

Survey Research

Volume 18, Numbers 3-4

Summer-Fall 1987

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In This Issue . . .

	Page
Editor's Note	1
Current Research	1
Personnel Notes	12
List of Academic Survey Research Organizations	13
Research Center News	
Reorganization at SUNY-Buffalo	17
Announcements	
Census Bureau Conference	17
Jobs--People	17
CATI Facilities at Survey Research Organizations by Mary A. Spaeth	18
Publications and Data Sets	
NORC Publications Available	22
Special Issue of SMR	22
ZUMA Newsletter on Cognition and Survey Research	23
1987 GSS Data Available	23
New Methodological Publications	23

Editor's Note

This is the second year that *Survey Research* has been funded by financial support from academic and other survey research organizations, government agencies, and individuals. If you or your organization is not yet a member of the support group and wishes to join for 1988, please use the form on p. 23 of this issue, which specifies the basic levels of support. Those who already belong to the support group will be invoiced in the near future.

As promised in the last issue, this one contains the article on computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI) facilities at survey research organizations based on a survey conducted by *Survey Research* in the Spring of 1987. We also encourage our readers to contribute brief articles, comments, tips, etc., on CATI or on other aspects of survey methods, survey-related software, and the like.

Mary A. Spaeth
Editor

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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 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 the organization involved can release additional information to others.

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**Center for Management Development
State University of New York at Buffalo**

(School of Management, 108 Jacobs Management Center, Buffalo, NY 14260)

Tourism Market Study. This study for the Niagara Falls Convention and Visitors Bureau, funded by the Western New York Economic Development Corporation, seeks to determine a profile of the typical Niagara Falls tourist in terms of sociodemographic information, travel profile, origin and destination, and assessment of Niagara Falls as a tourist attraction. In this study, scheduled for November 1986 through December 1987, face-to-face interviews are being conducted with approximately 400 tourists per season for a total of 1,600.
Research director: Cheryl L. Shenkie.

Completed project:

Transportation Coordination Study. Completed in June 1987 for the New York State Office of Mental Retardation and Developmental Disabilities, the purpose of this study was to analyze the current Erie County transportation system for transporting developmentally disabled adults to sheltered work shops and to make recommendations for reducing the cost and improving the transportation provided to mentally retarded and developmentally disabled clients. Both face-to-face and mail questionnaires were used in surveying approximately 20 agencies in Erie County that provide services to the mentally retarded and developmentally disabled.
Research director: Cheryl L. Shenkie; project director: Geraldine A. Kogler.

**Center for Survey Research
Indiana University**

(1022 E. Third Street, Bloomington, IN 47405)

Completed projects:

National Survey of American Journalism and Mass Communication Educators. Conducted in March-June for David H. Weaver, Bureau of Media Research, IU School of Journalism, and funded by the Gannett Foundation, this survey sought to gain information about the background, educational training, career patterns, problems, and interests of American journalism educators. Telephone interviews (using CATI) were carried out with 895 full-time faculty in journalism and mass communication nationwide, with a 79% response rate.
Survey director: Terry White.

The Ninth Indiana Poll. The issues covered in this round of a semi-annual omnibus poll were opinions about the quality of life in Indiana, the value of public libraries, various attitudes toward the death penalty, and recreation activities. In May-June 1987, RDD-CATI interviews were conducted with 806 adult (18+) residents of Indiana, for a 67% response rate.
Survey director: Terry White.

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

(100 Arlington Street, Boston, MA 02116)

Massachusetts AIDS Study—Attitudes, Knowledge and At-Risk Behaviors. This study, to be completed in Fall 1987 for the Boston University School of Public Health with funding from the Massachusetts Department of Public Health, the City of Boston, and Boston University, seeks to estimate knowledge about AIDS and at-risk behaviors, attitudes about various health policy issues concerning AIDS, and various at-risk behaviors. RDD telephone interviews are to be conducted with 1,500 adults (18+, with those over 50 sampled at 1/2 their actual rate) throughout Massachusetts with an oversample from Boston.
Principal investigator: Ralph Hingson (BU); study director: Thomas W. Mangione (CSR).

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

(P.O. Box 5969, D-6800 Mannheim, Federal Republic of Germany)

ALLBUS 1988. Funded by the Ministry for Science and Technology, Federal Republic of Germany, this is Germany's General Social Survey. The 1988 ALLBUS will include major parts on the role of the family, political participation, and probably AIDS, plus standard repetitions. Face-to-face interviews will be conducted in March 1988 with 3,000 persons over 16 years old in private households throughout the Federal Republic of Germany.
Program director: Peter Ph. Mohler; study director: Michael Braun.



Survey Research

Volume 18, Numbers 3-4
Summer-Fall 1987

Mary A. Spaeth Editor

Published quarterly. For subscription information, etc., write to

SURVEY RESEARCH
Survey Research Laboratory
University of Illinois
1005 W. Nevada Street
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Permission to reprint material is granted provided that source is cited.

**Center for Urban Affairs and Community Services
North Carolina State University**

(P.O. Box 7401, North Carolina State University,
Raleigh, NC 27695)

Completed projects:

Alcohol and Drug Use: Statewide Youth Survey. This project, completed in June 1987 for the Alcohol and Drug Defense Program, North Carolina Department of Public Instruction, studied drug and alcohol use among 7-12 grade school students in North Carolina. Questionnaires were administered to 10,500 members of selected English classes statewide, with a 90% response rate.

Project director: Yevonne Brannon.

JTPA Follow-Up Project. Completed in June 1987 for the NC Department of Natural Resources and Community Development, this one-year study involved telephone interviews with a sample of 7,200 former JTPA participants throughout the state, who were contacted across the year to determine their employment and welfare status at 90 days after leaving the program. The response rate was 70%.

Project director: Yevonne Brannon.

Assessment of Computer Assisted Instruction in North Carolina Community Colleges. The purpose of this project, completed in August 1987 for the North Carolina Department of Community Colleges, was to assess the functioning and effectiveness of a computer-assisted instruction system in Adult Basic Education programs in North Carolina community colleges. A combination of face-to-face, telephone, and mail questionnaire methods was used for 120 adult basic education directors, instructors, and students and college administrators, with a 90% response rate.

Project director: Yevonne Brannon.

Department of Community Colleges Compliance Practices Project. Conducted in May-August 1987, this study for the NC Department of Community Colleges sought to identify federal and state compliance policies and personnel management practices relevant to the Department and develop a reference guide on these practices. The study involved interviews (face-to-face and personal) with personnel management specialists and community college and state government administrators.

Project director: Yevonne Brannon.

**Institute for Governmental Service
University of Maryland**

(Suite 2101 Woods Hall, University of Maryland,
College Park, MD 20742)

Survey on Gender Bias in the Courts in Maryland. Conducted jointly with the Survey Research Center, University of Maryland, this project for the Special Joint Committee on Gender Bias in the Courts seeks to ascertain if such bias exists in the courts system in the State of Maryland. The survey involves mail questionnaires sent to approximately 1,000 attorneys, judges, and courtroom employees in the state, with the final report to be released in the Spring of 1988.

Study director: Sue Dowden (SRC).

**Institute for Policy Research
University of Cincinnati**

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

Central Business District Office Study. This study for the Greater Cincinnati Chamber of Commerce is designed to identify the types of organizations using downtown office space in Cincinnati, their future plans for space utilization, their evaluations of downtown Cincinnati as an office location, and the reasons they chose a downtown office location. Scheduled for completion in Fall 1987, telephone interviews are being conducted with approximately 175 large tenants in the 28 largest office buildings in downtown Cincinnati.

Study director: Alfred J. Tuchfarber.

Completed project:

1987 Budget Priority Survey. This study, completed in July 1987 for the City of Cincinnati with funding from the State of Ohio, measured citizen priorities for various public services and willingness to support these priorities with tax monies. Carried out as part of the *Greater Cincinnati Survey*, RDD-CATI telephone interviews were conducted with 500 adults (age 18+) in Cincinnati, for an 80% response rate.

Study director: Robert Oldendick.

**Institute for Social Science Research
University of California at Los Angeles**

(9240 Bunche Hall, 405 Hilgard Avenue, Los Angeles,
CA 90024)

Cross Cultural First Birth Study. Sponsored by the UCLA School of Social Welfare with funding from NICHD, this three-year study, scheduled for completion in June 1990, is examining the effects of early, middle, and late or no prenatal care on birth outcomes among first births. In addition, the study will examine the cultural and sociodemographic predictions of birth outcomes in this population. Face-to-face interviews will be conducted at various times during their pregnancies with 1,800 black, Mexican-American, and low-income Anglo primiparous women in prenatal clinics in Los Angeles.

Principal Investigator: Ruth Zambrana.

AIDS Risk Reduction among Black Gay and Bisexual Men. The purpose of this two-year NIMH-funded study, started on July 1, 1987, is to identify psychosocial and behavioral factors related to AIDS risk reduction in a nationally recruited sample of black gay and bisexual men. The study will assess sexual behavior patterns of these men, particularly as they relate to the risk of AIDS transmission, and will identify possible barriers to receipt of effective health education concerning AIDS. The study will involve the distribution of questionnaires to black gay and bisexual men throughout the U.S. and interviews with such men in the Los Angeles area.

Principal Investigator: Vickie M. Mays (Dept. of Psychology, UCLA); co-principal investigator: Susan Cochrane (Dept. of Psychology, California State University, Northridge).

Completed project:

1987 Southern California Social Survey (SCSS). This year's round of an annual omnibus telephone survey involved 947 completed CATI interviews conducted in February-March with an RDD sample of adults (18+) in Los Angeles, Orange, and Ventura Counties. The core section of the questionnaire covered such topics as health, environment, entertainment, and attitudes toward political issues, AIDS, and the homeless. A supplemental section, designed by Lynne Zucker (UCLA Dept. of Sociology) and Mark Plant (UCLA Dept. of Economics), pertained to work and membership organizations. The data collected in this section addressed two principal clusters of methodological questions: How best to elicit a representative sample of organizations using individual respondent data and how organizational distribution across the area affects the sampling.

SCSS project coordinator: Valerie Dull.

**Institute for Survey Research
Temple University**

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

Determinants of Contraceptive Use by Adolescent Males. Funded by an NICHD grant to Brandeis University and subcontracted to ISR, this new two-year national study of adolescent males focuses on the incidence and prevalence of intercourse, contraceptive use, awareness of sexually transmitted diseases and AIDS, behavior related to the risk of AIDS, particularly condom usage, and social, cultural, demographic, and contextual factors associated with such behavior. Face-to-face interviews will be conducted in the Spring of 1988 with 1,800 never-married males aged 15-19 (850 white, 650 black, and 300 Hispanic) nationwide.

Principal investigator: Freya Sonenstein (Brandeis University); study director: Koray Tanfer (ISR).

Behavior Correlates of HTLV-III and Immune Deficiency. This NIDA-funded survey, to be conducted October 1987-April 1988 for Howard B. Kaplan, Baylor College of Medicine, is designed to obtain information about AIDS-related behavior and the changes, if any, that respondents have made in response to the AIDS threat. One purpose is to provide precise knowledge of how people are reacting to this threat and what individual characteristics and interpersonal patterns influence the nature and degree of the behavior change. Face-to-face interviews will be conducted with approximately 1,800 males and females who attended 7th grade in the Houston (Texas) Independent School District in 1971 and who have been interviewed from one to four times since then.

Study director: Eilin Spector.

Survey of Drinking Behavior, Norms, and Problems in Puerto Rican Adults. This recently begun study for Fordham University, funded by NIAAA and scheduled to run to November 1988, will examine attitudes and behavior regarding the alcohol consumption of Puerto Ricans. Face-to-face interviews will be conducted with 1,000 Puerto Ricans aged 18+ in the New York City metropolitan area.

Principal investigator: Gerald Gurin (Fordham University); study director/sampling statistician: Robert Santos (ISR).

Methodological research:

Telephone vs. Personal Interviewing for Drug Use Surveys. Funded by the National Institute on Drug Abuse, this two-year study, scheduled to end in January 1989, examines the feasibility of conducting sensitive drug use surveys, such as the National Household Survey on Drug Abuse, with telephone rather than in-person interviewing. The study involves RDD telephone interviews with 2,000 persons aged 18-65 in households in New Jersey. Principal investigators: Leonard LoSciuto and W. Aquilino.

**Mathematica Policy Research
Princeton, New Jersey**

(P.O. Box 2393, Princeton, NJ 08543)

Evaluation of a Demonstration of Innovative Approaches to Reduce Long-Term Welfare Depending among Teenage Parents--Child Care Supply and Demand Study. This project, to be completed in July 1988 for the Office of the Secretary, DHHS, will collect data on child care services available to mothers of young children in the Teenage Parent Program to estimate/characterize the supply and demand of child day care in program areas, develop an inventory of available services, and conduct an analysis of factors that influence supply and demand for services affecting adequacy of supply to meet needs of welfare and low-income populations. A total of 1,600 CATI interviews will be conducted in Camden and Newark (NJ) and Chicago with formal day care providers and an RDD sample of home care providers and day care users.

Principal investigator: Rebecca Maynard; survey director: Susan Sprachman.

Minority Female Single Parent Survey--Survey of Child Care Providers. Sponsored by the Rockefeller Foundation, this survey in September-October 1987 is collecting information on the cost of providing child care and the quality of day care available to participants in the MFSP demonstration (see *Survey Research*, Winter-Spring 1987). The survey involves telephone interviews with 180 day care centers and family day care providers in Washington, D.C., San Jose (CA), Atlanta (GA), and Providence (RI).

Principal investigator: Craig Thornton; survey director: Susan Sprachman.

Community-Based Cancer Prevention Survey. Conducted for the Fox Chase Cancer Center, Philadelphia, this is a post-intervention survey designed to assess the impact of a community-based program on knowledge and attitudes toward cancer prevention. Scheduled for completion in June 1988, the survey involves mail questionnaires for 1,800 program participants in Philadelphia, with telephone and in-person follow-ups.

Survey director: Todd Ensor.

Colo-Rectal Screening Survey. This survey, to be completed in Fall 1987 for the Fox Chase Cancer Center, Philadelphia, will provide data on participation in a colo-rectal screening program offered by an IPA to its members who are 50 years of age or older. Telephone interviews will be conducted with 400 program participants in Philadelphia.

Survey director: Todd Ensor.

Community-Based Allied Professional Study. MPR is assisting the Fox Chase Cancer Center, Philadelphia, in its evaluation of knowledge, attitudes, and stress levels of allied health professionals before and after attending cancer training courses. The study involves mail questionnaires and in-person tests with approximately 250 allied health professionals in Pennsylvania at each of three observation points through March 1988. Principal Investigator: Ronald Myers (Fox Chase); MPR project director: Linda Sperling.

Minnesota Center for Survey Research University of Minnesota

(2122 Riverside Avenue, Minneapolis, MN 55454)

Health Cost Expenditures Survey. Sponsored by the Metropolitan Council Health Planning Board and the Division of Health Services Research and Policy, University of Minnesota School of Public Health, this is a three-year panel study of the extent of health care need, usage, and expenses of Twin Cities metropolitan area residents. At completion of the final phase in May 1988, telephone interviews will have been conducted with 3,060 adults (18+) in households within the seven-county metropolitan area of Minneapolis/St. Paul. Annual response rates average about 80% (panel + panel replacements). Project manager: Nancy Davenport.

Completed projects:

Student Housing Survey. This study was commissioned by the Office of Student Housing, University of Minnesota, with funds from the Center for Urban and Regional Affairs, to discover the quality, availability, and satisfaction of housing for students at the University in Minneapolis/St. Paul outside of University-owned housing. In the survey, conducted in February-May 1987, mail questionnaires were received from 1,872 students currently registered at the University not living in University-owned housing (79% response rate). Project manager: Nancy Davenport.

1987 Minnesota State Survey. Completed in August 1987, this omnibus survey obtained information on the characteristics, attitudes, and behaviors of Minnesota residents. Topics included quality of life, environment, education, and disabilities. Telephone interviews were conducted beginning May 27, 1987, in 1,215 households in Minnesota containing an adult aged 18+, for a 74% response rate. Survey manager: Rossana Rae Armson.

NORC: A Social Science Research Center University of Chicago

(1155 E. 60th Street, Chicago, IL 60637)

Young Men's Survey of Life Experiences. The purpose of this NIAAA-funded study, scheduled for completion January 31, 1988, for the Research Institute on Alcoholism, State University of New York at Buffalo, is to collect national data on alcohol use for the male population aged 22-24 years old. The study involves mail questionnaires sent to 900

heavy drinkers and 300 social drinkers selected from the *High School and Beyond Third Follow-up* (1986) sophomore male respondent population. Principal Investigator: Howard Blane (SUNY-Buffalo); NORC project director: Barbara Campbell.

Physicians' Practice Costs and Income Survey (PPCIS) Follow-up Study. Sponsored by the DHHS Assistant Secretary for Planning and Evaluation (ASPE) and the U.S. Health Care Financing Administration (HCFA), this follow-up of the 1983 PPCIS is designed to continue analysis of the impact of Medicare policy changes on physicians' practice patterns, particularly in regards to time and complexity of certain procedures, cost of malpractice insurance and changes in those costs, and behavior related to the Medicare Physician Participation Agreement. Data collection, completed in June 1987, involved CATI interviews with 2,500 physicians nationwide (74% response rate). A public use tape and report are due in Spring 1988. Principal Investigators: Sherry Terrell (HCFA) and Sharman Stephens (ASPE); NORC project directors: Eve Weinberg and Ann-Sofi Roden.

General Social Survey (GSS). Under an NSF grant renewing the National Data Program for the Social Sciences, the GSS will be conducted in 1988, 1989, 1990, and 1991. Each GSS will consist of the standard core of replicating items plus two supplementary modules--an international module designed by the International Social Survey Program and a topical module. For 1988, the international module will be on changes in the family focusing on the increased labor force participation of women and changes in childrearing and divorce; the topical module will be on religious behaviors and beliefs. In addition to the basic NSF funding, the program will continue to receive supplemental support from Andrew M. Greeley for the battery of religion questions added to the GSS over the last five years. In a major design change, rotating items in the GSS will now be asked of 2/3 of the cases on all of the next three surveys instead of being asked of all cases in two of the three surveys. Principal Investigators: James A. Davis (NORC and Harvard University) and Tom W. Smith (NORC).

Northeast Research Orono, Maine

(Maine National Bank Building, P.O. Box 9, Orono, ME 04473)

Completed projects:

1986 Mainwide Police Survey. Sponsored by the School of Public Health, Boston University Medical School, this was the fourth annual telephone survey of a random sample of full-time police in Maine: municipal, county sheriffs, and Maine State Police officers. Topics included enforcement of and attitudes toward traffic laws and proposed traffic laws involving, especially, drunk driving, speeding, and seatbelt use. For further information, contact David Kovenock, Director, Survey, Assessment and Evaluation Division, Northeast Research.

Drinking and Driving Surveys. Two surveys were conducted in 1986 for the School of Public Health, Boston University Medical School, as part of a New

England-wide evaluation of Maine's and Massachusetts' drunk driving laws. An RDD telephone survey of 1,002 16-19 year old Maine residents focused on teen drinking, drug consumption, driving after alcohol or other drug use, and perceptions of traffic law enforcement. An RDD telephone survey of 500 adult Maine residents focused on drinking and drug consumption, driving behavior (including driving after alcohol or other drug consumption); seatbelt-use-related perceptions, attitudes, and behavior; and perceptions of the enforcement of traffic laws in Maine. For further information, contact David Kovenock.

Maine Forests. Conducted in October 1986 for the Forests for the Future Program of the Maine Department of Conservation, this survey sought to ascertain the perceptions, attitudes, and behavior of Maine adults regarding the forests of Maine. Principal topics included concern about the forests, priorities regarding alternative uses of the forests, level of knowledge of the forests, and opinions on the role of the government in forest issues and management. RDD telephone interviews were conducted with 714 adult residents of Maine. For further information, contact David Kovenock.

Northwestern University Survey Laboratory Northwestern University

(625 Haven, Evanston, IL 60208)

Completed project:

Public Opinion and Social Welfare Policy: The View of Congressmen, the General Public, and Welfare Recipients. Funded by the Ford Foundation, this study was modeled after a study of face-to-face interviews with 58 Congressmen about their attitudes toward current welfare policies. RDD telephone interviews were conducted in October-December 1986 with 1,209 adults nationwide about their attitudes toward current U.S. welfare policies (71% response rate). Following this survey, the principal investigator conducted face-to-face interviews with 150 welfare recipients. The purpose of these surveys was to better inform Congress in the development of U.S. welfare policy. Principal Investigator: Fay Lomax Cook (Center for Urban Affairs and Policy Research, NU).

Methodological research:

Pilot-Testing Telephone Survey Methods for Measuring the Incidence of Missing Children and Associated Attitudes, Perceptions, and Experiences. The purpose of this study, funded by the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention, U.S. Department of Justice, was to help inform the Department in their planning of a national incidence study of missing children. Data collection, completed in September 1986, involved RDD telephone interviews with 982 Illinois parents or legal guardians about opinions toward and experiences with the issue of missing children (77% response rate). In addition, telephone interviews with a subgroup of 91 Illinois families who were "known," from I-SEARCH police records, to have had a missing child were conducted as part of a validation study. Principal Investigator: Paul J. Lavrakas (Center for Urban Affairs and Policy Research, NU).

Office of Survey Research University of Texas at Austin

(College of Communication, CMA 6.144, University of Texas, Austin, TX 78712)

Texas Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance Study. This study for the Texas Department of Health is designed to collect, on a monthly basis, information monitoring personal behaviors such as cigarette smoking, hypertension treatment compliance, weight, seatbelt usage, physical activity, and alcohol use, which are related to the 10 leading causes of premature death in the U.S. Each month for 12 months starting February 1987, 99 RDD-CATI interviews are being conducted with Texas residents over 18 years of age, for a total of 1,188 interviews per year.

Director: Pamela J. Shoemaker.

Completed project:

A Su Salud Study. Conducted in August 1987 for the University of Texas Health Science Center, this was a post test of the effectiveness of the Center's public information campaign targeted at residents of Hidalgo and Cameron Counties in Texas. "A Su Salud," which means, "To Your Health," provides information about the dangers of cigarette smoking, obesity, and alcohol abuse and about getting needed medical check-ups and exercise. RDD-CATI interviews were conducted with 800 residents (aged 18-60) in Hidalgo, Cameron, and Bexar Counties. Director: Pamela J. Shoemaker.

Policy Sciences Program Survey Research Center Florida State University

(Room 68 Bellamy Building, Florida State University, Tallahassee, FL 32306)

Completed projects:

Primary Care Program Evaluation Study. Sponsored by the Florida Department of Health and Rehabilitative Services (HRS), this study was designed by HRS to ascertain opinions on primary care program. In telephone interviews conducted in December-March 1987, a sample of 751 program participants (patients) drawn from HRS data files evaluated the program services offered by participating health care providers. The study was conducted in six primary and two secondary counties in Florida. Principal Investigator: Betty Serow (HRS); study director: Suzanne L. Parker (PSP).

Florida Annual Policy Survey 1987. Sponsored by the Policy Sciences Program and the Florida Department of Environmental Regulations, of special interest in this year's survey were attitudes concerning crime, growth, tax issues, air pollution, state spending, evaluations of government services, institutions and leaders, and public opinions on current issues such as preferences for lottery revenues, impact fees, and funding for housing. RDD telephone interviews were completed in February-March 1987 with 901 adults (18+) in Florida, with a 63% response rate. Study director: Suzanne L. Parker.

Population Research Laboratory University of Alberta

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

Completed project:

All Alberta Study 1987. This expanded version of PRL's annual survey covered such topics as family violence, smoking, abortion, Alberta economy, employment, union membership, and current local issues. Completed in June 1987, RDD telephone interviews were conducted with 591 adults (18+) throughout Alberta and face-to-face interviews were conducted with 454 adults, for a total of 1,045. The overall response rate was 78%.
Director: L.W. Kennedy.

Research Triangle Institute North Carolina

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

Community Clinical Trial for Heavy Smokers (Intervention). The purpose of this 8 1/2 year project for the National Cancer Institute, scheduled for completion in March 1995, is to establish a multi-center cooperative community intervention program to test strategies that (1) are effective in producing long-term cessation among smokers (particularly heavy smokers); (2) are practical to implement on a large-scale basis; and (3) work through communities, utilizing major organizations, media, and social institutions capable of influencing smoking behavior in large groups. In the initial survey in January 1988 and in the final survey in the Fall of 1992, telephone interviews will be conducted in Raleigh and Greensboro (NC) with 5,100 households in each city for each survey. Interventions will take place from Summer 1988 through Summer 1992. During that time, periodic contact by mail questionnaires and telephone interviews will be made with a cohort of heavy smokers.
Principal Investigator: Tyler D. Hartwell.

Logistical and Data Support for the Long-Term Follow-up Study of Children Exposed to Chloride Deficient Formula as Infants. This one-year NICHD-funded study, to be completed October 1, 1988, will seek to determine whether or not children exposed to a chloride deficient formula as infants suffered long-term effects associated with or caused by this exposure. The study's first phase will be a mail survey of parents of approximately 60,000 3rd, 4th, and 5th grade children in the Washington, D.C. area. Two groups of children will be selected: those exposed to chloride deficient formula and those exposed to soy formulas. CAPI interviews will be conducted with a parent of each of 750 children, who will receive a physical exam. Medical records, in-school testing, and physical exams on a subsample by NICHD physicians will also be utilized.

Project leader: Judith T. Lynch.

SES, John Henryism and Hypertension Risk in Blacks. This NHLBI-funded study, being conducted under a University of North Carolina (UNC) grant, will investigate psychosocial (SES, John Henryism, social support, and anger-coping style) and dietary (sodium, potassium, calcium, and alcohol) influences on

blood pressure in blacks. The baseline data collection, to end in July 1988, will involve face-to-face interviews with 2,100 black males and females aged 25-50 in Pitt County, N.C.
Principal Investigator: Sherman A. James (UNC);
study director: Ann Toledo (RTI).

Study of WIC Participant and Program Characteristics 1988 and 1990. The purposes of this study for the Food and Nutrition Service, USDA, are to develop and implement a system of gathering, analyzing, and publishing additional information (descriptions of the characteristics of state and local agencies and of the participants) needed for administration of the Special Supplemental Food Program for Women, Infants and Children. In Phase I (1988), face-to-face interviews will be conducted with 7,000 WIC participants nationwide, and mail questionnaires will be sent to 287 state and local WIC agencies. Phase II (1990) data collection will be similar.
Project director: Judith T. Lessler.

Longitudinal Study on a Sample of Handicapped Students. In this study sponsored by SRI International and funded by the Office of Special Education and Rehabilitation Services, U.S. Department of Education, RTI is conducting interviews face-to-face with 600 parents of handicapped students in equal opportunity LEAs across the country who were nonrespondents to a telephone survey.
Project director: John Pyecha.

Completed projects:

EPA/State Radon Surveys. Completed in April 1987 for the Office of Radiation Programs, EPA, the purposes of this project were to (1) determine areas within nine participating states that contain homes with elevated radon concentrations and (2) characterize the distribution of maximum potential radon levels across participating states. Both face-to-face and telephone methods were used to interview persons living in approximately 1,500-2,000 owner-occupied principal residences having at least one level at or below ground level.
Project supervisor: Jane W. Bergsten; project leader: Nick Holt.

Prepared Meals for the Homeless Project. In this project, completed in June 1987 for the Urban Institute with funding from the Food and Nutrition Service, USDA, face-to-face interviews were conducted with 1,872 homeless individuals in shelters for the homeless, soup kitchens, and other congregating sites (97% response rate). The purposes were to identify characteristics of the homeless population, assess changes in Food Stamp Program participation by the homeless population, and assess changes in eating patterns of the homeless.
Project director: Allen Duffer.

Social and Economic Sciences Research Center Washington State University

(Wilson Hall #133, Pullman, WA 99164)

Completed projects:

South Seattle Community College Survey. Completed in May 1987, the purpose of this study for the South Seattle Community College was to find out

people's general impressions of the college and specifically (1) to determine to what degree community residents are aware of the programs and services at the college and how they rate the quality of education at the college, (2) to measure residents' image of the college, and (3) to evaluate the effectiveness of different means of getting information about the college to the public. Telephone interviews were completed with 640 adults (18+) in neighborhoods in South Seattle, for a 57% response rate.

Principal Investigator: John Tarnal; study manager: Leslie Peterson Scott.

Faculty Senate Survey. Conducted for the Washington State University Faculty Senate and completed in May 1987, this study of faculty opinions and views on University policies and direction focused on administration of the University, faculty salaries, departmental policies, views on retirement, and the quality of education. Mail questionnaires were returned by 1,001 WSU faculty members, for a 58% response rate.

Principal Investigator: John Tarnal.

Agricultural Economics Fishing Survey. Completed in July 1987 for the WSU Department of Agricultural Economics and the Washington Department of Game, this study sought to determine which management projects best satisfy the interests of steelhead fishermen in the state, to evaluate the general importance of steelhead fishing to these fishermen, and to estimate the economic value of the activity using contingency valuation procedures. Telephone interviews were conducted with 224 Washington State steelhead tagholders (mostly in Washington and Oregon), with an 83% response rate.

Principal Investigator: Don Dillman; study manager: Leslie Peterson Scott.

Farm Crisis Survey. The purpose of this survey, completed in August 1987 for the WSU Cooperative Extension, was to determine how Washington farmers are being affected by the current farm financial situation, their opinions of how others in the communities are being affected, and how WSU and other state agencies can be most helpful to Washington farm families. Mail questionnaires were returned by 358 farm operators in the state, for a 59% response rate after telephone follow-ups. Principal Investigators: Don Dillman and John Tarnal.

Social Research Institute University of Utah

(130 Social Research Institute, Graduate School of Social Work, University of Utah, Salt Lake City, UT 84112)

Completed projects:

Family-based Intensive Treatment Project (FIT). This project, completed in September 1987 for the DHHS Office of Human Development Services and the Utah State Division of Family Services, sought to identify family characteristics and elements of service associated with failures of family-based child welfare services. Face-to-face, telephone, and mail questionnaire methods were used for 425 families (single and two-parent) in Utah and Washington who had a history of prior problems.

Principal Investigators: Mark W. Fraser and Peter Pecora.

Independent Evaluation of Utah's Emergency Work Program (EWP). Completed in July 1987 for the Office of Assistance Payments, Utah Department of Social Services, through a grant from the Social Security Administration, this study sought to establish whether employment-oriented programs such as EWP actually meet state and national objectives in comparison with the defunct AFDC-UP program or no public assistance work program at all. Face-to-face interviews were conducted with 356 spouses unemployed for at least 30 days in five major areas in Utah.

Principal Investigator: Frederick Janzen; Director of EWP: William Biggs.

Survey Research Center University of California, Berkeley

(2538 Channing Way, Berkeley, CA 94702)

Growing Up Chronically Ill Survey. The major purpose of this study is to determine how chronically ill children use their leisure time and to identify any social limitations that prevent them from engaging in certain leisure activities. The field work, which has been completed, involved 140 personal interviews with children who had been identified by local doctors and hospitals as having a range of physical problems. Results of the study will be compared with those of a similar study of healthy children conducted in Oakland (CA) in 1975. Principal Investigator: Bonnie Holaday.

General Population AIDS Survey. This study, funded by NIH and the California Department of Health Services, is designed to determine the prevalence of infection with Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV) and to identify the risk factors associated with infection in a population of unmarried adults living in San Francisco. In the pilot survey currently under way, approximately 400 households will be contacted in an effort to identify 120 unmarried men and women 20-44 years old. Respondents will be interviewed about their health history, sexual history, and lifestyle and will be asked to provide a blood specimen to be tested for antibodies to HIV. Field work for the main study is expected to begin in late Fall 1987.

Principal Investigators: Warren Winkelstein, Jr. (UCB School of Public Health) and James A. Wiley (SRC).

Survey Research Center University of Georgia

(544 Graduate Studies Building, Athens, GA 30602)

Completed project:

Passenger Safety Interstate Survey. The purpose of this survey, completed in September 1987 for the Cooperative Extension Service with funding from the Governor's Office of Highway Safety, was to collect observational data on the use of safety belts on rural sections of Interstate highways in Georgia. Observations were made of 2,000 drivers and passengers in the state. Study director: Dorothy W. Kingery.

**Survey Research Center
University of Kentucky**

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

Completed projects:

Student Health Education Survey. This study for the UK Dean of Students and the UK Student Health Service was designed to provide estimates of alcohol, tobacco, and drug use at the University that could be compared with national figures derived from the National Survey of Drug Abuse. In February-March 1987, 458 in-person and 794 telephone interviews were conducted with students on the UK campus, with an overall response rate of 79%. Study director: James Hougland; research coordinator: Timothy Johnson.

Spring 1987 Kentucky Survey. Items included in this omnibus survey were concerned with the AIDS epidemic, home care for the elderly, public attitudes toward newspapers, consumer attitudes toward the clothing industry, health care decision making, and perceptions of fish and wildlife protection in Kentucky. RDD telephone interviews were completed in May-June 1987 with 746 adults (18+) in Kentucky. Survey director: James Hougland; research coordinator: Timothy Johnson.

**Survey Research Center
University of Michigan**

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

The Changing Role of Religion in American Society. This two-year NIMH-funded study, to be completed September 1, 1989, is a replication of a study done in 1958 to measure temporal change in some social indicators assessing religious behavior and orientations and the sources of that change. Face-to-face interviews will be conducted with 500 persons in the Detroit metropolitan area, and those data will be merged with 502 interviews from the Detroit Area Study.

Principal Investigator: Duane Alwin.

Life Quality, Psychosocial Factors, and Infertility. The purpose of this three-year panel study funded by NICHD is to examine the psychological and social consequences of infertility for men and women. In the Wave 1 field period in January-June 1988, face-to-face interviews will be conducted in the Detroit metropolitan area and Ann Arbor with 400 white, married, middle-class couples desiring their first child (interviews with both men and women). Additional data collections will occur in the two subsequent years.

Co-principal Investigators: Frank M. Andrews and Antonia Abbey.

Methodological research:

Non-Sampling Errors in Panel Surveys of Older Adults. Sponsored by the National Institute on Aging, this survey is designed to investigate the stability or change of non-sampling survey errors in a panel study of older adults. This is a follow-up survey to a cross-sectional regional survey of 1,016 older adults (60+) and 475 young and

middle-aged adults (20-59) in which survey errors were systematically assessed. The original survey focused on topics of importance to social gerontology: social contacts, religious commitment, work and retirement, housing and neighborhood, financial resources, special problems, and physical and mental health. Other forms of data collection used to assess the level of errors in that survey included interviewer observations, nonrespondent follow-ups, administrative records, and reports from spouses. Principal Investigators: Willard L. Rodgers and A. Regula Herzog.

A Reinterview Component to the PSID Validation Study. In 1983, SRC conducted a validation study of the instrument used in the *Panel Study of Income Dynamics* (PSID) by interviewing approximately 400 workers from a single, large manufacturing company and checking their responses to questions about fringe benefits, earnings, work hours, and unemployment histories against company records. To investigate the nature of measurement errors in panel surveys, the original sample was reinterviewed in 1986, exactly three years after the original interview. The purpose of the NSF-funded project was to use the validated 1986 panel interview data to replicate the analysis of measurement error done with the 1983 interview data, investigate the nature of autocorrelation in the errors in reports on specific variables, derive implications of these findings for dynamic models of labor market behavior, and investigate the nature of nonresponse in panel surveys.

Principal Investigators: Greg Duncan, Willard Rodgers, Nancy Mathlowetz, and Charles Brown.

**Survey Research Center
University of Utah**

(2120 Annex, University of Utah, Salt Lake City, UT 84112)

Panel Survey of Utah Households. The fourth wave of data collection was completed in June 1987 in this study that follows a sample of households during a period of telecommunications deregulation. The study is sponsored by the Utah State Division of Public Utilities and TelAmerica. Questions pertain to decisions made by households as to which telephone company they would use for their in-state and out-of-state long-distance telephone calls. Using RDD and CATI, the first two waves involved telephone interviews with 950 Utah households with telephones. The response rate as of Wave III was 80%, and Wave IV involved 700 interviews, with overseas panel members receiving mail questionnaires.

Researchers: Cathleen D. Zink and Robert N. Mayer (Dept. of Family and Consumer Studies, UU) and Cary Hinton (Division of Public Utilities).

**Survey Research Laboratory
University of Illinois**

(1005 W. Nevada Street, Urbana, IL 61801, and Suite 500, 910 W. Van Buren Street, Chicago, IL 60607)

Cervical Cancer Prevention and Control Demonstration Project. This two-year project, scheduled for completion in September 1988 for the Illinois De-

partment of Public Health with funds from the federal Centers for Disease Control, seeks to determine factors associated with the detection, diagnosis, and treatment of cervical cancer among black women in order to most efficiently design community intervention programs. Telephone (and some face-to-face) interviews will be conducted in 37 Chicago community areas with approximately 200 black female patients (aged 20-79) diagnosed as having invasive or in situ cervical cancer.

Project coordinator: Diane O'Rourke (SRL-Urbana).

Maternal and Child Health in Chicago. Funded by the Chicago Community Trust, this study for Naomi Morris (UIC School of Public Health) and Janet D. Perloff (Center for Educational Development) seeks to assess the impact of various recent changes in Chicago's health-care financing and delivery system on maternal and child health care. Two waves of 300 face-to-face interviews each will be conducted in May 1988 and October 1989 in three Chicago communities with low-income black women (aged 18-45) who either are pregnant or have at least one child of their own under age 6 living with them.

Project coordinator: Karen Burke (SRL-Chicago).

Baseline Assessment of the Public's Knowledge and Disposal Practices Regarding Hazardous Waste. The purpose of this recently completed survey for the Hazardous Waste Research and Information Center, Illinois Department of Energy and Natural Resources, is to determine the public's level of knowledge about hazardous household waste in order to prepare for an information campaign. Telephone interviews were conducted with 858 members of the general population in Champaign-Urbana and Decatur (IL) and with 157 area farmers, with an overall response rate of 75%. A final report will be issued in December 1987.

Project coordinator: Tobey Fumento (SRL-Urbana).

Teacher Education Case Studies Project. This survey, scheduled for completion in April 1988 for William Trent, UIUC Department of Educational Policy Studies, involves mail questionnaires sent to 2,000 primary and secondary school teachers nationwide to identify professional problems faced in the schools.

Project coordinator: Kevin Welch (SRL-Urbana).

Methodological research:

Collaborative Research on a Strategy for Inter-Organizational Measurement. This NSF-funded project seeks to assess the accuracy with which survey respondents report the characteristics of the organizations for which they work. The project, scheduled for completion in December 1988, involves analyzing data collected earlier from 1,723 employed persons in research on managerial responsibility and authority at all organizational levels. The current study is one component of a collaborative project with researchers at Ohio State University to explore strategies for inter-organizational measurement and the establishment of an organizations data base.

Principal investigator: Joe L. Spaeth (UIUC Dept. of Sociology and SRL-Urbana).

Completed projects:

Knowledge and Attitudes about AIDS. SRL recently completed two surveys for Gary L. Albrecht, UIC

School of Public Health, both with funds from the federal Centers for Disease Control. In the first, carried out under contract from the City of Chicago Department of Health, RDD telephone interviews were conducted with 1,540 members of the general population (aged 18+) in the Chicago metropolitan area; in the second, for the Illinois Department of Public Health, RDD telephone interviews were conducted with 541 adults (18+) in Illinois (excluding the Chicago MSA). Both studies sought to ascertain the public's knowledge, beliefs, attitudes, perceptions, and behaviors related to AIDS.

Project coordinators: Chicago survey--Patricia Murphy (SRL-Chicago), Illinois survey--David Keer (SRL-Chicago).

Public Attitudes toward AIDS and Public Health Response. This RDD telephone interview survey for Raymond L. Goldsteen (UIUC Department of Health and Safety Studies), completed in August 1987, obtained the opinions of 201 Chicago area residents (aged 18-65) concerning the AIDS epidemic and the response of Illinois public health officials to it. The response rate was 60%.

Project coordinator: Raymond Oldakowski (SRL-Urbana).

Survey Research Laboratory Virginia Commonwealth University

(901 W. Franklin Street, Box 3016, Richmond, VA 23284)

The Funding and Responsibilities of Local Constitutional Officers. This study for the Commonwealth of Virginia seeks to determine the pattern of funding of certain county and city officers in Virginia and the relation to the duties that they perform for the state and localities. The study involves mail questionnaires sent to six officers (treasurers, sheriffs, attorneys, court clerks, commissioners of revenue, and directors of finance) in each of 104 localities in Virginia.

Principal investigator: Neil Henry.

National Lesbian Health Care Survey. This NIMH-funded survey represents the largest study of lesbians to date and the first national baseline study of lesbian health issues. Data have been collected through mail questionnaires from 1,917 persons (aged 17-80) nationwide (45% response rate). Topics included health and mental health issues, substance abuse, physical and mental abuse, counseling, discrimination, and service delivery and utilization.

Principal investigator: Judy B. Bradford.

GETD Follow-up: Phase II. The purpose of this study for the Governor's Employment Training Department (GETD), scheduled for completion in August 1988, is to obtain data on the effectiveness of Job Training programs, including employment status, income, public support status, and satisfaction with the program. Approximately 13,000 telephone interviews will be conducted with program participants in Virginia.

Principal investigator: J. Sherwood Williams.

Henrico County Public Safety and Police Performance Survey. Scheduled for completion in January 1988, this survey for the Henrico County (VA) Division of Police seeks to ascertain citizens' perceptions and

attitudes on a variety of issues related the public safety and the performance of the police in the county. The survey involves RDD telephone interviews with 1,200 county residents aged 18+. Co-principal Investigators: J. Sherwood Williams and Allen Barrett.

Electric Cooperative's Survey. This study, to be completed in April 1988 for the Virginia, Maryland, Delaware Association of Electric Cooperatives, seeks to determine the demographic and energy-use patterns of Electric Cooperative members and to compare results with survey data collected in 1984. Mail questionnaires are being used to survey 9,100 Electric Cooperative members in the three states. Co-principal Investigators: J. Sherwood Williams and Todd Areson.

Completed projects:

Statewide Public Survey Regarding Motor Vehicle Registration and Related Issues. Conducted in June-August 1987 for the Commonwealth of Virginia Department of Motor Vehicles, this telephone survey of 716 Virginia adults (18+) dealt with the public's attitudes regarding the proposed two-year vehicle registration, knowledge of changes in laws affecting commercial drivers, and safety belt usage. The response rate was 80%. Principal Investigator: Scott Keeter.

Dental Hygienist Services Needs Assessment. This study, completed in August 1987 for the School of Dentistry, Medical College of Virginia, involved mail questionnaires for 650 licensed dentists in Virginia (65% response rate) regarding present and future needs for dental hygienist services. Principal Investigator: Scott Keeter.

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

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

Survey of Graduate Students Enrolled In World Area Studies Programs In Major U.S. Universities. The purpose of this survey, to be completed in December 1987 for the EXXON Education Foundation, is to discover what graduate students around the country who are involved in World Area Studies Programs are doing, what kinds of research they are involved in, and why they have chosen to concentrate in that field. The study involves mail questionnaires from 900 graduate students nationwide, for a 30% response rate.

Principal Investigator: Steven D. Manners.

Completed projects:

Consumer Surveys Commercial District Market Studies. Conducted for the City of Pittsburgh Department of City Planning, these surveys comprised Phase One of a multi-year project to collect and analyze consumer shopping information related to neighborhood commercial districts using a data-gathering system designed to permit the City of Pittsburgh to assess consumer shopping patterns over time in a uniform and consistent manner. Intercept surveys using a quota system have involved interviews in or near specific city market areas

with 1,149 shoppers, 488 employees, and 200 students at the University of Pittsburgh and Carnegie Mellon University. In addition, telephone interviews have been conducted with 944 residents (18+) in five residential areas surrounding the target market areas, for a 63% response rate. Principal Investigator: James P. DeAngelis.

Employer's Views of Entry Level Personnel Qualifications In Clerical, Computer Programming, Drafting, and Auto Services Occupations: A Survey of Key Business In Allegheny County. This survey for the Pittsburgh-Allegheny County Private Industry Council and UCSUR examined employers' views of entry-level personnel qualifications in four occupations. The objectives were to develop a set of criteria useful in evaluating training proposals, assess the introduction and impact of new technology on these occupations, and identify qualities and personal elements that make prospective employees particularly attractive to private sector employers. Telephone interviews were conducted with 448 firms in Allegheny County and face-to-face interviews were conducted with personnel directors of large firms. Principal Investigator: James P. DeAngelis.

Civil Defense, Emergency Management, and Other Risk-Related Issues. The purpose of this survey was to collect up-to-date data reflecting the attitudes, behaviors, and intentions of the general public regarding civil defense, emergency management, and other risk-related issues. RDD telephone interviews were conducted in May-July 1987 with 1,595 adults (18+) nationwide, with a 48% response rate. Seven similar surveys have been conducted in the past two decades, the last one having been in 1978.

Principal Investigator: Jiri Nehnevajsa.

Survey of Small and Medium-Sized Manufacturing Companies In Southwestern Pennsylvania. Completed in July 1987 for the Western Pennsylvania Advanced Technology Center, this project's purposes were to develop greater sensitivity to the problems encountered by Southwestern Pennsylvania's small and medium-sized manufacturing companies in adjusting to the changes that have occurred in the structure of their primary markets and to recommend practical ways to help these companies grow by facilitating product development, marketing and technology transfer, and improvements in the regional and state business climate. Face-to-face interviews were conducted with 141 CEOs or presidents of small and medium-sized manufacturing companies in four counties.

Principal Investigator: Roger S. Ahlbrandt.

**Urban Studies Center
University of Louisville**

(College of Urban and Public Affairs, University of Louisville, Louisville, KY 40292)

Assessment of the Kentucky Alternative Intermediate Services/Mental Retardation Waiver Project. Scheduled for completion in March 1989 for the Kentucky Department for Medicaid Services, this project, begun in November 1986, is evaluating access to the mental retardation waiver program, the appropriateness of care provided in the community compared with Intermediate Care Facilities, and the cost of

care provided in the community and facilities to mentally retarded people in Kentucky. The project involves 120 mentally retarded people in either facilities or the community, with face-to-face interviews with their case managers, telephone interviews with parents or guardians, and abstractions from records.

Principal Investigator: Gordon Scott Bonham.

A Needs Assessment and Planning Study of the Transportation-Disabled Population of Louisville and Jefferson County. This study for the Transit Authority of River City, to be completed in May 1988, will provide information on the location, travel patterns, and transportation needs of people with disabilities to assist the Authority in placing new lift-equipped buses, ordering more, and overall planning for the most effective services for disabled persons. After initial identification of people by means of a mail questionnaire, 750 in-depth interviews (telephone using CATI with face-to-face for those without telephones, including the deaf) will be conducted with adults in the county with communication, developmental, or mobility limitations.

Principal Investigator: Gordon Scott Bonham.

Kentucky Disability Survey. Sponsored by the Office of Vocational Rehabilitation, State Department of Education and scheduled for completion March 31, 1989, this survey will provide population estimates of the number of disabled persons in Kentucky, together with an assessment of the services that they receive and that they need. A combination of CATI telephone interviews and mail questionnaires will be used for a stratified random sample of 7,000 Kentuckians within 15 Area Development Districts.

Principal Investigator: Ivan Lee Weir.

Completed project:

KET Satellite Network: Potential Use by State Government and Higher Education. Funded by the Corporation for Public Broadcasting, this project, completed in August 1987 for Kentucky Educational Television, involved mail surveys for 262 state government administrators and higher education presidents in Kentucky to determine the telecommunications services for which KET should plan in developing a second channel of services utilizing satellite technology.

Principal Investigator: Gordon Scott Bonham.

Westat, Inc. Rockville, Maryland

(1650 Research Boulevard, Rockville, MD 20805)

Quick Response Survey Support and Consultation. Carried out in collaboration with Management Research Group for General Telephone and Electronics and mainly conducted between September 1986 and February 1987, this study involved a mail survey of 35,000 GTE employees in the U.S. and in several foreign countries and analysis of results in support of GTE's human resources strategy. The questionnaire was fielded in 11 customized versions, and more than 450 unique graphic-oriented reports for companies and subunits were delivered. Subsequent activities have involved analysis in support of human resources initiatives and special surveys of employee groups.

Principal Investigator: Gregory H. Gaertner.

Wisconsin Survey Research Laboratory University of Wisconsin-Extension

(610 Langdon Street [Lowell Hall], Madison, WI 53703)

Psychosocial Aspects of Maternity Leave. Sponsored by Women's Studies Research at UW-Madison, this pilot study seeks to discover women's experiences and feelings during pregnancy and post partum with regard to child care issues and taking leave from their jobs. Mail questionnaires precede face-to-face interviews with pregnant women who participated in a hospital motherhood training program in the Milwaukee (WI) area. In the first wave, 48 interviews were completed; the second wave and interviews with husbands are under way. For further information, contact Harry Sharp, Director, WSRL. Researchers: Janet Hyde (Psychology, UW-Madison) and Marilyn Essex (Women's Studies Research Center).

Completed project:

Survey of Parents of Madison School District Students. The purpose of this survey, conducted in May-June 1987 for the Madison Metropolitan School District, was to determine what parents think about their child's school and its programs, particularly those parents whose children are involved in the paired school integration plan. Telephone interviews were completed with 1,202 parents of Madison school children, for an 80% response rate. For further information, contact Harry Sharp, Director, WSRL.

Researcher: Jennifer McCreadie.

*

Personnel Notes

At the Center for Human Resource Research, Ohio State University, the new NLS Principal Investigator and CHRR Director is *Randall J. Olsen*, Professor of Economics at OSU. *Kenneth I. Wolpin*, Director since 1984, has left the Center to become Professor of Economics at the University of Minnesota.

John M. Kennedy has become Co-Director of the Center for Survey Research at Indiana University. He was previously Project Director at the Institute for Social Research, University of Hartford.

Jonathan R. Cole, formerly Director of the Center for the Social Sciences at Columbia University, has been named Vice President for Arts & Sciences at Columbia. *Peter M. Blau*, Quetelet Professor of Sociology at Columbia, has been appointed Acting Director of the Center.

New Program Directors at the Center for Survey Research and Methodology (ZUMA) in Mannheim include *Andreas Diekmann*, previously a senior researcher at the University of Munich, and *Norbert Schwarz*, previously at the University of Heidelberg and at the University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign. The Directors of two new departments at ZUMA are *Georgios Papastefanou* (Department for Census and Microdata), who was a researcher at the Max-Planck-Institute Berlin, and *Heinz-Herbert Noll* (Department of

(continued on p. 17)

List of Academic Survey Research Organizations

The following list contains as accurate information as possible on those academic survey research organizations that have communicated with us or have otherwise come to our attention. It does not claim to be a list of all such organizations, and we would appreciate hearing from any other academically based organizations engaged primarily in sample survey research.

United States

Alabama

Drs. Patrick R. Cotter and James Stovall,
Co-Directors
Capstone Poll
University of Alabama
P.O. Box 587, 319 ten Hoor
Tuscaloosa, AL 35486
(205-348-3824)

Dr. Paul L. Wall, Director
Division of Behavioral Science Research
Carver Research Foundation
Carnegie Hall
Tuskegee University
Tuskegee, AL 36088
(205-727-8621)

Dr. Stephen G. Katsinas, Director
Institute of Higher Education Research and
Service
University of Alabama
P.O. Box Q
University, AL 35486
(205-348-1175)

Arizona

Dr. Bruce D. Merrill, Director
Public Opinion Research Program
Stauffer Hall
Arizona State University
Tempe, AZ 85281
(602-965-7051)

Prof. Morris Axelrod, Director
Survey Research Laboratory
Department of Sociology
Arizona State University
Tempe, AZ 85287
(602-965-5000)

California

Prof. Martin P. Wattenberg, Head
Center for Survey Research
Public Policy Research Organization
310 Social Ecology Building
University of California, Irvine
Irvine, CA 92717
(714-856-4213)

Dr. Marilyn B. Brewer, Director
Institute for Social Science Research
University of California at Los Angeles
9240 Bunche Hall
405 Hilgard Avenue
Los Angeles, CA 90024
(213-825-0711)

California (continued)

Prof. Percy H. Tannenbaum, Director
Survey Research Center
University of California
2538 Channing Way
Berkeley, CA 94720
(415-642-9977)

Dr. Jan W. Kuzma, Director
Survey Research Service
School of Health
Loma Linda University
Loma Linda, CA 92350
(714-824-4590)

District of Columbia

Dr. Thomas E. Allen, Director
Center for Assessment and Demographic Studies
Gallaudet University
800 Florida Avenue, N.E.
Washington, DC 20002
(202-651-5755)

Florida

Dr. Loyd S. Pettegrew, Director
Center for Organizational Communication Research
and Service
Department of Communication
University of South Florida
Tampa, FL 33620
(813-974-2159)

Dr. Suzanne L. Parker, Director
Policy Sciences Program Survey Research Center
Room 68 Bellamy Building
Florida State University
Tallahassee, FL 32306
(904-644-5415/5270/3848)

Georgia

Dr. John D. Hutcheson, Jr., Director
Center for Public and Urban Research
Georgia State University
University Plaza
Atlanta, GA 30303
(404-658-3523)

Dr. Dorothy W. Kingery, Director
Survey Research Center
544 Graduate Studies Building
University of Georgia
Athens, GA 30602
(404-542-6110)

Illinois

Dr. Robert T. Michael, Director
NORC: A Social Science Research Center
University of Chicago
1155 E. 60th Street
Chicago, IL 60637
(312-702-1200)

(continued)

Illinois (continued)

Dr. Paul J. Lavrakas, Director
Northwestern University Survey Laboratory
Northwestern University
625 Haven
Evanston, IL 60608
(312-491-5625)

Dr. Jon D. Miller, Director
Public Opinion Laboratory
Northern Illinois University
DeKalb, IL 60115
(815-753-0555)

Dr. Richard B. Warnecke, Director
Survey Research Laboratory
University of Illinois at Chicago
910 W. Van Buren Street, Suite 500 (M/C 336)
Chicago, IL 60607
(312-996-6130)

or
University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign
1005 W. Nevada Street
Urbana, IL 61801
(217-333-4273)

Indiana

Dr. John M. Kennedy, Co-Director
Center for Survey Research
Indiana University
1022 E. Third Street
Bloomington, IN 47405
(812-335-2573)

Iowa

Dr. Samuel Levey, Director
Center for Health Services Research
University of Iowa
5517 Westlawn
Iowa City, IA 52242
(319-335-8815)

Prof. Robert E. Kramer, Associate Director
Center for Social and Behavioral Research
University of Northern Iowa
Cedar Falls, IA 50614
(319-273-2105)

Dr. Dean A. Isaacson, Director
Statistical Laboratory
Iowa State University
Ames, IA 50011
(515-294-3440)

Kansas

Prof. Steven Maynard-Moody,
Policy Research Director
Institute for Public Policy and Business Research
607 Blake Hall
University of Kansas
Lawrence, KS 66045
(913-864-3701)

Kentucky

Dr. James G. Hougland, Director
Survey Research Center
12 Porter Building
University of Kentucky
Lexington, KY 40506
(606-257-4684)

Kentucky (continued)

Dr. Knowlton W. Johnson, Director
Urban Studies Center
College of Urban and Public Affairs
University of Louisville
Louisville, KY 40292
(502-588-6626)

Maryland

Dr. Donald F. Norris, Director
Institute for Governmental Service
Suite 2101 Woods Hall
University of Maryland
College Park, MD 20742
(301-277-3976)

Dr. John P. Robinson, Director
Survey Research Center
1103 Art/Sociology Building
University of Maryland
College Park, MD 20742
(301-454-6800)

Massachusetts

Dr. Floyd J. Fowler, Jr., Director
Center for Survey Research
University of Massachusetts-Boston
100 Arlington Street
Boston, MA 02116
(617-956-1150)

Michigan

Dr. Howard Schuman, Director
Survey Research Center
University of Michigan
P.O. Box 1248
Ann Arbor, MI 48106
(313-764-8365)

Minnesota

Prof. William J. Craig, Director
Minnesota Center for Survey Research
University of Minnesota
2122 Riverside Avenue
Minneapolis, MN 55454
(612-627-4282)

Mississippi

Dr. Wolfgang Frese, Director
Survey Research Unit
Social Science Research Center
P.O. Box C
Mississippi State University
Mississippi State, MS 39762
(601-325-2495/7799)

Missouri

Dr. Andrew D. Glassberg, Director
Public Policy Extension
Public Policy Administration
406 Tower
University of Missouri-St. Louis
8001 Natural Bridge Road
St. Louis, MO 63121
(314-553-5145)

Nevada

Dr. Donald E. Carns, Director
Center for Survey Research
FDH Building 615
University of Nevada, Las Vegas
Las Vegas, NV 89154
(702-739-3322)

New York

Ms. Carol L. Newcomb, Executive Director
Center for Management Development
School of Management
323 Jacobs Management Center
State University of New York at Buffalo
Buffalo, NY 14260
(716-636-3200)

Prof. Richard D. Alba, Director
Center for Social and Demographic Analysis
Social Sciences
State University of New York at Albany
Albany, NY 12222
(518-442-4905/6)

Prof. Charlotte Muller, Acting Director
Center for Social Research
City University of New York
33 West 42nd Street, Rm 625
New York, NY 10036
(212-836-9293)

Dr. Peter M. Blau, Acting Director
Center for the Social Sciences
Columbia University
420 West 118th Street
New York, NY 10027
(212-280-3093)

Prof. Eugene Litwak, Professor and Head
Division of Sociomedical Sciences
Columbia University School of Public Health
600 West 168th Street
New York, NY 10032
(212-305-5656)

Ms. Jane B. Maestro-Scherer, Manager
Survey Research Facility
Cornell Institute for Social and
Economic Research
323 Uris Hall
Cornell University
Ithaca, NY 14853
(607-255-8759)

North Carolina

Dr. Yevonne S. Brannon, Director for
Applied Research
Center for Urban Affairs and
Community Services
P.O. Box 7401
North Carolina State University
Raleigh, NC 27695
(919-737-3211)

Dr. Bibb Latané, Director
Institute for Research in Social Science
Manning Hall 026A
University of North Carolina
Chapel Hill, NC 27514
(919-962-3061)

R. Paul Moore, Director
Center for Survey Research
Research Triangle Institute
P.O. Box 12194
Research Triangle Park, NC 27709
(919-541-6220)

Ohio

Dr. Richard M. Perloff, Director
Communication Research Center
Cleveland State University
1983 E. 24th Street
Cleveland, OH 44115
(216-687-4636)

Dr. Alfred J. Tuchfarber, Director
Institute for Policy Research
Mall Location 132
University of Cincinnati
Cincinnati, OH 45221
(513-475-5028)

Dr. Aage R. Clausen, Director
Polimetrics, Laboratory for Political and
Social Research
Department of Political Science
Ohio State University
156 Derby Hall
154 North Oval Mall
Columbus, OH 43210
(614-292-1061)

Oregon

Prof. Helen M. Berg, Director
Survey Research Center
Oregon State University
Corvallis, OR 97331
(503-754-3773/4)

Pennsylvania

Dr. Leonard A. LoSciuto, Director
Institute for Survey Research
Temple University
1601 N. Broad Street
Philadelphia, PA 19122
(215-787-8355)

Dr. Vijai P. Singh, Director
University Center for Social and
Urban Research
1617 Cathedral of Learning
University of Pittsburgh
Pittsburgh, PA 15260
(412-624-5442)

Puerto Rico

Dr. Carmen Gautier Mayoral, Director
Social Science Research Center
Faculty of Social Science
Rio Piedras Campus
University of Puerto Rico
Rio Piedras, PR 00931
(809-764-0000, Ext. 2104/2278)

Tennessee

Dr. Ralph R. Baiyeat, Executive Director
Urban Observatory of Metropolitan
Nashville-University Centers
P.O. Box 25109
Nashville, TN 37202
(615-251-1121)

Texas

Dr. Pamela J. Shoemaker, Director
Office of Survey Research
College of Communication
CMA 6.144
University of Texas
Austin, TX 78712
(512-471-8416)

Utah

Dr. Mark W. Fraser, Director
Social Research Institute
130 Social Research Institute
Graduate School of Social Work
University of Utah
Salt Lake City, UT 84112
(801-581-4570)

Prof. Ken R. Smith, Director
Survey Research Center
2120 Annex
University of Utah
Salt Lake City, UT 84112
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Virginia

Dr. Daniel M. Johnson, Director
Survey Research Laboratory
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(continued from p. 12)

Social Indicators), who was a researcher at the University of Mannheim.

Walter Wilson has joined the staff of the Institute for Governmental Service, University of Maryland, as a Faculty Research Associate (Governmental Consultant). He was previously Executive Director of the Mental Health Alliance for Education and Consultation.

Mathematica Policy Research has added two staff members to its Survey and Information Services Division. Susan Sprachman, formerly a Senior Survey Director at NORC, joined MPR in February 1987 as a Survey Researcher. Deborah Macmillan came to MPR in May as a Senior Survey Researcher. She was formerly a partner at R L Associates in Princeton, NJ.

At NORC, James R. Murray has rejoined the staff as Associate Director for Surveys. He had been President of Policy Research International Corporation, Chicago, having left NORC in 1976. He succeeds Cella Homans, who has left NORC. A new NORC staff member is Carol-Ann Emmons, a Survey Director, who was previously a Research Investigator at the Survey Research Center, University of Michigan. Recently promoted at NORC were Ann-Sofi Roden from Survey Director to Senior Survey Director and Cynthia Peters from Assistant Survey Director to Survey Director.

The new Director of the Population Research Laboratory at the University of Alberta is Harvey Krahn, who is also an Associate Professor in the Department of Sociology. He replaces L.W. Kennedy, the outgoing Director. Joining the staff as Faculty Service Officer is Akin Adebayo, formerly an Alberta Community and Occupational Health Research Officer.

New staff members at Response Analysis Corporation include, as Director of Telephone Operations, Nicholas Mannino (formerly Field Administrator, Temple University); as Director of Ad Substantiation Research, Charles B. Schneider (formerly Manager, Commercial Evaluation, NBC); and, as a Senior Research Director, Debbie Stern (formerly Vice President, Synergistics Research Corporation). Promotions at RAC include Florence Ishibashi to Director of Internal Operations, Michael Mitrano to Vice President and Treasurer, Ellen Hudes to Research Director, and David Greenberg and Jacqueline Donath to Senior Research Assistant.

At the Social Research Institute, University of Utah, Amanda S. Barusch, formerly Title XX Program Administrator, Department of Public Health and Social Service, Government of Guam, has joined the staff as an Assistant Professor.

LeAnne Dickey Bryant, formerly an Instructor in the Department of Management, Georgia College, has become a Research Coordinator at the Survey Research Center, University of Georgia.

Thais Seidess joined the staff of the Survey Research Laboratory, University of Illinois, in July 1987 as head of SRL's Field Operations Section. She was previously Manager of Staff Services at the National Telephone Centers of Market Facts, Evanston/Oak Park, IL. Also at SRL, Karen Burke was appointed as a Project Coordinator in May 1987.

At the Survey Research Laboratory, Virginia Commonwealth University, Carol Baron has joined the staff as Assistant to the Director and Scott Keeter has been promoted to Associate Director.

Two new Research Associates at the University Center for Social and Urban Research, University of Pittsburgh, are Ralph L. Bangs, formerly an Assistant Professor in the Department of Political Science at Bowling Green State University, and Aydan Kutay, formerly a consultant at Carnegie Mellon University.

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Research Center News

Reorganization at SUNY-Buffalo

Under a reorganization in June 1987 in the School of Management at the State University of New York at Buffalo, the Applied Research activity of the Regional Economic Assistance Center (REAC) is now housed in the Center for Management Development. Carol L. Newcomb is Executive Director of the Center, and Cheryl L. Shenkie, formerly with REAC, is Director of the Applied Research Division.

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Announcements

Census Bureau Conference

The Census Bureau's Fourth Annual Research Conference (ARC IV) will be held March 20-23, 1988, at the National Clarion Hotel in Arlington, VA, only 1/2 mile from National Airport and three blocks from the Metro. ARC IV will comprise a mix of topics ranging from new survey techniques and census survey automation to measurement problems with foreign trade statistics. For further information, contact Ms. Maxine Anderson-Brown, ARC Conference Coordinator, Office of the Director, Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233, 301/763-1150.

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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 openings in survey research.

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

Openings:

Research Triangle Institute (RTI), a non-profit, contract research, university-affiliated organization, is seeking survey operations professionals at the entry and intermediate levels. Positions require relocation to the Raleigh, Dur-

ham, Chapel Hill (NC) area. Applicants should be experienced in questionnaire design, data collection, and data processing. Computer experience related to control systems, data edit and entry, and budget development are desirable. Salary commensurate with experience. Send resume to Donald A. King, Research Triangle Institute, P.O. Box 12194, Research Triangle Park, NC 27709. An Equal Opportunity Employer. M/F.

Opening:

RTI's Center for Survey Research has an opening for someone with experience in Computer Application in Survey Research. Requirements: BS or equivalent, 3-5 years of experience in computer applications, knowledge of survey methods. Desirable: FORTRAN and SAS, DEC VAX/VMS, and IBM/MVS; experience with receipt control systems and machine editing systems; experience with computer-assisted interviewing techniques. Salary commensurate with experience. Send inquiries and resume to Jim Batts, RTI, P.O. Box 12194, Research Triangle Park, NC 27709. EOE.

Openings:

Mathematica Policy Research, Inc. (MPR), a research company headquartered in Princeton, NJ, is seeking survey professionals at several levels, including Survey Researcher and Survey Specialist. Survey Researchers propose and design complex survey research projects, direct major survey efforts, and write reports based on analysis of survey data. Survey specialists propose and design survey data collection projects, develop instruments and procedures for survey data collections, and direct surveys. We are also recruiting junior survey management support staff. All positions require experience in survey research, preferably on large, nationally based studies, and good writing and oral presentation skills. Graduate training in the social sciences is desirable for the most senior positions. Resumes should be sent to Lois Sims, Personnel Assistant, MPR, P.O. Box 2393, Princeton, NJ 08543-2393. An Equal Opportunity Employer.

Opening:

Research Associate, DDB Needham Worldwide. Requires advanced degree; familiarity with consumer/social research techniques and standard computer software; knowledge of statistics; research-oriented background. Must also be interested in advertising and have excellent communication skills. Submit resume to George Balch, Vice President and Associate Research Director, DDB Needham Worldwide, 303 E. Wacker Dr., Chicago, IL 60601.

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CATI Facilities at Survey Research Organizations

Mary A. Spaeth

There has been an increasing use of computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI) in survey research. As a result, more and more survey organizations already have CATI facilities or plan to

implement CATI in the future. To find out the types of facilities that exist at various survey research organizations, questionnaires were sent in February 1987 to a number of organizations in the United States and Canada and to a few abroad. It should be emphasized that the sample used was not random. The basic list of organizations to receive the questionnaire consisted of those in the annual List of Academic Survey Research Organizations that appeared in the Fall 1986 issue of *Survey Research*. Added to this list were several other academic survey research organizations that came to our attention after the annual list was published and some nonacademic survey organizations that contribute information regularly to *Survey Research*.

Of 73 questionnaires mailed out, 49 were returned. Among these survey research organizations, 20 (41%) responded that they conduct CATI studies. In addition, one was installing CATI at that time, and 18 (37%) reported that they planned to implement CATI. The remaining 10 did not have CATI facilities and did not plan to implement CATI, although several organizations commented that they would like to have CATI but did not have the financial resources. The growth of CATI is evident from the change in the number of systems since 1979, when *Survey Research* conducted a similar survey on telephone interviewing. Of the 33 academic or nonprofit organizations responding to the 1979 survey, only 3 (9%) used CATI.

Most of the responding organizations with CATI facilities in the 1987 survey indicated that they were willing to be cited by name in making comparisons. The table on pp. 20-21 shows how 19 organizations responded to a number of the items asked in the survey. The aggregate data for these and other questionnaire items are discussed below in a more general manner for all of the organizations that reported conducting CATI studies.

Use of CATI

Among the survey organizations responding to this survey, the first study using its own CATI system was conducted by the Institute for Social Science Research/UCLA in September 1977. The next was by the Survey Research Center/Michigan in August 1978. Both the Wisconsin Survey Research Laboratory and the Survey Research Center/Berkeley conducted their first CATI studies in 1979. The Rand Corporation, Westat, and the Public Opinion Laboratory/Northern Illinois University all began using their own CATI systems in 1981. Following these early users, the number of organizations in this survey that began conducting CATI studies ranged from two to four per year in 1982-86.

Several of the early CATI systems have been replaced with newer systems. Six organizations reported that they are currently on their second systems. As one might expect, many of the organizations to first use CATI—ISSR/UCLA, SRC/Berkeley, Westat, and POL/NIU—now have different systems. As a matter of fact, ISSR/UCLA began using a second system in June 1980, before most organizations even had their first system.

As shown in the table, the number of CATI studies conducted as of December 31, 1986, varies considerably by organization, with a range from 1 to 97

(the mean is 22). The number conducted is not simply a function of the length of time an organization has had CATI in operation. By the end of 1986, SRC/Michigan had conducted 60 studies starting in 1978, WSRL 97 studies starting in 1979, and POL/NIU 75+ studies starting in 1981. On the other hand, ISSR/UCLA, which had the first CATI system of those reporting, had conducted a total of only 16 studies using CATI since 1977.

The maximum number of CATI surveys conducted during 1986 by a single organization was 25 (at SRC/Maryland). The mean was 7.5. The total number of completed CATI interviews at an organization in 1986 ranged from 85 by ZUMA to approximately 90,000 (including 54,000 screening interviews) by Westat. SRL/Utah had the next largest number of interviews in 1986, with approximately 22,000, followed by WSRL with 20,000 and POL/NIU with 18,000. Five of the reporting organizations indicated that 100% of their telephone interviews in 1986 were conducted using CATI. At another eight organizations, CATI interviews comprised 85-95% of the total. The lowest percentage was 33% at ISSR/UCLA, which conducted only four CATI studies in 1986.

The largest number of CATI interviews ever conducted on a single study (or wave of a study) was 31,000 (including 19,000 screening interviews) at Westat. Among the other organizations, a maximum of between 4,000 and 5,000 was common. The mean among all of the organizations in this survey was 6,223 CATI interviews on a single survey; the median was about 4,500.

Although the majority of the organizations did not combine CATI and paper-and-pencil methods on the same study, seven did some interviews on paper. The main uses of paper questionnaires were for refusals and partials or for different waves of the same study. SRC/Michigan sometimes screens on CATI and does paper interviews, whereas SRC/Utah screens on paper and does CATI interviews.

As for the criteria for determining when to use CATI for a study, a common one reported by those organizations that do not use CATI for all of their telephone interviews is the complexity of the questionnaire. Another frequent criterion is the time scheduled for the study, but how this affects the decision varies by organization. Thus, although some organizations are more likely to use CATI if the time is short, even more use CATI only if they have adequate time for programming. One of the primary determinants at NORC is budget constraints, with tightly budgeted projects more likely to be CATI administered.

Hardware and Software

A wide variety of both hardware and software are currently used to drive the CATI systems, and it would appear that no two systems are alike in their configurations. Some are tied to mainframes, some to minicomputers, and some to microcomputers (either as part of a network or as "standalones"). Among the computers used most frequently are various PDP 11s, VAXs, and IBM PCs, ATs, XTs, Jrs, or compatibles. Despite the lack of consistency in the computers used, there is one software system used more frequently than any other--Computer-Assisted Survey Execution System (CASES) from the University of

California, Berkeley. Eight of the responding organizations, including SRC/Berkeley, reported using that system in either the Unix or DOS versions. Two organizations use software from AMRIGON, and two use the CATI system developed by Charles Pallit at WSRL. Five other organizations besides SRC/Berkeley and WSRL reported that their CATI software was developed in-house, and miscellaneous sources account for the remainder.

All but two organizations (SRL/Illinois and Westat) have their CATI installations located in one building. As the table shows, the total number of CATI work stations at responding organizations at the time of the survey varied greatly, ranging from 5 (at ZUMA) to 104 (at Westat). The mean number across all organizations was 22 stations. Several organizations reported that they were in the process of increasing the number of work stations. At some organizations, the terminals are not used exclusively for CATI. At SRC/Michigan, the terminals are also shared with coding, and the Social and Economic Sciences Research Center/Washington State University uses the CATI system for data entry and verification of mail survey questionnaires and opens the CATI lab up for student use as a word-processing facility when it is not being used for surveys.

There was considerable variation in the length of time after installation of the hardware and software for their CATI system that it took the various organizations to be able to routinely run studies. The responses are confounded by the fact that some organizations reported on their current system, which may not have been their first one. Thus, the time before routine use of the second system may have been greatly reduced or completely eliminated. The most frequently mentioned length of time, reported by six organizations, was 6 months. It took three organizations 4 months before they could routinely run CATI studies, and four said that it took 3 months or less. Two organizations--SESRC/WSU and the Survey Research Laboratory/Illinois--reported 12 months; and ISSR/UCLA, which conducted the earliest reported CATI study, took 40 months before they could routinely run CATI studies.

System Capabilities

As with everything else, the CATI systems have different capabilities, except for administering the questionnaire, which, as expected, all can do. Thus, 7 organizations (of the 19 responding to the capabilities question) reported that their system can generate the sample, but 14 can administer it. Only 4 systems can dial telephone numbers, and 11 are able to schedule calls. Coding the questionnaire is possible on 15 of the systems, and SPSS or SAS files can be produced on 7 CATI systems. Several organizations mentioned having to develop on their own sampling or other capabilities that their system initially lacked as received from the vendor. NORC commented that they plan to add scheduling and verification capabilities in the coming year.

In drawing the samples for CATI studies, 17 of the organizations use list samples and 17 use random digit dialing. For the latter, 10 reported using the Waksberg method or a modification thereof. Mathematica Policy Research, NORC, and ZUMA did not use RDD at the time of this survey (although MPR's system has that capability), and the Office of Sur-

CATI FACILITIES AT VARIOUS SURVEY ORGANIZATIONS^a

Organization	Year of first CATI study	Number of CATI studies as of 12/86	Number of CATI studies in 1986	Number of completed CATI interviews in 1986	Per-cent of total phone inter-views in 1986	Largest number of CATI inter-views on one study	Number of CATI stations in 3/87	Moni-toring capa-bility ^b
Center for Survey Research, U. of California/Irvine	1986	1	1	6,822	90%	6,822	7	No
Center for Survey Research, Indiana U.	1983	39	12	3,000-5,000	100	1,500	10	S & T
Institute for Policy Research, U. of Cincinnati	1986	1	1	4,183	41	4,183	12	T
Institute for Social Science Research, UCLA	1977	16	4	1,702	33	4,354 ^c	15	S & T
Mathematica Policy Research	1983	16	3	9,500	50	4,000	28	S & T
NORC, U. of Chicago	1984	4	2	2,680	80	4,729	Varies	T
Office of Survey Research, U. of Texas	1986	1	1	250	100	1,500	10	S & T
Public Opinion Laboratory, Northern Illinois U.	1981	75+	18	18,000	95	6,000	20	T
Public Policy Extension, U. of Missouri--St. Louis	1986	8	8	3,520	88	500	8-10	No
Rand Corp.	1981	7	4	7,000	95	5,000	25	S & T
Social & Economic Sciences Research Center, Washington State U.	1983	22	6	4,800	100	1,800	14	T
Survey Research Center, U. of California/Berkeley	1979	17	6	8,650	95	12,108	9	S & T
Survey Research Center, U. of Maryland	1982	~20	~25	~12,500	100	1,600	18	S & T
Survey Research Center, U. of Michigan	1978	60	10	8,482	43	3,608	10-26	S & T
Survey Research Center, U. of Utah	1984	~20	~10	~22,000	90	9,000	12	T
Survey Research Laboratory, U. of Illinois	1985	5	3	6,500	50	5,000	32	T
Westat	1981	~15	~6	~90,000 ^f	NA	31,000 ^g	104	S & T
Wisconsin Survey Research Laboratory, U. of Wisconsin	1979	97	22	~20,000	97	~5,000	20	S & T
ZUMA, Mannheim	1985	2	1	85	100	120	5-7	S & T

^aData are as of Spring 1987.

^bS = Monitor screen; T = Telephone.

^cPlus bonuses or incentives.

^dOnly study specific.

^eFor 10-minute questionnaire.

^fIncludes 54,000 screening interviews.

^gIncludes 19,000 screening interviews.

^hAll trained for CATI.

vey Research/Texas, Public Policy Extension/Missouri--St. Louis, and SRC/Utah did not use list samples.

As the table shows, the majority of the CATI systems have the capability for supervisory monitoring while interviewing is in progress. A monitor screen can be used at 12 of the organizations, and telephone monitoring can be done on 18 of the systems.

CATI Questionnaires

The average length of a typical CATI interview at the organizations responding to this survey ranges from 7 to 33 minutes, with a mean of 20 minutes. However, much longer questionnaires have been admi-

nistered on CATI. When considering only the longest questionnaire used on a CATI study, the mean length is 37 minutes, and the longest interview--60 minutes--was reported by both Rand and SRC/Berkeley.

As with many other characteristics of CATI, the amount of time to program and debug a questionnaire on CATI varies considerably. On an average 20-minute questionnaire, a few organizations can program in 3-5 hours and debug in 2 hours or less. Most take considerably longer, presumably because of the greater complexity of their questionnaires. The ranges at SRC/Michigan, which commented that they do not have an average questionnaire, are 2 days to 4 months for programming and 1 day to 3 months for debugging. Rand is the only organization to report that debugging takes longer than programming (32 and 16 hours, respectively).

CATI FACILITIES AT VARIOUS SURVEY ORGANIZATIONS--Continued

Average length of CATI questionnaire (minutes)		Time spent on 20-minute questionnaire (hours)		General training time for interviewers (hours)		Number of interviewers to 1 supervisor		Average length of interviewing shift (hours)	Average time between breaks (minutes)	Interviewer wages	
Typical	Longest	To program	To debug	Non-CATI	CATI	Non-CATI	CATI			Start-ing hourly rate	Aver-age hourly rate
7	7	16	4	3	6	15	7	4	90	\$6.20	\$6.20
15	40	10-15	2-3	-	10-12	-	3-5	4	NA	3.75	4.00 ^c
33	35	20	16	4	10	6	6	6	50	5.50	6.31
30	45	15	3	3	8	35	6	4.5	150	6.00	6.75
20-25	30	40-80	20-40	4-6	10-12	8-12	8-12	4-5	45-60	5.50-6.00	6.30
15	25	150	50	7.5	0 ^d	10	5-6	7.5	120	5.00	5.38
15	15	20	10	7	8	5	5	4	120	5.35	5.50
15-20	35	3	1	-	3	-	10	5	60	4.00	4.75
10	30	4 ^e	1 ^e	3	4	8	8	4	60-120	5.35	5.60
30	60	16	32	6	18	8	8	6	120	5.00	5.50 ^c
15	30	6	2	-	4	-	10	3	60	3.50	5.00
25	60	15 - 80 (for both)		12	20	8	8	6	50-70	7.71	8.25
15	40	8-12	2-4	-	8	-	12	5	45	4.51	5.00
15	54	2 days- 4 mos.	1 day- 3 mos.	40	40	8	8	5	150	5.50	~6.00
10-20	30	30-40	10	15	25	6	8	5	60	4.00	4.25
30	45	35	8	4	7	12	8	4	120	4.25-4.50	4.75-5.00
20-30	45	NA	NA	4	8	10	8	4-6	55	NA	NA
20	50	12-15	Rare	- ^h	40	20	20	5	60	4.20	5.75
20	20	4-5	1-2	-	5	-	4-5	5	60	DM 15	DM 15-17

Most organizations say that it is easy to reprogram (i.e., make changes in) a questionnaire once it has been put into the system and debugged. However, several commented that making changes in complex skip logic or adding a new item was hard.

All of the responding organizations think that CATI affects the quality of the data obtained. For the most part, they believe that the quality is improved. The most frequently mentioned effects are the reduction or virtual elimination in errors and the improvement in administering skip patterns, resulting in much cleaner and more accurate data. The few negative effects mentioned are that quality suffers because the interviewers find the CATI questionnaire more impersonal and the answers to open-ended questions are not as complete on CATI.

Interviewer Practices

Of the responding organizations, all but one assign telephone interviewers with paper-and-pencil experience to their CATI studies--the Center for Survey Research/Indiana uses only newly hired interviewers especially trained for CATI. All except ZUMA also assign newly hired interviewers to CATI studies. There is no agreement, however, on using face-to-face interviewers for CATI surveys. Thus, nine organizations responded that they assign face-to-face interviewers (NORC noted that they do so "rarely"), and seven do not use face-to-face interviewers; the remaining organizations did not answer this part of the question and presumably do not assign face-to-face interviewers to CATI.

As can be seen in the table, there is a tremendous range in the average amount of time spent in formal general (not project-specific) training of interviewers for both non-CATI and CATI studies. SRC/Michigan and WSRL spend 40 hours training their interviewers for both types of studies. The other organizations train between 3 and 15 hours on non-CATI studies and 3 to 25 hours on CATI studies. In general, more time is spent training interviewers for CATI, with some organizations taking two to three times longer.

Not only do most organizations spend more time training for CATI studies, but they also use more supervisors on CATI than on non-CATI surveys. Thus, for the 15 organizations that conduct both types of studies, the average ratios of supervisors to interviewers are 1:11 for non-CATI and 1:8 for CATI. One reason for having each supervisor handle fewer interviewers on CATI studies is the need for closer supervision and for immediate help if an interviewer runs into trouble in the middle of a CATI interview.

Most organizations have average interviewing shifts of 4-5 hours. NORC has the longest (7.5 hours) and SESRC/WSU the shortest (3 hours). The average length of time that interviewers spend at a CATI terminal/work station without a break from work appears unrelated to the length of the shift. The least time between breaks (45 minutes) was reported by SRC/Maryland, which has a 5-hour shift. The most time (150 minutes, or 2.5 hours) occurs at ISSR/UCLA and SRC/Michigan, which have 4.5- and 5-hour shifts, respectively.

All of the responding organizations pay their CATI interviewers by the hour. Excluding ZUMA, the starting hourly pay rate ranges from \$3.50 to \$7.71, with a mean of \$5.04. The range for the average hourly rate is \$4.25 to \$8.60, with a mean of \$5.78.

Problems in Converting to CATI

As one might expect, the organizations encountered a number of problems in changing from traditional to CATI methods. The switch often did not go as smoothly as had been hoped. Some mentioned initial software/hardware compatibility problems and malfunctions, and others commented on an initial lack of desired capabilities. However, the main theme of the conversion problems was the difficulty of staff adapting to the new system. Changes were necessitated among professional staff, who had to have duties changed and be retrained in CATI methods. The administrative procedures also had to be modified.

The chief comments regarding conversion problems dealt with interviewers. The Institute for Policy Research/Cincinnati mentioned that experienced paper-and-pencil interviewers were intimidated by the machines and fearful of "breaking" them, which initially led to a decline in interviewer performance. Rand also commented on "machine-leery" interviewers. PPE/Missouri-St. Louis anticipated mass rebellion among the interviewers, most of whom are housewives, but after their initial fear, they love CATI. SRC/Texas said that in training it takes lots of practice to overcome "the panic factor." At ISSR/UCLA, the interviewers now have to

come to a centralized location, i.e., the UCLA campus, which has not only caused problems for the interviewers but also meant an increase in costs because of not particularly good telephone rates.

Despite initial problems, several of the organizations commented that their staff members now prefer to use CATI. Thus, no one at WSRL (including interviewers and coders) supports a paper-and-pencil operation if CATI is available, and PPE/Missouri St. Louis says that they will never go back to paper unless the questionnaire is beyond the capabilities of their system (a simple one) or there is a total power failure.

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Publications and Data Sets

NORC Publications Available

The following new publications are now available from the Paul B. Sheatsley Library at NORC (1155 E. 60th Street, Chicago, IL 60637):

- *NORC Reporter*, vol. 1, no. 1, April 1987. The first issue of a thrice yearly newsletter. Contact the Library to get on the mailing list.
- *NORC Report*, 1985-1986. A report on activities for the period. Similar reports are available for 1981-82 and 1983-84.
- *GSS News*. The General Social Survey (GSS) project at NORC is starting a newsletter, which will be available to anyone requesting it. The first issue is due in October. Contact the Library to get on the mailing list.

Special Issue of SMR

The February 1987 issue of *Sociological Methods & Research* (vol. 15, no. 3) is a special one on "An Empirical Study of the Reliability and Stability of Survey Research Items." In addition to an introduction by the editors, George W. Bohrnstedt, Peter P. Mohler, and Walter Müller, the issue contains the following papers:

- "A Description of the German General Social Survey Test-Retest Study and a Report on the Stabilities of the Sociodemographic Variables"--Rolf Porst and Klaus Zelfang
- "Estimation of Reliability and Stability in Single-Indicator Multiple-Wave Models"--Wolfgang Jagodzinski and Steffen M. Kühnel
- "Is There a 'Socratic Effect' in Nonexperimental Panel Studies? Consistency of an Attitude toward Guestworkers"--Wolfgang Jagodzinski, Steffen M. Kühnel, and Peter Schmidt
- "Comparisons of Subgroups by Models with Multiple Indicators"--Rolf Porst, Peter Schmidt, and Klaus Zelfang
- "Intergroup Comparisons of Latent Means across Waves"--Frank Faulbaum
- "Misspecification, Asymptotic Stability, and Ordinal Variables in the Analysis of Panel Data"--Gerhard Arminger

ZUMA Newsletter on Cognition and Survey Research

The Zentrum für Umfragen, Methoden und Analysen (ZUMA) in Mannheim, West Germany, has announced the publication of the *ZUMA Newsletter on Cognition and Survey Research*. The purpose of the newsletter is to further the recently initiated dialogue between survey researchers and cognitive psychologists. This dialogue is currently hampered by a mutual lack of awareness of the work done in the respective "other" field, since persons in the two fields rarely read the same journals or attend the same conferences. To improve the flow of information between the two disciplines, the *ZUMA Newsletter* will distribute information about available manuscripts, recent convention papers, and forthcoming publications. In addition, occasional bibliographies will be featured and upcoming conferences and conventions will be announced.

The *ZUMA Newsletter on Cognition and Survey Research* will be published semi-annually and will be distributed free of charge. To subscribe to the newsletter, or to submit information of mutual interest to cognitive psychologists and survey researchers, contact Norbert Schwarz at ZUMA, P.O. Box 5969, D-6800 Mannheim, West Germany.

1987 GSS Data Available

The 1987 General Social Survey (GSS), conducted by NORC, is now available from the Roper Center. The 1972-87 cumulative data file contains 16 subfiles, with over 22,000 cases and more than 1,000 variables. In addition to the standard set of demographics, behaviors, and attitudes, the new release contain several significant additions: fundamentalism/liberalism codes have been assigned to the re-

ligion variables for 1972-87; items on family relations and sources of support have been added; and the topical module for 1987 on socio-political participation replicates key sections of the 1967 Verba-Nie political participation study and adds items on organizational involvement, personal networks, and group interests. The GSS may be purchased from the Roper Center (Box 440, University of Connecticut, Storrs, CT 06268) or the Interuniversity Consortium for Political and Social Research (University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, MI 48106). For other information on GSS, contact Tom W. Smith, NORC, 1155 E. 60th St., Chicago, IL 60637.

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.

Armstrong, J. Scott, and Lusk, Edward J. "Return postage in mail surveys: A meta-analysis." *Public Opinion Quarterly*, 51 (Summer 1987), 233-48.

Barker, Raymond F. "A demographic profile of marketing research interviewers." *Journal of the Market Research Society*, 29 (July 1987), 279-92.

Berry, Sandra H., and Kanouse, David E. "Physician response to a mailed survey: An experiment in timing of payment." *Public Opinion Quarterly*, 51 (Spring 1987), 102-14.

Bishop, George F. "Experiments with the middle response alternative in survey questions." *Public Opinion Quarterly*, 51 (Summer 1987), 220-32.

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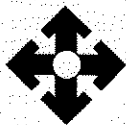
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- Bradburn, Norman M.; Rips, Lance J.; and Shevell, Steven K. "Answering autobiographical questions: The impact of memory and inference on surveys." *Science*, 236 (April 10, 1987), 157-61.
- Crespi, Irving. "Surveys as legal evidence." *Public Opinion Quarterly*, 51 (Spring 1987), 84-91.
- "First class postal surveys." Report of the May seminar, ESRC Survey Methods Seminar Series. *Survey Methods Newsletter* (SCPR, 35 Northampton Sq., London EC1V 0AX, U.K.), (Summer 1987), 4-13.
- Hakim, Catherine. *Research Design: Strategies and Choices in the Design of Social Research*. Winchester, MA: Allen & Unwin, 1987. 224pp. \$34.95 (cloth), \$14.95 (paper).
- Knaus, Rodger. "Methods and problems in coding natural language survey data." *Journal of Official Statistics*, 3 (No. 1, 1987), 45-67.
- Krosnik, Jon A., and Alwin, Duane F. "An evaluation of a cognitive theory of response-order effects in survey measurement." *Public Opinion Quarterly*, 51 (Summer 1987), 201-19.
- Lake, Celinda C. *Public Opinion Polling: A Handbook for Public Interest and Citizen Advocacy Groups*. Washington, DC: Island Press, 1987. 176pp. \$19.95 (paper).
- Little, Roderick J.A., and Rubin, Donald B. *Statistical Analysis with Missing Data*. New York: Wiley, 1987. 304pp. \$34.95.
- Little, Roderick J.A., and Smith, Philip J. "Editing and imputation for quantitative survey data." *Journal of the American Statistical Association*, 82 (March 1987), 58-68.
- Murray, Glenn F., and Erickson, Patricia G. "Cross-sectional versus longitudinal research: An empirical comparison of projected and subsequent criminality." *Social Science Research*, 16 (June 1987), 107-18.
- Neijens, Peter. *The Choice Questionnaire: Design and Evaluation of an Instrument for Collecting Informed Opinions of a Population*. Amsterdam: Free University Press, 1987. 329pp.
- Potthoff, Richard F. "Some generalizations of the Mitofsky-Waksberg technique of random digit dialing." *Journal of the American Statistical Association*, 82 (June 1987), 409-18.
- "Quality of survey measurement." Report of the January seminar, ESRC Survey Methods Seminar Series. *Survey Methods Newsletter*, (Spring 1987), 6-13.
- Rubin, Donald B. *Multiple Imputation for Nonresponse in Surveys*. New York: Wiley, 1987. 288pp. \$32.95.
- Schuman, Howard, and Scott, Jacqueline. "Problems in the use of survey questions to measure public opinion." *Science*, 236 (May 22, 1987), 957-59.
- Smith, Tom W. "That which we call welfare by any other name would smell sweeter: An analysis of the impact of question wording on response patterns." *Public Opinion Quarterly*, 51 (Spring 1987), 75-83.
- Traugott, Michael W. "The importance of persistence in respondent selection for pre-election surveys." *Public Opinion Quarterly*, 51 (Spring 1987), 48-57.



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