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Editor's Note

We're back! After a one-year hiatus, we shall be publishing two issues of Survey Research in 1985 thanks to support from the Center for Survey Methods Research of the U.S. Bureau of the Census. Plans are being formulated for continued support in future years through a consortium of academic and other survey research organizations. Efforts in establishing this consortium are being coordinated by Robert Groves. If your organization is interested in participating, please get in touch with Groves at the Survey Research Center, University of Michigan, P.O. Box 1248, Ann Arbor, MI 48106; telephone: (313) 764-4424. A special meeting at this year's AAPOR Conference in May is being planned for those interested in providing support.

Mary A. Spaeth
Editor

Current Research

Further information on the studies described below should be obtained from the organizations conducting the studies at the addresses given at the beginning of each organization's listing. Information should not be requested through Survey Research or the Survey Research Laboratory.

Bureau of Social Science Research
Washington, D.C.
(1990 M Street, N.W., Washington, DC 20036)

Completed projects:

Transportation Issues in the Greater Washington Area: The Public's Views. This survey, conducted to support the Greater Washington Board of Trade's investigation of transportation policy issues in the Washington DC-MD-VA metropolitan area, explored residents' use patterns and attitudes about various modes of transportation, their assessments of the performance of transport system components, and their views on financing public transportation. Modified random-digit-dialed telephone interviews were conducted in May-June 1984 with 2,011 noninstitutionalized adults (18+) in the eight jurisdictions of the Washington metropolitan area.

Study director: Albert H. Cantril

The Changing Television Audience, 1980 to 1980. This study, largely funded by the Columbia Broadcasting System, traced changes in attitudes toward
television over the 20 years since 1960, with special attention to public reactions to public television and cable systems. Face-to-face interviews were conducted by the Roper Organization with 2,078 adults nationwide, with a 97% response rate. The final report is in press by Columbia University Press.

Study director: Robert T. Bower.

Methodological research:

Assessment of the Predictive Accuracy of Pre-Election Polls. In this NSF-funded research, records of media-sponsored or conducted polls for the 1980-1984 elections are being analyzed for accuracy, methodological sophistication, the methodological correlates of accuracy, and the impact of special features of the elections on poll accuracy.

Study director: Irving Crepe. 

National Crime Survey Redesign—Pilot Tests. Sponsored by the Bureau of Justice Statistics, experimental crime screeners, designed to give respondents more extensive cues than does the current National Crime Survey, have been given trials in Peoria, Illinois, (summer 1984) and nationwide (by RDD, winter 1985). Variations of the instrument include an integrated screener, which intersperses background and crime-screening questions; a segmented screener, which keeps these kinds of questions grouped and also contains a series of warm-up questions about being mad or scared; and a short-cues screener, which reduces respondent burden.

Study director: Albert D. Biderman.

Capstone Poll
University of Alabama

(Drawer I, University of Alabama, University, AL 35486)

Wood as a Home Energy Source. This telephone interview study for the Alabama Department of Economic and Community Affairs examines the use by adult Alabama citizens of wood as a home energy source.

Study director: Patrick Cotter.

Completed projects:

Survey of Alabama County Commissioners. This study, completed in December 1983 for the Association of County Commissions of Alabama, examined two general topics: (1) the way in which county commissioners evaluate the Association and (2) commissioners' attitudes and opinions about various issues facing county governments. Specific issues investigated included taxation, collective bargaining, and compensation for county officials. Telephone interviews were completed with 297 Alabama county commissioners and thoseprobate judges who serve as chairs of county commissions, with a response rate of 91%.

Study director: Patrick Cotter.

Use and Evaluation of Newspapers in Alabama. This telephone interview study for the Alabama Press Association, conducted in January-February 1985, examined Alabama citizens' use of newspapers, evaluation of newspapers' performance, and attitudes on newspapers' coverage of public affairs.

Study director: James Stovall.

Center for Health Services Research
University of Iowa

(5517 Westlawn, Iowa City, IA 52242)

Psychosocial Factors, Health, and Well-Being and Aging. This three-year project, scheduled for completion in March 1987 and funded by the National Institute on Aging, addresses the following theoretical issues: (1) the relative impact of quantitative versus qualitative aspects of a person's social relationships on his or her health and well-being; (2) the causal impact of life stress and social support on changes in physical and mental health over time, including whether these causal factors interact in affecting health and well-being; and (3) causal relationships among physical and psychological indicators of health, particularly over time. The project involves face-to-face interviews and mail questionnaires for 300 healthy adults over 65 living in either rural or urban areas in Linn County, Iowa.

Principal investigator: Daniel Russell; co-investigator: Carolyn Cutrona.

Center for Public Affairs
University of Kansas

(607 Blake Hall, University of Kansas, Lawrence, KS 66045)

Completed projects:

1984 Election Survey: The Kansas Perspective. This survey, completed in October 1984, was intended to examine support in Kansas for various national and state candidates, to analyze the basis of support for various candidates, and to determine how Kansans felt about a number of election issues, in-
including the ERA, abortion, prayer in schools, agricultural embargos, and a wide range of spending and taxing policies. Telephone interviews were conducted with 603 Kansas residents (18+), with a 65% response rate.

Coordinator: Steven Maynard-Moody; supervisor: Jerry Mitchell.

1985 Public Opinion Survey of Kansas. The purpose of this survey, completed in January 1985, was to examine citizen views on various issues before the 1985 Kansas Legislature, including liquor by the drink, raising the drinking age to 21, property tax reappraisal, tax increases, and the adoption of a state lottery. Citizen perceptions about the Kansas economy were also examined. Telephone interviews were conducted with 529 Kansas residents (18+), with a 74% response rate.

Coordinator: Steven Maynard-Moody; survey supervisor: Jerry Mitchell.

Center for Public and Urban Research
Georgia State University

(Atlanta, GA 30303)

Leisure and Social Class Survey. This project, to be completed in June 1985 for the U.S. Department of the Interior, seeks to identify associations among indicators of objective and subjective social class, norms and values related to the use of leisure time, and participation in different types of leisure activities. RDD telephone interviews are being conducted with a national sample of approximately 1,600 adults aged 21-65.

Director: John Hutcherson.

Georgia Job Training Partnership Program Follow-up Survey. Sponsored by the Georgia Department of Community Affairs, this project, to be completed in June 1985, is designed to contact all Georgia JTPA participants about 12 weeks after program exit. Telephone interviews will be conducted with approximately 3,200 participants in a six-month period to obtain information on their labor-market and work experience since leaving the program.

Director: John Hutcherson.

Completed project:

Intergenerational Housing Survey. The purpose of this survey, sponsored by the Gerontology Center, Georgia State University, and completed in October 1984, was to identify the correlates of desire for housing that facilitates intergenerational living. RDD telephone interviews were conducted with 420 adult residents of the five-county Atlanta area, for a 76% response rate.

Co-director: John Hutcherson.

Center for Social Research
City University of New York

(Graduate Center, 33 West 42nd Street, New York, NY 10036)

Micro-Computers and Social Networks. This two-year, NSF-funded project, to be completed in July 1986, is studying how micro-computer users help one another to operate their computers. The helping process is described by five interrelated concepts: diffusion, exchange, homophily, content, and context. The study involves computer-assisted telephone interviews with 1,200 micro-computer users in New York, including graduate school users, users belonging to computer clubs, and purchasers from specific stores.

Principal investigator: Charles Kadushin; project director: Nava Lerer.

National Needs Assessment of Vietnam Era Veterans. See the National Vietnam Readjustment Study under RTI on p. 11.

Center for Survey Research
Indiana University

(1022 East Third Street, Bloomington, IN 47405)

Completed projects:

National Association Study. This NSF-funded study, completed in February 1984, examined how various nonprofit organizations carry out their activities. Associations were defined as formally organized, named groups in which most participants do not derive their livelihoods from the organization's activities. Research questions included: what are the main goals of the association, what strategies are used to attain these goals, what aspects of an organization's structure affect its goals and strategies, and how internal and external conditions influence goal attainment. Telephone interviews using CATI were conducted with 459 key members of voluntary associations nationwide, with a 93% response rate.

Principal investigator: David Knoke.

Collaborative Research on Social Influence in an Election Campaign. This NSF-funded project, completed in February 1985, was designed to investigate the social dynamic that underlies vote choice in an election campaign. Research questions included: the micro-mechanics of contextual influence (how the social conduct is translated into a source of social influence) and the dynamic consequences of contextual influence for the changing attitudes, opinions, and preferences of the electorate during a political campaign. Four waves of CATI telephone interviews were conducted in 16 neighborhoods in South Bend, Indiana, beginning initially with 1,490 respondents.

Principal investigators: Robert Huckfeldt and John Sprague.

Center for Survey Research
University of Massachusetts/Boston and Joint Center for Urban Studies of MIT and Harvard

(100 Arlington Street, Boston, MA 02116)

Updating 1980 Census Data for Boston's Neighborhoods. This project for the Boston Redevelopment Authority, which is responsible for planning and development in Boston's neighborhoods, is collecting data to provide estimates on population and housing data for each of Boston's 16 neighborhoods at mid-decade. Face-to-face interviews are being conducted in March-April 1985 with 1,500 households
in the 16 neighborhoods.
Study director: Floyd J. Fowler, Jr.

Social Service Needs and Priorities of Boston's Jewish Community. This study for the Combined Jewish Philanthropies will update estimates of community needs obtained in similar studies in 1965 and 1975 to assess the needs and priorities of the Jewish community in the Boston metropolitan area and will also provide a 20-year analysis of population changes and of other issues relevant to the Jewish population. Telephone interviews drawn from RDD (screened for Jewish households) and list samples (supplied by the CJF) will be conducted with 1,200 Jewish households in the Boston SMSA in April-May 1985.
Study directors: Floyd J. Fowler, Jr., and Mary Ellen Colten.

Centre de Sondage
Université de Montréal
P.O. Box 6128, Station "A", Montreal, Quebec H3C 3J7, Canada

Completed project:
Canadian Fertility Survey. Funded by the Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council of Canada, this survey was designed to collect data necessary to provide a historical overview of pregnancies, methods of birth control that were known and used, marital status, participation in the workforce, and several other subjects. The survey also measured certain attitudes toward such issues as marriage, abortion, children, and the sharing of housework. Telephone interviews were completed in April-May 1984 with 5,315 women aged 19-49 across the 10 provinces of Canada, for a 70.2% response rate.
Sponsors: Evelyne Lapierre-Adamiczky (Dept. of Demography, University of Montreal), Karol J. Krotki (Dept. of Sociology, University of Alberta), and T.R. Balakrishnan (Dept. of Sociology, University of Western Ontario); project manager: Guy Trudel.

Department of Political Science
North Texas State University
(Box 5338, Denton, TX 76203)

Party Dynamics Project. This project, conducted in conjunction with the Department of Political Science at the University of Houston and the School of Social Science at the University of Texas at Dallas, seeks to measure the strength of county party organizations and changes in party organizational strength over time and to link strength with electoral outcomes. The party chair orientations are also being measured. The study involves mail questionnaires for a national sample of 500 county party chairs for both Democratic and Republican parties.
Investigators: Laura L. Vertz (NTSU); James Gibson (U of H), and John Frendrel (UT-D).

Completed projects:
County Governments in Texas: The Hidden Agents of Service Delivery. This recently completed study involved questionnaires mailed to 254 county judges in Texas, who serve as the "executive officers" for county government, to ascertain their attitudes toward the use of general and specific management techniques, cutback management practices, and service delivery responsibilities. The response rate was 57%.
Principal Investigator: Laura L. Vertz.

State Convention Delegates Survey. In this recently completed survey, mail questionnaires were received from approximately 820 delegates to the Democratic and Republican state conventions in Texas, for a 37% response rate. The survey measured issue positions, party role items, candidate preferences, and religiosity. The same survey has been administered to state convention delegates throughout the South in a project organized by The Citadel.
Investigators: Laura L. Vertz and John R. Todd.

Institute for Governmental Service
University of Maryland
(2101 Woods Hall, University of Maryland, College Park, MD 20742)

Completed projects:
Caroline County Jail/Management Study. This study for Caroline County, Maryland, obtained factual information from the county jail administrator (personal interview) and the perceptions of 10 other jail employees (personal interviews) and of 10 current jail inmates (mail questionnaires) regarding the management of the Caroline County jail.
Project director: Brian M. Gardner.

Survey of County Employees in the Cecil County, Maryland, Government. This recently completed survey for Cecil County, Maryland, which was part of a comprehensive study of the county's government organization and management, sought to obtain county employees' impressions on topics related to their jobs as well as management in general throughout the county government. Mail questionnaires were
Institute for Policy Research
University of Cincinnati

(Location 132, University of Cincinnati, Cincinnati, OH 45221)

Completed project:

*Cincinnati Alternative (Magnet) School Planning Survey*. This survey, completed in November 1984 for the Cincinnati Board of Education, was designed to assist the Cincinnati public schools (1) to determine factors that parents use in deciding where to send their child to school, (2) to explore the attractiveness of a wide range of alternative programs (magnet school concepts), and (3) to identify locations for the alternative schools from among the current public school sites. Telephone interviews were completed with 2,023 parents of Cincinnati public school children, with a 90.12% response rate for eligible respondents with a telephone number available.

Principal investigator: Alfred J. Tuchfarber.

Institute for Social Research
University of Michigan

(P.O. Box 1248, Ann Arbor, MI 48106)

Completed projects:

*National Black Election Studies*. Funded by the Ford and Rockefeller Foundations, these studies sought to (1) examine the reactions and behaviors of black Americans both preceding and following the 1984 presidential election, (2) use the data gathered as the foundation for a continuing and systematic investigation of the political attitudes and behaviors of black Americans, and (3) observe the effect of the Jesse Jackson campaign. In the pre-election study, RDD telephone interviews were conducted nationwide in July-November 1984 with 1,153 black adults (18+) who were U.S. citizens; in the post-election study, 870 of these respondents were recontacted by telephone in November 1984-January 1985. Response rates were 59% and 76%, respectively.

Principal investigator: James Jackson.

*American National Election Studies*. This was the 18th in a series of studies of American national elections conducted by the Center for Political Studies. The 1984 study, funded by NSF, included a traditional pre-presidential election interview followed by a post-election reinterview. Included were core questions on expectations about the outcome of the election, perceptions and evaluations of the major parties and candidates, party identification, measurement of respondent's interest in politics, respondent's issue positions, and respondent's voting behavior and participation in the campaign. The face-to-face pre-election interviews were conducted with 2,250 adults (18+) nationwide in September-November 1984, for a 72% response rate. The post-election study utilized two methods: face-to-face in November-December 1984 with 953 respondents (89% response rate) and RDD telephone in November 1984-January 1985 with 964 respondents (86% response rate). An additional component was a Continuous Monitoring of the electorate throughout 1984 in which RDD telephone interviews were conducted with a fresh cross section of 76 respondents each week (on average) to capture the dynamics of an electoral campaign by emphasizing those elements important to electoral choice that are most likely to be affected by the campaign and by external events that intrude upon the campaign. The survey instrument was basically the same from week to week with the addition or deletion of some questions as campaign events warranted. A total of 3,500 interviews were conducted in the Continuous Monitoring, for an overall 61% response rate.

Principal investigator: Warren E. Miller; director of studies: Santa Traugott.

*Tranquilizer Use and Well-Being: A Longitudinal Study of Social and Psychological Effects*. This research report by Robert D. Caplan and others reports the findings from a survey that examined the effects of Valium use on quality of life, affect, perceived performance, stress, social support, perceived control, coping and defense, and a number of other social-psychological variables related to mental health. In the four-stage survey, respondents were interviewed four times over a 24-week period at 6-week intervals. Respondents, who were mainly selected from pharmacy records in the Detroit metropolitan area, included 367 individuals who reported using Valium at some time during the study and 308 who did not. In addition, a "significant other" in the respondent's personal life and one at work (if any) were interviewed at each time point. The 442-page report, published in 1984, is available for $25 (paperbound) from the ISR Publishing Division.

Methodological research:

*Interviewing Older Adults: Non-Sampling Survey Errors*. Funded by the National Institute on Aging and completed in June 1984, this study sought to establish better methods of interviewing older people, examining such areas as validity of answers and interviewer variance. Face-to-face interviews (with CATI telephone interviews with refusals) were conducted with 1,491 adults (both husband and wife) in the Detroit metropolitan area using a normal adult mix with oversampling of older people. The response rates were 63% for the normal adult population and 57% for the older people.

Co-investigators: Anna R. Herzog and Willard Rodgers.

Institute for Social Science Research
University of California at Los Angeles

(Brunche Hall, 405 Hilgard Avenue, Los Angeles, CA 90024)

*Sex and Pregnancy among Mexican-American Adolescents*. Scheduled for completion in September 1985 under funding from the Office of Adolescent Pregnancy Programs, DHHS, the purpose of this survey of adolescents is to examine similarities and differences in behavior between Mexican Americans and
Anglo Americans. Face-to-face interviews are to be conducted in Los Angeles County with 700 Mexican-American and 300 Anglo-American adolescents (aged 13-19).
Principal investigator: Rosina M. Becerra.

Smoking Behavior and Attitudes. In this pilot study, to be completed by July 1985 for the Jonson Comprehensive Cancer Center, UCLA, with funds from the National Cancer Institute, RDD telephone interviews using CATI will be conducted statewide with 100 adults (aged 18+) and 100 teenagers (13-17) to determine the prevalence of smoking among these groups in California along with consumption patterns, behaviors, smoking awareness, and attitudes. Principal investigator: Al Marcus.

Physicians Chirle Management. This study for the School of Medicine/UCLA seeks to determine the level of awareness of the AIDS symptom complex among Los Angeles physicians and to measure the change in information awareness after an educational intervention. Two waves of telephone interviews will be conducted with 650 physicians in L.A. County, with Wave I completed in January 1985 and Wave II to be completed by May 1985. Principal investigator: Charles Lewia.

Institute for Survey Research
Temple University

(502 University Services Building, 1601 N. Broad Street, Philadelphia, PA 19122)

Determinants of Recovery among Older Women. This three-year study, to be completed in January 1987 for the National Institute on Aging, is directed toward identifying the relative influence of biomedecal, psychosocial, sociocultural, environmental, and caregiving factors on the degree to which the female hip fracture patient 65 years of age or older achieves full recovery defined in terms of ambulatory function, level of independence, and post-fracture physical, emotional, and functional health. In this longitudinal study, 60 white females in each of four age groups (65-74, 75-79, 80-84, and 85+) and 240 "significant others" will first be interviewed in person prior to the patient's discharge from a Philadelphia area hospital. Follow-up interviews and assessments of ambulatory function at a rehabilitation center will take place at 2, 6, and 12 months, with the last conducted by telephone and only with the patient. All other interviews will be face-to-face. Principal investigator: Jana Mossey; study director: Koray Tanfer.

Fertility, Employment and Migration: Life History Experiences. The purpose of this three-year study for the Social and Demographic Sciences Branch, National Institute of Child Health and Human Development, DHHS, is to examine the interrelationships between labor force participation and fertility and migration and fertility, using retrospective life history data on marital, fertility and contraceptive experiences, labor force activity, and migration. The study, scheduled for completion in June 1987, involves face-to-face interviews with 3,000 Puerto Rican women (aged 15-49) in the 10-county New York metropolitan area. Comparisons will also be made between migrant women from Puerto Rico in New York and nonmigrant women in Puerto Rico. Co-principal investigator: Koray Tanfer.

Fertility Values and Family Growth. The general aim of this research, funded by the National Institute of Child Health and Human Development, is to study the effects of family growth on fertility values and evaluations of family size. The specific objectives are (1) to clarify the effect of parity increase on the relationships of fertility values to desired family size, (2) to establish more clearly the fertility value relationships that are associated with Catholic and Protestant membership and with social class and that transcend these groups, and (3) to explore more fully the parental experiences associated with an increase in parity. This is a follow-up study with women who in the late 1970s were either Protestant Catholic; at parity 0, 1, or 2; living with spouse; less than age 35; and U.S. born. The study involves face-to-face interviews with 750 women in the Pennsylvania portion of the Philadelphia SMSA. Study director: Allan T. Walters.

Family Planning Clinic Discontinuation. Sponsored by the Family Planning Council of Southeastern Pennsylvania with funding from the Office of Family Planning, DHHS, this research is designed to calculate the rates of patient dropout that occur in federally subsidized family planning programs and to determine reasons for patient dropout. Telephone interviews are being conducted with 600 women in eastern Pennsylvania who made initial visits to federally funded family planning programs after July 1, 1980, and who have discontinued services within the past three years. Principal investigator: Roberta Heceg-Baron; ISR study director: Eliza Spector.

Completed project:

National Alcohol Survey. The purposes of this study, completed in January 1985 under subcontract from the Alcohol Research Group, Berkeley, CA, with partial funding from NIAAA, were to (1) obtain a general description of alcohol-related problems, attitudes, and behavior for the black, Hispanic, and general populations; (2) perform comparative analyses between blacks, Hispanics, and whites; and (3) analyze the patterns of variation within the black and Hispanic populations, e.g., investigate the effects of religiosity, culture, and family life on drinking patterns, norms, and attitudes. A total of 5,232 interviews were conducted with a national area probability sample of households (1,937 black, 1,427 Hispanic, 1,868 general population), with an estimated 77% (unweighted) overall response rate. Principal investigators: Robin Room and Walter Clark (Alcohol Research Group); project director: Robert Santosa (ISR).

Mathematica Policy Research
Princeton, New Jersey

(P.O. Box 2393, Princeton, NJ 08540)

Evaluation of Worksharing Programs. In this study for the U.S. Department of Labor, to be completed in April 1985, telephone interviews are being conducted with 1,050 employers in California, Arizona,
and Oregon to ascertain (1) the characteristics of their worksharing programs, by which workers are placed on short work-week schedules to avoid layoffs and employers are compensated for earning losses with Unemployment Insurance benefits; (2) the impact of the program on their company; and (3) the advantages and disadvantages of the program.

Project director: Stuart Kerachsky.

Socioeconomic Monitoring System (SMS)/1986. This series of surveys for the American Medical Association is designed to provide regular information on a range of characteristics of medical practice such as physicians' earnings, expenses, work patterns, and fees. In addition, a portion of each SMS survey collects information on current policy issues. In the annual survey in spring 1985, 4,000 physicians nationwide will be interviewed by telephone using CATI; in addition, 1,200 physicians will be interviewed in each of three supplemental quarterly surveys, for a total of 7,600 interviews per year.

Study director: Richard Strouse.

Industry Network for Social, Urban, and Rural Efforts (INSURE). Funded by a consortium of insurance companies, this study seeks to assess the effects of behavior changes in physicians and patients who are taking part in a life-cycle preventive health services program sponsored by INSURE. Data collection is scheduled for the spring and fall of 1985 and 1986 in Wisconsin and Oregon and involves 100 doctors (by telephone), 1,686 patients of these doctors (by mail), and 812 patients (by telephone) in 1985 and 100 doctors (telephone), 1,349 patients (mail), and 649 patients (telephone) in 1986.

Project director: Ken Zeldis.

National Medicare Competition Demonstration. The Health Care Financing Administration is sponsoring this evaluation of a program that involves 20 health maintenance organizations and other competitive medical plans in 14 cities throughout the U.S. providing health services to Medicare beneficiaries for a fixed annual fee and that is designed to introduce significant competition into the health services market with the hope that these and other alternative health plans (AHPs) will provide high-quality services in an efficient and cost-effective manner and achieve a market share sufficient to exert competitive pressures on the traditional fee-for-service system. This evaluation will assess these impacts and examine the experiences of AHPs in implementing new programs for Medicare beneficiaries. In March-June 1985, CATI interviews will be conducted with 4,200 Medicare recipients aged 67 or older nationwide in the Medicare demonstration sites plus comparison sites, with a possible follow-up in one year.


Physicians' Advertising Recall Study. The purpose of this study for a private consulting firm is to assess physicians' recall of pharmaceutical advertising for various pharmaceutical companies in medical journals. Telephone interviews will be conducted with 100 physicians nationwide every other month, for a total of 600 per year.

Study director: Ken Zeldis.

Completed projects:

National Survey on the Market for Cellular Radio-telephone. Completed in May 1984 for Metro Mobile Cellular Telephone Service and Fleishman & Walsh (law firm), this survey sought to estimate the demand for a cellular radio telephone service, a new technology for making and receiving phone calls on a portable telephone or on one mounted in a vehicle. Telephone interviews were conducted nationwide with 4,300 companies, with an oversample in Puerto Rico.

Principal investigator: Diana Davis.

Market Demand for a Performing Arts Center. This survey, completed in September 1984 for the Meadowlands Arts Council, Inc., sought to estimate market demand for a major performing arts center to be located in northern New Jersey. RDD telephone interviews were conducted with 1,166 households throughout New Jersey, with an oversample of residents of northern and central New Jersey.

Study director: Richard Strouse.

National Analysts
Philadelphia

(400 Market Street, Philadelphia, PA 19106)

Completed project:

1984 Puerto Rico Nutrition Survey. As a result of a mandate by Congress to assess the Nutrition Assistance Program (NAP) in Puerto Rico, this survey was undertaken for the USDA (1) to assess the nutritional adequacy of food available in households islandwide, particularly NAP households, and (2) to measure household food expenditures among all households with specific emphasis on NAP households and former food stamp recipients who were dropped from the NAP. The face-to-face interviews, which averaged 1 hour 25 minutes and were conducted with the main meal planner/preparer in a sample of 2,437 households in Puerto Rico, collected data on family food consumption during the previous 7 days, socioeconomic data, and information on participation in food assistance programs. The response rate was 80%.

Officer-in-charge: Lucy B. Wilson; project director: Beth B. Rothchild; assistant project director: Margaret E. Haule.

National Opinion Research Center
University of Chicago

(6030 S. Ellis Avenue, Chicago, IL 60637)

Registry of Vietnam Era Veteran Twin Pairs. Sponsored by the National Research Council with funding from the U.S. Veterans Administration, the purpose of this two-year project, to be completed in February 1986, is to develop a registry (i.e., sampling frame) of Vietnam Era (1965-76) U.S. military veteran twin pairs by matching state twin birth records with military records. A mail survey of 10,000-12,000 twin pairs (20,000-24,000 individuals) will assess zygosity, nature of Vietnam combat experience, current health practice and problems, Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder, maternal and paternal history, and birth disorders among off-
spring. Personal and telephone interviews will be conducted as needed. In addition, 600 twin pairs will undergo physical and psychological examinations. The registry will be used by the National Academy of Sciences for epidemiologic research.

NORC project director: Mary Utne O'Brien; National Academy of Sciences project director: Dennis Robinet.

Exploratory Study of General Assistance Recipients in Chicago. Conducted for the Illinois Department of Public Aid and Chicago Community Trust and scheduled for completion in June 1985, this study of recent General Assistance recipients in Chicago investigates the characteristics of people now coming onto GA rolls, what happens to them as length of time on GA increases, what happens to the ones who drop out, and the effects of recent federal policy changes on this population. The study involves personal interviews with 400 newly accepted GA recipients (75% response rate), with one telephone follow-up at 6 months (69% response rate), as well as case studies with several recipients after the initial interview.

NORC research associate: Matthew Stagner.

General Social Survey (GSS). Continuing an annual series started in 1972, GSS was conducted in early 1984 as a follow-up with NSF funding. Besides the usual questions slated to be asked, the 1984 survey included several methodological experiments and topical supplements. The experiments, which included item-order effects, response-category variation, and question-wording variation, are described in a preliminary report available from the NORC Library.

The 1984 and 1985 surveys also included questions on religious imagery, sponsored by Andrew Greeley. The 1985 study includes for the first time a large battery of questions on social networks. International collaboration that commenced with the 1982 GSS, continued with the inclusion of questions on equality and class in the 1984 survey and on the role of government in the 1985 survey. The 1985 questions were also fielded in Germany (see also ZUMA, p. 18), Great Britain, and Australia. Information on GSS and a list of technical reports is available from the NORC Library (see also p. 21).

NORC project director: Tom Smith.

Completed projects:

Minorities in Medicine and the Impact and Incidence of Intervention Programs. Completed in 1984 for the Educational Testing Service with funds from the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation, this study sought to measure the incidence of intervention programs to help minorities enter medical school and to ascertain experience with such programs by minorities. A mail survey of 3,300 minority students in the U.S. listed in Med-MAR gathered information on participation in intervention programs and on other variables related to admission to medical school. Transcript information was also gathered. Later a telephone follow-up was conducted to find out about experience with the attempt to get admitted to medical school, enrollment choices, and alternative plans if not accepted. In-depth telephone interviews were also taken with a subsample of 500 to collect information on attitudes toward the intervention programs. The overall response rate was 85%.

Project director: Joan Barraca (ETS).

Family Processes in Adolescent Drug Use, Wave 3. Completed in September 1984 for the Columbia University School of Public Health and funded by the National Institute on Drug Abuse, this was the third wave of a longitudinal study of a sample of youth in New York State that was started in 1971 to investigate the relative importance of parents and peers on drug use and to identify the nature of families in which drug use develops and is promoted. This latest wave included questions on social networks that support drug use, with the focus on the families, friends, and spouse of the respondents. Self-administered questionnaires were left with spouses or partners in this connection. Telephone interviews were conducted with a subsample of 1,227 of the original respondents who also participated in the previous wave in 1980. The response rate for the 1984 wave was 93%.

Principal investigator: Denise Kandel (CUSPH).

Air Force Study of Work Groups. Completed in January 1985 for Systems Research and Applications and funded by the U.S. Air Force, this project sought to evaluate the effects of the assignment of Air Force military women on the stability, morale, and productivity of Air Force work groups that work together on a day-to-day basis. Questions asked of enlisted personnel focused on the respondent's actual work group conditions immediately prior to administration of the questionnaire. The questionnaire was self-administered in group settings to 13,000 enlisted personnel on 30 Air Force bases in the U.S. and overseas (82.5% response rate). A subsample of 800 enlisted personnel was randomly selected for personal interviews to explore the main survey topics in greater depth and detail (74.5% response rate). Personal interviews were also conducted with a small, purposive sample of 60 senior officers on the same bases (100% response rate).

Project directors: Mary Utne O'Brien (NORC) and Matthew Black (Systems Research and Applications).

Policy Sciences Program
Florida State University
(68 Bellamy Building, Florida State University, Tallahassee, FL 32306)

Completed projects:

Assessing Public Opinion on Dual Signing of Speed Limit Signs. This survey, completed in November 1984 for the Florida Department of Transportation, sought to measure public opinion of Florida residents on road system usage, who is driving, awareness level of current dual signing practice, support and evaluation of dual signing, interest in dual signing issues, and road maintenance issues. RDD telephone interviews were completed statewide with 1,027 Florida residents 18 or older, with a 73% response rate.

Study director: H.L. Ingerman (FDOT); director of field work: Anneliese R. Oppenheim (PSP).

Florida Bar Membership Attitude Survey. Completed in August 1984 for the Florida Bar, this mail survey was designed to represent lawyers in the state's judicial circuits and out-of-state Bar members. Among the issues of concern were professional and social commitment, public interest par-
participation, evaluation of the Florida Bar, participation in legal ethics, continuing and bridging-the-gap education, trust accounts programs, legislative positions, advertising, representation, disciplinary proceedings, prosecution of unauthorized practice by nonlawyers, liability insurance, and effects of certification on designation programs. Questionnaires were returned by 2,148 Florida Bar members in the state and elsewhere, for a 43% response rate.

Study director: Harry McGinnis (Florida Bar); director of field work: Anneliese R. Oppenheim (PSP).

Florida Physician Survey. This survey was designed by the Florida Medical Association to provide information on Workers' Compensation patients and the cost of practicing medicine in various parts of Florida. After an initial contact by mail questionnaire, follow-up telephone interviews were conducted in May 1984 with 587 practicing physicians statewide, with an 81.5% response rate.

Study directors: Robert W. Sellgoon (FMA) and Paul Allen Beck (PSP).

Proposition I Survey, November 1983. This statewide study of Floridians' attitudes toward a proposed amendment (Proposition I, or the Citizens' Choice Amendment) calling for limiting revenue dollars of each governmental unit in Florida to 1980-81 levels addressed knowledge of the Proposition, support for it and its effects, personal financial outlook, perception and evaluation of tax issues, governmental spending priorities, political preferences, and voting intentions. Completed in December 1983, telephone interviews were conducted with a statewide random sample of 976 Florida residents (18+), with a 66.3% response rate.

Study director: Paul Allen Beck.

Multi-Service Citizen Survey of the Halifax Area. This study, completed in November 1983 for the Local Government Study Commission of the Halifax Area, Ormond Beach, Fl., sought residents' evaluations on government services provided by the local governments of the eight defined jurisdictions in the area, including issues on transportation; public transit; police and fire protection; airport services; beach, parks, and recreation; solid waste collection; water supply; hospital care; and handling of complaints and requests. Telephone interviews were conducted with a random sample of 1,553 residents (18+) in Volusia County, FL, for a 69.1% response rate.

Study director: Bonnie Engel (LGSC); director of field operations: Anneliese R. Oppenheim (PSP).

Population Research Laboratory
University of Alberta

(Department of Sociology, 1-62 Tory, University of Alberta, Edmonton, Alberta T6G 2H4, Canada)

Completed project:

Edmonton Area Study 1984. The eighth annual survey in the City of Edmonton, completed in June 1984, had as its special topic "Community Reactions to Crime." Face-to-face interviews were conducted in 452 households within the corporate limits of the city.

Director: L.W. Kennedy.

Public Policy Research Organization
University of California, Irvine

(611 Administration, University of California, Irvine, CA 92717)

National Outlook for Automation in the Home (NOAH). This NSF-funded panel study seeks to (1) analyze empirically how the household social system adapts to computing in the home (i.e., factors influencing adjustment to the new technology and development of new social behaviors and values that could not exist without the computer); (2) assess households' perceptions of the economic and social-psychological benefits and costs of computing in the home; (3) investigate computing activity in the home, how it changes over time, and the extent to which experience with the computer influences the configuration of the computing package as it evolves over time; and (4) explore the societal implications of computing at home. Two waves of interviews using CATI were completed in April and December 1984 and two more are scheduled for April and November 1985. The panel study involves 907 households nationwide (614 with computers and 293 without computers), with response rates to date of 77% and 80%, respectively.

Principal investigators: Nicholas Vitalari and Alladi Venkatesh (Graduate School of Management).

Public Policy Resources Laboratory
Texas A&M University

(100 Harrington Tower, College Station, TX 77843)

JTPA Follow-up Survey. The purpose of this survey for the Texas Department of Community Affairs is to collect data on the employment status and welfare dependency of former participants in Job Training Partnership Act programs. The survey involves telephone interviews with 16,000 former participants throughout Texas.

Co-principal investigators: David B. Hill and James A. Dyer.

The Texas Poll. These quarterly surveys of Texas residents are sponsored by Hart-Many Communications Inc. and involve RDD telephone interviews with approximately 1,000 adults (18+) statewide. Each survey examines attitudes toward various issues and collects social and demographic indicators. Results are syndicated to 40 news organizations. Issues covered in the five surveys since Winter (December) 1983 have included Texas as a place to live, public schools, telephone service, voting patterns and preferences, low-level radioactive waste disposal, privacy, computer methods of raising money for the state, various state laws, government regulation, science and technology, and energy problems.

Poll director: David B. Hill.

Completed project:

Analysis of Public Opinion on Low-Level Radioactive Waste Disposal in Selected Texas Counties. This study, completed in April 1984 for the Texas Low-Level Radioactive Waste Disposal Authority, evaluated public perceptions of risks associated with the establishment and operation of a proposed site.
The survey also ascertained attitudes toward the creation and management of low-level radioactive wastes. RDD telephone interviews were conducted with 998 adult residents in 12 west and south Texas counties, with a 69% response rate.

Co-principal Investigators: David B. Hill and James A. Dyer.

Methodological research:

Where Have All the Men Gone? PPPL is conducting a study of gender differences in response rates to surveys.

The Rand Corporation
Santa Monica, California
(1700 Main Street, Santa Monica, CA 90406)

Project Alert: A Smoking and Drug Prevention Program. This study, which is a combined demonstration and evaluation of a cigarette and drug use prevention program, is being carried out in about 240 7th grade classrooms in 20 schools in California and Oregon. About 120 additional classrooms in 10 schools are serving as controls. Evaluation data include self-administered questionnaires and saliva samples collected from subjects before and after the program is presented in the 7th grade and again in the 8th grade. If positive prevention effects are observed by the end of the 8th grade, follow-up will be continued for two more years. For further information, contact Jennifer Haines.

National Study of Medical Care Outcomes. This study, which will identify and follow about 5,000 patients with four chronic conditions (hypertension, diabetes, myocardial infarction, and depression) for two years, is designed to study health status, patient satisfaction, and other outcomes of medical care in patients being treated in different systems of care and by different medical specialties. Data will be gathered from patients and physicians using self-administered, mailed questionnaires, CATI interviews, medical record abstraction, clinical examinations, and audio-taping of medical visits. Pilot testing is now under way. For further information, contact Sandy Berry.

Completed project:

The Effects of Different Dispute Resolution Procedures on Litigants. This NSF-funded project, conducted by the Institute for Civil Justice, sought to provide comparative information on what effect alternative dispute resolution procedures have on case outcomes, litigants' costs, time spent in litigation, and how litigants evaluate the justness of case outcomes and the fairness of the dispute resolution process. Recently resolved civil cases were selected from the records of three courts offering different combinations of procedures to dispose of cases. Private settlement, court-annexed arbitration, judicial settlement conferences, and jury trial are the processes offered in the study courts. Telephone interviews were conducted with over 400 litigants involved in the selected cases. For further information, contact Deborah Hensler or Patricia Ebener.

Research Triangle Institute
North Carolina
(P.O. Box 12194, Research Triangle Park, NC 27709)

Evaluation of Medicaid Competition Demonstration. This four-year project for the Health Care Financing Administration, to be completed in September 1987, involves an in-depth evaluation of the Medicaid Competition Demonstrations being implemented in California, Florida, Minnesota, Missouri, New Jersey, and New York to enhance the role of competition in the delivery of publicly financed Medicaid services. The project will examine the effectiveness of alternative health plans (AHPs), such as health maintenance organizations or capitated payment to private practitioners, in providing cost-effective health care to Medicaid eligibles. Two separate surveys are planned: in the Consumer Survey, face-to-face interviews will be conducted with about 5,600 AFDC Medicaid eligibles (enrollees and nonenrollees in AHPs), in the Provider Survey, questionnaires will be sent to 400 primary care physicians (participating and nonparticipating). Project director: Fred A. Bryan, Jr.; survey operations task leader: Dale S. DeWitt.

Colorado Social Health Survey. Sponsored by the Mental Health System Evaluation Project, University of Denver, the purpose of this NIMH-funded survey is to examine the relationships between the prevalence of psychiatric impairment in the adult population of small geographic areas and various indicators of social characteristics. Topics to be covered include resident's well-being, stress, health needs, and attitudes toward nuclear war. The three-year survey involves face-to-face interviews with one adult (18+ in each of 4,800 sampled housing units in Colorado. Census data will provide much of the information on social characteristics of the selected areas in Colorado. Principal investigator: James Ciarlo (NHSPS); field director: Donald A. King (RTI).

1985 National Survey of Science and Mathematics Education. This NSF-funded study is designed to provide accurate and reliable information about science and mathematics education in the U.S. as a whole, as well as in four geographic regions, three types of communities, and various grade ranges. Topics include science and mathematics course offerings and enrollment, teacher qualifications, instructional techniques, curriculum usage, and in-service needs. Mail questionnaires will be sent in Fall 1985 to 6,000 science and mathematics teachers and school principals across the U.S. Project director: Iris E. Weiss.

Higher Education Utilization Study (1986) and Household Educational Use of Technology--1985. These two studies are both sponsored by the Corporation for Public Broadcasting with additional funds from the National Center for Education Statistics. The first study, scheduled for completion in October 1985, is evaluating the availability and use of Education Technologies (audio/video and computers) for instruction in institutions of higher education. It involves mail questionnaires and telephone interviews with 8,500 HEGIS institutions nationwide. The second study, to be completed in November 1985, examines the non-school-related learning activities and use of Education Technolo-
gies in the home by various age groups: adults (18+), 2-5 years olds, 6-11 years olds, and 12-17 year olds. RDD telephone interviews using CATI are to be conducted with 5,000 persons in the coterminus U.S.

Project director: Graham J. Burkheimer, Jr.

Mass Media and the Prevention of Adolescent Smoking. This NCI-funded study for the Department of Maternal and Child Health, UNC-Ch, seeks to develop and evaluate mass media campaigns designed to prevent the onset of regular cigarette smoking by adolescents. The five-year study, scheduled for completion in May 1989, involves both face-to-face and telephone interviews in 10 SMSAs in the Southeast, with 2,230 mothers (or resident mother-figure) and adolescents (age 12-14 in 1985) interviewed the first year, 500 adolescents interviewed the second year, and 2,000 mothers and adolescents interviewed the third year.

Principal investigator: Karl Bauman; field director: Lanny Piper.

The Veterans Health Survey. This 40-month study for the Centers for Disease Control will require tracing and interviewing a sample of 5,000 U.S. Army veterans of the Vietnam era anywhere in order to evaluate the potential health effects of exposure to herbicides such as Agent Orange as well as other factors associated with military service in Vietnam. Most of the interviews will be conducted via CATI; in-person field interviews will be offered to subjects who are unable or unwilling to be interviewed by telephone. A 300-case pilot study produced a tracing success rate of 91% and an interview response rate of 91%, for an overall completion rate of 83%. The main study began in January 1985 and will continue through November 1987.

Principal investigator: Michael F. Weeks.

1985 National Nursing Home Survey. RTI is assisting Lawrence Johnson & Associates with this HCFA-funded survey to collect baseline data from a national sample of 1,870 nursing homes on their characteristics, from a sample of 5,000 registered nurses working in the homes, from a sample of 7,500 current residents, from a sample of 7,500 residents discharged in the 12 months preceding the day of the survey, and from 16,000 next-of-kin. Scheduled for completion in summer 1986, the survey will use a variety of survey methods: face-to-face and CATI interviews and mail questionnaires.

RTI study director: Thomas Virag.

National Vietnam Veterans Readjustment Study. Scheduled for completion in January 1988, the purpose of this 40-month study for the Veterans Administration, in conjunction with the assistance of the Center for Social Research (City University of New York) and Louis Harris and Associates, Inc., is threefold: (1) to furnish information to help the VA plan for the provision of health and mental health services to veterans by providing reliable national estimates of the nature and extent of post-war psychological problems among Vietnam Era veterans, with special emphasis on the prevalence of Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder (PTSD); (2) to provide a comprehensive description of the life adjustment of Vietnam Theater veterans and compare that adjustment to Era veterans and nonveterans; and (3) to provide detailed scientific information about PTSD—its antecedents, course, sequelae, and relationship to other physical and emotional disorders. Face-to-face interviews will be conducted nationwide with 2,900 Vietnam Theater veterans, Vietnam Era (non-Theater) veterans, and civilian counterparts. Special attention will be paid in these three groups to relevant social characteristics: gender, ethnicity (Hispanics and blacks), and social class with reference to their different but specific experiences in Vietnam.

Co-principal investigators: Richard A. Kulka and William E. Schlinger (RTI) and Charles Kadushin (CUNY).

Piedmont Health Survey of the Elderly. Sponsored by the Center for the Study of Aging and Human Development, Duke University Medical Center, under a grant from the National Institute on Aging, this longitudinal study seeks to determine the influence of social, environmental, behavioral, and economic forces on the mortality, morbidity, and utilization of health services in the elderly. The wave of interviews is scheduled to begin in October 1985 with a sample of 4,500 persons 65 years of age or older residing in households in five counties of Piedmont North Carolina. Follow-up will be conducted for the next four years, with the study scheduled for completion in 1990. Both face-to-face interviews and CATI will be used.

Principal investigator: Dan G. Blazer (DUMC); project director: Donald A. King (RTI).

Manpower in the Field of Environmental Toxicology. This two-year study for the National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences, NIH, to be completed in September 1986, seeks to determine the discrepancies between the production of manpower and expectation of employers in the field of environmental toxicology. RTI will conduct comprehensive surveys of academic institutions and employers to determine the discrepancies, both in terms of types and numbers of environmental toxicology personnel currently being produced and those needed to meet current and future demand. Mail questionnaires will be sent to 150 academic/training programs related to environmental toxicology, 900-1,000 trainees in the last five years, and 1,000-1,500 employers of environmental toxicologists.

Project director: John E. Paul.

Response Analysis
Princeton, New Jersey

(Research Park, P.O. Box 158, Princeton, NJ 08540)

Completed projects:

Insurance Distribution Alternatives of the 1980s. This recently completed study focused on insurance marketing alternatives for life and casualty products, including whole life, term life, universal life, auto, homeowner, and long-term disability insurance sold through banks, insurance companies, stockbrokerage firms, and retail stores by telephone, mail, or personal visits. The study involved RDD telephone interviews nationwide with 2,300 consumers (financial decision makers in $20,000+ households) with 1,200 consumer follow-up mail questionnaires returned; 250 telephone interviews with insurance agents having 4+ years experience; and 38 interviews with industry executives.

Study director: James H. Foxxx.
Federal Paperwork Burden to Taxpayers. This project for the Internal Revenue Service involved meeting with groups of taxpayers to discuss the paperwork burden imposed by the federal tax system and the components of that burden and specifically to obtain feedback on the concerns, practices, and suggestions of American taxpayers regarding the present tax system and tax-filing process and possible alternatives to each. From December 1983 through May 1984, Response Analysis conducted 19 focus groups nationwide with 181 taxpayers, who were screened for primary responsibility for completing their individual or business tax forms. Each group focused on a particular form and attachments, with interviews conducted in two waves to obtain filing season and post-filing season reactions. Moderators used directive and non-directive techniques to explore the issues, and, at the end of each session, participants completed a brief questionnaires on key attitudinal, behavioral, and demographic characteristics. An unusual aspect of the group was the recording by an observer of nonverbal behaviors associated with specific subject matter.

Project director: Elaine Solomon.

Sample Survey Centre
University of Sydney

(Sydney, N.S.W. 2006, Australia)

Completed project:

Awareness and Use of Australian Government Labor Market Programs. As part of a study by the Committee of Inquiry into Labour Market Programs, Commonwealth of Australia, of the success or otherwise of some 21 government-sponsored labor market programs designed to enhance employment prospects of young people and the retaining of persons already in the workforce, a survey was conducted of the awareness and use of these programs by personnel managers, workforce trainers, and their respective organizations. Completed in December 1984 with a 60% response rate, the survey involved mail questionnaires from 1,176 members of the Institute of Personnel Management of Australia, Australian Institute of Training and Development, and Apprenticeship Training Officers Association of New South Wales and Victoria.

Study director: Terence Reed; joint investigators: Ron Callus and Laraine Hayes.

Methodological research:

SSC, jointly with the Social Welfare Research Centre, University of New South Wales, is developing and pretesting welfare and housing questions for use in the forthcoming National Social Science Survey in 1986 funded by the Research School of Social Science, Australian National University.

Social Research Center
Washington State University

(Graduate School, Washington State University, Pullman, WA 99164)

Whitman County Labor Force Survey. The purpose of this survey, funded by the Whitman County Regional Planning Council and the Washington Department of Community Development, is to verify current census data on unemployment in Whitman County, WA. The survey will also provide information on underemployment, work history, job training. reasons for unemployment and underemployment, and interest in vocational training opportunities. Computer-assisted telephone interviews have been completed with 1,300 adults (aged 16-65) living in Whitman County, with a final report available July 1, 1985.

Principal investigator: Eugene Rosa.

Completed projects:

Higher Education Needs Survey. Funded by the Southwest Washington Joint Center for Education and completed in November 1984, this study sought to determine the need for higher education courses and services in five counties in southwest Washington. CATI interviews were conducted with 972 household residents, 340 educators, and 429 nurses and dental hygienists in the five counties; and mail questionnaires were used for 470 engineers working in the area, with an overall response rate of 79%. The survey provided information on the educational profile of residents in the five-county area, the educational needs of the residents, demand for new educational programs, and current patterns for attending higher education course offerings.

Principal investigator: John Tarnai.

Survey of Family Stress among Washington State Residents. This survey, completed in January 1985 for the Department of Child and Family Studies, WSU, sought to obtain data on sources of stress among residents of the state and on methods of alleviating such stress or how individuals typically reduce various stresses that they experience. Also used to train graduate students in telephone interviewing, RDD sampling techniques, and CATI, the survey involved interviews completed with adult residents in 600 households statewide, for a 66% response rate.

Coordinators: Mary Gallwey and Don Dillman.

Telephone Survey of Business Establishments in the United States. Completed in February 1984 under contract with McCaw Cellular Communication, Inc., this survey of businesses in selected cities in the U.S. sought to assess the demand for new communications technologies offered by McCaw, with the focus on the concept of mobile telephones for selected business establishments. CATI was used to complete 1,011 interviews with key informants and managers at business establishments in selected cities in California, Florida, Illinois, Texas, and Pennsylvania, with a 79% response rate.

Study director: John Tarnai.

Social Research Institute
University of Utah

(Graduate School of Social Work, Social Work Building, University of Utah, Salt Lake City, UT 84112)

Utah Juvenile Court Study. Sponsored by the National Council on Crime and Delinquency and funded by the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention, this project will determine the most effective type of probation services for juve-
nile delinquents. Personal interviews are being conducted with approximately 600 juveniles adjudicated by Utah's Second District Juvenile Court, covering the metropolitan Salt Lake City area, beginning in January 1983 with a new offense, including those referred to probation and youth corrections. The interviews are conducted shortly after adjudication and one year after disposition, with the post-tests to be completed by July 1985. Official and self-reports of crimes and changes in youths' attitudes will be analyzed, as well as demographic characteristics, family, and school background. The study will assess the effectiveness of three competing models of juvenile probation: counsel and release, routine probation, and intensive probation.

Principal investigator: Mark Fraser; coordinator: Margaret McGuirk.

Research Data on the Interface between Mental Health and Criminal Justice Systems. This research on mentally ill offenders is being performed for the Utah Department of Social Services to aid in policy decisions for resource allocation and to establish data from which to develop a forensic mental health curriculum. The study describes the current mental health and correction systems, identifies problems, defines necessary skills, evaluates alternative treatment models, assesses the impact of recent legislative changes, and provides tentative protocols for diagnosis and placement. Personal group interviews were conducted in the spring of 1984 with 167 mental health staff members at the Utah state prison, county jails, state hospital, Veterans Administration, and the Utah State Division of Mental Health, with a final report prepared in September 1984. The second year of the project focuses on curriculum development, and the third year will be geared toward implementing the curriculum into both in-service and pre-service training.

Principal investigator: David Arguelles; project coordinator: Rob Conger.

Independent Evaluation of Utah's Emergency Work Program. The major purpose of this project for the Office of Assistance Payments, Utah Department of Social Services, is to conduct a panel survey and cost-benefit analyses. Personal interviews will be conducted statewide with approximately 440 participants in Utah's Emergency Work Program. The final report is scheduled for completion in September 1986.

Principal investigator: Frederick Jansen; project coordinator: Jeffrey A. Bartlome.

Prevention Services to Children of Substance-Abusing Parents. The goal of this three-year project for the National Institute on Drug Abuse is to develop and test the relative effectiveness of three family-based prevention interventions in reducing the substance abuse risk status of children (ages 6-12) living with substance-abusing parent(s). The project also seeks to identify and assess the various etiological factors found in families with substance-abusing parents that contribute to the generational transfer of these problems. The characteristics of these families will be compared with normal families. The study population consists of controls, matched needs assessment subjects, and clinic controls. The project involves personal interviews in the Greater Salt Lake City Metropolitan Area to recruit control and needs assessment subjects and a take-home questionnaire packet.

Principal investigator: Karol L. Kumpfer; project coordinator: Joseph DeMarsh.

Completed projects:

Assessment of Strategies for Dealing with Impact of Rapid Growth and Decline in Rural Communities. This study, recently completed, is sponsored by the Utah Department of Social Services, sought to assess how each of these areas with different growth patterns in Utah have managed service needs under rapid-change conditions. In each area (the Delta area, the Uintah Basin, and Price/Emery counties), a different combination of state, local, and private agencies and industry played active roles in planning and funding social services. Data were collected mainly through personal interviews in the summer and fall of 1984 with 147 Human Service directors and supervisors and key informants in the community, including elected officials, community and civic leaders, and industry representatives (90% response rate). The study analyzed the amount and quality of inter- and intra-agency cooperation and coordination, as well as the impact of evaluation and monitoring systems on management strategies.


Self-Sufficiency among Indochinese Refugees. This study, completed in September 1984 for the Utah Department of Social Services and funded by the Department and the State Refugee Program, surveyed three groups—social service staff of agencies serving Indochinese refugees, refugee sponsors, and a sample of refugees—to determine formal and informal sources of social support associated with economic self-sufficiency. The usefulness of a variety of sources—family, friends, church, community groups, and agency programs—were rated. The project involved group interviews and some mail questionnaires for 68 staff members of 18 participating state and voluntary agencies, mail questionnaires returned by 51 out of a sample of 230 sponsors affiliated with 3 major voluntary agencies assisting in resettlement, and personal interviews conducted by bilingual bicultural volunteers with 96 out of a sample of 140 Indochinese refugees resettled in Utah between 1975 and August 1983.

Principal investigator: Mark Fraser; co-principal investigator: Peter Pecora.

Social Science Research Center
Mississippi State University

(P.O. Box 6303, Mississippi State, MS 39762)

A Study of Family Practices and Sexual Behavior. This study, to be completed in December 1985, seeks to determine the extent of various forms of sexual behaviors among family members, including incest. Face-to-face interviews will be conducted with approximately 1,000 MSU students.

Investigators: Cherri Parks and Gerald O. Windham.

Attitudes of High School Students toward the Aged in Three Ethnic Groups. Group interviews will be
conducted with a sample of 500 white, black, and Choctaw Indian high school students in Oktibbeha and Neshoba counties in Mississippi to compare their attitudes and perceptions of aged members of society. The study is scheduled for completion in September 1985.
Principal investigator: Eunice McCulloch.

The Aged Prison Inmate. Funded by the Mississippi Council on Aging and scheduled for completion in December 1985, this study will compare a sample of aged prison inmates with a control sample of inmates aged 17–30, with the focus on adjustment to aging, institutional dependency, and orientation toward release. A control sample of aged noncriminals will be compared to aged inmates on attitudinal and behavioral differences toward aging. The study will involve a total of 150 face-to-face interviews with Mississippi Department of Corrections prison inmates and noncriminals.
Principal investigator: Gerald O. Windham.

A Study of Attitudes of Bass Fishermen toward Organized Research on Bass Fishing. This survey, to be completed July 1, 1985, under funding from the Bass Research Foundation, seeks to determine the attitudes of bass fishermen toward organized research in bass fishing together with knowledge of and attitudes toward the Bass Research Foundation. Mail questionnaires are being sent to a random sample of 1,000 subscribers in the continental U.S. to a national sports magazine.
Investigators: Wolfgang Frese and Gerald O. Windham.

Statistical Laboratory
Iowa State University

(Ames, IA 50011)

Male Breast Cancer. This case-control study of male breast cancer incidence in Iowa, conducted in collaboration with the University of Iowa Department of Preventive Medicine and the National Cancer Institute and coordinated by the Fred Hutchinson Cancer Research Center in Seattle, specifically involves investigation into the factors contributing to male breast cancer. Over a three-year period, 25 cases and 38 controls will be interviewed in person.

Completed projects:

Farmland Ownership. This study for researchers in the ISU Department of Economics sought to identify characteristics of owners of agricultural land in Iowa and to learn how land is acquired, held, and transferred. Telephone interviews were conducted in the spring and summer of 1983 with statewide samples of shareholders of Iowa farm corporations and land owners not associated with incorporated farms.

County Road Use. Also conducted for researchers in the Department of Economics, this study concerned the use of county roads by rural residents. Personal interviews were conducted with approximately 682 farmers and 508 nonfarm residents associated with land segments 10 miles square in three Iowa counties.

Survey Research Center
University of California, Berkeley

(2538 Channing Way, Berkeley, CA 94720)

AIDS Survey. The second wave of interviewing in this prospective sero-epidemiological study, funded by the National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases, began in January 1985. The study involves a probability sample of over 1,000 unmarried men aged 25–54 who were recruited during Wave 1, which began in mid-1984. Both the baseline and follow-up interviews include questions about respondents' medical history, sexual behavior, drug use, and men's response to the AIDS epidemic (including changes in sexual behavior). In addition, the Wave 1 instrument included a supplementary section on nutritional habits, and the Wave 2 instrument included a special psychosocial component. Respondents not only answer questions but also have physical examinations and provide a variety of specimens, including blood, semen, etc. The interviews are conducted in a clinical setting (at Children's Hospital in San Francisco) using a small staff that includes both men and women, homosexual and heterosexual interviewers. Wave 3 is scheduled to begin in July. The survey is tentatively scheduled to end in 1987 with the sixth and final wave conducted that summer.
Principal investigators: Warren Winkelstein, Jr. (School of Public Health) and James A. Wiley (SRC).

Emergency Room/Casualty Study. In cooperation with the Alcohol Research Group of the Medical Research Institute of San Francisco, SRC will interview 4,000 patients in the emergency rooms of four hospitals in Contra Costa County, CA. The emergency room is one of several agencies included in ARC studies to help provide a full picture of both general drinking and problem drinking, as well as to determine differences in alcohol use in those known to different agencies. The purpose of this particular study is to help acquire knowledge of alcohol's role in injuries and illnesses treated in an emergency room. Three shifts of interviewers will be employed to provide 24-hour per day coverage seven days a week for a two-month period in each hospital.
Principal investigator: Robin Room (ARC); project director: Cheryl Stephens (ARC).

Completed projects:

Malignant Melanoma. In an effort to measure the impact of an education program designed to sensitize employees to the importance of following certain procedures, of becoming more aware of the risk of malignant melanoma, and of early detection of symptoms, a sample of 678 employees of a nearby national laboratory was interviewed in a baseline study in 1984 before the program; a few months later, after the program, 661 were reinterviewed, as were an additional 261 who served as controls. Telephone interviews were mostly conducted at the work sites during normal working hours.
Operations manager: Selma F. Monsky; field director: Charlotte M. Coleman.

Solid Waste Disposal. This study for the California Waste Management Board involved telephone interviews with residents of three sites in Southern California—one near a toxic dumpsite, one near
a landfill area not believed toxic, and the third a control site with no landfill areas. The interviews focused on attitudes toward various methods of waste disposal and the tradeoffs that citizens are willing to make among a variety of issues, including increased costs vs. proximity of dumpsites to one's home, ecological issues vs. costs, etc. Principal investigator: James A. Wiley.

Older People and Activities of Daily Living. The Human Population Laboratory of the California Department of Health Services began a longitudinal study in 1965 involving all adult residents of a probability sample of Alameda County households. A subsample of 580 persons who were then 65 or older were approached in 1984 and additional data collected on mobility and other limitations. Of those not definitely known to have died, telephone interviews were completed with more than 90%. Principal investigator: George Kaplan (HPL); project director: Jack Goralnik (HPL).

Survey Research Center University of Kentucky (12 Porter Building, University of Kentucky, Lexington, KY 40506)

Completed projects:

1984 Spring UK-SRC Poll. This round of the UK-SRC Poll focused on four areas: educational reform in Kentucky, the state's criminal justice system, family finances, and detailed life satisfaction questions. RDD telephone interviews were conducted statewide in April 1984 with 448 adults (18+), for a 70.2% response rate. Principal investigator: Phillip Roeder; research coordinator: Timothy Johnson.

Kentucky Acid Rain Survey. Completed in June 1984 for the Kentucky Energy Cabinet, this survey measured Kentuckians' knowledge of and concern with acid rain and ascertained their choices among the various policy alternatives for solving this problem. RDD telephone interviews were conducted statewide with 757 adults (18+), for a 69.12% response rate. Principal investigator: Phillip Roeder; research coordinator: Timothy Johnson.

Kentucky Water Survey. This survey for the Kentucky Division of Water, completed in September 1984, was part of a priorities assessment study to be included in the state's Water Plan requested by the Governor. The survey, which involved RDD telephone interviews with 441 adults (18+) statewide (69.7% response rate) dealt with water quality, water resources, and water pollution. Principal investigator: Susan Scollay; co-principal investigator: Thomas Arcury.

Fayette Housing Survey. This study of housing conditions and housing discrimination in Fayette County, Kentucky, was completed in October 1984 for the Lexington-Fayette County Human Rights Commission. RDD telephone interviews were conducted with 1,047 household heads in the county, with a 71.2% response rate. Principal investigator: Michael Brooks; research coordinator: Timothy Johnson.

1984 Fall UK-SRC Poll. In this round of the Poll, RDD telephone interviews were completed in October 1984 with 743 adults (18+) in Kentucky, with a 68.9% response rate. Topics included coal production in Kentucky, hospital advertising, development of a state lottery, property taxes and educational funding, environmental hazards in the home and workplace, and self-assessments of physical health and depressive symptomatology. Principal investigator: Phillip Roeder; research coordinator: Timothy Johnson.

Survey Research Center University of Maryland (1103 Art/Sociology Building, University of Maryland, College Park, MD 20742)

Completed project:

1984 Maryland Poll. The Fall 1984 round of the Maryland Poll involved RDD telephone interviews with 644 Maryland residents conducted in September-October, 1984, and a follow-up with 315 of these respondents between October 29 and November 3 regarding the presidential election. Topics included the most important problem facing Maryland, spending and taxation, seat belt use, auto emission inspections, consumer confidence, and a series on political ideology, political party identification, ratings of government officials, and voter intentions. Project director: Sue Dowden.

Survey Research Center Oregon State University (Corvallis, OR 97331)

Completed projects:

Attitudes, Opinions and Concerns About Energy. The Oregon Department of Energy (DOE) commissioned this survey, completed in May 1984, to learn what, if any, effect the current temporary power surplus has had on Oregonians' long-standing support for conservation, since some groups had told DOE that conservation and renewable resource development should be put on hold until the surplus is gone. Telephone interviews, conducted with 603 adults statewide, indicated that most Oregonians believe the present DOE policies to be sound. Study director: Helen M. Berg.

Opinions about Mandatory Motor Vehicle Insurance. This survey for the Motor Vehicles Division, Oregon Department of Transportation, completed in October 1984, measured knowledge of the Oregon mandatory motor vehicle insurance law, support for the law, experience with applying for insurance and with uninsured drivers, and perceptions of adherence to the law, detection, and penalties. The study involved mail questionnaires from 460 Oregon residents at least 16 years old, for a 73% response rate. Study director: Helen M. Berg.

Estimate of Intimidation and Fraud Associated with the Mail Ballot. Completed in December 1984 for the Oregon Secretary of State, this study sought to
estimate the extent of intimidation and fraud associated with the mail ballot in Oregon. Through telephone interviews with a random sample of 1,429 registered voters in seven counties, information was gathered to describe the frequency of intimidation or pressure on an elector to vote a certain way, the observation of one's marked ballot by another person, the frequency of another person marking a voter's ballot, and the marking of a deceased person's ballot. The response rate for the survey was 84%.

Study director: Robert Mason.

Survey Research Centre
York University

(Institute for Social Research, 4700 Keele Street, North York, Ontario M3J 2R6, Canada)

Completed projects:

Attitudes toward Smoking Legislation. This study for the Ontario Ministry of Health sought to determine the extent of awareness and attitudes of Ontario residents toward smoking restrictions and to examine respondents' smoking habits and their perceptions of the relationship between health problems and smoking for both smokers and nonsmokers. The field work, completed in January 1984, involved 1,400 RDD telephone interviews with adults (18+) in 63 Census subdivisions across Ontario, including 10 having antismoking bylaws, with a 68% response rate.

Principal investigator: Linda Pederson.

SKF Plant Shutdown Study. This study, sponsored by the Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council, sought to determine the impact of closure in December 1981 of the SKF Canada Ltd. branch plant near Toronto on employees and their spouses. Four earlier mail surveys had found that many employees were unemployed or working at jobs requiring fewer skills and paying less. In this fifth wave, completed in February 1984, telephone interviews were conducted with 245 former SKF employees, for a 63% response rate.

Principal investigator: Paul Grayson.

Survey Research Laboratory
University of Illinois

at Urbana-Champaign

(1005 W. Nevada Street, Urbana, IL 61801)

Enhancing the Diffusion of No-Till Farming. This study for Profs. J.C. Van Es and Andrew Sofranko, Department of Agricultural Economics, UIUC, involves telephone interviews with 220 farmers in 20 specific Illinois counties who have used no-till (or zero-till) farming, to obtain information on the advantages and disadvantages of no-till; mail questionnaires sent to the State of Illinois Extension Advisor and the U.S. Soil Conservation Service district head in 100 Illinois counties to get their impressions and insights into no-till and the farmers who have adopted it; and telephone interviews with about 400 farmers who either are neighbors of the original farmer respondents or sought advice from them on no-till.

Project coordinator: Tobey Fumento.

Relational Authority and Resource Control as Determinants of Earnings. This NSF-funded study seeks to assess the managerial responsibility and authority of all levels within organizations and to demonstrate their effects on earnings. The study involves telephone interviews with a multiplicity sample of supervisors and managers of a statewide labor force sample of 557 persons in Illinois who were originally respondents to an earlier study. All persons in delegation chains at all hierarchical levels including the top are to be interviewed.

Principal investigator: Joe L. Spaeth (Sociology and SRL); project coordinator: William Miles.

Comprehensive Alcohol Safety Program. This survey, scheduled for completion in May 1985 for the Division of Traffic Safety, Illinois Department of Transportation, and funded by the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, seeks to ascertain the attitudes of drivers in Illinois in relation to drinking and driving, their personal drinking habits, and their attitudes toward the 55 mph speed limit and the new mandatory seat belt law in Illinois. Telephone interviews are being conducted with a sample of 800 licensed automobile drivers statewide.

Project coordinator: Edward Lakner.

Illinois Poll—1985. This round of the Illinois Poll, to be completed in May 1985 and sponsored by researchers in the UIUC Department of Sociology, the Library Research Center (UIUC), the UIC Department of Environmental and Occupational Health Sciences, the UIUC Department of Horticulture, and the Illinois Cancer Council, includes questions on attitudes toward success/failure in life, days of negative emotional behaviors, use of the library to obtain information, use of auto safety seats for children, strawberry purchasing and picking behavior, and sources of information on cancer. RDD telephone interviews will be conducted with 800 adult members of the general population in Illinois.

Illinois Poll coordinator: Diane O'Rourke.

Completed projects:

Health and Illness Behavior—1984 Sociology Practice. SRL assisted the UIUC Sociology Department in its practicum course in research methods, which was the U.S. portion of a cross-national study comparing medical care practices and attitudes in the Federal Republic of Germany and the U.S. In addition to 401 telephone interviews with Illinois residents as part of the practicum, an extension to the study involved 100 mail questionnaires and 100 face-to-face interviews.

Principal investigators: Guenther Lauschen and William Cockерham (Sociology); project coordinators: Joe L. Spaeth and William Miles (SRL).

Labor Market Information User Survey. Completed in December 1984 for the Illinois Department of Employment Security, this survey involved telephone interviews with 1,041 business establishments, public and private organizations, and state and local government agencies in Illinois to ascertain their use of labor market information and other economic data, purposes for which the data are
used, specific kinds of data used, frequency of use, sources of such data, and satisfaction with LMI and specifically with IDBS as a supplier of such data.
Project coordinator: Diane O'Rourke.

at Chicago

(2300 Formfit Building (m/c 336), University of Illinois at Chicago, P.O. Box 6905, Chicago, IL 60680)

A Case Control Study of the Relationship between Cholecystectomy and Subsite-Specific Large Bowel Cancer. This NCI-funded epidemiologic case control study for the Illinois Cancer Council, scheduled for completion in January 1986, seeks to determine if cholecystectomy is a risk factor for certain colon and rectal cancers and to investigate this relationship among males and females. The study involves telephone interviews with 1,000 white married patients from selected hospitals in Cook County who have diagnosed bowel cancer, and with their spouses as controls, to obtain their medical histories. A subsample of the respondents, who have had gallbladder surgery are recontacted for permission to verify the histories through hospital medical records.
Principal investigator: William Haenszel (ICC); project coordinator: Diane Binson (SRL).

Smoking Intervention Evaluation. This NCI-funded study for the Illinois Cancer Council examines the impact of a televised smoking cessation program offered in the Chicago metropolitan area in January 1985. The study involves three waves of telephone interviews (in January-February and April-May 1985 and January-February 1986) with approximately 1,000 persons named on registration forms for the "Freedom from Smoking in 20 Days" program for which the WMAC-TV broadcast area.
Principal investigator: Richard B. Warnecke (SRL and ICC); project coordinator: Karen Corrigan (SRL).

Public Opinion Survey of Chicago Public Schools. This survey for the Chicago Panel on Public School Finances, scheduled to be completed by June 1, 1985, seeks to ascertain public perception of the Chicago public schools. RDD telephone interviews will be conducted with 90 residents (aged 18+) in each of Chicago's 20 school districts, for a total of 1,800 interviews.
Project coordinator: Diane Binson.

Completed project:

Public Perceptions of the Great Lakes Area. This study for the Center for the Great Lakes, funded by the Council of Great Lakes Governors and completed in September 1984, gathered baseline data on what the general population and members of the business community in four urban areas outside the Great Lakes region think of the Great Lakes Area in terms of recreation/tourism and as a place to live. Telephone interviews were completed in the Kansas City SMSA, Pittsburgh, Louisville, and the Missouri part of the St. Louis SMSA with 198 adults (18+), for a 79.5% response rate.
Project coordinators: Elizabeth Eastman and Sharon Calkins.

University Center for Social and Urban Research
University of Pittsburgh

(1617 Cathedral of Learning, University of Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh, PA 15260)

City Services Project. This study for the Department of City Planning, City of Pittsburgh, seeks to determine the opinions of city residents regarding neighborhood conditions and their evaluations of the city's performance in providing services and facilities of various types. In the first of three planned surveys, RDD telephone interviews were conducted in April 1984 with 1,106 households in Pittsburgh, with a 58.6% response rate.
Principal investigator: Vijai P. Singh.

Completed projects:

Southwestern Pennsylvania Regional Survey. This survey sought to determine current opinions and attitudes of residents of southwestern Pennsylvania regarding regional economic change in an effort to understand people's perceptions of such change, personal adjustment strategies, and institutional responses. The survey was undertaken in conjunction with the development of a data base on socioeconomic indicators for the 10 counties in southwestern Pennsylvania, the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, and the nation. Future surveys will be appended to the data base in order to create a time-series on public opinion in the context of major shifts in the regional economy. In the first survey, completed in June 1983, RDD telephone interviews were conducted with 1,767 household heads in the 10-county southwestern Pennsylvania region, for a 63.3% response rate.
Principal investigator: Vijai P. Singh.

Survey of High-Growth Manufacturing Industries. Completed in March 1984 for the Allegheny County Department of Development, the Urban Redevelopment Authority, and the Allegheny Conference on Community Development, this personal interview project surveyed 66 establishments representative of high-growth industries in Pittsburgh and Allegheny County (those where the employment growth rate between 1975 and 1980 exceeded the national average for the industry by at least 5%) to determine what factors contribute to the growth of such industries in this region.
Principal investigator: Roger S. Ahlbrandt, Jr.

WQED-PM Market Analysis Study. This study was conducted in June-July 1984 for the Office of Student Activities, University of Pittsburgh, to ascertain the appropriate "market position" for the University's new student-operated FM radio station. RDD telephone interviews were completed with 638 persons 16 or older living within a 15-mile radius of the University, with a 77.7% response rate.
Principal investigator: Wilfred Tremblay (Assistant Director for Student Publications and Media).

WQED-Private Industry Council Study. Sponsored by WQED-TV and the Private Industry Councils of Pittsburgh and Allegheny County, this recently completed study sought to determine how WQED might best utilize public television to assist in job-search assistance efforts of the unemployed and underemployed and to help provide information on "survival" needs. Mail questionnaires were sent to the
directors of programs providing services to unemployed workers in the Pittsburgh region. Principal investigator: Steven D. Manners.

Wisconsin Survey Research Laboratory
University of Wisconsin-Madison

(610 Langdon Street, Madison, WI 53703)

Madison School Parents' Survey. The purpose of this survey, completed in August 1984 for the Madison Public School District, was to evaluate parents' perceptions of their children's instructional experiences in school, review the school system's instructional program, and consider ways to improve it. Telephone interviews using CATI were conducted with 520 parents of Madison school district children (202 elementary, 131 middle, and 187 high school), for an 87% response rate. For further information, contact: Harry Sharp, Director, WSRRL. Principal investigator: John Evers.

Wisconsin Ambulatory Outpatient Medical Care Survey. Completed in October 1984 for the Wisconsin Department of Health and Social Services, this study collected data for morbidity statistics on outpatients in order to help the medical profession plan for more effective health services, determine health manpower requirements, and improve medical education. CATI interviews were conducted with approximately 700 randomly selected medical doctors practicing in Wisconsin carrying ambulatory outpatients, with data provided on about 12,000 patients' visits. For further information, contact: Harry Sharp, Director, WSRRL. Principal investigator: Ira Kaufman.

Wisconsin Health Status Survey. This survey, completed in January 1985 for the Wisconsin Department of Health and Social Services, provided information on the health status of Wisconsin residents, including a health risk factor assessment component containing questions on smoking, drinking, and eating habits. RDD telephone interviews using CATI were conducted in approximately 2,400 households, first with a randomly selected adult, who answered questions mostly about him/herself, and then with the person most knowledgeable about the health of all members of the household, who answered questions about everyone in the household. For further information, contact: Harry Sharp, Director, WSRRL. Principal investigator: Brian Clarridge.

Zentrum für Umfragen, Methoden und Analysen (ZUMA) e.V.
Mannheim, Germany (FR)

(P.O. Box 5969, 6800 Mannheim, West Germany)

Methodological research:

Attitudes towards the State and Government. Conducted in cooperation with the National Opinion Research Center (see p. 8), Social & Community Planning Research (London), and Research School of Social Sciences (Australian National University), this international comparison is planned as a mail survey with 3,000 respondents and will explore new methods of sampling and increasing the return rate.

Personnel Notes

Jill Ferguson, formerly with the Mental Health Authority as Coordinator of Education, has become Project Director at the Center for Health Services Research at the University of Iowa.

At the Center for Public and Urban Research, Georgia State University, Celia Vissman, formerly at the University of Colorado, has joined the staff as Research Coordinator.

New Project Directors at the Center for Social Research, City University of New York, include Nawa Lerner and Susanne Tuley. Nalina Maslanika is a Project Administrator.

Aime Kallberg and Jon Masland are now Co-Directors of the Center for Survey Research at Indiana University. Kallberg is Director of the Institute for Social Research at IU; Masland is a doctoral student in the Department of Telecommunications. Michael Greenwell, who was previously at the Survey Research Center at the University of Kentucky, has become Data Collection Coordinator.

Eugene Litwak, formerly Professor of Sociology and Social Work at Columbia University, is now Professor of Sociology and Public Health and Head, Division of Sociomedical Sciences, School of Public Health, Columbia University, as January 1, 1985.

At the Institute for Governmental Service, University of Maryland, Brian Garden, formerly Local Government Associate, became Deputy Director on September 1, 1984, and Acting Director on January 1, 1985. The former Director of IGS, Patricia Floratano, has become Vice-President for Governmental Relations for the University of Maryland. New Local Government Associates at IGS are Norman McNeill and Norton Bonaparte.

Lee Sutch, who has been Director of the Institute for Social Research's Center for Research on Utilization of Scientific Knowledge (CRUSK) for four years, has left Michigan to become Head of the Department of Psychology at the University of Arizona. Serving as Acting Co-Directors of CRUSK are Paul Worthman and Jerome Johnston.

William Aquilina has joined the staff of the Institute for Survey Research at Temple University as a Study Director. He was formerly Assistant Professor of Psychology at the University of Maryland (overseas) and at LaSalle College. John C. Mullin, formerly a Research Associate at the University of Maryland, is now a Senior Program/Analyst at the Institute. Also joining the staff as Field Administrators are Sharon Lustig, formerly at National Analysts, and John A. Koval, formerly with the Philadelphia School District.

At Mathematica Policy Research, Rebecca Maynard was promoted to Vice President and Deputy Director of the Research Division on February 1, 1985. Also promoted to Vice President at the same time was Paul Planchon. On February 4, Planchon became Acting Director of the Survey/Information Services Division.

Robert Michael was named Director of the National
Research Center News

York Institute Changes Name

After nearly 20 years of operating at York University, the name of the Institute for Behavioural Research as been officially changed to York Institute for Social Research. The early emphasis at the Institute was behavioral research although established to be interdisciplinary in character. It has, however, become involved in research projects of much greater diversity, bridging many departmental and disciplinary interests. Thus, it was decided to change the name to reflect the range of services and the capabilities of its staff and associated faculty.

New M.A. Program at Connecticut

The Roper Center for Public Opinion Research has joined with a group of University of Connecticut social scientists specializing in survey research to offer a new M.A. Concentration in Survey Research. The one-year degree is intended to prepare those seeking careers in survey research or to provide additional professional training for those presently employed in the area. The Concentration leads to an M.A. in either Political Science or Sociology. Inquiries should be addressed to Office of the Steering Committee, M.A. Concentration in Survey Research, University of Connecticut, Box U-164, Storrs, CT 06268; telephone: (203) 486-4608.

Update to List of Academic Survey Research Organizations

The organizations listed below have come to our attention and should be added to the list published in the Fall-Winter 1983 issue of Survey Research (vol. 15, nos. 3-4). A fully revised list will be published in the next issue.

Missouri
Dr. Andrew Glassberg, Director
Public Policy Administration Program
Dr. Rodney Wright, Director
Survey Research Unit
Public Policy Administration
406 Tower
University of Missouri - St. Louis
8001 Natural Bridge Road
St. Louis, MO 63121
(314-553-5145)

New York
Dr. Richard D. Alba, Director
Center for Social and Demographic Analysis
Social Sciences Division
State University of New York at Albany
1400 Washington Avenue
Albany, NY 12222
(518-457-3916)
Announcements

SRC Summer Institute

The Survey Research Center of the Institute for Social Research, University of Michigan, will hold its 38th annual Summer Institute in Survey Research Techniques at ISR during the summer of 1985. Two four-week sessions, beginning July 1 and ending August 23, will be offered. The program emphasis is on the sample survey as a basic measuring instrument in the social sciences. Faculty in the Summer Institute are drawn from the research faculties of the Departments of Sociology and Psychology. Participants in the program gain familiarity with the application of survey research methods—study design, sampling, measurement issues, questionnaire design, field methods, data management, and statistical data analysis. Nine graduate-level courses will be offered in the 1985 Institute. For further information, contact Duane F. Alwin, Director of the Summer Institute, Survey Research Center, University of Michigan, Box 1248, Ann Arbor, MI 48106; telephone: (313) 764-6595.

Advanced Workshop in Applied Qualitative Research

This workshop, organized jointly by the Survey Methods Centre and the Qualitative Research Unit at Social and Community Planning Research, London, England, is the fifth in a series dealing with different aspects of survey methods. The topic for this workshop covers all aspects of qualitative research in the formulation and evaluation of policy. The workshop will take place September 30-October 3, 1985, at the James Gracie Conference Centre, University of Aston, Birmingham, England. Further information is available from Niki Phillips, SRC Survey Methods Centre, 35 Northampton Square, London ECIV OAX, England.
Publications

Ferber Memorial Volume Issued

A volume in memory of Robert Ferber, founder and director of the Survey Research Laboratory at the University of Illinois until his death in September 1981, has been issued jointly by SRL and the Bureau of Economic and Business Research at the University. The Collection and Analysis of Economic and Consumer Behavior Data: In Memory of Robert Ferber was edited by two of Ferber's colleagues at the University, Seymour Sadman and Mary A. Spaeth. The volume's 18 chapters, written by colleagues and friends of Ferber, represent the variety and depth of his interests and are divided into five areas: Studies in the Distribution of Income and Wealth in the United States, Studies in Income Distribution in Latin America, Studies in Decision Making and Consumer Information, The Use of Economics in Policy Decisions, and Methods of Economic Data Collection.

Copies of the book, published in late 1984, may be ordered for $14.95 (paperback) or $25.00 (hardcover) each from the Bureau of Economic and Business Research, University of Illinois, 428 Commerce Building (West), 1206 S. Sixth St., Champaign, IL 61820. A postage and handling charge will be added to billed orders.

New NORC Publications

The National Opinion Research Center has issued the 5th edition of the Annotated Bibliography of Papers Using the General Social Surveys by Tom W. Smith and Michelle Ward. This edition contains over 1,000 entries, each entry including a citation, list of GSS years and other data used, list of GSS mnemonics for variables employed, index by mnemonic, and abstract. Copies of the bibliography, available in May 1984, are available from the NORC Library for $9.50.

Also to be available in April 1985 is NORC Report 1983-84, which reports on activities in the period and is similar to the earlier NORC Report 1981-82. Both reports are available from the NORC Library.

Report on Cognitive Aspects of Surveys

In the spring of 1983, the Committee on National Statistics (CNSTAT) of the National Academy of Sciences, with funding from NSF, sponsored an Advanced Research Seminar in Cognitive Aspects of Survey Methodology, aimed at creating a dialogue between these two disciplines and developing proposals for collaborative research. The seminar, chaired by Judith Tanur, a CNSTAT member, had 22 participants, including cognitive scientists, survey researchers, applied statisticians, staff from the U.S. Bureau of the Census and the National Center for Health Statistics, and CNSTAT. Many of the discussions focused on a specific survey, the National Health Interview Survey. In preparation for the seminar, participants had been interviewed in that survey, and two interviews with volunteers and respondents were videotaped for seminar viewing.

The report of the project, Cognitive Aspects of Survey Methodology: Building a Bridge between Disciplines, edited by Thomas B. Jabeen, Miron L. Straf, Judith M. Tanur, and Roger Tourangeau, which includes background papers, suggestions for improving surveys, and research proposals from the seminar and a follow-up meeting in January 1984, is available from the Committee on National Statistics, National Academy of Sciences, 2101 Constitution Avenue, Washington, DC 20418.

New Methodological Publications

NOTE: The publications listed below should be obtained from the author, organization, or publisher cited or from your local library. They are not available through Survey Research or the Survey Research Laboratory.


Bishop, George F.; Oldendick, Robert W.; and Tuchfarber, Alfred J. "What must my interest in politics be if I just told you I don't know?" Public Opinion Quarterly, 48 (Summer 1984):510-19.


Fox, James Alan, and Tracy, Paul E. "Measuring associations with randomized response." Social Science Research, 13 (June 1984):188-97.


Lindqvist, A. "On the measurement of indebtedness in surveys: Validation of interview responses by mail reinterview." EFI research paper no. 6263. Economic Research Institute, Stockholms School of Economics, 1983. SEK15-.


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