to University faculty and graduate students. The following topics were taught by SRL staff:

1. Introduction to survey methods and applications; Different survey methods.
2. Sampling.
3. Questionnaire design and construction.
4. Discussion of questionnaires prepared by participants; Coding of structured questions.
5. Discussion of codes prepared by participants; Content analysis of responses to unstructured questions; Cleaning of data.
6. Reporting of survey results; Proposal writing.

Various departments were represented by participants: departments heavily represented included Education, Agriculture, Physical Education and Recreation, Home Economics and Child Development, various social sciences and business.

Though 117 persons applied for the Workshop, only 62 could be accepted. Of the 46 who attended the first session, 23 were remaining at the final session. By comparison, attendance at a prior SRL computer workshop dropped by 75 percent from beginning to end. This high dropout rate was probably due to the technical nature of the material, which required faithful attendance at consecutive lectures. For the Survey Methods Workshop, however, comprehension of each lecture was not contingent upon attendance at previous sessions.

Following the final session, a questionnaire was sent to participants asking their evaluation of the Workshop. Most who responded were generally satisfied with the Workshop. Some suggested, however, that such workshops be offered at different levels of complexity since background knowledge of participants varied.

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COLUMBIA OFFERS SOCIODENTAL RESEARCH TRAINING PROGRAM

A new Sociodental Research Training Program is offered by the School of Public Health and Administrative Medicine at Columbia University. This doctoral program is designed to prepare students for careers in research, research administration, teaching and dental public health administration, with emphasis on research and evaluation.

The program is intended for dentists, dental hygienists, and health services administrators as well as students from the social sciences, social work, health education and other disciplines who have career interests in fields related to dental health.

The curriculum varies according to the individual student's background, level of preparation and interest. For students with non-dental background, there are special core courses in dental sciences. In general, half of the course work is in a particular social science and half is in public health, including dental public health and dental sciences.

For further information, write to: Dr. Mata K. Nikias, Co-Director of Sociodental Research Training Program, Division of Sociomedical Sciences, Columbia University School of Public Health and Administrative Medicine, 630 West 168th Street, Room 138 Black Building, New York, New York 10032.

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POTPOURRI

CENSUS OFFERS DATA ON MICROFICHE

Most of the final printed reports on the 1970 Census of Population and Housing will be available to the public on microfiche, sheets of microfilm containing multiple microimages in a grid pattern. Advantages of microfiche over microfilm are that it (1) requires less storage space, (2) is less expensive, and (3) is more convenient (requires no threading of a roll and allows moving from page to page). Microfiche can be ordered from the Publications Distribution Office, Bureau of the Census, Washington, D. C. 20233.

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CENSUS USE STUDY REPORTS AVAILABLE

A special New Haven Census Use Study was conducted in April 1967 to test proposed 1970 census procedures and explore the current uses and future needs for small-area data as well as data handling and display techniques in local, state and federal agencies. Three reports on results of the study are now available:

1. Computer Mapping describes the use of computer drawn maps for displaying data, techniques currently available, basic requirements and recommendations based on the Census Use Study. A user study exploring local needs and uses of computer maps is also included. (48 pp., \$.25)
2. Family Health Survey studies the feasibility of conducting a mail questionnaire survey for collecting health related data. The report discusses questionnaire development, data collection and processing, survey data results and technique experience. (48 pp., \$.50)
3. Health Information System documents the development of a prototype information system for maternal and child health. The report discusses purposes of the system, data inputs, data processing, derivation of health indicators, various statistical analyses and tabulations as well as evaluation and future developments. (72 pp., \$.75)

Reports scheduled for future publication include:

1. General Description (overview of the Census Use Study).
2. Data Tabulation Activities (describes special tabulations).
3. The DIME Geocoding System (describes the file and edit system, uses of the files and methods for creating a DIME file).
4. Data Interest of Local Agencies (explores needs of local agencies for small-area data).
5. Data Uses in Health Planning.
6. Data Uses in Urban Planning.
7. Data Uses in School Administration.
8. Area Travel Survey (describes data for use in transportation planning).

Reports may be ordered from: Publications Distribution Section, Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C. 20233.

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A COMPELLING PARADOX: SOME PROBLEMS IN DIRECTING A SURVEY RESEARCH CENTER

ROBERT E. MITCHELL*

Sample survey research centers tend to contain within themselves a compelling paradox. Unlike most traditional research centers, sample survey organizations are not organized around a substantive issue, nor are they focused on established teaching disciplines. Instead, they are organized around a methodology (survey research design and analysis) and around a data-collection technique...Researchers who need survey information may come from a wide variety of academic departments...In this sense, sample survey organizations service the entire university community, much as a computing center or a library provides university-wide services.

There are several key services that these organizations provide. At the minimum, they must be able to design samples and to organize field work operations. These two services have been organized in several ways by different universities. At one extreme, the research center tends to limit itself to an advisory role, although it also attempts to encourage faculty to utilize the advice offered them. At the other extreme, survey research centers establish fairly sizable sampling and field work staffs, some of which are capable of conducting nationwide surveys. An increasing number of centers have established metropolitan and statewide service facilities, and this seems to be the development program that many faculty at FSU had in mind when encouraging the creation of the Survey Data Center.

However, this commitment to an active and continuing service focusing on a single large geographical area creates a paradox for such centers. For although these centers are organized around a methodology and technique, an active research program is required in order to support the development of these technical services. Since very few--if any--university

*Robert E. Mitchell, is Director, Survey Data Center, Florida State University. Survey Research asked Dr. Mitchell to submit some comments about the problems of research centers. Included here are comments selected from a longer manuscript by Dr. Mitchell.

faculties are able to generate a sufficient volume of research to support these facilities the research center is compelled to seek projects outside the university so that the center's facilities will be developed and available to the university faculty when they need them.

The paradox, then, is that the organizational requirements for such a center tend to convert a program organized around a methodology and technique into a program with definite substantive interests. In universities where these centers were the first research activities organized on campus, they tended to become the major research facility serving all the social sciences. In universities where these centers were a later development, they tended to compete with the established centers for faculty and funds. These centers also found themselves very involved in contract research for state agencies, as reflected in the funding for the newer centers in several state universities.

If the path outlined above is considered appropriate for the Survey Data Center, then it might be advisable to indicate the extent to which this Center should accept and pursue outside projects. Furthermore, the alternative staffing and funding arrangements for different development strategies might be ascertained. For example, should the Center have a provision for bridge appointments with teaching departments so that certain faculty are given the specific responsibility of generating research that will help develop the Center's resources so that it will be adequately prepared to service faculty and staff members associated with other organized research facilities on campus? Also, should the Center have in its budget provision for research assistants? If so, how many assistants should it have?

Another possibility considered by other universities is the creation of several middle-level full-time equivalent positions (FTE's) so that the research centers are better able to accept assignments from state agencies and public organizations. These FTE's are also able to assist faculty members so that their own time on normal bookkeeping research operations can be reduced to a bare minimum. At FSU, such FTE's would presumably have a master's degree and be paid at that level. However, since their salaries would be built into the outside projects they service, in fact the university's contribution would very likely be recovered.

INSTITUTE SURVEYS ISRAELI PUBLIC

The Israel Institute of Applied Social Research is a nonprofit research organization that grew from a group of underground defense forces of the Jewish community in Palestine that collected and analyzed data on problems of military and civilian morale, rationing of food and communication between governing bodies and the public in 1947.

The Institute conducts studies for government offices and other institutions on a variety of topics including culture and social structure, medical and social psychology, public opinion, education and genetics.

Continuing Survey

During the Six Day War of June 1967 the Institute conducted a series of war studies to measure public response to a constantly changing environment. These war studies led to the establishment of the Continuing Survey, an ongoing series of omnibus surveys conducted three times a year in cooperation with the Communications Institute of the Hebrew University. The sample of 2,000 drawn from Jerusalem, Tel Aviv, Haifa and Beer Sheva represents about 75 percent of the Jewish adult population.

In addition to specific topics, the Continuing Survey assesses social problem indicators including public attitudes, behavior, needs and expectations regarding areas of current and topical interest as well as areas of perennial sociological interest.

Examples of Continuing Survey topics include before and after studies of the penetration of television conducted for the Israel Television Authority. Before the establishment of Israel television, the Institute studied the Israel public's attitudes, expectations and mass media behavior with regard to the proposed television station to assist in determining broadcasting policy. Shortly before broadcasting began, the Institute studied patterns of leisure time and cultural needs; the same topics were studied after broadcasting began to analyze attitude changes.

For a copy of the Institute's latest biennial Research Report, write to: Israel Institute of Applied Social Research, 19 George Washington Street, P.O. Box 7150, Jerusalem, Israel.

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PERSONNEL NOTES

Ralph Bisco died in April. He was primarily responsible for organizing the Council of Social Science Data Archives and served as its Director.

Mervin Olsen is taking charge of survey operations in the Department of Sociology, Indiana University. He replaces T. R. Balakrishnan who will be with the Department of Sociology, The University of Western Ontario.

Merrill Shanks will become Director of the Survey Research Center at the University of California at Berkeley July 1. He is professor in the Political Science Department. He will replace William L. Nicholls II, Acting Director, who will assume the role of Executive Officer of the Survey Research Center.

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PUBLICATIONS

NEWSLETTERS AVAILABLE ON REQUEST

Survey Organizations

Following is a list of internal newsletters issued free by academic survey organizations:

Bureau Reporter

BUREAU OF APPLIED SOCIAL RESEARCH
Columbia University
605 West 115th Street
New York, New York 10025
Attention: Mrs. Allen H. Barton, Editor
(Five times a year)

The Hypotenuse

RESEARCH TRIANGLE INSTITUTE
P.O. Box 12194
Research Triangle Park
North Carolina 27709
Attention: Mr. C. X. Larrabee
(Monthly)

ISR Newsletter

INSTITUTE FOR SOCIAL RESEARCH
University of Michigan
P.O. Box 1248
Ann Arbor, Michigan 48106
Attention: Mr. William V. Haney, Editor
(Quarterly)

ISR Newsletter

INSTITUTE FOR SOCIAL RESEARCH
Temple University
Seltzer Hall
1710 North Broad Street
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19121
(Intermittently)

Research Previews

INSTITUTE FOR RESEARCH IN SOCIAL SCIENCE
University of North Carolina
Chapel Hill, North Carolina 27514
(Semi-annually)

Sampler (for interviewers)

NORC Newsletter

NATIONAL OPINION RESEARCH CENTER
University of Chicago
6030 South Ellis Avenue
Chicago, Illinois 60637
Attention: Mr. Patrick Bova, Librarian
(Each quarterly)

Sociomedical Research

DIVISION OF SOCIOMEDICAL SCIENCES
School of Public Health and
Administrative Medicine
Columbia University
630 West 168th Street
New York, New York 10032
Attention: Mrs. Mildred Katz, Editor
(Quarterly)

SRL Newsletter

SURVEY RESEARCH LABORATORY
University of Illinois
414 David Kinley Hall
Urbana, Illinois 61801
Attention: Miss Vicky Wall, Editor
(Three times a year)

Statlab Review

STATISTICAL LABORATORY
Iowa State University
102F Snedecor Hall
Ames, Iowa 50010
(Semi-monthly)

The Surviewer

SURVEY RESEARCH CENTER
University of California at Los Angeles
1020 G. B. A.
Los Angeles, California 90024
Attention: Mr. Michael Walton, Chief of
Operations
(Quarterly)

York Bulletin

INSTITUTE FOR BEHAVIORAL RESEARCH
York University
4700 Keele Street
Downsview 463, Ontario, CANADA
(Intermittently)

Data Archives

Following is a list of newsletters issued by data archives which describe their data acquisitions and archive activities:

Newsletter

REGIONAL SOCIAL SCIENCE DATA ARCHIVE
University of Iowa
321A Schaeffer Hall
Iowa City, Iowa 52240
(Free)

Newsletter

ROPER PUBLIC OPINION RESEARCH CENTER
Williams College
Williamstown, Massachusetts 10267
(Biannual; subscription: 1 year, \$3.50,
2 years, \$6.00)

SSIC Notes

SOCIAL SCIENCE INFORMATION CENTER
University of Pittsburgh
Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania 15213
Attention: Ms. Barbara Bowen, Editor
(Free)

Other Newsletters

Two other newsletters of interest to social science researchers are:

Historical Methods Newsletters: Quantitative Analysis of Social, Economic and Political Development

Department of History
University of Pittsburgh
Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania 15213
(Contains articles on research methodology, application of computer sciences to research and reports on current research in the United States and abroad. The newsletter focuses on studies of the past but includes material relevant to research on current topics. Quarterly; yearly subscription: students, \$1; other individuals, \$2; institutions, \$5)

SICSOC Newsletter

c/o Association for Computing Machinery
211 East 43rd Street
New York, New York 10017
(A quarterly publication of the Special Interest Committee for Social and Behavioral Science Computing of the Association for Computing Machinery. Edited by Dr. John A. Sonquist of the Institute for Social Research, University of Michigan, the newsletter highlights current developments in computer science for social science researchers. Free)

NEW PUBLICATIONS

Attitude Measurement. Gene F. Summers, ed., Chicago: Rand McNally & Co. 592 pp. \$7.95. Combines 37 classic and recent contributions in the field of attitude measurement.

Bureau of the Census Catalog. U.S. Department of Commerce, Washington, D.C.: Government Printing Office. \$3.00 per year. Issued quarterly, cumulative to annual, with monthly supplements. Lists and describes: reports and special compendia presenting statistics from censuses, current surveys and other programs of the Census Bureau; data available from computer tapes, punchcards and special tabulations; selected publications from other government agencies and from the Congress; and papers and articles prepared by the Census Bureau staff.

Census Bureau Programs and Publications--Area and Subject Guide. U.S. Department of Commerce, Washington, D.C.: Government Printing Office. \$1.50. Guide to Census Bureau data, statistical programs and reports of the 1960's. Outlines programs and activities of the Census Bureau, defines geographic areas covered and describes available statistical information. Includes descriptions of catalogs, directories and other guides to statistics; recent methodological and evaluation studies; and statistical compendia.

Community as an Epidemiologic Laboratory: A Casebook of Community Studies, The. Irving I. Kessler and Morton L. Leven, eds., Baltimore, Md.: The Johns Hopkins University Press, (approximate publication date July 1970). 308 pp. About \$10.00. Includes abstracts of recent community health studies and a commentary on the use of the community as a laboratory for studying medical, psychological and social factors in health.

Dictionary of Economic and Statistical Terms. U.S. Department of Commerce, Washington, D.C.: Government Printing Office. 69 pp. \$1.25. An aid to understanding and using the publications and press releases of the Bureau of the Census and the Office of Business Economics in the Department of Commerce.

Household Survey Manual. Gertrude McNally, Office of Statistical Policy, Bureau of the Budget, Executive Office of the President, Washington, D.C. 237 pp. Free. For use by groups "undertaking household surveys to collect basic information on the size and characteristics of populations of communities, neighborhoods or target areas, for program planning." A limited number of copies are available.

Information Storage and Retrieval for Individual Researchers. Gerald Jahoda, New York: John Wiley & Sons, 1970. 144 pp. \$8.95. A nontechnical description of the various types of information storage and retrieval systems. Discusses planning, designing and evaluating the use of such systems. Presents techniques for the organization of reprints, reports and other documents.

Interviewers Manual. Survey Research Center, Institute for Social Research, University of Michigan, 1969. \$3.50. A handbook that describes responsibilities, techniques and methods the Center's interviewers are required to know.

Los Angeles Riots: A Socio-Psychological Study, The. Nathan E. Cohen, ed., New York: Frederick A. Praeger Publishers, March 1970. 742 pp. \$20.00. A report on the Los Angeles Riot Study conducted after the August 1965 riots in Watts by UCLA social scientists. Analyzes causes of discontent and ideological foundations of the Black militant movement.

Research Centers Directory, 3rd Edition. Detroit, Mich.: Gale Research Co. 884 pp. \$39.50. Describes 4,500 nonprofit institutes and laboratories--both independent and university-sponsored. Includes four indexes: (1) subject, (2) research centers, (3) universities and other sponsoring institutions, and (4) research directors. A quarterly supplement, New Research Centers, updates information in the Research Centers Directory and is available for \$32.50 per year.

Uncle Sam Counts--Do You Know Your Economic ABC's? U.S. Department of Commerce, Washington, D.C.: Government Printing Office. 48 pp. \$.35. Explains the 1970 Census and describes the new procedures in taking the census as well as the safeguards that insure the privacy of every individual's responses.

Your 1970 Census. Maxwell S. Stewart, New York: Public Affairs Pamphlets. 24 pp. \$.25. A nontechnical description of the census.