Editor's Note

We're still alive, thanks to the 11 patrons listed above, who have provided support for 1986 at the $500 level or above, and to the 32 other organizations and individuals who have become contributors or subscribers.

We have not, however, completely achieved the goal necessary to publish two full issues for 1986 and may find it necessary to cut back on the second issue if additional funds are not received. Therefore, if you have not already joined the support network and wish to do so, please use the form on p. 19 of this issue. Although any amount is appreciated, the following statuses have been established:

- **Patron**: $500 or more per year (eligible to receive up to 50 copies per issue)
- **Contributor**: $200-$499 per year (up to 10 copies)
- **Subscriber**: $50 per year (1 copy)

If you have any questions, please call me at 217-333-7109.

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.

Applied Research, Evaluation and Planning
West Virginia University

(Center for Extension and Continuing Education, 4th floor, Knapp Hall, P.O. Box 6031, Morgantown, WV 26506)

Evaluation of 4-H Volunteer Leadership Development. This study for the West Virginia Cooperative Extension Service, scheduled for completion in March 1987 and funded by the National 4-H Foundation, seeks to describe and assess the impact of a program intended to increase the effectiveness of assistance provided to 4-H in West Virginia by volunteer support organizations. The study involves surveys at two points in time, one consisting of 105 telephone interviews with volunteer leaders and 4-H staff members and the other involving questionnaires mailed to 55 staff members.

Study director: Robert W. Miller.

A Comparative Study of the Impact of the Supported Work Program on the AFDC Target Group in West Virginia: 1980-1985. Funded by the Human Resource Development Foundation, Inc., the purposes of this research are to assess the effectiveness of the Supported Work Program in providing the assistance needed to improve the employment and earning experiences of AFDC women; to identify and document major strengths and weaknesses of the program; to provide program feedback essential for making innovative changes in the program; to permit funding agencies to determine if this is the most cost-effective use of welfare diversion funds; and to prepare a report documenting program processes and program outcomes during 1980-85. Female AFDC recipients in North-North Central West Virginia who were participants in three work and training programs—Supported Work, CWEP, and WIP—were surveyed, using three methods: RDD telephone interviews, approximately 400 face-to-face interviews with participants in the work and training programs (40% response rate), and approximately 200 mailed questionnaires (25% response rate). A final report presenting a preliminary analysis was completed in January 1986, and additional reports will be prepared during 1986.

Principal investigator: Wil J. Smith.

Completed project:

Strengthening the Research Base for Extension Programs. Completed in March 1985 for the West Virginia Cooperative Extension, the concern of this USDA-funded national study was the significant role that research plays in Cooperative Extension Service programming. The study focused on the following objectives: Identifying the current and potential role of research in Extension programming; determining the extent to which needed research for program development exists and is available to Extension; and identifying needed (a) new research activities that will provide content base for Extension programs, (b) research sources either presently being used or available, and (c) opportunities to strengthen Extension's research base. Both face-to-face interviews and mail questionnaires were utilized and resulted in 2,775 respondents (80% response rate), consisting of a cross-section of Cooperative Extension personnel and Extension-related faculty at land-grant universities nationwide.


Battelle Human Affairs Research Centers
Seattle, Washington

(6000 N.E. 41st Street, P.O. Box C-5395, Seattle, WA 98105)

The Consequences of the Adoption Decision. This two-year study, funded by the Office of Adolescent Pregnancy Programs, began in October 1984. Its major objective is to examine the social and economic consequences of an adolescent mother's decision either to relinquish her child for adoption or to parent the child herself. Those who chose to relinquish and those who chose to parent are being compared with respect to education attainment after the birth, marriage and marital disruption, subsequent pregnancy and fertility, labor force participation after the birth, earned income and public sector support, and subjective evaluations of the quality of life. Data were obtained for 269 former clients (146 relinquishers and 123 parents) of a pregnancy counseling service affiliated with a large adoption agency. Data on the clients' background were obtained from agency files; the primary source of data on the various outcome measures is a client questionnaire.

Principal investigator: Steven D. McLaughlin.

Cost-Effectiveness of Alternative Immunosuppressive Management Strategies for Kidney Transplant Reci-
The Impact of Alternative Types of Therapy on the Quality of Life and Quality of Care of End-Stage Renal Disease Patients. The major objective of this 1 1/2 year project, sponsored by the Health Care Financing Administration and completed in September 1984, was to determine the impact of treatment modality on the quality of life and quality of care of patients on four different end-stage renal disease treatment modalities: home hemodialysis, in-center hemodialysis, continuous peritoneal dialysis, and renal transplantation. Data were obtained for 559 patients from 11 dialysis and transplant centers in the U.S. during a 90-minute personal interview (in which over 90% of all eligible patients participated), from patients' medical records, and from health care professionals familiar with each patient's functional status. The study found that treatment modalities rather than case-mix differences were the major determinants of patient outcome and specifically that transplantation should be the treatment of choice because transplant patients exhibit a significantly higher quality of life.

Principal investigator: Roger Evans.

Completed project:

Accuracy in Pre-Election Polling. In this study supported by grants from the National Science Foundation and the Russell Sage Foundation, 430 prediction polls were identified in the search for media-sponsored polls that were conducted during 1979-84 and were related to Local and state contests as well as national elections. Study results show that the average difference between reported poll standings and election returns is 5.7 points, which is three or four times as large as would be expected by chance alone given the sample sizes used. Significant correlates of accuracy were found to include how close to the election the interviewing was conducted, whether the polling organization considered a highly accurate prediction of election results an extremely important criterion when evaluating its pre-election polls, margin of victory, turnout, whether the election was a general or primary election, and the percent undecided.

Principal investigator: Irving Crenpi.

Center for Public and Urban Research
Georgia State University

(Atlanta, GA 30303)

Crady County Services Evaluation Survey. This project for the Fulton/DeKalb Hospital Authority, Inc., is designed to assess the effectiveness of a health education program in the Atlanta Public Schools conducted by the Crady Teen Services Program. Using a list sample of 1,005 8th-grade students, two-thirds of whom will have been exposed to the program by May 1986, telephone interviews were conducted with 824 of them in November 1985. The second and third waves of interviewing in February and June 1986 will be compared with the first wave to assess possible attitudinal and behavioral changes resulting from the educational program. Study director: John Hutcherson.

Completed project:

Metropolitan Atlanta Council on Alcohol and Drugs (MACAD) Needs Assessment. The purpose of this survey, completed in January 1986 for MACAD, was to assess the need for alcohol/drug abuse prevention programs among different segments of the population in the Atlanta area. Telephone interviews were conducted with 620 adults in a stratified (by race) random sample of households with listed telephone numbers in the 7-county Atlanta area, with an 83% response rate. Study directors: Brad Doss and Bob Thomas.

Center for Social Science Research
University of Puerto Rico

(Facultad de Ciencias Sociales, Universidad de Puerto Rico, Recinto de Rio Piedras, Rio Piedras, PR 00931)

Completed project:

Economic Feasibility of a Child Care Center on the Rio Piedras Campus of the University of Puerto Rico. Sponsored by the Council on Higher Education of Puerto Rico and funded by the Council and the Governor's Office, this study sought to determine the economic feasibility of establishing one or more child care centers—with a laboratory component for training students—on various campuses of the University for the children of University employees. The study, completed in February 1986, involved face-to-face interviews with 16 center directors and group-administered questionnaires for 633 eligible employees, 351 of whom completed the questionnaire. Co-director: Ana M. Rivas-Morales; co-director and principal investigator: Miguel A. Ramirez-Pérez.
Entrepreneurship in the 1980s: A Study of Small Business in Indiana. The first wave of this telephone survey collected information from 411 small business owners/operators in three industries in Indiana—health-related services (N = 177), eating/drinking establishments (N = 148), and computer sales and services (N = 135)—with response rates of 64%, 55%, and 68%, respectively. The major objective was to examine the nature of small businesses and their owners along a number of dimensions: characteristics of the industries, companies, and owners; entrepreneurial outcomes such as innovation; and company and personal success. The respondents will be reinterviewed in May of 1986 and 1987 to determine how changes in companies and their industries affect changes in innovation and performance.

Principal investigator: Arne Kalleberg.

Completed projects:

Travel Habits and Preferences of Indiana Residents. This survey of Indiana residents, conducted in February 1985 for the Tourism Development Division, Indiana Department of Commerce, addressed a number of research questions regarding Hoosier travel habits and preferences, including in-state and out-of-state travel patterns, views of Indiana as a travel destination compared with neighboring states, and likes and dislikes about Indiana as a place for pleasure travel. The survey also examined awareness and impressions of the Wander Indiana campaign developed by the Department of Tourism to promote tourism in the state. RDD/CATI interviews (using CATI) were conducted with 806 Indiana heads of households (aged 25+), with a 72% response rate.

Principal investigator: Jonathan L. Masland.

PCBs: Public Opinion in Bloomington, Indiana. This telephone survey, completed in August 1985, examined the public's awareness of and attitudes toward a 1983 consent decree between the EPA, State of Indiana, Monroe County, City of Bloomington, and Westinghouse Electric Corporation providing for the cleanup and disposal of PCB contaminated materials at dumping sites in and around Bloomington. The survey also addressed interest in the PCB issue as a whole. RDD/CATI interviews were conducted with 595 adults (18+) residing in Monroe County, Indiana, with a 72% response rate.

Principal investigator: Jonathan L. Masland.

Center for Survey Research
Indiana University
(1022 E. Third Street, Bloomington, IN 47405)

Evaluation of Massachusetts Mandatory Seat Belt Law. Sponsored by Boston University School of Public Health with funding from the Governor's Highway Safety Bureau, Commonwealth of Massachusetts, this study will attempt to show to what extent occupants of cars comply with the new seat belt law that went into effect in Massachusetts on January 1, 1986. Baseline data were gathered in December 1985 on actual use of seat belts prior to implementation of the law. Major post law data collections are scheduled for February and August 1986. The study involves direct observation of all occupants of 16,000 motor vehicles at 320 intersections with traffic signals throughout the state, with the sites randomly selected proportionate to city population size. In addition, monthly observations on a limited number of sites will be conducted.

Principal investigator: Ralph Hanson (BU); study director: Thomas W. Mangione (CSH).

Prostate Surgery Outcome Study. The purpose of this study for the Maine Medical Association, funded by the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation, is to evaluate the way that elective prostatectomy affects the quality of life of patients and to develop profiles of patients who are more or less likely to benefit from the procedure. The study involves prostate surgery patients of about 25 participating urologists throughout Maine from July 1984 to July 1985. Face-to-face interviews were conducted with 440 of these patients preoperatively (95% response rate), with a three-month follow-up post surgery (94%). Mail follow-ups are being conducted 6 and 12 months after surgery, with data collection to be completed in July 1986.

Study director: F.J. Fowler.

Communication Research Center
Cleveland State University
(Euclid Avenue at East 24th Street, Cleveland, OH 44115)

Urban Media Residency Program. Funded by the George Gund Foundation (Cleveland), this is a program from training for in-depth reporting. The program's research component is an evaluation to determine the impact of in-depth reporting that appears in the local media. Beginning in April 1986, two surveys involving telephone and face-to-face interviewing, one with a sample of Cleveland area residents and the other with elite political, school, and other opinion leaders, will be conducted to determine if the in-depth stories produced through the program achieve various cognitive and behavioral effects and particularly if an agenda-setting effect occurs.

Co-directors: Donna Rouner and Jae-Won Lee.

Division of Behavioral Science Research
Tuskegee University
(100 Arlington Street, Boston, MA 02116)

Evaluation of Tuskegee Mandatory Seat Belt Law. Sponsored by Tuskegee University School of Public Health with funding from the Governor's Highway Safety Bureau, Commonwealth of Massachusetts, this study will attempt to show to what extent occupants of cars comply with the new seat belt law that went into effect in Massachusetts on January 1, 1986. Baseline data were gathered in February 1986, and data collection will continue in August 1986. The study involves direct observation of all occupants of 16,000 motor vehicles at 320 intersections with traffic signals throughout the state, with the sites randomly selected proportionate to city population size. In addition, monthly observations on a limited number of sites will be conducted.

Principal investigator: Ralph Hanson (BU); study director: Thomas W. Mangione (CSH).

Prostate Surgery Outcome Study. The purpose of this study for the Maine Medical Association, funded by the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation, is to evaluate the way that elective prostatectomy affects the quality of life of patients and to develop profiles of patients who are more or less likely to benefit from the procedure. The study involves prostate surgery patients of about 25 participating urologists throughout Maine from July 1984 to July 1985. Face-to-face interviews were conducted with 440 of these patients preoperatively (95% response rate), with a three-month follow-up post surgery (94%). Mail follow-ups are being conducted 6 and 12 months after surgery, with final data collection to be completed in July 1986.

Study director: F.J. Fowler.

Communication Research Center
Cleveland State University
(Euclid Avenue at East 24th Street, Cleveland, OH 44115)

Urban Media Residency Program. Funded by the George Gund Foundation (Cleveland), this is a program from training for in-depth reporting. The program's research component is an evaluation to determine the impact of in-depth reporting that appears in the local media. Beginning in April 1986, two surveys involving telephone and face-to-face interviewing, one with a sample of Cleveland area residents and the other with elite political, school, and other opinion leaders, will be conducted to determine if the in-depth stories produced through the program achieve various cognitive and behavioral effects and particularly if an agenda-setting effect occurs.

Co-directors: Donna Rouner and Jae-Won Lee.

Division of Behavioral Science Research
Tuskegee University
(100 Arlington Street, Boston, MA 02116)

Evaluation of Tuskegee Mandatory Seat Belt Law. Sponsored by Tuskegee University School of Public Health with funding from the Governor's Highway Safety Bureau, Commonwealth of Massachusetts, this study will attempt to show to what extent occupants of cars comply with the new seat belt law that went into effect in Massachusetts on January 1, 1986. Baseline data were gathered in February 1986, and data collection will continue in August 1986. The study involves direct observation of all occupants of 16,000 motor vehicles at 320 intersections with traffic signals throughout the state, with the sites randomly selected proportionate to city population size. In addition, monthly observations on a limited number of sites will be conducted.

Principal investigator: Ralph Hanson (BU); study director: Thomas W. Mangione (CSH).

Prostate Surgery Outcome Study. The purpose of this study for the Maine Medical Association, funded by the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation, is to evaluate the way that elective prostatectomy affects the quality of life of patients and to develop profiles of patients who are more or less likely to benefit from the procedure. The study involves prostate surgery patients of about 25 participating urologists throughout Maine from July 1984 to July 1985. Face-to-face interviews were conducted with 440 of these patients preoperatively (95% response rate), with a three-month follow-up post surgery (94%). Mail follow-ups are being conducted 6 and 12 months after surgery, with final data collection to be completed in July 1986.

Study director: F.J. Fowler.
rural communities in Bong County, Liberia. This survey aims to identify (1) recurring household health problems and practices and (2) culturally determined tasks that adolescents usually perform in their homes. After teachers in four target elementary schools have been trained in the health curriculum and full implementation of the curriculum has occurred, an assessment will be made of its impact on the health knowledge, attitudes, and behaviors of the adolescents involved. Co-principal investigators: Paul L. Wall (Tuskegee) and Janet C. Moore (Cuttngton).

Institute for Policy Research University of Cincinnati

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

Queen City Metro Marketing Baseline Survey. Sponsored by the Queen City Metro (Cincinnati) with funding from the Southwest Ohio Regional Transit Authority, this study is designed to investigate the reasons for use or nonuse of public transit in Cincinnati and its surrounding county. RDD-CATI interviews will be conducted in April and May 1986 with 4,000 members of the general population in Hamilton County, OH. The survey will identify various subgroups of the population based on their actual and potential transit usage, ascertain barriers to increased ridership, and measure political support for local mass transit.
Principal investigator: Alfred J. Tuchfarber.

Institute for Public Policy and Business Research University of Kansas

(607 Blake Hall, Lawrence, KS 66045)

Completed projects:

Information Utilization in Kansas Government. The purpose of this survey was (1) to examine the extent to which various legislative participants use different sources of information, (2) to inquire into the possible reasons for the use of social science information, (3) to explain the differential use of social science information through regression analysis, and (4) to analyze the effect of a public opinion survey on legislative decision making. In August-October 1985, a mail survey was conducted that resulted in 158 completed questionnaires from Kansas legislators, administrators, and interest group leaders, for a 56% response rate. A report on the survey was released February 1, 1986. Study director: Jerry Mitchell; coordinator: Steven Maynard-Moody.

Second Annual Public Opinion Survey of Kansas: 1986. This survey, conducted January 4-6, 1986, examined Kansas opinion on a variety of issues including economic conditions, state Lottery, pari-mutual betting, sales tax increase, drunk driving laws, seat belts, medical malpractice limits, farm economy improvements, and perceptions of the state as a place to live. Telephone interviews were conducted with 626 adults (18+) in Kansas, with a 74% response rate. A report on the survey has been released.
Director: Steven Maynard-Moody; coordinator: Jerry Mitchell.

Institute for Social Research York University

(4700 Keele Street, North York, Ontario M3J 2R6, Canada)

Completed projects:

Hamilton Steelworkers Families Study. Completed in February 1985 and funded by the Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council of Canada, this second phase of a project on steelworker families collected data from general population families concerning working conditions and subjective class identification, explored gender consciousness, and analyzed the domestic division of labor in households. The purpose was to gather information to be compared with the first phase, which involved a survey of steelworkers and their spouses. In the second survey, face-to-face interviews were conducted with 800 respondents (in "couple" households) in Hamilton, Ontario, with a 60% response rate. Questions covered paid work, domestic labor, household composition, and social relationships.
Investigators: David Livingston (OISE), Meg Luxton (York), June Carman (Carleton), and Wally Secomb (OISE).

Ontario Legal Aid Tariff Survey. This survey, completed in May 1985 for the Law Society of Upper Canada, sought to determine the fees charged to clients of modest means for a variety of legal services to evaluate the present fee schedule for lawyers engaged in legal aid practice. Telephone interviews were conducted with 786 lawyers in private practice in Ontario, with a 73.5% response rate.
Principal investigators: John Evans and Brian Bellmore.

RRAP Survey. This survey of tenants across Canada was part of an ongoing evaluation of the Residential Rehabilitation Assistance Program (RRAP) under which homeowners and landlords may receive loans (which are partly forgivable) to facilitate the repair, rehabilitation, and improvement of Canada's housing stock. The survey, completed in December 1984 for the Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation, involved mail questionnaires from 724 tenants of housing units that have been upgraded with RRAP funds and telephone interviews with 390 such tenants, for an overall response rate of 67%.
Principal investigator: Craig Angus; ISK contact: David Northrup.

Methodological research:

Wecan Abuse Pilot Study. Sponsored by the LaMarch Research Program on Violence and Conflict Resolution, Institute for Social Research, this study was undertaken to test the feasibility of a large-scale provincial telephone survey on the abuse of women. The pilot study attempted to ascertain whether women would participate in a telephone survey concerned with woman abuse and whether they would report abuse. Over 300 RDD telephone interviews were conducted in April and May 1985 with female respondents (aged 18-65) in the Toronto metropolitan area. The conclusion from the pilot study was that an interview on a sensitive issue such as woman abuse could be conducted by telephone.
Investigator: Michael Smith; ISK contact: David Northrup.
Southern California Social Survey. The purpose of this annual survey is to gather information about the lifestyle and opinions of Southern Californians. Questions address such topics as health, economy, environment, and leisure activities. RDD telephone interviews using CATI are scheduled to be completed by March 21, 1986, with approximately 1,000 households in Ventura, Orange, and Los Angeles counties, with an oversampling of black and Hispanic households.

Investigator: John Petronik; project coordinator: Valerie T. Dull.

Adolescent Sexuality--A Follow-up Survey. Funded by the Office of Adolescent Pregnancy, NIH, and scheduled for completion in September 1987, this is a follow-up study of female adolescents aged 13-19 who were first interviewed approximately one year ago. The original study covered sexual behavior, family planning knowledge and use, pregnancy experience, family and peer network, and educational goals. The follow-ups will seek to determine whether these aspects have changed, how well sexual behavior can be predicted, and who is at greatest risk. Face-to-face interviews will be conducted in Los Angeles County with 1,023 adolescent females (703 Mexican-American, 320 Anglo), now aged 14-20.

Principal investigator: Rosina Becerra; co-principal investigator: Eve P. Fielder.

Work and Family Life Experiences of Hispanic Professional Women. This study, funded by the National Network of Hispanic Women, examines the work experiences, career patterns, and upward mobility of Hispanic women in the professional workforce and seeks to determine how these interact with individual family life and personal development history. Scheduled for completion in August 1986, the study involves mail questionnaires from approximately 300 Hispanic professional women in the public and private sectors nationwide.

Executive director: Sylvia Castillo.

Emergent Ethnicity: Iranian Immigrant Communities. This NSF-funded study, to be completed in June 1988, will examine the effects of premigration characteristics on the migration process, ethnicity, and the ethnic economy among Iranians in Los Angeles County. Face-to-face interviews will be conducted with approximately 1,000 Bahai, Jewish, Muslim, and Armenian immigrants.

Principal investigator: Georges Sahagh.

Institute for Survey Research
Temple University

(1601 N. Broad Street, Philadelphia, PA 19122)

National Survey of Children's Behavior. The purpose of this NIMH-funded survey for Thomas M. Achenbach, University of Vermont, is to assess the social competencies and social-emotional behavior of a national sample of 4-16 year olds as reported by their parents. Among the aims are to determine the distribution of problems and competences among American children, provide norms for competence and syndrome scales constructed from the ACQ Behavior Checklist, assess differences between survey children and those seen for mental health services, and make epidemiologic analyses of problems in relation to age, sex, socioeconomic status, ethnic group, geographic region, and particular risk factors. In February-April 1986, face-to-face interviews will be conducted with 2,600 parents of children 4-16 years of age in 100 PSUs in ISR's national sample.

Study director: Ellin Spector.

Study of Health and Life Experiences. This study for Ann F. Brunswick, Columbia University School of Public Health, funded by the National Institute on Drug Abuse, seeks to obtain population proportional estimates of the extent, nature, and timing of cocaine problems and of treatment among a normal population of cocaine users; to assess barriers to treatment entry in terms of deterrents arising from individual perceptions, role commitments, motivations, and situational barriers of availability, accessibility, and adequacy of services provided; and to estimate the extent and nature of unmet needs for treatment. Scheduled for completion in April 1986, the study involves 3,200 screening interviews and 150 interviews with adult (18-39 years old) cocaine users in the major metropolitan areas of New York City, Detroit, and Los Angeles.

Study director: Allan T. Walters.

1986 New Entrants Survey. The purpose of this survey, funded by NSF and the U.S. Department of Energy, is to obtain information on the demographic, educational, and employment status of scientists and engineers with recent bachelor's or master's degrees and to formulate estimates of the science and engineering personnel potential of the U.S. Scheduled for completion in January 1988, the survey involves mail questionnaires to be received from an expected 24,000 college graduates nationwide in natural and social sciences and engineering who obtained a bachelor's or master's degree in the 1981-82, 1982-83, or 1983-84 academic years.

Study director: Allan T. Walters.

Study of Puerto Rican Elderly. The primary goal of this project, being conducted under subcontract from the Hispanic Research Center, Fordham University, with funding from an NIMH grant, is to study issues of stress, coping, and mental health among Puerto Rican elders. In a survey, to be carried out in summer and fall 1986, face-to-face interviews will be conducted with 1,000 Puerto Ricans aged 55 or older residing in households in the greater New York City metropolitan area.

Principal investigator: Elita Nahard (HRC); project director: Robert Santos (ISR).

Follow-up Study of Drug Abuse among Young Men, 1986. Funded by the National Institute on Drug Abuse, this follow-up study for the University of Kentucky of 3,305 males born between 1944 and 1954 seeks to answer questions such as how many men in the sample have ever used various nonprescription drugs when and in what order they used these drugs, what their patterns of use were, whether these patterns have changed since the first phase of the study in 1974, and whether there are effects or benefits from the use of certain drugs. Health effects, possibly related to drug and alcohol use, are also being examined. Approximately 2,200 face-to-face interviews have been completed throughout
the 50 states and Puerto Rico with men born in 1944-54. Estimated completion date for the study is June 30, 1986.

Study director: Allan T. Walters.

Israel Institute of Applied Social Research
Jerusalem

(19 George Washington St., P.O.B. 7150, Jerusalem 91070, Israel)

Spouse Similarities: Changes during Marriage and Consequences for Marital Satisfaction. This study, sponsored by the United States-Israel Binational Science Foundation (BSF), examines spouse similarity and its consequences in couples of Eastern, Western, or mixed Eastern-Western origin. The objective is to see whether there is convergence or increased spouse similarity with years of marriage and whether marital satisfaction and fertility covary with spouse similarity. About 100 couples in each group (Eastern, Western, and mixed), married between one and 25 years, have been independently administered a battery of tests and questionnaires concerning background, ability, personality, attitudes, interest, leisure activities, and marital satisfaction. Data analysis is in progress.

Researchers: Ruth Gutman and Itah Kahneman (BSF), Lee Willerman (Dept. of Psychology, Univ. of Texas at Austin).

Completed projects:
Integration of Young Workers in the Industrial Sector. Sponsored by the Ministry of Science and Development, the objectives of this study were to examine the extent to which youth, their parents, and the public in general relate to employment in the industrial sector as a desirable career compared with other careers and to identify the factors that promote or impede the integration of youth in this sector. The study focused on (1) the inclinations of young people about their professional choice, (2) public views on preferred professions and occupations, (3) the factors that determine these preferences (e.g., prestige, practicality, job security, wages), (4) public values and atmosphere that affect these factors, and (5) the influence of publicity in the media on the public image of industry in Israel. The sample comprised 1,426 Jewish urban and rural residents, of whom 287 were youth aged 15 years and over; one parent of each youth was also included in the sample.

Researcher: Stuart Willerman (BSF), Lee Willerman (Dept. of Psychology, Univ. of Texas at Austin).

Dropout from Secondary Schools. This study, sponsored by the Ministry of Education and Culture, sought to aid in identifying the factors that predict dropout from high school and the various other post-elementary educational frameworks: general and religious trends, comprehensive and vocational, Jerusalem and central regions. The study focused on (1) the educational orientation, i.e., the expectations of the educational framework; (2) the perceived rewards obtained from the framework; (3) the social network, i.e., extrastructural social relations; and (4) resources and motivations, including socioeconomic background, attitudes of parents, and psychological-affective resources. All pupils in grades 9-11 and their teachers in 7 high schools were interviewed (3,059 pupils and 384 teachers). The following year, repeat interviews were conducted with 242 dropouts, with one of their parents (256), and with a control group of 257 continuing pupils and one of their parents (236).

Researchers: Zeev Ben-Sira and Tamar Zemach.

Public Perceptions Regarding the Government’s Economic Emergency Program and Its Contribution toward Israel’s Economy. Commissioned by the Government Advertising Bureau, the Institute has conducted a series of studies analyzing the public’s attitudes in reaction to the various government activities regarding the economic emergency program for stabilizing Israel’s economy. Studies were conducted in July 1985 (about a week after the government’s decision was made public and two weeks later) and in August and November 1985, with each study involving a separate sample of about 500 respondents.

Researchers: Itah Kahneman and Rimona Vizel.

Public Assessments Regarding Energy Saving. The aim of this study for the Government Advertising Bureau was to ascertain respondents’ assessments regarding energy saving. The study specifically dealt with such topics as the extent to which they were economical or wasteful in their consumption of electricity and other energy power, their assessments of the financial savings of economizing, actual ability to economize, knowledge of how to economize, interest in such information, and assessments of energy consumption of others. The study was conducted in February 1985 on a sample of 502 telephone-owning respondents throughout Israel.

Researcher: Hannah Levinsohn.

Mathematica Policy Research
Princeton, New Jersey

(P.O. Box 2939, Princeton, NJ 08540)

Design and Evaluation of the Unemployment Insurance Reemployment Demonstration Project. The purposes of this federally funded four-year study for the New Jersey Department of Labor are (1) to test and evaluate programs to identify, early in their unemployment spells, UI claimants who are permanently separated from their employer and are likely to have difficulty becoming reemployed and (2) to provide these workers with alternative employment assistance treatments and to compare these treatments to each other and to the current system in terms of the claimant’s reemployment and earnings, UI collection, and collection of welfare and other public benefits. Telephone interviews will be conducted in August 1987-May 1988 with a list sample of 6,000 UI claimants in 10 sites in New Jersey.

Project director and co-principal investigator: Walter Corson; co-principal investigator: Stuart Kerachsky; survey director: Anne Ciemneccki.

Lifecare Preventive Health Services. Scheduled for completion in March 1988, this project for INSURE, a nonprofit organization set up by I3 insurance companies, seeks to define “packages” of preventive health services targeted for consumers at different stages of the lifecycle and to apply these packages to a study population of physicians and their patients. Two follow-up surveys employing a variety of survey methods will be conducted in Wisconsin and Pennsylvania with physicians and their patients (adults and children) in 1985-86 and
1987-88, with 5,076 completed interviews expected for both follow-up waves combined.

Survey manager: Joanna Gerf.

Study of Programs of Instruction for Handicapped Children and Youth in Day and Residential Facilities. This three-year study, scheduled for completion in September 1988 for the U.S. Department of Education, focuses on the children who are served by facilities (in either day or residential programs) that are primarily or exclusively for handicapped persons. These children are assumed to be more severely handicapped than are handicapped children living at home and attending regular schools. The four major sets of research questions to be examined involve the current status of self-contained facilities, the types of educational opportunities and related services received by children who are placed in these facilities, the patterns of change in self-contained facilities for handicapped children, and the effect of contextual and policy factors on the practices of facilities and patterns of change. In conducting 4,500 telephone screening interviews and constructing a comprehensive sample frame list from which to draw a stratified random sample, MPR will conduct a mail survey of 3,000 facilities (day and/or residential) nationwide that provide services for handicapped children. In addition, face-to-face interviews will be conducted for 20 in-depth case studies.

Project director and co-principal investigator: Susan A. Stephenson; co-principal investigator: K. Charlie Linkin (Univ. of Minnesota); survey director: W. Todd Ensor.

National Opinion Research Center
University of Chicago
(6030 S. Ellis Avenue, Chicago, IL 60637)

Poverty and Family Structure in the Inner City. In this study for William J. Wilson, Department of Sociology, University of Chicago, funded by the Ford Foundation, Office of Assistant Secretary for Planning and Evaluation/HHS, and the Institute for Research on Poverty/University of Wisconsin, a combination of survey research and ethnography will be used to collect data relating to problems of family formation and employment in the inner city. After face-to-face screening of 15,000+ households in low-income areas of Chicago, NORC will conduct personal interviews with one or more persons in 2,500 of these households; participants in the Department of Sociology will collect ethnographic data in the same areas. The survey and other data, to be collected in June-December 1986, will cover demographic, social, cultural, welfare, and economic aspects of the lives of persons in four groups: blacks, Mexican-Americans, Puerto Ricans, and non-Hispanic whites.

NORC project director: Mary Ume O'Brien.

1986 General Social Survey (GSS). In addition to the usual questions, this year's GSS, funded by NSF, includes two unusual features. One is an international supplement, with the same questions asked in Great Britain, Germany, and Australia. It includes questions on whom respondents turn to for help under varied circumstances. The second feature is a supplement using factorial vignettes that include widely varied descriptions of a low-income family followed by a question on how much supple-

mentary income this family should receive from the government. Each respondent is presented with some version of each of the 15 vignettes, so the resulting data set contains 15,000 records. The substantive focus is on the feminization of poverty. All 1986 GSS data will be available in July 1986, with the vignettes issued as a supplemental data set.

NORC project director: Tom W. Smith.

National Longitudinal Survey of Labor Market Behavior of Youth. Sponsored by the U.S. Department of Labor and now in its 8th year of data collection, this survey started with a sample of 12,000 young people (aged 14-21) in 1979, who have been interviewed in person each year. In a supplement sponsored by the U.S. National Institute on Child Health and Human Development, the project this year will also collect psychological data on all biological children of all mothers in the sample. A variety of cognitive tests will be administered to about 3,300 such children, who range in age from a few months to 16 years. The resulting data will enable investigation of the effects of mothers' employment on their children's well-being and the effects of differing child care arrangements and of single parenthood. The mothers will complete a self-administered questionnaire, and an interview will also be taken with caretakers of children who do not live with their mothers.

Project director: Kenneth Wolpin (Center for Human Resource Research, Ohio State University); NORC project director: Susan Sprachman.

Completed project:

Study of Chicago Homeless. Conducted for Peter H. Rossi, Social and Demographic Research Institute, University of Massachusetts, with funds from the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation, Pew Memorial Trust, and the State of Illinois, this study was designed to develop (1) a scientifically credible, operationally feasible procedure for systematic study of the homeless, their numbers, and characteristics and (2) a "snapshot" of Chicago's homeless in fall and winter 1985-86. The study, completed in March 1986, combined personal interviews in shelters with street surveying of the homeless. Census blocks were stratified according to their likelihood of containing homeless at night (1-6am), sampled, and then visited during those hours by interviewers with armed escorts. All individuals encountered on these sweeps were screened for homelessness and the homeless were then interviewed. A total of about 1,000 interviews were conducted during two temperature periods—temperate (September 1985) and cold (February 1986). A response rate of 80% was achieved.

NORC project director: Mary Ume O'Brien.

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

Completed projects:

Florida State University Women's Study. This study for the Dean of Students Office, FSU, sought to ascertain opinions about sexual harassment and sexual discrimination at FSU. Telephone interviews were conducted in October-November 1985 with 445
female FSU students, with a 96% response rate.
Principal investigator: Glenda Raby (Dean's Office); study director: Suzanne Parker (PSP).

Florida Wildlife Survey. This survey, conducted in September-October 1985 for the Florida Game and Freshwater Fish Commission, was designed to determine the attitudes, interests, and activities of Florida citizens regarding nongame wildlife and to characterize the constituency groups of the Nongame Wildlife Program, in particular urban residents. In 800 telephone interviews with 999 adult (18+) Floridians (74% response rate), information was gathered on attitudes about nongame wildlife, public desires, activity, knowledge about Florida wildlife, problems with Florida wildlife, and demographic characteristics of the respondents.
Principal investigator: Susan Cerulean (PGFPC); study director: Suzanne Parker (PSP).

Population Research Laboratory
University of Alberta
(Department of Sociology, University of Alberta, Edmonton, Alberta T6G 2H4, Canada)

Youth Employment, Underemployment and Unemployment in Three Canadian Cities. This study of the transition from school to work of high school and university graduates in Edmonton, Toronto, and Sudbury is funded by Alberta Manpower, Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council of Canada, Solicitor-General (Government of Canada), Cities of Edmonton and Toronto, University of Alberta, and Laurentian University. The design is longitudinal (Time 1 before graduation, Time 2 a year after graduation, Time 3 two years after graduation) to examine the behavioral and psychological effects of labor market success or failure by youth and to look for correlates of labor market success. The study involves mail questionnaires for approximately 3,600 across six samples (high school graduates in the three cities and university graduates from Arts, Business, Education, Engineering, and Science faculties in three universities). Time 1 data collection took place in May 1985, and Time 2 and 3 are scheduled for May 1986 and May 1987.

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

Preferred Provider Organization Study. Sponsored by the Office of the Assistant Secretary for Planning and Evaluation/HEHS, the Federal Trade Commission, and NTMHC, this study, which surveys 16,000 employees from six organizations, is one component of a broader-based study of the experience of employers offered Preferred Provider Organizations (PPOs) as an alternative health plan option. Self-administered mailed questionnaires will provide data on employee insurance coverage, utilization and sources of health care services, health status, and satisfaction with care. These data will be combined with additional data from claims files and personnel records. The survey is scheduled for completion in February 1988. For further information, contact Julie Brown.

Prepaid Managed Health Care. The PPMHC, funded by the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation and co-sponsored by the Health Care Financing Administration and the National Governors Association, is a national three-site, four-year demonstration program aimed at providing capitated, coordinated health care to a target population of Medicare and Medicaid eligible.
This study, funded by RWJ and HCFA, will compare health care utilization, expenditures, health status, and satisfaction with care for self-selected and randomly assigned experimental samples of APDM Medicaid eligibles in both the fee-for-service and prepaid systems who live in 3 PPMHC demonstration sites. Beginning in late spring 1986 and continuing for two years, baseline and longitudinal data will be collected for a sample of approximately 3,000 families using self-administered questionnaires combined with claims data from state Medicaid systems and PPMHC files.
Principal investigators: Joan Buchanan, Allyson Ross Davies, and Arlene Leibowitz; field director: Barbara Simon.

Regional Economic Assistance Center
State University of New York at Buffalo
(305 Jacobs Management Center, School of Management, Buffalo, NY 14260)

The Economic Impact of State University of New York at Buffalo on the Western New York Region. This study for SUNY/Buffalo seeks to assess the financial impact of the University on the local economy. Scheduled for completion in June 1986, the study involves mail questionnaires to 4,000 faculty and staff, classroom questionnaires administered to 300 students (targeted 10% of the student population), and examination of payroll and purchasing department statistics.
Principal investigator: Geraldine Kogler.

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

National Survey of Worksite Health Promotion Programs. This study, to be completed April 1, 1986, for the Office of Disease Prevention and Health Promotion, OS DHHS, seeks to estimate the number and types of health promotion activities in place at U.S. worksites. Additional information is being collected detailing health promotion participation among employees, perceived costs and benefits, and funding mechanisms for the different activities. Telephone interviews (using CATTI) have been conducted at 1,358 worksites with more than 50 employees, for an 85% response rate.
Principal investigator: J. Fielding (U.S. Corporate Health Management); project director: P. Piserchia (RTI).

Atherosclerosis Risk in Communities (ARIC). Funded by the National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute, the purposes of this eight-year project, scheduled for completion in August 1993, are to increase understanding of cardiovascular disease through a population-based epidemiologic study, to quantify incidence rates of ischemic heart disease in each...
of four study communities, to study the underlying disease process through B-Scan imaging and laboratory analysis of blood, and to provide population-based estimates of incidence and recurrent coronary heart disease and an assessment of geographic differences in as well as of the factors associated with its incidence and case-fatality. The project will involve a 4,000-member cohort of male and female residents (aged 44-65) in Forsyth County, N.C., who will be enrolled by face-to-face interviews over a three-year period and then interviewed annually by telephone.

Cohort survey manager: Ann Toledo.

Follow-up Survey of Applicants to the Emergency Veterans Job Training Act. In this evaluation of the Emergency Veterans' Job Training Act of 1983, conducted by Centaur Associates for the Veterans Administration, RTI is responsible for two surveys of veterans. The Act provides partial reimbursement to employers for full-time on-the-job training for eligible veterans. A baseline survey of 10,000 eligible participants and non-participants in the program was conducted in May 1983. The telephone follow-up survey, to be conducted with CATI during the spring of 1986, will collect information about long-term employment experiences and other data from 1,000 participants and eligible non-participants nationwide.

Principal investigator: Ed Davis (Centaur Associates); RTI project director: R. Paul Moore.

Survey of Community Water Systems. In this survey for the Office of Drinking Water, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, CATI interviews will be conducted with 1,200 community water systems nationwide to ascertain the financial and operating characteristics of these systems. RTI conducts such surveys periodically to better characterize and understand the industry that it regulates and as an aid in examining the impact of potential regulatory changes.

Project leader: Frederick Immerman.

Black Students in Predominantly White North Carolina Colleges and Universities: 1985-86. This study for The College Board replicates one conducted in 1969-70 in which black students in traditionally white NC universities were interviewed to determine their reasons for choosing to attend their particular school and their perceptions of their campus experience. In the current study, 315 black students at 13 traditionally white NC institutions (5 private and 8 public) will be interviewed in person in spring 1986 to determine what significant social, cultural, and economic changes that affect blacks have taken place in the last decade and a half. The final report is to be completed in May 1986.

Project leader: Junius A. Davis.

Survey of School Districts Regarding Factors Related to Cost and Funding of Special Education. Conducted for the U.S. Office of Special Education and Rehabilitation Services and scheduled for completion in August 1985, this is the second phase of a three-phase (three-year) study. The Phase II research objectives are (1) to estimate the extent to which selected factors related to cost and funding—changes in funding for special education and in numbers of handicapped pupils, the nature and extent of changes in program components or management strategies, and perceived program strengths and areas of need—can be generalized to school districts across the nation; (2) to describe relationships between selected context factors (i.e., pupil needs, laws/regulations, program resources, management strategies, program services); and (3) to obtain information to aid in selecting 16 school districts to be included in the Phase III case studies. Phase II involves mail questionnaires sent to 1,600 school districts in the contiguous 48 states, with a 60% response rate.

Project director: John Pyecha.

Completed projects:

1985 Public School Survey. Conducted in February-July 1985 for the National Center for Education Statistics, this survey collected information on a number of issues of national concern regarding public elementary and secondary schools and teachers. Among the issues were use of teacher time, availability of aids and volunteers, use of computers, training and experience in relation to current teaching assignments, salaries, homework assigned, and teacher incentives. Surveyed by mail were 2,300 school principals and 8,600 teachers nationwide, with response rates of 85% and 80%, respectively.

Project director: R. Paul Moore.

Chesapeake Bay Beach Use Survey. Sponsored by Nancy Rockstall, University of Maryland, this EPA-funded survey sought to provide demand information necessary for estimating the recreational and related benefits of different water quality levels. Completed in March 1985, 408 intercept interviews at West Chesapeake Bay Beaches and 1,010 800 telephone interviews were conducted with members of the Baltimore/Washington SMSA population over 16 years of age, with a 93% response rate overall.

Project director: James W. Devore.

National Survey of Convenience Store Customer Purchasing Patterns. This survey, conducted in February-September 1985, sought to develop a research methodology for estimating weekly purchase patterns and characteristics of convenience store customers. Of major interest were relationships between purchases from different commodity groups, for example, the relationship between gasoline sales and inside sales from other commodity groups. Another purpose was to compare product purchases and frequency-of-customer-visit data obtained from intercept interviews coupled with customer recall with data obtained from customer-maintained two-week diaries. Intercept interviews were conducted with 3,559 persons (16%) nationwide who shop for...
products or utilize a service at a convenience store (66% cooperation) and diaries were kept by 705 such persons (60% cooperation).  
Project director: Kirk Pate.

Response Analysis  
Princeton, New Jersey  
(Research Park, P.O. Box 158, Princeton, NJ 08540)

Single Premium Insurance Products. This multi-sponsor national study seeks to evaluate the market for single premium life insurance by providing data on the market for the product, the features that consumers want most, and the sales strategies that will be most successful. The field work in March-April 1986 will consist of face-to-face interviews with 250 upscale consumers ($50,000+), two focus groups with upscale consumers, and telephone interviews with 150 stockbrokers, 150 life insurance agents, and 100 financial planners. A final report will be delivered in May 1986.  
Research director: Ken Zeldis.

Small Business Life Insurance Market. A second multi-sponsor national study seeks to identify the current and future financial fringe benefit and pension market. Telephone Interviews will be conducted in summer 1986 with 700 small businesses, 150 professional corporations, 150 life agents, and 10 pension/benefits experts. The study is to be completed in September 1986.  
Research director: Roy Baldassari.

Completed projects:

Young Adult Literacy Assessment. This project, conducted for the Educational Testing Service as part of the National Assessment of Educational Progress (NEAP) and funded by the National Institute of Education, was designed to provide a comprehensive, contextual assessment of the literacy skills of young people in the U.S. In 800 locations nationwide, a total of 3,723 assessments were conducted: 3,618 with young adults (aged 21-25), including oversamples of blacks and Hispanics, plus 105 with high school dropouts (16 or 17 years old). Each assessment included a 30-minute Background and Attitude Questionnaire, followed by a 60-minute battery of tasks designed to measure literacy skills. All assessments were conducted in respondents' homes between April and September 1985. An overall response rate of 80% was achieved.  
Study director: Brad Edwards.

Floridians' Vacations. This Telephone survey of 868 Florida residents, conducted during the summer of 1985 for the Florida Division of Tourism, sought to determine the extent of in-state vacationing by Floridians.  
Director of Marketing Research: Barry Pitgoff (Division of Tourism, 512 Collins Building, Tallahassee, FL 32301).

Flexible Premium Variable Life. This multi-sponsor study, completed in November 1985, evaluated the market for a new hybrid financial product. RDD telephone interviews were conducted with 2,098 consumers (in households with $20,000+ incomes), who were then sent a mail questionnaire. In addition, 230 life insurance agents, 125 stockbrokers, and 100 financial planners were interviewed by telephone. Response rates were 31% for consumers (phone), 42% for agents, 34% for stockbrokers, and 19% for financial planners.  
Research director: Roy Baldassari.

Social and Economic Sciences Research Center  
Washington State University  
(Pullman, WA 99164)

Completed projects:

Integrated Pest Management Telephone Survey. Completed in August 1985 for the U.S. Department of Agriculture, this survey contacted alfalfa seed growers in five northwest states (Washington, Idaho, Oregon, Nevada, and Montana) to determine their views on integrated pest management (IPM) practices. Telephone Interviews (with CATI) completed with 371 growers obtained demographic and economic information, information on the farmers' IPM practices, and their opinions on the usefulness and desirability of IPM practices. The response rate was 95%.  
Study director: John Tarnai.

Assessment of Higher Education Needs in the Tri-Cities. The purpose of this survey, completed in December 1985 for the Tri-Cities University Center, Richland, WA, was to provide information to TUC and its member educational institutions concerning the higher education needs of citizens of Benton and Franklin counties, WA. Special emphasis was given to the needs of place-bound adults and of the business community. RDD-CATI interviews were conducted with 911 household residents (aged 19-65) in the two counties, for a 74% response rate. Interviews were also conducted with samples of students enrolled with the TUC, students enrolled in a local community college, and area businesses.  
Study director: John Tarnai.

Survey Research Associates  
Baltimore  
(217 E. 25th St., Baltimore, MD 21218)

Health in Teens Study. The purpose of this study for the Department of Psychiatry, Washington University, funded by the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation, is to evaluate the effectiveness of health service networks funded to provide coordinated and comprehensive services for high-risk adolescents compared with those services provided by more traditional health services. Scheduled for completion in August 1986, the study involves face-to-face interviews with 2,784 high-risk adolescents using the services of 46 clinics in 10 cities nationwide--funded clinics in 7 cities and traditional clinics in 3 cities. The baseline survey had a 98% response rate; the year follow-up is in the field.  
Project director: Joan S. Owi; field director: Fatsy Henderson.

Survey of Physicians Practice Behaviors Related to the Prevention of Lung Disease. This two-year project for the National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute, scheduled for completion in September 1987,
seeks to understand those factors contributing to physician assessment and intervention behaviors regarding lung disease. The survey will involve mail questionnaires and telephone interviews with 2,000 physicians in five specialties nationwide. Principal investigator: Joan S. Owi.

Survey Research Center
University of California, Berkeley

(2536 Channing Way, Berkeley, CA 94720)

Cancer Awareness in the Black Community. The Oakland Cancer Control Program is a study funded by the National Cancer Institute to obtain a better understanding of why blacks have a higher rate of cancer incidence, prevalence, and mortality and to design and implement a community project to reduce these higher rates. The survey sample is confined to a contiguous area of Oakland with a comparison sample drawn from San Francisco, with only blacks being interviewed. A baseline survey, nearing completion, seeks to obtain information on cancer awareness and preventive behavior and to obtain a needs assessment of the Oakland residents to facilitate designing a community intervention program. Included are questions about respondents’ social support system and their knowledge, awareness, and attitudes about cancer. A second survey will be conducted in 4 years to evaluate the effectiveness of an intervention program planned for the Oakland area by the Northern California Cancer Program. Principal investigators: Joan R. Bloom and S. Leonard Syme (UCB School of Public Health); field director: Charlotte Coleman (SRC).

Community Intervention for Smoking Cessation. Conducted in behalf of the Kaiser Foundation Research Institute with funding from the National Cancer Institute, this survey is designed to obtain detailed information about (1) the number of people who now smoke cigarettes, the number of former smokers, and the number who have never smoked regularly; (2) how people’s smoking patterns change over time; and (3) people’s attitudes toward smoking (whether or not they are smokers). The sample is restricted to residents of Richmond, CA, who are 20 or older, with an oversample of blacks. SRC is currently conducting the first of two surveys, which will be followed by a large, community-wide intervention program carried out by Kaiser in cooperation with the City of Richmond. In 3 years SRC will conduct the second survey to detect changes in smoking patterns, which will serve as one method of evaluating the effectiveness of the intervention. Principal investigator: S. Leonard Syme (UCB School of Public Health); field director: Charlotte Coleman (SRC).

Alcohol and Aging. The Alcohol Research Group, which is part of the Medical Research Institute of San Francisco, has commissioned SRC to conduct the follow-up interviews with separate samples of San Francisco residents first interviewed in 1961 and 1967 about their use of alcohol, their health, life style, and other related issues. The purpose of the study is to describe and explain the ways in which alcohol use patterns change as people age. In addition to generating information concerning the consequences of varying levels of alcohol use across the life course, the study will provide descriptive data on current levels of alcohol use and problems among senior citizens and suggest whether such problems are associated with earlier behaviors, beliefs, or psychological traits. Principal investigators: Robin Room, Ron Stall, and Mark Temple (ARG); field director: Karen Garrett (SRC).

Completed project:

Contra Costa County Emergency Room Study. This study, conducted by the Alcohol Research Group, examined alcohol use among persons visiting emergency rooms. In 1985 SRC conducted interviews in the emergency rooms of 4 Contra Costa hospitals in order to obtain relevant data to (1) describe the ER population as a whole in relation to demographic characteristics, alcohol consumption, and injuries or illnesses; (2) describe and analyze the role of alcohol in the event that brought the individual to treatment; (3) determine similarities and differences in demographics and uses of alcohol for those with alcohol-related injuries or illnesses compared with those without; and (4) make similar comparisons between the ER population and the general population. Data were collected during a 3-month period in over 2,600 interviews and a breath test for alcohol in the ER at the time of treatment. The interview covered medication and alcohol used prior to and following the injury or illness, prior use of ERs during the study period, usual drinking patterns and higher consumption, problem drinking, prior accidents related to drinking, and treatment for alcohol problems. Principal investigators: Robin Room and Cheryl Stephens (ARG); field director: Charlotte Coleman (SRC).

Survey Research Center
University of Kentucky

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

Completed projects:

Kentucky Educational Television Public Opinion Survey. This survey for Kentucky Educational Television (KET) was designed to obtain the opinions of Kentuckians regarding the quality of current KET programming, viewership habits, and suggestions for future improvement. RDD telephone interviews were conducted in November-December 1985 with 1,713 adults (18+) in Kentucky, with a 73% response rate. Study director: Phillip Roeder; research coordinator: Timothy Johnson.

Kentucky Survey, Fall 1985. This round of an ongoing omnibus survey of public opinion in Kentucky had 11 group and individual sponsors and included items on the epidemiology of breast cancer, the practice of family medicine in Kentucky, higher education, legislation pending before the state’s General Assembly (seat belt laws, Crime Victims’ Bill of Rights, equal pay for equal work), economic development in the state, and viewership of professional sports. In October-November 1985, RDD telephone interviews were completed with 743 adults (18+) statewide (71% response rate). Study director: Phillip Roeder; research coordinator: Timothy Johnson.
Owensboro/Daviess County Community Survey. Sponsored by the Owensboro/Daviess County Strategies for Tomorrow Committee, this survey measured public perceptions of the quality of life in Daviess County, KY. Topics included local government services, public utilities, educational facilities, health and medical facilities, and agriculture, as well as issues of city-county mergers of government and school systems and priorities for future improvement. RDD telephone interviews were conducted in October-November 1985 with 640 adults (184) in the county, for a 76% response rate. Project director: Thomas Ford; research coordinator: Timothy Johnson.

Survey Research Center
University of Maryland

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

Survey of Radical Attitudes and Incidence. Sponsored by the Governor's Task Force on Violence and Extremism and funded by the Governor's Office and National Institutes against Violence and Prejudice, this study replicates one completed in 1982 for the Task Force. Issues addressed include assessing the extent and depth of incidence of violence or intimidation of a religious, racial, or ethnic nature. Using CATI, data are being collected from a sample of 1,000 adults in Maryland, with an oversample of blacks and youth. Study director: Sue Dowden.

Public Attitudes toward the News Media. This project for the Gannett Foundation is designed to examine people's attitudes toward and use of the media. It involves a national sample of 1,000 respondents and utilizes both telephone interviews (using CATI) and personal visits. Principal investigator: D. Charles Whitney (Univ. of Illinois); project director: John Robinson (SRC).

Completed projects:

The 1985 Maryland Poll. Two rounds of the Maryland Poll were conducted in 1985, one in the spring with a sample of 544 Maryland residents and the other in the fall with 401 residents. Both used RDD telephone interviews. Questions covered such areas as the quality of life in Maryland, the most important problem facing Maryland, current state issues (savings and loan concerns, AIDS, drunk driving laws), job performance ratings of the Governor and Legislature, political trends and orientations, and consumer confidence. A report on the 1985 Maryland Poll was issued by the Center in December 1985. Project director: Sue Dowden.

Trend Analysis: National Recreation Survey. The major focus of this report is the identification of recreation trends, that is, which trends are moving upward or downward or remaining stable. Using data on Park Service users gathered nationwide by U.S. government agencies since 1960, activity participation was analyzed for overall differences in activity as well as differences within age, gender, and educational groups in the population. Principal investigator: John Robinson.

Methodological research:

Survey Research Center
University of Michigan

(Institute for Social Research, P.O. Box 1248, Ann Arbor, MI 48106)

Productivity, Stress and Health in Middle and Later Life. This program project for the National Institute on Aging has 3 specific goals: (1) to understand and document the ways in which a range of activities and social relationships that people engage in during middle and later life are productive, i.e., contribute toward maintaining or enhancing health and effective functioning; (2) to understand the social, psychological, and economic factors that promote or inhibit health, effective functioning, and productive activity during the middle and later years of life, with special attention to how individuals adapt to acute or chronic stresses; and (3) to investigate socio-cultural variation in the nature, meaning, determinants, and consequences of productive activity and relationships, focusing especially on differences and similarities between black and white Americans. The study will involve a national probability sample of adults over 40 (oversampling blacks and persons over 65 at twice the rate of others), with interviewing (telephone and face-to-face) in two waves: 2,400 respondents in May-September 1986 and 2,100 in January-April 1989. Principal investigator: James S. House.

Methodological research:

Linked Telephone Surveys. This 18-month study for the National Center for Health Statistics, to be completed in September 1986, involves reinterviews to a sample of respondents from the National Health Interview Survey. Methodology is being examined in order to locate rare populations with high cost efficiency and to obtain survey estimates quickly on important health issues. Experimental variations are introduced to measure effects of advance letters, question wording, and interviewer monitoring procedures. Alternative forms of statistical estimators and cost and error properties of the methodology will be evaluated. The field period (March 15-May 30, 1986) involves telephone interviews (using CATI) with respondents from the first six months of the 1985 NHIS—2,000 for Exercise,
Survey Research Laboratory
University of Illinois
at Urbana-Champaign

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

National Assessment of Faculty Development Needs in Colleges of Agriculture. This USDA-funded study for William George, UI College of Agriculture, seeks to determine what kinds of support (administrative, funding, equipment, and services) agriculture faculty need to enhance their development as faculty members; attitudes toward teaching and different instructional methods; opinions regarding the relationship between universities and private industry; and what topics in a formal faculty development program would most improve job effectiveness and help faculty cope with a variety of problems. The study involves mail questionnaires from 514 agriculture faculty members at land-grant institutions nationwide and members of the American Association of State Colleges of Agriculture, with a 63% response rate.

Project coordinator: Edward Lakner.

Seat Belt Usage. Conducted for Rudolph Mortimer, UIUC Department of Health and Safety Studies, with funding from the Illinois Coalition for Safety Belt Use, the purpose of this study is to ascertain the effectiveness of the new Illinois mandatory seat belt law by observing compliance with the law. Observations (at day and night) of drivers and passengers of cars, vans, and pickups will be made in January, March, and May 1986 at 40 intersections within Illinois (12 in Chicago, 12 in the suburbs, and 16 downstate) covering interstates (urban and rural), U.S. and state routes (urban and rural), and other urban and rural roads. Some face-to-face face interviews will also be conducted.

Project coordinator: William Miles.

Accountancy Graduates Study. The purpose of this survey, to be completed in May 1986 for Richard E. Ziegler, UIUC Department of Accountancy, is to obtain perceptions of the value of a fifth-year education requirement for CPAs among B.S. and M.S. accounting graduates from the University of Illinois. Questionnaires have been mailed to 700 such graduates.

Project coordinator: Karen Khodadadi.

Attitudes of the General Public toward Lawyer Specialization. Scheduled for completion in May 1986, this survey for the American Bar Association seeks to assess experiences with and attitudes toward lawyers who specialize in certain areas of law. RDD telephone interviews are being conducted with 1,000 persons (224 and not lawyers or spouses of lawyers) in Florida and Minnesota.

Project coordinator: Diane O' Rourke.

National Access to Health Care Survey. Funded by the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation, the purpose of this study, scheduled for completion in September 1986 for Howard Freeman, Department of Sociology, UCLA, is to assess the use of and needs for health services among the general population and especially to identify groups within the country who are in particular need for additional, modified, and innovative health services. Measures include the proportion of persons without a regular source of health care and/or who do not have health insurance coverage; perceptions of health status; details of last ambulatory visit; unmet needs of family members; hospital, nursing home, and other institutional experience; and affiliation with and consequences of serious and chronic illness. The objective is to obtain representative samples of five groups: the poor, minority persons, the seriously ill, the recently hospitalized, and the uninsured. RDD telephone interviews are being conducted by SRL and the Wisconsin Survey Research Laboratory with 10,000 members of the general population nationwide and with an additional name sample provided by the RDD respondents.

Project coordinator: Edward Lakner.

Completed project:

Collaborative Study of Children with Special Needs—Phase II. Completed in August 1985 for the Children's Hospital Medical Center, Boston, and funded by the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation, this study focused on students aged 8-15 who depend on mobility aids (wheelchairs, crutches, braces). The purposes were to investigate the effects of placement on the social and academic functioning of these children, their range of activities compared with nonhandicapped children, and the use of health services and health care personnel in facilitating their learning opportunities and to determine what elements of schooling and the health care system have helped physically handicapped children to cope well and succeed despite a serious disability. Telephone interviews were conducted in Houston, Milwaukee, and Santa Clara County, CA, with 458 parents of physically impaired children requiring ambulatory aids, with a 94% response rate.

Principal investigators: John Butler and Judy Palfrey (CHMC); project coordinator: Edward Laker (SRL).

Methodological research:

Experiments in Response Error: The Size of Networks of Neighbors and Relatives. This NSF-funded study, scheduled for completion in May 1987, will examine alternative procedures for the measurement of network size using neighbors (varying distance and number of housing units) and relatives. In the neighbors phase, to be conducted in Peoria and Decatur, IL, telephone interviews will be conducted with 150 "neighbors" in 4 settings: one side of block, both sides of block, one square block, and an apartment building. Respondents will be asked to estimate their network size, to list the network members, and to report frequency and intensity of contact. In the relatives phase, to be conducted in the Chicago metropolitan area, 200 base respondents and 600 relatives will be interviewed by telephone and asked about the number, names, and contact with relatives in the Chicago area.

Principal investigator: Seymour Sudman; project coordinator: Diane O'Rourke.

Evaluating Network Sampling for Local Victimization Surveys. The purpose of this study, funded by the National Institute of Justice, is to determine the feasibility and cost effectiveness of using network
sampling in the conduct of local victimization surveys. The study, to be completed in April 1987, involves a reverse record check survey with a sample of victims of robbery, burglary, and assault in Peoria, Ill, selected from police department records and a network survey with a random sample of victims' relatives and close friends to examine the extent to which crime victims report their victimizations in a general victimization interview.

Co-principal investigator and project coordinator: Johnny Blair; co-principal investigator: Ronald P. Czaja.

at Chicago

(Evaluation of the PMQ System. The purpose of this project for the Division of Cancer Prevention and Control, National Cancer Institute, conducted in collaboration with the Illinois Cancer Council and the UOHC Graduate School of Library and Information Science, is to carry out a formative evaluation of the Physician Desk Query (PDQ), a computerized NCI data base system containing state-of-the-art treatment strategies for cancer. Specifically, the study will monitor and analyze characteristics of the system, aspects of its use, and other factors that may influence the adoption and utilization of the system by physicians involved in the diagnosis and management of patients with cancer. The two-year study, scheduled for completion in September 1987, will involve test searches and observation of users, as well as interviews with physicians. Principal Investigator: Ronald J. Czaja; co-principal investigator: Clara Manfredi (Illinois Cancer Council); co-investigators: Charles H. Davis and Debora Shaw (Library and Information Science); project coordinators: Diane Binson and Patricia Murphy (SRL).

Survey Research Laboratory
Virginia Commonwealth University

(312 N. Shafer St., Box 2040, Richmond, VA 23284)

Stafford County Recreation Needs Assessment. Scheduled for completion in June 1986, the purpose of this survey for Stafford County, VA, is to provide data to recreation department administrators and county supervisors for long-term planning. The focus is on unmet recreational needs of county residents. RDD telephone interviews will be conducted with 1,000 adults (18+) residing in the county. Principal investigators: Daniel M. Johnson and Keith Reedy.

Virginia Trout Angler Study. This study, to be completed in July 1986 for the Virginia Commission on Game and Inland Fisheries, is designed to provide information on angler behavior and preferences regarding state stocking policies and practices, as well as information on preferred season openings and closings. The study involves 1,500 mail questionnaires sent to 1985 trout tag holders residing in Virginia and 100 telephone interviews. Principal investigators: J.S. Williams and Daniel M. Johnson.

Survey Research Unit
Polytechnic of North London


Completed projects:

Residential Care of the Elderly. In this national survey for the British Department of Health and Social Security Works Division, interviews were conducted with 10 residents and 4 staff in each of 100 old people's homes. The study investigated the personal history, general psychological well-being, and attitudes toward the home, together with associated architectural and observational data. A two-volume report, the Residential Life of Old People by Dianne Willcocks, Jim Ring, Leonie Kellaber, and Sheila Peace, was published by NEL in 1982 (£15). In addition, a book, Private Lives in Public Places, has recently been issued by Tavistock Publications.

National Survey of Undergraduate Income and Expenditure. This national survey for the National Union of Students investigated the entire range of income and expenditures of all full-time first degree students and students on one-year PGCE courses (excluding sandwich and married students). The study included personal interviews on campus and an expenditure diary for the seven days immediately following the interview.

Women's Safety Survey (London). In this survey for Women Against Rape, self-administered questionnaires were completed by 1,236 women in Greater London covering experiences of rape, safety, sexual harassment, and experiences with police interviews. A report by Ruth Hall, Ask Any Woman, was published in 1985 by Falling Wall Press, Bristol.

Survey of Prostitutes in the King's Cross Area. In this survey for the English Collective of Prostitutes, self-administered questionnaires were distributed to 100 women concerning their entry to and experiences of going on the game, their economic pressures, problems with Social Security, etc.

Needs of Ethnic Elderly in Hackney. This survey for the Ethnic Monitoring Unit, Hackney Social Services Department, involved interviews with a sample of 400 ethnic elderly to discover their experiences, living conditions, etc., in order to assist Social Services in planning for the needs of five main groups: Asians, Caribbeans, Cypriots, Africans, and Jews.

Westat, Inc.
Rockville, Maryland

(1650 Research Boulevard, Rockville, MD 20850)

National Household Survey of Use of Products with Para Chemicals. This study for the Environmental Protection Agency, through the Battelle Memorial Institute, looks at patterns of consumer usage of over 32 types of household and automotive products, some brands of which contain methylene chloride and five substitute chemicals, which present a potential risk of carcinogenicity to humans. Of interest are frequency and duration of use of the product, amount used, and protective measures undertaken.
The usage data will be used to calculate exposure assessments that can be linked to human health effects. After generating a sample using RDD, questionnaires with product pictures will be sent to 4,500 adult (18+) respondents in households nationwide. Nonrespondents will be followed up by telephone. A final report will be prepared by February 1987.

Project director: Donna Eisenhower; corporate manager: Stephen Nitsz

**National Survey of Family Growth--Cycle IV.** This is the 8th in a series of studies dating from the 1950s that have obtained information on the factors influencing childbearing among American women and specifically on fertility, family planning practices, and related maternal and child health issues. In this cycle, to be completed for the National Center for Health Statistics in December 1988, 10,000 face-to-face interviews will be conducted in 200 PSUs nationwide with women 15 to 44 years old in the civilian noninstitutionalized population. The sample will be largely drawn from a sample frame consisting of households sampled for the National Health Interview Survey. Officer in charge: Renee F0 Slobasky; project director: Sandra Sperry.

**Wisconsin Survey Research Laboratory University of Wisconsin-Extension**

(610 Langdon Street, Madison, WI 53703)

**Wisconsin Health Status Study: 1986.** The purpose of this study for the Wisconsin Department of Health and Social Services is to provide information on the health status of Wisconsin residents, including a health risk factor assessment component containing questions on smoking, drinking, and eating habits. RDD-CATI interviews will be conducted in March-July 1986 with approximately 2,400 households statewide to obtain information on all members of each household. A randomly selected adult will answer questions mostly about himself/herself, and then "the person most knowledgeable about the health of all members of the household" will answer questions about everyone in the household. For further information, contact Harry Sharp, Director, WSRAL.

**Principal investigator:** Douglas Murray; coordinator: Brian Clarridge.

**National Access to Health Care Survey.** See p. 14 for a description of this study being partly conducted by WSRAL under subcontract from SKL.

## Personnel Notes

The new Director of Data Operations at the Center for Survey Research, University of Massachusetts-Boston, is Anthony Roman, previously a statistician at the U.S. Bureau of the Census.

New Survey Directors at the National Opinion Research Center are Sameer Abraham (formerly a Research Associate and Project Director at the Center for Urban Studies, Wayne State University) and Adele Hunt (formerly Editor in Chief, Marquis Who's Who, Chicago). Another new NORC staff member is Michael McGuire, Assistant Controller (formerly Controller at Tote-Cart Co.). Returning to NORC as a Senior Survey Director is Roe Heinberg, who has been at Policy Research Corporation in Chicago since leaving NORC in 1977. Promotions at NORC include Susan Spracht and Woody Carter from Survey Director to Senior Survey Director and Steven Ingold, Beth Kollman, and Natalie Sutter from Assistant Survey Director to Survey Director.

After over 10 years as Director of The Rand Corporation's Survey Research Group, Deborah Henkel has returned to full-time research; Sandra Berry has replaced her as Director. Jennifer Harris continues in her role as Survey Operations Manager.

New senior staff members to join the Rand Survey Research Group in the past year include David Bryant, formerly of NORC (Chicago), as manager of instrument design from the Medical Outcomes Study; Cathy Haggerty from UCLA, who is managing the Telephone Survey Center; Owen Parker, formerly at Market Facts, Inc., as Survey Research Group administrator; Dorothy Namavich, formerly at the Survey Research Laboratory, University of Illinois, as Data Reduction Manager; Judith Parmet from UCLA as Field Operations Manager for the Medical Outcomes Study; and Barbara Simon, formerly of NORC (New York), as Survey Director for the study of Prepaid Managed Health Care. Other new staff members are assistant survey analysts Dominica Bianco, Julie Brown, and Nora Fitzgerald.

At Research Triangle Institute, new members of the Computer-Assisted Interviewing Department are Julia Sabatik as a Senior Survey Specialist (formerly Head of Field Operations at the Survey Research Laboratory, University of Illinois) and Cheryl Whitselm as a Survey Specialist (formerly a statistician at Corning Glass Works, Wilmington, NC). Joining RTI's General Survey Department are Nicholas A. Holt as a Research Survey Specialist (formerly Acting Director of the Survey Research Center, University of Georgia) and two new Survey Specialists--Gary Rush from Westat and Jantice Sim's Kelly from the U.S. Department of Agriculture. Recent promotions in the Center for Survey Research and Analysis include Tom Plagge to Assistant Center Director-Survey Operations, James Batts to Assistant Center Director-Computer Applications, Mike Weeks to Manager of the General Survey Department, Ben Harris to Manager of the Department for Epidemiological Studies, Dale Gekke to Manager of the Computer-Assisted Interviewing Department, and John alkham to Manager of the Survey Computing Department.

New staff members at Response Analysis Corporation include: as a Vice President, Larry Broneman (formerly Vice President at Penn Mutual Insurance Co.); as Data Group Manager, Alba Stone (formerly Survey Manager at Mathematica); as Senior Research Associate, John D. Stine (formerly a professor, Pennsylvania State University); and as Research Associates, Linda Sohmer (Prudential Reinsurance Co.) and Francois Barbour and Miranda Love (Mathematica). Also at RAC, Marsha Devlin, Director of the Telephone Center, has been promoted from Senior Research Associate to Research Director.

Don A. Dillman has become Director of the Social and Economic Sciences Research Center at Washington
State University. He is also Professor of Sociology and Rural Sociology at WSU. He succeeds James F. Short, who is currently on leave and will return to teaching in the WSU sociology department in the fall of 1986. Also at WSU, Leslie Smith-Peterson has been promoted to Survey Supervisor of the Public Opinion Laboratory of the Social and Economic Sciences Research Center.

At the Survey Research Laboratory, University of Illinois, Tobey Pumento has been named Telephone Center Coordinator for SRL's telephone interviewing installations in Urbana and Chicago.

Robert Lee has left his position as Field Director at the Wisconsin Survey Research Laboratory to take a job with the Gallup Organization in Princeton, N.J. Mary Louise Brady will serve as WSL's Acting Field Director.

Research Center News

New Center within NORC

The Methodology Research Center (MRC) at the National Opinion Research Center was established in 1985 to conduct research and development for survey methods. NORC surveys involve such a wide range of tasks that the MRC has adopted a broad view of survey methodology.

Under the directorship of Bruce Spencer, the MRC is comprised of a highly interdisciplinary group of Research Associates, including R. Darrell, Wock, Norman M. Bradburn, Hillel Einhorn, Martin Frankel, Robin Hogarth, Joshua Klayman, Donald Rubin, and Roger Tourangeau. Their activities include research on educational assessment methods, including adaptive testing; cognitive processes invoked when a person responds to a survey question; psychological bases of causal judgment and evaluation of evidence; statistical inference from complex samples; optimal survey design; assessment of probabilistic relationships; and editing and imputation methods.

MPR Buyout

On February 28, 1986, the officers and employees of Mathematica Policy Research in Princeton, N.J., announced that they had acquired the firm from the Martin Marietta Corporation, which had merged with MPR's parent company, Mathematica, Inc., in 1983. MPR's staff will continue to provide survey and evaluation research services to public and private sector clients. MPR's new president, Charles Metcalf, said that as a result of the buyout the company will be in an even stronger position to provide high-quality services.

NORC New York Office Moves

The New York office of the National Opinion Research Center has moved to a new location. Their new address is 605 Third Avenue, 17th floor, New York, NY 10158. The new telephone number is (212) 661-0280.

Update to List of Academic Survey Research Organizations

The following changes of director should be noted for the list published in the Summer-Fall 1985 issue of Survey Research:

Alaska
Dr. Stephen G. Katsianis, Director
Institute of Higher Education Research and Service
University of Alaska
P.O. Box Q
University, M. 99701
(207) 348-1174

Ohio
Dr. Richard N. Perloff, Director
Communication Research Center
Cleveland State University
Euclid Avenue at 24th Street
Cleveland, OH 44115
(216) 687-4638

Washington
Dr. Don A. Dillman, Director
Social and Economic Sciences Research Center
Washington State University
Pullman, WA 99164
(509) 335-1511

Announcements

Field Directors' Conference

The 1986 National Field Directors' Conference will be held at the Ramada Inn North in Tallahassee, Florida, for two full days (May 12th and 13th). Registration will take place the evening of May 11th. The $75 registration fee includes lunch and dinner on the 12th. The special speakers on those two occasions will be Manfred Kuechler of the Department of Sociology, Florida State University (formerly at ZUMA in West Germany) at lunch and Daniel G. Horvitz of RTI at dinner. The program chairman for this year's conference is Nicholas A. Holt of RTI. The host organization in the Survey Research Center of the Policy Sciences Program, Florida State University, Tallahassee. For further information on the conference, contact Anneliene Oppenheim of PSP at 904-644-1763.

SRC Summer Institute

The Survey Research Center of the Institute for Social Research, University of Michigan, will hold its 39th annual Summer Institute in Survey Research Techniques at ISR during the summer of 1986. Two 4-week sessions, beginning June 30 and ending
August 21, will be offered. The program emphasis is on the sample survey as a basic measuring instrument in the social sciences. Teaching faculty in the Summer Institute are drawn from the research faculties of the UM Departments of Sociology and Psychology. Participants in the program gain familiarity with the application of survey research methods—research design, sampling, measurement, questionnaire design, field methods, data management, and statistical data analysis. In addition to the 9 graduate-level courses, the 1986 Institute will offer two 5-day short courses on the use and interpretation of survey data. For further information, contact Thane F. Alwin, Director of the Summer Institute, Survey Research Center, University of Michigan, Box 1248, Ann Arbor, MI 48106; telephone: (313) 764-6595.

Jobs ➔ People

This free column is for the convenience of people available for work in survey research and organizations having job openings in survey research.

Listings should be sent to the Editor, Survey Research, 1005 W. Nevada Street, University of Illinois, Urbana, IL 61801. Names will be coded if requested.

Openings:
Westat, Inc. has openings at various levels for persons experienced in survey management, design, data collection or survey data handling operations. Experience on health, energy, environmental protection, or educational surveys desirable. Interested persons should send resume to Ms. Nancy Kring, Personnel Department, Westat, Inc., 1650 Research Boulevard, Rockville, MD 20850. EOE M/F/V/V.

Openings:
Positions with The Rand Corporation: Full-or part-time. Requirements: Bachelor's degree in social science discipline or equivalent work experience; some experience in a supervisory or training capacity and excellent communications skills.

Data Editing and Coding Supervisors. Duties: Supervise day-to-day activities of centralized Survey Data Reduction Center. Responsibilities include writing editing scope, training and supervising staff of coders/editors, assisting with quality control procedures, coordinating sample control, and assisting Data Reduction Manager. Previous experience or college course work in government, academic, or survey research; questionnaire editing or coding; data entry; computer-based editing/coding systems; record abstraction; or other kinds of computing services desirable. Starting salary: $15,000-25,000, commensurate with experience. Interested persons should send resume and salary history to Kenneth R. Logan, Assistant Personnel Director (address below).

Telephone Supervisors. Duties: Supervise day-to-day activities of centralized telephone interviewing center. Responsibilities include training, scheduling, and supervising telephone interviewing staff; monitoring and assisting interviewers in CATI and non-CATI surveys; preparing daily and weekly statistical reports; maintaining case management system; and assisting Telephone Survey Center Manager. Previous experience with CATI and non-CATI telephone surveys in government, academic, or other survey research setting highly desirable. Starting salary: $16,000-20,000, commensurate with experience. Interested persons should send resume to Catherine Haggerty, Telephone Survey Center Manager (address below).

Positions also available for instrument design specialists and assistant survey analysts.

The Rand Corporation, 1700 Main Street, Santa Monica, CA 90406.

Publications and Data Sets

SIPP ACCESS

Sponsored by the National Science Foundation and located in the Institute for Research on Poverty at the University of Wisconsin-Madison, SIPP ACCESS is a research network and data center providing access to the data for two major surveys, the Income Survey Development Program (ISDP) and the Survey of Income and Program Participation (SIPP), which contain information on income sources, social program eligibility and use, and demography. SIPP ACCESS provides 5 basic services in connection with the ISDP and SIPP data bases: integrating data and documentation through an information management system; providing interactive access to data and documentation through a national dial-in system and a relational data base management system; solving problems related to analysis—identifying longitudinal samples, converting events to time series, time series to event histories, and identifying inconsistent data and related problems; teaching new users, and promoting exchange of knowledge about SIPP. The co-directors of the Center are Martin David (Department of Economics) and Alice Robbins (Data and Program Library Service). For further information, write to SIPP ACCESS, Institute for Research on Poverty, 3412 Social Sciences Bldg., 1180 Observatory Drive, University of Wisconsin, Madison, WI 53706; phone: (608) 262-6359.

Survey Methodology Information System

The Survey Methodology Information System (SMIS) is a data base of over 9,500 items of published and unpublished work on survey methodology that was developed and maintained by the U.S. Bureau of the Census from 1970 until March 1982. SMIS has now become available through the Inter-University Consortium for Political and Social Research (ICPSR), which has converted the data base to one that can be accessed by remote terminals. Access is facilitated by the use of CNS/Telecent and a data base management system so that a variety of bibliographic searches can be carried out. For information...
on using SHIS, contact Janet Vavra at TCPSR (313-763-5010).

Arrangements have been made for regular partial updates of SHIS from two sources: the Census Bureau's own published and unpublished documents and reports and the new methodological publications listed in each issue of Survey Research. However, to ensure comprehensive coverage of relevant material, volunteers from survey research organizations and other SHIS users are needed to contribute information on their own published and unpublished methodological work and to review journals and other sources of relevant material. Potential volunteers are asked to contact Susan Stephens at Mathematics Policy Research, P.O. Box 2393, Princeton, NJ 08540 (609-275-6037).

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.


Bellizzi, Joseph A., and Hite, Robert E. "Face-to-face advance contact and monetary incentives effects on mail survey return rates, response differences, and survey costs." Journal of Business Research, 14 (February 1986), 99-106.


Oksenberg, Lois; Coleman, Leri; and Cannell, Charles P. "Interviewers' voices and refusal rates in telephone surveys." Public Opinion Quarterly, 50 (Spring 1986), 97-111.


Schwarz, Norbert; Hippler, Hans-J.; Deutsch, Brigitte; and Strack, Fritz. "Response scales: Effects of category range on reported behavior and comparative judgments." Public Opinion Quarterly, 49 (Fall 1985), 388-95.


