

# Survey Research

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## Strictly Confidential?

by Diane O'Rourke

Survey researchers typically make statements to respondents such as, "Please be assured that all information will be strictly confidential." But will it? The answer, unfortunately, is, "Not always." If a judge in a U.S. court decides that the government's need to know overrides that confidentiality, the researcher is required to release identifying data. There is no legal standing for researchers parallel to doctor-patient or lawyer-client privilege.

Consider the following three cases described by Eliot Marshall in a July 1993 *Science* magazine article<sup>1</sup>:

@ For four years, funded by an NSF grant, J. Steven Picou, a sociologist at the Univ. of South Alabama in Mobile, and colleagues have been studying the community stress in Alaskan coastal villages associated with the Exxon oil spill. Exxon is being sued by many of the individuals in these villages, and Picou's research has been cited by the plaintiffs. Exxon demanded all documents, including handwritten notes.

<sup>1</sup>Marshall, Eliot. (1993). Court orders "sharing" of data. *Science*, 261, 284–286.

Picou refused to turn in notes and unpublished materials but offered to release the data after removing identifying demographic items. Exxon declined. The judge ordered Picou to send the raw data (stripped of name, address, and telephone number, but containing case-specific demographic variables) to Exxon's designated technical expert, UCLA sociologist Richard Berk, who was ordered to protect respondents' confidentiality. As of July 1993, the case was still pending.

- © Dr. Paul Fischer of the Medical College of Georgia (MCG) had surveyed three- to six-year old children on their responses to the "Joe Camel" cigarette ads. After R. J. Reynolds failed to obtain Fischer's data by suing in the Georgia courts, "they learned through a university official of an easier approach; a freedom-of-information request for records generated by employees of MCG, a state school" (p. 286). Reynolds filed the request, the MCG legal counsel ordered Fischer to comply, and Fischer refused and sued MCG to prevent the release. Fischer received the support of the American Chemical Society and the Office for Protection From Research Risks at the National Institutes of Health. As of July 1993, negotiations were continuing among Reynolds, Fischer, and MCG.
- © James Richard "Rik" Scarce, a Ph.D. candidate in sociology at Washington State Univ. (WSU), paid the ultimate price to protect confidentiality—he went to jail. As part of his field research on "ecowarriors," he became quite familiar with animal rights activists. When the Animal Liberation Front claimed responsibility for a 1991 break-in and destruction of a WSU research laboratory, the FBI went to Scarce for information, which he refused to give. He has been backed by the state chapter of the American Civil Liberties Union and the American  
an *amicus curiae* (friend of the court) brief. As Marshall

points out, the ASA ethics code requires that "confidential information provided by research participants must be treated as such by sociologists even when this information enjoys no legal protection or privilege and legal force is applied" (p. 285). In May of 1993, Scarce was ordered by a judge to answer questions from a grand jury. He refused, was cited for contempt of court, and was jailed. He was still in jail in July when the *Science* article was published.

After I was shown this information in January, apart from being surprised and dismayed over the state of confidentiality, I wondered about the status of Rik Scarce. I called Eliot Marshall at *Science*, and he gave me the telephone number of Jeffrey Finer, Scarce's lawyer. Finer told me that Scarce spent 159 days in jail (a record as far as Finer knows). He finally was released on September 13, 1993, when the judge decided that further jailing would have no benefit. (The goal of a contempt of court citation is to coerce testimony. The judge finally decided that it wasn't going to work.) Researchers can be subpoenaed by state or federal courts for civil litigation, criminal litigation, or, the most powerful of all, grand juries. Federal rules offer limited protection for confidentiality-related issues. State rules vary; some states have shield laws that might cover some researchers in certain situations.

As Eliot Marshall said, "Federal courts have ruled that researchers are entitled to protect the privacy of medical subjects and of people who respond to surveys and that scientists also have a limited right to retain control of data until they have published it. But, while the courts generally recognize these principles, they don't always apply them as scholars would like, nor do they offer full compensation for the time and energy required to meet what is demanded" (p. 285).

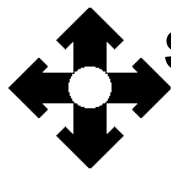
One way to safeguard confidentiality is through a federal government confidentiality certificate, which can be obtained from the U.S. Public Health Service. The certificate reads, "Persons so authorized to protect the privacy of such individuals [who are subjects of the research] may not be compelled in any Federal, State, or local civil, criminal, administrative, legislative, or other proceedings to identify such individuals." It is possible to obtain a confidentiality certificate for work under a grant or a contract and also for work funded by nongovernmental sources (e.g., foundations). Re-quests for information and forms should be directed to John Fanning, Senior Health Policy Advisor, Office of Health Planning and Evaluation, Public Health Service, 740G Humphrey Building, Washington, DC 20201; 202-690-5896.

*Thanks to Eliot Marshall and Jeffrey Finer for their time and information.*

## Interviewer Monitoring at Risk

by Diane O'Rourke with information supplied by Richard Day of Richard Day Research.

Can you imagine conducting telephone surveys without the ability to monitor the interviewers for questionnaire pretesting purposes? For interviewer evaluation purposes? That could happen if a bill drafted by Senator Paul Simon of Illinois were passed by Congress in its current form.



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Senator Simon has proposed Senate Bill #984, currently still in committee, which would make several employer actions illegal in order to protect worker privacy. Unfortunately, along with prohibiting peepholes in locker rooms and audiovisual monitoring devices in employee lunchrooms, the bill would also virtually prohibit the monitoring of telephone interviewers. It would prohibit the monitoring of all but the newest employees, and then for no more than two hours per week. It would require that the interviewer be given advance notice of the day and time that the monitoring would take place. And, if the calling were being conducted for a federal agency, it would require that the respondent be told that the call might be monitored.

Several survey research organizations, including the American Association for Public Opinion Research, the Council of American Survey Research Organizations, and the Council for Marketing Opinion Research, have already made their opposition known. In addition, on November 14, 1993, a group of Illinois-based survey researchers met with Senator Simon in Chicago. The meeting, organized by Richard Day (Richard Day Research), was attended by Day, Norman Bradburn (NORC), Foy Conway (Conway-Milliken), Stan and Sandy Kapuler (Kapuler Research), Judy Kemp (Market Facts), and Richard Warnecke (Univ. of Illinois Survey Research Laboratory).

Each member took a different point of contention with the proposed legislation. For example, the group explained that all interviewers are new when they are dealing with a new questionnaire, which can occur on a weekly basis. Warnecke also made the point that monitoring is used to help interviewers improve and thereby save their jobs.

At the conclusion of the meeting, Senator Simon asked for suggested changes in the bill to accommodate the concerns and said that he would allow survey research representatives to see any changes that were made to the proposed legislation. Both of these commitments represent a major step toward preserving high quality survey research.

## Current Research

NOTE: 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. Study summaries are submitted to *Survey Research* with the understanding that additional information can be released to others.

### Capstone Poll University of Alabama

P.O. Box 870216, Tuscaloosa, AL 35487-6233; 205-348-3820; Fax: 205-348-2849

*Omnibus Survey.* The purpose of this annual survey is to assess social and political attitudes of Alabama adults on a wide range of issues. In addition to a set of core questions, faculty members and state agencies are invited to submit questions for inclusion. For the 1993 survey, 451 CATI interviews were conducted on homelessness, seriousness of crimes, driving safety, real estate services, volunteerism, public policy issues, care of persons with dis

Director: Debra Moehle McCallum.

### Center for Business and Economic Research Bradley University

1501 West Bradley Avenue, Baker 112, Peoria, IL 61625; 309-677-2278; Fax: 309-677-3374; E-mail: bjb@bradley.edu

*Fall 1993 Omnibus—Tri County Survey.* This project, sponsored by subscriptions and by the Illinois Dept. of Energy and Natural Resources, is an ongoing, biannual survey report series that evaluates Peoria-Pekin MSA consumer attitudes toward Greater Peoria Mass Transit ethyl alcohol-fueled buses and air pollution. The fall 1993 survey, also supported by the Illinois-American Water Co., included questions on public attitudes toward municipal purchase of the water company. Two hundred and thirty-five Peo

telephone. Study Director: Bernard Goitein.

### Center for Survey Research Indiana University at Bloomington

1022 East Third Street, Bloomington, IN 47405; 812-855-2573; Fax: 812-855-2818; E-mail: kennedyj@ucs.indiana.edu

*National Health Education Survey.* Sponsored and funded by Indiana Univ., this list-assisted RDD CATI survey of 1,005 adults provided a measurement of attitudes toward health education in schools and proposed legislation concerning smoking. It ran from October 7 through November 15. Person in charge: Dr. Mohammad Torabi.

*Twenty-second Indiana Poll.* The main purpose of this CATI survey for Indiana Univ. was to measure public opinion in Indiana on topics such as the state lotteries, public libraries, alcohol policies, higher education and employment services. Interviews were conducted in September and October with an RDD sample of 505 Indiana adults. Persons in charge: John Kennedy and Marc Cooper.

### Center for Survey Research Research Triangle Institute

P.O. Box 12194, Research Triangle Park, NC 27709-2194; 919-541-6011; Fax: 919-541-5985

*1992/1993 and 1994/1995/1996 National Household Survey on Drug Abuse (NHSDA).* Sponsored by the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, this survey, conducted since 1971, provides national estimates of the lifetime, past year, and past month prevalence rates of illicit drug, alcohol, and tobacco use. Data for the quarterly surveys are collected in face-to-face interviews with a largely self-administered question-

naire. Interviews were completed in 1992 ( $N = 28,832$ ) and 1993 ( $N = 26,800$ ) with two sample groups: a national sample of areas outside the major MSAs and a component that oversampled the Chicago, Denver, Miami, Los Angeles, New York, and Washington MSAs. Black and Hispanic populations were oversampled. The 1994 NHSDA will use a questionnaire with revised content and design. For comparative purposes, one-fifth of the 1994 sample will be surveyed using the old version and four-fifths the new version. The design includes oversamples of youth, blacks, Hispanics, and (for 1994) rural county residents; it does not oversample MSAs. Approximately 28,000 interviews will be conducted each year from 1994 through 1996. Principal Investigators: J. Valley Rachal and Ralph Folsom; Project Director: Thomas Virag.

*Consequences of Whistleblowing for the Whistleblower in Misconduct in Science Cases.* This mail survey for the DHHS Office of Research Integrity (ORI), to be completed in September, will collect data from approximately 100 individuals whose allegations of scientific misconduct were investigated by ORI, including information about the personal and professional effects on the whistleblower. Project Director: James Lubalin; Survey Manager: Mary-Anne Ardini.

*Dual Frame National Health Interview Survey Random Digit Dialing (NHIS/RDD) Methodology and Field Test.* This NCHS/CDC study will provide both RDD and dual frame state estimates of health characteristics and assess the nonsampling errors associated with both telephone and face-to-face interviews. Four thousand previous respondents to NHIS face-to-face studies (2,000 each in California and Texas) will be reinterviewed by telephone, along with 200 to 350 previous nonrespondents. In addition, after selecting 2,500 sample members from each state for the RDD survey, 500 respondents per state will be reinterviewed, and 500 nonrespondents per state will be followed up by telephone. The study started in 1992 and will run through 1995. Project Director: Paul Biemer.

*National Human Exposure Assessment Survey.* As part of a consortium awarded a cooperative agreement by the EPA, RTI will conduct a large pilot study of data collection activities to assess exposure to a variety of chemicals through air, water, food, dust, dirt, etc. This spring, households will be screened to obtain 315 respondents. A team of chemists will visit each selected household three times over a nine-day period to collect environmental and personal samples. In later seasons, the households will be revisited twice to assess temporal variability in exposures. Principal Investigator: Edo Pellizzari; Co-Principal Investigator and Survey Director: Harvey Zelon.

*Training and Employment Program (TEP).* Funded by the National Institute on Drug Abuse, this 1992–96 study is designed to test two approaches for increasing the effectiveness and cost-effectiveness of methadone treatment in terms of reduced alcohol use, criminal activity, AIDS risk, violence, and depression and increased employment, school and training, treatment retention, health, AIDS risk reduction, and access to local resources. The study,

currently being conducted in two community-based methadone clinics, aims to follow 1,000 TEP participants with initial and 3-, 6-, and 12-month follow-up interviews. Ultimately, CAPI administration will allow for immediate translation of data into client profiles and treatment recommendations. Principal Investigator: Michael Dennis; Survey Manager: Kathryn Rourke.

### **Center for Survey Research University of Massachusetts–Boston**

100 Morrissey Boulevard, Boston, MA 02125-3393; 617-287-7200; Fax: 617-287-7210; E-mail: massagli%umbsky.dnet@ns.umb.edu

*Assessing Attitudes of Patients, Physicians, and Public Toward Euthanasia.* Sponsored by the American Cancer Society, this telephone study of 700 oncologists (national sample) and Northeastern cancer patients and members of the general public focuses on physician-assisted suicide to obtain better estimates of the rates at which cancer patients ask for and receive assistance in ending their lives. The stability of patients' stated desires will be examined through a six-month follow-up interview. The study began in February. Study Director: Brian Clarridge; Principal Investigator: Ezekiel Emanuel (Dana Farber Cancer Research Institute).

*Outcomes of Radiation Treatment for Prostate Cancer.* This mail survey of 840 Medicare beneficiaries treated with radiation for prostate cancer is funded by AHCPR through a contract with Dartmouth Medical School. It parallels a previous survey of surgery patients so rates of complications and follow-up treatments can be compared. Data will be available by summer 1994. Study Director: Floyd J. Fowler, Jr.

### **Institute for Policy Research University of Cincinnati**

Mail Location 0132, University of  
513-556-5028; Fax: 513-556-9023; E-mail: tuchfaaj@ucbeh.san.uc.edu

*Fall 1993 Greater Cincinnati Survey.* Conducted in November and December and funded by multiple external agencies and organizations, this was an omnibus survey of public knowledge, attitudes, and behavior on a number of topics—cable television, police and community relations, public transportation, disposal of solid waste, recycling, and mental health services. RDD CATI interviews were conducted with adults in the greater Cincinnati metropolitan area. Project Director: George Bishop.

*National Health Survey.* This survey is a program of the new Institute for Health Policy and Health Services Research at the Univ. of Cincinnati, conducted using CATI with an RDD sample of over 1,200 U.S. adults. The survey will address major health policy and health services research issues. The major issues for the January 1994 survey were national health reform, women's health issues, and medical ethics. Study Director: Alfred Tuchfarber.

*The Ohio Poll.* Sponsored by the Univ. of Cincinnati and the *Cincinnati Post*, this study examined the opinions of

Ohioans on a range of issues important to the state of Ohio, such as consumer confidence, hopes and fears for 1994, legalized gambling, NAFTA, health care, and 1994 elections for U.S. senator and Ohio governor. CATI interviews were conducted in October and November with an RDD sample of 842 adult residents. Study Director: Alfred Tuchfarber.

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

Manning Hall, CB#3355, University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, Chapel Hill, NC 27599-3355; 919-962-0781; Fax: 919-962-4777; E-mail: jreed.irss@mhs.unc.edu

*Fall 1993 Carolina Poll.* Cosponsored by IRSS and the University's School of Journalism and Mass Communication, this omnibus poll asked questions about happiness, pets, sexual harassment, the environment, abortion, nuclear war, computer use, approval of the president and governor, and current events. CATI interviews with 604 North Carolina adults were completed in October. Study Directors: Beverly Wiggins and Philip Meyer (School of Journalism and Mass Communication).

*Fall 1993 Southern Focus Poll.* Cosponsored by IRSS and the University's Center for the Study of the American South, this omnibus poll asked questions about happiness, pets, sexual harassment, the environment, abortion, women's job opportunities and political influence, environmental change, religion, Southern stereotypes, contact with relatives, child-rearing values, outdoor activities, activity choices, and foods. CATI interviews with 892 adults from 13 Southern states and 447 non-Southern adults from the remaining states were conducted in October and November. Principal Investigators: John Reed and Beverly Wiggins.

### **Institute for Social Research York University, Canada**

Administrative Studies Building, 4700 Keele Street, North York, Ontario M3J 1P3, Canada; 416-736-5061; Fax: 416-736-5749; E-mail: isrnews@vm1.yorku.ca

*The 1993 Canadian Election Study.* Funded by the Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council of Canada, this study was conducted for Richard Johnston (Univ. of British Columbia), André Blais (Univ. of Montreal), Henry Brady (Univ. of California, Berkeley), Elisabeth Gidengil (McGill Univ.), and Neil Nevitte (Univ. of Calgary). In order to study the Canadian federal election campaign, 3,750 CATI interviews were conducted (in English and French) in September and October, during the election. A Post-Election Survey reinterviewed 3,345 respondents to evaluate attitudinal changes. These respondents were also sent a mail questionnaire in January. Project Manager: David Northrup.

*Laid-Off Hospital Workers Survey.* Conducted for the Ontario Hospital Training and Adjustment Panel (HTAP), this December 1993 study interviewed 320 laid-off workers by telephone to gather information about their experiences with and attitudes toward HTAP as well as their postlayoff experiences. In addition, face-to-face interviews were conducted with 18 peer supporters and field workers, 16

joint committee members, and 7 HTAP panel members. Project Manager: John Tibert.

### **Institute for Survey Research Temple University**

1601 North Broad Street, Room 502, Philadelphia, PA 19122; 215-204-8355; Fax: 215-204-3797

*National Alcohol Survey.* This study is the latest in a series of national area probability studies conducted for the Alcohol Research Group of the Univ. of California, Berkeley, and funded by the National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism. The study will gather data pertinent to developing estimates of the incidence and prevalence of drinking and associated problematic behavior. In a 100 PSU-design study, 2,000 face-to-face interviews with noninstitutionalized U.S. adults (Alaska and Hawaii excluded) are anticipated. Study Director: Frederick Licari.

*Ohio LEAP Survey.* Sponsored by the Manpower Demonstration Research Corporation, this study is the second wave of a longitudinal study of 1,328 teen mothers, now between the ages of 17 and 21, in seven counties in Ohio. Sample members were originally selected at the time they had applied to a Learning, Educating, and Parenting (LEAP) program. The study is designed to evaluate the effectiveness of the LEAP programs in such areas as educational attainment, job readiness and stability, income, and parenting. It is a CATI study in which face-to-face interviews will be conducted with respondents who cannot be interviewed by telephone. The field period will run from February through July 1994. Study Director: Frederick Licari.

### **Minnesota Center for Survey Research University of Minnesota at Minneapolis-St. Paul**

2331 University Avenue, S.E., Suite 141, Minneapolis, MN 55414-3067; 612-627-4282; Fax: 612-627-4288

*1993 Minnesota State Survey.* The tenth annual Minnesota State Survey was completed in December for eight organizations, including government agencies, nonprofit organizations, and Univ. of Minnesota departments. Topics included quality of life, volunteerism, nonprofits, the Univ. of Minnesota, transportation, attractions, taxes, teenage problems, and survey participation. RDD CATI interviews were completed with 808 households statewide. Study Director: Rossana Armson.

*1993 Twin Cities Area Survey.* The 1993 Twin Cities Area Survey was the eleventh annual omnibus survey of adults who reside in the seven-county Minneapolis-St. Paul metropolitan area. Completed in December, the survey was sponsored by eight organizations, including government agencies, nonprofit organizations, and Univ. of Minnesota departments, and included questions on quality of life, government services, children, the environment, libraries, employment, commuting, nature centers, and health. RDD CATI interviews were conducted with 804 households. Study Director: Rossana Armson.

**National Opinion Research Center (NORC)  
University of Chicago**

1155 East 60th Street, Chicago, IL 60637; 312-753-7610; Fax: 312-753-7886; E-mail: depoyphl@norcmail.uchicago.edu

*1994 Survey on Best Hospitals.* Data from a mail survey returned by approximately 1,300 physicians will result in the creation of an index of hospital quality. The index will quantify the concept of quality of care delivered by hospitals, which will be scored according to the index formula. Results will be published in an early summer special edition of *U.S. News and World Report*, which is sponsoring this fourth annual study. Project Director: Craig Hill.

*Changing Shape of the Public Opinion Industry.* Conducted in the fall and winter of 1993 and 1994 under contract with the Office of Technology Assessment of the U.S. Congress, this study is a vehicle for documenting the breadth and extent of the public opinion/polling/market research industry and the changes occurring within it that result from new technologies. Mail questionnaires were sent to approximately 800 listed firms and telephone interviews were conducted with industry elites. A report will be available in the fall of 1994. Study Director: Barbara Rudolph.

*National Medical Expenditure Survey-3—Family Medical Expenditure Survey (NMES-3—FAMES).* This large-scale survey continues the series of medical expenditure studies sponsored by AHCPH. It will collect data from a nationally representative sample of about 36,400 persons in 15,280 households (oversampling in low-income, black, Hispanic, and functionally disabled households). NMES-3 will collect data on the medical care utilization and expenditure patterns of families, followed by interviews with medical providers and employers and other sources of health insurance for these families. NMES-3 is a face-to-face CAPI survey, scheduled for completion in 1998. Project Director: Richard Rubin; Household Survey Director: Craig Hill; Medical Providers Survey Director: Tracy Berckmans; Health Insurance Providers Survey Director: Cathy Haggerty; Health Insurance Plans Abstraction Director: Carol-Ann Emmons.

*Survey of End of Life Practices.* Conducted for the Mt. Sinai Medical Center Dept. of Geriatrics with funds from the National Center for Nursing Research, this study examined characteristics of physicians assisting in a patient's death and characteristics of those patients. Data were collected from March through September 1993. A "seeded sample" design was used in which 24 physicians thought to have assisted a patient in dying were telephoned and asked to complete a self-administered questionnaire. A mail questionnaire was sent to a matched control sample of two physicians for each "seed" selected from the AMA Directory. Project Director: Carol-Ann Emmons.

*Survey of Physicians About Medicare Programs and Fees.* Sponsored by the Physician Payment Review Commission for its annual report to Congress, this CATI survey seeks to collect information about physicians' understanding of and experience with the Medicare Fee Schedule and Volume

Performance Standards. From mid-November through mid-February, 1,000 physicians were asked about their experience with different payers (including Medicare), changes in practice patterns, problems with the fee schedule, and coding and payment for visits and consultations. Project Director: Carol-Ann Emmons.

*Update on the National Longitudinal Survey of Labor Market Behavior of Youth (NLSY).* Data collection for the 16th round of NLSY, funded by the U.S. Dept. of Labor, will begin in May with 9,023 CAPI interviews. In addition, the Child Supplement (children of all female respondents), funded by NICHD, will be fielded in CAPI for the first time with 6,500 child cases. The young adult questionnaire will be administered to child study sample members who have reached age 14.5. This new instrument will track their entry into the labor force as well as their educational pursuits. Project Director: Alisu Schoua-Glusberg.

**Oregon Survey Research Laboratory  
University of Oregon**

Eugene, OR 97403-1291; 503-346-0822; Fax: 503-346-5026; E-mail: pattygg@oregon.uoregon.edu

*1993 Student Health Survey.* This annual survey's purpose is to gather data on the University's student population regarding health issues and experiences for program and policy decisions by the Student Health Center. 1993 questions covered physical and mental health, dieting, stress, alcohol and drug use, exercise, sex, health insurance, suicide, and use and perception of the Center. CATI interviews with 356 students were conducted in May 1993. Director: Patricia Gwartney-Gibbs; Project Director: Mike Blakley.

*Faculty Governance Survey.* This mail survey was conducted to gather data on faculty opinion about the structure and functioning of the University's Senate and Assembly for the President's Faculty Advisory Council. Faculty members' perceptions of the importance and effectiveness of faculty governance, knowledge of and participation in faculty governance, and opinions about possible changes in the Senate and Assembly were covered. Between November and January, 505 questionnaires were returned by faculty who regularly participate in elections. Project Director: Patricia Gwartney-Gibbs.

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

Wilson Hall 133, Pullman, WA 99164-4014; 509-335-1511; Fax: 509-335-0116; Internet: dillman@wsuvm1.csc.wsu.edu

*Columbia River Basin Recreation Study.* This fall 1993 mail survey of 2,890 people living in the Pacific Northwest region of the U.S. and southwestern Canada was conducted for RCG/Hagler, Bailly, Inc. with support from the Army Corps of Engineers, the Bureau of Reclamation, and the Bonneville Power Admin. The purpose was to assess the impact of proposed changes in pool evaluations and

flow rates at federal water projects within the Basin on the economy and on people who recreate at these sites. Principal Investigator: John Tarnai; Study Director: Robert Emmet Jones.

*National Dental Malpractice Survey.* SESRC administered a nationwide mail survey of practicing general dentists for the Univ. of Washington's School of Dentistry in order to examine malpractice in dentistry and its effect on the cost and availability of malpractice insurance. The sample consisted of 4,286 general practitioners in private practice nationwide. After being sent an advance letter, an initial questionnaire with a \$5 incentive, a postcard reminder, a follow-up mailing, and an additional one by certified mail, completed questionnaires were received from 3,048 respondents. Principal Investigator: John Tarnai.

*Sport Fishery Valuation Survey of the Rogue River Basin: 1993 Spring Chinook Season.* A fall 1993 telephone survey of 3,600 Oregon fishing license holders was conducted for Dr. Darryll Olsen of the Pacific Northwest Project through funds provided by the Rogue River Council of Governments. The purpose was to determine basin-specific economic values for spring chinook fishing. Of the 440 fishing license holders identified who had fished for spring chinook in the Basin in 1993, 238 completed interviews. Principal Investigator: John Tarnai; Study Director: Robert Emmet Jones.

*Washington State Family Income Study.* Funded by the Washington State Legislature and conducted in collaboration with the Washington State Institute for Public Policy at Evergreen State College, this longitudinal study of Washington State residents on welfare or at risk of welfare dependency was completed summer 1993. Over 2,000 respondents were interviewed once a year for five years between 1988 and 1993, in person the first year and by telephone and in person in the remaining years. Respondents also completed a mail questionnaire about psychosocial characteristics each year. Principal Investigators: John Tarnai and Don Dillman.

### **Survey Research Center University of Georgia**

114 Barrow Hall, University of Georgia, Athens, GA 30602; 706-542-6110; Fax: 706-542-6064; E-mail: lwhite@uga.cc.uga.edu

*Fall 1993 Georgia Poll.* The Georgia Poll, funded by client submissions, is a biannual omnibus survey examining the opinions of adult Georgia residents concerning current national and local issues. The fall 1993 poll, an RDD CATI survey of 449 respondents conducted in November, included questions about President Clinton's popularity, Hillary Clinton, health care reform, the Georgia Lottery, and U.S. involvement in Somalia and Bosnia. Research Coordinator: James Bason.

### **Survey Research Center University of Maryland**

1103 Art/Sociology Building, University of Maryland, College Park, MD 20742; 301-314-7831; Fax: 301-314-9070

*Recreational Boat Owners Survey of Marine Debris.* Conducted for Dr. Kenneth McConnell of the University's Dept. of Agricultural and Resource Economics and sponsored by the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, National Sea Grant Program, this mail survey queried 638 recreational boat owners in Maryland, Delaware, and Virginia who use the Chesapeake Bay and its tributaries about the disposal of trash from their boats over the summer of 1993 and about methods of reducing marine debris, such as dockside recycling, regulations, and fees. Project Coordinators: Beth Webb and Dana Wagner.

### **Survey Research Center University of Michigan**

Institute for Social Research, P.O. Box 1248, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, MI 41806-1248; 313 userhfzl@umichum.bitnet; Internet: robert.santos@um.cc.umich.edu

*1993 National Election Study Pilot.* Funded by NSF, this CATI study, conducted from August through November, reinterviewed a subsample of 750 of the respondents to the face-to-face 1992 Pre/Post Election Survey. The study examined reactions to political change, including those related to the high turnover in the House of Representatives. Principal Investigator: Steven Rosenstone; Study Manager: Zoanne Blackburn.

*Calculating Longitudinal Imputations for Validating New Beneficiary Follow Up Data.* The Social Security Administration (SSA) conducted the 1991 New Beneficiary Follow Up Survey (NBF) by reinterviewing respondents to the 1982 New Beneficiary Survey (NBS) or their survivors. These constitute a nationally representative sample of persons who began to receive various types of Social Security benefits in 1980-81. Item nonresponse was cross-sectionally imputed for each survey without information from the other survey. SSA has contracted to calculate longitudinally based imputations for the NBS and NBF using the full range of information available as well as administrative data. Principal Investigator: James Lepkowski; Project Manager: Steven Pennell.

*The Epidemiology of Scleroderma: A Population-based Case-Control Study—Expansion and Validation.* This study, sponsored by Dow-Corning and referred to as the Women's Health Study, represents an expansion to an ongoing study in Michigan and into Ohio. A validation study to establish response error has also been included. The goal is to ascertain risk factors for scleroderma, a fibrosing connective tissue disease. The study design is a population-based case-control study. For the Ohio expansion, SRC will conduct CATI interviews with 625 cases and 1,000 control women who do not have scleroderma. The validation study is to measure recall bias and underreporting to make adjustments to the survey data. For the Michigan study, conducted from August 1991 through April 1993, interviews were completed with 614 cases and 1,200 controls.

*Intergenerational Study of Parents and Children.* The 1993 Study of Parents and Children reinterviewed (either by telephone or face-to-face) a panel of 1,000 Detroit area mothers first interviewed in 1962, after the birth of their children in July 1961. The mothers completed their seventh interview this year, and their sons and daughters were interviewed for the third time. Funded by the National Institute of Child Health and Human Development, this panel study collects detailed information on life events using a life history calendar. Principal Investigators: Arland Thornton and William Axinn; Project Manager: Lisa Holland.

*Readjustment of the Gulf War Veteran Women.* Funded through a grant from the Uniformed Services Univ. of the Health Sciences/DOD to the Univ. of Michigan School of Nursing, this was a telephone survey of 489 female Air Force personnel on active or guard status during the 1991 Gulf War. From March through July 1993, data were gathered on military nursing in such areas as access to health care, child abuse, family stress associated with wartime injury and separation, and clinically relevant studies. Principal Investigators: Amiram Vinokur and Penny Pierce; Study Manager: Zoanne Blackburn.

### **Survey Research Center University of Utah**

2120 Annex Building, University of Utah, Salt Lake City, UT 84112; 801-581-6491; Fax: 801-585-5489; E-mail: lois@src.sbs.utah.edu

*1993 Student Health Survey.* Sponsored by the University's Student Health Services and conducted in November, this was a CATI survey of 510 Univ. of Utah students to determine the status of student health coverage. Principal Investigator: Lois Haggard.

*1993 Utah Quality of Life Survey.* Funded by the Utah Center for Public Policy and Administration, the Utah Dept. of Health, and the Governor's Commission on Criminal and Juvenile Justice, this annual RDD CATI survey measures the quality of life in 14 life domains, including physical and mental health, job and financial security, education, crime, housing, and transportation. In July and August, 588 interviews with Utah residents 18 years of age and older were completed. Principal Investigator: Lois Haggard.

*Survey of Judicial Performance.* Sponsored by the Utah Judicial Council, this survey is conducted biennially to evaluate the performance of Utah judges with regard to integrity, legal knowledge, communication skills, and case management and administrative skills. In the fall of 1993, mail questionnaires were completed by 1,370 Utah attorneys. Principal Investigator: Lois Haggard.

*University of Utah Campus Child Care Survey.* The University's Office of Administrative Services sponsored this CATI survey of a stratified sample of faculty and staff members to determine their needs with regard to child care services. In November, 838 interviews were conducted. Principal Investigator: Lois Haggard.

*Utah Consumer Survey.* With private and public funding from approximately 30 different organizations, quarterly RDD CATI surveys of approximately 500 Utahans were conducted on a number of economic issues including savings and investment, purchase intentions, recent purchases, health attitudes. Principal Investigator: Lois Haggard.

### **Survey Research Laboratory University of Illinois**

P.O. Box 6905, Chicago, IL 60680; 312-996-5300; Fax: 312-996-3358; or 909 West Oregon Str 4273; Fax: 217-244-4408; E-mail: survey@vmd.cso.uiuc.edu

*Cancer Information Service (CIS) Research Consortium—Survey Core.* SRL will be conducting the survey work for this multiple-study program project that will continue for four years. The goal is to test intervention strategies relative to information dissemination and behavior change. Telephone interviews will be conducted with 12,000 women on the topic of mammography. In addition, follow-up telephone interviews will be conducted with 1,500 African American respondents who had called CIS for information on quitting smoking. Program Project Principal Investigator: Al Marcus (AMC Cancer Research Center, Denver); Survey Core Principal Investigator: Richard Warnecke; Project Coordinator: Diane O'Rourke.

*DCFS Study.* Sponsored by the Dept. of Children and Family Services of Illinois, this study seeks to determine substance abuse treatment needs of its clients. CAPI interviews with 150 clients in Cook County were conducted between December 1993 and March 1994. Project Coordinator: Andrew Montgomery.

*H. A. Wilson Market Study.* The Univ. of Illinois Library Research Center, with funding from the H. A. Wilson Company, subcontracted SRL to recruit Chicago area librarians to participate in focus groups in September 1993. The participants were selected after telephone screening to determine the type of library in which they worked, their level of interaction with patrons, and the extent of their use of Wilson products. The goal of the overall study was to analyze future trends. Principal Investigator: Leigh Estabrook (Univ. of Illinois Librarian Coordinator: Gloria Resendez.

*Prison Study.* Funding for this study is being provided to Treatment Alternatives for Special Clients (TASC), Inc., by the Illinois Dept. of Alcoholism and Substance Abuse to determine the alcohol and drug treatment needs of Illinois prisoners. CAPI interviews will be conducted with 600 inmates at prisons in Joliet, Menard, Dwight, and Graham, Illinois, on their knowledge of HIV/AIDS risk factors and on their experiences with tobacco, alcohol, illicit drugs, substance use treatment programs, gangs, and sex prior to incarceration. Inmates will also be asked about their criminal history. Interviews began in February and will be completed by June. Principal Investigators: James Swartz



(TASC, Inc.) and Timothy Johnson; Project Coordinator: Vicky Gwiasda.

*Quality of Life.* This NCI-funded study seeks to develop two versions of the Ferrans and Powers Quality of Life Index appropriate for adult African American and Mexican American cancer patients with a high school education or less and to assess the psychometric properties, responsiveness to change, and implementation aspects of the two versions when used with cancer patients with stable health status and with patients participating in cancer clinical trials. Following focus groups and laboratory think-aloud interviews, SRL staff will train hospital personnel to administer questionnaires to patients before, during, and after their treatment. The study will be completed in 1996. Principal Inves

Nursing); Project Coordinator: Gloria Resendez.

### **Survey Research Laboratory University of North Texas**

Box 13156, University of North Texas, Denton, TX 76203; 817-565-3221; Fax: 817-565-3295; E-mail: jglass@scs.unt.edu or leah@scs.unt.edu

*City of Fort Worth Citizen Survey.* The City of Fort Worth is sponsoring an RDD telephone survey of 1,500 of its citizens for the purpose of identifying their evaluations of city services. This is the second citizen survey conducted for the city. It is scheduled for completion in April. Principal Investigator: James J. Glass.

*North Lakes Community College Multicultural Survey.* Telephone interviews with 200 faculty members and 400 students have been conducted to determine perceptions of racism held by students and faculty. Principal Investigator: James J. Glass.

*University of North Texas Student Retention Survey.* Approximately 2,000 students who have not re-enrolled in the Univ. will be interviewed by CATI to determine their reasons for nonenrollment. Principal Investigator: James J. Glass.

### **Survey Research Laboratory University of South Carolina**

Institute of Public Affairs, Carolina Plaza, Room 1503, University of South Carolina, Columbia, SC 29208; 803-777-8157; Fax: 803-777-4575; E-mail: n560005@univscvm.csd.sc Carolina.edu

*Option-B Public Awareness Campaign.* This RDD CATI survey of 637 South Carolina adults, funded by the South Carolina Dept. of Highways and Public Transportation, was designed to evaluate "Option-B," an ad-vertising campaign designed to promote public transportation in South Carolina. Questionnaire items included the public's general perception of the value of public transportation, assessment of the benefits of specific aspects of public transportation, awareness of the Option-B campaign, and the use of public funds to promote public transit. This study was completed in May 1993. Project Director: Robert Oldendick.

*South Carolina Spring 1993 State Omnibus Survey.* This study, funded by the South Carolina Dept. of Parks, Recreation and Tourism; the South Carolina Arts Commission; the Medical Univ. of South Carolina; the South Carolina Dept. of Health and Environmental Control; and the Univ. of South Carolina Dept. of Family and Preventive Medicine was designed to determine the opinions of South Carolinians on a number of public policy issues, including recycling of used motor oil, the role of the design arts, rural tourism, litter control, and health services. In April 1993, RDD CATI interviews were conducted with 836 South Carolina adults. Project Director: Robert Oldendick.

### **Survey Research Laboratory Virginia Commonwealth University**

Center for Public Service, Virginia Commonwealth University, 901 West Franklin Street, Box 3016, Richmond, VA 23284-3016; 804-367-8813; Fax: 804-367-6133; E-mail: rharris@hibbs.vcu.edu

*Commonwealth Polls 18, 19, and 20.* The Commonwealth Poll 18 was conducted in September with 809 adults, 501 of whom were likely voters. It included questions on candidates for statewide offices, voting intentions, and awareness of candidate positions on issues. Poll 19 asked similar questions and ran in late October, with 802 likely voters responding. Poll 20 ran through most of November with 805 respondents. Sponsors included the Virginia Depts. of Health, Motor Vehicles, and Alcoholic Beverage Control; the Virginia Dept. for the Visually Handicapped; and others.

### **Wisconsin Survey Research Laboratory University of Wisconsin—Extension**

Lowell Hall, 610 Langdon Street, Madison, WI 53703-1195; 608-262-3122; Fax: 608-262-3366; E-mail: penaloza@wsrl.cee.uwex.edu

*Charter Boat Captains.* This is one phase of a multiphase study to gather data from those who eat fish caught in the Great Lakes. CATI interviews were conducted with 1,853 charter boat captains and 128 anglers in Ohio, Michigan, Indiana, Illinois, and Wisconsin to describe fish consumption patterns among the captains on Lakes Michigan, Huron, and Erie. Further research will look at the effects fish consumption may have on health and birth weight to enable public health officials to establish management priorities and strategies for the Great Lakes fishery. The research is federally funded by the Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry and is being conducted by the five states' health departments. Associate Head of Field Section: Nancy Davenport-Sis.

*Philadelphia Inner City Health Study.* This CATI study was conducted in the fall with 321 inner city residents in order to study their specific health practices and problems. The results will be used to design programs for the community that include health education and information on access to services. The NCI-funded study was conducted for the Univ. of Pennsylvania Medical Center. Principal Investigator: Jane Lowe (Univ. of Pennsylvania Medical Center).

### **ZUMA—Center for Survey Research and Methodology Germany**

P.O. Box 122155, 68072 Mannheim, Germany; 49-621-180040; Fax: 49-621-180049; E-mail: name@zuma.gesis.d400.de

*Areas of Anxiety (of Women) in the City of Heidelberg.* Face-to-face interviews with 575 women in all 14 urban districts of Heidelberg were conducted to determine links between areas of anxiety and certain places. Questions also covered strategies of avoidance as an answer to the perception of threat and comparison between police statistics and personal perceptions. Investigator: Caroline Kramer; Coordinator: Anina Misclian.

## Update to List of Academic Survey Research Organizations

The following changes should be made to the list published in the summer-fall 1993 issue of *Survey Research*:

- @ The listing for the Polimetrics Laboratory (Ohio) should read, "Polimetrics Laboratory for Political and Social Research, Prof. Herb Weisberg, Director, The Ohio State University, 2049 Derby Hall, 154 North Oval Mall, Columbus, OH 43210." Telephone and fax numbers have not changed.
- @ The telephone number for the Capstone Poll (Alabama) is 205-348-3820, and a line should appear below the Director's name that reads, "Institute for Social Science Research."
- @ The Director of the Survey Research Laboratory at Oregon State University is Dr. Virginia Lesser, not Lessler.

## Announcements

### Battelle Creates Measurement and Surveys Unit

In January 1994, Battelle Memorial Institute created a Measurement and Surveys unit as part of its Centers for Public Health Research and Evaluation. The unit focuses on the design and execution of health surveys and includes Survey Research Associates. Staff expertise includes project directors, survey methodologists, measurement specialists, statisticians, and data processing staff. Measurement and Surveys has offices in Atlanta, Baltimore, Durham, Rockville, and St. Louis. It is headed by Dr. Judith T. Lessler, who is located in the Durham office. For more information contact Dr. Lessler at lesslerj@battelle.org.

### CPS Changes With Times

From copy supplied by the Bureau of the Census

The Bureau of the Census has been collecting data for the Current Population Survey (CPS) for over 50 years. That makes the CPS the oldest continuous survey in America.

It is also the largest, because it covers all persons 16 years old and over in 60,000 households every month.

The survey is sponsored by the Bureau of the Census and Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS). BLS uses the data to update employment and unemployment figures every month, while the Bureau of the Census uses CPS supplements to discover annual demographic facts about things like income and poverty, education, and fertility of American women.

In January 1994, after seven years of research and collaboration, the CPS changed to reflect more accurately the labor force as we move into the 21st century. This first major redesign since 1967 affects the entire survey, especially the questionnaire and the data collection methods.

Here's how CPS has changed:

- @ *A new, expanded questionnaire.* Old questions have been reworked and new questions have been added so every aspect of America's labor force can be examined. Women are no longer asked if they keep house or do something else, multiple job holders are more easily identified, and work in home-based businesses is counted consistently.
- @ *Computer-assisted data collection and transmission.* Field representatives are now conducting interviews using laptop computers. They are also able to manage their cases on the laptops and transmit completed interviews overnight to Census headquarters via modem.
- @ *Modernized data processing.* Data processing has been improved to be more flexible, modular, and portable to grow with improving technology. Changes are easier to make, and data are more accessible to BLS analysts.

What does all this mean? These changes mean that the CPS will still provide the same vital information but in a better and different way. Since July 1992, the Bureau of the Census has been asking the new questions and using the new data collection and processing technology for an overlap, or parallel, survey in 13,000 households every month. The results of that survey show that the overall unemployment rate obtained from the new system may rise by about .5%.

This possible change was announced by BLS in November and has been discussed in various forums by many groups since then. The January numbers, released in February, were the beginning of a different measurement based on a redefined survey. A rise in the unemployment rate does not necessarily mean that more Americans are unemployed, but that the data used to determine the rate are better and more focused than in the past.

If you have questions about the CPS, its data, or its redesign, please call Chet Bowie, DSD, 301-763-7918 or Jack Bregger, BLS, 202-606-6388.

### GSS Update

From copy supplied by the National Opinion Research Center

### **1993 Data**

Data from the 1993 GSS have been added to the cumulative database maintained at the Roper Center at the Univ. of Connecticut. The 1972–93 merged data file contains 21 subfiles: 19 national cross sections and oversamples of blacks in 1982 and 1987. The file has 29,388 respondents and over 2,000 variables.

In addition to the standard, replicating items, the new release contains several significant additions. Items on the environment have been added. Collected as part of the International Social Survey Program, these items comprise a cross-national module that will be fielded in up to 20 other countries. Measures of scientific and environmental knowledge are included, as are questions on personal involvement in pro-environmental activities; concern about such issues as air pollution, pesticides, nuclear energy, and global warming; and support for various governmental programs to deal with environmental problems.

The 1993 topical module was on culture. It contained items on musical preferences, leisure time activities, TV viewing, desired attributes of friends, important areas of life, the meaning of life, basic values, collective memory, and college major/favorite high school course. The committee designing the cultural module was chaired by Peter Marden (Harvard Univ.) and included Judith Blau (Univ. of North Carolina), Paul DiMaggio (Princeton Univ.), Richard Peterson (Vanderbilt Univ.), and Ann Swidler (Univ. of California).

The National Academy of Sciences included three questions on public estimates of minimum income and poverty levels, the Rockefeller Foundation continued its support of items about knowing people with AIDS and sexual behavior, and Andrew Greeley continued to sponsor religious items on images of God and prayer.

### **1994 GSS**

The 1994 General Social Survey (GSS) will essentially be two in one, with 3,000 cases divided into two 1,500 case subsamples. Each subsample will contain a topical and a cross-national module. The first topical module is on family mobility and includes questions on family (i.e., parents and siblings) origin, spouse, spouse's parents, and children. A follow-up study with a randomly selected sibling will also be carried out. Robert Hauser and Robert Mare of the Univ. of Wisconsin are the designers. The second topical module is on multiculturalism and covers items on immigrants, cultural pluralism, assimilation, minorities, and ethnic identification. David Sears of UCLA and Jack Citrin of the Univ. of California, Berkeley, are the designers. The first cross-national module, part of NORC's 23-nation International Social Survey Program (ISSP), repeats and extends the 1988 ISSP module on women, work, and family. The second repeats the 1993 ISSP module on the environment.

The 1994 GSS will be especially rich in knowledge items. Not only will there be the standard 10-item vocabulary scale, but there will also be an 8-item similarity scale (with

questions like, "How are a car and a boat alike?"), a 5-item science knowledge scale, and a 7-item environmental scale in the environmental module.

### **1996 GSS**

Users are reminded that the GSS encourages ideas about content for the topical and minimodules on the 1996 GSS. These can run from single items up to 15-minute sections. Please send your suggestions to Tom W. Smith, NORC, 1155 East 60th Street, Chicago, IL 60637; Bitnet: nrrtws1@uchimvs1.

## **ISSP News**

### **ISSP Data Available**

The International Social Survey Program (ISSP) Central Archive at the Univ. of Cologne has created a merged tape for the 1991 ISSP module on the impact of religious upbringing, beliefs, and behaviors on social and political preferences. This includes questions on parental and childhood religious orientation and practices; traditional religious beliefs; current religious preference and practices; and sociopolitical issues such as abortion, crime, sexual behavior, social equality, and gender roles. This module was fielded in Australia, Austria, Britain, Germany, Hungary, Ireland, Israel, Italy, the Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, the Philippines, Poland, Russia, Slovenia, and the United States. The data will soon be available from the Inter-university Consortium for Political and Social Research.

### **ISSP 1994 and Beyond**

At the annual meeting of ISSP held in Chicago, May 16–19, 1993, the group adopted the 1994 module on the impact on the family of the changing labor force participation of women. It replicates and extends the 1988 ISSP module and includes items on marriage and divorce, children and child care, and gender roles. In 1995 the ISSP module will deal with national identity and intergroup relations. Likely topics include tolerance of minority groups, nationalism and patriotism, local/national/international self-identification, immigration, and citizenship. The 1996 module, like the 1985 and 1990 modules, will be on the role of government.

## **AAPOR 1994 Conference**

The 49th Annual Conference of the American Association for Public Opinion Research (AAPOR) will be held at the Sheraton Tara Hotel and Resort at Ferncroft Village, Danvers, Massachusetts, May 12–15 (Thursday evening through noon Sunday). For registration information, contact the AAPOR office at P.O. Box 1248, Ann Arbor, MI 41806-1248; 313-764-1555; fax 313-764-3341.

## 1994 Field Directors and Technologies Conference

The 1994 Field Directors and Technologies Conference will be held at the Holiday Inn Government Center, Boston, May 15–18 (Sunday evening through noon Wednesday). This small conference is open only to those affiliated with a nonprofit, government, or academic survey research organization. It is held to facilitate the exchange of information among individuals responsible for the management of survey data collection and associated automated technologies. For further information, contact Mike Massagli, Co-Site Chair, Center for Survey Research, Univ. of Massachusetts–Boston, 100 Morrisey Boulevard, Boston, MA 02125-3393; 617-287-7200; fax 617-287-7210.

## IASSIST 1994 Conference

The 20th Annual Conference of Data Archive and Library Professionals (IASSIST) will be held in San Francisco, May 3–6, 1994, featuring papers on issues related to acquisition, preservation, and dissemination of machine readable numeric, text, and image data. For registration information, contact IASSIST 1994 Program Committee, c/o Pawlocki/Stephenson, Institute for Social Science Research, Univ. of California, Los Angeles, 405 Hilgard Avenue, Los Angeles, CA 90024-1484.

## Jobs <=> People

This free column is for the convenience of people available for work in survey research and organizations that have job openings in survey research. Listings should be sent to Diane O'Rourke, Managing Editor, *Survey Research*, Survey Research Laboratory, University of Illinois, 909 W. Oregon Street, Suite 300, Urbana, IL 61801-3327 or E-mailed to [survey@vmd.cso.uiuc.edu](mailto:survey@vmd.cso.uiuc.edu). Names will be coded if requested.

### Opening

The Centers for Public Health Research and Evaluation of Battelle Memorial Institute is seeking a Director for the Baltimore office of its survey arm, Survey Research Associates (SRA). Battelle:SRA conducts epidemiological studies and health surveys for a wide variety of public and private clients. SRA staff are an integral part of Battelle research teams, which are assembled from our staff of epidemiologists, statisticians, demographers, ethnographers, programmers, survey methodologists, and study directors. The Director of the Baltimore office will be responsible for overall management and scientific direction of the staff located in Baltimore, will direct surveys, and will be a member of SRA's senior management team. We are seeking candidates with experience in all aspects of survey research, including design, execution, analysis, and evaluation of surveys. Persons interested in the job should send a resume to Mr. Mike Weeks, Director, Survey Research Associates, 100 Capitola Drive, Durham, NC 27713.

## Personnel Notes

*Mike Weeks* has joined the staff of Battelle Centers for Public Health Research and Evaluation as Director of Survey Research Associates (SRA). SRA is a part of Battelle's new Measurement and Surveys unit. Mr. Weeks was previously a principal scientist at the Research Triangle Institute.

*Patrice Lancey* has joined the staff at the Capstone Poll, Univ. of Alabama, as Project Director. She had been with Westat, Inc., as a Research Analyst.

The Indiana Univ. Center for Survey Research has been reorganized into two field sections. *Nancy Bannister* is responsible for managing both sections as well as general administrative duties. *Tammi Taylor* has assumed responsibilities as Assistant Field Director for Mail Surveys and *Kevin Tharp* has assumed responsibilities as Assistant Field Director for Telephone Surveys.

*George Bishop*, Professor of Political Science, has been named Director of the Behavioral Sciences Lab at the Univ. of Cincinnati's Institute for Policy Research.

Several new staff members have joined the NORC Washington, DC, office: *Lawrence Bergner*, formerly at NCI, comes as Research Vice President for Epidemiology and Public Health; *John Hoffman*, previously a postdoctoral fellow at Emory Univ. and a visiting fellow at CDC, is now a Study Director; *Mary Grace Kovar*, formerly at NCHS, is now a Senior Health Scientist; and *Sam Schildhaus* from the Executive Office of National Drug Policy is now a Senior Study Director.

At the NORC Chicago office, the following promotions were announced: *Cecelia Lambert* from Asst. Survey Director to Study Director; *Patrick Miller* from Proposal Manager to Director of Project Development and Communications and Proposal Manger; *Paul Pulliam* from Asst. Survey Director to Survey Director; and *Lisa Thalji* from Survey Director to Senior Survey Director.

*Rita Peacock* of the Survey Research Center at the Univ. of Georgia, Athens, has been promoted from Research Technician to Programmer.

*Betty Bower Simon*, previously at NORC, has joined the Univ. of Illinois Survey Research Laboratory as a Project Coordinator. *Francis Woloszyk* is SRL's new Research Data Analyst; he had previously been with the University's Office of Administrative Information Systems and Services.

*Paul Ruggiere* has been appointed Project Manager at the Survey Research Laboratory at the University of North Texas.

### Dale DeWitt Dies at 62

Dale DeWitt, 62, former Manager of Field Operations at the Center for Survey Research, Research Triangle Institute, died on February 1, 1994, after a long illness.

Since starting at RTI in 1971, he contributed to its survey work in many ways: managing and supervising field operations, helping to computerize the telephone and field interviewing operations, and writing dozens of proposals. From 1985 to 1992, he managed RTI's CATI staff. Paul Moore, Dale's longtime colleague, remembers him as "a team player, a hard worker and a dedicated man who was appreciated by a great many people."

## 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.

- Aquilino, William S. (1993). Effects of spouse presence during the interview on survey responses concerning marriage. *Public Opinion Quarterly*, 57, 358–376.
- Armstrong, J. B., & Mayda, J. E. (1993). Model-based estimation of record linkage error rates. *Survey Methodology*, 19, 137–148.
- Auriat, Nadia. (1993). "My wife knows best": A comparison of event dating accuracy between the wife, the husband, the couple, and the Belgium population register. *Public Opinion Quarterly*, 57, 165–190.
- Bassili, John N. (1993). Response latency versus certainty as indexes of the strength of voting intentions in a CATI survey. *Public Opinion Quarterly*, 57, 54–61.
- Biemer, P. P., & Atkinson, D. (1993). Estimation of measurement bias using a model prediction approach. *Survey Methodology*, 19, 127–136.
- Biener, L., & Abrams, D. R. (1991). The contemplation ladder: Validation of a measure of readiness to consider smoking cessation. *Health Psychology*, 10, 360–365.
- Caracelli, Valerie, J., & Greene, Jennifer C. (1993). Data analysis strategies for mixed-method evaluation designs. *Educational Evaluation and Policy Analysis*, 15, 195–207.
- Carlson, Marianne, & Mulaik, Stanley A. (1993). Trait ratings from descriptions of behavior as mediated by components of meaning. *Multivariate Behavioral Research*, 28(1), 111–159.
- Church, Allan H. (1993). Estimating the effect of incentives on mail survey response rates: A meta-analysis. *Public Opinion Quarterly*, 57, 62–79.
- Deville, J.-C. (1993). Optimum two-stage sample design for ratio estimators: Application to quality control—1990 French census. *Survey Methodology*, 19, 173–182.
- Dillman, Don A., Sinclair, Michael D., & Clark, Jon R. (1993). Effects of questionnaire length, respondent-friendly design, and a difficult question on response rates for occupant-addressed census mail surveys. *Public Opinion Quarterly*, 57, 289–304.
- Esaïasson, Peter, & Granberg, Donald. (1993). Hidden negativism: Evaluation of Swedish parties and their leaders under different survey methods. *International Journal of Public Opinion Research*, 5, 265–276.
- Gilljam, Mikael, & Granberg, Donald. (1993). Should we take don't know for an answer? *Public Opinion Quarterly*, 57, 348–357.
- Goyder, John, Lock, Jean, & McNair, Trish. (1992). Urbanization effects on survey nonresponse: A test within and across cities. *Quality and Quantity*, 26, 39–48.
- Green, Donald Philip, & Schickler, Eric. (1993). Multiple-measure assessment of party identification. *Public Opinion Quarterly*, 57, 503–535.
- Hougland, James G., Jr., Johnson, Timothy P., & Wolf, James G. (1992). A fairly common ambiguity: Comparing rating and approval measures in public opinion polling. *Sociological Focus*, 25, 257–271.
- Hox, J. J. (1994). Hierarchical regression models for interviewer and respondent effects. *Sociological Methods and Research*, 22, 300–318.
- Jobe, J. B., Tourangeau, R., & Smith, A. F. (1993). Contributions of survey research to the understanding of memory. *Applied Cognitive Psychology*, 7, 567–584.
- Johnson, Timothy P., Mitra, Ananda, Newman, Ramona, & Horm, John. (1993). Problems of definition in sampling special populations: The case of homeless persons. *Evaluation Practice*, 14(2), 119–126.
- Johnson, Timothy P., & Moore, Robert W. (1993). Gender interactions between interviewer and survey respondents: Issues of pornography and community standards. *Sex Roles*, 28, 1–19.
- Kalton, G., & Citro, C. F. (1993). Panel surveys: Adding the fourth dimension. *Survey Methodology*, 19, 205–216.
- Kane, Emily W., & Macaulay, Laura J. (1993). Interviewer gender and gender attitudes. *Public Opinion Quarterly*, 57, 1–28.
- Keller, D. M., Kovar, M. G., Jobe, J. B., & Branch, L. G. (1993). Problems eliciting elders' reports of functional status. *Journal of Aging and Health*, 5, 306–318.
- Kraus, Susan, Ryan, Carey S., Judd, Charles M., Hastie, Reid, & Park, Bernadette. (1993). Use of mental frequency distributions to represent variability among members of social categories. *Social Cognition*, 11(1), 22–43.
- Lewandowsky, S., Herrmann, D. J., Behrens, J. T., Li, S.-C., Pickle, L., & Jobe, J. B. (1993). Perception of clusters in statistical maps. *Applied Cognitive Psychology*, 7, 533–551.
- Linacre, Susan J., & Trewin, Dennis J. (1993). Total survey design—Application to a collection of the construction industry. *Journal of Official Statistics*, 9, 611–621.
- Lorenzi-Cioldi, Fabio. (1993). They all look alike, but so do we . . . sometimes: Perceptions of in-group and out-group homogeneity as a function of sex and context. *British Journal of Social Psychology*, 33(2), 111–124.
- Martin, J. K., & Bason, J. J. (1993). The effects of interview length, type of sample, sample size, and conversion efforts on refusal rates in 23 telephone surveys. *Proceedings, Institute of Management Sciences*, 23, 166–168.

- Martin, Jean, O'Muircheartaigh, Colm, & Curtice, John. (1993). The use of CAPI for attitude surveys: An experimental comparison with traditional methods. *Journal of Official Statistics*, 9, 641-661.
- Mayer, William G. (1992). *The changing American mind: How and why American public opinion changed between 1960 and 1988*. Ann Arbor, MI: University of Michigan Press.
- Mutz, Diana C. (1993). Direct and indirect routes to politicizing personal experience: Does knowledge make a difference? *Public Opinion Quarterly*, 57, 483-502.
- Nicholls, William L. II, & Kindel, Karl K. (1993). Case management and communications for computer assisted personal interviewing. *Journal of Official Statistics*, 9, 623-639.
- O'Brien, Robert M., Burns, William J., & Slovic, Paul. (1992). The effects of sampling on measures of association between variables based on sample means. *Quality and Quantity*, 26, 409-425.
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- @ Current Problems in the Eyes of the Israeli Urban Public (Israel Inst. of Applied Social Research),
- @ the Cross-National Program in Political Participation (NORC),
- @ the Effects of Survey Question Wording on Survey Results (Survey Research Center, Univ. of Michigan), and
- @ the Health Insurance Experiment (RAND).

Under a grant from NSF, the Institute for Social Research at the Univ. of Michigan established the Social Science Archive to house and make accessible original data from its surveys conducted over the past 25 years.

In a new venture, the Survey Unit of the (British) Social Science Research Council organized a multipurpose survey to assist those who want information from a national sample of the adult population in Britain, with data to be deposited in its Survey Archive at the Univ. of Essex.

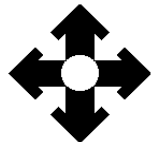
The 1974 AAPOR Conference was held May 29 through June 2 at the Hotel Sagamore, Bolton Landing (Lake George), New York. John Robinson (Survey Research Center, Univ. of Michigan) was Conference Chair.

The Conference of Field Directors was held June 6–7 in Philadelphia, chaired by Ellin Spector (Institute for Survey Research, Temple University).

## Twenty Years Ago in Survey Research

*Plus ça change, plus c'est la même chose.* Some studies reported on in *Survey Research* in 1974 were

- @ the Navy Communications Study (Bureau of Social Science Research, Washington, DC),
- @ the National High School Drug Study (Div. of Socio-medical Sciences, Columbia Univ. School of Public Health),



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