Forty-Year History of the Survey Research Laboratory

Survey Research Laboratory

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January 2005
September 2004

It is with great pleasure that we observe the anniversary of the founding of the Survey Research Laboratory, which has served both the Chicago and Urbana-Champaign campuses so ably for the past four decades. The outstanding accomplishments of SRL mirror those of our University and we are proud to be the home of one of the oldest and most respected academic survey organizations in the nation.

Many of our faculty have had strong ties to SRL over the years. Scholars such as Robert Berber, Seymour Sudman and Richard Warneke established their national reputations while providing strong and forward-looking leadership to our Survey Research Laboratory. Countless other faculty, students and staff have benefited from SRL's expertise and outstanding research support.

While the pages that follow will attempt to chronicle SRL's many achievements, I would like to acknowledge the dedicated service of the many professionals who have served on SRL's staff over these past four decades. Without their dedication and service, there would be little to celebrate. Because of their often unsung efforts, however, I am very pleased to acknowledge the many important contributions of the Survey Research Laboratory and look forward to their even more impressive future achievements in support of our University and our State.

Sincerely,

James J. Stukel
President
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Preface

Readers of A Thirty-Year History of the Survey Research Laboratory might understandably conclude that Seymour Sudman sat on the periphery of our Laboratory’s historical experience. Of course, this is due to the author’s extreme modesty. We have tried to rectify this in the newly updated version by including a chapter devoted specifically to Seymour’s very important contributions (see Chapter 8). A special thanks to Diane O’Rourke, Seymour’s colleague in the Urbana-Champaign office for the better part of three decades, for authoring this chapter.

Revising this document to include the past ten years of SRL’s history involved the contributions of almost every current SRL staff member and has helped us recover many pleasant memories of colleagues, both present and absent, and of our work. We have perhaps provided more details here than the broad historical context found in the earlier chapters prepared by Seymour, which served as the basis for our thirty-year history. This was possible here, of course, as we were tasked with chronicling a shorter time interval. We’re honored to contribute to this history and look forward to SRL’s future.

Timothy Johnson
January 2005

Preface to the Thirty-Year History

This history has been a labor of love by a nonprofessional historian who has been associated with the Survey Research Laboratory for most of its existence. Obviously, it cannot and does not claim to be a disinterested narrative. I have tried to step back and view SRL from a broader perspective, since what was happening at the University of Illinois and in the field of survey research had major impacts on SRL.

I have been aided by use of SRL files and the University Archives. Several colleagues at SRL—Richard Warnecke, Sharon Calkins, Diane O’Rourke, and Ron Czaja—have read earlier drafts of this manuscript. Finally, Mary Spaeth and Marya Ryan have made significant improvements as they have edited it. Ultimately, however, this is not an official history of SRL, but an informal one. The blame for any errors of interpretation or omissions are mine alone.

My most difficult task has been deciding whose names to mention specifically of the hundreds of people who have worked at SRL over the years. I have made this decision on the basis of personal judgments of what might be most interesting and useful to non-SRL readers of this history. Inevitably, I have omitted the names of many who played significant roles. To these, my sincere apologies.

Seymour Sudman
December 1993
Chapter 1

The Founding of the Survey Research Laboratory

The Place of Polls in American Society in the Early 1960s

The birth and growth of any organization depends on factors that are both internal and external to it. Thus it is that the founding of the Survey Research Laboratory in October 1964 was not an accidental event, but one that can be accounted for by conditions in the United States and at the University of Illinois at that time. In this chapter, we discuss the national and university settings that contributed to the founding of SRL and also describe the founders.

By the early 1960s, survey research had reached a secure place in American culture. The Gallup Poll was more than 25 years old and had successfully predicted the outcomes in presidential elections during the 1950s and in the very close 1960 election. Hardly anyone remembered the major errors the polls had made in predicting the 1948 presidential race.

The Kennedy years and the early years of the Johnson era, when Johnson developed the war-on-poverty programs first proposed by President Kennedy, were years of growth for social science in general and for survey organizations, which grew rapidly in response to government requests for information to develop and evaluate social programs.

In the early 1960s, the major nonprofit data collection organizations were the U.S. Bureau of the Census; the National Opinion Research Center (NORC) at the University of Chicago, which had been founded five years after the founding of the Gallup Poll; and the Survey Research Center at the University of Michigan, which was then about 15 years old. The Bureau of Applied Social Research at Columbia University was a center of survey design and analysis but did not have its own permanent data collection facilities. Both NORC and the Survey Research Center grew rapidly in the early 1960s because the Bureau of the Census was unable and, in some cases, unwilling to obtain the data that social policy makers needed. Also at about this time, new nonprofit survey organizations such as the one at the Research Triangle Institute, which was affiliated with three universities in North Carolina, were established. This growth in funding was certainly visible to social scientists at universities, who now began to consider using large-scale surveys for primary data collection.

Many universities in the early 1960s already had some survey capabilities that were based in bureaus of business research or in individual social science department facilities, although the University of California at Berkeley had a freestanding unit. Just as the Gallup Poll had developed from roots in commercial and social research, the time was right for the founding of new survey organizations at other major research universities.

The University of Illinois in the 1960s

World War II and the G.I. Bill of Rights permanently changed the face of American higher education. After 1945, higher education came to be seen as a right for everyone and as a necessity for career mobility. The University of Illinois grew rapidly in Urbana-Champaign, at the Medical Center in Chicago, and at the new Chicago campus, which was first established in temporary quarters.
at Navy Pier and then moved to an impressive new campus at Chicago Circle. From an enrollment that had peaked at about 14,000 before the war, total enrollment at the university doubled to 28,600 in 1947 and was still rising in the early 1960s, reaching almost 40,000 by 1964.

The university’s total resources and research capacity grew along with enrollment with major funding at both the state and federal levels. From a total budget of $17 million in 1947, the university budget increased to about $98 million in 1960 and grew at a rate of about 10% or more through the early 1960s. The budget for freestanding research organizations grew from about $6 million in 1950 to $21 million in 1960 to $31 million in 1964. To some extent, this growth was shared by all institutions of higher education, but the University of Illinois—with its strengths then as now in engineering, the hard sciences, and agriculture—was especially well equipped to benefit from increased funding of research. Along with this funding came the return of overhead funds that were available for the development of new programs. To sum up, the university was in an optimistic growth mode, and funds were available for promising new programs.

Thus, when a proposal came from a group of statisticians and social scientists at Urbana-Champaign for the establishment of a survey research organization at the University of Illinois, it was received with positive interest at each level of university administration, by the Board of Trustees, and finally by the state legislature. Of course, preceding the formal approval, there had been informal meetings to smooth the way. These are discussed in the next section, but as one illustration, founding director Robert Ferber enjoyed telling the story about why the organization was named the Survey Research Laboratory instead of the initially proposed name, which was the Survey Research Institute. David Dodds Henry, the highly successful president of the University of Illinois at the time, vetoed the word “institute.” He said the word should be “laboratory,” since that word would suggest that the organization was more scientific and it would be easier to raise funds. Henry was clearly proven right.

THE FOUNDERS

The idea for a survey research organization at Illinois was first discussed at meetings of the Central Illinois Chapter of the American Statistical Association in the 1961–62 academic year. Three faculty members—Robert Ferber from the Department of Marketing and the Bureau of Economic and Business Research, Bernard Lazerwitz from Sociology, and Dennis Sullivan from Political Science—became involved in planning the new facility.

With hindsight, it is clear that even from the beginning, Robert Ferber led the effort. He was already a nationally known economist, statistician, and marketing researcher with extensive networks of colleagues both on and off campus. Ferber swam daily at the Huff Gym pool and used this opportunity to interact with a wide range of university faculty and staff members who used the same facilities. He also had been at the Bureau of Economic and Business Research for more than a decade and had a sense of how a research organization worked. Behind a mild manner, a slight stutter, and a strong sense of humor, there also was a strong will and a desire to lead.

Lazerwitz was a rising sociologist with a strong sampling and survey statistics background, but at the time he did not yet have the stature of Ferber; as one indication, Ferber was a full professor while Lazerwitz was an associate professor. Sullivan, a non-tenured assistant professor, came from a department that was then and continued for the next decade to be dominated by qualitative political scientists. He saw a survey organization as a haven for his interests and took an active, but not the leading, role in the planning.

At the university, the three administrators who facilitated the founding of SRL were Jack Peltason, a political scientist who was then dean of the College of Liberal Arts and Sciences (and who later became chancellor of the Urbana-Champaign campus); Herbert Carter, a chemist who was dean of the Graduate College; and Lyle Lanier, a social psychologist who was then provost. Ferber especially appreciated the strong support of Carter, who was a hard scientist. There was agreement that SRL would be housed in the Graduate College and then become an all-university organization. This fit well into the University’s general policy of placing new interdisciplinary research units into the Graduate College, at least initially.
At a meeting held on November 20, 1963, the general idea was discussed by Ferber, Lazerwitz, and Sullivan and approved by Carter, Lanier, and Peltason. Dean Carter agreed to send letters to 21 individuals who might have an interest in it. Those who responded would be assigned to groups to work on a formal proposal to submit to Provost Lanier, who would then submit it to the university Board of Trustees and then, through the Board of Higher Education, to the Governor and state legislature for approval in the 1965–67 biennial budget. Ferber was named chair of the committee.

It was recognized at this meeting that all these approvals were required, but Provost Lanier agreed to make university funds available for start-up costs once the proposal was approved by the trustees. Although no director was to be appointed before approval of the proposal, the only two viable candidates were Ferber and Lazerwitz, and even then, Ferber was clearly the first choice.

The proposal that was developed has, with some modifications, charted the course of SRL’s activities ever since. The objectives of SRL were to be:

- To plan, conduct, and process survey operations needed for university research projects;
- To conduct and promote research in survey methods;
- To provide a means for training undergraduate and graduate students in survey methods; and
- To serve as a data repository for survey and other data on the state of Illinois.

The proposal for the new Survey Research Laboratory went forward and was approved by the Provost and by the Board of Trustees on June 17, 1964. Appendix 1 gives the complete proposal, and Appendix 2 gives the minutes of the portion of the June 17 meeting at which the establishment of SRL was recommended and approved.
SRL IS ORGANIZED

The formal process for organizing SRL once approval had been received from the Board of Trustees was for the dean of the Graduate College Herbert Carter to appoint an Executive Committee, which would recommend the appointment of a director. The director then would recommend appointment of SRL section chiefs, who would be approved by the Executive Committee.

On September 28, 1964, Carter appointed the following faculty as members of the founding SRL Executive Committee:
George K. Brinegar, Agriculture
Robert Ferber, Economics
Martin Fishbein, Psychology
Glenn W. Fisher, Institute of Government & Public Affairs
William I. Goodman, Urban Planning
Bernard Lazerwitz, Sociology
Mark H. Lepper, Chicago Medical School
Adolf Sturmsthal, Labor & Industrial Relations
Dennis Sullivan, Political Science

Aside from the three initiators of the proposal to establish SRL, the composition of this group was determined primarily by Ferber. The group represented the diverse users of survey research but also was characterized by the fact that most of its members were known to Ferber and well regarded on campus. Ferber was named the chair of the committee.

At an initial meeting in October, the Executive Committee agreed that the director would be selected from within the university and specifically from within the Executive Committee. The choice, unsurprisingly, was Robert Ferber.

Even before the selection of the director had been formalized, three of the section chiefs had been tentatively appointed: Lazerwitz to head the Sampling Section; Sullivan to head the Data Repository; and Matthew Hauck, who had been working for several years as the field director of the Consumer Savings Project in the Bureau of Economic and Business Research under Ferber’s direction, as chief of Field Operations. Doris Barr was selected a few months later in April 1965 as chief of Data Coding and Processing.

Mary Kelly Black was the first SRL secretary. Four students were hired to work as research assistants in the sections, and three students worked part-time. There also were two additional nonacademic staff members, so the first SRL directory listed 15 people.

Space was provided by the College of Commerce and Business Administration in six offices on the fourth floor of David Kinley Hall, adjacent to the Bureau of Economic and Business Research, where Ferber continued to hold an appointment.

A master sample of the state of Illinois was selected in 30 counties under Lazerwitz’s direction, and Hauck started recruiting interviewers in the selected locations. He relied heavily on both newspaper stories and advertisements and, in rural areas, on the university’s Extension staff. By the end of the 1964–65 school year, he reported a staff of 170 part-time interviewers who had indicated a willingness to work but who were as yet untrained and inexperienced. It was time for work to begin.
PROJECTS

The first SRL project was conducted for Lazerwitz and dealt with religion and family living. It used the Illinois master sample that Lazerwitz had selected, although because Jews were substantially oversampled, the work was heavily concentrated in the Chicago area. The study was funded by the National Science Foundation (NSF) and the National Jewish Welfare Board. The project was formally accepted by the SRL Executive Committee in April of 1965, although planning had begun early in the year. Work continued until September 1966. The budget for the project was $16,000.

The second project was conducted for Merlin Taber of the graduate School of Social Work in Urbana and studied the effects of a new community mental health program in Macon County. The budget for this study was $12,400.

Both studies ran into difficulties, probably caused mostly by the inexperience of the new organization, but also by the uncertainties of the survey process. Both studies significantly exceeded their budgets and took longer to complete than anticipated. Field interviewers who had been hired were novices and needed both training and actual interviewing experience before they became productive. Many initial hires fell by the wayside and needed to be replaced. Hauck, with little help, found himself overwhelmed. Lazerwitz, who had left the University of Illinois for a visiting appointment at Brandeis University, was especially unhappy. After about a third of the work had been completed on his study, he ended his agreement with SRL and finished the project alone using the same interviewers but supervising and paying them directly.

Aside from the cost overrun on the mental health project that was absorbed by SRL, the quality of the data obtained was good. There was, however, a problem with data processing related to the cleaning of the data, although it was amicably resolved. Nevertheless, the problems on these first two studies did raise concerns with the Executive Committee and with the new Graduate College dean, Daniel Alpert, and his assistant, George Russell, that are discussed later in this chapter.

The next two studies were conducted for Provost Lyle Lanier and seem to have gone smoothly. Study 003 was SRL’s first mail survey, a study of retired and near-retired staff members of the University of Illinois to determine their housing needs. Study 004 was a face-to-face study of families in the Chicago area to determine college attendance plans of 14- to 22-year-old Chicago youth.

A complete list of all SRL studies is included in this volume. In the remainder of this history, we shall comment on especially significant studies and summarize the remainder. Thus, SRL completed no studies in 1965, 5 studies in 1966, 6 in 1967, and 11 in 1968. Four of these studies were done by mail, nine involved face-to-face interviews, and two used combined data collection methods. The other studies involved data processing but no data collection. Although there were minor problems with some of these studies, the files do not indicate any serious cost overruns. Indeed, some of the studies came in well under budget. By 1968, SRL had survived its birth traumas and was a vigorous infant.

One other study of this period we find especially interesting from both a technical and personal perspective. Study 010 was a survey of the need for a senior college in Springfield, Illinois. The results of this study were used in the decision process that led to the establishment of what was then Sangamon State University (now the University of Illinois at Springfield). Technically, the study was interesting because for the first time, SRL used telephone interviews along with mail questionnaires and face-to-face interviews in reaching government employees’ families, high school graduates, public school teachers, and Springfield Junior College sophomores.

Because this study was clearly going to be used to make a major policy decision, Ferber invited a review panel of three people to review the methods and results. Seymour Sudman was then director of sampling and senior study director at NORC at the University of Chicago, and Ferber especially wanted advice on sampling issues, since he had no in-house expertise at that time. He asked Sudman to participate on this panel, and the experience was mutually satisfying. Shortly after the project ended, they started the discussions that

\[1\] The reason that formal approval of the Executive Committee was required was the initial concern that SRL would become involved with inappropriate or poorly designed studies. As a safeguard against this, all projects needed to be described in detail to and approved by the Executive Committee.
would lead to Sudman’s joining SRL and the University of Illinois in 1968.

THE DATA REPOSITORY

A major development in survey research in the 1960s was the start of development of social science data archives. SRL saw this as one of its roles, and it was a function listed in the initial proposal for SRL. At the time, the university already was associated with the Inter-University Consortium for Political and Social Research (ICPSR), whose activities were centered at the Survey Research Center at the University of Michigan. There was no affiliation with the Roper Center or other archives, and SRL wanted to fill this gap, as well as to archive SRL studies. By 1967, there were 32 studies in the archives, mainly from ICPSR, but use of the archives was slow to develop. Over the next few years, however, more faculty became aware of the availability of archival material, and usage grew.

BUDGETS

The initial budget of SRL for the year 1964–65, supplied by Provost Lanier, was $52,500. The following year, the budget tripled to $160,620, of which 47% ($75,700) was from state funds; the remainder was generated by project funds. In 1966–67, the second full year of SRL operations, the total budget remained almost level (actually, it decreased by $1,000), and as project funds declined, the state funds increased to 57.3% ($91,300). Some of this increase was intended to fund the establishment of an SRL office in Chicago. After this one pause, budgets rose sharply through the remainder of the 1960s. In 1968-69, the budget was $342,000, with all the increase coming from project funds.

STAFF

Staff increases in the early years reflected the increases in budget, since almost all of the funds were for staff and interviewers. Computed in full-time equivalents, the count was 9 the first year, a little over 22 the second year, 24 in 1966–67, and 47 in 1967–68. Actual changes in staff were even greater, since many of the staff members were either junior faculty or graduate students who stayed for only a year or two.

During these early years, only Ferber as director and Hauck as chief of Field Operations remained stable. All the other section chiefs changed, and the staff did not become reasonably stable until late in the 1960s.

One new position that developed at SRL was that of project supervisor, later to be called project coordinator. The first person to fill this role in a part-time capacity was Matilda Frankel. A year later, she was joined by Wallace Wilson, a young economist who had received his training at the University of Michigan’s Survey Research Center.

Two secretaries were hired by SRL in 1967 who played a significant role in SRL’s growth. Margaret Greene stayed with SRL until 1980; when she left, she was operations manager. Bette Hulmes, who was with SRL until 1985, was first Robert Ferber’s secretary and then Richard Warnecke’s. Bernita (Fruhling) Rusk, who joined SRL in 1969, remained with SRL until her retirement in 1997.

The Chicago office of SRL, which had been included in the 1966–67 budget, was opened in the fall of 1967, headed by Richard McKinlay, an assistant professor of sociology who had previously been at NORC. At this time, however, all operations and administrative activities were centered in Urbana, and McKinlay acted as liaison between university faculty in Chicago, the City of Chicago, and SRL’s Urbana staff.

ORGANIZATIONAL ISSUES

In 1966, a new dean of the Graduate College, Daniel Alpert, was appointed. At their best, relations between Alpert and Ferber were never as cordial as they had been between Ferber and Herbert Carter, the previous dean. Alpert asked Ferber in March of 1967 to prepare a blueprint for SRL. Ferber outlined an organizational structure that called for considerable growth, including additional positions for project coordinators (survey generalists who would work with clients). It is clear that Alpert was not fully persuaded by the Ferber blueprint.

Alpert appointed an ad hoc committee to evaluate the current status and the future of SRL. (Several other such committees were used by successive university administrators of SRL who found it a difficult unit to evaluate when it came under their control.)
The committee consisted of two members of the Executive Committee (George Brinegar and Bernard Farber) and three other faculty members (John Due, Harold Hake, and Dillon Mapother). The report they issued in April 1967 was supportive of additional growth for SRL. Their recommendations were that such growth might be funded from federal training research grants and fellowships and from departments making additional released time available for faculty to participate in the survey operations and training activities of SRL. They suggested that increased support from the Graduate College would be needed while such funds were being sought.

Dean Alpert appeared to agree with the committee’s recommendations but picked up particularly on the recommendation that additional slots be funded from departmental lines. In his response to the committee, he made some statements about SRL that clearly indicated the friction between Ferber and himself. In a section labeled “Some Conclusions” he stated,

The present academic clientele who use SRL either as a service or as a research or training facility is so small as to raise serious questions as to the need for a major facility in this area. It is not clear whether the shortage of users is due to:
(a) a lack of academic staff interest or need for such a facility or  
(b) a disillusionment and dissatisfaction with the nature of its management. There is considerable evidence for the validity of (a) and (b).

The committee members and Ferber reacted vigorously to this response, and support for SRL came from other department heads as well. Due’s response was typical:

In Economics, as in most departments concerned, the persons interested in SRL work constitute a small minority in the department—yet as a whole, considering all departments, comprise a substantial number. The departments per se have a wide variety of interests and concerns and problems, and SRL is only one of them. This situation is a primary reason for having a separate SRL, with a staff of its own over which the director has jurisdiction.

In retrospect, SRL adopted some of the recommendations of Dean Alpert and the ad hoc committee but not others. Several new senior positions at SRL were created jointly with the Departments of Sociology and Business Administration, but SRL was never able to obtain significant amounts of federal training money. Instead, growth was to come primarily from projects, with some smaller amounts being provided by state funding.

Correspondence on minor personnel matters during the next year indicates that tensions between Ferber and Alpert continued. It was at this time that discussions started about splitting the Graduate College into separate units for Urbana-Champaign and Chicago. One aspect of this split was the possibility of moving SRL to a different level within the university. Both Alpert and Ferber favored such a move. How this happened is described in the next chapter.
Chapter 3

SRL Becomes an All-University Organization

ORGANIZATIONAL CHANGES

The next five years of SRL’s history (1968 to 1972) were years of significant change in its organizational structure. This chapter describes not only these changes but also the major developments in the research activities and the growing professionalization of the SRL staff.

In January 1968, the Board of Trustees of the University of Illinois approved a reorganization plan under which a separate graduate college was created at each of the three campuses (at that time, the Chicago Circle Campus and Medical Center were separate). Given the strained relations between SRL and Dean Alpert, who became the head of the Urbana-Champaign Graduate College, and the growing importance of SRL’s Chicago office, the Executive Committee considered a wide range of alternatives, including separate facilities at each campus. At Ferber’s recommendation, they ultimately proposed that SRL become an all-university unit. The only difficulty with this recommendation was that Herbert Carter, who was then university vice president for research, did not want SRL under his wing, since he was concerned about loss of campus control. Ultimately, it was decided to put SRL under the control of Executive Vice President and Provost Lyle Lanier, who had been involved in the founding of SRL and remained sympathetic to it.

Dean Alpert supported the recommendation. During the 1968-69 school year, SRL was supervised by two committees: the Executive Committee, which operated as it had since the inception of SRL, and a General Policy Committee, whose members represented the offices of the chancellors on the three campuses. This latter committee was found to be duplicative of the Executive Committee and abandoned after a year. At its meeting in September 1969, the Board of Trustees approved the SRL reorganization, and it went into effect on October 1, 1969.

The change to an all-university unit raised some new and unanticipated problems. One of the first that surfaced was the need for additional space in Chicago. Since SRL was an all-university unit, campus planners in Chicago made no provisions for SRL in their development plans. Nevertheless, through negotiations, SRL was given increased space adjoining the Sociology Department in the Behavioral Sciences Building.

BIRTH PANGS IN THE CHICAGO OFFICE

During this period, the Chicago office of SRL grew rapidly and encountered the same problems that the Urbana office had in its early years—delays in finishing studies and severe cost overruns. By 1970, the deficit caused by these cost overruns and the costs of moving into and equipping the Chicago office had reached about $100,000. Ferber became greatly concerned and, after a series of meetings with the Chicago staff, decided that his presence was needed on a regular basis to maintain control. McKinlay, who had run the Chicago office since it was opened, left the university, and for the next several years, Ferber spent half of each week in Chicago. Ultimately, his presence and the maturing of the staff resulted in some reduction of problems.

In 1971, the SRL’s Executive Committee asked that a visiting committee be appointed to evaluate the status of SRL. Such a committee was appointed, consisting of James A. Davis, then director of
Forty-Year History of the Survey Research Laboratory

NORC; Charles Y. Glock, then a professor of Sociology, who also had been the director of the Survey Research Center at the University of California, Berkeley; and Warren Miller from the Survey Research Center, University of Michigan.

While the report was positive on activities in Urbana, it raised serious concerns about the Chicago office. The visitors observed that:

- The staff in Chicago is weak. There is no senior person, at the moment, and we are told that the junior staff are far from experienced. Dr. Ferber is seriously overextended. It is inconceivable that he can carry out heavy administrative chores in both Urbana and Chicago even if he had a full-time appointment to the Laboratory.

The report recommended that highest priority be given to finding a senior person to head the Chicago office. Ferber obtained the budget, started the search for such a person, and ultimately found him in Richard Warnecke.

Changes in the Role of the Executive Committee

As SRL grew, the use of a subcommittee of the Executive Committee to approve each SRL project became increasingly irksome, both for the staff and for the members of the Executive Committee. Committee members often were out of town or swamped with other duties and delayed their responses, which slowed the SRL work flow. By 1970, it was decided that the primary work of screening projects should be placed in the hands of one project review officer for Urbana and one for Chicago. Professors Martin Fishbein and Richard Johnson were designated for this role.

In its 1971 report, the visiting committee felt that the Executive Committee was still too heavily involved in operational details of SRL. They recommended that:

The "Executive Committee" should: meet seldom, not concern itself with details of particular studies, consist of persons influential in the university but not necessarily survey research experts, and deal with matters of broad general policy such as the annual budget, Chicago-Urbana relations, hiring of the director, etc.

They also proposed an advisory committee consisting of persons with considerable knowledge of surveys who would meet informally and irregularly and advise the director on concrete technical problems, such as what computer should be purchased and who would serve as a bridge between SRL and potential clients. Both of these recommendations ultimately were adopted. The Executive Committee was to remain active until 1990.

Staff

There was rapid turnover at SRL in its early years, with only Ferber, Hauck, and some secretarial staff remaining by 1968. In the next five years, several people joined SRL who remained with the organization for many years. One of the chief sources of new staff members during that period was NORC at the University of Chicago. Although there was a large size difference and NORC primarily was involved in national studies, in other respects the organizations were similar. They both were strong advocates of careful probability sampling procedures; well-trained and personally supervised interviewers; and quality control of data entry, including cleaning and editing of punch cards. They both were interested in methodological research and training of new survey researchers.

Seymour Sudman, who had directed sampling and done methodological research at NORC, came to Urbana in 1968. In his seven years at NORC, he had written two books and ten articles and received three NSF grants. He was made a senior associate professor in the Departments of Business Administration and Sociology and given a summer appointment at SRL. In reality, he spent about half of his time at SRL supervising sampling and starting the program in survey methodology that had been one of the initial goals of SRL. He taught graduate-level courses in survey methods and sampling, as well as later participating in SRL advising and training activities and acting as a sounding board for Ferber.

In 1971, Joe L. Spaeth, also from NORC, was given a half-time appointment at SRL and a half-time appointment in Sociology at Urbana. Spaeth was then the author of two books and several articles and monographs primarily dealing with higher education and career choice. Thus, by 1971, SRL had three senior Urbana faculty members who all had significant national visibility, although
Sudman and Spaeth were overshadowed by Ferber, who had been founding editor of the Journal of Marketing Research, was then editor of the Journal of the American Statistical Association, and had been president of the American Marketing Association in 1970.

At a more junior level, Richard McKinlay, a recent Ph.D. from the University of Chicago who had worked at NORC, was then directing the Chicago office. McKinlay ultimately left SRL and the university.

The technical staff of SRL also had NORC roots. Nancy Morrison, who was for several years chief of SRL's Data Processing Section, came from NORC in 1969. Mary Spaeth, SRL's editor and librarian until 1992, joined in 1971 at the same time that her husband Joe did. In Chicago, Marlene Simon, who had been a field coordinator at NORC, became the chief of the Chicago SRL Field Section but left after several studies experienced major difficulties.

Of course, NORC was only one source of SRL staff members. Daniel Amick from the University of Pittsburgh joined Chicago Circle's Sociology Department and SRL in 1971, primarily with responsibility for the SRL data archives. Edward Lakner, who had received his Ph.D. in communications at Urbana-Champaign, joined SRL's Urbana office in 1970 as a project coordinator and remained in that position until 1993. Ronald F. Czaja, then a Ph.D. candidate in Chicago Circle's Sociology Department, came to SRL in 1970 to run the Chicago Sampling Section. Czaja received his Ph.D. in 1976 and served as assistant director for the Chicago office until his departure in 1990.

Other long-term SRL staff members who joined in this period include Diane O'Rourke, who was first hired as a coder in 1969 while doing graduate work, became a project coordinator in 1973, and remained with SRL until her retirement at the end of 2001; Johnny Blair, who was hired as a sampling assistant in 1970 and eventually became the chief of the Sampling Section and then manager of the Urbana office before leaving in 1989; David Shoemaker, who was to be SRL's chief accountant for more than a decade and came in 1970; and Jutta Thornberry (then Phillips), who joined the Field Section that she was later to head in 1971. Others with long-term service in data reduction were Frances Sykes and Dorothy Nemanich, who both came in 1969. Among the long-term secretarial staff who started then were Bette Hulmes, who retired in 1985, and Bernita Rusk, who remained with SRL until her retirement in December 1997.

To sum up, by 1972, the Urbana office of SRL had a sufficient nucleus of both faculty and staff so that a distinctive SRL mode of doing surveys had developed and new staff could be trained. Chicago still lacked senior leadership, except for Ferber, but was past the initial birth pangs and was developing a core staff. It would be several years, however, before the strengths were equal at both sites.

**PROJECTS**

**Young Married Couples Panel**

Several significant projects began during this period. Ferber had been too busy with organizational details to do any projects through SRL, but in 1968 he started a panel of young married couples in Peoria and Decatur, Illinois, to study consumer decision making in households. Ultimately, the cooperating households were contacted 18 times over a period of 14 years. Much of the funding for the panels came from NSF, although for individual waves, other sources of funds were used, including the Institute of Life Insurance, the Educational Foundation of the American Association of Advertising Agencies, and Anheuser Busch. The major collaborators with Ferber on this work were Francesco Nicosia of the University of California, Berkeley, and Lucy Lee, who had appointments in SRL and the Urbana-Champaign Department of Economics. In 1972, a new panel of young married couples in the Chicago area was started with NSF funding and went through 12 waves. Both panels ended with Ferber's death in 1981. Besides the steady stream of publications by Ferber and his collaborators, the panel data were used by many graduate students for their dissertations.

The data collected covered the following topics:

- Changes in family and economic circumstances,
- Attitudes toward financial investment and investment behavior,
- Ownership of financial assets,
- Money-handling and savings behavior,
- Purchases and plans to purchase durables, and
- Demographic and personality characteristics of husbands and wives.
In the early waves, data were collected primarily by face-to-face interviews with self-administered supplements. Beginning in the fall of 1977, telephone and mail methods were used to reduce costs, particularly for following households that had moved out of state.

The continuous funding over a decade and a half by NSF indicates that the panel was regarded as a useful research tool by the social science community, especially by economists, although Ferber’s reputation also contributed to its longevity. While it existed, the panel provided a steady source of funding that helped SRL in its budget planning. SRL’s ability to maintain the panel and the complex files that resulted was a significant indicator that the Laboratory had achieved technical maturity.

Chicago Housing Studies

Two highly significant studies were done for the City of Chicago, thus achieving another of SRL’s goals: to be a data source for significant policy decisions. The first (Study 020) was a study of 1,500 households on their satisfaction with their housing, attitudes toward racially mixed neighborhoods, and plans to remain in Chicago. This study for the City of Chicago Department of Development and Planning was funded by a federal Community Renewal Program grant and was completed in 1968. Ferber wrote the final report.

A much larger study of 13,000 housing units was conducted for the Department of Development and Planning in 1970. This study (053) focused on conditions of housing and housing vacancies. The sample was 1% of the total estimated units in the city. This study overwhelmed the capabilities of the Chicago office and resulted in the large deficit mentioned earlier. Some of the deficit might have been the result of an unrealistic initial budget of $144,000, or $10 per case plus an additional fee of $14,000, which was low even by 1970 standards.

One especially interesting comparison was made between the SRL results and those of the 1970 census, which was conducted simultaneously. The SRL estimate of population in households was about 10% higher than the census data, with a strong indication that the census, using mail methods and inexperienced enumerators, had significantly underestimated the number of persons in households, particularly in low-income neighborhoods.

The City of Chicago was unsuccessful in persuading the Bureau of the Census to change its figures for Chicago that year, but the increasing emphasis on the use of census figures for federal funding led Chicago, along with other major cities, to sue the Bureau of the Census in 1980 to force adjustment, and in 1990, such adjustments were proposed by the Census Bureau but not adopted.

Intergenerational Economic Relationships

Among the significant academic studies in this period was a study in 1970-71 of intergenerational poverty. The study (052) was directed by Harold Guthrie, who had been in the Economics Department at Urbana-Champaign when the proposal was written but had moved to The Urban Institute at the time the study was fielded. Funding was obtained from the Ford Foundation and NSF.

The study was based on samples of African-American and white households selected in Chicago and Jackson County (a poor Southern Illinois county) in which the head was under the age of 25. Households above and below the poverty level were sampled. Initial respondents (both spouses) were asked for the names of parents and siblings, who also were interviewed, anticipating the use of network sampling methods that SRL was to develop and use extensively two decades later.

Omnibus Surveys

Throughout its existence, SRL has attempted to field omnibus surveys, whose cost is covered by a broad range of clients. The major advantage of such surveys is that researchers with limited funds can obtain professionally collected data from a large probability sample. Of course, an omnibus survey must be based on a general population sample that can be used by all participants, and the number of questions that can be asked by any one researcher is limited by that researcher’s resources.

The first omnibus survey, conducted in 1968, was an ambitious effort involving 15 researchers—8 at the Urbana-Champaign campus, 2 at the Chicago Circle campus, and the remainder at various state agencies. The sample size was 2,000, and the interviews were conducted face-to-face. Costs to
the users varied from less than $1,000 up to $5,000, with most in the $1,000 to $2,000 range.

The next omnibus, in 1969, was a much smaller effort with only two clients and a sample of 800 telephone interviews. During the 1970s, the trend was toward studies of special populations, and it was difficult to amalgamate clients into another omnibus survey. Also, some potential users of an omnibus survey turned instead to the sociology practicums that were started at this time. The next omnibus was not conducted until the early 1980s.

Methodological Research

The first major methodological studies conducted by SRL were funded by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) and involved the use of diaries and recall procedures to obtain consumer expenditure data. Both Ferber and Sudman had worked with consumer diaries at the Market Research Corporation of America, and Sudman’s dissertation, published in the first volume of the Journal of Marketing Research, edited by Ferber, compared the accuracy of diaries and recall procedures.

At the time, BLS had been obtaining expenditure data based on recall for the previous year. The results had been strongly criticized by reviewers, and BLS was in the process of developing new data collection procedures, which were ultimately implemented in 1972–73. Robert Pearl, who was later to join the staff of SRL, was the assistant commissioner in charge of this effort at BLS and asked Ferber and Sudman to do the developmental work.

The first study (039) involved a sample of about 600 households in the Rock Island/Moline and Springfield, Illinois, metropolitan areas. The study tested the effects of the length of time the diary was kept (one to four weeks), the type of diary (ledger, journal, or outlet), and compensation to respondents for keeping diaries.

The results were directly adopted by BLS when it introduced the use of a one-week ledger diary into its data collection efforts. The SRL results showed significantly improved cooperation if a gift, such as an American flag, government publication, or stationery holder, was given to the household (cash was not considered because of federal policies against paying respondents). Ultimately, BLS used the stationery holder as its gift.

The second study (048) involved determining the optimum recall period for the purchase of items such as furniture and other durable goods where the data could not be obtained from a one-week diary. This study was conducted in Springfield and Decatur, Illinois, and completed in 1970. An interesting aspect of this study was that some of the sample was selected from the list of credit card customers of a major department store chain and a major gasoline company, so that reports of purchases in these outlets could be compared with company records.

The results showed significant omissions for recall periods longer than one month and especially for periods longer than three months. There was also some evidence of telescoping—that is, errors in the dating of events. Ultimately, BLS decided to use five quarterly interviews with the same household to minimize both types of errors.

Summary

As an indication of growth, SRL undertook 34 new projects in both 1970–71 and 1971–72, clearly indicating that it was in its exponential growth phase. Projects generated $455,000 in 1970–71, although this dropped to $305,000 in 1971–72 because many of the projects were smaller that year.

ADVISING & INSTRUCTIONAL ACTIVITIES

As SRL’s staff grew in size and professionalism and as awareness of SRL expanded, requests for advice increased dramatically. In 1968–69, 165 individuals and groups received advice. This grew to 238 in 1969–70, 458 in 1970–71, and 880 in 1971–72. Although some of this increase reflected increased consulting in Chicago, the Urbana increase was so great as to start to cause serious time pressures on the staff that would ultimately result in setting limits on the amount of time that would be devoted to free advising.

SRL offered no regular courses directly, although its faculty-affiliated staff offered survey courses through their departments. SRL did offer noncredit workshops in survey methods, which were well attended by both graduate students and faculty. The first of these, an introduction to survey methods, was offered in 1968–69. The following year, there were three workshops—two general
and one on processing survey data. In 1970–71, four workshops were offered in Urbana-Champaign and one was offered in Chicago. In 1971–72, six workshops were offered—two on survey methods, two on the use of SPSS, and two on using the 1970 census data. Since the workshops included several hands-on exercises, it was necessary to limit enrollment to 40 persons. Most workshops were heavily overenrolled, and many applicants were put on waiting lists.

The other educational activity in which SRL participated was a practicum, operated first on the Chicago campus in 1970 and the following year on the Urbana-Champaign campus by their respective sociology departments. These practicums were modeled after the well-known Detroit Area Study conducted by the University of Michigan Survey Research Center. At each campus, a faculty member along with an SRL staff person was responsible for the practicum. The faculty member selected the topic, but students were involved in developing the survey design and questionnaire, conducting interviews, and analyzing the data. SRL field staff helped in questionnaire development, supervised the interviewing, and conducted additional interviews if outside funding was available. SRL also did the sampling and data processing.

SURVEY RESEARCH NEWSLETTER

In March 1969, the first issue of Survey Research was published. This newsletter, which is still the major information source for academic and nonprofit survey organizations, is published several times a year and has a worldwide distribution. From 1971 to 1993, it was compiled and edited by Mary Spaeth. The impetus for publishing the newsletter came from two directions. Ferber was seeking a way of informing the faculty and staff of the University of Illinois about SRL activities and hit upon the idea of a newsletter. The first four pages of the first newsletter were devoted solely to SRL. In discussing the idea of a newsletter with other survey organizations, however, Ferber received strong encouragement to expand the letter to incorporate information from other survey organizations. He quickly agreed. The first newsletter provided a list of academic survey organizations (18 including SRL). This listing was to become a widely consulted annual directory. In that first issue, there also were stories of studies at NORC, York University, and a new survey center in Lima, Peru. Initially, these stories were based on informal contacts by these organizations with members of the SRL staff. Later, regular requests for information were sent to the listed organizations, who in turn began to send summaries of activities on a regular basis. In addition to providing a valuable service to the survey community, Survey Research also accomplished its aims of informing the University of Illinois faculty about SRL and of increasing SRL’s national and international visibility.

The first issue of Survey Research
Chapter 4

The Growth of SRL

BUDGET

The 1970s witnessed a significant growth in the volume of SRL activities and an accompanying increase in staff. At the end of the decade, some organizational and financial problems occurred that came along with this growth.

By 1972, SRL’s staff in full-time equivalents consisted of 58 people: 35.5 in Urbana and 22.5 in Chicago. The active interviewing staff numbered about 250 people. The budget for 1972-73 reached $620,000, a new high at that time.

Both the staff and budget grew sharply in the years that followed. By 1979, SRL’s budget was $1,528,000, and in 1980, it reached $2,060,000. Project funds accounted for about 80% of this budget, with the rest coming from state funds. One of the major reasons for this growth was the increasing volume of health-related research generated by SRL’s Chicago office. A significant factor in this increase was the January 1974 addition of Richard Warnecke as deputy director and head of the Chicago office. Warnecke, who came from the State University of New York at Buffalo to the University of Illinois with tenure, was already a well-established medical sociologist with special interests in social epidemiology and medical technology diffusion.

ORGANIZATIONAL CHANGES

The growth in volume in both offices, but especially in Chicago, led to the development of parallel facilities at both locations. One reason for the development of parallel staffs was the 1975 departure of Mathew Hauck, who had been the SRL field director since the organization’s inception. Hauck was replaced by coheads—Michael Cox in Chicago and Jutta Sebestik Thornberry in Urbana. There was some specialization in this period, with face-to-face interviewing mainly the responsibility of Cox and telephone interviewing under Thornberry’s direction, but the key distinction was geographic. At the end of the decade, Cox moved to Urbana as a project coordinator, and Wendy Kreitman, a former project manager at NORC, became chief of Chicago’s field operations.

A major shift had occurred in the methods that SRL used to collect data, with most work now being done on the telephone. Phone coverage in Illinois and in the United States rose above 90%, and the cost savings of using telephone methods were substantial. While many commercial market researchers already were using telephone methods, SRL was one of the earliest heavy users of phone procedures among nonprofit survey organizations, and its procedures were used as a model by organizations who began phone interviewing later.

In parallel moves, Sudman stepped down as chief of the sampling section, and Johnny Blair and Ronald Czaja, who had been in the sampling offices of Urbana and Chicago, respectively, were appointed coheads. For data analysis, Dorothy Nemanich, who had headed the data reduction section, was named cohead in Urbana, and Robert Cabral, a newly appointed sociologist, was named as cohead in Chicago. Later Cabral was replaced by Andrew Montgomery.

There were two other staff changes at the end of the seventies. Margaret (Pegi) Greene, who had
been with SRL for 14 years in increasingly responsible positions, resigned her position as manager of survey operations in Urbana to join her husband in St. Louis. Her position was filled by Linda Lannom. Roland Liebert, who had been the program director for sociology at NSF, was appointed associate director of the Urbana office.

In October 1978, the growth in projects and staff, as well as the Graduate School of Library Science’s need for space in David Kinley Hall, resulted in a move of SRL in Urbana to two buildings at 1005 and 1007 West Nevada, about two blocks east of the main quadrangle. The advantage of the move was that sufficient space was available and the location was convenient to campus users. The buildings, which were converted houses, remained a bit shabby even after substantial remodeling and were not ideally suited for the moving of survey materials such as questionnaires between sections. Thousands of questionnaires had to be carried without an elevator to the third floor for packaging and then back to the first floor for mailing. Ultimately, however, the staff found the facilities cozy.

During this period, SRL continued to report to the Vice President for Academic Affairs at the university level. This position was held successively by four administrators: Lyle Lanier, whose term ended in 1972, Barry Munitz from 1972 to 1976, Eldon Johnson from 1976 to 1977, and Peter Yankwich from 1977 to 1982. Ferber had cordial relations with all of them but was closest to Lanier, who had helped found SRL. Each new vice president found SRL an unusual university organization, and a significant effort was required by all parties before the vice presidents could understand SRL’s complex budgeting processes. After some initial uncertainties, however, all gave strong support to SRL’s continuing activities.

The SRL Executive Committee continued to serve the important function of providing for a two-way flow of information between SRL and the campuses but relinquished responsibility for approval of SRL projects. This responsibility was given to an internal Project Review Committee, consisting of staff members on both campuses. The reality was that during this period, no projects from within the university or from state agencies were refused. The only projects that were turned down were commercial projects, and these primarily because clients demanded a level of proprietary ownership of data prohibited by university statutes.

As SRL grew, additional internal committees with elected and appointed members on both campuses were organized to advise the Director on administrative, personnel, and policy issues. An annual interoffice meeting was begun in 1977, at which almost all staff members from Chicago and Urbana met for workshops and seminars and to discuss mutual problems.

MAJOR PROJECTS

As SRL matured, the projects blended into research program areas. The major substantive programs involved health, economics, education, the status of women, immigration, agriculture, and recreation. There also were numerous studies done for public policy purposes, including studies of military housing needs and noise pollution conducted for the U.S. Army Construction Engineering Research Laboratory, flooding, school desegregation, privacy, the Social Security claims process, and the housing and transportation needs of the disabled. The extensive program of methodological research continued to flourish with large projects related to the collection of health and economic data.

Health Studies

Cancer information studies were a continuing part of SRL's health research activities during the 1970s. These studies were directed by Richard Warnecke, who also had an affiliation with the Illinois Cancer Council; they were funded by the National Cancer Institute (NCI). The purpose of these studies was first to determine the current knowledge, beliefs, and behavior related to early detection and prevention of cancer of hard-to-reach populations. After this, a panel of respondents was given a series of communications related to cancer prevention, and changes were measured. The first study was of 1,600 Illinois residents over the age of 35, half urban and half rural, with incomes that put them in the lowest third of the population. They were contacted by telephone and covered for a five-year period from 1977 to 1982.

The other very large cancer study was conducted for the National Center for Health Statistics between 1979 and 1981 and concerned the use of network sampling procedures to identify cancer patients. It thus combined methodological
and substantive issues. Warnecke was the principal investigator, with Paul Levy of the Department of Biostatistics in the School of Public Health, Seymour Sudman, and Ronald Czaja as co-investigators responsible for the methodological experiments. Network sampling involves the use of close relatives as informants on rare populations, such as cancer victims. Although its use reduces sampling variances, the key questions relate to the ability of network informants to provide data of sufficient accuracy. The study results indicated that close relatives outside a household were only slightly less accurate than those in the household, and thus the method was feasible.

Another feature of this study was the seeding of known cancer patients taken from cancer registries into a general population sample so that a records validation was possible. The use of such procedures raises difficult problems of confidentiality, but these were solved by having the sampling conducted by the person responsible for the cancer registry so that no one at SRL was ever aware of the identity of the cancer patients.

Among other health studies was one of the African-American population of Chicago concerning sickle cell disease conducted in 1975 for Dr. I. D. Rotkin of the Sickle Cell Center. Personal interviews were conducted with three samples: 1,200 general household members, 223 community leaders, and 123 members of households in which one member had sickle cell disease.

Still other health projects involved the study of compliance and noncompliance with treatments for hypertension, conducted for Jeffrey Salloway, at the time an Urbana-Champaign medical sociologist; a study of kidney dialysis users conducted for the Kidney Foundation of Illinois; a statewide study of public knowledge of, attitudes toward, and use of emergency medical services conducted for the School of Medicine, Southern Illinois University at Carbondale, in conjunction with the Illinois Department of Public Health; a study of holistic health center patients in Hinsdale and Woodridge, Illinois; a telephone survey of rural Champaign County residents to determine their health needs; a face-to-face interview study to determine whether there had been any effects on the health of persons living adjacent to a sewage treatment plant in a northern Chicago suburb; a mail and personal interview survey of residents in rural Illinois and other nearby states to study health utilization patterns and perceived need conducted for Frederick Kviz of the College of Nursing of the University of Illinois; and a telephone survey of residents of Champaign and Ford Counties in Illinois to measure the incidence and prevalence of mental health problems and what care was sought.

**Economics**

The economic survey program continued to be headed by Robert Ferber, but he was helped substantially by the addition of Barry Chiswick, a well-known economist who came to SRL and the Economics Department in Chicago in 1978 from the Hoover Institution at Stanford.

In addition to the panels of young married couples that continued throughout this period and were Ferber's major project, Ferber also was involved in analyzing data and preparing reports on income distribution in Latin America for the Estudios Conjuntos Sobre Integración Económica Latinoamericana (Economic Development in Latin America) program and in developing approaches for more valid measurement of financial assets for the Office of Survey Development of the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare. The latter work became part of the development of the Surveys of Income and Program Participation (SIPP) program now conducted by the Bureau of the Census. At various times, SRL prepared reports on pension equity, savings accounts, stocks and bonds, farmlands, and business assets. Alternative question forms for obtaining data on life insurance and durable goods were tested in the Chicago SMSA, as were alternative methods of imputation of missing data.

Chiswick's special interest was the economic aspects of immigration. In a series of studies funded by the U.S. Department of Labor, he analyzed the earnings, employment, and labor force participation of the foreign born and their native-born children and estimated the impact of immigrants on the aggregate national income and on the distribution of income. The studies during this period involved secondary analysis of U.S. census and other data sets. Later, Chiswick also became a data collector in a study for the Department of Labor in which employers were interviewed regarding hiring practices, particularly those involving undocumented aliens.

**Agriculture & Rural Development**

Because of its location and the presence of the large College of Agriculture on its campus, the
Urbana office of SRL has been heavily involved in studies of farmers and rural populations and of users of their products. During the seventies, there were about a dozen studies on a variety of topics, including rural planning; uses of fertilizer and pesticides and the danger to public health caused by chemicals; the production and disposition of wood residues by wood-using manufacturers; farmers' attitudes on conservation and pollution; farmers' use of energy during the energy crisis; farmers' planting expectations and future plans; and a study of reasons people move from urban to rural areas, reversing the usual flow.

Recreation Studies

There were several recreation studies dealing with leisure activities both within and outside of Illinois. These included studies of waterfowl hunters and the general public on bird conservation, a survey of horse owners and breeders, and eight mail studies of wilderness users of the Boundary Waters Canoe Area in Minnesota and the John Muir Wilderness Area in California, as well as local studies of the use of recreational facilities in Oak Park, in Champaign County, and at UIUC.

The Status of Women

Major studies related to the status of women were conducted for Helena Lopata of Loyola University in Chicago and for Joan Huber, Marianne Ferber, Bonny Birnbaum, and John Gottman in Urbana-Champaign. The first of the two studies for Lopata involved a sample of 1,170 widows in the Chicago area to determine their sources of financial and social support. The second involved a sample of 1,000 Chicago-area women to determine their changing commitments to work and family roles.

Huber studied male and female attitudes toward sex roles, comparing responses of husbands and wives in households with married couples. The study was funded by NSF, and data collection was conducted by telephone with a national sample of 2,000 adults under age 65.

Ferber and Birnbaum studied women’s career patterns at the University of Illinois, obtaining work histories from a sample of 500 clerical employees. John Gottman, as part of a larger project on interactions between married couples, had SRL conduct 470 telephone interviews with wives of intact married couples to study satisfactions and dissatisfactions in their marriages.

Education

SRL was involved in more than twenty education studies during the ’70s at all levels from elementary school through graduate education, with significant attention also put on vocational and adult education. Samples consisted of students, parents, alumni, dropouts, teachers, administrators, and potential employers. Several studies dealing with issues of school desegregation for local communities had significant policy impacts. Joe Spaeth continued his studies, based on analysis of NORC data, of the career attainment process of college graduates with grants from the American College Testing Program and the National Institute of Education.

Other Social Science Research

During this period, there were continuing sociology practicums at both campuses with different topics each year, which are discussed in a later section. In addition, there were other projects of social science interest, such as a study for Professor Bok-Lim Kim of the School of Social Work in Urbana-Champaign, who studied the social service needs of Japanese, Chinese, Korean, and Filipino groups in Chicago. Finding interviewers who could speak the native languages proved to be challenging but possible.

Another study, conducted for Professor Marcus Felson of the Urbana-Champaign Department of Sociology, looked at the relation between lifestyle and criminal victimization. A study for the Center for Urban Affairs, Northwestern University, examined Chicago-area residents’ opinions about crime and the safety of their neighborhoods. Studies for Professors Stephen Golant, Department of Geography, and John E. Poulin, School of Social Service Administration of the University of Chicago, explored the needs and problems of persons over age 60 and their social networks.

Professors James Kluegel and Eliot Smith of the sociology departments of the University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign and the University of California at Riverside, respectively, had SRL conduct a large national telephone survey of 1,500
households with oversamples of 300 high-income respondents and 400 African Americans to study attitudes toward social stratification. The study asked respondents about their perceptions of social inequality, social mobility, and various plans for reducing social inequality. The project was funded by NSF and the National Institute of Mental Health.

Methodological Research

In addition to the health and economic studies already mentioned, SRL, primarily under Sudman’s direction, continued an extensive program of methodological research funded by the National Center for Health Services Research and NSF. After completing work on expenditure diaries, Sudman and Ferber investigated the use of diaries for collecting health data. Alternative diary methods were tested, and results were compared with those from periodic telephone interviews. An interesting feature of this study was the sampling of members of one of the earliest HMOs, the Marshfield (Wisconsin) Clinic. This allowed the data collected to be checked against the clinic’s records.

With his colleague Norman Bradburn at NORC, Sudman studied the effects of methods of administration on responses to threatening questions. Again, special samples were mixed with a general population sample so that records checks were possible on such sensitive topics as voting, declaring bankruptcy, and being arrested for drunken driving.

As an interesting postscript to earlier SRL methodological research, Robert Pearl, who had been a client when Assistant Commissioner of Data Collection and Survey Operations for BLS, became an SRL researcher upon retirement from the Office of Management and Budget in 1974 and prepared a detailed evaluation of the results of the 1972–73 Consumer Expenditure Survey that had been conducted by the Bureau of the Census using methods tested at SRL. He continued to work on SRL projects into the eighties and often was referred to as SRL’s “Washington Office.”

Sociology Practicums

The sociology practicums were conducted with SRL support in Urbana-Champaign from 1971 to 1984. In Chicago, SRL participation in practicums ended in 1974. Topics included the political socialization of children, conspicuous consumption and consumption of energy-related goods and services, the use of halfway houses for drug offenders, firearms ownership, child rearing as related to housing, and sex role attitudes. This last practicum led to the Huber study described under “The Status of Women,” above.

ADVISING, WORKSHOPS, & INTERNSHIPS

During the seventies, advising activities reached a peak that was not matched later because of resource constraints. In 1972, almost 900 people received advice from SRL: about 600 in Urbana and 300 in Chicago. During the remainder of the decade, this dropped gradually to an annual advising load of between 500 and 600 persons.

SRL workshops continued to be popular, although workshops on data analysis gradually switched from SRL to the Computer Services Office (CSO). Earlier, SRL had been the chief supporter of social science data packages such as SPSS, while CSO put its main efforts into an in-house computer program (SOUPAC) that was very powerful but difficult for inexperienced users to understand. As the use of nationally available data packages became widespread at most American universities, CSO shifted significant resources into support of these packages, and SRL focused its workshops on data collection. It also should be noted that CSO was used more often than previously for advice on data packages, reducing (but by no means eliminating) the demand for such advice from SRL.

In the period from 1973 to 1976, SRL held about a dozen workshops annually (on both campuses combined) that each attracted an average of 50 participants. The cost of the workshops and materials became significant, and in the later years of the decade, a small fee was charged for registration. By 1980, four workshops were being given annually.

A small but intense internship program for students obtaining an M.B.A. or M.S. in social science was begun in the seventies. Students received course credit for working at SRL. In the typical program, students would be rotated between sections to get a broad range of experience, although the actual work depended on the projects that were ongoing during the semester. At the end, the interns wrote a paper

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describing and evaluating the experience they received. Only one or two interns were enrolled at any one time. These interns were readily placed in research jobs when they graduated.

SURVEY RESEARCH NEWSLETTER

The readership of Survey Research almost doubled from about 2,400 in 1972 to 4,400 in 1980. About 1,000 names on the mailing list were of faculty and staff of the University of Illinois. There was no doubt that Survey Research continued to be SRL’s most effective method of communicating with both the university and the survey research community, as well as providing vital communications links among survey organizations.

DATA ARCHIVE

The Social Science Data Archive at SRL flourished during the early seventies under the direction of Secil Tuncalp. A catalog of its holdings, published in 1976, listed 115 SRL studies, 11 studies from other organizations, and the available data from the 1970 U.S. census. The other archive at Urbana was the Social Science Quantitative Laboratory, which was established in 1974 and held political and poll data from ICPSR. As the decade drew to a close, SRL stopped archiving outside studies, and the archive became the SRL Data Archive. The archive would close in 1982, however, with the departure of the archivist and the lack of funds to maintain it.

FINANCIAL PROBLEMS

A reading of the history of SRL so far in this chapter or looking at annual reports through 1978 would have given one a sense of growth and optimism, but financial difficulties became serious at the end of the decade. There were multiple reasons for these financial problems. Most important from the perspective of SRL’s financial staff was the change in billing methods that occurred.

The change resulted from an objection by a federal auditor to SRL’s methods of charging on federal grants and contracts. To that point in time, SRL had used an average billing rate for staff in various categories. This billing rate included time that staff spent in proposal preparation and professional activities that was not covered by state funds. Using this method, SRL had been able to balance its budget.

The federal auditor insisted and the university financial officers agreed that SRL could only bill on time that staff spent directly on a project and that other activities would need to be covered from overhead and from state funds. SRL made the change and soon found itself significantly in the red. No new state funds were forthcoming, and the overhead was insufficient to cover the existing staff.

In retrospect, it is evident that neither SRL nor the university fully realized the consequences of the change in billing. The rapid growth of projects led to an overly optimistic forecast of what overall return could be expected. Also, SRL had to share the overhead recovered with other university and campus units, and the share of overhead recovered by SRL was insufficient. Of course, one thing that could have been done was to cut staff, but this was not seriously considered in a...
time of rapid growth, although staff reduction was to become a major necessity in the eighties.

An aggravating factor during this time was the difficulty in obtaining accurate and current cost data. It was evident that the university accounting system was unable to provide the type of information SRL required to control project costs. A new internal cost control system was needed, but developing such a system was itself costly. The new system, once initiated, was never completely trouble free, and year-end reconciliation with the university accounting system was always a problem.

Another onetime cost resulted from SRL’s move in Urbana in 1978. Significant moving and renovation costs were required that had not been anticipated. A third factor that was later to become even more of a drain on resources was the decision to purchase two PDP 11/70 computers, one for each campus office. This decision was made based on forecasts of full utilization of the equipment, but this utilization never materialized. In the early days, the cost of installing the equipment and getting software to operate was substantial.

An outsider might wonder if the cost problems faced by SRL were really caused by the system or were the results of poor management. For comparison, it might be noted that other survey organizations, both nonprofit and profit, also have had difficulty in controlling costs. A major problem always has been the highly variable workload, which makes it very difficult to staff at an optimum level.

Most survey organizations have handled this difficulty by placing staff members on short-term contracts and by putting aside reserve funds from busy periods to cover slower times. The university’s fiscal and personnel regulations made both of these solutions difficult. Staff terminations required very substantial notification periods, and it was difficult to keep any reserve funds. At the least, it was certainly the case that being a part of the University of Illinois made fiscal control more difficult than it would have been in other settings.

THE END OF AN ERA

The end of the Ferber era of SRL came with shocking suddeness on September 8, 1981, when Robert Ferber died of complications resulting from surgery performed a few weeks earlier. Until late in the summer, Ferber had appeared to be in excellent health and was fully involved in SRL and his many other professional activities. Even after a routine checkup disclosed a tumor, there was every expectation that it had been found in time and that after surgery, he would return to all his activities.

He continued to work on SRL matters in his hospital room until the very end.

Richard Warnecke, deputy director, was named acting director and ultimately the new director of SRL, and Chapter 6 describes SRL activities and accomplishments during his tenure as Director. Because Bob Ferber was such an important part of SRL, the next chapter of this history is devoted to a brief biography of Ferber and his professional and university contributions in addition to those he made to SRL.
Every organization owes a special debt of gratitude to its founder, who not only gives it birth but shapes its growth. Founders of all successful organizations, and certainly of survey organizations, all share certain traits in common: intense energy, the drive to succeed, and the ability to lead and persuade. Every leader has special traits also. Robert Ferber had all the common leadership traits. His special traits were his very strong sense of humor and his pleasure in acting as a mentor for hundreds of graduate students and colleagues around the world.

Ferber was born of immigrant parents in New York City in 1922, went through the New York public schools, including the Bronx Science High School, and then to that great resource for poor but bright students, the City College of New York, where he received his B.S. degree in mathematics in 1942. Even then he was discovering a strong interest in and aptitude for statistics.

Ferber was not drafted during World War II because of his stuttering and so decided to continue graduate work. He selected economics because it used the mathematical and statistical skills he had begun to develop. At that point, Ferber made the decision to go to the University of Chicago, which had one of the most highly regarded programs. It was also a chance to get away from New York, which was not his favorite place.

While working on his M.A. degree, he held down several jobs that used his mathematical skills and gave him important statistical experience. One was as a research assistant at the prestigious Cowles Commission for Research in Economics, then housed at the University of Chicago. The other was as the part-time chief statistician of the Industrial Surveys Company, which was later to become the Market Research Corporation of America. There he was exposed to market research methodology, diary methods, and the uses of consumer expenditure data, all topics that were to be major research interests of his later in his career.

During this period, Ferber met Marianne Abeles, a fellow economics student at Chicago. They were married in 1946 and had a long and fulfilling marriage. The Ferbers had two children, Don and Ellen, of whom they were intensely proud.

After completing his course work and receiving his M.A. but not finishing the requirements for a Ph.D., he returned to New York
City to work as an economist and statistician for de Vegh and Company, a Wall Street consulting firm. While in New York, he took courses in mathematical statistics at Columbia University and began his first book, *Statistical Techniques in Marketing Research*. This book, published in 1949, summarized major statistical advances that had occurred during World War II, including probability sampling and sequential analysis, and was received enthusiastically by both statisticians and market researchers. It gave Ferber a national reputation.

By 1948, Ferber, who had moved back to New York to be near his parents, made the firm decision that he didn’t wish to stay in the New York area. He learned of an opening at the University of Illinois Bureau of Economic and Business Research, and he came to Urbana-Champaign as a research assistant professor of economics.

Ferber retained his appointment at the Bureau for 33 years until his death. It was an ideal fit. Bureaus of business research, which were then found at most major state universities, conducted economic and marketing research projects for a wide range of clients, both profit and nonprofit. Ferber’s collection of economic, statistical, and marketing research skills were exactly what such a bureau needed. The position gave him the chance to do exactly the kinds of research he enjoyed.

When Ferber completed his dissertation, *A Study of Aggregate Consumption Functions*, in 1951, he was made an associate professor and given tenure. He now considered himself to be both an economist and a marketing scholar. During the next decade at the Bureau, he wrote or edited with colleagues 4 marketing and marketing research books, 6 monographs, 4 book chapters, and more than 25 articles. He also became an associate editor of the *Journal of Marketing* and later of the *Journal of the American Statistical Association*.

In 1955, he was named a full professor in the Bureau and in the Departments of Economics and Marketing. By this time, he already had achieved national prominence in statistics, marketing, and economics. He also was recognized on campus as a vigorous and effective researcher and had a wide network of campus friends.

Ferber’s role in the formation of SRL has been discussed in Chapter 1. It should be pointed out, however, that the energy he put into starting SRL and making it a functioning organization did not reduce his other writing and professional activities. Thus, while he was founding SRL, he also became the founding editor of a new journal for the American Marketing Association, the *Journal of Marketing Research*. In his five years as editor, he made the *Journal of Marketing Research* an intellectual and financial success that equaled or surpassed the *Journal of Marketing*.

Having discovered a real talent and pleasure in editing, Ferber was named applications editor of the *Journal of the American Statistical Association* in 1968, and in 1969 became coordinating editor as well, posts that he held until 1976. In 1977, when he ended his term as editor of the *Journal of the American Statistical Association*, he became the editor of the *Journal of Consumer Research*, which he had been instrumental in founding, and was still editor at the time of his death. As far as we know, no other editor has ever had the breadth of experience and judgment to edit three major research journals in three distinct disciplines.

During the 1960s and 1970s, while he was running SRL and always editing a major journal, Ferber also found time to write or edit 12 new books (many with colleagues), more than 20 each of monographs and chapters in books, and some 45 articles, as well as book reviews and conference papers.

It is difficult to summarize this prodigious output briefly, but one can detect several major threads in Ferber’s research. One involved understanding consumer savings and expenditure behavior. His panel of young households, supported by NSF and other funds, was followed over the years to see how husbands and wives made major buying plans. A second stream involved a wide range of methodological studies for measuring and reducing survey error, primarily on expenditures and investments. Near the end of his life, he had been studying methods for improving reporting of life insurance and other net worth components. There was a third thread involving a continuous interest in the operation and analysis of data from household consumer panels. His last work was on social experimentation and economic policy.

One might well wonder how he found the time to do everything he did. One strategy he used was to disappear for two hours each day to a carrel in
the main University Library stacks, where he could not be found or interrupted. He always worked a full six-day week, but on Sundays he gardened. He swam daily during the lunch hour, using this time not only to strengthen his muscles, which had been weakened by polio, but also to discuss university business with his fellow swimmers.

He used every opportunity to write or edit. At a party, he might disappear for a time to work on a manuscript. He spent considerable time traveling by train between Urbana and Chicago on SRL business and always considered this prime editing and working time.

No discussion of Bob Ferber’s professional life could omit his many services to professional societies. His cool, good judgment and wit made him a valuable member of any board on which he sat. He was elected president of the American Marketing Association in 1969–70 and served for six years as one of its representatives to the Census Advisory Committee. He was chair of the publications committees of both the American Statistical Association and the American Economic Association. He served on the advisory committee of his friend George Katona’s Economic Behavior Program at the Survey Research Center, University of Michigan.

Probably the work that he found most interesting was his consulting through the Brookings Institution for the consortium of Latin American governments and banks that collect data on consumer savings and expenditures. He made many trips to Latin America and had a great appreciation for its language and culture.

Although Ferber did no classroom teaching, he served on dissertation committees and acted as mentor for hundreds of graduate students and colleagues in a broad range of disciplines. Given his other responsibilities, students especially were always amazed that he would not only agree to review their work, but would return it with extensive, useful comments, usually within 48 hours.

Bob Ferber was honored in his lifetime with many prizes and awards, including the Charles Coolidge Parlin Award for service to the field of marketing and the Hall of Fame in Distribution Award. After his sudden death in September 1981, his memory was honored at the University of Illinois with the Ferber Award, an annual dissertation award to an outstanding social science graduate student; an annual Ferber Lecture given by an outstanding survey statistician; and in the continuing operation of SRL, which he created and led.
Two main themes emerged during Richard Warnecke’s tenure as SRL Director. The quality and magnitude of research and service continued, and SRL remained highly productive and highly regarded. Financially, however, SRL struggled. During the early years of his term as Director, which coincided with the beginning of the Reagan years when social research was out of favor, Warnecke faced a large deficit. The deficit continued throughout the 1980s and led to a painful period of staff reduction and service consolidation. Through the tireless efforts of many on the staff, SRL emerged stronger financially and more efficient organizationally, and still retained its reputation as a highly regarded, methodologically innovative survey research center.

UNIVERSITY RESTRUCTURING IN CHICAGO

In 1982, the Medical Center and the University of Illinois at Chicago Circle were consolidated under a single Chancellor to form the University of Illinois at Chicago.

FINANCES

SRL’s budget was $1,920,000 during Warnecke’s first year as Director in FY 1982 and $1,650,970 during his final year, in FY 1996. The total annual budgets of SRL varied considerably between the 1982 and 1989 fiscal years but averaged about $2 million. The budgets varied from about $1.2 million in 1983–84 to $2.5 million in 1986–87. These very large swings were caused by our inability to predict the flow of project funds and work and the heavy reliance on state funds, which had to be spent in the fiscal year in which they are awarded. Thus, we were frequently faced with the undesirable alternatives of losing the funds or spending them based on incomplete knowledge.

Finally, in FY 1991, SRL underwent a major reorganization mandated by the Office of the Vice President for Academic Affairs at the university. As part of the reorganization, the State funds allocated to SRL were reduced considerably, but the university and campus administrators agreed to increase the share of indirect costs awarded on
most grants and contracts that were retained by SRL. This change in funding source increased our flexibility and allowed more effective management of unallocated funds that could pay for the costs of fiscal management and technological innovations. Since then, this funding has been used to support the grants management and accounting functions of SRL and other costs associated with developing proposals and maintaining key technical expertise. In addition, the administration applied the unallocated portion of the State budget against the accumulated SRL deficit, which at that time was more than $1 million. This reallocation repaid the deficit within three years, leaving SRL debt-free for the first time in a decade.

STAFFING & REORGANIZATION

SRL’s financial recovery necessitated many organizational and staffing changes. Continuing and painful staff reductions reduced staff from 96 in July 1981 to half that by 1984. In part, the staff reductions shifted several affiliated faculty from SRL to their home departments. However, terminations and resignations due to the fiscal uncertainty of the Lab resulted in many lay-offs and most of the reduction.

During this period, Warnecke’s major problem was the lack of a clear sense of where SRL stood financially. Getting this information required the development of new financial management software. One move to conserve funding was a consolidation of all business operations in Chicago under the capable leadership of Sharon Calkins, who was then the manager of operations for the Chicago office. The position was upgraded in 1986 to Assistant Director and to Associate Director in 1991. Calkins held this position until her retirement in June 1994.

Calkins developed a financial management system and introduced accounting methods that provided staff with continuing information on the financial status of SRL as a whole and of their individual project accounts. The system also ensured that costs were recovered appropriately and that funds were set aside to cover various expenses such as staff vacation, sick leave, professional time, routine telephone and photocopying charges, staff travel to professional meetings, and the replacement and maintenance of computer equipment and software. These are all indirect costs of hiring and maintaining a professional staff and were no longer charged to individual projects. Calkins also convinced federal auditors that it was appropriate to include management costs as part of an average rate that was thereafter used to bill all staff time at SRL. Based on these changes, SRL has been able to successfully recover all of the actual costs of doing business.

When Calkins retired in 1994, her assistant Marguerite Harris was promoted to Assistant Director.

Eventually, all SRL operations were consolidated. Each office had developed separate Field and Data Reduction sections. As the technology of surveys changed, these two functions were consolidated in the format of computer-assisted telephone interviewing. Ultimately, retaining duplicate functions at each office proved to be too costly and unmanageable. In 1982–83, the decision was made to consolidate the sections under a single head. At the time of the consolidation, Jutta Sebestik Thornberry was made chief of Field Operations, a position she relinquished in 1985, when she resigned to join the Research Triangle Institute. With her resignation, it was decided to move the field section to Chicago, and in 1987, Thais Seldess, who had been with Market Facts, became chief of this section. When she resigned in 1990, the position was taken by Karen Corrigan, who had been an SRL employee since 1983. Corrigan left SRL in 1995 and was replaced by long-time SRL employee Vince Parker.

Sampling remained in Urbana and was headed by Johnny Blair, who also became manager of the Urbana office in 1984. He held both positions until his departure in 1989. When the former Sampling cohead in Chicago Cathy Keeley left to join the U.S. Bureau of the Census, that position was abolished. When Blair resigned, Kevin Wiberg directed Sampling for about a year. When Wiberg resigned, his assistant Ananda Mitra oversaw sampling until his acceptance of a faculty position at Wake Forest University in 1994. At that time, Ann Hatalisky, from Lexington, KY, joined SRL as head of Sampling.
Andrew Montgomery was appointed chief of a newly reorganized Data Management section. Montgomery left in 1985 to join the University of Illinois College of Nursing and then returned in 1993 as a senior project coordinator. Following Montgomery, Jeffrey Francik, who was a coordinator in the Data Management Section, took over as acting chief. In 1988, Richard Newell became chief of Data Management. When Newell left in 1991 he was replaced by Francik as DR Chief. Francik left SRL to join the Metropolitan Chicago Information Center (MCIC). At that time, DR was placed under the supervision of the Office of Computer Services (OCS), an arrangement that proved unworkable. Subsequently, Timothy Dollear was hired to oversee DR in 1995. He left in 1997 and was replaced, briefly, by Stephanie Goldman. In late 1997, Jeffrey Francik returned to SRL and remained until August 1998.

During the ‘86–’87 fiscal year, SRL reorganized its computer facilities and established the Office of Computer Services (OCS). OCS was first headed by Norman Montgomery, who joined SRL in November 1985. Montgomery led the team that first installed and upgraded modern computer equipment and software at SRL, and he was the lead programmer for the development of the SRL cost control system. In 1993, he left to join the telecommunications division of the UIC Academic Computing and Communications Center. With his departure, Martin Glusberg was appointed head of OCS. Additional OCS staff who joined SRL during Warnecke’s tenure as SRL director included Ilker Erdogmus and Olga Figman.

For a time, a manager headed each office. In Urbana, the managers during the decade were first Linda Lannom and, from 1984 to 1989, Johnny Blair. In Chicago, Sharon Calkins was manager of Survey Operations until her promotion, when she was replaced by Diane Binson. Binson left in 1988 and was replaced in 1989 by Gail Pyndus. When Blair left SRL late in 1989 to join the University of Maryland Survey Research Center, Pyndus was assigned overall responsibility for all operations. After Pyndus left in 1991, and with SRL’s financial reorganization that same year, which was accompanied by a decrease in staff size, there was no longer a need for an Operations Manager on each campus.

At the beginning of the decade, there were ten project coordinators who managed the individual projects. In Urbana, these were Michael Cox, Matilda Frankel, Edward Lakner, Diane O’Rourke, and Linda Lannom; in Chicago, the coordinators were Elizabeth Eastman, Francis Fullam, Andrew Montgomery, Katherine Mallin, and John Vidmar. Of this group, only O’Rourke remained with SRL into the 1990s. Other SRL project coordinators from 1990–1996 were Tobey Fumento, Chris Horak, Karol Lister, and Ray Oldakowski in Urbana and Karen Burke, Gloria Chapa-Resendez, Karen Corrigan, Victoria Gwiasda, Lynn Hamilton, Timothy Johnson, Ward Kay, Katherine Lind, Cynthia Peters, Betty Simon, and Barbara Zusman in Chicago.

The 1990s saw other staff changes as well. Ron Czaja left in 1990, and in 1991, Tim Johnson was promoted to Assistant Director to replace him. Mary Spaeth retired in 1992 and Joe Spaeth in 1993. Mary Spaeth’s duties were assumed by Mayra Ryan, who joined SRL in March 1992.

Certainly, the ‘80s were not a growth period or even a very stable time for SRL or its staff. As SRL entered the 1990s, it had a considerably smaller staff than in the past. On a more upbeat note, it might be observed that SRL staff members who left, whether or not because of the cutbacks, were almost always snapped up by other survey organizations. The total field of survey research continues to expand, and the training and experience received at SRL is well regarded elsewhere. Also, the budget stabilized in the early 1990s because of a new arrangement under which funds could be carried over from year to year. This arrangement came as a trade-off for reductions in state funds that was negotiated by Dick Warnecke.

OFFICES

In 1991, SRL’s Urbana office moved to a new address at 909 West Oregon Street, one block north of its previous location. A focus group facility was built into the new office. Overall, however, this address afforded SRL with less space than it had previously enjoyed at 1005 West Nevada Street.

In Chicago, SRL moved from its space in the Behavioral Science Building to Alumni Hall in 1981. In the middle of the decade, SRL moved again to the Westgate Building at 910 West Van Buren Street. In FY 1993, the Chicago office underwent a major renovation as part of the installation of a local area computer network and a new CATI system. Walls were removed and rebuilt, and new wiring and telephones were installed. Office operations were interrupted for several months, but SRL’s Field section, which had been centralized on the Chicago campus in 1990, was fully computerized with new equipment, software and other resources when this work was completed.
PROJECTS

During the period from 1981 to 1989, the number of new projects remained relatively constant, averaging a little more than 30. In no year did the number drop below 20 or rise as high as 40. The major swings in revenue experienced during that period were not a function of the number of projects, but rather of their size and timing. Not surprisingly, the themes that had been established earlier continued to play an important role in SRL’s research activities during the 1980s and into the 1990s, when the number of new projects dropped to about ten a year.

Health Studies

The national funding of health-related projects continued and actually grew during the ‘80s, while other research areas were being cut back. Given SRL’s interest and expertise in health studies, these became the major focus of its research. Several large studies started in the late ‘70s were completed during this time. About half of all new projects during the 1980s were health related.

The largest new studies were conducted for the Robert Wood Johnson (RWJ) Foundation and NCI. The RWJ national study of access to health care, conducted in 1986–87 under Seymour Sudman’s direction in collaboration with Howard Freeman of the University of California at Los Angeles, was the largest study conducted to that time by SRL. The total completed sample was 10,130 cases. Since this exceeded the resources of SRL’s combined interviewing staff in both Urbana and Chicago, about half of the fieldwork was done at the University of Wisconsin’s Survey Research Laboratory in Madison.

The study also was noteworthy because the complex interviews were conducted by computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI) and because network sampling methods that had been tested in an earlier SRL cancer study were again used successfully to identify individuals with special medical needs.

SRL had not been an early adopter of CATI methods, which turned out, in retrospect, to have been fortunate. By the time SRL decided to develop its CATI facilities, the technology had shifted to powerful but inexpensive personal computers whose purchase did not require the significant outlay of resources required by earlier computers.

The major decision of what CATI software to use was made in favor of a system called CASS, developed by Charles Palit of the University of Wisconsin. The study of access to health care required complex screening of respondents, and Palit and his wife made several trips to Urbana to train the staff and work out glitches. The results of this study have been very widely publicized and have influenced policy decision processes, such as the discussion about access to health care among the poor in Chicago and Cook County. In 1992, SRL upgraded its CATI system and switched to the Computer-Assisted Survey Execution System (CAES) software maintained by the Computer-Assisted Survey Methods Program at the University of California, Berkeley.

The NCI projects were introduced by Warnecke and focused on evaluation of the impact of televised smoking cessation programs offered in the Chicago metropolitan area. The first study, in 1984–85, involved three waves of interviewing with approximately 1,100 persons who had registered for the American Lung Association’s Freedom from Smoking in 20 Days program for comparison with other smokers who were not in this program but were exposed to the televised quit-smoking intervention on WMAQ-Channel 5.

That study was followed by a larger study in 1986 that required screening of over 36,000 households to identify 2,400 with cigarette smokers and viewers of the WLS-Channel 7 evening news on television. Additional panels were selected whose total membership was more than 6,500 telephone respondents and 300 face-to-face respondents living in public housing. This project was reviewed by NCI in 1988 and 1989 and again in 1992. Some of the resources from this project were used to enhance SRL’s ability to develop and test questionnaires using focus groups and cognitive laboratory methods.

The studies were a large-scale effort under the direction of Richard Warnecke with the collaboration of Brian Flay, then at the University of Southern California; Robin Mermelstein of Rush University (later of UIC); Leonard Jason of DePaul University; Clara Manfredi of the Illinois Cancer Council; Thomas Cook of Northwestern University; and Kathleen Crittenden, Charles Gruder, Frederick Kviz, Loretta Lacey, and Patricia Langenberg of the University of Illinois at Chicago.

The collaboration was so successful that Flay came to the University of Illinois and founded the Prevention Research Center. He was joined there by Professors Mermelstein and Manfredi. Warnecke was especially proud of this collaborative effort because he thought it typified the faculty linkage model for SRL that he was trying to achieve. The
Several important studies explored methods for disseminating cancer care information to physicians. Ron Czaja and Clara Manfredi collaborated in 1985 on a study measuring the effectiveness of a computerized database that contained information on the latest treatment methods and the names of cancer researchers in a community. This small project led to a much larger study, the evaluation of the Physician Data Query System. Warnecke, Johnson, and Czaja also collaborated on a large and significant NCI-funded study started in 1987 in collaboration with the University of North Carolina to evaluate community-based cancer treatment centers throughout the U.S. This study, headed at SRL by Warnecke, included interviews with over 6,000 physicians and case abstracts describing the treatment of 9,600 patients.

Other significant cancer-related studies included studies of factors related to breast and cervical cancer in women in the general population and later in African-American women, studies that were very successful although they required detailed reporting of sexual activity; patient compliance with referrals for cancer diagnosis; information-seeking behavior of cancer patients; and knowledge, beliefs, and actions of African-American women related to cancer.

Late in the decade, SRL became involved with several studies related to knowledge and beliefs about AIDS as a part of AIDS prevention programs being conducted by the City of Chicago and State of Illinois for the CDC. Other significant health studies involved health care for women, provision of health and educational services for children in school settings, and the need for assistance of elderly patients discharged from hospitals.

Economics

Ferber's death reduced the level of SRL's activities in the arena of economics, but work continued, especially on the series of economic studies of legal and illegal immigrants and of their employers conducted by Barry Chiswick, who continued to be the nation's leading authority on this topic.

Another major project was conducted by Robert Pearl for the Internal Revenue Service. This project used diary data and interviews to measure tipping behavior of restaurant patrons. The results were used to establish new tax withholding procedures for food servers.

Joe Spaeth continued his research during the decade on work stratification combining sociological and economic theory. This work, funded by NSF, involved interviewing employees and supervisors up the hierarchical chain until the chief executive was reached. Spaeth collaborated in some of his work with Marianne Ferber in studies of gender-related employment practices. In addition, Spaeth worked with David Knoke of the University of Minnesota, Arne Kalleberg of the University of North Carolina, and Peter Marsden of Harvard University on a three-year NSF-funded project called the National Organizations Study that combined methodological and substantive issues related to the study of employers.

Policy Research

During Warnecke's tenure as director, SRL continued its commitment to policy research and conducted a large number of studies related to the environment, community issues, and schools. Several studies of parent satisfaction with school systems, including the Chicago public schools, were conducted. Studies of farm and rural practices to guide service providers continued to be conducted for the College of Agriculture. Studies were conducted in 1985, 1987, and 1989 for the Illinois Department of Conservation on the outdoor recreation activities of Illinois residents.

Methodological Studies

Methodological research continued to flourish at SRL during the '80s and had a significant impact on many of the major substantive studies. Two major thrusts guided SRL's methodological studies. One related to the sampling of rare and unusual populations and involved the use of network methods. The other involved efforts to understand survey responses using insights from cognitive psychology.

The network research was headed by Sudman, who worked with Johnny Blair, Ron Czaja, and Charles Cowan, who was then at the U.S. Bureau of the Census. In a study funded by NSF, Sudman and his colleagues compared alternative procedures of measuring the size of social networks in work, church, and social settings. A follow-up NSF grant allowed this research to continue with measurement of social networks of friends and relatives. The ideas developed here were applied in the National Access to Health Study and Spaeth's study of work stratification described above, as well as to studies funded by the Office of Juvenile Justice and
Delinquency Prevention to estimate the incidence of missing children and by the National Institute of Justice to measure crime victimization.

Efforts in the cognitive area were shared by a number of researchers and visitors to SRL, including Norbert Schwarz from the Zentrum für Umfragen, Methoden und Analysen (ZUMA, the German academic survey organization where Sudman spent a sabbatical in 1984 and began work with Schwarz) and Robert Wyer, a noted cognitive psychologist in the UIUC Department of Psychology. Wyer worked with James Kuklinski, a political scientist who joined SRL as assistant director in 1984, on a series of cognitive experiments related to political questions. In 1989, Sudman, Blair, Schwarz, and two doctoral students, Barbara Bickart and Geeta Menon, received NSF funding to study cognitive aspects of proxy reporting. Czaja and Blair also applied these ideas to their research on criminal victimization.

In 1991, Sudman became the principal investigator in a joint statistical agreement between the Bureau of the Census and the university to develop and evaluate re-interview methods and questionnaires. Face-to-face interviews were used to conduct cognitive experiments on re-interviews and think-alouds covering respondents' understanding of question meaning, their methods for giving self-reports, and issues of self-representation, such as question threat and embarrassment.

In collaboration with Johnson and Warnecke, Sudman also headed an SRL team conducting a cognitive study for the National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS) that investigated methods for improving responses to health-related questions. Focus groups, think-alouds, and face-to-face interviews were conducted with women age 50 and over who were members of the Rush-Anchor HMO in the Chicago area. Their responses on questions about having received cancer screening procedures were compared with HMO records to see whether recall procedures could be manipulated in questionnaire design.

SRL’s efforts in this area included a large randomized experiment that focused on ethnicity and educational level as predictors of understanding health questions. The NCHS-funded study was led by Johnson and Diane O’Rourke and assessed how racial/ethnic background affects interpretation, information retrieval, judgment formation, and editing of responses to commonly asked health questions. SRL conducted face-to-face think-aloud interviews with 421 Chicago-area residents of varying socioeconomic statuses and racial/ethnic backgrounds. This study initiated a research program in cross-cultural survey methodology that continues at SRL today.

Another cognitive study, this one led by Carol Ferrans from the UIC College of Nursing, came to SRL during this period. It focused on quality of life, and a team of researchers from SRL, led by Warneke and including Johnson, O’Rourke, and Gloria Chapa-Resendez, developed cognitive interviews to assess how ethnicity and education.

SERVICE & EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITIES

Early in the '80s, SRL performed data entry and other survey-related services for faculty and graduate students as time permitted. There were 270 such projects in 1981–82, but the increasing availability of personal computers made this data entry service unnecessary. While SRL continued its advising activities, the budget crunch and cut in staff reduced the time available for advising from four free hours per project to one. The number of faculty members, students, and others advised dropped from 500 in 1981–82 to 300 in 1982–83 to a little more than 200 per year from 1984 to 1986. Since 1987, the number of persons advised has been under 150 per year. The number of workshops offered also was reduced because of limited staff availability, and the UIUC sociology practicum to which SRL contributed ended in 1984 because of cost constraints and the reduced number of entering graduate students.

As part of the effort to build linkages with the faculty, alternative educational attempts were made. SRL brought in all-campus lecturers on both campuses to discuss significant developments in the use of survey methods. The speakers included James A. Davis from Harvard; James S. Coleman from the University of Chicago; Philip E. Converse from the University of Michigan; Monroe Sirken from the National Center for Health Statistics; and Elizabeth Noelle-Neumann, one of Germany’s leading pollsters.

In addition, SRL instituted a series of noontime lunch talks on both campuses with speakers from SRL, other researchers using innovative survey methods, and distinguished visitors.

SURVEY RESEARCH NEWSLETTER

Survey Research, the newsletter that SRL had published since 1969, continued to be widely used,
with a circulation of 4,500, but was faced with the same budget crunch that caused reductions in other SRL activities. Its publication was suspended for a year in 1984 but resumed in 1985, when funding was obtained from several major survey organizations, including the U.S. Bureau of the Census, the National Center for Health Statistics, the American Association for Public Opinion Research, NORC, Research Triangle Institute, the Rand Corporation, Westat, Mathematica Policy Research, and the Survey Research Centers at Michigan, Temple, and Mississippi State Universities. Circulation was cut by about half. After Mary Spaeth’s retirement, Diane O’Rourke and Marya Ryan took responsibility for the newsletter. Circulation was cut again, shifting the emphasis from a wide campus circulation to a more specialized national and international readership of those actively interested in survey research.

THE FACULTY LINKAGE MODEL

After Ferber’s death, Vice President for Academic Affairs Peter Yankwich appointed a faculty committee chaired by Arthur Getis, head of the Urbana Geography Department. Its charge was to review SRL and to recommend whether it should remain a unit reporting to the Vice President for Academic Affairs.

The committee produced a report that was highly favorable to SRL and recommended that SRL should remain an all-university unit and continue to report to the Vice President for Academic Affairs. Committee members considered a range of alternative models for SRL’s continued operations and recommended that SRL adopt a model that was specifically designed to build stronger faculty linkages. The term “faculty linkage model” was used in the report and became SRL’s guiding principle over the next decade.

The major way in which this model was implemented was to provide office space, staff support services, and some salary support for faculty members from a wide range of departments who were doing survey research or were in the process of preparing proposals to do such research. Those who participated were clear beneficiaries of this program.

During the ‘80s, permanent joint appointments between SRL and other academic departments were held in Chicago by Richard Warnecke in Sociology and Barry Chiswick in Economics. In Urbana, James Kuklinski in Political Science, Roland Liebert and Joe Spaeth in Sociology, and Seymour Sudman in Business Administration had permanent joint appointments.

Also in Urbana, the following faculty members held visiting appointments at SRL:

- Michael Birnbaum, Psychology
- James Kluegel, Sociology
- Catherine Ross, Sociology
- Norbert Schwarz, Psychology
- Sharon Shavitt, Advertising
- William Trent, Educational Policy Studies
- John van Es, Agricultural Economics and Rural Sociology
- D. Charles Whitney, Journalism
- Robert Wyer, Psychology

In Chicago, Garth Taylor in Political Science, Richard Campbell in Sociology, Frederick Kviz in Community Health Sciences, Gerald Strom in Political Science, and Paul Levy in Public Health held visiting SRL appointments.

The major problem with the program of providing faculty support was that only a very limited number of faculty members could be accommodated, so that while the linkages that existed were strong, the total number of linkages was small. Many faculty members felt excluded. In the ‘90s, SRL dropped the number of faculty appointments. As part of the financial reorganization, SRL was relieved of responsibility for faculty salaries that had been incurred over the years. After Joe Spaeth’s retirement in the spring of 1993, only Warnecke and Sudman held active faculty appointments with the Lab.

SUMMING UP

The Warnecke era, from 1982–1996, included a period of dramatic change in the 1980s to which SRL successfully adjusted during the 1990s. The context in which these changes occurred was national in scope, and the events that occurred at SRL occurred in some form at most other survey organizations. The fact that SRL experienced “roller coaster” effects of extreme ups and downs in project activity was a consequence of conducting large projects whose timing could not always be well predicted. During this period, it was no mean achievement for a survey organization to celebrate its 25th anniversary, as SRL did in 1990.

However, despite the financial difficulties and organizational changes, several major things took place that still affect how SRL functions and contribute to its solid scientific credentials. First,
there was a major reorganization of the financial structure of the Laboratory, which culminated in an accounting system that provided key, detailed, and timely information. Second, the reorganization put SRL in a more solid fiscal position by changing the sources of funding, allowing us considerably more control and flexibility in managing both project and state funds. The computer-assisted telephone interview became a reality at SRL during this time. The stable financial picture allowed us to invest in this technology and upgrade it to what was at that time state-of-the-art. Third, SRL moved strongly into the growing survey interest in health research and, in particular, evaluation of large cancer programs. Health research remains a major source of funding for SRL. Finally, under Warnecke's leadership, SRL developed the facilities to conduct cognitive research. Sudman, Johnson, Warnecke, and O'Rourke developed into a team that attracted considerable methodological funding in this area. As renovation of space continued, facilities in Urbana and Chicago were added to accommodate this new approach to questionnaire design.

Richard Warnecke stepped down as SRL Director in May 1996, and his contributions to SRL were recognized at an April 1997 reception. He left behind a financially and scientifically mature organization. He remains a Research Professor at SRL, continuing his affiliation of 31 years. In 1997, he moved to the Health Research and Policy Centers as director of the Center for Health Services Research and the Center for Health Policy Research. In 2000, he became involved with the development of a new Cancer Center and stepped down as Director of the Health Policy Center at HRPC to accommodate these new activities. As the Cancer Center was established in 2001, he became Associate Director for Cancer Control and Population Science. In September 2003, he received a major grant to establish one of eight Centers for Population Health and Health Disparities funded by the National Cancer Institute and the National Institutes of Health. A major aspect of this Center continues to be a strong collaboration with SRL.
The mid-1990s witnessed three significant events in the history of the Survey Research Laboratory. In addition to Dr. Warnecke stepping down as director in 1996 after 15 years’ service, SRL was moved administratively from Central Administration to the new College of Urban Planning and Public Affairs (CUPPA) on the Chicago campus. SRL joined CUPPA along with two academic programs (the Public Administration and the Urban Planning programs) and four other applied research units: the Center for Urban and Economic Development, the Great Cities Institute, the Voorhees Neighborhood Center, and the Urban Transportation Center.

The new college was approved by the Illinois Board of Higher Education in 1995, with Allan Lerner of the Public Administration Program serving as CUPPA’s interim dean. A search the following year resulted in the appointment of Wim Wiewel, director of the Great Cities Institute, as the College’s first permanent dean in September 1996. Wiewel stepped down as dean in August 2000 to accept an appointment as dean of UIC’s College of Business. David Perry, director of the Great Cities Institute, subsequently served as interim dean for two years, until the appointment of Robin Hambleton as new dean in July 2002. The search process for a new dean had been delayed as a consequence of the World Trade Center attack on September 11, 2001. Hambleton’s initial interview with the search committee for this position actually had taken place at O’Hare airport only a few days prior to this national tragedy.

In early May 2000, SRL Deputy Director Seymour Sudman unexpectedly passed away. His passing was a terrible loss to his family and to several generations of survey practitioners worldwide and was noted by The New York Times and The Washington Post, among others. His loss has been deeply felt by his colleagues at SRL, his “home base” from which he developed and published most of his seminal contributions to the survey research literature. During the summer of 2000, SRL conference rooms in both campus offices were renamed in Sudman’s honor (a second conference room in Chicago was concurrently renamed in honor of first SRL Director Robert Ferber). The following year, special sessions in recognition of Sudman’s work were sponsored by three professional organizations: the American Association for Public Opinion Research (AAPOR), the American Marketing Association, and the American Statistical Association. Also, as part of the AAPOR Endowment Fund, the Seymour Sudman Fund was established in his memory for the purpose of supporting the AAPOR Student
Paper Award. Dr. Sudman’s contributions to SRL and to survey research in general are discussed in depth in Chapter 8.

FINANCES

SRL’s finances have remained balanced since its move into CUPPA. Figure 1 depicts SRL’s annual operating budget over the past 40 years, and Figure 2 chronicles state funding for SRL during the same time period. Figure 3 provides an important perspective on the University’s return on its investment in SRL since the early 1990s. Overall, this figure indicates that the University has received indirect cost recoveries from SRL work that exceeds the amount of state support given to SRL. It should be noted that the dollar figures presented in Figures 1 through 3 have not been adjusted for inflation.

RESEARCH

The numbers of study proposals prepared by SRL and the numbers actually funded between 1986–2004 are depicted in Figure 4. Clearly, the demand for SRL’s services remains robust. Figure 4 suggests that SRL’s work tends to lag 12–24 months behind national economic conditions, with the economic downturns of the early 1990s and 2000s clearly mirrored in the numbers of studies proposed and funded during those years. In general, SRL staff have been very active in preparing research proposals since entering CUPPA in the mid-1990s. The number of smaller service projects undertaken by SRL has been somewhat more variable across the years. Information on the number of new service projects, by year, are presented in Figure 5.

Health Studies

As in past years, SRL has participated in the conduct of a wide variety of health-related studies. Some of these included an NIA-funded study of hospital discharge planners from Mary Fennell of Brown University (Study 786); surveys of users and nonusers of the Health Resources and Services Administration’s National Practitioner Data Bank (827); a community intervention study for the National Black Leadership Initiative on Cancer (NBLIC), funded by NCI and conducted for Warnecke (769); an evaluation of the CDC Cancer Information Service Outreach Demonstration Project (773); assessments of health behaviors and disease prevention activities in the Greater Lawn (842 and 945) and North Lawndale and South...
Lawndale (849) communities of Chicago; patient satisfaction with Healthy Start services in several southeastern Chicago clinics (844); an assessment of citizen familiarity with State of Illinois programs, including Women, Infants and Children (WIC), Healthy Start and Family Case Management (Study 851); a statewide survey of uninsured Illinois residents for the Governor’s Planning Task Force on the Uninsured (877); a nationwide survey of colorectal screening practices, conducted for the American Cancer Society (891); a national survey of physician stress due to malpractice litigation (894); a Robert Wood Johnson Foundation-funded survey of uninsured patients for Saul Weiner (903), health needs assessment surveys in multiple Chicago neighborhoods for Mt. Sinai Hospital (912) and the Jewish Federation (951); and an evaluation of hospital choice and use among African Americans in Urbana-Champaign (943).

Figure 2. State Funds Received by SRL, by Fiscal Year

†In unadjusted dollars.

Figure 3. Facilities & Administration Funds (formerly ICRs) Received by UI from SRL & State Dollars Received by SRL, by Fiscal Year

†In unadjusted dollars.
An NCI-funded study conducted for John Mirowsky of The Ohio State University continued the investigation into the effects of aging and sense of control and health status that was begun in Study 748 (868). An NCI-funded study designed to assess the effects of a smoking cessation program offered at public health clinics in Illinois was conducted for Clara Manfredi (884). Interviews with renal cancer patients and controls as part of a multi-site case-control study being conducted by NCI (893) also was conducted in collaboration with Faye Davis. A study funded by AHRQ, conducted for Shoou-Yih Lee, examined the effects of health literacy and social support on health and health services utilization among Medicare recipients in Chicago (904). Finally, a five-year panel study funded by NIA and designed to examine the link between conscientiousness and health behaviors was being conducted for Brent Roberts at the time of SRL’s 40th Anniversary (934).

Addiction Studies

A considerable number of studies concerned with substance abuse addictions also were conducted during this period. Several of these were funded by the federal government, including a five-
wave addictions disability study of the effects of losing Supplemental Security Income payments for Paul Goldstein (Studies 788 and 830); a continuation of an NIAAA-funded multiwave study concerned with harassment, gender, and alcohol consumption being conducted for Judith Richman (762 and 867); a survey of underage drinking among Illinois college students (864); surveys of Illinois smokers designed to evaluate the effectiveness of the Illinois Tobacco Hotline for Tom O'Rourke (924 and 953); and a survey of teen tobacco cessation programs for Susan Curry (931). A national RDD survey regarding sexual harassment and alcohol use was conducted for Kathy Rospenda (936) with NIAAA funding.

Numerous addictions-related studies also were conducted for the Illinois Division of Alcoholism and Substance Abuse (DASA; previously the Office of Alcoholism and Substance Abuse), including statewide surveys of substance abuse treatment needs assessments in 1997 and 2003 (793 and 918), and needs assessments of several special populations, including Medicaid recipients (794), mental health patients (795), adult probationers (802) and juvenile offenders (823). Additional funding was obtained to conduct in-depth analyses of the juvenile offenders survey (914). Additionally, the Illinois portion of the national Treatment Outcomes and Performance Pilot Sites Study (TOPPS II; Study 828) was conducted by SRL in coordination with DASA.

Another substance abuse related study, conducted for the National Center on Addiction and Substance Abuse (CASA) at Columbia University, investigated the ability of primary care physicians to diagnose and assist patients with substance abuse problems. This study received national attention when the results were released by CASA Director Joseph Califano (819).

CHILD WELL-BEING STUDIES

SRL also conducted several important studies concerned with child well-being. One such study, conducted for Diane Rucinski of the UIC Health Research and Policy Centers, was concerned with collecting information for the Illinois Department of Public Aid regarding the medical insurance status and needs of children in Illinois living at or below 250% of the poverty level to determine eligibility for a new health insurance program (817). Other studies included a survey of foster parents, sponsored by the School of Social Work on the Urbana-Champaign campus, which was concerned with assessing the quality of care provided to foster children in the custody of the Illinois Department of Children and Family Services (DCFS), and a longitudinal survey of youth leaving foster care to identify service needs, also conducted for the Urbana-Champaign School of Social Work.

Other DCFS-commissioned studies were conducted to determine if DCFS caseworkers were completing child endangerment risk assessments according to protocol (898), to investigate the services received by children in foster care (925), and to evaluate the well-being of children in foster care in Illinois (933). Research funded by NIMH also was conducted for Howard Berenbaum to investigate the connection between childhood abuse and disturbed beliefs and emotions (915). A related study, conducted for Risé Jones, involved interviews with pediatricians suspecting their patients had been abused (926).
Transportation Studies

Surveys of transportation-related topics included a driver survey concerned with experimental vehicle-arresting barriers being tested in several parts of Illinois (Study 787), a changeable message signs survey for Sim Soot of the UIC Urban Transportation Center and the Illinois Department of Transportation (816), a Regional Transportation Authority ridership survey (902), and a survey of undergraduate commuters to UIC (906). SRL also collaborated with several other CUPPA units to conduct a compliance review of Illinois Department of Transportation personnel records (874).

Business Surveys

Several surveys of business organizations were conducted, including a survey of the human resources practices of Fortune 1000 companies, conducted for Myron Roomkin of Northwestern University (Study 809), a survey of the environmental policies of U.S. industries (879), and several surveys of racial and ethnic diversity within Chicago corporations for Chicago United (885, 920, and 952).

Criminal Justice Studies

SRL conducted several Community Alternative Policing Strategies (CAPS) CATI surveys for Wes Skogan at Northwestern University. These were conducted in 1997 (Studies 789 and 798), 1999 (832), 2001 (887), and 2003 (946).

Several other important criminal justice studies were undertaken, including an evaluation of the Illinois Victim-Witness Program for Mark Myrent of the Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority (803); an NIA-funded, two-wave national telephone survey focusing on the effects of community context on health and well-being for Catherine Ross and Chester Britt of the Ohio State University and Pennsylvania State University, respectively (751); an RDD survey of issues related to firearm ownership in Miami-Dade County, Florida (869); and a national crime laboratory survey, conducted for Joe Peterson (930).

A number of surveys were undertaken on behalf of the Chicago Project on Violence Prevention at UIC, including random-digit-dial surveys of adults in several Chicago communities regarding violence perceptions (839, 892, and 901), neighborhood violence evaluation studies of youth age 15–22 (873 and 939), and a survey of Chicago clergy, also regarding perceptions of violence in Chicago neighborhoods (907).

Methodological Studies

Methodological research remained an important element of SRL's identity. One such study conducted during this period was an NIA-funded assessment of applied problems related to responding to cognitive functioning questions by elderly persons (Study 783), undertaken by Sudman, Diane O'Rourke, Tim Johnson, and Jane Burris. Another was an evaluation of methodological issues regarding the inclusion of disabled persons in social surveys, funded by the National Center for Health Statistics (838) and conducted by Jennifer Parsons, research assistant Sara Baum, and Johnson.

Michael Fendrich, Johnson, and Sudman also collaborated in conducting two NIDA-funded methodological surveys concerned with evaluating the use of biological assays for the validation of self-reported drug use behaviors (766 and 860). These studies represented early experiments with the use of audio-computer-assisted self-interview (A-CASI) at SRL. Sudman and Johnson also collaborated with O'Rourke, Burris, and Warnecke in conducting an NCI-funded study concerned with testing several questionnaire innovations designed to reduce the social desirability bias associated with self-reports of cancer screening procedures (840). This study also included an A-CASI experimental condition.

STAFF

When Richard Warnecke stepped down as director in May 1996, Timothy Johnson was appointed as interim director. When a new CUPPA dean was named in September 1996, the search for a permanent SRL director was delayed by a year. After a nationwide search, Johnson was appointed as SRL's third director in July 1998.

In December of 1997, long-time employee Bernita Rusk retired and
was honored for her 27 years of service to SRL on the Urbana campus. With her departure, Kris Hertenstein joined SRL to oversee administrative activities in the Urbana office. In the Chicago office, SRL interviewer April van Dam was appointed Receptionist in June 1998.

Also in Chicago, long-time SRL office manager and administrative secretary Tony Burnett left SRL in June 2003 and became Manager of the UIC African-American Cultural Center.

Administratively, Marguerite Harris was promoted to Associate Director for Financial Operations in 1998. Michelle White was hired as Business Manager in February 1996. In September 2000, Eboni Craig was promoted to Business Manager and then to Research Program Coordinator in September 2004. In November 2000, SRL Business Manager Michelle White was selected as a recipient of UIC’s Award of Merit. This award, made annually by UIC, goes to those “who adhere to the highest standards of excellence in service and commitment to their occupations and their colleagues.” In late 2003, SRL Associate Director Marguerite Harris also received the UIC Award of Merit. It has been a rare accomplishment for two members of the same campus unit to have received this prestigious award. In both instances, the awards had been earned several times over.

Diane O’Rourke was promoted to Assistant Director for Research Planning in October 1998 and given responsibility for overseeing the activities of the Sampling, Field, and Data Reduction sections. O’Rourke retired in December 2001 after three decades of service to SRL. She was replaced as Assistant Director by Linda Owens.

With the departure of Victoria Gwiasda in June 1998, Jennifer Parsons was appointed Coordinator of Research Programs in 1998, and Assistant Director for Research Programs in 1999. In August 2002, she was promoted to Associate Director for Research Programs. In these positions, Parsons has been responsible for oversight of all project coordination activities and proposal development at SRL. In July 1998, Beth Severns left SRL and was replaced by Amy DeGrush. In February 1999, Kat Lind left SRL, followed by Gloria Chapa-Resendez in July 1999. They were replaced by Holly Hart (February 1999) and Martine Sagun (March 1999), who then left SRL during the summer of 2000, along with DeGrush. They were followed by Dan Levins, who joined SRL in October 2000 and Julia Dowse, who joined SRL in December 2000; both left the following year. Christine Orland joined SRL as a Project Coordinator in September 2000 and remained with SRL until April 2003. David Schipani and Ben Kennedy joined SRL’s Project Coordination staff in July and November 2001, respectively. Kennedy left in June 2002. Schipani was promoted to Senior Project Coordinator in September 2003.

In 1999, SRL hired a full-time expert in quantitative methods to oversee all analyses of data from complex sample design surveys. Young Ik Cho, who had recently completed a doctorate in sociology at UIC, first appointed to this position as a Postdoctoral Research Associate. In September 2002, Cho also received an appointment as an Assistant Research Professor at SRL.

Dr. Sharon Shavitt, then Associate Professor of Advertising and Psychology on the Urbana-Champaign campus, joined SRL as an Associate Research Professor in 1999, bringing with her an active research program in cross-cultural survey methodology. Since that time, Shavitt has been promoted to full professor and has moved to the Department of Business Administration at UIUC.

During the '01-'02 academic year, Interim Dean David Perry gave SRL permission to begin a search for an assistant professor with expertise in survey methodology who would be affiliated both with the College’s Public Administration Program and SRL. After a highly competitive national search, Allyson Holbrook was appointed Assistant Professor of Public Administration and joined SRL’s staff. In 2002, Holbrook also earned a doctorate in Social Psychology from The Ohio State University, where Jon Krosnik served as her major advisor.

When Marya Ryan left SRL in March of 1997, Andrea Van Proyen took over the duties of Coordinator of Survey Research Information Services. Those duties were assumed by Lisa Kelly-Wilson in November 1999 after Van Proyen’s departure. In August 2004, Kelly-Wilson was promoted to Senior Coordinator of Survey Research Information Services, and since March 2000, she also has coordinated survey projects on as-needed basis.

In 1997, Assistant Director of Operations Martin Glusberg left SRL. Six months later, Project Coordinator Lynn Hamilton was appointed manager of the Office of Computing Services (OCS). Hamilton left SRL in May 1999 and Jie Chen

SRL organized a new section—the Office of Survey Systems (OSS)—in December of 2001. This restructuring was an attempt to concentrate all survey planning operations within a single group that would subsequently be responsible for these activities. Over the previous decade, the amount and complexity of SRL’s computerized survey operations had grown rapidly, and it had become apparent that the amount of effort being invested in the development and maintenance of these systems warranted the organization of a separate group of professionals who could focus full time on this work. Long-time SRL staff member Vincent Parker, who had served SRL in multiple capacities over the years, accepted an appointment as the first manager of OSS. SRL staff reassigned to OSS upon its founding included Antonio Cox, who had been promoted to Senior Research Programmer in August 2001, and Senior Research Programmer Vesselin Tzvetkov.

With the appointment of Parker to manage OSS, Senior Field Coordinator Cayge Clements was appointed Field Operations Manager at SRL. When Clements resigned in August 2003, Senior Field Coordinator Douglas Hammer assumed responsibility of the Field section as interim field manager. Following a national search, Michele Dreczynski was appointed the new head of Field in May 2004. Delores White served as SRL Field Coordinator from October 1997 to August 2000. Vernon Blackwood served as a Field Coordinator from February 1999 to February 2000. David Whitfield joined SRL as a Field Coordinator in November 2001, leaving in August 2004.

During 1998–1999, SRL increased its telephone interviewing capabilities by establishing a phone center at the Urbana office. Marni Basic was welcomed to SRL in May 2000 when she became the Urbana Field Coordinator.

In the Sampling section, Ann Hatalsky left SRL in October 1997. The following December, Linda Owens left the U.S. Department of Energy to join SRL as Sampling Operations Supervisor. With Owens’ promotion to Assistant Director for Research Planning, Karen Foote Retzer joined SRL as Sampling Coordinator in March 2001. She was promoted to Sampling Operations Supervisor in August 2004.

The Data Reduction section also has seen several transitions during these years. Geoff Parker
moved from the Field section to become the manager of Data Reduction in November 2000. Previous head Timothy Dollear left in 1997 and was replaced, briefly, by Stephanie Goldman. In late 1997, Jeffrey Francik returned to SRL and remained until August 1998. Peggy Iverson served as DR manager from August 1998 to June 1999. With her departure, Douglas Hammer temporarily assumed these responsibilities until November 1999, when Ken Nielsen joined SRL as DR Manager. Nielsen subsequently left SRL in late 2000. In October 2003, Kathleen Chan was appointed Data Reduction Coordinator.

Throughout the decades, SRL’s staff have maintained a tradition of intellectual contribution to the profession of survey research. Figure 6 depicts the volume of publications produced by SRL staff since 1990–91, and Figure 7 documents the numbers of professional conference and other presentations made by SRL staff during this same time period. A complete bibliography of SRL staff publications is provided in Appendix D.

OFFICES

As part of its integration into the new College of Urban Planning and Public Affairs, SRL’s Chicago office moved a short distance from 910 W. Van Buren Street into the College’s newly renovated home, CUPPA Hall, at 412 S. Peoria Street, along with the College’s other units, in December 1998. In May 2001, SRL’s Urbana office became the Champaign office when it was moved from 909 W. Oregon Street in Urbana to 505 E. Green Street in Champaign.

WORKSHOP SERIES

In July 1998, SRL initiated a permanent seminar series concerned with survey methodology. Since that time, multiple workshops concerned with introductory and intermediate topics in survey
methodology have been offered free of charge to students, staff, and faculty on each campus each academic year. Table 1 lists the various workshops that have been offered by SRL staff from 1998-2004. In addition, Figure 8 summarizes the number of persons having registered for one or more workshops on each campus each year, and Figure 9 summarizes the number of departments represented by these registrants on each campus, by year.

SRL’s workshops took on an international flavor in December 2002 when Tim Johnson was invited to provide a series of lectures on survey methodology to audiences in the Dominican Republic. These lectures were based on materials developed for SRL’s on-campus workshops.

SURVEY RESEARCH NEWSLETTER

2004 was an anniversary for our organization and also for our newsletter: Survey Research celebrated its 35th year of publication. The newsletter continues to focus on readers actively interested in survey research and maintains a subscribership of well over 1,300 national and international organizations and individuals. Funding for the newsletter comes largely from our organizational “patrons,” including Abt Associates, Inc., the American Association for Public Opinion Research, the Center for Survey Statistics and Methodology at Iowa State University, the Institute for Policy Research at the University of Cincinnati, Marketing Systems Group, Mathematica Policy Research, the National Center for Education Statistics, the National Center for Health Statistics.

Table 1. Workshops Offered by SRL

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<td>Cognitive Issues in Questionnaire Design</td>
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<td>Focus Groups</td>
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<td>Introduction to Survey Design</td>
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<td>Questionnaire Design</td>
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<td>Overview of Ethical Considerations in Survey Research</td>
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<td>Mail Survey Methods</td>
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<td>Sampling Rare Populations</td>
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<td>Secondary Analysis of Survey Data</td>
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<td>Selecting Socioeconomic Measures for Survey Research</td>
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<td>Survey Data Analysis</td>
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<td>Survey Interviewing</td>
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<td>Survey Sampling</td>
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<td>Web Surveys</td>
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Figure 8. SRL Seminar Series: Number of Registrants, by Year & Location

Figure 9. SRL Seminar Series: Number of Departments Represented by Registrants, by Year & Location
the Opinion Research Corporation, RTI International, the Survey Research Center at the University of Michigan, and Westat.

Diane O'Rourke remained the newsletter's managing editor until her retirement, assisted first by Marya Ryan, then Andrea Van Proyen, and finally Lisa Kelly-Wilson. Kelly-Wilson assumed all editorial duties upon O'Rourke's retirement. Prior to her retirement, Kris Hertenstein had served as the newsletter's production assistant, but she and Kelly-Wilson now serve as co-editors.

QUESTIONNAIRE REVIEW COMMITTEE

In 1999, SRL celebrated the 30th anniversary of its fabled Questionnaire Review Committee (QRC). A source of both irritation and grudging respect for principal investigators for several decades, SRL's QRC has continued to serve with quiet distinction. Established in the early 1970s, the QRC is composed of staff members appointed by the Director to ensure that all questionnaires administered by SRL follow ethical practices and basic principles of questionnaire design. No instrument is administered to respondents before approval is obtained from this committee. Over the years, the size and composition of the QRC has varied, but its critical role in ensuring that SRL's work meets the highest ethical and scholarly standards remains unchanged. Recent QRC chairs have included Sharon Calkins, who served in this capacity until her retirement in 1994; Diane O'Rourke, who chaired QRC from 1995 until her retirement in at the end of 2001; and Jennifer Parsons, who has been QRC chair since January 2002.

WEB SITE

In early 1997, SRL also instituted an early Web site. This effort initially was conceived and implemented by Assistant Director for Operations Martin Glusberg. SRL's Web site subsequently was enhanced and upgraded by Andrea Van Proyen and then Lisa Kelly-Wilson. As we reached our 40th year in September 2004, Kelly-Wilson introduced a new Web page format and design for SRL's now highly diverse and content-rich site (www.srl.uic.edu). Among the materials available are a collection of annual reports; methodological resources, such as workshop presentations and supporting bibliographies; study reports; and back issues of Survey Research.

Over the past five years, SRL also has developed an extensive Intranet Web site that makes available work-related resources to SRL staff, including final sampling and methodological reports for SRL studies, section progress reports, document and presentation templates, policies and guidelines, committee and section schedules, and IRB forms, just to name a few.

DISSENTATION AWARDS

In 2000, funding was established on the UIUC campus to endow the Robert Ferber and Seymour Sudman Dissertation Awards. Since 2001, $2,400 has been awarded each year to students writing dissertations concerned with survey methodology or using survey research as the basis for their dissertations. These awards are administered by SRL under the direction of a three-person selection committee. Diane O'Rourke, Sharon Shavitt and Tim Johnson have served on the selection committee for these awards since 2001. Past recipients of the Ferber and Sudman awards are listed in Table 2 on page 46. In conjunction with SRL's 40th anniversary, a campaign to organize an endowment on the Chicago campus for a similar award was initiated.

CONFERENCES ORGANIZED BY SRL

In recent years, a number of important conferences have been organized, coordinated, and/or sponsored by SRL staff. In November 1999, the Conference on Survey Research in the 21st Century was held on the Urbana-Champaign campus. Hosted by SRL and organized by Sharon Shavitt, the full-day conference provided faculty with an opportunity to present and discuss their unique and creative applications of survey methodology in addressing substantive research problems. It featured 19 faculty speakers representing 16 campus units and was attended by approximately 60 University faculty and staff members. Speakers and participants represented a diverse range of disciplines, such as speech communication, veterinary bioscience, leisure studies, journalism, sociology, music, community health, architecture, economics, and business administration.

A special symposium in memory of Seymour Sudman was held at the university's Allerton Conference Center on the first anniversary of his death in May 2001. Attended by approximately 60
friends, family, former students, and colleagues, the event featured two days of research presentations, much of it directly inspired by Sudman’s work. This symposium was organized and coordinated by Sharon Shavitt and Ed Blair of the University of Houston.

In addition, SRL has served as the coordinating unit for the past three national conferences on health survey research methodology. These included a 6th conference held in Breckenridge, Colorado, in June 1995, the September 1999 7th conference held in Williamsburg, Virginia, and the 8th conference, held in Peachtree City, Georgia, in February 2004. These conferences are part of a series of meetings that began in 1975 to discuss new, innovative survey research methods designed to improve health survey research data. The proceedings for the 7th and 8th conferences can be found at www.cdc.gov/nchs. Diane O’Rourke has served as the primary coordinator for each of these conferences, assisted by Bernita Rusk in 1995 and by Kris Hertenstein in 1999 and 2004. For the 2004 conference, the conference proceedings were compiled, formatted, and edited by Hertenstein and Lisa Kelly-Wilson.

FACULTY ADVISORY COMMITTEES

In early 2002, SRL reconstituted its faculty advisory committees on each campus. Since that time, these committees have met on a regular basis and provided the key guidance, among other things, for the development of SRL’s plans for its 40th anniversary celebration, of which this book is just one part. In October 2004, a symposium on cross-cultural survey methodology was held on the Urbana-Champaign campus, and distinguished guest lectures by Eleanor Singer of the University of Michigan’s Institute for Social Research and Monroe Sirken of the National Center for Health Statistics were given on the Chicago campus. In addition, each SRL office hosted an open house in observance of this anniversary. These activities were developed with the guidance, support, and involvement of SRL’s two faculty advisory committees and implemented by SRL staff. SRL’s faculty advisory committee membership, as of August 2004, are listed in Table 3 on page 48.

GRADUATE PROGRAM IN SURVEY RESEARCH METHODOLOGY AT UIC

Between 2001 and 2004, Tim Johnson and Allyson Holbrook worked with several UIC colleagues, including Community Health professor and former SRL staff member Fred Kviz and Sociology professors Richard Campbell and Maria Krysan to develop and obtain approval for an interdisciplinary graduate program in survey research methodology. Progress was slow. With the support of Program Director Mike Pagano, nine new courses in survey research methodology were approved for the Public Administration program in the spring of 2003, and Holbrook began offering these courses the following autumn. By the end of the 2004 spring semester, the proposed graduate program.

<table>
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<tr>
<th>FERBER AWARD RECIPIENTS</th>
<th>SUDMAN AWARD RECIPIENTS</th>
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<tr>
<td><strong>2002</strong></td>
<td><strong>2002</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Fabio Fonti, Department of Business Administration</td>
<td>Junyong Kim, Department of Business Administration</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>2003</strong></td>
<td><strong>2003</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Leo Zulu, Department of Geography</td>
<td>Reeshad Dalal, Department of Psychology</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dissertation: Rescaling Conservation: The Political Ecology of Community-Based Forest Management in Southern Malawi</td>
<td>Dissertation: Meta-analytic &amp; Experience-Sampling Investigations into the Structure of Behavior at Work</td>
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<td><strong>2004</strong></td>
<td><strong>2004</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Maria-Isabel Martinez-Mira, Department of Spanish, Italian, and Portuguese</td>
<td>Young Mie Kim, Department of Speech Communication</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dissertation: Mood Simplification: Adverbial Clauses in Heritage Spanish and</td>
<td>Dissertation: Acquiring Political Information on the Web: Issue Publics, Domain-Specificity, &amp; Motivated Information Processing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kevin Rock, Department of Business Administration</td>
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concentration had been approved by CUPPA, the School of Public Health, and the College of Liberal Arts and Sciences. It is anticipated that the proposed program will be approved by the university’s Board of Trustees during 2005. Once firmly established, it is hoped that this program can be extended and become available to graduate students on the Urbana-Champaign campus.

THE RESEARCH SUSPENSION AT UIC

In August 1999, the UIC campus was placed on “restriction” by the federal Office for Protection from Research Risks (OPRR). At the risk of oversimplifying a complex set of events, this restriction was the culmination of an OPRR investigation into UIC’s institutional adherence to federal regulations regarding the protection of research subjects. No studies having been conducted by SRL or with SRL’s collaboration were involved in the events leading to the research restriction. All researchers and research units on campus, including SRL, nonetheless were affected by this blanket research restriction. Consequently, all SRL active research studies were suspended pending re-review by one of the campus’ Institutional Review Boards (IRBs). SRL staff served on each of the three campus IRBs responsible for rereviewing these protocols, including Bonnie Brennan, Tim Johnson, Geoff Parker, and Les Townsend. Because of the large number of studies facing re-review and the reorganization of the University office responsible for coordinating that effort, SRL’s various data collection activities were suspended for between two and eight months. On the positive side, the research restriction prompted serious campus-wide reflection and heightened standards regarding the protection of research subjects. In any given year, SRL may conduct interviews with as many as 10,000 individuals. Ensuring that none of these respondents are harmed as a consequence of their participation in our research studies remains a fundamental principle of our work. Under the direction of the UIC Vice Chancellor for Research Eric Gislason, the campus now has a strong institutionalized human subjects protection program with which SRL works very hard to remain in compliance.

SRL APPROACHES 40

Poor economic conditions experienced over the past three years have at least in part been responsible for the closing of important academic survey research centers in Georgia, Iowa, Maryland, and Ohio. The University of Illinois has not been spared these economic pains, and a considerable portion of SRL’s state budget has been cut since 2002. Nonetheless, SRL is a healthy, mature research organization that has successfully leveraged its key strengths, including methodological rigor and prominent locations on the two largest public university campuses in Illinois, to insure that it remains a dynamic and intellectually rich organization, one of which the citizens of Illinois can be proud.
Table 3. SRL Faculty Advisory Committees as of September 2004

Chicago Campus
Vaughn Blankenship, Professor, Public Administration
Phillip Bowman, Professor and Director, Institute for Research on Race and Public Policy
Richard Campbell, Professor, Epidemiology and Biostatistics
Noel Chávez, Associate Professor, Community Health Sciences
Barry Chiswick, Professor, Economics
Susan Curry, Director, Institute for Health Research and Policy, School of Public Health
Michael Fendrich, Associate Professor, Psychiatry
Tonda Hughes, Associate Professor, College of Nursing
Linda Kaste, Associate Professor, College of Dentistry
Anne Koerber, Clinical Assistant Professor, Pediatric Dentistry
Maria Krysan, Associate Professor, Sociology
Fred Kviz, Professor, Community Health Sciences, School of Public Health
Glen Schumock, Associate Professor, Pharmacy Practice
Janet Smith, Assistant Professor, Urban Planning
Richard B. Warnecke, Professor, Urban Planning, Sociology, & Epidemiology and Biostatistics;
                   Director, Program for Cancer Control and Population Sciences

Urbana-Champaign Campus
Scott Althaus, Assistant Professor, Speech Communication & Political Science
Leigh Estabrook, Professor & Director, Library Research Center
Joe Goldber, Professor, Medical Humanities & Social Sciences, and Pediatrics
James Kluegel, Professor, Sociology
Dawn Morin, Associate Professor, Veterinary Clinical Medicine
Thomas O’Rourke, Professor, Community Health
Beth Sandore, Professor, Grainger Engineering Library
Mirjana Sotirovic, Associate Professor, Journalism
Gray Swicgood, Associate Professor, Sociology
Madhu Viswanathan, Associate Professor, Business Administration
Brian Wansink, Associate Professor, Business Administration
Stanley Wasserman, Professor, Psychology
Tiffany White, Assistant Professor, Business Administration
Bruce Williams, Professor, Urban and Regional Planning & Institute of Communications Research
Bob Ferber used to joke that one of his greatest achievements was recruiting Seymour Sudman to the faculty of the University of Illinois in 1968. This was indeed true, and was even more apparent after Ferber died in 1981. In addition to making a major impact on advances in survey research methodology internationally, Seymour Sudman was also a driving force in maintaining and increasing the quality of SRL from 1968 until his death in 2000. Because he was the major author of the thirty-year history of SRL, he neglected to highlight his own role in the organization. As part of the forty-year history, we wish to rectify that omission.

Seymour Sudman and Robert Ferber began their lives in very similar surroundings. Ferber was born in 1922, the son of immigrant parents from Lithuania and Poland. He was born and grew up in New York City. Sudman was born in 1928, the son of immigrant parents from Russia and the Ukraine. He was born and grew up in Chicago. After an elementary-secondary education in the Chicago Public Schools, in 1945 he entered the newly established Roosevelt College (now University) in downtown Chicago on a full scholarship. Originally a chemistry major, he changed his major to mathematics after taking classes from a young University of Chicago Ph.D. student—Jack Silber. After taking Silber’s course in probability and statistics, Sudman started to consider a career as a statistician rather than a mathematician.

Seymour Sudman wrote a personal autobiography for his family in the early 1990s. It contains recollections from his earliest years through 1994. Included below are quotes from that autobiography.

While in college in 1946, Sudman had his first contact with survey research as a part-time face-to-face interviewer for the Alfred Politz Market Research Company. He wrote:

“I was working only for the money, with no recognition that my interviewing experience would be invaluable in my later career. The actual interviewing was very enjoyable since I was always interested in what other people thought. The most frustrating thing, however, was to knock on the door, see someone pull back the

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“I was working only for the money, with no recognition that my interviewing experience would be invaluable in my later career. The actual interviewing was very enjoyable since I was always interested in what other people thought. The most frustrating thing, however, was to knock on the door, see someone pull back the
certain in a window to see who it was, and then refuse to open the door without even giving me a chance to explain what I wanted. One of my most memorable interviews was conducted with a recently arrived immigrant family from Eastern Europe. The norms of hospitality were in tension with the suspiciousness of the father that someone was trying to pull a fast one. He agreed to be interviewed and gave careful answers, but all the time held a long, sharp butcher knife in front of him, just in case. At the end we parted cordially.

“I gave up interviewing, because the work was uncertain [and] low-paying and interfered with my college work and grading. Many of the same problems continue today, which explains the high turnover rate among part-time interviewers. Certainly my sensitivity to the problems that researchers cause interviewers was heightened by my brief interviewing career.”

For two years after graduating from Roosevelt, Sudman remained there working as a statistician. His job included keeping track of enrollment and conducting student and alumni surveys. It was here that he designed his first questionnaires. He also needed to sample students in classes, so he used probability sampling by selecting classes from tables of random numbers.

At this point, Sudman got his “introduction to public opinion.” He wrote:

“The Political Science Department decided to offer a new course in public opinion, but had no one to teach it. Looking around, they remembered the student surveys I had conducted and asked me to do it. I was delighted with the chance to get some teaching experience. Little did I realize at the time that I had started on a career. Preparing for the course required me to read literature that I had never seen until that point. Among the most memorable books I read were those by Walter Lippman, George Gallup and Hadley Cantril. I became aware of the Public Opinion Quarterly and read every issue from cover to cover.”

While at Roosevelt College, Sudman met Blanche Berland, a fellow student. They married in 1951 and were close to celebrating their 48th wedding anniversary when he died in May 2000. The Sudmans had three children, Emily, Harold, and Carol, and two grandchildren, Shoshana and Jacob.

From Roosevelt, Sudman went to the Ordinance Ammunition Command in Joliet, Illinois where he was an analytical statistician for two years. In 1952 he was drafted into the Army and worked in the Signal Corps for two years. In 1954, Sudman joined the staff of the University of Chicago Institute for Nuclear Studies and worked on statistical analysis of cosmic ray data. For one project he “used correlation methods to indicate the effect of the position of the moon on cosmic ray activity. Although there were some interesting results, there was a large sampling variance in the findings. The sampling error of the estimate of one of the key parameters was the same size as the estimate itself, that is, a relative error of 100 percent. [The professor who led the project] was not at all worried about this, however, pointing out that errors of this magnitude were common in astrophysical measurement. I have subsequently used this example frequently when physical scientists complain that the social sciences are so imprecise that they cannot really be considered as sciences.”

Sudman spent the next seven years (1955–1962) at the Market Research Corporation of America (MRCA), ultimately as the Chief of Statistics of the Consumer Panel Division. It was there that he wrote his first professional papers and did work that led to his doctoral dissertation (On the Accuracy of Recording of Consumer Panels). During this period he directed a great deal of research on improving diaries for consumer reporting and worked on his doctorate in business at the University of Chicago, which he received in 1962.

In 1962 Sudman left MRCA to work at the National Opinion Research Center (NORC) at the University of Chicago. (During six years at NORC, he was the director of sampling and a senior study director, as well as being a lecturer in the University of Chicago Graduate School of Business.) Peter Rossi had just been named the new director and recruited Sudman and Norman Bradburn, James Davis, John Johnstone, and Elihu Katz. The world-renowned Bradburn-Sudman partnership began in 1965, when they collaborated on a study of racially integrated neighborhoods that resulted in the 1971 book Side by Side Integrated Neighborhoods in America (Bradburn, Sudman, & Gockel). At a memorial service for Seymour shortly after his death, Bradburn made these comments:

“In the course of doing this study, we found that our training and writing styles complemented each other and that we made a good research team. After we completed the neighborhood study and Seymour finished his own series of studies of survey interviewers, he suggested that we embark
on a systematic review of the literature on response errors. Again, Seymour brought methodological innovation to the project, and independently invented a technique that has since become known as meta-analysis. From then on we just kept going, pursuing questions that we felt needed to be answered, and turning up new conundrums that cried out for more research. We became the Gilbert and Sullivan of survey methodology, or perhaps better the Black and Decker, because we were inventing tools for others to use in improving their research.”

Sudman and Bradburn continued to collaborate and co-authored an additional five major books (Response Effects in Surveys: A Review and Synthesis, 1974; Improving Interview Method and Questionnaire Design: Response Effects to Threatening Questions in Survey Research, 1979; Asking Questions: A Practical Guide to Questionnaire Design, 1982; Polls and Surveys: Understanding What They Tell Us, 1988; Thinking About Answers: The Application of Cognitive Processes to Survey Methodology, 1996 (with Norbert Schwarz)). Whose name was first? Bradburn noted:

“We never had a moment’s disagreement about who should be first author on any book or article. When it became apparent that we were going to spend our lives writing books together, we informally decided that we would alternate being first author. It is altogether appropriate that, as a result of that rule, he is the first author on the two most famous of our books – Response Effects in Surveys, which was selected as one of the 50 most influential books in the first 50 years of modern scientific public opinion research, and Asking Questions, which is still in print after almost 20 years. He was the inspiration and driving force behind them.”

In 1968, the aforementioned great achievement of Robert Ferber occurred: Seymour Sudman joined the faculty of the University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign as a tenured Associate Professor in the Departments of Business Administration and Sociology and the Survey Research Laboratory. At SRL he was named head of the sampling section. Recalling that time, Sudman wrote:

“Although I interacted with colleagues both in Business Administration and Sociology, it was clear right from the start that my research activities and major intellectual contributions would be tightly tied to the Survey Research Laboratory. If the Laboratory had not existed, it is unlikely that I would have been invited to join the faculty, or if invited that I would have come to Illinois.”

Sudman complemented Ferber with additional expertise on survey methodology but was happy to leave administration to Ferber. After Ferber’s death in 1981, Sudman was named Deputy Director of SRL, but was again happy to leave the Lab’s administration to the new director, Richard Warnecke. This enabled him to devote all of his time to the teaching and research that he loved.

In the late 1960s, except for self-administered mail surveys, almost all survey research was conducted face to face. When Sudman arrived at Illinois, he suggested that SRL start using telephone samples when client resources were limited. He wrote:

“I argued that in Illinois in 1969 better than 80 percent of households had telephones, and that for clients with limited budgets it was better to get a good-sized phone sample than to do nothing, or to get a small face-to-face sample. Although [others] had some doubts, I was able to order all the phone directories for the State of Illinois so that phone samples could be selected if desired. At that time, unlisted phones were a much smaller problem that we ignored. There was no central telephone facility, but the interviews were simply conducted using phones in the various offices after hours, or when we were away from the office.” Thus SRL became one of the first survey research centers to move much of their interviewing from the field to telephones.

Sudman’s impact on the field of survey research is so great because his contributions were so broad and diverse: response effects, questionnaire design, sampling, cognitive processes. At any one time he was working on several grants and book manuscripts, as well as devoting a great deal of time to teaching undergraduate and graduate courses. The classic 1976 book Applied Sampling was written because there was nothing of the kind available at the time for the graduate course he taught on that topic. This was also the case in 1998 when he co-authored (with Ed Blair) Marketing Research: A Problem-Solving Approach. Sudman taught courses in applied survey sampling and marketing research. In 1985 he was named the Walter H. Stellner Distinguished Professor of Marketing.

In the 1970s and 80s, Sudman expanded the understanding and practical use for multiplicity (network) sampling. In the 1980s and 90s he turned his attention to the cognitive processes of survey response and co-authored several volumes on that topic. At the time of his death, Sudman was
working on second editions of Asking Questions and Consumer Panels. Fortunately that work has been carried on by others.

Seymour Sudman was recognized for his talents throughout his career. He was elected president of the American Association for Public Opinion Research (1981–82), made a fellow of the American Statistical Association (1983), and won the coveted AAPOR (lifetime achievement) Award in 1987. However, the greatest mark that Seymour Sudman left on SRL was his impact on the junior faculty and staff members with whom he worked. He was always generous with his time and knowledge. He mentored many. He was always eager to collaborate with others. This is the legacy that continues today.
It is recommended that a Survey Research Laboratory be established as a unit of the Graduate College of the University according to the plan described below.

The primary purposes of the Survey Research Laboratory shall be to plan, conduct, and process survey operations needed in research projects, to conduct and promote research on survey methods, to act as a repository for survey and other data on the State of Illinois, and to provide a means for training undergraduate and graduate students in survey methods.

DISCUSSION

The sample survey method has become an indispensable tool of investigation in many different fields, for example, the social sciences, education, agriculture. Knowledge of the use of this tool, and its necessary facilities, are essential if undergraduate and graduate students in these fields are to receive a well-rounded education. Indeed, to large numbers of these students, training in the use of the survey method is fundamental to their preparation for active careers. Moreover, a survey laboratory is an invaluable research tool, serving on the one hand to facilitate the large number of University projects which entail its use, and on the other hand, to promote research both on substantive questions and on questions of survey methodology.

Despite the use of survey methods on various research projects, the University of Illinois possesses no central laboratory for planning survey operations, for collecting and initially processing survey data, or for storing such data in a form to make it readily available to faculty members or students. For each of the various survey research projects undertaken by the University faculty, the entire survey operation has to be designed from the beginning. This leads to duplication and repetition of effort both in terms of executing projects and in training research assistants, together with the inability to do complicated large scale projects throughout the state.

To remedy these deficiencies, it is proposed that the University of Illinois establish a survey research laboratory that would perform the following functions:

1. Plan, conduct, and process survey operations for University research projects; and, to carry out this function, to create an operating survey organization with facilities for maintaining and interviewing probability samples of the population of the State of Illinois,

2. Conduct and promote research in survey methods,

3. Provide a means for training undergraduate and graduate students in survey methods,

4. Act as a data repository for survey and other data on the State of Illinois.

No such laboratory presently exists for the State of Illinois although similar facilities are in existence at the Universities of Michigan and Wisconsin. While such facilities are relatively few, many basic needs of social science research require the establishment of such a laboratory at this time by the University.
of Illinois. Such a step also would serve to place it among the leaders in empirical research in the social sciences.

ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE

The Survey Research Laboratory will have a director and an executive committee of nine members. The executive committee will consist of Laboratory staff members and of faculty members from departments who use SRL facilities for their research activities.

This Executive Committee will determine all matters of internal policy of the Laboratory and will approve all individual research projects to be undertaken and major services to be rendered by it.

The Survey Research Laboratory will be organized in the following sections: (1) Sampling Design, this section to be responsible for the creation and maintenance of the master sample of the population of the State of Illinois and such other samples as may from time to time be needed; (2) Field Operations, this section to be responsible for interviewing and the collection of data; (3) Data Coding and processing, this section to be responsible for refining the raw data to whatever degree and by whatever means may be appropriate for individual projects; and (4) Data Repository, this section to serve essentially as a library of research survey data produced by the Laboratory and obtained from other sources.

OBJECTIVES OF THE SURVEY RESEARCH LABORATORY

1. **An operating survey organization.** The existence of a survey laboratory would greatly facilitate the conduct of present research on a more efficient basis and would stimulate the development of new research both with regard to substantive problems and to survey methods. The greater efficiency of a centralized operation stems from the fact that the principal costs of a survey operation are selecting the sample, interviewing the sample members, coding and processing the data. At the present time, these steps have to be carried out separately for each project—a very time-consuming and costly duplication of effort. Moreover, such surveys cannot always be designed to best advantage because of the difficulty in finding available and qualified members of the University community with whom to consult on the planning and conduct of such activities.

A primary function of the survey laboratory will be to set up an ongoing organization to maintain master samples of the population of the state and to have on hand a trained staff for conducting and processing interviews obtained on a state-wide basis. One master sample will consist of a list of several thousand dwelling units scattered over the state and selected by statistical probability methods. The availability of such master samples and the associated maps and detailed population statistics for various local areas will make possible very quick and economical selection of representative samples for particular studies, while the availability of a trained interviewing staff in the same locations serves to expedite data collection, usually at costs far below those that would otherwise be incurred.

In making its organization and facilities available to graduate students and faculty members, the Survey Research Laboratory would in general offer cooperation along the following lines:

a. Advice and consultation on survey problems.

b. Release of existing, or the collection of specific, data for use by graduate students or faculty members, but without becoming involved in the use of the data to any greater extent than does a library when used as a source of data.

c. Joint projects involving both the staff of the laboratory and graduate students or faculty members.

d. Projects which are planned, executed and published by the staff of the laboratory.

As a result, faculty members undertaking survey operations will be able to make use of this operation and will not have to undertake survey operations on their own. Even if a scholar decides to carry out his own survey operations, he would be able to use the technical advice of the laboratory staff in considering problems of interviewer training and field control, sampling, questionnaire design, and data processing.
2. **Flexibility of survey research.** One of the continuing problems in the operation of survey research laboratories on other campuses has been the tendency for the survey staff to select a particular research design and rigidly adhere to it. This rigidity has meant a decline in the responsiveness of the facility to the faculty, many of whom encounter complex sampling and field design problems in the course of their research. A survey research laboratory maximally responsive to the legitimate research interests of the faculty must be willing to adapt itself to a wide array of research designs. The experience of other survey facilities has shown that if they are compelled to pay their own way through outside grants, they will specialize in one kind of survey research which they can carry out with maximum efficiency. Stabilization of the facility in this fashion means a loss of flexibility and, thus, reduced access to members of the faculty.

The proposed organization and financing of the laboratory tries to avoid these problems. Thus, the laboratory, in response to faculty demand, would be in a unique position to extend survey design to new areas. Attention to problems of survey design would fill a major gap in social science research, for despite the widespread use of the survey method in many fields, little research is being done on the survey method itself.

3. **Training of Students.** The laboratory would be organized to maximize its value in educating graduate and undergraduate students. At the graduate level in particular, students generally learn most through projects promoting interaction with faculty members. The survey laboratory would contribute in at least three ways to increasing the efficiency of this interaction.

   a. Students will be given the opportunity to work on all the different aspects of survey work. They would operate under general faculty supervision and would be involved closely with the operational phases of ongoing survey research. Thus, in connection with field operations, opportunities would be provided to engage in interviewing and interview control; in sampling the student would learn the mechanics of sample selection and the adaptation of sampling plans to particular research interests; in data processing, he would learn the problems involved in coding interviews and preparing them for machine processing. The survey laboratory will attempt especially to promote rotation of graduate students on these tasks and will show the student how the technical operations are related to broader research objectives.

   b. Graduate students working under faculty members in the carrying out of dissertation projects can employ the survey laboratory as a research tool.

   c. Members of the survey laboratory would offer departmental courses drawing upon the resources of the survey laboratory.

4. **Data Repository.** Such a repository would develop an inventory of data based on studies done by members of our own University; maintain an aggregate data collection on Illinois using the U.S. Census Bureau and other governmental data; and develop information on the activities of other survey research centers. Thus, an individual starting a research activity could use the data repository information files for locating data or ongoing survey research. The proposed data repository will improve the research effectiveness of the University community in stimulating analyses of already gathered information by graduate students and faculty and will be valuable for conducting graduate training in such analyses.

In recent years these repository needs have been recognized by the establishment of data repositories in the Inter-University Consortium for Political Research at the University of Michigan, the Yale Political Behavior Program, the Political Sociology program at the University of California at Berkeley, the Legislative Behavior Program at the University of Indiana, and the Roper Center for Public Opinion Research at Williams College. It is not proposed that the University of Illinois duplicate existing programs. Rather, the University of Illinois will develop a data repository using the state as the basic organizational base and, second, develop a structure for coordinating its activities with
ILLUSTRATIVE USES OF THE SURVEY RESEARCH LABORATORY

The following brief examples illustrate the ways in which the Survey Research Laboratory would facilitate the conduct of a survey.

Study of Religious Behavior and Beliefs

It is the policy of the Bureau of the Census not to ask questions on religious preference, behavior, or beliefs in our decennial censuses. This policy leaves the study of religion in the United States, even in its demographic and social status aspects, in large part to university-based social scientists. The study of numerically large social groups, such as our religious communities, can best be done by use of the sample survey. Furthermore, such a sample survey must cover meaningfully large sample sizes and universes of the major religious groups.

Despite a fair number of small-scale, insightful studies of localized religious groupings and communities, many major and basic questions concerning religious life in the United States cannot be answered. A survey research laboratory covering the state of Illinois would permit a proper picture of the religious behavior and beliefs of the major Protestant and Jewish denominations and the major Catholic ethnic groups to be obtained and compared. Specifically, the following areas could be explored:

1. The actual frequency and manner with which the members of our religious groupings celebrate their sabbath and yearly festivals together with the amount of home religious observances such as Bible reading and praying.
2. The amount and kind of religious training by adults, and the type of religious training they are giving their children.
3. Reactions to and interpretation of traditional beliefs, and what respondents regard as the important tasks for church and clergy.
4. The degree of religious self-segregation in contrast to occupation and educational self-segregation found in Illinois.
5. Attitudes towards church-state, civil rights, and civil liberty problems.
6. Extent of dating, going steady, and intermarriage among various religious groups.
7. The degree to which the adherents of the various religious groupings conceive of the existence of a conflict between science and their religion.

These data would give the detailed picture which we now lack of religious life and permit cross-comparisons among religious groups. Secondly, the data would permit an investigation of religious liberals and other religiously active people who have rejected or have strong doubts about traditional religious beliefs. Previous research on religion has ignored the growing importance of nonsupernaturalists within our society and, thereby, failed to confront an important new social phenomenon. Furthermore, such basic questions as the role of religious institutions in a mature industrial society and the association between religious outlook and interest in and acceptance of science, technology, and the industrial system could be explored.

Study of Presidential Nominations

If the laboratory were in operation in the fall of 1964, the following project would have been proposed. It will be proposed for the 1968 presidential election.

One of the most important problems in the selection of a president has never been studied in a systematic fashion with the use of the survey instrument—the nomination processes in the two major parties. What kind of psychological, social, and political mechanisms operate to select from a large number of aspirants for presidential office the small number who are realistic possibilities by convention time? The process is quite simple for the incumbent president. If he wants to run for a second term, the nomination is his. But the problem is complex where there is no salient solution.

The research design would have the following components. In September prior to the conventions a panel of individuals would be selected from four groups in the state—state and national party leaders in Illinois, county party leaders, party leaders in metropolitan areas, and voters. Each
panel would be interviewed four times between September and the conventions the following July or August.

The research would focus on the interaction of beliefs, values, and expectations between and within the four groups. For example, what is the effect of a party leader’s perception of voter support for candidate X on his decision to support or not support candidate X? How do party leaders on each level—state and national, county, and metropolitan—perceive the support of other party leaders for potential nominees? How does this affect their decisions to support a particular candidate?

Study of Job Vacancies

An example of the manner in which the Survey Research Laboratory might be used as applied to economic and business problems is in exploring the feasibility of collecting data on job vacancies from business firms. Data of this type are badly needed for occupational guidance as well as for economic analysis. Thus, such data could indicate the geographic areas and types of positions for which people are not available. The same data used in conjunction with other information on labor conditions would throw light on the extent to which disequilibrium exists in the various labor markets and would provide a much better basis for evaluating the prospects of attaining full employment.

Data on job vacancies must come from employers, and have to be collected as part of a survey operation. With the facilities of the Survey Research Laboratory, a representative sample of business firms throughout the state could be selected. Utilizing the field staff of the Laboratory, a program of continuing interviews would be launched. Each firm might be interviewed once a month to ascertain first, how many and what type of job vacancies exist in the firm, and second, the actions being taken to fill these vacancies. In the following month, the same type of data would be sought once more, with supplementary information on the effectiveness during the past month of the measures taken by the firm to fill these vacancies. This sort of an approach would provide currently unavailable information on the scope and nature of job vacancies and of the effectiveness of various measures of dealing with the problem.
Establishment of a Survey Research Laboratory

(18) The Acting Dean of the Graduate College recommends that a Survey Research Laboratory be established by the University of Illinois as a separate unit of the Graduate College. The functions of the Survey Research Laboratory will be to: (1) plan, conduct, and process survey operations for University research projects; and, to carry out this function, to create an operating survey organization with facilities for maintaining and interviewing probability samples of the population of the state of Illinois; (2) conduct and promote research in survey methods; (3) provide a means for training undergraduate and graduate students in survey methods; and (4) act as a data repository for survey and other data on the state of Illinois.

Such a laboratory will serve to coordinate and facilitate the large number of University projects which currently use survey methods and will promote research on questions which can only be answered through the use of surveys. Its need stems from the growing use of the survey method as a tool of investigation employed in many different areas of the University. Knowledge of the use of this tool and of the associated facilities has become essential if undergraduate and graduate students in most of the social sciences and related applied fields are to receive a well-rounded education.

Until now, the University has possessed no central laboratory for maintaining survey operations, for collecting survey data, or for storing research data in a form readily available to faculty members and students. This type of laboratory exists at the Universities of Michigan and Wisconsin, but there is none at present in the state of Illinois.

The operations of the Survey Research Laboratory will be conducted by faculty members who hold departmental appointments. Primary administrative responsibility will rest with a Director and an Executive Committee. The Executive Committee will consist of those faculty members directly responsible for the major sections of the Laboratory (sampling, field operations, coding, and data storage), together with additional appointees from the faculties of the various departments of the University of Illinois most dependent upon the facilities of the Laboratory for their research activities. These additional faculty appointees will be named by the Dean of the Graduate College on recommendation of their department heads. The Director will be appointed biennially by the Board of Trustees on recommendation of the President, after nomination by the Dean of the Graduate College with the concurrence of the Executive Committee of the Laboratory. The Director of the Laboratory will serve as a member of the Executive Committee.

It is intended that the groundwork of the Laboratory will be laid during the forthcoming summer and academic year. During this period, a so-called master sample of the population of Illinois will be developed and field force of interviewers will be established and trained in all areas encompassed by the master sample. During this same period, plans would be completed for a perpetual data repository. Such repository would seek to develop an inventory of data needed in studies carried out by University faculty, and would maintain data relating to the business conditions and welfare of the State of Illinois.
A major function of the Laboratory will be to educate graduate and undergraduate students in survey techniques. Students will be given an opportunity to work under general faculty supervision and will be involved closely with the operational phases of a survey project. In addition, graduate students will be able to carry out dissertation projects using the resources of the Survey Research Laboratory. Faculty members will offer departmental courses drawing upon the resources of the Laboratory.

It is anticipated that the Survey Research Laboratory will be ready for regular operations by September, 1965.

This proposal has been approved by the Executive Committee of the Graduate College, the University Research Board, and the Executive Vice-President and Provost.

I concur.

On motion of Mr. Jones, this recommendation was approved.
Appendix C

SRL Study Summaries

001. Religious Living
Personal interviews with Jewish families in Chicago Jewish community on their religious education, behavior, attitudes, and institutions for Bernard Lazerwitz, UIUC. This project was completed in September 1966.

002. Mental Health Study
Personal interviews with adults in Macon County (Decatur, IL) on the effects of a new community mental health program on mental patient care in that County; done for Merlin Taber, Jane Addams Graduate School of Social Work, UIUC. Ended in August 1966.

003. Retirement Housing
Mail survey of retired and near-retired staff of the UI living in Champaign-Urbana on the adequacy of their present housing and their interest in possible university-provided housing, done for the Committee on Housing for Retired Members of the Staff, UIUC.

004. College Attendance & Preferences of Chicago Area Youth
Personal interviews with families in the Chicago SMSA to determine how many 14–22 year old Chicago youth, from different family backgrounds, attend or plan to attend colleges both within and outside of Illinois; done for Executive Vice President and Provost Lyle Lanier.

005. Food Purchasing Habits
Personal interview survey of 194 young families with preschool children in Champaign County on their food purchasing practices and the nutritional implications of these practices for the entire family. Completed August 1966. Principal Investigator: Glenna Lampkin (Department of Home Economics, UIUC).

006. Characteristics of Professional Personnel in College & University Libraries
Mail survey conducted for the Library Research Center, UIUC, of 2,282 academic librarians throughout the United States on their education, experience, salary, and other characteristics, as well as their attitudes toward the new library technology. Completed in May 1966. Publications 607, 836.

007. Rural Industrial Development Project

008. Social Survey Sample
This study was canceled.

Personal interviews with 122 African Americans and 123 Whites in Chicago on their reactions to racially integrated advertisements. Principal Investigator: Arnold Barban (Department of Advertising, UIUC). Publication 50.

010. Need for Senior College in Springfield
Mail, telephone, and personal interviews with 551 government employees’ families, 180 public school teachers, 163 Springfield Junior College sophomores, and 372 Sangamon County high school graduates to determine the need for a state senior college in Springfield; done for George Hoffman, Chair, Springfield Committee for Higher Education. Completed March 1967.

011. Shipping Fever in Cattle
Data processing and analysis of a mail survey with 129 cattle buyers in Illinois to determine conditions...
012. Secondary Wood-Using Industries
Mail survey of 191 secondary wood-using firms in Illinois on various industry problems and on the amount and kinds of wood used by industries in Illinois (especially wood purchased out of state). Principal Investigator: I. Irving Holland (Department of Forestry, UIUC).

013. Dental Clinic Patients
Data processing of IBM cards on patient records for 1963 and 1965 at the University of Illinois College of Dentistry on their behavioral characteristics and their attitudes toward the treatment they received at the dental clinic. Completed August 1967. Principal Investigator: Donald McElroy (Department of Oral Diagnosis, UIMC).

014. Health Care in Illinois
Mail and personal interviews with three samples totaling 4,973 persons in Illinois on health care practices in the state, done for the Illinois Board of Higher Education. Sampled (a) general population, (b) physicians, dentists, public health officials, and other medical professionals, and (c) local leaders in government, business, labor, education, religion, and other fields. These studies were concerned with what medical educational facilities and programs were needed in Illinois and were completed in May 1968. Publications 399, 400.

015. Young Deaf in Illinois
Mail survey and personal interviews with young deaf adults in Illinois who terminated special classes for the deaf within the past 10 years to determine relationship between social, marital, and occupational adjustment and type of school attended; done for Stephen Quigley, Institute for Research on Exceptional Children, UIUC. Completed in August 1969. Publication 779.

016. Tax Reporting Practices of Conglomerates
Data processing of about 300 mail questionnaires from conglomerate corporations on their account reporting practices for tax information to the government. Completed December 1968. Principal Investigator: Robert Mautz (Department of Accounting, UIUC).

017. Moonlighting in the Armed Forces
Data processing of Department of Defense mail questionnaires from a 1965 survey on the extent of moonlighting (holding a second job) in the armed forces; done for Harold Guthrie, Bureau of Economic and Business Research, UIUC.

018. Elk Grove Village, Illinois Recreation
Data processing of about 700 questionnaires and a telephone nonrespondent follow-up survey with about 225 citizens of Elk Grove, Illinois, on their leisure behavior, attitudes, and opinions of recreation facilities in the area; done for George Lowrey, Department of Recreation, UIUC.

019. Water-Based Recreation in Central Illinois
Mail survey of families in 24 Central Illinois counties on their water recreation practices during the summer of 1967 to determine their use of water recreation facilities and the need for such future recreation areas; done for Lawrence Gahan, Department of Recreation, UIUC. Completed April 1968.

020. Study of Urban Housing, Chicago (see Study 070)
Personal interviews with 1,534 families in Chicago representing all racial, ethnic and economic groups in the city on their present housing, their satisfaction with it, their attitudes toward racially mixed neighborhoods, and their plans to remain in the city; done for the Department of Development and Planning, City of Chicago.

021. Lake Forest (Illinois) Recreation
Data processing of survey of 750 Lake Forest, Illinois, residents to determine current use of and satisfaction with recreation facilities in the area; done for Alan McCaskey, Department of Recreation, UIUC.

022. Educational Evaluation of Pupils with Identified Hearing Loss
Data processing of evaluation of 48 students with identified hearing loss made from questionnaires circulated by Office of Superintendent of Public Instruction in Springfield, Illinois, to teachers in Elgin who had students with impaired hearing; done for Hazel Bothwell, Springfield Office of Special Education, and completed February 1968.

023. Omnibus Survey
A statewide personal interview survey of 2,012 Illinois residents, involving 15 joint clients, with questions pooled into one questionnaire. The study dealt with the following topics: schools and education, public libraries, public housing, constitutional convention, State Resources Bond Issue of 1970, driving and automobile insurance, legal status of illegitimate children, civil rights attitudes, occupational status and training, and property and real estate taxes. Completed December 1968. Publications 637, 707, 708.

024. Revision of Illinois Master Sample

025. Entering Freshmen in Illinois Colleges & Universities
Data processing of a study of 6,073 entering freshmen from 19 Illinois universities to determine their characteristics and background, as well as what factors influenced them to go to college; done for Keith Smith, State Board of Higher Education, Springfield. Completed March 1969.
026. Imitation Milk Study
On-the-spot interviews with 302 persons in seven Eisner food stores in Decatur and Champaign-Urbana, Illinois, to determine their reactions to imitation milk, the reasons they buy it, the uses made of it, and whether it replaces their regular milk purchases. Principal Investigator: John Hetrick (Department of Food Sciences, UIUC).

027. Urbana-Champaign Campus Transportation & Parking
1969 mail survey of 5,271 faculty and staff at the UI to determine how they get to work each day, as well as their reactions to various alternative transportation and parking arrangements; done for William Kappau, Campus Transportation and Traffic Committee, UIUC.

028. Census of Black Persons in Champaign-Urbana
Personal interviews with 3,244 out of an estimated 3,669 African-American persons in Champaign-Urbana to obtain information on their employment status and aspirations, with special emphasis on the university and craft unions’ apprentice and training programs; done for William Williams, Office of the President, UIUC.

029. Current Approaches to Diagnosis & Treatment of Temporomandibular Joint Problems by Physicians & Dentists
Data processing in 1969 of a mail survey of about 1,200 dentists and medical specialists in Illinois on their treatment of temporomandibular joint problems. Principal Investigator: Charles Greene (College of Dentistry, UIMC). Publication 446.

030. Panel on Consumer Decision Processes (see also 078, 145)
Panel survey starting with 311 young couples married in the summer of 1968, with waves about every six months. Personal or telephone interviews or mail questionnaires covered the interrelationship among attitudes, product awareness, media exposure, socioeconomic characteristics, and changes in personal circumstances in terms of consumer selection of durable goods; done for Robert Ferber, Survey Research Laboratory, UI, and Francesco Nicosia, University of California at Berkeley.

031. Dental Clinic Patient Study
Telephone interviews with 363 dental patients at the College of Dentistry, University of Illinois, on their reactions to the dental clinic’s services, from where they come, and demographic information. Done for Lawrence Cohen, College of Dentistry, UIMC.

032. Water Quality Criteria
1969 survey in six Illinois counties to determine the types and amount of water pollution that affect the use of water for recreation. On-site interviews with 608 persons, and at-home interviews with an additional 129. Principal Investigator: John O’Connor (Department of Civil Engineering, UIUC).

033. Commuter Space Survey
Mail survey of 1,030 undergraduates at UIUC on how they presently use available space on campus and what their space needs are; done for Roger Little, Department of Sociology, UICC.

034. Omnibus II

035. Alternate Degrees in Chemistry
Mail survey of 85 Chemistry department heads in Illinois colleges and universities on their reactions to an alternate degree program in Chemistry emphasizing teaching rather than research; done for Gilbert Haight, director of General Chemistry Program, UIUC.

036. Occupational Mobility
Personal interviews with 397 males in Chicago to study similarities and differences in the labor mobility of workers in the United States with a comparable study made earlier in Japan. SRL conducted the U.S. study only. Principal Investigator: Joseph Gusfield (Department of Sociology, UIUC).

037. Faculty Self-Evaluation
Data processing and analysis of 1,691 mail questionnaires from UIUC faculty on their satisfaction with the university; done for William McClure, Bureau of Educational Research, UIUC. Completed December 1969.

038. Public Housing
Personal interviews with 915 residents of public housing developments in Chicago on their perceptions and needs in terms of such housing; for Welfare Council of Metropolitan Chicago. Publication 19.

039. BLS Pilot Study of Consumer Expenditures (see also 048)

040. Faculty Center (Urbana)
Mail survey in 1969 of 2,088 faculty and nonacademic staff at UIUC to determine their views and support of a proposed faculty center for that campus; done for Peter Yankwich, Department of Chemistry, UIUC.
041. Nursing Home Patients
Data processing of 23,872 questionnaires from a census of nursing home patients in Chicago on their attitudes toward the facilities; done for Hiram Sibley, Hospital Planning Council for Metropolitan Chicago.

042. Sangamon County Land Use Data
Keypunching and verification of questionnaires on land use data for Sangamon County; done for Bradley Taylor, Executive Director, Sangamon County Regional Planning Commission. Involved approximately 50,000 cards.

043. Mini-Omnibus I
Combined statewide probability telephone survey of 819 persons on their use of legal services within the past 10 years and their attitudes toward the proposed Constitutional Convention for Illinois and laws, including tax reforms, for the state; done for Richard Arnould and Robert Corley, Department of Business Administration, and Joseph Pisciotto, Department of Political Science, UIUC; 603 interviews for both questions, 216 for legal questions only. Completed December 1969.

044. Mutual Funds
Keypunching and programming for data from mail questionnaires from 75 life insurance companies; done for James Gentry and Charles Linke, Department of Finance, UIUC.

045. Faculty Benefits Program
A ballot-type mail survey of 728 UI academic staff on the Chicago Circle campus on their attitudes toward the present faculty benefits program and certain possible changes in that program; done for Faculty Benefits Committee, UICC. Completed November 1969.

046. Urbana Campus in 1980
Mail survey of 1,241 academic staff at UIUC on their opinions of the “look” of the campus in 1980; done for Urbana Long-Range Planning Committee, Office of the Chancellor, UIUC. Completed in November 1969.

047. Black/White Subjective Culture

048. BLS Recall of Summer Expenditures (see also 039)
Additional research, using 400 personal interviews, in conjunction with Study 039, in Springfield and Decatur, Illinois, especially (a) the exploration of the optimum recall period for certain kinds of major and recurrent expenditures, and (b) the exploration of the possibility of curtailing the questioning for certain kinds of expenditures now obtained by annual recall by BLS; done for U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics. Study involved validation with retail establishments. Principal Investigators: Seymour Sudman and Robert Ferber (SRL). Completed November 1969. Publication 1018.

049. Black/White Housing Conditions

050. Market Potential for Bark & Wood Residues
An extended mail survey of primary and secondary wood-using industries in Illinois (excluding construction but including furniture) on secondary wood residues. Done for I. Irving Holland, Department of Forestry, UIUC. Completed August 1972.

051. Hearing Problems of the Aged
Personal interviews sought with 280 persons, 60 or above, with SRL-administered hearing screening tests; done for Samuel Peskin, Chicago Hearing Society. Detected possible hearing problems to be forwarded to the Chicago Hearing Society for further testing.

052. Intergenerational Economic Relationships
Personal interviews sought with 1,600 persons in Chicago and Jackson County, Illinois. This sample included African-American and White families above and below the poverty level, as well as a derived sample of their parents and adult siblings. Study concerned the social and economic background of all respondents. Principal Investigator: Harold Guthrie (Urban Institute). Completed December 1971.

053. Chicago Housing Vacancy
Personal interviews with 13,259 Chicago residents on condition of housing and housing vacancies that exist in that city; done for Department of Development and Planning, City of Chicago. Completed December 1971.

054. Public Perceptions of Agnew’s 11/13/69 Speech on the Media
Telephone interviews with 569 Chicago and suburban residents on their perceptions and attitudes toward this speech and other issues of public concern. Principal Investigator: Mildred Schwartz (Department of Sociology, UIUC).

055. Atlanta Racial Attitudes
Data processing of 350 questionnaires on racial attitudes in Atlanta, Georgia. Principal Investigator: Anthony Orum (Department of Sociology, UIUC).
056. Attitudes Toward Campus Health Service (Urbana)
This 1970 study consisted of (a) a mail survey of 500 UIUC students and (b) a questionnaire distributed by nurses onsite at the Health Service to another 1,000 students using the service; done for Laurence Hursh, University Health Service, UIUC.

057. Changing Social Mores
Survey sought about 240 personal interviews with 40 families, involving three generations of each family, in the Chicago area, on their attitudes toward social and cultural mores. Principal Investigator: Charles Osgood, (Institute of Communications Research, UIUC). Completed December 1971.

058. Married Students Housing
Mail survey of 722 married university students in Champaign-Urbana to evaluate their housing conditions for the purpose of ascertaining future housing needs; done for the Real Estate Research Corporation.

059. Auto Accident Victims in Illinois
Mail and telephone survey of 395 adult auto accident victims in Illinois who received insurance settlements of $100 or more to determine their satisfaction with the method of payment. Completed in July 1970. Principal Investigators: Jeffrey O’Connell (College of Law, UIUC) and Rita Simon (Department of Sociology, UIUC). Publication 707.

060. Handicapped Children
In 1970, SRL provided a pre-interviewed control sample of 50 families for comparison to an existing sample of 100 families of handicapped children. SRL developed the questionnaire and screened the sample. Principal Investigator: Aubrey Ruess (Center for Handicapped Children, UIMC).

061. Sociology Practicum (Chicago Circle)
Personal interview study done in 1970 primarily by the graduate sociology students in Sociology 400, 401, 402; done for William Erbe, Department of Sociology, UICC. The sample was 1,400 adults in Chicago and the suburbs. The questionnaire dealt with the individual’s social interactions.

062. Personnel Managers in Illinois
Mail survey conducted in 1970 with telephone follow-ups of 200 Illinois manufacturing firms to determine personnel practices and the effects of civil rights legislation on testing. Principal Investigator: K. M. Rowland (Department of Business Administration, UIUC).

063. Consumer/Product Interaction
Personal interviews of 500 households in Chicago SMSA to measure meaning of product and brand use, media exposure, and store choices of Chicago consumers. Principal Investigator: Arnold Barban (Department of Advertising, UIUC). Publication 51.

064. Model Cities (see also 264)
Model Cities was a personal interview survey of residents of the four Model Cities Areas in Chicago to determine attitudes toward housing and neighborhoods and also awareness of the Model Cities Program. Done for the Department of Development and Planning, City of Chicago and completed in July 1970.

065. Pilot Study of Student Economics
1970 mail survey of 124 Urbana campus students, 61 Chicago Circle students, and 73 Medical Center students to obtain data on student income and expenditures; done for Eugene Oliver, University Office of School and College Relations.

066. Blue Cross-Blue Shield
Sample selection of 750 housing units in each of four Model Cities areas in Chicago, using the listing for study 064; done for R. R. Watson, Manager of Marketing Research, Blue Cross-Blue Shield. Completed April 1971.

067. Data Archives Survey
Mail questionnaire to 107 faculty in the social sciences at the Chicago Circle campus to evaluate the need and potential use of a data archive at Chicago Circle; done for Behavioral Sciences Building Facilities Committee, Subcommittee on Data Archives, UIUC. Completed February 1971.

068. Recreation Facilities (see also 088, 112, 114, 134)
1970 telephone survey of 1,499 adults in Illinois, including 150 adults who hunt, to determine how parks and recreation facilities in Illinois can be improved; done for Jerry Van Meter, UIUC Department of Recreation and Park Administration and Illinois Department of Conservation.

069. Attitudes of Teaching Assistants
Mail survey conducted in 1970 of teaching assistants in the College of Liberal Arts and Sciences, Urbana campus, to ascertain how teaching assistants feel about their position and responsibilities and how they feel their job could be improved; done for J. H. D. Allen, Chair, Teaching Assistants Study Committee, UIUC.

070. Special Tabulations for Study 020
Special tabulations of data from Study 020 for the City of Chicago; done for the Department of Development and Planning, City of Chicago.

071. Physical Education Study
Mail survey conducted in 1970 of 242 elementary school district supervisors, high school administrators, and athletic directors to study employment of physical education teachers in the Chicago metropolitan area,
excluding the City of Chicago, for the purpose of planning better programs at the School of Physical Education at the Circle Campus; done for School of Physical Education, UIUC.

072. Committee on Graduate Programs
Mail survey of UIUC College of Commerce faculty to determine the direction and focus of Commerce graduate programs; done for John Due, Graduate Study Committee, College of Commerce and Business Administration, UIUC.

073. Police Training Institute
Data reduction and processing for survey examining the need for additional police training facilities in the northeastern section of Illinois, done for Charles Taylor, Director, Police Training Institute, UIUC. Completed August 1970.

074. Worker Attitudes in National Labor Relations Board Elections
Series of personal and telephone interview surveys to determine the effects of employer and union speeches or conduct on respondents’ voting behavior in an NLRB election campaign. Principal Investigators: Stephen Goldberg (College of Law, UIUC) and Julius Getman (College of Law, Indiana University). Publication 462.

075. Entering Freshman
A three-wave mail survey with telephone follow-ups of 1,300 entering freshmen at the Urbana campus and 700 at Chicago Circle to examine changes in attitudes and behavior during their first year of college; done for Alan Berger and William Simon, Institute for Juvenile Research, State of Illinois.

076. Hospital Planning Council
Sampling selection for survey of community attitudes toward housing and other city conditions in two areas of the City of Chicago; done for Pierre deVise, Hospital Planning Council of Chicago.

077. Outdoor Recreation Attitude Panel
Two-stage panel telephone survey of 200 adults in Illinois to develop a standardized instrument for measuring attitudes toward outdoor recreation; done for Allen Sapora, Department of Recreation and Park Administration, UIUC. Completed October 1970.

078. Consumer Panel Analysis (see also 030, etc.)
Tabulations and analysis of saving and expenditure from consumer decision panel of young married couples in Peoria and Decatur; for Robert Ferber and Francesco Nicosia. Completed September 1970.

079. Local Zoning Study
Data reduction and processing of interviews for a study that examined the problems of local zoning committees; done for David Lager, Bureau of Urban and Regional Planning Research, UIUC.

080. Interpreters for the Deaf Evaluation
SRL constructed a list of interpreters for the deaf in Illinois; a mail questionnaire ascertained their backgrounds and qualifications. Principal Investigator: Stephen Quigley (Institute for Research on Exceptional Children, UIUC).

081. South Holland School Integration Study
Telephone and personal interview survey to determine the attitudes of the South Holland community toward various degrees of integration; done for Thomas Van Dam, South Holland School District. Completed December 1970.

082. Sociology Practicum, Urbana
Assistance in the planning and conducting of a course with regard to sampling methods, questionnaire preparation, data collection, data reduction, and processing. Publications 230, 740, 742, 742, 743.

083. Neighborhood Youth Corps
On behalf of the Champaign County Neighborhood Youth Corps, SRL provided assistance in a survey of 306 junior high and high school students to determine the success of the 1970 Neighborhood Youth Corps Program in reaching and preventing potential high school dropouts. Sponsor discontinued project in spring 1971 before analysis was completed.

084. Graduate Student Resource Use
Survey of 3,180 Urbana graduate students on their use of university facilities; done for John Chaney, Office of Administrative Data Processing, UIUC in 1971. Diary forms were used to collect data.

085. Scheduled Classes
On behalf of the Office of the Chancellor, UIUC, SRL monitored UIUC classes to determine the extent to which classes are held prior to vacation.

086. Recreation Expenditures
Telephone survey conducted in 1971 of 434 residents in selected Illinois cities to estimate how much is spent for outdoor recreation and on what types of things money is spent; done for Alan Caskey, Department of Recreation, UIUC.

087. Urbana Department Long Range Planning
Mail questionnaire survey of 150 department heads at the Urbana campus to determine future needs in terms of staff, equipment, and space; done for Anthony Graziano, Assistant Vice Chancellor for Academic Affairs, UIUC. Completed June 1971.
088. Recreation Long-Range Planning (see also 068, 112, 114, 134)
Statewide telephone survey of 1,635 Illinois residents to ascertain their attitudes toward parks and other outdoor recreation facilities in Illinois; done for Jerry Van Meter, Department of Recreation and Park Administration, UIUC. Completed 1972.

089. Student Drug Use
In 1971, to investigate the extent of drug use by university students, SRL administered a questionnaire in classroom settings to 1,625 students at the Chicago Circle and Urbana-Champaign campuses. Principal Investigator: Leo Levy (Department of Preventive Medicine, UIMC).

090. Economically Disadvantaged Young Adults
Personal and telephone survey using a matched sample of hard-core unemployed and working class and middle class African-American and White males and females representing two age groups to determine differences in attitudes toward employment situations and authority figures. Principal Investigator: Harry Triandis (Department of Psychology, UIUC).

091. Sociology Practicum III
Data reduction performed in 1971 for ten self-administered questionnaires constructed by students in the graduate sociology methods course at Chicago Circle.

092. Rural Participation & Perspectives
Personal interview survey of 322 adults living in rural areas around Quincy, Illinois, to determine political and religious beliefs and attitudes of rural residents; done for Frederick Fliegel and John van Es, Departments of Agricultural Economics and Sociology, UIUC, in 1971.

093. UIUC Computer Users Study
1971 mail survey of 90 heavy users of computers to determine the use of and future needs for computers at UIUC; done for Norton Bedford, Computer Review Committee, UIUC.

094. Corps of Engineers Ten-Year Study
Advice on a questionnaire for the U.S. Army Construction Engineering Research Laboratory.

095. Detention Facilities Study
Questionnaire design in 1971 for a survey that took an inventory of current detention practices for the planning and design of community correctional centers for adults; done for Fred Moyer, Department of Architecture, UIUC.

096. Prefabricated Materials in Military Construction
Data reduction and processing for a survey of manufacturers of prefab construction materials to assess costs and feasibility of using prefabricated materials in military buildings; done for the U.S. Army Construction Engineering Research Laboratory. Completed July 1971.

097. Closed Circuit TV in Detention Facilities
Questionnaire design and data reduction and processing for a study to evaluate the use of closed circuit TV in detentional facilities; done for Fred Moyer, Department of Architecture, UIUC.

098. Study of the Uses & Needs of Illini Union Facilities & Services
Telephone survey of 202 faculty and 336 students to determine attitudes toward existing Illini Union services such as food service, study lounges, and the ticket center and toward the need, if any, for other types of services; done for Earl Finder, Illini Union, UIUC. Completed August 1971.

099. Rural Planning
1971 mail and personal interview survey of 504 members of rural planning commissions and 350 county officials to determine the effect of local and regional planning commissions in Illinois. Principal Investigator: Norman Krausz (Department of Agricultural Economics, UIUC).

100. Family Size Survey
In 1971, SRL conducted telephone interviews with Illinois residents to determine peoples’ attitudes toward being taxed to have children and being paid a monthly payment not to have more than two. Principal Investigators: Julian Simon (Department of Business Administration, UIUC) and Rita Simon (Department of Sociology, UIUC).

101. Housing Research & Development
Assistance in survey design and interviewer training for a study that examined the housing needs and preferences of residents living near the proposed East Chicago Heights housing project. Principal Investigator: Robert Katz (Department of Architecture, UIUC).

102. Tehran Data
Data processing for a completed study of social class variables and nutrition in Iran; done for C. Ernest Dawn, Tehran Research Institute, UIUC, in 1971.

103. Market Segmentation Methodology
Sampling, data collection advice, and data reduction on a statewide personal interview survey conducted in Arkansas to collect various types of attitudinal as well as socioeconomic and utility use data as a basis for developing improved methods of market segmentation. Principal Investigator: Jagdish Sheth, Department of Business Administration, UIUC.

104. Plans for Study of Prostate Cancer
This work involved design of forms for a study of the social and behavioral correlates of cancer of the prostate gland; done for I.D. Rotkin, Department of Preventive Medicine, UIMC.
105. North Shore Health Care
Duplication of data decks as the first step of a possible later study; done for Robert Lapp, Evanston Hospital.

106. Community Attitudes Toward Discipline in Schools
Sample selection, questionnaire preparation, and data reduction of a group and individual sample survey in person and by mail of parents', students', teachers', and administrators' attitudes toward discipline in the Unit 4 schools; conducted for Champaign Unit 4 School District and completed in September 1971.

107. Environmental Quality
SRL reviewed and analyzed surveys/studies undertaken by other organizations on the general subject of the environment, with particular attention to the question of solid wastes. Principal Investigator: Frank Beal, Illinois Institute for Environmental Quality, Chicago.

108. Army Family Housing Preference Study (see also 171)
Data reduction and processing of a mail questionnaire survey conducted by the U.S. Army Construction Engineering Research Laboratory to ascertain family housing preferences of personnel living at U.S. Army installations. This work was completed June 1972.

109. Landscape Preferences
Personal interview study, completed in the fall of 1971, of 75 Illinois residents to determine their recreation and campsite landscape preferences; done for Allen Sapora and E. Glenn Carls, Department of Recreation and Park Administration, UIUC.

110. College Dropouts
1971 mail study of why 1,100 enrolled students in good standing did not appear at the university to attend classes as scheduled; done for Anthony Graziano, Asst. Vice Chancellor for Academic Affairs, UIUC.

111. Champaign Community Racial Attitudes
SRL drafted, precoded, and pretested a questionnaire and prepared interviewer training materials for the Champaign Human Relations Commission's study of attitudes toward racial issues facing the community.

112. Recreation Long Range Planning II (see also 068, 088, 114, 134)
Telephone survey of respondents to Study 088 for the purpose of obtaining regional differences in recreational behavior; done for I. Irving Holland, Department of Forestry, UIUC, and completed February 1972.

113. Vermillion County Recreation Study (see also 275)
Telephone survey of Vermillion County residents to determine attitudes toward and expected use of recreational facilities; completed in February 1972 for the Vermilion County Regional Planning Commission.

114. Fish & Wildlife Management Areas (see also 068, 088, 112, 134)
Telephone survey of 1,506 Illinois adults to determine their hunting and fishing activities and their use of wildlife facilities in the state. Done for Allen Sapora, Department of Recreation and Park Administration, UIUC.

115. Hawaii Correctional Facilities, 1971
Tabulations were run by SRL for three surveys conducted by the National Clearinghouse for Correctional Programming and Architecture, UIUC, that dealt with inventories of correctional facilities, alternatives to detention, and probation and parole agencies.

116. Decatur Water Supply (see also 126)
Telephone survey of 200 nonfarmers and 97 farmers in the Decatur area to ascertain public opinion about the purported hazards of chemical fertilizers in their water supply. Principal Investigator: John van Es (Department of Sociology, UIUC). Completed January 1972.

117. Public Opinion of Illinois Legislature

118. Production & Disposition of Wood Residues by the Secondary Wood-Using Industries in Illinois
Mail survey of Illinois secondary wood users to ascertain how Illinois wood-using manufacturers dispose of their wood residues. Done for I. Irving Holland, Department of Forestry, UIUC, and completed June 1973.

119. Census Diary Experiments
This 1972 methodological study was conducted for the U.S. Bureau of the Census to test the effectiveness of different diary procedures for collecting consumer expenditure data including daily telephone calls from an interviewer, weekly diaries maintained by the respondent, remuneration, and government versus university sponsorship. Principal Investigators: Seymour Sudman and Robert Ferber (SRL). Publications 398, 1021.

120. Manpower in Communications
Data reduction completed in 1972 for a study of 250 communication professionals outside of the news media for John Johnston, Department of Sociology, UICC.

121. Army Volunteer Study
Survey of army personnel living in barracks or BEQs on six bases to determine what kind of facilities would be conducive to re-enlistment for the purpose of establishing
122. Sociology Practicum, Chicago IIIA
Data reduction for a study conducted by the students in the sociology practicum course.

123. Sociology Practicum, Chicago IIIB
SRL performed several services for one phase of the practicum, including questionnaire typing and duplication, precoding, interviewing, and use of the data archive.

124. Environmental Action—Public Officials & Leaders Survey
Telephone survey of 774 public officials (mayors, public health officers, public works directors, Chamber of Commerce officials, and newspaper editors) in 130 Illinois communities for the purpose of determining reactions to environmental problems. The mail portions of the survey sent to environmental activists and the mayors in the community were handled by the sponsor, Andrew Sofranko, Departments of Agricultural Economics and Sociology, UIUC. Completed June 1972. Publications 84, 85, 877, 878, 879, 880, 889, 896, 1139.

125. UICC Academic Calendar Preference
Mail study of the Chicago Circle faculty and students on their preferences on different academic calendar systems; done for John Schey, Office of the Senate, UICC in April and May 1972.

126. Opinions & Activities of Decatur Community Organizations on Environment (see also 116)
Telephone study of 210 Decatur members of community organizations as a follow-up to Study 116 to ascertain environmental activities undertaken by the community organizations. This study was completed June 1972. Principal Investigator: John van Es (Department of Agricultural Economics, UIUC).

127. Police Attitudes
Data processing for a police attitude study; done for Charles Taylor, Police Training Institute, UIUC.

128. Citizens’ Attitudes on the Solid Waste Issue
Statewide probability telephone survey of 2,436 household units to explore three main topics: citizens’ awareness of the solid waste problem, involvement or the level of services received, and attitudes toward possible solid waste solutions; completed in March 1973. Principal Investigator: Frank Beal (Illinois Institute for Environmental Quality). Publication 865.

129. Secondary School Home Economics Teachers
Mail survey of 564 home economics teachers in Illinois public schools to study their characteristics and professional interests; done for Mary Mather, Division of Home Economics Education, UIUC, in 1972.

130. Needs of the Aged in Chicago
SRL assisted in the supervision of Spanish-speaking interviewers on the near West Side of Chicago in a study to determine the needs of the aged; done for Richard Moss, Mayor’s Office for Senior Citizens, Chicago.

131. Proprietary Drug Use
1972 pilot telephone survey of 97 adults in Chicago to determine the extent of abuse/misuse of proprietary drugs. Principal Investigator: Pedro Lecca (College of Pharmacy, UIUC).

132. Toothpaste Study
Data reduction and processing on a study to discover the relationship between conceptions of self and others in terms of toothpaste used. Principal Investigator: Mary Schlinger (Department of Marketing, UICC).

133. Attitudes Toward Cancer Prevention
Sampling work done only on statewide probability telephone survey of 2,000 households to determine peoples’ attitudes on cancer prevention; completed in 1972 for the American Cancer Society.

134. Illinois Department of Recreation Users (see also 068, 088, 114)
Data reduction and processing for a follow-up based on Studies 068, 088, and 114 to determine the attitudes of suppliers of Illinois recreation in comparison to responses of users of these facilities; done for Robert Ivins, Department of Recreation and Park Administration, UIUC.

135. Methodological Study of Medical Diaries (see also 250)
Panel study funded by the National Center for Health Services Research (Dept. of Health, Educ., and Welfare) and conducted by Seymour Sudman, Robert Ferber, and Wallace Wilson, SRL, UIUC, to test the effectiveness of diaries in obtaining information on medical episodes and expenditures, conducted over a three-month period with 731 households in Chicago and Marshfield, Wisconsin. Beginning in 1972, five separate collection techniques were used: (a) an individual interview identical for all respondents, (b) a final interview for diary respondents, (c) a monthly ledger diary, (d) a monthly journal diary, and (e) a monthly personal interview. Publication 1038.

136. Morgan Industry Study
Data reduction for a study of Morgan Industries; done for John Johnstone, Department of Sociology, UICC.

137. Effects of Method of Administration on Response (see also 203)
Study funded by the National Science Foundation and conducted in collaboration with NORC to examine the
relation between four methods of questionnaire administration and response effects. SRL work in 1972 involved 501 completed RDD screening interviews in the Chicago area. Principal Investigators: Seymour Sudman (SRL) and Norman Bradburn (NORC). Publications 1010, 1011.

138. Communications Study
Pilot study of 34 in-depth personal interviews to determine the general public’s feelings, opinions, and attitudes toward the telephone. Principal Investigator: Jagdish Sheth (Department of Business Administration, UIUC).

139. University of Illinois Retiree Benefits
1972 mail study for William McPherson, Chair of the University Ad Hoc Committee on Retiree Benefits, to obtain information on what benefits and privileges retired staff members (from UIUC, UICC, and UIMC) would like from the university, excluding pensions, insurance, and housing.

140. Occupational Coding Study
Study for Richard Shekelle, Department of Preventive Medicine, UIMC, to do occupational coding only on approximately 5,000 questionnaires.

141. Educational & Occupational Attainment

142. Tri-service Housing Study (see also 157)
Mail survey for U.S. Army Construction Engineering Research Laboratory to gain occupant opinion of military family housing at 40 Army bases.

143. Waterfowl in Illinois
1972 telephone study to ascertain the demographic characteristics and opinions on selected issues of waterfowl hunters and nonhunters in Illinois. Principal Investigators: Edward Hoffman (Illinois Department of Conservation) and Allen Sapora (Department of Recreation and Park Administration, UIUC).

144. Conservation Cleaning
Data processing for Paula Warwick and Allen Sapora, Department of Recreation and Park Administration, UIUC, for a survey previously done by the Illinois Department of Conservation.

145. Chicago Married Couples Panel (see also 030, etc.) (See also 245, 345, 545, 645, 745)

146. Johnstone’s SPSS Analysis
Data processing for John Johnstone, Department of Sociology, UICC, to analyze data using SPSS.

147. Urbana Sociology Practicum II
Assistance to Joe Spaeth in planning and conducting a mail survey for the UIUC Sociology Practicum course to ascertain the political participation of Illinois college students on 26 campuses nationwide. Completed April 1973.

148. Workshop for Legislative Staff Members
SRL conducted three workshops in 1972 on statistics, research methods, and computer uses for legislative staff in Springfield to help educate them on research methods.

149. Mental Health Survey
Data processing and data reduction for Gerald Euster, School of Social Work, UIUC.

150. Leavenworth, Kansas, Human Service Agencies
Editing, keypunching, verification, and data processing of completed questionnaires for Fred Moyer, National Clearinghouse for Criminal Justice Planning and Architecture, UIUC.

151. Attitudes Toward the University of Illinois (see also 188)
Self-administered questionnaires were distributed at regional meetings of UI-affiliated groups to assess public opinion toward the UI; done for Charles Flynn, University Office of Public Information, UIUC.

152. CTA Ridership Study
1973 RDD telephone study for the Department of Public Works, City of Chicago, to ascertain the general public’s use of and attitudes toward the Chicago Transit Authority.

153. Characteristics of College Seniors
Mail study to gather and analyze data on career plans, reactions to college, and ways of financing college education from graduating seniors in Illinois; done for Lawrence Aleamoni, Office of Instructional Resources, UIUC. Completed September 1974. Publication 898.

154. Sickle Cell Disease Survey (see also 209)
Personal interview pilot study for I.D. Rotkin, Department of Preventive Medicine and the Sickle Cell Center, UIMC, to prepare a final set of data collection instruments for a major study of African-American attitudes toward and knowledge of sickle cell disease. Completed June 1974.
155. Project Transition Evaluation Study
1973 study for Krischner Associates, Albuquerque, New Mexico, to locate sample respondents in the Chicago SMSA and in Decatur, Springfield, and Rockford, Illinois, and complete approximately 300 personal interviews with veterans who participated in “Project Transition” while in the service and a matching group who did not.

156. Scandinavian Immigrants
A study to survey Swedish, Danish, and Norwegian immigrants’ adjustment to American life. Not completed due to lack of funds. Principal Investigator: Rita Simon (Department of Sociology, UIUC).

157. Tabs of Open-Ended Responses on Tri-Service Housing Survey (see also 142)
Classifying, coding, and tabulating fill-in questions on Army responses to a DOD family housing survey (study 142) and provide a brief summary of results; done in 1973 for the U.S. Army Construction Engineering Research Laboratory.

158. Evaluation of Junior Colleges in Illinois
Data reduction, data processing, and archive work for the Illinois Department of Finance to use in making future plans for the programs and physical facilities of the State junior colleges; done for Anthony Graziano, Assistant Vice Chancellor for Academic Affairs, UIUC.

159. Chicago Orleans Housing
Survey design, advice on data collection procedures, data reduction, and data processing for self-administered questionnaire study conducted by Chicago Orleans Housing to determine housing preferences and feasibility of building a moderate income project on Chicago’s Near North Side. Publications 18, 19.

160. Service Access System Evaluation
Telephone interview study to evaluate the Peoria Service Access System; done for Michael Brooks, Department of Urban and Regional Planning, UIUC.

161. Parents’ Attitudes on Desegregation of Elementary Schools
1973 telephone survey for the Park Forest School Board to determine attitudes of Park Forest parents toward the school district’s desegregation program and toward the educational system as a whole.

162. Survey of Business Administration Alumni
Nationwide mail questionnaire study for the College of Business Administration, UICC, to determine whether the objectives of the College and the training of the students were relevant to their future careers. Completed June 1974.

163. Medical Center Recreation Facilities Survey
Mail survey conducted in April 1973 of Medical Center faculty, staff, and students for Clarence Leverenz, Chancellor’s Ad Hoc Committee on Recreation Facilities, UIMC, to determine their interest in and need for recreational facilities at the Medical Center campus.

164. Sociology Practicum IV
SRL assisted students in all aspects of survey work and did partial work on projects, including secondary data analysis. Done for Helen Miller, Department of Sociology, UICC.

165. Validity Studies of Student-Reported Family Income
Sampling and data processing for Lawrence Aleamoni, Office of Instructional Resources, UIUC, to discover the relationship between student reports of their parents’ income and the parents’ actual income. Completed October 1973. Publication 555.

166. Omaha, Nebraska, Human Service Agencies
Data reduction and data processing of 119 completed questionnaires in a study of human service agencies in the Omaha area. Principal Investigator: Fred Moyer (National Clearinghouse for Criminal Justice Planning and Architecture, UIUC).

167. Civil Legal Aid and Social Services
1973 study for Chicago Volunteer Legal Services Foundation to evaluate the effectiveness of Project WALK (Work and Learning Key), a prisoner work-release program in Cook County.

168. Paper Users Methodology
Pilot telephone study to obtain information from 43 printing facilities about kinds and quantities of paper used. Principal Investigator: Jagdish Sheth (Department of Business Administration, UIUC).

169. Jackson County Offender Profile
Data processing to develop an offender profile from 50,000 records of seven correctional institutions. Completed in May 1973. Principal Investigator: Fred Moyer (National Clearinghouse for Criminal Justice Planning and Architecture).

170. Army Family Housing Study, Phase II
Self-administered survey of family housing preferences of 2,000 personnel living at twelve Army installations. Done for the U.S. Army Construction Engineering Research Laboratory.

171. Army Family Housing Preference Study (see also 108)
Data reduction and tabulations of 276 open-ended responses on Study 108 questionnaires. Done for the U.S. Army Construction Engineering Research Laboratory.
172. Municipal Water Quality
Telephone survey of 999 mayors, engineers, water suppliers, and other influential parties in 300 Illinois communities to gather information on water quality, sewage procedures, etc., in relation to environmental problems. Done for the Department of Agricultural Economics, UIUC, and completed October 1974. Publications 84, 85.

173. Consumer Behavior Research
A project sponsored by the RANN Program of the National Science Foundation to gather and synthesize present knowledge about different aspects of consumer behavior. SRL planned and commissioned parts of the study to experts in particular subject areas, held a conference based on the prepared papers, and prepared reports of the results. Publications 372, 374, 430, 759.

174. Extended Day Sessions Feasibility
Self-administered and telephone interview study conducted for the Office of Campus Planning, UICC, to ascertain the interest of the population of Cook County in enrolling at UICC in an extended day session. Interviews were completed with 648 junior college students, 2,675 high school students, 1,518 UICC students, and 1,240 members of the general population. Completed March 1974.

175. Construction Engineers Questionnaire
1973 pilot study for the U.S. Army Construction Engineering Research Laboratory to prepare and pretest a mail questionnaire for gathering information from industrial building suppliers for setting standards on prefabricated construction.

176. Latin American Manpower & Education Inventory
Mail survey for Michael Goldstein, Assistant Vice Chancellor for Urban Affairs, UICC, to determine the number and extent of manpower and educational programs serving the Latin American community in Chicago.

177. Hypertension Among Adolescents
For this investigation into the correlation between young adolescents' hypertension and the hypertension of others in their families, SRL interviewed 182 family sets. Completed in March 1974. Principal Investigator: Richard Shekelle (Department of Preventive Medicine, UIMC).

178. Office of Superintendent of Public Instruction Survey
Telephone and self-administered survey conducted for the Office of the Superintendent of Public Instruction, State of Illinois, to discover what different groups in the state (students, teachers, administrators, public opinion leaders, and the general public) think about education in the state and about the Office. Interviews were completed with 4,678 respondents in early 1974. Publication 710.

179. Illinois Farmers Study
Telephone survey of 340 farmers in central Illinois to ascertain their use of fertilizers and pesticides, attitudes toward farming, and opinions on conservation and pollution. Principal Investigator: Richard Felter (Department of Agricultural Economics, UIUC).

180. South Holland School District 151 Survey (see also 229)

181. Evaluation of Public Service Television Ads
Before-and-after telephone and personal interview study conducted in 1973 in Peoria and Rockford, Illinois, of 286 employers, 879 working people, and 261 disadvantaged people to gather information about their attitudes toward the potential entry into the labor force of disadvantaged adults, and to evaluate the impact of television ads on these attitudes. Done for James Hough, Division of Vocational and Technical Education, Office of the Superintendent of Public Instruction.

182. Department of Defense 1973 Family Housing Data
On behalf of the U.S. Army Construction Engineering Research Laboratory, SRL tabulated 3,796 responses to the Army portion of a Department of Defense military housing preference study.

183. Webster Groves Revisited
Coding and data processing of 380 cases collected in 1973 in Webster Groves, Missouri, on the TV viewing habits of teenagers to update an earlier study on the same topic conducted in 1965. Principal Investigator: John Johnstone (Department of Sociology, UIUC).

184. Human Service Agencies & Unified Court Systems
Data processing and questionnaire preparation for a study of human service agencies in Omaha, Nebraska, for rehabilitating criminal offenders. Completed October 1973. Principal Investigator: Fred Moyer (National Clearinghouse for Criminal Justice Planning and Architecture, UIUC).

185. Support Systems Involving Widows
Personal interviews with 1,170 widows in the Chicago area to ascertain their sources of support and their financial and social problems. Principal Investigator: Helena Lopata (Center for the Comparative Study of Social Roles, Loyola University of Chicago).

186. Asian Americans in Chicago
1974 personal interview study for Bok-Lim Kim, Jane Addams School of Social Work, UIUC, of Asian
Americans in Chicago to determine their social service needs. Interviews were conducted with 150 Japanese, 149 Chinese, 228 Koreans, and 199 Filipinos.

187. UICC Dropouts
Telephone survey of 267 students, all of whom were in good standing during the 1972–73 academic year, to determine why they did not return to UICC in fall 1973.

188. Study of Attitudes Toward the UI (see also 151)
A repeat of Study 151, this 1974 study sought to obtain more impressions of public attitudes toward certain university issues by means of mail questionnaires to persons who had attended regional meetings. Questionnaires were returned by 955 respondents. SRL assisted with questionnaire construction and was responsible for data reduction and processing.

189. Urban Population Density
SRL provided programming assistance as requested for Harvey Choldin, Department of Sociology, UIUC. Discontinued November 1974.

190. Service School Evaluation
Data reduction and cleaning for the U.S. Army Construction Engineering Research Laboratory.

191. UI Employee Attitudes About Their Jobs
Mail study of 2,048 university employees on all three campuses (UIUC, UICC, and UIMC) to determine their job satisfaction. Conducted for the President’s Office in 1974.

192. Sociology Practicum (Urbana)
SRL assisted Marcus Felson in planning and conducting a telephone survey of 736 residents of the Chicago suburbs for the Sociology practicum on conspicuous consumption and consumption of energy-related goods and services. Publication 280.

193. Sangamon Valley Farmers (see also 194, 231)

194. Energy Crisis (see also 193, 231)
Rider on Study 193 to assist Robert Klepper, Washington University, with questionnaire development and fieldwork to determine the effect of the energy crisis on farmers. N =161.

195. Sociology Practicum V, UICC
SRL assisted Sociology graduate students in this study of public interpretation of collective action. Sponsored by Robert Hall, Department of Sociology, UICC.

196. Oklahoma Offender Characteristics
Editing and keypunching of 1,500 survey forms administered to inmates and custodial staff in Oklahoma state prisons for Fred Moyer, National Clearinghouse for Criminal Justice Planning and Architecture, UIUC.

197. Recreation Areas
SRL’s role was data collection partly by observation and partly by self-administered questionnaire to measure recreational usage patterns in selected woods and parks in Illinois for William Beardsley, Department of Forestry, Iowa State University. Completed December 1974.

198. Secondary School Health Teachers
Mail study to determine how many secondary school teachers teaching health are certified and whether they would attend additional courses to become certified.

199. Attitudes Toward UI Entertainment
1974 telephone survey conducted for Dean Daniel Perrino, Office of Student Programs and Services, UIUC, to find out what university students, staff, and faculty think about UI paid entertainment.

200. Energy Use in East Urbana
In 1974, SRL assisted in questionnaire construction and carried out fieldwork in a personal interview study to measure energy use of lower-income families in east Urbana, Illinois.

201. Paternity Cases
Data reduction and some tabulations for a study to learn how paternity cases currently are handled in the courts. Publication 568.


203. Research on Social Science Data Collection (see also 137)
This study, funded by the National Science Foundation, was a continuation of prior research on survey methods and concentrated on experimental work on the effect of the location of the interview and threat. The study was completed in March 1977. Principal Investigators: Seymour Sudman (SRL) and Norman Bradburn (NORC). Publications 79, 81, 634, 1009, 1015.

204. Industrialized Builders
Mail study for the U.S. Army Construction Engineering Research Laboratory to ascertain the feasibility of using prefabricated building materials on military installations.
205. Attitudes Toward Traffic Safety
1974 statewide telephone survey of 1,110 licensed drivers for the Illinois Department of Transportation to assess their expectations and opinions of traffic safety and related issues.

206. Occupational Images
Pilot study on images of occupations held by 148 males age 25 or older, involving triad comparisons among three sets of eight occupations each according to three criteria. SRL produced and pretested questionnaires. Principal Investigator: Reeve Vanneman (Department of Sociology, UIUC).

207. Entering Students
Coding, editing, and keypunching of student questionnaires for Wellford Wilms, Center for Research and Development of Higher Education, University of California at Berkeley, on perceived goals of entering college students and what the actual goals were, classified by occupation and education. Completed August 1974.

208. Army Reservoir Study
Study for the U.S. Army Construction Engineering Research Laboratory to survey the topographic characteristics of U.S. Army reservoirs. SRL was responsible only for data reduction and data processing.

209. Sickle Cell Center Survey (see also 154)
Personal interview study to ascertain knowledge and attitudes of the African-American population in Chicago concerning sickle cell disease. Three samples: 1,207 members of the general African American population, 223 community leaders, and 123 members of households with sickle cell disease. Completed August 1975. Principal Investigator: I. D. Rotkin (Sickle Cell Center, UIMC).

210. Illinois State Bar Association Survey (see also 448)
Mail survey for the Illinois State Bar Association to obtain information on the economic standing of attorneys in Illinois and on their attitudes toward a formal program of law specialization and prepaid or group legal service plans. Questionnaires were returned by 8,940 attorneys. Completed July 1975. Publications 635, 1103.

211. Occupational Images—Main Study
Telephone interview study in Chicago and suburbs with 318 males age 25 or older to develop a multidimensional scaling technique for evaluating men’s perceptions of occupation. SRL work was terminated November 1974 due to lack of funds. Principal Investigator: Reeve Vanneman (Department of Sociology, UIUC).

212. Impact of High-Rise Buildings on the Urban System
Telephone interview study of 300 residents in two Chicago high-rise residential buildings on life in the city, for Harold Simon, Department of Energy Engineering, UICC. This study ended September 1975.

213. Project TRUST (To Reshape Urban Systems Together)
SRL consulted on questionnaire design and did data reduction and processing on this study conducted by the Council on Population and Environment, which involved 3,400 group self-administered questionnaires to ascertain citizen views on criminal justice problems in the Chicago MSA.

214. Fertility Models
Data processing in a study demonstrating through an economic model the effects of welfare payments on fertility. Principal Investigator: Frances Flanagan (Department of Economics, UICC).

215. Service Fee Buildings
1975 mail survey of 903 UIUC students for the Chancellor’s Office, UIUC, to determine if students would support a fee increase, how satisfied they are with service fee buildings, and how they would allocate fees.

216. Racial Identification with Television Programs
Telephone interview survey in Chicago for John Leckenby, Department of Advertising, UIUC, to investigate the opinions of four different groups of people—African Americans and Whites in low and moderate income levels—toward two television programs: All in the Family and Sanford and Son.

217. County Prosecutors
Data reduction and data processing for National Clearinghouse for Criminal Justice Planning and Architecture, UIUC, of 241 questionnaires from a nationwide mail survey of the most optimal and efficient use of space in the offices of county prosecutors.

218. Older Citizens in Chicago
Personal interview study for Bernice Bild, Urban Research Corporation, of special groups of older persons in Chicago—homeowners, residential hotel residents, African Americans, and Polish Americans—to ascertain their status and needs in the areas of health, housing, transportation, finance, and social isolation. Included Polish version. Interviews were completed with 519 respondents. Completed May 1975.

219. Dialysis Consumer Workshop Evaluation
In 1975, SRL assisted in questionnaire design, did data processing, and prepared a brief report for the Kidney Foundation of Illinois in its evaluation of the effectiveness of dialysis consumer workshops in the Chicago area through self-administered questionnaires completed by 114 participants before and after the series of workshops.
220. Children in Institutions (Department of Children & Family Services)
Assistance on questionnaire design and training interviewers for Andrew Gordon, Center for Urban Affairs, Northwestern University, in a personal interview study of children in foster homes and institutions.

221. Hypertension Follow-up
Telephone interview study of 266 African Americans in Chicago selected from a hypertension screening program to determine differences among clinic utilizers, nonutilizers, dropouts, and normotensives, particularly regarding their social network systems as they pertain to compliance or noncompliance with hypertension treatment. Principal Investigator: Jeffrey Salloway (Department of Sociology, UIUC).

222. Census Data—Graduate College
Preparation of census data for the Housing Research and Development Program, UIUC. Done in January 1975.

223. Census Data—Wabash Planning Commission

224. Sociology Practicum, Fall 1974: Deinstitutionalization
Consultation and performance of miscellaneous tasks for UICC Department of Sociology’s Practicum in study of deinstitutionalization of drug offenders in a “halfway house.”

225. Attitudes Toward the UI—1975
SRL assisted with questionnaire construction and did data processing in a mail survey for Charles Flynn, University Office of Public Information, to members of university-affiliated citizens’ groups throughout the state to elicit their opinions on various questions affecting the UI and higher education in general. Questionnaires were returned by 983 respondents.

226. Tape Copying
Copying public use sample census data for Leonard Heumann, Department of Urban Planning, UIUC. Publications 469, 470.

227. Bank Data
Preparation of census data for Office of the Commissioner of Banks and Trust Companies, Springfield, during February 1975.

228. Nevada Inmate Survey
Data reduction and data processing of 1,703 questionnaires from study of inmates and officers of corrections facilities in the state of Nevada, South Bend, Indiana and El Paso, Texas, and 1,562 questionnaires from a survey of probation and parole clients in the state of Montana, for the National Clearinghouse for Criminal Justice and Architecture, UIUC.

229. Attitudes Toward Desegregated Schools (see also 180)
Study conducted in 1975 for Thomas Van Dam, Superintendent, South Holland (Illinois) School District, to examine the effects of Title III and Title VI programs on communities in School District 151. Involved telephone interviews with 367 residents in the district who were respondents in Study 180.

230. Panel on Consumer Decision Processes (see also 078, 145)
Panel survey starting with 311 young couples married in the summer of 1968, with waves about every six months. Personal or telephone interviews or mail questionnaires covered the interrelationship among attitudes, product awareness, media exposure, socioeconomic characteristics, and changes in personal circumstances in terms of consumer selection of durable goods; done for Robert Ferber, Survey Research Laboratory, UI, and Francesco Nicosia, University of California at Berkeley. Wave 1: 311 interviews; Wave 2: 286; Wave 3: 259; Wave 4: 253; Wave 5: 237; Wave 6: 224; Wave 7: 227; Wave 8: 225; Wave 9: 224; Wave 10: 220; Wave 11: 221; Wave 12: 215; Wave 13: 207; Wave 15: 201; Wave 17: 206; Wave 18: 209. Final wave conducted in spring 1981.

231. Sangamon Valley Farmers Follow-Up (see also 193, 194)
Telephone re-interview survey of 284 farmers in the Upper Sangamon River basin in Illinois who were interviewed in person in spring 1974 (Study 193) to confirm 1974 planting expectations and to learn 1975 crop-year plans. Principal Investigator: Robert Klepper (Washington University).

232. Environmental Education Survey
Questionnaire construction advice and data reduction and data processing for the Center for Environmental Studies, Arizona State University, in their 1975 study of environmental education activities.

233. Hospital Speech Pathology Services
Data reduction and data processing for Twila Strandberg, Department of Speech and Hearing Science, UIUC, in study of 1,525 directors and staff of hospital speech pathology departments in the U.S. to determine types of services provided and main types of disorders treated.

234. Evaluation of Low-Incidence Handicapped Children Programs
235. Professional Information Survey  
Advising during March 1975 on sampling, questionnaire, and study design and typing questionnaire for National Council of Teachers of English.

236. Jury Selection Project  
Data reduction and data processing for Shari Diamond, Department of Criminal Justice, UICC.

237. Judges’ Sentencing Histories  
Data reduction and data processing during March and April 1975 for Shari Diamond, Department of Criminal Justice, UICC.

238. ECIEL—Economic Development in Latin America  

239. Stockholder Motivation  
Advice on questionnaire design and personal interview pretest of ten Champaign-Urbana residents for a national study to explore why people invest in corporate stock and the factors influencing them to buy and sell stock at a particular time. Principal Investigator: Marshall Blume (Wharton School, University of Pennsylvania). 
Publication 72.

240. Retirement Housing  
Telephone interview study of 209 UI retirees in Champaign-Urbana to determine the level of interest in middle income housing, for Clark-Lindsey Villadom Board of Trustees. Conducted in May 1975.

241. Census Data Preparation  
Preparation of census data for Regional Manpower Commission, Greyville, Illinois; done in 1975.

SRL assisted the UI Office of the Associate Vice President for Public Service in questionnaire development and interviewer training, did data reduction and data processing, and prepared a report for a telephone survey of 1,732 adult members of general population and UI alumni near four junior colleges in north central Illinois to ascertain adult learning preferences.

243. Evaluation Study of Sickle Cell Workshops  
SRL consulted on survey design and development of three questionnaires for study by the Education Programs of the Sickle Cell Center, UIMC, to evaluate the effectiveness of workshops to train sickle cell anemia counselors. Completed in March 1976.

244. Census Data—Rockford SMSA  

245. Chicago Married Couples Panel (see also 030, etc.) (See also 345, 445, 545, 645, 745)  
Extension of the panel of young married couples to the Chicago area, under a National Science Foundation grant, starting with 409 couples married in the summer of 1972. Wave 1: 409 interviews; Wave 2: 335; Wave 3: 281; Wave 4: 257; Wave 5: 243; Wave 6: 235; Wave 7: 212; Wave 8: 199; Wave 9: 205; Wave 10: 203; Wave 11: 194; Wave 12: 199. Final wave conducted in spring 1981.

246. Analysis of Data on Aging  
Consultation with Ethel Shanas, Department of Sociology, UICC, on data processing for study on aging. Publication 855.

247. Quality of Life in Illinois  
During June 1975, SRL assisted in questionnaire preparation and trained telephone interviewers for Daniel Johnson, Sangamon State University, in a study of the quality of life in midsized cities in Illinois.

248. Illinois Cooperative Health Information System  
Data processing for design and development of a computerized entry and retrieval system for a statewide health information system as part of a consortium involving the UI School of Public Health, the SIU School of Medicine, and the Illinois Department of Public Health. Completed July 1976.

249. Emergency Medical Services Household Interview Survey  
Statewide personal interview survey for the School of Medicine, Department of Health Care Planning, Southern Illinois University at Carbondale, in conjunction with the Illinois Department of Public Health to obtain baseline data on public knowledge, attitudes, and use of emergency medical services in Illinois.

250. The Use of Diaries for Collecting Health Data (see also 135)  
Two-year project begun in 1975, funded by the National Center for Health Services Research and conducted by Seymour Sudman, SRL, UIUC, continuing exploratory work on the use of diaries for collecting health data in household surveys (Study 135). Involved initial telephone screening of 5,214 households in Illinois to obtain medical experience and demographic information, which yielded 1,360 households that participated in the study. Three treatments were used: (a) three personal interviews at monthly intervals, (b) diary keeping for three months with compensation, and (c) diary keeping without compensation. In addition, for personal
interviews, half were by telephone instead of face to face, and for diaries, half the households were asked to mail them back. Completed January 1979. Publications 1027, 1028, 1029.

251. Public Reactions to Wind Energy Devices Study funded by the National Science Foundation and conducted by Robert Ferber, SRL, to explore reactions of the general public toward construction of different types of windmills for generating electrical energy. Involved personal interviews in six different parts of the United States with household interviews in five locations and two waves of interviews at Sandy Hook unit of Gateway National Recreation Area in New Jersey before and after construction of a small windmill. Interviews included showing slides of windmills. Total household N =1,431; total Sandy Hook N =736. Also, a self-administered questionnaire was distributed at NASA Plum Brook windmill (N =154). Completed October 1977. Publication 351, 356, 1058.

252. Noise Awareness Study for the U.S. Army Construction Engineering Research Laboratory to design and pretest at Fort Bragg, North Carolina, a personal interview questionnaire for reliable measurement of annoyance levels in communities where blast noise (artillery) and helicopter and aircraft noise occur as by-products of military training activities.

253. Wholistic Health Centers Study for Wholistic Health Centers to evaluate the health care offered by the Centers in Hinsdale and Woodridge, Illinois. Involved telephone interviews with 387 Wholistic Health Centers patients to assess their satisfaction with the care received and mail questionnaires from 144 physicians and 96 clergymen in Hinsdale and Woodridge to ascertain their attitudes toward the Centers. This study was completed in June 1976. Publication 1064.

254. Community Needs Survey Telephone survey of 259 residents of Cicero and the Chicago area for the UI Division of Broadcasting to ascertain what they feel are the major issues and problems in their community. Conducted during October 1975.

255. Midwestern Resources for Doctoral Education in Nursing Mail study for the Committee on Institutional Cooperation to identify the need for doctoral programs in nursing in the Midwest and to inventory the resources that would support the development of such programs. Questionnaires were sent to three groups: 25 graduate programs in nursing, 193 nurses with doctorates within the Midwest, and 247 potential doctoral students in nursing. Completed November 1976.

256. North Central Accreditation Self-Study Questionnaire SRL rewrote the questionnaire and did some data reduction and data processing for the Office of Vice Chancellor for Academic Affairs, UIUC.

257. Developmentally Disabled Persons in Illinois Study for Governor’s Advisory Council on Developmental Disabilities and Capital Development Board to estimate the number and types of developmentally disabled persons in Illinois who are in need of residential services. In 1976, mail questionnaires were sent to 110 agencies with responsibility for dealing with the developmentally handicapped.

258. Champaign County Area Public Health System Telephone interview study of 517 rural Champaign County residents for UI College of Nursing-Area Health Education System to determine the health problems, needs, and concerns of the rural population of Champaign County, Illinois, and to gather information that would enable agencies to understand rural health problems and plan health programs acceptable to rural residents.


260. Sociology Practicum Spring 1976—Urbana SRL assisted the UIUC Sociology Department and Joan Huber in planning and conducting a study of sex role attitudes as part of the practicum course in research methods, including help in designing and pretesting the questionnaire, training and supervising students in telephone interviewing, conducting additional interviews, and providing a clean data file. Publications 478, 480, 927, 928, 929.

261. Handball Courts in Champaign/Urbana SRL assisted Joseph Bannon, Department of Leisure Studies, UIUC, in designing a self-administered questionnaire and did the data reduction and data processing for a survey of 516 citizens assessing their interest in racquetball/ handball facilities in Champaign-Urbana.


263. The Law of Criminal Conspiracy 1976 mail survey of 633 attorneys, 120 judges, and 69 law professors to assess practices in criminal conspiracy
264. Model Cities II (see also 064)
Personal interview survey of families living in the Model Cities area in Chicago to explore in greater detail the living conditions in the area. Included those interviewed in Study 064. Done for Department of Development and Planning, City of Chicago.

265. Mobile Intensive Care Units Activity Reports
Data reduction and data processing for Office of Emergency Medical Services, Illinois Department of Public Health, to prepare data file on Mobile Intensive Care Unit (MICU) patients from data collected on forms completed by ambulance attendants in EMS-MICU program in Illinois. Work was completed in September 1977.

266. Barium & Water Supplies in West Dundee & McHenry
Interviewer training for survey to ascertain if barium is causing health problems in West Dundee and McHenry, Illinois. Principal Investigator: Gary Brenniman (School of Public Health, UIMC).

267. American Issues Forum
Data reduction and data processing for American Library Association; done in early 1976.

268. Impact of Planned Coal Conversion Demonstration Plant
In 1976 SRL designed a personal interview questionnaire and conducted a small pretest in Clinton, Illinois, for the Institute for Environmental Studies, UIUC, to assess the social and economic effects on rural communities of new industries or physical changes such as dams. Publication 905.

269. Census Data—Illinois Law Enforcement Commission

270. Labor Market Analysis in Champaign, Ford, Iroquois, & Piatt Counties: Employers
SRL assisted the Champaign County Regional Planning Commission in designing and pretesting a questionnaire, training personal interviewers, and conducting 240 telephone interviews with employers to determine how federal employment training programs can more effectively meet the needs of employers in the four-county area.

271. Criminal Justice Research Needs
1976 mail survey to assess data needs of U.S. criminal justice researchers. Principal Investigator: Richard Roistacher (Center for Advanced Computation, UIUC).

272. Apprenticeship Applications to International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers
Data reduction for Judson Miner of Davis, Miner and Barnhill (Chicago) of applications for apprenticeship.

273. Community Values in Champaign County
On behalf of the Champaign County Regional Planning Commission, in 1976, SRL conducted telephone interviews with 501 Champaign County residents to obtain their views of growth policy and related issues.

274. Agricultural Nonpoint Sources of Pollution
Assistance on questionnaire design for the Institute for Environmental Studies, UIUC.

275. Vermilion County Revisited (see also 113)
Re-interviews of 77 of the respondents to an earlier study of Vermilion County, Illinois, residents (Study 113) to learn their current opinions on the building of a dam and their sources of information. Principal Investigator: Carl Castore (Purdue University).

276. Minority Student Programs at UICC
Study for the University Office of School and College Relations to gather data for an evaluation of three special academic support programs for minority students at UICC. Involved personal or telephone interviews or mail questionnaires with 351 students in the programs, and telephone interviews with 33 high school counselors and 34 community agencies. Completed August 1976.

277. Kennedy-King College Dropouts: Consulting
Consultation on questionnaire construction and data reduction and data processing of 501 questionnaires for John Warren, Kennedy-King College, Chicago, in a study to determine the characteristics of dropouts from the college.

278. Textiles & Clothing: Attitudes & Practices
SRL consulted on questionnaire design, conducted 100 personal interviews with residents of Champaign County, and did data reduction for a study to determine women’s clothing care practices and attitudes toward textiles legislation and the quality of clothing available. Principal Investigator: Carol Warfield (School of Human Resources and Family Studies, UIUC). Completed April 1977.

279. Changing Commitments of Women to Work & Family Roles
Personal interview study in the Chicago area funded by the Social Security Administration to determine the changing commitments of women. Principal Investigator: Helena Lopata (Center for the Comparative Study of Social Roles, Loyola University of Chicago). This study was completed in 1978.
280. Deceptive Advertising
Copy-testing study in 1976 for David Gardner, Department of Business Administration, UIUC, in which television and magazine ads were shown to respondents to obtain their reactions to advertising copy. Included Spanish version.

281. Mobility-Limited Transportation
Study for the Department of Public Works, City of Chicago, to identify the “mobility limited” population in Chicago, determine the level of their ability to use public transportation, and ascertain their transportation needs. Involved RDD telephone interviews with 773 residents in a demonstration area on Chicago’s North Side and with 1,035 residents in the rest of Chicago and personal interviews with 96 nursing home residents.

282. Attitudes Toward the Standard Audit Report
Data reduction and data processing for Richard Ziegler, Department of Accounting, UIUC, of 897 questionnaires in a study of bank credit analysis.

283. Market Potential of Information Analysis Center Services
Study for the U.S. Army Construction Engineering Research Laboratory—canceled.

284. Communication Program Monthly Reports

285. Relationship Between Primary Care Characteristics & Patient Health Outcomes
Consultation with William Smith, Rockford School of Medicine, and Daniel Barr, UIMC, on development of a proposal.

286. Unemployed/Underemployed in Four Illinois Counties
Preliminary work in August 1976 for the Champaign Consortium on a survey of the unemployed and underemployed in the four-county Consortium area.

287. Health Effects of Aerosol Emitted from an Activated Sludge Plant
Personal interview study to determine whether the health of persons residing adjacent to a sewage treatment plant in the northern Chicago suburban area is different from that of persons living further from the plant. SRL also assisted in the Health Watch diary-keeping phase of the study. Principal Investigator: Robert Northrup (School of Public Health, UIMC). Completed July 1978.

288. Career Development in Higher Education
Study funded by the National Institute of Education to continue analysis of the NORC longitudinal survey of 1961 college graduates with focus on sex and race differences in earnings and job satisfaction. This study continued until August 1979. Principal Investigator: Joe Spaeth (SRL). Publications 903, 904, 906, 930.

289. Noise Awareness, Phase II
Personal interview survey for the U.S. Army Construction Engineering Research Laboratory to ascertain community reaction to military noise in the vicinity of Fort Bragg, North Carolina.

290. Energy Resources Center Consulting
Consulting and keypunching for a study conducted by the Energy Resources Center, UIUC. Completed September 1977.

291. Urban to Rural Mobility

292. Evaluation of Legal Services Clinic of South Shore Area
Preliminary work in Chicago for a study of the South Shore Experimental Legal Services Program. Canceled.

293. Assessment of the Educational Needs of Part-Time College Students & the Adult Population of Illinois
1977 study of part-time students in Illinois for the Illinois Board of Higher Education, the Advisory Council on Adult, Vocational, and Technical Education, and the Illinois Office of Education to assess enrollments in specific programs, to determine what is studied and why, and to identify educational needs. Involved four surveys, with mail questionnaires to 838 part-time college students and 630 adults in public school district programs, and telephone interviews with 407 noneducational and proprietary institutions and with 2,006 adults in the general population.

294. Symphony & Theater Attendance
Telephone interview survey in four southern cities to examine several aspects of symphony and theater presentations as they affect the attitudes and patronage intentions of patrons grouped according to lifestyle characteristics. Principal Investigators: Alan Andreasen and Russell Belk (Department of Business Administration, UIUC). Completed September 1978. Publications 37, 38.

295. Wilderness Values & Opinions
Telephone interview study to determine Illinois residents’ knowledge and use of wilderness areas. Principal Investigator: Robert Young (Department of Forestry, UIUC).
296. Firearms Ownership in Illinois: Sociology Practicum, Spring 1977
SRL assisted the UIUC Sociology Department and David Bordua in a study of reasons for gun ownership in Illinois as part of the practicum course in research methods, including help in designing and pretesting the questionnaire, training and supervising students in telephone interviewing, conducting additional interviews, and providing a clean data file. Publications 73, 74, 75, 76, 631, 632, 633.

297. Community Attitudes Toward Mental Health
This project was canceled.

298. UIUC Residence Halls
Data reduction and data processing of 4,000 questionnaires filled out by residents of UIUC residence halls; done for Housing Division, UIUC. Completed July 1978.

299. Beliefs & Experiences of Dissatisfied Purchasers of Used Motor Vehicles: Data Processing & Report Preparation
Data processing of 841 questionnaires from complainants who had purchased a used motor vehicle from a dealer, and preparation of a report for the Federal Trade Commission on marketing practices in the sale of used vehicles. Conducted in March and April 1977.

300. Centralized Cancer Patient Data System

301. UI Clerical Women: Women’s Career Profiles
Completed in April 1978, pilot study to obtain work histories of women clerical workers at UIUC age 35 and over and to determine whether mail or telephone interviews produce the best results. Principal Investigators: Marianne Ferber (Department of Economics, UIUC) and Bonnie Birnbaum (Department of Family and Consumption Economics, UIUC). Publications 294, 297, 298, 300, 301.

302. Chicago Transit Security Project—Phase II
To assess the perceived level of crime and security before and after the installation of a “Teleview Alert” system at four Chicago Transit Authority stations on Chicago’s South Side, SRL conducted two RDD surveys of Chicago households surrounding the four sites. SRL conducted 698 interviews before and 734 interviews after the system was installed. The study was conducted on behalf of the Department of Public Works, City of Chicago, with funding from the Urban Mass Transportation Administration. Phase I (“before”) interviews were conducted in June 1977, while Phase II (“after”) interviews were conducted in October 1981.

303. High School Students’ Knowledge of Consumer Behavior
1977 consulting on development of writing exercises to increase knowledge of high school students about consumer behavior, for the Education Commission of the States.

304. Emergency Medical Service Analysis
Data analysis for Margaret Peisert, SIU School of Medicine, to help prepare annual report.

305. Youth Panels
1977 advising on request for proposals and survey organization selection for new national study of youth employment to involve two new cohorts as part of National Longitudinal Studies of Labor Force Behavior, Center for Human Resource Research, Ohio State University.

306. Recreational Water Quality & Health
Consulting work completed in January 1978 for Gary Brenniman, School of Public Health, UIMC.

307. Industrial Noise Survey
Mail questionnaire survey of industrial firms in Illinois for the Illinois Task Force on Noise to determine whether they are bothered by noise emissions from neighboring industrial properties. Completed March 1978.

308. “Treasures of Tutankhamun” Exhibition Visitor Survey
Self-administered questionnaire survey at the Field Museum of Natural History in Chicago for the Natural Endowment for the Humanities to collect statistical information about visitors to the 1977 exhibition and to assist in an evaluation of its effectiveness in communicating to the public.

309. Quality of Life as Influenced by Area of Residence (see also 320)
Sampling and field work for Marilyn Dunsing and Jeanne Hafstrom, School of Human Resources and Family Studies, UIUC, to ascertain satisfaction with various aspects of life (family, employment, community, etc.) in a metropolitan area. Involved 107 families in Decatur and 108 in Peoria that included a husband, wife, and child 18 or under, with the wife interviewed in person and self-administered questionnaires left for the husband and a teenage child if there was one.

310. “Survey of Minerals & Health” Data
Cleaning data for Gary Brenniman, School of Public Health, UIMC, conducted during July and August 1977.

311. Community Ecology & the Adaptation of Elderly Persons (see also 344)
Personal interview study completed in March 1978 to obtain information on the needs and problems of persons 60 and older living in Evanston, Illinois.
312. Client Satisfaction/Visiting Nurse Association
Telephone survey for the Visiting Nurse Association of Chicago to determine the feasibility of obtaining baseline data on the Association’s discharged patient population for future use in improving health care delivery.

313. Analysis of Affirmative Action Data

314. Minority Businesses
Assistance in sampling and data collection in a mail survey with telephone follow-ups of minority-owned businesses in the Midwest; completed November 1977.

315. Owners of Wind Energy Conversion Systems
Study to determine how many individuals in the continental United States own windmills used for generating electricity, their location, and their experiences with the windmills. Preliminary work involved mail questionnaires to windmill manufacturers, associations, etc., to find the population of windmill owners. Rest of the study canceled November 1979.

316. Needs of the Handicapped Population in Chicago
Telephone interview study for the City of Chicago Department of Development and Planning to determine needs of the physically disabled population in Chicago in the area of housing, health, education, employment, and recreation. Sample partially composed of respondents to Study 281. Included Spanish version; completed in August 1978.

317. Healthcare Needs in Medically Underserved Areas in the Midwest
SRL conducted mail and personal interviews with 3,055 residents of Illinois and the other states in Department of Health, Education, and Welfare Region V to evaluate the validity of the Index of Medical Underservice by measuring the extent to which residents of rural counties perceive that they are in need of medical services and by examining present utilization patterns. Principal Investigator: Frederick Kviz (College of Nursing, UIMC). This study ended in September 1980. Publications 411, 412, 413, 577, 578, 579, 587, 588, 591, 600.

318. Methods of Collection, Measurement, & Valuation of Selected Wealth Components
In 1978 SRL reviewed past studies and outlined approaches to providing more valid information on consumer holdings of selected financial assets: savings accounts, life insurance, homes, farms, and businesses.

319. Cancer Information Needs in Illinois (see also 405)

320. Quality of Life as Influenced by Area of Residence, Phase II
Second phase, completed in 1978, of a study to ascertain satisfaction with various aspects of life in a nonmetropolitan area. A survey similar to that of Study 309 was conducted with 101 families in Paxton, Illinois.

321. Housing, Neighborhoods, & Families—Sociology Practicum, Spring 1978
SRL assisted the UIUC Sociology Department and Harvey Choldin in a study of child-rearing differences based on housing situation in two Chicago communities. The study was part of a practicum course in research methods, and SRL assisted with sampling, supervising students in telephone interviewing and other survey tasks, and providing a clean data file. Publication 211.

322. Personal Life Styles & Criminal Victimization
Consulting on questionnaire design and telephone interviewing with Chicago households regarding respondents’ timing and locations of activities and history of criminal victimization.

323. Champaign-Urbana Mass Transit District Bus Riders
SRL was responsible for data reduction and processing in this 1978 self-administered survey to assess rider satisfaction with the MTD bus system.

324. Aging & Kinship Ties Among Japanese Americans

325. Community Dynamics, Social Competence, & Alcoholism in Illinois
1978 telephone interview survey in which random samples of the adult population were compared with panels of adult alcoholic volunteers on drinking patterns, social network and support systems, and various measures of community integration in order to compare the social patterns of alcoholics with those of nonalcoholic community residents in the Lakeview area of Chicago’s North Side.

326. Beat Representative Program Household Survey
SRL was responsible for sampling and data collection in this telephone interview survey of 1,050 adults in...
assess the need for supportive services and to determine regions of suburban Cook County. The purpose was to noninstitutionalized persons age 60 and older in six SRL conducted personal interviews with 815

334. Needs Assessment & Employment Attitudes of the Elderly in Suburban Cook County SRL conducted personal interviews with 815 noninstitutionalized persons age 60 and older in six regions of suburban Cook County. The purpose was to assess the need for supportive services and to determine the types of employment sought by older persons. Completed June 1979. Publication 94.

335. Illinois Minor Crop Pesticide Assessment SRL provided assistance in questionnaire development, typing, and data reduction for this personal interview survey of determine how pesticides are used by commercial horticulture establishments in Illinois.

336. Diary Cooperation Screening for Working Women SRL screened an Illinois statewide sample of about 2,200 numbers by telephone to obtain the names, addresses, and telephone numbers of 250 working women who agreed to cooperate in a one-week diary study. This study was completed in October 1978.

337. Planning & Evaluation in Illinois School Districts SRL organized and analyzed data gathered by self-administered questionnaires and from files in 158 school districts in Illinois regarding votech programs.

338. Prison Space Needs Data reduction and processing for Moyer Associates to project prison space needs in several geographic areas in the United States and Canada.


340. Attitudes Toward Wilderness Areas SRL consulted on sampling techniques and developed a questionnaire for a mail and telephone survey to determine how new wilderness users’ attitudes change over time.

341. Assessment of Regional Adult Education Service Centers Telephone interview study conducted with 96 persons involved with adult education and English as a second language to determine the continuing education needs and desires of adult educators and to evaluate the effectiveness of regional adult education service centers in Illinois in meeting those needs. This study ended in February 1979.

342. Survey Measurement of Pension Equity Study for the Office of Survey Development of the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare to develop typologies of private pension plans currently in
operation and to conduct a survey to determine the ability of respondents to report the information needed in estimating their pension equity. Preliminary work only was conducted; study canceled in August 1979.

343. Improvement of Interviewing in Social Security Administration Claims Processes
In this study for the Social Security Administration (SSA), SRL observed SSA claims interviews and conducted group discussions of problems with interviewers in Champaign, Illinois; Chicago; Los Angeles; Boston; and Meridian, Mississippi, to identify specific techniques and procedures that have proven effective in survey research and can be transferred to SSA and Aid to Families with Dependent Children claims interviewing processes. Final report completed November 1979.

344. Social Networks of the Aged (see also 311)
SRL conducted telephone interviews in Evanston, Illinois, for a study to investigate within a social network framework how the elderly maintain their friendship ties. A sample of 154 elderly persons was drawn from respondents to Study 311.

345. Chicago Married Couples Panel (see also 030, etc.) (See also 245, 445, 545, 645, 745)
Extension of the panel of young married couples to the Chicago area, under a National Science Foundation grant, starting with 409 couples married in the summer of 1972. Final wave conducted in spring 1981.

346. Undergraduate Living in UI Residence Halls
SRL assisted in this mail survey of 3,876 students to obtain students’ attitudes toward a variety of residence hall issues. Completed January 1979.

347. Mental Health Needs Assessment Survey
Telephone survey ending in March 1980 with 1,019 Champaign County and 109 Ford County residents to measure the incidence and prevalence of mental health problems and to identify service-seeking behavior. Completed March 1980.

348. Public Image of the University of Illinois
Multiphase study involving two surveys to assess the attitudes of University of Illinois alumni toward the university. Involved a telephone survey of selected older alumni (N =301), a mail survey of a random sample of all alumni (N =617) with telephone follow-up of nonrespondents (N =75), and a mail survey to collect data from University departments, institutes, etc., on the major accomplishments of the university in teaching, research, and public service in the past five years. Completed October 1979.

349. Census Promotion Evaluation Pretest
1979 telephone interview survey for the U.S. Bureau of the Census with 151 respondents nationwide to obtain baseline data measuring the issues, concerns, and levels of knowledge in people’s minds relating to the 1980 Census. Included Spanish version of questionnaire.

350. Vulnerability to Abuse of Confidential Personal Data Held by Organizations in the Private Sector (see also 612)
Mail survey to assess policies of Fortune 500 companies (N =74), banks (N =34), and insurance companies (N =19) related to the privacy of employee and client records. This project concluded in August 1980.

351. Perceptions of Income Equity—Sociology Practicum, Spring 1979
SRL assisted the UIUC Department of Sociology’s practicum course and William Form in sampling, fieldwork, and data reduction in a survey of Illinois residents to ascertain their attitudes toward the American economic system and problems experienced as a result of that system. Publications 427, 428.

352. American Library Association Membership Priorities
Mail survey of the ALA to determine the interest of its members in various ALA activities and concerns. Completed April 1980.

353. Senior Citizen Reduced Fare Pass Program Evaluation
Personal and telephone interview survey for James Foerster, Department of Urban Sciences, UIUC, to determine the Chicago Transit Authority ridership of senior citizen Reduced Fare Pass holders. Completed August 1979.

354. Study of the Training of Small Agency Probation Officers
Study to develop a knowledge base for training probation officers from small agencies. Involved mail questionnaires from 616 administrators (directors of court services and chief probation officers) and 1,134 probation officers nationwide, plus site visits to 36 agencies.

355. Wilderness Users Study (see also 328, 402, 429, 488, 517, 556)
Mail and telephone survey as first wave of proposed five-year panel study to determine how the attitudes of wilderness users of the Boundary Waters Canoe Area in Minnesota change over time. Principal Investigator: Robert Young (Department of Forestry, UIUC).

356. Pesticide Usage Survey
Data reduction and data processing for Michael Owen, Department of Agronomy, UIUC, in a study to determine the types and amounts of pesticides, herbicides, and insecticides used on Illinois farms in 1980.

357. Public Broadcasting in Illinois
SRL drew the sample and produced labels for Donald Mullaly, Division of Broadcasting, UIUC, for a study that gave Illinois residents an opportunity to express attitudes
toward and make suggestions about public TV and radio. Conducted during March and April 1979.

358. Midlife Career Change
Telephone interview survey with 203 persons 25–65 years old employed full time in Chicago and Peoria to assess how people feel about making changes in their occupations or life work roles and what problems arose if they made changes. Principal Investigator: Judith Scott Hunter (Department of Vocational and Technical Education, UIUC).

359. Education of Professional Entry-Level Accountants
Mail survey for Gary Siegel, Department of Accounting, UICC, as a pilot study to establish benchmark measures of student professional orientation resulting from the structure of the educational institution (professional school of accountancy or graduate accountancy department) attended.

360. Travel Destination of Chicago Transit Authority Riders
SRL assisted in data collection for this study, which involved distributing 1–1.5 million self-administered questionnaires on Chicago Transit Authority lines to obtain trip destination of CTA rides during a two-to three-week period; done for James Foerster, Department of Urban Sciences, UICC, with funding from the Chicago Transit Authority. SRL’s work extended from April through June 1979. Publication 421.

361. Program Development for Part-Time Faculty of Community Colleges
1979 telephone interview survey of 92 community college administrators in Illinois for Charles Kozoll, Office of Continuing Education and Public Service, UIUC, to evaluate the impact of a program development project for part-time faculty members.

362. Library Affirmative Action Study
SRL assisted the ALA in a mail survey to collect information on the sex and racial/ethnic background of the professional staffs of academic and public libraries to determine compliance with federal Affirmative Action guidelines. Involved mail questionnaires from 1,057 directors of academic and public libraries nationwide. Completed June 1981. Publication 8.

363. Construction Engineering Research Laboratory’s Systems Building Manufacturer Profile
From May through December 1979, SRL conducted a mail survey for the U.S. Army Construction Engineering Research Laboratory of manufacturers of prefabricated building products and services that could be used in military construction.

364. Adaptations to Crime
Telephone interview survey of 1,803 adult residents of the Chicago metropolitan area to ascertain their opinions about safety and the quality of life in their neighborhoods; done for the Center for Urban Affairs, Northwestern University.

365. Feasibility Survey of the Employers of Apprehended Undocumented Aliens
A pilot project, funded by the Employment and Training Administration, U.S. Department of Labor, to test the feasibility of interviewing employers regarding their hiring practices in general and their hiring of undocumented aliens in particular. Involved personal interviews with 31 employers in Chicago identified through the apprehended undocumented aliens whom they had hired. Completed July 1980. Publications 131, 140, 185.

366. Highway Data (see also 421, 466)
SRL set up a data base management system and did keypunching and analysis of data on Georgia and Illinois highways for Michael Darter, Department of Civil Engineering, UIUC. Completed April 1981. Publication 116.

367. Adult Educational Activities & Preferences in Illinois
Telephone interview survey for the Illinois Board of Higher Education involving interviews with 4,003 Illinois residents to gather information on enrollments in courses or programs at specific locations and institutions, to determine what is being studied and why, and to identify educational needs and barriers to attendance. SRL conducted this survey from June through November 1979.

368. The Illinois Horse Industry
Mail survey for the Illinois Department of Agriculture (IDOA) to determine how successful the incentive programs administered by IDOA have been in increasing the number of Illinois race horses and also to ascertain characteristics of horse owners and breeders. Involved 759 horse owners, breeders, and enterprises in Illinois.

369. Vocational & Technical Education School Evaluation II (see also 337, 397, 425, 456, 498, 541)
Processing of 1979–80 data for a study of planning and evaluation of votech programs in selected Illinois school districts; done for Barbara Macikas, Department of Vocational and Technical Education, UIUC. Completed June 1980.

370. Compensation Policies for Overload Instruction in Executive Development Programs
Mail survey of university administrators nationwide for Robert Nelson, Executive Development Center, UIUC, to gather information on faculty compensation for short courses (N =20) and executive development programs (N =17). Completed March 1980.
371. Study of Fair Employment Practices Commission—
General Public
1979 telephone interview survey of Illinois households
for the Office of the Auditor General, State of Illinois, to
determine people’s awareness, perceptions, and use of
the Fair Employment Practices Commission and other
State job discrimination programs.

372. Study of Fair Employment Practices Commission—
Advocacy Groups
Mail survey of advocacy groups in Illinois for the Office
of the Auditor General, State of Illinois, to ascertain their
contact with and attitudes toward the Fair Employment
Practices Commission.

373. Analysis of Nutrient Intake of the Aged
Questionnaire construction and interviewer training in a
pilot study involving personal interviews, observation at
meals, and recall interviews with elderly persons in
households and nursing homes in Champaign County to
assess the feasibility of obtaining dietary recall
information from the elderly. Principal Investigator:
MaryBeth Buschman (College of Nursing, UIMC).

374. Illinois Reminiscence Survey
Telephone interview study, completed in February 1980,
with 662 Illinois adults to investigate what the teenage
years were like for persons in various age cohorts.
Principal Investigator: Marcus Felson (Department of
Sociology, UIUC).

375. Effects of Changes in Food Stamp Program
Telephone interview survey of persons eligible to
participate in the food stamp program in Chicago to learn
why food stamps are or are not used and the effect of
dropping the purchase requirement for stamps on
program participation and on food expenditures.
Completed September 1980. Principal Investigator: Janet
Hunter-Holmes (Department of Family and Consumer
Economics, UIUC).

376. The Effects of Immigration on Unemployment & Earnings
in the United States
Study funded by the Bureau of International Labor
Affairs, U.S. Department of Labor, and conducted by
Barry Chiswick, SRL and UICC Department of
Economics, to analyze the unemployment experience of
immigrants and to estimate the impact of immigrants on
the unemployment and earnings of the native-born
population in the United States. This study was
completed in November 1981. Publications 96, 116, 128,
131, 133, 134, 136, 140, 185.

377. Household Network Surveys of Cancer Care Costs: Pilot
Study (see also 477, 577, 677)
Two and one-half year project, ending in September 1982,
for the National Center for Health Statistics and the
National Cancer Institute involving a series of
methodological experiments to evaluate the potential
effectiveness of network sampling for identifying a
national sample of cancer patients, and to test
alternative methods of collecting detailed medical,
health care services utilization, and cost-of-care data

378. Disability Provisions in Private Pension Plans
Mail survey of 5,000 business establishments in the
United States, conducted under subcontract with
Thomas Jacobs and Associates, Chicago, with funding
from the Social Security Administration, to ascertain the
extent to which workers under private pension plans are
covered by disability provisions, the nature of this
coverage, and the experience with such provisions over
the past decade. Preliminary work only; study canceled
August 1981.

379. Obtaining Improved Reports From Consumers on Life
Insurance & Durable Goods
Study for the Assistant Secretary for Planning and
Evaluation, DHHS, to investigate methods for obtaining
improved reports from consumers about two
components of net worth, equity in life insurance and
ownership of durable goods. Included a personal
interview survey with 944 persons in the Chicago SMSA
involving five experimental treatments: advance mail
questionnaires asking households to complete a
checklist of the characteristics of their life insurance
versus no advance contact, compensation versus no
compensation, and self-administered questionnaires
about ownership of durable goods sent to households in
advance of the personal interview on life insurance

380. Net Worth Survey Development Research Center (see also
424)
This center, funded by the Department of Health and
Human Services Office of Survey Development to assist
in the development of the Survey of Income and Program
Participation (SIPP), performed various tasks aimed at
improving the reliability of data collected on net worth,
including such components as vehicles, consumer
durables, insurance, pension equity, savings accounts,
stocks and bonds, farm land, business assets, and
mortgages. Ended summer 1981, when work was
continued as Study 424. Publications 763, 764, 766.

381. Approaches to Cancer Patient Management
Assistance in 1981 to Richard Warnecke, SRL, UICC, in
producing a monograph for the National Cancer
Institute describing the development and experiences of
seven regional networks of hospitals and physicians
involved in the management of head and neck cancer
patients using a new system of health care delivery.
Publications 292, 293, 1099, 1100.
382. Generic Drug Prescription Costs  
SRL assisted Jesse Stewart, College of Pharmacy, UIMC, in a study involving checking pharmacists’ prescription records to figure out cost savings to consumers as a result of the 1978 Illinois generic drug laws. Completed April 1980.

383. Elderly Volunteer Interviewing  
Pilot study to develop a methodology for conducting cost-effective surveys of the aged by using elderly volunteers as interviewers. Work suspended May 1980 due to insufficient recruitment of the elderly. Principal Investigator: Stanley Steinkamp (Department of Economics, UIUC).

384. Bell Marketing Management Program Evaluation  
Telephone interview study with 164 Bell Systems managers nationwide to evaluate the effects of a Bell executive program for job relevance, usefulness of information, and feedback from participants. Principal Investigator: Jagdish Sheth (College of Commerce and Business Administration, UIUC).

385. Attitudes Toward Air Pollution  
Telephone interview survey conducted January through May 1980 for the Chicago Lung Association of 407 adults in the Chicago SMSA to assess attitudes toward air pollution in the Chicago area, particularly auto pollution and emissions inspection programs. Publication 711.

386. Longitudinal Study of Technological Innovation in the Food Processing Sector  
Mail survey focusing on the food processing sector and examining factors that influence innovativeness of organizations, information and manpower flows, and governmental actions. SRL’s part involved questionnaires to the top organizational managers in organizations in the food packaging industry nationwide. Principal Investigator: John Ettlie (Department of Management, DePaul University). Completed August 1981.

387. Illinois Research Readiness Survey  
1980 mail survey for the UIUC College of Agriculture to determine reader attitudes toward Illinois Research, a publication containing summaries of recent research in various agricultural fields by UI researchers.

388. Family Size & Later Kin Contacts  
Personal interview survey to examine the quantity and quality of parent-adult child contacts after children leave home, as affected by family size. Involved 58 Notre Dame alumni in the Chicago metropolitan area and Northwestern Indiana in their first marriage with at least two children. Principal Investigators: Joan Aldous and David Klein (University of Notre Dame). Publications 4, 5, 6.

389. Health Care Seeking Behavior—Spring 1980 Sociology Practicum  
SRL assisted the UIUC Department of Sociology and William Cockerham in a telephone survey of Illinois residents conducted as part of the practicum course in research methods to ascertain determinants of seeking health care for illness or injury. SRL’s help included sampling, supervising student interviewers, conducting additional interviews, and providing a clean data file. Publications 229, 857, 1060.

390. Married Couples Relationship Survey  
Telephone interview survey involving 469 interviews with wives of intact marriages in Champaign-Urbana to ascertain satisfactions and dissatisfactions experienced in marriage. This survey was conducted from February through May 1980. Principal Investigator: John Gottman (Department of Psychology, UIUC).

391. Faculty Attitudes Toward Continuing Education & Public Service  
Mail survey for the UI Office of the Associate Vice President for Public Service to assess the involvement and interest of UI faculty in extension courses, together with noninstructional services, technical assistance, and consultation directed to problems or to decisions in the public interest. Completed January 1981.


393. Cost-Effective Methods for Collecting Health Data  
Project funded by the National Center for Health Services Research and conducted by Seymour Sudman, SRL, UIUC, to test a variety of diary-based methods for collecting health information from the general population, looking at both the quality of the data and the cost-effectiveness of each method. Involved 1,316 households in Illinois divided among various treatments: one-month versus two-month diary; initial face-to-face versus telephone interview; no, mail, or telephone follow-ups; initial versus no initial payment; and guaranteed versus contingent compensation. This project was completed in December 1982. Publications 1023, 1030.

394. Beliefs About Social Stratification  
(see also 518)

1980 telephone interview survey to investigate Americans’ beliefs about social stratification, how these beliefs are organized, their causes, and their consequences. Involved interviews nationwide with 1,507 general population plus 402 African Americans and 303 affluent respondents. Principal Investigators: James Kluegel (Department of Sociology, UIUC) and Eliot Smith (Department of Sociology, University of California at Riverside). Publications 68, 567.
395. Management Perceptions of Bottlenecks in Cash Flow Forecasting
SRL assisted James Gentry, Department of Finance, UIUC, in a mail survey of 800 companies in the United States, 200 in Australia, 300 in India, and 200 in France to determine the cash flow forecasting procedures used by these companies. Completed June 1981. Publication 436.

396. Valuation of a Small Business

397. Vocational and Technical Education School Evaluation III
(see also 337, 369, 425, 456, 498, 541)
Processing the third year data on votech programs in selected Illinois schools for Barbara Macikas, Department of Vocational and Technical Education, UIUC. Completed June 1981.

398. Produce Buyer Survey
Telephone interview survey of 406 residents of St. Clair, Madison, and Bond Counties in Illinois to determine whether produce shopping patterns are related to demographics, attitudes, and life styles. Principal Investigator: Randy Westgren (Department of Agricultural Economics, UIUC).

399. AT&T Growth Rate (see also 420, 447, 468, 475)
1980 telephone interview survey of 643 institutions to determine the extent to which institutions use long-term growth projections in making stock investment decisions, what their growth estimate is for AT&T, and what sources of information they use for these estimates. Principal Investigator: Charles Linke (Department of Finance, UIUC).

400. Survey of Facilities Engineer Personnel & Users in the National Capitol Region Consolidation
(see also 438)
Study for the U.S. Army Construction Engineering Research Laboratory to collect baseline data before the consolidation under one command of property maintenance operations of eight military installations in the Washington, DC, area. Involved group self-administered questionnaires for 1,400 members of the property maintenance work force and mail questionnaires to 1,500 office staff and occupants of family housing, with telephone follow-ups for the office staff. Study completed in June 1981.

401. “Application for Apprenticeship in the Electrical Trade” Forms
Coding, keypunching, and cleaning of approximately 4,000 application forms in a study by Judson Miner of Davis, Miner and Barnhill (Chicago) to determine whether there has been systematic discrimination in Electrical Trade Union apprenticeships. Completed October 1980.

402. Panel Study of Wilderness Area Users II (see also 328, 355, 402, 429, 488, 517, 556)
 Nationwide mail questionnaire panel study for Robert Young, UIUC Department of Forestry, to determine how new users’ attitudes toward wilderness areas change over time. Involved 214 new users of the Boundary Waters Canoe Area in Minnesota and 268 new users of the John Muir Wilderness Area in California. This work was completed in February 1982.

403. Sample Selection for the Second International Mathematics Study
Pilot study for the U.S. National Coordinating Center, Second International Mathematics Study, to identify procedures that would maximize cooperation of superintendents, principals, and teachers in the U.S. portion of this international study conducted in 1981-1982 to assess teaching methods and student achievement in mathematics on the 8th and 12th grade levels in U.S. schools. A national three-stage probability sample was then selected consisting of public school districts, public and private schools, and individual math classes. Procedures for securing cooperation were administered at each stage by mail and telephone. The final sample consisted of over 500 math classes nationwide. Publication 671.

404. Physicians’ Satisfaction with Method of Compensation
1980 mail survey for the Carle Clinic Association (CCA), Urbana, of CCA practitioners to determine their attitudes toward the present income distribution method at the Clinic and what factors they believe should be taken into account in reevaluating the current method.

405. Cancer Information Needs—Extension (see also 319)
Continuation of project for the Illinois Cancer Council to determine and evaluate the most effective means of communicating information about the prevention and early detection of cancer of specific sites (breast, cervix/uterus, colon/rectum, skin, and lung) to hard-to-reach rural and urban population groups in Illinois and to identify factors that might inhibit behavior once proper information and motivation are present. Involved 960 Illinois residents interviewed in Study 319 and mail questionnaires sent to approximately 1,100 physicians. Principal Investigator: Richard B. Warnecke, SRL/ Illinois Cancer Council. This project was completed in October 1982. Publication 463.

406. Urban Parks & Recreation Recovery
SRL assisted the Village of Oak Park (Illinois) in a mail survey of 925 Oak Park residents to assess public use of park and recreational facilities in Oak Park. Completed May 1981.
407. Identifying Requirements for Conversion to Housing
Operation Management Systems
Study for the U.S. Army Construction Engineering
Research Laboratory to analyze the housing management
procedures on U.S. Army installations and the flow of
information about housing availability and furnishings.

408. Monograph on Economic Programs & Impact of
Immigrants (see also 330, 376)
Assistance to Barry Chiswick, SRL, and UIICC
Department of Economics, in further analysis and
preparation for publication of a monograph on the
economic progress and impact of immigrants based on
Publications 96, 117, 120, 131, 133, 134, 136, 140, 185.

409. Elementary School Curriculum of Chicago Heart
Association (see also 453)
Data reduction and data processing in 1981 for Laurna
Rubinson, Department of Health and Safety Education,
UIUC, in a study to assess the effects on Chicago
elementary school students and their parents of a
curriculum program sponsored by the Chicago Heart
Association.

410. Jobs & Workers in Metropolitan Work Force
Telephone interview survey in the Chicago SMSA with
2,713 employed individuals and 1,640 employers to
investigate both the process of “social rewarding” within
variously defined economic sectors and the process of
allocation (of individuals) to those sectors. Included
Spanish version. This project ended in June 1982.
Principal Investigators: Wayne Villemez and William
Bridges (Department of Sociology, UIICC).

411. Develop Methodology for Two National Surveys: A Survey
of Paired Individuals in Households & a Survey of
Individuals in Residential Institutions
Study conducted in conjunction with NORC to develop
methodologies for two sets of surveys of slightly,
moderately, and severely impaired individuals (physical
and mental impairments): one set of surveys to reach
those living in households and the other to reach those
living in institutions. Work on 412 (Institutions)
terminated and work on 411 (Joint Issues) and 413
(Households) suspended in July 1981.

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those living in households and the other to reach those
living in institutions. Work on 412 (Institutions)
terminated and work on 411 (Joint Issues) and 413
(Households) suspended in July 1981.

Workshop canceled.

415. UIICC Research Board Study
1981 mail survey for the UIICC Research Board of UIICC
faculty members to assess the effectiveness of Research
Board funding and to solicit attitudes about Board
funding and programs.

416. Determinants of Residential Mobility—1981 Sociology
Practicum
SRL assisted the UIUC Department of Sociology’s practicum course and Roland Liebert in the sampling,
interviewing, and data reduction for a telephone
interview survey of Illinois residents to assess the
determinants of residential mobility.

417. Job Satisfaction of Community College Faculty
1981 telephone interview survey of 42 instructors at
community colleges in Illinois for Charles Kozoll, Office
of Continuing Education and Public Service, UIUC, to
determine what factors contribute to job satisfaction
among community college faculty.

418. Survey of Illinois Republican Committeemen
Telephone interview survey of 423 Republican
committeemen in Illinois (excluding Cook County) as
part of a larger study to describe the environment in
which political parties operate and to understand how
the recruitment of candidates and the mobilization of
voters are affected by the relations among and within
party segments. Principal Investigator: Mildred Schwartz
(Department of Sociology, UIICC).

419. Elderly Patient Satisfaction
Telephone interview survey conducted in 1981 for the
Visiting Nurse Association (VNA) of Chicago of 109
discharged VNA clients age 65 or older in the Chicago
area to determine the satisfaction of elderly VNA clients
with the care they received.

420. AT&T Growth Rate Follow-Up (see also 339, 447, 468, 475)
Telephone interview survey of 679 institutions for
Charles Linke, Department of Finance, UIUC, as a follow-
up nine months after first wave of interviews to
determine the extent to which institutions use long-term growth projections in making stock investment decisions, their growth estimate for AT&T, and their information sources for making these estimates. Completed January 1982.

421. Highway Data II (see also 366, 466)
Data reduction and highway data processing of additional highway data for Michael Darter, Department of Civil Engineering, UIUC; completed September 1982.

422. CERL Environmental Impact Study
Questionnaire construction in 1981 for the U.S. Army Construction Engineering Research Laboratory for survey of the environmental impact of operations on various military installations.

423. Human Response to Artillery Blast Noise (see also 432)
Study for the U.S. Army Construction Engineering Research Laboratory to investigate human response to noise and vibration due to blast events in the Fort Lewis, Washington, artillery range and to assess annoyance reactions of local residents to noise heard and to noise-induced interference with ordinary living activities. Involved face-to-face interviews with 1,307 residents in the Fort Lewis area. This project concluded in December 1981.

424. Net Worth II (see also 380)
Continuation of work on net worth for the DHHS Office of Survey Development, specifically to analyze and evaluate 1979 Research Panel asset data and to experiment with various nonresponse imputation procedures and make recommendations for SIPP imputation. Completed June 1982. Publications 763, 764, 766.

425. Vocational & Technical Education School Evaluation IV (see also 337, 369, 397, 456, 498, 541)
Data reduction and data processing for Barbara Macikas, Department of Vocational and Technical Education, UIUC, of the fourth year of data to evaluate votech programs offered in all schools in Illinois. Completed June 1982.

426. Community Information & Education Service Evaluation Study
1981 telephone interview survey with 165 officials and leaders of communities served by the Community Information and Education Service (CIES) program in Central Illinois. Conducted for Charles Kozoll, Office of Continuing Education and Public Service, UIUC, to identify the issues and problems of communities in Central Illinois and to evaluate the CIES program.

427. Rural Health Care
Consulting for Market Facts, Inc. to help them finish a Department of Health and Human Services-funded survey project on rural health care. Completed March 1982.

428. Survey of Elderly Homeowners in Lake County
Personal interview survey for the UIUC Housing Research and Development Program with a sample of 412 elderly homeowners in Lake County, Illinois, to assess the needs of older homeowners for alternative housing options such as lower cost housing, low maintenance housing, or barrier-free housing. Publication 554.

429. Panel Study of Wilderness Area Users III (see also 328, 355, 402, 488, 517, 556)
Third wave of a nationwide mail survey for Robert Young (UIUC Department of Forestry), to examine changes in the attitudes of users of wilderness areas. Involved two panels, one of 282 users of the Boundary Waters Canoe Area in Minnesota and the other of 322 users of the John Muir Wilderness Area in California.

430. Panel on Consumer Decision Processes (see also 078, 145, 230)
Project for the Internal Revenue Service to gather data for assessing the degree of underreporting of tipping income to the IRS and for developing guidelines to assist the IRS in detecting possible delinquencies in the reporting of tipping income. The first phase involved telephone interviews with 935 households in the continental U.S. and diaries maintained for six months by half of the 12,800 members of the Crest panel operated by NPD Research, Inc. Further work involved diaries for members of the NPD panel for additional time periods. Work on this project ended in December 1985. Publications 663, 767, 768.

431. Review Community Attitudes Study Questionnaire
1982 extension of work on Study 423 for the U.S. Army Construction Engineering Research Laboratory.

432. Construction Noise in Atlanta: Telephone Interviews
Telephone follow-ups in 1982 for the U.S. Army Construction Engineering Research Laboratory with 45 respondents who previously were interviewed in person in Atlanta about construction noise in their neighborhood.

433. Airport Noise Demonstration Project—Community Noise Survey
Telephone interview study for the Illinois Department of Energy and Natural Resources to assess the frequency and intensity of noise from aircraft using the Decatur, Illinois, airport and the effects on the lifestyles of nearby residents.
435. American Dental Hygienists’ Association Survey
Survey for the American Dental Hygienists’ Association
to examine the attitudes of dental hygienists and dentists
toward the role of hygienists in dental care, to gather
information on the role of relationships between dentists
and hygienists, and to examine the attitudes of the
general public toward hygienist-provided care. Involved
Mail questionnaires to a nationwide sample of dental
hygienists (N =1,503) and dentists (N =247) and RDD
telephone interviews with 522 members of the general
population nationwide. Publications 589, 590, 1065.

436. Public Aid Client/Employee Relations (see also 494)
Telephone interview study for the Illinois Department of
Public Aid with ten applicants for public assistance each
month for six months in each of 35 offices statewide to
determine the quality of interpersonal relationships
between applicants/ recipients and Department
personnel. Included Spanish version. Ended March 1982,
when work was continued as Study 494.

437. Consumer Panel Data File Construction (see also 030, etc.,
& 145, etc.)
SRL assisted Roy Howell, UIUC Department of Business
Administration, in reformatting and making corrections
in data files from the Peoria-Decatur and Chicago
Consumer Panels (030 etc., and 145, etc.).

438. Survey of Facilities Engineer Service Users (see also 400)
1982 follow-up study for the U.S. Army Construction
Engineering Research Laboratory to determine effects of
consolidating under one command the maintenance and
engineering operations on three military installations in
Washington, DC. Involved personal interviews and mail
questionnaires for authorized personnel one year after
the consolidation.

439. Study to Determine Flooding Characteristics of Selected
Drainage Areas Within the Chicagoland Underflow
Plan Area (see also 539, 639, 739)
Study for the Chicago District of the U.S. Army Corps of
Engineers to determine the characteristics of flooding
events in selected sewer drainage areas for designated
rain events by collecting and analyzing economic and
flood frequency data within the Chicago land Underflow
Plan study area. Involved telephone interviews with
residents of single family dwellings in 15 sewer drainage
areas to yield approximately 200 interviews per area.

440. Health Care Practices & Education Activities in
Illinois
1982 telephone interview study jointly sponsored by the
Illinois Department of Public Health, the Illinois Board of
Higher Education, and the Education Commission of the
States to examine factors associated with health among
Illinois residents, to ascertain courses and other forms of
instruction taken by Illinois residents in the past year,
and to assess their educational barriers and needs.
Publication 483.

441. Decision-Making Processes in Department of Children &
Family Services
Data analysis and data base management for a project to
develop criteria for decision making and related
information requirements at child welfare intake.
Principal Investigator: Ted Stein (Jane Addams School of
Social Work, UIUC).

442. Growth Estimates for People’s Energy (see also 497)
Telephone interview survey to obtain growth estimates
for People’s Energy (before and after reorganization) from
the top 20 companies holding that stock. Principal
Investigator: Charles Linke (Department of Finance,
UIUC).

443. Study of Meat Packers, Processors, & Retailers
Study to gather data about the buying and selling of meat
from processors, wholesalers, and retailers of meat.
Involved pre-mailing telephone calls to identify the
appropriate respondent, followed by mail questionnaires
sent to meat packers, processors, retailers, and brokers
throughout the United States. Principal Investigator:
Mohamed Sarhan (Department of Agricultural
Economics, UIUC).

444. Work Stratification: 1982 Sociology Practicum (see also
464, 512, 624, 654)
SRL assisted the UIUC Department of Sociology’s
practicum course and Joe Spaeth in the sampling,
interviewer supervision, and data reduction for a
telephone interview survey of 557 employed persons in
Illinois to develop and test measures of work
stratification and to assess the effects of work
stratification on earnings. Publications 303, 305, 445, 908,
909, 912.

445. Chicago Married Couples Panel: Wave 4 (see also 030, etc.)
(See also 245, 345, 545, 645, 745)

446. Information Needs of Agriculture-Related Industry
Nationwide mail survey completed in January 1983 of
269 leading farmers, 180 farm lenders, and 87 farm
management consultants to ascertain what kind of
information they felt was critical for them to have in order
to manage their businesses over the next ten years.
Principal Investigator: Steve Sonka (Department of
Agricultural Economics, UIUC).

447. AT&T Study Part III (see also 399, 420, 468, 475)
Telephone interview survey of approximately 250
institutions for Charles Linke, Department of Finance,
UIUC, as a further follow-up on a study of AT&T growth
estimates.
Interviews were completed with 526 hog, grain, and dairy farmers in Illinois. Publications 1070, 1071, 1080, 1081.

455. One Stop Services: Reimbursable Support Staffing
In 1982, SRL analyzed records for the U.S. Army Construction Engineering Research Laboratory from past projects to develop guidelines for staffing requirements for military construction districts.

456. Vocational & Technical Education School Evaluation V (see also 337, 369, 397, 425, 498, 541)
Involved the coding, data entry, cleaning, and analysis of the fifth year of data evaluating the effectiveness of votech programs in all types of schools in the state. Completed June 1983.

457. Case Control Study of Invasive Cervical Cancer
This epidemiologic study, conducted for the Illinois Cancer Council under contract from Westat, Inc., with funding from the National Cancer Institute, was the Illinois portion of a national study to identify environmental and/or lifestyle exposures that may contribute to the occurrence of cervical cancer. The Illinois study involved face-to-face interviews with a total sample of 450 women, composed of 200 cases with invasive or in situ cervical cancer and 250 control group cases living in roughly the same geographic areas as the patients with invasive cancer (that is, within a 100-mile radius of the Chicago MSA). Included Spanish version. This study was completed in November 1984. Principal Investigator: Len Vernick (Illinois Cancer Council). Publications 86, 88, 863, 1061, 1124, 1125, 1142, 1143.

458. Buyers & Sellers of Real Estate
Telephone interviews with 40 pairs of recent buyers and sellers of real estate in the Champaign-Urbana area were conducted in the summer of 1982 for Joseph Ben-Ur, Department of Business Administration, UIUC. The purpose was to assess the power relation between buyer and seller in the negotiation of a transaction in the private home market and to estimate its effect on reaching an agreement, making concessions, and the level of satisfaction of the involved parties.

459. Pilot Project to Develop Telephone Methodology to Investigate Risk Factors Associated with Trophoblastic Disease
Funded by the Illinois Cancer Council, the purposes of this pilot study were (a) to develop and test a questionnaire to investigate trophoblastic disease risk factors, (b) to determine whether female interviewers can conduct interviews with men regarding sensitive questions of sexual history and behavior, and (c) to conduct a case-control study of women and their husbands using the developed questionnaire and compare the quality of data from telephone interviews with that from face-to-face interviews. Involved telephone interviews with 31 women and 14 of their husbands, and

460. Hospital Discharge Study
Personal interview study to investigate the needs for assistance of elderly, noninstitutionalized persons upon discharge from the hospital, and to evaluate the effectiveness of the program for northwest Cook County, Illinois, designed to improve service delivery to the elderly by improving the coordination among agencies responsible for this function. Involved two rounds of face-to-face interviews with 738 individuals age 70 and older in northwest Cook County and Lake County, one within 21 days of hospital discharge and one approximately six months later. Completed February 1984.

461. Pesticide & Herbicide Usage Among Illinois Farm Operators
Statewide mail survey, completed March 1983, of approximately 2,100 farmers to obtain information on types and quantities of chemicals used, methods of application, total acres treated, timing of applications, types of pests controlled, and safety procedures used. Principal Investigator: David Pike (Department of Agronomy, UIUC).

462. Governor's Purchased Care Review Board Programming
SRL provided advice and assistance on statistical and analytical issues to JoAnn Day of the Governor's Purchased Care Review Board.

463. District Representation & Satisfaction with City Government
Telephone survey funded by the National Science Foundation to determine the impact of change from at-large to district representation on citizens' perceptions of their own access to city government and on their evaluation of the quality and equity of services that city government provides. SRL interviewed 1,007 residents of voting age in selected cities in the southern U.S. at-large and district methods of city council elections. Completed February 1983. Principal Investigator: Peggy Hellig (Department of Political Science, UIUC).

464. Earnings & Work Stratification
(see also 444, 512, 624, 654)
Telephone interviews with supervisors, and their supervisors up the organizations' hierarchical chains, of a subsample of 148 employed persons in Illinois who were respondents to Study 444; conducted to evaluate dimensions of work stratification as determinants of earnings. Ended March 1983, when work was continued as Study 512. Principal Investigators: Joe Spaeth (SRL/Department of Sociology, UIUC) and Marianne Ferber (Department of Economics, UIUC). Publications 303, 305, 445, 908, 909, 912.

465. Forest Owners Survey
Survey for Robert Young, UIUC Department of Forestry, to ascertain the attitudes and practices related to the management of privately owned forestland in Illinois. SRL conducted telephone interviews with 620 forestland managers.

466. Highway Data III (see also 366, 421)
SRL keypunched, verified, and loaded more highway data into the SIR file started with Study 366 for Michael Darter, Department of Civil Engineering, UIUC. Work concluded in June 1983.

467. Collaborative Study of Children with Special Needs (see also 489, 557)
Telephone interview study for the Children's Hospital Medical Center, Boston, funded by the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation, to evaluate the effect of new special education policies on the health and functioning of children with handicaps, various educational settings and programs, and health care services. SRL interviewed 1,726 parents, 954 teachers, and 414 physicians at five sites in the United States. Completed November 1983.

468. AT&T Study Part IV (see also 399, 420, 447, 475)
A replication of Study 447 for Charles Linke of the Department of Finance, UIUC.

469. Membership Survey of American Medical Records Association (see also 592, 662, 696, 715)
SRL assisted the American Medical Record Association in questionnaire construction, data reduction, and data processing for a national mail survey of its 25,000 members to develop a profile of the membership.

The National Science Foundation funded this project that consisted of a series of experiments to measure the effects of alternative procedures (recall, recognition, and numerical estimation) for determining the size of social networks. Involved telephone interviews with members of work, church, and social groups of varying sizes in Illinois. This project was conducted from November 1982 to May 1985. Principal Investigator: Seymour Sudman (SRL). Publication 972.

471. Analysis Files for Food Consumption Survey Data Tapes
Development of SIR/DBMS data base and analysis file in 1983 for Kristin Kline, Department of Family and Consumer Economics, UIUC.

472. Survey of Business School Faculties
SRL helped Marianne Ferber, Department of Economics, UIUC, with development of two questionnaires (one for faculty, one for deans), preparation of a proposal, and secondary analysis of data gathered by Joe Spaeth in
473. Absenteeism & Health Benefits
Analysis of data from personnel files for 35,516 blue collar workers at four Midwest plant locations of a major auto manufacturer to examine factors inherent in the utilization of health care covered by HMO and indemnity forms of insurance, to explore absenteeism due to the need to seek healthcare, and to determine the differences in the resulting cost of health benefits to the employer. Sponsored by the John A. Hartford Foundation of New York City. Completed August 1985. Principal Investigator: Gwynne Winsberg (College of Medicine, UIC).

474. Central Illinois Entertainment
Questionnaire development, data reduction, and data processing of mail questionnaires for Camille Hardy, Assistant to the Dean of the College of Fine and Applied Arts, UIUC, to ascertain entertainment preferences in several cities surrounding Champaign-Urbana.

475. AT&T Study Part V (see also 399, 420, 447, 468)
Another wave of telephone interviewing for Charles Linke, Department of Finance, UIUC, completed in July, 1983.

476. Water Demand Study
1983 telephone interview study with 104 customers of rural water districts in several Illinois locations to learn about their usage of water (including their perceptions of amounts used and the cost) and to try to relate price of water to demand thereof. Principal Investigator: David Chicoine (Department of Agricultural Administration, UIUC). Publications 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 265, 780.

477. Household Network Surveys of Cancer Care Costs: Pilot Study (see also 377, 577, 677)
Continuation of the Household Network Surveys of Cancer Care Costs: A Research Pilot Study.

478. AMA Real Estate Survey
Telephone interviews conducted nationwide in 1983 for the American Medical Association with 302 members and 301 nonmembers of the AMA to assess their interest in a proposed AMA real estate program.

479. Glenview Park District Study
SRL assisted the Glenview Park District in questionnaire design and data analysis for a mail study of the attitudes and interests of 386 Glenview residents.

480. Hammond Community Assessment Survey
Telephone interview study for the Department of Planning and Development, Hammond, Indiana, to assess the needs of Hammond citizens related to city planning and development and to evaluate current municipal services.

481. Knowledge & Attitudes Toward Nutrition Among Men in Champaign-Urbana
Telephone interview study to assess the extent and knowledge of men age 24 or older toward nutrition. Questionnaire included dietary information on previous 24 hours. Completed October 1983. Principal Investigator: Carol Ries (Department of Foods and Nutrition, UIUC).

482. Case Control Study of the Relationship Between Cholecystectomy & Subsite-Specific Large Bowel Cancer: Pretest (see also 505)
In this 1983 study, which was a pretest for an epidemiologic case control study to determine if cholecystectomy is a risk factor for certain colon and rectal cancers, 43 telephone interviews were conducted with individuals in Chicago with colon cancer and with their spouses as controls. Principal Investigator: Leonard Vernick (Illinois Cancer Council).

483. Footwear Study (see also 333)

484. Public Perceptions of the Criminal Justice System—1983 Sociology Practicum
SRL assisted the UIUC Department of Sociology’s practicum course and James Kluegel and Michael Gottfredson in the sampling, interviewing, and data reduction for a telephone interview survey of Illinois residents on various aspects of crime and its punishment. Publications 565, 566.

485. Intergenerational Transfer of Values
Telephone interview study for the UIUC Department of Family and Consumption Economics with 604 Illinois households having at least one child under 19 years of age, to see if parents pass on to their children the same values that they learned from their parents and to assess other aspects of family life and household consumption. Completed April 1984.

486. Survey of Motorcycle Riders in Illinois
Telephone interview study for the Illinois Department of Transportation to compare riding behavior and attitudes of persons who have and have not had motorcycle driver education. This study concluded in January 1984.

Analysis by Barry Chiswick (SRL and UIUC Department of Economics) of 1970 and 1980 Census data and SIE data in a study, funded by the Rockefeller Foundation, on the economic adjustment of immigrants to the United States.
488. Panel Study of Wilderness Area Users IV (see also 328, 355, 402, 429, 517, 556)
Fourth wave of a nationwide mail panel survey for Robert Young, UIUC Department of Forestry, to
determine how users' attitudes toward wilderness areas
change over time. This study, which involved 221 users
of the Boundary Waters Canoe Area in Minnesota and
243 users of the John Muir Wilderness Area in
California, was completed in March 1984.

489. Study of Houston Preschool Children with Special
Needs (see also 467, 557)
A supplement to Study 467, conducted for the Houston
(Texas) Independent School District with funds from the
Hogg Foundation, involving telephone interviews with
102 parents, 50 teachers, and 15 physicians in Houston
to gather data on the health care and educational
services received by identified preschoolers with

490. Study to Determine Flooding Characteristics of Selected
Drainage Areas within the Chicagoland Underflow Plan
Area for Multifamily Dwelling Units
1983 telephone interview study for the Chicago District
of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers to determine the
characteristics of flooding events at multiple-family
residences in selected drainage areas within a specified
elapsed time after the flooding event. Publication 1090.

491. Votech Training Capacity Survey
Data reduction and data processing of mail
questionnaire for Carol Rhea, Advisory Council on
Adult, Vocational, and Technical Education,
Springfield, to determine the capacity of vocational and
technical programs to train in any particular program at
one time. This work was completed in June 1984.

492. Nursing Research Activity in the Midwest
Pilot study conducted June to August 1983 for
researchers at the UIMC College of Nursing to develop a
questionnaire about the nature and extent of nursing
research in Midwestern hospitals. Mail questionnaires
were sent to 42 chief nursing executives in hospitals in
13 Midwestern states.

493. Study of Bus Design Factors
Telephone interview study for Seymour Sudman, SRL,
UIUC, to obtain the opinions of bus owners on key bus
design features.

494. Public Aid Client/Employee Relations II (see also 436)
Continuation of monthly surveys for the Illinois
Department of Public Aid to evaluate treatment of public
aid applicants by Department office staff statewide.

495. Study of Small-Scale Farmers
1983 telephone interview study to examine the economic
and lifestyle motives and conditions of small-scale
farmers in Peoria and Wayne Counties, Illinois. Principal
Investigator: John van Es (Department of Agricultural

496. Health Self-Determination Index: Psychometric Evaluation
Mail survey of 345 Champaign-Urbana residents to
develop the Health Self-Determination Index and test its
psychometric properties. Conducted for Cheryl Cox, UIC
College of Nursing.

497. People's Energy III (see also 442)
Telephone interview survey of 50 companies for Charles
Linke, Department of Finance, UIUC, as follow-up on a
study of growth estimates for People's Energy.

498. Vocational and Technical Education School Evaluation VI
(see also 337, 369, 397, 425, 456, 541)
Data reduction and data processing for Tim Wentling,
Department of Vocational and Technical Education,
UIUC, of the sixth year of data evaluating votech

499. Faculty & Staff Interest in Illini HMO
Mail survey conducted in 1983 for James Malloy, UI
Hospital, of academic and nonacademic employees at
UIC to ascertain their interest in a UI-sponsored health
maintenance organization, their attitudes toward and
familiarity with HMOs, and their use of UIC Health
Science Center facilities.

500. Chicago Residents' Responses to Reductions in Social
Services
Face-to-face interview study of the working poor in three
Chicago neighborhoods to ascertain whether “helping
behaviors” within households, families, and
neighborhoods are mitigating the effects of Reagonomics.
Principal Investigator: George Hemmons (School of Urban
Planning and Policy, UIC).

This round was sponsored by five clients and included
questions on attitudes toward the sentencing of
criminals; attitudes toward real estate brokers, methods
of home financing, and tax incentives; public library
usage; knowledge of the Cancer Information Service;
home use of videotape recorders; and political party
affiliation, 1980 Presidential vote, and 1984 intended
primary vote. Telephone interviews were conducted in
the fall of 1983 with 816 members of the general public in
Illinois.
502. Contingency Predictions of Homeowner Behavior (see also 600)

Telephone interview survey of 203 homeowners in Champaign-Urbana and Springfield, Illinois, to see how questions on homeowner behavior predictions (e.g., likelihood of selling/buying/remodeling home in the next two years) vary when asked generally or contingent on multiple variables (e.g., interest rates, housing prices, income). Conducted for Seymour Sudman and Frederick Winter, UIUC Department of Business Administration, with funds from the UIUC Office of Real Estate Research. Completed April 1984.

503. Enhancing the Diffusion of No-Till Farming

Study involving telephone interviews with 220 farmers in 20 specific Illinois counties who have used no-till (or zero-till) farming, to obtain information on the advantages and disadvantages of no-till; mail questionnaires sent to the State of Illinois Extension Advisor and the U.S. Soil Conservation Service district head in 100 Illinois counties to get their impressions and insights into no-till and the farmers who have adopted it; and telephone interviews with about 400 farmers who either were neighbors of the original farmer respondents or sought advice from them on no-till. This study was completed in December 1985. Principal Investigators: John van Es and Andrew Sofranko (Department of Agricultural Economics, UIUC). Publication 1083.

504. Hispanic Purchasing Patterns

This 1983 telephone study examined the purchasing habits of Hispanics compared with non-Hispanics. SRL interviewed 205 Hispanics and 207 non-Hispanics in Chicago. Principal Investigator: Thomas O’Guinn (Department of Advertising, UIUC). Publications 275, 276, 709.

505. Case Control Study of the Relationship Between Cholecystectomy & Subsite-Specific Large Bowel Cancer (see also 482)

An epidemiologic case control study to determine if cholecystectomy is a risk factor for certain colon and rectal cancers and to investigate this relationship among males and females. Involved 1,620 telephone interviews with white married patients from selected hospitals in Cook County who had diagnosed bowel cancer, and with their spouses as controls, to obtain their medical histories. A subsample of 148 respondents who had had gallbladder surgery were recontacted for permission to verify the histories through hospital medical records. Principal Investigator: William Haenszel (Illinois Cancer Council). Completed September 1985.

506. Employment & Employers of Illegal Aliens in Urban Areas


507. Perceptions of Health Care Providers

1983 telephone interview study for the Carle Foundation Hospital, Urbana, of residents of seven surrounding counties to determine what perceptions are necessary for non-Carle patients to become Carle patients.

508. Political Representations as a Network Phenomenon

SRL coded questionnaires for this National Science Foundation-funded study examining how people’s ongoing social relations in five areas—home and extended family, work, school and other youth-related activities, church, and groups and organizations—affect their political perceptions, attitudes, and behavior. Using modified snowball sampling, information was collected not only on the original respondents but also on individuals they named. This study was completed in May 1984. Principal Investigators: James Kuklinski (SRL/UIUC Department of Political Science) and Heinz Eulau (Stanford University). Publications 102, 406, 574, 871.

509. Illinois Groundwater Monitoring Network

Consulting in 1984 for the Illinois State Water Survey to design a network to monitor groundwater quality in Illinois public wells.

510. SRL Developmental Research

Research on and development of a CATI system at SRL.

511. Survey of Members of the American Dental Assistants Association—Pretest & Study Design

Developmental work for the American Dental Assistants Association for a national mail survey of its members to ascertain facts about the membership, such as place of employment, office duties, income, education, and training.

512. Relational Authority and Resource Control as Determinants of Earnings (see also 444, 464, 624, 654)

Telephone interview study with multiplicity sample of supervisors and managers of a statewide labor force sample of persons in Illinois who were originally respondents to Study 444. A total of 1,723 persons in delegation chains at all hierarchical levels including the top were interviewed. The purpose was to assess the managerial responsibility and authority of all organizational levels and demonstrate their effects on earnings. Conducted under a National Science Foundation grant and continued work from Study 464. Work concluded on this study in January 1986. Principal Investigator: Joe Spaeth (SRL/UIUC Department of Sociology). Publications 303, 305, 445, 908, 909, 912.
513. Health & Illness Behavior—1984 Sociology Practicum
(see also 559)
SRL assisted the UIUC Department of Sociology’s practicum course and Gunther Luschen and William Cockerham in sampling, interviewing, and data reduction for the U.S. portion of a cross-national study comparing medical care practices and attitudes in the Federal Republic of Germany and the United States. Involved 401 telephone interviews, 100 mail questionnaires, and 100 face-to-face interviews with Illinois residents. Publications 1, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 575, 640, 641.

514. Daily Illini Readership Survey
Telephone interview survey conducted in 1984 for Charles Whitney, UIUC College of Communications, to assess the readership habits of Daily Illini subscribers and nonsubscribers. SRL interviewed 361 students and 161 faculty members at UIUC.

515. Attitudes & Opinions of Management of Industrial Distributorships
Study to gather data on the relations of industrial distributors with their suppliers (vendors or manufacturers) for use in an undergraduate program in industrial distribution. Involved telephone screening and mail questionnaires received from 435 industrial distributorships nationwide. Principal Investigator: Gary Frazier (Department of Business Administration, UIUC).

516. Public Health Nursing in Baccalaureate Programs
Mail survey of most influential person in setting curriculum for each of the National League of Nursing accredited baccalaureate nursing programs in the United States to ascertain the degree to which there is an accepted body of specialized knowledge that is taught in undergraduate programs of public health nursing throughout the nation. Conducted for Jacqueline Blank, College of Nursing, UIC, and completed February 1985.

517. Panel Study of Wilderness Areas
(see also 328, 355, 402, 429, 488, 556)
Fifth and final annual wave of first-time users in 1978 of the Boundary Waters Canoe Area (n=187) and fourth wave of first-time users in 1979 of the John Muir Wilderness Area (n=233) in a nationwide mail panel survey to assess use of wilderness areas in the past year and to determine how the attitudes of wilderness users change over time. Completed July 1984.

518. Pilot Tracking of Study 394 Respondents
Pilot study to test follow-up procedures for locating respondents to Study 394 (Beliefs About Social Stratification). Involved telephone calls or mailed queries to 213 respondents and secondary sources nationwide from the 1980 study.

519. Travenol Survey Instrument Development
SRL assisted Travenol Management Services in May 1984 by revising forms and suggesting changes to improve data collection procedures when its consultants evaluate hospital procedures.

520. Survey of Nonacademic Employees Regarding Food Services
Mail survey, conducted in 1984, of nonacademic employees at the UIUC Health Services Center to learn their experiences with and opinions regarding the two cafeterias at the University of Illinois Hospital.

521. The Structure of Contributor-Candidate Relations in State Politics
Data entry and processing in an NSF-funded study to examine patterns of contributions activities and the assumption that contributions to a candidate are made as a rational act to seek a benefit. Involved examining State records on 40,000 campaign contributions to Illinois House and Senate candidates. Completed June 1986.

522. Survey of Agricultural & Food Policy Leaders
Mail survey preceded by telephone contact to obtain the attitudes of 425 agricultural and food policy leaders nationwide on federal policy, particularly the 1981 Agriculture and Food Act. This study was completed in December 1984. Principal Investigator: Robert Spitze (Department of Agricultural Economics, UIUC). Publications 931, 932.

523. Public Perceptions of the Great Lakes Area
Telephone survey for the Center for the Great Lakes to gather baseline data on what the general population and business communities in four urban areas outside the Great Lakes region think of the Great Lakes area in terms of recreation/tourism and as a place to live.

524. Labor Market Information User Survey
Telephone interview study for the Illinois Department of Employment Security with 1,041 business establishments, public and private organizations, and state and local government agencies in Illinois to ascertain their use of labor market information (LMI) and other economic data, purposes for which the data are used, specific kinds of data used, frequency of use, sources of such data, and satisfaction with LMI and specifically with IDES as a supplier of such data. Publication 936.

525. Conservation Tillage Survey
(see also 454)
To ascertain current practices related to conservation tillage for corn and soybeans in Illinois, SRL conducted telephone interviews with 458 Illinois farmers who participated in Study 454.
526. Detergent Market Survey—Pretest
Pilot work to determine whether the volume of detergent products in use (specifically, the consumption of various types of water softeners) can be estimated from historic detergent sales and purchase data of retail businesses and wholesalers and to test whether cooperation can be obtained by mail and telephone methods without personal visits or monetary incentives. Involved telephone interviews and mail questionnaires for detergent-reliant retail businesses in three Great Lakes area cities. Completed January 1985.

527. Evaluation of Land Grant Agricultural Schools
Questionnaire design in 1984 for a nationwide mail survey to evaluate the performance of agriculture faculty at 110 land grant colleges and universities in terms of professional memberships, awards, achievements, publications, and competitive grants. Done for Herbert Hopen, College of Agriculture, UIUC.

528. Eating Habits of the Elderly
Telephone survey of 101 persons age 60 and older in Chicago to evaluate the eating and restaurant dining habits of such persons. Completed October 1984. Principal Investigator: Mahmood Khan (Department of Food and Nutrition, UIUC).

529. Warnecke Research Efforts
Cooperative time-sharing agreement with the Illinois Cancer Council regarding the research efforts of Richard Warnecke.

530. Panel on Consumer Decision Processes (see also 078, 145, 230)

531. Continuation of Survey of Tipping Practices by Consumers (see 431, 601)

532. Undergraduate Interest in Student Housing
Survey for the UIC Office of Academic Planning to determine the importance of on-campus housing and other factors in high school students’ choice of an undergraduate institution and to obtain their impressions of the UIC undergraduate program. Involved questionnaires administered to samples of juniors and seniors in 20 high schools (public and private) in the Chicago area with college preparatory programs. N = 1,643; completed July 1985.

533. Study of Army Vehicle & Equipment Maintenance
Study for the U.S. Army Construction Engineering Research Laboratory involving the collection and analysis of maintenance records for noncombat vehicles at Fort Benning, Fort Lewis, and Fort Dix to determine various factors associated with the frequency and cost of repairs and maintenance. Completed January 1986.

534. Physician Reaction to Malpractice Litigation
SRL assisted in questionnaire development and coding for a mail survey of 80 physicians in the Chicago area to investigate the effects of malpractice litigation on physicians and the resultant effects on the quality and availability of health care. Completed January 1985. Principal Investigator: Sara Charles (Department of Psychiatry, UIC). Publications 103, 104, 1136.

535. Survey of Army Firing Ranges
Mail survey for the U.S. Army Construction Engineering Research Laboratory of 500 commanders of Army National Guard indoor firing ranges and of indoor ranges on regular Army installations nationwide to measure the incidence of blood lead in Army personnel and also to ascertain the frequency of use of the ranges by others (e.g., the Boy Scouts, NRA) and the firing volume of different calibers of ammunition. Completed September 1985. Publication 835.

536. Comprehensive Alcohol Safety Program
Telephone survey for the Division of Traffic Safety, Illinois Department of Transportation, of 818 licensed automobile drivers in Illinois to ascertain their attitudes toward drinking and driving, their personal drinking habits, and their attitudes toward the 55 m.p.h. speed limit and Illinois’s new mandatory seat belt law.

537. Residency Program in Community Pharmacy
SRL assisted Jesse Stewart, College of Pharmacy, UIC, in a mail survey of 1,168 registered pharmacists nationwide to examine their attitudes toward developing a residency program in community pharmacy. Completed February 1985.

538. Motivation for Providing Continuing Education Instruction
SRL provided assistance to Robert Younghouse, Office of Continuing Education, UIC Health Sciences Center, on a mail survey of approximately 400 faculty members at the four UI medical school campuses who have provided continuing education instruction to understand the involvement of faculty in such instruction. Completed March 1985.

539. Second Wave of Study to Determine Flooding Characteristics of Selected Drainage Areas Within the Chicagoland Underflow Plan Area (see 439, 639, 739)

540. Survey of Current Library Technology
SRL performed data reduction and processing for the Greater Midwest Regional Medical Library on a mail survey of 1,400 of its member libraries to evaluate and implement improved methods of promoting the transfer of biomedical information.
541. Vocational and Technical Education School Evaluation VII (see also 337, 369, 397, 425, 456, 498)
Data reduction and data processing for Tim Wentling, UIUC Department of Vocational and Technical Education, of the seventh year of data examining and assessing the value of vocational programs at various state agencies (e.g., high schools, community colleges, prisons) in Illinois.

542. Central Illinois Health Care Perceptions (see also 578, 607, 648)
1985 telephone interview study for the Carle Foundation Hospital, Urbana, to determine people’s awareness of health care services in their communities and the surrounding area prior to a TV advertising campaign. Involved interviews with 607 residents in seven Central Illinois counties.

543. Smoking Intervention Evaluation (see also 558)
Telephone interview survey for Richard Warnecke, SRL and the Illinois Cancer Council, funded by the National Cancer Institute, to examine the impact of a televised smoking cessation program offered in the Chicago metropolitan area in January 1985. The study involved three waves of interviewing (in January–February and April–May 1986) with approximately 1,100 persons named on registration forms for the “Freedom from Smoking in 20 Days” program who resided in the WMAQ-TV broadcast area. Publications 484, 485.

544. Public Opinion Survey of Chicago Public Schools
1985 telephone interview survey for the Chicago Panel on Public School Finances to ascertain public perceptions of the Chicago public schools. Involved RDD telephone interviews completed with approximately 90 residents (age 18 or older) in each of Chicago’s 20 school districts, for a total of 1,813 interviews.

545. Chicago Married Couples Panel: Wave 5 (see also 030, etc.) (see also 245, 345, 445, 645, 745)

546. Patient Compliance Study

547. Illinois Poll, 1985
This round was sponsored by five clients and included questions on attitudes toward success/failure in life, days of negative emotional behaviors, use of the library to obtain information, use of auto safety belts for children, strawberry purchasing and picking behavior, and sources of information on cancer. Telephone interviews were conducted in the spring of 1985 with 809 adult members of the general population in Illinois. Publications 233, 234, 673, 674, 678, 679, 680, 681, 798, 810, 811, 832.

548. SRO Resident Study
Face-to-face interview study for the 8th Day Center for Justice of residents of single room occupancy hotels in Chicago to provide a profile of such residents in terms of housing history, employment history, medical history, and utilization of neighborhood businesses and services.

549. Patient Management Guidelines & the Use of Electronic Mail as a Method of Improving Communication in Cancer Control for Small Urban & Rural Areas
Research conducted by Ronald Czaja, SRL, in conjunction with the Carle Cancer Center, Urbana, and funded by the Illinois Cancer Council to study the acceptance and feasibility of the usage of computer technology by physicians to enhance the use of cancer research protocols by increasing the ease of access of private practitioners in communicating with a community cancer center.

550. Network Survey of Medical Costs

551. Continuation of a Survey Research Model for the Head Start Needs Assessment (see 451, 651)

552. Marketing the University of Illinois at Chicago Study for Chem Narayana, Department of Marketing, UIC, and funded by the Chancellor’s Office at UIC to gather data on perceptions of that campus. Involved a variety of survey methods. N=565 current UIC students, 264 alumni, 356 faculty, 347 staff, 268 high school teachers, 174 high school counselors, 370 potential employers of graduates, and 411 members of the general population in the Chicago area.

553. Illinois Outdoor Recreation Survey (see also 629, 674, 693, 776)
Telephone interview survey for the Illinois Department of Conservation to determine the types of outdoor recreation in which Illinois residents participate within the state and the related costs. Publication 712.

554. Suburban Bus Nonusers
555. Great Lakes Region Land Ownership
Telephone interview study to find out about the land use
practices and attitudes toward alternative energy use of
land owners in the Great Lakes region. SRL interviewed
1,025 persons owning 10 or more acres of rural land in
the Great Lakes states. Principal Investigator: Gene
Campbell (Department of Forestry, UIUC). Publications 97,
98.

556. Panel Study of Wilderness Area Users VI (see also 328, 355,
402, 429, 488, 517)
Fifth (and final) annual wave of first-time users in 1979 of
the John Muir Wilderness Area in a nationwide mail
panel survey for Robert Young, UIUC Department of
Forestry, to assess use of wilderness areas in the past
year and to determine how the attitudes of wilderness
users change over time. Completed August 1985.

557. Collaborative Study of Children with Special Needs—
Phase II (see also 467, 489)
Follow-up telephone survey for Children's Hospital
Medical Center, Boston, of parents or guardians of
handicapped children in Houston, Milwaukee, and
Santa Clara County, California, to determine the health,
educational, and rehabilitation needs of physically
impaired children who use ambulatory aids. Included
Spanish version.

558. Smoking Cessation Cotinine Verification (see also 543)
Face-to-face interviews in 1985 for Richard Warnecke,
SRL, and the Illinois Cancer Council, to verify (via
cotinine analysis of saliva sample) the nonsmoking
status reported by respondents in the three-month follow-
up interview of Study 543.

559. Health Conduct Study (see also 513)
Additional telephone interviewing of Illinois adults in a
study to find out about people's health and health care
and how they feel about them. Principal Investigator:
Gunther Luschen (Department of Sociology, UIUC).
Publications 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 575,
640, 641.

560. Membership Survey of Dietetic Technicians
1985 mail survey for the American Dietetic Association
of dietetic technicians nationwide who were members of
the ADA to assess the value and quality of ADA services
and the particular needs of dietetic technicians.

561. Seat Belt/Child Safety Seat Usage Demonstration Project
Telephone interview survey for the Northwestern Traffic
Institute to determine acceptance of seat belts and child
safety seats as laws in Illinois requiring their use went
into effect and were enforced. Involved four waves of
interviewing from June 1985 through May 1986,
beginning with a baseline interview with 815 members of
the general population in the Rockford and Peoria areas
and continuing with interviews with approximately 400
respondents in each subsequent wave.

562. Support Needs for UIC Faculty
Study for the Committee on Research at UIC to ascertain
what UIC must do to provide better faculty support for
faculty research and professional activities at that
campus, to determine the level of faculty satisfaction with
their current work environment, and to furnish
suggestions for what UIC can do to enhance scholarly
activities. Involved mail questionnaires from 176 faculty
members and face-to-face interviews with 30 faculty

563. Factors Influencing Acquisition of Home Furnishings by
Rural Illinois Families
Study to ascertain the types of home furnishings that rural
families acquire, where they acquire them, and why.
Involved telephone screening, followed by mail
questionnaires sent to 466 married females living in rural
areas or towns of under 2,500 in rural Illinois counties,
with 336 returns. This project concluded in July 1986.
Principal Investigator: Allison Carll (Department of
100, 101.

564. Never assigned.

565. Support Services for Epidemiologic Studies to Address
Emergent Cancer Issues
Master Agreement with Division of Cancer Etiology,
National Cancer Institute, that makes a consortium of
SRL, the Illinois Cancer Council, and the UIC School of
Public Health eligible to compete for the award of Master
Agreement orders to carry out specific epidemiologic
studies of emergent issues related to cancer risk.

566. Cook County Hospital Smoking Intervention Evaluation
Study funded by the Chicago Lung Association to
evaluate the effectiveness among African Americans of
the televised self-help cigarette smoking cessation
program “Freedom from Smoking in 20 Days.” Involved
both telephone and focus group interviews with 142
African Americans in Chicago who registered for the
program through Cook County Hospital. Completed July
1986. Principal Investigators: Arthur Hoffman (Cook
County Hospital) and Charles Gruder (Department of
Psychology, UIC).

567. Manufacturing Energy Consumption Survey
SRL provided support to the Energy Information
Administration in conducting a national mail survey on
the energy consumption of manufacturing
establishments in the United States. SRL’s two tasks were
to prepare procedures for use in conducting the survey
and to conduct a pilot test of 100 establishments using
these procedures, which included a presurvey contact
with the establishments by telephone before mailing the
questionnaires, reminder calls, and telephone debriefing. Work on this project was completed in May 1986.

568. Occupational & Environmental Exposure Study
Study completed in 1987 to examine the effects (if any) of occupational and environmental exposure among employees of Monsanto's Krummich Plant in Sauget, Illinois. Involved face-to-face interviews with 838 former and current employees living within a 300-mile radius of St. Louis plus telephone interviews with 728 past and current spouses/partners of those respondents. Principal Investigators: Warren Wallace (Northwestern University) and Daniel Hryhorczuk (School of Public Health, UIC).

569. National Assessment of Faculty Development Needs in Colleges of Agriculture
Mail survey for the UIUC College of Agriculture of 514 agriculture faculty members at land grant institutions nationwide and members of the American Association of State Colleges of Agriculture to assess the needs and preferences regarding faculty-staff development and to obtain information on what types of programs might best fulfill these needs. Completed November 1986. Publications 212, 213.

570. Rockford Population Survey
1985 telephone interview survey for the City of Rockford (Illinois) to determine the level of citizens’ satisfaction with existing services in Rockford.

571. Resident Illegal Alien Population Study
Face-to-face interview study for the Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS) to compile a profile of the apprehended illegal alien population of the U.S. Involved interviewing 849 apprehended illegal aliens in the Los Angeles INS office. Work on this project was completed in January 1989. Principal Investigator: Barry Chiswick (SRL/Department of Economics, UIC).

572. Experiments in Response Error: The Size of Networks of Neighbors & Relatives

573. Long-Term Health Care
SRL assisted Cheryl Cox, UIC College of Nursing, in a 1985 study funded by the Illinois Department of Public Aid of 476 administrators, staff, and residents of nursing homes in the Chicago metropolitan area to determine the long-term health care practices in these homes.

574. Evaluating Network Sampling for Local Victimization Surveys
Research funded by the National Institute of Justice to determine the feasibility and cost-effectiveness of using network sampling in the conduct of local victimization surveys. Involved telephone interviews with 559 crime victims in Peoria, Illinois, and with 113 of their relatives and 108 of their friends or co-workers. Work on this project extended from October 1985 to February 1989. Principal Investigators: Ronald Czaja and Johnny Blair (SRL). Publications 67, 254, 256, 258.

575. Carle Clinic Patient Satisfaction (see also 594, 616, 647)
Telephone interview survey for the Carle Clinic Association, Urbana, of 402 persons who used the Clinic in July or August 1985 to determine how satisfied they were with the services provided.

576. Evaluation of the Physician Data Query (PDQ) System
Study for the Division of Cancer Prevention and Control, National Cancer Institute, conducted in collaboration with the Illinois Cancer Council and the Graduate School of Library and Information Science (UIUC) to provide data that contributed to the overall evaluation of the National Cancer Institute’s Physician Data Query (PDQ) system, a computerized database containing state-of-the-art treatment strategies for cancer. Involved an evaluation of (a) the technical performance of PDQ by comparing various systems and analyzing logs of PDQ searches and (b) ways to improve diffusion of PDQ by conducting two national telephone surveys, one of current PDQ users (N = 143 physicians and 61 intermediaries) and one of physicians in a PDQ access demonstration study (N = 231).

577. Continuation of the Household Network Surveys of Cancer Care Costs: A Research Pilot Study (see 377, 477, 677)

578. Central Illinois Health Care Perceptions II (see also 542, 607, 648)
Telephone interview survey for the Carle Foundation Hospital, Urbana, as a sequel to Study 542 to measure the public’s awareness of the health care services in the area after a TV advertising campaign. Involved interviews with 613 residents in seven Central Illinois counties.

579. Seat Belt Usage in Illinois
Study for Rudolph Mortimer, Department of Health and Safety Studies, UIUC, to assess the effectiveness of the new Illinois mandatory seat belt law by observing compliance or noncompliance with the law. Involved observations of drivers and passengers in cars, vans, and pickups at 20–40 sites within Illinois. Completed June 1986.

580. Accountancy Graduates Study
Mail survey in 1986 for Richard Ziegler, UIUC Department of Accountancy, to obtain perceptions of the
value of a fifth-year education requirement for CPAs among M.S. accounting graduates from the UI.

581. CarleCare Subscriber Satisfaction (see also 615, 646) Series of four quarterly telephone interview surveys for the Carle Clinic Association, Urbana, to ascertain subscriber satisfaction with the CarleCare HMO. Ns=404 (Wave 1), 304 (Wave 2), 305 (Wave 3), and 326 (Wave 4).

582. CarleCare New Members/Terminators 1986 telephone interview study for the Carle Clinic Association, Urbana, to determine the level of satisfaction of new members of the CarleCare HMO and why former subscribers terminated their memberships. Ns=200 new and 83 former members.

583. Illinois Head Injury Association Statewide Needs Assessment Survey Data reduction and analysis for the Illinois Head Injury Association for its mail survey of head-injured persons in Illinois to establish the number of people in Illinois affected by head injuries and to indicate what programs are needed for rehabilitation of these individuals.

584. Accreditation of Dental Hygiene Education Programs Data reduction and analysis and preparation of a report for the American Dental Hygiene Association for its mail survey of 148 dental hygiene education programs nationwide concerning accreditation procedures and related issues.

585. Attitudes of the General Public Toward Lawyer Specialization Telephone survey in 1986 of members of the general public in Florida and Minnesota for the American Bar Association to assess experiences with and attitudes toward lawyers who specialize in certain areas of law.

586. National Access to Health Care Survey (see also 588) A survey for Howard Freeman, Institute for Social Science Research, UCLA, funded by the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation, to assess the use of and needs for health services among the general population nationwide and especially to identify groups in particular need of additional, modified, and innovative health services. Involved 10,130 telephone interviews conducted with household members nationwide by SRL and the Wisconsin Survey Research Laboratory, plus 341 face-to-face-interviews in households in three sites. Completed October 1987. Publications 71, 266, 433, 464, 465, 466, 856.


589. President’s Award Program (see also 608) 1986 telephone interview survey, supplemented by mail questionnaires, for the UI Office of the Vice President for Academic Affairs, to determine why minority students who were offered admission to the University in the fall of 1985 through the President’s Award Program elected or did not elect to attend the University.

590. Second phase of Study to Determine Flooding Characteristics of Selected Drainage Areas Within the Chicagoland Underflow Plan Area in Multifamily Dwelling Units (see also 490)

591. Survey of Illinois Businesses Telephone interview survey of 265 businesses in four Illinois counties for the University Office of Federal and Corporate Relations to find out if the businesses would be interested in a UI “clearinghouse” through which they could find appropriate expertise to hire.

592. American Medical Record Association 1986 Membership Survey (see also 469, 662, 696, 715) Mail survey for the American Medical Record Association of its members to obtain current and accurate information for an AMRA manpower data base. Questionnaires were sent to permanent directors of medical records departments of health care facilities or the persons administratively responsible for the departments. Publications 7, 1130.

593. Clothing & Apparel Marketing Study Nationwide telephone interview study in 1976 to ascertain people’s attitudes toward imported products and their effect on the U.S. economy and to examine factors that influence consumer behavior in purchasing clothing and apparel. Principal Investigators: Sara Douglas and Michele Morganosky (Department of Textiles, Apparel, and Interior Design, UIUC).

594. Carle Clinic Patient Satisfaction II (see also 575, 616, 647) Two telephone interview surveys (in May 1986, with 432 respondents, and November 1986, with 408 respondents) for the Carle Clinic Association, Urbana, of persons who used the Clinic to determine their satisfaction with the level of services provided.

595. Public Perceptions of Registered Nurses Telephone interview survey for Paul Reichelt, UIC College of Nursing, of 410 members of the general population in Illinois to ascertain public attitudes toward the nursing profession.
596. Elderly Housing Needs
Data entry completed in 1986 for Leonard Heumann,
(UIUC Department of Urban and Regional Planning), for
a study of housing needs among the aged.

597. Middle Manager Retraining Survey
Telephone interview survey of 69 selected companies
headquartered in Illinois for the University Office of
Public Service to assess the need for retraining middle
managers and what services the University might offer in
this field.

598. Bachelor of Nursing Program
Study for Lee Acord, Illinois Nurses Association, to
evaluate affirmative action programs at 27 Illinois
colleges and universities offering B.S.N. degrees. Involved
mail questionnaires from 22 deans at such institutions
and telephone interviews with 9 recruiters. Completed
June 1987.

599. Community Interventions for Cancer Prevention (see also
699, 799, 899)
A program project conducted under a grant to the Illinois
Cancer Council from the National Cancer Institute to
investigate the public’s response to a televised smoking
cessation intervention aired for three weeks in March–
April 1987 on Channel 7 ABC in Chicago. The three-year
program project was composed of four cooperative
research projects, each using different research methods
to study selected target groups. Each project assessed
how supplemental activities, such as a self-help manual,
periodic telephone calls, community meetings, or a
nonsmoking buddy, affected the success of the televised
program. The basic core involved telephone calls in the
Chicago MSA to screen for smokers who watched the
evening news and subsequent telephone interview
attempts with 1,562 of these people plus 2,092 program
registrants both before and immediately after the
intervention was televised. The majority of the
participants were followed for 24 months in 4 waves of
postintervention interviews. Also, about 250 face-to-face
interviews were conducted in each wave with African-
American women living in public housing projects. This
project was completed in 1989. Principal Investigator:
Richard Warnecke (SRL). Publications 214, 215, 414, 449,
594, 595, 596, 597, 598, 604, 655, 1108, 1113.

600. Contingency Predictions of Homeowner Behavior— Wave
2 (see also 502)
1986 telephone interview survey of 163 homeowners in
Champaign-Urbana and Springfield, Illinois, to
determine if they had bought/ sold/ remodeled their
homes or installed a new furnace since first being
interviewed in February 1984. Principal Investigators:
Seymour Sudman (SRL) and Frederick Winter
(Department of Business Administration, UIUC).

601. Replication & Extension of a Survey of Tipping
Practices by Consumers (see also 431, 531)
Study for the Internal Revenue Service to provide data on
tipping in restaurants and other places in 1985 and 1986,
thereby bringing up to date an annual series started in
1982 using data from diaries maintained by members of a
national consumer panel operated by NPD Research, Inc.

602. Studying the Incidence of Missing Children by Special
Survey Methods
Study for the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency
Prevention, U.S. Department of Justice, to explore the
effectiveness of two survey methods—multiplicity
sampling and capture-recapture procedures—for
improving estimates of the incidence of missing children.
Involved telephone interviews in the Chicago MSA with
816 households (691 base and 125 network) to measure
the accuracy with which specified networks report
missing children. Included telephone interviews with 28
children (age 12–16) who had been missing. The
exploration of the feasibility of using capture-recapture
methods included conversations with service providers
in the Chicago metropolitan area. Completed December

603. Women’s Health Study
Telephone screening of 3,896 households to identify
eligible female controls for a case-control study of rare
reproductive cancers and to select from eligibles two
controls per case matched on neighborhood, age, and
race. Principal Investigator: Kathy Mallin (Illinois Cancer

604. DEH Management System Survey
Data analysis in 1986 for the U.S. Army Construction
Engineering Research Laboratory of a mail survey of
branch chiefs at Directorates of Engineering and Housing
(DEHs) that collected data on management system
computer hardware and software at Army installations
nationwide.

605. Kansas City Health Study
Telephone interview study for the Wyandotte County-
Kansas City (Kansas) Department of Health to gather
information on the health care experiences of residents in
the county. N = 1,342 individuals in 503 households, with
the respondent in each household being the most
knowledgeable person about the health care needs of all

606. Evaluation Component of City of Chicago’s AIDS Risk
Reduction/Prevention Program
Telephone interview survey, completed in November
1987, of 1,540 members of the general population (age 18
or older) in the Chicago metropolitan area to ascertain
their knowledge, beliefs, attitudes, perceptions, and
behaviors related to Acquired Immune Deficiency
Syndrome (AIDS) prior to a public education campaign
aimed at the general population and targeted high-risk groups. Conducted under a contract from the City of Chicago with funds from the U.S. Centers for Disease Control. Included Spanish version. Principal Investigator: Gary Albrecht (School of Public Health, UIC). Publications 2, 3, 99, 616.

607. Central Illinois Health Care Perceptions III (see also 542, 578, 648)
Telephone interview study for the Carle Foundation, Urbana, to ascertain Central Illinois residents’ health care awareness and perceptions before and after an advertising campaign. Involved two surveys of adults (n=606 and 624) residing in 11 Central Illinois counties.

608. President’s Award Program II (see also 589)
Telephone interview survey for the UI Office of School and College Relations to determine why academically superior minority students chose to attend or not to attend UI in the fall of 1986.

609. Survey Component of State of Illinois’s AIDS Health Education/Risk Reduction Program
1987 telephone interview survey of 541 adults in the general population in Illinois (excluding the Chicago MSA) conducted for the Illinois Department of Public Health with funds from the U.S. Centers for Disease Control, to learn the public’s AIDS-related knowledge, attitudes, perceptions, and behaviors. Principal Investigator: Gary Albrecht (School of Public Health, UIC). Publications 2, 3, 99, 616.

610. Study of Display Advertising in Yellow Pages
Telephone study of 214 businesses in the Charleston-Mattoon (Illinois) area to evaluate awareness of telephone directories in the area and the perceived effectiveness of yellow page advertising. Conducted for Lierman and Associates and sponsored by the Illinois Consolidated Telephone Company.

611. Patient Post-hospitalization Study
Telephone interview study conducted in 1987 for the Carle Foundation Hospital, Urbana, of 406 former patients discharged from the hospital to compare a telephone version with the usual mail version of Carle’s posthospitalization survey.

612. Follow-up Study of the Vulnerability to Abuse the Confidential Personal Data Held by Organizations in the Private Sector (see also 350)
Study to determine the extent to which the policies of Fortune 500 companies make confidential personal data on personnel vulnerable to misuse and to compare the results with the first study in 1979. Involved mail questionnaires and telephone interviews for 38 Fortune 500 companies that responded to the earlier study and 88 other Fortune 500 companies, for a total of 126 companies nationwide. Principal Investigator: David Linowes (College of Liberal Arts and Sciences, UIUC). Publication 630.

613. Women’s Knowledge & Practices Related to Osteoporosis
1987 telephone interview survey for Sheila Ashbrook, UIUC Division of Foods and Nutrition, to find out about the attitudes toward and knowledge about osteoporosis of women in Illinois age 20 and older.

614. Consumer Use of Telephone Directories in Charleston-Mattoon
Telephone interview survey for the Illinois Consolidated Telephone Company and Lierman and Associates of 215 residents of the Charleston-Mattoon (Illinois) area to determine if they are aware of various types of information contained in their telephone directories and if they find it useful.

615. CarleCare Subscriber Satisfaction II (see also 581, 646)
Two telephone interview surveys (in April and October 1987) for the CarleCare HMO, Urbana, of current and terminated members of the HMO to ascertain their opinions of it. Wave 1N s=433 subscribers and 229 terminators; Wave 2N s=433 subscribers and 253 terminators.

616. Carle Clinic Patient Satisfaction III (see also 575, 594, 647)
Two telephone interview surveys (in May and November 1987) for the Carle Clinic Association, Urbana, to determine patient satisfaction with the services received at the Clinic. Wave 1N =423 patients plus 114 new mothers; Wave 2N =407 patients.

617. Citizens’ Opinions About Maine Township High Schools
Study for Fred Coombs, UIUC Department of Educational Policy Studies, to determine if the curriculum and school policies at Maine Township (Illinois) high schools are satisfactory to the Maine Township District 207 community. Involved telephone interviews with 916 parents of children attending the three Maine Township high schools and with 499 residents of District 207 without high school children.

618. Study of Potential PACE Riders
This mail survey of 301 suburban Chicago callers to the RTA information center was conducted in 1987 to evaluate the effectiveness of the center and its impact on Pace-Suburban Bus Service ridership. Principal Investigator: James Foerster (School of Urban Planning and Policy, UIC).

619. Cervical Cancer Prevention & Control Demonstration Project
Survey in 37 Chicago community areas of 157 African-American female patients age 20–79 (131 by telephone and 26 face-to-face) who had been diagnosed as having invasive or in situ cervical cancer, to determine what factors are associated with the detection, diagnosis, and
treatment of cervical cancer in order to design community intervention programs. Conducted for the Illinois Department of Public Health with funding from the U.S. Centers for Disease Control.

620. Study of Maternal & Child Health in Chicago
Study to assess the impact of various recent changes in Chicago’s health-care financing and delivery system on maternal and child health. Involved two waves (14–19 months apart) of 300 face-to-face interviews each with poor African-American women in three Chicago communities who either were pregnant or had at least one child of their own under age 6 living with them. Completed February 1990. Principal Investigator: Naomi Morris (School of Public Health, UIC).

621. Avoidable Mortality from Cancer in Black Populations (see also 656, 694)
Study for Clyde Phillips, School of Public Health, UIC, in 10 south side Chicago communities to determine the knowledge, attitudes, and practices of African-American women with regards to cervical and breast cancer, and to assess the effectiveness of a health education and promotion program in neighborhood clinics. Involved three surveys over a three-year period of African American women age 20 or older. Ended November 1988, when work was continued as Study 656.

622. Survey on Standard Audit Report
Canceled.

623. Public Knowledge & Disposal Practices Regarding Hazardous Household Waste (see also 631)
Telephone interview survey for the Hazardous Waste Research and Information Center, Illinois Department of Energy and Natural Resources, to determine the level of knowledge the public had about household hazardous waste prior to a publicity campaign and collection event. Involved interviewing 958 residents in Champaign County and Decatur, Illinois. Ended February 1988, when work was continued as Study 631.

624. Collaborative Research on a Strategy for Interorganizational Measurement (see also 444, 464, 512, 654)
A National Science Foundation-funded project for Joe Spaeth, SRL and UIUC Department of Sociology, to assess the accuracy with which survey respondents report the characteristics of the organizations for which they work. Involved analyzing data collected earlier from 1,723 employed persons in research on managerial responsibility and authority at all organizational levels. This study was one component of a collaborative project with researchers at Ohio State University. Work was completed November 1988. Publication 912.

625. Public Attitudes Toward AIDS & Public Health Response
Telephone interview survey in 1987 of 201 Illinois residents (age 18–65) to obtain their opinions concerning the AIDS epidemic and the response of Illinois public health officials to it. Principal Investigator: Raymond Goldsteen (Department of Health and Safety Studies, UIUC).

626. Downstate Health Care Perceptions
Telephone interview survey for the Carle Clinic Association, Urbana, of persons in the general population in Coles, Cumberland, and Effingham Counties in Illinois and current members of the Carle Care HMO to ascertain their perceptions and ratings of health care facilities in those three counties.

627. Teacher Education Case Studies Project

628. Chicago Student Housing Survey
1987 telephone study of students for the UIC Office of the Vice Chancellor for Student Affairs to survey the demand for dormitory housing on that campus.

629. Illinois Outdoor Recreation Survey II (see also 533, 674, 693, 776)

630. Panel on Consumer Decision Processes (see also 078, 145, 230)

631. Public Knowledge & Disposal Practices Regarding Hazardous Household Waste: Follow-Up (see also 623)
The second telephone interview survey for the Hazardous Waste Research and Information Center, Illinois Department of Energy and Natural Resources, to determine public awareness, use, and disposal of household hazardous materials after a publicity campaign in Champaign County. Involved interviewing 734 residents in the Champaign-Urbana area, 150 in Decatur, and 153 Champaign County farmers.

632. Emergency Room & Ambulance Service Study
633. Information-Seeking Behavior of Cancer Patients
Three-year study funded by the National Cancer Institute to explore the information-seeking behavior of cancer patients and their families. Specific goals were to determine (a) the extent to which diffusion of cancer information occurs through utilization of the Cancer Information Service (CIS) by cancer patients and (b) why diagnosed cancer patients seek information beyond that obtainable from the physicians, what sources they contact, how they use the information obtained, and whether activities are peculiar to CIS callers or generalizable to other cancer patients. Involved follow-up telephone interviews conducted by Illinois Cancer Council staff with 225 callers to the Illinois CIS office over a 12-month period and telephone interviews with 225 matched controls drawn from patients in the Illinois Cancer Registry. Principal Investigator: Clara Manfredi (Illinois Cancer Council), Co-principal Investigator: Ronald Czaja (SRL). Ended August 1990. Publications 259, 645, 651.

634. Pesticide Usage Among Illinois Farmers
SRL assisted Milton Clark, UIC College of Medicine, in this study of the effects of pesticides on farmers who use them.

635. Chancellor’s Bookstore Evaluation
1988 mail survey of UIUC faculty, staff, and students for the Office of the Chancellor to clarify the needs of the University community regarding the local bookstore environment.

636. Faculty-Staff Parking Survey
Mail survey of UIUC faculty and staff to investigate the current parking situation as well as other transportation alternatives on campus. Conducted for the UIUC Office of the Vice Chancellor for Administrative Affairs.

637. Assessment of the Implementation and Impact of the Community Clinical Oncology Program: Phase II (see also 737)
Five-year project for the National Cancer Institute, conducted collaboratively by the Health Services Research Center (HSRC, University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill), SRL, and the Lineberger Cancer Research Center to (a) assess the process and level of implementation of state-of-the-art treatments and cancer control research activities among the contractual components of the Community Clinical Oncology Program (CCOP), and the level of impact of the CCOP’s cancer control and treatment activities in their target communities, among physicians, and throughout the nation; and (b) determine if the CCOP mechanism is the optimal way to conduct cancer control and treatment research in community settings. Involved medical records abstraction on clinical treatment and care for cancer patients at 19 CCOPs, a two-wave mail survey of 480 key informants concerning organizational characteristics of CCOPs and their research bases, and two separate national telephone surveys of 2,700 and 2,200 primary care physicians, respectively. Work on this project concluded September 1992. Principal Investigator: Arnold Kaluzny (HSRC). Publications 426, 438, 477, 514, 544, 547, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 602, 666, 667, 670, 753, 787, 1111.

638. Volunteer Activities in Champaign County
During 1988, SRL assisted a UIUC Sociology Department survey methods course in a telephone interview survey for Daring Goals of Champaign County (a group of social and other agencies that use volunteers) to estimate the baseline level of volunteer activities among adult residents in the county prior to a campaign to increase volunteerism.

639. Third Wave of Study to Determine Flooding Characteristics of Selected Drainage Areas Within the Chicagoland Underflow Plan Area (see also 439, 539, 739)

640. Evaluation of Dean of UI College of Nursing Evaluation of head of UI unit—confidential.

641. Parkland College District Needs Assessment
This 1988 study for Parkland College of Champaign sought to determine the educational needs of the District population and the needs of employers for training/retraining employees. Involved telephone interviews with 406 members of the general population in the District and mail questionnaires from 175 employers in the District. Publication 7145.

642. UI Medical School Dean Evaluation Evaluation of head of UI unit—confidential.

643. Elementary & Secondary Schools’ Arts Programs Study for the National Arts Education Research Center, UIUC, to assess arts education in the schools, including music, visual arts, dance, and drama/theater. Involved mail questionnaires to 1,700 public and private schools nationwide. Publication 615.

644. Student Parking Survey Telephone interview survey of 635 UIUC students to determine the extent to which they register automobiles with campus parking and park on campus. Conducted for the UIUC Office of the Vice Chancellor for Administrative Affairs.

645. Chicago Married Couples Panel (see also 030, etc.) (see also 245, 345, 445, 545, 745)

646. CarleCare Subscriber Satisfaction III (see also 581, 615) Two telephone interview surveys (in June and November 1988) for the CarleCare HMO, Urbana, to ascertain current and terminated members’ satisfaction with it.
Wave 1 N = 403 subscribers and 229 terminators; Wave 2 N = 405 subscribers.

647. Carle Clinic Patient Satisfaction IV (see also 575, 594, 616)
Two telephone interview surveys (in June and November 1988) for the Carle Clinic Association, Urbana, to determine patient satisfaction with the services received at the Clinic. N = 414 and 412.

648. Central Illinois Health Care Perceptions IV (see also 542, 578, 607)
Telephone interview survey for the Carle Foundation, Urbana, of 603 Central Illinois residents to determine their awareness of the health care services in their communities and surrounding areas.

649. Champaign County Waste Disposal
Telephone interview survey of 1,125 members of the general population in Champaign County to ascertain their waste disposal behavior. Conducted for the Intergovernmental Solid Waste Disposal Association of the City of Champaign, City of Urbana, and Champaign County.

650. Health Care Services as Related to Quality of Life in Rural Illinois
The questionnaire for this random-digit-dial survey of 201 residents of Decatur and 203 residents of Paxton addressed availability and quality of a variety of services (e.g., fire, police, daycare, road care and repair, recreational activities, schools) and satisfaction with other aspects of the community (e.g., noise level, air quality, crime, availability of a range of health services). The study was completed April 1989. Principal Investigator: Jeanne Hafstrom (Division of Family and Consumer Economics, UIUC).

651. Continuation of a Survey Research Model for the Head Start Needs Assessment (see also 451, 551)
Canceled.

652. National Survey of Human Factors Specialists, Managers, & Educators
Study conducted for the Committee on Human Factors, Commission on Behavioral and Social Sciences and Education, National Research Council, and sponsored by the Army Research Institute to examine the education and utilization of human factors specialists. Involved a nationwide telephone survey of 1,200 human factors specialists and their supervisors and a mail survey of 57 heads of graduate programs in the human factors field.

1989 mail survey for the UIUC Office of the Vice Chancellor for Administrative Affairs and the Office of Telecommunications regarding campus issues of parking, telephone service, and campus safety. Involved 583 UIUC faculty, 530 academic and nonacademic staff, and 456 students.

654. Survey Respondents as Informants on Their Organizations (see also 444, 464, 512, 624)
Continuation of data analysis to assess the accuracy with which survey respondents report the characteristics of the organizations for which they work. Principal Investigator: Joe Spaeth (SRL/Department of Sociology, UIUC). Publication 912.

655. Cancer Prevention & Control Surveillance Master Agreement
Master Agreement with the Division of Cancer Prevention and Control, National Cancer Institute, that made SRL eligible to compete for the award of Master Agreement orders to carry out specific research and development studies and support or evaluation studies in the area of cancer prevention and control surveillance.

656. Avoidable Mortality from Cancer in Black Populations
Continuation (see also 621, 694)
Continuation of a three-year project for the National Cancer Institute to ascertain the level of knowledge of cancer, beliefs and attitudes toward cancer, and actions toward the prevention of cancer among African-American women age 20 and older in Chicago. Involved telephone interviews with 600 African-American women in the general population in 20 south side Chicago community areas and with 1,200 African-American women patients from three Chicago clinics. Ended January 1991, when work was continued as Study 694. Principal Investigator: Clyde Phillips (School of Public Health, UIC).

657. Champaign-Urbana Convention & Visitors Bureau Evaluation
Study in 1989 for the Cities of Champaign and Urbana to evaluate the CU Convention and Visitors Bureau. Involved telephone interviews with planners for 39 organizations that held conferences or other events in Champaign-Urbana during 1998, plus organizers of five special events.

658. Study of Tourism in Illinois
Telephone interview survey, conducted in 1989, of 20 tourism-related associations and organizations in Illinois for the Illinois Travel and Tourism Council to develop a profile of the infrastructure of the tourism industry in Illinois and to identify the industry's needs. Publication 716.

659. Attitudes Toward the Elderly
SRL assisted a UIUC Sociology Department survey methods course in a telephone interview survey for Julie Wilcox (UIUC School of Social Work), to find out the practices and attitudes of Champaign County residents regarding problems of the elderly in the county.
660. Office of International Faculty & Staff Affairs Evaluation
In 1989, SRL assisted the UIUC Office of International Faculty and Staff Affairs in questionnaire design and data entry for a mail survey of 250 foreign staff members visiting at UIUC to evaluate the services provided by that office.

661. Parental Planning for Handicapped Children
Telephone interview survey of 400 parents of children with special needs in Illinois to find out what plans these parents have for the children's future and to determine parents' satisfaction with the children's schooling.
Principal Investigator: Francesca Lundstrom (Department of Special Education, UIUC).

662. American Medical Record Association 1989 Membership Survey
SRL assisted the American Medical Record Association in questionnaire development and data reduction for a mail survey of medical record professionals who are AMRA members to obtain information on the kinds of jobs that they have, the types of facilities in which they are employed, and trends in employment and compensation patterns. Publications 833, 834.

663. Elderly Residents of Subsidized Housing
Never started.

664. Your Financial Condition Workshop Evaluation
Telephone interview survey for Charles Clark, UI Cooperative Extension Service, of 244 Central Illinois farmers who attended Your Financial Condition workshops to evaluate the effectiveness of the workshops that were sponsored by the Service and were intended to assist farmers in preparing financial statements and maintaining financial records. Conducted in 1989.

665. Cognitive Aspects of Proxy Reporting in Survey Research
The purpose of this National Science Foundation-funded project was to investigate the role of cognitive psychology in improving our understanding of proxy reporting in surveys and ultimately the quality of data that are possible to obtain from proxies. As part of the project, interviews were conducted in Champaign-Urbana and surrounding areas with married couples and couples living together as married, with 100 face-to-face interviews (50 couples) and 400 RDD telephone interviews (200 couples). In addition, laboratory and field experiments were conducted with subjects to test hypotheses. This project concluded in November 1991.
Principal Investigators: Seymour Sudman (SRL), Norbert Schwartz (ZUMA, West Germany), and Johnny Blair (SRL). Publications 59, 60, 61, 70, 744, 1005, 1031.

A National Science Foundation-funded project, conducted by Joe Spaeth (UIUC Department of Sociology and SRL) in collaboration with Arne Kalleberg (University of North Carolina), David Knoke (University of Minnesota), and Peter Marsden (Harvard University), to investigate issues related to work organizations and their employees. Data on work organizations and organization-individual linkages were collected in the National Organizations Study, which involved telephone interviews with 727 employers of 1991 General Social Survey respondents and their spouses. Completed March 1993.

667. City of Lake Forest Community-Wide Survey
This mail survey was conducted in order to provide the Lake Forest City Council with guidance on future deliberations on current and proposed changes in services delivered. Questionnaires were sent to all households within the city; completed questionnaires were received from 2,682 households. Among issues addressed were: (a) the sources residents use to find out what is happening in Lake Forest, (b) satisfaction with city officials and staff, (c) knowledge of and attitudes toward the caucus system, (d) satisfaction with city services, (e) children and school board issues, and (f) satisfaction with the quality of life in Lake Forest. This study concluded in March 1990.

668. Health Behavior & Adherence in Hypertension
A pretest of 30 face-to-face interviews conducted for Mary-Vesta Scott, UIC College of Nursing.

669. Running Shoes Survey
This 1989 telephone survey examined the effects of product knowledge on susceptibility to question order effects. Involved a list of members of a running club (N =100) and a general population sample of people in Champaign-Urbana who had purchased a pair of running shoes in the previous 12 months (N =81).
Principal Investigator: Barbara Bickert (Department of Business Administration, UIUC). Publication 58.

670. Champaign-Urbana Public Opinion Survey
1989 telephone interview survey of 618 Champaign-Urbana residents for the Champaign-Urbana News Gazette on current issues, including abortion, flag burning, taxes, and the possible closing of Chanute Air Force Base.

671. Epidemiologic Study of Benign Anorectal Disease
Preliminary work on a study for Richard Nelson, UIC School of Medicine. Involved approximately 100 telephone screening interviews for controls in a study of benign anorectal disease.

672. Carle Health Care Perceptions
Telephone interview surveys conducted in 1989 for the Carle Clinic Association, CarleCare HMO, and Carle Foundation to determine patient satisfaction with the clinic, member satisfaction with the HMO, and Central...
Illinois residents’ awareness of the health care services in their communities and surrounding areas. Involved approximately 1,400 CATI and 600 PAPI interviews.

673. Chicago Housing Authority—Consulting Service Project Consulting only.

674. 1989 Outdoor Recreation Survey (see also 554, 629, 693, 776) Telephone interview survey for the Illinois Department of Conservation to assess the patterns of the outdoor recreation of Illinois residents and their attitudes toward recreational facilities. Publications 717, 734, 735.

675. Pharmacy Manpower Evaluation Mail survey for Henri Manasse, Jr., Dean of the UI College of Pharmacy, to obtain an inventory of the education, experience, and work environment of pharmacists registered in the state of Illinois. Completed October 1991.

676. Illinois Fire Fighters Training Assessment Mail survey for the UI Fire Service Institute of 400 fire chiefs and 1,600 firefighters in Illinois to assess existing training and future training needs of a statewide sample of career and volunteer firefighters.

677. Financial Choice Study (see also 377, 477, 577) Study for Kent Jamison, director of consumer research, Life Insurance Marketing Research Association (LIMRA), to better understand the factors that contribute to financial goal setting, how explicit these goals are, and what financial behavior is used to achieve these goals. The study also assessed household roles in financial matters, ownership of various types of assets, and asset management. Involved telephone interviews with approximately 800 households having an adult member between age 25 and 65 and a combined gross income of at least $15,000 per year. As a follow-up to the telephone interviews, mail questionnaires were sent to 500 households to obtain documentary information from those having savings and investments. This study concluded March 1991.

678. Industrial Distributors Telephone screening interviews of a list of industrial developers done for the Industrial Distribution Management Program at UIUC.

679. Survey of Families Who Received Case Management Services for Children with Special Needs Study to examine the case management services for families with children having special needs (severely handicapped) in six states. Mail questionnaires were sent to families in such programs in Florida, Illinois, Iowa, Massachusetts, North Carolina, and Rhode Island; telephone follow-ups were made later to obtain responses from approximately 100 families in each state, for a total of 600. Principal Investigator: James Perrin (Massachusetts General Hospital).

680. Continuing Education of Nurse Anesthetists 1990 mail survey for the American Association of Nurse Anesthetists covering members’ experiences and satisfaction with continuing education programs and involving 1,417 nurse anesthetists nationwide who belong to AANA. Publications 486, 487.

681. University Quick Copy Survey Mail survey for the University Printing Division to ascertain the copying and printing needs of UIUC faculty, staff, and graduate students.

682. Young Adult Users of Services for Children with Special Health Care Needs Telephone interview survey to learn more about young adults who have received services or financial support from Children with Special Health Care Needs programs in Ohio and Illinois, to ascertain what services these children are receiving and what additional services might be helpful to them, and to find out how these young adults are managing at school or work, at home, and with friends. Completed September 1991. Principal Investigator: Henry Ireys (Albert Einstein College of Medicine).

683. Farming in Illinois Drainage Districts Study in 1990 to determine the economic effects of farming in bottomlands versus farming in traditional upland areas. Telephone interviews were completed with 201 farmers/ farm operators in lowlands in drainage district areas within Illinois. Principal Investigator: Ganapathi Ramamurthy (Illinois State Water Survey).

684. Accreditation Council for Graduate Medical Education (ACGME): Ten-Year Evaluation Study for ACGME to assess that organization’s effectiveness in (a) carrying out its function of accrediting programs in graduate medical education and establishing standards for the fair and equitable review of those programs, and (b) improving the quality of physician training and education. Mail questionnaires were sent nationwide to 1,500 institutional officers and directors of programs offering graduate medical education.

685. Grant Hospital Employee Attitude Survey Survey for the Grant Hospital’s Task Force on Employee Environment to suggest ways to improve employee morale and job satisfaction and to decrease employee turnover. Questionnaires were administered on site to approximately 1,200 salaried and hourly employees (full and part time) of Grant Hospital in Chicago.
686. Alcohol & Drug Use Among Transients in Cook County (see also 706; Spanish version 691)
Study for the Illinois Department of Alcoholism and Substance Abuse to develop prevalence and incidence estimates of substance use among homeless and other transient individuals in Cook County. Face-to-face interviews were conducted with 481 males and females (18 or older) in SRO hotels, emergency and transitional shelters, soup kitchens, and drop-in centers in Cook County. Completed February 1991. Publications 497, 499, 510, 511, 522, 528, 752, 1085.

687. Field Test of a Drugged Driving Survey Methodology Canceled.

688. Work, Family, & the Sense of Control
A National Science Foundation-funded project to develop and test a theory that links women's and men's objective positions of power at home and in the labor force to their subjective sense of powerlessness and control over life and, in turn, to emotional well-being and behavior. Involved telephone interviews with 2,031 adults (18 or older) in the general population nationwide. Principal Investigators: Catherine Ross and John Mirowsky (Department of Sociology, UIUC). Publications 64, 673, 674, 681, 682, 683, 687, 799, 800, 801, 804, 813, 821, 822, 823, 825, 826, 832.

689. Study of Emotional & Image Bases of Racial Attitudes
In 1990, SRL conducted 250 telephone interviews for James Kuklinski (UIUC Department of Political Science).

690. Technology Corridor Educational Needs Assessment
Study for the Illinois Board of Higher Education to assess the actual demand and likely usages of educational programs designed for the employees of technology-based industries in the western and northwestern suburbs of Chicago, and to measure the perceptions of employers and employees on the quality and accessibility of existing graduate-level training programs for employees in technologically advanced fields. Involved two surveys: In the Employer Survey, face-to-face interviews were conducted with 74 senior executives in technology-based companies with at least one employee who has at least a bachelor's degree in engineering and engineering-related technologies, mathematics and computer science, life science, or physical science; in the Employee Survey, telephone interviews were conducted with 215 employees with at least a bachelor's degree in one of the four areas listed above, selected from the same companies used in the Employer Survey. Completed November 1991. Publication 1112.

691. Alcohol & Drug Use Among Transients in Cook County—Spanish Version (see also 686)

692. Waste Management Survey of Illinois Higher Education Institutions
Study for the Illinois Hazardous Waste Research and Information Center to obtain information about the state of waste management (for municipal solid, nonhazardous, special, and hazardous waste) at 50 public and private higher education institutions in Illinois. In Phase 1, the campuses were telephoned to get general information and the names of respondents for Phase 2. In the second phase, a more detailed questionnaire was mailed. Funding came from the Illinois Department of Energy and Natural Resources.

693. 1991 Outdoor Recreation Survey (see also 553, 629, 674, 776)

694. Avoidable Mortality from Cancer in Black Populations (see also 621, 656)
The 1991 postinterview phase of a study to evaluate an educational project to increase participation of African-American women in cervical and breast cancer screening. The study assessed the effectiveness of an educational intervention (consisting of a direct print media campaign and cancer educational workshops in churches and schools and at African-American community special events) in altering knowledge, attitudes, and practice related to cervical and breast cancer. Involved telephone interviews with approximately 1,800 African-American women (half of whom received the intervention and half of whom did not) age 20 years or older in ten community areas on the south side of Chicago. Principal Investigator: Clyde Phillips (School of Public Health, UIC).

695. UIC Faculty Satisfaction Survey
This survey for the UIC Faculty Advisory Committee aimed to assess faculty satisfaction and concerns at UIC. SRL conducted focus groups with selected UIC faculty and mailed a questionnaire to 1,441 UIC faculty members, 75% of whom responded. Work on this study was completed November 1992.

696. American Medical Record Association Survey (see also 469, 592, 662, 715)
SRL assisted Margaret Amatayakul (American Medical Record Association) in a 1991 mail survey of 6,000 Association members.

697. Developing & Evaluating Re-interview Methods & Questionnaires
Joint statistical agreement between the U.S. Bureau of the Census and UI to conduct cognitive experiments on reinterviews and think-alouds covering respondents’
The various experiments used face-to-face interviews with a variety of respondent groups. SRL reinterviewed 23 respondents to surveys conducted at UI, the University of Maryland, and the Bureau of the Census. Work concluded September 1993. Principal Investigator: Seymour Sudman (SRL). Publications 69, 1008.

698. Youth AIDS Prevention Program (YAPP) Study completed in 1994 to evaluate a health intervention in Chicago area public schools on AIDS and sexual practices. Self-administered questionnaires were given to 701 seventh-grader students in 15 schools both before and immediately after the intervention, with the schools randomly assigned to the health intervention or to the school’s regular health education program. The students were followed for 2 more years (i.e., as 8th and 9th graders), with questionnaires administered each year. Principal Investigator: Susan Levy (Prevention Research Center, UIC).

699. Community Interventions for Cancer Prevention: Year 2 (see 599, etc.)

700. Technology Transfer to Aid Pollution Prevention & Waste Management 1991 mail survey for the Illinois Hazardous Waste Research and Information Center to gather information from Illinois manufacturers in heavy industry on their waste control and management strategies and on their technology development and information needs concerning waste management, and to assess to what extent the manufacturers are receptive to working with the state to increase their operational efficiency and reduce the amount of waste that they generate. Questionnaires were completed by the waste management officers at 1,000 manufacturing firms throughout Illinois who had been identified through telephone calls to the firms.

701. AIDS Outreach Project: Consulting Consulting for Walter Wiebel (School of Public Health) on the AIDS Outreach Project.

702. Prescribe for Health in Urban Minority Primary Care Physician Practices (see also 727) Four-year National Cancer Institute-funded study for Loretta Lacey (Prevention Research Center), Clara Manfredi (Prevention Research Center), and Ronald Czaja (North Carolina State University at Raleigh), with Richard Warnecke as a co-investigator, to implement and evaluate an intervention to improve, maintain, and diffuse early cancer detection protocols among primary care physicians at clinics in Chicago with mostly low-to-moderate-income African American and Hispanic patients. The study involved 47 clinics serving HMO and non-HMO patients. It evaluated the process of program dissemination among the physicians, and involved a preresearch mail survey with all physicians and staff members who had HMO patient contact to evaluate the physicians’ response to the intervention. In conjunction with the physician survey, approximately 40 records from HMO patients and 20 records from non-HMO patients were abstracted at each clinic. Data collection in Year 4 repeated records abstraction procedures from Year 1. A small follow-up survey of the participating clinics was also conducted. An extension of this project was conducted as Study 727. Completed April 1995.

703. Illinois Corn Marketing SRL conducted 200 telephone interviews in 1991 for this study of corn marketing and market development. The study was supported by the Illinois Corn Marketing Board. Principal Investigator: Harold Guither (Department of Agricultural Economics, UIUC).

704. Illinois Recreational Facilities Inventory Mail survey to obtain information on the supply of outdoor recreation resources and facilities in Illinois. Involved data collected from facility managers on approximately 6,500 outdoor recreation facilities. Completed February 1993. Principal Investigator: Gerrit Knaap (Department of Urban and Regional Planning, UIUC).

705. Illinois School & Community Prevention Education Program Study to assess the attributes of organizations and school staff associated with varying levels and types of implementations of drug prevention education programs in Illinois public schools, to develop and test an intervention to improve drug education program implementation, and to determine gaps in curricula. Involved three waves of mail questionnaires (with telephone follow-ups) for school district superintendents, school board presidents, principals, faculty and other school staff, and parents and other community members throughout Illinois. Approximately 995 interviews were completed. Principal Investigator: Susan Levy (Prevention Research Center, UIC).

706. Homelessness & Substance Use in Cook County (see also 686) Report prepared in 1991 for the Illinois Department of Alcoholism and Substance Abuse (DASA) based on data obtained in Study 686. Publication 497.

prevention, focusing on predictors of accuracy in reporting four early detection procedures: Pap smear, mammography, breast physical examinations, and fecal occult blood tests. The study involved two focus groups, 16 think-alouds, and 178 face-to-face interviews with women age 50 and over who had been members of the Rush-Anchor HMO since January 1, 1987, and lived in Chicago. Work on this study was completed June 1993. Publications 727, 1035, 1036, 1037, 1120.

708. IDOT Elderly Driver Survey
Survey to identify road and highway design features (e.g., pavement markings on hills and curves, lighting at intersections) that are most important to the elderly in driving safely, and to assess how hard or easy various driving activities (reading signs on freeways, driving at night or in heavy traffic) are for the elderly now compared with 10 years ago. Involved 300 telephone interviews with Illinois residents age 60 and younger and 600 mail questionnaires to residents 60 and older holding a valid Illinois driver's license. Ran November 1991–April 1992. Principal Investigator: Richard Michaels (Urban Transportation Center, UIC).

709. SEIU Nurses Survey
Consulting on study and questionnaire design for a survey of members of the Service Employees International Union (SEIU) who were RNs.


711. Impact Study of the Institutional Development for Agricultural Training Sabbatic Program
Assistance to Thomas McCowen (UIUC Office of International Agriculture) in the development of a questionnaire for administration to 75 U.S. scholars having taken sabbatical leave between 1987 and 1992 at Egerton University in Kenya. The study assessed the impact of the sabbatic/scholar program with regard to curriculum development, applied research, and teaching at Egerton. Completed January 1993.

712. Evaluation of the Dean, College of Pharmacy

713. Low-Income Minority Children
A 1992 longitudinal study of children at risk funded by the Bureau of Program Evaluation, Chicago Public Schools, involving follow-up telephone interviews of approximately 350 nonrespondents to a first-wave mail survey conducted by the Chicago Public Schools to assess the prevalence of past and present factors in everyday life affecting the school success of children from low-SES households. Survey results were used to help Chicago Public Schools better serve children and families for whom a low-income environment poses a risk to school success. Principal Investigator: Arthur Reynolds (Department of Psychology, Yale University).

714. Maine Township High School
Study of citizen satisfaction with the quality of education provided by Maine Township, Illinois, high schools for Fred Coombs, Associate Dean of the UIUC College of Education, funded by Maine Township High School District 207 in suburban Chicago. Included questions on property taxes and problems facing schools. Telephone interviews were conducted with about 900 respondents with and without children in the schools. Survey results were used to aid the Maine Township Board of Education in policy and program decisions. Ran April–September 1992.

715. Medical Records Department Survey (see also 469, 592, 662, 696)
Data reduction and processing for the American Health Information Management Association (AHIMA) 1992 Manpower Survey. The mail survey was conducted with 3,475 respondents to collect information to assist in defining staffing needs in health information management. It was one of a series of surveys that occur approximately every three years.

716. Cook County Hospital Smoking Cessation
Telephone survey to examine the success of the Cook County Hospital Smoking Cessation Clinic in helping patients to quit smoking. The survey involved telephone interviews with 331 former clients of the clinic. Principal Investigator: David Marder (Cook County Hospital).

717. CAER Course Needs Assessment
1992 mail survey for Bob Bender, UI Associate Vice President for Academic Affairs, and the Center for Advanced Education and Research (CAER) to identify specific topics of interest for future CAER seminars by surveying businesses in the technology corridor of northeastern Illinois.

718. Minority Populations’ Understanding of Health Questions
National Center for Health Statistics-funded research to study question comparability aspects of health questions by using cognitive methods to assess how racial/ethnic background affects the interpretation of commonly administered health survey questions, the information retrieval and judgment formation utilized for responses to those questions, and the editing of responses prior to verbalization. Think-aloud interviews were conducted with 423 respondents of varying SES in the Chicago area, employing a 4x2x50 design with African Americans, Mexican Americans, Puerto Ricans, and Whites, half of whom were male and half of whom were female. Ran
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October 1992 to October 1995. Publications 531, 532, 533, 
534, 535, 726, 1084, 1110.

719. Cervical Cancer Prevention & Control Demonstration 
Project: Year 2 (see 619)

720. Aban Aya Youth Health Project 
The purpose of this National Institute for Child Health 
and Human Development-funded study was to test the 
efficacy of a classroom-based intervention program 
designed to prevent the health-compromising behaviors 
of violence, unsafe sexual behavior, and substance use/ 
abuse among 10- to 13-year-old African-American 
adolescents in poor neighborhoods of Chicago and its 
suburbs. The Prevention Research Center interviewed 
approximately 863 students in their schools and, where 
possible, surveyed the parents of the students by mail. 
First in a pilot study (in 1993) and then in the first year of 
the main data collection (late 1994), SRL conducted 
telephone interviews with those parents who failed to 
return the questionnaire. In the main study year, 
approximately 125 interviews were completed. Principal 
Investigator: Brian Flay (Prevention Research Center, 
UIC).

721. Social Support Interventions for Addictive Behaviors 
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention-funded study 
for the Prevention Research Center using statistical 
methods of meta-analysis to systematically review 
controlled social support interventions for the treatment 
of alcoholism, smoking, and obesity in an attempt to 
reconcile the equivocality in studies on the role of social 
support in addictive behavior modification, and to 
determine the features of interventions that are most 

722. Medical Scholars Program 
Assistance to Diane Gottheil, UIUC College of Medicine, 
in setting up data entry and SPSS.

723. Illinois Comprehensive Substance Abuse Study 
The purpose of this study, sponsored by the Illinois 
Department of Alcoholism and Substance Abuse (DA SA) 
with funds from the Department of Health and Human 
Services Center for Substance Abuse Treatment, was to 
produce precise incidence and prevalence estimates of 
nonmedical alcohol and drug use for the Illinois adult 
population. The information was to help DA SA develop 
more effective prevention and treatment programs and 
apply state dollars in an optimal manner. Between July 
26 and December 17, 1993, RDD telephone interviews 
were conducted with 4,644 adults, with oversamples of 
African-American and Hispanic residents.

724. New Parenthood Project 
Funded by the Health Resources Services 
Administration, Maternal and Child Health Bureau, this 
study focused on how new mothers and fathers cope 
with the demands of parenthood. It examined distress 
related to pregnancy and birth and changes in gender 
roles that come after a couple has their first child. New 
parents were interviewed by phone twice: Wave 1 
terviews were conducted with 262 parents from 
February 1994 through April 1995, and Wave 2 
terviews were conducted with 258 parents from August 
1994 through October 1995. In addition, infant 
temperament questionnaires were mailed to the 
respondents. Principal Investigator: Michele Kelley (School 
of Public Health, UIC).

725. Network Study of Chronically Disabled 
Using a network sample of the frail elderly, this study 
evaluated the effectiveness of multiplicity procedures for 
identifying the chronically disabled and assessed issues 
related to service system access, availability, and quality. 
SRL conducted computer-assisted telephone interviews 
with a sample of 450 frail elderly and working-age 
disabled persons. The study was conducted on behalf 
of Susan Allen (Brown University) with funding from the 

726. UIUC Athletics/University of Illinois Sports Survey (see also 
848) 
The purpose of this mail survey of 1,363 undergraduates 
for Ronald Guenther at UIUC’s Division of Intercollegiate 
Athletics was to assess the interests and involvement of 
undergraduate students in University sports as 
participants and spectators at all levels—intercollegiate, 
club, and intramural.

727. Prescribe for Health Patient Interview Survey (see also 702) 
An extension of Study 702, this National Cancer 
Institute-funded telephone survey for Loretta Lacey 
(Prevention Research Center) evaluated the effectiveness 
of a health promotion campaign conducted among 
Chicago HMO patients designed to encourage early 
cancer detection and frequent medical checkups. 
Interviews with 223 patients assessed the nature and 
extent of patients’ use of a “health promotion card” and 
their knowledge of and beliefs about cancer and the value 
of cancer screening. Principal Investigators after spring 
1994: Clara Manfredi (Prevention Research Center), 
Ronald Czaja (North Carolina State University at 
Raleigh), and Richard Warnecke. Publication 652.

728. Volunteer Literacy Tutoring Survey 
The purpose of this mail survey of 582 graduate and 
undergraduate students, sponsored by Timothy 
Shanahan (UIC Center for Literacy), was to gather 
information concerning the interest of students in 
community service in order to allow the University to 
develop community service opportunities for its students 
that best meet their needs. Work on this study was 
completed August 1993.
SRL conducted focus groups (see also 770, 829, 929) for this multiple-study program project, whose goal was to test intervention strategies relative to information dissemination and behavior change. In Project 1, “Five-a-Day for Better Health,” callers to the Cancer Information Service (CIS) Hotline were interviewed on their nutritional habits and the amount of fruits and vegetables eaten each day. Four-week follow-ups to these interviews were conducted by telephone with 1,672 cases; of these, 1,286 were interviewed at four months. In addition, a 24-hour dietary recall pilot study was conducted by telephone. Project 2 focused on the impact of an out call from CIS or the AMC Cancer Research Center on women’s health habits and attitudes toward breast cancer and mammography six months after the out call. Women age 50 or older were screened by telephone and put into an experimental or control group. SRL completed six-month follow-ups with 2,168 of these women. Survey work for Project 3 consisted of conducting six-month follow-up telephone interviews with African-American smokers who called a CIS toll-free number in response to a smoking cessation media campaign. Program project Principal Investigator: Al Marcus (AMC Cancer Research Center); Survey Core Principal Investigator: Richard B. Warnecke. Started July 1993; ended June 1994. Publications 244, 245, 658, 659, 660.

730. Panel on Consumer Decision Processes: Wave 7 (see 030, etc.)

731. H.A. Wilson Market Study
Under a subcontract, SRL ran focus groups in 1993 for this study for the Library Research Center on the Urbana campus. The work was funded by the H.A. Wilson Company to find out what kind of penetration its products had in the libraries in Chicago and its suburbs so they could analyze future trends. Five focus groups were conducted with a total of 49 participants.

732. Rural Hospital Discharge Planners
SRL conducted seven think-aloud interviews for Mary Fennell (Pennsylvania State University) in anticipation of a larger study on the organizational structures that link rural hospitals to long-term care providers. Ran August-September 1993.

733. Quality of Life
In this National Cancer Institute-funded study, a version of the Ferrans and Powers Quality of Life Index appropriate for adult African-American and Mexican-American cancer patients with a high school education or less was developed in English and in Spanish. The psychometric properties, responsiveness to change, and implementation aspects of the two versions when used with cancer patients with stable health status and with patients participating in cancer clinical trials were assessed. SRL conducted focus groups (N =17) and laboratory think-aloud interviews (N =43). Publication 1101.

734. Prison Survey
This study was conducted with Illinois Department of Alcoholism and Substance Abuse funds to determine the alcohol and drug use treatment needs of Illinois prisoners. CAPI interviews were conducted with 630 inmates at prisons in Joliet, Menard, Dwight, and Graham, Illinois, on their knowledge of HIV/AIDS risk factors and on their experiences with tobacco, alcohol, illicit drugs, substance use treatment programs, gangs, and sex prior to incarceration. Inmates were also asked about their criminal history. Interviews were conducted from February through July 1994. Principal Investigators: James Swartz (Treatment Alternatives for Special Clients [TASC], Inc.) and Timothy P. Johnson (SRL).

735. Sixth Conference on Health Survey Research Methods
Conference organizing for the Sixth Conference on Health Survey Research Methods, held in June 1995. The conference produced state-of-the-art summaries of methodological knowledge and agendas for needed methodological research. The focuses were major survey activities in the federal statistical program, the use of surveys in health care policy, and ongoing methodological research relevant to these activities. The conference was sponsored by the Agency for Health Care Policy and Research, the National Center for Health Statistics, the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation, the National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism, the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, the National Cancer Institute, and the Health Resources Services Administration. Conference organizers: Richard Warnecke and Diane O’Rourke. Planning started January 1994; proceedings published May 1996. Publication 1093.

736. DCFS Client Survey
Sponsored by the Department of Children and Family Services of Illinois, this 1994 study sought to determine substance abuse treatment needs of its clients through CAPI interviews with 150 clients in Cook County.

737. Second Year of Assessment of the Implementation and Impact of the Community Clinical Oncology Program—Phase II (see 637)
Publications 539, 602, 666, 667, 670, 754.

738. School of Human Resources & Family Studies Student Survey
Data reduction of 1,547 cases for Aaron Ebata (Human Resources and Family Studies, UIUC).

739. Study to Determine Flooding Characteristics of Selected Drainage Areas Within the Chicagoland Underflow Plan Area: Wave 4 (see 439, 539, 639)

741. Women & Violence in W. Humboldt Park (see also 759) Funded by the MacArthur Foundation, this study focused on the impact of domestic and street violence on the labor force participation and selected child rearing decisions of women living in the Humboldt Park neighborhood of Chicago. From September 16, 1994, through April 9, 1995, SRL conducted a face-to-face survey in English and in Spanish with 824 women in Humboldt Park. Principal Investigator: Susan Lloyd (Northwestern University).


743. Ovarian Cancer Case Control Study Funded by the National Institutes of Health, this study sought to determine whether or not genital talc exposure causes ovarian cancer. The link between fertility drugs, oral contraceptive use, hormone use, gynecological operations, nutritional factors, and family history with the development of ovarian cancer was examined. SRL conducted face-to-face interviews with 450 non-Asian women age 18–74 residing in Cook County and having epithelial tumors. Using an RDD sample, control cases were recruited and matched to cancer cases by age, race/ethnicity, and geographic area. Face-to-face interviews were conducted with 380 cancer cases and 501 matched controls. Work on this study concluded September 1997. Principal Investigator: Karin Rosenblatt (Department of Community Health, UIC), Co-principal Investigators: Faith Davis (School of Public Health, UIC) and Katherine Mallin (School of Public Health, UIC).

744. Institutionalization of a Smoking Cessation Program This Centers for Disease Control and Prevention-funded study for Clara Manfredi (Prevention Research Center) examined the institutionalization of a smoking cessation program for women of childbearing age in public health clinics. The sample of 1,104 consisted of women smokers from 11 public health clinics in the Chicagoland area who had completed a self-administered questionnaire at the time of the clinic visit. From February 1996 through December 1997, SRL conducted follow-up CATI interviews five to eight weeks after the clinic visit with 610 respondents. Co-principal Investigator: Richard Warnecke.

745. Chicago Married Couples Panel: Wave 7 (see 145, etc.)

746. Aging & Sense of Control (see also 868) Sponsored by the National Institute on Aging and the National Institutes of Health, this study sought to specify and explain the relationship between age and changes in the sense of control over one's own life. A national RDD sample of 2,593, including an oversample of persons aged 60 and older, was interviewed by CATI during the first year of the study. Tracking calls were completed during the second and third years, and reinterviews took place in the fourth year. SRL work was completed in 1998. Principal Investigators: John Mirowsky and Catherine Ross (The Ohio State University). Publications 675, 676, 677, 683, 684, 685, 686, 782, 805, 807, 812, 814, 815, 817, 819, 820, 822, 824, 832.

747. Evaluation of Rocky Mountain Tobacco Free Challenge This study, sponsored by North Dakota's Department of Health, Tobacco Prevention and Control Program, identified types of regional collaboration and identified whether the Rocky Mountain Tobacco Free Challenge (RMTFC) should develop a five-year agenda within the American Stop Smoking Intervention Study (ASSIST)/IMPACT program. Annual RMTFC evaluation reports, original documents describing projects submitted to RMTFC, and the progress report on state tobacco use prevention and control activities published by the Association of State and Territorial Health Officials (ASTHO) were used to create case studies of each of the eight participating state programs. Principal Investigator: Richard B. Warnecke (SRL).

748. Cognitive Interviewing Study of Ethnic Identification This study was conducted by Timothy Johnson with funding from the National Center for Health Statistics to investigate the cognitive processes that women of multiracial background or Hispanic origin use to provide information about their racial and ethnic background and that of their children. Think-aloud interviews were conducted with 86 women age 18–44 who have two Hispanic parents or who have only one parent who is Hispanic, African American, Asian, or Native American. Completed August 1995. Publications 526, 527.

749. State & Local Immunization Coverage & Health Survey SRL was a subcontractor to Abt Associates, Inc., on this 1994 Centers for Disease Control and Prevention-funded project. Approximately 16,000 U.S. households were screened by CATI to identify households with children age 19–34 months. About 280 interviews were then conducted with the person most knowledgeable about the child’s immunization record.

750. University of Illinois 1994 Employee Attitude Survey To assess UIC employee attitudes and job satisfaction among the academic professional and support staff, questionnaires were mailed to 1,500 UIC staff members, and all 2,800 Medical Center staff were asked to complete questionnaires at a group administration site or by mail. The study was conducted for Roslyn Hoffman, Associate Vice Chancellor for Administrative Services.

751. Community, Crime, & Health Across the Life Course Funded by the National Institute of Mental Health, this four-year RDD CATI study focused on the way
community context affects the health and well-being of individuals across the life course. SRL interviewed 2,482 members of the general public in Year 1 and conducted telephone tracking in Years 2 and 3. In the final year of the study, 1,331 respondents were re-interviewed.

Principal Investigators: Catherine Ross (The Ohio State University) and Chester Britt (Pennsylvania State University). Work on this study concluded in 1999.

Publications 435, 816, 818, 828, 829, 830, 832.

752. Means Restriction Survey of Emergency Department Physicians & Nurses (see also 757)

In this 1995 telephone survey of 39 hospitals, emergency department physicians and nurses were asked about their knowledge of means restriction, a strategy for preventing teen suicide in which the most lethal means of committing suicide (e.g., firearms) are kept out of the hands of adolescents. Principal Investigator: Marcus Krueeri (Institute for Juvenile Research).

753. American Medical Association Smoking Cessation Study

Sponsored by the American Medical Association (AMA), this study evaluated the effectiveness of its How to Quit smoking cessation program. A master list of 1,590 people who purchased the program was used for the initial sample. Five hundred seventy-three interviews were completed with original purchasers or someone in the original purchaser’s household who had been given the program by the original purchaser. An additional 16 interviews were completed with network respondents generated from the original purchasers. Completed July 1996.

754. Evaluation of the Head Librarian of the Health Sciences Library

Evaluation of the head of UIC unit—confidential.

755. Cognitive Experiments on Long-Term Care

The National Institute on Aging funded this study of perceptions of long-term care. Eight focus groups (8–10 participants each) were conducted with African-American and non-Hispanic White elderly persons of low and middle incomes in the Chicago area. A questionnaire was designed based on the findings from the focus groups, and 32 think-aloud interviews were conducted. Principal Investigator: Baila Miller (Case Western Reserve University).

756. Public Opinion Survey for UIC—Counselors

This series of attitude surveys conducted for John Camper, UIC Associate Chancellor for Public Affairs, on public perceptions of UIC involved two methods of data collection with three groups in the Chicago area: RDD CATI interviews with 739 members of the general public and mail questionnaires completed by 323 high school guidance counselors and 104 prominent members of the Illinois business/civic community. Completed June 1996.

757. Means Restriction Awareness of Emergency Dept. Physicians & Nurses—Control Group, Detroit Survey (see also 752)

This 1995 control-group study conducted in Detroit was designed to assess knowledge of means restriction, a suicide prevention strategy in which the most lethal means of committing suicide are kept out of the hands of adolescents. In each of two waves, a group of doctors and a group of nurses in emergency departments were interviewed, with new respondents being interviewed in each wave. These respondents did not receive the informational literature that the Chicago physicians and nurses in Study 752 received in an experimental intervention. Interviews were completed with a total of 99 physicians and nurses. Principal Investigator: Marcus Krueeri (Institute for Juvenile Research, UIC).

758. Fortune 500 Survey of Personnel Record Practices

In June 1995, questionnaires were mailed to the heads of personnel at 300 randomly selected Fortune 500 companies to obtain information about their current personnel record-keeping practices and policies that relate to privacy, including the types of records kept (e.g., medical, criminal) and the kinds of employee monitoring that may be utilized (e.g., visual, telephone, e-mail). Companies that did not respond by mail were contacted by phone in September 1995. Information was collected from 84 companies. Principal Investigator: David Linowes (Political Economy and Public Policy, UIUC).

759. Women & Violence II (see also 741)

This study expanded on work done in Study 741. It focused on the impact of domestic and street violence on the labor force participation and selected child rearing decisions of women living in the Montclare and Belmont-Cragin areas of Chicago. From April 10, 1995 through October 15, 1995, SRL conducted face-to-face interviews with 149 non-Hispanic White women. Principal Investigator: Susan Lloyd (Center for Urban Affairs and Policy Research, Northwestern University).

760. Epidemiologic Racial & Incontinence Survey: Pilot Study

This was a pilot for a National Institutes of Health-funded study of incontinence among Hispanic women, in which participants were interviewed face-to-face on topics including family history, medical history, physical activity, fluid intake, and incontinence. They then maintained a two-week incontinence diary, and each was asked to undergo a physical exam at a later date. In the pilot, 30 subjects kept diaries and were interviewed in either English or Spanish. Principal Investigator: Dee Fenner (Rush St. Luke Medical Center).

761. Fire Departments

The UIC College of Nursing funded this study of fire service musculoskeletal injuries. The study identified the 20 most strenuous job tasks of firefighters and paramedics, as well as the frequency with which each is
performed. Mail questionnaires were completed by 374 fire service personnel. SRL completed work on this study in January 1996.

762. Sexual Abuse on UIC Campus (see also 867) In this longitudinal study funded by the National Institutes of Health, SRL mailed questionnaires to approximately 5,000 UIC employees: faculty, graduate students/medical residents, service workers, and clerical staff. The survey instruments covered issues of sexual and other types of harassment experienced in the workplace, psychological well-being, and drinking behaviors. The 2,492 employees who completed the questionnaire for Wave 1 became the sample for Wave 2, and 82% of the Wave 2 sample (2,038 respondents) submitted responses. Wave 1 data collection began in October 1996; Wave 2 data collection commenced in November 1997. Principal Investigator: Judith Richman (Department of Psychiatry, UIC).

763. Health Care Decision Making Among Elderly Hispanics This study was funded through a Shannon Award, given by the National Institutes of Health. SRL conducted 100 face-to-face interviews with elderly Hispanics in the Chicago area to examine ways in which they perceive and manage episodes of illness and how they choose among treatment alternatives, particularly how they decide whether to seek medical care. Ended February 1996.

764. CHA Anti-Drug Initiatives Funded by the National Institute of Justice, this study evaluated the Chicago Housing Authority’s anti-drug initiative. Four waves of face-to-face interviews were conducted with approximately 550 respondents per wave in three public housing developments. Six waves of in-depth interviews with staff members and 12 residents in each development also were conducted. Principal Investigator: Susan Popkin (Abt Associates, Inc.), Co-principal Investigator: Victoria Gwiasda (SRL). Publications 450, 775, 776, 777, 778.

765. CHA-HUD Resident Satisfaction Survey SRL was a subcontractor to Abt Associates, Inc., for this study on Chicago Housing Authority (CHA) resident satisfaction and management needs, which was funded by the Housing and Urban Development Department. From October through December 1997, face-to-face interviews were conducted with 1,058 randomly selected residents living in CHA family housing, elderly housing, and row houses. Publication 774.

766. Survey Research on Drug Use & Associated Behaviors With funding from the National Institute on Drug Abuse, SRL conducted face-to-face cognitive interviews with residents of the Chicago metropolitan area to evaluate the effectiveness of a cognitive interviewing strategy for the collection of self-reported drug use information. Between January and September 1997, SRL completed 591 interviews—300 from the control group and 291 from the experimental group. Principal Investigators: Timothy P. Johnson and Seymour Sudman (SRL) and Michael Fendrich (Department of Psychiatry, UIC). Publications 286, 290, 520, 784.

767. UIC Employee Evaluation Study SRL conducted six focus groups with a total of 48 academic professionals and support staff at UIC to assess employee perceptions of its Employee Development Program, which was first implemented in the summer of 1995. Completed January 1996. Publication 541.

768. Ryan White Title I HIV Study (see also 775, 801) With Chicago Department of Public Health funds, SRL used focus groups and consensus meetings to develop standard guidelines for 14 categories of service to be funded by Ryan White Title I monies. Work continued as Study 775. Principal Investigator: Nathan Linsk (Midwest AIDS Training and Education Center), Co-principal Investigator: Richard B. Warnecke (SRL).

769. National Black Leadership Initiative II SRL conducted random-digit-dial interviews nationally with 1,600 African Americans age 40 and older (half with males and half with females) for the evaluation program of the National Black Leadership Initiative on Cancer (NBLIC). A second telephone survey was subsequently conducted to determine the effectiveness of NBLIC in disseminating information about cancer prevention. From a list sample of African Americans age 40 and over who had filled out participant cards, 1,144 interviews were completed from March 1, 1998 through July 23, 1998. From October 30, 1998 through May 1, 1999, 1,351 RDD interviews were conducted. Respondents were asked about dietary habits and screening behaviors for breast, colorectal, and prostate cancers. The project was funded by the National Cancer Institute. Principal Investigator: Louis Sullivan (Morehouse School of Medicine).

770. Breast Cancer Research Program (see also 729, etc.) Using the same questionnaire as Project 2 of Study 729, etc., six-month follow-up CATI interviews were conducted with women previously contacted by the AMC Cancer Research Center project staff to assess the effectiveness of calls encouraging them to get mammograms. Main data collection resulted in 770 completes. Funding was from the Department of Defense, and work was completed in March 1997. Principal Investigator: Lori Crane (AMC Cancer Research Center).

771. LaSalle-Peru Case Control Screening SRL conducted computer-assisted telephone screening of 208 residents of La Salle-Peru, Illinois, to identify potential matches for a future face-to-face case control study on the effects of having worked in a local factory...
decades ago. SRL also assisted the client on this project in developing a face-to-face questionnaire and in training field interviewers. Completed August 1996. Principal Investigator: Victoria Persky (School of Public Health, UIC).

772. Illinois Caucus for Adolescent Health
The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention funded this study to develop a questionnaire to collect data to provide an inventory of providers of teen pregnancy and pregnancy prevention centers. F.G. Data Source trained Illinois Caucus for Adolescent Health staff to conduct focus groups with in- and out-of-school youth, parents of teenagers, and community members. SRL developed a questionnaire that was mailed to service providers in three Chicago neighborhoods. Publication 504.

773. CDC Cancer Information Service Outreach Demonstration
SRL conducted an evaluation of the contribution of outreach coordinators to this demonstration project, which was piloted in Massachusetts, Arkansas, Illinois, and the state of Washington. The program sought to increase participation of underserved women in its education and screening services. Outreach coordinators’ ability to develop partnerships with local agencies reflective of the partnerships established at the federal and state levels were evaluated. Interviews were conducted with key individuals at each site through whom partnerships were formed and interventions initiated. Information was also collected from data and reports that the Cancer Information Service and the National Breast and Cervical Cancer Early Detection Program provide to the National Cancer Institute. Principal Investigator: Doris Garrett (Illinois Department of Public Health). This project ended in 1999. Publication 1115.

774. DCFS/DASA Treatment Outcome Study
SRL evaluated the effectiveness of a DASA/Department of Children and Family Services (DCFS)-enhanced drug rehabilitation program (the Initiative Program). Face-to-face interviews were conducted with three groups of DCFS female clients, all of whom were randomly selected: 148 who participated in the Initiative Program or in the regular DASA drug rehabilitation program, and 51 who were screened and found to be eligible for the Initiative Program but who did not participate in it. Three-quarters of the interviews were conducted in Chicago and the remainder in Rockford. Completed June 1997. Principal Investigator: Samuel Gillespie (Illinois Department of Alcoholism and Substance Abuse).

775. Ryan White Title I Study-Year 2 (see 768, 801)
With funds from the Chicago Department of Public Health (CDPH) Center for Health Systems Development, Inc., SRL used the results of client focus groups to develop client satisfaction measures to evaluate the standards developed in Study 768 for 14 categories of service to be funded by Ryan White Title I monies. SRL also provided technical assistance in the implementation of evaluation techniques to improve services provided to people with HIV/AIDS. SRL developed all 14 consumer surveys and piloted one of them. Focus groups with a follow-up mail survey of about 20 CDPH staff members and 71 service providers assessed the grants management process and the working relationship between the providers and the funding agency. Principal Investigators: Nathan Linsk (UIC Midwest AIDS Training and Education Center) and Richard B. Warnecke (SRL).

776. 1996 Outdoor Recreation Study (see also 553, 629, 674, 693)
Sponsored by the Illinois Department of Conservation, this statewide CATI study sought to assess respondents’ participation in outdoor recreation in Illinois and elsewhere. From October through December 1996, SRL interviewed 1,004 Illinois adults, stratified by residence in the city of Chicago, the Chicago suburbs, and downstate Illinois. Publication 721.

777. Adult Prevention of Youth Suicide
This study involved two focus groups with mothers of youths seen in the emergency department of Riverside Hospital in Kankakee, Illinois, for attempted suicide. The study tested a theory of readiness and parent action in restricting the youths’ access to firearms. Completed June 1998 for Janet Grossman (Institute for Juvenile Research, UIC).

778. Henry Horner Redevelopment Study
The purpose of this study, funded by the John D. and Catherine T. MacArthur Foundation, was to assess the Henry Horner economic redevelopment project in Chicago, including efforts to integrate the residents into the larger community. SRL conducted focus groups and cognitive interviews with Horner residents as part of questionnaire development. Beginning in March 1998, face-to-face interviews were conducted with 289 Chicago Housing Authority residents and 208 community members. Principal Investigator: Susan Popkin (Abt Associates, Inc); Co-principal Investigator: Victoria Gwiasda (SRL).

779. Sickle Cell Disease: Moving From Child Care to Adult Care Focus groups were conducted with adolescents and young adults with sickle cell disease and with their parents and medical practitioners on the experiences and concerns of people with the disease as they move from child-centered to adult-centered care. The results were used to develop a transitional protocol to reduce the number of patients lost to follow-up in the transition to adult-centered care. The study was funded by the Chicago Health Policy Research Council and conducted for Richard Sewell (Chicago Health Policy Research Council, University of Chicago).
780. Reporting of Adolescents’ Mental Health Service Use Study designed specifically to collect the preliminary data necessary to produce a much larger NIMH application. This pilot study evaluated the validity of mental health service use information provided by parents about their children. It allowed the development of clearer hypotheses about salience of reporting-validity issues in services research and about the cognitive processes associated with service use reporting error. A sample of 141 cases was selected for telephone interviews and medical records abstraction; 47 interviews were completed. Principal Investigators: Michael Fendrich and Catherine Nageotte (Department of Psychiatry, UIC) and Timothy P. Johnson (SRL). Completed June 1998. Publication 289.

781. Pilot Survey of Female Veterans
A convenience sample of 200 female veterans seen at a Veterans Affairs clinic was interviewed face-to-face on whether their mental and physical health needs were met and on the quality of service. Principal Investigator: Linda Grossman, Psychiatric Institute, UIC.

782. Survey of Pharmaceutical, Medical Device, & Biotechnical Organizations
This study was conducted with funds from the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation for David Dranove and Burt Weisbrod of Northwestern University. Questionnaires were mailed to 109 medical device, pharmaceutical, and biotechnical companies to assess the extent of their research and development projects and the long-term implications of those projects. Fifty-eight questionnaires were completed by June 1997.

783. Cognitive Functioning of the Elderly
Cognitive interviews were conducted by telephone or face-to-face in December 1996 with 62 persons age 70 or older to test theoretical and applied questions related to the answering of cognitive functioning questions by elderly respondents. Seymour Sudman, SRL, was principal investigator for the professional services contract awarded to SRL by the National Center for Health Statistics for this work. Publication 730.

784. Prevention Center Behavioral Risk Factor Network (SIP5)
This project provided funding for Timothy Johnson, SRL, to participate in the newly organized Prevention Center Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) Network, which coordinates activities among university-based researchers who are conducting analyses of BRFSS data. Publication 206.

785. 1996 Survey of Governmental Objectives
SRL contributed 30 interviews of Illinois residents for this study done in collaboration with 40 different survey organizations, each in a different state. The goal was to put together a national data set to be available through the University of California at Berkley.

786. Rural Hospital Discharge Planners
With funds from the National Institute on Aging, 21 telephone interviews with discharge planners at rural hospitals were conducted to gain a better understanding of the organizational structures that link rural hospitals to long-term care providers. This study was conducted for Mary Pat Fennell (Brown University). Publication 628.

787. Vehicle-Arresting Barriers (VABs)
With funds from the Illinois Department of Transportation, SRL was asked by Fred Coleman, Department of Civil Engineering, UIUC, to conduct face-to-face interviews with drivers stopped for trains at three railroad crossings at which experimental vehicle-arresting barriers would be set up. Three waves of data collection were planned: one prior to the installation of the barriers (conducted in spring 1997), one right after installation, and another one month later. Although an immediate post wave was conducted at one of the sites, the study was then terminated because of VAB equipment failures that ended the experiment.

788. Addictions Disability Study (see also 830)
As of January 1997, substance abuse was not longer considered a disability by the Social Security Administration. This study, funded by the Illinois Department of Alcoholism and Substance Abuse (DASA) and the State Systems Development Program, Center for Substance Abuse Treatment (CSAT), U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, assessed the effects of the loss of SSI payments on the individuals who are now ineligible. Data collection, which began in late 1996, continued in six-month intervals through 1998. Principal Investigator: Paul Goldstein (Treatment Alternatives for Special Clients, Inc.).

789. Chicago Alternative Policing Strategy (CAPS) (see also 798, 812, 832, 887, 946)
For this annual telephone survey of Chicago residents, 3,066 computer-assisted telephone interviews were conducted about community policing and crime in respondents’ neighborhoods. This study was conducted in 1997 for Susan Hartnett, Center for Urban Affairs and Policy Research, Northwestern University, with funding from the National Institute of Justice.

790. Potential Use of Advanced Photon Source
This study was funded by the Illinois Coalition, a not-for-profit organization of leaders from academia, labor, industry, and government. In January 1997, questionnaires were mailed to 400 research-and-development professionals (who were given the option to complete an interview by telephone or return the questionnaire by mail) to assess their desire and need for a program to open the Advanced Photon Source (APS) at Argonne National Laboratory to technology-based companies in Illinois. One hundred and fifty-nine questionnaires were returned, and 15 telephone
interviews were completed. Principal Investigator: Timothy P. Johnson (SRL). Publication 451.

791. National Women's Needs Assessment
To provide data for a national survey funded by the U.S. Department of Education on the needs of women who have been diagnosed with mental illness, three focus groups (one with Caucasian women, one with African American women, and one with Latinas) were conducted for Jessica Jonikas (Department of Psychiatry, UIC).

792. Survey of HIV/AIDS Service Providers
This 1997 mail survey of evaluation of HIV/AIDS Prevention Services was conducted for Susan Levy, School of Public Health, UIC. The Chicago Department of Public Health (CDPH) provided the funds for CDPH staff members to be trained to moderate focus groups. 793. Statewide Drug & Alcohol Abuse Treatment Needs Prevalence Study
For this study on needs for drug and alcohol treatment in the state, funded by the Illinois Department of Alcoholism and Substance Abuse (DASA) and the State Systems Development Program, Center for Substance Abuse Treatment (CSAT), U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, the goal was to complete 8,000 random-digit-dial, computer-assisted, telephone interviews (400 interviews in each of the 20 geographic areas of the state). Completed interviews totaled 8,326. Principal Investigator: Timothy P. Johnson (SRL). Publications 210, 518, 519, 629.

794. Alcohol, Tobacco, & Other Drug Use by Medicaid Recipients in Illinois
In this study on the prevalence of substance use among welfare recipients in Illinois, funded by the Illinois Office of Alcohol and Substance Abuse, SRL interviewed 1,338 respondents, mostly through computer-assisted telephone interviews, although about 125 were computer-assisted personal interviews. The survey instrument was administered in both English and Spanish. Publication 205.

795. Alcohol, Tobacco, & Other Drug Use Among Illinois Office of Mental Health Clients
Funded by the Illinois Office of Alcohol and Substance Abuse and the State Systems Development Program, Center for Substance Abuse Treatment, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, this study aimed to determine the prevalence of drug and alcohol use among clients of the Illinois Office of Mental Health and to determine their treatment needs. Face-to-face interviews were conducted in both English and Spanish with 300 inpatients and 302 outpatients in thirteen mental health facilities throughout the state. Publication 208.

796. Museum Educational Site License Project (MESL)
The Getty Information Institute funded MESL to offer digital images to students at seven universities in courses on art history and art technology. Students filled out pre- and post-course questionnaires that asked about their technical backgrounds, attitudes about technology, and use of MESL products. SRL processed and analyzed the data for Beth Sandore (Digital Library Research Program, UIC) in 1997.

797. Casino Boat Study
This study, funded by the Illinois Gaming Board (a unit of the Illinois Department of Revenue), obtained profiles of patrons who gamble on Illinois' 13 casino boats and how patrons' characteristics differ among those who gamble weekday day and evening and weekend day and evening. SRL developed the sample design and a short questionnaire that was handed out to randomly selected patrons and analyzed the data from 12,500 cases.

798. Chicago Alternative Policing Strategy—Part II (see also 789, 812, 832, 887, 946)
Part of a continuing study on community policing in Chicago, this was a citywide random-digit-dial survey of 3,066 Chicago residents. The purpose of the study was to better understand the possible problems Chicagoans face in their neighborhoods. Questions covered such topics as crime in Chicago neighborhoods, community involvement, and police/ emergency assistance. Principal Investigators: Wes Skogan and Susan Hartnett (Center for Urban Affairs and Policy Research, Northwestern University). Funding was provided by the National Institute of Justice. Completed September 1998.

799. Community Interventions for Cancer Prevention: Year 3 (see 599, etc.)
Publications 697, 698.

800. Illinois Survey (Omnibus)
A total of 1,231 CATI interviews were completed in spring 1997 for various government and university clients. Topics included satisfaction with life in Illinois, possible state income tax and gasoline tax increases, satisfaction with health care providers, the state University system, casino boat gambling, political preferences, and domestic violence. Publications 512, 529.

801. Ryan White Title I Guideline Development Project Year 3 (see also 768, 775, 810)
This continuation of the Ryan White Title I project, funded by the Chicago Center for Health Systems Development, Inc., was the finalization of a system of service evaluation including agency peer review and consumer survey components to be implemented on an ongoing basis. The project also included convening a gathering of Title I provider and consumer groups to report on the guideline development process, initiating a review of client outcomes, and considering possible critical pathways through the Title I service system. Principal Investigator: Richard B. Warnecke (SRL).
802. Probationers Substance Abuse
SRL completed computer-assisted personal interviews with 627 probationers in order to develop estimates of their current substance abuse treatment needs and service use patterns. Funding was provided by the Illinois Office of Alcohol and Substance Abuse through the State Needs Assessment Program, Center for Substance Abuse Treatment, U. S. Department of Health and Human Services. Principal Investigator: Timothy P. Johnson (SRL). Publications 638, 639.

803. Evaluation of Victim-Witness Assistance Program
Computer-assisted telephone interviews were conducted with 461 victims of crime in Cook County to evaluate the effectiveness of the Victim-Witness Assistance Program operated by the Cook County State’s Attorney’s Office. The study was funded by the National Institute of Justice and sponsored by the Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority (ICJIA).

804. National Cancer Institute Training Grant
This predoctoral and postdoctoral training program in cancer prevention was located in the School of Public Health at the University of Illinois at Chicago and emphasized methodology and evaluation of cancer control programs. NCI provided funds for salary, tuition, supplies, travel, and equipment. Principal Investigator: Richard B. Warnecke (Health Research and Policy Centers, School of Public Health, UIC/ SRL).

805. Cancer Information Service Survey Methods Core
SRL conducted the survey work for this multi-year, multi-study program project of the Cancer Information Service (CIS). Respondents were individuals who called the CIS hotline (1-800-4-CANCER) and completed a baseline interview. SRL’s role was to conduct follow-up telephone interviews to evaluate the effectiveness of the CIS encounter and the tailored mailings sent to respondents. Each individual project had a substantive focus as well.

For Project 1, Five-a-Day for Better Health, focused on nutritional habits and increasing the amount of fruits and vegetables people eat daily. SRL conducted three-month follow-up interviews between July 1999 and March 2000 with 2,223 CIS callers and 1,956 twelve-month follow-up interviews during May through October 2000. Principal Investigator: Jerianne Heimendinger (AMC Cancer Research Center), Co-principal Investigator: Richard B. Warnecke (Center for Health Services Research/ Division of Population, Cancer Center/ SRL).

For Project 2, Colorectal Cancer Screening, the CIS Research Consortium used the CIS infrastructure to conduct a four-group trial aimed at increasing the proportion of CIS callers over age 50 who obtain fecal occult blood tests. SRL conducted 2,740 four-month follow-up interviews between August 1999 and December 2000 and 2,224 fourteen-month follow-up interviews from early June 2000 through mid-August 2001. Principal Investigator: Al Marcus (AMC Cancer Research Center), Co-principal Investigator: Richard B. Warnecke (Center for Health Services Research/ Division of Population, Cancer Center/ SRL).

Project 3, Calling It Quits—A Tailored Smoking Cessation Program, consisted of two follow-up telephone interviews with adult smokers who called the CIS toll-free number in response to the program’s media campaign. Three-month follow-up interviews were completed with 1,610 respondents between June 1999 and December 2000, while 1,199 twelve-month follow-up interviews were conducted from mid-March 2000 through mid-August 2001. Principal Investigator: Victor Strecher (University of Michigan), Co-principal Investigator: Richard B. Warnecke (Center for Health Services Research/ Division of Population, Cancer Center/ SRL).

806. Survey Response Rates Literature Review

807. Low-Income Housing Trust Fund Study
On behalf of Charles Hoch (Department of Urban Planning, UIC), SRL conducted 153 CAPI interviews from a list sample of housing units currently receiving subsidies from the fund. The city of Chicago provided the funds for this study to assess respondents’ knowledge of the rent subsidy program, gauge their satisfaction with their buildings and neighborhoods, and gather information about other forms of financial assistance they are receiving. Completed 1998.

808. Healthy Start Cooperative Agreement: Phase II
In this phase of the evaluation of Chicago’s Healthy Start Initiative, funded by the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services and implemented in two Chicago health care clinics, SRL abstracted approximately 2,500 patient medical records over a four-year period. The purpose of the study was to determine how the Healthy Start program has impacted clinic patients, especially in terms of outcomes for infants. Principal Investigators: Salim Al Nurrudin (Southside Health Consortium) and Richard B. Warnecke (Center for Health Services Research/ Division of Population, Cancer Center/ SRL). Work on this study was completed June 2001.

809. Survey of Human Resource Practices (see also 854)
This in-depth survey of Fortune 1000 companies was conducted on behalf of researchers at the J. L. Kellogg Graduate School of Management, Northwestern University, and Deloitte & Touche, LLP. The questions addressed the human resource practices of a company, as well as the ways in which these practices are linked to
firm strategy and performance. The study included a mail questionnaire returned by fax, followed by a telephone interview. Data collection extended from April through August 1998 and resulted in 77 completed interviews.

810. Guideline Development Project—Ryan White Year 4 (see also 768, 775, 801)
This continuation of the Ryan White Title I project, funded by the Chicago Center for Health Systems Development, Inc., was the finalization of a system of service evaluation including agency peer review and consumer survey components to be implemented on an on-going basis. The project also included convening a gathering of Title I provider and consumer groups to report on the guideline development process and initiating a review of client outcomes and considering possible critical pathways through the Title I service system. Principal Investigator: Richard B. Warnecke (Health Research and Policy Centers, School of Public Health, UIC/ SRL).

811. Ela Area Public Library Community Survey
This random-digit-dial computer-assisted telephone survey was conducted in 1998 in three Illinois cities: Hawthorne Woods, Kildeer, and Lake Zurich. SRL completed interviews with 530 adults concerning satisfaction with library services.

812. Chicago Alternative Policing Strategy—Part 3 (see also 789, 798, 832, 887, 946)
This police-beat-specific reverse directory telephone survey of 2,852 Chicago residents continued the work done in Studies 789 and 798 and was funded by the National Institute of Justice. To better understand the problems Chicagoans face in their neighborhoods and to learn how the police are helping them address those problems, twenty-nine police beats with an active community policing program were selected to be included in the study. This survey was completed in August 1999. Principal Investigator: Susan Hartnett (Institute for Policy Research, Northwestern University).

813. Survey of a Health Model for Community-Based Prevention/Intervention Strategies on Women & Asthma
This 1998 study assessed the prevalence of asthma in adult women. Staff from the UIC Center for Research on Women and Gender were trained to conduct face-to-face interviews with adult females (English- and Spanish-speaking) in the Near West side of Chicago.

814. Harassment & Mental Health Survey
A telephone survey was conducted for Kathleen Rospenda (Department of Psychiatry, UIC) with a random sample of 111 adult Chicagoans who work at least part-time to assess their experiences with sexual harassment, use of and satisfaction with mental health services, indicators of mental health, and substance use. The study was funded by the National Institute of Mental Health.

815. Chicago Public Schools Satisfaction Survey
The goal of this 1998 survey was to assess how satisfied parents are with the long-term results of an early childhood initiative their children participated in when they were in the Chicago Child Parent Center preschool program. With funding from the Chicago Public Schools, the University of Wisconsin-Madison contracted with SRL to follow up with about 100 parents of the original cohort who were difficult to reach. Using both telephone and mail, SRL reached 64 parents.

816. Illinois Department of Transportation (IDOT) Road Signs
The goal of this study for IDOT was to assess the effects of CMSs (portable, programmable signs used near road construction sites). Drivers were interviewed at a rest area on an interstate highway in Illinois. This work was completed for Siim Soot and Paul Metaxatos (Urban Transportation Center, UIC).

To determine eligibility for the new “Kid Care” health insurance program, this study collected information for the Illinois Department of Public Aid on the medical insurance status and needs of children who are living at or below 250% of the poverty line. Using a unique household screening and rostering tool, SRL screened over 14,800 households via telephone and 5,468 households in person. Five hundred fifty-five face-to-face and 788 phone interviews were completed. Principal Investigators: Richard B. Warnecke and Dianne Rucinski (Health Research and Policy Centers, School of Public Health, UIC). Completed June 1999.

818. Public Attitudes Towards Higher Education in Illinois
SRL conducted this study for the State of Illinois Board of Higher Education to measure and report public attitudes on higher education and higher education policies in Illinois. It included telephone interviews with 654 Illinois residents, telephone interviews with 40 opinion leaders, and focus groups with Illinois residents. The statewide random-digit-dial phone interviews with residents were divided into two groups: households with listed numbers and those with unlisted numbers. Approximately half of the listed households received a token gift for their participation. Publication 757.

819. Survey of Physicians & Substance Abuse
In order to investigate the ability of primary care physicians to diagnose and assist patients suffering from substance abuse, SRL conducted two surveys. The first was a national probability survey of primary care physicians specializing in family medicine, general practice, internal medicine, obstetrics and gynecology, and pediatrics; and the second was a survey of adult patients receiving treatment for substance abuse in one of
820. Survey of Directors of Residency Programs
The purpose of this study, sponsored by the Accreditation Council for Graduate Medical Education (ACGME) and funded by the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation, was to gather information about the evaluation practices used by medical residency programs in 27 core specialty areas to determine whether or not these practices have changed in response to ACGME directives. The mailed questionnaires were returned by 2,645 physicians. Completed in May 1999.

821. Displaced Worker Survey
The instrument for this study was based on the “Displaced Worker” survey the U.S. Bureau of the Census conducts every other year. During the first stage of data collection (between January 29 and April 13, 1999), the brief questionnaire was administered to 84 former Citicorp employees from New York and California. The second data collection effort extended from February to June 2000 and gathered information from 105 former employees from South Dakota and Maryland. Conducted for Paul Oyer (J.L. Kellogg Graduate School of Management, Northwestern University).

822. Arrestee Drug Abuse Monitoring (ADAM) Survey
With funding from the National Institute of Justice, SRL conducted the Chicago survey portion of the ADAM study, a national research effort to assess the drug use of recent arrestees, during the final two quarters of 1998. Face-to-face interviews were conducted with arrestees at several locations in Cook County. Principal Investigator: James Swartz (Treatment Alternatives for Special Clients, Inc.).

823. Substance Abuse Treatment Need Among Youth Entering the Illinois Juvenile Corrections System (see also 914)
To determine the nature and extent of illegal substance use and its consequences among serious juvenile offenders in Illinois, SRL conducted 401 face-to-face interviews with youth newly admitted to the Illinois Youth Centers in St. Charles and Warrenville (326 males, 75 females). The questionnaire included modules on substance abuse, family background, educational background, history of illegal activity, and past history of physical and sexual abuse. Interviews took place during May through August 2000. The study was conducted on behalf of the Illinois Office of Alcoholism and Substance Abuse. Principal Investigator: Timothy P. Johnson (SRL). Publication 455.

824. Greater Chicago Food Depository Needs Assessment
This study examined the need for food depositories in Chicago: it attempted to measure how food available through existing depositories was used, to identify the backgrounds of those using the depositories, and to quantify the number of households lacking adequate food resources but not presently using depositories. A list sample that was known to include a greater percentage of low-income residents and that included areas in which the presence or absence of food depositories was known was created for the telephone portion of the study, and 421 phone interviews were completed in November and December of 1998. Face-to-face interviews were conducted with 69 patrons of shelters and other facilities where free meals are provided to determine how frequently patrons availed themselves of the service. Principal Investigators: Charles Hoch (Urban Planning and Policy Program, UIC) and Cedric Williams (Center for Urban Economic Development, UIC).

825. Seventh Conference on Health Survey Research Methods
Conference organizing for the Seventh Conference on Health Survey Research Methods, held September 24–27, 1999, in Williamsburg, Virginia. It continued a series of conferences that began in 1975 to discuss innovative survey research methods to improve health survey research data. The conference was attended by 76 invited participants, taking part in five sessions: (1) collecting data from children and adolescents, (2) rack and ethnic populations: cross-cultural considerations; (3) comparability of data across different modes of data collections, (4) validity of results, and (5) needs for state and local data of national relevance. The conference was funded by the following supporters: Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality, Health Care Financing Administration, Health Resources Services Administration, National Cancer Institute, National Center for Health Statistics, National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism, National Institute on Drug Abuse, National Institutes of Health, Robert Wood Johnson Foundation, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, and Survey Research Center of the University of Michigan. Conference organizers: Richard Warnecke and Diane O’Rourke (SRL). Planning started in 1997; proceedings published February 2001.

826. Section 8 (Focus Groups)
For this 1998 study, SRL conducted six focus groups of Chicago residents who applied for Section 8 vouchers to determine what barriers they encountered in obtaining housing. Two of the six groups consisted of residents with small families, two of residents with large families, one of residents who were relocated out of public housing, and one of disabled residents. This work was done for Susan Popkin of The Urban Institute. Publication 770.
NPDB User & Non-user Survey
The Health Resources and Services Administration commissioned this study to determine how well the National Practitioner Data Bank (NPDB) is meeting the intent of the Health Care Quality Improvement Act and serving users’ needs. This database contains information on specific medical practitioners, including licenses, professional society memberships, education background, medical malpractice payments, adverse action reports, license suspensions, and license revocations. Users of the database are those professionals who work in either the medical field (hospitals, group practices, managed care organizations), state licensing boards, professional societies, or medical malpractice insurers. Users query the NPDB to obtain information on a practitioner when considering that person for hiring, licensing, or credentialing, and some users report medical malpractice payments, adverse actions, or license suspensions/revocations to the NPDB. Entities were screened to identify users of the NPDB, and during May 2000, 2,448 users were mailed a set of questionnaires pertaining to the querying and reporting process of the NPDB. Because of the complexity of the questionnaire packets, SRL established an e-mail account to which respondents could send their questions and a frequently-asked-questions Web page. SRL also conducted follow-up reminder calls during August and September. By the September 30 cut-off date, SRL received 1,572 completed questionnaires. The non-user survey involved computer-assisted telephone interviews of entities identified as non-users of the NPDB (those which have not used the NPDB in the past three years) and never-users. The purpose of this component was to examine other methods used by the non-user entities to review practitioner applications without the consultation of the NPDB. SRL conducted interviews with 169 non-users during May through August 2000. Principal Investigators: Richard B. Warnecke (Center for Health Services Research/Division of Population, Cancer Center/ SRL) and Peter Budetti (Institute for Health Services Research and Policy Studies, Northwestern University). Publication 1121.

Treatment Outcomes & Performance Pilot Studies (TOPPS) Enhancement II
This study was funded by the Center for Substance Abuse Treatment (CSAT) and aimed to evaluate client experiences and outcomes with alcohol and substance abuse treatment facilities in Illinois. A survey instrument was tested and validated through 200 CAPI interviews. The main portion of the study began in March 2001 and consisted of approximately 900 CAPI interviews. Publication 537.

Second Year of CIS Program Project, Survey Core (see 729, 929)
Publications 244, 245.

Addictions Disability Study, Wave V (see also 788)
For the fifth and final wave of this multi-year study, computer-assisted personal interviews were conducted with 276 respondents pooled from previous waves. The goal of the study was to determine the effects of elimination of Supplemental Security Income (SSI) support for those individuals who qualified for SSI under the drug and alcohol dependency category until its elimination January 1, 1997, particularly the effects on their quality of life and their substance abuse. The face-to-face interviews were preceded by telephone calls and advance letters. Principal Investigator: Paul Goldstein (School of Public Health and Great Cities Institute, UIC). Completed November 1999.

Illinois Poll, 1999
SRL conducted 605 telephone interviews on a variety of subjects, including food safety, metropolitan Chicago transportation issues, crime and neighborhood safety, asthma in children, health-related volunteering, and involuntary housing loss. Questions also addressed resident satisfaction with state and local government, perceptions of the University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign, and knowledge and use of advanced practical nursing services. The study was based on a dual-frame sample design. Upon completion of the poll, SRL attempted interviews with 435 cases who had refused the screener or the final interview to better understand the factors contributing to nonresponse in random-digit-dial studies. Refusers were offered a small monetary incentive for their participation, and 108 completed interviews.

Chicago Alternative Policing Strategy (CAPS) City-Wide Spring Survey (see also 789, 798, 812, 832, 887, 946)
Funded by the National Institute of Justice and the Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority, this study examined 3,101 Chicago residents’ knowledge of and satisfaction with the city’s community-oriented policing program. A dual-frame sample design was used. To determine the effects of advance letters on response rates, three-quarters of the list sample received an advance letter. Interviews were conducted from March through June of 1999 with both English- and Spanish-speaking residents. Principal Investigators: Wes Skogan and Susan Hartnett (Center for Urban Affairs and Policy Research, Northwestern University).

Validation of Gastrointestinal Tolerance Questionnaire
The Tolerability Survey was developed in 1998 to assess patients’ abilities to endure the gastrointestinal side effects of medications, and the purpose of this study was to assess the reliability and validity of the questionnaire. Paper-and-pencil questionnaires were administered to 104 patients at two sites in Illinois, and completed questionnaires were forwarded to SRL for data reduction and analysis and completion of a report. This work was conducted for Talat Ashraf (Abbott Laboratories).
834. Market Rent Study
Intended to provide a clearer picture of the rental market (in terms of rents and vacancies) in the Chicago metropolitan area, this mixed-mode study gathered information from property owners and managers in six counties. The initial study provided rental information for 1,852 housing properties, and follow-up interviews of non-respondents provided an additional 98 completes and 14 partial completes. The research was sponsored by the Great Cities Institute, College of Urban Planning and Public Affairs, at the University of Illinois at Chicago and funded by the Metropolitan Planning Council. Completed June 2000. Publication 540.

835. Farmers’ Use of Market Advisor Services Study
Sponsored by the Department of Agricultural and Consumer Economics (ACES) at UIUC and funded by the U.S. Department of Agriculture, this study assessed farmers’ use of market advisor services and their willingness to take risks. A sample of 3,000 farmers who subscribed to a market advisor service and 1,000 non-subscriber farmers were mailed the questionnaire in January 2000. A total of 1,399 were returned—1,059 from subscribers and 340 from the nonsubscriber control group.

836. Community Banking Focus Groups
To assess customer satisfaction with Seaway Bank, seven focus groups with eight participants each were conducted in May 1999 for Herbert Conley, Chicago State University.

837. Survey of Foster Parents & Children
This study, sponsored by the School of Social Work, UIUC, sought to assess the quality of care provided to foster children in the custody of the Illinois Department of Children and Family Services. Face-to-face interviews were conducted with 65 foster parent/child pairs in Cook, Kankakee, and Will counties, and 20 of the foster parents were re-interviewed to test the reliability of the foster parent instrument. (Completed June 2001).

838. Issues Surveying Disabled Persons
Funded by the National Center for Health Statistics, this project resulted in a set of recommendations regarding steps organizations can take routinely to include disabled persons in social surveys, including steps related to sampling, proxy interviewing, and adaptive technologies and procedures. SRL conducted a comprehensive literature review to identify relevant studies that have been conducted by academic survey organizations in the United States. Experts in the fields of survey research and occupational and physical rehabilitation also were interviewed regarding their experiences and recommendations. Publication 751.

839. Neighborhood Violence Evaluation—Adults
This study’s purpose was to gather information from adult residents (age 25 or older) of four Chicago communities (Austin, Logan Square, Southwest Cluster, South Chicago) on their perceptions of violence in their neighborhoods and what sorts of violence prevention initiatives are underway. The sample of 1,600 (400 from each neighborhood) was drawn from listed records with the goal of completing 100 interviews in each community. From March 29, 2000, through May 14, 2000, SRL conducted 438 CATI interviews, most in English but some in Spanish. Principal Investigator: Gary Slutkin (School of Public Health, UIC).

840. Improving Validity of Self Reports on Cancer Screening
With funding from the National Cancer Institute, this study tested alternate methods for reducing the overreporting of Pap smear tests and mammograms. Experiments were conducted on question order; inclusion of questions on intentions, barriers, and exceptions; and computer-assisted telephone interviews vs. audio computer-assisted self-interviews. To determine the accuracy of the participants’ responses, medical record abstractions also were completed. A total of 1,005 women age 50 or older participated in the study, with interviews conducted from late 2001 through early 2002. Principal Investigators: Timothy P. Johnson and Diane O’Rourke (SRL), and Richard B. Warnecke (Center for Health Services Research/Division of Population, Cancer Center/SRL). Publications 91, 530.

841. OASA Data Analysis Project
The purpose of this study was to analyze the data from five needs assessment surveys conducted by SRL for the Illinois Office of Alcoholism and Substance Abuse (OASA). For each of the surveys, which targeted the household, Medicaid, mental health, probationer, and juvenile detention populations, final report documents were also prepared. Publication 209.

842. Survey of Health Behaviors & Disease Prevention in the Greater Lawn Community
This study was conducted to gather information on the health behaviors of residents of the Chicago Greater Lawn Community and of a control community in Aurora, Illinois. Questions addressed smoking, diabetes, health care access, nutrition, and physical activity. From the Greater Lawn sample of 2,211 random-digit-dial and reverse directory numbers, 413 computer-assisted interviews were completed in January and February 2000, in English and Spanish. The Aurora sample of 592 yielded 119 completed interviews (conducted from February 18 through April 3, 2000, also in English and Spanish). Funding was provided by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Principal Investigators: Susan Levy and William Baldyga (Health Research and Policy Centers, School of Public Health, UIC).
conduct computer-assisted telephone follow-up interviews with those students who did not return questionnaires. Altogether, 850 students were interviewed. Completed June 2000. Publication 90.

849. Health Behaviors in North & South Lawndale (see also 842, 945)
The Chicago Department of Public Health funded this supplement to Study 842, which aimed to gather information on the health behaviors of residents of the North Lawndale and South Lawndale communities of Chicago. The questionnaire contained items on smoking, diabetes, health care access, nutrition, and physical activity. Telephone interviews were completed in English and Spanish with 406 Lawndale residents. Principal Investigator: Susan Levy (Health Research and Policy Centers, School of Public Health, UIC).

850. Golden Apple Scholars of Illinois Survey
The Golden Apple Scholars program assists scholars in completing an undergraduate teaching curriculum, provides financial assistance for college, and augments their teacher training with Summer Institutes. The objective of this study was to measure the program’s effectiveness as compared to traditional teacher preparation programs. CATTI interviews with 84 (from a sample of 96) Golden Apple Scholars actively teaching in Illinois and with 79 (from a sample of 88) controls were conducted. Because of a lack of cooperation on the part of some schools, a match could not be found for each Scholar. Thirty-four of the controls were matched to specific scholars while the remaining 54 were unmatched. Interviewing began May 11, 2000, and ended June 16, 2000. Principal Investigator: Lascelles Anderson (Center for Urban Educational Research and Development, UIC).

851. WIC Family Case Management Survey
This study was conducted to assess how familiar Chicago-area women are with three State of Illinois programs: WIC (Women, Infants, and Children), Healthy Start, and Family Case Management. Using a list sample of 2,000 women eligible for but not enrolled in these programs, SRL completed 592 CATTI interviews and 171 CAPI interviews during summer 2000. The results allowed the Illinois Department of Human Services (DHS) to determine barriers to participation and what should be done to improve access to these programs. Principal Investigator: Steve Saunders (Office of Family Health, DHS).

852. Section 8 Survey
SLR conducted face-to-face baseline interviews and six- and twelve-month telephone follow-up interviews with two groups of Section 8 recipients: (1) those who were living in a Chicago Housing Authority (CHA) development that was slated for demolition and were taking the option of receiving a Section 8 voucher to find replacement housing in the private market, and (2) CHAC
participants who moved into their present residences using Section 8 and were trying to move again. CHAC is the organization that administers the Section 8 program in Chicago and Cook County, and both CHA and CHAC provide counseling services. The purpose of the study was to determine if and how counseling affects the outcome of the housing search. Baselines were conducted from April through July 2000, and the 190 CHA residents were interviewed at their homes, while the 203 CHAC participants were interviewed at CHAC. Six months later, SRL interviewed 157 of the CHA respondents and 164 of the CHAC respondents, mostly by phone but face-to-face with those who could not be reached by phone. The twelve-month follow-up interviews were conducted from mid-May through mid-September 2001 with 142 CHA residents and 149 CHAC participants. Principal Investigator: Susan Popkin (The Urban Institute). Publications 771, 772.

853. eldin Curriculum Evaluation
eldin is a public/private partnership that brings together education, media, and communications professionals to develop interactive multimedia classroom units by applying television and computer technology to standards-based curricula. These units are directed at students in grades 5 through 8 and are currently being used in Illinois schools. To assess the opinions of administrators and educators on the eldin curriculum, questionnaires were sent by mail to principals, teachers, and technical coordinators at schools currently using the curriculum. Fifty-three questionnaires were returned.

854. Spring 1999 Follow-up Survey of Human Resource Practices (see also 809)
A replication of an earlier SRL survey of Fortune 1000 human resource managers, this computer-assisted telephone study was conducted to collect information on human resource practices in Fortune 1000 companies. Between April and August 2000, SRL conducted interviews with representatives from 97 companies. From April 27 through August 31, 2000, interviews were conducted with 117 respondents from a sample of 488. Principal Investigator: Sherman Rosen (Deloitte & Touche, LLP).

855. Five-Year Evaluation of Library Dean
In 2000, SRL surveyed 1,288 Library employees including faculty, visiting faculty, support staff, department heads, and academic professionals regarding their assessment of the job performance of the UIC Librarian. A sample of non-Library UIC faculty also was included in the survey. Library employees and UIC faculty were requested to rate the Librarian’s leadership, vision and administrative skills, governance, campus relations, communication and outreach skills, and library services and collections. The survey also addressed planning and budgeting and personnel. The study was a replication of a 1995 evaluation of the UIC Librarian.

856. College of Pharmacy Dean Evaluation
This 2000 mail survey of faculty and alumni of the College of Pharmacy at UIC evaluated the five-year performance of the College’s Dean.

857. Supercomputing Survey Canceled.

858. UIC Student Health Survey
From April 13 through May 7, 2000, SRL conducted 608 interviews with UIC students. The purpose of the study was to validate students’ self-reports of the number of visits to a capitated managed care practice at UIC.


860. Testing the Impact of Incentives on Compliance with Drug Testing
This study sought to evaluate the feasibility and utility of three different types of biological measurement procedures (hair, saliva, and urine testing) that were used as an adjunct to a household survey on drug abuse. Also, respondents were randomly assigned to either a high incentive ($20) or low incentive ($10) condition to determine if size of incentive influences willingness to participate in drug testing. Audio computer-assisted self-interviews with Chicago-area English-speaking adults were conducted from June 2001 through January 2002. Of the 627 respondents, over 90% consented to at least one type of test, and 57% provided hair, saliva, and urine samples.

A supplement to the study examined the prevalence of alcohol and substance use, community involvement, and health risk behaviors among gay and bisexual men in Chicago. From August 2002 through January 2003, SRL conducted in-person interviews with 211 respondents. Funding was provided by the National Institute on Drug Abuse. Publications 283, 284, 288, 291, 502, 738, 739.

861. Evaluating Agency Assessment of Abuse & Neglect
To determine if there is a link between alcohol/substance abuse and the level of risk in child abuse/neglect investigations, SRL abstracted 300 case records of such investigations during June 2000. Principal Investigator: Susan Wells (Children and Family Research Center, School of Social Work, UIUC).

862. Urban Survey Research Monograph
Following an exhaustive literature review, this project will result in a written report summarizing all urban survey research work done.

863. Elderly Patients in Chicago Urban Communities: Pilot Test
To improve the design of a questionnaire for a study of literacy and health service utilization, SRL conducted cognitive interviews with five patients age 65 and older.
who are enrolled in Medicare. Interviews took place in late 2000 and early 2001. Principal Investigator: Shou-Yih Lee (Department of Sociology, UIC).

864. Drinking Among Underage College Students in Illinois
In the fall of 2000, the Illinois Liquor Control Commission (ILCC) launched its “Get the Picture” campaign, which targets student drinkers under the age of 21. To assess the impact of the program on and the needs of this population, SRL conducted an anonymous mail survey of students at twelve Illinois post-secondary schools. Questionnaires were mailed to 2,703 students in early November 2000, followed by a reminder postcard and a second mailing at the end of November. By the cut-off date of January 31, 2001, 1,073 students had returned completed questionnaires. Publication 557.

865. Agricultural Health Study Cognitive Interviews
On behalf of the American Crop Protection Association, SRL conducted cognitive interviews with 12 farmers who have been applying pesticides for at least 15 years, in order to assess how the standard questions on an agricultural epidemiology questionnaire actually work. The results of the study were used to produce a manuscript for publication.

866. Needs Assessment of the Homeless in Metropolitan Chicago
SRL conducted this study to assess the needs of homeless individuals and collected data in six Illinois counties—Will, Dupage, Cook, McHenry, Kane, and Lake. Clients from a random sample of service providers were interviewed onsite at the providers’ facilities, and between December 2000 and May 2001, SRL interviewed 1,324 persons who identified themselves as homeless or at risk of being homeless. The study was conducted on behalf of the Illinois Continuum of Care Regional Roundtable, with funding from the Chicago Community Trust. Principal Investigators: Janet Smith and Charles Hoch (College of Urban Planning and Public Affairs, UIC). Publications 442, 523.

867. Work & Well-Being, Waves 3 Through 5 (see also 762)
This is the continuation of a longitudinal mail study of job stress and alcohol and drug use among current and former UIC employees. Wave 1 was conducted between October 1996 and February 1997, while Wave 2 was conducted between November 1997 and April 1998. Wave 3 was conducted from May 2001 through January 2002, while data collection for Wave 4 extended from October 2002 through April 2003; both included e-mail and telephone prompts of nonrespondents. SRL received completed questionnaires from 1,730 respondents for Wave 3 and 1,640 respondents for Wave 4. Principal Investigator: Judith Richman (Department of Psychiatry, UIC). Publications 278, 785, 786, 796.

868. Aging & Sense of Control, Wave 3 (see also 746)
This project was the third wave of a panel study examining aging, status, and individuals’ sense of control. SRL tracked respondents from the previous waves, which were conducted in late 1994 and early 1995, to update telephone and address information. Between August and November 2001, SRL conducted a final wave of interviewing with 1,144 respondents. Principal Investigator: John Mirowsky (Department of Sociology, The Ohio State University).

869. Miami-Dade Gun Survey
To examine issues related to firearm ownership, storage, and child access, SRL interviewed randomly selected gun owners and nonowners in Miami-Dade County. In May 2001, SRL conducted computer-assisted telephone interviews with 285 owners and 242 nonowners. Principal Investigator: Judith Schaechter (University of Miami).

870. Effect of Frequency Scales on Self-Reports
To determine how response alternatives in frequency scales affect the validity of self-reports of severe and debilitating pain, SRL interviewed 276 respondents recruited in central Illinois through newspaper ads, flyers posted at a variety of locations, and postings to University listservs. The telephone interviews were conducted from July through December 2001. Principal Investigator: Sharon Shavitt (Department of Advertising, UIUC/ SRL).

871. Provost Office Survey
From November 4 through December 11, 2000, SRL conducted CATI interviews with 995 individuals who were admitted to UIC but chose not to attend.

872. Adult Violence Prevention Evaluation—Part 2 (see also 839, 901)
The purpose of this follow-up to Study 839 was to determine the perceived level of violence in three Chicago communities—West Humboldt Park, Englewood, and West Garfield. Interviews were completed with 328 respondents, and were conducted in English and Spanish. Principal Investigator: Gary Slutkin (Chicago Project for Violence Prevention, UIC).

873. Neighborhood Violence Evaluation—Youth (see also 839)
In this study, SRL conducted computer-assisted face-to-face interviews with 214 youth age 15–22 in five Chicago neighborhoods (Austin, Logan Square, Southwest Cluster, South Chicago, and the 11th District) regarding neighborhood and domestic violence. Interviews began January 30, 2001, and ended August 27, 2001. Youth were recruited by the client, and those youth could then refer others to be interviewed. Principal Investigator: Gary Slutkin (Chicago Project for Violence Prevention, UIC).
874. Compliance Review of Illinois Department of Transportation (IDOT) Personnel Records
The purpose of this review of the personnel records of 2,950 highway maintenance workers was to examine IDOT’s disciplinary and mandatory drug testing practices. SRL’s review resulted in a written report to IDOT. Principal Investigator: Timothy P. Johnson (SRL). Publication 508.

875. UIC Health Services Survey
This mail study sought to assess students’ satisfaction with the health services provided by UIC. During January–March 2002, SRL received 334 completed questionnaires and subsequently prepared a report detailing the findings. The project was sponsored and funded by the Office of the Vice Chancellor for Student Affairs and Enrollment Management and the Office of the Vice Chancellor for Health Affairs. Publication 561.

876. School of the Art Institute of Chicago Alumni Survey
Canceled.

877. Statewide Uninsured Survey
With funding from the State of Illinois Governor’s Planning Task Force on the Uninsured, SRL screened approximately 27,000 households and interviewed 932 Illinois residents who are currently uninsured or “newly insured” (without health insurance at some point within the last six months). The screening for insurance status involved a split-ballot experiment: half the cases were randomly assigned to the Current Population Survey wording of insurance status and the other half to the Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System Survey wording. Data collection began in November 2000 and was completed in March 2001. Principal Investigator: Dianne Rucinski (Health Research and Policy Centers, School of Public Health, UIC).

878. Evaluation of Women of Color Media Campaign
On behalf of the Chicago Department of Public Health (CDPH), SRL conducted three focus groups with African-American women about their opinions of CDPH’s recent HIV/AIDS media campaign. Participants were recruited from six train platforms throughout Chicago. Principal Investigator: Cynde Perhats (CDPH). Completed March 2001.

879. Survey of Industries’ Environmental Policies
The purpose of this survey was to determine what organizational, institutional, and economic factors lead some companies to adopt a particular environmental management system while others do not. The sample was stratified by industry and by management system. Those adopting a system called ISO 1401 were called “ISO facilities.” Non-ISO facilities were stratified by industry. Completed questionnaires were returned by 143 ISO facilities and 97 non-ISO facilities. Principal Investigator: Eric Welch (Department of Public Administration, UIC).

880. Longitudinal Survey of Youth Leaving Foster Care
This face-to-face study aimed to determine the level of services received by teenage youth exiting foster care in Illinois and evaluate youths’ preparedness for independence. Interviews were completed at the end of January 2002, with 62 youth being interviewed. Principal Investigator: John Poertner (Children and Family Research Center, School of Social Work, UIUC).

881. Perceptions About Smoking-Related Symptomatology
This study explored the perceptions of current and former smokers of the connections between their smoking and symptoms such as coughing, headaches, difficulty sleeping, etc. It also examined cultural differences in the willingness to connect smoking with various symptoms. SRL conducted focus groups with African Americans, Mexican Americans, Koreans, and Chinese Americans, and focus groups with Caucasians occurred in February and March 2003. Principal Investigators: Frederick Kviz (Department of Community Health Sciences, School of Public Health, UIC), Melissa Clark (Brown University), and Timothy P. Johnson (SRL). Publication 593.

882. Mixed Income Housing Survey
Atrium Village is a mixed-income housing development in Chicago where residents eligible for Section 8 pay less rent than do other residents. To assess residents’ satisfaction with the development, interactions with other residents, and perceptions of the mixed-income aspect of the development, SRL sent advance letters to residents, inviting them to participate in a telephone survey. Interviews were conducted with 90 residents, each of whom received $10. The MacArthur Foundation provided funding. Principal Investigator: Alex Schwartz (Robert Milano Graduate School, New School University).

883. Life Transitions Pilot Study
In 2001, SRL assisted in the development of a questionnaire for use with assessing life transitions among adults age 50 and older. Subsequently, the questionnaire was administered to 100 respondents in Chicago. Principal Investigator: Chang-Ming Hsieh (Jane Addams College of Social Work, UIC).

884. Evaluation of Statewide Smoking Cessation Program Dissemination
To assess the effects of a smoking cessation program offered at public health clinics throughout Illinois, SRL conducted baseline and six-month follow-up telephone interviews with participants. Potential respondents, all of whom were female smokers of childbearing age, were recruited by participating clinics. Baseline interviews began in March 2002; a total of 1,413 interviews were completed. Follow-ups commenced in October 2002 and ended in January 2004; SRL completed 512 of these follow-up interviews. Principal Investigator: Clara
885. Corporate Diversity Survey (see also 920, 952)
Chicago United (CU) is a Chicago coalition of metropolitan business leaders pursuing specific public and private sector initiatives in which business interests and race relations intersect. To determine the amount of racial and ethnic diversity that exists among the highest levels of top Chicago corporations, CU sent mail questionnaires to over 125 companies in 2001. SRL assisted in instrument development, analyzed the results, and prepared a report of the findings. Completed December 2001. Publication 558.

To determine if Department of Children and Family Services (DCFS) caseworkers are completing child endangerment risk assessment forms according to protocol, SRL reviewed abuse-neglect case files at DCFS offices throughout Illinois in 2001. Principal Investigator: Tamara Fuller (Children and Family Research Center, School of Social Work, UIUC).

887. CAPS 2000 Survey (see also 789, 798, 812, 832, 946)
To assess the effectiveness of the CAPS program, SRL interviewed 2,499 Chicago residents about crime, safety, and police response. These telephone interviews were conducted in English and Spanish during April–June 2001. The National Institute of Justice funded the study. Principal Investigator: Wes Skogan (Institute for Policy Research, Northwestern University).

888. Community Perceptions of Section 8
CHAC, the organization that administers the Section 8 program in Chicago and Cook County, conducted telephone interviews with CHAC residents and community leaders on their perceptions of Section 8 in spring 2001. SRL provided assistance to CHAC in developing the survey and conducted two focus groups with property owners and community representatives to explore their experiences with and insights into the Section 8 program.

889. Primary Pulmonary Hypertension Study
This 2001–2002 project involved creation of a Limited Access Data File for the Pulmonary Hypertension Patient Registry for the National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute (NHLBI) of the National Institutes of Health. Using data collected approximately fifteen years previously, SRL edited and removed all potentially identifying information and prepared technical documentation to support the final data file, which will be made accessible to doctors and medical researchers searching for causes of and cures for primary pulmonary hypertension. Principal Investigator: Paul Levy (Department of Epidemiology and Biostatistics, School of Public Health, UIC).

890. Section 8 Unit Owners Focus Groups
SRL conducted four focus groups with Section 8 property owners to discuss their experiences with CHAC and the Section 8 program, in particular the inspection process. One group was composed exclusively of Hispanic owners. Principal Investigator: Mark Thiele (CHAC). Publication 277.

891. Nationwide Survey on Colorectal Screening Practices
This was a nationwide survey of adults age 50–85 to describe the prevalence of colorectal cancer screening utilization behaviors and to assess barriers to cancer screening, including physician recommendations, lack of access to the medical system, cost or health insurance coverage of cancer screening tests, psychosocial factors, socioeconomic status, and race. Between August 21, 2001, and January 27, 2002, SRL interviewed 1,081 adults age 50–64 (589 men and 492 women) and 979 adults age 65–85 (485 men and 494 women). Principal Investigator: Richard B. Warnecke (Center for Health Services Research/Division of Population, Cancer Center/SRL). Publications 758, 840.

892. Neighborhood Violence Prevention Evaluation—Wave 2 of Adult Study (see also 839)
A follow-up to Study 839, this study gathered information from residents age 25 or older of four Chicago communities (Austin, Logan Square, Southwest Cluster, South Chicago) on their perceptions of violence in their neighborhoods and what sorts of violence prevention initiatives are underway. During June through July 2001, SRL interviewed 376 residents by phone. Principal Investigator: Gary Slutkin (Chicago Project for Violence Prevention, UIC).

893. Renal Cell Cancer Study
This multi-year project involves face-to-face interviews with approximately 800 renal cancer patients and with approximately 800 controls. Respondents are being asked to provide biological samples and information about their medical and dietary histories. The National Cancer Institute and National Institutes of Health are funding this study. Principal Investigator: Faith Davis (Department of Epidemiology and Biostatistics, School of Public Health, UIC).

894. Physician Stress Due to Litigation
It has been estimated that about half of all physicians have been sued for malpractice, and the purpose of this mail survey was to assess physicians' level of stress associated with being sued and what they do to cope with this stress. Completed questionnaires were returned by 843 physicians. SRL conducted the study on behalf of the Council of Medical Specialty Societies with funding from the Helen Brach Foundation. Principal Investigator:

895. Campus Climate Survey
Canceled.

896. UIC Faculty Retention Study (see also 941, 958)
The purpose of this 2001 mail survey of 250 faculty who have left UIC in the past few years was to determine the reasons they left UIC. The questionnaire included some open-ended items on harassment and discrimination. The study was conducted on behalf of the UIC Chancellor's office.

897. Veterinary Pathologists Survey
Sponsored by the Recruitment Committee of the American College of Veterinary Pathologists and the Society of Toxicologic Pathology, this mail study surveyed organizations and institutions that employ veterinary pathologists and academic training programs to determine if there currently is a shortage of qualified veterinary pathologists. The study also estimated future demand for veterinary pathologists. This study was completed September 2002. Publications 559, 781.

898. DCFS Case Abstraction
To determine if Department of Children and Family Services (DCFS) caseworkers are completing child endangerment risk assessment forms according to protocol, SRL reviewed 165 abuse/ neglect case files. Data abstraction, which was completed in February 2002, took place at several DCFS offices throughout Illinois. Principal Investigator: John Poertner (Children and Family Research Center, School of Social Work, UIUC).

899. Community Interventions for Cancer Prevention—Continuation (see also 599, etc.)
This program project, with Richard B. Warnecke as principal investigator and director, extended a project that began in July 1986 (see 599/699/799) with funding from the National Cancer Institute. The project, which consisted of four studies designed to test various public health strategies for reaching large numbers of the population, investigated the public's response to a televised smoking cessation intervention. The core was a common evaluation format that required intensive interviewing both before and immediately after the televised segments were broadcast in March–April 1987 on Channel 7 ABC in Chicago. Components of this continuation included a fifth wave of postintervention interviews, a series of focus groups to explore ways to motivate and mobilize continuing smokers to participate in cessation programs, and a cross-sectional telephone survey of smokers in the general population. Extended from 599/699/799 July 1989; extended to 1199/1299/1399/1499 June 1992. Publications 214, 215, 248, 249, 415, 431, 432, 447, 448, 594, 595, 596, 597, 598, 603, 604, 646, 647, 648, 649, 650, 655, 1102, 1114, 1116.

900. American Cancer Society (ACS) Insurance “Secret Shopper” Survey
A supplement to Study 891, this study was designed to assess what type of information insurance companies provide to their clients about coverage for colorectal cancer screening procedures. From September 2001 to February 2002, SRL screened Study 891 respondents to determine their eligibility (i.e., current health insurance coverage) and willingness to participate. Those eligible and willing were mailed a packet of materials, which asked them to (1) call their insurance providers and ask a series of questions about screening test coverage, (2) complete a form, and (3) return the form to SRL. Ninety-six of 216 recruits returned completed forms. Principal Investigator: Robert Smith (ACS). Publication 838.

901. Neighborhood Violence Prevention Evaluation—Adult Survey Follow-up (see also 839, 872)
This follow-up to a previous study conducted by SRL (Study 872) involved telephone interviews with adults age 25 and older in the West Humboldt Park, West Garfield, and Englewood communities of Chicago. During October and November 2001, SRL interviewed 323 residents about their perceptions of neighborhood violence. Principal Investigator: Gary Slutkin (Chicago Project for Violence Prevention, UIC).

902. Semiannual Regional Transportation Authority Ridership Survey
From August through October 2002, SRL conducted telephone interviews with 1,020 adult residents of the Chicago metropolitan area about issues relevant to the RTA and its riders. Publication 746.

903. Uncompensated Care Study
Funded by the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation, this study will provide information about how health care institutions take care of and bill patients who are uninsured or underinsured. SRL will conduct computer-assisted personal interviews with 300 such patients at Rush, UIC, and Michael Reese hospitals. Principal Investigator: Saul Wiener (General Internal Medicine, UIC).

904. Literacy & Health
This study sought to examine how levels of health literacy and social support independently and interactively affect health and health service utilization. The target population was English-speaking individuals, age 65 and older, who were Medicare recipients and patients at either Mercy Hospital or Mercy Medical Center in Chicago. SRL conducted face-to-face interviews with a total of 489 participants: 294 African Americans and 195 Whites. Principal Investigator: Shoou-Yih D. Lee (University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill), Co-

905. CIS-2: Survey Core (see also 805)

906. UIC Commuter Student Survey
During October through December 2001, SRL conducted CATI interviews with 380 undergraduate students at UIC who commute. Students were asked about the types of services they want and/ or need on campus.

907. Violence Prevention Among Clergy
From July 25 through September 30, 2002, SRL conducted computer-assisted telephone interviews to assess the current violence prevention efforts of Chicago clergy. Two groups of clergy were targeted: those already part of a violence prevention initiative (signatories to the Covenant for Peace in Action) and those working in high-crime communities. Interviews were completed with 55 of the signatories and 83 of other clergy members. The questionnaire used was similar to that used in Studies 872 and 873, which assessed adults’ and youths’ perceptions of neighborhood violence. Principal Investigator: Elena Quintana (Chicago Project for Violence Prevention, UIC). Publication 837.

908. Oral Cancer Provider Survey
A set of strategies for the prevention and early detection of oral cancer has been developed by the Illinois Department of Public Health, UIC, Southern Illinois University, and several local health departments. The purpose of this mail study of licensed dentists and hygienists was to provide baseline data needed to determine how well the strategies work. The study also evaluated provider awareness and use of oral cancer detection procedures. Principal Investigator: Richard B. Warnecke (Center for Health Services Research/ Division of Population, Cancer Center/ SRL).

909. Waukegan Property Purchasers Survey
Waukegan, Illinois, is a moderate-income area with a waterfront that was found to be contaminated with PCB in the 1970s. In 1992, a large amount of contaminated sediment was treated and confined, but some contamination remains. During late 2002, SRL mailed questionnaires to recent purchasers of Waukegan property to determine (1) how much they knew about the waterfront contamination when they bought the property and (2) their perceptions of the value of redeveloping the waterfront. Completed questionnaires were returned by 955 respondents. Principal Investigator: John Braden (Department of Agricultural and Consumer Economics, UIUC). Publication 83.

910. Healthy Start 2001
SRL’s role in an on-going evaluation of the Healthy Start program consists of creating data sets on a yearly basis: participating clinics forward data files consisting of approximately 100 cases to SRL each year. SRL then cleans the data and prepares data sets for the client. Principal Investigator: Myrtis Sullivan (Community Health Sciences, School of Public Health, UIC).

911. Summer Research Opportunity Program
The SROP provides minority college students with research experience. To assess the program’s effectiveness, SRL will survey multiple cohorts of participants. The 2002 cohort received a questionnaire at an August 2002 conference, while other cohorts are being surveyed by mail. Principal Investigator: William Trent (Department of Educational Policy Studies, UIUC).

912. Mt. Sinai Hospital Community Health Assessment
For this face-to-face study, SRL collected data in six low- or mixed-income Chicago neighborhoods on social and environmental health factors, such as nutrition and alcohol use, and the prevalence of a variety of conditions, such as asthma and diabetes. Interviews were conducted from August 2002 through April 2003. For each household, there may have been two interviews conducted: the first with a randomly selected adult, while the second was conducted only if there were children 12 or younger in the household. If so, SRL interviewed the adult in the household knowing the most about the health care of a randomly selected child. Interviews were completed with 888 adults only and 811 adult-child pairs. The collected data will provide information about the health status of these areas in relation to other neighborhoods in Chicago and to the nation and can be used to guide health policy development. Principal Investigator: Steve Whitman (Sinai Urban Health Institute). Publication 443.

913. Qualitative Evaluation of Domestic Violence Program
Year 2
The Domestic Violence and Mental Health Initiative is a nonprofit organization designed to mobilize a comprehensive response to the mental health needs of domestic violence survivors and their children. It provides an opportunity for domestic violence and mental health agencies in the Chicago area to collaborate and improve the scope, quality, and availability of services that address the mental health sequelae of domestic violence. The Initiative contracted with SRL to evaluate its efforts and provide a report on whether it had accomplished the goals it established for itself in 1999. To conduct the evaluation, SRL interviewed agency directors from domestic violence and mental health agencies that participate in the Initiative’s network. Work on this project concluded February 2003. Principal Investigator: Carole Warshaw (Domestic Violence and Mental Health Initiative). Publication 467.
914. Substance Abuse Treatment Need & Treatment Utilization Among Youth Entering the Illinois Juvenile Corrections System (see also 823)
Using data collected in mid-2000 via face-to-face interviews with 401 youth incarcerated in the Juvenile Division of the Illinois Department of Corrections, SRL examined the factors associated with the need for substance abuse treatment and treatment utilization among this population. The analysis also investigated possible cultural differences in treatment need and utilization. The National Data Evaluation Services, Center for Substance Abuse Treatment provided funding. Publication 231.

915. Pathways to Disturbed Emotions, Perceptions, & Beliefs
The results of this multi-year study will further understanding of the connection between childhood abuse and disturbed beliefs and emotions. For each of the twelve waves, SRL will conduct approximately 125 telephone interviews. Principal Investigator: Howard Berenbaum (Department of Psychology, UIUC).

916. CCSO Customer Satisfaction Study
Canceled.

917. Campus Space Utilization Survey
To assess room usage at the University of Illinois at Chicago, SRL mailed forms to all UIC departments/units in 2002. The 369 returns described usage of approximately 9,000 occupied rooms.

918. Substance Use Prevalence & Treatment Need in Illinois
From January through August 2003, SRL interviewed 4,155 Illinois residents age 16 and older by phone. The interviews were conducted to provide alcohol and drug use prevalence estimates and to estimate the need for substance abuse treatment in Illinois. The study also examined substance use and treatment need among a number of special populations, including the physically disabled, those with mental disorders, those with experience with homelessness, victims of domestic violence, and problem gamblers. Principal Investigators: Lillian Pickup (Illinois Division of Alcoholism and Substance Abuse) and Timothy P. Johnson (SRL). Publication 839.

919. HOPE VI Focus Groups
HOPE VI is a Department of Housing and Urban Development program with the goal of public housing revitalization in three areas: physical improvements, management improvements, and social and community services to address resident needs. SRL conducted focus groups with Chicago-area community leaders in July 2002 and will do so again in 2004 to assess how well the program is working. Principal Investigator: Mary Cunningham (The Urban Institute).

920. Chicago United Annual Diversity Profile, 2002 (see also 885, 952)
This was the second annual mail survey of top Chicago corporations aimed at determining the amount of racial and ethnic diversity that exists at the companies’ highest levels. Data collection extended from spring through the end of summer, and SRL analyzed the data and prepared a report of the findings. Publication 560.

921. National League of Cities Survey
The 309 city managers who responded to this 2002 National League of Cities survey provided information on their cities’ recent and projected revenues, spending, and needs. SRL entered the data and created a data set for the client.

922. Comparative Investigation of Physical Activity Questionnaires
The purpose of this pilot study was to examine the performance differences between seven physical activity questionnaires. SRL conducted random-digit-dial interviews with 47 respondents and mailed each a diary in which to record information about his or her physical activities over the course of a week. Fourteen respondents returned completed diaries. Principal Investigator: Wiemo Zhu (Department of Kinesiology, UIUC).

923. Mother/Daughter HIV Risk Reduction Intervention
The purpose of this study is to evaluate the effectiveness of Health Education Reaching out into the Community (HEROIC), a program that trains mothers on HIV prevention and has them pass on what they have learned to their daughters. SRL programmed the questionnaire and is providing the client with preliminary and final datasets. Principal Investigator: Barbara Dancy (College of Nursing, UIC).

924. Illinois Smokers Survey (see also 953)
The purpose of this CATI study was to evaluate the effectiveness of the American Lung Association’s Illinois Tobacco Quitline, which is staffed by health professionals and provides information on a variety of smoking-related issues. The 598 respondents had called the Quitline in the past and were asked about the Quitline overall, the counselors, the materials, and their own smoking behaviors. Interviews were conducted during July 2002; VA callers to the Quitline were oversampled. Principal Investigator: Thomas O’Rourke (Department of Community Health, UIUC).

925. Youth Re-entering Foster Care
SRL will conduct telephone interviews with Illinois Department of Children and Family Services (DCFS) caseworkers and foster parents about the services received by children who were in foster care but since have returned home. Study results will allow comparison of those youth who subsequently re-enter foster care and those who remain home. Principal Investigator: Gail Tittle
926. Physician Reporting of Suspected Child Abuse
In January 2003, SRL began interviewing pediatricians recruited by the American Academy of Pediatrics. These physicians are being asked to participate in two telephone interviews about a randomly selected case involving suspected abuse: one interview to be conducted six weeks after the physician examines the child, and another approximately six months after the examination. To compare the decision-making processes and support networks of the attending physicians, cases with low, moderate, and high levels of suspicion of child abuse are being sampled. SRL expects to interview approximately 100 pediatricians. Principal Investigator: Rise Jones (Health Research and Policy Centers, School of Public Health, UIUC).

927. Homeland Security Survey Data Entry
On behalf of the National League of Cities, SRL entered the data provided by 891 city managers to a survey on issues related to Homeland Security. The questionnaire asked about the level of concern about various terrorist attacks, what facilities and infrastructure need to be secured and protected, collaboration and coordination across levels of government and city departments, economic impacts on public safety after September 11, and future needs for Homeland Security.

928. Cultural Orientation & Survey Responding
This study examined the role of collectivist and individualist values in prompting socially desirable responding among U.S. survey participants. Findings indicated that both collectivists and individualists engage in socially desirable responding, albeit in distinct ways. Collectivists engage in impression management (dissimulation to avoid the appearance of violating norms), whereas individualists engage in self-deceptive enhancement (holding and reporting unrealistically positive impressions of the self). Future survey research will be conducted in different priming contexts to test whether contexts that influence the salience of collectivist and individualist values affect the measurement error resulting from such socially desirable response styles. Results have implications for improving the quality of data obtained from samples with different cultural orientations, especially when survey questions ask for sensitive information. Principal Investigator: Sharon Shavitt (Department of Business Administration, UIUC/SRL). Completed November 2003.

929. Third Year of CIS Program Project—Survey Core (see 729, etc.)

930. Census of Forensic Crime Laboratories
The goal of this multimode study was to assess the resources and needs of publicly funded crime labs in the U.S. to determine funding and management priorities. Principal Investigator: Joseph Peterson (Department of Criminal Justice, UIC).

931. Resources for Teen Cessation
Helping Young Smokers Quit: Identifying Best Practices for Tobacco Cessation is a Robert Wood Johnson Foundation National Program Office that is managed out of UIC, Institute for Health Research Policy. The Helping Young Smokers Quit initiative is a four-year, two-phase project designed to address the need to develop and disseminate effective, developmentally appropriate cessation programs for adolescents who smoke and try unsuccessfully to quit. Phase I of the initiative was designed to identify and characterize existing smoking cessation programs for youth in a representative sample of 408 counties in the U.S. To develop this sample, a frame of 2,453 U.S. counties was stratified by four criteria (i.e., urbanization, socioeconomic status, youth smoking prevalence, and state-level tobacco control expenditures), and 408 counties were selected with probability proportion to size of the youth population. Through a snowball sampling process starting in four county sectors, program informants were identified within each of the sampled counties. Once identified, programs were screened to determine eligibility. Over 10,000 key informants were contacted and 761 eligible cessation programs were ultimately identified (with over 500 programs deemed ineligible). Of the eligible programs, 592 (78%) successfully completed an in-depth program interview. Principal Investigator: Susan Curry (Health Research and Policy Centers, School of Public Health, UIC). Publication 454.

932. Sexual Identity & Drinking: Longitudinal Follow-Up
SRL assisted in the programming of questionnaires being administered to 450 lesbians in Chicago via computer-assisted face-to-face interviews. SRL also will prepare final data sets following both of two waves of follow-up interviews. The research is expected to provide valuable information about drinking patterns among lesbians. Principal Investigator: Tonda Hughes (School of Nursing, UIC).

933. Children in Foster Care
To determine the well-being of children in foster care in Illinois, SRL is interviewing 546 foster parents and 546 Department of Children and Family Services (DCFS) caseworkers by phone. Face-to-face interviews will be conducted with 74 foster parents and 168 foster children. Principal Investigator: Mark Testa (DCFS).

934. Conscientiousness & Health Behaviors
Funded by the National Institute on Aging, this five-year panel study is examining the link between conscientiousness and health behaviors, such as smoking, drinking, drug use, and exercise. From December 2003 to July 2004, SRL conducted face-to-face
interviews with 616 adults age 20-60 in four Illinois counties: Champaign, Cook, Gallatin, and Union. Follow-up interviews will be conducted at 36 months. Principal Investigator: Brent Roberts (Department of Psychology, UIUC).

935. Technical Assistance for Mental Health Services Research
SRL’s work in this project involves programming a questionnaire, training mentally ill women to administer the questionnaire, and processing the collected data. Principal Investigator: Susan Pickett-Schenk (Mental Health Services Research, UIUC).

936. National Survey of Sexual Harassment & Alcohol Use
This nationwide random-digit-dial study surveyed 2,151 adults who have worked at least 20 hours per week at some point in the last twelve months to gather information on sexual harassment at work, use of health/mental health services, and alcohol use. Baseline interviews were conducted between August 2003 and February 2004, and twelve-month follow-up interviews are currently underway. Principal Investigator: Kathleen Rospenda (Department of Psychiatry, UIC).

937. Hope VI Panel Study Tracking
The purpose of this study was to track residents of Chicago’s Ida Wells public housing project who could be relocated but leave public housing or do not qualify for replacement housing. From December 2002 to April 2003, SRL conducted baseline face-to-face interviews with approximately 569 residents and 300 squatters. Principal Investigator: Susan Popkin (The Urban Institute). Publication 773.

938. Eighth Conference on Health Survey Research Methods
Conference organizing for the Eighth Conference on Health Survey Research Methods, held February 20-23, 2004, in Peachtree City, Georgia. It continued a series of conferences that began in 1975, bringing together researchers and data users. The conference was attended by 75 invited participants, taking part in five sessions: (1) capturing diversity and change in a dynamic population, (2) community participation and community benefit, (3) cross-cultural challenges in health survey research, (4) how to conduct health surveys in the 21st century, and (5) security and privacy. The conference was funded by Abt Associates, Inc., the Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality, the American Cancer Society, the Health Resources Services Administration, the National Cancer Institute, the National Center for Health Statistics, the National Institute on Drug Abuse, the National Institutes of Health, the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, and the Survey Research Center of the University of Michigan. Conference organizers: Timothy P. Johnson and Diane O’Rourke (SRL). Planning started January 2002; proceedings published July 2004.

939. Youth Survey Wave 2
SRL conducted in-person interviews with about 50 youth age 15-22 in each of five Chicago neighborhoods (Austin, Logan Square, Southwest Cluster, South Chicago, and the 11th District) about neighborhood and domestic violence. Youth were interviewed on-site at specific agencies in each neighborhood. Interviews began June 12, 2003, and were completed January 15, 2004. In Wave 1 (SRL Study 839), SRL interviewed 214 youth in the targeted communities. Principal Investigators: Gary Slutkin and Elena Quintana (Chicago Project for Violence Prevention, UIC). Publication 216.

940. Latino Gay Male Study
For this face-to-face study of Latino gay men in San Francisco and Chicago, SRL assisted in questionnaire programming and interviewer training and will provide the client with a final data set. Principal Investigator: Jesus Ramirez-Vallas (Department of Community Health Sciences, School of Public Health, UIC).

941. Faculty Retention Survey (see also 896, 958)
In fall 2002, SRL mailed questionnaires to faculty who recently left UIC to determine their reasons for leaving.

942. Chicago Public Schools Asset Management Program
This mail survey, which was fielded in winter 2002, sought to gather information on certain building services provided to Chicago Public Schools through the Department of Operations. Completed questionnaires were returned by 259 schools.

943. Evaluation of Hospital Choice & Use Among African Americans in a Midsize Midwestern City
The purpose of this study is to identify the reasons that underlie the hospital preferences of a sample of African Americans living in a small community served by two regional medical facilities. Historically, it has been said that minorities in the area favor one of the two hospitals over the other. Therefore, another goal of the study is to discover what, if any, factors contribute to the perception that one facility maintains an atmosphere that is more user-friendly and welcoming of minorities than the other. Focus groups have been conducted, and respondents were asked to discuss what influences their hospital preferences and what characteristics make a medical facility inviting. Results are being used to develop a short paper-and-pencil questionnaire that will address these same issues. The questionnaires will be administered at social service and community agencies and neighborhood health clinics in the area. Principal Investigator: Robert Cranston (Carle Foundation Hospital).
944. 2003 National League of Cities Survey
The 329 city fiscal managers who responded to this annual survey in 2003 provided information on their cities' recent and projected revenues, spending, and needs. SRL entered the data and created a data set for the client.

945. Survey of Health Behaviors in Greater Lawn, 2003 (see also 842, 849)
The purpose of this study was to assess the general health of residents in the Greater Lawn area of Chicago, compared to a control group in Aurora, Illinois. The survey instrument, which was based on the Behavioral Risk Factors Surveillance System (BRFSS) questionnaire, included topics such as diabetes, nutrition, and physical activity. The sample design included a random digit dial (RDD) sample, a random sample of listed telephone numbers, and a list of parents with children in the Greater Lawn schools. Interviewing began in May 2003 and ended in September 2003. Of the 708 interviews completed, 242 were with parents, 256 were with Greater Lawn residents, and 210 were with Aurora residents. Funding was provided by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. SRL conducted a similar study in 2001 (Study 842). Principal Investigator: Susan Levy (Health Promotion and Disease Prevention Center, School of Public Health, UIC).

946. CAPS 2003 Survey (see also 789, 798, 812, 832, 887)
CAPS, which is Chicago's community policing program, was instituted citywide in 1995. This random-digit-dial survey of city residents was part of an ongoing evaluation of the program that is examining Chicago's progress in implementing selected components of the program and monitoring trends in public assessments of the quality of police service in Chicago. During March–June 2003, SRL interviewed approximately 3,100 English- and Spanish-speaking residents about crime and safety in their neighborhoods and their opinions of the Chicago Police Department. Households for which an address was available were mailed advance letters. The Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority funded the study. Principal Investigator: Wes Skogan (Northwestern University). Publication 749.

947. UIUC 2003 Sports Survey
Conducted on behalf of the UIUC Division of Intercollegiate Athletics (DIA), the purpose of this study was to evaluate the success of UIUC athletic programs and policies and to help DIA plan for the future. SRL surveyed a random sample of 1,000 UIUC undergraduates regarding their interests and involvement in UIUC sports, including intervarsity, club, and intramural sports. During September and October 2003, SRL mailed questionnaires to students; those who did not return a completed questionnaire were contacted by phone during late October and November to complete an interview. Phone interviews were conducted with 472 students, and 269 returned completed questionnaires. Publication 791.

948. Smoking Cessation Processes Data Analysis
This study is examining how a number of factors contribute to smoking cessation among women of childbearing age and of low socioeconomic status. These factors include cognitive factors, exposure to organized smoking cessation interventions, changes in pregnancy status, and socioeconomic status conditions. The study is relying upon existing data from two panel studies, which are being supplemented by information about the socioeconomic characteristics of the community area in which each respondent resides. Principal Investigator: Carla Manfredi (Health Research and Policy Centers, School of Public Health, UIC), Co-investigators: Kathleen Crittenden (Department of Sociology, UIC), Young Ik Cho (SRL), and Richard B. Warnecke (Center for Health Services Research/Division of Population, Cancer Center/SRL).

949. Physical Activity Programs for Older Adults
This face-to-face study is part of a larger project that is seeking to identify the three best community-based physical activity programs for those age 55 and older. SRL's role is to conduct baseline, six-month follow-up, and twelve-month follow-up interviews with patients of three physical activity programs. Each questionnaire will include several physical activity measures, allowing an assessment of changes in respondents' physical fitness over the study period. The Robert Wood Johnson Foundation is funding the project. Principal Investigator: Susan Hughes (Center for Research on Health and Aging, School of Public Health, UIC).

950. Evaluation of Real Benefits Program
RealBenefits is a Web-based information service that enables those working with low-income families to analyze and calculate eligibility for multiple public benefit programs in a single session, generate completed applications and electronically file them for certain programs, and provide comprehensive, updated program descriptions. For this project, SRL is developing an evaluation plan for the Illinois RealBenefits demonstration program and will conduct the evaluation. Further, SRL is conducting focus groups with staff of both agencies currently using RealBenefits and agencies not using RealBenefits. Principal Investigator: Enrique Balaguer (Community Catalyst, Inc.). Publication 441.

951. Health Needs of Jewish Households
This face-to-face study was similar to Study 912, except that interviews were conducted with Jewish adults living in West Rogers Park in Chicago. SRL collected data on social and environmental health factors, such as nutrition and alcohol use, and the prevalence of a variety of conditions, such as asthma and diabetes. Interviews began August 1, 2003, and were completed January 4,
2004. As with Study 912, for each household there may have been two interviews conducted: the first with a randomly selected adult, while the second was conducted only if there were children 12 or younger in the household. If so, SRL interviewed the adult in the household who knew the most about the health care of a randomly selected child. A dual-only interviews were completed with 143 respondents; 58 adult-child interviews were completed. Principal Investigator: Joel Carp (Jewish Federation). Publication 444.

952. Chicago United Diversity Survey 2003 (see also 885, 920) This is the third mail survey of top Chicago corporations aimed at determining the amount of racial and ethnic diversity that exists at the companies’ highest levels. SRL will analyze the data and prepare a report of the findings.

953. Illinois Smoker Survey, 2003 (see also 924) As was the case with Study 924, this 2003 telephone study evaluated the effectiveness of the American Lung Association’s Illinois Tobacco Quitline, which is staffed by health professionals and provides information on a variety of smoking-related issues. Respondents, all of whom were previous Quitline callers, were asked about the Quitline overall, the counselors, the materials, and their own smoking behaviors. Principal Investigator: Thomas O’Rourke (Department of Community Health, UIUC). Publication 792.

954. Financial Aid Survey For this mail study, SRL surveyed 776 Hispanics who were undergraduates at Northeastern University in the fall of 1999. The purpose of the study was to determine what proportion of the University’s Hispanic undergraduates were “low income,” per the federal definition guidelines for the period. A total of 213 completed questionnaires was received. Principal Investigator: Susan Doyle (Institutional Studies and Planning, Northwestern University). Publication 793.

955. Chicago Area Survey Pilot Study During October and November 2003, SRL conducted six focus groups with African-American, Hispanic, and White homeowners and renters. A total of six focus groups were held with adults recruited from the general population. All focus groups were conducted in English, and all participants were over the age of 24 and lived either in the city of Chicago or one of its surrounding suburbs. The purpose of conducting these focus groups was to assist in the creation of a questionnaire on ethnic and racial differences in housing preferences. Principal Investigator: Maria Krysan (Department of Sociology, UIC).

956. Closed Claim Analysis To add to our understanding of malpractice risk, SRL currently is conducting an analysis of the malpractice claims paid out by the Illinois State Medical Insurance Services, Inc.

957. Center for Population Health & Health Disparities This five-year study of breast cancer patients in the Chicago area will involve multiple projects. In Project 1, computer-assisted personal interviews will be conducted with 450 breast cancer patients; SRL’s role will be in programming the questionnaire and training interviewers in the use of laptops for survey administration. SRL also will be responsible for tracking/reminder mailings and conduct follow-up telephone interviews with respondents. Project 2 will involve computer-assisted personal interviews with 350 African-American women, 350 Latinas, and 500 White women, all of whom are newly-diagnosed breast cancer patients. For Project 3, SRL will ask Project 1 and Project 2 respondents to provide contact information for five people with whom they discuss their health, and these individuals will be interviewed by telephone. The final project will involve focus groups. Principal Investigator: Richard B. Warnecke (Center for Health Services Research/Division of Population, Cancer Center/ SRL).

958. Faculty Retention Survey, 2004 (see also 896, 941) SRL conducted a mail survey of former University faculty on behalf of UIC’s Office of the Chancellor. The 2004 survey was the third such survey of former UIC faculty; the first was conducted in 2001 and the second in 2002. The purpose of the study was to determine why faculty chose to leave UIC.

959. Chicago Area Study This CAPI study will replicate the Detroit Area Study, an important annual survey of urban issues. The Chicago version will add some questions on race issues. Interviews will be conducted with 2,100 Chicago-area residents (700 each from white, Black, and Hispanic residents). Principal Investigator: Maria Krysan (Department of Sociology, UIC).

960. Thrombotic Thrombocytopenic Purpura (TTP) Case Control Study For this study of TTP, SRL will identify 1,200 eligible and interested controls. Controls will be matched on geographic area, gender, and age. Principal Investigator: Dilip Pandey (Northwestern University).

961. Maintenance of Long-Term Behavior Change This is a five-year study to test a physical activity intervention for older adults, which is being fielded at five senior centers in Chicago. SRL will conduct face-to-face baseline interviews with participants and follow up with them two, six, twelve, and eighteen months after the intervention. Participants also will be contacted by phone nine and fifteen months following the intervention.
Principal Investigator: Susan Hughes (Health Research and Policy Centers, School of Public Health, UIC).

962. COB Focus Groups
SRL conducted 15 focus groups with UIC students at the request of Albert Page, Professor of Managerial Studies at the University of Illinois at Chicago. The groups were conducted as part of a classroom exercise in product concept testing. There were six topics for the 18 focus groups, with 3 groups dedicated to each topic. Each focus group topic was related to a product concept created by a group of students from Dr. Page's class. Therefore, each focus group topic required specific participant characteristics in order that valuable and relevant information regarding each product concept would be provided. Completed March 2004.

963. GSB Career Survey
SRL was responsible for data entry of 601 completed questionnaires on behalf of Stanislav Dobrev (University of Chicago). The questionnaire was administered to alumni of the UIC Graduate School of Business and dealt with career and salary history. Completed June 2004.

964. Impact of Accreditation on BPHC Supported Health Centers
The Joint Commission on the Accreditation of Healthcare Organizations (JCAHO) is responsible for accrediting all hospitals and healthcare organizations in the U.S. and, in recent years, federally funded community health centers. There are approximately 850 such centers, and JCAHO has accredited one-third of them. The purpose of this study is to assess the impact of accreditation on center performance in the areas of infection control, medication use, quality improvement, patient information management, and emergency management preparedness. The Bureau of Primary Health Care (BPHC), a division of HRSA, has contracted with JCAHO to conduct this study. Principal Investigator: Lon Berkeley (JCAHO).

965. Prescription Drug Diversion Study
Pharmaceuticals are responsible for almost 30% of the overall drug problem in the United States. The illegal diversion of prescription drugs occurs in a variety of ways, and the abuse of such drugs often is overlooked by the thinking that if a physician prescribes the drug and a pharmacist dispenses it, it cannot be abused. This study, which involves focus groups and a mail survey, looks at the role of MDs, pharmacists, and nurses in prescription drug diversion. Principal Investigator: Linda Richter (Center on Addiction and Substance Abuse, Columbia University).

966. College of Medicine Dean Evaluation
At the request of the UIC Provost and Vice Chancellor for Academic Affairs, SRL surveyed 1,063 College of Medicine (COM) faculty regarding their assessment of the job performance of the Dean. Faculty from all four COM campuses were included in the assessment: Chicago, Peoria, Rockford, and Urbana-Champaign. COM faculty were requested to rate the Dean's leadership, public and human relations skills, personnel practices, organizational and communication skills, vision, intercampus relations, administrative skills, and overall college governance. This study was a replication of a previous five-year evaluation of the COM Dean. Completed July 2004.

967. African American Cancer Survivors
This study will consider the effects of different types of cancer on the quality of life and cancer screening behaviors of African Americans with and without cancer. It also will examine the differences between African-American breast cancer survivors who participated in clinical trials vs. those who did not participate in such trials. SRL's role is to identify and interview 450 cancer-free African American "matches" to African-American cancer survivors. Principal Investigators: Carol Ferrans (Medical Surgical Nursing, UIC) and Richard B. Warnecke (Center for Health Services Research/Division of Population, Cancer Center/SRL).

968. Effects of Patenting on Research
SRL will be conducting a mail survey of university faculty on the role of information sharing, patenting, and licensing on biomedical research. This project is funded by the National Academy of Sciences. Principal Investigator: John Walsh (Department of Sociology, UIC).

969. Effectiveness of a Public Information Brochure on Oral Cancer
Interviewers from SRL will be dispatched to Mayor Daley's Senior Fest at McCormick Place in Chicago to collect data on the effectiveness of a brochure describing oral cancer screening. Two hundred interviews will be completed over the course of three days. Principal Investigator: Chuck LeHew (Health Research and Policy Centers, UIC).
Appendix D

List of Publications Related to SRL

This list contains items published in connection with SRL studies and items published by staff members and faculty during the period of their affiliation with SRL. Those publications related to SRL studies are followed by the appropriate study number(s) were that information was available to us.

11. Amick, D. J. (1972). The role of the university as a processing center for census data. In V. C. Pohlmian (Ed.), Opportunities in the census (pp. 32–35). Normal, IL.


Kaluzny, R. B. Warnecke, & D. Gillings (Eds.), Assessment of the implementation and impact of the Community Clinical Oncology Program—Phase II (Vol. 1, Ch. 4, pp. 1-94). Chapel Hill, NC: Sheps Center for Health Services Research, University of North Carolina. Studies 637, 737.


Mirowsky, J. (1999). Subjective life expectancy in the U.S.: Correspondence to actuarial estimates by age, sex, and race. Social Science and Medicine, 49, 967-979. Study 746.


1133. Whitney, D. C., & Wartella, E. (1987, December 13). When it comes to ignorance, there's a lot we don't know. Baltimore Sun, pp. 1K, 4K.


