Since its founding in 1948, the Institute for Social Research (ISR) has become one of the world’s leading centers of social science in the public interest. Over time, the Institute has amassed an almost unrivaled record of achievement as a fair broker of research-based ideas; a source of accurate information for policy making; a training ground for statistical scientists in emerging democracies; an innovator in social science methodologies; and an educational resource for academia, government and the private sector.

Over the years, ISR has benefited from close and collegial ties with numerous University of Michigan departments. But at the same time, ISR has always functioned as an autonomous center for advanced research, supported only by private and federal funds. This financial independence has been a source of considerable strength, forcing ISR research scientists to become entrepreneurial and innovative, adept at identifying relevant topics and groundbreaking opportunities. The tremendous growth in research funding over the last decade attests to their success in this highly competitive enterprise.

But while fostering dramatic growth in the scope of research conducted here, these grant-based funding sources have limited the Institute’s development in other important ways. “With no revenues for scholarships or fellowships and no financial resources for graduate student research assistantships, ISR has been hindered in carrying out its mission to help train the next generation of empirical social scientists,” notes ISR Director of Development Patrick E Shields.

Shields and colleagues within the Institute and around the nation have begun to address this issue by establishing a variety of funds that honor the intellectual legacies and personal memories of ISR founders and prominent research scientists and that also nurture the talents of the next generation of social scientists. (See pages 7-10 for a full listing of ISR funds, donors and recipients to date.) Under the auspices of the ISR-based Michigan Program in Survey Methodology, headed by James Lepkowski, corporate leaders in the survey research industry have also begun to step forward to support training the next generation of specialists in the fast-developing discipline of survey methodology.

Together, the scholarship funds that honor ISR researchers and these exciting new partnerships with leaders in the private survey research industry are enabling the Institute to make important strides in training the next generation of survey researchers and empirically-grounded social scientists. “Support and encouragement early in a career can make a tremendous difference to graduate students,” says Shields. “Helping to make this happen is definitely one of the best parts of my job!”
ISR’s financial future has always been in our own hands. While today’s volume of research and training-related expenditures is far larger than fifty-five years ago—about $55 million last fiscal year—the essential fact about ISR’s financial situation remains the same. Namely, our fiscal viability ebbs and flows as do the dollars available for sponsored research and graduate training from federal agencies and private foundations. It rises and falls upon the success of scientific initiatives proposed by the Institute’s primary research scientists. While ISR is as fully integrated within the wider research and educational missions of the University of Michigan as ever (and especially now with our new Michigan Graduate Degree Program in Survey Methodology; see Sampler, Spring ’02), our direct support from U-M is small and declining (as the U-M’s General Funds have declined from the State). So, ISR’s financial fate remains largely in our own hands.

And we’ve had extraordinary success over the past decade. For example, our direct research expenditures increased 165% since 1993, and in the past four fiscal years alone they increased from about $30 million to $59 million, a nominal doubling, indicating an unprecedented growth period in ISR’s research. There have been growing pains, and the search for space to accommodate new programs and greater research volume has been a major challenge. For example, the Division of Surveys and Technology (now known as Survey Research Operations) is located almost four miles away, making communications with ongoing projects and their primary research scientists inefficient and costly (the rent is $950,000 per year).

The very good news, on this front, is that the U-M Board of Regents just approved construction of a new wing onto the Perry Building (formerly, Perry School near Packard and Division) that will be completed in 2007. This will allow us to move Survey Research Operations back into closer proximity to the rest of us on Thompson Street and into space that ISR will have built, as always, with our own money ($15.7 million set aside from our indirect cost recovery and other funds).

The State of the I

to downturns in research volume should never be forgotten. Because the number of new surveys initiated through Survey Research Operations has fallen from a historic pinnacle, in the past months we were forced to cut about 50 jobs in that unit. This was painful for the entire ISR community. Cycles of growth and decline are facts of the life of financial self-sufficiency. Yet our overall scientific health and financial outlook are buoyant. The State of the I is just fine.

IN THIS ISSUE:

1. Cover Story: Training the Next Generation
2. The State of the I
3. Award-Winning Dissertations
4. Honors
5. Appointments
6. U-M Center for the Advancement of Behavioral and Social Science
7. Donor Honor Roll
11. Survey Industry Support for Michigan Program in Survey Methodology
12. Center Notes

David L. Featherman, ISR Director
Patrick Shields, ISR Director of External Relations
Diane Swanbrow, Communications
Linda Peterson, Distribution
U-M Marketing Communications, Project Manager, Kelly Mitchell
Kathleen Horn, Designer

FOR INQUIRIES PLEASE CONTACT:
Patrick Shields at 734-764-8369 or peshield@umich.edu or visit our website at www.isr.umich.edu
As part of its Next Generations Fund Initiative, ISR awarded three fellowships this past spring to doctoral candidates to support high-quality, empirical analyses of important issues in human behavior or social life. The Daniel Katz Fellowship, established in honor of the distinguished U-M psychologist, was awarded to Janxin Leu, a doctoral candidate in psychology. Leu is affiliated with the Culture & Cognition Program, which is jointly supported by ISR and the U-M departments of psychology and anthropology. “As a cultural psychologist, I’m interested in how mind, emotion and culture influence each other,” Leu explains. In particular, she is studying how emotion is regulated and expressed differently among Chinese, Japanese and European Americans.

The common sense notion of what it means to feel “good” or “bad” may not be universal at all, Leu’s preliminary work suggests. While core emotional expressions, including happiness, anger, and sadness, are universally recognized, no empirical evidence yet exists about how people from different cultures regulate and evaluate their emotions. Drawing on the work of ISR researchers Phoebe Ellsworth, Richard Nisbett and others, Leu is conducting a series of cross-cultural studies of middle-class college students to confirm whether there is an American bias for recall of positive over negative events and an inability to experience both positive and negative emotions simultaneously. She is also examining cultural differences in views about emotional maturity. “Whereas the expression of strong emotions is considered healthy and appropriate in many middle-class European American contexts, an adult who smiles spontaneously and/or grows angry often is considered emotionally immature in Japan, as well as in China in some contexts,” she notes. Leu hopes that the findings will help to improve cross-cultural communications between Americans and East Asians, and in the process, help internationalize the field of psychology by challenging some of the field’s universalist claims.

The 2003 Innovation Dissertation Fellowship was awarded to Christopher Thoms, who is examining the role of international development assistance in community forestry in Nepal. “There’s a growing trend in international development and conservation assistance to focus on participatory or community-based approaches,” notes Thoms. “It’s something of a paradox that large, internationally based organizations are promoting such small-scale, very locally based solutions.” By evaluating the impact of British assistance on local forest management and national forest policy and practice in Nepal, Thoms hopes to elucidate how organizations and institutions interact to affect resource management and contribute to state and national policy in Nepal, Britain and beyond.

Sean Ehrlich, a doctoral candidate in political science, is the winner of the 2003 ISR Founders Fellowship to support his dissertation: “The Tariff and the Lobbyist: Democratic Institutions, Interest Group Politics and International Trade Policy.” Using both statistical techniques and cross-national archival investigation, Ehrlich is examining the basic hypothesis that any institutional feature that increases the number of relevant policymakers for trade should lead to more protectionism. If this is the case, he notes, coalition governments and federalism should lead to more protectionism, while delegation to the executive and party discipline should both be associated with less protectionist policies.
Robert Willis was awarded the Population Association of America’s 2002 Mindel Sheps Award for outstanding contributions to mathematical demography, demographic methodology, and the modeling and analysis of population data. An economist, Willis directs the ISR, Health and Retirement Study. Funded by the National Institute on Aging, the study details how Americans are doing economically, emotionally, physically and cognitively as they approach retirement and old age.

Richard E. Nisbett was elected to the prestigious National Academy of Sciences in April 2002. Nisbett, a social psychologist who co-directs the U-M Culture and Cognition Program, is the author of “The Geography of Thought: How Asians and Westerners Think Differently...And Why.” (See www.umich.edu/news/Releases/2003/Feb03/r022703a.html) His earlier cultural research focused on “cultures of honor,” including those in the Middle East and in the Southern and Western U.S.

Ronald Freedman received the 2002 Laureate Award from the International Union for the Scientific Study of Population for his outstanding contributions to knowledge in the field of social demography, understanding of reproductive behavior, training of demographers and the activities of the IUSSP. The founder of the U-M Population Studies Center, now part of ISR, Freedman has served as president of the Population Association of America and is a member of the National Academy of Sciences.

Psychologists James S. Jackson and Robert L. Kahn were elected in October 2002 to the Institute of Medicine, part of the National Academy of Sciences. An expert on race and mental health, Jackson directed the first national survey of Black Americans in 1979 and is currently completing an in-depth survey of the U.S. Black population that includes the first full national sample of Afro–Caribbean Americans as well as Black immigrants. He directs the ISR, Research Center for Group Dynamics as well as the U-M Center for Afroamerican and African Studies. Kahn, who helped to establish ISR, is the co-author with John W. Rowe of “Successful Aging.” Based on ten years of work by members of the MacArthur Research Network on Successful Aging, the research shows the importance of life-style choices and behavior for minimizing the risk of disease, maintaining physical and mental function and continuing productive activities throughout old age.

HONORS

The Detroit Area Arab American Study started interviewing in July, according to Wayne Baker, the project team’s leader. By sampling 1,000 Arab Americans in the Detroit area, plus another 500 non-Arabs, the researchers hope to document similarities and differences in attitudes, behavior and opinions among various Arab American and Chaldean groups and between these groups and other Americans. For the survey, which is funded largely by the Russell Sage Foundation and conducted in collaboration with the U-M Dearborn, Arabic-speaking interviewers from the community are conducting face-to-face interviews with randomly selected residents. Results are expected in late fall 2003. For more information, see www.isr.umich.edu

In the Field
Smock Named ISR Associate Director

Pamela Smock has been named associate director of the ISR. An associate professor of sociology and a senior associate research scientist at the ISR Population Studies Center, Smock is an expert on gender, social inequalities, and changing family trends. She has conducted research on the economic consequences of divorce and marriage, nonresident fathers, remarriage, single-mother families, child support and unmarried cohabitation.

Smock joined the U-M in 1994 as an assistant professor in the department of sociology and a research associate at the Population Studies Center, now part of ISR. She earned a Ph.D. in sociology in 1992 from the University of Wisconsin, and was awarded a Social Science Research Council Fellowship for her dissertation, *The Economic Costs of Marital Disruption for Young Women in the U.S.: Have They Declined Over the Past Two Decades?*

The author or co-author of numerous journal articles and presentations, Smock has also been active in professional service with both the Population Association of America and the American Sociological Association.

Tessler Named CPS Director

Mark Tessler has been named director of the ISR Center for Political Studies. A specialist in Middle East studies and comparative politics, Tessler has conducted field research in Tunisia, Israel, Morocco, Egypt and Palestine (West Bank and Gaza), and is now analyzing rare public opinion data from eight Middle Eastern countries.

He joined the U-M in 2001 as the Samuel J. Eldersveld Collegiate Professor in the Department of Political Science, after serving as Director of the Center for Middle Eastern Studies at the University of Arizona.

Tessler, who received his Ph.D. in political science from Northwestern University, is the author or co-author of numerous books and articles on the political attitudes of ordinary citizens in the Middle East, on policies and strategies of the region’s leaders, and on the Israeli-Palestinian conflict. One of very few American scholars to have studied and lived for extended periods in both the Arab world and Israel, he is the current recipient of a National Science Foundation grant to study political system preferences and political values in Jordan, Kuwait and Palestine.

Thornton Named PSC Director

Arland Thornton has been named director of the ISR Population Studies Center. A professor of sociology and senior research scientist at the ISR, Thornton specializes in the study of marriage, family, and life course structures and processes. The recipient of a prestigious Merit Award from the National Institute of Child Health and Development, his work currently focuses on intergenerational relations, cohabitation, marriage, divorce, reproductive behavior, living arrangements, and gender roles in Nepal, Taiwan, and the United States. He is a past-president of the Population Association of America.

Thornton received his Ph.D. in sociology from the U-M, joining Ronald Freedman in 1975 to expand a panel study of mothers into an intergenerational panel study of both mothers and children. He is the author of *Social Change and the Family in Taiwan*, an in-depth analysis of changes in family and social relations in Taiwanese society. He is also the author of numerous articles, and the editor of *The Well-Being of Children and Families: Research and Data Needs*, published in 2001 by the University of Michigan Press.
The University of Michigan has created a new Center for the Advancement of Behavioral and Social Science, designed to provide opportunities for U-M faculty to join with scholars and other non-academics from around the world to work on innovative, high-risk collaborative projects.

**ISR Director David L. Featherman** will serve as the new center’s interim director. “David’s background as former president of the Social Science Research Council, as former fellow and vice chair of the Board of Directors of the Center for Advanced Study in the Behavioral Sciences at Stanford University, and as director of ISR gives him exactly the right experience to create an innovative center for the advancement of social science at Michigan,” U-M Provost Paul Courant said in his announcement of the new center.

“I am delighted to lead this unique center that will provide the time, space and resources for collaborating scholars and intellectuals from the practical world to push the boundaries of what we currently know about important intellectual and practical topics,” Featherman said. “By organizing interdisciplinary teams from the social and behavioral sciences, humanities, and natural sciences around common themes and issues, the center will serve as an incubator of novel intellectual approaches and intellectual risk-taking that will reinforce Michigan’s preeminence in the social and behavioral sciences.”

While the themes of center projects are yet to be determined, according to Featherman the possibilities include information and globalization; environmental change, population and sustainable human habitats; cultural expressions and the human spirit; and life science, evolution and society. Projects are expected to have lifetimes of three-to-five years or more, including a one-year residency phase when teams of core participants will work intensively on joint products and hold workshops and conferences to share their work with other faculty and advanced students.

“Another innovative dimension of this center is in creating ‘virtual collaboratories’ that facilitate the ongoing work of campus-based and non-Michigan participants between face-to-face meetings,” Featherman said. “Rather than a physical ‘cloister on the hill’ we hope to realize a virtual ‘collaboratory on the diag’ as the center unfolds.”

At the direction of Courant, Rackham Dean Earl Lewis and LS&A Dean Terrence McDonald, Featherman has formed a faculty steering committee to oversee the center’s development and launch. During the current academic year, the committee has begun to solicit project proposals from the faculty, initiate external fund raising, and plan for the physical facility and residential and non-residential operation of the new center.
Since the start of the ISR Development Program in 1998, the following individuals and corporations have enhanced our research and educational capabilities through their generous contributions:

**Abt Associates, Inc.**
To support a graduate research associate in the Michigan Program in Survey Methodology

2003 Recipient: Kristen Olson
Abt Associates, Inc.

**Aging and Cognition Health Education and Training Advancement Fund**
Roche Laboratories Inc
G.D. Seacle & Company

**Charles Cannell Fund in Survey Methodology**
To support research in survey methodology designed to understand better the interaction between the interviewer and the respondent

Liz Ann Ady
Morris Axelrod
Jerald Bachman
Paul Beatty
Tracy Berekvens
Lawrence Berlin
Marianne Berry
Linda Brunamonti-Condo and Gary Condo
Barbara Bryan
Jean Campbell
Charles Cannell
Charles Cannell Estate
Peter Clarke
CODA Research, Inc.
Jean and Philip Converse
Amy Corning
Mick Cooper and Mary Beth Ofstedal
Martin and Elizabeth David
Don Dillman
Elizabeth and Victor Douvan
Greg Duncan
Susan Evans
David and Jo-Anna Featherman
Floyd Fowler, Jr.
Martin and Jean Frankel
Ronald Freedman
Sophia French
Glacier Hills, Inc.
Ernest and Deena Harburg
Daniel Hill
Martha Hill
James and Wendy House
Thomas Jabine
Lester Johns
Robert and Beatrice Kahn
Graham Kalton
Robert and Jeri Kelch
Ronald and Vicki Kessler
Rhea Kish
Robert Klein
Jeffrey Edward Klien
Barbel Knauper
Jon Kronick
Seymour and Marilyn Lieberman
Roderick and Robin Little
Jennifer Madans
Floyd Mann
Robert and Judith Marans
Elizabeth Martin
Joan Masters
Mathematica Policy Research, Inc.
Nancy Mathiowetz
Margaret Maurer
Nancy McAllister
Jack McLeod
Helen Metzner
Sue and Malcolm Meyer
Peter Miller and Diane Rucinski
James Morgan
Iwao Moriyama
Andrew Morrison
Eva Mueller
Lois Oksenberg
Roy and Ladoris Olson
Michael O’Neil
Diane O’Rourke
Elise Parajian
Stanley Presser
Frederick Remley, Jr.
Research Triangle Institute
Dale Robertson
John Schulenberg and Cathleen Connell
Haem and Shirley Schumacher
Howard and Josephine Schuman
Norbert Schwarz and Daphne Oyserman
Marjorie Shelton
Patrick and Susan Shields
Eleanor Singer
Monroe Sirken
Mary Stadel
Virginia and William Stegath
Virginia and Eric Stein
Michael and Santa Traugott
Lois Verbrugge
Joseph Veroff
Amiram and Diane Vinokur
Carol Virigne
Kathleen Walker
Raoul Weismann and Ann Friedman
WESTAT
Andrew White
Marion Wirick

**Center for the Advancement of Behavioral and Social Science (GABBS)**
To support research in the Center
Matthew Mintz

**Computer Program Enhancement Fund**
To improve and to disseminate computer programs used by social scientists
James Morgan

**Elizabeth Douvan Junior Research Fund**
To support junior researchers in the Life Cycle Development Program and to honor Elizabeth Douvan
Letha Chadha
Victor Douvan
Zelda Ganson
Martin Gold
F. Thomas Juster
Forrest Shaw
William Stebbins

**Ronald and Deborah Freedman for International Population Activities Fund**
To support small pilot research studies conducted by alumni and staff of the Population Studies Center (PSC)

2002 Recipients: Ann Biddlecom, Frederick Kaoma, Mary Tuba, John Casterline, Georgina Binstock, Arland Thornton, collaborators from U-M and Nepal
Albert and Charlotte Anderson
Munja Choe
Ronald Freedman
Andrew Mason

**Gallup Europe Fellows Fund in Survey Methodology**
To support a graduate student research assistant in the Program in Survey Methodology

2003 Recipient: Emilia Peytcheva
Gallup Organisation Europe

**Gifts-in-Kind**
David and Jo-Anna Featherman
Sun Microsystems

**Albert Hermalin Scholars Fund**
To support research and training opportunities for alumni of the Population Studies Center (PSC) and to honor Albert Hermalin

2002 Recipient: Leticia Martelete
Emily Agree
Betty Alberts
Albert Anderson
Barbara Anderson
Makoto Ansh
Roger Avery
William Axinn and Jennifer Barber
Ann Biddlecom
Alan Bittles
Mark Browning
Cynthia Buckley
Marcia Carlion
John Casterline
Beverly Celotta
Ming-Cheng Chang
Napaporn Chayowan
Paul Cheung
J. Michael Coble
Lolagene Coombs
Lisa Cope and Alan Echt
Ruth Cranckshaw
Charles and Carol Crawford
R. L. Crispin
John Czajka
Sandra Danziger
Peter Donaldson
Kathleen Duke
Barry Edmonston
Muhammad Faour
Reynolds Farley
David and Jo-Anna Featherman
Marcie Francis and Fred Arnold
Ronald and Deborah Freedman
William Frey
Karen Glaser
Norren Goldman
John Goodman, Jr.
Jill Grigsby
Lois Groesbeck
Albert and Jolene Hermalin
Benjamin Hermalin and Ruth Konoff
Jared Hermalin
Minna Hermalin
Sydelle Hermalin

---

**Guarantor**: The Institute for Social Research, 2006

**Editors**: William D. Aitala, Mariann Hughes, Karen H. Marsh

**Contact**: The Institute for Social Research, Box 1242, Ann Arbor, MI 48106-1242

---

**Donor Honor Roll**
To support a student in the Psychology Department who is working on a dissertation at ISR and to honor Daniel Katz

2003 Recipient: Janxin Leu
Seymour and Marilyn Lieberman

Leslie Kish International Fellows
To support survey samplers from developing countries to attend the Sampling Program for Survey Statisticians and to honor Leslie Kish

Countries Represented 2003:
- Ukraine
- Guatemala
- Tanzania

Countries Represented 2002:
- Croatia
- Poland
- Nassau Bahamas
- Leotho
- West Indies
- China

Countries Represented 2001:
- Uganda (2)
- India
- South Africa

Kirsten Alcser
Martha and Alfredo Aliaga
Dallas Anderson
Margo Anderson
Pearl Axelrod
Jeremiah Banda
Jennifer Barber and William Axinn
Jane Barney
Miguel Basanez
Rashid Bashshur
Michael Battaglia
Jane Bergotten
Edmundo Berumen-Torres
Beverly Bloomberg and Thomas Narrigan
Magda Bondy
Lorie Brillinger
Wilton De Oliveira Busab
Jean Campbell
Roy Campos
Charles Cannell
Richard and Velma Cornell
Mick Cooper and Mary Beth Oftedal
Robert and Eva Darvas
Domonic Dacolou
Norma Diamond
Elizabeth and Victor Douvan
Bonnie Dudovitz Family
Eugene and Marcia Erickson
Marcia and Eugene Feingold
Sidney and Jean Fine
Donald and Ann Fowler
Lester Frankel
Martin and Jean Frankel
Jonathan and Gail Freedman
Ronald Freedman
Wayne Fuller
Enid and Bernard Galler
Arturo Garcia
Louisa Griffes
Robert and Cynthia Groves
Gerald and Patricia Gurin
Ernest and Deena Harburg
Steven Heeringa
Albert and Jolene Hermalin
Hector Hernandez
Irene Hess
High/Scope Educational Research Foundation, Inc.
Daniel Hill
Fred Ho
Sandra Hofferty
James and Wendy House
Zhongbing Hu
Jeronie Jelinek
Minzi Jimison
Shirley Joan
Lloyd Johnston
Mara Julia
F. Thomas and Marie Juster
Niko Kaciroti
Robert and Beatrice Kahn
William and Rebecca Kalbbeck
Graham Kalton
Geraldine Karyya
Ronald and Vicki Kessler
Benjamin King
Linda Kish and Jefrie Brown
Nancy Kish
Kish Family
Joseph and Candace Koilsar
Karol Kiroti
Thank Le and Jeremiah Sullivan
James and Alicia Lepkowski
Barbara and Myron Levine
Jeremy Liang and Ling Hung
Roderick and Robin Little
Arline Locker
Robert and Judith Marans
Burt Margolin
Ernest and Adele McCarus
John McKenzie, Jr.
Fernanda Medina
Helen Metzner
Kim Moorelock
James Morgan
Richard and Annabelle Morin
Susan Murphy
David Murray
Krishnam Nambodri
Karen Nelson
Alice Nichol
Nielsen Media Research
Patricia Olmstead
Patrick and Penny O’Malley
Mary Elizabeth and James O’Neill
Tommas Piazza and Mary Crosby
Benjamin Pierce
Patricia and James Pohlman
Jean Quan
Raiffa Family
Steve Raadenbush
Research Triangle Institute
Barbara and Bernard Rosen
Keith Rust and Catherine Cowie
Frederic and Barbara Scherer
Howard Schuman
Norbert Schwarz and Daphna Oyserman
Patrick and Susan Shalhoub
Luis Carlos Silva
Eleanor Singer
Alfred Slot
Beth Soldo
John Sonquist
Bruce Spencer
Burnette and Neil Staebler
Frank Stafford
Jean and James Stephens
Simond and Eva Taylor
Ib Thomsen
Michael and Santa Traugott

Dennis Trewin
Vijay Verma
Joseph Veroff
Deanna Virgmen
Joseph Waldorfeld
Joan Weisman and Arthur Parris
Raoul Weisman and Ann Friedman
WESTAT
Susan White Association
Rebecca Wong
Phyllis Wright
Robert Wurtz

Leslie Kish Collected Works
To support publication of Leslie Kish Selected Papers
Kish Family

Daniel Katz Graduate Award Fund

To support survey samplers from developing countries to attend the Sampling Program for Survey Statisticians and to honor Leslie Kish

Countries Represented 2003:
- Ukraine
- Guatemala
- Tanzania

Countries Represented 2002:
- Croatia
- Poland
- Nassau Bahamas
- Leotho
- West Indies
- China

Countries Represented 2001:
- Uganda (2)
- India
- South Africa

Kirsten Alcser
Martha and Alfredo Aliaga
Dallas Anderson
Margo Anderson
Pearl Axelrod
Jeremiah Banda
Jennifer Barber and William Axinn
Jane Barney
Miguel Basanez
Rashid Bashshur
Michael Battaglia
Jane Bergotten
Edmundo Berumen-Torres
Beverly Bloomberg and Thomas Narrigan
Magda Bondy
Lorie Brillinger
Wilton De Oliveira Busab
Jean Campbell
Roy Campos
Charles Cannell
Richard and Velma Cornell
Mick Cooper and Mary Beth Oftedal
Robert and Eva Darvas
Domonic Dacolou
Norma Diamond
Elizabeth and Victor Douvan
Bonnie Dudovitz Family
Eugene and Marcia Erickson
Marcia and Eugene Feingold
Sidney and Jean Fine
Donald and Ann Fowler
Lester Frankel
Martin and Jean Frankel
Jonathan and Gail Freedman
Ronald Freedman
Wayne Fuller
Enid and Bernard Galler
Arturo Garcia
Louisa Griffes
Robert and Cynthia Groves
Gerald and Patricia Gurin
Ernest and Deena Harburg
Steven Heeringa
Albert and Jolene Hermalin
Hector Hernandez
Irene Hess
High/Scope Educational Research Foundation, Inc.
Daniel Hill
Fred Ho
Sandra Hofferty
James and Wendy House
Zhongbing Hu
Jeronie Jelinek
Minzi Jimison
Shirley Joan
Lloyd Johnston
Mara Julia
F. Thomas and Marie Juster
Niko Kaciroti
Robert and Beatrice Kahn
William and Rebecca Kalbbeck
Graham Kalton
Geraldine Karyya
Ronald and Vicki Kessler
Benjamin King
Linda Kish and Jefrie Brown
Nancy Kish
Kish Family
Joseph and Candace Koilsar
Karol Kiroti
Thank Le and Jeremiah Sullivan
James and Alicia Lepkowski
Barbara and Myron Levine
Jeremy Liang and Ling Hung
Roderick and Robin Little
Arline Locker
Robert and Judith Marans
Burt Margolin
Ernest and Adele McCarus
John McKenzie, Jr.
Fernanda Medina
Helen Metzner
Kim Moorelock
James Morgan
Richard and Annabelle Morin
Susan Murphy
David Murray
Krishnam Nambodri
Karen Nelson
Alice Nichol
Nielsen Media Research
Patricia Olmstead
Patrick and Penny O’Malley
Mary Elizabeth and James O’Neill
Tommas Piazza and Mary Crosby
Benjamin Pierce
Patricia and James Pohlman
Jean Quan
Raiffa Family
Steve Raadenbush
Research Triangle Institute
Barbara and Bernard Rosen
Keith Rust and Catherine Cowie
Frederic and Barbara Scherer
Howard Schuman
Norbert Schwarz and Daphna Oyserman
Patrick and Susan Shalhoub
Luis Carlos Silva
Eleanor Singer
Alfred Slot
Beth Soldo
John Sonquist
Bruce Spencer
Burnette and Neil Staebler
Frank Stafford
Jean and James Stephens
Simond and Eva Taylor
Ib Thomsen
Michael and Santa Traugott

Dennis Trewin
Vijay Verma
Joseph Veroff
Deanna Virgmen
Joseph Waldorfeld
Joan Weisman and Arthur Parris
Raoul Weisman and Ann Friedman
WESTAT
Susan White Association
Rebecca Wong
Phyllis Wright
Robert Wurtz

Leslie Kish Collected Works
To support publication of Leslie Kish Selected Papers
Kish Family

Daniel Katz Memorial Fund
Wesley Allinsmith
Linda Marie Argote
Howard Baumgartel
Thomas and Muriele Beattie
Gerald Blum
Eugene Borgida
Jerome Bruner
Jean Campbell
Patricia Carrigan
Rosina Chia
John Culbertson
James Dent
Ronald Fisher
Catherine Goldschmidt
Thomas Greening
Elaine Hatfield
Lorraine and Jack Hendrickson
James and Wendy House
Helen Hyman
Herbert and Rose Kelman
Joseph Laker
Pierre Lesage
Wilbert McKeachie
Henry Meyer
Oliver Moles, Jr.
Richard and Susan Nisbett
Arthur Plats
Kendall Price
Peter and Jane Schneider
Lawrence Schwartz
Charles Smith
John Sommer
Grace Stroble
Sandra Tangri
H. C. Triandis
Leona Trinin
Robert Weigel
Susan Winkel
J. Milton Yinger
Robert Zajonc

Leslie Kish Collected Works
To support publication of Leslie Kish Selected Papers
Kish Family

Michigan Program in Survey Methodology Discretionary Fund
To support Program in Survey Methodology activities
MBNA

Miller-Converse Lecture Fund
To support an annual lecture on electoral politics and to honor Warren Miller and Philip Converse

2003 Recipient: Sidney Verba
2002 Recipient: Samuel L. Popkin
2001 Recipient: James A. Stimson
2000 Recipient: Virginia Sapiro
1999 Recipient: Larry M. Bartels
1998 Recipient: M. Kent Jennings
1997 Recipient: John R. Zaller
Jean Campbell
Kenneth and Mary Sue Coleman
Philip and Jean Converse
Samuel Eldersveld
David Howell
Raburn Howland
M. Kent Jennings
Jeffrey Miller
Margaret Robinson
Mark Tesler

Warren Miller Scholars Fund
To support outstanding young scholars to attend the Summer Program run by the Inter-university Consortium for Political and Social Research (ICPSR) and to honor Warren Miller

2003 Recipients:
Dudhong Kim, Nil Satana
2002 Recipient: Kekio Ono
2001 Recipient: Christopher Lawrence
Jool Aberbach
Alan Abramowitz
Christopher Achen
Larry Bartels
Paul Beck
Richard Brody
Jerome Clabb
Philip and Jean Converse
Gary Cox
Ivor Crewe
Russell Dalton
Samuel Eldersveld

INSTITUTE FOR SOCIAL RESEARCH
ISR Sampler 9
Weinberg Gives PSC Grad Students Summer Travel Support

By March each year, graduate students around the University of Michigan campus begin the scramble for summer support—the dream of every graduate student, but a reality for few.

Now, thanks to the generosity of Marshall Weinberg, a graduate of the U-M philosophy department, two senior graduate students in the ISR Population Studies Center will have their dream answered.

Weinberg has long been concerned with population issues—not only the number of people in the world, but also the number of people who are underfed and undereducated and the impact we all have on the environment. Through his involvement with the Population Council, he met former PSC director Albert Hermelin and their relationship has flourished.

Still, Weinberg doesn’t support the University blindly. “I did my homework and determined that the Population Studies Center is one of the great institutions of its kind in the country,” he says. “And, a leader at the Population Council told me that I’d do well to invest in the Center.”

“Through my giving to the philosophy department and Judaic studies, I learned that Summer Fellowships are particularly important,” Weinberg continues. “Support gives them time to finish their research rather than scramble for less meaningful summer work. I am very optimistic about this program because the students I’ve helped have gone on to wonderful positions at major universities. In the population field, the ability to travel to conduct research overseas is particularly important, even though it’s out of the question for many students.”

Since Michigan’s Population Studies Center is an international magnet for the best and brightest students from around the world, Weinberg established a prize for international as well as domestic students. “I really enjoy meeting students and hearing about their experiences,” he says. “With the Weinberg Fellowship, every year I can leverage my gift by supporting very talented people and then learn from them when they return from their travels.”

“We are grateful to Marshall for his investment in future generations of scholars,” says David Lam, former PSC director. The Weinberg Fellowship gives us an important way to help train the next generation and open their eyes to a world of possibilities.”
Survey Industry Support for Grad Program in Survey Methodology

As the second year of the Michigan Program in Survey Methodology gets underway, ISR Director of Development Patrick Shields announced two new student fellowships funded by leaders in the survey industry: Abt Associates and Gallup Organisation Europe. “These gifts represent a unique partnership between the survey industry and the university,” notes Shields. Both gifts provide support for students enrolled in the doctoral program in survey methodology, enabling them to work part-time with program faculty on research projects that contribute to their education and provide the basis for student publications at the same time as they advance understanding of important topics in the field.

The Abt Associates Fellows Fund was awarded this year to Kristen Olson, who started her studies of survey methods at the Joint Program for Survey Methodology at the University of Maryland. “We are pleased to support the Michigan Program in Survey Methodology and congratulate Kristen Olson,” said Wendell J. Knox, president and CEO of Abt Associates, one of the largest for-profit government and business research and consulting firms in the world. “Our hope is that the sponsorship will advance the field of survey research by helping students complete advanced research projects as part of their studies. As a company that applies rigorous research techniques to a wide range of issues in social and economic policy, Abt Associates shares ISR’s goal of developing leaders in the field of survey research. We have a number of employees who have attended the U-M who are making important contributions to the field as well as shaping public policy and program implementation, and we hope that the Abt Associates Fellows Fund will provide a vehicle for students to apply and enhance their knowledge of advanced research.” Knox, who has led the company since 1992, plans to visit Ann Arbor this fall to meet with Olson, MPSM director James Lepkowski and other Michigan program faculty and students.

The first Gallup Europe Fellow is Emilia Peytcheva, a first-year Ph.D. student in the program. “There is a long tradition of connections between European applied social scientists and ISR,” said Robert Manchin, Chairman and CEO of Gallup Organisation Europe, which conducts the Eurobarometer and a wide range of social research surveys throughout Europe. “Hungarian-born George Katona was responsible for the emergence of consumer confidence research and another Hungarian, Leslie Kish, helped several generations of European survey statisticians to design better samples. We believe that Peytcheva’s work, as well as the ongoing relations with some of the ISR faculty, will contribute to our goal of renewing the way we measure the emotional economy of the new Europe.”

The gifts represent a growing recognition by leaders in the survey research industry that the field has become so complex that graduate education is essential. “It’s not something a person can learn on the job anymore, without formal advanced training,” says Robert Groves, director of the ISR Survey Research Center and a long-time proponent of graduate education for survey statisticians and methodologists. “As a result of their growing need for well-trained survey research professionals, the leadership of private survey research firms are increasingly joining academics and public sector survey statisticians to make top-quality graduate training possible.”
For older adults, it really is better to give than to receive, an ISR study suggests. The study, published in the July 2003 issue of *Psychological Science*, finds that older people who give help to others reduce their risk of dying by nearly 60 percent compared to peers who provide neither practical help nor emotional support to relatives, neighbors or friends. “Making a contribution to the lives of other people may help to extend our own lives,” said the paper’s lead author Stephanie Brown, a psychologist at the ISR Survey Research Center.

For the study, funded in part by the National Institutes of Health, Brown analyzed data on 423 older couples, part of the ISR Changing Lives of Older Couples Study, a random community-based sample who were first interviewed in 1987 then followed for five years to see how they coped with the inevitable changes of later life.

During the first set of interviews, the husbands and wives were asked a series of questions about whether they provided any practical support to friends, neighbors or relatives, including help with housework, childcare, errands or transportation. They were also asked how much they could count on help from friends or family members if they needed it. Finally, they were asked about giving and receiving emotional support to or from their spouse, including being willing to listen if their spouse needed to talk.

In her analysis of the link between giving and receiving help and mortality, Brown controlled for a variety of factors, including age, gender and physical and emotional health.

She found that people who reported providing no help to others were over two times as likely to die as people who did give some help to others. Overall, Brown found that 75 percent of men and 72 percent of women reported providing some help without pay to friends, relatives or neighbors in the year before they were surveyed.

Receiving help from others was not linked to a reduced risk of mortality, however. “If giving, rather than receiving, promotes longevity, then interventions that are designed to help people feel supported may need to be redesigned so the emphasis is on what people can do to help others,” said Brown. “In other words, these findings suggest that it isn’t what we get from relationships that makes contact with others so beneficial; it’s what we give.”

For more information on the Changing Lives of Older Couples Study, see [www.cloc.isr.umich.edu](http://www.cloc.isr.umich.edu).

A part of the U.S. Bureau of the Census has moved into the ISR basement with the opening of the Michigan Census Research Data Center. A joint project of the Census Bureau’s Center for Economic Studies and the U-M, the new Center allows qualified researchers with approved projects to access confidential, unpublished Census data from Ann Arbor. “This Research Data Center allows us to engage researchers outside of Washington in using this very important data while also protecting the public’s rights to privacy,” said U.S. Census Bureau director C. Louis Kincannon, who officially opened the Center last September.

U-M economist Matthew Shapiro is the senior advisor of the new Center, a super-secure facility that
balances the need for research using the Bureau’s economic and demographic microdata with the need to safeguard its confidentiality. “Michigan is renowned for its research in empirical social science,” said Shapiro, “and for many contributions to economic and social measurement. This Center provides unique opportunities for studying the behaviors of individuals and firms that are obscured by more aggregated data.” Among the data sets available through the facility are the long-form Decennial Census and the Current Population Survey, the Economic Censuses, and specialized surveys on a range of topics from pollution abatement to crime victimization.

Emphasizing that it was an honor for the Census Bureau to have selected ISR as the newest site for a Research Data Center, ISR director David Featherman observed that a special connection has long existed between Ann Arbor and the Census Bureau with two former U.S. Census Bureau directors having local ties: Martha Farsnworth Riche grew up here and Barbara Bryant is currently affiliated with the U-M. In addition, Featherman pointed out, the ISR has pioneered the methods and technologies underlying surveys and censuses for more than half a century.

ISR Survey Research Center director Robert Groves noted that the Center established “a new threshold in relations between the U-M and the Census Bureau,” building on a decades-long tradition of U-M graduates serving at the Census Bureau and Census Bureau employees receiving advanced training in statistics and survey methods through the Joint Program in Survey Methods with the U-M at the University of Maryland. “Now, students in the new Michigan Program in Survey Methodology are also sharing courses with Maryland students in the Joint Program, essentially multiplying the educational benefits,” Groves said.

Funding for the first three years of the Michigan Census Research Data Center has been provided by the National Science Foundation as well as a wide variety of U-M units. Researchers seeking to access data in the MCRDC must submit a formal proposal to the Census Bureau. For more information, see www.isr.umich.edu/src/mcrdc/mcrdc.html or e-mail mcrdc@umich.edu.

Center for Political Studies

With a peaceful resolution to the Middle East crisis more important but also more elusive than ever, an ISR analysis of rare public opinion data from the Arab world shows that most ordinary people support peace with Israel and favor democracy as the best form of government. The analysis, by political scientist Mark Tessler, who directs the ISR Center for Political Studies, also shows that those who are more religious and attached to Islam are just as likely as the less religious to favor compromise with Israel and support democracy. Tessler’s work has been funded by the Ford Foundation, the U.S. State Department, the U.S. Institute of Peace and the National Science Foundation.

Working with U-M doctoral student Dan Corstange, Tessler reviewed a number of recent opinion surveys of ordinary men and women in Arab and Islamic countries, some conducted by Arab scholars, and some by U.S. polling firms and academic institutions, including ISR. “At a time of increasingly
strained relations between the U.S. and the Arab world, scientific and objective information about political attitudes in the Arab world is essential,” says Tessler. His findings, published recently in the Journal of Social Affairs and International Studies Perspectives, counter the well-known “Clash of Civilizations” thesis propounded by Harvard University’s Samuel Huntington, who maintains that cultural and religious differences, particularly between “the West and the Rest,” are a major cause of international conflict in the post-Cold War era.

In contrast, Tessler has found that political and economic factors are much more important than religion in accounting for variance in Arab attitudes toward politics, governance and international relations. “Arab and Muslim attitudes, like those of Americans, are complicated and shaped by changing conditions,” Tessler says. “But the data make it clear that religion and culture are not fostering antipathy to Western norms and institutions, and that anti-Americanism is, for the most part, a response to judgments and perceptions about U.S. foreign policy rather than a rejection of U.S. political and social values.”

Tessler recently received initial funding to work with The Emirates Center for Strategic Studies and Research in order to plan for and develop a unit that will conduct regular public opinion studies in the United Arab Emirates and other countries in the Arab Gulf region. “Working together, the Emirates Center and the ISR Center for Political Studies will ensure that the unit to be established will carry out its activities in conformity with the highest standards of research in the social sciences,” notes Tessler, “selecting subjects to investigate on the basis of both scientific interest and the potential to inform public policy.”

One of the leaders in the new field of Darwinian medicine, Randolph Nesse, directs the Evolution and Human Adaptation Program, co-sponsored by the ISR Research Center for Group Dynamics, the U-M Departments of Psychiatry and Psychology and the U-M College of Literature, Science, & the Arts. “My primary research goal is to discover how natural selection has shaped our capacity for mood,” says Nesse.

In Evolution and the Capacity for Commitment, published recently by the Russell Sage Foundation, Nesse and colleagues explore a related question—how natural selection shaped the human capacity to make moral and emotional commitments. The book grew out of a 1999 conference at the U-M on “The Biology of Belief” and includes arguments for the evolutionary origins and utility of commitment from a variety of perspectives, including those of economics, psychology, ethology, anthropology, philosophy, law, religion and medicine.

Nesse and other proponents of “commitment theory” maintain that selfish genes can nonetheless shape human capacities to make commitments, a relationship strategy that goes beyond traditional evolutionary

Random Sample of 1318 Palestinians in the West Bank and Gaza Interviewed in 2001

Attitudes about Reconciliation with Israel by Degree of Religious Involvement
explanations of cooperation based on kin selection and reciprocity, to account for the far more complex realities of emotionality and morality that characterize human relationships. “The social fabric is woven from promises and threats that are not always immediately advantageous to the parties involved,” he points out. “Many commitments, such as signing a contract, are relatively straightforward deals, in which both parties agree to give up certain options. Other commitments, such as the promise of life-long love or the threat of murder, are based on the shifting ground of human emotions.” Some commitments, such as the actions of suicide bombers, appear to be irrational and completely counter to self-interest. Yet according to Nesse, the capacity for using commitment strategies effectively may be so important that natural selection has shaped specialized capacities to make this possible.

As Darwinian medicine gains acceptance, Nesse has also been conducting research on evolutionary biology in medical education. In a June 2003 article in *BioScience*, Nesse and Stanford University pediatrician Joshua Schiffman report on a survey of North American medical school deans that shows that while 48 percent of the respondents considered evolutionary biology important knowledge for physicians, only 32 percent said that their schools covered at least eight of 16 core topics in evolutionary biology. The paper concludes with a call for leading medical educators to meet with biologists to specify what every physician should know about evolution.

**Population Studies Center**

Location really does matter, according to sociologist Jeffrey Morenoff, whose research explores the complex relationship between place and well-being. With colleagues at ISR and at the University of Chicago, Morenoff has been analyzing how environmental factors, including crime rates, affect a variety of health outcomes from birth weight to mortality. His work is part of a growing interest in the ways that social context influences health and well-being, beyond the effects of individual health behaviors. It also analyzes neighborhood characteristics other than socioeconomic characteristics, and attempts to explain why living in more disadvantaged neighborhoods is linked with a variety of poor health outcomes. In short, Morenoff is interested in finding out what makes a place unhealthy.

In one study, forthcoming in the *American Journal of Sociology*, Morenoff conducted a multilevel spatial analysis of birth-weights of 101,662 babies in 342 Chicago neighborhoods. He found that one of the strongest predictors of low birth-weight was the frequent occurrence of violent crime. “The link between crime and low birth-weight may not be a reflection on the habits of mothers who live in high-crime areas,” he notes. “This analysis controlled for a wide array of individual variables, including maternal socio-demographic characteristics, health and health behaviors. And I found the connection to be direct and strong.” The reasons, he speculates, may be the frequent occurrences of violent crime in a neighborhood may provoke fear and concern for safety that induce stress. He also found that social ties between neighbors and engagement in local organizations reduce the impact of crime on birth-weight, perhaps by helping people adapt to stressful aspects of their physical surroundings. “This is not to say that structural factors, such as the concentration of disadvantage, do not matter for health,” Morenoff emphasizes, “but rather that they are important precursors that create conditions in which sources of stress and modes of adaptation flourish differentially.”

In his analyses, Morenoff considers not just the immediate neighborhoods but the surrounding areas as well. “Treating neighborhoods as ‘islands unto themselves’ for purposes of intervention may be a misguided public policy strategy,” he says. “Neighborhoods are interdependent, with entire regions of a city shaped by broad social forces, such as residential segregation. So it’s important to use macro-level analyses as well as micro-level perspectives that reflect the reality that health outcomes in a given neighborhood may be affected by what happens in the neighborhood next door.”

To find out more about what’s going on at ISR’s Centers, visit the ISR web page at [www.isr.umich.edu](http://www.isr.umich.edu).
Support the Next Generation

Where will tomorrow’s social science leaders come from? Now with the U-M’s new charitable gift annuity program, you can help shape the next generation and give yourself a little something, too.

A Gift Provides You With:

- An immediate income tax deduction and capital gains tax savings;
- A lifetime stream of fixed income;
- Annuity rate yields that may be higher than many investment returns; and
- The means of making a future significant gift to the ISR.

How Does it Work? Here’s an example: A gift of $30,000 from a 75-year-old donor nets an immediate current-year tax deduction of $11,970, plus a guaranteed lifetime annual income of $2,190. (Minimum age requirement of 50, and minimum gift amount of $10,000.)

To Learn More
contact Patrick Shields
at 734-764-8369 or email
Patrick at peshield@umich.edu