Attachment A: Data Collection Instrument

## [Survey Introduction]

Thank you for your participation. This survey is designed to help NSF understand the factors that affect researchers as they submit proposals to or review proposals for NSF, and the impact of various approaches to proposal review. Your responses will help NSF to improve its service to the community of proposers and reviewers.

All of the results will be reported in such a way that no single individual can be identified. Your answers will be used only for research and evaluation of the NSF proposal process. Your response is voluntary and you may skip any answer you do not wish to answer. Deciding not to take part in the survey will not adversely affect consideration of your pending or future proposals. A summary of the results of this survey will be posted on NSF's web site after the survey's conclusion.

This survey should take approximately 20 minutes to complete. We recommend that you do not try to complete this survey on a mobile phone. The survey should be straightforward on a tablet, laptop or desktop.

If you should encounter a "security certificate" error, or have any other difficulty taking this survey, please try accessing the survey on a home or public network. If the problem persists, please contact surveyhelp@insightpolicysurvey.com for assistance.

#### Paperwork Burden Statement

This information is collected under the authority of the National Science Foundation Act of 1950, as amended. According to the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, no persons are required to respond to a collection of information unless it displays a valid OMB control number. The valid OMB control number for this information collection is 3145-0215. The time required to complete this voluntary information collection is estimated to average 30 minutes, including the time to review instructions, search existing data resources, gather the data needed, and complete and review responses. If you have any comments or concerns about the contents or the status of your individual submission of this questionnaire, e-mail Suzanne Plimpton at splimpto@nsf.gov.

This survey consists of two sections. The first asks about your experiences as someone who has **reviewed** proposals for NSF (if applicable) and the second asks about your experiences as someone who has **submitted** proposals to NSF (if applicable). Someone who submits a proposal to NSF, a proposer, is also called a Principal Investigator (PI).

Some questions ask what sort of changes you have seen between the periods before and after October 1, 2013 (roughly 3.5 years ago). This date will be referenced throughout this survey.

For the purpose of this survey, please do <u>not</u> count post-doctoral fellowship applications or student fellowship applications as proposals. For example, if you have <u>only</u> submitted a student fellowship application to NSF, you would select 'No' as the answer to Question 1A; if you have only reviewed graduate research fellowship applications for NSF, you would select 'No' as the answer to Question 1B.

Q1A. \*(MASTER FILTER A): Since October 1, 2013, have you reviewed a proposal for NSF, other than a post-doctoral or student fellowship application?

#### **1** Yes **0** No

Q1B. \*(MASTER FILTER B): Since October 1, 2013, have you submitted a proposal to NSF, other than a post-doctoral or student fellowship application? (Do not include your experience as a co-investigator.) **1** Yes

**0** No

# [If answers to both Q1A and Q1B are 'No', apologize for sending the survey in error and exit.]

Q2A-F. Since October 1, 2013, with which NSF Directorate(s) and Division(s) have your scholarly activities been most closely affiliated? (Note: If your work aligns with more than one, select up to three Directorate/Division combinations in the drop-down menus below.)

Q2A Directorate 1 Q2B Division 1 Q2C Directorate 2 Q2D Division 2 Q2E Directorate 3 Q2F Division 3

Drop-down list of NSF Directorates: BIO = Biological Sciences CISE = Computer & Information Science & Engineering EHR = Education & Human Resources ENG = Engineering GEO = Geosciences MPS = Mathematical & Physical Sciences SBE = Social, Behavioral & Economic Sciences -8 = Skip -9 = Missing

Drop-down list of NSF Divisions: DBI = Biological Infrastructure DEB = Environmental Biology IOS = Integrative Organismal Systems MCB = Molecular & Cellular Biosciences ACI = Advanced Cyberinfrastructure (Division or Office) CNS = Computer & Networking Systems CCF = Computing & Communication Foundations IIS = Information & Intelligent Systems DGE = Graduate Education HRD = Human Resource Development DRL = Research on Learning in Formal & Informal Settings DUE = Undergraduate Education CBET = Chemical, Bioengineering, Environmental, and Transport Systems CMMI = Civil, Mechanical & Manufacturing Innovation ECCS = Electrical, Communications & Cyber Systems EEC = Engineering Education & Centers IIP = Industrial Innovation & Partnerships AGS = Atmospheric & Geospace Sciences EAR = Earth Sciences OCE = Ocean Sciences PLR = Polar Programs AST = Astronomical Sciences CHE = Chemistry DMR = Materials Research DMS = Mathematical Sciences PHY = Physics BCS = Behavioral & Cognitive Sciences SES = Social & Economic Sciences -8 = Skip -9 = Missing

If "No" selected for Q1A, and "Yes" for Q1B, skip to 37. [I.e. jump to questions for investigators.]

If "Yes" selected for Q1A, continue to 3.

#### **EXPERIENCES AS A REVIEWER**

#### [Visible only if answered 'Yes' to question 1A]

The following questions ask about your experiences reviewing proposals. For these questions, please use the definitions below.

There are two types of reviewers:

- An **ad hoc reviewer** is someone who submits a written review of a proposal but does not participate in a discussion of the proposal with other reviewers.
- A **panelist**, or **panel reviewer**, is someone who participates in a discussion of a proposal (usually more than one proposal) with other reviewers. A panelist may or may not prepare a written review.

There are two types of panelists:

- A face-to-face panelist is someone who gathers with other reviewers at a common location (often NSF) to discuss proposals.
- A remote panelist is someone who participates in the panel discussion via telephone, video-conference, web-based virtual meeting technology, or similar.

#### [REVIEWER WORKLOAD]

Q3A. Approximately how many reviews of individual proposals have you written <u>for NSF</u> since October 1, 2013, regardless of whether as an ad hoc reviewer or a panelist? (Your best estimate is fine.) [text box]

Q3B. Approximately how many reviews of individual proposals or applications have you written for <u>other organizations</u> since October 1, 2013? (Your best estimate is fine.) [text box]

Q3C. How many reviews would you be willing to undertake in an average year for NSF? Q3C1 As an ad hoc reviewer [text box] Q3C2 As a panelist [text box]

\*During the past **12 months**, when asked, did you ever decline to...

Yes	No
1	0

- Q4A Serve as an ad hoc reviewer for NSF?
- Q4B Serve as a face-to-face panelist on an NSF review panel?
- Q4C Serve as a remote panelist on an NSF review panel?

# [Show 5 if "yes" to any option in Q4]

Thinking about the most recent time you declined to participate in a review, to what extent did the following factors influence your decision?

To a Great	То а	To a Small	To No
Extent	Moderate	Extent	Extent
3	Extent	1	0
	2		

- Q5A. Proposal or program was not related to my professional interests
- Q5B. Lack of time
- Q5C. Conflict of interest
- Q5D. Too many NSF review requests
- Q5E. Competing professional pressures (including teaching, organizational administration service, etc.)
- Q5F. Dissatisfaction with the proposal review process
- Q5G. Increasing commitments as a reviewer to other funding agencies
- Q5H. [Visible only if Q4B is selected] Unable to travel to a face-to-face panel
- Q5I. [Visible only if Q4B is selected] Unwilling to travel to a face-to-face panel
- Q5J. [Visible only if Q4C is selected] Dislike participating in discussions over phone, video-conference, or web-based meeting technology
- Q5K1. (text box) Other factor? If so, please describe the factor:

Q6. Thinking about the most recent time you wrote a review of an NSF proposal, please estimate the amount of time (rounded to the nearest hour) that it took you to read the proposal, write, and submit that single written review. Please do not count time spent travelling to or sitting in panels. (Please enter a whole number in the box below). [text box]

Q7. When do you typically read proposals and write reviews of NSF proposals?

- **1** During your normal work-day
- **2** Mainly outside of your normal working hours
- **3** Both during the work-day and outside your normal working hours

Q8. How does your employer view your participation as a reviewer (for NSF or other agencies)?

**1.** My employer considers my participation as a reviewer to fall **within** the scope of my normal work duties.

**2.** My employer considers my participation as a reviewer to fall **outside** the scope of my normal work duties.

**3.** I am unsure whether my employer considers my participation as a reviewer to fall within or outside the scope of my normal work duties.

## [REVIEW QUALITY]

Q9. Which of the following best applies to you?

- 1. I have reviewed proposals for NSF only before October 1, 2013. → Skip to 12
- 2. I have reviewed proposals for NSF both before and after October 1, 2013.
- 3. I have reviewed proposals for NSF only since October 1, 2013. → Skip to 12

NSF made some changes to their proposal submission and review process in recent years. The next few questions ask about whether you have changed the way you approach reviews or whether you have noticed a change in the nature of proposals you have reviewed since October 1, 2013.

#### How have the following changed from before October 1, 2013 to the present?

	0 0	,		
Greatly	Somewhat	Stayed the Same	Somewhat	Greatly
Increased	Increased	Compared to	Decreased	Decreased
Compared to	Compared to	Those I reviewed	Compared to	Compared to
Those I reviewed	Those I reviewed	Before Oct 1,	Those I reviewed	Those I reviewed
Before Oct 1,	Before Oct 1,	2013	Before Oct 1,	Before Oct 1,
2013	2013	3	2013	2013
5	4		2	1
	Greatly Increased Compared to Those I reviewed Before Oct 1, 2013 5	GreatlySomewhatIncreasedIncreasedCompared toCompared toThose I reviewedThose I reviewedBefore Oct 1,Before Oct 1,2013201354	GreatlySomewhatStayed the SameIncreasedIncreasedCompared toCompared toCompared toThose I reviewedThose I reviewedThose I reviewedBefore Oct 1,Before Oct 1,Before Oct 1,201320132013354Increased	GreatlySomewhatStayed the SameSomewhatIncreasedIncreasedCompared toDecreasedCompared toCompared toThose I reviewedCompared toThose I reviewedThose I reviewedBefore Oct 1,Those I reviewedBefore Oct 1,Before Oct 1,2013Before Oct 1,2013201332013542

- 10A. The time you are able to devote to each review
- 10B. The thoroughness you provide to each review
- 10C. The overall quality of proposals

NSF would like to gain a better understanding of how reviewers weigh different factors in forming their assessment of a proposal's merit.

When you form a judgment of the **intellectual merit** of a research proposal, please indicate the relative weight you give to each of the following factors:

Very High	High	Medium	Low	Very Low
5	4	3	2	1

• Q11A. Originality of the research question

• Q11B. The project's potential to change our understanding of an important existing scientific or engineering concept

- Q11C. The extent to which the research may open a new field in science or engineering
- Q11D. The extent to which the research challenges current understanding
- Q11E. The appropriateness of the proposed methodology
- Q11F. Qualifications of the principal investigator and any co-investigators to implement the research plan

- Q11G. Adequacy of the budget
- Q11H. Presence of a mechanism to assess the project's progress
- Q11I. The likelihood that the proposed project will be completed successfully
- Q11J. The quality of the data management plan

When you form a judgment of the likely **broader impacts** of a research proposal, please indicate the relative weight you give to each of the following factors:

	-	-		
Very High	High	Medium	Low	Very Low
5	4	3	2	1

- Q12A. Originality of the character of the broader impacts
- Q12B. The significance of the potential broader impacts
- Q12C. The clarity and detail with which the proposal explains its broader impacts
- Q12D. Integration of research and education within the project
- Q12E. The project's potential contribution to broadening participation in research
- Q12F. The project's potential contribution to enhancing local, regional or national infrastructure to support future research
- Q12G. Plans for disseminating the results of the proposed research
- Q12H. Past record of the principal investigator and co-investigators (if any)
- Q12I. Adequacy of the budget
- Q12J. The quality of the data management plan

Sometimes, research proposals include specific education, outreach or broadening participation components. In such cases, please indicate the relative weight you give to each of the following factors:

Very High	High	Medium	Low	Very Low
5	4	3	2	1

- Q13A. The significance of the potential impacts of these specific components
- Q13B. The extent to which these specific components use evidence-based practices
- Q13C. The presence of a mechanism to assess the impacts of these specific components
- Q13D. The qualifications of the principal investigator and any co-investigators to implement the specific education, outreach or broadening participation components

## [VIRTUAL PANEL]

NSF is interested in discovering whether you have ever participated in an NSF review panel that was wholly virtual. NSF holds three types of review panels:

- Face-to-face panels. All panelists gather at the same location to discuss proposals.
- Wholly virtual panels. All panelists participate remotely.
- Hybrid panels. Some panelists gather at a common location and others "join" remotely.

Q14. \*[WHOLLY VIRTUAL PANEL FILTER] Have you ever participated in a wholly virtual NSF proposal review panel?

1 Yes, once only  $\rightarrow$  Continue to 15 2 Yes, more than once  $\rightarrow$  Continue to 15 0 No  $\rightarrow$  Skip to 19 NSF would like to learn more about your experiences participating in wholly virtual proposal review panels, **referred to as virtual panels**, **hereafter**.

Which of the following technologies have you used in NSF virtual panels? (Check all that apply) Q15A = 1 Teleconferencing

Q15B = 1 Web-based virtual meeting software (e.g. WebEx, BlueJeans)

Q15C = 1 Video-conferencing, whether web-based or otherwise (e.g. Skype, iChat)

Q15D = 1 Virtual worlds (e.g., Second Life)

Q16. \*For NSF, I have served as a reviewer:

1 Only on virtual panels → Skip to 19

**2** In both virtual panels and face-to-face panels  $\rightarrow$  **Continue** 

Compare your experience as a virtual panelist to your experience as a face-to-face panelist on the following dimensions.

Significantly Better	Somewhat Better	About the same	Somewhat Better	Significantly Better
1	2	3	4	5
in Virtual Pa	anel format		in Face-to-Fac	e Panel format

- Q17A. Quality of panel briefing/training
- Q17B. Quality of group discussions
- Q17C. Quality of the panel summaries

Compare your experience as a virtual panelist to your experience as a face-to-face panelist on the following dimensions.

Significantly More	Somewhat More	About the same	Somewhat More	Significantly More
1	2	3	4	5
in Virtual P	anel format		in Face-to-Face	e Panel format

- Q18A. Time spent on preparing reviews
- Q18B. Time spent preparing for panel
- Q18C. Overall time commitment
- Q18D. Average amount of time spent discussing each proposal
- Q18E. Number of proposals discussed by the panel
- Q18F. Overall satisfaction

Q19. \*Have you declined to participate in a face-to-face panel?

1 Yes

**0** No

Which of the following were factors in your (most recent) decision to decline to participate in a face-toface panel? (Select all that apply)

Q20A= 1 Scheduling time away from my research and/or teaching commitments is too difficult

Q20B = 1 Scheduling time away has too much of an impact on my work/life balance

Q20C = 1 I prefer interacting with other co-panelists in a virtual capacity

Q20D = 1 I was otherwise unable to travel

Q20E = 1 I was otherwise unwilling to travel

Q20F1 = 1 Other (Q23F2 please describe in 10 words or less):

Q21. Based on your experience reviewing proposals for NSF, to what extent do you agree or disagree with the following statement?

Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Agree	Strongly Agree	Not Applicable
1	2	3	4	0
<ul> <li>Q21A. Overal quality</li> </ul>	l, the majority of pro	posals I have reviewe	ed in recent years ha	ve been of high

## [REVIEWER ORIENTATION]

Q22. \*[REVIEWER ORIENTATION FILTER] NSF recently began offering reviewer orientation sessions that are conducted using a web-meeting format, including a 20-minute video with hints about how to prepare a high-quality review. Have you ever participated in one of these reviewer orientation sessions?

1 Yes

0 No  $\rightarrow$  Skip to 37

2 Unsure → Skip to37

Q23. The video in the reviewer orientation included three segments:

- 1) hints for how to prepare an analytical review,
- 2) a description of the merit review criteria that included NSF guidance on the broader impact criterion, and
- 3) information about strategies to mitigate the effects of unconscious cognitive biases.

Please indicate the degree to which you found the information in these segments to be helpful:

Very Helpful	Moderately Helpful	Slightly Helpful	Not Helpful	Do Not Recall
4	3	2	1	0

- Q23A. Hints on how to prepare an analytical review
- Q23B. Guidance to reviewers on the broader impact criterion
- Q23C. Information about strategies to mitigate the effects of unconscious cognitive biases

Q24. Did you find the orientation helpful when you prepared your reviews?

1 Yes

**0** No

Q25. Do you now recall any of the hints provided in the video?

1 Yes

**0** No

#### **EXPERIENCES AS A PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR**

#### [Visible only if answered 'Yes' to question 1B]

## ENTRY POINT FOR Q26: If "No" is selected for 1B, skip to 39.

NSF is interested in the factors that influence your decision to seek funding from NSF compared to other sources. For the purposes of this survey, please answer the following questions based on your experience as a principal investigator (PI), not on any experience that you may have had as a co-investigator. Please think only of the proposals you have submitted to NSF since October 1, 2013.

#### [DEMAND MANAGEMENT]

Q26. Beyond the goal of making contributions to your area of science, to what extent do the following factors motivate you to submit research proposals to any funding source?

To a Great	To a Moderate	To a Small	To No
Extent	Extent	Extent	Extent
3	2	1	0

- Q26A. Building/maintaining a record of submitting proposals for academic tenure and/or promotion
- Q26B. Contributing to my employing organization's research status/reputation
- Q26C. Securing funding to pay for my own salary
- Q26D. Supplementing my salary
- Q26E. Being able to continue to pay the salaries of staff (non-students) who currently work with me in a professional capacity (e.g. post-doctoral associates, technicians, lab managers)
- Q26F. Being able to continue to pay the stipends of students (graduate or undergraduate) who currently work with me
- Q26G. To enable me to involve students (graduate, undergraduate or high school) in research
- Q26H. To pay for the acquisition, development, maintenance, or operation of laboratory equipment and/or instrumentation
- Q26I. To fund travel to conferences

Again, thinking only of the proposals you have submitted to NSF since October 1, 2013, to what extent did the following factors influence your decision to submit a proposal?

To a Great	To a Moderate	To a Small	To No
Extent	Extent	Extent	Extent
3	2	1	0

- Q27A. Decreased funding available from other sources
- Q27B. Better chance of funding at NSF than other agencies
- Q27C. Need to submit proposals for tenure and/or promotion
- Q27D. Need to obtain grants for tenure and/or promotion
- Q27E. Need to build and maintain research facilities, centers or programs
- Q27F. NSF is the major source of funding for my area of research
- Q27G. The NSF budget in my area of research has increased
- Q27H. Interesting and relevant new funding opportunities
- Q27I. Opportunities for funding inter-, cross-, or multidisciplinary research
- Q27J. Opportunities for funding collaborative research

• Q27K. Encouragement from NSF staff

Q28. Over the next 5 years, I view NSF as the primary source of potential funding for the following percentage of my research:

1 10% or Less 2 11-25% 3 26-50% 4 51-75% 5 76-100%

Q29. In general, after how many declines of a proposed project would you...

Q29A. Stop submitting the project to any agency? **1** 1 decline **2** 2-3 declines **3** 4-6 declines **4** 7 or more declines O200. Stop submitting the project appropriate withing

Q29B. Stop submitting the project anywhere within NSF?

- **1** 1 decline
- 2 2-3 declines
- **3** 4-6 declines
- **4** 7 or more declines

Q29C. Stop submitting the project to a particular NSF program?

- **1** 1 decline
- 2 2-3 declines
- 3 4-6 declines
- **4** 7 or more declines

Q30A \*. Have you ever submitted a proposal to NSF that was declined?

1 Yes 0 No → Skip to 31

Q30B. To what extent did the written reviews that accompanied the declination of one of your NSF proposals:

To a Great	To a Moderate	To a Small	To No
Extent	Extent	Extent	Extent
3	2	1	0

• Q30B1. Improve your understanding of the proposal process?

• Q30B2. Provide useful information for revising and improving your next proposal?

- Q30B3. Influence you to submit to another funding agency?
- Q30B4. Discourage you from revising and submitting your proposals to NSF?

Q31. \*When did you first begin submitting proposals to NSF?
1 After October 1, 2013 → Skip to 33
2 Before October 1, 2013

The next few questions ask about whether you have noticed changes in the nature of reviews you have received on proposals submitted in recent years.

Q32. Thinking back to funding decisions and reviews you received prior to October 1, 2013 and those you received after that date (between October 1, 2013 and the present), how much, if any, have the following changed?

Greatly	Somewhat	Stayed the same	Somewhat	Greatly
Increased	Increased	Compared to	Decreased	Decreased
Compared to	Compared to	Those Received	Compared to	Compared to
Those Received	Those Received	Before October 1,	Those Received	Those Received
Before October 1,	Before October 1,	2013	Before October 1,	Before October 1,
2013	2013	3	2013	2013
5	4		2	1

• Q32A. The overall quality of feedback in the written reviews of your proposals

- Q32B. The overall quality of feedback from NSF staff about your proposals
- Q32C. The timeliness of the decision to award or decline funding
- Q32D. The timeliness of responses by NSF staff to your inquiries
- Q32E. The quality of your interaction with NSF staff

Q33. For the NSF program to which you most frequently submit proposals, how many submission deadlines does the program have per year?

**1** No submission deadlines or target dates (i.e., accepts proposals at any time).

**2** One submission deadline or target date each year.

**3** Two or more submission deadlines or target dates each year.

**4** There is no single NSF program to which I most frequently submit proposals.

Q34. Since October 1, 2013, I have submitted \_\_\_\_\_ proposals to NSF. (Note: Please enter a whole number in the box below.) [textbox]

## [PI SATISFACTION]

For the following questions, please refer to the most recent proposal that you submitted to NSF since October 1, 2013 for which you have received an award or decline decision.

Q35. How satisfied or dissatisfied were you with...

Very	Somewhat	Neither	Somewhat	Very
Satisfied	Satisfied	Dissatisfied nor	Dissatisfied	Dissatisfied
5	4	Satisfied	2	1

• Q35A. The quality of the information NSF provided during the proposal submission process (i.e., FastLane, FAQs, web site content)

• Q35B. The timeliness of the decision to award or decline funding

- Q35C. Your interaction with NSF staff
- Q35D. The overall quality of NSF's merit review process

## [PI WORKLOAD]

Q36. Compared to other federal agencies' proposal submission systems, how much effort, on the part of a researcher preparing a proposal, does it take to write and complete a proposal in the required format and submit it to NSF? 3 More Effort 2 Nearly the Same Effort 1 Less Effort 0 Net applicable because L have not submitted proposals to other agencies

**0** Not applicable because I have not submitted proposals to other agencies

Q37. Thinking the most recent full proposal you submitted to NSF, how much of your own time did you spend preparing (writing, formatting and submitting) the proposal?

Less than 40 hours
 41 - 80 hours
 81 - 120 hours
 121 - 160 hours
 161 - 200 hours
 More than 200 hours

## [REVIEW QUALITY]

Q38. Based on your experience submitting proposals to NSF, to what extent do you agree or disagree with the following statements?

Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Agree	Strongly Agree	Not Applicable
1	2	3	4	0

- Q38A. Researchers submitting proposals are treated fairly
- Q38B. Written reviews are thorough
- Q38C. Written reviews are technically sound
- Q38D. Overall, written reviews were of high quality
- Q38E. The panel summary or summaries are of high quality
- Q38F. The information provided regarding the outcomes of the competition is of high quality
- Q38G. The PO Comments I viewed in FastLane helped me understand the decision to decline or award my proposal

• Q38H. The conversations (email, phone, face-to-face) I had with my program officer provided me with helpful feedback about my proposal

## [ALL RESPONDENTS]

Q39. Please indicate whether you agree or disagree with the following statement:

Strongly	Disagree	Neither Agree nor	Agree	Strongly Agree
Disagree	2	Disagree	4	5
1		3		

• Q39A. Overall, I am satisfied with NSF's merit review process

Q40. This survey has asked about your experiences with NSF's merit review process. In your opinion, improving which **one** of the following factors in that process will have the most significant effect in fostering the progress of science? Please select one.

1 Timeliness of decisions about, and responsiveness to, proposals by NSF staff

2 Quality of feedback to PIs in the form of comments in written reviews

3 Quality of feedback to PIs in the form of comments in panel summaries

4 Quality of PI conversations with, and written comments from, program officers

5 Quality of information available during proposal submission

**6** Quality of the review process from the perspective of a reviewer

Q41. Please enter any additional comments you may have about NSF's merit review process in the space below: \_\_\_\_\_

Q42. NSF intends to conduct a survey on the Intergovernmental Personnel Act (IPA) program, under which scientists and other professionals "rotate" through the Foundation for a period of up to four years. Your participation in this survey will provide important feedback for the Foundation on how to conduct this program. Please indicate below whether you would be willing to participate in a brief anonymous survey about this program.

- **Q42A.** I am willing to respond to a brief anonymous survey regarding the IPA program and can be reached at the following email address: \_\_\_\_\_
- **Q42B.** I do not wish to be contacted for the survey on the IPA program.