

**Abstract submitted to the
American Association for Public Opinion Research (AAPOR) 2004 Annual Meeting**

Authors: Alice Turner (RTI International), Elizabeth Dean (RTI International), Benard Theora (RTI International)

Title: Correlates of Locate Rates of Potential Registrants in the World Trade Center Health Registry

Type of presentation: Poster

The World Trade Center Health Registry is designed to access the health effects of persons exposed to dust and debris from the September 11, 2001 attacks on the World Trade Center (WTC). This Registry will follow participants to evaluate any long term physical or mental health effects resulting from their exposure. Eligible registrants include persons who were in lower Manhattan on September 11, 2001, residents, students and school staff south of Canal Street, and rescue, recovery, clean-up, and other support workers at the WTC site or Staten Island Recovery Operations between September 11, 2001 and June 30, 2002.

A key component of the Registry is the ability to locate potentially eligible individuals identified on lists provided by employers and other entities. Intensive tracing is being conducted by RTI on thousands of cases for which the information provided by locators may be out of date. This paper will compare differential locate rates between cases located within one hour by the tracing specialists and a sample of cases unlocated after one hour and selected for further tracing efforts. Cases for the second treatment will be selected randomly within sample type. A further comparison will be made between key demographics for cases not requiring tracing, those located within the one hour limit, and those located in more than an hour to ascertain any differences between these groups. Ultimately, this research will address the costs and potential biases introduced with differential location time.

(Do not include analysis of questionnaire items other than demographics)