I'm wondering if others have noticed their state legislatures attempting to pass bills similar to the one recently introduced into the North Dakota State Senate. The bill intends to restrict news organizations from projecting election results before the polls close. The news organizations will argue that the bill is unconstitutional.
Introduced by Rep. Haas, F. Klein
Introducted by Sen. Urlacher, Wardner

A BILL
for an Act to create and enact a new section to chapter 16.1-01 of the North Dakota Century Code, relating to projections of election results before the closing of the polls; and to amend and reenact section 16.1-01-03 of the North Dakota Century Code, relating to closing of the polls.<br>

Fifty-seventh Legislative Assembly<br>

Projections of election results - Restriction. No person may publicly by radio, television, or other electronic media broadcast or publish election results or projections of election results on the day of any statewide primary, general, or special election until the polls are closed.<br>

>From rday@rdresearch.com Thu Feb  1 07:15:05 2001
Received: from mail.enteract.com (mail.enteract.com [207.229.143.33])
   by usc.edu (8.9.3.1/8.9.3/usc) with ESMTP
   id HAA23538 for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Thu, 1 Feb 2001 07:15:04 -0800 (PST)
Received: from rday (207-229-148-152.d.enteract.com [207.229.148.152])
   by mail.enteract.com (8.9.3/8.9.3) with SMTP id JAA60557
   for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Thu, 1 Feb 2001 09:15:03 -0600 (CST)
(envelope-from rday@rdresearch.com)
Message-ID: <005401c08c60$697072a0$9894e5cf@enteract.com>
Reply-To: "Richard Day" <rday@rdresearch.com>
From: "Richard Day" <rday@rdresearch.com>
To: <aapornet@usc.edu>
References: <5.0.1.4.0.20010201084514.00a39af0@imap.ndsu.nodak.edu>
Subject: Re: bill to restrict projection of election results
Date: Thu, 1 Feb 2001 09:05:24 -0600
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: multipart/alternative;
   boundary="----=_NextPart_000_0051_01C08C2E.1CF86900"
X-Priority: 3
X-MMmail-Priority: Normal
X-Mailer: Microsoft Outlook Express 5.00.2314.1300
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V5.00.2314.1300

This is a multi-part message in MIME format.

--------=_NextPart_000_0051_01C08C2E.1CF86900
Content-Type: text/plain;
   charset="US-ASCII"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable

CMOR monitors all bills that would compromise the conduct of market and opinion
research. They are also interested in forging a distinction between legitimate research and telemarketing.

----- Original Message -----=20
From: Douglas Blanks Hindman=20
To: aapornet@usc.edu=20
Sent: Thursday, February 01, 2001 9:00 AM
Subject: bill to restrict projection of election results

I'm wondering if others have noticed their state legislatures attempting to pass bills similar to the one recently introduced into the North Dakota State Senate. The bill intends to restrict news organizations from projecting election results before the polls close. The news organizations will argue that the bill is unconstitutional.

Introduced by Rep. Haas, F. Klein
Introduced by Sen. Urlacher, Wardner
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Fifty-seventh Legislative Assembly
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Introduced by Rep. Haas, F. Klein
Introduced by Sen. Urlacher, Wardner

A BILL for an Act to create and enact a new section to chapter 16.1-01 of the North Dakota Century Code, and to amend and reenact section 16.1-01-03 of the North Dakota Century Code relating to projections of election results before the closing of the polls; to amend and reenact section 16.1-01-02 of the North Dakota Century Code relating to closing of the polls.

Fifty-seventh Legislative Assembly

No person may publicly by radio, television, or other electronic media broadcast or publish election results or projections of election results - Restriction.

Until the polls are closed.
I have heard from a source closely connected to Nebraska state politics that, at a recent national convention of state legislators, there was a "ground swell of sentiment" among some legislators to enact a wide range of measures intended to thwart exit polling and election results reporting. Their apparent reasoning is that they intend to protect the "sanctity of the electoral process." Apparently, they believe this logic will prevail before the supreme court, which used a similar logic (I am told) in restricting individuals engaged in campaigning activities from approaching within 100 feet of the polling place.

I suspect that similar legislation will be finding its way onto the agendas of several state legislatures. While these are clearly an over reaction to a perceived problem in Florida, they represent an attack on the first amendment and are little more than a thinly veiled effort to promote government regulation of the citizens' right to know. Have we not seen these types of effort in other "less developed" democracies?

I hope that CMOR, CASRO and/or AAPOR will initiate an effort to gather, and distribute through AAPORnet, information on these odious activities.

On Thu, 1 Feb 2001, Douglas Blanks Hindman wrote:

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election results or projections of
election results on the day of any statewide primary, general, or special
election until the polls are closed.

From pjlavrakas@tvratings.com Thu Feb 1 08:53:26 2001
Received: from reliant.nielsenmedia.com ([63.114.249.15])
    by usc.edu (8.9.3.1/8.9.3/usc) with ESMTP
    id IAA07002 for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Thu, 1 Feb 2001 08:53:25 -0800
    (PST)
Received: from nmrusdunsxg1.nielsenmedia.com (nmrusdunsxg1.nielsenmedia.com
[10.9.11.119])
    by reliant.nielsenmedia.com (8.9.3/8.9.3) with ESMTP id LAA16832
    for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Thu, 1 Feb 2001 11:52:56 -0500 (EST)
Received: from nmrusdunsxg2.nielsenmedia.com (unverified) by
nmrusdunsxg1.nielsenmedia.com (Content Technologies SMTPRS 4.1.2) with ESMTP
id <B0a090b77517641dd1@nmrusdunsxg1.nielsenmedia.com> for <aapornet@usc.edu>;
    Thu, 1 Feb 2001 11:52:56 -0500
Received: by nmrusdunsxg2.nielsenmedia.com with Internet Mail Service
(5.5.2651.58)
    id <ICWJBPTP>; Thu, 1 Feb 2001 11:52:55 -0500
Message-ID:
    <F9BC190B7DE9D1196500805FA7C60B0412DDDB@nmrusnysx1.dun.nielsen.com>
From: "Lavrakas, Paul" <pjlavrakas@tvratings.com>
To: "aapornet@usc.edu" <aapornet@usc.edu>
Subject: RE: bill to restrict projection of election results
Date: Thu, 1 Feb 2001 11:52:53 -0500
MIME-Version: 1.0
X-Mailer: Internet Mail Service (5.5.2651.58)
Content-Type: multipart/alternative;
    boundary="----=_NextPart_001_01C08C6F.6B1FD280"

This message is in MIME format. Since your mail reader does not understand
this format, some or all of this message may not be legible.

----=_NextPart_001_01C08C6F.6B1FD280
Content-Type: text/plain;
    charset="iso-8859-1"

It's not just that news organizations will argue that such a bill is
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-- it IS unconstitutional, as covered by protections in the First Amendment
against
"prior restraint," or so I believe.

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fought by the networks and major newspapers against the State of Washington for their anti-exit poll law. Washington wanted the exit poll interviewer 300 feet from the polling place. Similar laws were struck down in federal courts in Florida and Georgia. There also were state suits where similar laws were struck down. Some states voluntarily stopped enforcing such laws. In these civil rights law suits the loser pays and attorneys don't work cheap.

Usually the attorneys general in most states will not back the chief election official in trying to pass restrictive legislation against exit polls.

warren mitofsky

At 09:36 AM 2/1/01 -0600, you wrote:

> I have heard from a source closely connected to Nebraska state politics > that, at a recent national convention of state legislators, there was a > "ground swell of sentiment" among some legislators to enact a wide > range of measures intended to thwart exit polling and election results > reporting. Their apparent reasoning is that they intend to protect the > "sanctity of the electoral process." Apparently, they believe this > logic will prevail before the supreme court, which used a similar logic > (I am > told) in restricting individuals engaged in campaigning activities from > approaching within 100 feet of the polling place.
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> > Fifty-seventh Legislative Assembly
> > Projections of election results - Restriction. No person may
This is a multi-part message in MIME format. 

This message is for academic survey centers that employ students as interviewers:

We are currently in the process of designing an on-line work scheduling system for our student interviewers. It's an electronic version of the paper sign-up sheets we use.
used to post on the door of our call center. Students would access the
schedule
trough our website and sign up for time slots to work on specific projects on
which
they have already been trained.

If anyone has any experience with designing and running such a system, I'd
appreciate
hearing you. Please respond to me directly at efreelan@princeton.edu

Ed Freeland
Survey Research Center
Princeton University

-------------D6BFD9979C8A9CEF5EFAF249
Content-Type: text/x-vcard; charset=us-ascii; name="efreelan.vcf"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Description: Card for Edward Freeland
Content-Disposition: attachment;
    filename="efreelan.vcf"

begin:vcard
n:Freeland;Edward
tel;fax:609 258-0549
tel;work:609 258-1854
x-mozilla-html:FALSE
org:Princeton University;Survey Research Center
version:2.1
e-mail;internet:efreelan@princeton.edu
title:Associate Director
adr;quoted-printable:;;169 Nassau Street=0D=0A;Princeton;NJ;08542-7007;
x-mozilla-cpt:-21120
fn:Edward Freeland
end:vcard

-------------D6BFD9979C8A9CEF5EFAF249--
This is a multi-part message in MIME format.

我们正在寻找在态度与药物使用相关领域的专家，尤其是针对青少年药物滥用的。项目的目标是提供一个基于研究策略的减少需求的项目。

我们更倾向于找一个熟悉全国各地类似需求减少项目的人。

我们正在向我们之前合作过的政府机构提交一个提案。

如果你有相关的资格和兴趣，请联系迈克尔·奥尼尔，Ph.D.

oneil@oneilresearch.com
888.967.4441 呼叫免费，或
480.967.4441
480.967.6171 传真

我们正在提交一个提案给政府机构，与我们之前合作过。

If you have qualifications and interest in this area, please contact

Michael O'Neil, Ph.D.
oneil@oneilresearch.com <mailto:oneil@oneilresearch.com>
888.967.4441 toll free, or
480.967.4441
480.967.6171 fax
We are looking to partner with someone with substantive expertise in attitudes related to drug use, with an emphasis on juvenile drug abuse. The goal of the project is to provide a research-based strategy for a demand reduction program. Preference would be for someone familiar with similar demand reduction programs throughout the country.

If you have qualifications and interest in this area, please contact Michael O’Neil, Ph.D.
From oneil@oneilresearch.com Fri Feb  2 07:34:38 2001
To: aapornet@usc.edu
Subject: SUMMARY--report writing

---=_NextPart_000_000F_01C08CA9.F6D093C0--

888.967.4441 toll free, or 480.967.4441
480.967.6171 fax

Colleen K Porter

SUMMARY--report writing
A few weeks ago I had inquired about tools for report writing, both a style guide that works for reports (rather than academic articles) and also what software people use for generating graphs.

As to the first issue, these were the suggestions. Not all these books are style guides per se, but all would be of interest to report writers.

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THE BUSINESS WRITER'S HANDBOOK by Brusaw, Alred, and Oliu.
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But the most overwhelming positive response was from those dedicated Excel and Powerpoint users who just raved about the cool graphics and neat charts. This leads me to think that I just need to spend time playing with the software.

One person noted: 
"There are some important quirks, even though MS products are supposed to be fully integrated and cross-operational. For one, if you create a graph in Excel and then paste it into Powerpoint, you will not be able to edit it or correct the data (if you discover an error) in Powerpoint. You would have to correct the graph in Excel, then re-paste the graph into Powerpoint."

This is exactly one of my problems. There is supposed to be a linking function, isn't there? I just don't seem to have it down. And the other problem is that our Word files become huge when we have more than a dozen graphs in a document, so for a chartbook we have to paste them in as pictures, with the same problem when it comes to changes.
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Anyway, I would pay money for a class on this topic, one that assumes some knowledge of the programs but really goes into detail on how to do a client report. Perhaps an idea for an AAPOR class some Thursday afternoon?

Thanks everyone,

Colleen

Colleen K. Porter
Project Coordinator
cporter@hp.ufl.edu
phone: 352/392-6919, Fax: 352/392-7109
UF Department of Health Services Administration
Location: 1600 SW SW Archer Road, Rm. G1-009
Mailing Address: P.O. Box 100195, Gainesville, FL 32610-0195

We're getting ready to make the data set from our 1999 Florida study available for public use.

We're trying to decide just what materials we want/need to include, and how to present it. I've used the archives at the Inter-university Consortium for Political and Social Research (ICPSR) at the University of Michigan, and a few other websites (some good, some bad).

If you think you've done a good job of this, and the stuff is readily
accessed through the web, please send me your URL so I can
learn from your example and wisdom.

Or if you have any gripes, I'd like to hear those as well.

Thanks,

Colleen K. Porter
Project Coordinator
cporter@hp.ufl.edu
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I am wondering what others are thinking of doing regarding the implications of
the new way that "Hispanic ethnicity" was measured in the 2000 Census as it relates to
interviewer-administered surveys.

The self administered wording used in the 2000 Census was:

(Are you/Is ______) Spanish, Hispanic, or Latino? For example, Mexican,
Mexican-American, Chicano, Puerto Rican or Cuban?
Yes
No

There also is an other response option in the 2000 Census wording that allowed someone to fill in another Hispanic ethnic group.

Obviously this is a very different operationalization from previously worded items that get at whether or not someone considers herself/himself to be of Hispanic origin, ancestry, background, etc. The old Census item was:

(Are you/Is _______) of Spanish or Hispanic origin, that is, are any of (your/his/her) ancestors from a Spanish-speaking country, (for example, Mexico, Puerto Rico, Cuba, Spain, etc.)?

Yes
No

The new version will get fewer affirmative answers than the previous version as it is more restrictive in what a "Yes" really means. That is, it is not merely asking whether someone has any relatives from a Spanish-speaking country, but is asking whether the person, herself/himself, thinks of herself/himself as Spanish, Hispanic or Latino.

With interviewer-administered survey, there are two challenges this new approach poses: First how should the item be worded to be "equivalent" to the new Census measurement. Second, how should interviewers be trained to probe ambiguous answers to the new wording?

For the wording of the new item on a telephone or in-person survey, I have drafted the following and am seeking feedback on it:

(Are you/Is _______) Spanish, Hispanic, or Latino? For example, Mexican, Mexican-American, Chicano, Puerto Rican, Cuban or another Spanish, Hispanic, or Latino group?

Yes
No
Regarding the way an interviewer should probe ambiguous responses to the new wording (e.g., "Oh, my grandmother was Cuban"), I have drafted the following probe and am seeking feedback also on this:

"Ok, I thank you for that information, but our question is asking whether (you consider yourself)(______ considers herself/himself) to be a member of one of those ethnic groups."

In addition to this probe, I believe that it will be paramount that interviewers be trained (or retrained, as the case will be) to clearly understand the distinction of this new wording and how it differs form the old conceptualization and wording of what constitutes being "Hispanic."

As we go through this transition period of making sense of how to approach this it seems to me that it may be best to ask the old wording and then follow up any Yes answer with the new wording. That way one will have measured both whether the person has an Hispanic background/ancestry/etc. and whether s/he regards himself to be Hispanic/etc. (Of course asking the first question may well influence the answer to the second question, so experimental research needs to be done to sort this out.)

I will appreciate thoughts on this important and challenging matter, and encourage this to be a public discussion on AAPORnet.

*********************************************************************
Paul J. Lavrakas, Ph.D.
Vice President & Senior Research Methodologist
NIELSEN MEDIA RESEARCH
299 Park Avenue
New York, NY 10171
OFFICE/VOICE: 212-708-7002
FAX: 212-708-7013
HOME: 740-587-0223
*********************************************************************

>From brendan.cooney@strategyone.net Fri Feb 2 08:10:13 2001
Received: from nycxims1.edelman.com (nycxims1.edelman.com [63.96.56.110])
    by usc.edu (8.9.3.1/8.9.3/usc) with ESMTP
Colleen et al:

I'd like to add a qualifier to my Excel/Powerpoint comment (hey! I've been published!):

Excel and Powerpoint do have a link-to-source option for the graphs, but the problem arises when you copy the PPT presentation to another computer (e.g., a laptop to take to presentations, or sending a copy for review to your superiors/editors). If the PPT presentation and the Excel source tables do not reside on the same machine, you will not be able to update the Excel graph in Powerpoint. A workaround is to copy/send the PPT and the Excel files together, but we have found it's easier to just create the graphs in PPT to begin with.

-Brendan

Brendan Cooney
Account Supervisor, Senior Analyst
StrategyOne
Tel: 212.642.7774
Fax: 212.704.0230

-----Original Message-----
From: Colleen K Porter [mailto:cporter@hp.ufl.edu]
Sent: Friday, February 02, 2001 10:35 AM
To: aapornet@usc.edu
Subject: SUMMARY--report writing

A few weeks ago I had inquired about tools for report writing, both a style guide that works for reports (rather than academic articles) and also what software people use for generating graphs.

As to the first issue, these were the suggestions. Not all these books are style guides per se, but all would be of interest to report writers.

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I ended up buying my proofreader the APA style guide, and am trying to track down some of the others. I think it is important for her professional development to be able to say, "I am familiar with APA style, but can follow whatever y'all use."

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But the most overwhelming positive response was from those dedicated Excel and Powerpoint users who just raved about the cool graphics and neat charts. This leads me to think that I just need to spend time playing with the software.

One person noted: "...There are some important quirks, even though MS products are supposed to be fully integrated and cross-operational. For one, if you create a graph in Excel and then paste it into Powerpoint, you will not be able to edit it or correct the data (if you discover an error) in Powerpoint. You would have to correct the graph in Excel, then re-paste the graph into Powerpoint."

This is exactly one of my problems. There is supposed to be a linking function, isn't there? I just don't seem to have it down. And the other problem is that our Word files become huge when we have more than a dozen graphs in a document, so for a chartbook we have to paste them in as pictures, with the same problem when it comes to changes.

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Anyway, I would pay money for a class on this topic, one that assumes some knowledge of the programs but really goes into detail on how to do a client report. Perhaps an idea for an AAPOR class some Thursday afternoon?

Thanks everyone,
If you are not using Excel for its data manipulation capabilities, nearly all of Excel's charting capabilities are also available in a Microsoft Office component called Graph, which is available from within Word. Graph works from an embedded datasheet, in effect a simplified spreadsheet, and just as in Excel, changing cells in the datasheet will be automatically reflected in the chart in your document, which seems to be what you need.

There are probably technical schools in your area that provide classes in this kind of thing, perhaps even an adult education program at your own institution. Certainly, there is a wall of books at your local Barnes & Noble or Borders that covers the subject, some of which may even be worth more than a casual glance.

Although the online help may be enough (look for "graph" in the index), you probably should get a copy of "Running Microsoft Word 2000" from Microsoft Press, which
has a

has a good introduction to using the chart feature in Word (see Chapter 22).

In general, although there are often other books that provide better coverage of specific topics, the "Running...." series from Microsoft Press is the essential documentation for using the more advanced features of Microsoft Office products. Unfortunately, these get to be expensive if you need them for several programs --

Bill Gates didn't get rich by giving away free documentation with his software.

Jan Werner

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then re-paste the graph into Powerpoint."

This is exactly one of my problems. There is supposed to be a linking
function, isn't there? I just don't seem to have it down. And the
other problem is that our Word files become huge when we have more
than a dozen graphs in a document, so for a chartbook we have to paste
them in as pictures, with the same problem when it comes to changes.

We like to send dummy charts to our clients early on so that they know
what they will be getting. So there is at least one change to enter
real data, and then...well, you guys know how it is. You decide to
throw out outliers, or redo age categories, or whatever. There are
always changes.

Anyway, I would pay money for a class on this topic, one that assumes
some knowledge of the programs but really goes into detail on how to
do a client report. Perhaps an idea for an AAPOR class some Thursday
afternoon?

Thanks everyone,

Colleen

Colleen K. Porter
Project Coordinator
cporter@hp.ufl.edu
phone: 352/392-6919, Fax: 352/392-7109
UF Department of Health Services Administration
Location: 1600 SW SW Archer Road, Rm. G1-009
Mailing Address: P.O. Box 100195, Gainesville, FL 32610-0195
ande271@attglobal.net

Received: from prserv.net (out1.prserv.net [32.97.166.31])
    by usc.edu (8.9.3.1/8.9.3/usc) with ESMTP
    id IAA12188 for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Fri, 2 Feb 2001 08:37:44 -0800
(PST)
Received: from attglobal.net (slip-32-101-255-110.ny.us.prserv.net[32.101.255.110])
    by prserv.net (outl) with SMTP
    id <200102021637332010373evue>; Fri, 2 Feb 2001 16:37:34 +0000
Message-ID: <3A7B0C8C.9228DE5D@attglobal.net>
Date: Fri, 02 Feb 2001 11:37:49 -0800
From: Jeanne Anderson Research <ande271@attglobal.net>
Reply-To: ande271@attglobal.net
X-Mailer: Mozilla 4.5 [en]C-CCK-MCD {TLC;RETAIL} (Win95; U)
X-Accept-Language: en
MIME-Version: 1.0
To: aapornet@usc.edu
Subject: Re: bill to restrict projection of election results
References: <5.0.1.4.0.20010201084514.00a39af0@imap.ndsu.nodak.edu>
Content-Type: multipart/alternative; boundary="---------"
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Is this pipe dreaming? Is there no potential source of funding for studies of public opinion except political organizations, candidates, and the media?

Douglas Blanks Hindman wrote:

> I'm wondering if others have noticed their state legislatures attempting to pass bills similar to the one recently introduced into the North Dakota State Senate. The bill intends to restrict news organizations from projecting election results before the polls close. The news organizations will argue that the bill is unconstitutional.
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> Introduced by Sen. Urlacher, Wardner
> A BILL for an Act to create and enact a new section to chapter 16.1-01 of the North Dakota Century Code, relating to projections of election results before the closing of the polls; and to amend and reenact section 16.1-01-03 of the North Dakota Century Code, relating to closing of the polls.
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Hi Folks,

As long as Colleen is making a pitch (and give me your url, Colleen and I will check it out!) I will too. The last several weeks of my graduate Methods course are devoted to online databases. I am cataloguing where they are, what they are, and how to use them, because I believe we do our graduate students an extreme disservice during methodological training to exclude online data. Currently I have a preliminary Website that accesses several NSF and NCES databases (including two different links for the General Social Survey). I will "lay myself open here" and invite you to our site:

http://EDF5481-01.su00.fsu.edu/DatabaseSites.html

I know that this list is far from complete and I am augmenting it considerably
this
semester.

If you have an online database you are willing to have linked, please send it/them to
me. I will explore it and link it in with expository prose. Both public and private
data are welcomed. Do be aware however, that, upon exposure, I may have graduate
students who will want to work with the data--but that is the whole idea! You may
post to me privately and when I am done, I will send a note to the list and you can
access through our page.

Thanks (thanks to Colleen too for reminding me I wanted to do this!)

Susan
Susan Carol Losh, PhD.
slosh@garnet.acns.fsu.edu

visit the site at:
http://garnet.acns.fsu.edu/~slosh/Index.htm

The Department of Educational Research
307L Stone Building
Florida State University
Tallahassee FL 32306-4453

850-644-8778 (Voice Mail available)
Educational Research Office 850-644-4592
FAX 850-644-8776

>From cporter@hp.ufl.edu Fri Feb  2 09:03:06 2001
Received: from makalu.hp.ufl.edu (makalu.hp.ufl.edu [128.227.11.150])
    by usc.edu (8.9.3.1/8.9.3/usc) with ESMTP
    id JAA01813 for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Fri, 2 Feb 2001 09:03:05 -0800
    (PST)
Received: from hp.ufl.edu (hp.ufl.edu [128.227.11.149])
    by makalu.hp.ufl.edu (8.11.2/8.11.2/pbc 8.11.2/2001.25.01) with ESMTP
    id f12H33A19382;
    Fri, 2 Feb 2001 12:03:01 -0500
Received: from K2/SpoolDir by hp.ufl.edu (Mercury 1.48);
    2 Feb 01 12:03:01 -0500
Received: from SpoolDir by K2 (Mercury 1.48); 2 Feb 01 12:02:48 -0500
From: "Colleen K Porter" <cporter@hp.ufl.edu>
To: jwerner@jwdp.com, aapornet@usc.edu
On 2 Feb 2001, at 11:29, Jan Werner wrote:
> There are probably technical schools in your area that provide classes
> in this kind of thing, perhaps even an adult education program at your
> own institution. Certainly, there is a wall of books at your local
> Barnes & Noble or Borders that covers the subject, some of which may
> even be worth more than a casual glance.

Thanks, those are good sources for using the software, and believe
me I'll be tracking some down. But I'm also trying to learn to make
graphics that are really meaningful as well as just looking pretty—to
use labels and legends that really tell the story, and scales that
don't mislead. Finding that kind of training is a bit harder.

On my other job as an editorial writer, last week I wrote a piece
about the changes in the GED high school equivalency tests.
(Partial scores expire at the end of 2001, because of a radically
different exam format being introduced next year.)

I thought it would be nice to mention how many people in our
county fail to graduate from high school. I thought it was just a
snippet of information to support the rest of the story, easily found
on the state dept. of education website...except that the chart I
found had no explanations, no footnotes. Just two columns by
county, one column labelled as "graduation rates" and another with
"dropout rates."

Since our county only had a graduation rate of 63.7%, I wondered if
the ungraduated percentage had moved away, skipped out to
technical school early, or died. But no, only those completing four
years of high school were included in the denominator—the
graduation rate is the percentage of seniors who finished four years
of high school in that county and were awarded a diploma.

And the dropout rate is the percentage of all high schoolers who
drop out in that year. (It really has nothing to do with the
graduation rate; they apparently just put it on the same chart for
convenience.)

Better labels or footnotes could have spared me half an hour on the
phone trying to figure it out--and I was just lucky to find someone at
the state capitol who actually knew what was going on in that
table! (All this for a 450-word editorial.)

I guess it is good to be both a consumer and producer of charts so
that you really appreciate the pitfalls in your gut and try to give
readers an easier time.

Thanks,
Colleen

Colleen K. Porter  
Project Coordinator  
cporter@hp.ufl.edu  
phone: 352/392-6919, Fax: 352/392-7109  
UF Department of Health Services Administration  
Location: 1600 SW SW Archer Road, Rm. G1-009  
Mailing Address: P.O. Box 100195, Gainesville, FL 32610-0195  
>

From barry@arches.uga.edu Fri Feb 2 09:13:57 2001  
Received: from mailgw.cc.uga.edu (mailgw.cc.uga.edu [128.192.1.101])  
by usc.edu (8.9.3.1/8.9.3/usc) with ESMTP  
  id JAA10699 for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Fri, 2 Feb 2001 09:13:56 -0800  
(PST)  
Received: from archa8.cc.uga.edu (arch8.cc.uga.edu) by mailgw.cc.uga.edu  
(LSMTP for  
Windows NT v1.1b) with SMTP id <0.02C8F0FF@mailgw.cc.uga.edu>; Fri, 2 Feb 2001  
12:11:49 -0500  
Received: from barry (bhollander01.grady.uga.edu [128.192.35.230])  
  by archa8.cc.uga.edu (8.9.1/8.9.1) with SMTP id MAA67748  
  for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Fri, 2 Feb 2001 12:13:54 -0500  
Message-ID: <003901c08d3b$6e8b8c80$e623c080@grady.uga.edu>  
From: "Barry Hollander" <barry@arches.uga.edu>  
To: <aapornet@usc.edu>  
References: <5.0.1.4.0.20010201084514.00a39af0@imap.ndsu.nodak.edu>  
  <3A7B0C8C.9228DE5D@attglobal.net>  
Subject: Re: bill to restrict projection of election results  
Date: Fri, 2 Feb 2001 12:13:14 -0500  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain;  
  charset="iso-8859-1"  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit  
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X-Mailer: Microsoft Outlook Express 5.00.2615.200  
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V5.00.2615.200  

>It certainly is not unconstitutional to restrict "free speech" where  
>that  
speech might do damage, especially to the >democratic process.  

One of the more startling comments I've seen on AAPORnet in some time. I'm no legal  
scholar, but prior restraint is typically allowed only in circumstances of national  
security, decency, and where the public order is endangered by the incitement to  
vioence. Even in those situations, the government has a high hurdle to justify  
prior restraint. Election projections hardly qualify.  

Subsequent punishment is another matter. But restriction? Nope. As Brennan wrote,  
the chief purpose of the 1st Amendment's guarantee is to prevent prior restraints
If it "is not unconstitutional to restrict 'free speech' where that speech might do damage", the only constitutionally protected speech is "Have a nice day".

>>> Jeanne Anderson Research 02/02/01 02:37pm >>>
Some of the replies to this message seem to be based on the assumption that the purpose of the proposed legislation is to curtail exit polling. However, if the restriction is on "projecting election results before the polls close," exit polling will still be able to continue. It seems only reasonable to limit the role of the polling organizations and the media in *deciding* as against predicting the election results. It certainly is not unconstitutional to restrict "free speech" where that speech might do damage, especially to the democratic process.

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Projections of election results - Restriction. No person may publicly by radio,
television, or other electronic media broadcast or publish election results or
projections of election results on the day of any statewide primary, general, or special
election until the polls are closed.

>From nancybelden@brspoll.com Fri Feb 2 10:14:40 2001
Received: from ntserver.masnet.com (host.domain.com [66.22.24.140] (may be
forged))
    by usc.edu (8.9.3.1/8.9.3/usc) with ESMTAP
    id KAA06676 for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Fri, 2 Feb 2001 10:14:39 -0800
(PST)
Received: by ntserver.masnet.com from localhost
    (router,SLMail V4.2); Fri, 02 Feb 2001 13:15:55 -0500
    for <aapornet@usc.edu>
Received: from nancy [209.9.139.93]
    by ntserver.masnet.com [66.22.24.140] (SLmail 4.2.0.3441) with SMTP id
D931145FF4611D4839C00A0C9733780 for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Fri, 02 Feb 2001
13:15:51 -0500
From: "Nancy Belden" <nancybelden@brspoll.com>
To: <aapornet@usc.edu>
Subject: RE: Hispanic ethnicity measurement post 2000 Census
Date: Fri, 2 Feb 2001 13:19:47 -0500
How about: If a census taker asked you if you are Spanish, Hispanic, or Latino -- for example, Mexican, Mexican-American, Chicano, Puerto Rican or Cuban -- would you say yes you are or no you are not?

-----Original Message-----
From: owner-aapornet@usc.edu [mailto:owner-aapornet@usc.edu]On Behalf Of Lavrakas, Paul
Sent: Friday, February 02, 2001 11:02 AM
To: 'aapornet@usc.edu'
Subject: Hispanic ethnicity measurement post 2000 Census

I am wondering what others are thinking of doing regarding the implications of the new way that "Hispanic ethnicity" was measured in the 2000 Census as it relates to interviewer-administered surveys.

The self administered wording used in the 2000 Census was:

(Are you/Is _______ ) Spanish, Hispanic, or Latino? For example, Mexican, Mexican-American, Chicano, Puerto Rican or Cuban?

Yes
No

There also is an other response option in the 2000 Census wording that allowed someone to fill in another Hispanic ethnic group.

Obviously this is a very different operationalization from previously worded items that get at whether or not someone considers herself/himself to be of Hispanic origin, ancestry, background, etc. The old Census item was:
(Are you/Is ______) of Spanish or Hispanic origin, that is, are any of (your/his/her) ancestors from a Spanish-speaking country, (for example, Mexico, Puerto Rico, Cuba, Spain, etc.)?

Yes
No

The new version will get fewer affirmative answers than the previous version as it is more restrictive in what a "Yes" really means. That is, it is not merely asking whether someone has any relatives from a Spanish-speaking country, but is asking whether the person, herself/himself, thinks of herself/himself as Spanish, Hispanic or Latino.

With interviewer-administered survey, there are two challenges this new approach poses: First how should the item be worded to be "equivalent" to the new Census measurement. Second, how should interviewers be trained to probe ambiguous answers to the new wording?

For the wording of the new item on a telephone or in-person survey, I have drafted the following and am seeking feedback on it:

(Are you/Is ______ ) Spanish, Hispanic, or Latino? For example, Mexican, Mexican-American, Chicano, Puerto Rican, Cuban or another Spanish, Hispanic, or Latino group?

Yes
No

Regarding the way an interviewer should probe ambiguous responses to the new wording (e.g., "Oh, my grandmother was Cuban"), I have drafted the following probe and am seeking feedback also on this:

"Ok, I thank you for that information, but our question is asking whether (you consider yourself)(______ considers herself/himself) to be a member of one of those ethnic groups."
In addition to this probe, I believe that it will be paramount that interviewers be trained (or retrained, as the case will be) to clearly understand the distinction of this new wording and how it differs from the old conceptualization and wording of what constitutes being "Hispanic."

As we go through this transition period of making sense of how to approach this it seems to me that it may be best to ask the old wording and then follow up any Yes answer with the new wording. That way one will have measured both whether the person has an Hispanic background/ancestry/etc. and whether s/he regards himself to be Hispanic/etc. (Of course asking the first question may well influence the answer to the second question, so experimental research needs to be done to sort this out.)

I will appreciate thoughts on this important and challenging matter, and encourage this to be a public discussion on AAPORnet.

*****************************************************************************
Paul J. Lavrakas, Ph.D.
Vice President & Senior Research Methodologist
NIELSEN MEDIA RESEARCH
299 Park Avenue
New York, NY 10171
OFFICE/VOICE: 212-708-7002
FAX: 212-708-7013
HOME: 740-587-0223
*****************************************************************************

>From allenbarton@mindspring.com Fri Feb  2 10:35:42 2001
Received: from smtp6.mindspring.com (smtp6.mindspring.com [207.69.200.110])
  by usc.edu (8.9.3.1/8.9.3/usc) with ESMTP
  id KAA26549 for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Fri, 2 Feb 2001 10:35:36 -0800
  (PST)
Received: from default (user-2ivf7ub.dialup.mindspring.com [165.247.159.203])
  by smtp6.mindspring.com (8.9.3/8.8.5) with SMTP id NAA22160
  for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Fri, 2 Feb 2001 13:35:33 -0500 (EST)
Message-ID: <001401c08d46$9360ddc0$cb9ff7a5@default>
From: "Allen Barton" <allenbarton@mindspring.com>
To: <aapornet@usc.edu>
References:
  <F9BC190B7DE9D111965000805FA7C60B0412DE01@nmrusnysxl.dun.nielsen.com>
Subject: Re: Hispanic ethnicity measurement post 2000 Census
Date: Fri, 2 Feb 2001 13:33:00 -0500
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
  charset="iso-8859-1"
To Paul Lavrakas: What we have here are not just two "operationalizations:" of a concept but two different variables. One is whether you have ancestors of "Hispanic" origin, the other is whether you identify yourself as a member of a "Hispanic" ethnic group. One is a factual question of ancestry, the other a psychological question of self-identification with a group.

Allen Barton

----- Original Message ----- 
From: "Lavrakas, Paul" <pjlavrakas@tvratings.com> 
To: <aapornet@usc.edu> 
Sent: Friday, February 02, 2001 11:01 AM 
Subject: Hispanic ethnicity measurement post 2000 Census

> I am wondering what others are thinking of doing regarding the implications of the new way that "Hispanic ethnicity" was measured in the 2000 Census as it relates to interviewer-administered surveys.
>
> The self administered wording used in the 2000 Census was:
>
> (Are you/Is _______ ) Spanish, Hispanic, or Latino? For example, Mexican, Mexican-American, Chicano, Puerto Rican or Cuban?
>
> Yes

> No

> There also is an other response option in the 2000 Census wording that allowed someone to fill in another Hispanic ethnic group.
>
> Obviously this is a very different operationalization from previously worded items that get at whether or not someone considers herself/himself to be of Hispanic origin, ancestry, background, etc. The old Census item was:
>
> (Are you/Is _______ ) of Spanish or Hispanic origin, that is, are any of (your/his/her) ancestors from a Spanish-speaking country, (for example, Mexico, Puerto Rico, Cuba, Spain, etc.)?
>
> Yes

> No
The new version will get fewer affirmative answers than the previous version as it is more restrictive in what a "Yes" really means. That is, it is not merely asking whether someone has any relatives from a Spanish-speaking country, but is asking whether the person, herself/himself, thinks of herself/himself as Spanish, Hispanic or Latino.

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As we go through this transition period of making sense of how to approach this it seems to me that it may be best to ask the old wording and then follow up any Yes answer with the new wording. That way one will have measured both whether the person has an Hispanic background/ancestry/etc. and whether s/he regards himself to be Hispanic/etc. (Of course asking the first question may well influence the answer to the second question, so experimental research needs to be done to sort this out.)
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>
> *********************************************************************
> Paul J. Lavrakas, Ph.D.
> Vice President & Senior Research Methodologist
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> 299 Park Avenue
> New York, NY 10171
> OFFICE/VOICE: 212-708-7002
> FAX: 212-708-7013
> HOME: 740-587-0223
> *********************************************************************
>
> >From Tucker_C@bls.gov Fri Feb 2 10:40:31 2001
> Received: from dcgate.bls.gov (dcgate.bls.gov [146.142.4.13])
> by usc.edu (8.9.3.1/8.9.3/usc) with ESMTP
> id KAA01406 for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Fri, 2 Feb 2001 10:40:30 -0800
> (PST)
> Received: from psbmail3.psb.bls.gov (psbmail3.psb.bls.gov [146.142.42.25])
> by dcgate.bls.gov (8.9.3/8.9.3) with ESMTP id NAA11131
> for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Fri, 2 Feb 2001 13:33:54 -0500 (EST)
> Received: by PSBMAIL3 with Internet Mail Service (5.5.2653.19)
> id <1C4K5G21>; Fri, 2 Feb 2001 13:33:43 -0500
> Message-ID: <308A68716B76D211A7910008C74C12E30120411E@PSBMAIL2>
> From: Tucker_C <Tucker_C@bls.gov>
> To: aapornet@usc.edu
> Subject: RE: Hispanic ethnicity measurement post 2000 Census
> Date: Fri, 2 Feb 2001 13:33:37 -0500
> MIME-Version: 1.0
> X-Mailer: Internet Mail Service (5.5.2653.19)
> Content-Type: text/plain;
> charset="iso-8859-1"
> 
> actually the responses on the Census are not just yes and no, but Yes, Cuban,
> etc.
> 
> ------Original Message------
> From: Lavrakas, Paul [mailto:pjlavrakas@tvratings.com]
> Sent: Friday, February 02, 2001 11:02 AM
> To: 'aapornet@usc.edu'
> Subject: Hispanic ethnicity measurement post 2000 Census
> 
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NIELSEN MEDIA RESEARCH
299 Park Avenue
New York, NY 10171
OFFICE/VOICE: 212-708-7002
FAX: 212-708-7013
HOME: 740-587-0223
*********************************************************************

>From broh@Princeton.EDU Fri Feb 2 10:56:03 2001
The two different definitions accurately reflect the history of the Census Bureau in collecting this information. The Hispanic classification grew out of the 1970 efforts to classify Hispanics from "Spanish surname" when neither the question of ancestry nor identity was collected. The INS supplied a list of surnames and analysis was conducted on people with that background. The obvious next step was to include a question about "Spanish surname" and other indicators of ancestry.

The 2000 census conceptualizes a Hispanic classification (an "ethnic classification") more the way "racial" classifications have been conceptualized since the 1970 census -- as a psychological classification, i.e. identity.

The format, definitions, and presumably field instructions for collecting racial and ethnic data have changed with every census since 1790.

Tony Broh

Allen Barton wrote:
To Paul Lavrakas: What we have here are not just two "operationalizations:" of a concept but two different variables. One is whether you have ancestors of "Hispanic" origin, the other is whether you identify yourself as a member of a "Hispanic" ethnic group. One is a factual question of ancestry, the other a psychological question of self-identification with a group.

Allen Barton

----- Original Message ----- 
From: "Lavrakas, Paul" <pjlavrakas@tvratings.com>
To: <aapornet@usc.edu>
Sent: Friday, February 02, 2001 11:01 AM
Subject: Hispanic ethnicity measurement post 2000 Census

> >
> > I am wondering what others are thinking of doing regarding the implications of the new way that "Hispanic ethnicity" was measured in the 2000 Census as it relates to interviewer-administered surveys.
> >
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> > Yes
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Yes
No

Regarding the way an interviewer should probe ambiguous responses to the new wording (e.g., "Oh, my grandmother was Cuban"), I have drafted the following probe and am seeking feedback also on this:

"Ok, I thank you for that information, but our question is asking whether (you consider yourself)(_______ considers herself/himself) to be a member of one of those ethnic groups."

In addition to this probe, I believe that it will be paramount that interviewers be trained (or retrained, as the case will be) to clearly understand the distinction of this new wording and how it differs from the old conceptualization and wording of what constitutes being "Hispanic."

As we go through this transition period of making sense of how to approach this it seems to me that it may be best to ask the old wording and then follow up any Yes answer with the new wording. That way one will have measured both whether the person has an Hispanic background/ancestry/etc. and whether s/he regards himself to be Hispanic/etc. (Of course asking the first question may well influence the answer to the second question, so experimental research needs to be done to sort this out.)

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wondering what others are thinking of doing regarding the implications of the new way that "Hispanic ethnicity" was measured in the 2000 Census as it relates to interviewer-administered surveys. The self-administered wording used in the 2000 Census was: (Are you/Is _______ ) Spanish, Hispanic, or Latino? For example, Mexican, Mexican-American, Chicano, Puerto Rican or Cuban? Yes No There also is an other response option in the 2000 Census wording that allowed someone to fill in another Hispanic ethnic group. Obviously this is a very different operationalization from previously worded items that get at whether or not someone considers herself/himself to be of Hispanic origin, ancestry, background, etc. The old Census item was: (Are you/Is _______ ) of Spanish or Hispanic origin, that is, are any of (your/his/her) ancestors from a Spanish-speaking country, (for example, Mexico, Puerto Rico, Cuba, Spain, etc.)? Yes No The new version will get fewer affirmative answers than the previous version as it is more restrictive in what a "Yes" really means. That is, it is not merely asking whether someone has any relatives from a Spanish-speaking country, but is asking whether the person, herself/himself, thinks of herself/himself as Spanish, Hispanic or Latino. With interviewer-administered survey, there are two challenges this new approach poses: First how should the item be worded to be "equivalent" to the new Census measurement? Second, how should interviewers be trained to probe ambiguous answers to the new wording? For the wording of the new item on a telephone or in-person survey, I have drafted the following and am seeking feedback on it: (Are you/Is _______ ) Spanish, Hispanic, or Latino? For example, Mexican, Mexican-American, Chicano, Puerto Rican, Cuban or another Spanish, Hispanic, or Latino group? Yes No Regarding the way an interviewer should probe ambiguous responses to the new wording (e.g., "Oh, my grandmother was Cuban"), I have drafted the following
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Paul J. Lavrakas, Ph.D.
Vice President & Senior Research Methodologist
NIelsen Media Research
299 Park Avenue
New York, NY 10171
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FAX: 212-708-7013
HOME: 740-587-0223

******************************************************************************

From Thomoconr@aol.com Fri Feb  2 11:05:23 2001
Received: from imo-d06.mx.aol.com (imo-d06.mx.aol.com [205.188.157.38])
   by usc.edu (8.9.3.1/8.9.3/usc) with ESMTP
   id LAA26816 for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Fri, 2 Feb 2001 11:05:20 -0800 (PST)
From: Thomoconr@aol.com
Received: from Thomoconr@aol.com
   by imo-d06.mx.aol.com (mail_out_v29.5.) id 5.65.f5c3c3d (4072)
   for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Fri, 2 Feb 2001 14:04:37 -0500 (EST)
Message-ID: <65.f5c3c3d.27ac5ec4@aol.com>
Date: Fri, 2 Feb 2001 14:04:36 EST
Hi,

I know that this is a little irregular but, by any chance, does anyone out there have an entry level position (a truly entry level position) available in market research for a bright, hard worker with an industrial psych M.A. from NYC? NYC area is preferred, but I'll relocate (at my own expense) for a good opportunity.

Thanks and forgive the intrusion.

Regards,
Tom O'Connor

Allen is correct. These are two separate variables, but that's not likely to be fully understood/appreciated for a while...

-----Original Message-----
From: Allen Barton [mailto:allenbarton@mindspring.com]
Sent: Friday, February 02, 2001 1:33 PM
To: aapornet@usc.edu
Subject: Re: Hispanic ethnicity measurement post 2000 Census
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I will appreciate thoughts on this important and challenging matter, and encourage this to be a public discussion on AAPORnet.
O’Neil Associates Inc. is expanding a highly successful summer internship program it has offered since 1990 to include the opportunity for a full-year or academic
semester appointment. The option would be ideal for an undergraduate or graduate student who wishes to take a year off to explore career opportunities and grow professionally.

The internship program. Past interns have been among the most capable and dedicated of students (two have been Rhodes Scholarship finalists). This position is ideal for a highly committed individual with an interest in learning how social science and opinion/marketing research is actually conducted in industry. Interns will gain firsthand knowledge, practical experience and insight into the entire research process, as well as highly marketable research skills. The training acquired in this program will be extraordinarily useful for someone intending to pursue research as a profession after graduation. Past interns have also found the experience highly useful in obtaining high-level employment in allied fields.

The Company. Our firm, established in 1981, is a full service public opinion/market research firm serving a highly diverse clientele ranging from Fortune 100 companies, to government agencies, and nonprofits. We are small enough to provide real "hands on" experience, and are entrepreneurial, nonbureaucratic and growing. Applications will be accepted from both undergraduate and graduate students interested in the field of public opinion research. Paid internships are available for a full year appointment, one academic semester, and the summer of 2001. (A shorter, unpaid internship is available for the winter recess.)

Duties. The individual selected for this position will be exposed to all phases of the research process in a professional atmosphere. The intern will participate in study design, field operations, focus group research, a wide array of computer tabulation and data processing assignments, and, for someone with exceptional abilities, writing analytical reports. Most of our previous interns have undertaken analytical writing responsibilities, a tribute to their exceptional abilities.

Computer skills. The ideal candidate will possess a high degree of microcomputer literacy. At a minimum, to function in our work environment, one should be competent with Microsoft Word (or Windows-based word processing programs). Other
relevant competencies would include proficiency with SPSS, Access or dBase, PowerPoint or Harvard Graphics, Web page design, PC networks, and BASIC or FORTRAN programming, but training and guidance will be provided to quick learners with a high degree of enthusiasm and dedication. Obviously, the more skill an individual has in this area, the faster he or she will progress and take on a wider array of tasks. A candidate who has a basic familiarity with the logic of social science data processing including such programs as SPSS or one of its many equivalents would be especially well qualified and would be in a position to become involved more quickly in our operations.

Candidate preferences. Candidates who have interest in the field of survey research or an allied field such as marketing, advertising, public relations, or applied social science as a career will be given preference. Computer skills, understanding of social science research methods and strong writing skills are pluses that will expedite progress.

Time commitment. In order to maximize the mutual value of the program, we will give first consideration to those willing to commit to work a full year, an entire semester or an entire summer. Interns working an entire semester or entire summer will be paid $400 per week. (We also offer a shorter, unpaid, internship over the winter recess).

Housing. Housing in the Tempe area in the summer is plentiful and reasonably priced. We are located less than two miles from a large student community (Arizona State University, student population 45,000) with the concomitant massive summer vacancy. We can provide assistance with the logistics of locating housing.

To apply. Interested candidates should e-mail a letter outlining their interests with some specificity along with a resume to oneil@oneilresearch.com or mail the information to: Internship Program, O'Neil Associates Inc., 412 East Southern Avenue, Tempe, Arizona 85282. We also recommend that interested candidates see our web page, www.oneilresearch.com <http://www.oneilresearch.com/> to find out more about our firm and the internship program (including essays from former interns: www.oneilresearch.com/Essays.htm
Applications for academic semester appointments will be accepted on a first-come first served basis and will be acted on promptly. Summer applications will be handled in two phases: those received by March 1 and those received after that date.

Michael J. O'Neil, Ph.D.

President

Previous interns:

2000 Evan Klebe, Harvard
1997, Christopher Sant, Cornell
2000 Sara Huntwork, Stanford
1996, Daniel Leshowitz, Northwestern
1995 Mike Yoshino, Yale
1999, Ana Melgar, Wayne State
1994, Anna Thompson, Cornell
1998, Tamara Johnson, Princeton
1993, Hua Bai, Kennedy School of Government, Harvard
1998, Samantha Nebrich, Stanford
1990, Josh Bazell, Brown
Opinion Research Internship — 2001

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Previous interns:
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<thead>
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<th>Year</th>
<th>Name</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2000</td>
<td>Evan Klebe</td>
<td>Harvard</td>
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<td>1997</td>
<td>Christopher Sant</td>
<td>Cornell</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Year</td>
<td>Person</td>
<td>Institution</td>
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<tr>
<td>1998-99</td>
<td>Charles Morrow</td>
<td>Harvard</td>
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<tr>
<td>2000</td>
<td>Sara Huntwork</td>
<td>Stanford</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1996</td>
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</table>
Intern2001 = Announcement
Page 2 of 2
412 E. Southern = 
Avenue

Tempe, AZ = 
85282

480.967.4441
Fax: 480.967.6122
www.oneilresearch.com
surveys@oneilresearch.com
Paul, maybe we should find out how the in-person Census interviewers were trained to probe answers such as the Cuban grandmother example you give below. Then, at least, we could be consistent with Census.
take care,
Alisu

********************************************
Alisu Schoua-Glusberg, Ph.D.
Director of Survey Operations
Proj. on Human Development
    in Chicago Neighborhoods
Harvard Medical School
651 W. Washington Blvd. - Ste.200
Chicago, Illinois 60661
312/879-8144
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******************************************************************************

>From andy@troll.soc.qc.edu Sat Feb  3 05:48:14 2001
Received: from mta3 (mta3.srv.hcvlny.cv.net [167.206.5.9])
  by usc.edu (8.9.3.1/8.9.3/usc) with ESMTP
  id FAA02792 for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Sat, 3 Feb 2001 05:48:13 -0800
(PST)
Received: from s1.optonline.net (s1.optonline.net [167.206.112.6]) by
  mta3.srv.hcvlny.cv.net (iPlanet Messaging Server 5.0 Patch 2 (built Dec 14
2000))
  with ESMTP id <0G86006BWP08N0@mta3.srv.hcvlny.cv.net> for aapornet@usc.edu;
  Sat, 03 Feb 2001 08:48:08 -0500 (EST)
Received: from sydney (ool-18bd8044.dyn.optonline.net [24.189.128.68])
  by s1.optonline.net (8.10.2/8.10.2) with SMTP id f13DmAw01366; Sat, 03
2001 08:48:10 -0500 (EST)
Date: Sat, 03 Feb 2001 08:50:01 -0500
From: "Andrew A. Beveridge" <andy@troll.soc.qc.edu>
Subject: RE: Hispanic Ethnicity Measurement post 2000 Census
In-reply-to: <000201c08de5$12866a40$8600a8c0@GATECELERON>
To: "Aapornet@Usc. Edu" <aapornet@usc.edu>, Alisu@email.com
Cc: "Andrew A. Beveridge" <andy@troll.soc.qc.edu>
Message-id: <NEBBIBIOIKDMKGCPFJBPOEFGCKAA.andy@troll.soc.qc.edu>
MIME-version: 1.0
Dear All:

I have been watching this discussion with some misgivings. Below is some information that should help clarify this issue.

This is the 1980 Question, and the enumerator instructions (guidelines) for Hispanic, the first year that the category was actually on the short form.

7. Is this person of Spanish/Hispanic origin or descent?
   - Fill one circle.
   - O No (not Spanish/Hispanic)
   - O Yes, Mexican, Mexican-Amer., Chicano
   - O Yes, Puerto Rican
   - O Yes, Cuban
   - O Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic

"A person is of Spanish/Hispanic origin or descent if the person identifies his or her ancestry with one of the listed groups, that is, Mexican, Puerto Rican, etc. Origin or descent (ancestry) may be viewed as the nationality group, the lineage, or country in which the person or the person's parents or ancestors were born."

As you can see this is somewhat different than what has been sent around AAPOR Net.
Note the words in quotation marks were not actually on the schedule, but were on a clarifying guideline. For all enumeration instructions and schedules from 1850 to 1990 go to http://ipums.umn.edu

The 2000 Question is pretty much the same, except that there is more effort made to make sure if you are "not Hispanic" you check the first box.

The current short form schedule is at:

Personally, I don't see much difference in the Hispanic question from 1980 to 2000.

The race question is another matter.
Sure one can give an Hispanic ancestry on the long form, but that is entirely different.

It was used to edit Hispanic in 1980 and 1990 for the long form data.

Implications for survey research: None.

Andy Beveridge

>-----Original Message-----
>From: owner-aapornet@usc.edu [mailto:owner-aapornet@usc.edu]On Behalf
>Of Alisu Schoua-Glusberg
>Sent: Saturday, February 03, 2001 8:28 AM
>To: aapornet@usc.edu
>Subject: Re: Hispanic Ethnicity Measurement post 2000 Census
>
>From: Alisu Schoua-Glusberg [mailto:alisu@email.com]
>To: aapornet@usc.edu
>Subject: RE: Hispanic ethnicity measurement post 2000 Census
>Date: Fri, 2 Feb 2001 10:35:21 -0600
>MIME-Version: 1.0
>X-Mailer: Internet Mail Service (5.5.2653.19)
>Content-Type: text/plain;
> charset="iso-8859-1"
>
>Paul, maybe we should find out how the in-person Census interviewers
>were trained to probe answers such as the Cuban grandmother example you
>give below. Then, at least, we could be consistent with Census.
>
take care,
>
Alisu

>********************************************
>Alisu Schoua-Glusberg, Ph.D.
>Director of Survey Operations
>Proj. on Human Development
> in Chicago Neighborhoods
>Harvard Medical School
>651 W. Washington Blvd. - Ste.200
>Chicago, Illinois 60661
>312/879-8144
>********************************************
>
>-----Original Message-----
>From: Lavrakas, Paul [mailto:pjlavrakas@tvratings.com]
>Sent: Friday, February 02, 2001 10:02 AM
>To: 'aapornet@usc.edu'
>Subject: Hispanic ethnicity measurement post 2000 Census
>
>
I am wondering what others are thinking of doing regarding the implications of the new way that "Hispanic ethnicity" was measured in the 2000 Census as it relates to interviewer-administered surveys.

The self administered wording used in the 2000 Census was:

(Are you/Is _______ ) Spanish, Hispanic, or Latino? For example, Mexican, Mexican-American, Chicano, Puerto Rican or Cuban?

Yes

No

There also is an other response option in the 2000 Census wording that allowed someone to fill in another Hispanic ethnic group.

Obviously this is a very different operationalization from previously worded items that get at whether or not someone considers herself/himself to be of Hispanic origin, ancestry, background, etc.

The old Census item was:

(Are you/Is ________) of Spanish or Hispanic origin, that is, are any of (your/his/her) ancestors from a Spanish-speaking country, (for example, Mexico, Puerto Rico, Cuba, Spain, etc.)?

Yes

No

The new version will get fewer affirmative answers than the previous version as it is more restrictive in what a "Yes" really means. That is, it is not merely asking whether someone has any relatives from a Spanish-speaking country, but is asking whether the person, herself/himself, thinks of herself/himself as Spanish, Hispanic or Latino.

With interviewer-administered survey, there are two challenges this new approach poses: First how should the item be worded to be "equivalent" to the new Census measurement. Second, how should interviewers be trained to probe ambiguous answers to the new wording?

For the wording of the new item on a telephone or in-person survey, I have drafted the following and am seeking feedback on it:

(Are you/Is _______ ) Spanish, Hispanic, or Latino? For example, Mexican, Mexican-American, Chicano, Puerto Rican, Cuban or another Spanish, Hispanic, or Latino group?

Yes

No

Regarding the way an interviewer should probe ambiguous responses to the new wording (e.g., "Oh, my grandmother was Cuban"), I have drafted
the following
probe and am seeking feedback also on this:
> "Ok, I thank you for that information, but our question is asking
whether (you consider yourself) (______ considers herself/himself) to
be a member of one of those ethnic groups."
>
In addition to this probe, I believe that it will be paramount that
interviewers be trained (or retrained, as the case will be) to clearly
understand the distinction of this new wording and how it differs form
the old conceptualization and wording of what constitutes being
"Hispanic."
>
As we go through this transition period of making sense of how to
approach this it seems to me that it may be best to ask the old wording
and then follow up any Yes answer with the new wording. That way one
will have measured both whether the person has an Hispanic
background/ancestry/etc. and whether s/he regards himself to be
Hispanic/etc. (Of course asking the first question may well influence
the answer to the second question, so experimental research needs to be
done to sort this out.)
>
I will appreciate thoughts on this important and challenging matter,
and encourage this to be a pubic discussion on AAPORnet.
>
******************************************************
Paul J. Lavrakas, Ph.D.
Vice President & Senior Research Methodologist
NIELSEN MEDIA RESEARCH
299 Park Avenue
New York, NY 10171
OFFICE/VOICE: 212-708-7002
FAX: 212-708-7013
HOME: 740-587-0223
******************************************************

From mike.oneil@alumni.brown.edu Sat Feb 3 06:01:39 2001
Received: from harrier.prod.itd.earthlink.net (harrier.prod.itd.earthlink.net
[207.217.121.12])
   by usc.edu (8.9.3.1/8.9.3/usc) with ESMTP
   id GAA06044 for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Sat, 3 Feb 2001 06:01:39 -0800
   (PST)
Received: from mike (cpe-24-221-59-115.az.sprintbbd.net [24.221.59.115])
   by harrier.prod.itd.earthlink.net (EL-8_9_3_3/8.9.3) with SMTP id
   GAAA11095
   for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Sat, 3 Feb 2001 06:01:35 -0800 (PST)
Reply-To: <mike.oneil@alumni.brown.edu>
From: "Michael O'Neil" <mike.oneil@alumni.brown.edu>
To: "Aapornet@UsC.Edu" <aapornet@usc.edu>
Subject: Clarification re Last Nights Internship Submission
Date: Sat, 3 Feb 2001 07:03:58 -0700
Message-ID: <NEBBKEFNCONLITEECEAPMELPCFAA.mike.oneil@alumni.brown.edu>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: multipart/alternative;
AAPORnetters:

Last night I forwarded a notice about our 2001 internship program. I wish to clarify what the attachments are. The Word file is a copy of the announcement. It is on letterhead and is suitable for printing and posting. It is, however, identical in every other respect to the text of the submission. It has been virus scanned with both Norton and McAfee with engines updated within the last week.

The other 3 attached files were a complete surprise to me. I do not know how they got there—they were not there (at least not visibly) when I sent the file. Apparently they were somehow automatically generated. Perhaps I should not have sent this out at 1am. :-)

I apologize if this has caused any consternation.

Mike O'Neil
AAPORnetters:

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Perhaps I should not have sent this out at 1am.

I apologize if this has caused any consternation.

Mike O'Neil

www.oneilresearch.com
you may want to contact Penn & Schoen Associates in NYC. Good luck.
Hi,

I know that this is a little irregular but, by any chance, does anyone out there have an entry level position (a truly entry level position) available in market research for a bright, hard worker with an industrial psych M.A. from NYC? NYC area is preferred, but I'll relocate (at my own expense) for a good opportunity.

Thanks and forgive the intrusion.

Regards,
Tom O'Connor

--

Sent by Eudora, the easy-to-use email program that matches your lifestyle. Download your free copy today at http://www.eudora.com.
The last time I taught public opinion and survey methods to undergraduates was over a decade ago. At that time, I illustrated some of the mechanics of cluster sampling with a wonderful DOS program that accompanied William Bainbridge's text on survey methods.

This program would let you select samples of various sizes from a store of census data -- and allow you to vary the number of clusters and the size of clusters. I recall that you could then match your derived sample against the census on race and sex (maybe one or two other characteristics).

Is anybody aware of something similar that is available today -- e.g., on the WWW somewhere. I still have the Bainbridge program on a 5.25 floppy. So I could use it (students would see it in monochrome in a dos window) once I find somebody on campus who still has a 5.25 floppy drive.

But I'd prefer to locate some equivalent illustrations in an easier format. Any suggestions would be most welcome!

-- Eric Plutzer

~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~

Eric Plutzer
Associate Professor of Political Science & Sociology
Penn State University http://polisci.la.psu.edu/faculty/plutzer/

>From slosh@garnet.acns.fsu.edu Sat Feb  3 16:09:30 2001
Received: from garnet.acns.fsu.edu (gmhub.acns.fsu.edu [146.201.2.30])
  by usc.edu (8.9.3.1/8.9.3/usc) with ESMTP
  id QAA21545 for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Sat, 3 Feb 2001 16:09:30 -0800
  (PST)
Received: from garnet2.acns.fsu.edu (garnet2-fi.acns.fsu.edu [192.168.197.2])
  by garnet.acns.fsu.edu (8.9.3/8.9.3) with ESMTP id TAA56912
  for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Sat, 3 Feb 2001 19:09:28 -0500
Received: from fsu.edu.fsu.edu (dial609.acns.fsu.edu [146.201.34.102])
  by garnet2.acns.fsu.edu (8.9.3/8.9.3) with SMTP id TAA10256
  for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Sat, 3 Feb 2001 19:09:27 -0500
Date: Sat, 3 Feb 2001 19:09:27 -0500
Message-Id: <200102040009.TAA10256@garnet2.acns.fsu.edu>
X-Sender: slosh@garnet.acns.fsu.edu
X-Mailer: Windows Eudora Light Version 1.5.2
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"
To: aapornet@usc.edu
From: Susan Losh <slosh@garnet.acns.fsu.edu>
Subject: Re: Sampling illustrations

Hi Eric,

This sounds like a terrific teaching tool, so keep us posted.

But have you considered copying your program on the 5 1/4 floppy to a 3.5 floppy or to a CD? That way you don't have to worry about the equipment!
At 03:11 PM 2/3/2001 -0500, you wrote:
The last time I taught public opinion and survey methods to undergraduates was over a decade ago. At that time, I illustrated some of the mechanics of cluster sampling with a wonderful DOS program that accompanied William Bainbridge's text on survey methods.

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Any suggestions would be most welcome!

--- Eric Plutzer

Eric Plutzer
Associate Professor of Political Science & Sociology
Penn State University http://polisci.la.psu.edu/faculty/plutzer/

Susan Carol Losh, PhD.
slosh@garnet.acns.fsu.edu
visit the site at:
http://garnet.acns.fsu.edu/~slosh/Index.htm

The Department of Educational Research
307L Stone Building
Florida State University
Tallahassee FL 32306-4453
850-644-8778 (Voice Mail available)
Educational Research Office 850-644-4592
FAX 850-644-8776
I'm not a legal scholar either, but this sounds like an instance where the legal system has to catch up with research methodology. We would condemn anyone who made inferences about a universe based on a non-systematic "sample" of that universe, even without post survey analysis of bias. The mere possibility is enough to make that sort of inference unsound to us. It doesn't matter whether we have an image of the *direction* of probable bias or not.

And what about the discussion of how to limit certain types of messages to children via e-mail, advertising, etc.? There certainly is a sense that penalizing someone after the fact is not going to prevent damage.

We are not talking about restricting exit polling or reporting on same. We are talking about the timing of release of those results, and the possibility of making it a violation of statute to release the results before the polls close. We instruct interviewers not to answer questions from respondents such as "what are you finding thus far in your research?" The reason is not that the interviewer may have a biased
view of the findings -- which is probable -- but that the respondent's replies may be affected by *whatever* the interviewer says. We don't bother to specify in what way the replies might be affected. We are not restricting the interviewer's freedom of speech (not would we be if we somehow got a law passed against making statements about findings to respondents).

Is there some reason why it is *not* all right with us to risk influencing survey results, but it *is* all right with us for researchers/media to risk influencing elections?

Finally, isn't bias in elections potentially a *threat to public order?* Think of reactions to the Florida debacle. Can't we imagine what the reaction will be -- on both "sides" -- when NORC's tabulations are made public? True, there will not be riots in the street...

Barry Hollander wrote:

> >It certainly is not unconstitutional to restrict "free speech" where
> >that
> >speech might do damage, especially to the >democratic process.
> >
> >One of the more startling comments I've seen on AAPORnet in some time.
> >I'm no legal scholar, but prior restraint is typically allowed only in
> >circumstances of national security, decency, and where the public order is endangered by the incitement to violence. Even in those situations, the government has a high hurdle to justify prior restraint. Election projections hardly qualify.
> >
> >Subsequent punishment is another matter. But restriction? Nope. As Brennan wrote, the chief purpose of the 1st Amendment's guarantee is to prevent prior restraints upon publication.
> >
> >Barry Hollander
> >Associate Professor
> >College of Journalism and Mass Communication
> >University of Georgia
> >Athens, GA  30602
> >706.542.5027
> >
> >email:  barry@arches.uga.edu
> >web:   http://www.grady.uga.edu/faculty/~bhollander

>From mark@bisconti.com Sun Feb  4 09:54:42 2001
Hi folks! Can anyone direct me to opinion studies that have been conducted nationally and/or in specific areas to examine cultural identity issues... including comparative studies that examined perceptions or concepts a state, region, city, or neighborhood holds of itself in comparison to other states, regions, cities, neighborhoods, the nation as a whole, other countries, or other groups? Thanks, mark

richards, mark@bisconti.com

>From JAnnSelzer@aol.com Sun Feb  4 12:03:21 2001
Received: from imo-d07.mx.aol.com (imo-d07.mx.aol.com [205.188.157.39])
    by usc.edu (8.9.3.1/8.9.3/usc) with ESMT
    id MAA16684 for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Sun, 4 Feb 2001 12:03:20 -0800
(PST)
From: JAnnSelzer@aol.com
Received: from JAnnSelzer@aol.com
    by imo-d07.mx.aol.com (mail_out_v29.5.) id 5.ee.10b2430f (9761)
    for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Sun, 4 Feb 2001 15:02:34 -0500 (EST)
Message-ID: <ee.10b2430f.27af0f5a@aol.com>
Date: Sun, 4 Feb 2001 15:02:34 EST
Subject: Re: Studies on cultural identities
To: aapornet@usc.edu
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: multipart/alternative;
    boundary="part1_ee.10b2430f.27af0f5a_boundary"
Content-Disposition: Inline
X-Mailer: 6.0 sub 10501

--part1_ee.10b2430f.27af0f5a_boundary
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Don't know how much this will help because it does not offer comparative data, but my firm conducted a survey in connection with the State Public Policy Group's Hispanic Snapshot of four central Iowa counties. The survey looks at attitudes toward home life, work life, and community life. This survey has been deposited with the national index of public opinion--can't think of the formal name at the moment. Perhaps another on the list can help with this. Or the State Public Policy Group in Des Moines would probably offer copies of the study. E-mail me if you'd like more information on this.

J. Ann Selzer, Ph.D.
Selzer & Company
Des Moines, Iowa
To Mark David Richards: Try the Odum Institute for Research in Social Science at Univ. of North Carolina - www.irss.unc.edu. They have a Center for the Study of the American South (www.unc.edu/depts/csas) which runs an annual "Southern Focus Poll." This grew out of the work of Prof. John Shelton Reed whose book on "The Enduring South" used survey data broken by region to characterize the Southern culture (a Columbia dissertation done under Herbert Hyman.)

Allen Barton - Chapel Hill, NC

----- Original Message ------
From: "Mark David Richards" <mark@bisconti.com>
To: <aapornet@usc.edu>
Sent: Sunday, February 04, 2001 12:54 PM
Subject: Studies on cultural identities

> Hi folks! Can anyone direct me to opinion studies that have been conducted
> nationally and/or in specific areas to examine cultural identity issues...including comparative studies that examined perceptions or concepts a state,
> region, city, or neighborhood holds of itself in comparison to other states,
> regions, cities, neighborhoods, the nation as a whole, other countries, or other groups? Thanks, mark richards, mark@bisconti.com
>

>From mark@thinkologies.com Sun Feb 4 18:38:21 2001
Received: from paris.atl.globaleventures.com ([208.41.232.67])
    by usc.edu (8.9.3.1/8.9.3/usc) with ESMTP
    id SAA23092 for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Sun, 4 Feb 2001 18:38:20 -0800 (PST)
Received: by paris.atl.globaleventures.com with Internet Mail Service (5.5.2650.21)
    id <DL8B08CX>; Sun, 4 Feb 2001 21:34:51 -0500
Message-ID:
    <29990E734920D411BAC100508B93974E372142@paris.atl.globaleventures.com>
From: Mark Lamias <mark@thinkologies.com>
To: "aapornet@usc.edu" <aapornet@usc.edu>
Subject: RE: Sampling illustrations
Date: Sun, 4 Feb 2001 21:34:42 -0500
MIME-Version: 1.0
X-Mailer: Internet Mail Service (5.5.2650.21)
Content-Type: text/plain;
    charset="iso-8859-1"
Sharon Lohr's book, "Sampling: Design and Analysis" (Duxbury Press, 1999) comes with a computer program that allows you to take various types of samples from residents of a hypothetical county to measure their TV watching habits. I hope this may be helpful to you.

--Mark J. Lamias
THINKologies, Inc.

-----Original Message-----
From: Eric Plutzer [mailto:exp12@psu.edu]
Sent: Saturday, February 03, 2001 3:12 PM
To: aapornet@usc.edu
Subject: Sampling illustrations

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But I'd prefer to locate some equivalent illustrations in an easier format.

Any suggestions would be most welcome!

-- Eric Plutzer

~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~
Eric Plutzer
Associate Professor of Political Science & Sociology
Penn State University http://polisci.la.psu.edu/faculty/plutzer/

>From patricia.ann.doyle@census.gov Mon Feb  5 05:18:52 2001
Received: from info.census.gov (info.census.gov [148.129.129.10])
   by usc.edu (8.9.3.1/8.9.3/usc) with ESMTP id FAA09011 for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Mon, 5 Feb 2001 05:18:51 -0800 (PST)
From: patricia.ann.doyle@census.gov
Received: from deliver.tco.census.gov (inet-gw.census.gov [148.129.143.2])
   by info.census.gov (8.11.2/8.11.2) with ESMTP id f15DIJG22414
   for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Mon, 5 Feb 2001 08:18:19 -0500 (EST)
Received: from it008nthqln.tco.census.gov (it008nthqln.tco.census.gov [148.129.123.82])
   by deliver.tco.census.gov (8.11.1/8.11.1/v3.13) with ESMTP id f15DIJe03604
I have been getting msgs from your office from various different people. I get a minimum of 14 msgs per day. I don't have any idea who these msgs should be going to, but it isn't me. Would you please find out about this & have them chg contact so they will go to the right person. I am located at the Census Bureau in Jeffersonville, Indiana. Thanks & hope you have a good day!!!
COLLEGE PARK, MD -- A comprehensive new study by the Program on International Policy Attitudes (PIPA) of the University of Maryland has found overwhelming public support for US efforts to reduce world hunger, including a global program to cut hunger in half, and for aid to Africa. Support for foreign aid in general has also grown dramatically in recent years, even though the public continues to vastly overestimate the amount of money spent on foreign aid.

Eighty-three percent of respondents said that the US should be willing to commit to a joint plan for cutting world hunger in half by the year 2015—a goal set by the industrialized countries of the OECD, including the US. Seventy-five percent said they would be willing to pay an extra $50 a year in taxes to support such a program—substantially more than many experts believe would be necessary.

Steven Kull, Director of PIPA, comments, "Hunger is something that really moves Americans. Reducing hunger is the purpose for foreign aid that they find most compelling." Seventy-seven percent said they had a positive view of the effort to alleviate hunger.

Consistent with this priority, support for aid to Africa is also very high with 81% wanting to maintain or increase spending on it. Seventy percent rejected the argument that the US should make Africa a lower priority because it has no vital interests there.

The study found that there have also been significant changes in public attitudes about foreign aid in general since PIPA's groundbreaking study on this subject conducted in 1995. In this new poll, only 40% wanted to cut foreign aid, down from 64% in 1995. This change has occurred even though, as in 1995, the public greatly overestimates the portion of the federal budget devoted to aid. The median estimate of this portion was 20%—more than twenty times the actual amount, which is just under 1%. Asked how much should be devoted to aid, the median response was 10%.

The new poll also uncovered the depths of Americans' reservations about the US foreign aid program. The median respondent estimated that only 10% of aid money ultimately helps those who need it and half ends up in the pocket of corrupt government officials.

Steven Kull comments, "What is striking is the resilience of public support for foreign aid. Even though Americans believe that foreign aid is like an extremely leaky bucket with improbably huge amounts being lost to waste and corruption; and even though Americans believe
that the US spends an extraordinary amount of money on aid, still the
majority supports current spending levels. This suggests that the
underlying values in support of aid are quite deep-seated and robust."

To help remedy the amount of aid lost to corruption, 81% said they
favored providing aid directly to the needy rather than channeling it
through recipient governments. The idea of channeling aid through
private charitable organizations is quite popular.

Americans are also dubious about some of the purposes of US aid
efforts. While aid that addresses hunger is quite popular,
respondents were far less supportive of using aid to increase US
influence over other countries. Only a small minority expressed a
positive view of military aid and aid to Israel and Egypt.

Other key findings:

- Support for aid to help poor countries goes beyond favoring relief
efforts: strong majorities favor helping poor nations develop their
economies and rejected arguments that such efforts are futile. By a
two-to-one margin respondents said that promoting economic development
is in the long-term self-interest of the US because it builds new
trading partners.

- Eighty-four percent agreed that, "taking care of problems at home is
more important than giving foreign aid to other countries." But of
all US money that goes to the poor, the average respondent said that
16% should be devoted to the poor abroad—the actual percentage is 4%.

- Only 13% said that spending 1% of the budget on foreign aid would be
too much. Only 4% said they wanted to eliminate foreign aid.

- Aid programs that emphasize child survival, education, the Peace
Corps, and helping women and girls are especially popular.

- Over the last 15 years support for aid to poor countries has grown,
while support for aid to countries that are of strategic interest to
the US has dropped. By nearly a two-to-one margin respondents
rejected the argument that the US should only send aid to areas of the
world where the US has a strategic interest.

This study was made possible by financial support from the Rockefeller
Foundation and the Tides Foundation. It consisted of focus groups
conducted in several cities around the country, a review of polling by
other organizations and a nationwide poll of 901 randomly selected
adult Americans (margin of error—plus or minus 3-4%).

To view a full copy of the report please see our web site at:
www.pipa.org

~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~
Monica Wolford mwolford@hers.com
Program on International Policy Attitudes www.pipa.org
A joint program of Center on Policy Attitudes www.policyattitudes.org and the
Center
for Int'l & Security Studies at U Maryland 1779 Massachusetts Ave NW #510
Press Release

New Poll Finds Overwhelming Support for Efforts to Reduce World Hunger, Aid to Africa

Support for Foreign Aid Grows Dramatically

Even Though Public Still Vastly Overestimates Aid Budget

Release:

Immediate

For further information:
please contact Steven Kull<br>Re: Polling on World Hunger & Foreign Aid<br>at 202-232-7500<br><p>COLLEGE PARK, MD -- A comprehensive new study by the Program on International Policy Attitudes (PIPA) of the University of Maryland has found overwhelming public support for US efforts to reduce world hunger, including a global program to cut hunger in half, and for aid to Africa. Support for foreign aid in general has also grown dramatically in recent years, even though the public continues to vastly overestimate the amount of money spent on foreign aid. <p>Eighty-three percent of respondents said that the US should be willing to commit to a joint plan for cutting world hunger in half by the year 2015—a goal set by the industrialized countries of the OECD, including the US. Seventy-five percent said they would be willing to pay an extra $50 a year in taxes to support such a program—substantially more than many experts believe would be necessary. <p>Steven Kull, Director of PIPA, comments,
"Hunger is something that really moves Americans. Reducing hunger is the purpose for foreign aid that they find most compelling." Seventy-seven percent said they had a positive view of the effort to alleviate hunger. Consistent with this priority, support for aid to Africa is also very high with 81% wanting to maintain or increase spending on it. Seventy percent rejected the argument that the US should make Africa a lower priority because it has no vital interests there.

The study found that there have also been significant changes in public attitudes about foreign aid in general since PIPA's groundbreaking study on this subject conducted in 1995. In this new poll, only 40% wanted to cut foreign aid, down from 64% in 1995. This change has occurred even though, as in 1995, the public greatly overestimates the portion of the federal budget devoted to aid. The median estimate of this portion was 20%—more than twenty times the actual amount, which is just under 1%. Asked how much should be devoted to aid, the median response was 10%.

The new poll also uncovered the depths of Americans' reservations about the US foreign aid program. The median respondent estimated that only 10% of aid money ultimately helps those who need it and half ends up in the pocket of corrupt government officials. Steven Kull comments, "What is striking is the resilience of public support for foreign aid. Even though Americans believe that foreign aid is like an extremely leaky bucket with improbably huge amounts being lost to waste and corruption; and even though Americans believe that the US spends an extraordinary amount of money on aid, still the majority supports current spending levels. This suggests that the underlying values in support of aid are quite deep-seated and robust." To help remedy the amount of aid lost to corruption, 81% said they favored providing aid directly to the needy rather than channeling it through recipient governments. The idea of channeling aid through private charitable organizations is quite popular. Americans are also dubious about some of the purposes of US aid efforts. While aid that addresses hunger is quite
popular, respondents were far less supportive of using aid to increase US influence over other countries. Only a small minority expressed a positive view of military aid and aid to Israel and Egypt. Other key findings: Support for aid to help poor countries goes beyond favoring relief efforts: strong majorities favor helping poor nations develop their economies and rejected arguments that such efforts are futile. By a two-to-one margin respondents said that promoting economic development is in the long-term self-interest of the US because it builds new trading partners. Eighty-four percent agreed that, "taking care of problems at home is more important than giving foreign aid to other countries." But of all US money that goes to the poor, the average respondent said that 16% should be devoted to the poor abroad—the actual percentage is 4%. Only 13% said that spending 1% of the budget on foreign aid would be too much. Only 4% said they wanted to eliminate foreign aid. Aid programs that emphasize child survival, education, the Peace Corps, and helping women and girls are especially popular. Over the last 15 years support for aid to poor countries has grown, while support for aid to countries that are of strategic interest to the US has dropped. By nearly a two-to-one margin respondents rejected the argument that the US should only send aid to areas of the world where the US has a strategic interest. This study was made possible by financial support from the Rockefeller Foundation and the Tides Foundation. It consisted of focus groups conducted in several cities around the country, a review of polling by other organizations and a nationwide poll of 901 randomly selected adult Americans (margin of error—plus or minus 3-4%). To view a full copy of the report please see our web site at:
Check out the National Identity Study which was fielded in the US in 1996 as part of the GSS (www.icpsr.umich.edu/gss) and was conducted in over 20 countries as part of the International Social Survey Program (www.issp.org).

Hi folks! Can anyone direct me to opinion studies that have been conducted nationally and/or in specific areas to examine cultural identity issues... including comparative studies that examined perceptions or concepts a state, region, city, or neighborhood holds of itself in comparison to other states, regions, cities, neighborhoods, the nation as a whole, other countries, or other groups?

Thanks, mark

richards, mark@bisconti.com
How we conduct and report research and the media's right to report it are completely separate. A law that restricts the media's ability to publish on a schedule of their own choosing infringes on their constitutional protection. Such infringements should not be made lightly.

When would you establish the cut-off date or time to embargo poll reporting? A bad poll could be highly influential even when published days before the election, so why should election day be the only day you embargo results? Many politicians might consider it to their advantage to suppress polls results well before an election.

I don't believe our system is so weak that it can't withstand this, and I'm unwilling to start taking away constitutional rights to fix it.

Lew Horner

We are not talking about restricting exit polling or reporting on same. We are talking about the timing of release of those results, and the possibility of making it a violation of statute to release the results before the polls close. We instruct interviewers not to answer questions from respondents such as "what are you finding thus far in your research?" The reason is not that the interviewer may have a biased view of the findings -- which is probable -- but that the respondent's replies may be affected by *whatever* the interviewer says. We don't bother to specify in what way the replies might be affected. We are not restricting the interviewer's freedom of speech.
Is there some reason why it is *not* all right with us to risk influencing survey results, but it *is* all right with us for researchers/media to risk influencing elections?

Lewis R. Horner, Project Director  
Center for Survey Research  
154 North Oval Mall  
Derby Hall, Room 3045  
Ohio State University  
Columbus OH 43210

(614) 292-6672 (voice)  
(614) 292-6673 (fax)

This announcement is being posted to both AAPORNET and SRMSNET. Sorry for the inconvenience if you receive it twice. For more information about the job, please visit http://www.healthpolicy.ucla.edu/ and check the pages of CHIS and Employment. Thanks. - Wei Yen

Position: Survey Operations Manager  
Organization: UCLA Center for Health Policy Research

Job Description: The UCLA Center for Health Policy Research has an opening for a full-time Survey Operations Manager. The manager will supervise ongoing operations related to the California Health Interview Survey (CHIS), a statewide biannual telephone health survey of 55,000 households in California. Data
collection is currently being conducted under contract to UCLA by a nationally recognized survey firm. The manager will monitor and evaluate the status of the current survey progress, produce documentation of the various components of the survey design and implementation process, monitor performance by the data collection contractor, communicate with county level health agencies requesting special samples, coordinate project staff located at UCLA and at collaborating organizations, coordinate additional subcontractors, oversee reporting obligations to funding agencies, help manage planning of operations for the next cycle of the survey, and participate as a member of the CHIS team in the planning, implementation, and evaluation of survey activities.

Project Description: The California Health Interview Survey (CHIS) is the largest telephone health survey in the country. Telephone interviews are being conducted with adults, parents of young children and with adolescents in over 55,000 households. Its purpose is to learn about the health of the people in California, if, where and how people get health care, and who pays for it. CHIS is designed to cover the wide diversity of California's population along the state's many important race, income, and geographic dimensions. The 30-minute interview of adults asks about health status and conditions, mental health care, dental health and vision care, physical activity and diet, smoking, drinking, and health insurance coverage. Before CHIS, this kind of health information about adults of all ages, children, and teenagers has never been available in most communities in California. Local and state public health officials and advocates are looking to this survey for the information to help improve existing health services in communities across the state.

Qualifications: Demonstrated ability and experience managing large-scale surveys and overseeing survey projects with funding from multiple agencies. Master's degree in survey research, epidemiology, or related field. Five to seven years experience in managing survey operations. Strong management experience related to conducting telephone surveys (CATI) and data collection staff. Experience conducting surveys in minority populations and in multiple languages required.
Position and Compensation: This is a minimum two-year University contract position with full University career benefits. It is expected that the contract will be renewed at the end of two years, contingent upon the availability of funds. Position pays $25.00 to $33.00 per hour, depending on qualifications and experience. The Center: The UCLA Center for Health Policy Research, part of the UCLA School of Public Health and the School of Public Policy and Social Research, conducts research relating to health policy issues, and provides a vehicle for UCLA faculty, staff, and students to collaborate on health policy research and analysis at the national, state, and local levels. Its research and policy analysis focus especially on issues of access to health care.

How to apply: Please submit a brief letter of application and résumé to Bernie Dempsey, 10911 Weyburn Avenue, Suite 300, Mail Code 714346. Résumé may be faxed to (310) 794-2686 or emailed to bdempsey@ucla.edu. Applications will not be accepted after February 16, 2001.
of the survey design and implementation process, monitor performance by the data collection contractor, communicate with county level health agencies requesting special samples, coordinate project staff located at UCLA and at collaborating organizations, coordinate additional subcontractors, oversee reporting obligations to funding agencies, help manage planning of operations for the next cycle of the survey, and participate as a member of the CHIS team in the planning, implementation, and evaluation of survey activities.

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- The 30-minute interview of adults asks about health status and conditions, mental health care, dental health and vision care, physical activity and diet, smoking, drinking, and health insurance coverage.
- Before CHIS, this kind of health information about adults of all ages, children, and teenagers has never been available in most communities in California.
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A number of months ago, I e-mailed you with regard to some of the findings you presented at last year's AAPOR. I was wondering if there was a paper now available detailing those findings? Anything you would be willing to pass along would be great. I am currently working on my dissertation which focuses on the 1999 Philadelphia mayor's race Citizen Voices deliberative forums, and your findings would
be very helpful for this project.

Thanks for you time and consideration!

David Dutwin
Ph. D. Candidate
Annenberg School for Communication
University of Pennsylvania

-----Original Message-----
From: Dave Dutwin [mailto:ddutwin@asc.upenn.edu]
Sent: Tuesday, February 06, 2001 10:28 AM
To: 'aapornet@usc.edu'
Subject: RE: Job Openings at NORC

A number of months ago, I e-mailed you with regard to some of the findings you presented at last year's AAPOR. I was wondering if there was a paper now available detailing those findings? Anything you would be willing to pass along would be great. I am currently working on my dissertation which focuses on the 1999 Philadelphia mayor's race Citizen Voices deliberative forums, and your findings would be very helpful for this project.
Thanks for you time and consideration!

David Dutwin
Ph. D. Candidate
Annenberg School for Communication
University of Pennsylvania

> From: simonetta@artsci.com Tue Feb  6 08:01:01 2001
> Received: from as_server.artsci.com
>           (twsn1-hfc-0252-dldb038b.rcdc1.md.comcastatwork.com [209.219.3.139])
>           by usc.edu (8.9.3.1/8.9.3/usc) with ESMTP
>           id IAA11395 for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Tue, 6 Feb 2001 08:00:59 -0800
> (PST)
> Received: by AS_SERVER with Internet Mail Service (5.2650.21)
>           id <1MYQ5DNB>; Tue, 6 Feb 2001 10:51:32 -0500
> Message-ID: <91E2D5E92CF5D311A81900A0248FC2F316CD93@AS_SERVER>
> From: Leo Simonetta <simonetta@artsci.com>
> To: "'aapornet@usc.edu'" <aapornet@usc.edu>
> Subject: RE: Hispanic Ethnicity Measurement post 2000 Census
> Date: Tue, 6 Feb 2001 10:51:31 -0500
> MIME-Version: 1.0
> X-Mailer: Internet Mail Service (5.2650.21)
> Content-Type: text/plain;
>            charset="iso-8859-1"

This is probably obvious to all of you (it was not to me) the address for
> For all enumeration instructions and schedules from 1850 to 1990 go to
> http://ipums.umn.edu

is actually http://www.ipums.umn.edu/

I bookmarked it for future reference!

--
Leo G. Simonetta
Art & Science Group, LLC
simonetta@artsci.com

> -----Original Message-----
> From: Andrew A. Beveridge [mailto:andy@troll.soc.qc.edu]
> Sent: Saturday, February 03, 2001 8:50 AM
> To: Aapornet@Usc. Edu; Alisu@email.com
> Cc: Andrew A. Beveridge
> Subject: RE: Hispanic Ethnicity Measurement post 2000 Census
> >
> >
> > Dear All:
> >
> > I have been watching this discussion with some misgivings.
> > Below is some
> > information that should help clarify this issue.
> >
> > This is the 1980 Question, and the enumerator instructions
> > (guidelines) for
> > Hispanic, the first year that the category was actually on
> > the short form.
> 7. Is this person of Spanish/Hispanic origin or descent?
>     Fill one circle.
>   O No (not Spanish/Hispanic)
>   O Yes, Mexican, Mexican-Amer., Chicano
>   O Yes, Puerto Rican
>   O Yes, Cuban
>   O Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic
>   
> "A person is of Spanish/Hispanic origin or descent if the person identifies his or her ancestry with one of the listed groups, that is, Mexican, Puerto Rican, etc. Origin or descent (ancestry) may be viewed as the nationality group, the lineage, or country in which the person or the person's parents or ancestors were born."
> 
> As you can see this is somewhat different than what has been sent around AAPOR Net. Note the words in quotation marks were not actually on the schedule, but were on a clarifying guideline.
> For all enumeration instructions and schedules from 1850 to 1990 go to http://ipums.umn.edu
> 
> The 2000 Question is pretty much the same, except that there is more effort made to make sure if you are "not Hispanic" you check the first box.
> 
> The current short form schedule is at:
> 
> 
> Personally, I don't see much difference in the Hispanic question from 1980 to 2000.
> 
> The race question is another matter.
> 
> Sure one can give an Hispanic ancestry on the long form, but that is entirely different.
> 
> It was used to edit Hispanic in 1980 and 1990 for the long form data.
> 
> Implications for survey research: None.
> 
> Andy Beveridge
> 
> 
> >-----Original Message-----
> >From: owner-aapornet@usc.edu
> >[mailto:owner-aapornet@usc.edu]On Behalf Of
> >Alisu Schoua-Glusberg
Paul, maybe we should find out how the in-person Census interviewers were trained to probe answers such as the Cuban grandmother example you give below. Then, at least, we could be consistent with Census.

take care,

Alisu

********************************************
Alisu Schoua-Glusberg, Ph.D.
Director of Survey Operations
Proj. on Human Development
   in Chicago Neighborhoods
Harvard Medical School
>651 W. Washington Blvd. - Ste.200
>Chicago, Illinois 60661
>312/879-8144
********************************************

-----Original Message-----
From: Lavrakas, Paul [mailto:pjlavrakas@tvratings.com]
Sent: Friday, February 02, 2001 10:02 AM
To: 'aapornet@usc.edu'
Subject: Hispanic ethnicity measurement post 2000 Census

I am wondering what others are thinking of doing regarding the implications of the new way that "Hispanic ethnicity" was measured in the 2000 Census as it relates to interviewer-administered surveys.

The self administered wording used in the 2000 Census was:

(Are you/Is _______ ) Spanish, Hispanic, or Latino? For example, Mexican, Mexican-American, Chicano, Puerto Rican or Cuban?

Yes
No
There also is an other response option in the 2000 Census wording that allowed someone to fill in another Hispanic ethnic group.

Obviously this is a very different operationalization from previously worded items that get at whether or not someone considers herself/himself to be of Hispanic origin, ancestry, background, etc. The old Census item was:

(Are you/Is ______) of Spanish or Hispanic origin, that is, are any of (your/his/her) ancestors from a Spanish-speaking country, (for example, Mexico, Puerto Rico, Cuba, Spain, etc.)?

That is, it is not merely asking whether someone has any relatives from a Spanish-speaking country, but is asking whether the person, herself/himself, thinks of herself/himself as Spanish, Hispanic or Latino.

With interviewer-administered survey, there are two challenges this new approach poses: First how should the item be worded to be "equivalent" to the new Census measurement. Second, how should interviewers be trained to probe ambiguous answers to the new wording?

For the wording of the new item on a telephone or in-person survey, I have drafted the following and am seeking feedback on it:

(Are you/Is ______) Spanish, Hispanic, or Latino? For example, Mexican, Mexican-American, Chicano, Puerto Rican, Cuban or another Spanish, Hispanic, or Latino group?

Yes
No

Regarding the way an interviewer should probe ambiguous responses to the new wording (e.g., "Oh, my grandmother was Cuban"), I have drafted the following probe and am seeking feedback also on this:

"Ok, I thank you for that information, but our question
> is asking
> >whether (you consider yourself)(_______ considers
> herself/himself) to be a
> >member of one of those ethnic groups."
> >
> >In addition to this probe, I believe that it will be paramount that
> >interviewers be trained (or retrained, as the case will be)
> >to clearly
> >understand the distinction of this new wording and how it
> >differs form the
> >old conceptualization and wording of what constitutes being
> "Hispanic."
> >
> >As we go through this transition period of making sense of
> how to approach
> >this it seems to me that it may be best to ask the old
> wording and then
> >follow up any Yes answer with the new wording. That way one will have
> >measured both whether the person has an Hispanic
> background/ancestry/etc.
> >and whether s/he regards himself to be Hispanic/etc. (Of
> >course asking the
> >first question may well influence the answer to the second
> question, so
> >experimental research needs to be done to sort this out.)
> >
> >I will appreciate thoughts on this important and challenging
> matter, and
> >encourage this to be a public discussion on AAPORnet.
> >
> >
> >**************************************************************************
> >Paul J. Lavrakas, Ph.D.
> >Vice President & Senior Research Methodologist
> >NIELSEN MEDIA RESEARCH
> >299 Park Avenue
> >New York, NY 10171
> >OFFICE/VOICE: 212-708-7002
> >FAX: 212-708-7013
> >HOME: 740-587-0223
> >**************************************************************************
> >
> >From RSantos@ui.urban.org Tue Feb  6 10:43:39 2001
> Received: from uint3.urban.org (ui.urban.org [4.22.172.70])
> by usc.edu (8.9.3.1/8.9.3/usc) with ESMT
> id KAA10675 for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Tue, 6 Feb 2001 10:43:39 -0800
> (PST)
> Received: by webmail.urban.org with Internet Mail Service (5.5.2653.19)
> in <NCHJV69>; Tue, 6 Feb 2001 13:39:24 -0500
> Message-ID: <4CD371A22A53D411B60F00508B6F39B00158D61E@UINT4>
> From: "Santos, Robert" <RSantos@ui.urban.org>
> To: "aapornet@usc.edu" <aapornet@usc.edu>
> Subject: FW: [CTPP] TIGER 2000 update and ESRI sites
> Date: Tue, 6 Feb 2001 13:36:27 -0500
> MIME-Version: 1.0
FYI... in case anyone is interested...

(I'm just passing along to my AAPORNET colleagues something that I received from a colleague in transportation studies)

Rob Santos
NuStats

-----Original Message-----
From: owner-ctpp-news@chrispy.net [mailto:owner-ctpp-news@chrispy.net]On Behalf Of Chuck Purvis (MTC)
Sent: Friday, February 02, 2001 12:10 PM
To: ctpp-news@chrispy.net
Subject: [CTPP] TIGER 2000 update and ESRI sites

Hello census-transportation community!

Just an update to the release status of the TIGER/line 2000 "redistricting" files.

36 of 52 states/districts have been released as of 2/2/01. States not yet available (as of 2/2/01, AM) are: California, Idaho, Michigan, Minnesota, New Hampshire, New Mexico, North Carolina, Oregon, Puerto Rico, Rhode Island, South Carolina, Tennessee, Utah, Washington, West Virginia, and Wyoming.

Raw TIGER data is available from the Census Bureau web site at:

http://www.census.gov/geo/www/tiger/rd_2ktiger/tgr2kweb.html

ESRI, the commercial developed of ArcView and ArcInfo, has developed a web site for the free downloading of TIGER 2000 GIS files already converted to ArcView "shp" file format. You do have to register, but it really is free and it really does work. Highly recommended! The site is:

http://www.geographynetwork.com/data/tiger2000/

Another new site maintained by ESRI is their "Census Watch" site, at:

http://www.esri.com/industries/localgov/censuswatch/

I haven't fully explored this Census Watch site, but it bears monitoring.

If there are any other web sites worth mentioning in converting TIGER/line to other commercial GIS packages, it might be useful to drop a line to this listserv. (Especially any kind of freeware or shareware useful in converting between GIS packages: ArcView shp files to MapInfo, to/from Caliper's products, etc.)
One more web site worth mentioning is a Census 2000 web site for journalists established by Professor Stephen Doig of Arizona State University. "Reporting Census 2000: A Guide for Journalists" can also be a guide for the regional or city planner responsible for summarizing census data. Check it out at:


That's about all for now. It looks like we will all have about a month to play around with our Census 2000 GIS files before PL 94-171 data starts coming about a month from now.

cheers,
Chuck Purvis, MTC

>From charissa.mettler@wright.edu Tue Feb  6 11:24:51 2001
Received: from mailserv.wright.edu (mailserv.wright.edu [130.108.128.60]) by usc.edu (8.9.3.1/8.9.3/usc) with ESMTP id LAA27010 for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Tue, 6 Feb 2001 11:24:50 -0800 (PST)
Received: from CONVERSION-DAEMON.mailserv.wright.edu by mailserv.wright.edu (PMDF V6.0-24 #45557) id <0G8C00A01OLDM1@mailserv.wright.edu> for aapornet@usc.edu; Tue, 06 Feb 2001 14:24:49 -0500 (EST)
Received: from wright.edu (al131037.wright.edu [130.108.131.37]) by mailserv.wright.edu (PMDF V6.0-24 #45557) with ESMTP id <0G8C00A2IOLDCC@mailserv.wright.edu> for aapornet@usc.edu; Tue, 06 Feb 2001 14:24:49 -0500 (EST)
Date: Tue, 06 Feb 2001 14:24:25 -0500
From: Charissa Brannon <charissa.mettler@wright.edu>
Subject: refusal attempts
To: aapornet@usc.edu
Message-id: <3A804F69.3179A069@wright.edu>
MIME-version: 1.0
X-Mailer: Mozilla 4.72 [en]C-CCK-MCD (Win95; I)
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit
X-Accept-Language: en

I am searching for some information on refusal attempts. Can I get some input on how many times you should call someone who does not want to take the survey. Also, the University of Oregon says they do not consider responses such as "too busy" or it's dinner time" or hang ups as refusals. They only consider refusals after the respondent has heard about the study is about, how long it will take, who the sponsor is, anonymity or confidentiality, etc. We continue to struggle with a low response rate and we would appreciate some input as to how many times to call refusals back.

Thanks
Charissa

>From Jim-Wolf@worldnet.att.net Tue Feb  6 11:31:17 2001
AAPOR has come up with some pretty definitive statements on these matters.

http://www.aapor.org/ethics/stddef.html

You may want to review the final disposition codes and see if this meets your needs.

At 02:24 PM 2/6/01 -0500, Charissa Brannon wrote:
>I am searching for some information on refusal attempts. Can
>I get some input on how many times you should call someone
>who does not want to take the survey. Also, the University
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>with a low response rate and we would appreciate some input
>as to how many times to call refusals back.
>
>Thanks
>Charissa
>
==------------------------==
Jim Wolf

>From bauman@aecom.yu.edu Tue Feb  6 14:34:49 2001
Received: from post.aecom.yu.edu (post.aecom.yu.edu [129.98.1.4])
  by usc.edu (8.9.3.1/8.9.3/usc) with ESMTP
  id OAA27574 for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Tue, 6 Feb 2001 14:34:48 -0800
(PST)
Received: from 4jq8u (ppp-003-196.aecom.yu.edu [129.98.3.196])
  by post.aecom.yu.edu (8.9.3/8.9.3) with ESMTP id RAA26868
  for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Tue, 6 Feb 2001 17:34:15 -0500 (EST)
Message-Id: <4.2.0.58.20010206173048.00a2f6c0@pop3.norton.antivirus>
X-Sender: bauman@mailserver.aecom.yu.edu@pop3.norton.antivirus
X-Mailer: QUALCOMM Windows Eudora Pro Version 4.2.0.58
I gave a paper on discrepancies between mom and child reports of child mental health -- are you sure that is what you are interested in?

Laurie

At 10:28 AM 02/06/2001 -0500, you wrote:
>A number of months ago, I e-mailed you with regard to some of the findings you presented at last year's AAPOR. I was wondering if there was a paper now available detailing those findings? Anything you would be willing to pass along would be great. I am currently working on my dissertation which focuses on the 1999 Philadelphia mayor's race Citizen Voices deliberative forums, and your findings would be very helpful for this project.
>
>Thanks for you time and consideration!
>
>David Dutwin
>Ph. D. Candidate
>Annenberg School for Communication
>University of Pennsylvania

Laurie J. Bauman, Ph.D.
Professor of Pediatrics
Albert Einstein College of Medicine
1300 Morris Park Avenue
Bronx, NY 10461
Phone: 718-918-4421
Fax: 718-918-4388
E-mail: bauman@aecom.yu.edu
The Hilton Montreal Bonaventure is currently taking reservations for this year's AAPOR conference, which will be held there from May 17-May 20. You will be receiving detailed conference registration information within a few weeks, but you can make your hotel reservations now by calling the hotel directly at:

514-878-2332
or
800-267-2575

Please make your reservations soon-- although we are holding a block of over 350 rooms, we are likely to fill the hotel. Shap Wolf and I will be keeping track of our room block and will send out updates about room availability. If you do have any problem getting a reservation, we are more likely to be of help than the rest of AAPORNET-- please send a message directly to us. We'll investigate promptly. I can be reached at pbeatty@cdc.gov, and Shap can be reached at shap.wolf@asu.edu.

A new feature this year: meal packages will be included as part of your *conference registration* rather than your hotel rate. This means that spouses, family, or significant others can stay in the conference hotel without purchasing the AAPOR meals (unless, of course, they register for the conference as well). This year we'll have a modified meal plan (Thursday and Friday dinners are on-your-own), and as always, additional meal tickets will be available for sale. More details about the meal plan will be coming shortly.

Room rates for standard rooms in our hotel:
Single occupancy, $190 Canadian (approximately $135 U.S.)
Double occupancy, $220 Canadian (approximately $157 U.S.)
Triple occupancy, $250 Canadian (approximately $179 U.S.)
Quad occupancy, $280 Canadian (approximately $200 U.S.)

Note also that a limited number of executive floor rooms are available-- these include special check-in service and access to a private lounge and outdoor
terrace, with complementary hors d'oeuvres and beverages and other amenities. These rooms are available for $240 Canadian (approximately $171 U.S.) Deluxe suites are also available-- if you are interested, the reservations agents have details.

Looking forward to seeing you all in Montreal this May.

Paul Beatty
Conference Ops Chair

******************
Paul C. Beatty
Cognitive Methods Staff
National Center for Health Statistics
6525 Belcrest Road, Room 915
Hyattsville, MD 20782
phone: 301-458-4090
fax: 301-458-4031
email: pbeatty@cdc.gov

>From mark@bisconti.com Tue Feb  6 15:22:44 2001
Received: from janus.hosting4u.net (janus.hosting4u.net [209.15.2.37])
  by usc.edu (8.9.3.1/8.9.3/usc) with SMTP
  id PAA18716 for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Tue, 6 Feb 2001 15:22:43 -0800
(PST)
Received: (qmail 24872 invoked from network); 6 Feb 2001 23:22:43 -0000
Received: from libra.hosting4u.net (HELO bisconti.com) (209.15.2.27)
  by mail-gate.hosting4u.net with SMTP; 6 Feb 2001 23:22:43 -0000
Received: from mark ([138.88.44.160]) by bisconti.com ; Tue, 06 Feb 2001
  17:22:38 -0600
From: "Mark David Richards" <mark@bisconti.com>
To: <aapornet@usc.edu>
Subject: How Exit Polling Works in Israel
Date: Tue, 6 Feb 2001 18:22:08 -0500
Message-ID: <JAEPJNNBGDEENLLCIIIBKEBFDAAA.mark@bisconti.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: multipart/mixed;
  boundary="----=_NextPart_000_0036_01C09069.B723DAC0"
X-Priority: 3 (Normal)
X-MMSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Mailer: Microsoft Outlook IMO, Build 9.0.2416 (9.0.2910.0)
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V5.50.4133.2400

This is a multi-part message in MIME format.

------=_NextPart_000_0036_01C09069.B723DAC0
Content-Type: text/plain;
  charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Politicians don't pander . . .

Then why do people dislike them so?

Join us for a lively discussion by two leading public opinion experts as they examine
the role of the news media in shaping public opinion and public involvement in
the
2000 election.

Political Manipulation and the Loss of Democratic Responsiveness

Robert Y. Shapiro, Professor and Chair of Political Science, Associate
Director of
the Institute for Social and Economic Research and Policy, Columbia
University

Public Participation in the 2000 Election Campaign: Findings From the
Vanishing
Voter Project

Thomas E. Patterson, Bradlee Professor of Government and the Press, John F.
Kennedy
School of Government, Harvard University

BUILDING SECURITY CANNOT ADMIT ANYONE WHOSE NAME IS
NOT ON OUR LIST!! If you are planning to attend, RSVP by THURSDAY, 15 FEB.
E-mail gfeinberg@roper.com Or, if you must, call 212/455-4902.

COMING ATTRACTIONS!
March 29, 2001 Afternoon Workshop
Designing Great Questionnaires, Part 3
Dr. Jon Krosnick, Ohio State University

April 24, 2001 Evening Meeting
Longitudinal Surveys
John Boyle, Schulman, Ronca & Bucuvalas, Inc.
Ann Brunswick, Columbia University
Sarah Dutton, CBS News
Kelly Schmidt, Sesame Workshop

--From mark@bisconti.com Wed Feb 7 07:51:56 2001
Received: from janus.hosting4u.net (janus.hosting4u.net [209.15.2.37])
by usc.edu (8.9.3.1/8.9.3/usc) with SMTP
id HAA10730 for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Wed, 7 Feb 2001 07:51:55 -0800
(PST)
Received: (qmail 26701 invoked from network); 7 Feb 2001 15:51:54 -0000
Received: from libra.hosting4u.net (HELO bisconti.com) (209.15.2.27)
by mail-gate.hosting4u.net with SMTP; 7 Feb 2001 15:51:54 -0000
Received: from mark ([138.88.44.160]) by bisconti.com ; Wed, 07 Feb 2001
09:51:52 -0600
From: "Mark David Richards" <mark@bisconti.com>
To: <aapornet@usc.edu>
Subject: How Exit Polling Works in Israel
Date: Wed, 7 Feb 2001 10:51:19 -0500
Message-ID: <JAEPJNNBDEENLLCLIBREBMDAA.mark@bisconti.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
    charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Priority: 3 (Normal)
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
A couple people interested in the article about How Exit Polling Works in Israel could not open the link I attached. I apologize, I have not been able to find that file today. Next time I'll attach the text. The article contained no findings from the exit polling data. The author said that, in contrast to US, in Israel they wait until they have a larger proportion of interviews before releasing the data.

>From mark@bisconti.com Wed Feb  7 09:48:52 2001
Received: from janus.hosting4u.net (janus.hosting4u.net [209.15.2.37])
    by usc.edu (8.9.3.1/8.9.3/usc) with SMTP
    id JAA04178 for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Wed, 7 Feb 2001 09:48:50 -0800
(PST)
Received: (qmail 27315 invoked from network); 7 Feb 2001 17:48:41 -0000
Received: from libra.hosting4u.net (HELO bisconti.com) (209.15.2.27)
    by mail-gate.hosting4u.net with SMTP; 7 Feb 2001 17:48:41 -0000
Received: from mark ([138.88.44.160]) by bisconti.com ; Wed, 07 Feb 2001 11:48:32 -0600
From: "Mark David Richards" <mark@bisconti.com>
To: <aapornet@usc.edu>
Subject: FW: How Exit Polling Works in Israel
Date: Wed, 7 Feb 2001 12:48:00 -0500
Message-ID: <JAEPJNNBGDEENLLCIIIBGECBDAAA.mark@bisconti.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
    charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Priority: 3 (Normal)
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Mailer: Microsoft Outlook IMO, Build 9.0.2416 (9.0.2910.0)
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V5.50.4133.2400

To those interested... Here is the text of the article that was posted on the Newsday website yesterday; thanks to Kathy Dykeman for locating it.

How Exit Polling Works in Israel

JERUSALEM (AP) _ Israel's two main television stations both commissioned professional pollsters to conduct exit polls in Tuesday's election for prime minister. The Dahaf agency, hired by Israel TV's Channel Two, set up 90 polling stations alongside some of the more than 7,000 official polling places, said Dahaf head Mina Tsemach. Voters were asked to vote again in the exit poll stations, just as they voted
in the official ones. The same system was employed by Midgam, the agency hired by Channel One, the other main TV station. The exit polls give pollsters a large sample _ 50,000 out of an electorate of 4.5 million, about 1.1 percent. Tsemach did not calculate a sampling error, but said it would be very small.

Because TV stations announce exit poll results moments after the polls close at 10 p.m. (3 p.m. EST), the exit poll stations close an hour or two before the official ones to give time for tabulation. Some voters refuse to participate in the exit poll, and others deliberately cast a different vote in exit polls than their actual one. Israeli pollsters try to compensate statistically for such distortions, Tsemach said.

As elsewhere, exit polls in Israel have a mixed record of success. In the last election, in May 1999, exit polls fairly closely forecast the actual results _ 56 percent for challenger Ehud Barak and 44 percent for incumbent Benjamin Netanyahu. But in the previous election, in 1996, both TV stations declared Shimon Peres a narrow winner, by about one percentage point. As the actual votes were counted, Peres' lead shrank, and in the end, Netanyahu won by less than 1 percent of the vote.

A more lopsided result was forecast for this election. As voting began Tuesday, Ariel Sharon held a lead of about 20 percentage points in most polls over Barak.

The Central Elections Committee issued a ruling overnight that prohibited the Maariv newspaper from posting exit poll results on its web site at six hours before polls close Tuesday, as it had sought. The chairman of the committee, Michel Heshin, said publication of the exit polls could harm the fairness of the election.

-----Original Message-----
From: Mark David Richards [mailto:mark@bisconti.com]
Sent: Wednesday, February 07, 2001 10:51 AM
To: aapornet@usc.edu
Subject: How Exit Polling Works in Israel

A couple people interested in the article about How Exit Polling Works in Israel
could not open the link I attached. I apologize, I have not been able to find that file today. Next time I'll attach the text. The article contained no findings from the exit polling data. The author said that, in contrast to US, in Israel they wait until they have a larger proportion of interviews before releasing the data.

mark

>From RSantos@ui.urban.org Wed Feb 7 17:52:59 2001
Received: from uint3.urban.org (ui.urban.org [4.22.172.70])
    by usc.edu (8.9.3.1/8.9.3/usc) with ESMTP
    id RAA13826 for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Wed, 7 Feb 2001 17:52:58 -0800 (PST)
Received: by webmail.urban.org with Internet Mail Service (5.5.2653.19)
    id <1NCHKAB0>; Wed, 7 Feb 2001 20:48:37 -0500
Message-ID: <4CD371A22A53D411B60F00508B6F39B00158D641@UINT4>
From: "Santos, Robert" <RSantos@ui.urban.org>
To: ''aapornet@usc.edu'' <aapornet@usc.edu>
Subject: DC/AAPOR Chapter election results!
Date: Wed, 7 Feb 2001 20:45:43 -0500
MIME-Version: 1.0
X-Mailer: Internet Mail Service (5.5.2653.19)
Content-Type: text/plain;
    charset="iso-8859-1"

The Washington/Baltimore Chapter is pleased to announce the election results of 2001! The ballots were counted, recounted, then counted again. And the following members were elected to office:

President Elect: Claudia Deane, Washington Post
Associate Secretary: Theresa J. DeMaio, Bureau of the Census
Associate Treasurer: Karen Goldenberg, Bureau of Labor Statistics

Congratulations to our new officers!

And special thanks are extended to all candidates for volunteering to participate in this important election, as well as to the Nominating Committee for all their hard work.

NEW BY LAWS!

Yes! The proposed revision to our Chapter By Laws were passed unanimously. Congratulations should go to our chapter members for adopting the revision. And kudos go to the By Laws Committee for their leadership in reviewing the
previous by laws, and researching, analyzing and developing recommendations for the (successful) referendum.

Rob Santos
Soon-to-be past prez
DC/AAPOR

>From mkshares@mcs.net Thu Feb  8 06:50:27 2001
Received: from uucphost.mcs.net (root@Kitten2.mcs.com [192.160.127.90])
    by usc.edu (8.9.3.1/8.9.3/usc) with ESMTP
     id GAA07802 for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Thu, 8 Feb 2001 06:50:27 -0800 (PST)
Received: from mcs.net (P36-Chi-Dial-1.pool.mcs.net [205.253.224.36])
    (authenticated)
    by uucphost.mcs.net (8.11.1/8.11.1) with ESMTP id f18EoP246768
    for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Thu, 8 Feb 2001 08:50:25 -0600 (CST)
    (envelope-from mkshares@mcs.net)
Message-ID: <3A825D9A.36C6C950@mcs.net>
Date: Thu, 08 Feb 2001 08:49:32 +0000
From: Nick Panagakis <mkshares@mcs.net>
Reply-To: mkshares@mcs.net
X-Mailer: Mozilla 4.5 (Macintosh; I; PPC)
X-Accept-Language: en
MIME-Version: 1.0
To: aapornet@usc.edu
Subject: Focus Groups
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii; x-mac-type="54455854";
x-mac-creator="4D4F5353"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I have a client (major PR firm) who wants focus group research conducted about
cable
service in a central Illinois city. Timing is short. A referendum asking whether the
municipality should provide cable service in competition with a private provider
will be on the ballot on April 3.

Contact me directly and I will forward to the client.

Nick

>From skeeter@osf1.gmu.edu Thu Feb  8 13:16:11 2001
Received: from osf1.gmu.edu (osf1.gmu.edu [129.174.1.13])
    by usc.edu (8.9.3.1/8.9.3/usc) with ESMTP
     id NAA28181 for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Thu, 8 Feb 2001 13:16:11 -0800 (PST)
Received: from localhost (skeeter@localhost)
    by osf1.gmu.edu (8.8.8/8.8.8) with ESMTP id QAA24591
    for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Thu, 8 Feb 2001 16:16:08 -0500 (EST)
Date: Thu, 8 Feb 2001 16:15:58 -0500 (EST)
From: Scott Keeter <skeeter@osf1.gmu.edu>
To: aapornet@usc.edu
Subject: Peter Miller, new editor of POQ
Message-ID: <Pine.OSF.4.21.0102081551320.29666-100000@osf1.gmu.edu>
Dear AAPORites:

On behalf of the AAPOR executive council, I am pleased to announce the selection of Peter V. Miller as the new editor of Public Opinion Quarterly. Peter will succeed Vincent Price, who is stepping down from the position on July 1.

Peter is associate professor in the Department of Communication Studies at Northwestern University. He is a regular contributor to POQ and currently serves as a co-editor of the Polls section of the journal. He is also serving as AAPOR Conference Chair this year.

Information about the transition will be distributed to the membership soon (where to send manuscripts, etc.).

The search committee for the POQ editorship included Diane Colasanto, Stanley Presser, Vince Price, Nancy Belden, Clyde Tucker, and Scott Keeter.

Congratulations to Peter, and many thanks to Vince for a great job over the past four years.

---------------------------
Scott Keeter
Dept. of Public and International Affairs
George Mason University MSN 3F4
Fairfax, VA 22030-4444
Voice 703 993 1412
Department fax 703 993 1399
Personal fax 703 832 0209
E-mail skeeter@gmu.edu
Web site http://mason.gmu.edu/~skeeter

>From kat_lind99@yahoo.com Thu Feb  8 13:16:45 2001
Received: from web10107.mail.yahoo.com (web10107.mail.yahoo.com [216.136.130.57])
    by usc.edu (8.9.3.1/8.9.3/usc) with SMTP
    id NAA29159 for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Thu, 8 Feb 2001 13:16:44 -0800
   (PST)
Message-ID: <20010208211635.98047.qmail@web10107.mail.yahoo.com>
Received: from [129.252.222.2] by web10107.mail.yahoo.com; Thu, 08 Feb 2001 13:16:35
   PST
Date: Thu, 8 Feb 2001 13:16:35 -0800 (PST)
From: Kat Lind <kat_lind99@yahoo.com>
Subject: Let the voting begin! No accidental reply chads will be counted!
To: aapornet@usc.edu
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Here we go! The 2001 T-Shirt Slogan Contest is on!

Send your in your vote for your favorite slogan by February 16th to:

aapor_tshirt@yahoo.com

Just put the number you are voting for in the subject line.

(those who just reply to this email will be exiled to Florida!)

The choices for 2001 are

1. We weight tables.
2. Telemarketers SUG!
3. Counting is easy. It's knowing what to count that counts.
5. We don't have the answers, you do.
6. I have a question about that.
7. There are no free samples.
8. AAPOR- When you vote - we count it!
9. Polling - Now more accurate than the election itself!
10. When we say "too close to call" - we mean too close to call!
11. AAPOR -- We're never sorry we asked.
12. Sample Surveys - Now more accurate than the U.S. Census.
13. Don't blame VNS for mistakes the networks themselves made in calling Florida, and thus the 2000 election, for Bush!
14. AAPOR - Where your vote counts.
15. Yes, I'd like a sample.
16. Public opinion in this country is everything - Abraham Lincoln
17. We may not have all the answers, but we've got all the questions.
18. Je vous amie, AAPOR.

19. There's strength in random numbers.

20. 010116151801
    130518090301
    140119191503
    090120091714
    061718162102
    120903171609
    140917141805
    190501180308

21. This ain't no CHADi CATI system, Doll

22. Is that your final question?

23. AAPOR: Let us tell you what you think

24. 2001 - A Survey Odyssey

Katherine "Kat" Lind
AAPOR Social Activities Coordinator
LIND@IOPA.SC.EDU

=====

Katherine "Kat" Lind
Kat_Lind99@yahoo.com

Do You Yahoo!?
Get personalized email addresses from Yahoo! Mail - only $35
a year!  http://personal.mail.yahoo.com/

>From jbason@arches.uga.edu Thu Feb  8 13:40:09 2001
Received: from mailgw.cc.uga.edu (mailgw.cc.uga.edu [128.192.1.101])
    by usc.edu (8.9.3.1/8.9.3/usc) with ESMTP
    id NAA24668 for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Thu, 8 Feb 2001 13:40:08 -0800
    (PST)
Received: from archa7.cc.uga.edu (archa7.cc.uga.edu) by mailgw.cc.uga.edu
    (LSMTP for Windows NT v1.1b) with SMTP id <0.02CFBD53@mailgw.cc.uga.edu>; Thu, 8 Feb 2001
    16:37:52 -0500
Received: from jkm (jkm.ibr.uga.edu [128.192.63.18])
    by archa7.cc.uga.edu (8.9.1/8.9.1) with SMTP id QA82332
    for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Thu, 8 Feb 2001 16:40:06 -0500
Message-ID: <000901c09253$3cfeca0$123fc080@ibr.uga.edu>
From: "James Bason" <jbason@arches.uga.edu>
To: <aapornet@usc.edu>
References: <20010208211635.98047.qmail@web10107.mail.yahoo.com>
Subject: Re: Let the voting begin! No accidental reply chads will be counted!
Date: Thu, 8 Feb 2001 16:46:16 -1200
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
I vote for number 20!

Jim

James Bason, PhD
Director and Assistant Research Scientist
Survey Research Center
University of Georgia
jbason@arches.uga.edu
706-542-6110
706-542-4057 FAX
114 Barrow Hall
Athens, GA 30602

----- Original Message ----- 
From: "Kat Lind" <kat_lind99@yahoo.com>
To: <aapor@usc.edu>
Sent: Thursday, February 08, 2001 9:16 AM
Subject: Let the voting begin! No accidental reply chads will be counted!

> Here we go! The 2001 T-Shirt Slogan Contest is on!
> 
> Send your in your vote for your favorite slogan by
> February 16th to:
> aapor_tshirt@yahoo.com
> 
> Just put the number you are voting for in the subject
> line.
> 
> (those who just reply to this email will be exiled to
> Florida!)
> 
> The choices for 2001 are
> 
> 1. We weight tables.
> 
> 2. Telemarketers SUG!
> 
> 3. Counting is easy. It's knowing what to count that
> counts.
> 
> 
> 5. We don't have the answers, you do.
> 
> 6. I have a question about that.
> 
> 7. There are no free samples.
8. AAPOR- When you vote - we count it!
9. Polling - Now more accurate than the election itself!
10. When we say "too close to call" - we mean too close to call!
11. AAPOR -- We're never sorry we asked.
12. Sample Surveys - Now more accurate than the U.S. Census.
13. Don't blame VNS for mistakes the networks themselves made in calling Florida, and thus the 2000 election, for Bush!
14. AAPOR - Where your vote counts.
15. Yes, I'd like a sample.
16. Public opinion in this country is everything - Abraham Lincoln
17. We may not have all the answers, but we've got all the questions.
18. Je vous amie, AAPOR.
19. There's strength in random numbers.
20. 010116151801
    130518090301
    140119191503
    090120091714
    061718162102
    120903171609
    140917141805
    190501180308
21. This ain't no CHADi CATI system, Doll
22. Is that your final question?
23. AAPOR: Let us tell you what you think
24. 2001 - A Survey Odyssey
Katherine "Kat" Lind
AAPOR Social Activities Coordinator
LIND@IOPA.SC.EDU

Katherine "Kat" Lind
Kat et al: Before submitting your vote for #20 (or if it's the winner, before printing any t-shirts), be sure to correct some typos. Specifically, after the third line of digits, values "17" should be corrected to "15," at least in my humble opinion.

-----Original Message-----
From: James Bason [mailto:jbason@arches.uga.edu]
Sent: Thursday, February 08, 2001 11:46 PM
To: aapornet@usc.edu
Subject: Re: Let the voting begin! No accidental reply chads will be counted!

I vote for number 20!

Jim

James Bason, PhD
Director and Assistant Research Scientist
Survey Research Center
University of Georgia
jbason@arches.uga.edu
706-542-6110
706-542-4057 FAX
114 Barrow Hall
Athens, GA 30602

----- Original Message -----
From: "Kat Lind" <kat_lind99@yahoo.com>
To: <aapornet@usc.edu>
Sent: Thursday, February 08, 2001 9:16 AM
Subject: Let the voting begin! No accidental reply chads will be counted!
> Here we go! The 2001 T-Shirt Slogan Contest is on!
> Send your in your vote for your favorite slogan by
> February 16th to:
> aapor_tshirt@yahoo.com
> Just put the number you are voting for in the subject
> line.
> (those who just reply to this email will be exiled to
> Florida!)
> The choices for 2001 are
> 1. We weight tables.
> 2. Telemarketers SUG!
> 3. Counting is easy. It's knowing what to count that
> counts.
> 5. We don't have the answers, you do.
> 6. I have a question about that.
> 7. There are no free samples.
> 8. AAPOR- When you vote - we count it!
> 9. Polling - Now more accurate than the election
> itself!
> 10. When we say "too close to call" - we mean too
> close to call!
> 11. AAPOR -- We're never sorry we asked.
> 12. Sample Surveys - Now more accurate than the U.S.
> Census.
> 13. Don't blame VNS for mistakes the networks
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> election, for Bush!
> 14. AAPOR - Where your vote counts.
> 15. Yes, I'd like a sample.
> 16. Public opinion in this country is everything -
> Abraham Lincoln
> 17. We may not have all the answers, but we've got all
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> 19. There's strength in random numbers.
> 20. 010116151801
>     130518090301
>     140119191503
>     090120091714
>     061718162102
>     120903171609
>     140917141805
>     190501180308
> 21. This ain't no CHADi CATI system, Doll
> 22. Is that your final question?
> 23. AAPOR: Let us tell you what you think
> 24. 2001 - A Survey Odyssey
>
> Katherine "Kat" Lind
> AAPOR Social Activities Coordinator
> LIND@IOPA.SC.EDU
>
> =====
>
> Katherine "Kat" Lind
> Kat_Lind99@yahoo.com
>
> Do You Yahoo!?  
Get personalized email addresses from Yahoo! Mail - only $35
a year!  http://personal.mail.yahoo.com/

>From Susan.Pinkus@latimes.com Thu Feb  8 14:43:38 2001
Received: from mail02-lax.pilot.net (mail-lax-2.pilot.net [205.139.40.16])
   by usc.edu (8.9.3.1/8.9.3/usc) with ESMTP id OAA03106 for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Thu, 8 Feb 2001 14:43:32 -0800 (PST)
Received: from mailgw.latimes.com (unknown-c-23-150.latimes.com [204.48.23.150]) by
   mail02-lax.pilot.net with ESMTP id OAA27273 for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Thu, 8 Feb 2001 14:43:23 -0800 (PST)
   Received: from vireo.latimes.com (vireo.latimes.com [172.24.18.37])
   by pegasus.latimes.com (Pro-8.9.3/Pro-8.9.3) with ESMTP id OAA06177 for
   <aapornet@usc.edu>; Thu, 8 Feb 2001 14:43:21 -0800 (PST)
   Received: by vireo.latimes.com with Internet Mail Service (5.5.2653.19)
   id <1RS3AV9B>; Thu, 8 Feb 2001 14:43:17 -0800
I say #22 "is that your final question?"

Susan Pinkus

-----Original Message-----
From: Cooney, Brendan [SMTP:brendan.cooney@strategyone.net]
Sent: Thursday, February 08, 2001 2:10 PM
To: 'aapornet@usc.edu'
Subject: Candidate 20

Kat et al: Before submitting your vote for #20 (or if it's the winner, before printing any t-shirts), be sure to correct some typos. Specifically, after the third line of digits, values "17" should be corrected to "15," at least in my humble opinion.

-----Original Message-----
From: James Bason [mailto:jbason@arches.uga.edu]
Sent: Thursday, February 08, 2001 11:46 PM
To: aapornet@usc.edu
Subject: Re: Let the voting begin! No accidental reply chads will be counted!

I vote for number 20!

Jim

James Bason, PhD
Director and Assistant Research Scientist
Survey Research Center
University of Georgia
jbason@arches.uga.edu
706-542-6110
706-542-4057 FAX
114 Barrow Hall
Athens, GA 30602

----- Original Message -----
From: "Kat Lind" <kat_lind99@yahoo.com>
To: <aapornet@usc.edu>
Sent: Thursday, February 08, 2001 9:16 AM
Subject: Let the voting begin! No accidental reply chads will be counted!
> Here we go! The 2001 T-Shirt Slogan Contest is on!
> Send your in your vote for your favorite slogan by
> February 16th to:
> aapor_tshirt@yahoo.com
> Just put the number you are voting for in the subject
> line.
> (those who just reply to this email will be exiled to
> Florida!)
> The choices for 2001 are
> 1. We weight tables.
> 2. Telemarketers SUG!
> 3. Counting is easy. It's knowing what to count that
> counts.
> 5. We don't have the answers, you do.
> 6. I have a question about that.
> 7. There are no free samples.
> 8. AAPOR- When you vote - we count it!
> 9. Polling - Now more accurate than the election
> itself!
> 10. When we say "too close to call" - we mean too
> close to call!
> 11. AAPOR -- We're never sorry we asked.
> 12. Sample Surveys - Now more accurate than the U.S.
> Census.
> 13. Don't blame VNS for mistakes the networks
> themselves made in calling Florida, and thus the 2000
> election, for Bush!
> 14. AAPOR - Where your vote counts.
> 15. Yes, I'd like a sample.
> 16. Public opinion in this country is everything -
> Abraham Lincoln
> 17. We may not have all the answers, but we've got all
> the questions.
18. Je vous aime, AAPOR.

19. There's strength in random numbers.

20. 010116151801
    130518090301
    140119191503
    090120091714
    061718162102
    120903171609
    140917141805
    190501180308

21. This ain't no CHADi CATI system, Doll

22. Is that your final question?

23. AAPOR: Let us tell you what you think

24. 2001 - A Survey Odyssey

Katherine "Kat" Lind
AAPOR Social Activities Coordinator
LIND@IOPA.SC.EDU

===

Katherine "Kat" Lind
Kat_Lind99@yahoo.com

Do You Yahoo!? 
Get personalized email addresses from Yahoo! Mail - only $35 a year! http://personal.mail.yahoo.com/

From wwilliam@shiva.hunter.cuny.edu Thu Feb  8 14:55:05 2001
Received: from shiva.hunter.cuny.edu (shiva.hunter.cuny.edu [146.95.128.96]) by usc.edu (8.9.3.1/8.9.3/usc) with ESMTP id OAA15903 for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Thu, 8 Feb 2001 14:55:04 -0800 (PST)
Received: from [146.95.20.18] (HE904Z3.hunter.cuny.edu [146.95.20.18]) by shiva.hunter.cuny.edu (8.9.3/8.9.3) with ESMTP id RAA08584 for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Thu, 8 Feb 2001 17:58:59 -0500 (EST)
Message-Id: <v03007806b6a8d3f46e54@[146.95.20.18]>
In-Reply-To: <5520FFE1207ED211AC8300805FEA2FF605F0A917@dove.latimes.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"
Date: Thu, 8 Feb 2001 17:54:41 -0500
To: aapornet@usc.edu
From: Bill Williams <wwilliam@shiva.hunter.cuny.edu>
Subject: RE: Candidate 20

I say #1, We weight tables. It has a certain nostalgia. Bill Williams
>I say #22 "is that your final question?"
>
>Susan Pinkus
>
>-----Original Message-----
>From: Cooney, Brendan [SMTP:brendan.cooney@strategyone.net]
>Sent: Thursday, February 08, 2001 2:10 PM
>To: 'aapornet@usc.edu'
>Subject: Candidate 20
>
>Kat et al: Before submitting your vote for #20 (or if it's the
>winner,
>before printing any t-shirts), be sure to correct some typos.
>Specifically,
>after the third line of digits, values "17" should be corrected to
>"15," at
>least in my humble qpiniqn.
>
>-----Original Message-----
>From: James Bason [mailto:jbason@arches.uga.edu]
>Sent: Thursday, February 08, 2001 11:46 PM
>To: aapornet@usc.edu
>Subject: Re: Let the voting begin! No accidental reply chads will be
>counted!
>
> I vote for number 20!
>
> Jim
>
> James Bason, PhD
> Director and Assistant Research Scientist
> Survey Research Center
> University of Georgia
> jbason@arches.uga.edu
> 706-542-6110
> 706-542-4057 FAX
> 114 Barrow Hall
> Athens, GA 30602
>
> ----- Original Message -----
> From: "Kat Lind" <kat_lind99@yahoo.com>
> To: <aapornet@usc.edu>
> Sent: Thursday, February 08, 2001 9:16 AM
> Subject: Let the voting begin! No accidental reply chads will be
> counted!
>
> Here we go! The 2001 T-Shirt Slogan Contest is on!
> Send your in your vote for your favorite slogan by
> February 16th to:
> aapor_tshirt@yahoo.com
> Just put the number you are voting for in the subject
> line.
The choices for 2001 are

1. We weight tables.
2. Telemarketers SUG!
3. Counting is easy. It's knowing what to count that counts.
5. We don't have the answers, you do.
6. I have a question about that.
7. There are no free samples.
8. AAPOR- When you vote - we count it!
9. Polling - Now more accurate than the election itself!
10. When we say "too close to call" - we mean too close to call!
11. AAPOR -- We're never sorry we asked.
12. Sample Surveys - Now more accurate than the U.S. Census.
13. Don't blame VNS for mistakes the networks themselves made in calling Florida, and thus the 2000 election, for Bush!
14. AAPOR - Where your vote counts.
15. Yes, I'd like a sample.
16. Public opinion in this country is everything - Abraham Lincoln
17. We may not have all the answers, but we've got all the questions.
18. Je vous amie, AAPOR.
19. There's strength in random numbers.
20. 010116151801 130518090301 140119191503 090120091714 061718162102
21. This ain't no CHADi CATI system, Doll

22. Is that your final question?

23. AAPOR: Let us tell you what you think

24. 2001 - A Survey Odyssey

Katherine "Kat" Lind
AAPOR Social Activities Coordinator
LIND@IOPA.SC.EDU

Do You Yahoo!?
Get personalized email addresses from Yahoo! Mail - only $35 a year! http://personal.mail.yahoo.com/

W. H. Williams
Executive Director, Hunter College Big Apple Poll
Professor, Department of Mathematics and Statistics
Hunter College, City University of New York
695 Park Avenue, New York, NY 10021
212-772-4656/5300

You know with the number of people responding to the list the next time AAPOR meets in Florida we'll be able to stay at the Don Pablo again because
a large number of people will be commuting.

>Send your in your vote for your favorite slogan by
>February 16th to:
>
>aapor_tshirt@yahoo.com
>
>(those who just reply to this email will be exiled to
>Florida!)

--
Leo G. Simonetta
Art & Science Group, LLC
simonetta@artsci.com

First,
Selection 1 should read

1. AAPOR: We Weight Tables

Second, there are LOTS folks who have either replying
back to AAPORNET or another of my email addresses.

PLEASE SEND YOUR VOTE TO THE FOLLOWING EMAIL ADDRESS

AAPOR_TSHIRT@YAHOO.COM

Its much easier to keep track of votes when they all
go to one place! (just put you vote in subject line).

Thanks!

Kat "Katherine" Lind
AAPOR Social Activities Coordinator
LIND@IOPA.SC.EDU
Can people please send their votes to Kat at the address she gave in her message (aapor_tshirt@yahoo.com) rather than to the whole list?

thanks,

Linda

>>> Bill Williams <wwilliam@shiva.hunter.cuny.edu> 02/08/01 04:54pm >>>

I say #1, We weight tables. It has a certain nostalgia. Bill Williams

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>
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>
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> 7. There are no free samples.
>
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Katherine "Kat" Lind
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LIND@IOPA.SC.EDU

======

Katherine "Kat" Lind
Kat_Lind99@yahoo.com
W. H. Williams
Executive Director, Hunter College Big Apple Poll
Professor, Department of Mathematics and Statistics
Hunter College, City University of New York
695 Park Avenue, New York, NY 10021
212-772-4656/5300

> From beniger@rcf.usc.edu Fri Feb  9 08:47:51 2001
Received: from almaak.usc.edu (beniger@almaak.usc.edu [128.125.253.167])
    by usc.edu (8.9.3.1/8.9.3/usc) with ESMTP
    id IAA12252 for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Fri, 9 Feb 2001 08:47:50 -0800
(PST)
Received: from localhost (beniger@localhost)
    by almaak.usc.edu (8.9.3.1/8.9.3/usc) with ESMTP
    id IAA20221 for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Fri, 9 Feb 2001 08:47:49 -0800
(PST)
Date: Fri, 9 Feb 2001 08:47:49 -0800 (PST)
From: James Beniger <beniger@rcf.usc.edu>
To: AAPORNET <aapornet@usc.edu>
Subject: Congratulations, Gladys and Kurt!!!
Message-ID: <Pine.GSO.4.21.0102090844540.19861-100000@almaak.usc.edu>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

---------- Forwarded message ----------
Date: Fri, 9 Feb 2001 12:42:46 -0500 (EST)
From: Arts News Mailer <newstransport@wwar.com>
To: beniger@rcf.usc.edu
Subject: International Arts News for: 2001-02-09

Absolutearts.com is your dedicated arts news service covering
important and qualitative arts news from all over the world.

ABSOLUTEARTS.COM ARTS NEWS FOR TODAY: 2001-02-09

ETCHED IN MEMORY: WOMEN PRINTMAKERS FROM
THE GLADYS ENGEL LANG AND KURT LANG COLLECTION

Frye Art Museum
Seattle, WA USA
In their ground-breaking book, Etched in Memory: The Building and Survival of Artistic Reputation, distinguished sociologists Gladys and Kurt Lang examined the virtual disappearance from public and scholarly discussion of the names of many important women artists who played a major role in the Etching Revival of the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries.

FOR MORE INFORMATION AND EXACT DATES:
http://absolutearts.com/cgi-bin/news/elaborate.cgi?find=2632

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>From mkshares@mcs.net Fri Feb 9 09:51:47 2001
Received: from uucphost.mcs.net (root@Kitten2.mcs.com [192.160.127.90])
  by usc.edu (8.9.3.1/8.9.3/usc) with ESMTP
  id JAA04589 for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Fri, 9 Feb 2001 09:51:47 -0800 (PST)
Received: from mcs.net (P44-Chi-Dial-2.pool.mcs.net [205.253.224.108])
  (authenticated)
  by uucphost.mcs.net (8.11.1/8.11.1) with ESMTP id f19Hpgj20207
  for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Fri, 9 Feb 2001 11:51:42 -0600 (CST)
  (envelope-from mkshares@mcs.net)
Message-ID: <3A83D997.50E7F869@mcs.net>
Date: Fri, 09 Feb 2001 11:50:56 +0000
From: Nick Panagakis <mkshares@mcs.net>
Reply-To: mkshares@mcs.net
X-Mailer: Mozilla 4.5 (Macintosh; I; PPC)
X-Accept-Language: en
MIME-Version: 1.0
To: aapornet@usc.edu
Subject: Re: Focus Groups
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii; x-mac-type="54455854";
x-mac-creator="4D4F5353"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I appreciate all of the replies to my request for focus groups. All were forwarded to the client and a decision has been made.

Thanks again.

Nick

>From HOneill536@aol.com Fri Feb 9 11:53:55 2001
Received: from imo-d10.mx.aol.com (imo-d10.mx.aol.com [205.188.157.42])
  by usc.edu (8.9.3.1/8.9.3/usc) with ESMTP
  id LAA17004 for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Fri, 9 Feb 2001 11:53:54 -0800 (PST)
From: HOneill536@aol.com
Received: from HOneill536@aol.com
  by imo-d10.mx.aol.com (mail_out_v29.5.) id 5.dc.2Id0668 (6539)
  for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Fri, 9 Feb 2001 14:53:11 -0500 (EST)
And you can stay with them The rest of us will go to the Don Ceasar.

why should be concerned that interviewers don't follow instructions when our brilliant members don't or can't?

> From lang@u.washington.edu Fri Feb 9 12:24:56 2001
Received: from jason02.u.washington.edu (root@jason02.u.washington.edu [140.142.8.52])
   by usc.edu (8.9.3.1/8.9.3/usc) with ESMT
   id MAA23704 for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Fri, 9 Feb 2001 12:24:56 -0800 (PST)
Thank you Jim for your world-wide attention span. The exhibition opened last night and turned out to be great success. It will be up through March 25. AAPOR-members planning to see it are invited to stop by after wards for a drink at the Lang residence.

Kurt Lang, Prof. emeritus
Dept. of Sociology
University of Washington
Seattle, WA 98195-3340
Home Address:
    1249 20th Ave. E.
    Seattle, WA 98112-3530
    Tel. (206) 325-4569
FAX (at UW) 206-543-2516

On Fri, 9 Feb 2001, James Beniger wrote:

> 
> 
> ---------- Forwarded message ----------
> Date: Fri, 9 Feb 2001 12:42:46 -0500 (EST)
> From: Arts News Mailer <newstransport@wwar.com>
> To: beniger@rcf.usc.edu
> Subject: International Arts News for: 2001-02-09
> 
> 
> Absolutearts.com is your dedicated arts news service covering
> important and qualitative arts news from all over the world.
> 
> -------------------------------
> ABSOLUTEARTS.COM ARTS NEWS FOR TODAY: 2001-02-09
> -------------------------------
> 
> ETCHED IN MEMORY: WOMEN PRINTMAKERS FROM
> THE GLADYS ENGEL LANG AND KURT LANG COLLECTION
> 
> Frye Art Museum
In their ground-breaking book, Etched in Memory: The Building and Survival of Artistic Reputation, distinguished sociologists Gladys and Kurt Lang examined the virtual disappearance from public and scholarly discussion of the names of many important women artists who played a major role in the Etching Revival of the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries.

FOR MORE INFORMATION AND EXACT DATES:

http://absolutearts.com/cgi-bin/news/elaborate.cgi?find=2632

From kat_lind99@yahoo.com Fri Feb  9 12:59:39 2001
Received: from web10112.mail.yahoo.com (web10112.mail.yahoo.com [216.136.172.130]) by usc.edu (8.9.3.1/8.9.3/us) with SMTP id MAA24351 for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Fri, 9 Feb 2001 12:59:38 -0800 (PST)
Message-ID: <20010209205934.49726.qmail@web10112.mail.yahoo.com>
Received: from [129.252.222.2] by web10112.mail.yahoo.com; Fri, 09 Feb 2001 12:59:34 PST
Date: Fri, 9 Feb 2001 12:59:34 -0800 (PST)
From: Kat Lind <kat_lind99@yahoo.com>
Subject: opps! French mispelling
To: aapornet@usc.edu
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii

T-shirt Slogan
#18

Should read

Je vous aime, AAPOR.

(Thank you to those french speakers for letting me know my error).

======

Katherine "Kat" Lind
Kat_Lind99@yahoo.com

Do You Yahoo!?
Get personalized email addresses from Yahoo! Mail - only $35
Please pardon us if you get the following message from more than one list serve ....

Jim Lepkowski

54th Annual Summer Institute on Survey Research Techniques

The Survey Research Center at the University of Michigan's Institute for Social Research announces the 54th Annual Summer Institute. The Summer Institute is a training program in survey research techniques conducted by the staff of the Survey Research Center and other survey research specialists. The program highlights the sample survey as a basic instrument for the scientific measurement of human activities.

The Summer Institute offers graduate-level courses in two consecutive four-week sessions, June 4-29 and July 2-27, 2001. Courses will be offered with or without receiving graduate credit in eight-week, four-week, two-week, and one-week formats. Course topics include survey research techniques, questionnaire design, cognition and survey measurement, survey sampling methods, and analysis of survey data.

Several courses will be offered simultaneously in the Washington, D.C. area at the University of Maryland in College Park through the Joint Program in Survey Methodology via a two-way interactive video system. The Summer Institute office can explain further details about registration for these video courses, or you may contact the Joint Program directly at (301) 314-7911.

The 2001 Summer Institute courses are listed below. Course and instructor descriptions are available at the Summer Institute website http://www.isr.umich.edu/src/si. A brochure containing application materials will be available in March, 2001. To receive a copy, send an email message to summers@isr.umich.edu. Or call (734) 764-6595; fax (734) 764-8263.
2001 Summer Institute course offerings:

Analysis of Survey Data I  (June 4-June 29)
Computer Analysis of Survey Data I  (June 4-June 29)
Analysis of Survey Data II  (July 2-July 27)
Computer Analysis of Survey Data II  (July 2-July 27)
Studying Change Over Time (July 2-July 27)
Analysis of Complex Sample Survey Data  (June 4-July 27)
Intro to Survey Research Techniques (June 4-July 27)
Multi Level Analysis of Survey Data (June 4-June 29)
Cognition, Communication, and Survey Measurement      (July 2- July 27)
Questionnaire Design  (June 4-June 29)
Focus Groups as Qualitative Research (June 4-June 15)
Ethnography  (June 18-29)
Overview & Semi-Structured Interviewing  (July 2-July 13)
Qual. Data Analysis with/without Computers  (July 16-July 27)
Workshop in Survey Sampling Techniques  (June 4-July 27)
Intro to Statistical Research Design (June 4-June 29)
Data Collection Methods  (June 4-July 27)
Methods of Survey Sampling  (June 4-July 27)
Evaluation Research Design  (July 2-July 27)
Randomized and Non Randomized Research Design  (June 4-July 27)
Proseminar I: Pop. Research in Dev. Countries  (June 4-June 29)
Proseminar II: Pop. Research in Dev. Countries  (July 2-July 27)
Structural Equation Models  (July 2-July 27)

One Week Courses
Stat. Analysis with Missing Data  (July 23-27)
Telephone Sample Design (June 11-15)
Intro to Survey Quality  (June 25-29)
Event History Calendar Interviewing  (July 9-13)
Web Survey Design (June 18-22)
Understanding Unit and Item Nonresponse (July9-July13)
Hierarchical Models for Survey Data  (July 9-July 13)
Web Survey Implementation  (June 18-22)
Event History Analysis  (June 18-22)

>From tmg1p@cms.mail.virginia.edu Fri Feb  9 14:23:17 2001
Received: from mail.virginia.edu (mail.Virginia.EDU [128.143.2.9])
   by usc.edu (8.9.3.1/8.9.3/usc) with SMTP
   id OAA02014 for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Fri, 9 Feb 2001 14:23:10 -0800
   (PST)
From: tmg1p@cms.mail.virginia.edu
Received: from tetra.mail.virginia.edu by mail.virginia.edu id ab10883;
   9 Feb 2001 17:23 EST
Received: from gij9k20b.Virginia.EDU (bootp-55-134.bootp.Virginia.EDU
   [128.143.55.134])
   by tetra.mail.Virginia.EDU (8.9.3/8.9.3) with SMTP id RAA05850;
   Fri, 9 Feb 2001 17:23:02 -0500 (EST)
To: AAPORnet List server <aapornet@usc.edu>
Cc: csr-staff@virginia.edu, "Meloy, Alison" <ajm3f@virginia.edu>,
   "miller, peter" <p-miller@nwu.edu>,
Subject: Announcement of SHORT COURSES
Message-ID: <SIMEON.10102091708.D@gi9k20b.config.mail.virginia.edu>
Date: Fri, 9 Feb 2001 17:29:08 -0500 (Eastern Standard Time)
X-Mailer: Simeon for Win32 Version 4.1.4 Build (40)
X-Authentication: IMSP
NEWS FLASH!

Here is the line-up of short courses to be offered at AAPOR 2001 in Montreal.

You'll want to keep these great learning opportunities in mind as you make your travel plans and hotel reservations. Most of the courses are on Thursday or Sunday of the conference. A new feature is the special Friday-evening course, aimed at practicing journalists, being offered by our past AAPOR president, Mike Traugott.

A more detailed description of the courses (including fees) is attached in Word, and will (I'm told) soon be available for your reference on the AAPOR homepage at www.aapor.org.

Thanks to our instructors who have agreed to share their insights, and to Nancy Mathiowetz and Peter Miller for their tremendous help in setting these up.

Tom Guterbock, Chair
Education Committee, AAPOR

SHORT COURSES

56th Annual AAPOR Conference, Montreal
May 17 - 20, 2001

Designing Great Questionnaires, Part III
Thursday, May 17th, 8:30 a.m. - 12:30 p.m.
Jon Krosnick

Introduction to Survey Sampling
Thursday, May 17th, 8:30 a.m. - 12:30 p.m.
Colm O'Muircheartaigh

Building Better Surveys: Allowing for the Psychology of the Respondents
Thursday, May 17th, 2:00 p.m. - 5:00 p.m.
Roger Tourangeau

Filling in the Blanks: An Introduction to Imputation as a Means for Handling Missing Values
Thursday, May 17, 2:00 p.m. - 5:00 p.m.
Jill Montequila

How to Report on Public Opinion
Friday, May 18, 6:00 p.m. - 8:00 p.m.
Michael Traugott

Ferreting Out Bad Questions: Issues in Pre-Survey Question Evaluation
Sunday, May 20th, 9:00 a.m. - 12:00 a.m.
Jack Fowler

Designing Effective Survey Instruments for the Web

Sunday, May 20th, 1:00 p.m. - 5:00 p.m.
Mick P. Couper

Thomas M. Guterbock
Voice: (804) 243-5223
NEW POSTAL ADDRESS: CSR Main Number: (804) 243-5222
Center for Survey Research FAX: (804) 243-5233
University of Virginia EXPRESS DELIVERY: 2205 Fontaine Ave
P. O. Box 400767 Suite 303
Charlottesville, VA 22904-4767 e-mail: TomG@virginia.edu
Redistricting To Use Actual Counts

By GENARO C. ARMAS
Associated Press Writer

WASHINGTON (AP) - The Bush administration is committed to using raw census numbers for political redistricting, but may allow adjusted numbers to be used to allocate federal funds among the states, House Republican sources said Thursday.

Democrats contend that the statistical method known as "sampling" protects against an expected undercount of minorities, the poor and children. They said any decision by President Bush to prevent sampling from being used for redistricting would disenfranchise millions of Americans who were missed in the 2000 census.

"The president supports an actual head count, because he believes it's the best and the most accurate way to conduct the census," White House spokesman Ari Fleischer said. The administration has not made a final decision on sampling, he said.

But the GOP sources, including a House member, said the administration was committed to using only raw, nonsampled data from the 2000 count as the
basis for states to redraw congressional, state and local political district lines. The sources, speaking on condition of anonymity, also said that the use of sampled data for other purposes, including determining federal funds, was "negotiable."

The Wall Street Journal also reported Thursday that the White House has "privately promised" to block states from using sampling for redistricting.

William Barron, acting director of the Census Bureau, has said he will decide by early March whether the sampled data should be released. The administration could overrule or block his decision.

The numbers to be used for redistricting must be released by April 1. "This is an issue of great importance that will determine whether millions of people - most of whom are minorities, children and rural residents - will be counted for representation at every level of government," said House Minority Leader Richard Gephardt, D-Mo. "A compromise that would deny these people representation would mean their disenfranchisement."

Responded John Feehery, spokesman for House Speaker Dennis Hastert, R-Ill.: "This is the most accurate census in history. There's no need for sampling."

There was a net undercount of about 4 million people in the 1990 census, about 1.6 percent of the population then. More minorities than whites were missed in that count, the Census Bureau said.

While the 2000 census is generally considered an operational success, all sides have long said it was virtually impossible to track down every American.

To remedy that, the Census Bureau under the Clinton administration drew up the sampling plan to supplement the actual "head count" of the population as a way to protect against undercount.

Only raw, nonsampled numbers can be used to reapportion the 435 seats in the House among the 50 states, the Supreme Court ruled in 1999. The first release from the census showed a raw count of 281 million people living in America on April 1, 2000, the day on which the count is based.

The parties disagree over whether the same court decision left open the use of sampled data for redistricting and the distribution of more than $185 billion in federal funds.

Most Republicans believe the Constitution calls for an "actual enumeration" only, and statistical adjustments could lead to even more errors in the count.

"The question of whether you are going to use adjusted numbers for redistricting is a legal, constitutional and accuracy question. The question of whether you use adjusted numbers for funding purposes is not a legal question," said Chip Walker, spokesman for Rep. Dan Miller, R-Fla., chairman of the House Government Reform Committee's census panel.

Some GOP leaders also fear that sampled data, if used, could leave Democrats in a more advantageous position during redistricting, and may threaten Republicans' narrow control of the House.

Republicans will get worried when "America's black, Hispanic, Asian and American Indian population learn that the Bush administration and their GOP cohorts have decided that they don't count," said Rep. Carolyn Maloney of New York, ranking Democrat on the census subcommittee.
By now all AAPOR members should have received the revised version of the AAPOR publication "Standard Definitions." If you have not, please note that it is on the AAPOR web site and/or if you want the booklet you may contact the AAPOR office to get a copy.

The following are related to the publication of this revision:

1. First, there are many people to thank for making this revision possible. The first page of the document lists the key contributors, so please read and note their contribution. In particular, on behalf of AAPOR, I'd like to thank Rob Daves, Paul Lavrakas, and Tom Smith who headed the effort and provided the momentum for making these revisions happen. It's impossible to calculate the value of the number of hours they devoted to this revision. Also, many thanks go to the team of members who did the final editing on the draft over this past summer and those of you on aapornet who sent comments and suggestions.

2. Standard Definitions is a work in progress. The new edition incorporates mail surveys which were not included in the initial publication. We'll be looking for suggestions on what to include/improve in future editions.

3. Please remember that Standard Definitions focuses on one aspect of conducting survey research--the final disposition of the sample. However, there are other aspects of conducting survey research that are also critical to survey quality. AAPOR has a Best Practices publication that has guidelines on these other dimensions of survey research. This publication is also available on the AAPOR web site. Some AAPOR members have suggested additional specific publications for other aspects of survey research outlined in Best Practices and any members interested in this effort should contact me or Scott Keeter, Associate Standards Chair.
4. AAPOR has shared Standard Definitions with other professional research organizations such as WAPOR and the American Statistical Association to promote using these standards across the social sciences. In addition, AAPOR is asking academic journals to use these standards in their evaluation of articles for publication.

5. Standard Definitions is a publication that should be used and discussed. To work towards that goal there is a Standards Committee that is in the process of being established. Working with the AAPOR local chapters, this committee will promote the use of Standard Definitions and provide opportunities for regional discussion sessions. Also, at the May 17-20 conference in Montreal, there will be a Round Table discussion on Standard Definitions. If you aren't able to attend this discussion, but have topics you'd like to add to the agenda for this session, please forward them directly to me -- jballou@rci.rutgers.edu.

Maintaining and nurturing survey research quality is critical for the credibility of our profession. Standard Definitions is one tool to assist in this effort.

>From jwerner@jwdp.com Sun Feb 11 21:45:32 2001
Received: from jwdp.com (europa.your-site.com [140.186.45.2])
    by usc.edu (8.9.3.1/8.9.3/usc) with SMTP
    id VAA26056 for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Sun, 11 Feb 2001 21:45:31 -0800
    (PST)
Received: from jwdp.com ([151.203.192.120]) by jwdp.com ; Sun, 11 Feb 2001 08:40:04
    -0500
Message-ID: <3A869683.40752505@jwdp.com>
Date: Sun, 11 Feb 2001 08:41:23 -0500
From: Jan Werner <jwerner@jwdp.com>
Reply-To: jwerner@jwdp.com
X-Mailer: Mozilla 4.76 [en] (Win98; U)
X-Accept-Language: en
MIME-Version: 1.0
To: AAPORNET <aapornet@usc.edu>
Subject: Gore ahead in unofficial FL recount
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=iso-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit

The Orlando Sentinel has completed its examination of uncounted ballots in 16 smaller Florida counties that use paper ballots tabulated by optical scanners.
The Orlando Sentinel recount is independent of the full NORC recount that is to get underway next week and looked at only a small fraction of the 180,000 ballots that were not counted statewide.

A significant finding is that the main cause of ballots not being counted by the optical scanner was the voter's use of his/her own pen instead of the one provided, even though there was often no visible difference to the human eye.

The Sentinel concludes:

The newspaper findings so far suggest that hand recounts would have helped Gore far more than Bush in these counties, even though most are predominantly Republican. With the findings in Orange, Sentinel research indicates hand counts in these 16 counties alone might have given Gore a net gain of 569 votes -- 32 votes more than Bush's
The following piece appears as the lead editorial in this morning's New York Times. I post it here expecting that some AAPORNETters might wish to send messages of support to various letters to editors pages, whether that of the Times or those of other news sources which you follow regularly.

-- Jim

MEDDLING WITH THE NEWS

Despite a national election that was an international embarrassment, Republicans in Washington have been moving sluggishly, at best, toward electoral reform. But that has not stopped some Congressional leaders from using the election as an excuse for tampering with the most basic constitutional protections for a free press. Representative Billy Tauzin, a Louisiana Republican, has scheduled a hearing Wednesday...
with five network executives as part of a Congressional investigation into how television anchors projected winners on election night. Although Mr. Tauzin has repeatedly said he does not want to threaten the First Amendment with this investigation and hearing, he is doing exactly that. In a free society, the government should not try to intimidate or pressure the media into changing the way they go about reporting the news.

That is not to say the networks deserve a pass from the public on their election night coverage. Viewers spent a bewildering election night with network anchors declaring and then undeclaring winners. Those erroneous projections need to be addressed by the networks and remembered by their customers. But the use and timing of exit-poll projections in future elections should be up to journalists, not members of Congress.

Already, the election-night breakdown has forced networks to do their own investigations, some of them full of scorching self-criticism. CNN's reviewers labeled their election night operation as "foolish" and "reckless," part of "a collective drag race on the crowded highway of democracy." Such internal assessments are healthy, but they do not give Congress a license to start regulating election coverage. If a network news operation flubs its election coverage, viewers can change channels. If a network's coverage is biased, there are other news programs. Soon enough, in this competitive news market, a network gets the message.

Mr. Tauzin may have visions of network news presidents sitting in a row like those tobacco executives who testified in 1994. But the news executives, whatever the errors of election night, have a sound product that is healthy for democracy. They should firmly defend their First Amendment rights to choose how and when to report their news.

From the beginning, Mr. Tauzin made it clear that this hearing has a political angle. He believes early projections in the East contributed to some Republican Congressional losses in the West. "I take that very personally," he said.

Mr. Tauzin wants his hearing to pressure networks to withhold their projections of winners. If the networks agree, as some seem inclined to do, what next? Should Congress demand that no polling data be released 48 hours before an election? A week before?
Whipsawing the networks these days is easier than it should be, given the expanding size of media corporations and the diminishing importance of network news in those sprawling organizations. These big companies must appeal to Congress, not only on broadcasting matters but on other corporate issues as well. Mr. Tauzin's hearings, like Senate hearings being considered by John McCain, become an even more serious threat if these corporations fail to offer their news divisions the support they need to stand up to Congressional intimidation.

Floyd Abrams, a First Amendment lawyer who now represents CNN and has represented The Times in the past, believes as we do that the networks "are properly subject to criticism but not to the heavy guns of governmental conduct designed to intimidate them." The news executives should approach the hearings as an opportunity to educate Representative Tauzin and others about the protected freedom of the media to choose what, how and when to report the news.

www.nytimes.com/2001/02/12/opinion/12MON1.html
----------------------------------------
Copyright 2001 The New York Times Company
----------------------------------------

*****

>From richard@ropercenter.uconn.edu Mon Feb 12 07:58:21 2001
Received: from roper-nt.ropercenter.uconn.edu (ropernt.isi.uconn.edu [137.99.84.89])
   by usc.edu (8.9.3.1/8.9.3/usc) with ESMTP
   id HAA21262 for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Mon, 12 Feb 2001 07:58:21 -0800 (PST)
Received: from richard-nt (137.99.103.67) by roper-nt.ropercenter.uconn.edu
   (Worldmail 1.3.167); 12 Feb 2001 11:02:21 -0500
Message-Id: <3.0.6.32.20010212105501.0099acf0@mail.ropercenter.uconn.edu>
X-Sender: richard@mail.ropercenter.uconn.edu
X-Mailer: QUALCOMM Windows Eudora Light Version 3.0.6 (32)
Date: Mon, 12 Feb 2001 10:55:01 -0500
To: aapornet@usc.edu
From: "Richard C. Rockwell" <richard@ropercenter.uconn.edu>
Subject: kaisernetwork.org
Cc: "Rebecca Flournoy" <RebeccaF@kff.org>, "Mollyann Brodie" <MollyB@kff.org>
In-Reply-To: <3A85558F.D037FB16@rci.rutgers.edu>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

I would like to call the attention of AAPORNet members to a new Web site that will be of special interest to those whose survey research involves health and health care:
www.kaisernetwork.org/health_poll

(Note the underscore between "health" and "poll.")

The Roper Center at the University of Connecticut has partnered with the Kaiser Family Foundation on Health Poll Search, a new feature of the Foundation's free online health policy information service - kaisernetwork.org. Health Poll Search allows you to search our database of questions in the domain of health and health care, using either "pre-packaged" topical searches that we have designed in partnership with the Foundation or your own free-form "advanced" searches. The resulting screens include full question text, response categories with marginal frequencies, and full source citations, selected from a database of approximately 40,000 health-related questions dating back to 1935. We would be grateful for any questions, comments, or suggestions about Health Poll Search that you wish to submit to healthpoll@kaisernetwork.org.

In addition to Health Poll Search, kaisernetwork.org offers webcasts and archives of congressional hearings, press briefings, and other health conferences across the country; daily news summaries of key health policy issues; a national health policy calendar; an online library of health policy ads; and email delivery options. Give it a peek at www.kaisernetwork.org.

--------------------------

Please note change of e-mail address:

Richard C. ROCKWELL
Executive Director, The Roper Center &
Institute for Social Inquiry
Professor of Sociology
341 Mansfield Road, U-164
Storrs, CT 06269-1164 USA
V +1 860 486-4440
F +1 860 486-6308
richard@ropercenter.uconn.edu

>From 71501.716@compuserve.com Mon Feb 12 13:38:57 2001
Received: from sphmgaaa.compuserve.com (hs-img-1.compuserve.com
[149.174.177.150])
by usc.edu (8.9.3.1/8.9.3/usc) with ESMTP
id NAA03862 for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Mon, 12 Feb 2001 13:38:42 -0800
(PST)
Received: (from mailgate@localhost)
  by sphmgaaa.compuserve.com (8.9.3/8.9.3/SUN-1.9) id QAA04090
  for aapornet@usc.edu; Mon, 12 Feb 2001 13:38:42 -0800 (EST)
Date: Mon, 12 Feb 2001 16:33:52 -0500
From: Margaret Roller <71501.716@compuserve.com>
Subject: Azerbaijan
Sender: Margaret Roller <71501.716@compuserve.com>
To: "INTERNET:aapornet@usc.edu" <aapornet@usc.edu>
Message-ID: <200102121637_MC2-C54E-10A1@compuserve.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Type: text/plain;
    charset=us-ascii
I am leaving Friday for an assignment in Baku, Azerbaijan. My assignment is to assist in the development of a local research firm. I have done quite a bit of research in preparing for the trip; however, I thought it might not be a bad idea to ask this group about any experiences you may have had in working with or for an Azeri firm, or conducting research for any firm in the Azeri (Caucasus) area. All comments welcomed.

Margaret R. Roller
Roller Marketing Research
rmr@rollerresearch.com

NMR is reviewing the criteria that we use to hire our telephone interviewers. I would appreciate it if anyone willing would share with me any written information you have about what attributes (i.e., selection criteria) you use in making hiring decisions for your interviewers and any application and/or screening forms you might use to help in hiring decisions.

Please send any responses to me at PJLAVRAKAS@TVRATINGS.COM or fax them to 212-708-7013.

I will be pleased summarize what I learn from this effort and share it with AAPORNET.

Thanks. PJL
AAPORNET:

Are there any omnibus surveys just for residents of Washington, DC? Respond to rcummins@aarp.org <mailto:rcummins@aarp.org>.

Many thanks.

Rachelle Cummins
AARP
State Member Research
Senior Research Advisor
(202) 434-6297
rcummins@aarp.org

>From Thomoconr@aol.com Tue Feb 13 12:28:48 2001
Received: from imo-r02.mx.aol.com (imo-r02.mx.aol.com [152.163.225.2]) by usc.edu (8.9.3.1/8.9.3/usc) with ESMTTP

Has anyone ever heard of "The Green Book"? It's supposed to be a directory of all market research positions and companies. It's supposedly published by the American Marketing Association but their web site doesn't seem to carry it, nor can I find a listing for it at Amazon.com.

You get it when you join. Call them.
I think it's the Marketing Research Association that publishes it.

There are 2 volumes of the Green Book. AMA members get a 40% discount. The publisher is Camille Crifasi (941-752-4498).

Hope this helps.

Dr. Vijay Talluri
The Gallup Organization.

-----Original Message-----
From: Thomocorr@aol.com [mailto:Thomoconr@aol.com]
Sent: Tuesday, February 13, 2001 3:28 PM
To: aapornet@usc.edu
Subject: "The Green Book"

Has anyone ever heard of "The Green Book"? It's supposed to be a directory of all market research positions and companies. It's supposedly published by the American Marketing Association but their web site doesn't seem to carry
Can anyone recommend a good straight-forward crosstab package or a reasonably priced firm that will produce banner points and rows?

In the past we've been able to get by in-house with SPSS, but I have a data set with 2000+ variables and it's getting unwieldy.

Any thoughts are welcome.

Thanks,

Lori

Lori A. Kaplan
Research Manager
NPR, Audience & Corporate Research
635 Massachusetts Ave., NW
Washington, DC 20001
ph. 202.513.2811
fx. 202.513.3041
The Green Book is published by the New York Chapter of the American Marketing Assn. (Or at least it was for many years.)

James P. Murphy, Ph.D.
Voice (610) 408-8800
Fax (610) 408-8802
jpmurphy@jpmurphy.com

-----Original Message-----
From: Thomoconr@aol.com <Thomoconr@aol.com>
To: aapornet@usc.edu <aapornet@usc.edu>
Date: Tuesday, February 13, 2001 3:30 PM
Subject: "The Green Book"

>Has anyone ever heard of "The Green Book"? It's supposed to be a directory of all market research positions and companies. It's supposedly published by the American Marketing Association but their web site doesn't seem to carry it, nor can I find a listing for it at Amazon.com.
>
>From mmarcello@swrworldwide.com Tue Feb 13 13:00:36 2001
Received: from postman.cassidy.com (IDENT:root@mail.washington.com [206.135.59.5])
    by usc.edu (8.9.3.1/8.9.3/usc) with ESMTP id NAA07255 for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Tue, 13 Feb 2001 13:00:35 -0800 (PST)
Received: from [192.168.1.10] (ccimail [192.168.1.10])
    by postman.cassidy.com (8.9.3/8.9.3) with SMTP id QAA05710
    for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Tue, 13 Feb 2001 16:00:32 -0500
Received: from no.name.available by [192.168.1.10]
    via smtpd (for [192.168.1.5]) with SMTP; 13 Feb 2001 21:00:33 UT
Received: from 10.10.5.15 by finweb.cassidy.com (InterScan E-Mail VirusWall NT); Tue, 13 Feb 2001 16:06:44 -0500 (Eastern Standard Time)
Received: by WAS01EXSVR01 with Internet Mail Service (5.5.2653.19)
    id 1RLR1BG9; Tue, 13 Feb 2001 16:01:23 -0500
Message-ID: <350BE276DD6DD41BBEE00508B69195373553C8WAS01EXSVR03>
From: "Marcello, Melissa" <mmarcello@swrworldwide.com>
To: "aapornet@usc.edu" <aapornet@usc.edu>
Subject: RE: Cross-tab packages
Date: Tue, 13 Feb 2001 15:59:34 -0500
MIME-Version: 1.0
X-Mailer: Internet Mail Service (5.5.2653.19)
Content-Type: text/plain;
    charset="iso-8859-1"

We use WinCross in-house, but I'm not really sure what that would run you to purchase it for your firm. I guess my question would be how many other
projects do you think you need to run cross-tabs for b/c it wld be an
investment no doubt.

For a few hundred dollars I think you cld get someone to run it for you
depending upon the condition of the data. Let me know if you need the name
of someone.

Melissa Marcello
Senior Research Analyst
SWR Worldwide
700 13th Street, NW
Suite 250
Washington, DC 20005
202.585.2559 Direct
202-352-7462 Mobile
www.swrworldwide.com

-----Original Message-----
From: Lori Kaplan [mailto:LKaplan@npr.org]
Sent: Tuesday, February 13, 2001 3:58 PM
To: 'aapornet@usc.edu'
Subject: Cross-tab packages

Can anyone recommend a good straight-forward crosstab package or a
reasonably priced firm that will produce banner points and rows?

In the past we've been able to get by in-house with SPSS, but I have a data
set with 2000+ variables and it's getting unwieldy.

Any thoughts are welcome.
Thanks,
Lori

Lori A. Kaplan
Research Manager
NPR, Audience & Corporate Research
635 Massachusetts Ave., NW
Washington, DC 20001
ph. 202.513.2811
fx. 202.513.3041

>From rrands@cfmc.com Tue Feb 13 13:00:50 2001
Received: from mail.cfmc.com (main.cfmc.com [206.15.13.129])
    by usc.edu (8.9.3.1/8.9.3/usc) with ESMTP
    id NAA07498 for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Tue, 13 Feb 2001 13:00:50 -0800
    (PST)
Received: from rrands-W98 (rrands-w95.cfmc.com [206.15.13.172])
    by mail.cfmc.com (8.8.7/8.8.7) with SMTP id NAA25251
    for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Tue, 13 Feb 2001 13:00:49 -0800
Message-Id: <4.1.20010213125831.01660f00@pop.cfmc.com>
X-Sender: rrands@pop.cfmc.com
X-Mailer: QUALCOMM Windows Eudora Pro Version 4.1
Date: Tue, 13 Feb 2001 13:00:41 -0800
To: aapornet@usc.edu
From: Richard Rands <rrands@cfmc.com>
Subject: RE: "The Green Book"
In-Reply-To: <BFC17A2EB27CD411A9E30000D1ECEFE4A56492@exchng7.gallup.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

At 02:35 PM 2/13/01 -0600, you wrote:
>There are 2 volumes of the Green Book. AMA members get a 40% discount. The 
>publisher is Camille Crifasi (941-752-4498).
>
I have been told by the president of MarketingInfo that they have 
negotiated an exclusive agreement to publish the Green Book on their web 
site. I just checked and could not find it. They do have an industry 
directory that is intended to be similar to the Green Book, but is an 
opt-in directory.

Richard Rand

You also might want to try www.quirks.com, which is the web site for Quirk's 
Marketing Research Review. Quirk's is a monthly publication aimed at the 
market 
research industry. The site is searchable, allowing queries by geography and 
specialty, and name searches. The printed version is called the 2000-2001 
Researcher
Has anyone ever heard of "The Green Book"? It's supposed to be a directory of all market research positions and companies. It's supposedly published by the American Marketing Association but their web site doesn't seem to carry it, nor can I find a listing for it at Amazon.com.

A couple years old, but here is what I have for the Green Book directory of marketing research companies:

Green Book
New York Chapter of American Marketing Association
60 East 42nd St.
Suite 1765
New York, NY 10165
1-800-792-9202
At 03:27 PM 2/13/01 -0500, you wrote:
>Has anyone ever heard of "The Green Book"? It's supposed to be a directory
>of all market research positions and companies. It's supposedly published by
>the American Marketing Association but their web site doesn't seem to carry
>it, nor can I find a listing for it at Amazon.com.

>From rrands@cfmc.com Tue Feb 13 14:14:06 2001
Received: from mail.cfmc.com (main.cfmc.com [206.15.13.129])
   by usc.edu (8.9.3.1/8.9.3/usc) with ESMTP
   id OAA21169 for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Tue, 13 Feb 2001 14:14:06 -0800
   (PST)
Received: from rrands-W98 (rrands-w95.cfmc.com [206.15.13.172])
   by mail.cfmc.com (8.8.7/8.8.7) with SMTP id OAA26679;
   Tue, 13 Feb 2001 14:14:05 -0800
Message-Id: <4.1.20010213141204.01666cd0@pop.cfmc.com>
X-Sender: rrands@pop.cfmc.com
X-Mailer: QUALCOMM Windows Eudora Pro Version 4.1
Date: Tue, 13 Feb 2001 14:13:56 -0800
To: aapornet@usc.edu
From: Richard Rands <rrands@cfmc.com>
Subject: Re: Cross-tab packages
Cc: kleaf@cfmc.com
In-Reply-To: <64ACCD0E0722D411AB6000400B40CE215F0BCF@npr-01-msg.npr.org>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

At 03:57 PM 2/13/01 -0500, you wrote:
>Can anyone recommend a good straight-forward crosstab package or a
>reasonably priced firm that will produce banner points and rows?
>
>In the past we've been able to get by in-house with SPSS, but I have a data
>set with 2000+ variables and it's getting unwieldy.
>
>Lori,
I have asked Kay Leaf to give you a call. She is the manager of our Denver
service bureau. We have been in the cross-tab business for over 30 years
and we are very competitive. We have developed a cross-tab product that is
used widely by companies such as Gallup and Nielsen Media Research. I'm
sure your 2000+ variables will be an easy project for them.

Richard Rands
CfMC, San Francisco

>From rusciano@rider.edu Tue Feb 13 14:17:12 2001
Received: from enigma.rider.edu (enigma.rider.edu [192.107.45.2])
   by usc.edu (8.9.3.1/8.9.3/usc) with ESMTP
   id OAA24338 for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Tue, 13 Feb 2001 14:17:03 -0800
   (PST)
Received: from CONVERSION-DAEMON by enigma.rider.edu (PMDF V5.2-31 #37528)
   id <01K02IAQ2000000225@enigma.rider.edu> for aapornet@usc.edu; Tue,
   13 Feb 2001 17:16:47 EDT
Received: from rider.edu (fs90.rider.edu [204.142.224.90])
   by enigma.rider.edu (PMDF V5.2-31 #37528)
If it's any help, you can select out variables for analysis from the set of 2000+ for faster use on SPSS for Windows.

Lori Kaplan wrote:

> Can anyone recommend a good straight-forward crosstab package or a reasonably priced firm that will produce banner points and rows?
> > In the past we've been able to get by in-house with SPSS, but I have a data set with 2000+ variables and it's getting unwieldy.
> > Any thoughts are welcome.
> > Thanks,
> > Lori
>
> Lori A. Kaplan
> Research Manager
> NPR, Audience & Corporate Research
> 635 Massachusetts Ave., NW
> Washington, DC 20001
> ph. 202.513.2811
> fx. 202.513.3041
The GreenBook is a registered trademark of the American Marketing Association/New York Chapter, Inc., which is distinct from the AMA. The AMA publishes its own directory of members separately.

You can access the GreenBook, and the companion Focus Group Directory, online at http://www.greenbook.org.

The GreenBook was for many years THE directory of marketing research companies and services, but some people, including myself, feel that Quirk's Marketing Research now provides a better directory, if only because theirs includes all firms in the field, not just those who purchase a descriptive listing.

After 28 consecutive years, I stopped listing my firm in the GreenBook two years ago, and can't say I've noticed that it made a difference.

Jan Werner

Thomoconr@aol.com wrote:
>
> Has anyone ever heard of "The Green Book"? It's supposed to be a directory of all market research positions and companies. It's supposedly published by the American Marketing Association but their web site doesn't seem to carry it, nor can I find a listing for it at Amazon.com.
>
> From mike.oneil@alumni.brown.edu Tue Feb 13 19:07:49 2001
> Received: from avocet.prod.itd.earthlink.net (avocet.prod.itd.earthlink.net [207.217.121.50])
> by usc.edu (8.9.3.1/8.9.3/usc) with ESMTP id TAA08428 for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Tue, 13 Feb 2001 19:07:48 -0800 (PST)
> Received: from mike (cpe-24-221-59-115.az.sprintbbd.net [24.221.59.115]) by avocet.prod.itd.earthlink.net (EL-8_9_3_3/8.9.3) with SMTP id TAA07882 for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Tue, 13 Feb 2001 19:07:46 -0800 (PST)
> Reply-To: <mike.oneil@alumni.brown.edu>
> From: "Michael O'Neil" <mike.oneil@alumni.brown.edu>
> To: <aapornet@usc.edu>
> Subject: RE: "The Green Book"
> Date: Tue, 13 Feb 2001 20:07:20 -0700
> Message-ID: <NEBBKEFNCLONIEECEAPENICFAA.mike.oneil@alumni.brown.edu>
> MIME-Version: 1.0
> Content-Type: text/plain;
>   charset="iso-8859-1"
> Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
> X-Priority: 3 (Normal)
> X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
> X-Mailer: Microsoft Outlook IMO, Build 9.0.2416 (9.0.2910.0)
> X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V5.00.2615.200
> In-Reply-To: <4.1.20010213170408.01370a00@mailgate.nytimes.com>
>
> You can get their electronic version at www.greenbook.org    Mike Kagay is
right, this is published by the NY Chapter, not the national AMA. They have established themselves, however, as the definitive source, pre-empting the national organization.

You might also, be interested in www.bluebook.org which is a similar publication of the Market Research Association, NOT the AAPOR Blue Book

Both are searchable on the web, making the need for a printed version unclear.

Mike O'Neil
O'Neil Associates, Inc.
www.oneilresearch.com

-----Original Message-----
From: owner-aapornet@usc.edu [mailto:owner-aapornet@usc.edu]On Behalf Of Mike Kagay
Sent: Tuesday, February 13, 2001 3:09 PM
To: aapornet@usc.edu
Subject: Re: "The Green Book"

A couple years old, but here is what I have for the Green Book directory of marketing research companies:

Green Book
New York Chapter of American Marketing Association
60 East 42nd St.
Suite 1765
New York, NY 10165
1-800-792-9202

Cheers, - Mike

At 03:27 PM 2/13/01 -0500, you wrote:
>Has anyone ever heard of "The Green Book"? It's supposed to be a directory of all market research positions and companies. It's supposedly published by
>the American Marketing Association but their web site doesn't seem to carry it, nor can I find a listing for it at Amazon.com.

>From cporter@hp.ufl.edu Wed Feb 14 09:14:34 2001
Received: from makalu.hp.ufl.edu (makalu.hp.ufl.edu [128.227.11.150])
    by usc.edu (8.9.3.1/8.9.3/usc) with ESMTP
    id JAA23698 for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Wed, 14 Feb 2001 09:14:33 -0800 (PST)
Received: from hp.ufl.edu (hp.ufl.edu [128.227.11.149])
    by makalu.hp.ufl.edu (8.11.2/8.11.2/pbc 8.11.2/2001.25.01) with ESMTP id
    f1EHEXA20483 for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Wed, 14 Feb 2001 12:14:33 -0500
Received: from K2/SpoolDir by hp.ufl.edu (Mercury 1.48);
    14 Feb 01 12:14:25 -0500
I hope this will not be considered too trivial of a concern for AAPORnet.

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Colleen

Colleen K. Porter
Project Coordinator
cporter@hp.ufl.edu
phone: 352/392-6919, Fax: 352/392-7109
UF Department of Health Services Administration
Location: 1600 SW SW Archer Road, Rm. G1-009
Mailing Address: P.O. Box 100195, Gainesville, FL 32610-0195

<From rstuefen@usd.edu Wed Feb 14 09:22:00 2001
Received: from exchange.usd.edu (exchange.usd.edu [192.236.35.95])
by usc.edu (8.9.3.1/8.9.3/usc) with ESMTP
id JAA01515 for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Wed, 14 Feb 2001 09:22:00 -0800
(PST)
Message-ID: <C3AC1B98FED7D21190E700C00D003E8C05C3A40D@exchange.usd.edu>
From: "Stuefen, Randy" <rstuefen@usd.edu>
To: aapornet@usc.edu
Subject: FW: Observations on polling techniques
Date: Wed, 14 Feb 2001 11:21:59 -0600
MIME-Version: 1.0
X-Mailer: Internet Mail Service (5.5.2653.19)
Content-type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
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-------------

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Check it out.

For Integrity,
Bruce Eberle
MillionsofAmericans.com

PS: Full details of President Bush's tax cut plan are available at the ATR site.

If you would like to unsubscribe from Millions of Americans e-mail updates, please visit our web site at:

http://www.millionsofamericans.com/home/unsubscribe.cfm?email=eawest@means.net

AOL Users:
<A HREF="http://www.millionsofamericans.com/home/unsubscribe.cfm?email=eawest@means.net">Unsubscribe or Change E-mail</A>

From pjlavrikas@tvratings.com Wed Feb 14 09:23:03 2001
Received: from reliant.nielsenmedia.com (reliant.nielsenmedia.com [63.114.249.15]) by usc.edu (8.9.3.1/8.9.3/usc) with ESMTP id JAA02518 for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Wed, 14 Feb 2001 09:23:02 -0800 (PST)
Received: from nmrusdunsxg1.nielsenmedia.com (unverified) by nmrusdunsxg1.nielsenmedia.com (Content Technologies SMTPRS 4.1.2) with ESMTP id <B0a090b7751b94f9376@nmrusdunsxg1.nielsenmedia.com> for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Wed, 14 Feb 2001 12:22:31 -0500 (EST) Received: by nmrusdunsxg2.nielsenmedia.com (unverified) by nmrusdunsxg1.nielsenmedia.com (8.9.3/8.9.3) with ESMTP id MAA02064 for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Wed, 14 Feb 2001 12:22:32 -0500 (EST) Received: from nmrusdunsxg1.nielsenmedia.com (reliant.nielsenmedia.com [10.9.11.119]) by reliant.nielsenmedia.com (8.9.3/8.9.3) with ESMTP id MAA02064 for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Wed, 14 Feb 2001 12:22:32 -0500 (EST) Received: from nmrusdunsxg2.nielsenmedia.com with Internet Mail Service (5.5.2651.58) id <1ZMTAFAB>; Wed, 14 Feb 2001 12:22:31 -0500 Message-ID: <F9BC190B7DE9D11196500805FA7C6B0412DF26@nmrusnysx1.dun.nielsen.com> From: "Lavrakas, Paul" <pjlavrikas@tvratings.com> To: "'aapornet@usc.edu'" <aapornet@usc.edu> Subject: RE: Explaining surveys to kids
An especially effective illustration of random sampling for school kids is to have two bags of colored marbles. Put them into a fish bowl, mix them up well, and then take out handfuls to show how a "sample" can estimate the population. This works best if you use about a 1/3, 2/3 split in the two colors of marbles in the fish bowl (vs. a 50/50 split).

Gifted 2nd graders may understand simple division, and if so, you can take repeated samples from the bowl and then average them to show the 33/67 split in the known population.

PJL

-----Original Message-----
From: Colleen K Porter [mailto:cporter@hp.ufl.edu]
Sent: Wednesday, February 14, 2001 12:14 PM
To: aapornet@usc.edu
Subject: Explaining surveys to kids

I hope this will not be considered too trivial of a concern for AAPORnet.

I am in a panic. I have to go talk to my daughter's second-grade gifted math class about survey research. They are going to be assigned to do a survey of at least 50 kids in their school, and then graph the information. Of course my Lorissa had to brag about how her mom was a professional survey researcher.

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(Of course I'm so jealous of my husband right now--his specialty is fire ants, and it's easy to do show-and-tell with them.)

Thanking you in advance for any insights or advice,

Colleen

Colleen K. Porter
Project Coordinator
cporter@hp.ufl.edu
phone: 352/392-6919, Fax: 352/392-7109
UF Department of Health Services Administration
Location: 1600 SW SW Archer Road, Rm. G1-009
Mailing Address: P.O. Box 100195, Gainesville, FL 32610-0195
>From JAnnSelzer@aol.com Wed Feb 14 09:29:35 2001
Received: from imo-r02.mx.aol.com (imo-r02.mx.aol.com [152.163.225.2])
by usc.edu (8.9.3.1/8.9.3/usc) with ESMTP
id JAA08665 for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Wed, 14 Feb 2001 09:29:34 -0800
I don't know that this will help with second graders, but it might spark an idea. One of the things I've done with students (albeit older students) is to talk about the importance of sample size. I take a deck of cards and deal four cards each to several students. Before they look at them, I ask them to predict what the suit distribution will be. They almost always say, one of each. I say that four is a very small sample and that means there will be a lot of variation and that probably they WON'T get one of each suit. Then, I shuffle several decks together and deal 50 cards to a couple of students and we look at the suit distribution, which is always close to what you would expect (I've been lucky). So, then we talk about the importance of interviewing enough respondents who are a representative cross-section (and not just their friends) and so on. Just a thought.

J. Ann Selzer, Ph.D.
Selzer & Company, Inc.
Des Moines
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Selzer & Company, Inc.
Des Moines

--part1_9f.11372e06.27b1ca5b_boundary--

Take along some small bags of regular M&Ms. The "Fun Size" is good. Before the bags are opened, ask them to guess the proportion of blue M&Ms in the universe of regular M&Ms. Then have them open the bags (average N = 20) and count the blue ones. Build a steam-and-leaf chart to show the distribution.

From the M&M web site, you can get some color photos of M&Ms being manufactured. This is convincing evidence that they are mixed and each bag is a random collection.

This works for grad students, so school kids should have no problem with it.

Philip Meyer, Knight Chair in Journalism
Voice: 919 962-4085
CB 3365 Carroll Hall
University of North Carolina
Chapel Hill NC 27599-3365
http://www.unc.edu/~pmeyer
On Wed, 14 Feb 2001, Colleen K Porter wrote:

> Date: Wed, 14 Feb 2001 12:13:53 -0500
> From: Colleen K Porter <cporter@hp.ufl.edu>
> Reply-To: aapornet@usc.edu
> To: aapornet@usc.edu
> Subject: Explaining surveys to kids
>
> I hope this will not be considered too trivial of a concern for
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>
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> fire ants, and it's easy to do show-and-tell with them.)
>
> Thanking you in advance for any insights or advice,
>
> Colleen
>
> Colleen K. Porter
> Project Coordinator
> cporter@hp.ufl.edu
> phone: 352/392-6919, Fax: 352/392-7109
> UF Department of Health Services Administration
> Location: 1600 SW SW Archer Road, Rm. G1-009
> Mailing Address: P.O. Box 100195, Gainesville, FL 32610-0195

>From joespaeth1@home.com Wed Feb 14 09:55:16 2001
Received: from femail5.sdcl.sfba.home.com (femail5.sdcl.sfba.home.com [24.0.95.85])
    by usc.edu (8.9.3.1/8.9.3/usc) with ESMTP
    id JAA03768 for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Wed, 14 Feb 2001 09:55:15 -0800
(PST)
Received: from [65.12.163.243] by femail5.sdcl.sfba.home.com
    (InterMail vM.4.01.03.00 201-229-121) with ESMTP
    id <20010214175516.HBKD16349.femail5.sdcl.sfba.home.com@[65.12.163.243]>;
    Wed, 14 Feb 2001 09:55:16 -0800
X-Mailer: Microsoft Outlook Express Macintosh Edition - 4.5 (0410)
Date: Wed, 14 Feb 2001 09:57:25 -0800
Subject: Re: Observations on polling techniques
From: "Joe Spaeth" <joespaeth1@home.com>
To: Joe Spaeth <joespaeth1@home.com>, aapornet@usc.edu, aapornet@usc.edu
Mime-version: 1.0
X-Priority: 3
> Somebody was asking for examples of bad questions, and here are some. I
> was going to suggest any question asked of constituents by a
> congressperson. This is clearly the same genre. Also, here's a beaut
> asked by a Royal Commission on Population: "Has it happened to you that
> over a long period of time, when you neither practised abstinence, nor used
> birth control, you did not conceive? YES/NO." (Moser and Kalton, 1972,
> 321.)

> From: "Stuefen, Randy" <rstuefen@usd.edu>
> To: aapornet@usc.edu
> Subject: FW: Observations on polling techniques
> Date: Wed, Feb 14, 2001, 9:21 AM
>
> Somebody was asking for examples of bad questions, and here are some. I
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NORC is NOT counting ballots; we are examining the 180,000 uncounted ballots in 67 Florida counties and coding them according to their characteristics.

The Washington Post article of February 6, "Another Look at Fla. Ballotsp--for the Archives" by Sue Anne Pressley describes the project well. The NORC website (www.norc.uchicago.edu) offers further information.

Julie Antelman  
Public Information Coordinator  
NORC  
antelman@norcmail.uchicago.edu  
tel: 773-256-6312  
fax: 773-256-6313

Hi Lori,

> Can anyone recommend a good straight-forward crosstab package or a reasonably priced firm that will produce banner points and rows?
In the past we've been able to get by in-house with SPSS, but I have a data set with 2000+ variables and it's getting unwieldy.

We offer The Survey System software and also data processing services. You would find both our software and services very reasonably priced. You can contact me or visit our Web site www.surveysystem.com for more information.

Hank Zucker, Ph.D.
Creative Research Systems
707-765-1001

Any thoughts are welcome.
Thanks,
Lori

Lori A. Kaplan
Research Manager
NPR, Audience & Corporate Research
635 Massachusetts Ave., NW
Washington, DC 20001
ph. 202.513.2811
fx. 202.513.3041

This questionnaire with appropriate comments by professional researchers should be sent to every legislator so they may be informed of the unreliable data being submitted to them. If an AAPOR member conducted this type of "poll" he/she should be expelled from the organization.
Mel Goldberg
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Mel Goldberg

If something like this was conducted by telephone, wouldn't it be considered a "push poll"? And if so, aren't push polls illegal, or at least sanctioned against by AAPOR? Actually, what IS the AAPOR position on push polling, and does anybody else thing the example below qualifies?

Brendan Cooney
Account Supervisor, Senior Analyst
StrategyOne
Tel: 212.642.7774
Fax: 212.768.1027

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MillionsofAmericans.com

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If you would like to unsubscribe from Millions of Americans e-mail updates, please visit our web site at:

http://www.millionsofamericans.com/home/unsubscribe.cfm?email=eawest@means.net

AOL Users:
<A HREF="http://www.millionsofamericans.com/home/unsubscribe.cfm?email=eawest@means.net" >Unsubscribe or Change E-mail</A>

From simonetta@artsci.com Wed Feb 14 12:40:46 2001
Received: from as_server.artsci.com (twsn1-hfc-0252-d1db038b.rdc1.md.comcastatwork.com [209.219.3.139])
by usc.edu (8.9.3.1/8.9.3/usc) with ESMTP id MAA10289 for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Wed, 14 Feb 2001 12:40:43 -0800 (PST)
Received: by AS_SERVER with Internet Mail Service (5.5.2650.21)
  id <18H764R4>; Wed, 14 Feb 2001 15:31:37 -0500
Message-ID: <91E3D5E92CF5D311A81900A0248FC2F316CDBF8@AS_SERVER>
From: Leo Simonetta <simonetta@artsci.com>
To: "aapornet@usc.edu" <aapornet@usc.edu>
Subject: RE: Observations on polling techniques
Date: Wed, 14 Feb 2001 15:31:36 -0500
MIME-Version: 1.0
X-Mailer: Internet Mail Service (5.5.2650.21)
Content-Type: text/plain;
  charset="iso-8859-1"

A little research indicates that this "poll" is probably hosted by a company that does political fund raising. So it is unlikely that they would be greatly effected by our censure.

--
Leo G. Simonetta
Art & Science Group, LLC
simonetta@artsci.com
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MillionsofAmericans.com

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http://www.millionsofamericans.com/home/unsubscribe.cfm?email=eawest@means.net
AOL Users:

Unsubscribe or Change E-mail

-------------------------------------------------------------

From mkshares@mcs.net Wed Feb 14 12:41:15 2001
Received: from uucphost.mcs.net (root@Kitten2.mcs.com [192.160.127.90])
   by usc.edu (8.9.3.1/8.9.3/usc) with ESMTP
   id MAA11022 for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Wed, 14 Feb 2001 12:41:13 -0800 (PST)
Received: from mcs.net (P54-Chi-Dial-4.pool.mcs.net [205.253.224.246])
   (authenticated)
   by uucphost.mcs.net (8.11.1/8.11.1) with ESMTP id f1EKfCp23577
   for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Wed, 14 Feb 2001 14:41:12 -0600 (CST)
   (envelope-from mkshares@mcs.net)
Message-ID: <3A8A98D1.757C9A9E@mcs.net>
Date: Wed, 14 Feb 2001 14:40:45 +0000
From: Nick Panagakis <mkshares@mcs.net>
Reply-To: mkshares@mcs.net
X-Mailer: Mozilla 4.5 (Macintosh; I; PPC)
X-Accept-Language: en
MIME-Version: 1.0
To: aapornet@usc.edu
Subject: House Energy & Commerce Cmte.
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii; x-mac-type="54455854";
x-mac-creator="4D4F5353"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

CNN is now broadcasting this committee's hearing on election night calls. The hearing was in progress.

From jwerner@jwdp.com Wed Feb 14 12:41:43 2001
Received: from jwdp.com (europa.your-site.com [140.186.45.2])
   by usc.edu (8.9.3.1/8.9.3/usc) with SMTP
   id MAA11762 for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Wed, 14 Feb 2001 12:41:42 -0800 (PST)
Received: from jwdp.com ([151.203.192.120]) by jwdp.com ; Wed, 14 Feb 2001 15:41:02
   -0500
Message-ID: <3A8AEDB0.A46686DC@jwdp.com>
Date: Wed, 14 Feb 2001 15:42:24 -0500
From: Jan Werner <jwerner@jwdp.com>
Reply-To: jwerner@jwdp.com
X-Mailer: Mozilla 4.76 [en] (Win98; U)
X-Accept-Language: en
MIME-Version: 1.0
To: aapornet@usc.edu, antelman@norcmail.uchicago.edu
Subject: Re: NORC is NOT counting votes in Florida
References: <0102149821.AA982179109@norcmail.uchicago.edu>
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Sorry, I should have used the word "review," not "recount."
Jan Werner
________________________
smitht@norcmail.uchicago.edu wrote:
>
>
>
>
>
>

> Subject: NORC is NOT counting ballots in Florida Author:
> ANTELMAN-JULIE at NORC
> Date: 2/14/2001 11:48 AM

> Jan Werner noted the Orlando Sentinel's examination of uncounted
> ballots in 16 counties in Florida as independent of "the full NORC
> recount." (AAPORNET Digest 1661, Sun. 11 Feb.)
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> information.
>
> Julie Antelman
> Public Information Coordinator
> NORC
> antelman@norcmail.uchicago.edu
> tel: 773-256-6312
> fax: 773-256-6313

> From smitht@norcmail.uchicago.edu Wed Feb 14 12:53:44 2001
Received: from genesis1.norc.uchicago.edu (genesis1.norc.uchicago.edu
[128.135.45.28])
by usc.edu (8.9.3.1/8.9.3/usc) with ESMTP
id MAA23414 for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Wed, 14 Feb 2001 12:53:42 -0800
(PST)
From: smitht@norcmail.uchicago.edu
Received: from norcmail.uchicago.edu (norcmail.uchicago.edu [128.135.45.4])
by genesis1.norc.uchicago.edu (8.9.3/8.9.3) with SMTP id PAA03383
for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Wed, 14 Feb 2001 15:06:57 -0600
Received: from ccMail by norcmail.uchicago.edu (ccMail Link to SMTP
R8.30.00.7)
  id AA982184317; Wed, 14 Feb 2001 14:58:38 -0600
Message-Id: <0102149821.AA982184317@norcmail.uchicago.edu>
X-Mailer: ccMail Link to SMTP R8.30.00.7
Date: Wed, 14 Feb 2001 14:58:31 -0600
To: <aapornet@usc.edu>
Subject: Re[2]: Observations on polling techniques
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII
If something like this was conducted by telephone, wouldn't it be considered a "push poll"? And if so, aren't push polls illegal, or at least sanctioned against by AAPOR? Actually, what IS the AAPOR position on push polling, and does anybody else think the example below qualifies?

Brendan Cooney
Account Supervisor, Senior Analyst
StrategyOne
Tel: 212.642.7774
Fax: 212.768.1027

-----Original Message-----
From: Stuefen, Randy [mailto:rstuefen@usd.edu]
Sent: Wednesday, February 14, 2001 12:22 PM
To: aapornet@usc.edu
Subject: FW: Observations on polling techniques

This "poll", the question explanations and the "complementary close" are all very interesting. I particularly like the "complementary close."

-----------
> ** Alert **
> I just received an e-mail from Grover Norquist of Americans for Tax Reform (ATR) informing me that President Bush submitted his tax legislation to Speaker Dennis Hastert today.
> Americans for Tax Reform has been instrumental in working with President Bush's staff to craft this legislation. Now they've been called upon to help make sure the President's plan gets through Congress.
> One way they're going to help President Bush is by convincing the Republican leadership that a majority of American taxpayers -- like you and me -- want them to stand firm on some of the key points.
> To accomplish this goal, ATR put together a quick taxpayer survey on their web site. The results of this survey will be presented to House Speaker Dennis Hastert and Senate Majority Leader Trent Lott.
> Here is a link: http://www.atr.org/A422.htm
> Here is a list of their questions:
> #1 Do you support tax cuts for all Americans?
> The Democrats in Congress want targeted tax cuts for people
who meet certain income and behavioral categories. President
George W. Bush has proposed cutting everybody's taxes.

#2 Should we kill the Estate Tax (also called the Death Tax)?

You pay taxes all of your life. Should your loved ones be
forced to sell off your family business, family farm or
heirlooms to pay up to 55% in estate taxes when you pass away?

#3 Should we abolish the marriage penalty?

Right now, our government is punishing couples for
getting married by bumping them into higher combined tax
brackets.

#4 Do you favor making the tax cuts retroactive to Jan 1st 2001?

President Bush's proposed tax plan provides relief to our
families and stimulates our economy right now by making tax cuts
retroactive to the beginning of this year. That way you'd see
your tax cut in this year's paychecks.

Each of these questions will be up for debate over the next few
weeks and months while Congress debates the exact size and scope
of the tax cut.

I strongly encourage all taxpayers to stand up and be counted by
visiting the ATR web site and answering these questions.

In addition to providing the survey results, Grover wants to be
able to show Speaker Hastert and Majority Leader Lott that
hundreds of thousands of Americans participated in this survey --
so please take a minute to respond and SPREAD THE WORD!!

Here is the link again: http://www.atr.org/A422.htm

Check it out.

For Integrity,
Bruce Eberle
MillionsofAmericans.com

PS: Full details of President Bush's tax cut plan are available at
the ATR site.

If you would like to unsubscribe from Millions of Americans
e-mail updates, please visit our web site at:

http://www.millionsofamericans.com/home/unsubscribe.cfm?email=eawest@means.net

AOL Users:
<A HREF="http://www.millionsofamericans.com/home/unsubscribe.cfm?email=eawest@means.net">Unsubscribe or Change E-mail</A>
I'm looking for off-the-shelf software to write Web survey questionnaires (and collect the data) that has some particular capabilities. As an illustration of these capabilities, consider a Web survey questionnaire that has at least two items -- let's call them Item #1 and Item #2, both multiple response lists, with Item #1 preceding Item #2 in the questionnaire. The software I'm looking for should be able to:

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- For each respondent, permit calculating the probability that a particular response category will be selected for inclusion in Item #2 using the real-time tally information about the selection of categories in Item #1.
- Permit supplemental information about a response category to be displayed ("pop up") in a message box as the respondent's cursor moves over the response category.

If you do know of software that would do this, please also indicate what related software requirements there might be (database, browser, html version, etc.)

Many thanks,

Michael

Michael Willmorth, Ph.D.
Senior Study Director
Clearwater Research, Inc.
2136 North Cole Road
Boise, ID 83704
(208) 376-3376, ext. 259
(208) 376-2008 (FAX)
Rereading my post below it occurred to me that it might be read to indicate that there is nothing to be done. What I meant is that a formal censure by the standards committee might have less effect would than a press release written by one or more of our more prominent members.

Perhaps the next time they stage something like this

Though they do refer to them as petitions rather than surveys.

See http://www.onlineresponsesystem.com/features.cfm and

(Hint: turn down the sound before going to the last one)

--
Leo G. Simonetta
Art & Science Group, LLC
simonetta@artsci.com
We use a proprietary software suite, but I'd recommend just doing a Google search for market research survey software.

There are sites that have rated several packages, and there are some packages out there available for relatively low cost (under $100).

If you are, however, looking for a more long-term, full-fledged research platform you will probably want to contact companies like FIRM (product: Confirmit, site: www.confirmit.com), MarketTools (www.markettools.com) or GMI (www.GlobalMarketInsite.com). I'm sure other members of AAPORnet will have suggestions for you as well.

-----Original Message-----
From: Michael Willmorth [mailto:MWillmorth@clearwater-research.com]
Sent: Wednesday, February 14, 2001 4:24 PM
To: aapornet@usc.edu; srmsnet@umdd.umd.edu
Subject: Web Survey Software

I'm looking for off-the-shelf software to write Web survey questionnaires (and collect the data) that has some particular capabilities. As an illustration of these capabilities, consider a Web survey questionnaire that has at least two items -- let's call them Item #1 and Item #2, both multiple response lists, with Item #1 preceding Item #2 in the questionnaire. The software I'm looking for should be able to:

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Senior Study Director
Clearwater Research, Inc.
2136 North Cole Road
Boise, ID 83704
(208) 376-3376, ext. 259
(208) 376-2008 (FAX)

E-mail: mailto:mwillmorth@clearwater-research.com
Web site: http://www.clearwater-research.com

Sawtooth is promoting their new web software. I know nothing about it personally.

Michael Willmorth wrote:

> I'm looking for off-the-shelf software to write Web survey questionnaires
> (and collect the data) that has some particular capabilities. As an
> illustration of these capabilities, consider a Web survey questionnaire
> that
> has at least two items -- let's call them Item #1 and Item #2, both
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2136 North Cole Road
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(208) 376-3376, ext. 259
(208) 376-2008 (FAX)

E-mail: mailto:mwillmorth@clearwater-research.com
Web site: http://www.clearwater-research.com

--

JANET A. BRIDGES
Associate Professor and
BoRSF Professor of Communication
University of Louisiana at Lafayette
(formerly University of Southwestern Louisiana)
Lafayette LA 70504-3650
337-482-6142 (telephone)
337-482-6104 (FAX)
Yes, but Mel Goldberg's suggestion that a response be sent to every member of Congress with a comment should be followed up. Could our Standards Committee do it?

Is someone from Standards on AAPORNET?

Jeanne Anderson

Leo Simonetta wrote:

> A little research indicates that this "poll" is probably hosted by a company
> that does political fund raising. So it is unlikely that they would be greatly effected by our censure.
> --
> Leo G. Simonetta
> Art & Science Group, LLC
> simonetta@artsci.com
>
>
>From lindao@SRL.UIC.EDU Thu Feb 15 07:22:07 2001
Received: from eeyore.cc.uic.edu (eeyore.cc.uic.edu [128.248.171.51])
  by usc.edu (8.9.3.1/8.9.3/usc) with ESMTP
  id HAA12748 for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Thu, 15 Feb 2001 07:22:06 -0800 (PST)
Received: from SRL.UIC.EDU (smtp.srl.uic.edu [131.193.93.96])
  by eeyore.cc.uic.edu (8.9.3/8.9.3) with SMTP id JAA13703
  for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Thu, 15 Feb 2001 09:22:04 -0600 (CST)
Received: from main-Message_Server by SRL.UIC.EDU
  with Novell GroupWise; Thu, 15 Feb 2001 09:23:49 -0600
Message-Id: <sa8ba025.019@SRL.UIC.EDU>
X-Mailer: Novell GroupWise 4.1
Date: Thu, 15 Feb 2001 09:20:47 -0600
From: Linda Owens <lindao@SRL.UIC.EDU>
To: aapornet@usc.edu
Subject: visual imagery in survey research

Hello Everyone,
I'm posting the following query for a friend. Please send any responses to me directly.
thanks,
Linda

I am looking for examples of the use of visual imagery in survey research.
Urban planners often make use of "visual preference surveys" in which respondents are asked to select from pairs of slides. My interest is in the use of visuals to answer sociological, rather than mainly aesthetic, survey research questions.

Colleen,

With all due respect to my colleagues who suggested sampling illustrations with marbles and M&Ms, I think second graders are much more likely to be interested in, and appreciate, the less mathematical aspects of surveys. I'm not arguing that second graders can't learn a little about sampling but it probably requires a skilled and experienced teacher who designs such a lesson plan in the context of other math education to pull this off.

I would emphasize the idea that we talk to hundreds of people to see what they think. For example, who is more popular, Brittany or the Backstreet Boys? Do boys and girls like Brittany for the same reasons? Do sixth graders like different music than second graders? What kind of music do kids listen to in Mexico, China (or other countries the students have discussed in class)? How do the radio stations decide what song is "number one" each week?

Questions like this all lead to "How would we find out?" You could then talk about how you would execute the poll.

Ask them if they would think it would be a good job to call people on the phone and talk about stuff -- politics, the things they buy, etc. You could bring in some headsets and let them role play a phone interview.

The LA Times and PollingReport both have a pop culture section that might provide some interesting examples. And kid's magazines (the kid's version of consumer reports) might have survey results that are relevant. A local copy shop could blow up a couple of pie charts to poster size.

So I'd say try to talk about what kids like to talk about -- and explain that we try to get lots of people to tell us what they think. Maybe when
your daughter is in 9th grade you could get into sampling!

-- Eric

At 03:04 AM 2/15/01, you wrote:
>I hope this will not be considered too trivial of a concern for
>AAPORnet.
>
>I am in a panic. I have to go talk to my daughter's second-grade
>gifted math class about survey research. They are going to be
>assigned to do a survey of at least 50 kids in their school, and then
>graph the information. Of course my Lorissa had to brag about
>how mom was a professional survey researcher.
>
>I love my work, but I wonder how much a seven-year-old can
>understand? Has anyone had to give that kind of a talk? Any
>ideas?
>
>(Of course I'm so jealous of my husband right now--his specialty is
>fire ants, and it's easy to do show-and-tell with them.)
>
>Thanking you in advance for any insights or advice,
>
>Colleen

~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~
Eric Plutzer
Associate Professor of Political Science & Sociology
Penn State University
http://polisci.la.psu.edu/faculty/plutzer/

>From arobbin@indiana.edu Thu Feb 15 07:42:49 2001
Received: from fins.uits.indiana.edu (fins.uits.indiana.edu [129.79.6.185])
  by usc.edu (8.9.3.1/8.9.3/usc) with ESMTP id
  HAA24431 for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Thu, 15 Feb 2001 07:42:47 -0800
(PST)
Received: from ariel.ucs.indiana.edu (arobbin@ariel.ucs.indiana.edu
[129.79.5.209])
  by fins.uits.indiana.edu (8.10.1/8.10.1/IUPO) with ESMTP id
  f1FPgkd24170
  for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Thu, 15 Feb 2001 10:42:46 -0500 (EST)
Received: from localhost (arobbin@localhost)
  by ariel.ucs.indiana.edu (8.9.3/8.9.3/1.2ariel-imap4) with SMTP id
  KAA04596
  for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Thu, 15 Feb 2001 10:42:45 -0500 (EST)
Date: Thu, 15 Feb 2001 10:42:45 -0500 (EST)
From: Alice Robbin <arobbin@indiana.edu>
X-Sender: arobbin@ariel.ucs.indiana.edu
To: aapornet@usc.edu
Subject: Re: Expaining surveys to kids
In-Reply-To: <4.3.1.2.20010215095648.00beed40@mail.psu.edu>
Message-ID: <Pine.GSO.3.96.1010215103549.7301I-100000@ariel.ucs.indiana.edu>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII
A very great deal of effort has been invested by the National Science Foundation, American Mathematical Association, and American Statistical Association in developing appropriate grade-level explanations and exercises for the issues that Collean is describing. I'd check out their web sites or give them a call. Believe it or not, we're now teaching experimental design and probability theory to 10 year olds, and the results are pretty good. I was "bowled over" by the work of a young 10 yr old sib of a grad student of mine (and this wasn't even a high-quality expensive Long Island or Maryland suburb that invests 10s of $1000s in public school education).

**********************************************************
Alice Robbin, Associate Professor
School of Library and Information Science
Indiana University
005A Main Library
1320 East 10th Street
Bloomington, IN 47405-3907
Office: (812) 855-5389 Fax: (812) 855-6166
Email: arobbin@indiana.edu

>From jmitchell@elementusa.com Thu Feb 15 07:51:04 2001
Received: from elementnt02.elementusa.com (elementnt02.elementusa.com
[209.10.54.228])
    by usc.edu (8.9.3.1/8.9.3/usc) with ESMTP
    id HAA28965 for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Thu, 15 Feb 2001 07:51:03 -0800
    (PST)
Received: by ELEMENTNT02 with Internet Mail Service (5.5.2650.21)
    id <18A9SZQQ>; Thu, 15 Feb 2001 10:51:01 -0500
Message-ID: <714D7E686BC9D311BB2000508B8BFE5E80AC74@ELEMENTNT02>
From: John Mitchell <jmitchell@elementusa.com>
To: "aapornet@usc.edu" <aapornet@usc.edu>
Subject: RE: visual imagery in survey research
Date: Thu, 15 Feb 2001 10:51:00 -0500
MIME-Version: 1.0
X-Mailer: Internet Mail Service (5.5.2650.21)
Content-Type: text/plain;
    charset="iso-8859-1"

Often used in conjoint methods, as either a reminder of packaging, or as one
of two or more options to select.

Not sure how it would work in sociological research...

-----Original Message-----
From: Linda Owens [mailto:lindao@SRL.UIC.EDU]
Sent: Thursday, February 15, 2001 10:21 AM
To: aapornet@usc.edu
Subject: visual imagery in survey research

Hello Everyone,
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responses to me directly.
thanks,
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---

AAPORNET Digest 1664

Topics covered in this issue include:

1) Explaining surveys to kids
   by "Colleen K Porter" <cporter@hp.ufl.edu>
2) FW: Observations on polling techniques
   by "Stuefen, Randy" <rstuefen@usd.edu>
3) RE: Explaining surveys to kids
   by "Lavrakas, Paul" <pjlavarakas@tvratings.com>
4) Re: Explaining surveys to kids
   by JAnnSelzer@aol.com
5) Re: Explaining surveys to kids
   by Philip Meyer <pmeyer@email.unc.edu>
6) Re: Observations on polling techniques
   by "Joe Spaeth" <joespaeth1@home.com>
7) NORC is NOT counting votes in Florida
   by smitht@norcmail.uchicago.edu
8) Re: Cross-tab packages
   by "Hank Zucker" <surveys@wco.com>
9) Re: FW: Observations on polling techniques
I just took the survey three times. Same responses, same identifying information, same address and email. I don't know that all three will be counted, but I don't know that they won't either. There is no indication that multiple responses won't count.

I'll bet, though, that I will get three sets of mailings from ATR or other conservative political groups, each with identical address information even though I checked the button that indicated I did not receive their newsletter. See all that can be accomplished with internet polling!
FYI AAPORs position on push polling is in a statement on our web site. 
Janice Ballou

Leo Simonetta wrote:
> 
> A little research indicates that this "poll" is probably hosted by a 
> company 
> that does political fund raising. So it is unlikely that they would be 
> greatly effected by our censure.
> 
> --
> Leo G. Simonetta
> Art & Science Group, LLC
> simonetta@artsci.com
> 
> > -----Original Message-----
> > From: Cooney, Brendan [mailto:brendan.cooney@strategyone.net]
> > Sent: Wednesday, February 14, 2001 3:28 PM
> > To: 'aapornet@usc.edu'
> > Subject: RE: Observations on polling techniques
> >
> > 
> > > If something like this was conducted by telephone, wouldn't 
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> > > a "push poll"? And if so, aren't push polls illegal, or at 
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> > >
> > > Brendan Cooney
> > > Account Supervisor, Senior Analyst
> > > StrategyOne
> > > Tel: 212.642.7774
> > > Fax: 212.768.1027
> > >
> > > -----Original Message-----
> > > From: Stuefen, Randy [mailto:rstuefen@usd.edu]
> > > Sent: Wednesday, February 14, 2001 12:22 PM
> > > To: aapornet@usc.edu
> > > Subject: FW: Observations on polling techniques
> > >
> > > 
> > > > This "poll", the question explanations and the "complementary 
> > > close" are all 
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Here is the link again: http://www.atr.org/A422.htm
Seymour Sudman Symposium, May 4-6, 2001, Allerton Park and Conference Center, Monticello, Illinois (near University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign)

Most of the conference will constitute an update of Sudman and Bradburn's most heavily cited work, Response Effects in Surveys, with presentations by leading scholars in survey methods in the following topic areas.

Response effects in surveys - A retrospective
A general model of survey response and response effects
Response effects in measuring attitudes and states of mind
Response effects in measuring mundane behaviors
Response effects in measuring fixed attributes and memorable behaviors
Additional presentations and panel discussions will focus on Seymour’s contributions to other areas such as sampling as well as his contributions to doctoral education and to the discipline of marketing. Speakers are expected to include Norman Bradburn, Norbert Schwarz and Ed Blair.

A reception and dinner will be held Friday evening, May 4. Symposium sessions will run from Saturday morning to Sunday noon, May 5-6. A service for Seymour, unveiling his memorial stone, will take place at Roselawn Cemetery Sunday afternoon. Those interested in attending should email Debbie Loos at dloos@uiuc.edu or call her at 217-333-4241. For further information, contact Diane O’Rourke at 217-333-7170 or dianeo@srl.uic.edu.

Michael,

I am a long time member of AAPOR; but also work for SPSS Inc. who now own and sell the Quancept line of survey design and data collection software. Quancept Web has all of the functionality that you mention below. Although there are cheaper Web survey deployment software, I doubt that any of the really cheap ones will have the functionality that you list below. I would be happy to discuss your needs and how our software would apply to them. As an introduction to the software, I would invite you to browse this URL location on the SPSS web site. http://www.spss.com/spssmr/products/web/ will take you directly to the page about Quancept Web; but you may want to look around while you are there. I believe that you are familiar with SPSS analytical software and SPSS Inc. I would be happy to discuss our other software offerings as well.

Best Regards,
Nancy K. Morrison
Senior Account Executive
Market Research Division
SPSS Inc.

Phone: 520-325-3175 or 513-552-8700
Mobile: 520-444-6098
Email: morrison@spss.com

Please join us for SumIT01, SPSS MR International conference.
To be held in Portugal, May 2001, visit www.sumit01.com for full details.

-----Original Message-----
From: Michael Willmorth [mailto:MWillmorth@clearwater-research.com]
Sent: Wednesday, February 14, 2001 2:24 PM
To: aapornet@usc.edu; srmsnet@umdd.umd.edu
Subject: Web Survey Software

I'm looking for off-the-shelf software to write Web survey questionnaires (and collect the data) that has some particular capabilities. As an illustration of these capabilities, consider a Web survey questionnaire that has at least two items -- let's call them Item #1 and Item #2, both multiple response lists, with Item #1 preceding Item #2 in the questionnaire. The software I'm looking for should be able to:

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Many thanks,

Michael

Michael Willmorth, Ph.D.
Senior Study Director
Clearwater Research, Inc.
2136 North Cole Road
Boise, ID 83704
(208) 376-3376, ext. 259
(208) 376-2008 (FAX)

E-mail: mailto:mwillmorth@clearwater-research.com
Web site: http://www.clearwater-research.com

>From morrison@spss.com Thu Feb 15 14:17:50 2001
Received: from hqmrelay.spss.com ([64.16.210.2])
    by usc.edu (8.9.3.1/8.9.3/usc) with ESMTP
    id OAA27540 for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Thu, 15 Feb 2001 14:17:45 -0800
    (PST)
Received: from hqemail2.spss.com (hqemail2.spss.com [192.67.95.18])
    by hqmrelay.spss.com (hqrelay.spss.com [8.9.3/8.9.3] with ESMT)
    id QAA10955 for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Thu, 15 Feb 2001 16:02:09 -0600 (CST)
Received: by hqemail2.spss.com with Internet Mail Service (5.5.2650.21)
I apologize for sending this email to the entire web. I hit the wrong button. I certainly don't want aapornet to become a selling bulletin board. And, I violated my own rule unintentionally. Please accept my apology and I will be more careful in the future.

Nancy Morrison

-----Original Message-----
From: Morrison, Nancy
Sent: Thursday, February 15, 2001 3:09 PM
To: 'aapornet@usc.edu'
Subject: RE: Web Survey Software

Michael,

I am a long time member of AAPOR; but also work for SPSS Inc. who now own and sell the Quancept line of survey design and data collection software. Quancept Web has all of the functionality that you mention below. Although there are cheaper Web survey deployment software, I doubt that any of the really cheap ones will have the functionality that you list below. I would be happy to discuss your needs and how our software would apply to them. As an introduction to the software, I would invite you to browse this URL location on the SPSS web site. http://www.spss.com/spssmr/products/web/ will take you directly to the page about Quancept Web; but you may want to look around while you are there. I believe that you are familiar with SPSS analytical software and SPSS Inc. I would be happy to discuss our other software offerings as well.

Best Regards,
Nancy K. Morrison
Senior Account Executive
Market Research Division
SPSS Inc.

Phone: 520-325-3175 or 513-552-8700
Mobile: 520-444-6098
Email: morrison@spss.com

Please join us for SumIT01, SPSS MR International conference. To be held in Portugal, May 2001, visit www.sumit01.com for full details.

-----Original Message-----
From: Michael Willmorth [mailto:MWillmorth@clearwater-research.com]
Sent: Wednesday, February 14, 2001 2:24 PM
To: aapornet@usc.edu; srmsnet@umdd.umd.edu
Subject: Web Survey Software
I'm looking for off-the-shelf software to write Web survey questionnaires (and collect the data) that has some particular capabilities. As an illustration of these capabilities, consider a Web survey questionnaire that has at least two items -- let's call them Item #1 and Item #2, both multiple response lists, with Item #1 preceding Item #2 in the questionnaire. The software I'm looking for should be able to:

- Keep a real-time tally across respondents of the number of times each category in Item #1 has been selected.
- For each respondent, create and display a list of response categories for Item #2 that is a randomly selected subset of categories selected in Item #1.
- For each respondent, permit calculating the probability that a particular response category will be selected for inclusion in Item #2 using the real-time tally information about the selection of categories in Item #1.
- Permit supplemental information about a response category to be displayed ("pop up") in a message box as the respondent's cursor moves over the response category.

If you do know of software that would do this, please also indicate what related software requirements there might be (database, browser, html version, etc.)

Many thanks,

Michael

Michael Willmorth, Ph.D.
Senior Study Director
Clearwater Research, Inc.
2136 North Cole Road
Boise, ID 83704
(208) 376-3376, ext. 259
(208) 376-2008 (FAX)

E-mail: mailto:mwillmorth@clearwater-research.com
Web site: http://www.clearwater-research.com

From s.kraus@NotesMail1.csuohio.edu Fri Feb 16 05:35:04 2001
Received: from notesmail1.csuohio.edu (csu-mail1.csuohio.edu [137.148.5.57])
    by usc.edu (8.9.3.1/8.9.3/usc) with SMTP
    id FAA29712 for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Fri, 16 Feb 2001 05:35:02 -0800
(PST)
From: s.kraus@NotesMail1.csuohio.edu
Received: by notesmail1.csuohio.edu
    id FAA29712 for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Fri, 16 Feb 2001 05:35:02 -0800
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Received: by notesmail1.csuohio.edu
    id FAA29712 for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Fri, 16 Feb 2001 05:35:02 -0800
(PST)
I received this virus warning this morning from a credible source:

>> Subject : VIRUS WARNING - Anna Kournikova.VBS  
>> We have been notified of a new global virus incident that you need to be  
>> aware of.  
>> What does it look like ?  
>> The message being distributed has a subject header of 'Here you have' and  
>> an included file attachment 'AnnaKournikova.jpg.vbs'  
>> 'What does it do ?  
>> If executed this infected file attachment runs a script and mails itself  
>> to other users from your address book / Global Address List, however it  
>> has no impact to any data locally on your PC.  
>> What do you need to do ?  
>> If you receive this message - please ensure you DELETE THE MESSAGE without  
>> accessing the file attachment.  

Best,  
Sid

After finding this thread on AAPORNERT, I immediately turned for advice  
to my two daughters, Katherine and Ann, who are now 5 years and 10 months  
old--they will turn six on April 5 and begin first grade in the fall.  

"What would you two recommend for an introductory kindergarten course  
intended to explain survey research to kids like you?" I asked them,  
thereby interrupting an escalating argument they were having about whether  
Britney Spears is actually crypto-postmodern or more likely neo-feminist  
(Ann leans toward the former position while Katherine argues strongly for  
the latter).

Ann responded to my question almost immediately. "If I were to teach the
survey class, I'd want to begin by seducing kids with the central limit theorem," she said with her usual enthusiasm. "For one thing, it's the epitome of elegance in a simple theorem--to say nothing of the shortage of elegance in that mess we laughingly call 'probability theory,' riddled--as it now is--by misplaced concern for but one of the infinite number of possible worlds, the world in which we just so happen conveniently to live. So I'd begin by enchanting all the students with survey research by giving them the good ol' CLT."

"But because the students will be only beginning kindergarten, and I can well remember how innocent I was myself back in September, I'd stick to giving kids only the CLT's usual special case," Ann continued. "You know, Daddy, the one which requires the existence of a moment-generating function for the distribution from which the sample is taken. We kids used to call this 'the training-wheels version' out on the playground last winter, once we had learned the CLT's full general form. I sometimes suspect that many of the boys still don't understand the general form, I think because boys simply aren't as good at math as we girls are--remember how many boys had to drop out of the second half of our calculus course last summer?"

At this point Katherine, who enjoys nothing more than contradicting her older (by almost a minute) sister Ann, could not help but interrupt. "The CLT's okay for hooking the students on survey research," she conceded. "You know that I do myself like to be seduced into a new subject. But to keep the attention of the average kindergartener, I'm afraid you'll have to move quickly on to something considerably more challenging than the CLT. Without having had much time to think about this, I'd say that the law of large numbers might be a good follow-up to the CLT. What would any survey sample be worth, after all, if the mean of a random sample did not go to the distribution mean as sample size goes to infinity? Were that not true, all survey researchers would be in either the census business or conducting those lame so-called Internet *surveys*."  [Note to the reader: Katherine can actually speak in italics]

"To understand all this, of course," Katherine continued, "everyone would have to learn at least the rudiments of Chebyshev's inequality--but even most *boys* are smart enough to understand that."

"Boys really like large numbers," Ann chimed in at this point, "especially in talking about *scored sports*."  [Note to the reader: Ann shares her sister's ability to speak in italics]

"Boys seem to think that *everything* is much bigger than it actually is," Katherine said in agreement with Ann (a rare occurrence indeed). "I have no idea why that might be."

"Don't ask me--I also have no idea," I was quick to say as I scribbled furiously in my final efforts to record every last word of Katherine and Ann's ideas for an introductory kindergarten course intended to explain survey research to kids much like what they had once been, only five months earlier.

And thus have I been able to share those words with you here.

-- Jim
On Thu, 15 Feb 2001, Alice Robbin wrote:

> A very great deal of effort has been invested by the National Science
> Foundation, American Mathematical Association, and American Statistical
> Association in developing appropriate grade-level explanations and
> exercises for the issues that Collean is describing. I'd check out their
> web sites or give them a call. Believe it or not, we're now teaching
> experimental design and probability theory to 10 year olds, and the
> results are pretty good. I was "bowled over" by the work of a young 10 yr
> old sib of a grad student of mine (and this wasn't even a high-quality
> expensive Long Island or Maryland suburb that invests 10s of $1000s in
> public school education).
>
> Alice Robbin, Associate Professor
> School of Library and Information Science
> Indiana University
> 005A Main Library
> 1320 East 10th Street
> Bloomington, IN 47405-3907
> Office: (812) 855-5389   Fax: (812) 855-6166
> Email: arobbin@indiana.edu

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Weighing election turmoil, states target media

February 15, 2001
Web posted at: 9:22 AM EST (1422 GMT)
Lawmakers in more than a half-dozen states want to do more than just chastise the media for this year's disastrous election coverage, seeking instead to clamp down on exit polling and the rush to pronounce winners.

In Connecticut, Georgia, Maine, Nebraska, and Oklahoma, proposed legislation would keep exit pollsters hundreds of feet from voting booths. A Mississippi lawmaker wants to slap a $1,000 fine on anyone who publishes election results before polls close. North Dakota and Massachusetts are looking to restrict early news of election results.

Some question whether any of the proposals could withstand legal challenges to free speech guarantees.

But clearly the media has become a target in some states, even as Congress examines the media's role in causing confusion the night of the election.

In testimony Wednesday before the House Energy and Commerce Committee, leaders of national news organizations outlined steps they planned to avoid a repeat -- but urged Congress to let the media fix its own problems.

"These mistakes cannot be allowed to happen again," said Louis D. Boccardi, president and chief executive officer of The Associated Press. "But fixing them is a job for the nation's editors and news directors, not its legislators."

Promises aren't enough for some state lawmakers, who say voters and the electoral process itself need legal protection.

"I think the media, if they're not embarrassed, should be," said Nebraska Speaker Doug Kristensen, who offered a bill to keep exit pollsters and their questionnaires at least 1,000 feet from voting places.

"I believe that exit polling tends to chill people's desire to go to the polls, so that they are -- at least in our state -- directly confronted as they leave the polling place and asked a number of questions, some personal," he said.

In committee, legislators cut the distance to 200 feet -- and then made his proposal part of a comprehensive look at electoral reform. Kristensen said he would continue to pursue the measure.
Twenty-one states already require exit pollsters to keep their distance from voting places -- sometimes 25 feet, sometimes 100 feet. Usually, it's the same or less than the buffer for campaign activity, according to the Federal Elections Commission.

One lawmaker in Maine thinks the practice should be banned entirely. "Congress needs to act to ensure that voters aren't discouraged from participating," said Maine Rep. Kevin Glynn, whose bill would keep exit pollsters 250 feet away. "At my level in state government, the most I can do is restrict them."

Other legislators focus on stopping races from being called before polls close. Mississippi Rep. William McCoy wants such a ban and a $1,000 fine for anyone that violates it.

Others had doubts whether any of the proposals would become law, or would pass legal challenges if they did.

"That does get into free speech issues ... A lot of that would have difficulties in the courts," said Rob Richie, director of the Washington-based Center for Voting and Democracy.

But neither is it surprising, said Richie and others who have been working with state legislators on election reforms.

"What you're seeing is a sense of frustration in the legislatures about this," said Doug Lewis, director of The Election Center, a nonpartisan organization that works with election officials.

"The answer here is for the networks to quit doing it," Lewis said. "It's not that we pass laws to keep them further away from the polls, it's for the networks to decide to wait until actual votes come in, and report on real news."

The legislation, "well-intended but misguided," won't withstand constitutional challenges, Lewis said.

An attempt by Washington state in the early 1980s to expand a restriction on exit polling from 100 feet from a voting place to 300 feet was challenged by
news organizations and struck down in federal appeals court. Washington now places no restrictions on exit polling.

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I spent several hours watching the Commerce Committee (Tauzin Committee) hearings from last Wednesday over the weekend. There is much material there that should be of concern to all in AAPOR.

I must say I am surprised that there has not more discussion of the issues being raised there in this forum. I presume the silence is out of respect for the fact so many of our organization's leaders are among those affected by what is happening. None of us is enjoying seeing their time of trial.

In case you missed it (I'm sure it's still available at C-SPAN on-line):
All five networks, and congressmen from both sides of the aisle, expressed support for a uniform poll-closing law.
Ben Wattenberg's clever proposal to compel states to withhold election returns 'til California polls close got a good hearing.
The summaries of the Wattenberg report for CNN and of the Paul Biemer's (RTI) report for VNS were meaty, trenchant, and left the strong impression that VNS is in for a major overhaul. Silver lining: more money for VNS or its successor.
Several networks are withholding further support of VNS unless major changes take place.
The competitive pressure for early 'calls' of results was brought clearly to light; the process in place in 2000 rides on good science but science clearly took a back seat to 'getting the scoop' once the complex VNS screens of info got to the networks.
All concerned showed deference to the first amendment. Some hard questions were asked. I kept thinking: why aren't WE asking these questions?
The challenges facing exit polling were made clear:
   a) non-response of 49%
   b) the increasing number of votes cast through the mail, not captured at the polling place.
   c) a tendency to over-estimate the vote in favor of Democrats. (This last point not the fatal flaw that Republicans would want to make of it, but a feature begging good explanation to those of us who don't do exit polls.)

The reliance by too many news outlets on too few sources of data was a clear theme of the hearings.

My friends, let us not be distracted by those who decried these hearings as not being about the real problems in the election (the disenfranchised voters). Valid though that point may be, these hearings WERE about us: a catastrophic failure of a poll-based prediction system designed and operated by the best in our profession. These are men and women we know, respect, even love as among our most valued members. Part of the failure came from decisions out of the control of VNS, at the network decision desks or on the editorial side of the newsroom. There were random mistakes and bad luck involved. But these hearings made clear that all agree: VNS's system needs an overhaul.

When will we begin to speak about how we as pollsters would fix the system that smacked the iceberg and foundered before the entire nation on network TV on the night of November 7th? Do we not realize that the credibility of our profession was out there, without a lifeboat? I realize that employees of VNS and the major networks, and others with the closest connections to the prediction business, may not be free to talk publicly while the investigations are in progress. What about the rest of us?

Tom

On Fri, 16 Feb 2001 15:46:27 +0000 Nick Panagakis <mkshares@mcs.net> wrote:

> Weighing election turmoil, states target media
> February 15, 2001
> Web posted at: 9:22 AM EST (1422 GMT)
> Lawmakers in more than a half-dozen states want to do more than just chastise the media for this year's disastrous election coverage, seeking instead to clamp down on exit polling and the rush to pronounce winners.
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For those interested, here is the URL to see CNN's announcement of its changes in practice on calling elections, including it's conditional relationship with VNS. A link there takes you to a download of the 54-page Konner-Risser-Wattenberg independent report to CNN. Words are not minced.


At the hearings the other networks said their reports were also on line, but I have not looked for them.

Tom

Thomas M. Guterbock
Voice: (804) 243-5223

NEW POSTAL ADDRESS:             CSR Main Number: (804) 243-5222
Center for Survey Research          FAX: (804) 243-5233
University of Virginia             EXPRESS DELIVERY: 2205 Fontaine Ave
P. O. Box 400767                  Suite 303
Charlottesville, VA 22904-4767   e-mail: TomG@virginia.edu

In a message dated 2/19/01 12:28:15 AM Eastern Standard Time, tmglp@cms.mail.virginia.edu writes:

<< Some hard questions were asked. I kept thinking: why aren't WE asking
these questions?

The challenges facing exit polling were made clear:

a) non-response of 49% >>

Some on the first panel made a big deal of the decline in exit poll response rates from 1992 to 2000. However, they failed to note the more important point that the within-precinct bias in the exit poll that tends to favor Democratic candidates fell significantly over the same time period as well. This undermines the claim that the decline in exit poll response rates during this time period has led to greater bias in the vote estimates. In fact the opposite appears to be the case.

Daniel Merkle

>From tmglp@cms.mail.virginia.edu Mon Feb 19 11:54:41 2001
Received: from mail.virginia.edu (mail.Virginia.EDU [128.143.2.9])
by usc.edu (8.9.3.1/8.9.3/usc) with SMTP
id LAA10227 for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Mon, 19 Feb 2001 11:54:40 -0800 (PST)
From: tmglp@cms.mail.virginia.edu
Received: from tetra.mail.virginia.edu by mail.virginia.edu id aa22834;
19 Feb 2001 14:52 EST
Received: from gj9k20b.Virginia.EDU (bootp-55-134.bootp.Virginia.EDU
[128.143.55.134])
by tetra.mail.Virginia.EDU (8.9.3/8.9.3) with SMTP id OAA15448;
Mon, 19 Feb 2001 14:52:18 -0500 (EST)
To: "Frankovic, Kathy" <KAF@cbsnews.com>
Cc: AAPORnet List server <aapornet@usc.edu>
Subject: CNN changes, CNN report -Reply
In-Reply-To: <200102191806.NAA11786@config.mail.Virginia.EDU>
Message-ID: <SIMEON.10102191443.C@gj9k20b.config.mail.virginia.edu>
Date: Mon, 19 Feb 2001 14:58:43 -0500 (Eastern Standard Time)
X-Mailer: Simeon for Win32 Version 4.1.4 Build (40)
X-Authentication: IMSP
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; CHARSET=US-ASCII

Thanks, Kathy. I've read most of your report and it answers many of the
questions I've been mulling over for these many weeks. Those who read this
report will admire the courage and professionalism of this team, not to
speak of the huge burden of investigative work they took on. . . . and you
people WRITE so well!

Anybody know where to obtain a copy of the RTI report authored by Paul
Biemer's team? My search for a downloadable copy of it has failed.

Tom

cc: AAPORnet

On Mon, 19 Feb 2001 13:03:00 -0500 "Frankovic, Kathy" <KAF@cbsnews.com>
wrote:

> As Tom has not provided URLs for other network reports, here is the CBS
News
> location: www.cbsnews.com/htdocs/c2k/pdf/REPFINAL.pdf
> Please note that the URL is case-sensitive. This is a pdf file, and will
> be
> 87 pages long.
While the VNS member presidents testified at one of the two Commerce Committee panels, the committee chose only to hear from individuals not associated with those organizations on its first panel.

The other news organizations conducted reviews which included both internal and external members. Chairman Tauzin has said that all the reports, including the RTI and the preliminary VNS internal review will be made available on line along with the transcript of the hearing.

In comparison to the CNN report, the other election night reports are more descriptive of events and problems that night, and less extreme in the words used to characterize what happened.

Kathy Frankovic

For those interested, here is the URL to see CNN's announcement of its changes in practice on calling elections, including its conditional relationship with VNS. A link there takes you to a download of the 54-page Konner-Risser-Wattenberg independent report to CNN. Words are not minced.


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P. O. Box 400767 Suite 303
Charlottesville, VA 22904-4767 e-mail: TomG@virginia.edu
Jim, Jim, you are so subtle! I do agree with Eric that presenting through what they understand will be the smoothest. You can introduce sampling and distributions, though, by having all the kids who prefer Britney go to one side of the room and all those who prefer 'other' (limits of my knowledge of 2nd grade music preferences show here) to the other side. Or, maybe less threatening, those with blue eyes one side, brown another, green a third, etc. Or height works well. You can also throw in like 'all those with a mouth' (assuming all do) to show non-variation... MB

At 01:11 PM 2/16/2001 -0800, you wrote:
> After finding this thread on AAPORNET, I immediately turned for advice 
> to my two daughters, Katherine and Ann, who are now 5 years and 10 months 
> old--they will turn six on April 5 and begin first grade in the fall.
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> Britney Spears is actually crypto-postmodern or more likely neo-feminist 
> (Ann leans toward the former position while Katherine argues strongly for 
> the latter).
> >
> Mary Boynton
> Student Affairs Research 
> WSU, Pullman, WA 99164-1066 
> (509) 335-4999 
> FAX: (509) 335-1208 

The winner of the 2001 T-Shirt Slogan Contest is
"Polling - Now more accurate than the election itself!"
by Allen Barton.

Congratulations!!!

Now for a few voting statistics (Just for fun...)

52.2% of voters followed FULL instructions (ie. to the AAPOR_Tshirt@yahoo.com AND put the number they were voting for in the subject line - THANK YOU!!!)

37.8% of voters sent their votes to the correct email address, but did not put their vote in the subject line.

5% of voters sent their votes to one of my personal email accounts rather than the specified one

and finally

5% of voters did the big NO NO - replied to the original email and showed their vote to everyone on AAPORNET.

PS. Regardless if "did not follow instruction chads" were counted or not, Allen Barton was the runaway winner.

=====

Katherine "Kat" Lind
Kat_Lind99@yahoo.com
Would any one be able to assist me in locating any recent national surveys conducted that measure the effect of mode of administration on reporting alcohol use? I'm also interested in any national data that reports alcohol use by age and/or gender. What is the average number of drinks by age, gender, any other demographic characteristics.

Many thanks in advance.

Yasamin DiCiccio

>From daves@startribune.com Tue Feb 20 10:19:31 2001
Received: from firewall2.startribune.com (firewall2.startribune.com [132.148.80.211])
  by usc.edu (8.9.3.1/8.9.3/usc) with ESMT
  id KAA21593 for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Tue, 20 Feb 2001 10:19:29 -0800 (PST)
Received: by firewall2.startribune.com; id MAA15223; Tue, 20 Feb 2001 12:21:15 -0600 (CST)
Received: from unknown(132.148.25.25) by firewall2.startribune.com via smap (V5.5)
  id xma009033; Tue, 20 Feb 01 12:10:21 -0600
Received: from SMTP (stnave.startribune.com [132.148.90.39])
  by mailserv1.startribune.com (8.9.0/8.9.0) with SMTP id MAA00901
  for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Tue, 20 Feb 2001 12:01:06 -0600 (CST)
Received: from mail.startribune.com ([132.148.90.226]) by 132.148.90.39
  (Norton AntiVirus for Internet Email Gateways 1.0); Tue, 20 Feb 2001 17:59:45 0000 (GMT)
Received: from STAR-Message_Server by mail.startribune.com
  with Novell GroupWise; Tue, 20 Feb 2001 12:08:02 -0600
Message-Id: <sa925e22.030@mail.startribune.com>
X-Mailer: Novell GroupWise 5.2
Date: Tue, 20 Feb 2001 12:07:28 -0600
From: "Rob Daves" <daves@startribune.com>
To: aapornet@usc.edu
Subject: Minnesota politics - curiouser etc.

Colleagues...

I hesitate to post this, because it's not directly related to public opinion, or public opinion research. But knowing that many of you have an interest in Minnesota Gov. Jesse Ventura, I thought I'd let you know of this development. Here's the essence of the complete news story, which can be found at


Gov. Jesse Ventura's press office issued each Capitol reporter a credential declaring him or her an "Official Jackal." The pass says that the governor's office "reserves the right to revoke this credential for any reason."
For the second part (at least), see


and look at the National Household Survey on Drug Abuse (it includes alcohol and tobacco).

Michael P. Cohen
Bureau of Transportation Statistics
400 Seventh Street SW #3430
Washington DC 20590 USA
phone 202-366-9949 fax 202-366-3640
You may also want to contact the Alcohol Research Group in Berkeley, CA who conduct national surveys on alcohol use and related topics such as impact on family relations.

Frederick C. Licari
Survey Director
Research Triangle Institute
1615 M St. NW, Suite 740
Washington, DC 20036
202.728.2060
flicari@rti.org

For the second part (at least), see

and look at the National Household Survey on Drug Abuse (it includes alcohol and tobacco).

Michael P. Cohen
Bureau of Transportation Statistics
400 Seventh Street SW #3430
Washington DC 20590 USA
phone 202-366-9949 fax 202-366-3640
Would any one be able to assist me in locating any recent national surveys conducted that measure the effect of mode of administration on reporting alcohol use? I'm also interested in any national data that reports alcohol use by age and/or gender. What is the average number of drinks by age, gender, any other demographic characteristics.

Many thanks in advance.

Yasamin DiCiccio

>From richard.l.clark@uconn.edu Tue Feb 20 11:24:33 2001
Received: from EXCHANGE1.uits.uconn.edu ([137.99.92.43])
    by usc.edu (8.9.3.1/8.9.3/usc) with ESMTP
    id LAA15467 for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Tue, 20 Feb 2001 11:24:32 -0800
    (PST)
Received: by EXCHANGE1.uits.uconn.edu with Internet Mail Service
    (5.5.2653.19)
    id <C0Z4TNWQ>; Tue, 20 Feb 2001 14:12:01 -0500
Message-ID: <2C5689A4A1B98F45864611A2759C5400ADFE7@EXCHANGE1.uits.uconn.edu>
From: "Clark, Rich" <richard.l.clark@uconn.edu>
To: "aapornet@usc.edu" <aapornet@usc.edu>
Subject: Master's of Survey Research Program at UConn
Date: Tue, 20 Feb 2001 14:12:00 -0500
MIME-Version: 1.0
X-Mailer: Internet Mail Service (5.5.2653.19)
Content-Type: multipart/alternative;
    boundary="----=_NextPart_001_01C09B71.00587220"

This message is in MIME format. Since your mail reader does not understand this format, some or all of this message may not be legible.

------=_NextPart_001_01C09B71.00587220
Content-Type: text/plain;
    charset="iso-8859-1"

For those interested in pursuing a Master's degree in the field of survey research, and for those who know of others who might be interested, this is a reminder that the deadline for applications to the Master's of Survey Research (MSR) Program at the University of Connecticut is March 15, 2001.

Applicants seeking financial aid need to be aware that the University's deadline for financial aid applications is March 1, 2001. The MSR program also offers graduate assistantships (which include tuition waivers, health benefits, and a stipend) to the most qualified applicants.

The MSR program is an intensive, professional degree program for the training of survey research practitioners. The program, which is designed to be completed in one academic year, concentrates on the development of practical skills necessary for survey research work. For information about the program, please visit our web site (http://www.csra.uconn.edu/msr.html <http://www.csra.uconn.edu/msr.html>), or send an inquiry to richard.l.clark@uconn.edu.
For those interested in pursuing a Master's degree in the field of survey research, and for those who know of others who might be interested, this is a reminder that the deadline for applications to the Master's of Survey Research (MSR) Program at the University of Connecticut is March 15, 2001. Applicants seeking financial aid need to be aware that the University's deadline for financial aid applications is March 1, 2001. The MSR program also offers graduate assistantships (which include tuition waivers, health benefits, and a stipend) to the most qualified applicants. The MSR program is an intensive, professional degree program for the training of survey research practitioners. The program, which is designed to be completed in one academic year, concentrates on the development of practical skills necessary for survey research work. For information about the program, please visit our web site (http://www.csra.uconn.edu/msr.html) or send an inquiry to richard.l.clark@uconn.edu.
At 12:23 PM 2/20/01 -0500, you wrote:
>Would any one be able to assist me in locating any
>recent national surveys conducted that measure the
>effect of mode of administration on reporting alcohol
>use? I'm also interested in any national data that reports
>alcohol use by age and/or gender. What is the average
>number of drinks by age, gender, any other demographic
>characteristics.
>
>Many thanks in advance.
>
>Yasamin DiCiccio
>
>
See _The Validity of Self-Reported Drug Use: Improving the Accuracy of Survey Estimates_, NIDA Research Monograph #167, DHHS, April, 1997
Gallup is another source. Go to this link for tracking data.

http://www.gallup.com/poll/indicators/indalcohol.asp

Yasamin DiCiccio wrote:

> Would any one be able to assist me in locating any
> recent national surveys conducted that measure the
> effect of mode of administration on reporting alcohol
> use? I'm also interested in any national data that reports
> alcohol use by age and/or gender. What is the average
> number of drinks by age, gender, any other demographic
> characteristics.
> >
> > Many thanks in advance.
> >
> > Yasamin DiCiccio

> From richard@ropercenter.uconn.edu Tue Feb 20 11:51:20 2001
Received: from roper-nt.ropercenter.uconn.edu (ropernt.isi.uconn.edu
[137.99.103.67]) by usc.edu (8.9.3.1/8.9.3/usc) with ESMTP
id LAA13821 for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Tue, 20 Feb 2001 11:51:20 -0800
(PST)
Received: from richard-nt (137.99.103.67) by roper-nt.ropercenter.uconn.edu
(Worldmail 1.3.167) for aapornet@usc.edu; 20 Feb 2001 14:55:29 -0500
Message-Id: <3.0.6.32.20010220145234.00bc92d0@mail.ropercenter.uconn.edu>
X-Sender: richard@mail.ropercenter.uconn.edu
X-Mailer: QUALCOMM Windows Eudora Light Version 3.0.6 (32)
Date: Tue, 20 Feb 2001 14:52:34 -0500
To: aapornet@usc.edu
From: "Richard C. Rockwell" <richard@ropercenter.uconn.edu>
Subject: Re: alcohol consumption
In-Reply-To: <4.2.0.58.20010220122006.00c12bc0@postoffice4.mail.cornell.edu>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

Health Poll Search has many hundreds of questions on your second topic, for
youth and adults.

Go to:
http://www.kaisernetwork.org/
and then follow the links to Health Poll Search, choose "search topics",
and then search for questions on "alcohol and drugs." I would hope that
there are some natural experiments to be found there, i.e., surveys that
differed by mode of administration.

Also see the various datasets at
http://www.icpsr.umich.edu/SAMHDA/
especially
http://www.icpsr.umich.edu/SAMHDA/mtf.html

At 12:23 PM 02/20/2001 -0500, you wrote:
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>use? I'm also interested in any national data that reports
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>number of drinks by age, gender, any other demographic
>characteristics.
>
>Many thanks in advance.
>
>Yasamin DiCiccio
>
>
--------------------------
Please note change of e-mail address:

Richard C. ROCKWELL
Executive Director, The Roper Center &
Institute for Social Inquiry
Professor of Sociology
341 Mansfield Road, U-164
Storrs, CT 06269-1164 USA
V +1 860 486-4440
F +1 860 486-6308
richard@ropercenter.uconn.edu

You may find a lot of useful information at the following web sites:

National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism
http://www.niaaa.nih.gov/; and
For information on adolescents and young adults, you might try looking at the University of Michigan's Monitoring the Future Study:
http://monitoringthefuture.org/data/00data.html#2000data-drugs

--Mark J. Lamias

------Original Message------
From: Yasamin DiCiccio [mailto:yd17@cornell.edu]
Sent: Tuesday, February 20, 2001 12:24 PM
To: aapornet@usc.edu
Subject: alcohol consumption

Would any one be able to assist me in locating any recent national surveys conducted that measure the effect of mode of administration on reporting alcohol use? I'm also interested in any national data that reports alcohol use by age and/or gender. What is the average number of drinks by age, gender, any other demographic characteristics.

Many thanks in advance.

Yasamin DiCiccio

To apply, please contact Mr. Bernie Dempsey directly. For more information about the project and the Center, please visit http://www.healthpolicy.ucla.edu. My apology for any cross-posting. - Wei Yen

Job Title: Survey Research Confidentiality Manager.
Job Description: The UCLA Center for Health Policy Research is seeking a full-time Survey Data Confidentiality Manager. The Center is conducting the California Health Interview Survey (CHIS), an on-going, large statewide health survey in California. The Confidentiality Manager will work with the CHIS Data Disclosure Advisory Committee in developing and implementing policies and procedures to minimize risks of disclosing identities of individuals in the CHIS data products. Responsibilities include: 1) overseeing a process to identify data items that pose risks of disclosing individual identities; 2) review state and federal laws on privacy and public information/records, 3) interacting with human subjects protection boards regarding confidentiality issues; 4) developing data licensing policies and agreements between the Center and other institutions; 5) reviewing user requests for confidential and/or other sensitive information; and 6) supervising access to the CHIS Data Access Center.

Project Description: The California Health Interview Survey (CHIS) is the largest telephone health survey in the country. Its purpose is to learn about the health and access to health services of Californians. CHIS is designed to cover the wide diversity of California's population along the state's many important racial/ethnic, income, and geographic dimensions. Local and state public health officials and policy makers and advocates are looking to this survey as a major source for the information to help improve existing health services in communities across the state.

Qualifications: Graduate degree in survey research, public health, epidemiology, sociology or a related field; demonstrated experience in data confidentiality administration; excellent writing and verbal communications skills; strong data processing/management skills and SAS programming skills; and able to meet deadlines are required. Familiarity with California and federal laws on privacy and public information/records is desirable.

Position and Compensation: This is a contract position with full University career benefits; we expect to convert it to a career position. Position pays $25.00 to $33.00 per hour, depending on qualifications and experience.

The Center: The UCLA Center for Health Policy Research, part of the UCLA School of Public Health and the School of Public Policy and Social Research, conducts research relating to health policy issues, and provides a vehicle for UCLA faculty, staff, and students to collaborate on health policy research and analysis at the national, state, and local levels. Its research and policy analysis focus especially on issues of access to health care.

How to apply: Please submit a brief letter of application and résumé to Bernie Dempsey, 10911 Weyburn Avenue, Suite 300, Los Angeles, CA 90024, Campus Mail Code 714346. Résumés may be faxed to (310) 794-2686 or emailed to bdempsey@ucla.edu. Applications will not be accepted after March 2, 2001.
A minor correction. The job title should be: Survey Data Confidentiality Manager. - Wei Yen

Job Title: Survey Research Confidentiality Manager.

Job Description: The UCLA Center for Health Policy Research is seeking a full-time Survey Data Confidentiality Manager. The Center is conducting the California Health Interview Survey (CHIS), an on-going, large statewide health survey in California. The Confidentiality Manager will work with the CHIS Data Disclosure Advisory Committee in developing and implementing policies and procedures to minimize risks of disclosing identities of individuals in the CHIS data products. Responsibilities include: 1) overseeing a process to identify data items that pose risks of disclosing individual identities; 2) review state and federal laws on privacy and public information/records, 3) interacting with human subjects protection boards regarding confidentiality issues; 4) developing data licensing policies and agreements between the Center and other institutions; 5) reviewing user requests for confidential and/or other sensitive information; and 6) supervising access to the CHIS Data Access Center.

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Dear Colleagues:

I was just interviewed by a local newspaper that was reporting on a poll that asked people about a city council race.

The poll asked: Would you be more likely or less likely to vote for a candidate who was fined $5,000 (...).

They wanted to know if I'd consider that push polling. I went as far as saying that it borders push polling although they did not actually mention the candidate's name. I also criticized that they asked who the respondent is going to vote for AFTER such a biased question...

What is your opinion?

tom

Thomas Lamatsch, Ph.D.
Director
The Howard W. Cannon Center for Survey Research
Assistant Professor
Department of Political Science
University of Nevada - Las Vegas
4505 Maryland Parkway - Box 455008
Las Vegas, Nevada 89154-5008
Phone (702)895-0167
Fax (702)895-0165
Cellular (702)561-8768
http://www.unlv.edu/Research_Centers/ccsr
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Phone: (702) 895-0167
Fax: (702) 895-0165
Cellular: (702) 561-8768

http://www.unlv.edu/Research_Centers/ccsr
If they're not push polling, it at least sounds like they're trying to market research a campaign strategy.

"Dr. Thomas Lamatsch" wrote:

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> poll asked: Would you be more likely or less likely to vote for a
> candidate who was fined $5,000 (...). They wanted to know if I'd
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> name. I also criticized that they asked who the respondent is going to
> vote for AFTER such a biased question... What is your
> opinion?tom***********************************************
> Thomas Lamatsch, Ph.D.
> Director
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> Assistant Professor
> Department of Political Science
> University of Nevada - Las Vegas
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What is your opinion?

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Assistant Professor
Department of Political Science
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4505 Maryland Parkway - Box 455008
Las Vegas, Nevada 89154-5008
Phone (702)895-0167
Dr. Lamatsch,

Was this the only question of that type? If there was only one or two such questions on a large survey, then it shouldn't be considered a push poll.

Political pollsters distinguish between "push polls" and "push questions".

Quite often what the media calls a "push poll" is not really meant to be a poll at all, it is meant as a campaign tool to sway a person's vote. You start out
by asking some routine questions, then go "did you know X was charged with
tax
evasion?", how would that make you vote...followed by "did you know X was
also
an axe murderer?" After several of these you ask..."Now, having learned
this,
for whom would you vote"...The goal is to plant seeds of doubt about a
candidate. Often they call thousands of people.

A legitimate political poll is not intent on swaying votes. They survey the
standard number of people, and the survey may include some "push questions"
the
intent of which is to discover your candidate's or your opponent's strengths
and
weaknesses. These questions can be (but aren't always) followed up by a
"post
ballot" question to see if the vote is moved by the information. Data can
then
be analyzed by subgroups to see who "moved". This data guides campaign
advertising and strategy.

One of the things AAPOR has been doing (and I hope it continues to do) is
defend
legitimate political polling (no matter which side it's for) and make the
distinction between this and "push polls" including educating the media who
often
confuse the two.

I hope this is helpful.

"Dr. Thomas Lamatsch" <lamatsch@nevada.edu> on 02/21/2001 08:05:52 PM

Please respond to aapornet@usc.edu

To:   aapornet@usc.edu
cc:    (bcc: Bill Thompson/DRI)

Subject:  Push Polling

Dear Colleagues:

I was just interviewed by a local newspaper that was reporting on a poll
that asked people about a city council race.

The poll asked: Would you be more likely or less likely to vote for a
candidate who was fined $5,000 (...).

They wanted to know if I'd consider that push polling. I went as far as
saying that it borders push polling although they did not actually mention
the candidate's name. I also criticized that they asked who the respondent
is going to vote for AFTER such a biased question...
What is your opinion?

tom

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Thomas Lamatsch, Ph.D.
Director
The Howard W. Cannon Center for Survey Research
Assistant Professor
Department of Political Science
University of Nevada – Las Vegas
4505 Maryland Parkway – Box 45508
Las Vegas, Nevada 89154-5008
Phone (702)895-0167
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Cellular        (702)561-8768
http://www.unlv.edu/Research_Centers/ccsr

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I would add one other point to Bill's comments regarding whether a poll should be considered a push poll. I would agree that it sounds more like a poll to determine what factors may or may not move voters toward or away from a particular candidate. What concerns me, however, about this particular poll, is Dr. Lamatsch's comment that the vote was taken only after the respondent was asked the informing questions about the candidate. A campaign strategy poll would always ask an "uninformed" vote question first, in order to have some baseline to determine what percentage of people move after the respondent is "informed" of these various tidbits. If there were no "uninformed" vote at the beginning, I would tend to be suspicious of the poll's motives.

Regards,
Andrew

Andrew Stavisky, PhD
Research Manager
Ipsos-Reid
1700 Broadway
New York, NY 10019
212.265.3200

>From rasinski@norcmail.uchicago.edu Thu Feb 22 07:46:48 2001
Received: from genesis1.norc.uchicago.edu (genesis1.norc.uchicago.edu [128.135.45.28])
   by usc.edu (8.9.3.1/8.9.3/usc) with ESMTP
   id HAA28331 for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Thu, 22 Feb 2001 07:46:48 -0800 (PST)
From: rasinski@norcmail.uchicago.edu
Received: from norcmail.uchicago.edu (norcmail.uchicago.edu [128.135.45.4])
   by genesis1.norc.uchicago.edu (8.9.3/8.9.3) with SMTP id JAA28030
   for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Thu, 22 Feb 2001 09:35:35 -0600
Received: from ccMail by norcmail.uchicago.edu (ccMail Link to SMTP R8.30.00.7)
   id AA982857121; Thu, 22 Feb 2001 09:52:01 -0600
Message-Id: <0102229828.AA982857121@norcmail.uchicago.edu>
X-Mailer: ccMail Link to SMTP R8.30.00.7
Date: Thu, 22 Feb 2001 10:01:59 -0600
To: <aapornet@usc.edu>
Subject: Re: AAPORNET digest 1670
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Dear Colleagues:

I was just interviewed by a local newspaper that was reporting on a poll that asked people about a city council race.

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They wanted to know if I'd consider that push polling. I went as far as saying that it borders push polling although they did not actually mention the candidate's name. I also criticized that they asked who the respondent is going to vote for AFTER such a biased question...

What is your opinion?

tom

This is an interesting question because it mixes in the ethics issue. Assuming no candidate is named or implied (i.e., the context is such that it is obvious who the candidate is) this could be an attempt to get at how far voters will go in supporting candidates who have committed some infraction. For example, I could imagine a series of items, not unlike the abortion sequence on the GSS, that might get at public sentiment about candidate morality.

Would you support a candidate who was fined $5,000 for ... forgetting to pay the last 5 years in property taxes? ... Doing 90 mph down a main street? ...Arrested for drunk driving? ... Caught cavorting with a prostitute? ... Using political influence to get her/his brother-in-law a government contract? ... Taking bribes for giving truck drivers their licenses? ...Caught with possession of an illegal substance? ...Using influence to get someone off death row?

These examples are bad, and obviously all of them do not warrant a $5,000 fine, but the idea is that (in my opinion, anyway) one should be able to ask about public support of candidates (in the abstract) who do good or bad things, or who endorse certain policies over others, as an attempt to better understand public political response.

So, depending on the context, I might say the question was fine.
Ken Rasinski

>From lamatsch@nevada.edu Thu Feb 22 08:45:56 2001
Received: from am-dew.nevada.edu (am-dew.nevada.edu [131.216.1.249])
    by usc.edu (8.9.3.1/8.9.3/usc) with ESMTP
    id IAA10953 for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Thu, 22 Feb 2001 08:45:55 -0800 (PST)
Received: from cbc138 (b138c.lv-cbc.nevada.edu [131.216.79.86])
    by am-dew.nevada.edu (8.8.8/8.8.8) with SMTP id IAA10155
    for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Thu, 22 Feb 2001 08:45:53 -0800 (PST)
From: "Dr. Thomas Lamatsch" <lamatsch@nevada.edu>
To: <aapornet@usc.edu>
Subject: RE: Push Polling
Date: Thu, 22 Feb 2001 08:45:53 -0800
Message-ID: <NEBBLOJLGLBGLGECJGANKEDGCDAA.lamatsch@nevada.edu>
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    charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
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X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Mailer: Microsoft Outlook IMO, Build 9.0.2416 (9.0.2911.0)
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V5.50.4133.2400
In-Reply-To: <a3.12262b64.27c68ae9@aol.com>

I was probably a little too brief when I posted my question yesterday:

The reporter read me the question and I told her that I do not consider it a good question. She then asked me whether I'd consider it a push poll. I told her exactly what Bill Thompson said usually a in a push poll you don't call a few hundred but a few thousand, in a bigger campaign probably even more people because the purpose it not publishing the poll but change votes. She then "probed" and asked me if it does not border on a push poll if you ask that kind of question and then publish the result.

Two more important points about the question: The $5,000 fine is undisputed the reporter, however, felt that the reasons for the fine stated in the question were misleading. As for question order. The company fielding the poll disputed now that they asked any horse race questions after asking the $5,000 question...

tom

*****************************************************************************
Thomas Lamatsch, Ph.D.
Director
The Howard W. Cannon Center for Survey Research
Assistant Professor
Dept. of Political Science
University of Nevada - Las Vegas
4505 Maryland Parkway - Box 455008
Las Vegas, Nevada 89154-5008
Phone       (702)895-0167
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Regards,

Andrew

Andrew Stavisky, PhD
Research Manager
Ipsos-Reid
1700 Broadway
New York, NY 10019
212.265.3200

We are exploring the use of SPSS's Quancept product as a CATI and web-based CAPI tool. Can anyone provide an estimation of Quancept's strengths and weaknesses when using it for either of these data collection methods?

I'll compile any responses and post them to the listserv.
Thanks.

Brett

Brett Zollinger, Ph.D.
Director, University Center for Survey Research
Docking Institute of Public Affairs
and Assistant Professor of Sociology
Fort Hays State University
Hays, KS 67601
785-628-5881

If anybody is interested this is part of the story published this morning in the Review Journal (www.lvrj.com):

Tom Lamatsch, director of the Cannon Center for Survey Research at the University of Nevada, Las Vegas, said this was a problem because the approach came close to that used in push polling.

"But if it were a real push poll, you don't call a small sample," he said. Instead of the 400 voters called in both polls, push polls are made to thousands of people and often are recordings.

This is the question:
The third question asked how the voter felt about a candidate who "has been fined $5,000 by the state Ethics Commission for misusing his office for political purposes."
Although legally correct, I agree with the reporter that it is somewhat misleading because the conviction was overturned by the Nevada Supreme Court "which agreed with Nolen that elected officials do not have to spend regular work hours in an office to do their jobs and that the voters have the responsibility to remove them from office."

tom

**********************************************
Thomas Lamatsch, Ph.D.
Director
The Howard W. Cannon Center for Survey Research
Assistant Professor
Dept. of Political Science
University of Nevada - Las Vegas
4505 Maryland Parkway - Box 455008
Las Vegas, Nevada 89154-5008
Phone       (702) 895-0167
Fax         (702) 895-0165
Cellular    (702) 561-8768
http://www.unlv.edu/Research_Centers/ccsr/

-----Original Message-----
From: owner-aapornet@usc.edu [mailto:owner-aapornet@usc.edu]On Behalf Of
AStavisky@aol.com
Sent: Thursday, February 22, 2001 7:32 AM
To: aapornet@usc.edu
Subject: Re: Push Polling

I would add one other point to Bill's comments regarding whether a poll should be considered a push poll. I would agree that it sounds more like a poll to determine what factors may or may not move voters toward or away from a particular candidate. What concerns me, however, about this particular poll, is Dr. Lamatsch's comment that the vote was taken only after the respondent was asked the informing questions about the candidate. A campaign strategy poll would always ask an "uninformed" vote question first, in order to have some baseline to determine what percentage of people move after the respondent is "informed" of these various tidbits. If there were no "uninformed" vote at the beginning, I would tend to be suspicious of the poll's motives.

Regards,

Andrew

Andrew Stavisky, PhD
Research Manager
Ipsos-Reid
1700 Broadway
New York, NY 10019
212.265.3200
We have extended our job search for a Director of Survey Research in the Center for Public Policy at William and Mary. Please call the following to the attention of anyone who you think appropriate for the job:

DIRECTOR
SURVEY RESEARCH DIVISION
CENTER FOR PUBLIC POLICY RESEARCH
The College of William & Mary

Search Extended

The College of William & Mary seeks to fill the position of Director, Survey Research Division of the Center for Public Policy Research. The Center is the research arm of the College's Thomas Jefferson Program in Public Policy. (See website at: The Center's mission is to engage William & Mary in applied public policy research and, in so doing, increase learning and public service opportunities for graduate and undergraduate students. The Director of the Survey Research Division is responsible for overseeing all aspects of survey research, including providing administrative leadership, client development, research planning and design, questionnaire construction and review, project management, budget management, and recruitment and supervision of staff. The Survey Research Division operates a 6-station CATI system for telephone surveys and also conducts mail and web survey projects. Its clients include both internal units of the university (administration, classes, assessment office) as well as external clients. Applicants should hold an advanced degree in a relevant social science discipline, and have experience in survey administration. Experience with CATI, multiple survey methods and statistical analysis of surveys is preferred. Salary is commensurate with experience and qualifications. Position starting date is negotiable.

Letters of application with resume should be sent to:
Professor Ronald B. Rapoport
Chair, Search Committee for Director of Survey Research

The Thomas Jefferson Program in Public Policy (Morton 140)
P.O. Box 8795
Williamsburg, VA 23187-8795

In addition, applicants should arrange for three letters of recommendation to be sent to the above address. Review will begin March 15, 2001 and continue until the position is filled.

The College of William and Mary is an EEO/AA Employer.

We have extended our job search for a Director of Survey Research in the Center for Public Policy at William and Mary. Please call the following to the attention of anyone who you think appropriate for the job:

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We have conducted several polls for graduates students here at UNLV. Colleges and Dept. actually send students to us if they are planning on using primary data. We always charge since we are, like so many other centers, soft-money funded and we could not afford to help them for free. The only thing a university center has to be careful with, is what kind of services to provide AFTER the data collection. We usually try to work directly with the student's committee to find out if we can provide a report etc. beyond a clean dataset and a methodology report. This is necessary to make sure the committee doesn't think we wrote the dissertation for them...

**********************************************
Thomas Lamatsch, Ph.D.
Director
The Howard W. Cannon Center for Survey Research
Assistant Professor
Dept. of Political Science
University of Nevada - Las Vegas
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Phone (702)895-0167
Fax (702)895-0165
Cellular (702)561-8768
http://www.unlv.edu/Research_Centers/ccsr/

>From rasinski@norcmail.uchicago.edu Mon Feb 26 12:01:42 2001
Received: from genesis1.norc.uchicago.edu (genesis1.norc.uchicago.edu [128.135.45.28])
  by usc.edu (8.9.3.1/8.9.3/usc) with ESMTP
The National Opinion Research Center is seeking interested applicants for the following positions:

SENIOR SURVEY DIRECTOR

The successful candidate will manage large, complex projects ($10-$20 million) or several smaller projects; serve as proposal director for Requests for Proposal (RFPs); write major sections of proposals and supervise project team activities. He or she will have significant project and administrative supervisory responsibilities: responsibility for the day-to-day performance of 1-5 direct reports and a large general staff. Required is advanced knowledge of the principles, processes, and methods of survey research through extensive reading in the literature and broad experience in the field; knowledge in at least one substantive or methodological area; working knowledge of routine sampling and statistical weighting procedures; demonstrated skills in quantitative analysis; thorough knowledge of and strong skills in task management; and general familiarity with social science research and policy issues.

A Bachelor's degree is required. A Master's or Ph.D. in field of social science is preferred; 8 years experience in the survey research field, with at least one year experience in project management/proposal development. This individual must have demonstrable experience in the supervision of multiple tasks and staff levels.

SURVEY DIRECTOR

The successful candidate will be able to manage large, complex project responsibilities, with individual budget responsibilities. This individual will
also have responsibility for supporting proposal efforts by authoring
sections of proposals. He or she will have both project and administrative supervisory responsibilities: responsibility for the day-to-day performance of others. Required is advanced knowledge of the principles, processes, and methods of survey research through extensive reading in the literature and broad experience in the field; knowledge in at least one substantive or methodological area; working knowledge of routine sampling and statistical weighting procedures; demonstrated skills in quantitative analysis; thorough knowledge of and strong skills in task management; and general familiarity with social science research and policy issues.

Bachelor's degree required. Master's or Ph.D. in field of social science strongly preferred; 4 years experience in positions of increasing responsibility in survey research or related field, with some experience in task management. Must have demonstrable experience in the supervision of multiple tasks and staff levels.

SURVEY SPECIALIST

This position has project management and/or significant production/support responsibilities. The incumbent will: 1) design or assist in designing data collection methodologies and procedures, questionnaires, and data collection forms as specified by the task leader and project director; 2) assist the data collection task leader by working with various implementation procedures; 3) assist with training of interviewers; 4) prepare deliverables; 5) assist in preparation for meetings of a technical review or science advisory panel; 6) supervise the work of staff assigned to the task team; 7) assume responsibility for review and final edit of all task materials before submission to the project director; 8) monitor task production, schedule and budget; and other administrative tasks.

Required is a working knowledge of the principles, processes and methods of survey research, sampling procedure, quantitative analysis, project management skills, excellent verbal and written communication skills, and a solid understanding of basic mathematics. This position reports to a Senior Survey Director or Survey Director. A Bachelor's or Master's in the field of social science is preferred.

Interested candidates may send a cover letter with resume to: Ruth Yohanan, NORC, 1155 East 60th Street, Chicago, IL 60637, or fax to: (773) 753-7808. Please visit our website http://www.norc.uchicago.edu/

>From caplanjr@bellsouth.net Tue Feb 27 06:09:12 2001
Received: from mail5.mia.bellsouth.net (mail5.mia.bellsouth.net [205.152.144.17])
Katherine my friend,

With the final tally in from the undercounted votes (Bush barely won Florida), our t-shirt slogan is going to be embarrassing to everyone who wears it. Any chance of changing it at the last minute to "As accurate as the election, itself"? At least that's ambiguous enough to weasel around.

Jim

----- Original Message ----- 
From: "Kat Lind" <kat_lind99@yahoo.com>
To: <aapornet@usc.edu>
Sent: Tuesday, February 20, 2001 8:51 AM
Subject: And the slogan winner is...

> The winner of the 2001 T-Shirt Slogan Contest is
> "Polling - Now more accurate than the election itself!
> by Allen Barton.
> Congratulations!!!
> Now for a few voting statistics (Just for fun...)
> 52.2% of voters followed FULL instructions (ie. to the
> AAPOR_Tshirt@yahoo.com AND put the number they were
> voting for in the subject line - THANK YOU!!!)
> 37.8% of voters sent their votes to the correct email
> address, but did not put their vote in the subject
> line.
> 5% of voters sent their votes to one of my personal
> email accounts rather than the specified one
>
and finally

5% of voters did the big NO NO – replied to the original email and showed their vote to everyone on AAPORNET.

PS. Regardless if "did not follow instruction chads" were counted or not, Allen Barton was the runaway winner.

=====

Katherine "Kat" Lind
Kat_Lind99@yahoo.com

Do You Yahoo!?
Get personalized email addresses from Yahoo! Mail - only $35 a year! http://personal.mail.yahoo.com/

The final tally from Florida is NOT in and won't be until NORC finishes their review of all uncounted ballots statewide. Even then, definitive conclusions may not be easy to come by.

You seem to have been suckered by yesterday's grossly slanted AP report on the Miami Herald results in Miami-Dade County. That article completely ignored results of other media recounts elsewhere in Florida, particularly those of the Orlando Sentinel, which examined by hand paper ballots that were not read by optical scanners in 16 counties and found enough uncounted Gore ballots to put him ahead of Bush even without counting the Miami-Dade results.
Jim Caplan wrote:

> Katherine my friend,
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>
> Katherine "Kat" Lind
Mathematica Policy Research (MPR), a national leader in social policy research and data collection, currently has openings in our Princeton, NJ office for senior survey researchers and survey researchers for projects in the areas of health, education, and welfare.

Successful candidates will have:

* An advanced degree in social sciences, statistics, or related field (or an equivalent combination of education and experience)
* Minimum of 5 years experience in survey research with extensive knowledge of survey design, survey management, questionnaire development, and report writing
* The ability to write proposals and manage large complex surveys
* Excellent communication skills

As one of the foremost public policy research organizations in the United States, MPR attracts clients from federal and state government agencies, foundations, universities, professional associations, and business. MPR's extensive contributions to public policy formation crisscross the nation's social policy agenda—from child care to elder care, from job training to retirement. Our projects typically require interdisciplinary teams composed of survey researchers, subject matter specialists, statisticians, and systems analysts. Please visit our web site at http://www.mathematica-mpr.com for additional information.

MPR is an employee-owned company. We offer competitive salaries and comprehensive benefits package, which includes 3 weeks vacation and an on-site fitness center.

To apply please submit your cover letter and resume to:

Mathematica Policy Research, Inc.
Human Resources Department, Req # 2732
P.O. Box 2393
Princeton, NJ 08543-2393
I don't believe the slogan should be changed. We really don't know how accurate the Fla count is - not every undervote was counted in every county. I think it is sarcastic enough to get people talking about it (and smirking)

Susan Pinkus

-----Original Message-----
From: Jim Caplan [SMTP:caplanjr@bellsouth.net]
Sent: Tuesday, February 27, 2001 6:04 AM
To: aapornet@usc.edu
Subject: Re: And the slogan winner is...

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> were counted or not, Allen Barton was the runaway
> winner.
> =====
> Katherine "Kat" Lind
> Kat_Lind99@yahoo.com
> Do You Yahoo!?
> Get personalized email addresses from Yahoo! Mail - only $35
> a year! http://personal.mail.yahoo.com/

>From efreelan@Princeton.EDU Wed Feb 28 08:06:29 2001
Received: from Princeton.EDU (postoffice.Princeton.EDU [128.112.129.120])
   by usc.edu (8.9.3.1/8.9.3/usc) with ESMTP
   id IAA07456 for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Wed, 28 Feb 2001 08:06:29 -0800 (PST)
Received: from smtpserver1.Princeton.EDU (smtpserver1.Princeton.EDU
   [128.112.129.65])
   by Princeton.EDU (8.9.3/8.9.3) with ESMTP id LAA18292
   for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Wed, 28 Feb 2001 11:06:29 -0500 (EST)
Received: from princeton.edu (wws-9nkmv.Princeton.EDU [128.112.148.242])
Anyone who does surveys of public school students should be following a recent case in NJ in which a group of parents filed a lawsuit over a survey that was administered to students without written parental consent.

Parents charge the survey contained questions on sensitive topics such as sexual behaviors and drug and alcohol use. Under the Protection of Pupil Rights Amendment (PPRA, also known as the Grassley Amendment), student surveys that ask these types of questions cannot be done without signed consent from parents, if the survey is federally funded.

The judge in the case ruled in favor of the school district, which used a "passive" or "implied" method of seeking parental consent, even though the district was using a $5,000 grant from the US Dept. of Education to fund the survey.

My reading of the PPRA suggests the judge ruled in error. I am surprised that in what appears to be a textbook situation in which the law would apply, a federal court rules that passive consent is sufficient. I think the parent group that filed the lawsuit is likely to get the decision overturned on appeal, unless an appellate court finds reason to strike down the PPRA itself.

I have been following the PPRA guidelines for years, even when my student surveys have no federal funding. This amounts mostly to avoiding the eight sensitive topics defined in the law so that we don't have to get signed parental consent, which is extremely difficult to do with students.

The text of a recent NY Times article is shown below. Any thoughts on the issue are appreciated.

Ed

February 21, 2001

Privacy Suit Over Student Survey Thrown Out
By ROBERT HANLEY

RIDGEWOOD, N.J., Feb. 20 — A federal judge has thrown out a lawsuit by three parents in this affluent suburb that accused the local school district of violating students' privacy rights by administering a survey that asked about their sexual behavior, drug and alcohol use and family relationships.

The judge, Nicholas H. Politan of Federal District Court in Newark, ruled that the 156-question survey - which dealt with a number of other topics as well - was voluntary and anonymous and that, as such, it was not unconstitutionally intrusive or a violation of federal education law.

The ruling, issued last Thursday, was a vindication for school officials and social service agencies here that bought the survey in 1999 in hopes of assessing students' attitudes and behavior and devising programs to help students grow, officials said at the time, in a "healthy, caring and responsible way." The decision was a setback for the parents who sued and a conservative legal group in Virginia, the Rutherford Institute, which provided them a lawyer.

In a statement today, Ridgewood's school superintendent, Frederick J. Stokley, said, "We are grateful that the court understood our arguments and our desire to address the needs of Ridgewood students."

The survey prompted the New Jersey Legislature to pass a bill last year requiring written parental consent for any such survey, voluntary or mandatory. But Gov. Christie Whitman vetoed it, saying the bill would interfere with state efforts to devise programs to reduce students' drug and alcohol abuse.

And school officials in New Milford, Conn., apologized to parents last May after a health survey posed questions about sexual orientation and behavior, drug and alcohol use and other intimate details.

The lawyer that the Rutherford Institute provided the parents
here said today that he planned to appeal Judge Politan's decision. The lawyer, F. Michael Daily, said the judge had impeded his efforts to prove the survey was not voluntary by refusing to allow him to question Ridgewood teachers who administered it to about 2,100 middle school and high school students in October 1999. Mr. Daily said students were not told that the survey was voluntary.

Judge Politan ruled, however, that Dr. Stokley wrote a letter to Ridgewood parents in September 1999 saying that the survey was voluntary and anonymous and that the parents could review it in the offices of Ridgewood's high school and two middle schools. In addition, the judge said, the survey did not provide any space for a student's name and its cover sheet said that answers would be kept "strictly confidential."

The judge also dismissed the parents' assertion that the school district violated a federal education law, the Protection of Pupil Rights Amendment. The law requires school districts to obtain parents' written permission before requiring students to participate in surveys asking about sexual behavior and attitudes, illegal, antisocial or demeaning behavior, or appraisals of family relationships.

Judge Politan said the law did not pertain because student participation was voluntary. The ruling cleared the way for Ridgewood officials to publicly distribute the findings from the survey. But the superintendent, Dr. Stokley, said he had no plans to do so because the federal Education Department was still investigating complaints by five parents that the survey was illegal.

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------------------8A659D17219DD880C85043F8
Content-Type: text/x-vcard; charset=us-ascii; name="efreelan.vcf"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Description: Card for Edward Freeland
"Polling - Now more accurate than the election itself!

I agree with Susan. The word "accurate" has rarely been applied to surveys or polls, simply because these--by definition--result from stochastic processes (hence we have no way of knowing the "accuracy" of any poll--only that we did all we could to make it a perfect reflection of the larger population). Similarly, I can't recall ever encountering the expression "accurate election" (which would make even less sense than "accurate poll").

Thus our new slogan is--in effect--something akin to an extremely open-ended Eastern mantra or poem, which seems to me precisely what any good slogan ought to be: Widely open to any individual's own imagination, and hence likely to stimulate new, whimsical, amusing, metaphysical or creative thought (not to mention conversations of a similar kind).
My congratulations to Allen Barton!

-- Jim

On Tue, 27 Feb 2001, Pinkus, Susan wrote:

> I don't believe the slogan should be changed. We really don't know how
> accurate the Fla count is - not every undervote was counted in every
> county.
> I think it is sarcastic enough to get people talking about it (and
> smirking)
>
> Susan Pinkus

I second.
The slogan is really "something akin to an
extremely open-ended Eastern mantra or poem."
My Asian nature is more inclined to vision the adopted slogan
nurturing creative conversations in The Meeting Place.

Rejoining ... from a former BLS & Census colleague,

Young Chun, Senior Research Scientist
American Institutes for Research  
http://www.air.org
"More than 50 years of behavioral and social science research"
1000 Thomas Jefferson St. NW
Washington, DC 20007
(202) 944-5325

-----Original Message-----
From: James Beniger [mailto:beniger@rcf.usc.edu]
"Polling - Now more accurate than the election itself!

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*******
All in favor..., motion carries!

Here's to sarcasm, humor, metaphysics, and creative conversation!

I think the most curious statement I've heard related to the "accuracy of elections and polls" (and I have this statement on video) was by Rep. Ernest Istook of Oklahoma when he argued as Chair of a DC Congressional subcommittee that a citizen initiative put on the ballot and voted on should not be counted because initiatives are no more accurate than opinion polls! He won the day for nearly a year as Congress voted to prohibit the DC Board of Elections from counting the ballot... but eventually citizens won the right to count their vote in court.

Cheers, Mark Richards

-----Original Message-----
From: owner-aapornet@usc.edu [mailto:owner-aapornet@usc.edu] On Behalf Of Chun, Young
Sent: Wednesday, February 28, 2001 2:16 PM
To: 'aapornet@usc.edu'
Subject: RE: And the slogan winner is...

I second.
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Rejoining ... from a former BLS & Census colleague,

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"More than 50 years of behavioral and social science research"
1000 Thomas Jefferson St. NW
Washington, DC 20007
(202) 944-5325

-----Original Message-----
From: James Beniger [mailto:beniger@rcf.usc.edu]
Sent: Wednesday, February 28, 2001 1:55 PM
To: 'aapornet@usc.edu'
Subject: RE: And the slogan winner is...
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******

>From wwilliam@shiva.hunter.cuny.edu Wed Feb 28 12:23:53 2001
Received: from shiva.hunter.cuny.edu (shiva.hunter.cuny.edu [146.95.128.96])
  by usc.edu (8.9.3.1/8.9.3/usc) with ESMTP
  id MAA20420 for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Wed, 28 Feb 2001 12:23:52 -0800
  (PST)
Received: from [146.95.20.18] (HE904Z3.hunter.cuny.edu [146.95.20.18])
  by shiva.hunter.cuny.edu (8.9.3/8.9.3) with ESMTP id PAA17131
  for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Wed, 28 Feb 2001 15:28:05 -0500 (EST)
Message-Id: <v03007802b6c30dd56eff@[146.95.20.18]>
In-Reply-To: <Pine.GSO.4.21.010228103605.24354-100000@almaak.usc.edu>
References: <5520FFE1207ED211AC8300805FEA2FF605F0A96A@dove.latimes.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/enriched; charset="us-ascii"
The Beniger email is simply incorrect. In Sampling, accuracy and precision are clearly distinguished. Precision implies variance and accuracy refers to the mean square error. See W. G. Cochran, Sampling Techniques pp. 15/16; and/or Lohr, Sampling: Design and Analysis, p28; and/or Levy and Lemeshow, Sampling of Populations, p38. This has been a clear distinction in most statistical fields for a very long time and is included in many general introductory texts.

In the survey/polling profession, we have focused far too much effort on precision and not nearly enough on accuracy.

W. H. Williams
Executive Director, Hunter College Big Apple Poll
Professor, Department of Mathematics and Statistics
Hunter College, City University of New York
695 Park Avenue, New York, NY 10021
212-772-4656/5300

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>>

>>

>>

>******

W. H. Williams
As many of you undoubtedly already know, several hours ago the Seattle area experienced an earthquake of magnitude 7.0.

All major broadcast and cable channels are now covering the story, many with live feeds from Seattle area television stations.

Judging by the damage shown in this coverage, I cannot imagine that there are not widespread injuries and traumas resulting from the initial quake and subsequent aftershocks.

With that now in mind, I wouldn't mind hearing from or about our many AAPOR members and friends in the Seattle area, if only to know that you and they are okay, and that your research has not been interrupted (or that you slept through the entire thing).

Those headed into or through Seattle via air should know that the Seattle airport is currently closed to both incoming and outgoing air traffic.

I myself have experienced both sides of 7.0 and know that it is no laughing matter--please let us all know that you denizens of Seattle continue to thrive and persist.

-- Jim
Does anyone have a recent response rate for an emailed HTML survey? Or a citation for the same? Ideally of teenagers.

By this I mean a survey emailed to a list of collected email addresses with no previous contacts and no incentives.

--
Leo G. Simonetta
Art & Science Group, LLC
simonetta@artsci.com

Would depend on your email list source... Might be as low as 1%.
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For what it's worth.

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Date sent: Wed, 28 Feb 2001 15:23:52 -0500

Send reply to:
From:
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In the survey/polling profession, we have focused far too much effort on precision and not nearly enough on accuracy.

W. H. Williams
Executive Director, Hunter College Big Apple Poll
Professor, Department of Mathematics and Statistics
Hunter College, City University of New York
695 Park Avenue, New York, NY 10021
212-772-4656/5300

"Polling - Now more accurate than the election itself!

I agree with Susan. The word "accurate" has rarely been applied to surveys or polls, simply because these--by definition--result from stochastic processes (hence we have no way of knowing the "accuracy" of any poll--only that we did all we could to make it a perfect reflection of the larger population). Similarly, I
can't recall ever encountering the expression "accurate election"

(which would make even less sense than "accurate poll").

Thus our new slogan is--in effect--something akin to an extremely open-ended Eastern mantra or poem, which seems to me precisely what any good slogan ought to be: Widely open to any individual's own imagination, and hence likely to stimulate new, whimsical, amusing, metaphysical or creative thought (not to mention conversations of a similar kind).

My congratulations to Allen Barton!

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On Tue, 27 Feb 2001, Pinkus, Susan wrote:

>> I don't believe the slogan should be changed. We really don't know how accurate the Fla count is - not every undervote was counted in every county.

>> I think it is sarcastic enough to get people talking about it (and smirking)

>> Susan Pinkus
W. H. Williams

Executive Director, Hunter College Big Apple Poll

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Sorry, I meant to say mean squared error is the variation in $x$ divided by $n$. 
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Check with George Kuh at Indiana University has experience with two surveys that are conducted on the web. They do not send HTML code, but the e-mail includes a link to a website where college students complete the survey. The two surveys are called the College Student Engagement Survey (CSEQ) and the National Student Survey of Engagement (NSSE).

Tony Broh

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Mean square error is NOT just the variance divided by the number of observations. My goodness!

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attachments. </fontfamily>
</excerpt>
Reply to Bill Williams:

Bill,

I'm often happy to define statistical accuracy as mean square error. This, however, is NOT the same "accuracy" as in:

Polling - Now more accurate than the election itself!

This "accuracy" could not possibly be found in any statistical textbooks (I stare at several shelves of these as I type) because such depends on knowledge of those features of the real world relevant to the statistical sample (as does the "accuracy" of an election—which is why election results are in fact the results, and also why we do not talk of election "accuracy"). MSE cannot tell us about the "accuracy" of the results we in fact got, relative to those features of the real world which we do not already know (to know them being the purpose of statistical sampling in the first place). Nor can statistical textbooks tell us this, for much the same reason—even a Cochran cannot anticipate what the real-world truths might be about the particular set of things we might wish to study using his techniques. Even pollsters with admirable records for predicting actual election results would be at least as humble as I am here (not by my choice, believe me). I imagine that entire religions might arise based on precisely this disappointment.

I think that Wittgenstein put this best in his closing line of The Tractatus: "That of which we cannot speak we must forever remain silent." I doubt that the pain of this realization is any greater in systematic thought than it is in empirical research.

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