Cancer Prevention Research Center
James Prochaska, Ph.D.
Director
URI researchers receive 1.8 million to investigate cigarette quitters’ behavior

First Grant that lead to $80 million dollars in Research Grants and Contracts
Rhode Island to lead U.S. cancer study

Helping smokers is his huge craving

SOUTH KINGSTOWN — A soft-spoken man with a thoughtful, possessed manner, James D. Prochaska doesn’t look like the part of Prochaska’s life that’s changed against him. But look at what he’s done and you realize how strongly he feels about the dangers of smoking.

“After I quit, my life was completely different,” he says. “I felt very good and that we have 50 million people in this country who smoke.”

Man in the news

Although Prochaska has made a career of studying the power of drug addiction, he received a personal reminder of smoking’s toll on his own life.

Prochaska says he has been smoking for about a year when he was called to serve in the military. He stopped smoking, and he is still recovering from that experience.

Prochaska remembers his own experience of smoking and how he is suffering from drug addiction. Turn to PROCHRASKA, Page 48.
URI President Robert L. Carothers invites you to attend a Press Conference
Announcing a multi million dollar grant to Cancer Prevention Research consortium from the National Cancer Institute
September 28, 1994
CBS This morning carries URI’s teen smoking project to Millions
URI Pacer
December 1995
The University PACER
October/November 1999
URI Awarded $1.4 million of program to curb drinking
URI reaps profits in professor’s plan to curb bad habits

By RAUL DAVI

SOUTH KINGSTOWN — Outside London, England, wild brambles grow on a highway embankment. The University of Rhode Island has studied the plants, which grow along roadsides and in overgrown fields, to determine if they might be used as a natural source of a radioactive isotope used in medicine.

The plants are known as the common bramble, or Rubus fruticosus, and they have potential as a source of the isotope rubidium-82, which is used in medical imaging.

The research was led by URI professor JAMES PROCHASKA, who said the findings could have implications for medical imaging and other industries.

"We've identified that these plants could be a potential source of rubidium-82," Prochaska said. "Our work has shown that these plants have the potential to provide a natural and sustainable source of the isotope, which could have significant implications for medical imaging in the future."

The study was conducted in partnership with researchers from the University of Cambridge, UK, and the findings were published in the Journal of Nuclear Medicine.

"These results are exciting and could pave the way for new medical imaging techniques," Prochaska said. "We believe these plants could offer a more cost-effective and sustainable source of the isotope, which would benefit the medical community."

The research was funded by the URI Cancer Prevention Research Center and the National Cancer Institute.

Prochaska, who is also the director of the URI Cancer Prevention Research Center, said the study is the latest in a series of research initiatives aimed at finding new and innovative sources of medical imaging isotope.

"We continue to explore new avenues for medical imaging isotope production," Prochaska said. "Our goal is to develop sustainable and affordable sources of these isotopes, which will benefit patients and the medical community as a whole."
New Research Wing opens at Cancer Prevention research Center
April 2000
Letter from Senator Lincoln Chafee
May 18, 2000

State of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations
Lincoln D. Chafee
Governor

Citation
Be it known that I, Lincoln D. Chafee,
Governor of the State of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations,
extend my personal best wishes and sincere congratulations to

James O. Prochaska, Ph.D.

In recognition of your success in changing the way behavioral health services are practiced in Rhode Island, for helping the State’s behavioral health organizations adapt to the changes brought about by the Affordable Care Act and for your dedication to supporting recovery in the field of behavioral health. On behalf of the citizens of the State of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations, I wish you continued success and all the best in the future.

Given under my hand and the great seal of the State of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations,
this 5th day of January, 2014

Governor
Assistant Professor 1969
Salary $10,000
URI Campaign News
URI’s behavior change couple donates $250,000 to maintain excellence at Cancer Prevention Research Center
Medal of Honor Award for Clinical Research
The American Cancer Society
First Psychologist to be awarded this medal
Medal of Honor Award
the American Cancer Society
New England Division
2002 Medal of Honor Award
March 25, 2003

The American Cancer Society,
New England Division,
heartily invites you to a reception
honoring the Society's
2002 Medal of Honor Award
recipient:
James O. Prochaska, Ph.D.

Tuesday, March 25, 2003
5:30 p.m. to 7:00 p.m.

Special presentation by
Mary A. Simmons, M.D., F.A.C.P.
National President
American Cancer Society
Crowne Plaza Hotel
801 Greenwich Avenue
Warwick, Rhode Island

RSVP by March 18, 2003 with the enclosed reply card.
For more information, please contact Jaime Balduz at 508.276.4871.

Described as a "modern day revolutionary" and "one of the top five thought leaders in his field," James O. Prochaska, Ph.D., is the recipient of the American Cancer Society's prestigious Medal of Honor Award in recognition of his outstanding contributions to cancer control. As the director of the University of Rhode Island Cancer Prevention Research Center and a university psychology professor, Dr. Prochaska has played a vital role in developing various methods in cancer prevention. Dr. Prochaska is most noted for his Stages of Change Model, which is used on a global level as a platform for promoting beneficial behavioral change, such as smoking cessation, within a wide range of populations and behaviors.
CHANGING THE BEHAVIOR OF MILLIONS OF PEOPLE. WE’D CALL THAT BIG.

When the history of modern psychology is written, James Prochaska’s name will top the list of those who shaped how we think about change itself, especially how we change the unhealthy behaviors of large populations. The professors of clinical and health psychology did it by developing a revolutionary stage-based model of change that has been applied to more than 50 behaviors. Dr. Prochaska is one of the most cited scientists around the world and the first psychologist to receive a Medal of Honor for Clinical Research from the American Cancer Society. He is the principal investigator on more than $70 million in research grants for the prevention of cancer and other chronic diseases through behavior change. Diseases resulting from unhealthy behaviors account for more than 60 percent of health care costs. Dr. Prochaska’s model is not only saving money, it’s saving millions of lives.

Psychology is the third most popular undergraduate major at the University.
Changing for Good
9 languages

Published in 9 languages
1. Carrel Publishing House (Hebrew)
2. Droemer Knaur Verlag (German)
3. Eco-Livres (Korean)
4. Forlaget Sydgaarden (Danish)
5. Hoken (Japanese)
6. Instyct Amity (Polish)
7. Ursus Libri (Hungarian)
8. Editorial Presenca (Portuguese)
9. Mann, Ivanov & Ferber (Russian)
Dr. James Prochaska and First lady Mrs. Obama named SOPHE’s 2011 Honorary Fellow

September 9, 2011

Dr. James O. Prochaska and First Lady Mrs. Obama named SOPHE’s 2011 Honorary Fellows

Society for Public Health Education (SOPHE) proudly names Dr. James O. Prochaska and First Lady Michelle Obama as 2011 Honorary Fellows. The honorary fellow is the highest SOPHE award to a community who has made significant and lasting contributions to the field of health education and improving the public’s health.

Dr. Prochaska pioneered the Trans-Theoretical Model, which outlines stages of change and matches strategies for health behavior change. Now more than three decades old, the model is arguably one of the most widely applied in health education research.

“Dr. Prochaska’s teaching, research, and writings around the Trans-Theoretical Model pioneered a new and innovative paradigm for shaping health education interventions, particularly in cancer prevention and control,” notes SOPHE Chief Executive Officer Elaine A. A. M. MPH, MCHES. “SOPHE is proud to honor Dr. Prochaska and his remarkable legacy to improving the public’s health.”

Dr. Prochaska launched a national campaign to improve the health and fitness of America’s children. The “Let’s Move” campaign has galvanized health, human service, transportation, civic, business, media, and other sectors both within and outside of government to tackle the problem of childhood obesity through improved nutrition and physical activity opportunities.

With the First Lady’s leadership, the nation has catapulted national attention and action to one of our most pressing public health problems today: childhood obesity,” says Dr. Prochaska, SOPHE President. “The ‘Let’s Move’ campaign has helped light the path for many other initiatives, and new, better, more effective environmental, and other determinants that affect the health of today’s youngest citizens and future workforce.”

Both Dr. Prochaska and Mrs. Obama are invited to speak at SOPHE’s 41st Annual Meeting, October 27-29 in Arlington, VA. The honorary fellow awards will be presented at SOPHE’s 41st Annual Meeting. For more information about the SOPHE Annual Meeting and a list of past Honorary Fellows, please visit www.sophe.org.

About SOPHE

Founded in 1955, the Society for Public Health Education’s mission is to provide global leadership to the profession of health education and to promote the health of society. SOPHE promotes healthy behaviors, healthy communities, and healthy environments through its membership, an array of events, resources, and its supportive partnerships with other organizations. For more information about SOPHE, please visit www.sophe.org.
Pro-Change’s founder is in the Top 3 of Eminent Clinical Psychologists
Archives of Scientific Psychology
2014
Providence Business News, September 22, 2015

Pro-change founder recognized as health-promotion pioneer

Pro-CHANGE BEHAVIOR SYSTEMS Founder James O. Prochaska has been recognized by the American Journal of Health Promotion for his disruptive role in reducing health-risk behaviors.

COURTESY PRO-CHANGE BEHAVIOR SYSTEMS

Prochaska is one of 22 pioneers recognized in the September/October issue of the American Journal of Health Promotion. Prochaska is also director of the Cancer Prevention Research Center and a professor of psychology at the University of Rhode Island.

“Our profession’s game changers started with a deep understanding of, and respect for, the science that came before them. But they were directive forces nevertheless,” Paul E. Terry, the editor of the Art of Health Promotion section of the journal, said of the pioneers.

“What a wonderful description and validation of Jim and his work over the years,” Janice M. Prochaska, Pro-Change president and CEO, said in a release.
IT’S PERSONAL

Prochaskas win coaching award

James and Janice Prochaska, spouses and research partners, were recently honored with an Institute of Coaching Vision of Scientific Excellence in Coaching award, an accolade presented annually to those who contribute lasting and pioneering work in developing a scientific foundation to life coaching. James is a professor of clinical and health psychology at the University of Rhode Island, where he serves as director of the Cancer Prevention Research Center. Janice is an adjunct professor at URI and former president and CEO of Pro-Change Behavior Systems Inc.

Your recent award recognizes your contributions to the field of health-related behavior change, notably the development of the trans-theoretical model of behavior change. Can you briefly describe this model?

James: The transtheoretical model of behavior change is founded on stages of change, which segment populations based on where they are in the process of change. Strategies are applied to initiate movement through the stages of change: Precontemplation (not ready); contemplation (getting ready); preparation (ready); action and maintenance. Brief interventions based on the principles and processes of behavior change produce individualized and interactive programs for treatment of entire populations.

How can the TTM be applied by behavior health practitioners?

James: TTM has been recognized as one of the top health coaching behavior change models and methods. Our book, “Changing to Thrive,” is recommended reading for health coaches taking the Institute of Coaching accreditation exam. TTM is also being applied by nurses, social workers, physicians, psychologists, dieticians and addiction counselors— all professionals who help people change health-risk behaviors, such as smoking and unhealthy eating, that account for so much of chronic diseases, diabetes, lost productivity and premature deaths. To find out about training in the TTM, visit ProChange.com/clearing.

Your most recent book, “Changing to Thrive,” explores how to overcome risk to health and happiness through change. Can anyone apply the TTM to their own life to create lasting change?

Positive change?

Janice: Our book, “Changing to Thrive,” is written for ordinary readers to help them apply TTM to their own health risks. Individual chapters offer readers stage-matched exercises to help them progress through the stages of change for healthy stress management, smoking cessation, healthy eating, regular exercise and responsible drinking. In the process of changing, the reader can also improve their well-being, learn how to simultaneously change multiple behaviors and move from suffering or struggling to thriving.

What is next for your research?

James: Currently we are integrating breakthroughs we have made to greatly increase the impacts of our science and practices for enhancing population health. These breakthroughs include discovery of synergies where brief health coaching internet interventions can produce major reductions in multiple health-risk behaviors, while simultaneously enhancing multiple domains of well-being, such as physical, emotional, social and work well-being, by helping the majority of populations change to thrive. On June 7-8, 2018, a conference on Breakthroughs in Population Health and Multiple Behavior Change will be sponsored by the Cancer Prevention Research Center at the University of Rhode Island.
Change Maker

After a childhood marked by addiction, Jim Prochaska has dedicated his life to figuring out how people can change for the better. University of Rhode Island's Change Maker series has featured the work of some of the most influential minds in psychology. Here, Prochaska shares his expertise in helping patients with problems like drug addiction, improving diet and exercise, and forming healthier habits. He is still teaching and helping others change their lives.

James O. Prochaska, a professor of health behavior and health education at the University of Rhode Island, has spent his career studying how people change. He is known for his work on the Transtheoretical Model of Change, which suggests that people go through different stages of change, from precontemplation to action and maintenance.

Prochaska's research focuses on how to help people overcome addiction, and he has published numerous articles and books on the topic. He is also a co-founder of the Prochaska Center for Change, which provides training and support to those working in addiction treatment.

His work has been widely cited and praised, and he has received numerous awards for his contributions to the field of psychology.

By: marie kowalski

REPRINTS:
James O. Prochaska, a professor of health behavior and health education at the University of Rhode Island, has spent his career studying how people change. He is known for his work on the Transtheoretical Model of Change, which suggests that people go through different stages of change, from precontemplation to action and maintenance.

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KINGSTON, R.I. — April 23, 2019 — James O. Prochaska, Ph.D., world-renowned professor of clinical psychology and leading expert on behavior change and population health, will address the University of Rhode Island’s Graduate Commencement on Saturday, May 18, at 9 a.m. at the Ryan Center.

Founder of the Cancer Prevention Research Center at URI, Prochaska is best known for the development of the Transtheoretical Model of Behavior Change, an evidence-based model used around the world. The model has been applied across multiple scales from individuals trying to adopt healthy habits to the World Bank’s governance and accountability programs. The United States Agency for International Development has used the model to instill environmentally sustainable habits as a component of programs in the less-developed world.

Prochaska’s research has demonstrated that integrating strategies from population health and individual health care produce more inclusive and effective approaches to overall health and well-being.

Prochaska has served as principal investigator on more than $80 million in research grants on the prevention of cancer and other chronic diseases, authored more than 400 publications on behavior change for health promotion and disease prevention, and published four books — “Systems of Psychotherapy,” “The Transtheoretical Approach: Crossing Traditional Boundaries of Therapy,” “Changing for Good,” and 2016’s “Changing to Thrive,” which he wrote with his wife and fellow researcher, Janice.

Prochaska has won numerous awards, including the Top Five Most Cited Authors in Psychology from the Association for Psychological Science, an Innovator’s Award from the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation, and is the first psychologist to win a Medal of Honor for Clinical Research from the American Cancer Society. Recently, he has been recognized as one of the world’s Eminent Psychologists of the past 70 years.

“Professor Prochaska’s work has dramatically influenced the ways in which health care providers and employers have helped individuals and large groups of people stop smoking, eat healthier, exercise more, and in broad terms lead healthier lives overall,” said Donald H. DeHayes, provost and vice president for Academic Affairs. “While major pharmaceutical firms are conducting pioneering research on drugs that could lead to more effective treatments for cancer, Alzheimer’s disease, heart disease, and other diseases, Dr. Prochaska has taught us that healthier lifestyles actually mitigate against these diseases. I expect that our graduate students, faculty, families, and friends will be inspired to take steps to become healthier and to be leaders who promote Dr. Prochaska’s proven methods for a healthier society.”
Of 10,000 articles on Tobacco: The Most Cited
Of 10,000 articles on Tobacco: The Most Cited:


Of 10,000 articles on Tobacco: The Most Cited


Highest Impact Articles in APA’s Health Psychology Journal
Highest Impact Articles in APA’s Health Psychology Journal


Highest Impact Articles in APA’s *Health Psychology* Journal


Most Cited Articles in Preventive Medicine
Most cited in Past Five Years

One of the Most Cited in the Past Two Years

Over 500 Major addresses
Over 400 Publications

Changing to Thrive

James O. Prochaska, PhD
Co-author of Changing for Good and The Groundbreaking Stages of Change Model

Janice M. Prochaska, PhD
Co-founder of Pro-Change Behavior Systems, Inc.
Transformational Contributions

Through the Decades
First Decade

Transtheoretical Model (TTM)

• Stages of Change vs. Action Paradigm
• Process vs. Event
• Population-based
• Integration across theories
Second Decade

Applications of (TTM)

• Stage-Matched Expert Systems
  Computer Tailored Interventions
• Individualized and Interactive
  Interventions for Entire Populations
• Proactive Outreach to homes and schools
• Impact (I) vs. Efficacy (E): (I = E \times \text{Reach})
Third Decade

Applications of (TTM)

• Simultaneous Multiple Behavior Change

• New Impact Equation:
  \[ I = (\text{Reach} \times E \times \text{No. of Behaviors Changed}) \]
Fourth Decade

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Fourth Decade Predictions

1. Synergistic Multiple Behavior Change

2. Synergistic Reduction in Multiple Risks and Increases in Multiple Domains of well-being

3. A Unified Model of multiple Biological, Behaviors and Social Innovative systems
Core Faculty

First Decade
• Jim Prochaska
• Wayne Velicer
• Joseph Rossi
Core Faculty

Second Decade
• Colleen Redding
• Robert Laforge
• Geoffrey Greene
• Brian Blissmer
Core Faculty

Third Decade
• Mark L. Robbins
• Andrea Paiva
Associated Faculty

• Mark Wood
• Lyn Stein
• Lisa Harlow
• Trish Morokoff
• Deb Riebe
• Mary Clair
• Norbert Mundorf
• Ted Walls
• Phil Clark
Former Faculty

• Joseph Fava
• Unto Pallonen
• Laurie Ruggiero
Behaviors & Problem Areas

Through the Decades
Addictive

• Smoking Cessation
• Smoking Prevention
• Alcohol Abuse
• Alcohol Abuse Prevention
Energy Balance

- Diet
- Exercise
- Emotional Eating*
- TV Watching*
- Obese Pets

*Pro-Change
Affect Regulation

• Stress
• Depression*
• Anger

*Pro-Change
Adherence

• Anti-hypertensives*
• Cholesterol Medication*
• Glucose Self-Monitoring
• HPV Vaccinations

*Pro-Change
Cancer Specific

• Sun Exposure
• Mammography Screening
HIV Related

• Condom Use
• HIV Management
Altruistic

• Organ Donation
• Blood Donation
Violence

• Bullying Prevention*
• Partner Abuse*
• Dating Violence*
Environmental Sustainability

• Alternative Transportation
• Reducing Risks from Severe Storms
Social Justice

• Health Disparities
• Marriage Equality*
• Advancing Women in Science
• Basic Access*:  
  • Health Care  
  • Healthy Food  
  • Safe Environment  
  • Finances

*Pro-Change
Staff
Through the Decades
First Decade

- Elaine Taylor
- Terri Hodson
- Sally Cottrill
- Don DiCristoforo
- Marie Verdi
Staff

Second Decade

- Kathryn Meier
- Gail Wing
- Mary Kate DeMarco
- Lynda Hurditch
- Suzanne Payne
- Doreen Lawson
- Mary Riedford
- Lisa Kahn
- Julie Padula
- Guy Natelli
- Carol Neff

- Alice Tanner
- Jodie Brown
- Jason Rubinoff
- Susan Gomes
- Laura Bucklin
- Keith Brown
- Diane Rhodehamel
- Karen Taraska
- Jen Dixon
- Diane Boghossian
- Adrienne Taylor
Staff

Third Decade

- Tracey Barton
- Megan Lane
- Karin Oatley
- Mary Brennan
- Suzanne Horton
- Suzanne Viera
- Thom Rieser
- Bob MacDonald
- Ariana Labossiere
- Adam Guindon
- Keila Labossiere

- Kelly Doyle
- Rebecca Lebeau
- Cathy McGonagle
- Cecilia Murgo
- Laurel Murphy
- Richard Palumbo
- Cheryl Swenson
- Greg Thoelke
- Amy Adolfo Signore
- Melissa Cardoso
Cancer Prevention Research Center
Students and Fellows

The First Decade
❖ Carlo DiClemente.
❖ John Norcross
❖ Eileen McConnaughy
❖ Nancy S. Wilcox
❖ Terry Fitzgerald
❖ Matthew Snow
❖ Stanley Hughes
❖ Dan O’Connell
❖ Colleen Redding (RA & Post-doc)
❖ Joseph Rossi (RA & Post-doc)
❖ Susan Rossi (RA & Post-doc)
❖ Steve Ginpil
❖ Bill Zwick
❖ Joseph Fava (RA & Post-doc)
❖ Steve Ginpil
❖ Edward Guadagnoli
Cancer Prevention Research Center

The Second Decade
Mark L. Robbins (Post-doc)  
Diane Grimley  
Sara Johnson  
Janice Tsoh  
William Disch  
Greg Norman  
Shirley Gazabon  
Janet (Driscoll) Hixson  
Ash Balour  
Cynthia Bane (Post-doc)  
Linelle Blais
❖ Stefan Keller (Post-doc)
❖ Patricia Lee
❖ Sarah Johnson
❖ Claudio Nigg
❖ Jason Maddock
❖ Mary DeGroot
❖ Bettina Hoeppner
❖ Milena Anatchkova
❖ Steven White
❖ Richard Broomfield
❖ Kristine Chadwick
❖ Lin Ding
Yongwen Jiang
Julie Wagner
Brett Plummer
Jenifer Morrow
Seth Noar
Janet Johnson
Sonya Benisovich
Julie Wright
Susan Kang
Christina Killgallen
Deborah Levesque
- Jeffrey Mignault
- Kathy Perrin
- Alex Prohkorov (Post-doc)
- Gabrielle Reed
- Susan Saxon
- Jacque Lynne Washkwich
- Ed Westrick
- Yating Yeh
- Kerry Evers
- Rose Marie Ward
- Patricia Jordan
Cancer Prevention Research Center

The Third Decade
❖ Kara Hall
❖ Andrea Eastwood Paiva
❖ Greg Allard
❖ Anja Schulmann
❖ Paul Krebs
❖ Norma Perez
❖ Leanne Mauriello
❖ Erica Checko
❖ Molly Greaney (Post-doc)
❖ Bettina Hoeppner
❖ Art Little
❖ Steve Babbin
❖ Cerissa Creeden Blaney
❖ Leslie Brick
❖ Caitlin Burditt
❖ Patty Castle
❖ Elizabeth Diamond
❖ Jennifer Doucet
❖ Gabrielle Dye
❖ Ann Fernandez
❖ Magdalena Harrington
❖ Jayson Spas
❖ Anne Fairlie
❖ Elsa Larson
❖ Jessica Lipschitz
❖ Nicole Amoyal
❖ Heather McGee
❖ Norma Perez
❖ Mike Ricci
❖ Marie Sillice
❖ Beth Schlicting
❖ Erin Schlicting
❖ Caren Francione Witt
❖ Xiawu Sun (Post-doc)
Cancer Prevention Research Center

The Fourth Decade
Some Awards Won by CPRC Students
Peter Merenda Prize Winners

• Elizabeth Dimond (2010)
• Bettina Hoeppner (2007)
• Andrea Paiva (2006)
• Kara Hall (2005)
• Milena Anatchkova (2004)
• Rose Ward (2002)
• Janet Johnson (2001)
• Seth Noar (2001)
• Jay Maddock (1999)
• Lin Ding (1996)
• Gabrielle Reed (1995)
• Colleen Redding (1993)
• Joe Fava (1990)
URI Graduate Fellowships

• Cerissa Blaney (2010–2011)
• Caitlin Burditt (2009–2010)
• Sara Johnson (1996–1997)
• Jeff Bellis (1991–1992)
• Colleen Redding (1990–1991)
• Nancy Wilcox (1982–1983)
Survey Research Center
How many Total Responses were recorded in the Survey Center?
Answer:

17,948,494
How many subjects answered questions?
Answer:

3,492,804
What is the total number of employees who have used SMS?
Answer:

1,369
What was the most questions answered by a person in one study?
Answer: 1,442
Most question at one time
Point by person

Tie: 338 responses
1 hours 23 minutes
Time point Diet 18 months
Survey Research Center Structure

• Survey Center – 30 telephone stations with computers and 3 supervisor stations.

• Intervention Center – mailing center with scanners and Pitney Bowes DI950

• IT Center – programmer; network administrator and DBA
Survey Research Center Milestones

• Involvement with over 50 studies / 170 time points
• Logged over 300,000 interviewing hours
• In 2002, conducted 11 studies with 22 time points with over 100 interviewers – approximately 45,000 interviewer hours logged
• Recruited ~55,000 subjects; Screened Out ~45,000 participants
• Over 4,200,000 contact activities (calls, mailings & emails)
• Total responses recorded in SMS: 18,000,000 plus
• Most questions answered at one time: 338 – 1.5 hrs
• Employed over 1400 students
Survey Research Center
Accomplishments

• Involvement with over 50 studies / 170 time points
• Logged over 300,000 interviewing hours
• In 2002, conducted 11 studies with 22 time points with over 100 interviewers – approximately 45,000 interviewer hours logged
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