Page Two

UNCONVENTIONAL WISDOM

Richard Morin

Products That Promise Help Seem to Prolong Vices

arning labels on cigarette packs may be well and good, but a new study suggests that advertisements for products designed to help people stop smoking — or, for that matter, to lose weight, reduce debt or otherwise stop bad behavior should carry a health warning of their own.

That's because so-called remedy advertisements have a boomerang effect. By suggesting the risks of misbehavior are manageable, they reduce the chances that people who need help will decide to get it, says Lisa E. Bolton, an assistant professor of marketing at the University of Pennsylvania, and her colleagues in the June issue of the Journal of Consumer Research.

In one test, smokers and nonsmokers read material about the benefits of a stop-smoking aid. Members of a second group, also comprising smokers and nonsmokers, read material about how to quit smoking unaided. Then they were given a questionnaire that asked whether they thought an aid would help them quit cigarettes, about their perceived risk of smoking, and whether they planned to stop. (Nonsmokers were asked to assume they smoked.)

The results were unequivocal: Both smokers and nonsmokers who read about the aid saw smoking as less of a health risk. Moreover, they were less likely to indicate they would quit smoking after reading about the aid — and the most extreme reactions occurred among those who smoked the

Additional experiments produced equally compelling evidence, Bloom said. One tested an ad for smoking patches. Another pushed a bill-consolidation program to manage or eliminate credit card debt. Still another touted Chitosan RX Ultra—a diet

Again, those who most needed to stop smoking, cut credit card debt or shed pounds were the most likely to downplay the risks of their respective problems after

reading about a remedy. They also expressed greater intention to continue behaving badly after seeing the ads promising help — even if they doubted the claims made in the ad.

"As problem status rises, remedy messages undermine risk perceptions and increase intentions to engage in risky behavior" — essentially offering men and women behaving badly "a get out of jail free card," Bloom and her colleagues concluded.

Another View of the Globe

Our favorite mapmakers have done it again. University of Michigan physicist Mark Newman and » Territory size shows the proportion of worldwide growth in wealth that occurred there between 1975 and 2002 ORTH AMERICA **HIGHEST** increases in relative wealth 1 Luxembourg **AFRICA** 2 Equatorial Guinea 3 Ireland 4 Norway 5 Hong Kong (China) 6 Singapore SOUTH AMERICA **LOWEST increases** 7 United States in relative wealth 129 Tanzania 8 South Korea **130** Kenya 9 Japan

his colleagues at the University of Sheffield in Britain have just released their latest cartographic creation: a world map made so that the size of each country and territory is proportional to the growth in wealth that occurred there between 1975 and 2002.

SOURCE: SASI Group (University of Sheffield) and Mark Newman

10 Cyprus

This striking cartogram visually tells an important story. The rich got really richer: The United States and much of Asia look about ready to burst. At the same time, the African continent virtually vanishes, reflecting the region's economic stagnation. So does most of South America.

Overall, two-thirds of the world's countries experienced an increase in gross domestic product, led by China, the United States, Japan, India and Germany. The biggest losers: Ukraine, Russia, Poland and Saudi Arabia (though \$3-a-gallon gas will fix that,

Narcissism and the Bottom Line

If I only had a little humility, I'd be perfect. Ted Turner

Some social scientists have long suspected a link between narcissism and entrepreneurial success. Think Ted Turner, George Steinbrenner and the

Well, think again, say Arijit Chatterjee and Donald C. Hambrick of Penn State University's business school. They measured narcissistic tendencies of chief

executives of major software and hardware companies by the length of each CEO's "Who's Who" entry, prominence of their photos in annual reports and the number of times the exec was mentioned in company news releases, among other things. Then researchers compared the CEO's narcissism score with the company's performance.

"Narcissistic CEOs . . . tend to generate more extreme performance — more big wins and big losses - than their less narcissistic counterparts," the researchers wrote in a paper presented last week at the Academy of Management annual meeting. But they also concluded that those big gains and

losses tended to cancel each other out, and that narcissists were no more or less successful than their modest peers.

Who Would Have Thought?

131 Honduras

132 Ethiopia

133 Malawi

The Language of Music and Workplace Romances

■ "Individual Differences in Second-Language **Proficiency: Does Musical Ability Matter?"** by L. Robert Slevc and Akira Miyake. Psychological Science, Vol. 17, No. 8. Researchers at the University of California at San Diego and the University of Colorado determine that people with musical abilities are better at learning foreign languages

■ "Working Late: Do Workplace Sex Ratios Affect Partnership Formation and Dissolution?" by Michael

Post POLL

High School Regrets

It's not reading or writing but arithmetic and foreign languages that Americans say they wish they had spent more time studying when they were in high school. And, kids, study now or regret it later: More than 9 out of 10 Americans said they were sorry they didn't spend more time on at least one subject.

Q: Looking back, which, if any, subject do you wish you had paid more attention to in high

| | 25% | Math |
|----|--------|---------------------|
| | 24 | Foreign language |
| 16 | | History |
| 12 | | Science |
| 10 | | Something else |
| 8 | | English |
| 5 | No reg | grets or don't know |

Roughly equal proportions of men, women, the young and the not-so-young all regretted not paying more attention to the same subjects in school. The bettereducated respondents, however, were slightly more likely to lament not spending time learning a foreign language.

Percentage of each group that regrets not spending more time on a particular subject:

| High School or Less | College Graduates |
|------------------------|----------------------|
| 27% | 21 |
| 18 | 32% |
| 11 | 14 |
| 18 | 13 |
| 11 | 7 |
| 10 | 8 |
| 5 | 5 |
| | 18 11 18 11 10 |

SOURCE: Washington Post national telephone survey of 1.010 randomly selected adults conducted Aug. 16-20. Margin of sampling error is plus or minus four percentage points for the

Svarer. University of Copenhagen Centre for Applied Microeconometrics Working Paper 2006-11. A Danish economist finds that the probability that a worker will get divorced increases in proportion to the prevalence of the opposite sex in his or her workplace but that the gender ratio doesn't help single people find romance suggesting that "the workplace constitutes a more important marriage market segment for individuals who are already in a partnership.

Richard Morin is a senior editor at the Pew Research Center. Versions of this column appear at washingtonpost.com and www.pewresearch.org.

CORRECTIONS

- Photo captions in Aug. 22 editions on Page One and with an obituary for Joe Rosenthal incorrectly credited Bloomberg News with providing a copy of his Iwo Jima flag-raising photograph. The image was provided by the Associated Press.
- An Aug. 21 article about immigration incorrectly said that Hispanics make up 48 percent of Phoenix's population, up from 34 percent five years ago. Hispanics constitute 41.8 percent of the city's population.
- A photo caption with an Aug. 21 Style article about India's Eternal Gandhi museum incorrectly said that Abraham Lincoln is depicted in a mural of "messengers of peace." The image depicts Henry David Thoreau.
- An Aug. 19 article from Reuters incorrectly indicated that ozone-depleting chlorofluorocarbon gases (CFCs) are still used in aerosol sprays and other products. Under the 1987 Montreal Protocol, signed by 160 countries, production of CFCs was ended except for certain medical products.

The Washington Post is committed to correcting errors that appear in the newspaper. Those interested in contacting the paper for that purpose can send an e-mail to corrections@ washpost.com or call the main number, 202-334-6000, and ask to

be connected to the desk involved — National, Foreign Metro, Style, Sports, Business or any of the weekly sections. In addition, the ombudsman's number is 202-334-7582.



of America®



Sportswear • Separates Couture Gowns
Overstock Sale

Over 200 fabulous gowns **Dress Boutique** 6707 Old Dominion Dr., McLean, VA 703-356-6333 Discover • MasterCard Visa • American Express

Hours: 10 a.m. to 5:30 p.m. Mon.-Sat. Directions - From the Beltway take Exit 46B onto Rt. 123N-McLean. Go 3 miles & turn right onto Old Dominion Dr. (Rt. 309). Go 1/2 mile thru 2 traffic lights. We are on the right next to Shell Gas

HOSIERY • PURSES • SCARVES • LONG GOWNS • COCKTAIL DRESSES

TODAY ON WASHINGTON POST RADIO

MIKE MOSS 5:30am-10am

- 6:20am "The Color of Money" Columnist
- Michelle Singletary 7:05am Rick Weiss on Stem Cell Debate 8:15am Dafna Linzer: What We Don't Know About Iran
- 8:35am "Tell Me About It" Columnist Carolyn Hax **HILLARY HOWARD** 10am-Noon

10:00am "Ask the Mayor" with D.C. Mayor Anthony Williams

SAM LITZINGER Noon-3pm 12:00pm Washington Post Foreign Report: Iran Nukes 1:00pm Washington Post Politics Hour with Jim

VandeHei: Democrats Taking the Lead?

BOB KUR 3pm-7pm

- 3:45pm Gross National Product Presents
- "Son of a Bush" 4:10pm Howard Kurtz on Media and Politics 4:50pm Brooke Masters on Wall Street, Money and
- 5:20pm Fritz Hahn on Bars and Clubs

107.7 FM • 1500 AM **WASHINGTON POST RADIO**

Home delivery makes good sense.

1-800-753-POST

The Washington Post



The Washington Post

ished Daily. (ISSN 0190-8286). Periodicals postage paid at hington, D.C., and additional mailing offices. POSTMASTER: Send address changes to The Washington Post, 1150 15th St. NW, Washington, D.C. 20071. **TELEPHONE NUMBERS/AREA CODE 202**

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING DISPLAY ADVERTISING 334-6200 334-7642 BUSINESS 24-HOUR SUBSCRIBER SERVICES

www.washingtonpost.com/subscriberservices 334-4495 HOME DELIVERY/4-WEEK BASIS (where offere
 Daily & Sunday:
 \$14.40 (35 cents daily, \$1.50 per Sunday)

 Daily Only:
 \$8.40 (35 cents per copy)

 Sunday Only*:
 \$6.00 (\$1.50 per copy)

ELECTRONIC EDITION You can receive The Washington Post digitally on your **Daily & Sunday:** \$9.95 monthly

Daily 35 cents Sunday
Prices may vary outside Washington metropolitan area BY MAIL U.S. & TERRITORIES/PAYABLE IN ADVANCE NATIONAL WEEKLY EDITION (BY MAIL)

DIRECT LINES TO NEWS DESKS/AREA CODE 202

METRO NEWS BUREAUS

paper and local news of spontaneous origin published hereir The Washington Post is on the Internet at www.washington The Washington Post is available on microfilm and the Internet from ProQuest Information and Learning (www.il.proquest.com, or 800-521-0600).

Additional Internet sources:

Lexis Nexis (www.lexisnexis.com, 800-833-9844)

Dow Jones Interactive or Reuters Business Briefing, both available from Factiva (www.factiva.com, 800-369-7466) ■ NewsBank (www.newsbank.com, 800-762-8182) The Washington Post is available in electronic book format fror Gemstar eBook (www.ebook-gemstar.com, 800-386-7389). The Washington Post is also available to the blind and visually impaire from the National Federation of the Blind (410-659-9314).





Sale ends Tuesday, September 5th, except for clearance items or as noted. No adjustments to prior sale purchases. Selected collections; not every style in every store. Our regular and original prices are offering prices only and may or may not have resulted in sales. Advertised merchandise may be available at sale prices in upcoming sale events. Available at selected Lord & Taylor stores For the location nearest you, visit lordandtaylor.com Or call 1-800-223-7440 any day