

Survey Research

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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 listings. Information should *not* be requested through *Survey Research* or the Survey Research Laboratory. Study summaries are submitted to *Survey Research* with the understanding that the organization involved can release additional information to others.

Capstone Poll University of Alabama

(Box 870216, 319 Ten Hoor, University of Alabama, Tuscaloosa, AL 35487; 205-348-3828)

Survey of Long-Term Care Hospitals and Related Facilities. Scheduled for completion in May 1990, this study for the DCH Rehabilitation Pavilion was initiated to explore the feasibility of adding a chronic ventilator unit to the facility and expanding the scope of services. A change in designation

from a rehabilitation hospital to a long-term care hospital may be needed, and information from other similar facilities was requested to evaluate the costs and benefits of change. Questionnaires were mailed to 250 long-term care hospitals and related facilities in the U.S.
Study director: Joan E. Esser-Stuart.

Completed projects:

Child Care Local Market Rate Survey. This study, completed in November 1989, was commissioned by the Alabama Department of Human Resources to evaluate the availability and cost of child care within each county in Alabama. A federal mandate required the collection of this information to establish fair market rates in order to implement changes in public assistance programs. Telephone interviews were conducted with a random sample of 799 licensed day care centers and homes in Alabama.
Study director: Debra McCallum.

Attitudes and Beliefs about Abortion. Completed in January 1990, this study was commissioned by Citizens for Choice (a newly formed coalition supporting women's abortion rights) prior to the start of the 1990 State Legislative Session in Alabama. The purpose was to determine the attitudes and beliefs of registered voters in Alabama and to determine whether their position on abortion could influence their voting behavior for candidates for statewide office. RDD telephone interviews were completed with 517 registered voters statewide.
Study director: Joan E. Esser-Stuart.

Public Opinion Regarding the Use and Protection of Natural Areas. This study for the Alabama Field Office of The Nature Conservancy, completed in February 1990, was initiated to investigate the attitudes of registered voters in Alabama toward the use and protection of natural areas. Re-

spondents were also asked to evaluate the performance of state legislators in protecting the environment. RDD telephone interviews were conducted with 500 registered voters in Alabama.
Study director: Debra McCallum.

State Primary Election Political Poll. Completed in April 1990, the purposes of this study were to evaluate the performance of state officials during this year's legislative session, to assess the strength of the candidates in the state primary, and to determine what issues may influence voting behavior. Respondents were also asked to indicate the primary sources of information about state government and politics. RDD telephone interviews were conducted with 500 adults (age 18+) in Alabama.
Study director: Debra McCallum.

**Center for Social and Demographic Analysis
State University of New York at Albany**

(Department of Sociology, State University of New York at Albany, Albany, NY 12222; 518-442-4905/6)

Completed projects:

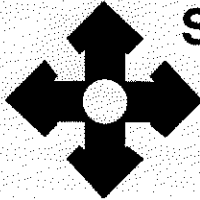
Tolerance and Bias in the Capital District. Completed in July 1989 for Capital Newspapers, this was a survey of beliefs and attitudes about racial and ethnic bias in the Capital District (Albany, NY metropolitan area). RDD-CATI interviews were completed with a sample of 682 persons in the Capital District, with an oversample of blacks; the response rate was 60%. The results were used as the basis for a series of articles in the local newspaper.
Study director/principal investigator: Richard Alba.

Telephone Survey of Opinion on Magnet Schools. The purpose of this survey, completed in December 1989 for the Albany School District, was to assess attitudes and preferences concerning the possible development of magnet schools. Telephone interviews (using CATI) were conducted with a sample of 386 parents of elementary school (public and private) children in the Albany School District (76% response rate), and a shorter "take-home" questionnaire, sent home with children to all public school parents, was completed by 906 parents (30% response rate).
Study director/principal investigator: Russell Ward.

**Center for Survey and Marketing Research
University of Wisconsin - Parkside**

(Box 2000, Kenosha, WI 53141; 414-553-2105)

A Study of Marketing Needs for Smaller Northern Wisconsin Resorts. The purpose of this study, scheduled for completion in August 1990 for UW-System, UW-Parkside, and UW-Extension, is to assist smaller resort owners in improving marketing strategies and business success. The study involves intercept/mailback questionnaires for about 1,000 resort guests in five northern Wisconsin counties.
Director: James M. Rovelstad.



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Omnibus Social Survey of Kenosha/Racine Counties (Wisconsin). Conducted annually in October, the purpose of this survey for UW-Parkside and outside organizations is to assess and track the quality of life and community issues in southeastern Wisconsin. Telephone interviews are conducted with 1,000 heads of households in Racine and Kenosha Counties, with a response rate of about 65%. Director: James M. Rovelstad.

**Center for Survey Research
Indiana University**

(1022 E. Third Street, Bloomington, IN 47405; 812-855-2573)

Aerospace Knowledge Diffusion Project. The overall purpose of this project for the National Aeronautics and Space Administration is to achieve an understanding of the aerospace knowledge diffusion process, with particular emphasis on the diffusion of federally funded scientific and technical information. U.S., European, and Japanese aerospace scientists, engineers, and students comprise the various samples in the project, which began in summer 1989 and will continue through 1991. Using mail questionnaires as the primary instruments, with CATI follow-up surveys, data are being collected from approximately 8,000 persons who are members of the American Institute for Aeronautics and Astronautics, members of comparable foreign professional aerospace research societies, or students major in aero and astro engineering (U.S. and foreign). To date, three mail surveys of U.S. aerospace scientists and engineers have been completed, with response rates between 60% and 65%. Principal investigator: John Kennedy.

**Center for Survey Research
University of Massachusetts-Boston**

(100 Arlington Street, Boston, MA 02161; 617-956-1150)

A Career in Medicine: A Promise Fulfilled? Scheduled for completion in June 1990 for the Harvard Medical Alumni Association, this survey seeks to measure the career experiences and attitudes of Harvard Medical alumni. Of questionnaires mailed to all living Harvard Medical alumni, responses were received from 1,121, for a 77% response rate.

HMAA project director: Nora Nercessian, Ph.D.; CSR study directors: Michael P. Massagli and Floyd J. Fowler, Jr.

Costs, Correlates, and Outcomes for Persons with AIDS. The purpose of this study for Harvard University, funded by the Agency for Health Care Policy and Research (formerly NCHSR), is to measure the costs and outcomes of care for persons with AIDS at three institutions in Boston. Data collection in February 1990-June 1991 involves face-to-face and telephone interviews for all living AIDS cases at the three care sites plus all newly diagnosed cases in 1990 at those sites.

Principal investigator: Arnold Epstein, M.D. (Harvard Uni-

versity); CSR study directors: Floyd J. Fowler, Jr., and Michael P. Massagli.

Insurable Events in Health Care. This study for the Harvard Community Health Plan Foundation, to be completed in June 1990, explores the utility of survey methods for ascertaining what is valued in health insurance plans by members of the general public. RDD telephone interviews were conducted with 206 adults in the 48 contiguous U.S., for a 58% response rate.

Study directors: Floyd J. Fowler, Jr., Anthony Roman, and Michael P. Massagli.

Gender, Stress, and Coping: Social Relational Influence. Funded by NIMH and scheduled for completion in June 1992, this 2-1/2 year project will involve three panels of longitudinal data from structured interviews with 1,000 high school students to examine the relationships among life stress, coping resources, and various indicators of mental health. The research focuses on how social relationships function as both benefits and liabilities; on gender differences in exposure and vulnerability to distress; and on etiological processes implicated in distress and problem behaviors and how the harmful effects of stress are mediated and moderated. Face-to-face interviews will be conducted with approximately 900 high school youth in the metropolitan Boston area and suburban sites.

Co-principal investigators: Mary Ellen Colten and Susan Gore.

**Center for Survey Research and
Methodology (ZUMA)
Mannheim, West Germany**

(P.O. Box 122155, D-6800 Mannheim 1, Federal Republic of Germany; 0049-621-180040)

Methodological research:

Methodological Panel Survey. The purposes of this ongoing project are the development and evaluation of research methodology in survey research and the handling of methodological problems in a panel with five waves. In the first wave, 270 CATI interviews were conducted with German adults in a local area (Mannheim and Ludwigshafen). Principal investigator: Peter Ph. Mohler.

**Center for the Social Sciences
Columbia University**

(420 West 118th Street, New York, NY 10027; 212-280-3093)

Changes in Public Opinion about AIDS. Funded by the American Foundation for AIDS Research and scheduled for completion in June 1990, this study seeks to investigate changes in knowledge and concern about AIDS as the result of the government public information campaign of 1988 and to investigate changes in reported behavior during that same period of time. About 1,500 face-to-face interviews

were conducted nationwide in 1987 by the Gallup Organization with adults (18+) in a general population household sample (quota at block level), and about 1,000 interviews were conducted in 1988.

Principal investigator: Eleanor Singer.

Technology and Social Changes: The Impact of Genetic Forecasting on Attitudes and Values. The purpose of this NSF-funded project is to investigate the impact of prenatal screening and genetic screening in the workplace on attitudes and values of the general population. This is a baseline study, the intent of which is to trace changes in attitudes and values and changes in the technology over time. RDD telephone interviews were completed by the Gallup Organization with a nationwide general household sample of 1,006 adults (18+), with a 66% response rate. The final report is due in December 1990.

Principal investigator: Eleanor Singer.

Developmental Models of Young Adult Criminality. This study for the National Institute of Justice is developing a micro-macro model of the transition to young adulthood that accounts for continuity versus reduction-cessation in delinquent criminal behavior. Face-to-face follow-up interviews are being conducted with 90-94% of the original sample of 553 male adolescents in 12 NYC neighborhoods first interviewed in a 1983-86 study for NIMH. The study also involves criminal record data. The current study began in October 1988 and is to be completed in June 1991.

Principal investigator: Ora Simcha-Fagan.

Institute for Policy Research University of Cincinnati

(Mail Location 132, University of Cincinnati, Cincinnati, OH 45221; 513-556-5028)

Completed projects:

The Ohio Poll. This poll, sponsored by the *Cincinnati Post*, *Dayton Daily News*, and University of Cincinnati, is offered as a research service to universities, both public and private, and state agencies that are interested in public opinion on the State of Ohio. Topics include performance of political figures, financial conditions and quality of life, major league baseball, personal health and fitness, homelessness and government-sponsored housing, gambling casinos, and influence of abortion on voting. RDD-CATI interviews were conducted in February 1990 with 803 adults (18+) in Ohio, for a 68% response rate.

Study director: Alfred J. Tuchfarber.

Mapplethorpe Exhibit Survey. This survey, completed in April 1990 for the *Cincinnati Post*, sought to assess attitudes of Hamilton County residents toward the exhibit of Mapplethorpe's photographs and to determine if county residents thought that the photos violate the Supreme Court's definition of pornography and if local governments and the courts should decide what museums should be allowed to show. RDD telephone interviews were completed with 561

residents (18+) of Hamilton County, OH, with an 80% response rate.

Study director: Alfred J. Tuchfarber.

Institute for Research in Social Science University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill

(Manning Hall CB #3355, University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill, NC 27599; 919-962-0781)

Completed project:

Spring 1990 Carolina Poll. This poll, completed in March 1990 and sponsored by the UNC School of Journalism and IRSS, contained questions about attitudes on poverty and poverty programs, how satisfied people are with their neighborhoods and how safe they feel there, where they would send sons and daughters to college (if money and entrance requirements were not an issue), and several questions about the University of North Carolina. RDD-CATI interviews were conducted with 595 North Carolinians (18+). Study directors: Beverly Wiggins (IRSS) and Jane D. Brown (Journalism).

Institute for Social Research York University

(4700 Keele Street, North York, Ontario M3J 1P3, Canada; 416-736-5061)

Completed project:

Survey on Use of Legal Indexes. This survey, completed in January 1990 for the Canadian Law Information Council with funding from the Attorneys General of Canada, sought to assess current usage of Indexes to Statutes of Canada, British Columbia, Alberta, and Ontario in order to determine the necessity of future editions and also to assess changes in Indexes requested by current users. Telephone interviews (using CATI) were conducted throughout Canada with 613 lawyers and 79 librarians in law libraries, with oversampling in B.C., Alberta, and Ontario. The overall response rate was 66%.

Principal investigator: Mark Vale (York University).

Institute for Survey Research Temple University

(1601 N. Broad Street, Philadelphia, PA 19122; 215-787-8355)

National Alcohol Survey. The purposes of this NIAAA-funded survey, being conducted in January-May 1990 for the Alcohol Research Group in Berkeley, CA are (1) to examine the behavior, attitudes, and problems concerning alcohol consumption and (2) to examine the relationship between alcohol consumption and risky sexual behavior. Face-to-face interviews are being conducted with a sample of 3,000 persons in the 48 coterminous U.S.: 2,000 adults

(age 18+), 500 teenagers (12-17), and 500 young adults (18-30).

Study director: Lisa Cope.

Drug Use Forecasting (DUF) Program. Sponsored by the City of Philadelphia and the Philadelphia Police Department with funds from the National Institute of Justice, the aims of this study are (1) to provide participating cities with information for detection of drug use epidemics, for allocation of law enforcement, treatment, and prevention resources; (2) to provide national estimates of illicit drug use among offenders; and (3) to track and forecast national drug use trends. Face-to-face interviews, which include questions measuring knowledge, use, and effects of ice, are being conducted with 1,000 males and 400 females in four waves of data collection. Urine specimens are also being taken. The survey population is composed of arrestees processed through the Philadelphia Police Department's Central Booking facility and detained less than 48 hours at initial contact. Among the males, 98-99% agree to the interview and 85-94% provide specimens; among the females, the corresponding figures are 96-99% and 91-92%. Study director: Mary Ann Ausetts.

1990 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 October 1991, the survey involves mail questionnaires to be received back from an expected 24,000 college graduates nationwide in the natural and social sciences and engineering who obtained a bachelor's or master's degree in the 1984-85, 1987-88, or 1988-89 academic years.

Study director: Allan T. Walters.

Minnesota Center for Survey Research University of Minnesota

(2122 Riverside Avenue, Minneapolis, MN 55454; 612-627-4282)

Completed project:

Annual Minnesota/Twin Cities Omnibus Surveys. These surveys provide a cost-effective way for organizations to collect a limited amount of information, relevant to public policy, on an annual basis. The survey completed in January 1990 was funded by 10 public agencies, education organizations, and nonprofits. University faculty were awarded free questions on a competitive basis; selection criteria included public policy relevance and newsworthiness of topic. RDD telephone interviews were completed with 804 adults in the statewide survey (70% response rate) and 800 adults in the Twin Cities survey (72%), with a 420 overlap.

Assistant director: Rossana Armson.

NORC: A Social Science Research Center University of Chicago

(1155 E. 60th Street, Chicago, IL 60637; 312-702-1200)

National Longitudinal Survey of Labor Market Behavior of Youth. The NLSY will enter its 12th round in June 1990. Besides the regular respondents, this year the biological children of the female respondents will again be assessed as they were in Rounds 8 (1986) and 10 (1988). In addition, an experiment will be conducted to assess the effects of using computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI) on data quality and field procedures. About one-fourth of the sample (about 2,750) will be randomly assigned to CAPI, and another fourth to a control group. The remaining half will be interviewed as usual by paper and pencil.

Completed projects:

Demonstration Project of Home Health Care for the Frail Elderly, Part 1: Frail Elderly. This study, conducted in October-November 1989 for the New York City Human Resources Administration, evaluated the demonstration project for the planning and delivery of home health services for residents in New York City. Face-to-face interviews were conducted in the Brooklyn, Manhattan, and Bronx areas of NYC with 197 frail elderly, all 75 years or older, who have been receiving some type of home health care from city agencies. The response rate was 97%.

Principal investigator: Penny Feldman (Harvard School of Public Health); NORC project director: Pearl Zinner.

Demonstration Project of Home Health Care for the Frail Elderly, Part 2: Health Aides. The second part of the above study, conducted in December 1989-February 1990, evaluated the demonstration project by home attendants of the frail elderly respondents selected for Part 1. Face-to-face interviews were completed with 120 home health aides, for a 95% response rate.

Principal investigator: Penny Feldman (Harvard School of Public Health); NORC project director: Pearl Zinner.

Chicago Neighborhood Study. In January-March 1990 face-to-face interviews were conducted with an area probability sample of 1,637 community residents in the Hegewisch area of Chicago to find out about neighborhood organization, job opportunities, and quality of life. The response rate was 85%. The study, sponsored by the City of Chicago, will be repeated in other city neighborhoods in an effort to profile the concerns of people in their neighborhoods about things ranging from the services that they use to the appearance of their surroundings. After plans for a new airport to be built in what is now Hegewisch were announced by the mayor of the City of Chicago, a supplement was added to the questionnaire to find out what the people of Hegewisch thought about the mayor's plan.

NORC project directors: Woody Carter and Nicholas Holt.

**Polimetrics Laboratory for Political and
Social Research
Ohio State University**

(Department of Political Science, 149 Derby Hall, 154 N. Oval Mall, Columbus, OH 43210; 614-292-1061)

Completed project:

The Ohio Political Study. Completed in January 1990 for the OSU Department of Political Science with funds from the OSU Office of Research and Graduate Studies, this study was part of a continuing series of studies gauging public opinion in the state of Ohio. This specific study focused on attitudes and opinions on constitutional issues and on the supreme court and its rulings. Information was also obtained on general political issues and behavior. Telephone interviews were conducted with 417 adult (18+) U.S. citizens in Ohio, for a 55% response rate.

Principal investigator: Aage Clausen; study director: Kathleen Carr.

**The Rand Corporation
Santa Monica, California**

(1700 Main St., Santa Monica, CA 90406; 213-393-0411)

Project ALERT--A Smoking and Drug Prevention Program--1990 Followup. Data are being collected in March-June 1990 in the seventh wave of a study, funded by the Hilton Foundation, of teenage attitudes and behaviors regarding cigarettes, alcohol, and illegal drugs and other topics. This is part of a longitudinal study of students in California and Oregon who participated in an experimental school-based drug prevention program in 1984-88. School context data are also being collected via a survey of principals. Mail questionnaires are being used for both surveys, with incentive payments for the students. The surveys involve a longitudinal panel of 6,700 12th grade students (or graduates) from approximately 40 high schools in California and Oregon (plus those who have moved outside the area) and their 40 high school principals.

Principal investigator: Phyllis Ellickson; survey director: Jennifer Hawes-Dawson.

Compensation Outcomes Panel Study of Claiming Behavior. Data will be collected in June-July 1990 in this NSF-funded panel study that will reinterview 500 respondents who participated in a 1988-89 study of accidental injury and illness in order to gather pre- and post-claim measures of factors that determine claiming behavior. The panel also includes a small control sample. CATI interviews (with incentive payments) will be conducted nationwide.

Study director: Patricia Ebener; study coordinator: Julie Brown.

The Course of Homelessness among the Seriously Mental III. The purposes of this NIMH-funded longitudinal survey are to provide a description of the backgrounds of homeless individuals and the context in which they first become homeless, to better understand factors that lead to exits

and re-entries into homelessness, and to learn what kinds of housing placement and other services lead to the greatest improvements in satisfaction and quality of life. Data collection in October 1990-October 1992 will involve 90-minute face-to-face interviews in shelters, soup lines, and streets with the homeless mentally ill in Los Angeles' skid row and in Venice/Santa Monica and will include 1,500 initial baseline interviews, 120 ethnographic interviews every two months for two years, and interviews with a subsample of 480 every two months for two years.

Principal investigators: Audrey Burnam and Paul Koegel; field director: Judy Perlman.

**Research Triangle Institute
North Carolina**

(P.O. Box 12194, Research Triangle Park, NC 27709-2194; 919-541-6000)

A Descriptive Study of the Chapter 1 Migrant Education Program (MEP). The purpose of this three-year study, scheduled for completion in September 1991 for the Office of Planning, Budgeting, and Evaluation, U.S. Department of Education, is to develop a description of the Migrant Education Program that is current and nationally representative in terms of characteristics of the students served, program staffing, and state and local practices for targeting of services, program administration, program services, and program expenditures. The study involves mail questionnaires for 51 state education agencies (49 states plus District of Columbia and Puerto Rico) and 500 local migrant projects; face-to-face interviews with local migrant project staff; case studies of the state education agencies and local migrant projects; and record abstraction for 3,000 students.

Project director: Graham Burkheimer.

International Collaborative Study of Oral Health Outcomes: USA Replication. This study for the National Institute for Dental Research is part of a 10-country research effort on dental health being coordinated by the World Health Organization. The purpose is to provide data to dental planners concerning the contribution of environmental, oral health care delivery system, and personal characteristics to oral health status. Samples, all in the Baltimore SMSA, involve 2,000 students (6-7 and 12-13 years old) interviewed face-to-face in spring 1990; 2,000 adults (35-44 and 65-74 years old) to be interviewed face-to-face in summer 1990; and 100 dentists to be interviewed face-to-face in fall 1990 after telephone screening. The students and adults will also receive dental exams. In addition, mail questionnaires are to be sent to 100 dental hygienists and to dental practices.

Project director: Arthur Bonito.

Women Inmate Health Survey. This two-year study for NIDA, to be completed in May 1992, will assess the prevalence of mental health and drug problems, certain physical health problems, including PMS, AIDS risk behaviors, and the experience of physical and sexual assault among women entering prison. Face-to-face interviews will be con-

ducted with 800 female prisoners in North Carolina.
Principal investigator: B. Kathleen Jordan.

Completed project:

The National Survey of Small Business Finances. The Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, in conjunction with the Small Business Administration (SBA), sponsored a national survey of 3,600 small businesses using Dun's Market Identifiers (DMI) files as the frame. For comparison purposes, an additional sample of 400 businesses was selected from those having SBA-guaranteed loans disbursed in 1986. For the last fiscal year, detailed information was collected on (1) an inventory of their use of financial services by institution used; (2) the characteristics of their loans, leases, and credit lines; (3) the extent to which financial institutions solicited the firm's business; and (4) the degree to which the small business shopped around for financial services. Balance sheets and income statements were also collected for each firm. CATI interviews were conducted in winter 1988-89, with a 71% response rate for the DMI sample businesses and an 81% response rate for sample businesses with SBA-guaranteed loans.

Project director: Brenda G. Cox.

**Social and Economic Sciences Research
Center
Washington State University**

(Pullman, WA 99164; 509-335-1511)

Completed projects:

Access to Care Survey. The main purpose of this study, completed in September 1989 for U.S. DHHS, was to provide information on how people who live in rural communities get medical care following the closure of community hospitals. Telephone interviews using CATI were conducted with 300 persons over 18 years old living in 50 rural communities across the U.S. that had a hospital close in 1988. The response rate was 84%.

Principal investigator: Don Dillman.

Alcohol and Drug Abuse Needs Assessment Survey for the Spokane Community. This survey, conducted in November-January 1990 for the Health Research and Education Center, WSU-Spokane, was one of two parts in a study that is intended to document the extent and nature of public concern and community response to the problems of drug and alcohol usage. The survey of Spokane County (Washington) residents focused on attitudes having to do with the extent and nature of alcohol and drug problems in the community. The study involved mail questionnaires from adults over 18 years old in Spokane County, with 501 on alcohol (59% response rate) and 519 on drugs (60%). The second part of the study is a survey of community agencies that are involved with different drug and/or alcohol problems.

Principal investigator: Robert F. Meier.

**Survey Research Center
University of Georgia**

(544 Graduate Studies Research Center, University of Georgia, Athens, GA 30602; 404-542-6110)

Athens-Clark County Parks Passive Use Study. The purpose of this study for James Absher, UGA Department of Recreation and Leisure Studies, is to estimate the proportion of use of the Athens, GA City parks that is attributable to residents of Clark County who do not live within the incorporated boundaries of Athens. The project, to end in December 1990, will take place over one year with quarterly observations. In fall 1989, face-to-face interviews were conducted with 1,674 adult and children participants of the City parks.

SRC/UGA Director: Dorothy Kingery.

Completed project:

The Effects of Buyer Brokerage on Residential Sales Practices Survey. This survey, completed in January 1990 for Roy T. Black, UGA Department of Insurance, Legal Studies and Real Estate, examined the effect of buyer brokerage on the professional practices of residential real estate brokers. In four states representing four major geographical regions of the U.S. (California, Georgia, Missouri, and New Jersey), telephone interviews were conducted with 547 agents who identified themselves by listing themselves in national directories. The response rate was 19%.

SRC/UGA Director: Dorothy Kingery.

**Survey Research Center
University of Michigan**

(Institute for Social Research, P.O. Box 1248, Ann Arbor, MI 48106-1248; 313-764-8365)

Small Business Benefits Study. This one-year research project for the UM School of Public Health, funded by the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation and scheduled to end in August 1990, will assess the extent to which uninsured individuals have been assisted in obtaining health insurance coverage through a program sponsored by the RWJ Foundation aimed at generating new insurance mechanisms that might increase the scope of coverage by small businesses. The primary data collection method is mail questionnaires to 2,000 small businesses at four sites around the country, plus telephone interviews, with a 70+% response rate.

Principal investigator: Catherine T. McLaughlin; SRC project director: Robert L. Santos.

Epidemiology: Alcohol, Drug Abuse, and Mental Disorders. The purpose of this five-year NIMH-funded study for the Social Environment and Health Program is to evaluate the comorbidity of mental illness and alcohol and drug abuse. The study will produce (1) estimates of comorbidity with a range of mental disorders, (2) description of natural course of comorbidity, (3) evaluation of consequences of comorbidity for course of illness, (4) determination of risk factors

for first onset and occurrence, and (5) estimations of service utilization. In the study, scheduled to end in August 1994, 10,000 face-to-face interviews will be conducted with one person aged 15-54 per household in a national sample of households.

Principal investigator: Ronald C. Kessler; project director: Robert L. Santos.

Michigan Residents' Attitudes toward Juvenile Crime. This research, to end in July 1990 for the Center for the Study of Youth Policy, UM School of Social Work, with funding from the Skillman Foundation, will discover public attitudes toward juvenile crime in Michigan. Residents will be asked for their opinions about how juvenile criminals should be treated regarding punishment versus rehabilitation. Telephone interviews (using CATI) are being conducted with 800 Michigan householders age 18 and over.

Principal investigator: Ira M. Schwartz; SRC project director: Robert L. Santos.

A Multi-Ethnic Study of Condom Use. Sponsored by the UM School of Public Health and funded by NICHD, this study, to be completed by December 1990, involves a household survey of adolescents and young adults in Detroit to investigate sexual behavior and condom use for the prevention of AIDS, with special samples of Hispanics and blacks. Face-to-face interviews will be conducted with 1,600 persons 15-24 years old in the Detroit metropolitan area.

Principal investigator: Kathleen Ford; SRC project manager: Marcy Breslow.

Survey Research Center University of Utah

(2120 Annex Building, University of Utah, Salt Lake City, UT 84112; 801-581-6491)

Economic Outlook--Business Conditions Survey. Sponsored by the Utah State Tax Commission, this is an ongoing (quarterly) trend survey of business executives, CEOs, fiscal and marketing directors, etc., from 50 large and 200 moderate-sized businesses in Utah about current and future economic conditions for their businesses. Using CATI, companies that are major tax revenue contributors in Utah are called and asked the following question: "Who, in your company, would best be able to address the economic environment for your business in Utah?" Interviews are then conducted with the business executive referred to. Response rates were 92% in October 1989 and 94% in January 1990, with three-fourths of the sample being previous respondents who have agreed to cooperate again.

Study director: Lois M. Haggard.

Family and Consumer Studies Omnibus Survey. This survey has an urban component sponsored by the UU Department of Family and Consumer Studies and a rural component sponsored by the UU Center for Public Policy and Administration, UU Social Research Institute, and UU College of Education. The purpose is to address issues con-

cerning community, family, marital relations, social networks, health, airline regulation, and physical, emotional, and cognitive disabilities in children. In the urban component, RDD-CATI interviews were conducted in March-April 1990 with approximately 800 randomly selected adults in Salt Lake City, the most urban county in Utah. In the rural component, similar interviews will be conducted in June-July 1990 with 800 randomly selected adults in the most rural counties of Utah.

Study director: Lois M. Haggard.

Survey Research Facility Cornell University

(Cornell Institute for Social and Economic Research, 323 Uris Hall, Cornell University, Ithaca, NY 14853-7601; 607-255-4801)

Computer Skills for Information Retrieval and Management. This study for the American Library Association seeks to determine computer skills desirable in newly hired college graduates. Mail questionnaires were sent in May 1990 to 900 middle-management employers nationwide.

Study directors: Jan Olsen and Bill Coons.

Food Safety and Consumer Concerns. The purpose of this study for the Cornell University College of Agriculture and Life Sciences is to obtain New York residents' opinions about new agricultural technology, food safety, and information needs. Questionnaires were mailed in May 1990 to 2,000 New York State residents.

Principal investigator: Harry Kaiser.

Educating Youth about Foods and Nutrition: What Teachers Think about It. Sponsored by the Cornell University Division of Nutritional Sciences and funded by the NYS Department of Health, this survey seeks to learn how foods and nutrition are being taught in New York State schools. An initial mailing of questionnaires was made in March 1990 to approximately 4,000 elementary, junior, and senior high school teachers in the state.

Principal investigator: Christine Olson.

Fluid Milk Ads Tracking Survey. The purpose of this study for the Department of Agricultural Economics and the American Dairy Association, funded by the latter, is to determine the effectiveness of milk advertising on television and how it may influence milk consumption among adults. During the study period (March-December 1990), 25 RDD telephone interviews will be conducted per week with adults (aged 18-49) living in a 10-county area in central New York State.

Project directors: John Lenz and Susan Hurst.

Cornell Incoming Freshman Survey. This survey for Cornell University will collect information from incoming freshman regarding their academic and employment experiences while in high school, their initial perceptions of Cornell, and their career aspirations. A focus group pretest was conducted in May 1990, and the survey will be implemented in August 1990 with self-administered questionnaires distri-

buted directly to approximately 3,500 incoming Cornell freshman.

Study director: Robert McGinnis.

Completed project:

Survey of Personal Computer Ownership among Freshman and Sophomores. This survey, completed in April 1990 for the Cornell University Office of Information Technologies, sought to determine ownership and use of personal computers among freshman and sophomore students. RDD telephone interviews were conducted with 682 freshman and sophomores, with an 85% response rate. The client was in charge of the survey.

Survey Research Laboratory Florida State University

(Policy Sciences Program, Florida State University, Tallahassee, FL 32306; 904-644-5270)

Completed projects:

Survey to Assess the Needs of Leon County. The purpose of this survey, completed in March 1990 for the United Way of Leon County (Florida), was to gauge the opinions of residents on the social services needs and the delivery of social services in the county. RDD telephone interviews were conducted with 808 adult full-time residents of the county, for a 77% response rate.

Study director: Suzanne L. Parker.

The Florida Annual Policy Survey, 1990. This survey for the FSU Policy Sciences Program was the 12th in a series designed to monitor the policy interests and policy attitudes of Floridians on important issues facing their state and local governments. Topics included most important problem areas, tax issues, state spending, evaluations of services, evaluations of government institutions and leaders, and current issues, including abortion. Telephone interviews using two-stage RDD were conducted in January-March 1990 with 955 adults (18+) statewide, with a 68% response rate.

Study director: Suzanne L. Parker.

Survey Research Laboratory University of Illinois

(1005 W. Nevada Street, Urbana IL 61801, 217-333-4273; and Suite 500, 910 W. Van Buren Street, Chicago, IL 60607, 312-996-5300)

Work, Family, and the Sense of Control. The purpose of this NSF-funded study for Catherine Ross and John Mirowsky, UIUC Department of Sociology, is to develop and test a theory that links women's and men's objective positions of power at home and in the labor force to their subjective sense of powerlessness and control over life and, in turn, to emotional well-being and behavior. Data collection in the fall of 1990 will involve RDD telephone interviews with

2,000 adults (18+) in the general population nationwide. Project coordinator: Diane O'Rourke (SRL-Urbana).

Completed projects:

University Quick Copy Survey. This survey, completed in May 1990 for the University Printing Division, sought to ascertain the copying and printing needs of UIUC faculty, staff, and graduate students. Mail questionnaires were received from 895 persons, for a 64% response rate. Project coordinator: Raymond Oldakowski (SRL-Urbana).

Farming in Illinois Drainage Districts. The purpose of this study, completed in March 1990 for Ganapathi Ramamurthy, Illinois State Water Survey, was to determine the economic effects of farming in bottomlands versus farming in traditional upland areas. Telephone interviews were completed with 201 farmers-farm operators in lowlands in drainage district areas within Illinois, with a 90%+ response rate.

Project coordinator: Tobey Fumento (SRL-Urbana).

Survey Research Laboratory University of South Carolina

(Institute of Public Affairs, University of South Carolina, Columbia, SC 29208; 803-777-4566)

Completed projects:

University of South Carolina Institutional Self-Study. Completed in March 1990 for the University, this study of USC faculty, staff, and students in Columbia, SC was designed to determine areas of the University that were performing effectively and areas that needed institutional attention. The staff questionnaire (mail) focused on working conditions; the faculty questionnaire (mail) included issues of research and instruction; and students were asked in CATI interviews about instruction, advisement, dorm life, food services, and student government. Responses were received from 949 faculty (59% response rate), 1,904 staff (70%), and 454 students (93%). Study director: Robert Oldendick.

Midlands Summit 1990 Survey. Completed in March 1990, the purpose of this survey was to determine the attitudes of residents of the central Midlands region of South Carolina on a number of issues facing the area that were the topics of the Midlands Summit 1990, the sponsor of the survey. Included in the survey were questions on quality-of-life issues, regional growth and cooperation, solid waste management, transportation, education and workforce readiness, and drugs. RDD-CATI interviews were conducted with 333 residents (18+) living in Fairfield, Lexington, Newberry, and Richland Counties, with a 65% response rate.

Principal investigator: L. Douglas Dobson; study director: Robert Oldendick.

South Carolina State Survey. As part of this biannual omnibus survey of South Carolina residents, completed in April

1990, respondents were asked questions on a variety of political and social issues. Among these were abortion, government guarantee of medical care, U.S. relations with the Soviet Union, attitudes toward higher education in South Carolina, and what the primary role of the state's parks should be. RDD-CATI interviews were conducted with 822 South Carolina residents (18+), with a 72% response rate.

Study director: Robert Oldendick.

**University Center for Social and Urban
Research
University of Pittsburgh**

(121 University Place, Pittsburgh, PA 15260; 412-624-5442)

Firearms Ownership and Regulation--A Crossnational Comparison. The purpose of this study, to be completed in September 1990 for the Canadian Embassy, is to compare similarities and differences between Canadians and Americans regarding patterns of firearms ownership and attitudes toward regulation of firearms. Telephone interviews have been conducted with 343 members of the general population 18 or older in the U.S. and 393 in Canada, with response rates of 49% and 46%, respectively.

Principal investigator: Michael Margolis.

Southwestern Pennsylvania Industrial Resource Center Evaluation II (SPIRC II). The purposes of this study for SPIRC, funded by the Vira Heinz Endowment and scheduled to be completed in June 1990, are to survey local firms/businesses that SPIRC has assisted by providing counseling in business matters, legal matters, etc., and to document the impacts of the program since it started in 1988, with recommendations for mid-course corrections. Telephone interviews have been conducted with 73 firms/businesses in Southwestern Pennsylvania, for a 96% response rate.

Principal investigator: Roger Ahlbrandt (Katz Graduate School of Business).

Completed projects:

Annual Business Climate and Economic Outlook Survey for the Pittsburgh Region. Completed in November 1989 for the Greater Pittsburgh Chamber of Commerce and funded primarily by Duquesne Light, this survey sought to determine employer opinion about the business climate and economic outlook of the Pittsburgh Region. RDD telephone interviews were conducted with 400 business firms in all major industrial sectors except government and agriculture in nine Southwestern Pennsylvania counties. The response rate was 76%.

Study coordinator: Ralph L. Bangs.

Katz Graduate School of Business (KGSB). Conducted in March-April 1990 for UP's Graduate School of Business, this was a survey of graduates of the school's MBA program. Mail questionnaires were sent to 1985, 1987, and 1989 graduates of KGSB, with a 41% response rate.

Principal investigator: Steven Manners.

**Wisconsin Survey Research Laboratory
University of Wisconsin**

(610 Langdon Street, Madison, WI 53703; 608-262-3122)

Psychosocial Aspects of Maternity Leave. In this study, to be completed in June 1990 for Janet Hyde and Marilyn Essex, UW-Madison, approximately 600 pregnant women and their husbands in Milwaukee and Madison, WI are being interviewed. The study involves both face-to-face and CATI interviews.

WSRL coordinator: Mary Lou Brady.

Completed project:

Northwestern Pennsylvania Cancer Survey. This recently completed risk factor surveillance survey for the Pennsylvania Department of Health emphasized factors associated with the risk of cancer in women. RDD-CATI interviews were conducted with a cross-sectional sample of approximately 1,200 randomly selected adults in seven counties in Northwestern Pennsylvania, with females oversampled.

WSRL study coordinator: Harry Sharp.

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Personnel Notes

Debra Moehle McCallum has been named Director of the University of Alabama Capstone Poll. She had been an assistant professor in the Department of Psychology at the University of Alabama-Birmingham. Also, *Joan E. Esser-Stuart*, formerly an assistant professor in the School of Social Work, University of Southern Mississippi, has become Project Coordinator at the Capstone Poll.

Tracy Berckmans has been named director of a new survey support facility at NORC that will centralize telephone interviewing and data capture/preparation for all NORC projects. *Catherine Haggerty* is in charge of telephone interviewing and *Robert Bailey* is in charge of data capture/preparation.

At Response Analysis Corporation, *Linda Russell* has been promoted from Senior Research Associate to Research Director and *Jenny Miller* from Senior Research Assistant to Research Associate. New members of the RAC staff include *Carolyn Miller* (from the Gallup Organization) as Research Director, *Renee Donahey* (from Mathematica Policy Research) as Analyst/Programmer, and *Ann Tom Ko* (from the Gallup Organization) as Field Administrator.

Jesse F. Marquette has been appointed Director of the University of Akron Survey Research Center. *AnneMarie Scarsbrick-Hauser*, formerly manager of the Survey Laboratory, has been appointed Field Director of the Survey Research Center.

At the Survey Research Center, University of Michigan, *Beth-Ellen Pennell*, previously with the University of Maine, has become Field Section Manager. Also at SRC/UM, *Joan*

Peebles has been promoted to Training Coordinator from Study Manager.

Steven D. Manners has been promoted to Assistant Director of the University Center for Social and Urban Research at the University of Pittsburgh. He was previously and still is Manager of Survey Research.

The new Head of the Statistics Department at ZUMA as of April 1, 1990, is *Siegfried Gabler*, previously a professor at the University of Mannheim. Also joining the ZUMA staff May 1, 1990, as Program Director was *Ingwer Borg*, previously a professor at the University of Giessen.

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Research Center News

Status of CATI at SRC Michigan

The Survey Research Center at the University of Michigan has recently completed an extensive process of research and evaluation of several microcomputer network-based CATI systems, culminating in the adoption of the AUTOQUEST system as its system of choice to replace the existing SRC CATI system, which has been in use since the early 1980s.

The evaluation process began in 1987-88 with visits to several survey centers to see their CATI systems in action and calls made to a number of other centers to discuss their current and planned CATI operations. As a result, half a dozen systems that had been considered potential candidates for review were narrowed down to three systems for intensive evaluation. These were AUTOQUEST (Microtab Systems of Australia), PC-SURVENT (Computers for Marketing Corporation, San Francisco), and CASES (Computer-assisted Survey Methods, Berkeley). The evaluation included, for each system, creating an extensive checklist of features, receiving training from the vendor of each system, creating applications (questionnaires), training interviewers and supervisors of the CATI facility in the use of the system, doing actual interviewing with each system, and producing output (data) from each system.

AUTOQUEST received the highest scores from each group: interviewers, supervisors, and technical staff. Its unique strengths include complete online documentation and tutorials, the hierarchical organization of the data or response set allowing efficiency and compactness in both data storage and the development of nested or looped question sequences, and extensive, well-integrated supervisory functions. In addition, it is the only system designed from the start to operate on a microcomputer network. It also operates well in a "stand-alone" mode, allowing it to be used on laptop computers for CAPI applications.

SRC is now in the process of training its CATI staff in the use of AUTOQUEST and moving its operations from the ex-

isting minicomputer-based CATI system to AUTOQUEST on a Novell network. SRC has also agreed to be a training and consultation center for other users of the AUTOQUEST system.

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CATI Facilities at Academic Survey Research Organizations

Mary A. Spaeth

The use of computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI) has become a standard method of data collection in survey research. To find out how widespread CATI has become at academic survey organizations in the past few years and what types of systems are being used, a questionnaire was sent in March 1990 to the U.S. and Canadian survey research organizations that appeared on the List of Academic Survey Research Organizations published in the Summer-Fall 1989 issue of *Survey Research* plus a few added since then. It should be emphasized that this list does not include all survey research organizations affiliated with academic institutions. There are undoubtedly some that have not come to our attention, and there are some that, for one reason or another, apparently choose not to be listed. Also, this survey was limited to the U.S. and Canada, since systems used in other countries are often quite different and therefore not easily compared.

Of the 69 questionnaires mailed out, 45 were returned, for a 65% response rate. Among those academic survey research organizations responding, 29 (64%) currently conduct CATI studies using their own equipment. In addition, 10 (22%) reported that they plan to implement CATI. The remaining 6 organizations do not have CATI facilities and do not plan to implement CATI. Among the nonrespondents, there are also some who have CATI facilities, since some of these organizations have previously reported that they have CATI and/or have reported the use of CATI for studies listed in recent issues of *SR*. However, since they did not respond to this particular survey, they are not included in this discussion.

The growth of CATI is evident from the change in the number of organizations with systems since 1987, when *SR* last conducted a survey on CATI. At that time, of the 42 U.S. and Canadian academic survey organizations responding, 16 (38%) had CATI. In an even earlier survey in 1979, only 3 of the 30 responding academic organizations had CATI. Thus, in the past three years the number of CATI systems at academic survey research organizations has roughly doubled, and the number has increased tenfold in the past 11 years.

Most of the responding organizations with CATI facilities in the 1990 survey indicated that they were willing to be cited by name in making comparisons. The table on pp. 12-13 shows how 28 responded to a number of the items asked in the survey. Aggregate data for these and other ques-

Organization	Year of first CATI study	Number of CATI studies in 1989	Percent of all phone studies in 1989	Number of CATI Interviews in 1989	Percent of all phone interviews in 1989	Largest number of CATI interviews ever on one study	Number of CATI interviewing stations in 3/90
Center for Social & Demographic Analysis, SUNY Albany	1988	3	100%	1,500	100%	650	10
Center for Survey Research, U. of Massachusetts-Boston	1989	3	20%	3,200	30%	2,000	15
Center for Survey Research, Michigan State U.	1989	10	100%	4,219	100%	1,613	8
Institute for Policy Research, U. of Cincinnati	1986	6	75%	5,200	80%	4,183	17
Institute for Research in Social Science, U. of North Carolina	1985	2	100%	~1,200	100%	~800	~20
Institute for Social Research, York University	1986	10	80%	5,600	95%	3,700	23
Institute for Social Science Research, UCLA	1977	9	90%	6,731	91%	15,002	15
Institute for Survey Research, Temple U.	1988	3	50%	5,700	60%	3,000	10-18
L&S Survey Center, U. of Wisconsin-Madison	1988	16	100%	3,000	100%	527	6
Minnesota Center for Survey Research, U. of Minnesota	1986	1	6%	35	0.3%	93	5
NORC, U. of Chicago	1984	3	25%	9,000	30%	10,000	100
Office of Survey Research, U. of Texas	1986	4	80%	5,600	98%	2,500	12
Population Research Laboratory, U. of Alberta	1989	1	33%	823	47%	823	4
Research Triangle Institute	1981	10	90%	30,112	95%	19,339	68
Social & Economic Sciences Research Center, U. of Washington	1983	34	95%	NA	NA	2,500	32
Survey Research Center, U. of Akron	1984	19	100%	11,834	100%	2,290	24
Survey Research Center, U. of California, Berkeley	1978	6	85%	12,250	98%	12,000	32
Survey Research Center, U. of Maryland	1983	20	90%	11,138	NA	2,500	24
Survey Research Center, U. of Michigan	1977	6	30%	4,702	44%	2,000	18-40
Survey Research Center, U. of Utah	1984	19	100%	37,729	100%	27,500	15
Survey Research Laboratory, Florida State U.	1989	5	50%	1,600	50%	1,200	13
Survey Research Laboratory, U. of Illinois	1985	6	38%	5,600	44%	4,792	20
Survey Research Laboratory, U. of South Carolina	1989	1	100%	585	100%	801	10
Survey Research Laboratory, Virginia Commonwealth U.	1987	15	100%	~14,000	100%	~5,000	16
Survey Research Unit, U. of North Carolina	1990		Not in operation in 1989			2,100	12
University Center for Social & Urban Research, U. of Pittsburgh	1988	2	20-25%	911	NA	NA	16
Urban Research Institute, U. of Louisville	1989	2	25%	811	25%	NA	12
Wisconsin Survey Research Laboratory, U. of Wisconsin-Madison	1978	33	100%	27,500	100%	4,000	25

Type of computer(s) used for CATI	Software used to run CATI	Operating system(s) used to run CATI
Stand-alone PCs	Ci2	DOS
Networked PCs	Ci2	DOS
Networked PCs	CASES	DOS
Networked PCs	Quizwhiz	DOS
Stand-alone PCs	Ci2	DOS
Networked PCs	CASES	DOS
Mini (PDP 11/84)	Telephone Survey Management System	RSX-11M+
Mini (VAX 750)	CASES	UNIX
Networked PCs	CASS	DOS & QNX
Stand-alone PCs	Ci2	DOS
Networked PCs	In-house system	DOS
Mini	CASES	UNIX
Stand-alone Mini (VAXs)	Ci2 Amrigon CATI	DOS VAX VMS
Stand-alone PCs	In-house system	DOS
Networked PCs	Quizwhiz	DOS
Mini	CASES	UNIX
Networked PCs	CASES	DOS
Mini (PDP 11/70)	SRC/CATI*	RSTS-E
Mini (DEC MicroVAX II) & Networked PCs	CASES	DOS & UNIX
Networked PCs	CASES	DOS
Networked PCs	CASS	DOS & QNX
Networked PCs	Ci2	DOS
Mini (Pyramid 9081)	CASES	UNIX
Networked PCs	Ci2	DOS
Networked PCs	CASS	DOS & QNX
Networked PCs	CASES	DOS
Networked PCs	CASS	DOS & QNX

*In process of switching systems--see p. 11.

tionnaire items are discussed below for all 29 of the organizations that reported conducting CATI studies.

Use of CATI

Among the academic survey organizations responding to this survey, the first studies using their own CATI systems were conducted by the Institute for Social Science Research/UCLA and the Survey Research Center/Michigan in 1977. Both the Survey Research Center/Berkeley and the Wisconsin Survey Research Laboratory reported that they conducted their first CATI studies in 1978. There was then a break of several years before the Research Triangle Institute began using CATI in 1981. Following these early users, the number of organizations in this survey that began conducting CATI studies ranged from one to four in 1983-87. Growth has increased in the past couple of years, with four implementing CATI in 1988 and six in 1989. One has already implemented CATI in 1990, one is in the process of installing a system, and four more reported that they plan to implement CATI in 1990.

Nine academic organizations reported that they have had two different CATI systems since installing some type of system. In most cases the change to a second system was made 2-3 years after starting to use the first system. Among the first four to implement CATI, ISSR/UCLA, SRC/Berkeley, and SRC/Michigan all switched to a second CATI system within three years. As discussed in the news item on p. 11, SRC/Michigan is currently in the process of moving its CATI operations to yet a third system, AUTO-QUEST.

As shown in the table, the number of CATI studies conducted in 1989 varied considerably by organization, with a range from 1 to 33 (the mean was 9). For over half of the organizations, this number represents all or virtually all of their telephone studies that year. In a few cases, CATI studies were one-quarter or less of their total telephone studies.

The total number of CATI interviews at an organization in 1989 ranged from 35 at the Minnesota Center for Survey Research (only one CATI study) to 37,729 at the Survey Research Center/Utah in 19 studies. Next were RTI with 30,112 interviews in 10 studies and WSRL with 27,500 interviews in 33 studies. Ten of the reporting organizations indicated that 100% of their telephone interviews in 1989 were conducted using CATI. At another five organizations, CATI interviews comprised 90-98% of the total.

The largest number of CATI interviews ever completed on a single study (or on one wave of a multi-wave study) was 27,500 at SRC/Utah. Next is RTI at 19,339, followed by ISSR/UCLA at 15,002, SRC/Berkeley at 12,000, and NORC at 10,000. Of the other organizations, 13 are in the 2,000-5,000 range. The mean among all of the organizations reporting in this survey was 5,024 CATI interviews on a single survey; the median was 2,500.

Except for using paper-and-pencil questionnaires in case of machine malfunctions, 21 of the 29 responding aca-

ademic survey organizations do their CATI studies exclusively on CATI. The other 8 also use paper interviews for various reasons: CATI screening and paper interviews, paper screening and CATI interviews, split interviews between the two methods, complex open questions on paper, and partials, refusals, and other difficult cases on paper.

Hardware

A wide variety of types of hardware are currently used to run the CATI systems, but none of the reporting organizations now uses a mainframe. Minicomputers are used by eight, but most popular are personal computers, with 17 organizations using networked PCs and 5 using stand-alone PCs. The Survey Research Center/Utah has been using both a minicomputer (with 12 terminals) and PCs (on Novell netware for 3 stations) but is in the process of switching all CATI to Novell. Six other organizations also reported using Novell to network their interviewing stations, and SRC/Michigan is in the process of switching to a Novell network. All 22 organizations having CATI on PCs use IBMs or IBM-compatibles.

All of the academic survey organizations reporting in this survey have their CATI installations located in one building. As the table shows, the total number of CATI interviewing stations at the time of the survey varied greatly, ranging from 4 (at the Population Research Laboratory, University of Alberta) to 100 at NORC. The mean number across all organizations was 21 stations.

Software

The software most frequently used to run the CATI systems is CASES (Computer Assisted Survey Execution System) from Computer-assisted Survey Methods at the University of California/Berkeley. Eleven organizations reported running CASES, with six using a DOS version on PCs and five a UNIX version on a minicomputer (again, until recently SRC/Utah has been using both versions). Next most frequently used is Ci2 from Sawtooth Software, with seven mentions. Third is CASS (from Computer Assisted Survey Systems, Madison), used by four reporting organizations. Quizwhiz, developed by Jesse Marquette of the University of Akron, is used by two organizations.

When asked why they chose the particular CATI software that they currently use, the most frequent reason among the CASES users was the support, mentioned by 5 of the 11 users. Two said that it was cost-effective. Also mentioned was its powerfulness, flexibility in programming, and sophistication. The organization that developed CASES was liked because of "the university/academic orientation of UCB [and] seemed like a strong organization with a commitment to development of the system" and because it "had been in existence longer."

Among the seven Ci2 users, the three most common reasons for choosing that system were its cost ("low price for initial small system," "cost was attractive," "relatively inexpensive one-time payment"); its ease of use ("appeared easiest to implement and keep going," "easy to program

and modify"); and its features ("adequate features for our purposes," "combination of price and system features").

CASS was chosen by two of the users either because "we developed the prototype" or "it was developed by someone on our campus and we got a great deal on the price." One user chose it because of the cost, support, and utility for their operation; and the fourth user picked CASS because it had certain desirable features, such as flexibility at the front end and roster loops.

As might be expected from the use of PCs, DOS is the operating system most frequently used to run the CATI - software: 20 organizations reported running CATI on DOS. A distant second is UNIX, with 5 mentions. QNX is also used by those have CASS as their CATI system: the stations run under DOS and the hosts under QNX.

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Announcements

1991 Census Bureau Conference

Plans (dependent on final approval and funding) are being made for the Census Bureau's 1991 Annual Research Conference (ARC 1991), to be held in March of 1991 in the Washington, DC area. The conference will consist primarily of contributed papers, most of which receive formal discussion at the conference. ARC 1991 will feature papers on topics related to a broad range of Census Bureau research interests, including data collection technologies, data processing developments, impact of automation on survey organizations, longitudinal methodology for survey data, modeling and measuring nonsampling errors, collecting sensitive behavior data, dependent versus independent interviewing, effects of interviewers and respondents on data quality, and cognitive and noncognitive aspects of questionnaire design. To have a paper considered for presentation, send a 500-word abstract by August 13, 1990, to Lynn Weldman, Conference Chair, Statistical Research Division, Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233. Registration and other information can be obtained from Maxine Anderson-Brown, Conference Coordinator, Office of the Director, Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

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Jobs ↔ People

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

Listings should be sent to the Editor, *Survey Research*, 1005 West Nevada Street, University of Illinois, Urbana, IL

61801. Names will be coded if requested.

Openings:

Survey Research Professionals, Research Triangle Institute. RTI has mid-level openings in its Center for Survey Research at its Research Triangle Park Headquarters. Positions require prior experience and working knowledge of the principles, concepts, and methodology of statistical surveys and will involve leadership responsibilities on complex survey research projects and involvement with marketing and client development activities. RTI offers competitive salaries, excellent benefits, and a pleasant working environment at our 180-acre wooded campus. To apply, send resume to Research Triangle Institute, Office of Human Resources, P.O. Box 12194, Research Triangle Park, NC 27709-2194. An Equal Opportunity/Affirmative Action Employer.

Openings:

Field Staff Positions, Survey Research Center, University of Michigan. SRC/UM has several staff positions open in the Field Section:

Manager-Telephone Facility: responsible for overseeing centralized Telephone Facility data collection operations, including staffing, scheduling, and questionnaire preparation; acting as project manager for selected studies.

Manager-Field Office: responsible for overseeing national face-to-face data collection operations, including staffing, scheduling, and questionnaire preparation; acting as project manager for selected studies.

Budgeter: responsible for preparing field budgets and monitoring costs of field projects.

Research Associate/Study Manager: responsible for working with principal investigators to prepare and pretest questionnaires, writing interviewer instructions, and acting as liaison between investigators and Field Section through all phases of data collection.

Send resumes to Beth-Ellen Pennell, Manager, Field Section, Survey Research Center, P.O. Box 1248, Ann Arbor, MI 48106-1248. The University of Michigan is a non-discriminatory affirmative action employer.

Opening:

Associate Scientist, LIMRA International. Minimum three years of experience designing, managing, and implementing survey research projects. Should have experience in questionnaire design, knowledge of sampling and statistics, ability to use SAS or related statistical packages plus strong written and oral skills. LIMRA is a not-for-profit trade association serving the life insurance industry, primarily U.S. and Canada. The person we are looking for will be involved in a wide range of consumer studies focusing on the changing market for life insurance and related financial products. Knowledge of life insurance considered a plus but not required. Send resume to Paul Martin, Employment Coordinator, LIMRA International, P.O. Box 208, Hartford, CT 06141.

Available:

Experienced professional survey research interviewer for well-known research institutions desires interviewing assignments in the Buffalo and Rochester, NY area. Ex-

perienced in face-to-face and telephone interviewing of the public of all ages, occupations, and ethnic backgrounds in all areas of Western New York State. High completion rates. Contact Phyllis Kidston, 716-833-5402.

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Publications and Data Sets

GSS Racial/Ethnic Tolerance Module in 1990

A special topical module on Racial/Ethnic Tolerance is being carried out as part of the 1990 General Social Survey. This module is the sixth topical module designed by the GSS Board of Overseers. Previous module topics include social networks (1985), feminization of poverty (1986), political participation (1987), religion (1988), and occupational prestige (1989). The Racial/Ethnic Tolerance module has several objectives, including an examination of (1) stereotyping and social distance feelings toward Jews, African-, Asian-, and Hispanic-Americans, and Southerners; (2) level of popular support for race-targeting versus nonrace-targeting social policies; and (3) the impact of beliefs about inequality, beliefs about racial discrimination, and feelings of competitive threat on support for race-targeted policies. As with earlier modules, the data will be released with the regular dissemination of the GSS cumulative tape and codebook. The module was developed by a subcommittee of the GSS Board of Overseers in collaboration with the GSS Principal Investigators, James A. Davis and Tom W. Smith. The Racial/Ethnic Tolerance module committee included Larry Bobo (chair), Mary R. Jackman, James R. Kluegel, John Shelton Reed, Howard Schuman, and A. Wade Smith.

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.

Axinn, William G. "Interviewers and data quality in a less developed setting." *Journal of Official Statistics*, 5 (No. 3, 1989), 265-80.

Desvousges, William H., and Frey, James H. "Integrating focus groups and surveys: Examples from environmental risk studies." *Journal of Official Statistics*, 5 (No. 4, 1989), 349-63.

Franklin, L.A. "Randomized response sampling from dichotomous populations with continuous randomization." *Survey Methodology*, 15 (December 1989), 225-35.

Frey, James H.; Kunz, Gerhard; and Lüschen, Günther. *Telefonumfragen in der Sozialforschung: Methoden, Techniken, Befragungspraxis*. Opladen: Westdeutscher Verlag, 1990. 252pp. NPL. ISBN 3-531-11888-9.

Gajraj, Ananda M.; Faria, A.J.; and Dickinson, John R. "A comparison of the effect of promised and provided lotteries, monetary and gift incentives on mail survey response rate, speed and cost." *Journal of the Market Research Society*, 32 (January 1990), 141-62.

Iachan, Ronaldo. "Issues in environmental survey design." *Journal of Official Statistics*, 5 (No. 4, 1989), 323-35.

Mingay, David, and Greenwell, Michael T. "Memory bias and response-order effects." *Journal of Official Statistics*, 5 (No. 3, 1989), 253-63.

Morel, J.G. "Logistic regression under complex survey designs." *Survey Methodology*, 15 (December 1989), 203-23.

Nordberg, Lennart. "Generalized linear modeling for sample survey data." *Journal of Official Statistics*, 5 (No. 3, 1989), 223-39.

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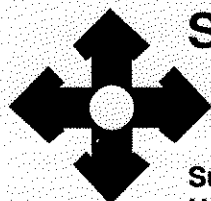
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