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*Through February 2008

NORC, known since its founding in 1941 as the National Opinion Research Center, pursues objective research that serves the public interest. NORC has offices on the University of Chicago campus and in Chicago's downtown Loop, Bethesda MD, and Berkeley CA, and a field staff that operates nationwide. NORC's clients include government agencies, educational institutions, foundations, other nonprofit organizations, and private corporations. Our projects are local, regional, national, and international in scope.

NORC creates value for its clients by developing effective, innovative solutions that combine state-of-the-art technology with high-quality social science research in the public interest. Our researchers conduct rigorous scientific research that creates knowledge, which in turn enables societies to improve.

NORC remains a leader in the development of survey and other data collection methodologies, applying new and time-tested strategies to the problems facing our world and using advanced statistical and other analytical techniques to interpret social science data.

Our project work is interdisciplinary, with strong staff cooperation across substantive and operational areas and collaboration with the University of Chicago's world renowned faculty. And NORC is an equal opportunity employer, committed to the personal and professional development of everyone on our staff.

NORC at the UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

Innovative solutions in research and technology

2007 ANNUAL REPORT

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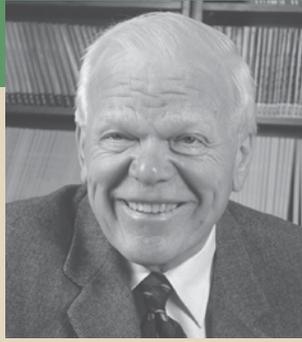
Letter from the Chairman and President

The past year saw many positive developments for the organization and the staff. Included among those are the opening of beautifully finished office space in Chicago and Bethesda, Maryland; the addition of several new senior staff members; the launch early in the year of a completely redesigned public website; the full implementation of new telephone technology that reduces the dialing cost of random-digit-dial (RDD) surveys by about 20 percent; a record number of staff presentations at professional conferences; and a large number of articles by our staff accepted for publication in peer-reviewed journals. We also put in place a new rate structure that is more in line with our current business structure, and corresponds more closely to that of similar organizations.

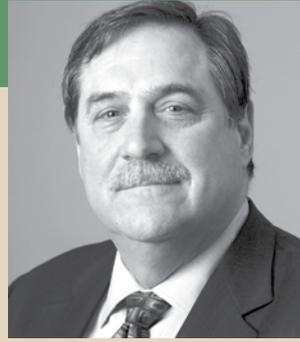
We won numerous new contracts in 2007, including work on the National Children's Study, the largest and most comprehensive long-term study of children's health and development ever undertaken in the United States, and an evaluation of the US Education Department's Trio program, a suite of programs that seeks to improve postsecondary preparation and access, as well as college persistence and completion rates of at-risk students. Finally, we won a re-competition to conduct the Survey of Earned Doctorates for the National Science Foundation and five other federal agencies.

Other exciting work in 2007 includes growth of the data enclave and release of findings from the most recent rounds of the General Social Survey, the National Longitudinal Survey of Youth, and the Survey of Earned Doctorates. One especially rewarding aspect of our research work in 2007 was release of the first findings from the National Social Life, Health, and Aging Project (NSHAP), a study of older Americans that involves collaboration between NORC, the University of Chicago Medical Center, and the Harris School of Public Policy. One of the first NSHAP findings released for publication was that Americans remain sexually active well into their 70s and beyond.

Finally, NORC contributed to our industry's knowledge about the effects of cell-phone-only households on telephone survey results. Kirk Wolter and the Center for Excellence in Survey Research conducted a study that will help determine how and if the rapidly growing percentage of American homes without a land-line affects telephone surveys.



Edward O. Laumann
Chairman



John H. Thompson
Acting President

Two notable additions to our senior staff include Michael Samuhel, who joined NORC as a senior fellow in November, and Chet Bowie, who took over as director of the Economics, Labor and Population Studies Department in January of 2008 after Julia Lane accepted a position at the National Science Foundation.

In February 2008, Craig Coelen stepped down as NORC's President and CEO. During his term of nearly eight years, he put the organization on firm financial footing and expanded its portfolio of research activities into several new areas, including international projects and work that combines technology and research. During this period, revenue and staff size more than doubled and our cadre of talented researchers continued to grow. Craig led NORC in establishing sound principles of fiscal rigor and responsibility, pursuing and winning high quality new research projects, building a strong senior management team, and putting in place many innovations in technology and in survey methods. He leaves NORC in excellent shape to take advantage of new opportunities.

During the search for a new President, Executive Vice President John Thompson has agreed to serve as interim president in addition to his regular job overseeing survey operations.

The work we have lined up for 2008 is at a historically high level. In addition to beginning new work on the National Children's Study and the Trio program evaluation, we will have six very large surveys in the field, including the General Social Survey, Former Prisoners Survey, the Commercial Buildings Energy Consumption Survey, both cohorts of the National Longitudinal Survey of Youth, and Making Connections. In addition, we'll

be working in some parts of the world—like Mongolia and Lesotho—for the first time, and revisiting others—like Qatar, Benin, and Honduras—to continue work already in progress. Our work on the Survey of Earned Doctorates and the National Immunization Survey (NIS) will continue at a steady pace. It's an exciting time to be at NORC.

We are well-positioned in the new year to continue serving our clients at the highest level of quality and to welcome a new leader who can take the organization to the next level in its development.

Edward O. Laumann
Chairman

John H. Thompson
Interim President

NORC Senior Fellows



Michael J. O'Grady
*Medicare reform
 Public/private plan
 competition
 Medicaid/SCHIP
 The uninsured*



Barbara L. Schneider
*Social context of
 schooling
 Adolescent transition
 into adulthood
 Knowledge accumulation
 and scale-up
 Mixed methods and
 ongitudinal research*



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 Housing policy
 and finance
 Mentoring think tanks
 Program evaluation
 Technical assistance*

Dan A. Black
*Measurement error
 Human capital
 Urban labor markets*



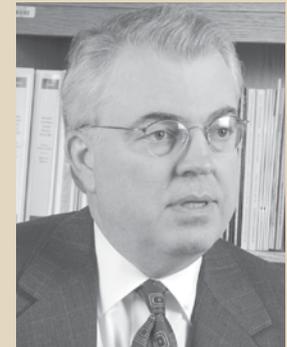
Colm O'Muircheartaigh
*Survey research
 methodology
 Sample and questionnaire
 design and analysis
 Response and
 non-response error
 Data quality*



Jon R. Gabel
*Employer-sponsored
 health plans
 Individual insurance
 Uninsured
 End-of-life care
 Specialty hospitals*



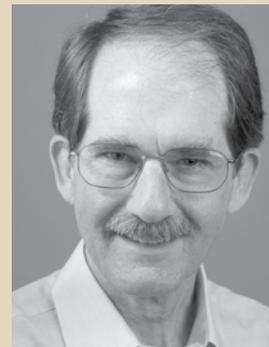
Tom W. Smith
*Trends
 Survey methods
 Cross-national research
 Public opinion
 Religion*



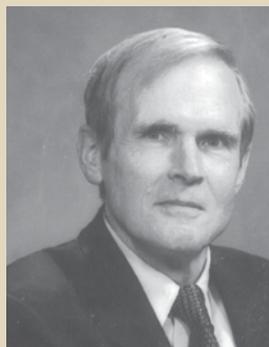
Norman Bradburn
*Survey methods
 Happiness (affect balance
 scale)
 Humanities indicators*



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*Public health and
 epidemiology
 Medical countermea-
 sures for radiation
 International studies
 Health information
 technology*



Kirk M. Wolter
*Design, conduct, and
 analysis of sample surveys
 Economic statistics
 Demographic statistics
 Health statistics
 Education statistics*



Fritz Scheuren
*Human rights
 Voter behavior
 Statistics in the social
 sciences*

Academic Directors Honored

On the evening of October 19, 2007, four former academic directors of NORC were honored at a reception held at NORC's 55 East Monroe, Chicago, offices. This photograph documents the unveiling of a wall display dedicated to the academic directors who served from NORC's founding in 1941 until 1992, when the top position was changed to president and given more of a business focus.

From Left: Norman Bradburn, Kenneth Prewitt, Robert Michael, and James Davis



FOCUS AREAS





CHILDREN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT

National Children's Study The National Children's Study (NCS) is a landmark longitudinal cohort study examining the effects of environmental influences on the health and development of 100,000 children from pre-conception to 21 years of age. Led by a consortium of federal agency partners—the US Department of Health and Human Services, National Institutes of Health, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, and Environmental Protection Agency—the study's goal is to improve children's health and well-being. The study also allows detection of any disparities among groups of people in health, health care access, disease occurrence, and other issues, so that such disparities can be addressed.

NORC is providing statistical, methodological, and data collection services, in partnership with six of the NCS Study Centers - Waukesha County Vanguard Center, Greater Chicago National Children's Center, University of Massachusetts, University of Pittsburgh, Children's Hospital of Philadelphia, and University of Minnesota. These services, the details of which will differ by site, include implementation of the local household screening and sampling procedures; recruitment and retention of sampled participants in the longitudinal study; conduct of large-scale professional interviewing and data collection using computerized survey instruments; and management of social workers and nurses who will conduct data collection visits, administer questionnaires, collect biological samples, and collect in-home environmental samples.

National Study of Child Care Supply and Demand This study will describe both what working parents use, want, and need in non-parental care and early education programs for their children (the demand side) and also the characteristics and availability of child care and early education programs that will meet those needs (the supply side). The study will facilitate comparisons between the situation two decades ago (when the last study of these issues was done) and today—when changes in parental employment, availability of early care and education, and other societal changes have greatly impacted the use of non-parental care and the types of care parents (particularly low-income parents) are able to choose.

NORC and its partners, the Chapin Hall Center at the University of Chicago and Child Trends, will undertake the design phase of this study, which is sponsored by the Office of Planning, Research, and Evaluation in the Administration of Children and Families. Design work will include sample design for nationally representative samples of households with children through age 12 years and providers of early care and education (including families, friends, and neighbors); cognitive testing of measures and survey items and development of survey instruments; and feasibility testing of instruments, methodology, and sample plans.

National Survey of Children's Health (NSCH). Sponsored by the Maternal and Child Health Bureau and administered through the National Center for Health Statistics, the 2007 NSCH will conduct 87,000 interviews in six languages. As a part of the SLAITS program the survey provides data on the physical and emotional health of children younger than 18 years. Data collected for the survey includes health and functional status, health insurance coverage, health care access and use, early childhood, middle childhood and adolescence, family functioning and parental health, neighborhood characteristics, and selected demographic characteristics. The National Survey of Adoptive Parents (NSAP) is being administered in conjunction with the 2007 NSCH as well as retrospectively to known adoptive households from the 2005-06 National Survey of Children with Special Health Care Needs. Sponsored by U.S. Department of Health and Human Services Assistant Secretary for Planning and Evaluation and the Administration of Children and Families, NSAP focuses on the characteristics and needs of adopted children and their adoptive families. By using the NSCH as a screening mechanism, the NSAP sample has much better coverage than prior efforts to survey adoptive families and combined with NSCH data will provide researchers with previously unavailable insights into adopted families and their health and well-being.



CRIMINAL JUSTICE

National Survey of Former Prisoners

This study, sponsored by the Bureau of Justice Statistics (BJS), is exploring the incidence and prevalence of prison assaults, particularly sexual assaults. Congressionally mandated by the Prison Rape Elimination Act of 2003, this study is one of several aimed at measuring the problem of prison sexual assault.

NORC is conducting the national survey, which grew out of a pilot survey also conducted by NORC. For the pilot, NORC worked with BJS to address the sensitive issues of sexual assault among former state prisoners. The sampling framework, protocols, and questionnaire were pre-tested in 16 parole offices with 788 respondents. The National Survey anticipates interviewing more than 16,000 former prisoners nationwide. To guard respondent privacy while collecting data on such a highly personal topic, the survey uses a NORC-developed touch-screen audio computer-assisted self-interviewing (TACASI) instrument. Interviewing is taking place in parole offices. The basis for the questionnaire design flows from the foundation already created by the BJS survey for inmates, and was modified to address released respondents.

Human Trafficking One of the most difficult problems in trying to combat the problem of human trafficking is an inability to find victims of trafficking and, once suspected victims are found, to have the victims admit or understand that they are victims. This study, sponsored by the National Institute of Justice, aims to gain information about the victims of human trafficking, many of whom go unreported to authorities. The study design consists of two parts: (1) telephone interviews with key stakeholders from among state and local law enforcement, including prosecutors, and service delivery organizations involved in combating trafficking in persons; and (2) case review of police and prosecutor files to determine whether offenses that have characteristics of human trafficking are charged and prosecuted as a different offense. The case

review will take place in states with and without legislation to combat human trafficking. The intent of the interviews is to collect qualitative data from respondents about their impressions of the numbers and characteristics of the persons involved and the kinds of services victims receive. The NORC-developed questionnaire includes a core set of questions to be asked of all respondents, with additional questions specific to the agency being interviewed. The proposed questionnaire includes seven sections: (1) local background and definitional issues; (2) investigative process, (3) relationship summary among key stakeholder

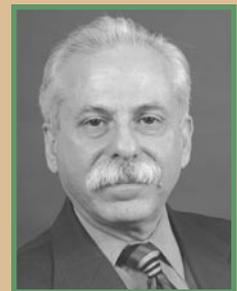
SUBSTANCE ABUSE, MENTAL HEALTH, AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEMS DEPARTMENT

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Senior Vice President and Director

Natalie Suter
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Phyllis Newton
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Sharon C. Wilsnack
University of North Dakota
Diane Frost Wiscarson
Attorney at Law
Allisa Pollitz Worden
State University of New York at Albany
Douglas Wright
Consultant

organizations, (4) characteristics of perpetrators and victims, (5) sex trafficking vs. work in the sex industry, (6) purchasers of sex trafficking vs. purchasers of services in the sex industry, and (7) dollar value of the commercial sex economy, including sexual trafficking and work in the sex industry.



EDUCATION

Tracking High-School Achievers' Life Outcomes: Two Gates Foundation Scholarship Programs

NORC has been chosen to conduct two tracking projects for the Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation. The focus is on tracking students who receive two different types of Gates Foundation scholarships, in order to produce data that will help the education community develop strategies to improve the life chances of minority and low-income students.

Millennium Scholars. This 20-year program provides scholarships and leadership opportunities to high achieving, low-income minority students. The purpose of the tracking study is to analyze the short- and long-run program effects on scholars' academic, professional, and civic lives. In addition to a Web-based survey of the scholars themselves, NORC will track their educational, employment, and civic accomplishments during the study.

Washington State Achievers. This 10-year program is part of a Foundation initiative to fund and support 16 high schools in Washington State as they redesign themselves to increase academic achievement for their students. Each year from 2001 through 2010, more than 500 Achievers Scholars will be selected from among students attending

the 16 schools. To be selected, students must graduate from high school, demonstrate financial need, and apply for need-based financial aid from their colleges. The study will measure the impacts of the Achievers Scholarships on scholars' life outcomes including college/university matriculation, college/university chosen, need to work outside work study while at college, and need for student loans.

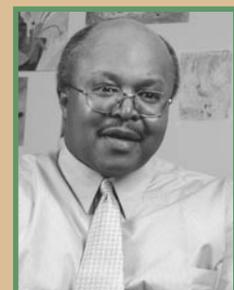
Survey of Earned Doctorates

Sponsored by the National Science Foundation and five other federal agencies, the Survey of Earned Doctorates, which celebrated its 50th year in 2007, gathers information annually from new US research doctorate graduates about their educational histories, funding sources, and post-doctoral plans. NORC has held the SED contract since 1997 and has recently won a new six-year award. Each year the SED data (covering more than 45,000 graduates in 2006) are added to a larger historical record of doctorate-degree graduates, the Doctorate Records File, begun in 1922. Findings from the 2006 SED survey include the following highlights:

- Of all research doctorates awarded to US citizens, 20 percent were earned by minority group members, the highest percentage recorded for minorities in the SED.

EDUCATION AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT

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Norman N. Bradburn
Senior Fellow
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Michigan State University
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University of Chicago
Linda J. Waite
University of Chicago

- Median time from baccalaureate to degree was 9.5 years, showing little change over the past quarter century.
- Of all research doctorates awarded to US citizens 51 percent went to women, marking the sixth consecutive year US women were awarded more doctorates than their male counterparts.

Growth Model Evaluation under No Child Left Behind

The Growth Model Pilot is an ambitious program to improve how student achievement data are analyzed and used to assess school and school system effectiveness. NORC's Academic Research Center is evaluating the experiences and outcomes of the pilot group to chart ways to scale up the successes while reducing the difficulties encountered. NORC will combine a comprehensive review of documentation on the pilot with a rich set of individual interview and group discussion data collected from key state and district informants, principals, and teachers. Combined with analyses of school- and student-level data comparing school Annual Yearly Progress (AYP) results, these data will enable NORC to achieve two objectives: (1) describe implementation plans and actual use of the growth models in participating states, and (2) assess the strengths and weaknesses of these models as replacements for or supplements to status and other accountability models for measuring student learning outcomes and school AYP.



ENERGY

Two National Energy Consumption Surveys

NORC has been awarded two of the three major national surveys (the Manufacturing Energy Consumption Survey being the third) that make up a suite of surveys conducted by the Energy Consumption Division within the Energy Information Administration to measure energy consumption in the United States.

Residential Energy Consumption Survey. For the 2005 round, a personal interview took place at over 4,000

households, each representing over 30,000 similar households, to allow statistical adjustment to represent the entire US. Data include housing unit and household characteristics, appliances, and types of fuel used for each of the major fuels: natural gas, electricity, fuel oil, liquefied petroleum gas, and kerosene.

Commercial Buildings Energy Consumption Survey. The CBECS is the only national source of statistically reliable information on both the consumption of energy and energy-related characteristics of commercial buildings. Commercial buildings include all buildings in which at least half the floor space is used for a purpose that is not residential, industrial, or agricultural. The survey also includes public and private schools, correctional institutions, and religious and fraternal organizations. The sample frame combines an area-based listing with lists of large buildings and of buildings of several specialized types (such as airports and sports arenas). NORC is scheduled to implement the next round of data collection in 2008.



HEALTH RESEARCH

NORC's health related research includes national and local surveys, policy and program analyses, and new initiatives such as the adoption of health information technology. Issue areas cover US health care policy, including Medicare and Medicaid; health disparities among special populations; public health; global health; environmental hazards and workplace toxins. This work is conducted in three separate departments.

HEALTH CARE DELIVERY AND HEALTH OUTCOMES

National Social Life, Health, and Aging Project

Funded by the National Institutes of Health, this project is the first population-based study of health and social factors on a national scale, aiming

to understand the well-being of older, community-dwelling Americans by examining interactions among physical health, sensory function, health behaviors, and social connectedness. It is designed to provide health providers, policy makers, and individuals with information and insights into these factors, particularly social and intimate relationships. The study will be important in finding new ways to reduce morbidity and prevent dysfunction and disease as people age.

NORC, with the University of Chicago, conducted more than 3,000 interviews during 2005 and 2006 with a nationally representative sample of adults ages 57 to 85. Face-to-face interviews and biomeasure collection took place in respondents' homes. The many significant findings include:

- Americans remain sexually active well into their 70s and 80s.
- Health status is more important than age in predicting sexual activity.
- Few older Americans talk to their doctors about sexual problems, with women doing so even less frequently than men.

Respiratory Health: The Illinois Bartenders Study The Smoke Free Illinois Act of 2007 created a statewide smoking ban in public places, places of employment, and government vehicles effective January 1, 2008. Data from the respiratory health study, funded by the Illinois Division of the American Cancer Society, will help to determine what effect the Illinois smoking ban has on the respiratory health of bartenders, a group more than usually exposed to second-hand smoke.

During December, 2007, NORC conducted in-person interviews in three Illinois cities—Chicago (200 interviews), Peoria (200), and East St. Louis (100)—with bartenders who have worked in one of the sampled establishments for three months or longer. For each bartender interviewed, another individual who works in a non-bar

HEALTH RESEARCH GROUP

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Associated Scientists

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Barry Chakin
Bearing Point
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University of Chicago

establishment in the same neighborhood (e.g., Starbucks, McDonald's, a bookstore, a dry cleaners) was interviewed to provide a control group. Each 10-minute interview asked about the respondent's respiratory health and exposure to smoke as well as a few background questions. At the end of the interview the respondent was asked to perform a simple task using a peak flow meter to measure lung function. Two sets of follow-up interviews will be conducted in the spring and late autumn of 2008.

HEALTH POLICY AND EVALUATION

Massachusetts Health Care Reform: Employer Responses

The recently passed health care reform in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts requires employers with 11 or more workers to either offer health insurance to their workers and contribute at least one-third of the cost of coverage, or pay an annual "fair share" contribution of \$295 per employee (the "play or pay" provision). It also includes a purchasing pool, the Commonwealth Health Insurance Connector Authority, available to small-group and individual purchasers of health insurance. The Massachusetts reform is the basis for the reform proposals of both Hillary Clinton and Barack Obama, although the Obama plan does not mandate coverage for adults.

HEALTH CARE DELIVERY AND HEALTH OUTCOMES DEPARTMENT

Stephen M. Smith
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and Director

Senior Survey Directors
Alma Kuby
Krishna Winfrey
Angie Jaszczak



Stephen M. Smith

NORC, funded by the Blue Cross Blue Shield of Massachusetts Foundation and the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation, was chosen to implement and analyze the results of a survey of 1,056 randomly selected Massachusetts firms with three or more employees. The objective was to learn employers' views and planned responses to the legislation. Carried out before the provisions affecting employers went into effect, the survey will be a baseline against which to measure the reform's impacts.

Early results express employer support for the legislation's objectives, finding that:

- Most (77 percent) agreed that "all employers bear some responsibility for providing healthy benefits to their workers."
- Two-thirds (69 percent) agreed with the play or pay provision as written, and a majority (55 percent) even agreed that firms with fewer than 11 workers should not be exempt from it.
- Small firms were no more likely than their counterparts in other states to report plans to drop or restrict coverage in the coming year (i.e., there was little evidence of crowd-out).

Emergency Preparedness

Planning NORC is developing an evacuation modeling tool to predict the impact of urban self-evacuation on surrounding rural and suburban communities for the Western New York Public Health Alliance (WNYPHA). NORC has consulted with preparedness experts, conducted a review of disaster and evacuation research to identify key variables to predict post-event population surge, and developed algorithms to predict evacuation patterns to rural and



suburban areas. Funded by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention through a cooperative agreement with the National Association of County and City Health Officials, the WNYPHA team also includes the Pennsylvania State University Center for Environmental Informatics, which is helping NORC develop a map-based online interface to spatially display population movement according to these algorithms. The project is in its second year and is being expanded from a Buffalo, NY prototype to a national tool that includes over 100 of the nation's largest urban areas.

HEALTH POLICY AND EVALUATION DEPARTMENT

Daniel S. Gaylin

Executive Vice President
and Acting Director

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Senior Research Scientists

June Eichner

Elizabeth Hargrave

Michael Meit

Adil Moiduddin



Daniel S. Gaylin

Health IT Program Manager

Prashila Dullabh

Senior Survey Director

Felicia G. Cerbone

Finally, a companion tool is being developed for use by preparedness planning officials in urban, suburban, and rural communities across the United States.

Healthy People 2020 The US Department of Health and Human Services Office of Disease Prevention and Health Promotion, in the Office of Public Health and Science, is developing Healthy People 2020, the next decade's national health objectives. In 2007, NORC produced a report assessing possible options for a framework for health objectives for the next decade. In 2008, NORC is providing support for a nationwide process to develop the actual framework for Healthy People 2020. This work will continue in 2009, when the Healthy People 2020 objectives will be developed. Current activities include:

- Providing IT consultation to support development of a public comment website and an extranet to facilitate collaborative work.
- Offering guidance and support for education and outreach to generate participation in the objective-setting process.
- Facilitating public input at regional meetings of stakeholders throughout the country, who will provide input into development of the organizing framework for the initiative.

PUBLIC HEALTH AND EPIDEMIOLOGY

New Foci for the National Immunization Survey

The National Immunization Survey (NIS), sponsored by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), is the largest survey ever conducted to assess vaccination levels of young

children 19–35 months of age in the United States. To increase the accuracy and precision of the data, the NIS also obtains consent to contact the immunization providers of the children in households surveyed and conducts a Provider Record Check (PRC). NORC is the contractor charged with administering the National Immunization Survey program, of which the NIS and the PRC are central parts. In the time that NORC has conducted the NIS, the project has expanded to include a number of related survey efforts that build upon and improve the CDC's ability to monitor immunization coverage and its impact on public health. These efforts include:

National Immunization Survey-Teen. The NIS-Teen targets parents of adolescents ages 13–17 years. It enjoys the methodological advantages of sharing the NIS's enormous random digit dial (RDD) sample frame (5 million sampled telephone lines yearly). The NIS-Teen is one of the first initiatives by the CDC designed to monitor rates of adolescent immunization. Of particular importance to the teen population, the NIS-Teen collects data on the knowledge and acceptability of the HPV vaccine that protects against the risk of cervical cancer, so that the public health community can monitor rates of inoculation and design awareness campaigns as necessary.

National Immunization Survey-Adult. This survey asks persons 18 years and older about their recent experiences with, and opinions about, immunizations. Using sample from the National Health Interview Survey plus an age-targeted list sample, the NIS-Adult has completed about 7,055 interviews, oversampling respondents over 65 years, Hispanic, and/or African American. The questionnaire focuses on influenza, pneumococcal disease, tetanus, pertussis, herpes zoster, hepatitis, and human papillomavirus (HPV). A particularly valuable component of the NIS-Adult is the influenza vaccine section, which is extensive enough for use by health officials to develop specific programs targeted to different age, racial, and ethnic groups

to help increase vaccination acceptance and improve coverage. The NIS-Adult provides estimates for new vaccines in a more timely manner.

Research on State Immunization Information Systems. In 2006, the CDC asked NORC to design a study to compare the sample and coverage of the NIS with those of state-level Immunization Information Systems (IIS). These state-based immunization registries capture vaccination records in a centralized location in a way that does not rely on individual providers or parents. The CDC has long sought a way to synergize the NIS and the IIS. Unlike previous efforts, which started with the NIS sample and studied IIS registry data for that sample, this new research effort has sampled approximately 10,000 children directly from two state IIS and is conducting regular NIS and PRC data collection on those children. In addition to understanding potential sampling bias in both the NIS and the IIS, NORC is exploring the future possibility of a dual sample frame, which would ideally increase efficiency and lower costs.

Personal Protective Equipment

NORC is conducting pilot testing for two groundbreaking surveys of women's personal protective equipment (PPE) needs. To develop the pilot questionnaires, NORC conducted cognitive interviews with women of all sizes and



men who are not “average” in size. NORC also developed a methodology for administering the surveys to a nationally representative sample of individuals whose occupations require PPE. An oversample of women of all sizes and men who are both smaller and larger than “average” will be included to address the PPE needs of all who are outside the range on which PPE sizes are currently based.

PUBLIC HEALTH AND EPIDEMIOLOGY DEPARTMENT



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HOUSING, NEIGHBORHOOD, AND COMMUNITY

Making Connections The flagship initiative of the Annie E. Casey Foundation, the core strategy of Making Connections is to help children succeed based on the belief that the best way to improve outcomes for vulnerable children living in tough neighborhoods is to strengthen their families' connections to economic opportunity, positive social networks, and effective services and support. Launched in 1999, the project is a decade-long effort to demonstrate that this strategy works, with a key component being the collection and use of reliable data and a hard focus on measurable, concrete results.

NORC—partnering with the Urban Institute, Local Learning Partners, and research advisors to the project—collected baseline data from 10 of the 22 Making Connections city neighborhoods between August 2002 and April 2004, with 700-800 completed in-person interviews in each project neighborhood and random digit dial telephone interviews with 700 citywide control sample members in each of the relevant cities. Between 2005 and the first half of 2007, Wave 2 data collection was completed in all 10 of these city neighborhoods, which will be compared to the baseline data to measure the impact of the interventions and inform the development of future interventions. Wave 3 data collection is scheduled to begin in the spring/summer of 2008.

Resident Relocation Surveys The Chicago Housing Authority (CHA) is replacing or rehabilitating substandard public housing developments in phases, as part of the city's Plan for Transformation. In the process, the CHA is assisting those displaced to relocate to newly rehabilitated public housing, private market housing, and new mixed income housing. The Resident Relocation Surveys, part of a longitudinal study conducted by NORC with funding from the John D. and Catherine T. MacArthur Foundation, report on the relocation experiences of cur-

rent and former CHA leaseholders in two phases (2002 and 2003) of the move.

Databases for baseline and two follow-up survey waves are now available to students and to researchers. Three student datasets provide an opportunity to see if the data are useful to his/her research interests. Freely available to anyone, these data have been altered to protect respondent confidentiality and are not suitable for research analysis. Using the research dataset, which has been subject to a disclosure analysis and includes some top coding and other masking that minimizes but does not eliminate disclosure risk, requires the potential user to sign a Data Access Agreement.

The Neighborhood, Organization, Aging and Health Project Funded by the National Institute on Aging at the National Institutes of Health, NOAH's goal is to examine how the structural features, social processes, and health service infrastructure of neighborhoods influence the health and well-being of older adults. To examine these links, NORC conducted telephone interviews in both English and Spanish with 1500 adults 65 years of age and older who live in selected Chicago neighborhoods. Study results may help to shape policies to promote the health-enhancing aspects of communities.



INTERNATIONAL WORK

Design and Implementation of Impact Evaluation for the MCA Honduras Program In collaboration with the Urban Institute, Instituto Nacional de Salud Publica (INSP) of Mexico, and the Institute of Business and Economic Research at the University of California at Berkeley, NORC is designing and implementing a rigorous impact evaluation of two projects funded under the Honduras Millennium Corporation Compact (MCC): (1) the Rural Development Project, which includes technical assistance to farmers, improved access to credit, and public good

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investment grants; and (2) the Transportation Project, which will improve selected primary, secondary, and rural roads throughout the country. Both projects are aimed at stimulating economic growth and alleviating poverty.

Evaluation methodologies include experimental and quasi-experimental designs. The technical assistance component of the Rural Development Project will use a randomized control trial, with program farmers randomly assigned to receive treatment in different phases. The Transportation Project uses a single, integrated model for the three different road projects – a cutting-edge model representing the physical road network as a mathematical network that allows us to capture network interrelationships and interdependencies. The evaluation design will relate changes in benefit stream variables, such as income, to changes in travel-time due to road improvements, enabling us to estimate varying levels of program impacts at different levels of treatment effect. Geographic Information Systems (GIS) are being used heavily in the evaluation design for the transportation project.

NORC is working with MCC and MCA-Honduras to design the evaluation, plan its implementation, provide oversight and guidance during data collection and implementation, and then carry out data analysis and prepare a final evaluation report on project impacts.

Qatar National Education Data System The State of Qatar enacted a 2002 decree to establish a new K-12 education system with the goal of improving student outcomes. Implementation called for establishment of four new permanent organizations to provide the infrastructure and support new schools. NORC's role has been to assist one of the new organizations, the Evaluation Institute's Office of Data Collection and Management, in building the capacity needed to



Qatari students outside a Ministry of Education school in Doha.

collect data. This included development of a large-scale survey of students and other methodologies to collect data from teachers and students. It also involved creation and implementation of a Qatar national education data system to track the reform. NORC's work included development of three major components:

- An integrated data warehouse and portal to provide a comprehensive picture of education in Qatar
- A comprehensive suite of IT systems to facilitate survey operations, data collection and processing
- Local capacity for (1) the training of field staff, logistics, and operation of data collection and survey design, and (2) development of system requirements and user acceptance testing.



LABOR AND EMPLOYMENT

National Longitudinal Survey of Youth This project encompasses two allied major longitudinal surveys: the National Longitudinal Survey of Youth 1979 (NLSY79) and the National Longitudinal Survey of Youth 1997 (NLSY97). NORC plays an integral role, together with Ohio State University's Center for Human Resource Research (CHRR), in conducting both, which are funded by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS). Each addresses the economic, social, and academic experiences of respondents and examines a myriad of issues surrounding youth entry into the work force and subsequent transitions in and out of it. The surveys involve nationally representative large samples with oversamples of African American and Hispanic American youth. Each uses sophisticated instrumentation, with computer-assisted personal interviews (CAPI) augmented by self-administered questionnaires and child assessment modules. In addition, the NLSY79 includes two derivative surveys, one of which involves administering cognitive assessments to children of the now adult female NLSY79 respondents. NLSY79 recently initiated its 23rd round. NLSY97, conducted annually, is now in its 11th round. An anniversary conference in the spring of 2008 will focus on NLSY's first 10 rounds.

Labor Market Outcomes for Veterans NORC is using the NLSY in two series of analytic studies of labor market outcomes for veterans. NLSY97 forms the basis of NORC studies focusing on younger veterans. NLSY79 forms the basis of NORC studies focusing on military retirees and their families.

Younger Veterans. Recent statistics reporting high rates of unemployment for 20-24-year-old veterans have been a source of substantial concern. NLSY97 allowed NORC to compare the labor market fortunes of this group with three groups of civilians of the same age: (a) those who had recently become similarly unemployed; (b) those who had

similarly left a job that was held for a considerable period of time; and (c) a random sample of same-age civilians at the same points in time (to control for labor market conditions). Results indicate that recently discharged young veterans are less likely to be out of the labor force in general, that veterans' earnings are substantially greater than those of all the civilian groups with which they were compared, and that those who separated from the National Guard or Reserves had better labor market outcomes than their counterparts from the regular military.

Older Veterans. NLSY79 allowed NORC to make controlled comparisons between military personnel and spouses and their non-military counterparts for long-term labor market outcomes and additional investments in education and training. Among the findings, three are illustrative:

- Former military personnel who were in the military four or more years work more hours and (for those in between 4 and 20 years) more weeks in the civilian labor market than their non-military counterparts.
- Having been in the military has a strong positive effect on additional investments in training, and longer-term military personnel tend to be more educated.
- Blacks who have been in the military do better in the civilian labor market than do their non-military counterparts.

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POPULATION STUDIES

Survey of Consumer Finances

Sponsored by the Federal Reserve Board, this triennial survey collects information from about 4,500 respondents concerning household financial characteristics and behavior. The survey is widely believed to be the best source of information about family finances in the United States. Data from this study inform a wide variety of economic policy decisions across the government and also serve as a basis for longer-term research on the economic state of the American family. On the basis of the 1998 survey, for example, researchers found that Gen Xers have been largely ignored by financial services companies because of their lower income and limited assets but want to be informed (even though they are skeptical about such information). In another example, data from the 2004 survey showed that median rates on loans for both new and used cars were highest for blacks and lowest for whites.

Refugee Resettlement The Refugee Assistance Survey, sponsored by the Office of Refugee Resettlement (ORR) at the Administration for Children and Families (ACF), was part of a larger study—centered on Houston, Miami, and Sacramento—to evaluate the efficacy of resettlement programs that help refugees and related populations become self-sufficient in the United States. NORC conducted the survey, which examined the extent to which refugees received benefits and services and charted their welfare and employment outcomes over time. A random sample of recipients of services was selected with the goal of interviewing 300 refugees in each city. Most (89 percent) of the interviewing was done in languages other than English. The survey presents a unique opportunity to ask a comprehensive set of questions about individual refugees, including questions on topics other data sources may not address at all. Besides

background characteristics and entry into the country, topics include education, English language skills, employment, income and public assistance, RSS/TAG services received, housing and food adequacy, health and health insurance, and remittances outside the country



SOCIETY AND CULTURE

Humanities Indicators Index As part of the Initiative for Humanities and Culture, the American Academy of Arts and Sciences has been working with a consortium of humanities organizations to compile and analyze data on the state of the humanities. NORC's role was to develop data for a Humanities Indicators Index, which will be incorporated into a publication that will serve as a model for future periodic Indicator publications. This work involved creating, evaluating, statistical review and appropriate formatting of Indicators data, using data generated from cooperative efforts with learned societies, public humanities groups, and other agencies, as well as existing data. The Indicators will equip researchers and policymakers with better statistical tools for answering basic questions about humanities degrees, employment of humanities graduates, funding levels, and public understanding, among other areas of concern.

Teaching Artists Teaching artists, through their work, are instrumental to the healthy development of thousands of students, young and old, and serve as powerful catalytic agents of positive change in the arts, education, and communities. NORC's Academic Research Center is collaborating with the Center for Arts Policy at Columbia College Chicago in a study designed to understand how public policy can support the work of teaching artists, as well as the role organizations can play in overseeing and supporting the work of this relatively new profession. The initial phase of the project developed a questionnaire that will be used to collect data in six cities

including Chicago. Information to be collected includes a wide range of baseline data on (a) demographic, economic, artistic, and educational characteristics of teaching artists; and (b) salient characteristics of the organizations and administrators that contract and support them, including the traits of each that best support these artists.



STATISTICS AND METHODOLOGY

Cell Phone Study Standard Random Digit Dial (RDD) surveys sample only households with landline telephones. The bias from noncoverage of nontelephone households has traditionally been considered small for most uses. In recent years, however, the proportion of households with only cell phones has increased so sharply that standard RDD surveys may be missing as many as 11-14 percent of the adult population.

Beginning in early spring of 2007, NORC has undertaken a four-cycle series of experiments to learn how to conduct interviews with the cell phone population. The first two, internally funded, used questionnaires specifically designed to test questionnaire length and respondent reactions. The third and fourth experiments, supported by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, are using a modified version of the National Immunization Survey questionnaire.

Preliminary results indicate that almost all respondents (94 percent) left their cell phones on most or all of the time. Respondents were most willing to participate in a survey conducted by a university (70 percent) and about health topics (62 percent), and least willing to be surveyed about political candidates (34.2 percent). Very few (2.5 percent) said they would refuse to give out information about doctor and dentist visits.

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NORC continues to explore options to minimize the otherwise high cost of cell phone interviews, including offering cash incentives.

Historical Accounting of Individual Indian Money Accounts

A class action lawsuit against the Secretaries of the Interior and Treasury sought an accounting of Individual Indian Money (IIM)

accounts, and the Court concluded that the IIM beneficiaries were owed a historical accounting. The Office of Historical Trust Accounting (OHTA) in the Department of the Interior was established to develop a comprehensive plan for that historical accounting and to provide similar support for the historical accounting of Tribal monies, as needed.

NORC, as the statistical contractor to OHTA, is responsible for designing, implementing, and analyzing samples to test systems and make estimates. Accuracy tests of the transactions in accounts (both IIM and Tribal accounts) have been based on samples of transactions from these accounts and accuracy estimates provided. Currently NORC is developing the sample to test the accuracy of transactions in paper ledgers, where a sample frame containing the population of transactions is not currently available. NORC is also working on model-based methods to provide subdomain estimates from a sample, in order to produce estimates specific to a Tribe, for example, from a sample not stratified by Tribe. On January 30, 2008, a federal judge found that Interior is “unable to perform an adequate accounting” given budget constraints imposed by Congress. The NORC work is continuing as before, although its focus may shift even more to providing support for the Tribal accountings already underway.



SUBSTANCE ABUSE, GAMBLING, AND MENTAL HEALTH

Dynamics of Methamphetamine Markets For the National Institute on Drug Abuse (NIDA), NORC and its partners are conducting a three-stage study of the organization and operation of illicit retail methamphetamine (meth) markets. The first stage involves a survey screening assessment of a 4,000 respondent sample in cities and counties across the United States to obtain basic information about meth market participation. The second stage uses these responses to select

75 cities or counties where narcotics police are most knowledgeable of the meth trade in their area and most willing to work with us to learn more about it. The study will culminate in a comprehensive process study of meth markets in nine different cities or counties. We use a comprehensive community initiative research model and an evidence-based, theory of change approach to study local retail markets from the perspectives of local stakeholders including dealers and users (e.g., arrestees, treatment clients), community organizers and providers, local narcotics police, and local public health officials.



TECHNOLOGY

Data Enclave The increased potential for re-identification of respondents in public use files, combined with increasing recognition that there is much to be learned from studying unusual social behavior means that agencies need new approaches to promote high-quality research on microdata. This requires (a) protecting the information from access by unauthorized persons and/or for unauthorized purposes, (b) providing researchers with an environment that facilitates high quality research, and (c) demonstrating the benefits of researcher access to microdata in a way that justifies both the risk and cost of providing that access.

The NORC data enclave, developed in conjunction with the National Institute of Standards and Technology Advanced Technology Program, provides remote or on-site researcher access in a manner that fulfills each of these requirements. First, it combines elements from the computing and social sciences to develop secure remote data access protocols; incorporates a review process and appropriate legal agreements; and, together with the data custodian, provides on-site researcher training. Second,

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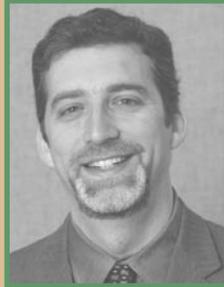
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researchers are provided with a collaborative environment that facilitates documentation. Last, as a condition of their access, researchers are required to demonstrate that they are serving the relevant agency's mission.

Evaluating Medicare Personal Health Record Pilots

Personal Health Records are important in helping achieve the overall federal priority of speeding adoption of IT in health care. NORC is evaluating two related PHR pilots focusing on different aspects of the Medicare program. Both are being implemented in close collaboration with the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services.

PHRs for Medicare Fee-for-Service Beneficiaries. Funded by the US Department of Health and Human Services Office of the Assistant Secretary for Planning and Evaluation, this pilot will be implemented in the South

Carolina service area. As part of the evaluation, NORC is developing an environmental scan and literature review to assess the usability and utility of the PHRs for fee-for-service beneficiaries and identify best practices; convening an expert panel to guide the pilot participants (users, vendors, health insurance plans, and health care providers); and conducting phone interviews with non-participants.

PHRs for Medicare Managed Care and Part D Drug Plan Beneficiaries. Funded by the Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality, this Medication History/Registration Summary PHR pilot has been integrated into the PHRs of several commercial health plans, which are offering the tool at no extra beneficiary cost. NORC will evaluate the uptake, utilization, and value of the tool by convening an expert panel and by conducting a survey with registered beneficiaries as well as focus groups with beneficiaries, providers and health plan administrators.

The products of both these pilot evaluations will add substantially to the little research that has been done to date on the ease of use and perceived value of a PHR for elderly and disabled populations. The pilot results will inform policy efforts to identify best practices for developing PHR features and standards that will encourage PHR adoption by consumers.



SURVEY OPERATIONS AND OTHER MODES OF DATA COLLECTION

Advancement of survey methods was at the heart of founder Harry Field's vision for NORC—a goal the organization has pursued through continuous improvement in survey techniques and the development and implementation of modern survey tools. This effort began in 1942 with an experimental exit poll. On election day, voters were asked to mark a paper survey ballot immediately after they had completed their official ballot. Since this experiment, we have tested more and more complex survey adminis-

tration methods in an increasingly challenging series of experiments. As early as the 1960s, for example, NORC explored the feasibility of using the telephone for data collection. And in 1989, NORC began testing computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI), implementing it nationally in 1991.

Current Survey Techniques. NORC now gathers survey data in many different ways, including in-person and by mail, telephone, Internet, and audio-self-administered, or by mixed modes. Our survey data collection capabilities include a large, highly experienced national field staff; a scalable, state-of-the-art CATI call center based on Voice over Internet Protocol (VoIP); a newly developed hybrid calling system that combines predictive dialing technology with rigorous survey methodology; use of new technologies, such as PDAs, portable scanners, GPS devices, and touch-screens; biomarker and biological sample collection using trained interviewers or medical professionals as appropriate; proven capability to access diverse and hard-to-reach communities; interviewing in a variety of modes

in any of dozens of languages, notably Arabic, Chinese, Hmong, Khmer, Korean, Spanish, Russian, and Vietnamese; a unique case management system that allows for timely cost and progress reports, and also accommodates many questionnaire authoring tools such as Blaise, SPSS, and MR-interview; and superior interviewer training tailored to meet unique client needs.

Other Data Collection Strategies. In addition to survey data, NORC is expert in the following data collection techniques: case studies, cognitive interviews, Contingent Valuation methods, focus groups, key informant and stakeholder interviews, records collection and record sampling, qualitative data collection, site visits and other observational approaches, and use of vignettes.

Data Quality, Stewardship, and Confidentiality. NORC makes an ongoing corporate investment in continuous improvement initiatives in our field and telephone operations, which has resulted in steady gains in productivity and accuracy. All data collection efforts are supported by state-of-the-art quality assurance methods and procedures. Protecting the confidentiality of respondents is of paramount importance to us and we treat all data with the highest professional standards for security and confidentiality.

Telephone Survey and Support Operations

The NORC telephone and data preparation facility is in Chicago's downtown Loop area, providing NORC with excellent flexibility and diversity for hiring interviewers, clerks, and supervisors. Tasks at the facility include computer-assisted telephone (CATI) data collection, respondent locating and screening, survey response coding, hard copy document management, computer-assisted data entry, and survey material mailings.

Our state-of-the-art telephony infrastructure is highly scalable, allowing NORC to operate multiple facilities as one centralized center and rapid expansion into additional facilities to meet emerging client demands. Current capacity stands at more than 360 stations equipped for CATI data collection. NORC conducts large centralized random digit dial (RDD) surveys as well as focused local studies and has seen significant gains in telephone interviewing that have resulted from development of the hybrid dialing technology. This innovation is a system that automatically dials numbers for a subset of the RDD sample and delivers connected calls to interviewers, while simultaneously allowing for pre-dial reviews of more challenging cases. At the same time, VoIP technology allows for complete decentralized calling, where interviewers in their homes are securely connected as a virtual call center, as well as voice recording for monitoring and improvement of interviewer quality.

SURVEY OPERATIONS



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Field Operations Center NORC's large nationwide field organization is managed by senior field staff, with extensive in-person data collection experience. Each region is headed by a regional manager responsible for recruiting and hiring staff, training, and developing all interviewers and field managers within the region. The capabilities of this skilled group include conducting longitudinal studies, collecting biomarkers, accessing diverse communities, conducting interviews in many languages, and using a broad variety of tools to collect data, including our newest tool, computer assisted recorded interviewing (CARI). Perhaps more importantly, this group has special skills for gaining cooperation from a diverse group of respondents, whether using a list sample or area probability sample.

In-person interviewing is supported by a case management system that accommodates many questionnaire authoring tools including Blaise, SPSS, and MRInterview. By capitalizing on modernized operations and undertaking major initiatives in training, recruitment, and management processes, NORC has realized steady gains in productivity. And its use of a national sampling frame that incorporates the USPS list of addresses allows the flexibility to tailor national and local surveys to unique client needs.

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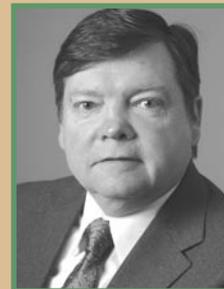
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ACADEMIC RESEARCH CENTERS AND UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO AFFILIATION

NORC's Academic Research Centers and its wider relationship with the University of Chicago are mutually beneficial in many ways. Joint appointments provide benefits to both university faculty and NORC staff. NORC provides university faculty with stimulating intellectual challenges in important policy areas and a collegial and supportive work environment, and on-the-job training for graduate students. The University's Division of the Social Sciences is particularly prominent in this connection.

Additional benefit is derived from teaming agreements and more informal collaborations between NORC and other institutions affiliated with the university. The most important of these for NORC's work are:

- Biological Sciences Division
- Center for Health and Social Sciences
- Chapin Hall Center for Children
- Division of the Social Sciences
- Irving B. Harris School for Public Policy Studies
- Journal of Labor Economics
- Pritzker School of Medicine
- School of Social Service Administration
- University of Chicago Medical Center

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Senior Statistician



Kirk M. Wolter

This Center's mission is to conduct timely, cutting edge statistical and methodological research on problems of design, execution, and analysis of surveys and related information collection activities. Work is conducted primarily through externally sponsored grants and contracts, and secondarily through the use of limited internal R&D funds. In 2007, the Center conducted a study on the impact of cell-phone-only households on random digit dial telephone surveys.

Center for the Study of Politics and Society

Tom W. Smith
Senior Fellow and Director

James A. Davis
Research Associate

Fr. Andrew M. Greeley
Research Associate



Tom W. Smith

The Center for Study of Politics and Society (CSPS) focuses on the investigation of societal change in comparative perspective. The National Data Program for the Social Sciences (NDPSS), sponsored by the National Science Foundation, is its largest component. The NDPSS has conducted the General Social Survey (GSS) in the United States 26 times from 1972 through 2006. The GSS tracks societal change, develops models to explain societal change, studies socio-demographic sub-groups through the pooling of cases across surveys, and improves survey research methodology through experiments and design innovations.

Since 1982 the NDPSS has had a cross-national component. Its main part has been the International Social Survey Program (ISSP) which was co-founded by NORC in 1984. The ISSP has conducted annual surveys from 1985 to the present and now has 43 member countries. Other cross-national research includes the International Mental Health Stigma Study and studies of the terrorist attacks in the United States and Spain.

The CSPS also carries out considerable research on religion in general and religious change in particular. The work

of Andrew Greeley on the sociology of religion includes research on evangelicals, images of God, trends in belief in life after death, and many other aspects. Tom W. Smith has done studies on the incidence and nature of spiritual transformations, the decline of Protestantism in this country, and religious change around the world.

Center on Demography and Economics of Aging

Linda J. Waite and
Diane Lauderdale and
Kathleen A. Cagney
Co-Directors



Linda J. Waite

This Center, now in its 15th year of funding from the National Institute on Aging, provides support to more than 30 funded research projects in four key areas: social relationships, living arrangements, and family; the social context of aging; health care research; and biobehavioral pathways. The Center consists of an Administrative and Research Support Core, a Program Development Core, and an External Innovative Core on Biomarkers in Population-Based Aging Research. Together these three cores facilitate and support a large and extremely active program of research and training.

The Program Development Core consists of an active program of pilot projects and support for new faculty developments in aging. The External Innovative network seeks to develop a new focus on biomarkers in population-based aging research by providing a centralized resource for collecting, discussing, evaluating, and disseminating recent developments in the measurement and collection of biomarker and pharmaceutical data on population-based aging research.

Funded by the Behavioral and Social Research Program at the National Institute on Aging, the Core on Biomarkers in Population-Based Aging Research hosts an annual workshop on issues pertinent to collection and analysis of biomeasures in integrated population-based health and aging research. In the past two years, the workshop was funded through a cooperative agreement to supplement this annual activity. To accomplish integrated health and illness research in the population setting, many areas of need exist: the development of methodology for analytic integration of biological and social data, methods for streamlining collection of data in the population setting, and the need to remain up to date on rapid advances in clinical and laboratory science regarding the relation of key biomeasures to the behavioral, psychosocial, economic, and health-related variables of interest to population scientists

Data Research and Development Center

Barbara L. Schneider
Principal Investigator

**Larry V. Hedges and
Colm O'Muirheartaigh**
Co-Principal Directors

Sarah-Kay McDonald
Executive Director



Barbara L. Schneider

This Center examines the essential factors in scaling up promising education models, programs, and strategies. Funded by the Interagency Education Research Initiative (IERI), the Center works with groups across the country to identify and develop plans to address challenges that arise when conducting research on scaling. The Center supports IERI investigators carrying out research across the country and enhances their research capacity by providing tailored technical assistance, hosting principal investigator meetings, hosting workshops on substantive topics related to IERI research, and publishing relevant documents.

Although the IERI program is winding down, 24 projects remain active into 2008--beyond the Center's original expiration date. NSF approved a no-cost extension to allow the Center to continue to provide technical assistance and community-building services to these projects and to update and disseminate information to key stakeholders through June 2008 about the research the program supports.

Joint Center for Education Research

Thomas B. Hoffer
Director

This center draws on University of Chicago-based faculty and other researchers, and coordinates research activities with the University's Committee on Education. The Center also facilitates the creation of research opportunities with two university-based organizations that have focused primarily on evaluations of Chicago Public Schools: The Center for Urban School Development and the Consortium on Chicago School Research.



Thomas B. Hoffer

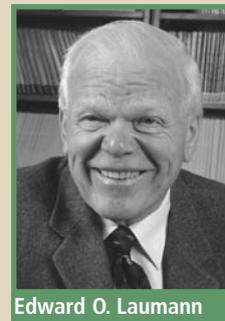
Ogburn-Stouffer Center for the Study of Social Organizations

Edward O. Laumann
Director

This Center undertakes sociological research on topics in population, education, and social structure. It also provides on-the-job training for University of Chicago graduate students in the sociology department.

During its more than 20 years of research, the Center has been led by Edward Laumann, whose research project, National Social Life, Health, and Aging Project (NSHAP), draws heavily on his earlier research of the behaviors and social structures that influence transmission of HIV and other STDs.

Laumann's current research, also drawing on NSHAP data, will appear as "The Social Lives of Older Americans" in the *American Sociological Review*. His research is being used in another project seeking funding from NIH to explore the population of people living with HIV/AIDS who are growing older. Relatively little is known about the social consequences of this trend, although Laumann's research does show that for heterosexual men and women, social networks contract as one ages.



Edward O. Laumann

Population Research Center

Kathleen A. Cagney
Director

Robert T. Michael
Director (through Fall 2007)

This interdisciplinary Center, now in its 23rd year, is designed to facilitate high-quality population research conducted by economists, sociologists, and other population scientists. The Center's growth since 1983, when it became a new P-30 Population Center, has come from researchers in economics, psychology, business, public policy, medicine, and social services administration. That diversification reflects both a broadening in all population centers and a consistent trend at Chicago. The Center has always worked at the margins of what was considered to be traditional demography, and as a result has helped expand the domain of the field.

Robert Michael led the PRC's transition from its P-30 funding to the R-24 grant support initiated to expand demographic research. As the Center entered its third year in its current funding cycle, Kathleen A. Cagney, an Associate Professor in the University of Chicago's Department of Health Studies, was chosen as the new Director.



Kathleen A. Cagney

ACADEMIC RESEARCH CENTER AFFILIATES AND ASSOCIATES

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Hoyt Bleakley
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Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry
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 TKC Integration Systems
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 Energy Information Administration
 U.S. Department of Health & Human
 Services
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 Office of the Assistant Secretary for
 Planning and Evaluation
 Office of Disease Prevention and Health
 Promotion
 Office of Minority Health
 Office of Rural Health
 Office of Women's Health
 U.S. Department of Homeland Security
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