2020 Membership Application Form

Membership Categories and Annual Dues (check one): SPR membership year is from January 1st through December 31st.

- Regular Member $170
- New Professional Member $95 (this category includes those who have received their degree within the past three years.) $_______
- Student Member $75 (includes students and post-doctoral fellows) $_______

If you qualify for the student membership discount, you must provide information on your training program and expected completion date:
Level of Study: [ ] Bachelor’s [ ] Master’s [ ] PhD [ ] Post-Doc Fellow Expected completion date: _______ (mm/yyyy)

Contributions (optional):

- Yes, I do wish to make an investment in the future of prevention science by contributing to the **SPR 2020 Annual Giving Campaign** which will support such SPR activities as: develop standards of replication, fund minority scholarships, promote science and advance prevention policy.

  Indicate Donation Amount: [ ] $25 [ ] $50 [ ] $100 [ ] $250 [ ] $500 [ ] Other $_______

- Yes, I do wish to contribute to the **ECPN John B. Reid Early Career Award fund**.

  Indicate Donation Amount: [ ] $25 [ ] $50 [ ] $100 [ ] $250 [ ] $500 [ ] Other $_______

  (Your name will appear in our Contributor’s List.)

Grand Total: Dues and Contribution: $_______

Payment Method

- Check (Please make your check payable to SPR and return this invoice to the address above.)

- Credit Card Payment (VISA and MasterCard only)

  Account Number: ___________________________ Expiration Date: ___________________________

  Name on Card: ___________________________________________ Signature: ___________________________

Federal ID: 13-3750819, IRS 501(c) 3

SPR dues are not deductible as a charitable contribution for federal tax purposes, but may be deductible as a business expense. Contributions are deductible as charitable contributions for federal income tax purposes to the extent provided by law.
**All demographical questions below are required.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Type of Organization:</strong></th>
<th><strong>Occupational Type:</strong></th>
<th><strong>Research Population of Interests:</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>College or university</td>
<td>Administrator</td>
<td>Infants</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>For-profit organization</td>
<td>Educator/instructor</td>
<td>Young Children</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Government agency or organization</td>
<td>Policy maker</td>
<td>Elementary</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-profit research center not affiliated with a university</td>
<td>Practitioner</td>
<td>Adolescents</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-profit service agency</td>
<td>Researcher</td>
<td>Adults</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Private practice/consultant</td>
<td></td>
<td>Elderly</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Research Content Areas:**

- Academic Achievement
- Addiction
- Aging
- Alcohol
- Allergies
- Arthritis
- Asthma and Other Respiratory Diseases
- Cancer
- Cardiovascular Disease
- Cognitive Development
- Communication Disorders
- Complementary and Alternative Medicine
- Crime
- Delinquency
- Dementia
- Diabetes
- Drug Use
- Environmental Health
- Family Violence
- Gender Differences
- Genomics
- Health Literacy
- Health

**Research Methods:**

- Adaptive Intervention Designs
- Adaptive Research Designs
- Cohort-Sequential (Accelerated Longitudinal) Designs
- Cross-Sectional Designs
- Fractional Factorial Designs
- Group- or Cluster-Randomized trials
- Hybrid Designs Combining Effectiveness and Implementation
- Mixed or Multi-Method Designs for Qualitative and Quantitative Studies
- Multiple Baseline Designs Quasi-experimental Designs
- Regression Discontinuity Designs
- N of 1 Experiments
- Network Analysis
- Propensity Score Methods
- Psychometric Methods
- Simulation Methods
- Structural Equation Models
- Survey Data Analysis
- Survey Sampling Methods
- System Dynamics
- Systems Engineering Methods
- Not Applicable

**Research Methods (continued):**

- Agent Based Modeling
- Analysis of High-Dimensional Data
- Analysis of Small Sample Data
- Bayesian Methods
- Compiler Average Casual Effect (CACE) Analysis
- Casual Inference
- Cost-Effectiveness Methods
- Data Mining
- Decision Analysis
- Econometric Methods
- General Linear Modeling (including regression, multivariate analysis)
- Generalized Linear Modeling (logistic, Poisson, Gamma, etc.)
- Growth Modeling
- Individual Person-Level Meta-Analysis
- Integrative Data Analysis
- Item Response Theory
- Latent Class and Latent Variable Modeling
- Measurement Theory and Methods (EFA, CFA, etc.)
- Meta-Analysis (of summary statistics)
- Methods for Analysis of Intensive or Long Longitudinal Data
- Microsimulation Methods
- Missing Data Methods (multiple imputation, full information maximum likelihood)
- Mixture Models (including growth and regression mixture models)
- Moderation Analysis
- Multi-Level or Hierarchical Regression
- Not Applicable

**Areas of Special Interest:**

- Advocacy
- Commercial
- Community mobilization
- Community group
- Infrastructure
- International
- Training

**Current Intervention Targets/Units of Interest (check all that apply):**

- Individuals
- Peer group
- Entire community
- Group
- State
- Other:

**Current Intervention Targets/Ethnicity (check all that apply):**

- American Indian, Native American
- Black, African American
- Other: Caucasian
- Asian, Pacific Islander
- Spanish, Hispanic, Latino
- Other:
### Research Foci:

- Developmental Psychopathology
- Dissemination and Implementation Science
- Epidemiology
- Etiology
- Genetics
- Large Scale Implementation
- Meta-Analysis
- Neuroscience
- Other Biological
- Other Methodology
- Prevention Effectiveness
- Prevention Efficacy
- Other: _____________________
- Epidemiology
- Neuroscience
- Other Biological
- Other Methodology
- Prevention Effectiveness
- Prevention Efficacy
- Other: _____________________
- Dissemination and Implementation Science
- Meta-Analysis
- Prevention Effectiveness
- Prevention Efficacy
- Other: _____________________
- Other Biological
- Other Methodology
- Prevention Effectiveness
- Prevention Efficacy
- Other: _____________________
- Other Methodology
- Prevention Effectiveness
- Prevention Efficacy
- Other: _____________________

### Research Population I

- Universal (entire population of participants who have not been identified on the basis of risk)
- Selective (participants deemed to be at risk by virtue of membership in a particular population segment or risk exposure)
- Indicated (participants have detectable signs or symptoms of a particular condition)

### Research Population II

- Culture Adaptations
- International or non-U.S. Populations
- Non-English speaking Language(s)
- Racial or Ethnic Minority Groups
- Rural or Remote
- Sex Differences
- Sexual or Gender Minorities
- Underrepresented Age Groups
- Underserved Regions
- NONE
- Other: _____________________

### Research Population III

- American Indian, Native American
- Asian, Pacific Islander
- Black, African American
- Spanish, Hispanic, Latino
- White, Caucasian
- Aging
- NONE
- Other: _____________________

### Developmental Stage

- Pre-natal
- Pre-adolescent (10-12)
- Adolescent (13-18)
- Adulthood
- Age Group:
- Transition to adulthood (19-25)
- Early childhood (3-6)
- Infancy (0-2)
- Middle childhood (7-9)

### Prevention Activities at Your Institution:

- Is there an endowed chair in prevention at your current institution?
  - Yes
  - No
- Is there a formal training program in prevention at your current institution?
  - Undergraduate
  - Graduate
  - Post-graduate
  - No program
- Are there courses in prevention science offered at your current institution?
  - Undergraduate
  - Graduate
  - Post-graduate
  - No courses

### Current Sources of Funding for Research in Which You are Principal or Co-Principal Investigator

- CDC
- NIMH
- NIAA
- Federal Agency
- Foundation
- Other Private Source
- Own Agency
- Other: _____________________
- NCI
- NHLBI
- NICHD
- State Agency
- Other: _____________________
- NIDA
- Local Government Agency