

>From andy@troll.soc.qc.edu Fri Feb 1 04:43:23 2002
Received: from usc.edu (root@usc.edu [128.125.253.136])
by listproc.usc.edu (8.10.1/8.10.1/usc) with ESMTP
id g11ChNe11345 for <aapornet@listproc.usc.edu>; Fri, 1 Feb 2002
04:43:23 -0800
(PST)
Received: from mta2.srv.hcvlny.cv.net (mta2.srv.hcvlny.cv.net [167.206.5.5])
by usc.edu (8.9.3.1/8.9.3/usc) with ESMTP
id EAA14914 for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Fri, 1 Feb 2002 04:43:24 -0800
(PST)
Received: from Sydney2002 (ool-18bd8131.dyn.optonline.net [24.189.129.49])
by
mta2.srv.hcvlny.cv.net (iPlanet Messaging Server 5.0 Patch 2 (built Dec 14
2000))
with SMTP id <0GQU00A79TZ6YT@mta2.srv.hcvlny.cv.net> for aapornet@usc.edu;
Fri, 01
Feb 2002 07:42:42 -0500 (EST)
Date: Fri, 01 Feb 2002 07:41:06 -0500
From: "Andrew A. Beveridge" <andy@troll.soc.qc.edu>
Subject: FW: Fw: Dirty Politics and Close Elections (fwd)
To: "Aapornet@Usc. Edu" <aapornet@usc.edu>
Message-id: <KLEOLNOOPOCIGAODMGOHKEGLCLAA.andy@troll.soc.qc.edu>
MIME-version: 1.0
X-MIMEOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V5.50.4807.1700
X-Mailer: Microsoft Outlook IMO, Build 9.0.2416 (9.0.2911.0)
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-transfer-encoding: 7BIT
X-Priority: 3 (Normal)
X-MSMail-priority: Normal

-----Original Message-----

From: Andrew A. Beveridge [mailto:andy@troll.soc.qc.edu]
Sent: Wednesday, January 30, 2002 9:50 PM
To: bl6@columbia.edu
Subject: RE: Fw: Dirty Politics and Close Elections (fwd)

Dear Bruce:

The issue actually revolves around the definition of an "undervote" and an "overvote." A number of undervotes were actually overvotes and vice versa.

To not do a complete recount of uncounted votes is beyond statistical incompetence it is political incompetence.

Furthermore, county level data are really not enough. In Jacksonville (Duval County) the black districts had many, many over votes and other problems.

The thing that is most interesting and not well covered is the fact that the problem was actually mainly limited to a few precincts in a few counties. Here work would

need to be done on the ground, but something approaching real vote fraud may have occurred.

The statistics related to this would be a bit different, but no one will ever really check all of this out.

Andy

> -----Original Message-----

> From: bl6@columbia.edu [mailto:bl6@columbia.edu]

> Sent: Wednesday, January 30, 2002 8:47 PM

> To: Andrew A. Beveridge

> Cc: Michael Finkelstein

> Subject: RE: Fw: Dirty Politics and Close Elections (fwd)

>

>

> On Wed, 30 Jan 2002, Andrew A. Beveridge wrote:

>

> > Dear Bruce:

> >

> > Below is a quotation from the article in the NY Times that appeared
> > on November 12. Note particularly the final sentence in the first
> > paragraph.

> >

> > "In a finding rich with irony, the results show that even if Mr.
> > Gore had succeeded in his effort to force recounts of undervotes in
> > the

> > four Democratic

> > counties, Miami-Dade, Broward, Palm Beach and Volusia, he still
> > would have lost, although by 225 votes rather than 537. An approach
> > Mr. Gore and his lawyers rejected as impractical -- a statewide
> > recount -- could

> > have produced

> > enough votes to tilt the election his way, no matter what
> > standard was chosen

> > to judge voter intent.

> >

> > Another complicating factor in the effort to untangle the result is
> > the overseas absentee ballots that arrived after Election Day. A New
> > York Times

> > investigation earlier this year showed that 680 of the
> > late-arriving ballots

> > did not meet Florida's standards yet were still counted. The vast
> > majority of

> > those flawed ballots were accepted in counties that favored Mr.
> > Bush, after an

> > aggressive effort by Bush strategists to pressure officials to
> > accept them.

> >

> > A statistical analysis conducted for The Times determined that if
> > all counties

> > had followed state law in reviewing the absentee ballots, Mr.
> > Gore would have

> > picked up as many as 290 additional votes, enough to tip the
> > election in Mr.

> > Gore's favor in some of the situations studied in the statewide
> ballot review.
> >
> > But Mr. Gore chose not to challenge these ballots because many were
> > from members of the military overseas, and Mr. Gore did not want to
> > be
> accused of
> > seeking to invalidate votes of men and women in uniform."
> >
> >
> > Many of the votes classified as "over votes" turn out to have
> been valid, so
> > when I ignore overvotes,
> > I include invalid votes that were "reapable."
> >
> > The other point, that you don't address is the fact that the
> error rate varied
> > wildly from place to place and was not that directly related to
> technology.
> >
> > Gore's litigation strategy may have been flawed, but the
> conclusion that he
> > got more votes that
> > were reapable is hard to dismiss.
> >
> > Andy
>
> Andy,
>
> Thanks for your note. As I said, I agree with almost all of your
> observations. The NY Times article was infuriatingly vague about
> whether when overvotes were or were not counted. My best
> determination was that when overvotes were not counted, Gore lost.
> See the graphic on the top of page A17. Parts A and B show Gore
> loses, and I believe (if I am interpreting the graphic correctly) that
> these exclude overvotes. Gore only wins when you recover overvotes.
>
> All this is moot. The Florida Supreme Court ordered only undervotes
> to be counted, not any overvotes. So even though you and the
> consortium are correct when you state many overvotes were recoverable,
> that would have been irrelevant at the time (unless the U.S. Supremes
> had ordered a recount of all the votes--yeah, right!!)
>
> You're right about the absentee ballots, and you're right about the
> massive number of disenfranchised votes due to the butterfly ballot.
> Unfortunately, Gore's litigation strategy bordered on statistical
> incompetence. There was no mention of a calculation of probability of
> reversal at the lower court (the lack of which was cited by Judge
> Sauls as part of his decision--not that that would have made any
> difference to him).
>
> On the political side, don't get me wrong--on the Friday when the
> Fla. Supremes announced their decision I was elated (Democrat that I
> am), until I went home and did the calculation. Then I got depressed.
> Gore would have lost. The problem is that when all undervotes (and
> only
> undervotes) were to be counted, big counties that went for Bush, with

> thousands of undervotes each, just swamped Gore's expected gains in the
> four counties he sued for. A bitter example of getting more than what you
> wish for.

>
> Regards,
> Bruce

>
> -----
> ----
> Bruce Levin, Ph.D.
> Professor and Chair
> Department of Biostatistics
>
> The Joseph L. Mailman School of Public Health
> Columbia University
> 630 W. 168th Street
> New York, NY 10032
>
> (212) 305-9401 voice
> (212) 305-9408 fax
>
> bruce.levin@columbia.edu
> http://www.columbia.edu/~bl6
> -----
> ----
>
>

>From barry@arches.uga.edu Fri Feb 1 09:11:03 2002
Received: from usc.edu (root@usc.edu [128.125.253.136])
 by listproc.usc.edu (8.10.1/8.10.1/usc) with ESMTTP
 id g11HB2e05185 for <aapornet@listproc.usc.edu>; Fri, 1 Feb 2002
09:11:02 -0800
(PST)
Received: from malibu.cc.uga.edu (malibu.cc.uga.edu [128.192.1.103])
 by usc.edu (8.9.3.1/8.9.3/usc) with ESMTTP
 id JAA09188 for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Fri, 1 Feb 2002 09:11:03 -0800
(PST)
Received: from archa7.cc.uga.edu (arch7.cc.uga.edu) by malibu.cc.uga.edu
(LSMTTP for
Windows NT v1.1b) with SMTP id <0.00884A66@malibu.cc.uga.edu>; Fri, 1 Feb
2002
12:10:24 -0500
Received: from barry (bhollander01.grady.uga.edu [128.192.35.230])
 by archa7.cc.uga.edu (8.9.1/8.9.1) with SMTP id MAA73736
 for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Fri, 1 Feb 2002 12:09:53 -0500
Message-ID: <001801c1ab43\$707726e0\$e623c080@grady.uga.edu>
From: "Barry Hollander" <barry@arches.uga.edu>
To: <aapornet@usc.edu>
Subject: What is a close prez election?
Date: Fri, 1 Feb 2002 12:11:07 -0500
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal

X-Mailer: Microsoft Outlook Express 5.00.2615.200
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V5.00.2615.200

Looking state by state from the 2000 presidential election, what constitutes a "close" election in an individual state on the popular vote? A less-than five percentage point difference between the two top vote getters? Three percent? Ten?

I know this is highly subjective and, indeed, any authoritative source on this will be most welcome.

Thanks.

Barry Hollander
Grady 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 gordon.e@ghc.org Fri Feb 1 09:27:21 2002
Received: from usc.edu (root@usc.edu [128.125.253.136])
by listproc.usc.edu (8.10.1/8.10.1/usc) with ESMTTP
id g11HRLe07694 for <aapornet@listproc.usc.edu>; Fri, 1 Feb 2002
09:27:21 -0800
(PST)
Received: from inet-gw.ghc.org ([206.81.198.130])
by usc.edu (8.9.3.1/8.9.3/usc) with SMTP
id JAA24752 for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Fri, 1 Feb 2002 09:27:22 -0800
(PST)
Received: from ROC0SK.ghc.org by inet-gw.ghc.org
via smtpd (for [128.125.253.136]) with SMTP; 1 Feb 2002 17:26:45 UT
Received: from MailerDaemon
by roc0sk.ghc.org (GroupHealth) with SMTP id JAA18568
for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Fri, 1 Feb 2002 09:26:43 -0800 (PST)
Received: from SMTPDOM-Message_Server by ROC403.ghc.org
with Novell_GroupWise; Fri, 01 Feb 2002 09:26:42 -0800
Message-Id: <sc5a5f52.050@ROC403.ghc.org>
X-Mailer: Novell GroupWise Internet Agent 5.5.4.1
Date: Fri, 01 Feb 2002 09:26:20 -0800
From: "Ellen Gordon" <gordon.e@ghc.org>
To: <aapornet@usc.edu>
Subject: Scripts
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII
Content-Disposition: inline
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit
X-MIME-Autoconverted: from quoted-printable to 8bit by listproc.usc.edu id
g11HRLe07695

Hi,
I was wondering how other phone centers introduced themselves to the respondent. Do they identify themselves, or on whose behalf they are calling first, or do they ask for the respondent first? We are part of the Center for Health Studies which conducts population-based research largely with HMO members. Traditionally, we have first asked for the respondent by name and then identified ourselves. I would like to see us begin by identifying ourselves first, but wanted to see how other call centers, doing primarily list-based studies, handled their introductory scripts.
Thanks very much.
Ellen

Ellen J. Gordon, Ph.D.
Survey Research Program Director
Center for Health Studies
Group Health Cooperative
1730 Minor Ave., Suite 1600
Seattle, WA 98101
gordon.e@ghc.org
(206) 442-4041

>From cgarcia@unm.edu Fri Feb 1 09:30:15 2002
Received: from usc.edu (root@usc.edu [128.125.253.136])
by listproc.usc.edu (8.10.1/8.10.1/usc) with ESMTP
id g11HUF08990 for <aapornet@listproc.usc.edu>; Fri, 1 Feb 2002
09:30:15 -0800
(PST)
Received: from kuma.unm.edu (kuma.unm.edu [129.24.9.36])
by usc.edu (8.9.3.1/8.9.3/usc) with SMTP
id JAA28673 for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Fri, 1 Feb 2002 09:30:15 -0800
(PST)
Received: (qmail 2832 invoked by uid 0); 1 Feb 2002 17:29:37 -0000
Received: from cgarcia@unm.edu by mail.unm.edu with qmail-scanner-0.96 (.
Clean.
Processed in 0.075947 secs); 01 Feb 2002 17:29:37 -0000
Received: from dhcp-208-0723.unm.edu (129.24.214.213)
by kuma.unm.edu with SMTP; 1 Feb 2002 17:29:37 -0000
Date: Fri, 01 Feb 2002 10:30:36 -0700
From: "F. Chris Garcia" <cgarcia@unm.edu>
To: Barry Hollander <barry@arches.uga.edu>
cc: aapornet@usc.edu
Subject: Re: What is a close prez election?
Message-ID: <3242122120.1012559436@dhcp-208-0723.unm.edu>
In-Reply-To: <001801c1ab43\$707726e0\$e623c080@grady.uga.edu>
X-Mailer: Mulberry (Win32) [1.4.5, s/n S-399010]
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Disposition: inline

Barry Hollander--

A close election is exemplified by our 2000 Presidential election results in New Mexico--a difference between Gore and Bush of .02996%!

I doubt if you will find any one "authoritative source" on the statistical definition of a close election. If you do, I hope you will share it with us. Commonly, around here anything from about a 52%-48% split to a closer contest is usually termed "close."

Chris Garcia

~~~~~

--On Friday, February 01, 2002, 12:11 PM -0500 Barry Hollander <barry@arches.uga.edu> wrote:

> Looking state by state from the 2000 presidential  
> election, what constitutes a "close" election in an individual state  
> on the popular vote? A less-than five percentage point difference  
> between the two top vote getters? Three percent? Ten?  
>  
> I know this is highly subjective and, indeed, any authoritative source  
> on this will be most welcome.  
>  
> Thanks.  
>  
> \_\_\_\_\_  
>  
> Barry Hollander  
> Grady 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 mail@marketsharescorp.com Fri Feb 1 09:37:13 2002  
Received: from usc.edu (root@usc.edu [128.125.253.136])  
by listproc.usc.edu (8.10.1/8.10.1/usc) with ESMTP  
id g11HbCel1317 for <aapornet@listproc.usc.edu>; Fri, 1 Feb 2002  
09:37:12 -0800  
(PST)  
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 JAA05366 for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Fri, 1 Feb 2002 09:37:14 -0800  
(PST)  
Received: from 1cust144.tnt30.chi5.da.uu.net ([67.195.146.144]  
helo=marketsharescorp.com)  
by smtp6.mindspring.com with esmtp (Exim 3.33 #1)

id 16Whc3-0001Di-00  
for aapornet@usc.edu; Fri, 01 Feb 2002 12:36:35 -0500  
Message-ID: <3C5AC439.E285E82D@marketsharescorp.com>  
Date: Fri, 01 Feb 2002 11:37:12 -0500  
From: Nick Panagakis <mail@marketsharescorp.com>  
X-Mailer: Mozilla 4.5 (Macintosh; I; PPC)  
X-Accept-Language: en,pdf  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
To: aapornet@usc.edu  
Subject: Re: Scripts  
References: <sc5a5f52.050@ROC403.ghc.org>  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii; x-mac-type="54455854";  
x-mac-creator="4D4F5353"  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Generally speaking, the sponsor of the survey is not identified because of possible bias.

There are exceptions. "Center for Health Studies" sounds neutral enough for me.

Ellen Gordon wrote:

> Hi,  
> I was wondering how other phone centers introduced themselves to the  
> respondent. Do they identify themselves, or on whose behalf they are  
> calling first, or do they ask for the respondent first? We are part  
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> how other call centers, doing primarily list-based studies, handled  
> their introductory scripts. Thanks very much. Ellen  
>  
> Ellen J. Gordon, Ph.D.  
> Survey Research Program Director  
> Center for Health Studies  
> Group Health Cooperative  
> 1730 Minor Ave., Suite 1600  
> Seattle, WA 98101  
> gordon.e@ghc.org  
> (206) 442-4041

>From mail@marketsharescorp.com Fri Feb 1 09:41:13 2002  
Received: from usc.edu (root@usc.edu [128.125.253.136])  
by listproc.usc.edu (8.10.1/8.10.1/usc) with ESMTP  
id g11HfCel2285 for <aapornet@listproc.usc.edu>; Fri, 1 Feb 2002  
09:41:12 -0800  
(PST)  
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 JAA09109 for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Fri, 1 Feb 2002 09:41:13 -0800  
(PST)  
Received: from 1cust144.tnt30.chi5.da.uu.net ([67.195.146.144]  
helo=marketsharescorp.com)  
by smtp6.mindspring.com with esmtp (Exim 3.33 #1)



id 16Whfu-0004Yr-00  
for aapornet@usc.edu; Fri, 01 Feb 2002 12:40:35 -0500  
Message-ID: <3C5AC528.48A5B389@marketsharescorp.com>  
Date: Fri, 01 Feb 2002 11:41:11 -0500  
From: Nick Panagakis <mail@marketsharescorp.com>  
X-Mailer: Mozilla 4.5 (Macintosh; I; PPC)  
X-Accept-Language: en,pdf  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
To: aapornet@usc.edu  
Subject: Re: What is a close prez election?  
References: <3242122120.1012559436@dhcp-208-0723.unm.edu>  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii; x-mac-type="54455854";  
x-mac-creator="4D4F5353"  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I believe a 55% v. 45% is usually considered a landslide. So "close" is considerably less than that - but I have never heard of a rule for "close" characterization.

"F. Chris Garcia" wrote:

> Barry Hollander--  
>  
> A close election is exemplified by our 2000 Presidential election  
> results in New Mexico--a difference between Gore and Bush of .02996%!  
>  
> I doubt if you will find any one "authoritative source" on the  
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>  
> Chris Garcia  
> ~~~~~  
>  
> --On Friday, February 01, 2002, 12:11 PM -0500 Barry Hollander  
> <barry@arches.uga.edu> wrote:  
>  
> > Looking state by state from the 2000 presidential  
> > election, what constitutes a "close" election in an individual state  
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> > I know this is highly subjective and, indeed, any authoritative  
> > source on this will be most welcome.  
> >  
> > Thanks.  
> >  
> > \_\_\_\_\_  
> >  
> > Barry Hollander  
> > Grady 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 Jack\_Ludwig@gallup.com Fri Feb 1 09:53:07 2002  
Received: from usc.edu (root@usc.edu [128.125.253.136])  
by listproc.usc.edu (8.10.1/8.10.1/usc) with ESMTTP  
id g11Hr7e15088 for <aapornet@listproc.usc.edu>; Fri, 1 Feb 2002  
09:53:07 -0800  
(PST)  
Received: from exchn7.gallup.com (exchn7.gallup.com [198.175.140.71])  
by usc.edu (8.9.3.1/8.9.3/usc) with ESMTTP  
id JAA20994 for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Fri, 1 Feb 2002 09:53:06 -0800  
(PST)  
From: Jack\_Ludwig@gallup.com  
Received: by Exchn7.gallup.com with Internet Mail Service (5.5.2653.19)  
id <D215G415>; Fri, 1 Feb 2002 11:51:59 -0600  
Message-ID: <BFC17A2EB27CD411A9E30000D1ECEFE40CFFDC2A@Exchn7.gallup.com>  
To: aapornet@usc.edu  
Subject: A Request for AAPORNET Survey Historians  
Date: Fri, 1 Feb 2002 11:51:58 -0600  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
X-Mailer: Internet Mail Service (5.5.2653.19)  
Content-Type: text/plain;  
charset="iso-8859-1"

I am posting the following request on behalf of a Gallup colleague, Bob Tortora.

A REQUEST FOR HELP FROM AAPORNET HISTORIANS OF PUBLIC OPINION:

Does anyone remember details about a survey question-wording experiment focusing on U.S. support for the Lend-Lease Bill in the late 30's or early forties? Our hazy recollection of the anecdote is that the questions approached the issue of support for the Lend-Lease Bill in two ways - and both indicated that Americans supported the act. The stability of sentiment across these two approaches was influential in convincing Roosevelt to provide support... or so the story goes. Can anyone recall details/question wordings or provide a reference for this hazy recollection?

Thanks for any help you can give,

Jack Ludwig  
The Gallup Organization

Please reply to me (not to the list!) at Jack\_Ludwig@Gallup.com ... I'll pass your e-mails on to Bob.

>From beniger@rcf.usc.edu Fri Feb 1 09:56:15 2002

Received: from usc.edu (root@usc.edu [128.125.253.136])  
by listproc.usc.edu (8.10.1/8.10.1/usc) with ESMTTP  
id g11HuFe15875 for <aapornet@listproc.usc.edu>; Fri, 1 Feb 2002  
09:56:15 -0800  
(PST)  
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 ESMTTP  
id JAA24293 for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Fri, 1 Feb 2002 09:56:16 -0800  
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by almaak.usc.edu (8.10.1/8.10.1/usc) with ESMTTP  
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(PST)  
Date: Fri, 1 Feb 2002 09:56:00 -0800 (PST)  
From: James Beniger <beniger@rcf.usc.edu>  
To: <aapornet@usc.edu>  
Subject: Re: What is a close prez election?  
In-Reply-To: <001801clab43\$707726e0\$e623c080@grady.uga.edu>  
Message-ID: <Pine.GSO.4.33.0202010928150.1850-100000@almaak.usc.edu>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

Okay, someone has to start. How about this:

The "closeness" of an election is the percentage of the total votes cast for the winning candidate which would have to be shifted to the second-place candidate for that second-place candidate to *\*tie\** the first-place candidate.

For example, the election:

|             |              |
|-------------|--------------|
| Candidate A | 10,000 votes |
| Candidate B | 4,000 votes  |

is *\*30\** close (30% of A's votes, or 3000, shifted to B, would give both 7000 votes)

while the election:

|             |              |
|-------------|--------------|
| Candidate A | 10,000 votes |
| Candidate B | 2,000 votes  |

is only *\*40\** close (40% of A's votes, or 4000, shifted to B, would give both 6000 votes)

Clearly, the *\*smaller\** my "closeness score"-- here 30 vs 40--the *\*closer\** the election: The first election above (with score of 30) is obviously closer than the second election (with score of 40).

This simply makes intuitive sense to me, but many

of you might have better ideas, or at least different intuitions. My approach also controls for the number of total votes cast, when comparing across quite different elections.

-- Jim

\*\*\*\*\*

On Fri, 1 Feb 2002, Barry Hollander wrote:

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> Barry Hollander  
> Grady 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 abider@american.edu Fri Feb 1 10:08:07 2002  
Received: from usc.edu (root@usc.edu [128.125.253.136])  
by listproc.usc.edu (8.10.1/8.10.1/usc) with ESMTTP  
id g11I87e18229 for <aapornet@listproc.usc.edu>; Fri, 1 Feb 2002  
10:08:07 -0800  
(PST)  
Received: from pintail.mail.pas.earthlink.net (pintail.mail.pas.earthlink.net  
[207.217.120.122])  
by usc.edu (8.9.3.1/8.9.3/usc) with ESMTTP  
id KAA06701 for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Fri, 1 Feb 2002 10:08:08 -0800  
(PST)  
Received: from washdc3-ar2-180-057.elnk.dsl.gtei.net ([4.43.180.57]  
helo=oemcomputer)  
by pintail.mail.pas.earthlink.net with smtp (Exim 3.33 #1)  
id 16Wi5t-0001YW-00  
for aapornet@usc.edu; Fri, 01 Feb 2002 10:07:25 -0800  
Message-ID: <003401c1ab4c\$9da84780\$39b42b04@oemcomputer>  
Reply-To: "Albert Biderman" <abider@american.edu>  
From: "Albert Biderman" <abider@american.edu>  
To: <aapornet@usc.edu>  
References: <001801c1ab43\$707726e0\$e623c080@grady.uga.edu>  
Subject: Re: What is a close prez election?

Date: Fri, 1 Feb 2002 13:16:47 -0500  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain;  
charset="iso-8859-1"  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit  
X-Priority: 3  
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal  
X-Mailer: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2600.0000  
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2600.0000

The AAPORnet archives should have a thread titled "On Close Elections" from 11/12/2000 which I began by attaching an old paper titled "On the Myth of Close Elections." Albert Biderman abider@american.edu

----- Original Message -----

From: "Barry Hollander" <barry@arches.uga.edu>  
To: <aapornet@usc.edu>  
Sent: Friday, February 01, 2002 12:11 PM  
Subject: What is a close prez election?

> Looking state by state from the 2000 presidential  
> election, what constitutes a "close" election in an individual state  
> on the popular vote? A less-than five percentage point difference  
> between the two top vote getters? Three percent? Ten?  
>  
> I know this is highly subjective and, indeed, any authoritative source  
> on this will be most welcome.  
>  
> Thanks.  
>  
> \_\_\_\_\_  
>  
> Barry Hollander  
> Grady 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 teresa.hottle@wright.edu Fri Feb 1 10:23:23 2002  
Received: from usc.edu (root@usc.edu [128.125.253.136])  
by listproc.usc.edu (8.10.1/8.10.1/usc) with ESMTP  
id g11INNe21049 for <aapornet@listproc.usc.edu>; Fri, 1 Feb 2002  
10:23:23 -0800  
(PST)  
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 KAA25913 for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Fri, 1 Feb 2002 10:23:24 -0800  
(PST)

Received: from CONVERSION-DAEMON.mailserv.wright.edu by mailserv.wright.edu (PMDF V6.1 #39146) id <0GQV003019PY9X@mailserv.wright.edu> for aapornet@usc.edu; Fri, 01 Feb 2002 13:22:46 -0500 (EST)  
Received: from wright.edu (all131039.wright.edu [130.108.131.39]) by mailserv.wright.edu (PMDF V6.1 #39146) with ESMTTP id <0GQV000DY9PYPM@mailserv.wright.edu> for aapornet@usc.edu; Fri, 01 Feb 2002 13:22:46 -0500 (EST)  
Date: Fri, 01 Feb 2002 13:21:39 -0500  
From: Teresa Hottle <teresa.hottle@wright.edu>  
Subject: Re: Scripts  
To: aapornet@usc.edu  
Message-id: <3C5ADCB3.763337F@wright.edu>  
MIME-version: 1.0  
X-Mailer: Mozilla 4.73 [en] (Win98; I)  
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii  
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit  
X-Accept-Language: en  
References: <sc5a5f52.050@ROC403.ghc.org>

Ellen,  
We ask for the respondent's name first then introduce ourselves. I will say though that we've only done a few of these types of surveys. Ours are rdd surveys.

Terrie

Ellen Gordon wrote:

> Hi,  
> I was wondering how other phone centers introduced themselves to the  
> respondent. Do they identify themselves, or on whose behalf they are  
> calling first, or do they ask for the respondent first? We are part  
> of the Center for Health Studies which conducts population-based  
> research largely with HMO members. Traditionally, we have first asked  
> for the respondent by name and then identified ourselves. I would  
> like to see us begin by identifying ourselves first, but wanted to see  
> how other call centers, doing primarily list-based studies, handled  
> their introductory scripts. Thanks very much. Ellen

>  
> Ellen J. Gordon, Ph.D.  
> Survey Research Program Director  
> Center for Health Studies  
> Group Health Cooperative  
> 1730 Minor Ave., Suite 1600  
> Seattle, WA 98101  
> gordon.e@ghc.org  
> (206) 442-4041

>From slosh@garnet.acns.fsu.edu Fri Feb 1 10:44:10 2002  
Received: from usc.edu (root@usc.edu [128.125.253.136])  
by listproc.usc.edu (8.10.1/8.10.1/usc) with ESMTTP  
id g11IiAe25632 for <aapornet@listproc.usc.edu>; Fri, 1 Feb 2002  
10:44:10 -0800  
(PST)

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by usc.edu (8.9.3.1/8.9.3/usc) with ESMTTP  
id KAA17648 for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Fri, 1 Feb 2002 10:44:11 -0800  
(PST)  
From: slosh@garnet.acns.fsu.edu  
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by mailer.fsu.edu (8.11.6/8.11.1) with ESMTTP id g11IhG026683  
for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Fri, 1 Feb 2002 13:43:21 -0500 (EST)  
Received: from fire3.ldap1.fsu.edu (localhost [127.0.0.1])  
by fire3.fsu.edu (8.10.2+Sun/8.10.2) with ESMTTP id g11IhGf16204  
for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Fri, 1 Feb 2002 13:43:16 -0500 (EST)  
Message-Id: <200202011843.g11IhGf16204@fire3.fsu.edu>  
Content-Type: text/plain  
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Content-Transfer-Encoding: binary  
To: aapornet@usc.edu  
X-Originating-Ip: 146.201.34.11  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Reply-To: slosh@garnet.acns.fsu.edu  
Date: Fri, 01 Feb 2002 13:43:16 EST  
X-Mailer: EMUmail 4.5  
Subject: Re: Scripts  
X-Webmail-User: slosh@garnet.acns.fsu.edu

My experience is that having a university center id enhances response rate.  
Why not  
do it all in one short paragraph:

"Hi, I'm Susan Losh and I'm calling from the Devoe Moore Survey Research  
Center at  
Florida State University. I would like to speak with Dr. Jones."

Now, of course, if you are a Gator (as is at least one list member) this may  
be a  
"turnoff."

Susan

On Fri, 01 Feb 2002 13:21:39 -0500 Teresa Hottle wrote:

> Ellen,  
> We ask for the respondent's name first then introduce ourselves. I  
> will say though that we've only done a few of these types of surveys.  
> Ours are rdd surveys.  
>  
> Terrie  
>  
> Ellen Gordon wrote:  
>  
> > Hi,  
> > I was wondering how other phone centers introduced themselves to  
> the respondent. Do they identify themselves, or on whose behalf they  
> are calling first, or do they ask for the respondent first? We are  
> part of the Center for Health Studies which conducts population-based  
> research largely with HMO members. Traditionally, we have first  
> asked for the respondent by name and then identified ourselves. I  
> would like to see us begin by identifying ourselves first, but wanted

> to see how other call centers, doing primarily list-based studies,  
> handled their introductory scripts.  
> > Thanks very much.  
> > Ellen  
> >  
> > Ellen J. Gordon, Ph.D.  
> > Survey Research Program Director  
> > Center for Health Studies  
> > Group Health Cooperative  
> > 1730 Minor Ave., Suite 1600  
> > Seattle, WA 98101  
> > gordon.e@ghc.org  
> > (206) 442-4041

>From bdenham@CLEMSON.EDU Fri Feb 1 11:08:32 2002  
Received: from usc.edu (root@usc.edu [128.125.253.136])  
by listproc.usc.edu (8.10.1/8.10.1/usc) with ESMTTP  
id g11J8We03873 for <aapornet@listproc.usc.edu>; Fri, 1 Feb 2002  
11:08:32 -0800  
(PST)  
Received: from CLEMSON.EDU (mail.clemson.edu [130.127.28.87])  
by usc.edu (8.9.3.1/8.9.3/usc) with ESMTTP  
id LAA13765 for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Fri, 1 Feb 2002 11:08:31 -0800  
(PST)  
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by CLEMSON.EDU (8.11.4/8.11.4) with ESMTTP id g11J7pw22140;  
Fri, 1 Feb 2002 14:07:51 -0500 (EST)  
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X-Sender: bdenham@mail.clemson.edu  
X-Mailer: QUALCOMM Windows Eudora Pro Version 4.2.0.58  
Date: Fri, 01 Feb 2002 14:07:49 -0500  
To: aapornet@usc.edu, <aapornet@usc.edu>  
From: bryan denham <bdenham@CLEMSON.EDU>  
Subject: Re: What is a close prez election?  
In-Reply-To: <001801clab43\$707726e0\$e623c080@grady.uga.edu>  
Mime-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"; format=flowed

As you say, it's a bit subjective, but one vote that comes to mind is the 1960 Kennedy-Nixon election in which Kennedy won by less than one vote per precinct. Another, of course, is Bush-Gore, in which the president did not win the popular vote at all.

Bryan Denham

At 12:11 PM 2/1/02 -0500, Barry Hollander wrote:  
>Looking state by state from the 2000 presidential  
>election, what constitutes a "close" election in an  
>individual state on the popular vote? A less-than  
>five percentage point difference between the two  
>top vote getters? Three percent? Ten?  
>  
>I know this is highly subjective and, indeed, any authoritative source  
>on this will be most welcome.



>  
>Thanks.  
>  
>  
>\_\_\_\_\_

>  
>Barry Hollander  
>Grady 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 beniger@rcf.usc.edu Fri Feb 1 11:22:35 2002  
Received: from usc.edu (root@usc.edu [128.125.253.136])  
by listproc.usc.edu (8.10.1/8.10.1/usc) with ESMTTP  
id g11JMZe07649 for <aapornet@listproc.usc.edu>; Fri, 1 Feb 2002  
11:22:35 -0800  
(PST)  
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 ESMTTP  
id LAA29765; Fri, 1 Feb 2002 11:22:31 -0800 (PST)  
Received: from localhost (beniger@localhost)  
by almaak.usc.edu (8.10.1/8.10.1/usc) with ESMTTP  
id g11JMGe27512; Fri, 1 Feb 2002 11:22:16 -0800 (PST)  
Date: Fri, 1 Feb 2002 11:22:16 -0800 (PST)  
From: James Beniger <beniger@rcf.usc.edu>  
To: AAPORNET <aapornet@usc.edu>  
cc: "James R. Beniger" <beniger@rcf.usc.edu>  
Subject: On Dr. Gallup and the Lend-Lease Bill, 1939-44  
Message-ID: <Pine.GSO.4.33.0202011037550.1850-100000@almaak.usc.edu>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=X-UNKNOWN  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8BIT

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Fall 1999

The Mises Review

Tricked Into War

By David Gordon

DESPERATE DECEPTION: BRITISH COVERT OPERATIONS IN THE U.S., 1939-44

Thomas E. Mahl  
Brassey's, 1998, xiv + 256 pgs.

Professor Mahl's excellent monograph helps clear up a historical mystery. As everyone knows, Americans before Pearl Harbor opposed, in overwhelming numbers, entry into World War II. So much the worse for the American public, say some historians, such as the eminent Thomas Bailey.

Roosevelt saw that the defeat of the Axis was necessary to save the world. Only American entry into the war could secure this goal. The President accordingly had to resort to deception to inveigle America into the conflict. While promising peace, he provokes war. Roosevelt's policy, it is claimed, was vindicated by the Allied defeat of Germany and Japan in 1945.

Not everyone convinced that isolation from war in 1941 was wrong adopts this bold line. Some historians, such as Dexter Perkins, reluctant to embrace Machiavelli so openly, argue that Roosevelt and the American public were not so far apart as first appears. True, the great majority of the public opposed entry into the war. But the public also favored aid to Britain of a sort that risked war. Roosevelt thus acted to secure what the public "really" wanted.

As Louis D. Rubin, Jr., has expressed this position: "But public opinion was overwhelmingly on the side of Britain; an opinion poll taken in July 1940 indicated that seven out of ten Americans believed a Nazi victory would place the United States in danger, and so were in favor of assistance to the embattled British" (p. 85).

An obvious problem with this interpretation is that it ascribes to the public views that quickly generate tension, if not outright inconsistency. People believed, it is claimed, both that the United States should stay out of the war and that the country should adopt policies liable to produce just the undesired outcome.

Given this tension, would not people be apt to revise their beliefs to restore equilibrium? That is to say, would they not either reject unneutral policies or abandon the resolve to stay out of the war? Certainly, people sometimes hold beliefs that ill comport together, but this problem was glaringly obvious. Were we that stupid?

Mr. Mahl disposes of our problem through a simple stroke. The polls that showed American support for violations of neutrality were rigged by British agents. "British intelligence had 'penetrated' the Gallup organization.... British intelligence officer David Ogilvy later wrote about his days at Gallup: 'I could not have had a better boss than Dr. Gallup. His confidence in me was such that I do not recall his ever reading any of the reports I wrote in his name'" (p. 75). By careful manipulation of the questions asked, results could be contrived to order. In 1940 and 1941, BSC [British Security Coordination] rigged a series of polls...to project the notion that the members of prominent organizations were pro-British, avidly in favor of intervention, and intensely antagonistic toward America First" (p. 77).

Mr. Mahl's argument seems to me a vital contribution to World War II historiography. Further research is needed, though, to consolidate his

thesis. What exactly were the questions asked in the various polls? Had they been phrased differently, would the respondents have answered in a way more consistent with non-intervention?

The balance of evidence suggests strongly that they would have done so. Although a Gallup poll taken August 1940 showed an "astounding figure" of 70 percent in favor of conscription, Congressional mail "overwhelmingly" opposed the draft (p. 83). Further, a poll sponsored by Robert Hutchins, a strong opponent of the war, showed that only 34 percent of the public favored entry into the war, even if Britain was defeated. (Incidentally, one wonders whether polls still are rigged. A careful examination of the polls that showed a rise in popularity for President Clinton whenever a new act of his malfeasance was disclosed seems warranted.)

Professor Mahl offers a comprehensive account of British intelligence activities designed to involve the United States in war. The single most striking example of the effectiveness of the British effort is this. Before the Office of Strategic Services (OSS) was established, a presidential directive in July 1941 set up a preliminary group called The Coordinator of Information (COI). Not only was this group, which devised the plans for the OSS, organized at the behest of British Intelligence; its head was a British agent. Colonel Charles Howard "Dick" Ellis, an assistant to the principal British intelligence agent in America, Sir William Stephenson, "actually ran [William] Donovan's COI office and produced the blueprint for the American OSS" (p. 194).

I cannot describe in detail the vast range of episodes which Mr. Mahl discusses. Rather, I shall confine myself to two additional examples of British influence. The first relates to the crucial US election of November 1940. In order to win the war, Britain needed the support of the United States as a fighting ally. But, if the Republicans ran a strong noninterventionist campaign, not even the machinations of Franklin Roosevelt would suffice to accomplish this. "The first peacetime draft law in American history, Burke-Wadsworth, and the Destroyer Deal would not have received Roosevelt's endorsement had a genuine opposition candidate stood ready to make it a political issue in the 1940 election" (p. 164).

To secure the British goal, then, the Republican candidate had to be solidly in the interventionist camp. How could this be achieved? Mr. Mahl answers his question by pointing to an anomaly: the unexpected surge of support for Wendell Willkie in the months before the Republican convention, and at the convention itself.

The stampede toward Willkie, the quintessential dark horse candidate, puzzled informed contemporaries. H.L. Mencken "wrote, after watching the nomination: 'I am thoroughly convinced that the nomination of Willkie was managed by the Holy Ghost in person'" (p. 156). Our author essays a more down-to-earth explanation. The boom for Willkie was contrived with heavy British support; the banker Thomas W. Lamont played a key role in the endeavor. Whether Mr. Mahl's account is successful must be left for readers to judge.

In any event, once nominated Willkie enabled the British strategy to proceed apace. Mr. Mahl cites in this connection a telling remark of Walter Lippmann, himself an ally of British intelligence: "Second only

to the Battle of Britain, the sudden rise and nomination of Wendell Willkie was the decisive event, perhaps providential, which made it possible to rally the free world when it was almost conquered" (p. 164). Willkie was if anything more interventionist than Roosevelt; non-interventionist voters in 1940 were in effect shut out of the presidential election. The other incident selected for discussion will, I fear, evoke memories of The Starr Report. (May I reiterate what is said elsewhere in these pages: The Mises Review has no connection with that salacious document.) Again the key issue involves the paralysis of isolationist opposition to British plans. Senator Arthur Vandenberg of Michigan, a prot?g? of the isolationist William Borah, ranked among the foremost non-interventionists during the 1930s. He executed a sudden volte-face in July 1940 and supported the crucial Lend-Lease Bill in March 1941.

Mr. Mahl attributes the change of heart to the influence of Mitzi Sims, Vandenberg's mistress, who had strong ties to British intelligence, and of another woman, Betty Thorpe Pack ("Cynthia"), also romantically linked with him. Our author admits he cannot prove that Vandenberg's relationship with those women changed the senator's views; but his conjecture certainly helps us understand Vandenberg's otherwise inexplicable behavior.

But is Vandenberg's change in fact a strange phenomenon that requires special explanation? One might object that it is not: if the interventionist view of the wartime situation is accepted, then Vandenberg's support for Lend-Lease responded realistically to grave threats to America's interests. Perhaps, to echo A.J.P. Taylor on Lord Halifax, Vandenberg "heard the call of conscience in the watches of the night." More generally, why need we invoke British intrigues to explain American policy? Once more, will not the national interest suffice?

The imagined rejoinder fails. It begs the question by assuming the correctness of interventionism. No doubt, Lend-Lease was in the national interest-but only if one accepts the interventionist account of that interest. The point at issue is that only a minority of people in the United States held this view before Pearl Harbor. On the isolationist position, Lend-Lease and similar measures did not serve our interests. Why then were these policies instituted? Mr. Mahl's study gives us indispensable aid in answering this question.

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>From andy@troll.soc.qc.edu Fri Feb 1 13:18:21 2002  
Received: from usc.edu (root@usc.edu [128.125.253.136])  
by listproc.usc.edu (8.10.1/8.10.1/usc) with ESMTTP  
id g11LILe23912 for <aapornet@listproc.usc.edu>; Fri, 1 Feb 2002  
13:18:21 -0800  
(PST)

Received: from mta11.srv.hcvlny.cv.net (mta11.srv.hcvlny.cv.net [167.206.5.46])  
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by  
mta2.srv.hcvlny.cv.net (iPlanet Messaging Server 5.0 Patch 2 (built Dec 14  
2000))  
with SMTP id <0GQV009AKHTJB3@mta2.srv.hcvlny.cv.net> for aapornet@usc.edu;  
Fri, 01  
Feb 2002 16:17:43 -0500 (EST)  
Date: Fri, 01 Feb 2002 16:16:02 -0500  
From: "Andrew A. Beveridge" <andy@troll.soc.qc.edu>  
Subject: RE: Fw: Re: Fw: Dirty Politics and Close Elections  
In-reply-to: <951B30EE47A7D2118D4000A0C9EA357308B23B6F@stlexgsrv01>  
To: "Steen, Bob" <steenb@fleishman.com>  
Cc: "Aapornet@Usc. Edu" <aapornet@usc.edu>  
Message-id: <KLEOLNOOPOCIGAODMGOHAEIFCLAA.andy@troll.soc.qc.edu>  
MIME-version: 1.0  
X-MIMEOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V5.50.4807.1700  
X-Mailer: Microsoft Outlook IMO, Build 9.0.2416 (9.0.2911.0)  
Content-type: text/plain; charset=iso-8859-1  
Content-transfer-encoding: 7BIT  
X-Priority: 3 (Normal)  
X-MSMail-priority: Normal

Since much of the court activity in Florida was related to getting everything  
done in  
time to certify the Florida results, it seems to me that a slow down would  
have led  
to a good outcome: NOT USING THE FLA ELECTORS, SINCE NO ONE COULD TELL WHO  
HAD WON  
THEM.

Also the "speed" issue was cited by the Supremes. But Congress could have  
duked it  
out over who should be seated.

Andy

> -----Original Message-----  
> From: Steen, Bob [mailto:steenb@fleishman.com]  
> Sent: Friday, February 01, 2002 11:39 AM  
> To: 'jelinson@juno.com'; 'andy@troll.soc.qc.edu'; 'bl6@columbia.edu'  
> Subject: RE: Fw: Re: Fw: Dirty Politics and Close Elections  
>  
>  
> Thanks to each of you for not bringing up the nationwide popular vote  
> issue again.  
>  
> I have no problem with the call for a "fair election." This is an  
> issue that Florida and many other states need to address.  
>  
> I am unclear on Andy's suggestion: "I think what should have happened  
> in Fla is that Florida's electors should have been thrown out."  
>

> Florida can't throw out its own electors. It can refuse to certify the  
> results of their vote and not send the results to Washington. So I  
> assume the comment refers to the Electoral College "throwing them  
> out." As I read the Constitution, the President of the Senate is  
> directed to accept the state's certification of the the state results.  
> While there may be plenty of legislative and judicial remedies to  
> prevent a state from certifying an election because it is "unfair,"  
> once it is certified by the state, does the President of the Senate  
> have the authority to "throw out" the electoral votes delivered as  
> certified by the state? If so, I don't see it in the Constitution.  
> What am I missing? Are there laws that govern this? Thanks.

>  
> Bob Steen  
> Vice President  
> Fleishman-Hillard Knowledge Solutions  
> 200 North Broadway  
> St. Louis, MO 63102  
>  
>

>From edithl@xs4all.nl Fri Feb 1 14:22:23 2002  
Received: from usc.edu (root@usc.edu [128.125.253.136])  
by listproc.usc.edu (8.10.1/8.10.1/usc) with ESMTMP  
id g1lMMNe18149 for <aapornet@listproc.usc.edu>; Fri, 1 Feb 2002  
14:22:23 -0800  
(PST)  
Received: from smtpzilla1.xs4all.nl (smtpzilla1.xs4all.nl [194.109.127.137])  
by usc.edu (8.9.3.1/8.9.3/usc) with ESMTMP  
id OAA09637 for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Fri, 1 Feb 2002 14:22:23 -0800  
(PST)  
Received: from hera.xs4all.nl (s340-isdn101.dial.xs4all.nl [194.109.180.101])  
by smtpzilla1.xs4all.nl (8.12.0/8.12.0) with ESMTMP id g1lMLXaj058865  
for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Fri, 1 Feb 2002 23:21:43 +0100 (CET)  
Message-Id: <5.0.2.1.2.20020201223045.00a50030@pop.xs4all.nl>  
X-Sender: edithl@pop.xs4all.nl  
X-Mailer: QUALCOMM Windows Eudora Version 5.0.2  
Date: Fri, 01 Feb 2002 22:44:09 +0100  
To: aapornet@usc.edu  
From: Edith de Leeuw <edithl@xs4all.nl>  
Subject: Re: scale items for use with children  
In-Reply-To: <9B425F151083D311A218009027B00EA6040D826B@remailnt1-re01.we  
stat.com>  
Mime-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"; format=flowed

Young children need special questionnaires. from approximately 8 onwards  
they can be surveyed, but on has to be very careful in constructing the  
questionnaire. Language skills are still developing; Avoid negations or  
negative worded questions, beware of ambiguity. Visual stimuli help, but  
as this is a telephone interview are obvious not useable. Beware that  
especially the younger children tend to forget the response categories, Use  
a limited set (For adults the empirical results tend to point to more  
response categories is better, see Krosnick), but with children of this age  
group limit the number of response categories: keep it simple Yes/No etc  
Beware of  
loss of motivation and attention, keep the interview short and as  
attractive as possible.

Perhaps relevant literature: J. Scott (1997) children as respondents. In: Lars Lyberg et al, Survey Measurement and Process Quality, Wiley, and N. Borgers, E. de Leeuw, & J. Hox (2000) Children as respondents in survey research, cognitive development and response quality. Bulletin de Methodologie Sociologique (BMS).

Good Luck, Edith

At 09:40 AM 1/31/02 -0500, you wrote:  
>A colleague is constructing a questionnaire (telephone administration)  
>to be used with children (ages 9-13). Could anyone refer literature  
>that focuses on scales appropriate for this age. Thanks.

Dr. Edith D. de Leeuw, Methodika  
Plantage Doklaan 40, NL-1018 CN Amsterdam  
tel + 31 20 622 34 38 fax + 31 20 330 25 97  
e-mail edithl@xs4all.nl

-----  
If that's all you ask,  
My Sweetest, My Featest, Compleatest, And Neatest  
I'm proud of the Task!

>From beniger@rcf.usc.edu Fri Feb 1 16:46:49 2002  
Received: from usc.edu (root@usc.edu [128.125.253.136])  
by listproc.usc.edu (8.10.1/8.10.1/usc) with ESMTTP  
id g120kme21560 for <aapornet@listproc.usc.edu>; Fri, 1 Feb 2002  
16:46:48 -0800  
(PST)  
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 ESMTTP  
id QAA20569 for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Fri, 1 Feb 2002 16:46:48 -0800  
(PST)  
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by almaak.usc.edu (8.10.1/8.10.1/usc) with ESMTTP  
id g120kWf06197 for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Fri, 1 Feb 2002 16:46:32 -0800  
(PST)  
Date: Fri, 1 Feb 2002 16:46:32 -0800 (PST)  
From: James Beniger <beniger@rcf.usc.edu>  
To: AAPORNET <aapornet@usc.edu>  
Subject: Straw in the Wind? Idaho First State to Repeal Term Limits (AP)  
Message-ID: <Pine.GSO.4.33.0202011644080.3987-100000@almaak.usc.edu>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

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<http://www.nytimes.com/aponline/national/AP-Idaho-Term-Limits.html>

February 1, 2002 - Filed at 4:44 p.m. ET

IDAHO FIRST STATE TO REPEAL TERM LIMITS

By THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

BOISE, Idaho (AP) -- Idaho became the first state Friday to repeal its term limits, undoing a voter-approved measure that was enacted during the Republican high tide of 1994.

Overriding a veto by Republican Gov. Dick Kempthorne, the GOP-controlled Legislature took the law off the books and cleared the way for more than 150 county officials and the attorney general to run for re-election this year.

``To me, it seems like it's truly un-American,'' House Speaker Bruce Newcomb said of term limits. ``Ballot access limitations -- or term limits, as some people would call them -- are not in the best interest of the state.''

The vote leaves 17 states with term limits on state lawmakers.

The Idaho measure was approved by 60 percent of the voters in 1994, the same year the GOP took power in both houses of Congress for the first time in 40 years and its ``Contract With America'' promoted citizen legislators over ``career politicians.''

The Idaho Republican Party once supported term limits as a way to end the careers of liberal Democratic members of Congress.

But two years ago, party officials began calling for a repeal, saying that local officials were never supposed to be the target and that term limits were depriving communities of experienced politicians, especially in sparsely populated rural areas that struggle to fill local offices.

Robert Fort, who has been the Twin Falls County clerk for 10 years, would have been barred from the ballot this year without the repeal.

``The Legislature did the right thing for the people of Idaho,'' he said. ``I realize that there are two sides to every question, but for good, sound public policy they did the right thing.''

Critics of term limits also accused such out-of-state groups as U.S. Term Limits of financing slick campaigns that misled Idaho voters eight years ago.



``How can someone who's from the Potomac know what's best for the city council in Orofino, Idaho?'' Democratic state Rep. Charles Cuddy asked.

Supporters of term limits said such an argument was an insult to voters.

``Do we really believe the people of this state don't know an incumbent has an advantage at the ballot box?'' said Rep. David Callister. ``These people are not fools.''

Stacie Rumenap, executive director of Washington-based U.S. Term Limits, said Idaho's lawmakers had invalidated the choice of their constituents.

``It's a sad day for Idaho voters,'' she said. ``The Legislature's actions today are unconscionable.''

The governor described his veto as an attempt to uphold the will of the electorate. But he expended no political capital to try to prevent the repeal and questioned whether term limits were even a good idea.

Idaho's term limits law restricted school board and county commissioners to six years of service in any 11-year period and all other elected state, city and county offices to eight years in any 15-year period. State legislators would not have been affected until 2004.

Some lawmakers warned that the override would backfire and term limits supporters could put the issue back before voters this fall.

``This debate isn't going to go away,'' House Democratic floor leader Wendy Jaquet said. ``We're going to be back here talking about this -- if we're here.''

-----

On the Net:

U.S. Term Limits: <http://www.termlimits.org>

Legislature: <http://www2.state.id.us/legislat/legislat.html>

National Conference of State Legislatures:

<http://www.ncsl.org/programs/legman/ABOUT/termlimit.htm>

<http://www.nytimes.com/aponline/national/AP-Idaho-Term-Limits.html>

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>From mark@bisconti.com Fri Feb 1 17:47:47 2002  
Received: from usc.edu (root@usc.edu [128.125.253.136])  
by listproc.usc.edu (8.10.1/8.10.1/usc) with ESMTTP  
id g1211ke28835 for <aapornet@listproc.usc.edu>; Fri, 1 Feb 2002  
17:47:47 -0800  
(PST)  
Received: from gull.prod.itd.earthlink.net (gull.mail.pas.earthlink.net  
[207.217.120.84])  
by usc.edu (8.9.3.1/8.9.3/usc) with ESMTTP  
id RAA09015 for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Fri, 1 Feb 2002 17:47:44 -0800  
(PST)  
Received: from dialup-64.157.59.166.dial1.washington1.level3.net  
([64.157.59.166]  
helo=mark)  
by gull.prod.itd.earthlink.net with smtp (Exim 3.33 #1)  
id 16WpGj-0001xd-00  
for aapornet@usc.edu; Fri, 01 Feb 2002 17:47:05 -0800  
From: "Mark David Richards" <mark@bisconti.com>  
To: <aapornet@usc.edu>  
Subject: RE: Straw in the Wind? Idaho First State to Repeal Term Limits (AP)  
Date: Fri, 1 Feb 2002 20:40:23 -0500  
Message-ID: <JAEPJNNBGDEENLLCIIIBMEHDDOAA.mark@bisconti.com>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain;  
charset="us-ascii"  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit  
X-Priority: 3 (Normal)  
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal  
X-Mailer: Microsoft Outlook IMO, Build 9.0.2416 (9.0.2911.0)  
In-Reply-To: <Pine.GSO.4.33.0202011644080.3987-100000@almaak.usc.edu>  
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2600.0000

Though not a state, note that District of Columbia passed a citizen term  
limits  
Initiative in 1994 (in part related to Marion Barry); the DC Council repealed  
term  
limits for the Council last year-just in time for the upcoming elections.  
Under the  
Initiative/law, a number of Councilmembers would not have been able to run  
again.  
The "District of Columbia Term Limits Initiative of 1995" (Initiative No. 49)  
was  
approved by DC voters on November 8, 1994-62% voted for and 38% against. The  
law  
became effective January 1, 1995 for the Mayor, Council, and Board of  
Education. It  
did not apply to the Delegate to the U.S. House of Representatives, Advisory  
Neighborhood Commissioners, Shadow Senator, or Shadow Representative. The DC  
Council  
repealed the Initiative in 2001, and though there was opposition and a call  
to put  
the issue to voters, there was little public outcry. The reason seemed to be

satisfaction with and support for the current slate of elected officials.  
The  
Washington Post supported the Council. The CATO Institute was not happy with  
the  
repeal <http://www.cato.org/dailys/07-05-01.html>

Mark Richards

-----Original Message-----

From: owner-aapornet@usc.edu [mailto:owner-aapornet@usc.edu] On Behalf Of  
James Beniger  
Sent: Friday, February 01, 2002 7:47 PM  
To: AAPORNET  
Subject: Straw in the Wind? Idaho First State to Repeal Term Limits (AP)

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<http://www.nytimes.com/aponline/national/AP-Idaho-Term-Limits.html>

February 1, 2002 - Filed at 4:44 p.m. ET

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Legislature: <http://www2.state.id.us/legislat/legislat.html>

National Conference of State Legislatures:

<http://www.ncsl.org/programs/legman/ABOUT/termlimit.htm>

<http://www.nytimes.com/aponline/national/AP-Idaho-Term-Limits.html>

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>From godard@virginia.edu Fri Feb 1 23:59:15 2002  
Received: from usc.edu (root@usc.edu [128.125.253.136])  
by listproc.usc.edu (8.10.1/8.10.1/usc) with ESMTTP  
id g127xEe28864 for <aapornet@listproc.usc.edu>; Fri, 1 Feb 2002  
23:59:15 -0800  
(PST)  
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by usc.edu (8.9.3.1/8.9.3/usc) with SMTP  
id XAA27459 for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Fri, 1 Feb 2002 23:59:15 -0800  
(PST)  
Received: from smtp.mail.virginia.edu by mail.virginia.edu id aa26054;  
2 Feb 2002 2:58 EST  
Received: from Jose (vsat-148-64-3-185.c4.sb4.mrt.starband.net  
[148.64.3.185])  
by smtp.mail.Virginia.EDU (8.9.3/8.9.3) with SMTP id CAA08460  
for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Sat, 2 Feb 2002 02:58:31 -0500  
From: Ellis Godard <godard@virginia.edu>  
To: aapornet@usc.edu  
Subject: RE: What is a close prez election?  
Date: Fri, 1 Feb 2002 23:59:21 -0800  
Message-ID: <NCEELGJNGFLOAJBFAFFOKEFFEEAA.godard@virginia.edu>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain;  
charset="us-ascii"  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

X-Priority: 3 (Normal)  
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X-Mailer: Microsoft Outlook IMO, Build 9.0.2416 (9.0.2910.0)  
In-Reply-To: <Pine.GSO.4.33.0202010928150.1850-100000@almaak.usc.edu>  
X-MIMEOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V5.50.4133.2400

This measure could be useful in a field with more than two candidates. But if there are only two, is this idea more useful or more powerful than the simple binomial percentages,  $A/(A+B)$  and  $B/(A+B)$ , or with their difference,  $(A-B)/(A+B)$ ? With some modifications, I think it could.

As suggested,  $*R*$  is a closeness measure where  $R = 50*(A-B)/A$ . The 50 could be dropped, so that  $*R*$  ranges from 1 to 0 rather than 50 to 0. Also, as offered, a smaller  $*R*$  indicates a more close race. It seems more intuitive to invert the simplified formula so that a larger score indicates a closer race:  $R = A/(A-B)$ .

Note that  $*R*$  as offered varies linearly with the shift in votes needed. (It's inverse does not; more on that in a moment.) In this example,  $*R*$  increases 1.3 for each increase of 250 votes for Candidate B, regardless of how many votes Candidate B has. Perhaps that's a benefit, that it de-emphasizes the minority candidate and focuses on risk to the majority. Or perhaps that's backwards. Perhaps  $R$  should be  $(A+B)/B$ , to emphasize what's needed by the underdog.

In this example, a  $*30*$  strikes me as "close" to a  $*40*$ , even though the  $*40*$  requires a voting shift of four times B's votes whereas  $*30*$  requires only 75% of what B already has - quite a difference. Perhaps 250 votes are more telling (even if not decisive) when Candidate B has only 1000 votes (i.e. an increase of 25% in votes) than when that candidate has 2500 (an increase of only 10%). If  $*R*$  is inverted (as above) or if  $R = (A-B)/(B*B)$ , there is a more weighted emphasis (on shift increments of the same size) when B is a more extreme minority, privileging additional votes to a small minority. That, I think, is backwards.

Because it varies linearly with the shift in votes needed,  $*R$  may be better than the percentage difference --  $100 * (A/(A+B) - B/(A+B)) = 100*(A-B)/(A+B)$  -- whose increments are not constant but instead get smaller the closer the rate actually is. The percentage difference thus de-emphasizes increments

to the extent the race is close, which seems backwards. A measure of closeness ought to provide weighted emphasis in the other direction, upon minor differences when the race is very close. This could be done by inverting the formula for the percentage difference:  $R = (A+B)/(A-B)$ , which emphasizes closeness.

Finally, if  $R = ((A+B)/A)-1$ , the measure would vary linearly with the shift of votes, and would be a from 0-1.

- Ellis

```
> -----Original Message-----
> From: owner-aapornet@usc.edu [mailto:owner-aapornet@usc.edu]On Behalf
> Of James Beniger
> Sent: Friday, February 01, 2002 9:56 AM
> To: aapornet@usc.edu
> Subject: Re: What is a close prez election?
>
> Okay, someone has to start. How about this:
>
> The "closeness" of an election is the percentage
> of the total votes cast for the winning candidate
> which would have to be shifted to the second-place
> candidate for that second-place candidate to *tie*
> the first-place candidate.
>
> For example, the election:
>
>     Candidate A   10,000 votes
>     Candidate B    4,000 votes
>
> is *30* close (30% of A's votes, or 3000, shifted
>                to B, would give both 7000 votes)
>
> while the election:
>
>     Candidate A   10,000 votes
>     Candidate B    2,000 votes
>
> is only *40* close (40% of A's votes, or 4000,
>                shifted to B, would give
>                both 6000 votes)
>
> Clearly, the *smaller* my "closeness score"--
> here 30 vs 40--the *closer* the election: The
> first election above (with score of 30) is
> obviously closer than the second election
> (with score of 40).
>
> This simply makes intuitive sense to me, but many
> of you might have better ideas, or at least
> different intuitions. My approach also controls
> for the number of total votes cast, when comparing
> across quite different elections.
```

> -- Jim  
>  
> \*\*\*\*\*  
>  
> On Fri, 1 Feb 2002, Barry Hollander wrote:  
>  
> > Looking state by state from the 2000 presidential  
> > election, what constitutes a "close" election in an individual state  
> > on the popular vote? A less-than five percentage point difference  
> > between the two top vote getters? Three percent? Ten?  
> >  
> > I know this is highly subjective and, indeed, any authoritative  
> > source on this will be most welcome.  
> >  
> > Thanks.

>From andy@troll.soc.qc.edu Sat Feb 2 07:37:35 2002  
Received: from usc.edu (root@usc.edu [128.125.253.136])  
by listproc.usc.edu (8.10.1/8.10.1/usc) with ESMTTP  
id g12FbYe15985 for <aapornet@listproc.usc.edu>; Sat, 2 Feb 2002  
07:37:34 -0800  
(PST)  
Received: from mta1.srv.hcvlny.cv.net (mta1.srv.hcvlny.cv.net [167.206.5.4])  
by usc.edu (8.9.3.1/8.9.3/usc) with ESMTTP  
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(PST)  
Received: from Sydney2002 (ool-18bd8131.dyn.optonline.net [24.189.129.49])  
by  
mta2.srv.hcvlny.cv.net (iPlanet Messaging Server 5.0 Patch 2 (built Dec 14  
2000))  
with SMTP id <0GQW000M2WPNXX@mta2.srv.hcvlny.cv.net> for aapornet@usc.edu;  
Sat, 02  
Feb 2002 10:37:00 -0500 (EST)  
Date: Sat, 02 Feb 2002 10:35:14 -0500  
From: "Andrew A. Beveridge" <andy@troll.soc.qc.edu>  
Subject: Not being able to determine the winner of an election.  
In-reply-to: <NCEELGJNGFLOAJBFAFFOKEFFEEAA.godard@virginia.edu>  
To: aapornet@usc.edu  
Message-id: <KLEOLNOOPOCIGAODMGOHGEINCLAA.andy@troll.soc.qc.edu>  
MIME-version: 1.0  
X-MIMEOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V5.50.4807.1700  
X-Mailer: Microsoft Outlook IMO, Build 9.0.2416 (9.0.2911.0)  
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii  
Content-transfer-encoding: 7BIT  
X-Priority: 3 (Normal)  
X-MSMail-priority: Normal

Dear All:

New York, the champion when it comes to election law litigation (followed  
apparently  
by Florida) actually has a standard for a close election. A close election  
is an  
election where you cannot determine the outcome. This means that voting  
errors and  
irregularities (which happen in any election) are so large as to be larger  
than the



margin of victory. In other words the Confidence Interval (here defined somewhat broadly) could have either candidate winning.

This, in effect, somewhat mitigates the one vote is enough standard. Generally, a margin of a couple hundred in a given district should be enough for a win. The Bush Gore problem was that there were systematic irregularities that could not be cured.

For this reason, I think Florida should have voted again (this has happened in NY but not in a Presidential Election) or have their electors thrown out.

Beyond this circumstance, I don't see the utility of defining an election as "close."

Andy Beverige

```
>From mitofsky@mindspring.com Sat Feb 2 09:48:37 2002
Received: from usc.edu (root@usc.edu [128.125.253.136])
    by listproc.usc.edu (8.10.1/8.10.1/usc) with ESMTTP
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09:48:36 -0800
(PST)
Received: from hall.mail.mindspring.net (hall.mail.mindspring.net
[207.69.200.60])
    by usc.edu (8.9.3.1/8.9.3/usc) with ESMTTP
    id JAA28000 for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Sat, 2 Feb 2002 09:48:31 -0800
(PST)
Received: from user-2inigfh.dialup.mindspring.com ([165.121.65.241]
helo=x.mindspring.com)
    by hall.mail.mindspring.net with esmtp (Exim 3.33 #1)
    id 16X4GX-00043z-00
    for aapornet@usc.edu; Sat, 02 Feb 2002 12:47:54 -0500
Message-Id: <5.1.0.14.2.20020204124516.02966e70@pop.mindspring.com>
X-Sender: mitofsky@pop.mindspring.com
X-Mailer: QUALCOMM Windows Eudora Version 5.1
Date: Mon, 04 Feb 2002 12:46:56 -0500
To: aapornet@usc.edu
From: Warren Mitofsky <mitofsky@mindspring.com>
Subject: RE: What is a close prez election?
In-Reply-To: <NCEELGJNGFLOAJBFAFFOKEFFEEAA.godard@virginia.edu>
References: <Pine.GSO.4.33.0202010928150.1850-100000@almaak.usc.edu>
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-----_75487920==_ .ALT
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"; format=flowed
```

A close election is any election where you are unable to reliably determine

the winner from the information at hand.

Warren J. Mitofsky  
2211 Broadway - Apt 6LN  
New York, NY 10024

212 496-2945  
212 496-0846 FAX

email: mitofsky@mindspring.com <http://www.mitofskyinternational.com>

-----\_75487920==\_ .ALT  
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<br>
A close election is any election where you are unable to reliably determine
the
winner from the information at hand.<br><br> <br> <x-sigsep><p></x-sigsep>
<font
color="#FF0000"><b>Warren J. Mitofsky<br> </b></font>2211 Broadway - Apt
6LN<br> New
York, NY 10024<br><br> 212 496-2945 <br> 212 496-0846 FAX <br><br>
email: mitofsky@mindspring.com <br>
<a href="http://www.mitofskyinternational.com/"
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09:51:27 -0800
(PST)
Received: from mta7.srv.hcvlny.cv.net (mta7.srv.hcvlny.cv.net [167.206.5.22])
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(PST)
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      by
      mta7.srv.hcvlny.cv.net (iPlanet Messaging Server 5.0 Patch 2 (built Dec 14
2000))
      with SMTP id <0GQX00ABQ2WW1M@mta7.srv.hcvlny.cv.net> for aapornet@usc.edu;
Sat, 02
Feb 2002 12:50:57 -0500 (EST)
Date: Sat, 02 Feb 2002 12:49:07 -0500
From: "Andrew A. Beveridge" <andy@troll.soc.qc.edu>
Subject: RE: What is a close prez election?
In-reply-to: <5.1.0.14.2.20020204124516.02966e70@pop.mindspring.com>
To: aapornet@usc.edu
Message-id: <KLEOLNOOPOCIGAODMGOHKEIPCLAA.andy@troll.soc.qc.edu>
MIME-version: 1.0
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X-MIMEOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V5.50.4807.1700  
X-Mailer: Microsoft Outlook IMO, Build 9.0.2416 (9.0.2911.0)  
Content-type: multipart/alternative;  
boundary="Boundary\_(ID\_j4gpiLho6blqKBFEEtlila)"  
X-Priority: 3 (Normal)  
X-MSMail-priority: Normal

This is a multi-part message in MIME format.

--Boundary\_(ID\_j4gpiLho6blqKBFEEtlila)  
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii  
Content-transfer-encoding: 7BIT

I see Warren and I are in agreement, but he says it so much more simply!!

Andy Beveridge

-----Original Message-----

From: owner-aapornet@usc.edu [mailto:owner-aapornet@usc.edu] On Behalf Of  
Warren  
Mitofsky

Sent: Monday, February 04, 2002 12:47 PM

To: aapornet@usc.edu

Subject: RE: What is a close prez election?

A close election is any election where you are unable to reliably determine  
the  
winner from the information at hand.

Warren J. Mitofsky  
2211 Broadway - Apt 6LN  
New York, NY 10024

212 496-2945  
212 496-0846 FAX

email: mitofsky@mindspring.com  
http://www.mitofskyinternational.com

--Boundary\_(ID\_j4gpiLho6blqKBFEEtlila)  
Content-type: text/html; charset=us-ascii  
Content-transfer-encoding: 7BIT

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<META
http-equiv=Content-Type content="text/html; charset=us-ascii"> <META
content="MSHTML
5.50.4912.300" name=GENERATOR></HEAD> <BODY> <DIV><SPAN
class=457224817-02022002><FONT face=Arial color=#0000ff size=2>I see
Warren and I are in agreement, but he says it so much more
simply!!</FONT></SPAN></DIV>
<DIV><SPAN class=457224817-02022002><FONT face=Arial color=#0000ff
```

size=2></FONT></SPAN>&nbsp;</DIV>  
<DIV><SPAN class=457224817-02022002><FONT face=Arial color=#0000ff  
size=2>Andy  
Beveridge</FONT></SPAN></DIV>  
<BLOCKQUOTE dir=ltr  
style="PADDING-LEFT: 5px; MARGIN-LEFT: 5px; BORDER-LEFT: #0000ff 2px solid;  
MARGIN-RIGHT: 0px">  
<DIV class=OutlookMessageHeader dir=ltr align=left><FONT face=Tahoma  
size=2>-----Original Message-----<BR><B>From:</B> owner-aapornet@usc.edu  
[mailto:owner-aapornet@usc.edu]<B>On Behalf Of </B>Warren  
Mitofsky<BR><B>Sent:</B> Monday, February 04, 2002 12:47 PM<BR><B>To:</B>  
aapornet@usc.edu<BR><B>Subject:</B> RE: What is a close prez  
election?<BR><BR></FONT></DIV><BR>A close election is any election where  
you  
are unable to reliably determine the winner from the information at  
hand.<BR><BR><BR><X-SIGSEP>  
<P></X-SIGSEP><FONT color=#ff0000><B>Warren J. Mitofsky<BR></B></FONT>2211  
Broadway - Apt 6LN<BR>New York, NY 10024<BR><BR>212 496-2945 <BR>212 496-  
0846  
FAX <BR><BR>email: mitofsky@mindspring.com <BR><A  
href="http://www.mitofskyinternational.com/"  
eudora="autourl">http://www.mitofskyinternational.com</A><BR></P></BLOCKQUOTE  
></BODY><  
</HTML>

--Boundary\_(ID\_j4gpiLho6blqKBFEETlila)--  
>From godard@virginia.edu Sun Feb 3 16:51:11 2002  
Received: from usc.edu (root@usc.edu [128.125.253.136])  
by listproc.usc.edu (8.10.1/8.10.1/usc) with ESMTTP  
id g140p8e05307 for <aapornet@listproc.usc.edu>; Sun, 3 Feb 2002  
16:51:08 -0800  
(PST)  
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 QAA01218 for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Sun, 3 Feb 2002 16:50:59 -0800  
(PST)  
Received: from smtp.mail.virginia.edu by mail.virginia.edu id aa28677;  
3 Feb 2002 19:50 EST  
Received: from Jose (vsat-148-64-3-185.c4.sb4.mrt.starband.net  
[148.64.3.185])  
by smtp.mail.Virginia.EDU (8.9.3/8.9.3) with SMTP id TAA21404  
for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Sun, 3 Feb 2002 19:50:12 -0500  
From: Ellis Godard <godard@virginia.edu>  
To: aapornet@usc.edu  
Subject:  
Date: Sun, 3 Feb 2002 16:51:05 -0800  
Message-ID: <NCEELGJNGFLOAJBFAFFOCEIJEEAA.godard@virginia.edu>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: multipart/mixed;  
boundary="-----\_NextPart\_000\_000D\_01C1ACD2.F84585E0"  
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

This is a multi-part message in MIME format.

-----\_NextPart\_000\_000D\_01C1ACD2.F84585E0  
Content-Type: text/plain;  
    charset="iso-8859-1"  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I've spent a bit more time toying with some of these ideas, and rendered an Excel spreadsheet illustrating the value distributions of the various possible ways of describing (or "counting") the closeness of an election. That's attached here, in zipped form to reduce size (only 12K) and because some mailing lists have trouble with Excel attachments.

These are all, of course, ways of comparing the outcome of an actual election. To predict whether a race is "too close to call" then, as Warren and others have suggested or implied, one needs to compare the poll's margin of error with the percentage difference observed, to see if the latter is too large within the constraint of the former.

However, it might be useful (such as with one of these measures) to compare outcomes across elections, such as for discussions about ballot irregularities interfering with close outcomes, or about "landslide" elections conveying a mandate.

- Ellis

>From jeffrey.c.moore@census.gov Mon Feb 4 08:24:02 2002  
Received: from usc.edu (root@usc.edu [128.125.253.136])  
    by listproc.usc.edu (8.10.1/8.10.1/usc) with ESMTTP  
    id g14G01e23760 for <aapornet@listproc.usc.edu>; Mon, 4 Feb 2002  
08:24:01 -0800  
(PST)  
Received: from dispatch.tco.census.gov (dispatch.tco.census.gov  
[148.129.129.22])  
    by usc.edu (8.9.3.1/8.9.3/usc) with ESMTTP  
    id IAA29837 for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Mon, 4 Feb 2002 08:24:02 -0800  
(PST)  
From: jeffrey.c.moore@census.gov  
Received: from dispatch.tco.census.gov (localhost.localdomain [127.0.0.1])  
    by dispatch.tco.census.gov (8.11.6/8.11.6/v3.5) with ESMTTP id  
g14GMrH17490  
    for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Mon, 4 Feb 2002 11:22:53 -0500  
Received: from deliver.tco.census.gov ([148.129.126.70])  
    by dispatch.tco.census.gov (8.11.6/8.11.6/v3.6) with ESMTTP id  
g14GMr317484  
    for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Mon, 4 Feb 2002 11:22:53 -0500  
Received: from it008nthqln.tco.census.gov (it008nthqln.tco.census.gov  
[148.129.137.19])  
    by deliver.tco.census.gov (8.11.6/8.11.6/v3.19) with ESMTTP id  
g14GMrJ26770

for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Mon, 4 Feb 2002 11:22:53 -0500  
Subject: Large-Scale Field Experiments to Evaluate Questionnaire Improvements  
To: aapornet@usc.edu  
X-Mailer: Lotus Notes Release 5.0.7 March 21, 2001  
Message-ID: <OF20B48C04.D5DABB31-ON85256B56.004F95A5@tco.census.gov>  
Date: Mon, 4 Feb 2002 11:17:54 -0500  
X-MIMETrack: Serialize by Router on LNHQ08MTA/HQ/BOC (Release 5.0.8 | June 18,  
2001) at  
02/04/2002 11:22:53 AM  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii

The Census Bureau has launched what it calls the "SIPP Methods Panel" project to develop a revised survey instrument for its Survey of Income and Program Participation (SIPP). A key feature of the project is a series of three independent, large-ish scale (n = 2000 households) field experiments. In each experiment, a random half of the sample is assigned to either an experimental treatment, which receives the revised instrument, or a control treatment, which receives the standard "production" SIPP instrument. So the essential drill is: design new questions and procedures, implement experiment 1 to test them against the control/standard questionnaire, evaluate experiment 1, refine the new procedures, conduct experiment 2, evaluate, refine, conduct experiment 3, evaluate, and develop the final instrument.

I'm not sure whether it's relevant, but in the interests of full disclosure: SIPP is an interviewer-administered, mostly personal visit survey, using a computer-assisted questionnaire. The main instrument redesign goals include increased interview efficiency, reduced respondent burden, improved data quality, and reduced nonresponse (both unit and item).

My question is: What other examples are there of field experiments -- e.g., randomly-assigned questionnaire treatment A vs. randomly-assigned questionnaire treatment B -- being used to evaluate questionnaire design changes? I'd greatly appreciate being pointed in the direction of any reports/published literature/etc.

Thanks!

-- Jeff Moore -- [Please reply to: jeffrey.c.moore@census.gov]

>From llawton@informative.com Mon Feb 4 08:40:28 2002  
Received: from usc.edu (root@usc.edu [128.125.253.136])  
by listproc.usc.edu (8.10.1/8.10.1/usc) with ESMTTP  
id g14GeRe28099 for <aapornet@listproc.usc.edu>; Mon, 4 Feb 2002  
08:40:27 -0800

(PST)

Received: from sfrexch.cahoots.com ([63.83.135.211])  
by usc.edu (8.9.3.1/8.9.3/usc) with ESMTTP  
id IAA12351 for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Mon, 4 Feb 2002 08:40:28 -0800

(PST)

Received: by SFREXCH with Internet Mail Service (5.5.2653.19)  
id <1D6B0GM6>; Mon, 4 Feb 2002 08:35:40 -0800  
Message-ID: <6FFA5AEBCD9ED311861A00508B0E71FB013700C0@SFREXCH>  
From: Leora Lawton <llawton@informative.com>  
To: "'aapornet@usc.edu'" <aapornet@usc.edu>  
Subject: RE: Scripts  
Date: Mon, 4 Feb 2002 08:35:40 -0800  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
X-Mailer: Internet Mail Service (5.5.2653.19)  
Content-Type: text/plain

I'm not sure about the script for telephone, but anecdotes have led me to believe that if the survey researchers use the same telephone system that telemarketers do -- that is, where the person answering the phone notices a lag before someone actually connects -- that the response rate is likely to be lower than necessary because people are learning to hang up once they conclude it's a telemarketer. I do it.  
leora lawton

-----Original Message-----

From: Teresa Hottle [mailto:teresa.hottle@wright.edu]  
Sent: Friday, February 01, 2002 10:22 AM  
To: aapornet@usc.edu  
Subject: Re: Scripts

Ellen,

We ask for the respondent's name first then introduce ourselves. I will say though that we've only done a few of these types of surveys. Ours are RDD surveys.

Terrie

Ellen Gordon wrote:

> Hi,  
> I was wondering how other phone centers introduced themselves to the respondent. Do they identify themselves, or on whose behalf they are calling first, or do they ask for the respondent first? We are part of the Center for Health Studies which conducts population-based research largely with HMO members. Traditionally, we have first asked for the respondent by name and then identified ourselves. I would like to see us begin by identifying ourselves first, but wanted to see how other call centers, doing primarily list-based studies, handled their

introductory scripts.

> Thanks very much.

> Ellen

>

> Ellen J. Gordon, Ph.D.

> Survey Research Program Director

> Center for Health Studies

> Group Health Cooperative

> 1730 Minor Ave., Suite 1600

> Seattle, WA 98101

> gordon.e@ghc.org

> (206) 442-4041

>From dwsmith2@nycap.rr.com Mon Feb 4 08:55:46 2002

Received: from usc.edu (root@usc.edu [128.125.253.136])

by listproc.usc.edu (8.10.1/8.10.1/usc) with ESMTMP

id g14Gtje00027 for <aapornet@listproc.usc.edu>; Mon, 4 Feb 2002

08:55:45 -0800

(PST)

Received: from mailout5.nyroc.rr.com (mailout5-0.nyroc.rr.com

[24.92.226.122])

by usc.edu (8.9.3.1/8.9.3/usc) with ESMTMP

id IAA24051 for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Mon, 4 Feb 2002 08:55:46 -0800

(PST)

Received: from david (alb-66-66-196-80.nycap.rr.com [66.66.196.80])

by mailout5.nyroc.rr.com (8.11.6/Road Runner 1.12) with SMTP id

g14Gt6g08891

for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Mon, 4 Feb 2002 11:55:07 -0500 (EST)

Message-ID: <014c01clad9d\$2d42ae60\$50c44242@mshome.net>

From: "David Smith" <dwsmith2@nycap.rr.com>

To: <aapornet@usc.edu>

References: <OF20B48C04.D5DABB31-ON85256B56.004F95A5@tco.census.gov>

Subject: Re: Large-Scale Field Experiments to Evaluate Questionnaire  
Improvements

Date: Mon, 4 Feb 2002 11:58:31 -0500

MIME-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: text/plain;

charset="iso-8859-1"

Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

X-Priority: 3

X-MSMail-Priority: Normal

X-Mailer: Microsoft Outlook Express 5.50.4133.2400

X-Mimeole: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V5.50.4133.2400

The Bureau of Labor Statistics did a very large experiment about 1995 to test the wording of the standard race and ethnicity questions used by the Federal Government.

There was a 2 by 2 experiment with about 15,000 respondents in each treatment combination. One factor was the inclusion of a multiracial response category. I

think the other factor was the sequence of the Hispanic ethnicity and race questions.

I think the Census Bureau paid for this experiment.

The wording was changed partly as a result of this experiment.



Go look BLS, Census, and OMB (for policy changes) web sites.

Regards,  
David Smith

David W. Smith, Ph.D., M.P.H.

(518) 439-6421

45 The Crossway  
Delmar, NY 12054

dwsmith2@nycap.rr.com

----- Original Message -----

From: <jeffrey.c.moore@census.gov>

To: <aapornet@usc.edu>

Sent: Monday, February 04, 2002 11:17 AM

Subject: Large-Scale Field Experiments to Evaluate Questionnaire Improvements

>  
> The Census Bureau has launched what it calls the "SIPP Methods Panel"  
> project to develop a revised survey instrument for its Survey of  
> Income  
> and  
> Program Participation (SIPP). A key feature of the project is a  
> series of three independent, large-ish scale (n = 2000 households)  
> field  
> experiments.  
> In each experiment, a random half of the sample is assigned to either  
> an experimental treatment, which receives the revised instrument, or a  
> control  
> treatment, which receives the standard "production" SIPP instrument.  
> So the essential drill is: design new questions and procedures,  
> implement experiment 1 to test them against the control/standard  
> questionnaire, evaluate experiment 1, refine the new procedures,  
> conduct experiment 2, evaluate, refine, conduct experiment 3,  
> evaluate, and develop the final instrument.  
>  
> I'm not sure whether it's relevant, but in the interests of full  
> disclosure: SIPP is an interviewer-administered, mostly personal  
> visit survey, using a computer-assisted questionnaire. The main  
> instrument redesign goals include increased interview efficiency,  
> reduced respondent burden, improved data quality, and reduced  
> nonresponse (both unit and item).  
>  
> My question is: What other examples are there of field experiments --  
> e.g., randomly-assigned questionnaire treatment A vs.  
> randomly-assigned questionnaire treatment B -- being used to evaluate  
> questionnaire design changes? I'd greatly appreciate being pointed in  
> the direction of any reports/published literature/etc.  
>  
> Thanks!  
>  
> -- Jeff Moore -- [Please reply to: jeffrey.c.moore@census.gov]  
>  
>

>From langley@uky.edu Mon Feb 4 08:55:49 2002  
Received: from usc.edu (root@usc.edu [128.125.253.136])  
by listproc.usc.edu (8.10.1/8.10.1/usc) with ESMTP  
id g14Gtme00032 for <aapornet@listproc.usc.edu>; Mon, 4 Feb 2002  
08:55:48 -0800  
(PST)  
Received: from uky.edu (smtp.uky.edu [128.163.2.127])  
by usc.edu (8.9.3.1/8.9.3/usc) with ESMTP  
id IAA24083 for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Mon, 4 Feb 2002 08:55:48 -0800  
(PST)  
Received: from 302\_breck\_nt.uky.edu langley@uky.edu [128.163.30.142]  
by uky.edu with Novell NIMS \$Revision: 2.88 \$ on Novell NetWare  
via secured & encrypted transport (TLS);  
Mon, 04 Feb 2002 11:54:41 -0500  
Message-Id: <5.1.0.14.2.20020204115054.039b7520@pop.uky.edu>  
X-Sender: langley@pop.uky.edu  
X-Mailer: QUALCOMM Windows Eudora Version 5.1  
Date: Mon, 04 Feb 2002 11:54:18 -0500  
To: aapornet@usc.edu  
From: "Ronald E. Langley" <langley@uky.edu>  
Subject: Fwd: Survey research in former Soviet Union  
Cc: sjkauf00@uky.edu  
Mime-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"; format=flowed

Please post this request to the list. Any helpful responses should please  
be sent directly to Stuart at:

sjkauf00@uky.edu

Thanks for any assistance that can be provided.

Ron Langley

>Dear colleagues:

>

>I am interested in doing survey research in Armenia and Azerbaijan on  
>the

>subject of attitudes toward members of other nationalities, and on  
>attitudes toward possible resolution of the Karabagh conflict. I and my  
>co-author are looking for possible partners to help us conduct the  
>surveys. I would appreciate any information that could be provided about  
>research institutes in Armenia and Azerbaijan that might be willing an  
>able to participate in this project. Both my co-author and I speak  
>Russian, and we plan on pursuing funding for the project in the U.S. once  
>we have identified suitable partners.

>

>Thank you for your attention.

>

>Sincerely,

>

>Stuart J. Kaufman

>Associate Professor

>Director of Graduate Studies

>Department of Political Science

>1615 Patterson Office Tower  
>University of Kentucky  
>Lexington, KY 40506-0027  
>  
>Phone: (859) 257-7040  
>Fax: (859) 257-7034  
>e-mail: sjkauf00@uky.edu  
>

Ronald E. Langley, Ph.D. Phone: (859) 257-4684  
Director, Survey Research Center FAX: (859) 323-1972  
University of Kentucky langley@uky.edu  
Chairman, National Network of State Polls  
302 Breckinridge Hall  
Lexington, KY 40506-0056 <http://survey.rgs.uky.edu>

>From godard@virginia.edu Mon Feb 4 10:45:53 2002  
Received: from usc.edu (root@usc.edu [128.125.253.136])  
by listproc.usc.edu (8.10.1/8.10.1/usc) with ESMT  
id g14Ijqe20597 for <aapornet@listproc.usc.edu>; Mon, 4 Feb 2002  
10:45:52 -0800  
(PST)  
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 KAA16152 for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Mon, 4 Feb 2002 10:45:54 -0800  
(PST)  
Received: from smtp.mail.virginia.edu by mail.virginia.edu id ac20763;  
4 Feb 2002 13:45 EST  
Received: from Jose (vsat-148-64-3-185.c4.sb4.mrt.starband.net  
[148.64.3.185])  
by smtp.mail.Virginia.EDU (8.9.3/8.9.3) with SMTP id NAA20580  
for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Mon, 4 Feb 2002 13:45:06 -0500  
From: Ellis Godard <godard@virginia.edu>  
To: aapornet@usc.edu  
Subject: RE: What is a close prez election?  
Date: Mon, 4 Feb 2002 10:46:00 -0800  
Message-ID: <NCEELGJNGFLOAJBFAFFOEEJNEEAA.godard@virginia.edu>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: multipart/mixed;  
boundary="-----\_NextPart\_000\_0003\_01C1AD69.22405FA0"  
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

This is a multi-part message in MIME format.

-----\_NextPart\_000\_0003\_01C1AD69.22405FA0  
Content-Type: text/plain;  
charset="iso-8859-1"  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I've made several additional adjustments based on input from other members.  
I'm also  
re-including my original text, since it may have been missed when I neglected  
to

include a subject heading:

-----

I've spent a bit more time toying with some of these ideas, and rendered an Excel spreadsheet illustrating the value distributions of the various possible ways of describing (or "counting") the closeness of an election. That's attached here, in zipped form to reduce size (only 12K) and because some mailing lists have trouble with Excel attachments.

These are all, of course, ways of comparing the outcome of an actual election. To predict whether a race is "too close to call" then, as Warren and others have suggested or implied, one needs to compare the poll's margin of error with the percentage difference observed, to see if the latter is too large within the constraint of the former.

However, it might be useful (such as with one of these measures) to compare outcomes across elections, such as for discussions about ballot irregularities interfering with close outcomes, or about "landslide" elections conveying a mandate.

- Ellis

>From olsen@ipsos-opinion.com.br Mon Feb 4 11:30:11 2002  
Received: from usc.edu (root@usc.edu [128.125.253.136])  
by listproc.usc.edu (8.10.1/8.10.1/usc) with ESMTTP  
id g14JUAe07102 for <aapornet@listproc.usc.edu>; Mon, 4 Feb 2002  
11:30:10 -0800  
(PST)  
Received: from panther.dialdata.com.br (panther.dialdata.com.br  
[200.219.192.5])  
by usc.edu (8.9.3.1/8.9.3/usc) with ESMTTP  
id LAA10109 for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Mon, 4 Feb 2002 11:30:06 -0800  
(PST)  
Received: from mirapoint.dialdata.com.br (mirapoint1.dialdata.com.br  
[200.219.192.250])  
by panther.dialdata.com.br (8.9.3+Sun/8.9.2) with ESMTTP id RAA25803  
for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Mon, 4 Feb 2002 17:29:27 -0200 (EDT)  
Received: from opin06 ([200.219.216.118])  
by mirapoint.dialdata.com.br (Mirapoint)  
with ESMTTP id VZA15771 (AUTH hka10209);  
Mon, 4 Feb 2002 17:47:15 -0200 (BRST)  
Reply-To: <olsen@ipsos-opinion.com.br>  
From: "Olsen" <olsen@ipsos-opinion.com.br>  
To: <aapornet@usc.edu>  
Subject: Rolling Samples  
Date: Mon, 4 Feb 2002 17:30:44 -0200  
Message-ID: <000001cladb2\$71941a80\$fa64640a@opin06>  
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 8.5, Build 4.71.2377.0  
In-Reply-To: <5.0.2.1.2.20020201223045.00a50030@pop.xs4all.nl>  
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V5.50.4133.2400

We are looking for cites on sample designs for rolling samples and other related tracking-like sample designs.

Any and all suggestions would be welcome.

Thanks,

Orjan Olsen

>From Tucker\_C@bls.gov Mon Feb 4 12:24:29 2002  
Received: from usc.edu (root@usc.edu [128.125.253.136])  
by listproc.usc.edu (8.10.1/8.10.1/usc) with ESMTMP  
id g14K0Se00085 for <aapornet@listproc.usc.edu>; Mon, 4 Feb 2002  
12:24:28 -0800  
(PST)  
Received: from dcgate.bls.gov (blsmail.bls.gov [146.142.4.13])  
by usc.edu (8.9.3.1/8.9.3/usc) with ESMTMP  
id MAA18404 for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Mon, 4 Feb 2002 12:24:25 -0800  
(PST)  
Received: (from root@localhost)  
by dcgate.bls.gov (8.11.6/8.11.6) id g14KNEF20772  
for <aapornet@usc.edu.PROCMAIL>; Mon, 4 Feb 2002 15:23:14 -0500 (EST)  
Received: from psbmail3.psb.bls.gov (psbmail3.psb.bls.gov [146.142.42.25])  
by dcgate.bls.gov (8.11.6/8.11.6) with ESMTMP id g14KN9720734  
for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Mon, 4 Feb 2002 15:23:09 -0500 (EST)  
Received: by PSBMAIL3 with Internet Mail Service (5.5.2653.19)  
id <1FA40ZBD>; Mon, 4 Feb 2002 15:23:03 -0500  
Message-ID: <70E1C0DB4F9B5E4F9CEDB8433F4A68B94E2FF6@PSBMAIL2>  
From: Tucker\_C <Tucker\_C@bls.gov>  
To: "'aapornet@usc.edu'" <aapornet@usc.edu>  
Subject: RE: Large-Scale Field Experiments to Evaluate Questionnaire Improvements  
Date: Mon, 4 Feb 2002 15:22:59 -0500  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
X-Mailer: Internet Mail Service (5.5.2653.19)  
Content-Type: multipart/mixed;  
boundary="----=\_NextPart\_000\_01C1ADB9.43FDAB5C"

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\_000\_01C1ADB9.43FDAB5C  
Content-Type: text/plain;  
charset="iso-8859-1"

Jeff, here is a paper on designing field tests. For actual reports on field tests, you can get the CPS ones from Jennifer, and here are two more.

Tucker and Bennett, Survey Methods Proceedings, 1988, pp. 256-261. Tucker, Casady, Lepkowski, Survey Methods Proceedings, 1991, pp. 508-513.

-----Original Message-----

From: jeffrey.c.moore@census.gov [mailto:jeffrey.c.moore@census.gov]  
Sent: Monday, February 04, 2002 11:18 AM  
To: aapornet@usc.edu  
Subject: Large-Scale Field Experiments to Evaluate Questionnaire Improvements

The Census Bureau has launched what it calls the "SIPP Methods Panel" project to develop a revised survey instrument for its Survey of Income and Program Participation (SIPP). A key feature of the project is a series of three independent, large-ish scale (n = 2000 households) field experiments. In each experiment, a random half of the sample is assigned to either an experimental treatment, which receives the revised instrument, or a control treatment, which receives the standard "production" SIPP instrument. So the essential drill is: design new questions and procedures, implement experiment 1 to test them against the control/standard questionnaire, evaluate experiment 1, refine the new procedures, conduct experiment 2, evaluate, refine, conduct experiment 3, evaluate, and develop the final instrument.

I'm not sure whether it's relevant, but in the interests of full disclosure: SIPP is an interviewer-administered, mostly personal visit survey, using a computer-assisted questionnaire. The main instrument redesign goals include increased interview efficiency, reduced respondent burden, improved data quality, and reduced nonresponse (both unit and item).

My question is: What other examples are there of field experiments -- e.g., randomly-assigned questionnaire treatment A vs. randomly-assigned questionnaire treatment B -- being used to evaluate questionnaire design changes? I'd greatly appreciate being pointed in the direction of any reports/published literature/etc.

Thanks!

-- Jeff Moore -- [Please reply to: jeffrey.c.moore@census.gov]

-----=\_NextPart\_000\_01C1ADB9.43FDAB5C--

>From mwolford@hers.com Mon Feb 4 13:25:53 2002  
Received: from usc.edu (root@usc.edu [128.125.253.136])  
by listproc.usc.edu (8.10.1/8.10.1/usc) with ESMTMP  
id g14LPqe10764 for <aapornet@listproc.usc.edu>; Mon, 4 Feb 2002  
13:25:52 -0800  
(PST)  
Received: from mail.his.com (root@herndon10.his.com [209.67.207.13])  
by usc.edu (8.9.3.1/8.9.3/usc) with ESMTMP  
id NAA21869 for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Mon, 4 Feb 2002 13:25:29 -0800  
(PST)  
Received: from monica (HIS2-GW.CUSTOMER.DSL.ALTER.NET [206.66.32.176])  
by mail.his.com (8.9.3/8.9.3) with SMTP id QAA09392  
for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Mon, 4 Feb 2002 16:24:47 -0500 (EST)  
Message-ID: <00f201cladc2\$30b1bda0\$0f64a8c0@pipa.org>  
Reply-To: "Monica Wolford" <mwolford@hers.com>  
From: "Monica Wolford" <mwolford@hers.com>  
To: <aapornet@usc.edu>  
Subject: Polling Native Americans  
Date: Mon, 4 Feb 2002 16:23:28 -0500  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: multipart/alternative;  
boundary="-----\_NextPart\_000\_00EF\_01C1AD98.473B7E00"  
X-Priority: 3  
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal  
X-Mailer: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2600.0000  
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2600.0000

This is a multi-part message in MIME format.

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Content-Type: text/plain;  
charset="iso-8859-1"  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable

I have a request from a colleague who is looking for information on = anyone  
who  
might have done polls of Native Americans. Does anyone know = of an  
organization  
that has done national or regional polls of Native = Americans? How would  
the  
sampling be done for such a poll?

Thanks,  
Monica Wolford

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content=3D"MSHTML 6.00.2600.0" name=3DGENERATOR> <STYLE></STYLE> </HEAD>
<BODY
bgColor=3D#ffffff> <DIV><FONT face=3DArial size=3D2>I have a request from a
colleague
who = is looking=20 for information on anyone who might have done polls of
Native =
Americans.&nbsp;=20 Does anyone know of an organization that has done
national or
regional = polls of=20 Native Americans?&nbsp; How would the sampling be done
for
such a=20 poll?</FONT></DIV> <DIV><FONT face=3DArial
size=3D2></FONT>&nbsp;</DIV>
<DIV><FONT face=3DArial size=3D2>Thanks,</FONT></DIV> <DIV><FONT face=3DArial
size=3D2>Monica Wolford</FONT></DIV> <DIV>&nbsp;</DIV></BODY></HTML>
```

-----\_NextPart\_000\_00EF\_01C1AD98.473B7E00--

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      by listproc.usc.edu (8.10.1/8.10.1/usc) with ESMTMP
      id g150Ihe00310 for <aapornet@listproc.usc.edu>; Mon, 4 Feb 2002
16:18:43 -0800
(PST)
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Date: Mon, 4 Feb 2002 16:18:23 -0800 (PST)
From: James Beniger <beniger@rcf.usc.edu>
To: AAPORNET <aapornet@usc.edu>
Subject: Frank Newport essay in The Wall Street Journal (WSJ.com
OpinionJournal)
Message-ID: <Pine.GSO.4.33.0202041601400.26033-100000@almaak.usc.edu>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII
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<http://www.opinionjournal.com/best/?id=95001822>

Monday, February 4, 2002 12:13 p.m. EST

BEST OF THE WEB TODAY

BY JAMES TARANTO



Crunch Times

An essay by Frank Newport of the Gallup Organization debunks the New York Times poll (which we noted last week) that purported to find Republicans had been "tainted" by the Enron scandal. (Gallup does polling for CNN and USA Today.)

Newport notes that the Times poll included only one question on Enron that compared the political parties: "From what you know so far, do you think executives of the Enron Corporation had closer ties to members of the Republican Party or closer ties to members of the Democratic Party?"  
Results: 45% Republican, 10% Democrat, 10% both equally. Newport observes:

Most survey researchers have learned over the years that one has to be very careful in extrapolating conclusions from individual survey questions. In particular, we have learned that respondents to phone surveys listen very carefully to the words and cues contained within questions and respond to what they perceive to be the intent of the question--and the analyst must be careful about assuming that the data suggest more than that.

Along these lines, it is important to note that the New York Times/CBS News poll wording specifically uses the words "closer ties" in asking about Republican and Democratic Party relationships to Enron. The question has no direct negative implication--it does not use the words "tainted" or "entangled" or "hurt" or "negatively impacted." . . .

But does the perception that the Republicans have closer ties than the Democrats to Enron lead directly to the conclusion that the Republicans, therefore, are more "tainted" or "entangled" by Enron than are the Democrats in the mind of the public?

The New York Times headline writers and the authors of the article were willing to make this conceptual leap. They apparently assumed that Enron's obviously negative positioning implies that any association with Enron should be interpreted negatively.

Newport goes on to enumerate the questions Gallup's poll asked about the Bush administration and Enron--the answers to which "challenge" the Times' conclusions.

February 4, 2002  
6:46 pm EST

<http://www.opinionjournal.com/best/?id=95001822>

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\*\*\*\*\*

>From jeffrey.c.moore@census.gov Tue Feb 5 04:29:51 2002  
Received: from usc.edu (root@usc.edu [128.125.253.136])  
by listproc.usc.edu (8.10.1/8.10.1/usc) with ESMTTP  
id g15CTpe22179 for <aapornet@listproc.usc.edu>; Tue, 5 Feb 2002  
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Tue, 5 Feb 2002 07:28:43 -0500  
Subject: Understanding of Standard Errors, Etc.  
To: aapornet@usc.edu  
Cc: LLippman@childtrends.org  
X-Mailer: Lotus Notes Release 5.0.7 March 21, 2001  
Message-ID: <OF41AC0692.B79153C4-ON85256B56.005DB36D@tco.census.gov>  
Date: Tue, 5 Feb 2002 07:23:39 -0500  
X-MIMETrack: Serialize by Router on LNHQ08MTA/HQ/BOC (Release 5.0.8 |June 18,  
2001) at  
02/05/2002 07:28:43 AM  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii

I post this request on behalf of a colleague, who is looking for references  
to any  
literature which investigates the public's understanding (or lack  
thereof) of standard errors, confidence limits, and related concepts.

Please reply to: LLippman@childtrends.org -- thanks!

>From smitth@norcmail.uchicago.edu Tue Feb 5 05:16:01 2002  
Received: from usc.edu (root@usc.edu [128.125.253.136])  
by listproc.usc.edu (8.10.1/8.10.1/usc) with ESMTTP  
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(PST)

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id FAA00631 for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Tue, 5 Feb 2002 05:16:01 -0800  
(PST)  
From: smitht@norcmail.uchicago.edu  
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for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Tue, 5 Feb 2002 07:23:40 -0600  
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Date: Tue, 05 Feb 2002 07:15:42 -0600  
To: <aapornet@usc.edu>  
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MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit  
Content-Description: "cc:Mail Note Part"

The GSS has done experiments in almost every survey since 1974. The data, a description of the experiments, and GSS Methods Reports may be found at [www.icpsr.umich.edu/gss](http://www.icpsr.umich.edu/gss)

---

Reply Separator

---

Subject: Large-Scale Field Experiments to Evaluate Questionnaire Impr  
Author: <aapornet@usc.edu> at INTERNET  
Date: 2/4/02 11:17 AM

The Census Bureau has launched what it calls the "SIPP Methods Panel" project to develop a revised survey instrument for its Survey of Income and Program Participation (SIPP). A key feature of the project is a series of three independent, large-ish scale (n = 2000 households) field experiments. In each experiment, a random half of the sample is assigned to either an experimental treatment, which receives the revised instrument, or a control treatment, which receives the standard "production" SIPP instrument. So the essential drill is: design new questions and procedures, implement experiment 1 to test them against the control/standard questionnaire, evaluate experiment 1, refine the new procedures, conduct experiment 2, evaluate, refine, conduct experiment 3, evaluate, and develop the final instrument.

I'm not sure whether it's relevant, but in the interests of full disclosure: SIPP is an interviewer-administered, mostly personal visit survey, using

a computer-assisted questionnaire. The main instrument redesign goals include increased interview efficiency, reduced respondent burden, improved data quality, and reduced nonresponse (both unit and item).

My question is: What other examples are there of field experiments -- e.g., randomly-assigned questionnaire treatment A vs. randomly-assigned questionnaire treatment B -- being used to evaluate questionnaire design changes? I'd greatly appreciate being pointed in the direction of any reports/published literature/etc.

Thanks!

-- Jeff Moore -- [Please reply to: jeffrey.c.moore@census.gov]

>From teresa.hottle@wright.edu Tue Feb 5 07:07:29 2002  
Received: from usc.edu (root@usc.edu [128.125.253.136])  
by listproc.usc.edu (8.10.1/8.10.1/usc) with ESMTTP  
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V6.1 #39146) id <0GR200G01FBDKD@mailserv.wright.edu> for aapornet@usc.edu;  
Tue, 05  
Feb 2002 10:06:49 -0500 (EST)  
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mailserv.wright.edu (PMDF V6.1 #39146) with ESMTTP id  
<0GR200CJQFBCCC@mailserv.wright.edu> for aapornet@usc.edu; Tue, 05 Feb 2002  
10:06:49  
-0500 (EST)  
Date: Tue, 05 Feb 2002 10:05:39 -0500  
From: Teresa Hottle <teresa.hottle@wright.edu>  
Subject: number of dialings  
To: aapornet@usc.edu  
Message-id: <3C5FF4C3.C8889E7@wright.edu>  
MIME-version: 1.0  
X-Mailer: Mozilla 4.73 [en] (Win98; I)  
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii  
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X-Accept-Language: en

Our Center does a Citizen Perception Survey every 2 years for a large urban city.

This year our total number of dialings was much greater than in 1999. Can anyone tell me if they've experienced an increase in the amount of dialings (attempts) for an RDD

study in the last few years due to technology (caller ID block, etc.). and if so, what percentage?

Thanks,  
Terrie

```
>From mail@marketsharescorp.com Tue Feb 5 07:22:24 2002
Received: from usc.edu (root@usc.edu [128.125.253.136])
    by listproc.usc.edu (8.10.1/8.10.1/usc) with ESMTTP
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(PST)
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    id 16Y7Pb-0000sC-00
    for aapornet@usc.edu; Tue, 05 Feb 2002 10:21:35 -0500
Message-ID: <3C5FEA95.D629982B@marketsharescorp.com>
Date: Tue, 05 Feb 2002 09:22:17 -0500
From: Nick Panagakis <mail@marketsharescorp.com>
X-Mailer: Mozilla 4.5 (Macintosh; I; PPC)
X-Accept-Language: en,pdf
MIME-Version: 1.0
To: aapornet@usc.edu
Subject: Re: What is a close prez election?
Content-Type: multipart/mixed; boundary="-----
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This is a multi-part message in MIME format. -----
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Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii; x-mac-type="54455854";
x-mac-creator="4D4F5353"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
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I wanted to get a first-hand look at the state by state data so I went to the House Clerk site for official outcomes and copied and pasted the numbers to the attached spreadsheet.

<http://clerkweb.house.gov/elections/elections.htm>

The "ballots cast" data are total ballots cast for President. The first page ranks the states by the Gore% minus Bush% margin. The second page ranks the states in alpha sequence.

I was hoping the definition of "close" would be evident based on the distribution but this is not the case. This will be a subjective decision.

I have heard elections with 4-point margins characterized as close. But that doesn't mean it's the standard.

In the spreadsheet, 12 states range from +4.2% points to - 3.8% in terms of Gore minus Bush %.

And seven states had margins under 3% points, specifically, +2.4% to -1.3%. Shouldn't be any arguments against these being close.

Subjectively, I would vote for those seven; i.e., MN, OR, IA, WI, NM, FL & NH.

Nick

```
> --On Friday, February 01, 2002, 12:11 PM -0500 Barry Hollander
> <barry@arches.uga.edu> wrote:
>
> > Looking state by state from the 2000 presidential
> > election, what constitutes a "close" election in an individual state
> > on the popular vote? A less-than five percentage point difference
> > between the two top vote getters? Three percent? Ten?
> >
> > I know this is highly subjective and, indeed, any authoritative
> > source on this will be most welcome.
> >
> > Thanks.
> >
> > _____
> >
> > Barry Hollander
> > Grady 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
> >
> >
```

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>From survey@uts.cc.utexas.edu Tue Feb 5 08:46:46 2002
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    by listproc.usc.edu (8.10.1/8.10.1/usc) with ESMTP
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08:46:45 -0800
(PST)
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    id IAA05145 for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Tue, 5 Feb 2002 08:46:46 -0800
(PST)
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for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Tue, 5 Feb 2002 10:46:32 -0600 (CST)  
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Message-Id: <v04220804b885b3a39c30@[128.83.201.76]>  
Date: Tue, 5 Feb 2002 10:48:28 -0600  
To: aapornet@usc.edu  
From: Veronica Inchauste <survey@uts.cc.utexas.edu>  
Subject: Interviewing Caregivers of Dementia Patients  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii" ; format="flowed"

I'm working with a group of Nursing faculty members who want to conduct a survey with caregivers of Dementia and Alzheimer's patients.

Has anybody conducted a survey with this population?  
Do you have suggestions on how to go about sampling this group? Any information would be helpful. Please respond directly to: survey@uts.cc.utexas.edu.

Thank you,

Veronica Inchauste

Veronica Inchauste  
Office of Survey Research  
2609 University Ave.  
UA9 2.106  
Univ. of Texas  
Austin, TX 78712  
Ph 471-2101

http://communication.utexas.edu/OSR  
>From jboxt@GlobalStrategyGroup.com Tue Feb 5 08:49:50 2002  
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by listproc.usc.edu (8.10.1/8.10.1/usc) with ESMTP  
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(mail.globalstrategygroup.com [38.136.186.32])  
by usc.edu (8.9.3.1/8.9.3/usc) with ESMTP  
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(PST)  
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id <1HGQX5TQ>; Tue, 5 Feb 2002 11:47:39 -0500  
Message-ID: <30C4E1C63D92D511B41B00805FAD9412043517@mail\_server>  
From: Jason Boxt <jboxt@GlobalStrategyGroup.com>  
To: "'aapornet@usc.edu'" <aapornet@usc.edu>  
Subject: RE: Interviewing Caregivers of Dementia Patients  
Date: Tue, 5 Feb 2002 11:47:34 -0500  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
X-Mailer: Internet Mail Service (5.5.2448.0)  
Content-Type: text/plain;

charset="windows-1252"

You could start by going to a couple of different websites, which should lead you to a few more:

[www.nfcacares.org](http://www.nfcacares.org)

<http://www.caregiver.org/>

<http://www.aoa.dhhs.gov/carenetwork/default.htm>

Hope this helps.

Jason

Jason Boxt  
Senior Associate

Global Strategy Group, Inc.  
1825 Connecticut NW, Ste. 500  
Washington, D.C. 20009  
(202) 265-4676

<http://www.globalstrategygroup.com>

-----Original Message-----

From: Veronica Inchauste [mailto:[survey@uts.cc.utexas.edu](mailto:survey@uts.cc.utexas.edu)]  
Sent: Tuesday, February 05, 2002 11:48 AM  
To: [aapornet@usc.edu](mailto:aapornet@usc.edu)  
Subject: Interviewing Caregivers of Dementia Patients

I'm working with a group of Nursing faculty members who want to conduct a survey with caregivers of Dementia and Alzheimer's patients.

Has anybody conducted a survey with this population? Do you have suggestions on how to go about sampling this group? Any information would be helpful. Please respond directly to: [survey@uts.cc.utexas.edu](mailto:survey@uts.cc.utexas.edu).

Thank you,

Veronica Inchauste

Veronica Inchauste  
Office of Survey Research  
2609 University Ave.  
UA9 2.106  
Univ. of Texas  
Austin, TX 78712  
Ph 471-2101

<http://communication.utexas.edu/OSR>



>From wkay@mail.nih.gov Tue Feb 5 08:53:50 2002  
Received: from usc.edu (root@usc.edu [128.125.253.136])  
by listproc.usc.edu (8.10.1/8.10.1/usc) with ESMTTP  
id g15Grnel2538 for <aapornet@listproc.usc.edu>; Tue, 5 Feb 2002  
08:53:49 -0800  
(PST)  
Received: from ims.hub.nih.gov (ims.hub.nih.gov [128.231.90.111])  
by usc.edu (8.9.3.1/8.9.3/usc) with ESMTTP  
id IAA12734 for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Tue, 5 Feb 2002 08:53:50 -0800  
(PST)  
Received: by ims.hub.nih.gov with Internet Mail Service (5.5.2653.19)  
id <DGTL4ZK3>; Tue, 5 Feb 2002 11:53:11 -0500  
Message-ID: <73456EC4BBEC6A45AE7D91398877B846018A2018@nihexchange5.nih.gov>  
From: "Kay, Ward (NIAAA)" <wkay@mail.nih.gov>  
To: "'aapornet@usc.edu'" <aapornet@usc.edu>  
Subject: Multiple Race and Ethnic Origin  
Date: Tue, 5 Feb 2002 11:53:05 -0500  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
X-Mailer: Internet Mail Service (5.5.2653.19)  
Content-Type: text/plain

We used the new multiple race categories (chose all that apply) and origin question (wording below) -- both questions had flashcards. In our preliminary review of the unweighted data, 37% of people who selected "American Indian" did not select "American Indian or Alaska Native" as a race selection.

Have other people had this happen?  
We don't want to change race categories based on origin, but I'm curious about what others are doing with the multiple race categories.

One of my colleagues is fearful that users of the public use file will make any multiple race respondent into a single race and use the non-white category as default. And if we change the race from self-reported white-only to white/native American, we will be facilitating misinformation.

Question-wording:  
What is your origin or descent?  
PROBE IF NECESSARY: Which of these categories describes where MOST of your ancestors came from?

Ward Kay  
National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism  
National Institutes of Health

>From smitht@norcmail.uchicago.edu Tue Feb 5 09:03:02 2002  
Received: from usc.edu (root@usc.edu [128.125.253.136])  
by listproc.usc.edu (8.10.1/8.10.1/usc) with ESMTTP  
id g15H2xel14817 for <aapornet@listproc.usc.edu>; Tue, 5 Feb 2002  
09:02:59 -0800  
(PST)  
Received: from genesis1.norc.uchicago.edu (norcmx.uchicago.edu [128.135.209.78])

by usc.edu (8.9.3.1/8.9.3/usc) with ESMTTP  
id JAA22971 for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Tue, 5 Feb 2002 09:02:58 -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 LAA26019  
for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Tue, 5 Feb 2002 11:10:37 -0600  
Received: from ccMail by norcmail.uchicago.edu (ccMail Link to SMTP  
R8.30.00.7)  
id A1012928562; Tue, 05 Feb 2002 11:02:44 -0600  
Message-Id: <0202051012.AA1012928562@norcmail.uchicago.edu>  
X-Mailer: ccMail Link to SMTP R8.30.00.7  
Date: Tue, 05 Feb 2002 11:02:38 -0600  
To: <aapornet@usc.edu>  
Subject: Re: Multiple Race and Ethnic Origin  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit  
Content-Description: "cc:Mail Note Part"

On the General Social Survey, most people who select American Indian on ETHNIC, are not coded as American Indian on the various race variables the GSS has used (RACE, RACESELF, etc.). Analysis suggests that many are Whites or Blacks with some American Indian ancestry.

---

Reply Separator

---

Subject: Multiple Race and Ethnic Origin  
Author: <aapornet@usc.edu> at INTERNET  
Date: 2/5/02 11:53 AM

We used the new multiple race categories (chose all that apply) and origin question (wording below) -- both questions had flashcards. In our preliminary review of the unweighted data, 37% of people who selected "American Indian" did not select "American Indian or Alaska Native" as a race selection.

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Question-wording:

What is your origin or descent?  
PROBE IF NECESSARY: Which of these categories describes where MOST of your ancestors came from?

Ward Kay  
National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism  
National Institutes of Health

>From LKaplan@npr.org Tue Feb 5 09:34:07 2002  
Received: from usc.edu (root@usc.edu [128.125.253.136])  
by listproc.usc.edu (8.10.1/8.10.1/usc) with ESMTTP  
id g15HY7e21276 for <aapornet@listproc.usc.edu>; Tue, 5 Feb 2002  
09:34:07 -0800  
(PST)  
Received: from gatekeeper.npr.org (gatekeeper.npr.org [205.153.36.25])  
by usc.edu (8.9.3.1/8.9.3/usc) with SMTP  
id JAA27483 for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Tue, 5 Feb 2002 09:34:08 -0800  
(PST)  
Received: from 205.153.36.167 by gatekeeper.npr.org (InterScan E-Mail  
VirusWall NT);  
Tue, 05 Feb 2002 12:30:32 -0500  
Received: from npr-01-msg.npr.org (npr-01-msg.npr.org [172.16.10.20])  
by mta.npr.org (Switch-2.2.0/Switch-2.2.0) with ESMTTP id g15HYED31889  
for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Tue, 5 Feb 2002 12:34:14 -0500  
Received: by npr-01-msg.npr.org with Internet Mail Service (5.5.2653.19)  
id <YWPSAXWC>; Tue, 5 Feb 2002 12:42:30 -0500  
Message-ID: <64ACCD0E0722D411AB6000400B40CE21091052A9@npr-01-msg.npr.org>  
From: Lori Kaplan <LKaplan@npr.org>  
To: "'aapornet@usc.edu'" <aapornet@usc.edu>  
Subject: Sample size inquiry  
Date: Tue, 5 Feb 2002 12:42:29 -0500  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
X-Mailer: Internet Mail Service (5.5.2653.19)  
Content-Type: text/plain;  
charset="iso-8859-1"

I am forwarding this question along from a prior colleague of mine. Any  
insights you  
might have to offer would be appreciated:

I have a student survey with an "n" of 11,000 (yes, that's completed  
responses...and  
that's the "small" survey for middle school). When I break it down by  
ethnicity  
crosstabs, I end up with the following:

American Indian N=335

Asian N=421

Black N=186

Hispanic N=1434

White N=8732

There are significant differences in responses by ethnic category, \*but\* look  
at the

low sample sizes compared to the whites. So how do I report that out? Last time I said that sample sizes were not reliable when broken down this way. The ethnic community wasn't pleased about that caveat because it essentially undermined all of the findings regarding ethnicity. Any ideas on how I can address this one? Do you know of any publications or experts I might rely on? Are these sample sizes OK to report without caveat?

Carol Eaton, Ph.D.  
Jefferson County Public Schools  
ceaton@jeffco.k12.co.us

---

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

>From mail@marketsharescorp.com Tue Feb 5 09:41:33 2002  
Received: from usc.edu (root@usc.edu [128.125.253.136])  
by listproc.usc.edu (8.10.1/8.10.1/usc) with ESMTP  
id g15HfXe22336 for <aapornet@listproc.usc.edu>; Tue, 5 Feb 2002  
09:41:33 -0800  
(PST)  
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 JAA06950 for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Tue, 5 Feb 2002 09:41:34 -0800  
(PST)  
Received: from 1cust6.tnt35.chi5.da.uu.net ([67.195.27.6]  
helo=marketsharescorp.com)  
by smtp6.mindspring.com with esmtp (Exim 3.33 #1)  
id 16Y9aS-00059p-00  
for aapornet@usc.edu; Tue, 05 Feb 2002 12:40:57 -0500  
Message-ID: <3C600B3F.C4E3B7B3@marketsharescorp.com>  
Date: Tue, 05 Feb 2002 11:41:46 -0500  
From: Nick Panagakis <mail@marketsharescorp.com>  
X-Mailer: Mozilla 4.5 (Macintosh; I; PPC)  
X-Accept-Language: en,pdf  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
To: aapornet@usc.edu  
Subject: Re: Sample size inquiry  
References: <64ACCD0E0722D411AB6000400B40CE21091052A9@npr-01-msg.npr.org>  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii; x-mac-type="54455854";  
x-mac-creator="4D4F5353"  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Report the error associated with each of these cells.

Lori Kaplan wrote:

> I am forwarding this question along from a prior colleague of mine.  
> Any insights you might have to offer would be appreciated:  
>  
> I have a student survey with an "n" of 11,000 (yes, that's completed  
> responses...and that's the "small" survey for middle school). When I  
> break it down by ethnicity crosstabs, I end up with the following:  
>  
> American Indian N=335  
>  
> Asian N=421  
>  
> Black N=186  
>  
> Hispanic N=1434  
>  
> White N=8732  
>  
> There are significant differences in responses by ethnic category,  
> \*but\* look at the low sample sizes compared to the whites. So how do  
> I report that out? Last time I said that sample sizes were not  
> reliable when broken down this way. The ethnic community wasn't  
> pleased about that caveat because it essentially undermined all of the  
> findings regarding ethnicity. Any ideas on how I can address this  
> one? Do you know of any publications or experts I might rely on? Are  
> these sample sizes OK to report without caveat?  
>  
> Carol Eaton, Ph.D.  
> Jefferson County Public Schools  
> ceaton@jeffco.k12.co.us  
>  
>  

---

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

>From beniger@rcf.usc.edu Tue Feb 5 09:55:46 2002  
Received: from usc.edu (root@usc.edu [128.125.253.136])  
by listproc.usc.edu (8.10.1/8.10.1/usc) with ESMTTP  
id g15Htje23020 for <aapornet@listproc.usc.edu>; Tue, 5 Feb 2002  
09:55:45 -0800  
(PST)  
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 ESMTTP  
id JAA25111 for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Tue, 5 Feb 2002 09:55:47 -0800  
(PST)  
Received: from localhost (beniger@localhost)  
by almaak.usc.edu (8.10.1/8.10.1/usc) with ESMTTP  
id g15HtOG14190 for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Tue, 5 Feb 2002 09:55:25 -0800  
(PST)  
Date: Tue, 5 Feb 2002 09:55:24 -0800 (PST)

From: James Beniger <beniger@rcf.usc.edu>  
To: AAPORNET <aapornet@usc.edu>  
Subject: Answering machines used to deter telemarketers  
Message-ID: <Pine.GSO.4.33.0202050934270.10919-100000@almaak.usc.edu>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

I learn from one of our local NPR (National Public Radio) stations that it's something of a new fad here in Southern California to add to one's home answering machines a message to all telemarketers and survey researchers who might phone that:

- (1) The household does not wish to be left a message.
- (2) The household does not wish to be called again.
- (3) The household wishes its telephone number to be removed from all of the company's phone lists.

I post this information with interest in three questions:

- (1) Is this also widely done in other parts of the country? If so, in approximately what percentage of all households phoned in your own operations?
- (2) Would your firm or survey research center honor any or all of the three requests above, when communicated via answering machine?
- (3) How would you process such sampled households, or sample around them?

I would prefer that all responses be posted directly to our list, so that all might share in any potential discussions.

-- Jim

\*\*\*\*\*

>From Douglas.Currivan@umb.edu Tue Feb 5 10:03:40 2002  
Received: from usc.edu (root@usc.edu [128.125.253.136])  
by listproc.usc.edu (8.10.1/8.10.1/usc) with ESMTP  
id g15I3ee24366 for <aapornet@listproc.usc.edu>; Tue, 5 Feb 2002  
10:03:40 -0800  
(PST)  
Received: from emsfe2.umassb.net (emsfe2.umassb.net [158.121.4.46])  
by usc.edu (8.9.3.1/8.9.3/usc) with ESMTP  
id KAA06109 for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Tue, 5 Feb 2002 10:03:40 -0800  
(PST)  
Received: from EMS1.umassb.net ([158.121.4.38]) by emsfe2.umassb.net with  
Microsoft  
SMTPSVC(5.0.2195.4453);

Tue, 5 Feb 2002 13:03:02 -0500  
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft Exchange V6.0.5762.3  
content-class: urn:content-classes:message  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain;  
charset="iso-8859-1"  
Subject: RE: number of dialings  
Date: Tue, 5 Feb 2002 13:03:01 -0500  
Message-ID: <F078EEE4D799064E95F003CFD9B4C7FC2E027A@UMBE2K1>  
X-MS-Has-Attach:  
X-MS-TNEF-Correlator:  
From: "Douglas Currivan" <Douglas.Currivan@umb.edu>  
To: <aapornet@usc.edu>  
X-OriginalArrivalTime: 05 Feb 2002 18:03:02.0031 (UTC)  
FILETIME=[5A28C9F0:01C1AE6F]  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit  
X-MIME-Autoconverted: from quoted-printable to 8bit by listproc.usc.edu id  
g15I3ee24367

Terrie,

Have you read Curtin, Presser, & Singer in POQ vol. 64? They cite an annual survey conducted at Michigan where the number of calls to complete an interview doubled from 1979 - 1996.

We've had similar experiences here (long-term), but the year-to-year increase is modest. I don't know how much caller ID has to do with this, especially since I don't have reliable estimates of the percent of households that use it for various sampling frames (the city, Metro area, state, etc.)

doug

Douglas B. Currivan, Ph.D.  
Center for Survey Research  
University of Massachusetts Boston

(617) 287-7200 (voice)  
(617) 287-7210 (fax)

-----Original Message-----

From: Teresa Hottle [mailto:teresa.hottle@wright.edu]  
Sent: Tuesday, February 05, 2002 10:06 AM  
To: aapornet@usc.edu  
Subject: number of dialings

Our Center does a Citizen Perception Survey every 2 years for a large urban city.

This year our total number of dialings was much greater than in 1999. Can anyone tell me if they've experienced an increase in the amount of dialings (attempts) for an RDD study in the last few years due to technology (caller ID block, etc.). and if so, what percentage?

Thanks,  
Terrie

>From dwsmith2@nycap.rr.com Tue Feb 5 10:09:24 2002  
Received: from usc.edu (root@usc.edu [128.125.253.136])  
by listproc.usc.edu (8.10.1/8.10.1/usc) with ESMTP  
id g15I9Me25667 for <aapornet@listproc.usc.edu>; Tue, 5 Feb 2002  
10:09:23 -0800  
(PST)  
Received: from mailout5.nyroc.rr.com (mailout5-1.nyroc.rr.com  
[24.92.226.169])  
by usc.edu (8.9.3.1/8.9.3/usc) with ESMTP  
id KAA12937 for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Tue, 5 Feb 2002 10:09:23 -0800  
(PST)  
Received: from david (alb-66-66-196-80.nycap.rr.com [66.66.196.80])  
by mailout5.nyroc.rr.com (8.11.6/Road Runner 1.12) with SMTP id  
g15I85g10981  
for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Tue, 5 Feb 2002 13:08:07 -0500 (EST)  
Message-ID: <003f01clae70\$8bd8dca0\$50c44242@mshome.net>  
From: "David Smith" <dwsmith2@nycap.rr.com>  
To: <aapornet@usc.edu>  
References: <v04220804b885b3a39c30@[128.83.201.76]>  
Subject: Re: Interviewing Caregivers of Dementia Patients  
Date: Tue, 5 Feb 2002 13:11:32 -0500  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain;  
charset="iso-8859-1"  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit  
X-Priority: 3  
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal  
X-Mailer: Microsoft Outlook Express 5.50.4133.2400  
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V5.50.4133.2400

The National Long Term Care Survey, with at least three waves of interviews, interviewed caregivers for disabled participants. These were not specifically dementia or Alzheimer's patients.

David

David W. Smith, Ph.D., M.P.H.

(518) 439-6421

45 The Crosway  
Delmar, NY 12054

dwsmith2@nycap.rr.com  
----- Original Message -----



From: "Veronica Inchauste" <survey@uts.cc.utexas.edu>  
To: <aapornet@usc.edu>  
Sent: Tuesday, February 05, 2002 11:48 AM  
Subject: Interviewing Caregivers of Dementia Patients

>  
> I'm working with a group of Nursing faculty members who want to  
> conduct a survey with caregivers of Dementia and Alzheimer's patients.  
>  
> Has anybody conducted a survey with this population?  
> Do you have suggestions on how to go about sampling this group? Any  
> information would be helpful. Please respond  
> directly to: survey@uts.cc.utexas.edu.  
>  
> Thank you,  
>  
> Veronica Inchauste  
>  
> Veronica Inchauste  
> Office of Survey Research  
> 2609 University Ave.  
> UA9 2.106  
> Univ. of Texas  
> Austin, TX 78712  
> Ph 471-2101  
>  
> <http://communication.utexas.edu/OSR>  
>

>From Tucker\_C@bls.gov Tue Feb 5 10:11:24 2002  
Received: from usc.edu (root@usc.edu [128.125.253.136])  
by listproc.usc.edu (8.10.1/8.10.1/usc) with ESMTTP  
id g15IBNe26723 for <aapornet@listproc.usc.edu>; Tue, 5 Feb 2002  
10:11:23 -0800  
(PST)  
Received: from dcgate.bls.gov (blsmail.bls.gov [146.142.4.13])  
by usc.edu (8.9.3.1/8.9.3/usc) with ESMTTP  
id KAA15910 for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Tue, 5 Feb 2002 10:11:23 -0800  
(PST)  
Received: (from root@localhost)  
by dcgate.bls.gov (8.11.6/8.11.6) id g15IAEm06336  
for <aapornet@usc.edu.PROCMAIL>; Tue, 5 Feb 2002 13:10:14 -0500 (EST)  
Received: from psbmail1.psb.bls.gov (psbmail1.psb.bls.gov [146.142.42.18])  
by dcgate.bls.gov (8.11.6/8.11.6) with ESMTTP id g15IAD706326  
for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Tue, 5 Feb 2002 13:10:13 -0500 (EST)  
Received: by PSBMAIL1 with Internet Mail Service (5.5.2653.19)  
id <1FATPC68>; Tue, 5 Feb 2002 13:10:08 -0500  
Message-ID: <70E1C0DB4F9B5E4F9CEDB8433F4A68B94E2FFE@PSBMAIL2>  
From: Tucker\_C <Tucker\_C@bls.gov>  
To: "'aapornet@usc.edu'" <aapornet@usc.edu>  
Subject: RE: Multiple Race and Ethnic Origin  
Date: Tue, 5 Feb 2002 13:10:06 -0500  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
X-Mailer: Internet Mail Service (5.5.2653.19)  
Content-Type: text/plain;  
charset="iso-8859-1"

As Tom Smith notes, it is quite common to have people report some American Indian ancestry but still think of themselves as only one race--usually White but sometimes Black. On the other hand, you would probably still find an increase in the American Indian racial category, because some who would have chosen only one race before will choose two now. This is likely to be even more pronounced if the origin question is asked before the race question.

-----Original Message-----

From: Kay, Ward (NIAAA) [mailto:wkay@mail.nih.gov]  
Sent: Tuesday, February 05, 2002 11:53 AM  
To: 'aapornet@usc.edu'  
Subject: Multiple Race and Ethnic Origin

We used the new multiple race categories (chose all that apply) and origin question (wording below) -- both questions had flashcards. In our preliminary review of the unweighted data, 37% of people who selected "American Indian" did not select "American Indian or Alaska Native" as a race selection.

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What is your origin or descent?  
PROBE IF NECESSARY: Which of these categories describes where MOST of your ancestors came from?

Ward Kay  
National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism  
National Institutes of Health

>From steenb@fleishman.com Tue Feb 5 10:16:00 2002  
Received: from usc.edu (root@usc.edu [128.125.253.136])  
by listproc.usc.edu (8.10.1/8.10.1/usc) with ESMTTP  
id g15IFxe28542 for <aapornet@listproc.usc.edu>; Tue, 5 Feb 2002  
10:15:59 -0800  
(PST)  
Received: from mail.fleishman.com (mail.fleishman.com [207.193.111.249])  
by usc.edu (8.9.3.1/8.9.3/usc) with ESMTTP

id KAA22005 for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Tue, 5 Feb 2002 10:16:01 -0800 (PST)  
Received: from ims03west.fleishman.com (ims03west-gateway.fleishman.com [207.193.111.248]) by mail.fleishman.com with SMTP (Microsoft Exchange Internet Mail Service Version 5.5.2654.89)  
id D0RYNJ7B; Tue, 5 Feb 2002 12:08:43 -0600  
Received: by ims03west with Internet Mail Service (5.5.2654.89)  
id <1KFRJ0B5>; Tue, 5 Feb 2002 12:14:15 -0600  
Message-ID: <951B30EE47A7D2118D4000A0C9EA357308B23B84@stlexgsrv01>  
From: "Steen, Bob" <steenb@fleishman.com>  
To: "'aapornet@usc.edu'" <aapornet@usc.edu>  
Subject: RE: Sample size inquiry  
Date: Tue, 5 Feb 2002 12:14:36 -0600  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
X-Mailer: Internet Mail Service (5.5.2654.89)  
Content-Type: text/plain;  
charset="ISO-8859-1"

Is this in fact a sample survey, or were you attempting to survey all the students in the universe? If your intent was to survey all the students, then you have no sampling error, only potential non-response bias.

What were the response rates across the different populations? This provides some idea of the potential for non-response bias.

If it was a sample survey, what type of sample was it? Was the universe 50,000 or less? Typically, a 20% sample of the universe saves you a point in sampling error.

Bob Steen  
Vice President  
Fleishman-Hillard Knowledge Solutions  
200 North Broadway  
St. Louis, MO 63102

Phone: 314 982 1752  
Fax: 314 982 9105  
steenb@fleishman.com

-----Original Message-----

From: Lori Kaplan [mailto:LKaplan@npr.org]  
Sent: Tuesday, February 05, 2002 11:42 AM  
To: 'aapornet@usc.edu'  
Subject: Sample size inquiry

I am forwarding this question along from a prior colleague of mine. Any insights you might have to offer would be appreciated:

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White N=8732

There are significant differences in responses by ethnic category, \*but\* look at the low sample sizes compared to the whites. So how do I report that out? Last time I said that sample sizes were not reliable when broken down this way. The ethnic community wasn't pleased about that caveat because it essentially undermined all of the findings regarding ethnicity. Any ideas on how I can address this one? Do you know of any publications or experts I might rely on? Are these sample sizes OK to report without caveat?

Carol Eaton, Ph.D.  
Jefferson County Public Schools  
ceaton@jeffco.k12.co.us

---

Lori A. Kaplan

npr

Research Manager

Audience & Corporate Research

635 Massachusetts Ave., NW

Washington, DC 20001

ph. 202.513.2811

fx. 202.513.3041

>From Mark.Lamias@grizzard.com Tue Feb 5 10:18:08 2002

Received: from usc.edu (root@usc.edu [128.125.253.136])

by listproc.usc.edu (8.10.1/8.10.1/usc) with ESMTP

id g15II8e29238 for <aapornet@listproc.usc.edu>; Tue, 5 Feb 2002

10:18:08 -0800

(PST)

Received: from atl\_intmail.grizzard.com ([208.178.112.229])

by usc.edu (8.9.3.1/8.9.3/usc) with ESMTP

id KAA24439 for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Tue, 5 Feb 2002 10:18:09 -0800

(PST)

Received: by atl\_intmail.grizzard.com with Internet Mail Service

(5.5.2653.19)

id <1AXZYY8F>; Tue, 5 Feb 2002 13:14:08 -0500

Message-ID: <16484F90DE05BB478A0CA3336AE307B19A67F2@atl\_mail.griz-main.com>  
From: Mark Lamias <Mark.Lamias@grizzard.com>  
To: "'aapornet@usc.edu'" <aapornet@usc.edu>  
Subject: RE: Sample size inquiry  
Date: Tue, 5 Feb 2002 13:13:06 -0500  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
X-Mailer: Internet Mail Service (5.5.2653.19)  
Content-Type: text/plain;  
charset="iso-8859-1"

In short as long as these percentages are not biased in comparison with the percentages found in the actual universe you are examining, and as a general rule of thumb, if all cells in your crosstabs have a cell expected frequency greater than or equal to five, you should be o.k.

Mark Lamias  
Statistical Consultant  
Grizzard, Inc.  
229 Peachtree Street - 12th Floor  
Atlanta, GA 30303

-----Original Message-----

From: Nick Panagakis [mailto:mail@marketsharescorp.com]  
Sent: Tuesday, February 05, 2002 11:42 AM  
To: aapornet@usc.edu  
Subject: Re: Sample size inquiry

Report the error associated with each of these cells.

Lori Kaplan wrote:

> I am forwarding this question along from a prior colleague of mine.  
> Any insights you might have to offer would be appreciated:  
>  
> I have a student survey with an "n" of 11,000 (yes, that's completed  
> responses...and that's the "small" survey for middle school). When I  
> break it down by ethnicity crosstabs, I end up with the following:  
>  
> American Indian N=335  
>  
> Asian N=421  
>  
> Black N=186  
>  
> Hispanic N=1434  
>  
> White N=8732  
>  
> There are significant differences in responses by ethnic category,  
> \*but\* look at the low sample sizes compared to the whites. So how do  
> I report that out? Last time I said that sample sizes were not  
> reliable when broken down this way. The ethnic community wasn't  
> pleased about that caveat because it essentially undermined all of the  
> findings regarding ethnicity. Any ideas on how I can address this

> one? Do you know of any publications or experts I might rely on? Are  
> these sample sizes OK to report without caveat?

>  
> Carol Eaton, Ph.D.  
> Jefferson County Public Schools  
> ceaton@jeffco.k12.co.us

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

>From Larry.Hembroff@ssc.msu.edu Tue Feb 5 10:22:01 2002  
Received: from usc.edu (root@usc.edu [128.125.253.136])  
by listproc.usc.edu (8.10.1/8.10.1/usc) with ESMTTP  
id g15IM1e00091 for <aapornet@listproc.usc.edu>; Tue, 5 Feb 2002

10:22:01 -0800

(PST)

Received: from sscntex.ssc.msu.edu (ssc.msu.edu [35.8.70.66])  
by usc.edu (8.9.3.1/8.9.3/usc) with ESMTTP  
id KAA28716 for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Tue, 5 Feb 2002 10:22:02 -0800

(PST)

Received: by SSCNTEX with Internet Mail Service (5.5.2650.10)  
id <DDFH15QG>; Tue, 5 Feb 2002 13:15:06 -0500

Message-ID: <C5E0665BB776D311868400805FF5603A011D3E38@SSCNTEX>

From: "Hembroff, Larry" <Larry.Hembroff@ssc.msu.edu>

To: "'aapornet@usc.edu'" <aapornet@usc.edu>

Subject: RE: Interviewing Caregivers of Dementia Patients

Date: Tue, 5 Feb 2002 13:14:56 -0500

MIME-Version: 1.0

X-Mailer: Internet Mail Service (5.5.2650.10)

Content-Type: text/plain

A number of years ago (8?) we completed a series of surveys with the  
caregivers of  
Alzheimer's patients, or Cancer patients, or dependent elderly patients.  
These were  
panel studies with telephone interviews that typically lasted 45 - 60  
minutes,  
usually with a supplementary mailed questionnaire booklet as well. As I  
recall, the  
caregivers were recruited into the study through hospital contacts. The  
Principal  
Investigator associated with Alzheimer's patient caregivers study was Claire  
Collins  
in Michigan State University's College of Nursing. We worked on a different  
study  
with her as well in which we sampled adult foster care facilities to collect  
information on facilities that provide care for alzheimer's patients or those  
with  
other dementia with a portion of the interview collecting health status  
information

on a randomly selected subset of their eligible patients. This too was a panel study. Professor Collins would be able to give you much more information.

> -----

> From: David Smith[SMTP:dwsmith2@nycap.rr.com]  
> Reply To: aapornet@usc.edu  
> Sent: Tuesday, February 05, 2002 1:11 PM  
> To: aapornet@usc.edu  
> Subject: Re: Interviewing Caregivers of Dementia Patients

>

> The National Long Term Care Survey, with at least three waves of  
> interviews, interviewed caregivers for disabled participants. These  
> were not specifically dementia or Alzheimer's patients.

>

> David

>

> David W. Smith, Ph.D., M.P.H.

>

> (518) 439-6421

>

> 45 The Crossway

> Delmar, NY 12054

>

> dwsmith2@nycap.rr.com

> ----- Original Message -----

> From: "Veronica Inchauste" <survey@uts.cc.utexas.edu>

> To: <aapornet@usc.edu>

> Sent: Tuesday, February 05, 2002 11:48 AM

> Subject: Interviewing Caregivers of Dementia Patients

>

>

> >

> > I'm working with a group of Nursing faculty members who want to  
> > conduct a survey with caregivers of Dementia and Alzheimer's  
> > patients.

> >

> > Has anybody conducted a survey with this population?

> > Do you have suggestions on how to go about sampling this group? Any

> > information would be helpful. Please respond

> > directly to: survey@uts.cc.utexas.edu.

> >

> > Thank you,

> >

> > Veronica Inchauste

> >

> > Veronica Inchauste

> > Office of Survey Research

> > 2609 University Ave.

> > UA9 2.106

> > Univ. of Texas

> > Austin, TX 78712

> > Ph 471-2101

> >

> > <http://communication.utexas.edu/OSR>

> >

>

>From beniger@rcf.usc.edu Tue Feb 5 10:31:28 2002  
Received: from usc.edu (root@usc.edu [128.125.253.136])  
by listproc.usc.edu (8.10.1/8.10.1/usc) with ESMTTP  
id g15IVSe03772 for <aapornet@listproc.usc.edu>; Tue, 5 Feb 2002  
10:31:28 -0800  
(PST)  
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 ESMTTP  
id KAA10920 for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Tue, 5 Feb 2002 10:31:29 -0800  
(PST)  
Received: from localhost (beniger@localhost)  
by almaak.usc.edu (8.10.1/8.10.1/usc) with ESMTTP  
id g15IV9519214 for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Tue, 5 Feb 2002 10:31:09 -0800  
(PST)  
Date: Tue, 5 Feb 2002 10:31:09 -0800 (PST)  
From: James Beniger <beniger@rcf.usc.edu>  
To: AAPORNET <aapornet@usc.edu>  
Subject: LA Times Poll: Don't Tap Into Social Security (R Brownstein LATimes)  
Message-ID: <Pine.GSO.4.33.0202051030360.16957-100000@almaak.usc.edu>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

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<http://www.latimes.com/news/nationworld/nation/la-020502poll.story>

February 5 2002

TIMES POLL

Don't Tap Into Social Security

FOUR-FIFTHS FAVOR TAX CUT DEFERMENT OVER USING  
THE FUND'S REVENUE TO PAY FOR OTHER PROGRAMS.

By RONALD BROWNSTEIN  
Times Staff Writer

WASHINGTON -- Although Americans express resounding approval of President Bush's performance at home and abroad, an overwhelming majority would rather cancel later stages of his signature tax cut than tap Social Security revenue to pay for other government programs, a Los Angeles Times Poll has found.

With war, the recession and the tax cut's cost straining the government's bottom line, the White House on Monday released a budget that projects Washington will need



to divert \$1.73 trillion in Social Security money to fund other programs through 2012. But in the Times survey, fully four-fifths of Americans--including more than two-thirds of Republicans--say they would rather defer tax cuts than use Social Security money that way.

Those findings may be the most ominous clouds for Bush in a political environment defined mostly by his extraordinarily broad support.

Congressional Democrats charge that Bush's tax cut, more than any other factor, obliterated the anticipated federal budget surpluses and forced the government to dip deeply into Social Security revenue--barely more than a year after a 2000 campaign in which both parties pledged to set aside that money in a "lockbox" to reduce the national debt.

So far, the poll suggests, Democrats have not pinned the blame on Bush for the reversal: Substantially more Americans blame the terrorist attacks of Sept. 11 than the tax cut and Bush's policies for the return of federal deficits. And more Americans express faith in Bush than congressional Democrats to revive the economy.

But on a series of questions, a majority of Americans indicated an openness to reconsidering the tax cut--something Bush has pledged will happen only "over my dead body." Said Doris Walls, a secretary in Denton, Md., who responded to the survey: "Absolutely do not use Social Security for anything other than Social Security. If they can't figure out some other way . . . don't go ahead [with the tax cut]."

The Times Poll, supervised by Polling Director Susan Pinkus, surveyed 1,545 adults from Jan. 31 to Feb. 3. It has a margin of sampling error of plus or minus 3 percentage points.

The survey, taken after Bush's State of the Union address Jan. 29, finds the president in a commanding position. Fully 80% of Americans say they approve of his job performance--down only slightly from his stratospheric 86% rating in November. (Even nearly two-thirds of Democrats give him positive marks.) Three-fourths say they approve of his handling of foreign policy; 83% endorse his performance on the war in Afghanistan.

Jan Kendall, a small-business owner in Slidell, La., offered a typical assessment. "I don't think anyone could have done anything better on the war," she said. "He held his cool when initially it would have been so easy to just start sending fliers over there."

Another measure of the confidence in Bush as commander in chief: More than three-fourths of Americans said they would support military action against Iraq, which he named as part of an "axis of evil" that threatens other countries.

The backing Bush has generated through his performance in the crucible of war has spilled over to other issues, the survey found. By 42% to 30%, Americans expressed more confidence in Republicans than Democrats to handle the major problems facing the country. That advantage may reflect the sense that terrorism has become the nation's top priority. Asked directly which party they trust to fight terrorism, Americans picked the GOP by more than 3 to 1.

With his recent signing of landmark legislation reforming federal education programs, Bush has also erased the historic Democratic advantage on that critical domestic issue: More Americans express confidence in Bush (38%) than Democrats (30%) to improve the public schools. On health care--another issue that has long favored Democrats--Bush and congressional Republicans have fought the Democrats to a draw, the poll found.

The survey found substantial support for several other priorities Bush laid out in his State of the Union address. For instance, more than eight in 10 respondents said they support his call for spending \$38 billion on homeland security next year; a thin majority said it would support the request even if it means cuts in other domestic programs.

Likewise, three-fourths of respondents endorsed his proposed \$48-billion increase in defense spending, and just over half said they would still support that added money even if it requires cuts in domestic programs. "That has to be our top priority because we have to build up our armed forces; we have to get our country safe," said Sharon McCann, a homemaker in Bird City, Kan.

On other fronts, two-thirds embraced Bush's proposal to build a national missile defense. And, though considerably more Americans expressed confidence in congressional Democrats than Bush to protect the environment, a narrow plurality sided with the president on the central environmental issue dividing the two parties: By 48% to 43%, Americans said they supported the administration's proposal to open part of the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge to energy exploration.

But on the economy, Social Security and the federal budget, the poll finds more hesitance about Bush--and a few outright chinks in his formidable political armor. The country appears torn between its general confidence in Bush, its attraction to walling off Social Security money and its uncertainty about the economic value of the tax cut at the heart of the president's domestic agenda.

Approved last year, the tax cut totals \$1.3 trillion and is set to be phased in over 10 years.

The confidence in Bush is evident in the striking finding that two-thirds of Americans support his handling of the economy, even though four-fifths say the country is in recession. A third of Americans say they trust Bush most to revive the economy, compared with 29% who look toward congressional Democrats and 19% for congressional Republicans. Even if that's a much smaller advantage than Bush enjoys on security-related issues, rarely do voters express so much backing for a president's economic management when the economy is sputtering.

Yet these questions divide the country along partisan lines unlike anything relating to the war on terrorism. For instance, nearly three-fifths of Democrats picked congressional Democrats as best able to revive the economy, whereas over half of the Republicans picked Bush. Independents divided almost evenly between the two sides.

These partisan divisions resurface in other economic questions. Overall, the country appears ambivalent about whether Bush's policies will strengthen the economy: 38% said yes, 41% said they will make no difference and 16% said they will weaken it. The country also is divided about his tax cut, with 43% saying it's been good for the economy and 47% saying it's either been bad (29%) or had no effect (18%).

On both questions, Americans divided sharply along partisan and ideological lines.

Conservatives such as McCann remain enthusiastic about keeping the tax cut law in place. "If you have tax cuts, the economy does better; when you raise taxes, the economy doesn't do well," she said.

But Gene Meyers, a retired architect and self-identified liberal in New York City, believes the tax cut has been a mistake. "I think it's insane," he said. "The president campaigned on a fiscally responsible [platform]. I cannot understand how you can be fiscally responsible and create deficits wantonly."

In the survey, many Americans shared Meyers' fear about deficits. Looking backward, Americans were not inclined to indict Bush for the return of the red ink: Just 11% blamed the tax cut and 13% Bush's policies, compared with 42% who blamed the terrorist attacks and 15% the recession.

But looking forward, the poll found enormous resistance across party lines to tapping Social Security money, or raising the national debt, to pay for other government programs, as the budget Bush released Monday proposes to do.

Asked whether future installments of the Bush tax cut scheduled for 2004 and 2006 should go through if that meant the government would have to use Social Security revenue to fund other programs, Americans said no by 81% to 13%. Even roughly seven in 10 Republicans and conservatives said they would shelve the tax cut under those circumstances.

Asked if the tax cut should go through if it meant tapping Social Security and increasing the national debt--as Bush's budget proposes for the next three years--84% said no. Looking toward the 2004 presidential election, 48% of registered voters said they are inclined to give Bush another term, whereas 30% said they would prefer a Democrat. But when asked which party they intend to support in this fall's congressional elections--47% picked the Democrats, 41% the GOP.

<http://www.latimes.com/news/nationworld/nation/la-020502poll.story>

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>From dwsmith2@nycap.rr.com Tue Feb 5 10:35:45 2002  
Received: from usc.edu (root@usc.edu [128.125.253.136])  
by listproc.usc.edu (8.10.1/8.10.1/usc) with ESMTTP  
id g15IZie05167 for <aapornet@listproc.usc.edu>; Tue, 5 Feb 2002  
10:35:44 -0800  
(PST)  
Received: from mailout5.nyroc.rr.com (mailout5-1.nyroc.rr.com  
[24.92.226.169])  
by usc.edu (8.9.3.1/8.9.3/usc) with ESMTTP  
id KAA15983 for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Tue, 5 Feb 2002 10:35:44 -0800  
(PST)  
Received: from david (alb-66-66-196-80.nycap.rr.com [66.66.196.80])  
by mailout5.nyroc.rr.com (8.11.6/Road Runner 1.12) with SMTP id  
g15IZ4g20690  
for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Tue, 5 Feb 2002 13:35:04 -0500 (EST)  
Message-ID: <00b501clae74\$4fb9caa0\$50c44242@mshome.net>  
From: "David Smith" <dwsmith2@nycap.rr.com>  
To: <aapornet@usc.edu>  
References: <70E1C0DB4F9B5E4F9CEDB8433F4A68B94E2FFE@PSBMAIL2>  
Subject: Re: Multiple Race and Ethnic Origin  
Date: Tue, 5 Feb 2002 13:38:31 -0500  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain;  
charset="iso-8859-1"  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit  
X-Priority: 3  
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal  
X-Mailer: Microsoft Outlook Express 5.50.4133.2400  
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V5.50.4133.2400

A colleague and I once looked at birth certificates issued in Oklahoma to children who were part or all American Indian/Native American. Of those with two parents shown on the certificate, between 65% and 75% had both an AI/NA parent and one of another race. The percentage increased fairly consistently over time from about 1965 to 1999. Other locations have more homogeneous populations.

Oklahoma has observable numbers of AI/ANs who are also part African-American. This is likely to occur also in North Carolina among the Lumbee tribes, and may also occur in Florida among Seminoles. Some of these groups have tri-racial backgrounds.

The reasons for this lie in the history of specific tribes with respect to accepting runaway slaves or keeping slaves. In terms of the total population in the US this phenomenon is rather complicated.

In the experiment on the race and ethnicity questions done a few years ago, to permit multiple answers, the number of American Indians/Native Americans differed by whether or not multiple race categories were elicited.

David

David W. Smith, Ph.D., M.P.H.

(518) 439-6421

45 The Crossway  
Delmar, NY 12054

dwsmith2@nycap.rr.com

----- Original Message -----

From: "Tucker\_C" <Tucker\_C@bls.gov>

To: <aapornet@usc.edu>

Sent: Tuesday, February 05, 2002 1:10 PM

Subject: RE: Multiple Race and Ethnic Origin

> As Tom Smith notes, it is quite common to have people report some  
> American Indian ancestry but still think of themselves as only one  
> race--usually White but sometimes Black. On the other hand, you would  
> probably still

find

> an increase in the American Indian racial category, because some who  
> would have chosen only one race before will choose two now. This is  
> likely to

be

> even more pronounced if the origin question is asked before the race  
> question.

>

> -----Original Message-----

> From: Kay, Ward (NIAAA) [mailto:wkay@mail.nih.gov]

> Sent: Tuesday, February 05, 2002 11:53 AM

> To: 'aapornet@usc.edu'

> Subject: Multiple Race and Ethnic Origin

>

>

> We used the new multiple race categories (chose all that apply) and  
> origin question (wording below) -- both questions had flashcards. In  
> our preliminary review of the unweighted data, 37% of people who  
> selected "American Indian" did not select "American Indian or Alaska  
> Native" as a race selection.

>

> Have other people had this happen?

> We don't want to change race categories based on origin, but I'm  
> curious about what others are doing with the multiple race categories.

>

> One of my colleagues is fearful that users of the public use file will  
make

> any multiple race respondent into a single race and use the non-white  
> category as default. And if we change the race from self-reported

> white-only to white/native American, we will be facilitating

misinformation.

>

> Question-wording:

> What is your origin or descent?

> PROBE IF NECESSARY: Which of these categories describes where MOST  
> of your ancestors came from?

>

> Ward Kay

> National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism

> National Institutes of Health

>

>

>From elaine@networkfield.com Tue Feb 5 10:35:48 2002

Received: from usc.edu (root@usc.edu [128.125.253.136])

by listproc.usc.edu (8.10.1/8.10.1/usc) with ESMTTP

id g15IZke05186 for <aapornet@listproc.usc.edu>; Tue, 5 Feb 2002

10:35:47 -0800

(PST)

Received: from tomts16-srv.bellnexxia.net (tomts16.bellnexxia.net

[209.226.175.4])

by usc.edu (8.9.3.1/8.9.3/usc) with ESMTTP

id KAA16040 for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Tue, 5 Feb 2002 10:35:47 -0800

(PST)

Received: from ESROBBINS ([64.231.28.225]) by tomts16-srv.bellnexxia.net

(InterMail vM.4.01.03.16 201-229-121-116-20010115) with SMTP

id <20020205183508.GUPA12914.tomts16-srv.bellnexxia.net@ESROBBINS>

for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Tue, 5 Feb 2002 13:35:08 -0500

Message-ID: <015401c1ae73\$e7e6cfe0\$0200a8c0@ESROBBINS>

From: "Elaine Robbins" <elaine@networkfield.com>

To: "AAPORNET" <aapornet@usc.edu>

Subject: unsubscribe

Date: Tue, 5 Feb 2002 13:35:37 -0500

MIME-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: multipart/alternative;

boundary="-----\_NextPart\_000\_0151\_01C1AE49.FEE30120"

X-Priority: 3

X-MSMail-Priority: Normal

X-Mailer: Microsoft Outlook Express 5.50.4807.1700

X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V5.50.4807.1700

This is a multi-part message in MIME format.

-----\_NextPart\_000\_0151\_01C1AE49.FEE30120

Content-Type: text/plain;

charset="iso-8859-1"

Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable

Hi,

Could you please delete my email address the AAPOR email broadcasting =  
system. I'd really appreciate it... my email address is =  
elaine@networkfield.com

Thank you!





id KAA16469 for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Tue, 5 Feb 2002 10:57:22 -0800  
(PST)  
Received: (qmail 18823 invoked by alias); 5 Feb 2002 18:56:44 -0000  
Received: (qmail 18818 invoked by uid 0); 5 Feb 2002 18:56:44 -0000  
Received: from sttldslgw22poola112.sttl.uswest.net (HELO mars.elwaypoll.com)  
(65.101.140.112)  
by sttlpop3.sttl.uswest.net with SMTP; 5 Feb 2002 18:56:44 -0000  
Message-ID: <027201clae77\$142e3b80\$0200000a@mars.elwaypoll.com>  
Reply-To: "H. Stuart Elway" <hstuart@elwayresearch.com>  
From: "H. Stuart Elway" <hstuart@elwayresearch.com>  
To: <aapornet@usc.edu>  
Subject: Re: Answering machines used to deter telemarketers  
Date: Tue, 5 Feb 2002 10:43:08 -0800  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain;  
charset="iso-8859-1"  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit  
X-Priority: 3  
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal  
X-Mailer: Microsoft Outlook Express 4.72.2106.4  
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V4.72.2106.4

I believe Qwest is selling this service. They are running TV commercials advertising it. We do not consider ourselves to be telemarketers, and work RDD samples which have no names, or lists of registered voters which is public information, so we generally take the position that the recording is not talking to us. H.Stuart Elway  
Elway Research, Inc. 206/264-1500 -----Original Message-----  
From: James Beniger <beniger@rcf.usc.edu>  
To: AAPORNET <aapornet@usc.edu>  
Date: Tuesday, February 05, 2002 10:08 AM  
Subject: Answering machines used to deter telemarketers

>  
>  
>  
> I learn from one of our local NPR (National Public Radio) stations that  
> it's something of a new fad here in Southern California to add to one's  
> home answering machines a message to all telemarketers and survey  
> researchers who might phone that:  
>  
> (1) The household does not wish to be left a message.  
>  
> (2) The household does not wish to be called again.  
>  
> (3) The household wishes its telephone number to be  
> removed from all of the company's phone lists.  
>  
>  
> I post this information with interest in three questions:  
>  
> (1) Is this also widely done in other parts of the country?  
> If so, in approximately what percentage of all households



sampling experience has been for the past few years. This is in our Diary Placement calling which we do four times per year with approximately 1.2 million numbers in the sampling pool each time. We process each number as many as 15 times before assigning a final disposition.

It turns out that the total number of dialings (about 8 million for each sampling pool) for this scope of work is essentially unchanged since 1998 when we switched to 15 callbacks. Prior to 1998 we had a different "maximum" number of call attempts per number and thus we don't have comparable stats before then.

PJL

```
>From JCatania@psg.ucsf.edu Tue Feb 5 14:32:08 2002
Received: from usc.edu (root@usc.edu [128.125.253.136])
    by listproc.usc.edu (8.10.1/8.10.1/usc) with ESMTTP
    id g15MW7e10830 for <aapornet@listproc.usc.edu>; Tue, 5 Feb 2002
14:32:08 -0800
(PST)
Received: from psg.ucsf.edu (psg.ucsf.edu [128.218.6.65])
    by usc.edu (8.9.3.1/8.9.3/usc) with ESMTTP
    id OAA00399 for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Tue, 5 Feb 2002 14:32:08 -0800
(PST)
From: JCatania@psg.ucsf.edu
Received: by psg.ucsf.edu with Internet Mail Service (5.0.1460.8)
    id <D0P33WVA>; Tue, 5 Feb 2002 14:31:30 -0800
Message-ID: <F4A1925B9E39D511B1320090272A5F2EF9082D@psgenet2-113.ucsf.edu>
To: aapornet@usc.edu
Subject: RE: unsubscribe
Date: Tue, 5 Feb 2002 14:31:29 -0800
MIME-Version: 1.0
X-Mailer: Internet Mail Service (5.0.1460.8)
Content-Type: text/plain;
    charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit
X-MIME-Autoconverted: from quoted-printable to 8bit by listproc.usc.edu id
g15MW8e10831
```

Good idea...please delete jcatania@psg.ucsf.edu....thanks much..joe

```
> -----
> From: Elaine Robbins
> Reply To: aapornet@usc.edu
> Sent: Tuesday, February 5, 2002 10:35 AM
> To: AAPORNET
> Subject: unsubscribe
>
> Hi,
>
> Could you please delete my email address the AAPOR email broadcasting
> system. I'd really appreciate it... my email address is
> elaine@networkfield.com
```

>  
>  
> Thank you!  
>  
>  
>  
> Elaine Robbins  
> Partner  
> Network Research Field Services  
> 1099 Kingston Rd, Suite 201  
> Pickering, Ontario, L1V 1B5  
> T: 905-839-7635  
> F: 905-839-6937  
> visit our web-site at : www.networkfield.com  
>  
>

>From craig.sandler@statehousenews.com Tue Feb 5 14:54:05 2002  
Received: from usc.edu (root@usc.edu [128.125.253.136])  
by listproc.usc.edu (8.10.1/8.10.1/usc) with ESMTP  
id g15Ms5e14275 for <aapornet@listproc.usc.edu>; Tue, 5 Feb 2002  
14:54:05 -0800  
(PST)  
Received: from statehousenews.com (mail.statehousenews.com [38.136.76.194])  
by usc.edu (8.9.3.1/8.9.3/usc) with SMTP  
id OAA27604 for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Tue, 5 Feb 2002 14:54:05 -0800  
(PST)  
Received: from CRAIG ([38.136.76.200])  
by statehousenews.com (wcSMTP v5.4.449.5)  
with SMTP id 630428267; Tue, 05 Feb 2002 18:07:49 -0500  
From: "Craig Sandler" <craig.sandler@statehousenews.com>  
To: <aapornet@usc.edu>  
Subject: unsubscribe  
Date: Tue, 5 Feb 2002 17:56:17 -0500  
Message-ID: <FJEHKLPEKEEEIIKKMOGKGEEFCKAA.craig.sandler@statehousenews.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 V5.00.3018.1300

>From NBerson@cms.hhs.gov Tue Feb 5 22:08:28 2002  
Received: from usc.edu (root@usc.edu [128.125.253.136])  
by listproc.usc.edu (8.10.1/8.10.1/usc) with ESMTP  
id g1668Se06869 for <aapornet@listproc.usc.edu>; Tue, 5 Feb 2002  
22:08:28 -0800  
(PST)  
Received: from consm04.hcfa.gov ([158.73.247.5])  
by usc.edu (8.9.3.1/8.9.3/usc) with ESMTP  
id WAA13909 for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Tue, 5 Feb 2002 22:08:28 -0800  
(PST)  
Received: from cms.hhs.gov (unverified) by consm04.hcfa.gov (Content  
Technologies

SMTPRS 4.2.5) with SMTP id <T58ele005d39e49f705067@consm04.hcfa.gov> for  
<aapornet@usc.edu>; Tue, 5 Feb 2002 08:44:37 -0500  
Received: from BALTL1-Message\_Server by cms.hhs.gov  
with Novell\_GroupWise; Tue, 05 Feb 2002 08:43:26 -0500  
Message-Id: <sc5f9b2e.048@cms.hhs.gov>  
X-Mailer: Novell GroupWise Internet Agent 5.5.5.1  
Date: Tue, 05 Feb 2002 08:43:18 -0500  
From: "Nancy Berson" <NBerson@cms.hhs.gov>  
To: <aapornet@usc.edu>  
Subject: Re: FW: Survey Software  
Mime-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"  
Content-Disposition: inline  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit  
X-MIME-Autoconverted: from quoted-printable to 8bit by listproc.usc.edu id  
g1668Se06870

I'm posting this request on behalf of a colleague working at the Social  
Security  
Administration, Linda Walk.

\*\*\*\*\*  
Request for Info on Web/Email Survey Software

We currently conduct internal surveys of employees using Raosoft EZsurvey  
software,  
which allows for email and web based surveys. We also have one programmer  
who can  
develop surveys as Active Server Pages that feed into Access databases.

I attended a NAPA conference last summer and several gov't agencies were  
using  
SurveyTracker software. Unfortunately, I couldn't get more information then.  
Could  
a non-techie use it or does it require some systems expertise/training? I  
remember  
that there was a Survey Tracker user network among some gov't agencies, but  
can't  
find my notes on who to contact. Any other thoughts on other PC/web software  
that we  
might want to explore?

\*\*\*\*\*  
Can you help? Please reply to me at nberson@cms.hhs.gov, and I will pass the  
information on to Linda.

>From Thomoconr@aol.com Wed Feb 6 06:30:28 2002  
Received: from usc.edu (root@usc.edu [128.125.253.136])  
by listproc.usc.edu (8.10.1/8.10.1/usc) with ESMTTP  
id g16EUSel9096 for <aapornet@listproc.usc.edu>; Wed, 6 Feb 2002  
06:30:28 -0800  
(PST)  
Received: from imo-m02.mx.aol.com (imo-m02.mx.aol.com [64.12.136.5])  
by usc.edu (8.9.3.1/8.9.3/usc) with ESMTTP

id GAA25953 for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Wed, 6 Feb 2002 06:30:27 -0800  
(PST)  
From: Thomoconr@aol.com  
Received: from Thomoconr@aol.com  
by imo-m02.mx.aol.com (mail\_out\_v31\_r1.26.) id 5.90.20e8ef6f (15700)  
for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Wed, 6 Feb 2002 09:29:02 -0500 (EST)  
Received: from web43.aolmail.aol.com (web43.aolmail.aol.com [205.188.161.4])  
by  
air-id05.mx.aol.com (v83.35) with ESMTTP id MAILINID52-0206092902; Wed, 06 Feb  
2002  
09:29:02 -0500  
Date: Wed, 06 Feb 2002 09:29:02 EST  
Subject: Unsubscribe  
To: <aapornet@usc.edu>  
Mime-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit  
X-Mailer: Unknown (No Version)  
Message-ID: <90.20e8ef6f.299297ae@aol.com>

Hi,

Please unsubscribe me from the AAPORNET.

Thank you.

>From wkay@mail.nih.gov Wed Feb 6 06:37:53 2002  
Received: from usc.edu (root@usc.edu [128.125.253.136])  
by listproc.usc.edu (8.10.1/8.10.1/usc) with ESMTTP  
id g16Ebre19770 for <aapornet@listproc.usc.edu>; Wed, 6 Feb 2002  
06:37:53 -0800  
(PST)  
Received: from ims.hub.nih.gov (ims.hub.nih.gov [128.231.90.111])  
by usc.edu (8.9.3.1/8.9.3/usc) with ESMTTP  
id GAA00037 for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Wed, 6 Feb 2002 06:37:51 -0800  
(PST)  
Received: by ims.hub.nih.gov with Internet Mail Service (5.5.2653.19)  
id <1NFGKH67>; Wed, 6 Feb 2002 09:37:13 -0500  
Message-ID: <73456EC4BBEC6A45AE7D91398877B846018A2021@nihexchange5.nih.gov>  
From: "Kay, Ward (NIAAA)" <wkay@mail.nih.gov>  
To: "'aapornet@usc.edu'" <aapornet@usc.edu>  
Subject: The stampede out of here.  
Date: Wed, 6 Feb 2002 09:37:11 -0500  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
X-Mailer: Internet Mail Service (5.5.2653.19)  
Content-Type: text/plain

To leave AAPORnet send your request to listproc@usc.edu  
not to the entire list. (Info below from the welcome to AAPORNET message).

----- Getting OFF the list -----  
To REMOVE yourself from the list, send email to listproc@usc.edu with the  
following  
text in the message body:

signoff AAPORNET

or

unsubscribe AAPORNET

Ward Kay  
National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism  
National Institutes of Health

>From Jim-Wolf@worldnet.att.net Wed Feb 6 07:29:10 2002  
Received: from usc.edu (root@usc.edu [128.125.253.136])  
by listproc.usc.edu (8.10.1/8.10.1/usc) with ESMTTP  
id g16FTAe25394 for <aapornet@listproc.usc.edu>; Wed, 6 Feb 2002  
07:29:10 -0800  
(PST)  
Received: from mtiwmhc21.worldnet.att.net (mtiwmhc21.worldnet.att.net  
[204.127.131.46])  
by usc.edu (8.9.3.1/8.9.3/usc) with ESMTTP  
id HAA03291 for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Wed, 6 Feb 2002 07:29:10 -0800  
(PST)  
Received: from 5txx111 ([12.85.10.130]) by mtiwmhc21.worldnet.att.net  
(InterMail vM.4.01.03.27 201-229-121-127-20010626) with SMTP  
id <20020206152802.EUYT5540.mtiwmhc21.worldnet.att.net@5txx111>  
for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Wed, 6 Feb 2002 15:28:02 +0000  
Message-Id: <3.0.1.32.20020206102915.0072ade8@postoffice.worldnet.att.net>  
X-Sender: Jim-Wolf@postoffice.worldnet.att.net  
X-Mailer: Windows Eudora Light Version 3.0.1 (32)  
Date: Wed, 06 Feb 2002 10:29:15 -0500  
To: aapornet@usc.edu  
From: Jim Wolf <Jim-Wolf@worldnet.att.net>  
Subject: Re: The stampede out of here.  
In-Reply-To: <73456EC4BBEC6A45AE7D91398877B846018A2021@nihexchange5.nih.  
gov>  
Mime-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

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witnessing  
now. However, I have to admit that for the first time since AAPORNet was  
started,  
I'm beginning to delete most messages from the list without reading more than  
the  
first line once I realize they are:

- 1) entire articles from newspapers or online magazines (a URL link would do),
- 2) many paragraphs of personal opinions and speculations, or
- 3) pretty much anything else that will take more than 2 minutes to read.

It used to be that the majority of posts to AAPORNet dealt with how to do  
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rehashing media reports with the occasional "point-counterpoint" between a  
few  
passionate people. I know I'm not the only one to often wonder where some of  
these  
more loquacious contributors find the time to write all this stuff!

I know the old saying, "If you don't want to read it, just DELETE it." I will continue to do just that. But I think members need to realize there may be a hidden cost to the growing number of lengthy posts of interest to only a few: others get tired of wading through the chaff and decide to leave.

-----  
Jim Wolf Jim-Wolf@att.net

>From esinger@isr.umich.edu Wed Feb 6 07:33:12 2002  
Received: from usc.edu (root@usc.edu [128.125.253.136])  
by listproc.usc.edu (8.10.1/8.10.1/usc) with ESMTTP  
id g16FXBe26094 for <aapornet@listproc.usc.edu>; Wed, 6 Feb 2002  
07:33:11 -0800  
(PST)  
Received: from stayawayjoe.mr.itd.umich.edu (stayawayjoe.mr.itd.umich.edu  
[141.211.144.15])  
by usc.edu (8.9.3.1/8.9.3/usc) with ESMTTP  
id HAA05850 for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Wed, 6 Feb 2002 07:33:11 -0800  
(PST)  
Received: from s-isr-m1.umich.edu (isr.umich.edu [141.211.207.35])  
by stayawayjoe.mr.itd.umich.edu (8.9.3/3.3rv) with ESMTTP id KAA19932  
for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Wed, 6 Feb 2002 10:32:34 -0500 (EST)  
Received: by isr.umich.edu with Internet Mail Service (5.5.2653.19)  
id <Y2LG4RMQ>; Wed, 6 Feb 2002 10:33:45 -0500  
Message-ID: <5D28BEE5CAE8D1119F5700A0C9B4268E0A772CB7@isr.umich.edu>  
From: Eleanor Singer <esinger@isr.umich.edu>  
To: "'aapornet@usc.edu'" <aapornet@usc.edu>  
Subject: RE: The stampede out of here.  
Date: Wed, 6 Feb 2002 10:33:44 -0500  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
X-Mailer: Internet Mail Service (5.5.2653.19)  
Content-Type: text/plain;  
charset="iso-8859-1"

Well, you know the old saying--one (wo)man's chaff is another man's wheat.

-----Original Message-----

From: Jim Wolf [mailto:Jim-Wolf@worldnet.att.net]  
Sent: Wednesday, February 06, 2002 10:29 AM  
To: aapornet@usc.edu  
Subject: Re: The stampede out of here.

Periodically there are brief stampedes off the list like to one we are witnessing now. However, I have to admit that for the first time since AAPORNet was started, I'm beginning to delete most messages from the list without reading more than the first line once I realize they are:

- 1) entire articles from newspapers or online magazines (a URL link would do),
- 2) many paragraphs of personal opinions and speculations, or



3) pretty much anything else that will take more than 2 minutes to read.

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```
=====
Jim Wolf                               Jim-Wolf@att.net
>From Iain.NOBLE@dfes.gsi.gov.uk Wed Feb  6 08:16:42 2002
Received: from usc.edu (root@usc.edu [128.125.253.136])
        by listproc.usc.edu (8.10.1/8.10.1/usc) with ESMTTP
        id g16GGfe01201 for <aapornet@listproc.usc.edu>; Wed, 6 Feb 2002
08:16:41 -0800
(PST)
Received: from mail4.gsi.gov.uk (gateway1.gsi.gov.uk [194.6.79.172])
        by usc.edu (8.9.3.1/8.9.3/usc) with ESMTTP
        id IAA06089 for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Wed, 6 Feb 2002 08:16:41 -0800
(PST)
From: Iain.NOBLE@dfes.gsi.gov.uk
Received: from mail.dfee.gov.uk (mail1.dfee.gov.uk [51.64.32.66])
        by mail4.gsi.gov.uk (BLOBBY/BLOBBY) with SMTP id g16GFSb27104
        for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Wed, 6 Feb 2002 16:15:28 GMT
Received: from 192.168.2.24 by gatekeeper.dfee.gov.uk
        Wed, 06 Feb 2002 16:06:01 -0000
Received: from lonmsw01.dfee.gov.uk ([192.168.2.27])
        by mail.dfee.gov.uk (8.9.3/BISCUIT) with ESMTTP id QAA12785
        for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Wed, 6 Feb 2002 16:30:44 GMT
Received: from lonexc02.dfee.gov.uk (unverified) by lonmsw01.dfee.gov.uk
(Content
Technologies SMTPRS 4.1.2) with ESMTTP id
<Bc0a8021b58e8952fa2@lonmsw01.dfee.gov.uk>
for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Wed, 6 Feb 2002 16:00:13 +0000
Received: by LONEXC02 with Internet Mail Service (5.5.2650.21)
        id <D3GFQ4N8>; Wed, 6 Feb 2002 15:50:26 -0000
Message-ID: <AE1F316B44D2D211A64800902728A78908653DA0@SHEEXC01>
To: aapornet@usc.edu
Subject: RE: The stampede out of here.
Date: Wed, 6 Feb 2002 15:50:19 -0000
X-Mailer: Internet Mail Service (5.5.2650.21)
```

Just like to say Hi y'all. I've just stampeded ON to the list. Looking forward to

many happy hours sorting the wheat from the chaff.

Iain Noble  
DfES - AS: YFE5  
Moorfoot W609

0114 259 1180

> -----Original Message-----

> From: Eleanor Singer [mailto:esinger@isr.umich.edu]  
> Sent: 06 February 2002 15:34  
> To: 'aapornet@usc.edu'  
> Subject: RE: The stampede out of here.

>  
>

> Well, you know the old saying--one (wo)man's chaff is another  
> man's wheat.

>

> -----Original Message-----

> From: Jim Wolf [mailto:Jim-Wolf@worldnet.att.net]  
> Sent: Wednesday, February 06, 2002 10:29 AM  
> To: aapornet@usc.edu  
> Subject: Re: The stampede out of here.

>  
>

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> witnessing now. However, I have to admit that for the first time  
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>

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> link would

> do),

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> realize there

> may be a hidden cost to the growing number of lengthy posts

> of interest to

> only a few: others get tired of wading through the chaff and

> decide to

> leave.

>

>

> =====

> Jim Wolf Jim-Wolf@att.net

>

>

> This email has been scanned for viruses by the MessageLabs  
> SkyScan service.

>

> GSI users - for further details, please contact the GSI Nerve Centre.

>

> In case of problems, please call your organisations IT helpdesk.

>

>From Caplanjr@osd.pentagon.mil Wed Feb 6 09:02:56 2002

Received: from usc.edu (root@usc.edu [128.125.253.136])

by listproc.usc.edu (8.10.1/8.10.1/usc) with ESMTTP

id g16H2te08556 for <aapornet@listproc.usc.edu>; Wed, 6 Feb 2002

09:02:56 -0800

(PST)

Received: from ddsmttayz003.sam.pentagon.mil (ddsmttayz003.sam.pentagon.mil  
[140.185.1.132])

by usc.edu (8.9.3.1/8.9.3/usc) with ESMTTP

id JAA23412 for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Wed, 6 Feb 2002 09:02:54 -0800

(PST)

Received: by ddsmttayz003 with Internet Mail Service (5.5.2653.19)

id <1LKZYXPX>; Wed, 6 Feb 2002 12:01:47 -0500

Message-ID:

<F5D5DAE9D02BD511B23800805FBBC0245E9450@ddsmttayz066.int.dmdc.osd.mil>

From: "Caplan, James R , ,DMDCEAST" <Caplanjr@osd.pentagon.mil>

To: "'aapornet@usc.edu'" <aapornet@usc.edu>

Subject: Walk to the right, Stampede to the left

Date: Wed, 6 Feb 2002 12:01:46 -0500

MIME-Version: 1.0

X-Mailer: Internet Mail Service (5.5.2653.19)

Content-Type: text/plain;

charset="iso-8859-1"

Re: Nonsubscribers

Questions:

Since when do 8 people, who don't know how to communicate with a list server,  
constitute a stampede?

How many of those leavers contributed anything to AAPORNET?

Why should we put restrictions on this group (which will be ignored anyway) ?

Comment:

If you can't deal with our diversity of themes and ideas, don't let your PC  
hit you

in the back on the way out.

Jim Caplan

Arlington

>From tenor@one.net Wed Feb 6 11:36:34 2002

Received: from usc.edu (root@usc.edu [128.125.253.136])

by listproc.usc.edu (8.10.1/8.10.1/usc) with ESMTTP

id g16JaXe03268 for <aapornet@listproc.usc.edu>; Wed, 6 Feb 2002  
11:36:33 -0800  
(PST)  
Received: from us.net (IDENT:qmailr@newmail2.us.net [216.23.22.192])  
by usc.edu (8.9.3.1/8.9.3/usc) with SMTP  
id LAA19092 for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Wed, 6 Feb 2002 11:36:31 -0800  
(PST)  
Received: (qmail 4454 invoked by uid 0); 6 Feb 2002 19:35:29 -0000  
Received: from unknown (HELO one.net) (216.23.55.213)  
by newmail2.one.net with SMTP; 6 Feb 2002 19:35:29 -0000  
Message-ID: <3C6184DF.1F153B11@one.net>  
Date: Wed, 06 Feb 2002 14:32:47 -0500  
From: Bill Thompson <tenor@one.net>  
X-Mailer: Mozilla 4.73 [en]C-NECCK (Win98; U)  
X-Accept-Language: en  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
To: aapornet@usc.edu  
Subject: Re: Walk to the right, Stampede to the left  
References:  
<F5D5DAE9D02BD511B23800805FBBC0245E9450@ddsmttayz066.int.dmdc.osd.mil>  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I must take offense at Mr. Caplan's remarks.

Who are we to insult someone's computer savvy, first of all. Sure, there are better ways to get off the list, but that initial welcome e-mail that has those instructions got buried somewhere in all the subsequent posts with the lengthy articles and other personal diatribes we receive every day. No wonder none of us can remember how...

Secondly, we are all guilty of the offense of expressing our personal views from time to time, and that's human nature, but we should all remember to maintain decorum and I think that's a legitimate concern.

As for how much the leavers contributed...there is no requirement for anyone to contribute anything to the list. As I recall it is voluntary. There are how many hundreds of list members, how many do we actually hear from in a year (I am sure someone can come up with that statistic.) So, an individual's "contribution" is not relevant. What is relevant is that they get something out of being on the list. Obviously if people leave the list they are not getting what they want and perhaps we should all take note of that.

Lastly, I don't believe asking people to be focused in their posts and to have more substance in them is a "restriction", it is a courtesy.

And to take Mr. Caplan's phrase..."If you can't deal with having professional courtesy...don't let the PC hit you..etc. etc."

Just one researcher's opinion...

Bill Thompson

>From Lee.2122@osu.edu Wed Feb 6 11:54:50 2002

Received: from usc.edu (root@usc.edu [128.125.253.136])

by listproc.usc.edu (8.10.1/8.10.1/usc) with ESMTTP

id g16Jsne06977 for <aapornet@listproc.usc.edu>; Wed, 6 Feb 2002

11:54:49 -0800

(PST)

Received: from mail3.uts.ohio-state.edu (mail3.uts.ohio-state.edu

[128.146.214.32])

by usc.edu (8.9.3.1/8.9.3/usc) with ESMTTP

id LAA13938 for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Wed, 6 Feb 2002 11:54:48 -0800

(PST)

Received: from osu.edu (csr-a137.csr.ohio-state.edu [128.146.93.137])

by mail3.uts.ohio-state.edu (8.9.3/8.9.3) with ESMTTP id OAA13499

for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Wed, 6 Feb 2002 14:54:09 -0500 (EST)

Message-ID: <3C618877.1040004@osu.edu>

Date: Wed, 06 Feb 2002 14:48:07 -0500

From: Bob Lee <Lee.2122@osu.edu>

X-Accept-Language: en-us

MIME-Version: 1.0

To: aapornet@usc.edu

Subject: Re: Walk to the right, Stampede to the left

References:

<F5D5DAE9D02BD511B23800805FBBC0245E9450@ddsmttayz066.int.dmdc.osd.mil>

<3C6184DF.1F153B11@one.net>

Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii; format=flowed

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Thanks, Bill

Bill Thompson wrote:

>I must take offense at Mr. Caplan's remarks.

>

>Who are we to insult someone's computer savvy, first of all. Sure,

>there are better ways to get off the list, but that initial welcome

>e-mail that has those instructions got buried somewhere in all the

>subsequent posts with the lengthy articles and other personal diatribes

>we receive every day. No wonder none of us can remember how...

>

>Secondly, we are all guilty of the offense of expressing our personal

>views from time to time, and that's human nature, but we should all

>remember to maintain decorum and I think that's a legitimate concern.

>

>As for how much the leavers contributed...there is no requirement for

>anyone to contribute anything to the list. As I recall it is

>voluntary. There are how many hundreds of list members, how many do we

>actually hear from in a year (I am sure someone can come up with that

>statistic.) So, an individual's "contribution" is not relevant. What

>is relevant is that they get something out of being on the list.

>Obviously if people leave the list they are not getting what they want

>and perhaps we should all take note of that.

>  
>Lastly, I don't believe asking people to be focused in their posts and  
>to have more substance in them is a "restriction", it is a courtesy.  
>And to take Mr. Caplan's phrase..."If you can't deal with having  
>professional courtesy...don't let the PC hit you..etc. etc."  
>  
>Just one researcher's opinion...  
>  
>Bill Thompson  
>  
>

--

Robert H. Lee  
Director of Operations  
Center for Survey Research                      Phone: 614-292-6672  
3045 Derby Hall, 154 N. Oval Mall              Fax: 614-292-6673  
Columbus, OH 43210                              Email: lee.2122@osu.edu  
Website: www.csr.ohio-state.edu

>From maxine@aero.edu Wed Feb 6 15:47:50 2002  
Received: from usc.edu (root@usc.edu [128.125.253.136])  
by listproc.usc.edu (8.10.1/8.10.1/usc) with ESMTMP  
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15:47:49 -0800  
(PST)  
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(4.1)  
id xma018777; Fri, 7 Oct 05 22:21:08 GMT  
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id <1NN0L3Y9>; Wed, 6 Feb 2002 18:43:48 -0500  
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From: Maxine Lubner <maxine@aero.edu>  
To: "'aapornet@usc.edu '" <aapornet@usc.edu>  
Subject: Unsubscribe until later?  
Date: Wed, 6 Feb 2002 18:43:47 -0500  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
X-Mailer: Internet Mail Service (5.5.2655.55)  
Content-Type: multipart/alternative;  
boundary="----\_=\_NextPart\_001\_01C1AF68.1F220F70"

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.

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by mail.cfmc.com (8.11.6/8.11.6) with ESMTTP id g170j4108854  
for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Wed, 6 Feb 2002 16:45:04 -0800

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X-Sender: rrand5@pop.cfmc.com

X-Mailer: QUALCOMM Windows Eudora Version 5.1

Date: Wed, 06 Feb 2002 16:44:34 -0800

To: <aapornet@usc.edu>

From: Richard Rands <rrand5@cfmc.com>

Subject: Looking for info re: Sample Clustering

Mime-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"; format=flowed

Some of our clients are seeking algorithms for effective sample  
clustering. Can anyone recommend some good sources of such information?

Richard Rands

>From beniger@rcf.usc.edu Wed Feb 6 17:57:29 2002

Received: from usc.edu (root@usc.edu [128.125.253.136])

by listproc.usc.edu (8.10.1/8.10.1/usc) with ESMTTP

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17:57:28 -0800

(PST)

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(PST)

Received: from localhost (beniger@localhost)

by almaak.usc.edu (8.10.1/8.10.1/usc) with ESMTTP

id g171v6k17106 for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Wed, 6 Feb 2002 17:57:06 -0800

(PST)

Date: Wed, 6 Feb 2002 17:57:06 -0800 (PST)

From: James Beniger <beniger@rcf.usc.edu>

To: AAPORNET <aapornet@usc.edu>

Subject: REVIEW AAPORNET

Message-ID: <Pine.GSO.4.33.0202061742180.12672-100000@almaak.usc.edu>

MIME-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

To answer publicly a question just asked of me by a fellow subscriber,  
each and every message posted to AAPORNET currently goes out to 1,003  
email addresses, as you can see from the list review output below.

How many people actually read each message we cannot know, and I'm  
sure most of us are glad that we cannot.

-- Jim

\*\*\*\*\*

Date: Wed, 6 Feb 2002 17:42:01 PST



From: "CREN ListProcessor(tm) at USC" <listproc@usc.edu>  
To: beniger@rcf.usc.edu  
Subject: REVIEW AAPORNET

\*\*\*

\*\*\* aapornet@usc.edu: News and Discussion for members of AAPOR (American Association for Public Opinion Research)

\*\*\*

\*\*\* Date created: Tue May 30 15:59:12 1995

--- Here is the current list of all subscribers:

\*\*\* [SUPPRESSED]

Total number of subscribers: 1003 (1003 shown here)

>From beniger@rcf.usc.edu Wed Feb 6 19:09:47 2002  
Received: from usc.edu (root@usc.edu [128.125.253.136])  
by listproc.usc.edu (8.10.1/8.10.1/usc) with ESMTTP  
id g17391e04678 for <aapornet@listproc.usc.edu>; Wed, 6 Feb 2002  
19:09:47 -0800  
(PST)  
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 ESMTTP  
id TAA28822 for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Wed, 6 Feb 2002 19:09:49 -0800  
(PST)  
Received: from localhost (beniger@localhost)  
by almaak.usc.edu (8.10.1/8.10.1/usc) with ESMTTP  
id g1739P122522 for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Wed, 6 Feb 2002 19:09:26 -0800  
(PST)  
Date: Wed, 6 Feb 2002 19:09:25 -0800 (PST)  
From: James Beniger <beniger@rcf.usc.edu>  
To: AAPORNET <aapornet@usc.edu>  
Subject: Television Addiction Is No Mere Metaphor (Bob Kubey & M  
Csikszentmihalyi)  
Message-ID: <Pine.GSO.4.33.0202061828390.17586-100000@almaak.usc.edu>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=X-UNKNOWN  
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<http://www.sciam.com/2002/0202issue/0202kubey.html>

February 6, 2002

Television Addiction Is No Mere Metaphor

By Robert Kubey and Mihaly Csikszentmihalyi

Perhaps the most ironic aspect of the struggle for survival is how easily organisms can be harmed by that which they desire. The trout is caught by the fisherman's lure, the mouse by cheese. But at least those creatures have the excuse that bait and cheese look like sustenance. Humans seldom have that consolation. The temptations that can disrupt their lives are often pure indulgences. No one has to drink alcohol, for example. Realizing when a diversion has gotten out of control is one of the great challenges of life.

Excessive cravings do not necessarily involve physical substances. Gambling can become compulsive; sex can become obsessive. One activity, however, stands out for its prominence and ubiquity--the world's most popular leisure pastime, television. Most people admit to having a love-hate relationship with it. They complain about the "boob tube" and "couch potatoes," then they settle into their sofas and grab the remote control. Parents commonly fret about their children's viewing (if not their own). Even researchers who study TV for a living marvel at the medium's hold on them personally. Percy Tannenbaum of the University of California at Berkeley has written: "Among life's more embarrassing moments have been countless occasions when I am engaged in conversation in a room while a TV set is on, and I cannot for the life of me stop from periodically glancing over to the screen. This occurs not only during dull conversations but during reasonably interesting ones just as well."

Scientists have been studying the effects of television for decades, generally focusing on whether watching violence on TV correlates with being violent in real life [see "The Effects of Observing Violence," by Leonard Berkowitz; Scientific American, February 1964; and "Communication and Social Environment," by George Gerbner; September 1972]. Less attention has been paid to the basic allure of the small screen--the medium, as opposed to the message.

The term "TV addiction" is imprecise and laden with value judgments, but it captures the essence of a very real phenomenon. Psychologists and psychiatrists formally define substance dependence as a disorder characterized by criteria that include spending a great deal of time using the substance; using it more often than

one intends; thinking about reducing use or making repeated unsuccessful efforts to reduce use; giving up important social, family or occupational activities to use it; and reporting withdrawal symptoms when one stops using it.

All these criteria can apply to people who watch a lot of television. That does not mean that watching television, per se, is problematic. Television can teach and amuse; it can reach aesthetic heights; it can provide much needed distraction and escape. The difficulty arises when people strongly sense that they ought not to watch as much as they do and yet find themselves strangely unable to reduce their viewing. Some knowledge of how the medium exerts its pull may help heavy viewers gain better control over their lives.

#### A Body at Rest Tends to Stay at Rest

The amount of time people spend watching television is astonishing. On average, individuals in the industrialized world devote three hours a day to the pursuit--fully half of their leisure time, and more than on any single activity save work and sleep. At this rate, someone who lives to 75 would spend nine years in front of the tube. To some commentators, this devotion means simply that people enjoy TV and make a conscious decision to watch it. But if that is the whole story, why do so many people experience misgivings about how much they view? In Gallup polls in 1992 and 1999, two out of five adult respondents and seven out of 10 teenagers said they spent too much time watching TV. Other surveys have consistently shown that roughly 10 percent of adults call themselves TV addicts.

To study people's reactions to TV, researchers have undertaken laboratory experiments in which they have monitored the brain waves (using an electroencephalograph, or EEG), skin resistance or heart rate of people watching television. To track behavior and emotion in the normal course of life, as opposed to the artificial conditions of the lab, we have used the Experience Sampling Method (ESM). Participants carried a beeper, and we signaled them six to eight times a day, at random, over the period of a week; whenever they heard the beep, they wrote down what they were doing and how they were feeling using a standardized scorecard.

As one might expect, people who were watching TV when we beeped them reported feeling relaxed and passive. The EEG studies similarly show less mental stimulation, as measured by alpha brain-wave production, during viewing than during reading.

What is more surprising is that the sense of relaxation ends when the set is turned off, but the feelings of passivity and lowered alertness continue. Survey participants commonly reflect that television has somehow absorbed or sucked out their energy, leaving them depleted. They say they have more difficulty concentrating after viewing than before. In contrast, they rarely indicate such difficulty after reading. After playing sports or engaging in hobbies, people report improvements in mood. After watching TV, people's moods are about the same or worse than before.

Within moments of sitting or lying down and pushing the "power" button, viewers report feeling more relaxed. Because the relaxation occurs quickly, people are conditioned to associate viewing with rest and lack of tension. The association is positively reinforced because viewers remain relaxed throughout viewing, and it is negatively reinforced via the stress and dysphoric rumination that occurs once the screen goes blank again.

Habit-forming drugs work in similar ways. A tranquilizer that leaves the body rapidly is much more likely to cause dependence than one that leaves the body slowly, precisely because the user is more aware that the drug's effects are wearing off. Similarly, viewers' vague learned sense that they will feel less relaxed if they stop viewing may be a significant factor in not turning the set off. Viewing begets more viewing.

Thus, the irony of TV: people watch a great deal longer than they plan to, even though prolonged viewing is less rewarding. In our ESM studies the longer people sat in front of the set, the less satisfaction they said they derived from it. When signaled, heavy viewers (those who consistently watch more than four hours a day) tended to report on their ESM sheets that they enjoy TV less than light viewers did (less than two hours a day). For some, a twinge of unease or guilt that they aren't

doing something more productive may also accompany and depreciate the enjoyment of prolonged viewing. Researchers in Japan, the U.K. and the U.S. have found that this guilt occurs much more among middle-class viewers than among less affluent ones.

### Grabbing Your Attention

What is it about TV that has such a hold on us? In part, the attraction seems to spring from our biological "orienting response." First described by Ivan Pavlov in 1927, the orienting response is our instinctive visual or auditory reaction to any sudden or novel stimulus. It is part of our evolutionary heritage, a built-in sensitivity to movement and potential predatory threats. Typical orienting reactions include dilation of the blood vessels to the brain, slowing of the heart, and constriction of blood vessels to major muscle groups. Alpha waves are blocked for a few seconds before returning to their baseline level, which is determined by the general level of mental arousal. The brain focuses its attention on gathering more information while the rest of the body quiets.

In 1986 Byron Reeves of Stanford University, Esther Thorson of the University of Missouri and their colleagues began to study whether the simple formal features of television -- cuts, edits, zooms, pans, sudden noises -- activate the orienting response, thereby keeping attention on the screen. By watching how brain waves were affected by formal features, the researchers concluded that these stylistic tricks can indeed trigger involuntary responses and "derive their attentional value through the evolutionary significance of detecting movement.... It is the form, not the content, of television that is unique."

The orienting response may partly explain common viewer remarks such as: "If a television is on, I just can't keep my eyes off it," "I don't want to watch as much as I do, but I can't help it," and "I feel hypnotized when I watch television." In the years since Reeves and Thorson published their pioneering work, researchers have delved deeper. Annie Lang's research team at Indiana University has shown that heart rate decreases for four to six seconds after an orienting stimulus. In ads, action

sequences and music videos, formal features frequently come at a rate of one per second, thus activating the orienting response continuously.

Lang and her colleagues have also investigated whether formal features affect people's memory of what they have seen. In one of their studies, participants watched a program and then filled out a score sheet. Increasing the frequency of edits--defined here as a change from one camera angle to another in the same visual scene--improved memory recognition, presumably because it focused attention on the screen. Increasing the frequency of cuts--changes to a new visual scene--had a similar effect but only up to a point. If the number of cuts exceeded 10 in two minutes, recognition dropped off sharply.

Producers of educational television for children have found that formal features can help learning. But increasing the rate of cuts and edits eventually overloads the brain. Music videos and commercials that use rapid intercutting of unrelated scenes are designed to hold attention more than they are to convey information. People may remember the name of the product or band, but the details of the ad itself float in one ear and out the other. The orienting response is overworked. Viewers still attend to the screen, but they feel tired and worn out, with little compensating psychological reward. Our ESM findings show much the same thing.

Sometimes the memory of the product is very subtle. Many ads today are deliberately oblique: they have an engaging story line, but it is hard to tell what they are trying to sell. Afterward you may not remember the product consciously. Yet advertisers believe that if they have gotten your attention, when you later go to the store you will feel better or more comfortable with a given product because you have a vague recollection of having heard of it.

The natural attraction to television's sound and light starts very early in life. Dafna Lemish of Tel Aviv University has described babies at six to eight weeks attending to television. We have observed slightly older infants who, when lying on their backs on the floor, crane their necks around 180 degrees to catch what light

through yonder window breaks. This inclination suggests how deeply rooted the orienting response is.

### "TV Is Part of Them"

That said, we need to be careful about overreacting. Little evidence suggests that adults or children should stop watching TV altogether. The problems come from heavy or prolonged viewing.

The Experience Sampling Method permitted us to look closely at most every domain of everyday life: working, eating, reading, talking to friends, playing a sport, and so on. We wondered whether heavy viewers might experience life differently than light viewers do. Do they dislike being with people more? Are they more alienated from work? What we found nearly leaped off the page at us. Heavy viewers report feeling significantly more anxious and less happy than light viewers do in unstructured situations, such as doing nothing, daydreaming or waiting in line. The difference widens when the viewer is alone.

Subsequently, Robert D. McIlwraith of the University of Manitoba extensively studied those who called themselves TV addicts on surveys. On a measure called the Short Imaginal Processes Inventory (SIPI), he found that the self-described addicts are more easily bored and distracted and have poorer attentional control than the nonaddicts. The addicts said they used TV to distract themselves from unpleasant thoughts and to fill time. Other studies over the years have shown that heavy viewers are less likely to participate in community activities and sports and are more likely to be obese than moderate viewers or nonviewers.

The question that naturally arises is: In which direction does the correlation go? Do people turn to TV because of boredom and loneliness, or does TV viewing make people more susceptible to boredom and loneliness? We and most other researchers argue that the former is generally the case, but it is not a simple case of either/or. Jerome L. and Dorothy Singer of Yale University, among others, have suggested that more viewing may contribute to a shorter attention span, diminished

self-restraint and less patience with the normal delays of daily life. More than 25 years ago psychologist Tannis M. MacBeth Williams of the University of British Columbia studied a mountain community that had no television until cable finally arrived. Over time, both adults and children in the town became less creative in problem solving, less able to persevere at tasks, and less tolerant of unstructured time.

To some researchers, the most convincing parallel between TV and addictive drugs is that people experience withdrawal symptoms when they cut back on viewing. Nearly 40 years ago Gary A. Steiner of the University of Chicago collected fascinating individual accounts of families whose set had broken--this back in the days when households generally had only one set: "The family walked around like a chicken without a head." "It was terrible. We did nothing--my husband and I talked." "Screamed constantly. Children bothered me, and my nerves were on edge. Tried to interest them in games, but impossible. TV is part of them."

In experiments, families have volunteered or been paid to stop viewing, typically for a week or a month. Many could not complete the period of abstinence. Some fought, verbally and physically. Anecdotal reports from some families that have tried the annual "TV turn-off" week in the U.S. tell a similar story.

If a family has been spending the lion's share of its free time watching television, reconfiguring itself around a new set of activities is no easy task. Of course, that does not mean it cannot be done or that all families implode when deprived of their set. In a review of these cold-turkey studies, Charles Winick of the City University of New York concluded: "The first three or four days for most persons were the worst, even in many homes where viewing was minimal and where there were other ongoing activities. In over half of all the households, during these first few days of loss, the regular routines were disrupted, family members had difficulties in dealing with the newly available time, anxiety and aggressions were expressed.... People living alone tended to be bored and irritated.... By the second week, a move toward adaptation to the situation was common." Unfortunately, researchers have yet to flesh out these



anecdotes; no one has systematically gathered statistics on the prevalence of these withdrawal symptoms.

Even though TV does seem to meet the criteria for substance dependence, not all researchers would go so far as to call TV addictive. McIlwraith said in 1998 that "displacement of other activities by television may be socially significant but still fall short of the clinical requirement of significant impairment." He argued that a new category of "TV addiction" may not be necessary if heavy viewing stems from conditions such as depression and social phobia. Nevertheless, whether or not we formally diagnose someone as TV-dependent, millions of people sense that they cannot readily control the amount of television they watch.

#### Slave to the Computer Screen

Although much less research has been done on video games and computer use, the same principles often apply. The games offer escape and distraction; players quickly learn that they feel better when playing; and so a kind of reinforcement loop develops. The obvious difference from television, however, is the interactivity. Many video and computer games minutely increase in difficulty along with the increasing ability of the player. One can search for months to find another tennis or chess player of comparable ability, but programmed games can immediately provide a near-perfect match of challenge to skill. They offer the psychic pleasure--what one of us (Csikszentmihalyi) has called "flow"-- that accompanies increased mastery of most any human endeavor. On the other hand, prolonged activation of the orienting response can wear players out. Kids report feeling tired, dizzy and nauseated after long sessions.

In 1997, in the most extreme medium-effects case on record, 700 Japanese children were rushed to the hospital, many suffering from "optically stimulated epileptic seizures" caused by viewing bright flashing lights in a Pok?mon video game broadcast on Japanese TV. Seizures and other untoward effects of video games are significant enough that software companies and platform manufacturers now routinely include

warnings in their instruction booklets. Parents have reported to us that rapid movement on the screen has caused motion sickness in their young children after just 15 minutes of play. Many youngsters, lacking self-control and experience (and often supervision), continue to play despite these symptoms.

Lang and Shyam Sundar of Pennsylvania State University have been studying how people respond to Web sites. Sundar has shown people multiple versions of the same Web page, identical except for the number of links. Users reported that more links conferred a greater sense of control and engagement. At some point, however, the number of links reached saturation, and adding more of them simply turned people off. As with video games, the ability of Web sites to hold the user's attention seems to depend less on formal features than on interactivity.

For growing numbers of people, the life they lead online may often seem more important, more immediate and more intense than the life they lead face-to-face. Maintaining control over one's media habits is more of a challenge today than it has ever been. TV sets and computers are everywhere. But the small screen and the Internet need not interfere with the quality of the rest of one's life. In its easy provision of relaxation and escape, television can be beneficial in limited doses. Yet when the habit interferes with the ability to grow, to learn new things, to lead an active life, then it does constitute a kind of dependence and should be taken seriously.

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Further Information:

Television and the Quality of Life: How Viewing Shapes Everyday Experience. Robert Kubey and Mihaly Csikszentmihalyi. Lawrence Erlbaum Associates, 1990.

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The Limited Capacity Model of Mediated Message Processing. Annie Lang in Journal of Communication, Vol. 50, No. 1, pages 46--70; March 2000.

Internet Use and Collegiate Academic Performance Decrements: Early Findings. Robert Kubey, Michael J. Lavin and John R. Barrows in Journal of Communication, Vol. 51, No. 2, pages 366--382; June 2001.

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#### The Authors

ROBERT KUBEY and MIHALY CSIKSZENTMIHALYI met in the mid-1970s at the University of Chicago, where Kubey began his doctoral studies and where Csikszentmihalyi served on the faculty. Kubey is now a professor at Rutgers University and director of the Center for Media Studies ([www.mediastudies.rutgers.edu](http://www.mediastudies.rutgers.edu)). His work focuses on the development of media education around the world. He has been known to watch television and even to play video games with his sons, Ben and Daniel. Csikszentmihalyi is the C. S. and D. J. Davidson Professor of Psychology at Claremont Graduate University. He is a fellow of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences. He spends summers writing in the Bitterroot Mountains of Montana, without newspapers or TV, hiking with grandchildren and other occasional visitors.

<http://www.sciam.com/2002/0202issue/0202kubey.html>

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>From mdweiner@Princeton.EDU Thu Feb 7 04:31:12 2002  
Received: from usc.edu (root@usc.edu [128.125.253.136])  
by listproc.usc.edu (8.10.1/8.10.1/usc) with ESMTTP  
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(PST)  
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by usc.edu (8.9.3.1/8.9.3/usc) with ESMTTP  
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[141.150.203.240])  
by smtpserver1.Princeton.EDU (8.9.3/8.9.3) with ESMTTP id HAA02419  
for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Thu, 7 Feb 2002 07:28:11 -0500 (EST)  
Message-ID: <3C62737B.7E6E688D@princeton.edu>  
Date: Thu, 07 Feb 2002 07:30:51 -0500  
From: Marc Weiner <mdweiner@Princeton.EDU>  
X-Mailer: Mozilla 4.79 [en]C-CCK-MCD BA45DSL (Win98; U)  
X-Accept-Language: en  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
To: aapornet@usc.edu  
Subject: AAPORNET comes in digest form...  
References: <200202070804.g1784oe28329@listproc.usc.edu>  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Dear List,

Like Chance in "Being There," I like to watch (and rarely ever contribute to such lists). However, I'm compelled to share that to facilitate easy watching, I requested that my AAPORNET come in digest form. And it does. And so now -- instead of dozens of individual e-mails a day -- I get one digest e-mail early in the morning which contains all of the AAPORNET e-mails from the prior day, which I can easily scroll through and decide where to stop and read. I simply sail past (most) whole articles, and (most) too-extensively-discussed personal opinions, making it very easy to separate the wheat from the chaff.

>From the "Stampede Out of Here" thread, I'm guessing that many subscribers don't know that this efficient and delightful option even exists.

Cheers,  
Marc Weiner  
Princeton University Survey Research Center

>From hschuman@umich.edu Thu Feb 7 04:46:35 2002  
Received: from usc.edu (root@usc.edu [128.125.253.136])  
by listproc.usc.edu (8.10.1/8.10.1/usc) with ESMTTP  
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Received: from changeofhabit.mr.itd.umich.edu (changeofhabit.mr.itd.umich.edu  
[141.211.144.17])  
by usc.edu (8.9.3.1/8.9.3/usc) with ESMTTP  
id EAA13068 for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Thu, 7 Feb 2002 04:46:36 -0800  
(PST)  
Received: from umich.edu (237-31.suscom-maine.net [207.5.237.31])  
by changeofhabit.mr.itd.umich.edu (8.9.3/3.2r) with ESMTTP id HAA06751  
for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Thu, 7 Feb 2002 07:45:58 -0500 (EST)

Message-ID: <3C627767.BEE7D89F@umich.edu>  
Date: Thu, 07 Feb 2002 07:47:35 -0500  
From: Howard Schuman <hschuman@umich.edu>  
X-Mailer: Mozilla 4.77 [en] (Windows NT 5.0; U)  
X-Accept-Language: en  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
To: aapornet@usc.edu  
Subject: Re: AAPORNET comes in digest form...  
References: <200202070804.g1784oe28329@listproc.usc.edu>  
<3C62737B.7E6E688D@princeton.edu>  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

How does one do obtain the digest form?

Marc Weiner wrote:

> Dear List,  
>  
> Like Chance in "Being There," I like to watch (and rarely ever  
> contribute to such lists). However, I'm compelled to share that to  
> facilitate easy watching, I requested that my AAPORNET come in digest  
> form. And it does. And so now -- instead of dozens of individual  
> e-mails a day -- I get one digest e-mail early in the morning which  
> contains all of the AAPORNET e-mails from the prior day, which I can  
> easily scroll through and decide where to stop and read. I simply  
> sail past (most) whole articles, and (most) too-extensively-discussed  
> personal opinions, making it very easy to separate the wheat from the  
> chaff.  
>  
> >From the "Stampede Out of Here" thread, I'm guessing that many  
> subscribers don't know that this efficient and delightful option even  
> exists.  
>  
> Cheers,  
> Marc Weiner  
> Princeton University Survey Research Center

>From dhagan@partnersinc.com Thu Feb 7 07:42:00 2002  
Received: from usc.edu (root@usc.edu [128.125.253.136])  
by listproc.usc.edu (8.10.1/8.10.1/usc) with ESMT  
id g17Ffxe28196 for <aapornet@listproc.usc.edu>; Thu, 7 Feb 2002  
07:41:59 -0800  
(PST)  
Received: from amigo.partnersinc.com ([63.222.44.28])  
by usc.edu (8.9.3.1/8.9.3/usc) with ESMT  
id HAA04198 for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Thu, 7 Feb 2002 07:41:59 -0800  
(PST)  
Received: by amigo.partnersinc.com with Internet Mail Service (5.0.1460.8)  
id <DQTRAFRV>; Thu, 7 Feb 2002 10:40:50 -0500  
Message-ID: <2E0099D87942D4118206009027DE2A1253E8BF@amigo.partnersinc.com>  
From: Dan Hagan <dhagan@partnersinc.com>  
To: "'aapornet@usc.edu'" <aapornet@usc.edu>  
Subject: Stats from a Squirrel  
Date: Thu, 7 Feb 2002 10:40:49 -0500  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
X-Mailer: Internet Mail Service (5.0.1460.8)

Content-Type: multipart/alternative;  
boundary="----- =\_NextPart\_001\_01C1AFED.D14D9B9E"

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\_01C1AFED.D14D9B9E  
Content-Type: text/plain

Some stats that result from archiving all AAPORNET emails that I thought I might like to save and read some day. Well, by now, it will take a couple of days to read them all.

Anyway, I thought you would all enjoy some hard numbers on this latest topic.

I have saved over 1,800 emails since last April. They represent some 360 'senders'. Thirteen senders have over 20 entries on this prestigious list, and they account for just over 40% of the notes. The Top Dog has just over 300 notes, two have between 50 and 100, six have between 30 and 50 and 4 have between 20 and 30.

I will mention only one name. Warren Mitofski had only 17 entries! Warren, have you been distracted? Or, don't you take a laptop to Mexico and Russia?

Anyhow, this is hardly a normal distribution, but, then on the other hand, I don't recall that membership required normalcy, did it?

Look what the stampede has missed!

-----Original Message-----

From: Bob Lee [mailto:Lee.2122@osu.edu]  
Sent: Wednesday, February 06, 2002 2:48 PM  
To: aapornet@usc.edu  
Subject: Re: Walk to the right, Stampede to the left

Thanks, Bill

Bill Thompson wrote:

>I must take offense at Mr. Caplan's remarks.

>

>Who are we to insult someone's computer savvy, first of all. Sure,  
>there are better ways to get off the list, but that initial welcome  
>e-mail that has those instructions got buried somewhere in all the  
>subsequent posts with the lengthy articles and other personal diatribes  
>we receive every day. No wonder none of us can remember how...

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>Secondly, we are all guilty of the offense of expressing our personal  
>views from time to time, and that's human nature, but we should all  
>remember to maintain decorum and I think that's a legitimate concern.

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>As for how much the leavers contributed...there is no requirement for  
>anyone to contribute anything to the list. As I recall it is  
>voluntary. There are how many hundreds of list members, how many do we  
>actually hear from in a year (I am sure someone can come up with that  
>statistic.) So, an individual's "contribution" is not relevant. What  
>is relevant is that they get something out of being on the list.  
>Obviously if people leave the list they are not getting what they want  
>and perhaps we should all take note of that.  
>  
>Lastly, I don't believe asking people to be focused in their posts and  
>to have more substance in them is a "restriction", it is a courtesy.  
>And to take Mr. Caplan's phrase..."If you can't deal with having  
>professional courtesy...don't let the PC hit you..etc. etc."  
>  
>Just one researcher's opinion...  
>  
>Bill Thompson  
>  
>

--

Robert H. Lee  
Director of Operations  
Center for Survey Research  
3045 Derby Hall, 154 N. Oval Mall  
Columbus, OH 43210  
Website: [www.csr.ohio-state.edu](http://www.csr.ohio-state.edu)  
Phone: 614-292-6672  
Fax: 614-292-6673  
Email: [lee.2122@osu.edu](mailto:lee.2122@osu.edu)

----- =\_NextPart\_001\_01C1AFED.D14D9B9E  
Content-Type: text/html  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable

```
<!DOCTYPE HTML PUBLIC "-//W3C//DTD HTML 3.2//EN">
<HTML>
<HEAD>
<META HTTP-EQUIV=3D"Content-Type" CONTENT=3D"text/html; charset=3DUS-
ASCII"> <META
NAME=3D"Generator" CONTENT=3D"MS Exchange Server version = 5.0.1460.9">
<TITLE>Stats
from a Squirrel </TITLE> </HEAD> <BODY>

<P><FONT SIZE=3D2>Some stats that result from archiving all AAPORNET = emails
that I
thought I might like to save and read some day.&nbsp; = Well, by now, it will
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couple of days to read them all.&nbsp; = </FONT></P>

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latest topic.&nbsp; </FONT> </P>

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They
represent some 360 'senders'.&nbsp; &nbsp; Thirteen senders = have over 20 entries
on this
```

prestigious list, and they account for = just over 40% of the notes.&nbsp;&nbsp;  The Top Dog has just over 300 = notes, two have between 50 and 100, six have between 30 and 50 and 4 = have between 20 and 30.</FONT></P>

<P><FONT SIZE=3D2>I will mention only one name.&nbsp;   Warren Mitofski = had only 17 entries!&nbsp;   Warren, have you been distracted?&nbsp;   Or, = don't you take a laptop to Mexico and Russia?</FONT></P>

<P><FONT SIZE=3D2>Anyhow, this is hardly a normal distribution, but, = then on the other hand, I don't recall that membership required = normalcy, did it?</FONT></P>

<P><FONT SIZE=3D2>Look what the stampede has missed!</FONT> </P>

<P><FONT SIZE=3D2>-----Original Message-----</FONT>  
<BR><FONT SIZE=3D2>From: Bob Lee [[<BR><FONT SIZE=3D2>Sent: Wednesday, February 06, 2002 2:48 PM</FONT>  
<BR><FONT SIZE=3D2>To: aapornet@usc.edu</FONT> <BR><FONT SIZE=3D2>Subject: Re: Walk to the right, Stampede to the = left</FONT> </P>](mailto:Lee.2122@osu.edu)

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<P><FONT SIZE=3D2>&gt;I must take offense at Mr. Caplan's = remarks.</FONT>  
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requirement for  
>>anyone to contribute anything to the list.</FONT> <BR><FONT SIZE=3D2>>voluntary.</FONT> There are how many hundreds of = list members, how many do we</FONT> <BR><FONT SIZE=3D2>>actually hear from in a year (I am sure someone = can come up with that</FONT> <BR><FONT SIZE=3D2>>statistic.)</FONT> So, an individual's = "contribution" is not relevant.</FONT> What</FONT> <BR><FONT SIZE=3D2>>is relevant is that they get something out of = being on the list.</FONT> <BR><FONT SIZE=3D2>>Obviously if people leave the list they are not = getting what they want</FONT> <BR><FONT SIZE=3D2>>and perhaps we should all take note of = that.</FONT> <BR><FONT SIZE=3D2>></FONT> <BR><FONT SIZE=3D2>>Lastly, I don't believe asking people to be = focused in their posts and</FONT> <BR><FONT SIZE=3D2>>to have more substance in them is a = "restriction", it is a courtesy.</FONT> <BR><FONT SIZE=3D2>>And to take Mr. Caplan's phrase...</FONT> <BR><FONT SIZE=3D2>>If you = can't deal with having</FONT> <BR><FONT SIZE=3D2>>professional courtesy...don't let the PC hit = you..etc. etc.</FONT> <BR><FONT SIZE=3D2>></FONT> <BR><FONT SIZE=3D2>>Just one researcher's opinion...</FONT> <BR><FONT SIZE=3D2>></FONT> <BR><FONT SIZE=3D2>>Bill Thompson</FONT> <BR><FONT SIZE=3D2>></FONT> <BR><FONT SIZE=3D2>></FONT> </P>

<P><FONT SIZE=3D2>--</FONT>  
<BR><FONT SIZE=3D2>Robert H. Lee</FONT>  
<BR><FONT SIZE=3D2>Director of Operations</FONT>  
<BR><FONT SIZE=3D2>Center for Survey =  
Research</FONT> <BR><FONT SIZE=3D2>Phone: 614-292-6672</FONT>  
<BR><FONT SIZE=3D2>3045 Derby Hall, 154 N. Oval =  
Mall</FONT> <BR><FONT SIZE=3D2>Fax: 614-292-6673</FONT> <BR><FONT SIZE=3D2>Columbus, OH =  
43210</FONT> <BR><FONT SIZE=3D2>Email: =  
lee.2122@osu.edu</FONT> <BR><FONT SIZE=3D2>Website: www.csr.ohio-  
state.edu</FONT> </P>

</BODY>  
</HTML>

----- =\_NextPart\_001\_01C1AFED.D14D9B9E--  
>From lmcgill@Princeton.EDU Thu Feb 7 08:14:43 2002  
Received: from usc.edu (root@usc.edu [128.125.253.136])  
by listproc.usc.edu (8.10.1/8.10.1/usc) with ESMTTP  
id g17GEhe01636 for <aapornet@listproc.usc.edu>; Thu, 7 Feb 2002  
08:14:43 -0800  
(PST)  
Received: from Princeton.EDU (postoffice.Princeton.EDU [128.112.129.120])  
by usc.edu (8.9.3.1/8.9.3/usc) with ESMTTP  
id IAA25376 for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Thu, 7 Feb 2002 08:14:42 -0800  
(PST)

Received: from smtpserver1.Princeton.EDU (smtpserver1.Princeton.EDU [128.112.129.65])  
by Princeton.EDU (8.12.2/8.12.2) with ESMTTP id g17GAhaQ016574  
for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Thu, 7 Feb 2002 11:10:43 -0500 (EST)  
Received: from princeton.edu (wws-56x6t01.Princeton.EDU [128.112.45.88])  
by smtpserver1.Princeton.EDU (8.9.3/8.9.3) with ESMTTP id LAA15615  
for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Thu, 7 Feb 2002 11:10:42 -0500 (EST)  
Message-ID: <3C62A702.25CCA201@princeton.edu>  
Date: Thu, 07 Feb 2002 11:10:42 -0500  
From: Lawrence T McGill <lmcgill@Princeton.EDU>  
X-Mailer: Mozilla 4.77 [en] (Windows NT 5.0; U)  
X-Accept-Language: en  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
To: aapornet@usc.edu  
Subject: Re: Stats from a Squirrel  
References: <2E0099D87942D4118206009027DE2A1253E8BF@amigo.partnersinc.com>  
Content-Type: multipart/alternative; boundary="-----  
6F40F04DE1DB081BCC374C3C"

-----6F40F04DE1DB081BCC374C3C  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

The question arises--What about the emails you didn't save? How many more "senders" would be represented among those emails and what would their "productivity" characteristics look like?

I think it is useful to have the information you've generated though. A complete analysis of all emails received would, in all likelihood, still generate some of the main "findings" you report--e.g., the top sender accounts for far more messages than anyone else, a handful of senders account for almost half of all emails, etc.

Now, the question is: What, if anything, are we to make of these "findings"? Is AAPORNET any more or less useful or any more or less of what it "should be" if it has the characteristics Dan has identified?

Sorry, no answers from this corner, only questions.

Larry McGill

Dan Hagan wrote:

>  
>  
> Some stats that result from archiving all AAPORNET emails that I  
> thought I might like to save and read some day. Well, by now, it will  
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> topic.

>  
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> 360 'senders'. Thirteen senders have over 20 entries on this  
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> Top Dog has just over 300 notes, two have between 50 and 100, six have  
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> Anyhow, this is hardly a normal distribution, but, then on the other  
> hand, I don't recall that membership required normalcy, did it?  
>  
> Look what the stampede has missed!  
>  
> -----Original Message-----  
> From: Bob Lee [mailto:Lee.2122@osu.edu]  
> Sent: Wednesday, February 06, 2002 2:48 PM  
> To: aapornet@usc.edu  
> Subject: Re: Walk to the right, Stampede to the left  
>  
> Thanks, Bill  
>  
> Bill Thompson wrote:  
>  
> >I must take offense at Mr. Caplan's remarks.  
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> >Who are we to insult someone's computer savvy, first of all. Sure,  
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> >Secondly, we are all guilty of the offense of expressing our personal  
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TARGET=" \_blank"><mailto:Lee.2122@osu.edu>

Sent: Wednesday, February 06, 2002 2:48 PM

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-----=\_NextPart\_001\_01C1AFF3.486AB130  
Content-Type: text/plain;  
charset="iso-8859-1"

How can one subscribe to the digest form of AAPORNET?

-----Original Message-----

From: Lawrence T McGill [mailto:lmcgill@Princeton.EDU]  
Sent: Thursday, February 07, 2002 11:11 AM  
To: aapornet@usc.edu  
Subject: Re: Stats from a Squirrel

The question arises--What about the emails you didn't save? How many more "senders" would be represented among those emails and what would their "productivity" characteristics look like?

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Look what the stampede has missed!

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Sent: Wednesday, February 06, 2002 2:48 PM  
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Subject: Re: Walk to the right, Stampede to the left

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>is relevant is that they get something out of being on the list.  
>Obviously if people leave the list they are not getting what they want  
>and perhaps we should all take note of that.

>









Message-ID: <73456EC4BBEC6A45AE7D91398877B846018A202D@nihexchange5.nih.gov>  
From: "Kay, Ward (NIAAA)" <wkay@mail.nih.gov>  
To: "'aapornet@usc.edu'" <aapornet@usc.edu>  
Subject: RE: Television Addiction Is No Mere Metaphor (Bob Kubey & M Csikszentmihalyi)  
Date: Thu, 7 Feb 2002 11:23:28 -0500  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
X-Mailer: Internet Mail Service (5.5.2653.19)  
Content-Type: text/plain

Is television an addiction? Try these questions:

1. Did you more than once try to quit or cut down on your TV watching, but found you couldn't do it? 2. Did you ever find that you became restless, irritable or anxious when trying to quit or cut down on your TV watching? 3. In your entire life, did you ever watch TV to get out of a bad mood--like feeling nervous, sad or down? 4. Did you ever try to keep your family or friends from knowing how much you watched TV? 5. Did you ever break up or come close to breaking up with anyone who was important to you because of your TV watching? 6. Did you ever have job or school trouble because of your TV watching -- like missing too much work, being demoted at work, losing your job or dropping out of school? 7. Did you ever have such financial trouble as a result of your TV watching that you had to get help with living expenses from family, friends or welfare? 8. Did you ever spend a lot of time watching TV, planning your TV watching or studying the TV schedule? 9. Did you ever find that you had to increase the amount of money you spent on cable TV to keep it exciting? 10. Did you ever spend a lot of time thinking about ways to get money together so you could watch Pay-per-view?

> -----Original Message-----

> From: James Beniger [SMTP:beniger@rcf.usc.edu]  
> Sent: Wednesday, February 06, 2002 10:09 PM  
> To: AAPORNET  
> Subject: Television Addiction Is No Mere Metaphor (Bob Kubey & M Csikszentmihalyi)  
>

> This message uses a character set that is not supported by the  
> Internet Service. To view the original message content, open the  
> attached message. If the text doesn't display correctly, save the  
> attachment to disk, and then open it using a viewer that can display  
> the original character set. << File: message.txt >> From  
> pmeyer@email.unc.edu Thu Feb 7 09:11:32 2002  
> Received: from usc.edu (root@usc.edu [128.125.253.136])

by listproc.usc.edu (8.10.1/8.10.1/usc) with ESMTMP  
id g17HBVe09501 for <aapornet@listproc.usc.edu>; Thu, 7 Feb 2002  
09:11:31 -0800  
(PST)  
Received: from smtpsrv1.isis.unc.edu (smtpsrv1.isis.unc.edu [152.2.1.138])  
by usc.edu (8.9.3.1/8.9.3/usc) with ESMTMP  
id JAA16091 for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Thu, 7 Feb 2002 09:11:31 -0800  
(PST)  
Received: from login8.isis.unc.edu (pmeyer@login8.isis.unc.edu [152.2.1.105])  
by smtpsrv1.isis.unc.edu (8.9.3/8.9.1) with ESMTMP id MAA19650  
for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Thu, 7 Feb 2002 12:10:53 -0500 (EST)  
Received: (from pmeyer@localhost)  
by login8.isis.unc.edu (AIX4.3/8.9.3/8.9.3) id MAA53430;  
Thu, 7 Feb 2002 12:10:53 -0500  
Date: Thu, 7 Feb 2002 12:10:53 -0500 (EST)  
From: Philip Meyer <pmeyer@email.unc.edu>  
X-Sender: pmeyer@login8.isis.unc.edu  
To: aapornet@usc.edu  
Subject: Re: Stats from a Squirrel  
In-Reply-To: <3C62A702.25CCA201@princeton.edu>  
Message-ID: <Pine.A41.4.21L1.0202071209520.58220-100000@login8.isis.unc.edu>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

I think it's Pareto's law that says 20 percent of the people do 80 percent  
of  
everything. You can't go against a natural law, guys.

=====  
Philip Meyer, Knight Chair in Journalism Voice: 919 962-4085  
CB 3365 Carroll Hall Fax: 919 962-1549  
University of North Carolina Cell: 919 906-3425  
Chapel Hill NC 27599-3365 <http://www.unc.edu/~pmeyer>  
=====

On Thu, 7 Feb 2002, Lawrence T McGill wrote:

> Date: Thu, 07 Feb 2002 11:10:42 -0500  
> From: Lawrence T McGill <lmcgill@Princeton.EDU>  
> Reply-To: aapornet@usc.edu  
> To: aapornet@usc.edu  
> Subject: Re: Stats from a Squirrel  
>  
> The question arises--What about the emails you didn't save? How many  
> more "senders" would be represented among those emails and what would  
> their "productivity" characteristics look like?  
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> A complete analysis of all emails received would, in all likelihood,  
> still generate some of the main "findings" you report--e.g., the top  
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> Now, the question is: What, if anything, are we to make of these  
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>> Warren, have you been distracted? Or, don't you take a laptop to  
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>> Anyhow, this is hardly a normal distribution, but, then on the other  
>> hand, I don't recall that membership required normalcy, did it?  
>>  
>> Look what the stampede has missed!  
>>  
>> -----Original Message-----  
>> From: Bob Lee [mailto:Lee.2122@osu.edu]  
>> Sent: Wednesday, February 06, 2002 2:48 PM  
>> To: aapornet@usc.edu  
>> Subject: Re: Walk to the right, Stampede to the left  
>>  
>> Thanks, Bill  
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>> Bill Thompson wrote:  
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>>> views from time to time, and that's human nature, but we should all  
>>> remember to maintain decorum and I think that's a legitimate  
>>> concern.



MIME-Version: 1.0  
X-Mailer: Internet Mail Service (5.0.1460.8)  
Content-Type: multipart/alternative;  
boundary="---- =\_NextPart\_001\_01C1B001.A0EE9732"

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.

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

Agreed.

I think the squirrelly stats I assembled this morning suggests a special version of this law, i.e. the 4/40 rule where four percent account for 40% of the volume. Time did not permit for a more thorough evaluation of the goodness of fit with the original version of Pareto's law. Murphy's law was in fact more influential in determining how much time could be committed to this investigation.

Please be assured, I am not proposing the lack of 'normalcy' in this distribution suggest that anything is wrong. It was meant as strictly a descriptive statistic, with no interest in inference or judgment, for that matter.

-----Original Message-----

From: Philip Meyer [mailto:pmeyer@email.unc.edu]  
Sent: Thursday, February 07, 2002 12:11 PM  
To: aapornet@usc.edu  
Subject: Re: Stats from a Squirrel

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CB 3365 Carroll Hall Fax: 919 962-1549  
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>> Sent: Wednesday, February 06, 2002 2:48 PM  
>> To: aapornet@usc.edu  
>> Subject: Re: Walk to the right, Stampede to the left  
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> > >  
> > >Just one researcher's opinion...  
> > >  
> > >Bill Thompson  
> > >  
> > >  
> > >  
> > >  
> > >--  
> > Robert H. Lee  
> > Director of Operations  
> > Center for Survey Research  
> > 3045 Derby Hall, 154 N. Oval Mall  
> > Columbus, OH 43210  
> > Website: [www.csr.ohio-state.edu](http://www.csr.ohio-state.edu)  
> > Phone: 614-292-6672  
> > Fax: 614-292-6673  
> > Email: [lee.2122@osu.edu](mailto:lee.2122@osu.edu)  
>

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[<A =  
HREF=3D"mailto:Lee.2122@osu.edu" =  
TARGET=3D" \_blank">mailto:Lee.2122@osu.edu</A>]</FONT>  
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addiction from our National Epidemiological Survey of Alcohol Related Conditions (NESARC). It worked pretty well until the end (I had some fun with them as you can tell if you read the last few questions). We use similar series of addiction and abuse questions for alcohol and drugs that do not adapt as nicely. The humorous results are below.

Did you ever accidentally injure yourself while under the influence of TV watching, for example, have a bad fall or cut yourself badly, get hurt in a traffic accident, or anything like that?

Did you more than once drive a car, motorcycle, truck, boat, or other vehicle when you were under the influence of a TV program?

Did you ever find yourself under the influence of a TV program or feeling its aftereffects in situations that increased your chances of getting hurt - like swimming, using machinery, or walking in a dangerous area or around heavy traffic?

Did you ever get arrested, get held at a police station or have any other legal problems because of your TV use?

> -----Original Message-----

> From: Cecilie Gaziano [SMTP:cgaziano@prodigy.net]

> Sent: Thursday, February 07, 2002 12:16 PM

> To: Kay, Ward (NIAAA)

> Subject: Television addiction questions

>

> Hello, Ward,

>

> Are the television addiction questions that you shared with AAPORnet from you? I was wondering about the source.

>

> Thanks,

> Cecilie Gaziano

>

>From jsheppard@cmor.org Fri Feb 8 13:02:57 2002

Received: from usc.edu (root@usc.edu [128.125.253.136])

by listproc.usc.edu (8.10.1/8.10.1/usc) with ESMTMP

id g18L2ve00960 for <aapornet@listproc.usc.edu>; Fri, 8 Feb 2002

13:02:57 -0800

(PST)

Received: from mail.saturn5.net (mail.intraclub.net [207.122.105.6])

by usc.edu (8.9.3.1/8.9.3/usc) with ESMTMP

id NAA13515 for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Fri, 8 Feb 2002 13:02:56 -0800

(PST)

Received: from preferrc ([24.93.216.54]) by mail.saturn5.net

(Post.Office MTA v3.5.3 release 223 ID# 0-68437U1600L100S0V35)





North Cityfront Plaza Dr., Chicago, IL 60611

WHO SHOULD ATTEND:=20

a.. Company owners, managers, directors concerned about the rising = costs of data collection, survey operations and research methodologies = due to rising refusals

b.. All survey research professionals concerned about declining = respondent cooperation WHAT WILL BE COVERED:=20

a.. Industry Trends and Statistics: information on survey rates and = telephone dispositions, data on consumer behavior/attitudes, and = up-to-date CMOR study findings

b.. Research Findings: Panel presentations from study tests and = research conducted to increase cooperation, sharing the level of success = of each approach

c.. Interactive Discussions: Moderator-lead roundtables on critical = topics (such as incentives, survey alerts, interviewer training, etc.) = by methodology

d.. Idea Dissemination: Presentation of solutions developed during = roundtables

e.. On the Horizon: Panel discussion of innovative technology and = methodology being employed or planned to address respondent issues and = concerns HOW TO REGISTER:=20

For pricing details, register directly online at the CMOR website at = [www.cmor.org](http://www.cmor.org)=20

Contact CMOR's Director of Respondent Cooperation, Jane Sheppard at = (330) 244-8616 or via email at [jsheppard@cmor.org](mailto:jsheppard@cmor.org) with any questions or = for further details about the Workshop.

SPACE IS LIMITED - = REGISTER

TODAY!!!

SPONSORSHIP

If you are concerned about the continuing erosion of respondent = cooperation rates and want to improve relations with the public, = consider Workshop sponsorship. You will receive recognition at the = workshops and visibility with all CMOR members and other industry = organizations. To sign up, visit [www.cmor.org](http://www.cmor.org) or contact Kim Hoodin at = (513) 985-0001. Funds raised will be used to further CMOR=92s advocacy = efforts on behalf of companies like yours in the research industry. = Donations are being accepted now.

What is CMOR

CMOR is a non-profit trade association formed to protect the interests of the marketing and opinion research industry. Our members consist of research companies, their clients (the end-users of the data compiled by the researchers), as well as other trade associations that share our same concern. Our collective mission is twofold:

- To encourage respondent cooperation in order to preserve natural resource

- To educate lawmakers in order to protect research from restrictive legislation.

In short, we advocate and promote survey research. To learn more, visit CMOR online at [www.cmor.org](http://www.cmor.org) or contact CMOR at (513) 985- 0001.

Jane M. Sheppard  
Director Respondent Cooperation  
CMOR  
'Promoting and Advocating Survey Research'

Ohio Office: 2012 Penhurst Circle N.E.  
North Canton, OH 44720  
Phone: (330) 244-8616  
Fax: (330) 244-8626

Visit CMOR's website [www.cmor.org](http://www.cmor.org) for your research resources.

=20

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Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable

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visit = </FONT><A href="http://www.cmor.org/"><FONT face=Arial =  
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985- 0001.</FONT></P>

<P><FONT face=Arial size=12>&nbsp;</P></FONT></FONT></DIV>

<DIV><FONT face=Arial size=12>Jane M. Sheppard<BR>Director Respondent =

Cooperation<BR>CMOR<BR>'Promoting and Advocating Survey =  
Research'</FONT></DIV>

<DIV>&nbsp;</DIV><FONT face=Arial size=12> <DIV><BR>Ohio

Office:&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;</P>

<BR>2012 Penhurst Circle N.E.<BR>North = Canton,=20 OH 44720<BR>Phone:&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;</P>  
(330)

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>From HFienberg@stats.org Mon Feb 11 12:15:34 2002

Received: from usc.edu (root@usc.edu [128.125.253.136])

by listproc.usc.edu (8.10.1/8.10.1/usc) with ESMTF

id g1BKFYe24591 for <aapornet@listproc.usc.edu>; Mon, 11 Feb 2002

12:15:34

-0800 (PST)

Received: from cmpa01.workgroup (w042.z209220225.was-dc.dsl.cnc.net  
[209.220.225.42])  
by usc.edu (8.9.3.1/8.9.3/usc) with ESMTTP  
id MAA26229 for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Mon, 11 Feb 2002 12:15:33 -0800  
(PST)

Received: by CMPA01 with Internet Mail Service (5.5.2650.21)  
id <D7YK6MR4>; Mon, 11 Feb 2002 15:26:39 -0500

Message-ID: <F58FF1B42337D311813400C0F0304A1E5B1824@CMPA01>

From: Howard Fienberg <HFienberg@stats.org>

To: "'AAPORNET (E-mail)'" <aapornet@usc.edu>

Subject: The latest on Luntz (from Roll Call)

Date: Mon, 11 Feb 2002 15:26:38 -0500

MIME-Version: 1.0

X-Mailer: Internet Mail Service (5.5.2650.21)

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

> Luntz Under Fire. GOPpollster Frank Luntz raised a few eyebrows during  
>a closed-door meeting with Republican Senators at the recent GOP  
>retreat by lashing out over the fact that his memo bashing Daschle was  
>leaked to the media by a lawmaker. Luntz griped to the GOPSenators  
>that the leak "undermined" his effort to burnish nonpartisan  
>credentials and may now hit him in the wallet. Shedding some of his  
>Republican ties had enabled Luntz to rake in lucrative work conducting  
>polls and focus groups for MSNBC as well as various corporate clients,  
>such as the National Association of Broadcasters.  
> MSNBC officials called Luntz on the carpet for the memo, which leaked out  
> before Christmas and slammed "Daschle Democrats" for obstructing the  
> economic stimulus bill and other legislation. In fact, the network  
> canceled a planned focus group that Luntz was going to conduct after  
> President Bush's State of the Union address.  
> Luntz confirmed to HOH that he "got questioned" by MSNBC officials about  
> the attack on Daschle, though he said the cancellation was unrelated.  
> "They said, 'Why the memo?'"  
> Senior Republicans were not pleased that Luntz, who's already  
> controversial, decided to raise a petty issue about himself after being  
> invited to speak to a group of GOP Senators. Mitch Bainwol, a friend of  
> the pollster who serves as executive director of the National Republican  
> Senatorial Committee, approached him after the presentation and gently  
> suggested that the bit about the leak was not the best way to open his  
> remarks.  
> Luntz said that while he has heard Sen. John McCain's (R-Ariz.) name come  
> up as a suspect in the leak, he doesn't know who did it. "Others have  
> suggested [McCain] - I don't know," he said. "I know John McCain. I don't  
> think he would do this to me.  
> "All I know is, I was told by someone at CNN that the memo went from the  
> hands of a Republican Senator to a Democratic Senator," the pollster  
> claimed.  
> Isn't it ironic that Luntz, who made his name by purposely leaking his  
> memo to GOP leaders, is now complaining about leaks? "I'm a lot less  
> public than I was eight or nine years ago," he responded. "My business has  
> changed. I work for a lot of Fortune 100 companies."  
> In order to win those contracts, Luntz has tried to claim that he's now  
> down the middle politically. "I worked very hard to establish a  
> nonpartisan reputation," he said, adding that it's "more difficult" to seem  
> bipartisan after the Daschle memo.  
> When it's pointed out that Luntz added fuel to the fire by attending the

> GOP retreat and blasting Daschle in writing, he insists the memo was not  
> political. "What Daschle was doing made me so, so angry," he said. "I  
> wrote the memo on my own. I didn't write it as a Republican or a  
> strategist."

> He's just a concerned citizen.

>From WestoverT@ci.boulder.co.us Mon Feb 11 12:30:05 2002

Received: from usc.edu (root@usc.edu [128.125.253.136])  
by listproc.usc.edu (8.10.1/8.10.1/usc) with ESMTTP  
id g1BKU4e25693 for <aapornet@listproc.usc.edu>; Mon, 11 Feb 2002

12:30:04

-0800 (PST)

Received: from NwTest0.ci.boulder.co.us (nwtest0.ci.boulder.co.us  
[161.98.81.122])

by usc.edu (8.9.3.1/8.9.3/usc) with SMTP

id MAA12516 for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Mon, 11 Feb 2002 12:30:00 -0800

(PST)

Received: from CobTest-Message\_Server by NwTest0.ci.boulder.co.us  
with Novell\_GroupWise; Mon, 11 Feb 2002 13:28:33 -0700

Message-Id: <sc67c701.026@NwTest0.ci.boulder.co.us>

X-Mailer: Novell GroupWise Internet Agent 5.5.4.1

Date: Mon, 11 Feb 2002 13:28:27 -0700

From: "Terry Westover" <WestoverT@ci.boulder.co.us>

To: "<\"'AAPORNET (E-mail)'\"<aapornet@usc.edu>

Subject: spss products inquiry

Mime-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII

Content-Disposition: inline

Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit

X-MIME-Autoconverted: from quoted-printable to 8bit by listproc.usc.edu id  
g1BKU4e25694

Does anyone have experience and opinions about the SPSS products "Maps" and  
"TextSmart" (this latter does open-ended text categorization). Thanks in  
advance for  
any information you might provide.

Terry Westover

Evaluation Coordinator

Audit & Evaluation

City of Boulder

303-441-3143

>From dgilbert@orspub.com Mon Feb 11 12:47:03 2002

Received: from usc.edu (root@usc.edu [128.125.253.136])  
by listproc.usc.edu (8.10.1/8.10.1/usc) with ESMTTP  
id g1BKl2e28018 for <aapornet@listproc.usc.edu>; Mon, 11 Feb 2002

12:47:02

-0800 (PST)

Received: from falcon.prod.itd.earthlink.net (falcon.mail.pas.earthlink.net  
[207.217.120.74])

by usc.edu (8.9.3.1/8.9.3/usc) with ESMTTP

id MAA00173 for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Mon, 11 Feb 2002 12:47:01 -0800

(PST)

Received: from user-uiver36.dsl.mindspring.com ([165.247.108.102] helo=dag)

by falcon.prod.itd.earthlink.net with smtp (Exim 3.33 #1)

id 16aNLD-0000kX-00







>From RobertH877@aol.com Mon Feb 11 15:28:37 2002  
Received: from usc.edu (root@usc.edu [128.125.253.136])  
by listproc.usc.edu (8.10.1/8.10.1/usc) with ESMTTP  
id g1BNSbel14453 for <aapornet@listproc.usc.edu>; Mon, 11 Feb 2002  
15:28:37  
-0800 (PST)  
Received: from imo-r09.mx.aol.com (imo-r09.mx.aol.com [152.163.225.105])  
by usc.edu (8.9.3.1/8.9.3/usc) with ESMTTP  
id PAA25271 for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Mon, 11 Feb 2002 15:28:36 -0800  
(PST)  
From: RobertH877@aol.com  
Received: from RobertH877@aol.com  
by imo-r09.mx.aol.com (mail\_out\_v32.5.) id 5.33.224a72ee (15883)  
for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Mon, 11 Feb 2002 18:27:11 -0500 (EST)  
Received: from web40.aolmail.aol.com (web40.aolmail.aol.com [205.188.161.1])  
by  
air-id07.mx.aol.com (v83.35) with ESMTTP id MAILINID710-0211182711; Mon, 11  
Feb 2002  
18:27:11 -0500  
Date: Mon, 11 Feb 2002 18:27:11 EST  
Subject: Re: spss products inquiry  
To: <aapornet@usc.edu>  
Mime-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit  
X-Mailer: Unknown (No Version)  
Message-ID: <33.224a72ee.2999ad4f@aol.com>

TextSmart is a poor product. Not real easy to use, and the summary tables  
make errors  
in counting and percentages. Avoid it.

>From jwerner@jwdp.com Mon Feb 11 16:54:02 2002  
Received: from usc.edu (root@usc.edu [128.125.253.136])  
by listproc.usc.edu (8.10.1/8.10.1/usc) with ESMTTP  
id g1C0s2e28280 for <aapornet@listproc.usc.edu>; Mon, 11 Feb 2002  
16:54:02  
-0800 (PST)  
Received: from jwdp.com (europa.your-site.com [140.186.45.14])  
by usc.edu (8.9.3.1/8.9.3/usc) with ESMTTP  
id QAA28030 for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Mon, 11 Feb 2002 16:53:58 -0800  
(PST)  
Received: from jwdp.com ([151.203.184.208]) by jwdp.com ; Mon, 11 Feb 2002  
19:53:17  
-0500  
Message-ID: <3C6867CB.A982747@jwdp.com>  
Date: Mon, 11 Feb 2002 19:54:35 -0500  
From: Jan Werner <jwerner@jwdp.com>  
Reply-To: jwerner@jwdp.com  
X-Mailer: Mozilla 4.79 [en] (Windows NT 5.0; U)  
X-Accept-Language: en  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
To: aapornet@usc.edu  
Subject: Re: The latest on Luntz (from Roll Call)  
References: <F58FF1B42337D311813400C0F0304A1E5B1824@CMPA01>  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

If you want to really see Luntz at his worst, take a look at his so-called survey of Ivy League professors commissioned by David Horowitz's Center for the Study of Popular Culture, at:  
<http://www.frontpagemag.com/guestcolumnists2002/ivyleagueprof-results01-09-02.htm>

This is a classic case of phony polling combined with slanted reporting.

Sample size is 151 (margin of error +/- 8%, according to Luntz), which makes one wonder how he selected and who bothered to answer, but certainly is not going to be very projectable. But the most despicable aspect is the attempt to show how professors differ from "All Americans" by comparing responses on various topics to completely different questions obtained from respectable sources like Gallup.

Whenever start to I think that AAPOR may have overreached by censuring him, Luntz comes up with something to make me believe that action was far too mild.

Jan Werner  
[jwerner@jwdp.com](mailto:jwerner@jwdp.com)

---

Howard Fienberg wrote:

>  
> > Luntz Under Fire. GOPpollster Frank Luntz raised a few eyebrows  
> > during a closed-door meeting with Republican Senators at the recent  
> > GOP retreat by lashing out over the fact that his memo bashing  
> > Daschle was leaked to the media by a lawmaker. Luntz griped to the  
> > GOPSenators that the leak "undermined" his effort to burnish  
> > nonpartisan credentials and may now hit him in the wallet. Shedding  
> > some of his Republican ties had enabled Luntz to rake in lucrative  
> > work conducting polls and focus groups for MSNBC as well as various  
> > corporate clients, such as the National Association of Broadcasters.  
> > MSNBC officials called Luntz on the carpet for the memo, which leaked out  
> > before Christmas and slammed "Daschle Democrats" for obstructing the  
> > economic stimulus bill and other legislation. In fact, the network  
> > canceled a planned focus group that Luntz was going to conduct after  
> > President Bush's State of the Union address.  
> > Luntz confirmed to HOH that he "got questioned" by MSNBC officials about  
> > the attack on Daschle, though he said the cancellation was unrelated.  
> > "They said, 'Why the memo?'"  
> > Senior Republicans were not pleased that Luntz, who's already  
> > controversial, decided to raise a petty issue about himself after being  
> > invited to speak to a group of GOP Senators. Mitch Bainwol, a friend of  
> > the pollster who serves as executive director of the National Republican  
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> > suggested that the bit about the leak was not the best way to open his  
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> > Luntz said that while he has heard Sen. John McCain's (R-Ariz.) name come  
> > up as a suspect in the leak, he doesn't know who did it. "Others have  
> > suggested [McCain] - I don't know," he said. "I know John McCain. I don't  
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> > "All I know is, I was told by someone at CNN that the memo went from the  
> > hands of a Republican Senator to a Democratic Senator," the pollster  
> > claimed.  
> > Isn't it ironic that Luntz, who made his name by purposely leaking his  
> > memo to GOP leaders, is now complaining about leaks? "I'm a lot less  
> > public than I was eight or nine years ago," he responded. "My business  
has  
> > changed. I work for a lot of Fortune 100 companies."  
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> > down the middle politically. "I worked very hard to establish a  
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> > When it's pointed out that Luntz added fuel to the fire by attending the  
> > GOP retreat and blasting Daschle in writing, he insists the memo was not  
> > political. "What Daschle was doing made me so, so angry," he said. "I  
> > wrote the memo on my own. I didn't write it as a Republican or a  
> > strategist."  
> > He's just a concerned citizen.

>From mike.oneil@alumni.brown.edu Mon Feb 11 20:31:56 2002  
Received: from usc.edu (root@usc.edu [128.125.253.136])  
by listproc.usc.edu (8.10.1/8.10.1/usc) with ESMTTP  
id g1C4Vtel5943 for <aapornet@listproc.usc.edu>; Mon, 11 Feb 2002  
20:31:55  
-0800 (PST)  
Received: from snipe.prod.itd.earthlink.net (snipe.mail.pas.earthlink.net  
[207.217.120.62])  
by usc.edu (8.9.3.1/8.9.3/usc) with ESMTTP  
id UAA23026 for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Mon, 11 Feb 2002 20:31:55 -0800  
(PST)  
Received: from cpe-24-221-59-115.az.sprintbbd.net ([24.221.59.115] helo=Mike)  
by snipe.prod.itd.earthlink.net with smtp (Exim 3.33 #1)  
id 16aUb0-0006YQ-00  
for aapornet@usc.edu; Mon, 11 Feb 2002 20:31:10 -0800  
Reply-To: <mike.oneil@alumni.brown.edu>  
From: "Michael O'Neil" <mike.oneil@alumni.brown.edu>  
To: <aapornet@usc.edu>  
Subject: RE: spss products inquiry  
Date: Mon, 11 Feb 2002 21:23:15 -0700  
Message-ID: <NEBBKEFNCLONIIIEECEAPKEEOCLAA.mike.oneil@alumni.brown.edu>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain;  
charset="Windows-1252"  
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 V5.50.4522.1200  
In-Reply-To: <sc67c701.026@NwTest0.ci.boulder.co.us>

We tried TextSmart. Thought it might be useful to make rough first-cut coding to be reviewed by our coding staff. The idea was that it might save some time in roughing-out some preliminary codes.

We found the product complex, not worth the effort for our purposes. There might be

some uses for which it would make sense (extremely high-volume users able to make a serious investment in time to figure out where the efficiencies might be), but we concluded it was not for us. Due to the product's complexity, if there is a match for this product it might be a very large firm with a massive amount of coding.

Mike O'Neil  
www.oneilresearch.comNeil

-----Original Message-----

From: owner-aapornet@usc.edu [mailto:owner-aapornet@usc.edu] On Behalf Of Terry Westover  
Sent: Monday, February 11, 2002 1:28 PM  
To: <'AAPORNET (E-mail)'  
Subject: spss products inquiry

Does anyone have experience and opinions about the SPSS products "Maps" and "TextSmart" (this latter does open-ended text categorization). Thanks in advance for any information you might provide.

Terry Westover  
Evaluation Coordinator  
Audit & Evaluation  
City of Boulder  
303-441-3143

>From teresa.hottle@wright.edu Tue Feb 12 06:02:07 2002  
Received: from usc.edu (root@usc.edu [128.125.253.136])  
by listproc.usc.edu (8.10.1/8.10.1/usc) with ESMTTP  
id g1CE26e10484 for <aapornet@listproc.usc.edu>; Tue, 12 Feb 2002  
06:02:06  
-0800 (PST)  
Received: from mailserv.wright.edu (mailserv.wright.edu [130.108.128.60])  
by usc.edu (8.9.3.1/8.9.3/usc) with ESMTTP  
id GAA10604 for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Tue, 12 Feb 2002 06:02:06 -0800  
(PST)  
Received: from CONVERSION-DAEMON.mailserv.wright.edu by mailserv.wright.edu  
(PMDF  
V6.1 #39146) id <0GRF00M01AYGOP@mailserv.wright.edu> for aapornet@usc.edu;  
Tue, 12  
Feb 2002 09:01:28 -0500 (EST)  
Received: from wright.edu (all131039.wright.edu [130.108.131.39]) by  
mailserv.wright.edu (PMDF V6.1 #39146) with ESMTTP id  
<0GRF00L5AAYFB2@mailserv.wright.edu> for aapornet@usc.edu; Tue, 12 Feb 2002  
09:01:28  
-0500 (EST)  
Date: Tue, 12 Feb 2002 09:00:14 -0500  
From: Teresa Hottle <teresa.hottle@wright.edu>  
Subject: ethical question

To: aapornet@usc.edu  
Message-id: <3C691FEE.4741C8C7@wright.edu>  
MIME-version: 1.0  
X-Mailer: Mozilla 4.73 [en] (Win98; I)  
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii  
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit  
X-Accept-Language: en

We recently finished a survey where we had to "geo-code" to insure they lived in certain priority boards in the city. We ended up throwing out over 200 surveys because either lived out of the city or refused to give their street name and hundred block. In addition, we threw out the pilot (47 completes) because of serious error. When I calculated the response rate (we do both RR1 and RR3), I used the total number of completes (including the ones we ended up throwing out). Was this not the "proper" way to handle this?

Thanks,  
Terrie

>From mike.oneil@alumni.brown.edu Tue Feb 12 06:15:03 2002  
Received: from usc.edu (root@usc.edu [128.125.253.136])  
by listproc.usc.edu (8.10.1/8.10.1/usc) with ESMTTP  
id g1CEF1e11684 for <aapornet@listproc.usc.edu>; Tue, 12 Feb 2002  
06:15:01  
-0800 (PST)  
Received: from pintail.mail.pas.earthlink.net (pintail.mail.pas.earthlink.net  
[207.217.120.122])  
by usc.edu (8.9.3.1/8.9.3/usc) with ESMTTP  
id GAA16040 for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Tue, 12 Feb 2002 06:15:00 -0800  
(PST)  
Received: from cpe-24-221-59-115.az.sprintbbd.net ([24.221.59.115] helo=Mike)  
by pintail.mail.pas.earthlink.net with smtp (Exim 3.33 #1)  
id 16adhO-0000RI-00  
for aapornet@usc.edu; Tue, 12 Feb 2002 06:14:22 -0800  
Reply-To: <mike.oneil@alumni.brown.edu>  
From: "Michael O'Neil" <mike.oneil@alumni.brown.edu>  
To: "Aapornet@Usc.Edu" <aapornet@usc.edu>  
Subject: RE: The latest on Luntz (from Roll Call)  
Date: Tue, 12 Feb 2002 07:05:19 -0700  
Message-ID: <NEBBKEFNCLONIIIECEAPCEFBCCLAA.mike.oneil@alumni.brown.edu>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain;  
charset="Windows-1252"  
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)  
In-Reply-To: <3C6867CB.A982747@jwdp.com>  
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V5.50.4522.1200

Note that he also avoided interviewing faculty in any of the physical or biological sciences (unless they were included in the 8% "other"). Guess there might be a few conservatives there, ruining the point.

Mike O'Neil

-----Original Message-----

From: owner-aapornet@usc.edu [mailto:owner-aapornet@usc.edu] On Behalf Of Jan Werner

Sent: Monday, February 11, 2002 5:55 PM

To: aapornet@usc.edu

Subject: Re: The latest on Luntz (from Roll Call)

If you want to really see Luntz at his worst, take a look at his so-called survey of Ivy League professors commissioned by David Horowitz's Center for the Study of Popular Culture, at:  
<http://www.frontpagemag.com/guestcolumnists2002/ivyleagueprof-results01-09-02.htm>

This is a classic case of phony polling combined with slanted reporting.

Sample size is 151 (margin of error +/- 8%, according to Luntz), which makes one wonder how he selected and who bothered to answer, but certainly is not going to be very projectable. But the most despicable aspect is the attempt to show how professors differ from "All Americans" by comparing responses on various topics to completely different questions obtained from respectable sources like Gallup.

Whenever start to I think that AAPOR may have overreached by censuring him, Luntz comes up with something to make me believe that action was far too mild.

Jan Werner  
jwerner@jwdp.com

---

Howard Fienberg wrote:

>  
> > Luntz Under Fire. GOPpollster Frank Luntz raised a few eyebrows  
> > during a closed-door meeting with Republican Senators at the recent  
> > GOP retreat  
by  
> > lashing out over the fact that his memo bashing Daschle was leaked  
> > to  
the  
> > media by a lawmaker.  
> > Luntz griped to the GOPSenators that the leak "undermined" his  
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> > rake in lucrative work conducting polls and focus groups for MSNBC



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out  
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don't  
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> > "All I know is, I was told by someone at CNN that the memo went from  
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> > When it's pointed out that Luntz added fuel to the fire by attending  
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> > was not political. "What Daschle was doing made me so, so angry," he  
> > said. "I wrote the memo on my own. I didn't write it as a Republican  
> > or a strategist." He's just a concerned citizen.

>From Iain.NOBLE@dfes.gsi.gov.uk Tue Feb 12 06:41:36 2002

Received: from usc.edu (root@usc.edu [128.125.253.136])  
by listproc.usc.edu (8.10.1/8.10.1/usc) with ESMTTP  
id g1CEfael3678 for <aapornet@listproc.usc.edu>; Tue, 12 Feb 2002

06:41:36  
-0800 (PST)

Received: from maill.gsi.gov.uk (gateway1.gsi.gov.uk [194.6.79.172])  
by usc.edu (8.9.3.1/8.9.3/usc) with ESMTTP  
id GAA27630 for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Tue, 12 Feb 2002 06:41:34 -0800  
(PST)

From: Iain.NOBLE@dfes.gsi.gov.uk

Received: from mail.dfee.gov.uk (maill.dfee.gov.uk [51.64.32.66])  
by maill.gsi.gov.uk (BLOBBY/BLOBBY) with SMTP id g1CEeQh12873

for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Tue, 12 Feb 2002 14:40:29 GMT  
Received: from 192.168.2.24 by gatekeeper.dfee.gov.uk  
Tue, 12 Feb 2002 14:30:33 -0000  
Received: from lonmsw01.dfee.gov.uk ([192.168.2.27])  
by mail.dfee.gov.uk (8.9.3/BISCUIT) with ESMTTP id PAA15425  
for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Tue, 12 Feb 2002 15:23:56 GMT  
Received: from lonexc02.dfee.gov.uk (unverified) by lonmsw01.dfee.gov.uk  
(Content  
Technologies SMTPRS 4.1.2) with ESMTTP id  
<Bc0a8021b59073e5a0c@lonmsw01.dfee.gov.uk>  
for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Tue, 12 Feb 2002 14:53:36 +0000  
Received: by LONEXC02 with Internet Mail Service (5.5.2650.21)  
id <D3GFVGVN>; Tue, 12 Feb 2002 14:43:14 -0000  
Message-ID: <AE1F316B44D2D211A64800902728A78908653DDB@SHEEXC01>  
To: aapornet@usc.edu  
Subject: RE: ethical question  
Date: Tue, 12 Feb 2002 14:43:16 -0000  
X-Mailer: Internet Mail Service (5.5.2650.21)

Seems to me you would define the denominator of your final response rate by excluding those who lived outside the city (but not those who refused to give street name) if your target population for the survey was city residents (otherwise why exclude non-residents from the analysis?).

Your final response rate should also exclude the pilots as this was a separate survey.

It's unclear how you did your sampling, this would have some bearing on the matter - sounds as if it was either RDD or street/mall sampling.

Iain Noble  
DfES - AS: YFE5  
Moorfoot W609

0114 259 1180

> -----Original Message-----  
> From: Teresa Hottle [mailto:teresa.hottle@wright.edu]  
> Sent: 12 February 2002 14:00  
> To: aapornet@usc.edu  
> Subject: ethical question  
>  
>  
> We recently finished a survey where we had to "geo-code" to  
> insure they  
> lived in certain priority boards in the city. We ended up throwing out  
> over 200 surveys because either lived out of the city or  
> refused to give  
> their street name and hundred block. In addition, we threw  
> out the pilot  
> (47 completes) because of serious error. When I calculated  
> the response

> rate (we do both RR1 and RR3), I used the total number of completes  
> (including the ones we ended up throwing out). Was this not  
> the "proper"  
> way to handle this?

>  
> Thanks,  
> Terrie

>  
>  
>

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> This email has been scanned for viruses by the MessageLabs  
> SkyScan service.

>  
> GSI users - for further details, please contact the GSI Nerve Centre.  
>  
> In case of problems, please call your organisations IT helpdesk.  
>

>From jpmurphy@jpmurphy.com Tue Feb 12 06:56:02 2002  
Received: from usc.edu (root@usc.edu [128.125.253.136])  
by listproc.usc.edu (8.10.1/8.10.1/usc) with ESMTP  
id glCEule14368 for <aapornet@listproc.usc.edu>; Tue, 12 Feb 2002  
06:56:01  
-0800 (PST)  
Received: from c001.snv.cp.net (c001-h001.c001.snv.cp.net [209.228.32.115])  
by usc.edu (8.9.3.1/8.9.3/usc) with SMTP  
id GAA04670 for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Tue, 12 Feb 2002 06:56:01 -0800  
(PST)  
Received: (cpmta 24482 invoked from network); 12 Feb 2002 06:54:52 -0800  
Received: from 209.195.199.116 (HELO default)  
by smtp.jpmurphy.com (209.228.32.115) with SMTP; 12 Feb 2002 06:54:52 -0800  
X-Sent: 12 Feb 2002 14:54:52 GMT  
Message-ID: <001f01c1b3d5\$77406780\$74c7c3d1@default>  
From: "James P. Murphy" <jpmurphy@jpmurphy.com>  
To: <aapornet@usc.edu>  
Subject: Re: ethical question  
Date: Tue, 12 Feb 2002 09:56:33 -0500  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain;  
charset="iso-8859-1"  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit  
X-Priority: 3  
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal  
X-Mailer: Microsoft Outlook Express 4.72.3110.1  
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V4.72.3110.3

Enter the telephone numbers of those refusing address into a web reverse  
telephone  
directory. You will get addresses for about half and can then geo-code them.

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

-----Original Message-----

From: Teresa Hottle <teresa.hottle@wright.edu>  
To: aapornet@usc.edu <aapornet@usc.edu>  
Date: Tuesday, February 12, 2002 9:02 AM

Subject: ethical question

>We recently finished a survey where we had to "geo-code" to insure they  
>lived in certain priority boards in the city. We ended up throwing out  
>over 200 surveys because either lived out of the city or refused to  
>give their street name and hundred block. In addition, we threw out the  
>pilot (47 completes) because of serious error. When I calculated the  
>response rate (we do both RR1 and RR3), I used the total number of  
>completes (including the ones we ended up throwing out). Was this not  
>the "proper" way to handle this?

>  
>Thanks,  
>Terrie  
>  
>

>From wkay@mail.nih.gov Tue Feb 12 07:04:24 2002  
Received: from usc.edu (root@usc.edu [128.125.253.136])  
by listproc.usc.edu (8.10.1/8.10.1/usc) with ESMTTP  
id g1CF4Ne15222 for <aapornet@listproc.usc.edu>; Tue, 12 Feb 2002  
07:04:24  
-0800 (PST)  
Received: from ims2.hub.nih.gov (ims2.hub.nih.gov [128.231.90.112])  
by usc.edu (8.9.3.1/8.9.3/usc) with ESMTTP  
id HAA08802 for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Tue, 12 Feb 2002 07:04:23 -0800  
(PST)  
Received: by ims2.hub.nih.gov with Internet Mail Service (5.5.2653.19)  
id <1NFFYTAT>; Tue, 12 Feb 2002 10:03:44 -0500  
Message-ID: <73456EC4BBEC6A45AE7D91398877B846018A203D@nihexchange5.nih.gov>  
From: "Kay, Ward (NIAAA)" <wkay@mail.nih.gov>  
To: "'aapornet@usc.edu'" <aapornet@usc.edu>  
Subject: RE: ethical question  
Date: Tue, 12 Feb 2002 10:03:39 -0500  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
X-Mailer: Internet Mail Service (5.5.2653.19)  
Content-Type: text/plain

You have made non-response to one series (street and block) equivalent to  
non-response for the entire survey. You need to separate the ones you threw  
away  
into whether they were ineligible or unknown eligibility due to nonresponse.

CE = completed & eligible  
CI = completed & ineligible  
CU = completed & unknown eligibility

NR = Non-response, and assume unknown eligibility for all non-response.

PE = Estimated percentage rate of eligibility based on known eligibility.  
PE=CE/(CE+CI).

Estimated non-response of eligible respondents would be PE times the non-  
response AND  
the PE times the completed with unknown eligibility.

RR= CE / (CE+(PE\*(NR+CU))).

This would remove the ineligible from your response rate, but adds some of the completed surveys that you are tossing into the estimated non-response because they might be eligible.

> -----Original Message-----

> From: Teresa Hottle [SMTP:teresa.hottle@wright.edu]

> Sent: Tuesday, February 12, 2002 9:00 AM

> To: aapornet@usc.edu

> Subject: ethical question

>

> We recently finished a survey where we had to "geo-code" to insure they lived in certain priority boards in the city. We ended up throwing out over 200 surveys because either lived out of the city or refused to give their street name and hundred block. In addition, we threw out the pilot (47 completes) because of serious error. When I calculated the response rate (we do both RR1 and RR3), I used the total number of completes (including the ones we ended up throwing out). Was this not the "proper" way to handle this?

>

> Thanks,

> Terrie

>From morrison@spss.com Tue Feb 12 08:04:12 2002

Received: from usc.edu (root@usc.edu [128.125.253.136])

by listproc.usc.edu (8.10.1/8.10.1/usc) with ESMTMP

id g1CG4Ce19240 for <aapornet@listproc.usc.edu>; Tue, 12 Feb 2002

08:04:12

-0800 (PST)

Received: from hqmrelay.spss.com (netfence.spss.com [192.207.190.2])

by usc.edu (8.9.3.1/8.9.3/usc) with ESMTMP

id IAA16451 for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Tue, 12 Feb 2002 08:04:08 -0800

(PST)

Received: from hqemail2.spss.com (hqemail2.spss.com [192.67.95.18])

by hqmrelay.spss.com (8.9.3/8.9.3) with ESMTMP id KAA29662;

Tue, 12 Feb 2002 10:02:44 -0600 (CST)

Received: by hqemail2.spss.com with Internet Mail Service (5.5.2653.19)

id <1X96V9W7>; Tue, 12 Feb 2002 10:02:44 -0600

Message-ID: <C6A09CD7D90D3746AE590882AB0BB31B0AB3E4@HQEMAIL4.spss.com>

From: "Morrison, Nancy" <morrison@spss.com>

To: "'mike.oneil@alumni.brown.edu'" <mike.oneil@alumni.brown.edu>,  
aapornet@usc.edu

Subject: RE: spss products inquiry

Date: Tue, 12 Feb 2002 10:02:38 -0600

MIME-Version: 1.0

X-Mailer: Internet Mail Service (5.5.2653.19)

Content-Type: multipart/alternative;

boundary="-----\_=\_NextPart\_001\_01C1B3DE.B1BF3198"

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\_01C1B3DE.B1BF3198

Content-Type: text/plain;

charset="windows-1252"

SPSS has another coding product, VerbaStat, that might better serve the needs of those looking for a product to do coding. In fact, it is used by many survey research firms, from large to small, to categorize verbatim responses. It really is a productivity tool for coding open-ends. You can find out more about it on the SPSS web site at <http://www.spss.com/spssmr/products/coding/>.

I've worked with the TextSmart product. I think that it can be useful in some applications; but it definitely has limitations. I recommend that you take a look at VerbaStat for coding.

These are just my thoughts; not endorsed by SPSS Inc.

Nancy K. Morrison  
Senior Consultant  
SPSS Inc.  
Phone: 520.325.3175  
Mobile: 520.907.2680  
Email: [morrison@spss.com](mailto:morrison@spss.com)

-----Original Message-----

From: Michael O'Neil [<mailto:mike.oneil@alumni.brown.edu>]  
Sent: Monday, February 11, 2002 9:23 PM  
To: [aapornet@usc.edu](mailto:aapornet@usc.edu)  
Subject: RE: spss products inquiry

We tried TextSmart. Thought it might be useful to make rough first-cut coding to be reviewed by our coding staff. The idea was that it might save some time in roughing-out some preliminary codes.

We found the product complex, not worth the effort for our purposes. There might be some uses for which it would make sense (extremely high-volume users able to make a serious investment in time to figure out where the efficiencies might be), but we concluded it was not for us. Due to the product's complexity, if there is a match for this product it might be a very large firm with a massive amount of coding.

Mike O'Neil  
[www.oneilresearch.com](http://www.oneilresearch.com)Neil

-----Original Message-----

From: owner-aapornet@usc.edu [<mailto:owner-aapornet@usc.edu>] On Behalf Of Terry Westover  
Sent: Monday, February 11, 2002 1:28 PM  
To: <"AAPORNET (E-mail)"

Subject: spss products inquiry

Does anyone have experience and opinions about the SPSS products "Maps" and "TextSmart" (this latter does open-ended text categorization). Thanks in advance for any information you might provide.

Terry Westover  
Evaluation Coordinator  
Audit & Evaluation  
City of Boulder  
303-441-3143

-----\_ = NextPart\_001\_01C1B3DE.B1BF3198  
Content-Type: text/html;  
 charset="windows-1252"  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable

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1252">
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5.5.2653.12">
<TITLE>RE: spss products inquiry</TITLE>
</HEAD>
<BODY>
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```
<P><FONT SIZE=3D2>SPSS has another coding product, VerbaStat, that = might
better
serve the needs of those looking for a product to do = coding. In fact, it is
used by
many survey research firms, from large = to small, to categorize verbatim
responses.
It really is a productivity = tool for coding open-ends. You can find out
more about
it on the SPSS = web site at <A
HREF=3D"http://www.spss.com/spssmr/products/coding/"
= TARGET=3D"_blank">http://www.spss.com/spssmr/products/coding/</A>.</FONT=
></P>
```

```
<P><FONT SIZE=3D2>I've worked with the TextSmart product. I think that = it
can be
useful in some applications; but it definitely has = limitations. I recommend
that
you take a look at VerbaStat for = coding.</FONT></P>
```

```
<P><FONT SIZE=3D2>These are just my thoughts; not endorsed by SPSS Inc. =
</FONT> </P>
```

```
<P><FONT SIZE=3D2>Nancy K. Morrison</FONT>
<BR><FONT SIZE=3D2>Senior Consultant</FONT>
<BR><FONT SIZE=3D2>SPSS Inc.</FONT>
<BR><FONT SIZE=3D2>Phone: 520.325.3175 </FONT>
```

<BR><FONT SIZE=3D2>Mobile: 520.907.2680</FONT>  
<BR><FONT SIZE=3D2>Email: morrison@spss.com</FONT>  
</P>

<P><FONT SIZE=3D2>-----Original Message-----</FONT>  
<BR><FONT SIZE=3D2>From: Michael O'Neil [[A = HREF=3D"mailto:mike.oneil@alumni.brown.edu">mailto:mike.oneil@alumni.brown.edu</A>\]</FONT>  
<BR><FONT SIZE=3D2>Sent: Monday, February 11, 2002 9:23 PM</FONT> <BR><FONT SIZE=3D2>To: aapornet@usc.edu</FONT> <BR><FONT SIZE=3D2>Subject: RE: spss products inquiry</FONT> </P> <BR>](mailto:mike.oneil@alumni.brown.edu)

<P><FONT SIZE=3D2>We tried TextSmart.&nbsp; Thought it might be useful = to make rough first-cut</FONT> <BR><FONT SIZE=3D2>coding to be reviewed by our coding staff.&nbsp; The = idea was that it might save</FONT> <BR><FONT SIZE=3D2>some time in roughing-out some preliminary = codes.</FONT> </P>

<P><FONT SIZE=3D2>We found the product complex, not worth the effort = for our purposes.&nbsp; There</FONT> <BR><FONT SIZE=3D2>might be some uses for which it would make sense = (extrememly high-volume</FONT> <BR><FONT SIZE=3D2>users able to make a servious investment in time to = figure out where the</FONT> <BR><FONT SIZE=3D2>efficiencies might be), but we concluded it was not = for us.&nbsp; Due to the</FONT> <BR><FONT SIZE=3D2>product's complexity, if there is a match for this = product it might be a</FONT> <BR><FONT SIZE=3D2>very large firm with a massive amount of = coding.</FONT> </P> <BR>

<P><FONT SIZE=3D2>Mike O'Neil</FONT>  
<BR><FONT SIZE=3D2>[www.oneilresearch.com](http://www.oneilresearch.com)Neil</FONT>  
</P>

<P><FONT SIZE=3D2>-----Original Message-----</FONT>  
<BR><FONT SIZE=3D2>From: owner-aapornet@usc.edu [[A = HREF=3D"mailto:owner-aapornet@usc.edu">mailto:owner-aapornet@usc.edu</A>= \]On Behalf Of</FONT>  
<BR><FONT SIZE=3D2>Terry Westover</FONT>  
<BR><FONT SIZE=3D2>Sent: Monday, February 11, 2002 1:28 PM</FONT> <BR><FONT SIZE=3D2>To: &lt;&quot;'AAPORNET \(E-mail\)'&quot;</FONT> <BR><FONT SIZE=3D2>Subject: spss products inquiry</FONT> </P> <BR>](mailto:owner-aapornet@usc.edu)

<P><FONT SIZE=3D2>Does anyone have experience and opinions about the = SPSS products &quot;Maps&quot; and</FONT> <BR><FONT SIZE=3D2>&quot;TextSmart&quot; (this latter does open-ended = text categorization).&nbsp; Thanks in</FONT> <BR><FONT SIZE=3D2>advance for any information you might = provide.</FONT> </P> <BR>

<P><FONT SIZE=3D2>Terry Westover</FONT>



<BR><FONT SIZE=3D2>Evaluation Coordinator</FONT>  
<BR><FONT SIZE=3D2>Audit & Evaluation</FONT>  
<BR><FONT SIZE=3D2>City of Boulder</FONT>  
<BR><FONT SIZE=3D2>303-441-3143</FONT>  
</P>

</BODY>  
</HTML>

-----=\_NextPart\_001\_01C1B3DE.B1BF3198--

>From daves@startribune.com Tue Feb 12 08:55:53 2002

Received: from usc.edu (root@usc.edu [128.125.253.136])

by listproc.usc.edu (8.10.1/8.10.1/usc) with ESMTMP

id g1CGtre23164 for <aapornet@listproc.usc.edu>; Tue, 12 Feb 2002

08:55:53

-0800 (PST)

Received: from firewall11.startribune.com (firewall11.startribune.com  
[132.148.80.210])

by usc.edu (8.9.3.1/8.9.3/usc) with ESMTMP

id IAA02909 for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Tue, 12 Feb 2002 08:55:53 -0800

(PST)

Received: by firewall11.startribune.com; id KAA06632; Tue, 12 Feb 2002

10:54:40 -0600

(CST)

Received: from unknown(132.148.25.25) by firewall11.startribune.com via smap  
(V5.5)

id xma006521; Tue, 12 Feb 02 10:54:00 -0600

Received: from stnavmail.startribune.com (stnavmail.startribune.com  
[132.148.90.39])

by selma.startribune.com (8.11.3/8.11.3) with SMTP id g1CGrWC27157

for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Tue, 12 Feb 2002 10:54:00 -0600 (CST)

Received: from ngwgatel1.startribune.com ([132.148.90.221])

by stnavmail.startribune.com (NAVGW 2.5.1.19) with SMTP id  
M2002021210534731090 for

<aapornet@usc.edu>; Tue, 12 Feb 2002 10:53:47 -0600

Received: from DOMGATE1-Message\_Server by ngwgatel1.startribune.com  
with Novell\_GroupWise; Tue, 12 Feb 2002 10:53:45 -0600

Message-Id: <sc68f439.046@ngwgatel1.startribune.com>

X-Mailer: Novell GroupWise Internet Agent 5.5.4.1

Date: Tue, 12 Feb 2002 10:53:37 -0600

From: "Rob Daves" <daves@startribune.com>

To: <aeikensdp@aol.com>, <rmayland@aol.com>, <tsilver@capaccess.org>,

<sschier@carleton.edu>, <75227.173@compuserve.com>,

<reide@email.usps.gov>,

Subject: Minnesota Poll news

Mime-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII

Content-Disposition: inline

Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit

X-MIME-Autoconverted: from quoted-printable to 8bit by listproc.usc.edu id  
g1CGtre23165

Friends of the Minnesota Poll...

Many of you keep up with Minnesota news, and have expressed an interest in  
hearing  
when we publish poll findings. Over the weekend we looked at support in the  
U.S.

Senate race between Sen. Paul Wellstone and Republican challenger Norm Coleman. We also looked at Gov. Jesse Ventura's job approval ratings and his "reelect" numbers.

You can find the news stories at  
<http://www.startribune.com/poll>

As always, if you find this notice an intrusion, please accept my apologies and hit the delete button.

All best wishes,

Rob

Robert P. Daves v: 612.673-7278  
Director of Strategic & News Research f: 612.673-4359  
Star Tribune e:  
daves@startribune.com  
425 Portland Av. S.  
Minneapolis MN USA 55488

>From teresa.hottle@wright.edu Tue Feb 12 10:45:14 2002  
Received: from usc.edu (root@usc.edu [128.125.253.136])  
by listproc.usc.edu (8.10.1/8.10.1/usc) with ESMTTP  
id g1CIjEe06731 for <aapornet@listproc.usc.edu>; Tue, 12 Feb 2002  
10:45:14  
-0800 (PST)  
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(PMDF  
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Tue, 12  
Feb 2002 13:44:36 -0500 (EST)  
Received: from wright.edu (al131039.wright.edu [130.108.131.39]) by  
mailserv.wright.edu (PMDF V6.1 #39146) with ESMTTP id  
<OGRF0054FO2BWS@mailserv.wright.edu> for aapornet@usc.edu; Tue, 12 Feb 2002  
13:44:35  
-0500 (EST)  
Date: Tue, 12 Feb 2002 13:43:20 -0500  
From: Teresa Hottle <teresa.hottle@wright.edu>  
Subject: ethical question  
To: aapornet@usc.edu  
Message-id: <3C696248.6680D828@wright.edu>  
MIME-version: 1.0  
X-Mailer: Mozilla 4.73 [en] (Win98; I)  
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii  
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit  
X-Accept-Language: en

Thanks to all that responded. I will try to address people's comments. First, the street name and hundred block was the last question in the survey (so in my view, I cannot treat this as item nonresponse because they already answered the entire survey). If they refused we did a reverse lookup (as Jim suggested). If their number was unlisted we called them back at a later date explaining how important their address is to the survey and what we are doing with it. The end result - we only had 3 refusals left that we could not identify. The other 205 were out of the city. When I refigured the response rate with the 205 as ineligible, it actually lowered the response rate.

Thanks,  
Terrie

```
>From jparsons@srl.uic.edu Wed Feb 13 09:12:10 2002
Received: from usc.edu (root@usc.edu [128.125.253.136])
    by listproc.usc.edu (8.10.1/8.10.1/usc) with ESMTTP
    id g1DHC9e09314 for <aapornet@listproc.usc.edu>; Wed, 13 Feb 2002
09:12:09
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Received: from larch.cc.uic.edu (larch.cc.uic.edu [128.248.155.164])
    by usc.edu (8.9.3.1/8.9.3/usc) with SMTP
    id JAA07861 for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Wed, 13 Feb 2002 09:12:11 -0800
(PST)
Received: (qmail 25548 invoked from network); 13 Feb 2002 16:43:43 -0000
Received: from srl2.srl.uic.edu (HELO srl.uic.edu) (131.193.93.91)
    by larch.cc.uic.edu with SMTP; 13 Feb 2002 16:43:43 -0000
Received: from SRL#u#MAIL#u#DOMAIN-Message_Server by srl.uic.edu
    with Novell_GroupWise; Wed, 13 Feb 2002 11:11:54 -0600
Message-Id: <sc6a49fa.042@srl.uic.edu>
X-Mailer: Novell GroupWise 5.2
Date: Wed, 13 Feb 2002 11:11:27 -0600
From: "Jennifer Parsons" <jparsons@srl.uic.edu>
To: aapornet@usc.edu
Subject: respondent tracking w/ SS #s
Mime-Version: 1.0
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Content-Disposition: inline
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit
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g1DHCAe09315
```

I would like to get some input from other researchers working on studies that involve tracking of respondents in longitudinal studies. Until recently, our most successful method of tracking involved locating an updated address through credit reporting agencies such as Equifax. We could search the Equifax records by the respondent's

social security number (having acquired informed consent from the R to do so, of course.) and they would provide us with "header" information containing the most recently known address for that person.

However, this method is no longer available to us since Congress passed the Credit Protection Act in summer 2001. Equifax informed us that they are no longer able to perform that service, not even for research purposes when informed consent was obtained from the respondent.

How are other researchers and survey shops dealing with this tracking issue w/ social security numbers? Have you found a replacement for credit reporting agencies? Have you found a way around the new law? What methods do you suggest for locating respondents in follow-up studies? We'd hate to lose the social security number for this purpose, as we've found that's the best means of locating respondents over time.

Jennifer Parsons  
Survey Research Laboratory  
University of Illinois at Chicago

```
>From alisu@email.com Wed Feb 13 09:21:25 2002
Received: from usc.edu (root@usc.edu [128.125.253.136])
        by listproc.usc.edu (8.10.1/8.10.1/usc) with ESMTTP
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09:21:24
-0800 (PST)
Received: from ws3-7.us4.outblaze.com (205-158-62-71.outblaze.com
[205.158.62.71])
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(PST)
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Content-Disposition: inline
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
MIME-Version: 1.0
X-Mailer: MIME-tools 5.41 (Entity 5.404)
Received: from [63.141.253.178] by ws3-7.us4.outblaze.com with http for
        alisu@email.com; Thu, 14 Feb 2002 01:20:16 +0800
From: "Alisu Schoua-Glusberg" <alisu@email.com>
To: aapornet@usc.edu
Date: Thu, 14 Feb 2002 01:20:16 +0800
Subject: respondent tracking w/ SS #s
X-Originating-Ip: 63.141.253.178
X-Originating-Server: ws3-7.us4.outblaze.com
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Jennifer, we were in the same situation as far as our use of a credit bureau for locating respondents. Instead of Equifax we have used Transunion. While the recent law prevents them from giving us addresses they get through the credit reports/info, they still allow SSN searches which yield addresses they have collected through other means (don't know exactly how, but I assume a combination of public records such as voters' registration and mailing lists). They are not the same quality, of course, but we've still found them of some use. Good luck!

Alis?

\*\*\*\*\*

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 (voice)  
312.879.8222 (fax)  
ASchoua@PHDCNC.Harvard.edu

> -----Original Message-----

> From: Jennifer Parsons [mailto:jparsons@srl.uic.edu]

> Sent: Wednesday, February 13, 2002 11:11 AM

> To: aapornet@usc.edu

> Subject: respondent tracking w/ SS #s

>

>

> I would like to get some input from other researchers working  
> on studies that involve tracking of respondents in  
> longitudinal studies. Until recently, our most successful  
> method of tracking involved locating an updated address  
> through credit reporting agencies such as Equifax. We could  
> search the Equifax records by the respondent's social  
> security number (having acquired informed consent from the R  
> to do so, of course.) and they would provide us with "header"  
> information containing the most recently known address for  
> that person.

>

> However, this method is no longer available to us since  
> Congress passed the Credit Protection Act in summer 2001.  
> Equifax informed us that they are no longer able to perform  
> that service, not even for research purposes when informed  
> consent was obtained from the respondent.

>

> How are other researchers and survey shops dealing with this  
> tracking issue w/ social security numbers? Have you found a

> replacement for credit reporting agencies? Have you found a  
> way around the new law? What methods do you suggest for  
> locating respondents in follow-up studies? We'd hate to lose  
> the social security number for this purpose, as we've found  
> that's the best means of locating respondents over time.  
>  
> Jennifer Parsons  
> Survey Research Laboratory  
> University of Illinois at Chicago  
>  
>  
>  
>

--

Alis? Schoua-Glusberg, Ph.D.  
General Partner  
Research Support Services  
906 Ridge Avenue  
Evanston, Illinois 60202-1720  
847.971.9068 - Alisu@email.com  
fax 1: 208.728.3064  
fax 2: 847.869.5565

---

Win a ski trip! <http://www.nowcode.com/register.asp?affiliate=lnet2phone3a>

>From afb1@columbia.edu Wed Feb 13 20:46:52 2002  
Received: from usc.edu (root@usc.edu [128.125.253.136])  
by listproc.usc.edu (8.10.1/8.10.1/usc) with ESMTTP  
id g1E4kpel2840 for <aapornet@listproc.usc.edu>; Wed, 13 Feb 2002  
20:46:52  
-0800 (PST)  
Received: from kachifo.cc.columbia.edu (kachifo.cc.columbia.edu  
[128.59.59.172])  
by usc.edu (8.9.3.1/8.9.3/usc) with ESMTTP  
id UAA25088 for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Wed, 13 Feb 2002 20:46:52 -0800  
(PST)  
Received: from annscompaq.columbia.edu (dialup-ccts1-177.cc.columbia.edu  
[128.59.6.186])  
by kachifo.cc.columbia.edu (8.9.3/8.9.3) with ESMTTP id XAA18774  
for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Wed, 13 Feb 2002 23:46:02 -0500 (EST)  
Message-Id: <5.1.0.14.1.20020213234058.01f4e930@pop.columbia.edu>  
X-Sender: afb1@pop.columbia.edu  
X-Mailer: QUALCOMM Windows Eudora Version 5.1  
Date: Wed, 13 Feb 2002 23:42:19 -0500  
To: aapornet@usc.edu  
From: "Ann F. Brunswick, Ph.D." <afb1@columbia.edu>  
Subject: Fwd: Re: Fw: respondent tracking w/ SS #s  
Mime-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: multipart/alternative;  
boundary="====\_7079659==\_ .ALT"

-----\_7079659==\_ .ALT

Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"; format=flowed

>Date: Wed, 13 Feb 2002 23:30:34 -0500

>To: listproc@usc.edu

>From: "Ann F. Brunswick, Ph.D." <afb1@columbia.edu>

>Subject: Fwd: Re: Fw: respondent tracking w/ SS #s

>

>

>>Date: Wed, 13 Feb 2002 23:06:37 -0500

>>To: "Jennifer Parsons" <jparsons@srl.uic.edu>

>>From: "Ann F. Brunswick, Ph.D." <afb1@columbia.edu>

>>Subject: Re: Fw: respondent tracking w/ SS #s

>>Cc: Jack Elinson <jelinson@juno.com>

>>

>>>AAPORNET:Because you posted this request, I am pleased to send you

>>>copy

>>>of my reply.

>

>

>

>

>

>>>In re: your request for experiences in tracking sample addresses in  
>>>longitudinal studies, I published the multiple procedures, in sequence,  
>>>I used in my Longitudinal Harlem Adolescent Cohort Study in J. Addict.  
>>>Dis,11,119-137 (1991) under title Health & Substance Use Behavior. If  
>>>you have difficulty locating this piece, please let me know & I'll be  
>>>pleased to send you same or fax the relevant pp. to you. Ann B.

>>

>>

>>

>>>

>>>

>>>----- Forwarded message -----

>>>From:

>>>To: aapornet@usc.edu

>>>Date: Wed, 13 Feb 2002 11:11:27 -0600

>>>Subject: respondent tracking w/ SS #s

>>>Message-ID: <sc6a49fa.042@srl.uic.edu>

>>>

>>>I would like to get some input from other researchers working on  
>>>studies that involve tracking of respondents in longitudinal studies.  
>>>Until recently, our most successful method of tracking involved  
>>>locating an updated address through credit reporting agencies such as  
>>>Equifax. We could search the Equifax records by the respondent's  
>>>social security number (having acquired informed consent from the R  
>>>to do so, of course.) and they would provide us with "header"  
>>>information containing the most recently known address for that  
>>>person.

>>>

>>>However, this method is no longer available to us since Congress  
>>>passed the Credit Protection Act in summer 2001. Equifax informed us  
>>>that they are no longer able to perform that service, not even for  
>>>research purposes when informed consent was obtained from the  
>>>respondent.

>>>

>>>How are other researchers and survey shops dealing with this tracking

>>>issue w/ social security numbers? Have you found a replacement for  
>>>credit reporting agencies? Have you found a way around the new law?  
>>>What methods do you suggest for locating respondents in follow-up  
>>>studies? We'd hate to lose the social security number for this  
>>>purpose, as we've found that's the best means of locating respondents  
>>>over time.

>>>  
>>>Jennifer Parsons  
>>>Survey Research Laboratory  
>>>University of Illinois at Chicago

-----\_7079659==\_ .ALT  
Content-Type: text/html; charset="us-ascii"

```
<html>
<br>
<blockquote type=cite class=cite cite>Date: Wed, 13 Feb 2002 23:30:34 -
0500<br>
To: listproc@usc.edu<br>
From: &quot;Ann F. Brunswick, Ph.D.&quot; &lt;afb1@columbia.edu&gt;<br>
Subject: Fwd: Re: Fw: respondent tracking w/ SS #s<br><br>
<br>
<blockquote type=cite class=cite cite>Date: Wed, 13 Feb 2002 23:06:37 -
0500<br>
To: &quot;Jennifer Parsons&quot; &lt;jparsons@srl.uic.edu&gt;<br>
From: &quot;Ann F. Brunswick, Ph.D.&quot; &lt;afb1@columbia.edu&gt;<br>
Subject: Re: Fw: respondent tracking w/ SS #s<br>
Cc: Jack Elinson &lt;jelinson@juno.com&gt;<br>
<br>
<blockquote type=cite class=cite cite><i>AAPORNET:Because you posted this
regest, I
am pleased to send you copy of my reply.
</i></blockquote></blockquote><br><br>
<br><br>
<blockquote type=cite class=cite cite><blockquote type=cite class=cite
cite><i>In
re: your request for experiences in tracking sample addresses in longitudinal
studies, I published the multiple procedures, in sequence, I used in my
Longitudinal
Harlem Adolescent&nbsp; Cohort Study in J. Addict. Dis,11,119-137 (1991)
under titile
Health & Substance Use Behavior. If you have difficulty locating this
piece,
please let me know & I'll be pleased to send you same or fax the relevant
pp. to
you.&nbsp; Ann B.</i></blockquote><br><br> <br> <blockquote type=cite
class=cite
cite><i>&nbsp;</i><br><br>
----- Forwarded message -----<br>
From:<br>
To: aapornet@usc.edu<br>
Date: Wed, 13 Feb 2002 11:11:27 -0600<br>
Subject: respondent tracking w/ SS #s<br>
Message-ID: &lt;sc6a49fa.042@srl.uic.edu&gt;<br><br>
I would like to get some input from other researchers working on studies<br>
that
```



involve tracking of respondents in longitudinal studies. Until<br> recently,  
our most  
successful method of tracking involved locating an<br> updated address  
through credit  
reporting agencies such as Equifax. We<br> could search the Equifax records  
by the  
respondent's social  
security<br>  
number (having acquired informed consent from the R to do so, of course.)<br>  
and  
they would provide us with &quot;header&quot; information containing the  
most<br>  
recently known address for that person.<br><br> However, this method is no  
longer  
available to us since Congress passed<br> the Credit Protection Act in summer  
2001.  
Equifax informed us that they<br> are no longer able to perform that service,  
not  
even for research<br> purposes when informed consent was obtained from the  
respondent.<br><br>  
How are other researchers and survey shops dealing with this tracking<br>  
issue w/  
social security numbers? Have you found a replacement for credit<br>  
reporting  
agencies? Have you found a way around the new law? What methods<br> do you  
suggest  
for locating respondents in follow-up studies? We'd hate<br> to lose the  
social  
security number for this purpose, as we've found<br> that's the best means of  
locating respondents over time.<br><br> Jennifer Parsons<br> Survey Research  
Laboratory<br> University of Illinois at Chicago  
</blockquote></blockquote></blockquote><br>  
</html>

-----\_7079659==\_.ALT--

>From beniger@rcf.usc.edu Wed Feb 13 21:08:16 2002  
Received: from usc.edu (root@usc.edu [128.125.253.136])  
by listproc.usc.edu (8.10.1/8.10.1/usc) with ESMTTP  
id g1E58Ge14225 for <aapornet@listproc.usc.edu>; Wed, 13 Feb 2002  
21:08:16  
-0800 (PST)  
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 ESMTTP  
id VAA08987 for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Wed, 13 Feb 2002 21:08:17 -0800  
(PST)  
Received: from localhost (beniger@localhost)  
by almaak.usc.edu (8.10.1/8.10.1/usc) with ESMTTP  
id g1E57hG21698 for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Wed, 13 Feb 2002 21:07:43 -0800  
(PST)  
Date: Wed, 13 Feb 2002 21:07:43 -0800 (PST)  
From: James Beniger <beniger@rcf.usc.edu>  
To: AAPORNET <aapornet@usc.edu>  
Subject: The Survey Competition Begins to Heat Up  
Message-ID: <Pine.GSO.4.33.0202132105540.16286-100000@almaak.usc.edu>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: TEXT/HTML; CHARSET=US-ASCII

Content-ID: <Pine.GSO.4.33.0202132105542.16286@almaak.usc.edu>

----- Forwarded message -----

Date: Wed, 13 Feb 2002 23:51:51  
From: "safelockrecords1@yahoo.com" <safelock@tampabay.rr.com>  
To: beniger@almaak.usc.edu  
Subject: Take Surveys = \$15-\$125/hr

\$15-\$125 per hour

Taking Surveys

Your opinions have value. Are you getting paid for them? Start now! Take surveys at home and get paid \$15-\$125/hr for your opinions. There are over 1500 surveys everyday for you to participate in GUARANTEED! (updated everyday)

Be a part of the Survey Revolution and make a difference! Your participation in projects directly influences the way companies develop products, policies, and services to better meet your consumer needs!

You can begin today at [www.safelockrecords.com](http://www.safelockrecords.com) to get started.

You have recently responded to one of our affiliate companies about improving your economic opportunities. If you wish not to receive future emails, please reply with unsubscribe in subject line.

>From jbason@arches.uga.edu Thu Feb 14 05:09:22 2002  
Received: from usc.edu (root@usc.edu [128.125.253.136])  
by listproc.usc.edu (8.10.1/8.10.1/usc) with ESMTMP  
id g1ED9Le05996 for <aapornet@listproc.usc.edu>; Thu, 14 Feb 2002  
05:09:21  
-0800 (PST)  
Received: from malibu.cc.uga.edu (malibu.cc.uga.edu [128.192.1.103])  
by usc.edu (8.9.3.1/8.9.3/usc) with ESMTMP  
id FAA00005 for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Thu, 14 Feb 2002 05:09:19 -0800  
(PST)  
Received: from archa8.cc.uga.edu (arch8.cc.uga.edu) by malibu.cc.uga.edu  
(LSMTMP for  
Windows NT v1.1b) with SMTP id <1.009571D2@malibu.cc.uga.edu>; Thu, 14 Feb  
2002  
8:08:40 -0500  
Received: from jbb (jbb.ibr.uga.edu [128.192.214.2])  
by archa8.cc.uga.edu (8.9.1/8.9.1) with SMTP id IAA84210  
for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Thu, 14 Feb 2002 08:07:19 -0500  
Message-ID: <000a01c1b558\$f6a51cd0\$02d6c080@ibr.uga.edu>  
From: "Jim Bason" <jbason@arches.uga.edu>

To: <aapornet@usc.edu>  
References: <Pine.GSO.4.33.0202132105540.16286-100000@almaak.usc.edu>  
Subject: unsubscribe  
Date: Thu, 14 Feb 2002 08:10:24 -0500  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: multipart/alternative;  
    boundary="-----\_NextPart\_000\_0007\_01C1B52F.0DAD5C00"  
X-Priority: 3  
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal  
X-Mailer: Microsoft Outlook Express 5.50.4522.1200  
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V5.50.4522.1200

This is a multi-part message in MIME format.

-----\_NextPart\_000\_0007\_01C1B52F.0DAD5C00  
Content-Type: text/plain;  
    charset="iso-8859-1"  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable

----- Original Message -----=20  
From: James Beniger=20  
To: AAPORNET=20  
Sent: Thursday, February 14, 2002 12:07 AM  
Subject: The Survey Competition Begins to Heat Up

----- Forwarded message ----- Date: Wed, 13 Feb 2002 = 23:51:51  
From:  
"safelockrecords1@yahoo.com" To: beniger@almaak.usc.edu =  
Subject: Take Surveys =3D \$15-\$125/hr \$15-\$125 per hour Taking Surveys = Your  
opinions have value. Are you getting paid for them? Start now! Take = surveys  
at home  
and get paid \$15-\$125/hr for your opinions. There are = over 1500 surveys  
everyday  
for you to participate in GUARANTEED! = (updated everyday) Be a part of the  
Survey  
Revolution and make a = difference! Your participation in projects directly  
influences the way = companies develop products, policies, and services to  
better  
meet your = consumer needs! You can begin today at [www.safelockrecords.com](http://www.safelockrecords.com) to  
get =  
started. You have recently responded to one of our affiliate companies =  
about  
improving your economic opportunities. If you wish not to receive = future  
emails,  
please reply with unsubscribe in subject line.=20

-----\_NextPart\_000\_0007\_01C1B52F.0DAD5C00  
Content-Type: text/html;  
    charset="iso-8859-1"  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable

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content=3D"MSHTML 5.50.4616.200" name=3DGENERATOR> <STYLE></STYLE> </HEAD>  
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BORDER-LEFT: #000000 2px solid; MARGIN-RIGHT: 0px">  
<DIV style=3D"FONT: 10pt arial">----- Original Message ----- </DIV>  
<DIV=20  
style=3D"BACKGROUND: #e4e4e4; FONT: 10pt arial; font-color: =  
black"><B>From:</B>=20  
<A title=3Dbeniger@rcf-fs.usc.edu = href=3D"mailto:beniger@rcf-  
fs.usc.edu">James=20  
Beniger</A> </DIV>  
<DIV style=3D"FONT: 10pt arial"><B>To:</B> <A title=3Daapornet@usc.edu =  
  
href=3D"mailto:aapornet@usc.edu">AAPORNET</A> </DIV>  
<DIV style=3D"FONT: 10pt arial"><B>Sent:</B> Thursday, February 14, = 2002  
12:07=20  
AM</DIV>  
<DIV style=3D"FONT: 10pt arial"><B>Subject:</B> The Survey Competition =  
Begins  
to=20  
Heat Up</DIV>  
<DIV><BR></DIV>----- Forwarded message ----- Date: Wed, 13 = Feb  
2002=20  
23:51:51 From: "<A=20  
=  
href=3D"mailto:safelockrecords1@yahoo.com">safelockrecords1@yahoo.com</A>=  
"=20  
<SAFELOCK@TAMPABAY.RR.COM>To: <A=20  
href=3D"mailto:beniger@almaak.usc.edu">beniger@almaak.usc.edu</A> =  
Subject: Take=20  
Surveys =3D \$15-\$125/hr \$15-\$125 per hour Taking Surveys Your opinions =  
have=20  
value. Are you getting paid for them? Start now! Take surveys at home = and  
get=20  
paid \$15-\$125/hr for your opinions. There are over 1500 surveys = everyday  
for=20  
you to participate in GUARANTEED! (updated everyday) Be a part of the =  
Survey=20  
Revolution and make a difference! Your participation in projects =  
directly=20  
influences the way companies develop products, policies, and services =  
to=20  
better meet your consumer needs! You can begin today at=20  
www.safelockrecords.com to get started. You have recently responded to =  
one of=20  
our affiliate companies about improving your economic opportunities. = If  
you=20  
wish not to receive future emails, please reply with unsubscribe in =  
subject=20  
line. </BLOCKQUOTE></BODY></HTML>

-----\_NextPart\_000\_0007\_01C1B52F.0DAD5C00--

>From Rbelle@dbia.org Thu Feb 14 06:23:06 2002  
Received: from usc.edu (root@usc.edu [128.125.253.136])  
by listproc.usc.edu (8.10.1/8.10.1/usc) with ESMTTP

id g1EEN6e08179 for <aapornet@listproc.usc.edu>; Thu, 14 Feb 2002  
06:23:06  
-0800 (PST)  
Received: from mail.DBIA.ORG ([216.49.66.49])  
by usc.edu (8.9.3.1/8.9.3/usc) with ESMTTP  
id GAA29001 for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Thu, 14 Feb 2002 06:23:05 -0800  
(PST)  
Received: by MAIL with Internet Mail Service (5.5.2650.21)  
id <1P3J7TY3>; Thu, 14 Feb 2002 09:18:15 -0500  
Message-ID: <115DC45F2449D311B7E0006067446A014E9E1B@MAIL>  
From: Richard Belle <Rbelle@dbia.org>  
To: "'aapornet@usc.edu'" <aapornet@usc.edu>  
Subject: unsubscribe  
Date: Thu, 14 Feb 2002 09:18:10 -0500  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
X-Mailer: Internet Mail Service (5.5.2650.21)  
Content-Type: multipart/alternative;  
boundary="-----=\_NextPart\_001\_01C1B562.71104F50"

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\_01C1B562.71104F50  
Content-Type: text/plain;  
charset="iso-8859-1"

----- Original Message -----

From: James <mailto:beniger@rcf-fs.usc.edu> Beniger  
To: AAPORNET <mailto:aapornet@usc.edu>  
Sent: Thursday, February 14, 2002 12:07 AM  
Subject: The Survey Competition Begins to Heat Up

----- Forwarded message ----- Date: Wed, 13 Feb 2002 23:51:51  
From: " safelockrecords1@yahoo.com <mailto:safelockrecords1@yahoo.com> " To:  
beniger@almaak.usc.edu <mailto:beniger@almaak.usc.edu> Subject: Take Surveys  
=  
\$15-\$125/hr \$15-\$125 per hour Taking Surveys Your opinions have value. Are  
you  
getting paid for them? Start now! Take surveys at home and get paid \$15-  
\$125/hr for  
your opinions. There are over 1500 surveys everyday for you to participate in  
GUARANTEED! (updated everyday) Be a part of the Survey Revolution and make a  
difference! Your participation in projects directly influences the way  
companies  
develop products, policies, and services to better meet your consumer needs!  
You can  
begin today at [www.safelockrecords.com](http://www.safelockrecords.com) to get started. You have recently  
responded to  
one of our affiliate companies about improving your economic opportunities.  
If you  
wish not to receive future emails, please reply with unsubscribe in subject  
line.

-----=\_NextPart\_001\_01C1B562.71104F50  
Content-Type: text/html;

charset="iso-8859-1"

<!DOCTYPE HTML PUBLIC "-//W3C//DTD HTML 4.0 Transitional//EN"> <HTML><HEAD>  
<META  
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<META content="MSHTML 6.00.2712.300" name=GENERATOR> <STYLE></STYLE> </HEAD>  
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bgColor=#ffffff> <DIV> <DIV class=OutlookMessageHeader dir=ltr  
align=left><FONT  
face=Tahoma  
size=2></FONT></DIV></DIV>

<BLOCKQUOTE dir=ltr style="MARGIN-RIGHT: 0px">  
<BLOCKQUOTE

style="PADDING-RIGHT: 0px; PADDING-LEFT: 5px; MARGIN-LEFT: 5px; BORDER-  
LEFT:  
#000000 2px solid; MARGIN-RIGHT: 0px">

<DIV style="FONT: 10pt arial">----- Original Message ----- </DIV>

<DIV

style="BACKGROUND: #e4e4e4; FONT: 10pt arial; font-color:  
black"><B>From:</B>

<A title=beniger@rcf-fs.usc.edu href="mailto:beniger@rcf-  
fs.usc.edu">James

Beniger</A> </DIV>

<DIV style="FONT: 10pt arial"><B>To:</B> <A title=aapornet@usc.edu  
href="mailto:aapornet@usc.edu">AAPORNET</A> </DIV>

<DIV style="FONT: 10pt arial"><B>Sent:</B> Thursday, February 14, 2002  
12:07

AM</DIV>

<DIV style="FONT: 10pt arial"><B>Subject:</B> The Survey Competition  
Begins

to Heat Up</DIV>

<DIV><BR></DIV>----- Forwarded message ----- Date: Wed, 13 Feb  
2002 23:51:51 From: "<A

href="mailto:safelockrecords1@yahoo.com">safelockrecords1@yahoo.com</A>"

<SAFELOCK@TAMPABAY.RR.COM>To: <A

href="mailto:beniger@almaak.usc.edu">beniger@almaak.usc.edu</A> Subject:

Take Surveys = \$15-\$125/hr \$15-\$125 per hour Taking Surveys Your opinions  
have value. Are you getting paid for them? Start now! Take surveys at

home

and get paid \$15-\$125/hr for your opinions. There are over 1500 surveys  
everyday for you to participate in GUARANTEED! (updated everyday) Be a

part

of the Survey Revolution and make a difference! Your participation in  
projects directly influences the way companies develop products,

policies,

and services to better meet your consumer needs! You can begin today at  
www.safelockrecords.com to get started. You have recently responded to

one

of our affiliate companies about improving your economic opportunities.

If

you wish not to receive future emails, please reply with unsubscribe in  
subject line. </BLOCKQUOTE></BLOCKQUOTE></BODY></HTML>

----- \_NextPart\_001\_01C1B562.71104F50--

>From wkay@mail.nih.gov Thu Feb 14 06:36:20 2002

Received: from usc.edu (root@usc.edu [128.125.253.136])  
by listproc.usc.edu (8.10.1/8.10.1/usc) with ESMTTP  
id glEEaJe09202 for <aapornet@listproc.usc.edu>; Thu, 14 Feb 2002  
06:36:19  
-0800 (PST)  
Received: from ims2.hub.nih.gov (ims2.hub.nih.gov [128.231.90.112])  
by usc.edu (8.9.3.1/8.9.3/usc) with ESMTTP  
id GAA05104 for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Thu, 14 Feb 2002 06:36:19 -0800  
(PST)  
Received: by ims2.hub.nih.gov with Internet Mail Service (5.5.2653.19)  
id <16QCV5NJ>; Thu, 14 Feb 2002 09:35:40 -0500  
Message-ID: <73456EC4BBEC6A45AE7D91398877B846018A2049@nihexchange5.nih.gov>  
From: "Kay, Ward (NIAAA)" <wkay@mail.nih.gov>  
To: "'aapornet@usc.edu'" <aapornet@usc.edu>  
Subject: RE: unsubscribe  
Date: Thu, 14 Feb 2002 09:35:37 -0500  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
X-Mailer: Internet Mail Service (5.5.2653.19)  
Content-Type: text/plain

Jim,  
Because you didn't put a message in front of your forward, I am afraid that  
AAPORNET  
is going to inundated with a lot people who are trying to unsubscribe to  
"safelockrecords"

> -----Original Message-----  
> From: Richard Belle [SMTP:Rbelle@dbia.org]  
> Sent: Thursday, February 14, 2002 9:18 AM  
> To: 'aapornet@usc.edu'  
> Subject: unsubscribe  
>  
> ----- Original Message -----  
> From: James Beniger <mailto:beniger@rcf-fs.usc.edu>  
> To: AAPORNET <mailto:aapornet@usc.edu>  
> Sent: Thursday, February 14, 2002 12:07 AM  
> Subject: The Survey Competition Begins to Heat Up  
>  
> ----- Forwarded message ----- Date: Wed, 13 Feb 2002  
> 23:51:51 From: " safelockrecords1@yahoo.com  
> <mailto:safelockrecords1@yahoo.com>" To: beniger@almaak.usc.edu  
> <mailto:beniger@almaak.usc.edu> Subject: Take Surveys = \$15-\$125/hr  
> \$15-\$125 per hour Taking Surveys Your opinions have value. Are you  
> getting paid for them? Start now! Take surveys at home and get paid  
> \$15-\$125/hr for your opinions. There are over 1500 surveys everyday  
> for you to participate in GUARANTEED! (updated everyday) Be a part of  
> the Survey Revolution and make a difference! Your participation in  
> projects directly influences the way companies develop products,  
> policies, and services to better meet your consumer needs! You can  
> begin today at [www.safelockrecords.com](http://www.safelockrecords.com) to get started. You have  
> recently responded to one of our affiliate companies about improving  
> your economic opportunities. If you wish not to receive future emails,  
> please reply with unsubscribe in subject line.  
>  
>From swb5@cdc.gov Thu Feb 14 07:48:28 2002  
Received: from usc.edu (root@usc.edu [128.125.253.136])  
by listproc.usc.edu (8.10.1/8.10.1/usc) with ESMTTP

id glEFmSel3726 for <aapornet@listproc.usc.edu>; Thu, 14 Feb 2002  
07:48:28  
-0800 (PST)  
Received: from mcddc-us-smtp3.cdc.gov (mcddc-us-smtp3.cdc.gov [198.246.97.19])  
by usc.edu (8.9.3.1/8.9.3/usc) with ESMTTP  
id HAA16544 for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Thu, 14 Feb 2002 07:48:29 -0800  
(PST)  
Received: from mcddc-us-bis.cdc.gov (MCDDC-US-BIS [158.111.6.55]) by  
mcddc-us-smtp3.cdc.gov with SMTP (Microsoft Exchange Internet Mail Service  
Version  
5.5.2653.13)  
id 183522G3; Thu, 14 Feb 2002 10:46:35 -0500  
Received: by MCDDC-US-BIS with Internet Mail Service (5.5.2653.19)  
id <18RSM5W1>; Thu, 14 Feb 2002 10:47:14 -0500  
Message-ID: <C79290593AB9D1118C9C0080D870032D093FDC15@MCDDC-HVL-1>  
From: "Blumberg, Stephen J." <swb5@cdc.gov>  
To: aapornet@usc.edu  
Subject: RE: unsubscribe  
Date: Thu, 14 Feb 2002 10:47:08 -0500  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
X-Mailer: Internet Mail Service (5.5.2653.19)  
Content-Type: text/plain;  
charset="iso-8859-1"

Not that it is relevant in this instance, but...

A friend of mine in the computer industry once indicated to me that  
attempting to  
"unsubscribe" from lists providing spam is the single worst way to prevent  
spam in  
the future. The list is required to unsubscribe you, but they can now sell  
your  
e-mail address to others as a working address for someone who checks his/her  
e-mail  
-- and this is a hot commodity.

I don't know the validity of this comment, but I thought I would pass it  
along.

-----Original Message-----

From: Kay, Ward (NIAAA) [mailto:wkay@mail.nih.gov]  
Sent: Thursday, February 14, 2002 9:36 AM  
To: 'aapornet@usc.edu'  
Subject: RE: unsubscribe

Jim,

Because you didn't put a message in front of your forward, I am afraid that  
AAPORNET  
is going to inundated with a lot people who are trying to unsubscribe to  
"safelockrecords"

> -----Original Message-----

> From: Richard Belle [SMTP:Rbelle@dbia.org]  
> Sent: Thursday, February 14, 2002 9:18 AM  
> To: 'aapornet@usc.edu'



> Subject: unsubscribe  
>  
>  
> ----- Original Message -----  
> From: James Beniger <mailto:beniger@rcf-fs.usc.edu>  
> To: AAPORNET <mailto:aapornet@usc.edu>  
> Sent: Thursday, February 14, 2002 12:07 AM  
> Subject: The Survey Competition Begins to Heat Up  
>  
> ----- Forwarded message ----- Date: Wed, 13 Feb 2002  
> 23:51:51 From: " safelockrecords1@yahoo.com  
> <mailto:safelockrecords1@yahoo.com>" To: beniger@almaak.usc.edu  
> <mailto:beniger@almaak.usc.edu> Subject: Take Surveys = \$15-\$125/hr  
> \$15-\$125 per hour Taking Surveys Your opinions have value. Are you  
> getting paid for them? Start now! Take surveys at home and get paid  
> \$15-\$125/hr for your opinions. There are over 1500 surveys everyday  
> for you to participate in GUARANTEED! (updated everyday) Be a part of  
> the Survey Revolution and make a difference! Your participation in  
> projects directly influences the way companies develop products,  
> policies, and services to better meet your consumer needs! You can  
> begin today at [www.safelockrecords.com](http://www.safelockrecords.com) to get started. You have  
> recently responded to one of our affiliate companies about improving  
> your economic opportunities. If you wish not to receive future emails,  
> please reply with unsubscribe in subject line.  
>  
>From beniger@rcf.usc.edu Thu Feb 14 08:02:47 2002  
Received: from usc.edu (root@usc.edu [128.125.253.136])  
by listproc.usc.edu (8.10.1/8.10.1/usc) with ESMTTP  
id g1EG2le16285 for <aapornet@listproc.usc.edu>; Thu, 14 Feb 2002  
08:02:47  
-0800 (PST)  
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id IAA27158 for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Thu, 14 Feb 2002 08:02:48 -0800  
(PST)  
Received: from localhost (beniger@localhost)  
by almaak.usc.edu (8.10.1/8.10.1/usc) with ESMTTP  
id g1EG2Dw14369 for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Thu, 14 Feb 2002 08:02:13 -0800  
(PST)  
Date: Thu, 14 Feb 2002 08:02:13 -0800 (PST)  
From: James Beniger <beniger@rcf.usc.edu>  
To: AAPORNET <aapornet@usc.edu>  
Subject: A VALENTINE: 36 Poems of and about Love  
Message-ID: <Pine.GSO.4.33.0202140752420.12879-100000@almaak.usc.edu>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=X-UNKNOWN  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8BIT

A VALENTINE: 36 Poems of and about Love

No serious student of the social roles of media--or of the recent  
ascendance of content as an economic sector--should let Valentine's Day  
come and go without at least some consideration of how content providers  
(those formerly known as "poets") have treated the subject of love.



|                                                 |                                         |                              |
|-------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| 8 - WILLIAM BLAKE (1757-1827)                   |                                         | Song                         |
| 9 - THOMAS MOORE (1779-1852)                    |                                         | The Kiss                     |
| 10 - GEORGE GORDON NOEL, LORD BYRON (1788-1824) |                                         | She Walks in<br>Beauty       |
| 11 - GEORGE GORDON NOEL, LORD BYRON (1788-1824) |                                         | Song                         |
| 12 - JOHN CLARE (1793-1864)                     |                                         | To Mary                      |
| 13 - JOHN KEATS (1795-1821)                     | A Thing Of Beauty Is A Joy For Ever     |                              |
| 14 - ALEXANDER PUSHKIN (1799-1837)              |                                         | I loved you                  |
| 15 - THOMAS HOOD (1799-1845)                    |                                         | Ruth                         |
| 16 - ELIZABETH BARRETT BROWNING (1806-1861)     | Sonnets from the Portuguese-<br>XXXVIII |                              |
| 17 - THOMAS BURBIDGE (1816-1895)                |                                         | She Bewitched Me             |
| 18 - EMILY DICKINSON (1830-1886)                | Why Do I Love You, Sir?                 |                              |
| 19 - CHRISTINA ROSSETTI (1830-1894)             |                                         | Sonnet                       |
| 20 - CHRISTINA ROSSETTI (1830-1894)             |                                         | The First Day                |
| 21 - MATHILDE BLIND (1841-1896)                 |                                         | Once We Played               |
| 22 - ELLA WHEELER WILCOX (1850-1919)            |                                         | Attraction                   |
| 23 - ARTHUR RIMBAUD (1854-1891)                 |                                         | Romance                      |
| 24 - MARY COLERIDGE (1861-1907)                 |                                         | Marriage                     |
| 25 - WILLIAM BUTLER YEATS (1865-1939)           |                                         | Adam's Curse                 |
| 26 - WILLIAM BUTLER YEATS (1865-1939)           |                                         | Never Give All the<br>Heart  |
| 27 - WILLIAM CARLOS WILLIAMS (1883-1963)        |                                         | The Ivy Crown                |
| 28 - SARA TEASDALE (1884-1933)                  |                                         | The Gift                     |
| 29 - SARA TEASDALE (1884-1933)                  |                                         | I Would Live in Your<br>Love |
| 30 - KATHERINE MANSFIELD (1888-1923)            |                                         | Secret Flowers               |
| 31 - T.S. ELIOT (1888-1965)                     | The Love Song of J. Alfred Prufrock     |                              |
| 32 - EDNA ST. VINCENT MILLAY (1892-1950)        |                                         | Eight Sonnets                |
| 33 - WILFRED OWEN (1893-1918)                   |                                         | Greater Love                 |

- 34 - MARY CAROLYN DAVIES (born c. 1900) Love Song
- 35 - MARGARET ATWOOD (1939-) Variations on the Word "Love"
- 36 - MARGARET ATWOOD (1939-) Variations on the Word "Sleep"

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CHRONOLOGICAL LISTING: 36 LOVE POEMS, AND POETRY OF AND ABOUT LOVE

Selected by James Beniger  
 February 14, 2000

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SOLOMON, Second Son of David, Third King of Israel (c. 961 - 922 BC)

Song of Songs (Song of Solomon, Canticles, in nine sections)

1

The song of songs, which is Solomon's.

Let him kiss me with the kisses of his mouth: for thy love is better than wine.

Because of the savour of thy good ointments thy name is as ointment poured forth, therefore do the virgins love thee.

Draw me, we will run after thee: the king hath brought me into his chambers: we will be glad and rejoice in thee, we will remember thy love more than wine: the upright love thee.

I am black, but comely, O ye daughters of Jerusalem, as the tents of Kedar, as the curtains of Solomon.

Look not upon me, because I am black, because the sun hath looked upon me: my mother's children were angry with me; they made me the keeper of the vineyards; but mine own vineyard have I not kept.

Tell me, O thou whom my soul loveth, where thou feedest, where thou makest thy flock to rest at noon: for why should I be as one that turneth aside by the flocks of thy companions?

If thou know not, O thou fairest among women, go thy way forth by the footsteps of the flock, and feed thy kids beside the shepherds' tents.

I have compared thee, O my love, to a company of horses in  
Pharaoh's chariots.

Thy cheeks are comely with rows of jewels, thy neck with chains of  
gold.

We will make thee borders of gold with studs of silver.

While the king sitteth at his table, my spikenard sendeth forth the  
smell thereof.

A bundle of myrrh is my well-beloved unto me; he shall lie all  
night betwixt my breasts.

My beloved is unto me as a cluster of camphire in the vineyards of  
Engedi.

Behold, thou art fair, my love; behold, thou art fair; thou hast  
doves' eyes.

Behold, thou art fair, my beloved, yea, pleasant: also our bed is  
green.

The beams of our house are cedar, and our rafters of fir.

2

I am the rose of Sharon, and the lily of the valleys.

As the lily among thorns, so is my love among the daughters.

As the apple tree among the trees of the wood, so is my beloved  
among the sons. I sat down under his shadow with great delight, and  
his fruit was sweet to my taste.

He brought me to the banqueting house, and his banner over me was  
love.

Stay me with flagons, comfort me with apples: for I am sick of  
love.

His left hand is under my head, and his right hand doth embrace me.

I charge you, O ye daughters of Jerusalem, by the roes, and by the  
hinds of the field, that ye stir not up, nor awake my love, till he  
please.

The voice of my beloved! behold, he cometh leaping upon the  
mountains, skipping upon the hills.

My beloved is like a roe or a young hart: behold, he standeth  
behind our wall, he looketh forth at the windows, shewing himself  
through the lattice.

My beloved spake, and said unto me, Rise up, my love, my fair one,  
and come away.

For, lo, the winter is past, the rain is over and gone;

The flowers appear on the earth; the time of the singing of birds is come, and the voice of the turtle is heard in our land;

The fig tree putteth forth her green figs, and the vines with the tender grape give a good smell. Arise, my love, my fair one, and come away.

O my dove, that art in the clefts of the rock, in the secret places of the stairs, let me see thy countenance, let me hear thy voice; for sweet is thy voice, and thy countenance is comely.

Take us the foxes, the little foxes, that spoil the vines: for our vines have tender grapes.

My beloved is mine, and I am his: he feedeth among the lilies.

Until the day break, and the shadows flee away, turn, my beloved, and be thou like a roe or a young hart upon the mountains of Bether.

3

By night on my bed I sought him whom my soul loveth: I sought him, but I found him not.

I will rise now, and go about the city in the streets, and in the broad ways I will seek him whom my soul loveth: I sought him, but I found him not.

The watchmen that go about the city found me: to whom I said, Saw ye him whom my soul loveth?

It was but a little that I passed from them, but I found him whom my soul loveth: I held him, and would not let him go, until I had brought him into my mother's house, and into the chamber of her that conceived me.

I charge you, O ye daughters of Jerusalem, by the roes, and by the hinds of the field, that ye stir not up, nor awake my love, till he please.

Who is this that cometh out of the wilderness like pillars of smoke, perfumed with myrrh and frankincense, with all powders of the merchant?

Behold his bed, which is Solomon's; threescore valiant men are about it, of the valiant of Israel.

They all hold swords, being expert in war: every man hath his sword upon his thigh because of fear in the night.

King Solomon made himself a chariot of the wood of Lebanon.

He made the pillars thereof of silver, the bottom thereof of gold, the covering of it of purple, the midst thereof being paved with love, for the daughters of Jerusalem.

Go forth, O ye daughters of Zion, and behold king Solomon with the crown wherewith his mother crowned him in the day of his espousals, and in the day of the gladness of his heart.

4

Behold, thou art fair, my love; behold, thou art fair; thou hast doves' eyes within thy locks: thy hair is as a flock of goats, that appear from mount Gilead.

Thy teeth are like a flock of sheep that are even shorn, which came up from the washing; whereof every one bear twins, and none is barren among them.

Thy lips are like a thread of scarlet, and thy speech is comely: thy temples are like a piece of a pomegranate within thy locks.

Thy neck is like the tower of David builded for an armoury, whereon there hang a thousand bucklers, all shields of mighty men.

Thy two breasts are like two young roes that are twins, which feed among the lilies.

Until the day break, and the shadows flee away, I will get me to the mountain of myrrh, and to the hill of frankincense.

Thou art all fair, my love; there is no spot in thee.

Come with me from Lebanon, my spouse, with me from Lebanon: look from the top of Amana, from the top of Shenir and Hermon, from the lions' dens, from the mountains of the leopards.

Thou hast ravished my heart, my sister, my spouse; thou hast ravished my heart with one of thine eyes, with one chain of thy neck.

How fair is thy love, my sister, my spouse! how much better is thy love than wine! and the smell of thine ointments than all spices!

Thy lips, O my spouse, drop as the honeycomb: honey and milk are under thy tongue; and the smell of thy garments is like the smell of Lebanon.

A garden inclosed is my sister, my spouse; a spring shut up, a fountain sealed.

Thy plants are an orchard of pomegranates, with pleasant fruits; camphire, with spikenard,

Spikenard and saffron; calamus and cinnamon, with all trees of frankincense; myrrh and aloes, with all the chief spices:

A fountain of gardens, a well of living waters, and streams from Lebanon.

Awake, O north wind; and come, thou south; blow upon my garden, that the spices thereof may flow out. Let my beloved come into his garden, and eat his pleasant fruits.

5

I am come into my garden, my sister, my spouse: I have gathered my myrrh with my spice; I have eaten my honeycomb with my honey; I have drunk my wine with my milk: eat, O friends; drink, yea, drink abundantly, O beloved.

I sleep, but my heart waketh: it is the voice of my beloved that knocketh, saying, Open to me, my sister, my love, my dove, my undefiled: for my head is filled with dew, and my locks with the drops of the night.

I have put off my coat; how shall I put it on? I have washed my feet; how shall I defile them?

My beloved put in his hand by the hole of the door, and my bowels were moved for him.

I rose up to open to my beloved; and my hands dropped with myrrh, and my fingers with sweet smelling myrrh, upon the handles of the lock.

I opened to my beloved; but my beloved had withdrawn himself, and was gone: my soul failed when he spake: I sought him, but I could not find him; I called him, but he gave me no answer.

The watchmen that went about the city found me, they smote me, they wounded me; the keepers of the walls took away my veil from me.

I charge you, O daughters of Jerusalem, if ye find my beloved, that ye tell him, that I am sick of love.

What is thy beloved more than another beloved, O thou fairest among women? what is thy beloved more than another beloved, that thou dost so charge us?

My beloved is white and ruddy, the chiefest among ten thousand.

His head is as the most fine gold, his locks are bushy, and black as a raven.

His eyes are as the eyes of doves by the rivers of waters, washed with milk, and fitly set.

His cheeks are as a bed of spices, as sweet flowers: his lips like lilies, dropping sweet smelling myrrh.

His hands are as gold rings set with the beryl: his belly is as bright ivory overlaid with sapphires.



His legs are as pillars of marble, set upon sockets of fine gold:  
his countenance is as Lebanon, excellent as the cedars.

His mouth is most sweet: yea, he is altogether lovely. This is my  
beloved, and this is my friend, O daughters of Jerusalem.

6

Whither is thy beloved gone, O thou fairest among women? whither is  
thy beloved turned aside? that we may seek him with thee.

My beloved is gone down into his garden, to the beds of spices, to  
feed in the gardens, and to gather lilies.

I am my beloved's, and my beloved is mine: he feedeth among the  
lilies.

Thou art beautiful, O my love, as Tirzah, comely as Jerusalem,  
terrible as an army with banners.

Turn away thine eyes from me, for they have overcome me: thy hair  
is as a flock of goats that appear from Gilead.

Thy teeth are as a flock of sheep which go up from the washing,  
whereof every one beareth twins, and there is not one barren among  
them.

As a piece of a pomegranate are thy temples within thy locks.

There are threescore queens, and fourscore concubines, and virgins  
without number.

My dove, my undefiled is but one; she is the only one of her  
mother, she is the choice one of her that bare her. The daughters  
saw her, and blessed her; yea, the queens and the concubines, and  
they praised her.

Who is she that looketh forth as the morning, fair as the moon,  
clear as the sun, and terrible as an army with banners?

I went down into the garden of nuts to see the fruits of the  
valley, and to see whether the vine flourished and the pomegranates  
budded.

Or ever I was aware, my soul made me like the chariots of  
Amminadib.

Return, return, O Shulamite; return, return, that we may look upon  
thee. What will ye see in the Shulamite? As it were the company of  
two armies.

7

How beautiful are thy feet with shoes, O prince's daughter! the

joints of thy thighs are like jewels, the work of the hands of a cunning workman.

Thy navel is like a round goblet, which wanteth not liquor: thy belly is like an heap of wheat set about with lilies.

Thy two breasts are like two young roes that are twins.

Thy neck is as a tower of ivory; thine eyes like the fishpools in Heshbon, by the gate of Bathrabbim: thy nose is as the tower of Lebanon which looketh toward Damascus.

Thine head upon thee is like Carmel, and the hair of thine head like purple; the king is held in the galleries.

How fair and how pleasant art thou, O love, for delights!

This thy stature is like to a palm tree, and thy breasts to clusters of grapes.

I said, I will go up to the palm tree, I will take hold of the boughs thereof: now also thy breasts shall be as clusters of the vine, and the smell of thy nose like apples;

And the roof of thy mouth like the best wine for my beloved, that goeth down sweetly, causing the lips of those that are asleep to speak.

I am my beloved's, and his desire is toward me.

Come, my beloved, let us go forth into the field; let us lodge in the villages.

Let us get up early to the vineyards; let us see if the vine flourish, whether the tender grape appear, and the pomegranates bud forth: there will I give thee my loves.

The mandrakes give a smell, and at our gates are all manner of pleasant fruits, new and old, which I have laid up for thee, O my beloved.

8

O that thou wert as my brother, that sucked the breasts of my mother! when I should find thee without, I would kiss thee; yea, I should not be despised.

I would lead thee, and bring thee into my mother's house, who would instruct me: I would cause thee to drink of spiced wine of the juice of my pomegranate.

His left hand should be under my head, and his right hand should embrace me.

I charge you, O daughters of Jerusalem, that ye stir not up, nor awake my love, until he please.

Who is this that cometh up from the wilderness, leaning upon her beloved? I raised thee up under the apple tree: there thy mother brought thee forth: there she brought thee forth that bare thee.

Set me as a seal upon thine heart, as a seal upon thine arm: for love is strong as death; jealousy is cruel as the grave: the coals thereof are coals of fire, which hath a most vehement flame.

Many waters cannot quench love, neither can the floods drown it: if a man would give all the substance of his house for love, it would utterly be contemned.

We have a little sister, and she hath no breasts: what shall we do for our sister in the day when she shall be spoken for?

If she be a wall, we will build upon her a palace of silver: and if she be a door, we will inclose her with boards of cedar.

I am a wall, and my breasts like towers: then was I in his eyes as one that found favour.

Solomon had a vineyard at Baalhamon; he let out the vineyard unto keepers; every one for the fruit thereof was to bring a thousand pieces of silver.

My vineyard, which is mine, is before me: thou, O Solomon, must have a thousand, and those that keep the fruit thereof two hundred.

Thou that dwellest in the gardens, the companions hearken to thy voice: cause me to hear it.

Make haste, my beloved, and be thou like to a roe or to a young hart upon the mountains of spices.

---

PAUL (c. AD 3 - c. 68), Christian missionary, martyr and saint

#### First Epistle to the Corinthians

If I speak in the tongues of men and of angels,  
but have not love, I am a noisy gong or a clanging cymbal.

And if I have prophetic powers, and understand all mysteries and all knowledge, and if I have all faith, so as to remove mountains, but have not love, I am nothing.

If I give away all I have, and if I deliver my body to be burned, but have not love, I gain nothing.

Love is patient and love is kind; love is not jealous or boastful; it is not arrogant or rude.

Love does not insist on its own way; it is not irritable or resentful;

It does not rejoice in wrong, but rejoices in the right.

Love bears all things, believes all things, hopes all things,  
endures all things.

Love never ends; as for prophecies, they will pass away;  
as for tongues, they will cease; as for knowledge,  
it will pass away.

For our knowledge is imperfect and our prophecy is imperfect;  
but when the perfect comes, the imperfect will pass away.

When I was a child, I spoke like a child, I thought like a child,  
I reasoned like a child; when I became a man,  
I gave up childish ways.

For now we see in a mirror dimly, but then face to face.  
Now I know in part; then I shall understand fully,  
even as I have been fully understood.

So faith, hope, love abide, these three;  
but the greatest of these is love.

---

CHRISTOPHER MARLOWE (1543 - 1607)

The Passionate Shepherd to His Love

Come live with me, and be my love,  
And we will all the pleasures prove  
That valleys, groves, hills and fields,  
Woods, or steepy mountain yields.

And we will sit upon the rocks,  
Seeing the shepherds feed their flocks  
By shadow rivers, to whose falls  
Melodious birds sing madrigals.

And I will make thee beds of roses,  
And a thousand fragrant posies;  
A cap of flowers, and a kirtle,  
Embroider'd all with leaves of myrtle.

A gown made of the finest wool,  
Which from our pretty lambs we pull;  
Fair lined slippers for the cold,  
With buckles of the purest gold.

A belt of straw and ivy buds,  
With coral clasps and amber studs,  
An if these pleasures may thee move,  
Come live with me, and be my love.

The shepherd swains shall dance and sing

For thy delight each May-morning:  
If these delights thy mind may move,  
Then live with me, and be my love.

---

WILLIAM SHAKESPEARE (1564 - 1616)

Let me not to the marriage of true mindes

Let me not to the marriage of true mindes  
Admit impediments, love is not love  
Which alters when it alteration findes,  
Or bends with the remover to remove.  
O no, it is an ever fixed marke  
That lookes on tempests and is never shaken;  
It is the star to every wandering barke,  
Whose worth's unknowne, although his height be taken.  
Love's not Time's foole, though rosie lips and cheeks  
Within his bending sickle's compasse come,  
Love alters not with his breefe houres and weekes,  
But beares it out even to edge of doome:  
If this be error and upon me proved,  
I never writ, nor no man ever loved.

---

WILLIAM SHAKESPEARE (1564 - 1616)

Shall I compare thee to a Summer's day?

Shall I compare thee to a Summer's day?  
Thou art more lovely and more temperate:  
Rough windes do shake the darling buds of Maie,  
And Summer's lease hath all too short a date:  
Sometimes too hot the eye of heaven shines,  
And often is his gold complexion dimm'd,  
And every faire from faire some-time declines,  
By chance, or nature's changing course untrim'd:  
But thy eternall Summer shall not fade,  
Nor loose possession of that faire thou ow'st,  
Nor shall death brag thou wandr'st in his shade,  
When in eternall lines to time thou grow'st,  
So long as men can breathe or eyes can see,  
So long lives this, and this gives life to thee.

---

WILLIAM DRUMMOND OF HAWTHORNDEN (1585 - 1649)

Kissed Desired

Though I with strange desire  
To kiss those rosy lips am set on fire,

Yet will I cease to crave  
Sweet touches in such store,  
As he who long before,  
From Lesbia them in thousands did receive.  
Heart mine, but once me kiss,  
And I by that sweet bliss  
Even swear to cease you to importune more;  
Poor one no number is;  
Another word of me ye shall not hear  
After one kiss, but still one kiss, my dear.

---

ANNE BRADSTREET (1613 - 1672)

To My Dear and Loving Husband

If ever two were one, then surely we.  
If ever man were lov'd by wife, then thee.  
If ever wife was happy in a man,  
Compare with me, ye woman, if you can.  
I prize thy love more than whole mines of gold,  
Or all the riches that the east doth hold.  
My love is such that rivers cannot quench,  
Nor ought but love from thee give recompence.  
Thy love is such I can no way repay;  
The heavens reward thee manifold I pray.  
Then while we live, in love let's so persevere,  
That when we love no more, we may live ever.

---

WILLIAM BLAKE (1757 - 1827)

Song

How sweet I roam'd from field to field,  
And tasted all the summer's pride,  
Till I the prince of love beheld,  
Who in the sunny beams did glide!

He shew'd me lilies for my hair,  
And blushing roses for my brow;  
He led me through his gardens fair,  
Where all his golden pleasures grow.

With sweet May dews my wings were wet,  
And Phoebus fir'd my vocal rage;  
He caught me in his silkern net,  
And shut me in his golden cage.

He loves to sit and hear me sing,  
Then, laughing, sports and plays with me;  
Then stretches out my golden wing,  
And mocks my loss of liberty.

---

THOMAS MOORE (1779 - 1852)

The Kiss

Give me, my love, that billing kiss  
I taugt you one delicious night,  
When, turning epicures in bliss,  
We tried inventions of delight.

Come, gently steal my lips along,  
And let your lips in murmurs move, -  
Ah, no! - again - that kiss was wrong -  
How can you be so dull, my love?

'Cease, cease!' the blushing girl replies -  
And in her milky arms she caught me -  
'How can you thus your pupil chide;  
You know' twas in the dark you taugt me!'

---

GEORGE GORDON NOEL, LORD BYRON (1788 - 1824)

She Walks in Beauty

She walks in beauty, like the night  
Of cloudless climes and starry skies;  
And all that's best of dark and bright  
Meet in her aspect and her eyes:  
Thus mellowed to that tender light  
Which heaven to quady day denies.

One shade the more, one ray the less,  
Had half impaired the nameless grace  
Which waves in every raven tress,  
Or softly lightens o'er face;  
Where thoughts serenely sweet express  
How pure, how dear their dwelling place.

And on that cheek, and o'er that brow,  
So soft, so calm, yer eloquent,  
The smiles that win, the tints that glow,  
But tell of days in goodness spent,  
A mind at peace with all below,  
A heart whose love is innocent!

---

GEORGE GORDON NOEL, LORD BYRON (1788 - 1824)

Song

So. we'll go no more a-roving  
So late into the night,  
Though the heart be still as loving,  
And the moon be still as bright.

For the sword outwears its sheath,  
And the soul wears out the breast,  
And the heart must pause to breathe,  
And love itself have rest.

Though the night was made for loving,  
And the day return too soon,  
Yet we'll go no more a-roving  
By the light of the moon.

---

JOHN CLARE (1793 - 1864)

To Mary

I sleep with thee and wake with thee  
And yet thou art not there;  
I fill my arms with thoughts of thee-  
And press the common air.  
Thy eyes are gazing upon mine  
When thou art out of sight,  
My lips are always touching thine  
At morning, noon, and night.

I think and speak of other things  
To keep my mind at rest,  
But still to thee my memory clings  
Like love in woman's breast.  
I hide it from the world's wide eye  
And think and speak contrary;  
But soft the wind comes from the sky  
And whispers tales of Mary.

---

JOHN KEATS (1795 - 1821)

A Thing Of Beauty Is A Joy For Ever

A thing of beauty is a joy for ever:  
Its loveliness increases; it will never  
Pass into nothingness; but still will keep  
A bower quiet for us, and a sleep  
Full of sweet dreams, and health, and quiet breathing.  
Therefore, on every morrow, are we wreathing  
A flowery band to bind us to the earth,  
Spite of despondence, of the inhuman dearth  
Of noble natures, of the gloomy days,



Of all the unhealthy and o'er-darken'd ways  
Made for our searching: yes, in spite of all,  
Some shape of beauty moves away the pall  
From our dark spirits. Such the sun, the moon,  
Trees old and young, sprouting a shady boon  
For simple sheep; and such are daffodils  
With the green world they live in; and clear rills  
That for themselves a cooling covert make  
'Gainst the hot season; the mid-forest brake,  
Rich with a sprinkling of fair musk-rose blooms:  
And such too is the grandeur of the dooms  
We have imagined for the mighty dead;  
All lovely tales that we have heard or read:  
An endless fountain of immortal drink,  
Pouring unto us from the heaven's brink.

---

ALEXANDER PUSHKIN (1799 - 1837)

I loved you

I loved you; and perhaps I love you still,  
The flame, perhaps, is not extinguished; yet  
It burns so quietly within my soul,  
No longer should you feel distressed by it.  
Silently and hopelessly I loved you,  
At times too jealous and at times too shy.  
God grant you find another who will love you  
As tenderly and truthfully as I.

---

THOMAS HOOD (1799 - 1845)

Ruth

She stood breast high amid the corn,  
Clasp'd by the golden light of morn,  
Like the sweetheart of the sun,  
Who many a glowing kiss had won.

On her cheek an autumn flush,  
Deeply ripened; - such a blush  
In the midst of brown was born,  
Like red poppies grown with corn.

Round her eyes her tresses fell,  
Which were blackest none could tell,  
But long lashes veil'd a light  
That had else been all too bright.

And her hat, with shady brim,  
Made her tressy forehead dim;  
Thus she stood amid the stooks,

Praising God with sweetest looks;

Sure, I said, heav'n did not mean,  
Where I reap thou shouldst but glean,  
Lay thy sheaf adown and come,  
Share my harvest and my home.

---

ELIZABETH BARRETT BROWNING (1806 - 1861)

Sonnets from the Portugese - XXXVIII

First time he kissed me, he but only kissed  
The fingers of this hand wherewith I write;  
And ever since, it grew more clean and white,  
Slow to world-greetings, quick with its ' Oh, list, '  
When the angels speak. A ring of amethyst  
I could not wear here, plainer to my sight,  
Than that first kiss. The second passed in height  
The first, and sought the forehead, and half missed,  
Half falling on the hair. O beyond need !  
That was the chrism of love, which love's own crown,  
With sanctifying sweetness, did precede.  
The third upon my lips was folded down  
In perfect, purple state; since when, indeed,  
I have been proud and said, ' My love, my own.'

---

THOMAS BURBIDGE (1816 - 1895)

She Bewitched Me

She bewitched me  
With such a sweet and genial charm,  
I knew not when I wounded was,  
And when I found it, hugged the harm.

Down hill; ah yes - down hill, down hill I glide,  
But such a hill!  
One tapestried fall of meadow pride,  
Of ladysmock and daffodil.

How soon, how soon adown a rocky stair,  
And slips no longer smooth as they are sweet,  
Shall I, with backward-streaming hair,  
Outfly my bleeding feet?

---

EMILY DICKINSON (1830 - 1886)

Why Do I Love You, Sir?

Why do I love You, Sir?  
Because--  
The Wind does not require the Grass  
To answer--Wherefore when He pass  
She cannot keep Her place.

Because He knows--and  
Do not You--  
And We know not--  
Enough for Us  
The Wisdom it be so--

The Lightning--never asked an Eye  
Wherefore it struck--when He was by  
Because He knows it cannot speak--  
And reasons not contained--  
--Of Talk--  
There be preferred by Daintier Folk--

The Sunrise--Sir-compelleth Me--  
Because He's Sunrise--and I see--  
Therefore--Then--  
I love Thee--

---

CHRISTINA ROSSETTI (1830 - 1894)

Sonnet

I wish I could remember that first day,  
First hour, first moment of your meeting me,  
If bright or dim the season, it might be  
Summer or Winter for aught that I can say;  
So unrecorded did it slip away,  
So blind was I to see and to foresee,  
So dull to mark the budding of my tree  
That would not blossom yet for many a May.  
If only I could recollect it, such  
A day of days! I let it come and go  
As traceless as a thaw of bygone snow;  
It seemed to mean so little, meant so much;  
If only now I could recall that touch,  
First touch of hand in hand.- Did one but know!

---

CHRISTINA ROSSETTI (1830 - 1894)

The First Day

I wish I could remember the first day,  
First hour, first moment of your meeting me;  
If bright or dim the season, it might be

Summer or winter for aught I can say.  
So unrecorded did it slip away,  
So blind was I to see and to foresee,  
So dull to mark the budding of my tree  
That would not blossom yet for many a May

If only I could recollect it! Such  
A day of days! I let it come and go  
As traceless as a thaw of bygone snow.  
It seemed to mean so little, meant so much I  
If only now I could recall that touch,  
First touch of hand in hand! - Did one but know!

---

MATHILDE BLIND (1841 - 1896)

Once We Played

Once we played at love together--  
Played it smartly, if you please;  
Lightly, as a windblown feather,  
Did we stake a heart apiece.

Oh, it was delicious fooling!  
In the hottest of the game,  
Without thought of future cooling,  
All too quickly burned Life's flame.

In this give-and-take of glances,  
Kisses sweet as honey dews,  
When we played with equal chances,  
Did you win, or did I lose?

---

ELLA WHEELER WILCOX (1850 - 1919)

Attraction

The meadow and the mountain with desire  
Gazed on each other, till a fierce unrest  
Surged 'neath the meadow's seemingly calm breast,  
And all the mountain's fissures ran with fire.

A mighty river rolled between them there.  
What could the mountain do but gaze and burn?  
What could the meadow do but look and yearn,  
And gem its bosom to conceal despair?

Their seething passion agitated space,  
Till lo! the lands a sudden earthquake shook,  
The river fled: the meadow leaped, and took  
The leaning mountain in a close embrace.

---

ARTHUR RIMBAUD (1854 - 1891)

Romance

I

Nobody's serious when they're seventeen.  
On a nice night, the hell with beer and lemonade  
And the caf? and the noisy atmosphere!  
You walk beneath the linden trees on the promenade.

The lindens smell so lovely on a night in June!  
The air is so sweet that your eyelids close.  
The breeze is full of sounds-- they come from the town--  
And the scent of beer, and the vine, and the rose...

II

You look up and see a little scrap of sky,  
Dark blue and far off in the night,  
Struck with a lopsided star that drifts by  
With little shivers, very small and white...

A night in June! Seventeen! Getting drunk is fun.  
Sap like champagne knocks your head awry...  
Your mind drifts; a kiss rises to your lips  
And flutters like a little butterfly...

III

Your heart Crusoes madly through novels, anywhere,  
When through the pale pool beneath a street light,  
A girl goes by with the most charming air,  
In the grim shadows of her father's dark coat.

And since she finds you marvelously na?ve,  
While her little heels keep tapping along  
She turns, with a quick bright look...  
And on your lips, despairing, dies your song.

IV

You are in love. Rented out till fall.  
You are in love. Poetic fires ignite you.  
Your friends laugh; they won't talk to you at all.  
Then one night, the goddess deigns to write you!

That night... you go back to the caf?, to the noisy atmosphere;  
You sit and order beer, or lemonade...  
Nobody's serious when they're seventeen,  
And there are linden trees on the promenade.

---

MARY COLERIDGE (1861 - 1907)

Marriage

No more alone sleeping, no more alone waking,  
Thy dreams divided, thy prayers in twain;  
Thy merry sisters tonight forsaking,  
Never shall we see, maiden, again.

Never shall we see thee, thine eyes glancing,  
Flashing with laughter and wild in glee,  
Under the mistletoe kissing and dancing,  
Wantonly free.

There shall come a matron walking sedately,  
Low-voiced, gentle, wise in reply.  
Tell me, O tell me, can I love her greatly?  
All for her sake must the maiden die!

---

WILLIAM BUTLER YEATS (1865 - 1939)

Adam's Curse

We sat together at one summer's end,  
That beautiful mild woman, your close friend,  
And you and I, and talked of poetry.  
I said, 'A line will take us hours maybe;  
Yet if it does not seem a moment's thought,  
Our stitching and unstitching has been naught.  
Better go down upon your marrow-bones  
And scrub a kitchen pavement, or break stones  
Like an old pauper, in all kinds of weather;  
For to articulate sweet sounds together  
Is to work harder than all these, and yet  
Be thought an idler by the noisy set  
Of bankers, schoolmasters, and clergymen  
The martyrs call the world.'

. . . . . And thereupon  
That beautiful mild woman for whose sake  
There's many a one shall find out all heartache  
On finding that her voice is sweet and low  
Replied, 'To be born woman is to know-  
Although they do not talk of it at school-  
That we must labour to be beautiful.'

I said, 'It's certain there is no fine thing  
Since Adam's fall but needs much labouring.  
There have been lovers who thought love should be  
So much compounded of high courtesy  
That they would sigh and quote with learned looks  
Precedents out of beautiful old books;  
Yet now it seems an idle trade enough.'

We sat grown quiet at the name of love;  
We saw the last embers of daylight die,  
And in the trembling blue-green of the sky

A moon, worn as if it had been a shell  
Washed by time's waters as they rose and fell  
About the stars and broke in days and years.

I had a thought for no one's but your ears:  
That you were beautiful, and that I strove  
To love you in the old high way of love;  
That it had all seemed happy, and yet we'd grown  
As weary-hearted as that hollow moon.

---

WILLIAM BUTLER YEATS (1865 - 1939)

Never Give All the Heart

Never give all the heart, for love  
Will hardly seem worth thinking of  
To passionate women if it seem  
Certain, and they never dream  
That it fades from kiss to kiss;  
For everythings that's lovely is  
But a brief, dreamy, kind delight.  
O never give the heart outright,  
For they, for all smooth lips can say,  
Have given their hearts up to the play.  
And who can play it well enough  
If deaf and dumb and blind with love?  
He that made this knows all the cost  
For he gave all his heart and lost.

---

WILLIAM CARLOS WILLIAMS (1883 - 1963)

The Ivy Crown

The whole process is a lie,  
unless,  
crowned by excess,  
it break forcefully,  
one way or another,  
from its confinement --  
or find a deeper well.  
Antony and Cleopatra  
were right;  
they have shown  
the way. I love you  
or I do not live  
at all.

Daffodil time  
is past. This is  
summer, summer!  
the heart says,

and not even the full of it.  
No doubts  
are permitted --  
though they will come  
and may  
before our time  
overwhelm us.  
We are only mortal  
but being mortal  
can deny our fate.  
We may  
by an outside chance  
even win! We do not  
look to see  
jonquils and violets  
come again,  
but there are,  
still,  
the roses!

Romance has no part in it.  
The business of love is  
cruelty which,  
by our wills,  
we transform  
to live together.  
It has its seasons,  
for and against,  
whatever the heart  
fumbles in the dark  
to assert  
towards the end of May.  
Just as the nature of briars  
is to tear flesh  
I have proceeded  
through them.  
Keep  
the briars out,  
they say.  
You cannot live  
and keep free of  
briars.

Children pick flowers.  
Let them.  
Though having them  
in hand  
they have no further use for them  
but leave them crumpled  
at the curb's edge.

At our age the imagination  
across the sorry facts  
lifts us  
to make roses  
stand before thorns...  
Sure



love is cruel  
and selfish  
and totally obtuse --  
at least, blinded by the light,  
young love is.  
But we are older,  
I to love  
and you to be loved,  
we have  
no matter how,  
by our wills survived  
to keep  
the jewelled prize  
always  
at our finger tips.

We will it so  
and so it is  
past all accident.

---

SARA TEASDALE (1884 - 1933)

The Gift

What can I give you, my lord, my lover,  
You who have given the world to me,  
Showed me the light and the joy that cover  
The wild sweet earth and the restless sea?

All that I have are gifts for your giving-  
If I gave them again, you would find them old,  
And your soul would weary of always living  
Before the mirror my life would hold.

What shall I give you, my lord, my lover?  
The gift that breaks the heart in me:  
I bid you awake at dawn and discover  
I have gone my way and left you free.

---

SARA TEASDALE (1884 - 1933)

I Would Live in Your Love

I would live in your love as the sea-grasses live in the sea,  
Borne up by each wave as it passes, drawn down by each wave  
that recedes;  
I would empty my soul as the dreams that have gathered  
in me,  
I would beat with your heart as it beats, I would follow your  
soul as it leads.

---

KATHERINE MANSFIELD (1888 - 1923)

Secret Flowers

Is love a light for me? A steady light,  
A lamp within whose pallid pool I dream  
Over old love-books? Or is it a gleam,  
A lantern coming towards me from afar  
Down a dark mountain? Is my love a star?  
Ah me!- so high above so coldly bright!

The fire dances. Is my love a fire  
Leaping down the twilight muddy and bold?  
Nay, I'd be frightened of him. I'm too cold  
For quick and eager loving. There's a gold  
Sheen on these flower petals as they fold  
More truly mine, more like to my desire.

The flower petals fold. They are by the sun  
Forgotten. In a shadowy wood they grow  
Where the dark trees keep up a to-and-fro  
Shadowy waving. Who will watch them shine  
When I have dreamed my dream? Ah, darling mine,  
Find them, gather them for me one by one.

---

T. S. ELIOT (1888 - 1965)

The Love Song of J. Alfred Prufrock

Let us go then, you and I,  
When the evening is spread out against the sky,  
Like a patient etherized upon a table;  
Let us go, through certain half-deserted streets,  
The muttering retreats,  
Of restless nights in one-night cheap hotels  
And sawdust restaurants with oyster shells:  
Streets that follow like a tedious argument  
Of insidious intent  
To lead you to an overwhelming question...  
Oh, do not ask, "What is it?"  
Let us go and make our visit.

In the room the women come and go,  
Talking of Michaelangelo.

The yellow fog that rubs its back upon the windowpanes  
The yellow smoke that rubs its muzzle upon the windowpanes  
Licked its tongue into the corners of the evening,  
Lingered upon the pools that stand in drains,  
Let fall upon its back the soot that falls from chimneys,  
Slipped by the terrace, made a sudden leap,

And seeing that it was a soft October night,  
Curled once about the house and fell asleep.

And indeed there will be time  
For the yellow smoke that slides along the street,  
Rubbing its back upon the windowpanes;  
There will be time, there will be time  
To prepare a face to meet the faces that you meet;  
There will be time to murder and create,  
And time for all the works and days of hands  
That lift and drop a question on your plate;  
Time for you and time for me,  
And time yet for a hundred indecisions,  
And for a hundred visions and revisions,  
Before the taking of a toast and tea.

In the room the women come and go,  
Talking of Michaelangelo.

And indeed there will be time  
To wonder, "Do I dare?" and, "Do I dare?"  
Time to turn back and descend the stair,  
With a bald spot in the middle of my hair--  
(They will say: "How his hair is growing thin!")  
My morning coat, my collar mounting firmly to the chin,  
My necktie rich and modest, but asserted by a simple pin,  
(They will say: "But how his arms and legs are thin!")  
Do I dare  
Disturb the universe?  
In a minute there is time  
For decisions and revisions that a minute will reverse.

For I have known them already, known them all--  
Have known the evenings, mornings, afternoons,  
I have measured out my life with coffee spoons,  
I know the voices dying with a dying fall,  
Beneath the music from a farther room.

So how should I presume?

And I have known the eyes already, known them all--  
The eyes that fix you in a formulated phrase,  
And when I am formulated, sprawling on a pin,  
When I am pinned and wriggling on the wall,  
Then how should I begin  
To spit out all the butt-ends of my days and ways?  
And how should I presume?

And I have known the arms already, known them all,  
Arms that are braceleted and white and bare,  
(But in the lamplight, downed with light brown hair!)  
Is it perfume from a dress  
That makes me so digress?  
Arms that lie around a table, or wrap about a shawl.

And how should I then presume?  
And how should I begin?

Shall I say, I have gone at dusk through narrow streets  
And watched the smoke that rises from the pipes  
Of lonely men in shirt-sleeves, leaning out of windows?

I should have been a pair of ragged claws  
Scuttling across the floors of silent seas.

And the afternoon, the evening, sleeps so peacefully!  
Smoothed by long fingers,  
Asleep... tired... or it malingers,  
Stretched on the floor, here beside you and me.  
Should I, after tea and cakes and ices,  
Have the strength to force the moment to its crisis?  
But though I have wept and fasted, wept and prayed,  
Though I have seen my head (grown slightly bald) brought  
    in upon a platter,  
I am no prophet - and here's no great matter;  
I have seen the moment of my greatness flicker,  
I have seen the eternal Footman hold my coat, and snicker,  
And in short, I was afraid.  
And would it have been worth it, after all,  
After the cups, the marmalade, the tea,  
Among the porcelain, among some talk of you and me,  
Would it have been worthwhile,  
To have bitten off the matter with a smile,  
To have squeezed the universe into a ball,  
To roll it towards some overwhelming question,  
To say, "I am Lazarus, come from the dead,  
Come back to tell you all, I shall tell you all," --  
If one, settling a pillow by her head,

Should say, "That is not what I meant, at all."  
"That is not it, at all."

And would it have been worth it, after all,  
Would it have been worthwhile,  
After the sunsets and dooryards and sprinkled streets,  
After the novels, after the teacups , after the skirts that  
    trail along the floor--  
And this, and so much more?--  
It is impossible to say just what I mean!  
But as if a magic lantern threw the nerves in patterns  
    on a screen:  
Would it have been worthwhile  
If one, settling a pillow or throwing off a shawl,  
And turning towards the window, should say:

"That is not it, at all,  
That is not what I meant, at all."

No! I am not Prince Hamlet, nor was meant to be;  
Am an attendant lord, one that will do  
To swell a progress, start a scene or two,  
Advise the prince; no doubt, an easy tool,  
Deferential, glad to be of use,  
Politic, cautious, and meticulous;

Full of high sentence, but a bit obtuse;  
At times, indeed, almost ridiculous,  
Almost, at times, the Fool.

I grow old... I grow old...  
I shall wear the bottoms of my trousers rolled.

Shall I part my hair behind? Do I dare to eat a peach?  
I shall wear white flannel trousers, and walk upon the beach.  
I have heard the mermaids singing, each to each.

I do not think they will sing to me.

I have seen them riding seaward on the waves,  
Combing the white hair of the waves blown back  
When the wind blows the water white and black.  
We have lingered in the chambers of the sea,  
By sea-girls wreathed in seaweed, red and brown,  
Till human voices wake us, and we drown.

---

EDNA ST. VINCENT MILLAY (1892 - 1950)

Eight Sonnets

I  
When you, that at this moment are to me  
Dearer than words on paper, shall depart,  
And be no more the warder of my heart,  
Whereof again myself shall hold the key;  
And be no more, what now you seem to be,  
The sun, from which all excellencies start  
In a round nimbus, nor a broken dart  
Of moonlight, even, splintered on the sea;

I shall remember only of this hour?  
And weep somewhat, as now you see me weep?  
The pathos of your love, that, like a flower,  
Fearful of death yet amorous of sleep,  
Droops for a moment and beholds, dismayed,  
The wind whereon its petals shall be laid.

II  
What's this of death, from you who never will die?  
Think you the wrist that fashioned you in clay,  
The thumb that set the hollow just that way  
In your full throat and lidded the long eye  
So roundly from the forehead, will let lie  
Broken, forgotten, under foot some day  
Your unimpeachable body, and so slay  
The work he most had been remembered by?

I tell you this: whatever of dust to dust  
Goes down, whatever of ashes may return  
To its essential self in its own season,

Loveliness such as yours will not be lost,  
But, cast in bronze upon his very urn,  
Make known him Master, and for what good reason.

III

I know I am but summer to your heart,  
And not the full four seasons of the year;  
And you must welcome from another part  
Such noble moods as are not mine, my dear.  
No gracious weight of golden fruits to sell  
Have I, nor any wise and wintry thing;  
And I have loved you all too long and well  
To carry still the high sweet breast of spring.

Wherefore I say: O love, as summer goes,  
I must be gone, steal forth with silent drums,  
That you may hail anew the bird and rose  
When I come back to you, as summer comes.  
Else will you seek, at some not distant time,  
Even your summer in another clime.

IV

Here is a wound that never will heal, I know  
Being wrought not of a dearness and a death  
But of a love turned ashes and the breath  
Gone out of beauty; never again will grow  
The grass on that scarred acre, though I sow  
Young seed there yearly and the sky bequeath  
Its friendly weathers down, far underneath  
Shall be such bitterness of an old woe.

That April should be shattered by a gust,  
That August should be leveled by a rain,  
I can endure, and that the lifted dust  
Of man should settle to the earth again;  
But that a dream can die, will be a thrust  
Between my ribs forever of hot pain.

V

What lips my lips have kissed, and where, and why,  
I have forgotten, and what arms have lain  
Under my head till morning; but the rain  
Is full of ghosts to-night, that tap and sigh  
Upon the glass and listen for reply;  
And in my heart there stirs a quiet pain,  
For unremembered lads that not again  
Will turn to me at midnight with a cry.

Thus in the winter stands the lonely tree,  
Nor knows what birds have vanished one by one,  
Yet knows its boughs more silent than before:  
I cannot say what loves have come and gone;  
I only know that summer sang in me  
A little while, that in me sings no more.

VI

Euclid alone has looked on Beauty bare.

Let all who prate of Beauty hold their peace,  
And lay them prone upon the earth and cease  
To ponder on themselves, the while they stare  
At nothing, intricately drawn nowhere  
In shapes of shifting lineage; let geese  
Gabble and hiss, but heroes seek release  
From dusty bondage into luminous air.

O blinding hour, O holy, terrible day,  
When first the shaft into his vision shone  
Of light anatomized! Euclid alone  
Has looked on Beauty bare. Fortunate they  
Who, though once only and then but far away,  
Have heard her massive sandal set on stone.

VII

Oh, oh, you will be sorry for that word!  
Give back my book and take my kiss instead.  
Was it my enemy or my friend I heard??  
"What a big book for such a little head!"  
Come, I will show you now my newest hat,  
And you may watch me purse my mouth and prink.  
Oh, I shall love you still and all of that.  
I never again shall tell you what I think.

I shall be sweet and crafty, soft and sly;  
You will not catch me reading any more;  
I shall be called a wife to pattern by;  
And some day when you knock and push the door,  
Some sane day, not too bright and not too stormy,  
I shall be gone, and you may whistle for me.

VIII

Say what you will, and scratch my heart to find  
The roots of last year's roses in my breast;  
I am as surely riper in my mind  
As if the fruit stood in the stalls confessed.  
Laugh at the unshed leaf, say what you will,  
Call me in all things what I was before,  
A flutterer in the wind, a woman still;  
I tell you I am what I was and more.

My branches weigh me down, frost cleans the air,  
My sky is black with small birds bearing south;  
Say what you will, confuse me with fine care,  
Put by my word as but an April truth,?  
Autumn is no less on me that a rose  
Hugs the brown bough and sighs before it goes.

---

WILFRED OWEN (1893 - 1918)

Greater Love

Red lips are not so red

As the stained stones kissed by the English dead.  
Kindness of wooed and wooer  
Seems shame to their love pure.  
O love, your eyes lose lure  
When I behold eyes blinded in my stead!

Your slender attitude  
Trembles not exquisite like limbs knife-skewed,  
Rolling and rolling there  
Where God seems not to care;  
Till the fierce Love they bear  
Cramps them in death's extreme decrepitude.

Your voice sings not so soft,  
Though even as wind murmuring through rafters loft,  
Your dear voice is not dear,  
Gentle, and evening clear,  
As theirs whom none now hear,  
Now earth has stopped their piteous mouths that coughed.

Heart, you were never hot,  
Nor large, nor full like hearts made great with shot;  
And though your hand be pale,  
Paler are all which trail  
Your cross through flame and hail:  
Weep, you may weep, for you may touch them not.

---

MARY CAROLYN DAVIES (born c. 1900)

Love Song

There is a strong wall about me to protect me:  
It is built of the words you have said to me.

There are swords about me to keep me safe:  
They are the kisses of your lips.

Before me goes a shield to guard me from harm:  
It is the shadow of your arms between me and danger.

All the wishes of my mind know your name,  
And the white desires of my heart  
They are acquainted with you.  
The cry of my body for completeness,  
That is a cry to you.  
My blood beats out your name to me, unceasing, pitiless  
Your name, your name.

---

MARGARET ATWOOD (1939 - )

Variations on the Word "Love"



This is a word we use to plug  
holes with. It's the right size for those warm  
blanks in speech, for those red heart-  
shaped vacancies on the page that look nothing  
like real hearts. Add lace  
and you can sell  
it. We insert it also in the one empty  
space on the printed form  
that comes with no instructions. There are whole  
magazines with not much in them  
but the word love, you can  
rub it all over your body and you  
can cook with it too. How do we know  
it isn't what goes on at the cool  
debaucheries of slugs under damp  
pieces of cardboard? As for the weed-  
seedlings nosing their tough snouts up  
among the lettuces, they shout it.  
Love! Love! sing the soldiers, raising  
their glittering knives in salute.

Then there's the two  
of us. This word  
is far too short for us, it has only  
four letters, too sparse  
to fill those deep bare  
vacuums between the stars  
that press on us with their deafness.  
It's not love we don't wish  
to fall into, but that fear.  
this word is not enough but it will  
have to do. It's a single  
vowel in this metallic  
silence, a mouth that says  
O again and again in wonder  
and pain, a breath, a finger  
grip on a cliffside. You can  
hold on or let go.

---

MARGARET ATWOOD (1939 - )

Variations on the Word "Sleep"

I would like to watch you sleeping,  
which may not happen.  
I would like to watch you,  
sleeping. I would like to sleep  
with you, to enter  
your sleep as its smooth dark wave  
slides over my head

and walk with you through that lucent  
wavering forest of bluegreen leaves

with its watery sun & three moons  
towards the cave where you must descend,  
towards your worst fear  
I would like to give you the silver  
branch, the small white flower, the one  
word that will protect you  
from the grief at the center  
of your dream, from the grief  
at the center. I would like to follow  
you up the long stairway  
again & become  
the boat that would row you back  
carefully, a flame  
in two cupped hands  
to where your body lies  
beside me, and you enter  
it as easily as breathing in

I would like to be the air  
that inhabits you for a moment  
only. I would like to be that unnoticed  
& that necessary.

---

\*\*\*\*\*

>From Iain.NOBLE@dfes.gsi.gov.uk Thu Feb 14 08:14:25 2002  
Received: from usc.edu (root@usc.edu [128.125.253.136])  
by listproc.usc.edu (8.10.1/8.10.1/usc) with ESMTTP  
id g1EGEPe17487 for <aapornet@listproc.usc.edu>; Thu, 14 Feb 2002  
08:14:25  
-0800 (PST)  
Received: from mail4.gsi.gov.uk (gateway1.gsi.gov.uk [194.6.79.172])  
by usc.edu (8.9.3.1/8.9.3/usc) with ESMTTP  
id IAA05698 for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Thu, 14 Feb 2002 08:14:25 -0800  
(PST)  
From: Iain.NOBLE@dfes.gsi.gov.uk  
Received: from mail.dfee.gov.uk (mail1.dfee.gov.uk [51.64.32.66])  
by mail4.gsi.gov.uk (BLOBBY/BLOBBY) with SMTP id g1EGDFD03552  
for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Thu, 14 Feb 2002 16:13:15 GMT  
Received: from 192.168.2.24 by gatekeeper.dfee.gov.uk  
Thu, 14 Feb 2002 16:03:16 -0000  
Received: from lonmsw01.dfee.gov.uk ([192.168.2.27])  
by mail.dfee.gov.uk (8.9.3/BISCUIT) with ESMTTP id QAA08862  
for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Thu, 14 Feb 2002 16:57:02 GMT  
Received: from lonexc02.dfee.gov.uk (unverified) by lonmsw01.dfee.gov.uk  
(Content  
Technologies SMTPRS 4.1.2) with ESMTTP id  
<Bc0a8021b5911de5655@lonmsw01.dfee.gov.uk>  
for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Thu, 14 Feb 2002 16:24:33 +0000  
Received: by LONEXC02 with Internet Mail Service (5.5.2650.21)  
id <D3GFXS1X>; Thu, 14 Feb 2002 16:14:34 -0000  
Message-ID: <AE1F316B44D2D211A64800902728A78908653E01@SHEEXC01>  
To: aapornet@usc.edu

Subject: RE: A VALENTINE: 36 Poems of and about Love  
Date: Thu, 14 Feb 2002 16:14:29 -0000  
X-Mailer: Internet Mail Service (5.5.2650.21)

What? Nothing by Smokey Robinson?

Iain Noble  
DfES - AS: YFE5  
Moorfoot W609

0114 259 1180

>

>From jwerner@jwdp.com Thu Feb 14 08:25:59 2002  
Received: from usc.edu (root@usc.edu [128.125.253.136])  
by listproc.usc.edu (8.10.1/8.10.1/usc) with ESMTP  
id g1EGPwe18258 for <aapornet@listproc.usc.edu>; Thu, 14 Feb 2002  
08:25:58  
-0800 (PST)  
Received: from jwdp.com (europa.your-site.com [140.186.45.14])  
by usc.edu (8.9.3.1/8.9.3/usc) with ESMTP  
id IAA15231 for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Thu, 14 Feb 2002 08:25:59 -0800  
(PST)  
Received: from jwdp.com ([151.203.184.208]) by jwdp.com ; Thu, 14 Feb 2002  
11:25:10  
-0500  
Message-ID: <3C6BE536.F2BA4525@jwdp.com>  
Date: Thu, 14 Feb 2002 11:26:30 -0500  
From: Jan Werner <jwerner@jwdp.com>  
Reply-To: jwerner@jwdp.com  
X-Mailer: Mozilla 4.79 [en] (Windows NT 5.0; U)  
X-Accept-Language: en  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
To: aapornet@usc.edu  
Subject: Re: unsubscribe  
References: <C79290593AB9D1118C9C0080D870032D093FDC15@MCDC-HVL-1>  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Your friend is correct.

It is one thing to ask online merchants or organizations you deal with to remove you from their promotional email lists, but replying to spam from sources that you do not recognize simply puts your email address in play among a lot of people who are not interested in following the letter or the spirit of the law in the first place.

An article in yesterday's Washington Post quotes Jupiter Media Metrix as estimating that the average email users received 571 junk emails last year and expects this to increase by about 200 a year to reach 1479 in 2006. The article is about the FTC

supposedly starting an effort to crack down on spam, but if you actually read the FTC announcement, the agency is only pursuing illegal chain letter Ponzi schemes.

The Washington Post article is at:  
<http://www.washingtonpost.com/wp-dyn/articles/A1344-2002Feb12.html>

The FTC news release is at: <http://www.ftc.gov/opa/2002/02/eileenspam1.htm>

Jan Werner  
[jwerner@jwdp.com](mailto:jwerner@jwdp.com)

---

"Blumberg, Stephen J." wrote:

>  
> Not that it is relevant in this instance, but...  
>  
> A friend of mine in the computer industry once indicated to me that  
> attempting to "unsubscribe" from lists providing spam is the single  
> worst way to prevent spam in the future. The list is required to  
> unsubscribe you, but they can now sell your e-mail address to others  
> as a working address for someone who checks his/her e-mail -- and this  
> is a hot commodity.

>  
> I don't know the validity of this comment, but I thought I would pass  
> it along.

> -----Original Message-----

> From: Kay, Ward (NIAAA) [<mailto:wkay@mail.nih.gov>]  
> Sent: Thursday, February 14, 2002 9:36 AM  
> To: 'aapornet@usc.edu'  
> Subject: RE: unsubscribe

>  
> Jim,  
> Because you didn't put a message in front of your forward, I am afraid  
> that AAPORNET is going to inundated with a lot people who are trying  
> to unsubscribe to "safelockrecords"

>  
> > -----Original Message-----  
> > From: Richard Belle [[SMTP:Rbelle@dbia.org](mailto:Rbelle@dbia.org)]  
> > Sent: Thursday, February 14, 2002 9:18 AM  
> > To: 'aapornet@usc.edu'  
> > Subject: unsubscribe

> >  
> > ----- Original Message -----  
> > From: James Beniger [<mailto:beniger@rcf-fs.usc.edu>]  
> > To: AAPORNET <<mailto:aapornet@usc.edu>>  
> > Sent: Thursday, February 14, 2002 12:07 AM  
> > Subject: The Survey Competition Begins to Heat Up

> >  
> > ----- Forwarded message ----- Date: Wed, 13  
> > Feb 2002 23:51:51 From: " safelockrecords1@yahoo.com  
> > <<mailto:safelockrecords1@yahoo.com>>" To: beniger@almaak.usc.edu  
> > <<mailto:beniger@almaak.usc.edu>> Subject: Take Surveys = \$15-\$125/hr  
> > \$15-\$125 per hour Taking Surveys Your opinions have value. Are you

> > getting paid for them? Start now! Take surveys at home and get paid  
> > \$15-\$125/hr for your opinions. There are over 1500 surveys everyday  
> > for you to participate in GUARANTEED! (updated everyday) Be a part  
> > of the Survey Revolution and make a difference! Your participation  
> > in projects directly influences the way companies develop products,  
> > policies, and services to better meet your consumer needs! You can  
> > begin today at [www.safelockrecords.com](http://www.safelockrecords.com) to get started. You have  
> > recently responded to one of our affiliate companies about improving  
> > your economic opportunities. If you wish not to receive future  
> > emails, please reply with unsubscribe in subject line.  
> >

>From s.kraus@csuohio.edu Thu Feb 14 08:36:26 2002  
Received: from usc.edu (root@usc.edu [128.125.253.136])  
by listproc.usc.edu (8.10.1/8.10.1/usc) with ESMTTP  
id g1EGaQel9248 for <aapornet@listproc.usc.edu>; Thu, 14 Feb 2002  
08:36:26  
-0800 (PST)  
Received: from notesmaill1.csuohio.edu (notesmaill1.csuohio.edu [137.148.5.16])  
by usc.edu (8.9.3.1/8.9.3/usc) with ESMTTP  
id IAA25135 for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Thu, 14 Feb 2002 08:36:26 -0800  
(PST)  
From: s.kraus@csuohio.edu  
Subject: RE: A VALENTINE: 36 Poems of and about Love  
To: aapornet@usc.edu  
Date: Thu, 14 Feb 2002 11:43:43 -0500  
Message-ID: <OFDAED5C4E.6E448AA0-ON85256B60.005BCD3D@csuohio.edu>  
X-MIMETrack: Serialize by Router on NotesMail1/CSU(Release 5.0.5 |September  
22, 2000)  
at 02/14/2002 11:43:46 AM  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii

Thanks Jim. I've xeroxed the poems for my class on Mass media and Society.

Best,

Sid

>From jdfranz@jdfranz.com Thu Feb 14 16:33:56 2002  
Received: from usc.edu (root@usc.edu [128.125.253.136])  
by listproc.usc.edu (8.10.1/8.10.1/usc) with ESMTTP  
id g1F0Xue22711 for <aapornet@listproc.usc.edu>; Thu, 14 Feb 2002  
16:33:56  
-0800 (PST)  
Received: from wellington.nxlkhost.com (wellington.nxlkhost.com  
[207.155.252.46])  
by usc.edu (8.9.3.1/8.9.3/usc) with ESMTTP  
id QAA16675 for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Thu, 14 Feb 2002 16:33:57 -0800  
(PST)  
Received: from jennifer ([64.2.5.50])  
by wellington.nxlkhost.com  
id TAA05447; Thu, 14 Feb 2002 19:33:17 -0500 (EST)  
[ConcentricHost SMTP Relay 1.14]  
Message-ID: <05ae01c1b5b6\$3da0aca0\$3e01a8c0@jdfranz.com>  
Reply-To: "Jennifer Franz" <jdfranz@earthlink.net>

From: "Jennifer Franz" <jdfranz@jdfranz.com>  
To: <aapornet@usc.edu>  
Subject: Decline in Satisfaction  
Date: Thu, 14 Feb 2002 16:18:05 -0800  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: multipart/alternative;  
    boundary="-----\_NextPart\_000\_05AB\_01C1B573.2EFEC6C0"  
X-Priority: 3  
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal  
X-Mailer: Microsoft Outlook Express 5.00.2615.200  
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V5.00.2615.200

This is a multi-part message in MIME format.

-----\_NextPart\_000\_05AB\_01C1B573.2EFEC6C0  
Content-Type: text/plain;  
    charset="iso-8859-1"  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable

One of my clients who does a quarterly customer satisfaction survey in the financial services field noticed a sharp decline in satisfaction scores for the last quarter 2001. Although I have no explanation, I suggested it might be a result of increased unease and anxiety after September 11th.

Have others had the same experience? Is there any evidence that September 11 had this kind of an effect on survey results?

Jennifer D. Franz  
JD Franz Research, Inc.

-----\_NextPart\_000\_05AB\_01C1B573.2EFEC6C0  
Content-Type: text/html;  
    charset="iso-8859-1"  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable

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<META  
content="MSHTML 5.00.2614.3500" name=GENERATOR> <STYLE></STYLE> </HEAD>  
<BODY  
bgColor=#ffffff> <DIV><FONT size=2>One of my clients who does a quarterly  
customer satisfaction survey in the financial services field noticed a  
sharp  
decline in satisfaction scores for the last quarter 2001. Although  
I have  
no explanation, I suggested it might be a result of increased unease and  
anxiety  
after September 11th.</FONT></DIV> <DIV>&nbsp;</DIV> <DIV><FONT  
size=2>Have  
others had the same experience? Is there any evidence that  
September 11  
had this kind of an effect on survey results?</FONT></DIV>  
<DIV>&nbsp;</DIV>
```

<DIV><FONT size=3D2>Jennifer D. Franz</FONT></DIV> <DIV><FONT size=3D2>JD Franz  
Research, Inc.</FONT></DIV></BODY></HTML>

-----=\_NextPart\_000\_05AB\_01C1B573.2EFEC6C0--

>From binddav@statcan.ca Fri Feb 15 08:22:24 2002  
Received: from usc.edu (root@usc.edu [128.125.253.136])  
by listproc.usc.edu (8.10.1/8.10.1/usc) with ESMTTP  
id g1FGMOe09196 for <aapornet@listproc.usc.edu>; Fri, 15 Feb 2002  
08:22:24  
-0800 (PST)  
Received: from smtpshb2.statcan.ca (smtpshb2.statcan.ca [142.206.3.3])  
by usc.edu (8.9.3.1/8.9.3/usc) with ESMTTP  
id IAA12767 for <AAPORNET@usc.edu>; Fri, 15 Feb 2002 08:22:24 -0800  
(PST)  
Received: from stcnet.statcan.ca (stcnet.statcan.ca [142.206.128.146])  
by smtpshb2.statcan.ca (8.11.1/8.11.1) with ESMTTP id g1FGMtU31622;  
Fri, 15 Feb 2002 11:22:55 -0500  
Received: from c133296 (c133296.statcan.ca [142.206.23.33])  
by stcnet.statcan.ca (8.9.1b+Sun/8.9.1) with SMTP id LAA11411;  
Fri, 15 Feb 2002 11:19:18 -0500 (EST)  
Message-Id: <3.0.1.32.20020215111930.00919b60@stcpop.statcan.ca>  
X-Sender: binddav@stcpop.statcan.ca (Unverified)  
X-Mailer: Windows Eudora Pro Version 3.0.1 (32)  
Date: Fri, 15 Feb 2002 11:19:30 -0500  
To: <SRMSNET@listserv.UMD.EDU>, <allstat@mailbase.ac.uk>, <AAPORNET@usc.edu>,  
"SSC List" <d-ssc@mcmail.CIS.McMaster.CA>  
From: "David A. Binder" <binddav@statcan.ca>  
Subject: Symposium: Modelling Survey Data for Social and Economic Research/  
=?iso-8859-1?Q?Mod=E9lisation?=?iso-8859-1?Q?\_des\_donn=E9es\_?=  
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Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit  
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g1FGMOe09197

<La note fran?ais suit celui en anglais.>

#### FIRST ANNOUNCEMENT

Statistics Canada is organizing the XIX International Methodology Symposium  
"Modelling Survey Data for Social and Economic Research" from 6 to 8  
November 2002,  
in Ottawa, Canada.

The idea is to bring together statistical methodologists and analysts from a  
variety  
of areas where survey data are used for analysis and inference. The subject  
matter  
areas of interest include public health, education, environmental  
protection,  
evaluation of social programs, transportation, travel and leisure, income and  
wealth  
distribution, labour dynamics, system of national accounts, and demography,  
to name  
just a few.

The primary audience will consist of people with methodological interests, especially survey methodologists and the practising survey analysts and researchers engaged in the socio-economic survey data analysis.

The Symposium will host a workshop, about twenty invited presentations, and several contributed papers. Proceedings from the conference will be published and disseminated.

The invited presentations will be based on the recent research results on the following topics:

- Modelling survey data in different areas
- Conditions and assumptions made when fitting these models
- Diagnostic tools developed for use with survey data
- Estimation of model parameters and statistical tests used to make inference from survey data
- Modelling of incomplete survey data
- Techniques used to measure, test, and score the unobservable characteristics
- Choice of software and related computational concerns.

Applications include: causal modelling, modelling of transitions and duration data, structural equation modelling, multilevel modelling, event history analysis, cohort analysis, analysis of trends, etc. The emphasis will be on the use of survey data with complex structure (correlated, hierarchical, longitudinal, from multiple frames, etc.), with an appropriate accounting for sampling design.

The Symposium will host several contributed papers on the same topics and with the reference to real survey examples.

Please send your abstract, in English or in French, electronically to

SYMPOSIUM2002@STATCAN.CA

or by regular mail to

SYMPOSIUM 2002  
/Attn. Milorad Kovacevic/  
Statistics Canada  
Coats Building, 15th Floor  
Tunney's Pasture  
Ottawa, ON K1A 0T6  
Canada

Please observe the important dates:

Abstract to be considered for presentation due on MARCH 1, 2002. Final invitation



MARCH 15, 2002. Draft of the paper due on OCTOBER 1, 2002.  
Conference: NOVEMBER 7 and 8, 2002.  
Final version of the paper due on JANUARY 15, 2003.

We prefer that all submissions and communication be done electronically (by e-mail).  
However, we will accept the regular mail as well.

Note that the beginning of November is still very pleasant in Ottawa: dry, sunny, and mild.

Information about the registration for the Symposium will be announced in March and will be available at <http://www.statcan.ca/english/services/smnrs.htm>

Hope to see you in Ottawa.

---

PREMIER AVIS:

Statistique Canada organise le XIXe Symposium international sur les questions de m?thodologie, intitul? ? Mod?lisation des donn?es d'enqu?te pour la recherche ?conomique et sociale ? qui aura lieu du 6 au 8 novembre 2002 ? Ottawa (Canada).

Cette ann?e, nous avons pens? r?unir des sp?cialistes de l'analyse et des m?thodes statistiques de divers secteurs o? l'on utilise des donn?es d'enqu?te ? des fins d'analyse et d'inf?rence, notamment dans les domaines suivants : sant? publique, enseignement, protection de l'environnement, ?valuation de programmes sociaux, transport, voyages et loisirs, r?partition du revenu et de la richesse, dynamique du travail et d?mographie.

Le symposium de 2002 s'adresse principalement aux m?thodologistes et aux autres int?ress?s comme les analystes d'enqu?te et les chercheurs qui analysent les donn?es d'enqu?tes socio-?conomiques. Les communications sollicit?es devront comporter des exemples tir?s d'enqu?tes r?elles.

Le Symposium proposera une vingtaine de pr?sentations sollicit?es, plusieurs articles offerts et un atelier. Les actes de la conf?rence seront publi?s et envoy?s aux participants.

Les pr?sentations sollicit?es refl?teront l'?tat de la recherche dans l'un des

domaines suivants:

- modélisation de données d'enquête dans différents domaines;
- conditions et hypothèses liées à l'ajustement de ces modèles;
- mise au point d'outils de diagnostic à utiliser avec des données d'enquête;
- estimation de paramètres de modèles et de tests statistiques servant à faire des inférences à partir de données d'enquête;
- modélisation de données d'enquête incomplètes;
- techniques utilisées pour mesurer, tester et noter les caractéristiques non observables.

Les applications engloberont notamment les suivantes : modélisation causale, modélisation de transitions et de données sur la durée, modélisation d'équations structurelles, modélisation à plusieurs niveaux, analyse d'événements antérieurs, analyse de cohortes, analyse de tendances. L'accent sera mis sur l'utilisation de données d'enquête présentant une structure complexe (corrélée, hiérarchique, longitudinale, fondée des bases de sondage multiples, etc.), tout en tenant compte du plan d'échantillonnage.

Les communications offertes porteront sur l'un des thèmes suivants ci-dessus et seront tirés d'un problème d'enquête réel.

Veuillez prendre note des dates suivantes :

Réception d'un résumé au plus tard le 1er MARS 2002.

Invitation définitive : le 15 MARS 2002.

Réception d'une ébauche de la communication au plus tard le 1er OCTOBRE 2002.

Conférence : les 7 et 8 NOVEMBRE 2002. Réception de la version définitive de la

communication au plus tard le 15 JANVIER 2003.

Nous préférons recevoir tous les documents par courrier électronique, mais nous acceptons aussi les envois par courrier ordinaire.

Mentionnons qu'à Ottawa, le début de novembre est très agréable : le temps est sec, ensoleillé et doux.

Veuillez nous faire parvenir votre résumé, en français ou en anglais, à l'adresse électronique suivante :

SYMPOSIUM2002@STATCAN.CA

ou par courrier ordinaire à l'adresse suivante :

SYMPOSIUM 2002

(a/s Milorad Kovacevic)

Statistique Canada

Immeuble R.-H.-Coats, 15e étage

Pré Tunney

Ottawa (Ontario) K1A 0T6  
Canada

Les renseignements ? propos de l'inscription au Symposium seront disponibles  
en mars,  
entre autres ? l'adresse [http://www.statcan.ca/francais/services/smnrs\\_f.htm](http://www.statcan.ca/francais/services/smnrs_f.htm)  
.

---

David A. Binder | binddav@statcan.ca  
Director General | TEL: 1-613-951-0980  
Methodology Branch | FAX: 1-613-951-5711  
120 Parkdale Avenue |  
R.H. Coats Building 3-0 |  
Statistics Canada |  
Ottawa, Ontario, CANADA K1A 0T6 |

>From deanec@washpost.com Fri Feb 15 11:58:49 2002  
Received: from usc.edu (root@usc.edu [128.125.253.136])  
by listproc.usc.edu (8.10.1/8.10.1/usc) with ESMTTP  
id g1FJwme01542 for <aapornet@listproc.usc.edu>; Fri, 15 Feb 2002  
11:58:48  
-0800 (PST)  
Received: from inetmail1.washpost.com ([65.193.99.31])  
by usc.edu (8.9.3.1/8.9.3/usc) with ESMTTP  
id LAA08639 for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Fri, 15 Feb 2002 11:58:48 -0800  
(PST)  
Subject: Next seminar -- Washington DC AAPOR -- Response Rates  
To: aapornet@usc.edu  
From: "Claudia Deane" <deanec@washpost.com>  
Date: Fri, 15 Feb 2002 14:59:07 -0500  
Message-ID: <OFF5B71391.1F12669F-ON85256B61.006DA519@washpost.com>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii

Sponsored by American Association for Public Opinion Research  
Washington/Baltimore  
Chapter

Topic: Tests of Two Methods of Household Contact to Improve Survey Response  
Rates

Date & Time: Wednesday, March 13, 2002, 12:30 - 2:00 p.m.

Speaker: Barbara O'Hare, Manager  
Methods Development and Evaluation  
Arbitron Inc.

Location: BLS Conference and Training Center (basement level)  
Room #6, Postal Square Building  
2 Massachusetts Ave., NE, Washington, DC  
(Enter on First St., NE, and bring a photo ID.)

Metro: Union Station, Red Line

RSVP: To be placed on the visitors list, respond by Monday, March 11, 2002. Either send an e-mail to dc-aapor.admin@erols.com or theresa.j.demaio@census.gov or call Terry DeMaio at 301-457-4894.

Abstract: A challenge increasingly faced by survey researchers is being heard among the many messages households receive every day. This presentation will discuss two recently completed tests of contacting households for participation in a one-week diary survey, looking for ways to break through all those messages. The first test used a phone alert pre-notification approach. Typically, pre-alert notification is sent through the mail, but the effectiveness of the notification depends on having good mailing addresses for sample units, and on the message being noticed by the household. Drawing on well-documented findings that more respondent contacts lead to higher response rates, mail notifications were supplemented by pre-alert messages left on phone answering machines. The second test consisted of sending personal thank-you notes to households who agreed on second contact, after an initial refusal, to participate in the one-week diary survey. Both hand-addressed and ink-jet addressed notes were tested. The findings of these two tests will be presented. The results of both the phone messages and the personal notes suggest that small efforts to maintain contact with a survey household may offer benefits for improving response rates.

>From sharon.durant@bts.gov Fri Feb 15 12:00:16 2002  
Received: from usc.edu (root@usc.edu [128.125.253.136])  
by listproc.usc.edu (8.10.1/8.10.1/usc) with ESMTTP  
id g1FK0Ge02038 for <aapornet@listproc.usc.edu>; Fri, 15 Feb 2002  
12:00:16  
-0800 (PST)  
Received: from proto.bts.gov (proto.bts.gov [204.152.44.10])  
by usc.edu (8.9.3.1/8.9.3/usc) with ESMTTP  
id MAA10320 for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Fri, 15 Feb 2002 12:00:15 -0800  
(PST)  
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by proto.bts.gov (8.11.3/8.11.3) with SMTP id g1FJxXI07576  
for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Fri, 15 Feb 2002 14:59:33 -0500 (EST)  
Received: from BTS-Message\_Server by inet.bts.gov  
with Novell\_GroupWise; Fri, 15 Feb 2002 14:59:33 -0500

Message-Id: <sc6d2255.068@inet.bts.gov>  
X-Mailer: Novell GroupWise 5.5  
Date: Fri, 15 Feb 2002 14:59:22 -0500  
From: "Sharon Durant" <sharon.durant@bts.gov>  
Sender: Postmaster@inet.bts.gov  
Reply-To: sharon.durant@bts.gov  
To: <aapornet@usc.edu>  
Subject: Next seminar -- Washington DC AAPOR -- Response Rates (Out of Office)  
Mime-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII  
Content-Disposition: inline  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit  
X-MIME-Autoconverted: from quoted-printable to 8bit by listproc.usc.edu id g1FK0Ge02041

I'll be out of the office until February 21. If action on this message is needed before then, please re-direct request to Mike Cohen. His email address is Mike.Cohen@bts.gov or you can phone him at (202) 366-9949.

Thanks much;

--Shari

>>> "aapornet@usc.edu" 02/15/02 14:59 >>>

Sponsored by American Association for Public Opinion Research  
Washington/Baltimore  
Chapter

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```
>From Kathryn.Downey-Sargent@arbitron.com Fri Feb 15 12:02:43 2002
Received: from usc.edu (root@usc.edu [128.125.253.136])
    by listproc.usc.edu (8.10.1/8.10.1/usc) with ESMTTP
    id g1FK2ge02788 for <aapornet@listproc.usc.edu>; Fri, 15 Feb 2002
12:02:42
-0800 (PST)
Received: from vulcan.arbitron.com (firewall-user@vulcan.arbitron.com
[208.232.40.3])
    by usc.edu (8.9.3.1/8.9.3/usc) with SMTP
    id MAA12937 for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Fri, 15 Feb 2002 12:02:41 -0800
(PST)
Received: by vulcan.arbitron.com; id OAA15915; Fri, 15 Feb 2002 14:59:39 -
0500
Received: from arbmex.arbitron.com(10.10.1.4) by vulcan.arbitron.com via
smmap (V5.5)
    id xmaa15865; Fri, 15 Feb 02 14:59:12 -0500
Received: by arbmex.arbitron.com with Internet Mail Service (5.5.2653.19)
    id <1SG5J5QZ>; Fri, 15 Feb 2002 14:57:16 -0500
Message-ID: <411EA40BC162D211B92B0008C7B1D2B309B3F569@arbmex.arbitron.com>
From: "Downey-Sargent, Kathryn" <Kathryn.Downey-Sargent@arbitron.com>
To: "'aapornet@usc.edu'" <aapornet@usc.edu>
Subject: RE: Next seminar -- Washington DC AAPOR -- Response Rates
Date: Fri, 15 Feb 2002 14:57:14 -0500
MIME-Version: 1.0
X-Mailer: Internet Mail Service (5.5.2653.19)
Content-Type: text/plain;
    charset="iso-8859-1"
```

Wow, I didn't know you were presenting. Can we attend?

-----Original Message-----

From: Claudia Deane [mailto:deanec@washpost.com]  
Sent: Friday, February 15, 2002 2:59 PM  
To: aapornet@usc.edu  
Subject: Next seminar -- Washington DC AAPOR -- Response Rates

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Washington/Baltimore  
Chapter

Topic: Tests of Two Methods of Household Contact to Improve Survey Response Rates

Date & Time: Wednesday, March 13, 2002, 12:30 - 2:00 p.m.

Speaker: Barbara O'Hare, Manager  
Methods Development and Evaluation  
Arbitron Inc.

Location: BLS Conference and Training Center (basement level)  
Room #6, Postal Square Building  
2 Massachusetts Ave., NE, Washington, DC  
(Enter on First St., NE, and bring a photo ID.)

Metro: Union Station, Red Line

RSVP: To be placed on the visitors list, respond by Monday, March 11, 2002.  
Either  
send an e-mail to dc-aapor.admin@erols.com or theresa.j.demaio@census.gov or  
call  
Terry DeMaio at 301-457-4894.

Abstract: A challenge increasingly faced by survey researchers is being heard among the many messages households receive every day. This presentation will discuss two recently completed tests of contacting households for participation in a one-week diary survey, looking for ways to break through all those messages. The first test used a phone alert pre-notification approach. Typically, pre-alert notification is sent through the mail, but the effectiveness of the notification depends on having good mailing addresses for sample units, and on the message being noticed by the household. Drawing on well-documented findings that more respondent contacts lead to higher response rates, mail notifications were supplemented by pre-alert messages left on phone answering machines. The second test consisted of sending personal thank-you

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```
>From sharon.durant@bts.gov Fri Feb 15 12:04:49 2002
Received: from usc.edu (root@usc.edu [128.125.253.136])
        by listproc.usc.edu (8.10.1/8.10.1/usc) with ESMTP
        id g1FK4ne03416 for <aapornet@listproc.usc.edu>; Fri, 15 Feb 2002
12:04:49
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Received: from BTS-Message_Server by inet.bts.gov
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Message-Id: <sc6d236a.083@inet.bts.gov>
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Date: Fri, 15 Feb 2002 15:03:25 -0500
From: "Sharon Durant" <sharon.durant@bts.gov>
Sender: Postmaster@inet.bts.gov
Reply-To: sharon.durant@bts.gov
To: <aapornet@usc.edu>
Subject: RE: Next seminar -- Washington DC AAPOR -- Response Rates (Out
        of Office)
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII
Content-Disposition: inline
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit
X-MIME-Autoconverted: from quoted-printable to 8bit by listproc.usc.edu id
g1FK4ne03417
```

I'll be out of the office until February 21. If action on this message is needed before then, please re-direct request to Mike Cohen. His email address is Mike.Cohen@bts.gov or you can phone him at (202) 366-9949.

Thanks much;

--Shari

>>> "aapornet@usc.edu" 02/15/02 14:57 >>>

Wow, I didn't know you were presenting. Can we attend?

-----Original Message-----



From: Claudia Deane [mailto:deanec@washpost.com]  
Sent: Friday, February 15, 2002 2:59 PM  
To: aapornet@usc.edu  
Subject: Next seminar -- Washington DC AAPOR -- Response Rates

Sponsored by American Association for Public Opinion Research  
Washington/Baltimore  
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Metro: Union Station, Red Line

RSVP: To be placed on the visitors list, respond by Monday, March 11, 2002.  
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send an e-mail to dc-aapor.admin@erols.com or theresa.j.demaio@census.gov or  
call  
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>From Kathryn.Downey-Sargent@arbitron.com Fri Feb 15 12:04:53 2002  
Received: from usc.edu (root@usc.edu [128.125.253.136])  
by listproc.usc.edu (8.10.1/8.10.1/usc) with ESMTTP  
id g1FK4qe03421 for <aapornet@listproc.usc.edu>; Fri, 15 Feb 2002  
12:04:52  
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(PST)  
Received: by vulcan.arbitron.com; id PAA16217; Fri, 15 Feb 2002 15:01:45 -  
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Received: from arbmex.arbitron.com(10.10.1.4) by vulcan.arbitron.com via  
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id xma016099; Fri, 15 Feb 02 15:01:12 -0500  
Received: by arbmex.arbitron.com with Internet Mail Service (5.5.2653.19)  
id <1SG5J5RW>; Fri, 15 Feb 2002 14:59:16 -0500  
Message-ID: <411EA40BC162D211B92B0008C7B1D2B309B3F56B@arbmex.arbitron.com>  
From: "Downey-Sargent, Kathryn" <Kathryn.Downey-Sargent@arbitron.com>  
To: "'aapornet@usc.edu'" <aapornet@usc.edu>  
Subject: RE: Next seminar -- Washington DC AAPOR -- Response Rates  
Date: Fri, 15 Feb 2002 14:59:14 -0500  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
X-Mailer: Internet Mail Service (5.5.2653.19)  
Content-Type: text/plain;  
charset="iso-8859-1"

sent by mistake....

-----Original Message-----

From: Downey-Sargent, Kathryn [mailto:Kathryn.Downey-Sargent@arbitron.com]  
Sent: Friday, February 15, 2002 2:57 PM  
To: 'aapornet@usc.edu'  
Subject: RE: Next seminar -- Washington DC AAPOR -- Response Rates

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Either  
send an e-mail to [dc-aapor.admin@erols.com](mailto:dc-aapor.admin@erols.com) or [theresa.j.demaio@census.gov](mailto:theresa.j.demaio@census.gov) or  
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>From sharon.durant@bts.gov Fri Feb 15 12:07:26 2002  
Received: from usc.edu (root@usc.edu [128.125.253.136])

by listproc.usc.edu (8.10.1/8.10.1/usc) with ESMTMP  
id g1FK7Pe04409 for <aapornet@listproc.usc.edu>; Fri, 15 Feb 2002  
12:07:25  
-0800 (PST)  
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(PST)  
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by proto.bts.gov (8.11.3/8.11.3) with SMTP id g1FK6jI07721  
for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Fri, 15 Feb 2002 15:06:45 -0500 (EST)  
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with Novell\_GroupWise; Fri, 15 Feb 2002 15:06:45 -0500  
Message-Id: <sc6d2405.092@inet.bts.gov>  
X-Mailer: Novell GroupWise 5.5  
Date: Fri, 15 Feb 2002 15:06:27 -0500  
From: "Sharon Durant" <sharon.durant@bts.gov>  
Sender: Postmaster@inet.bts.gov  
Reply-To: sharon.durant@bts.gov  
To: <aapornet@usc.edu>  
Subject: RE: Next seminar -- Washington DC AAPOR -- Response Rates (Out  
of Office)  
Mime-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII  
Content-Disposition: inline  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit  
X-MIME-Autoconverted: from quoted-printable to 8bit by listproc.usc.edu id  
g1FK7Pe04410

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Thanks much;

--Shari

>>> "aapornet@usc.edu" 02/15/02 14:59 >>>

sent by mistake....

-----Original Message-----

From: Downey-Sargent, Kathryn [mailto:Kathryn.Downey-Sargent@arbitron.com]  
Sent: Friday, February 15, 2002 2:57 PM  
To: 'aapornet@usc.edu'  
Subject: RE: Next seminar -- Washington DC AAPOR -- Response Rates

Wow, I didn't know you were presenting. Can we attend?

-----Original Message-----

From: Claudia Deane [mailto:deanec@washpost.com]  
Sent: Friday, February 15, 2002 2:59 PM  
To: aapornet@usc.edu  
Subject: Next seminar -- Washington DC AAPOR -- Response Rates

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Metro: Union Station, Red Line

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call  
Terry DeMaio at 301-457-4894.

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rates.

>From beniger@rcf.usc.edu Sat Feb 16 10:39:20 2002  
Received: from usc.edu (root@usc.edu [128.125.253.136])  
by listproc.usc.edu (8.10.1/8.10.1/usc) with ESMTTP  
id g1GIIdKe19085 for <aapornet@listproc.usc.edu>; Sat, 16 Feb 2002  
10:39:20  
-0800 (PST)  
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 ESMTTP  
id KAA20511 for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Sat, 16 Feb 2002 10:39:19 -0800  
(PST)  
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by almaak.usc.edu (8.10.1/8.10.1/usc) with ESMTTP  
id g1GIcfe04435 for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Sat, 16 Feb 2002 10:38:41 -0800  
(PST)  
Date: Sat, 16 Feb 2002 10:38:41 -0800 (PST)  
From: James Beniger <beniger@rcf.usc.edu>  
To: AAPORNET <aapornet@usc.edu>  
Subject: The Two Enron System (F Rich NYTimes)  
Message-ID: <Pine.GSO.4.33.0202161037240.1221-100000@almaak.usc.edu>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
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Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8BIT

SUMMARY -- Frank Rich's Direct Use of Public Opinion Poll Data

"Why is the vice president risking a Congressional lawsuit to hide the identities of the Enron executives and their cronies, even though a CNN/USA Today poll says that Americans overwhelmingly support full disclosure? Every time this question gains speed there seems to be another terror alert -- a kind of "Wag the Dog" scenario in which the dog never barks..... Because Democrats, and not just Mr. Lieberman, are terrified both by President Bush's poll numbers and the number of dollars they have themselves received from Enron, Andersen and Global Crossing, they don't have the guts to join the California congressman Henry Waxman in pursuing former Enron executives like Thomas White into the current administration..... The good news is that 70 percent of Americans, up from 55 last month, are telling pollsters they care about this scandal. Already this has driven the House to take its momentous step to slow the spigots of corporate cash."

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<http://www.nytimes.com/2002/02/16/opinion/16RICH.html>

February 16, 2002

THE TWO ENRON SYSTEM

By FRANK RICH

If you're having trouble keeping up with the Olympian scandals in Washington, just think of the Republicans and the Democrats as the French and the Russians and all the rest of us as Canadians. But at least those Canadians got their gold back.

The head of the Republican Party, hand-picked by the president, is Marc Racicot, who served as an Enron lobbyist as recently as last fall. His Democratic counterpart, Terry McAuliffe, is a former consultant to Gary Winnick, the founder of Enron's twin in bankruptcy, Global Crossing, which is now under investigation by the F.B.I. and the S.E.C. and will soon have its own inquisition in Congress. For anyone left holding these companies' stock after their executives and insiders cashed out, there is no gold, not even silver -- just handsome stock certificates that will brighten someone's day on eBay.

Democrats want to believe that Enron is the Republicans' Armageddon. Republicans hope Global Crossing will prove the Democrats' comeuppance. Dream on. Political cross-dressing is a distinguishing feature of this systemic scandal, much of it entirely legal, in which the only currency that counts comes in green, not the red and blue of the electoral map. As countless Democrats have turned up on the lists of Enron and Arthur Andersen campaign beneficiaries, so the former President Bush is among those who joined Mr. McAuliffe in test-riding the Global Crossing gravy train.

Surveying the landscape this week, John McCain told Larry King that while he'd like to believe Enron was merely a tale of corporate malfeasance, he thought it would prove "a lot more than that" and "lead a lot of places that we never thought it would." We'll soon need an Olympics-grade scorecard to keep track.

For starters, keep your eye on two private lists of names that are being held onto for dear life by their keepers. The first, of course, is the list of those who met with the Cheney energy task force last year. Why is the vice president risking a Congressional lawsuit to hide the identities of the Enron executives and their

cronies, even though a CNN/USA Today poll says that Americans overwhelmingly support full disclosure? Every time this question gains speed there seems to be another terror alert -- a kind of "Wag the Dog" scenario in which the dog never barks.

The second list is of the "individual investors" who joined Andrew Fastow and other Enron executives at the trough of the 3,000 off-the-books partnerships that turned nominal investments into fortunes overnight while regular stockholders got stuck with the debt. Enron has told Congressional investigators it can't provide the names, even though it usually owned 97 percent of each of these entities.

To get to the bottom of such mysteries, Congress has leaned heavily on the Powers report -- the in-house Enron investigation hyped by Democrats and Republicans alike as (in the words of the North Dakota senator Byron Dorgan) a "devastating indictment" of the company's misbehavior. But this "devastating" document examined a grand total of 3 of those 3,000 partnerships and provided no names of the individual investors in those either. Nor did it look into Enron Energy Services, a nearly defunct division that may have overstated its profits while hemorrhaging cash under the leadership of Thomas White, who is now the secretary of the Army, entrusted with \$81 billion of taxpayers' money during the biggest expansion of the military budget since the Vietnam War. Mr. White, in fairness, was only vice chairman of Enron Energy; the chairman was Lou Pai, who took more out of the pre-bankrupt Enron than anyone (\$270 million) and was last seen trying to duck an ABC News reporter while denying that he had brought dancers from "a top Houston strip club" into Enron headquarters.

What is most revealing about the Powers report is its provenance. One author is Herbert Winokur Jr., an Enron outside director who was in the fortunate position of having a big say in a report passing judgment on his own questionable corporate citizenship. Appearing before the House Commerce Committee with condescension in his voice and a flag pin in his lapel, he contradicted himself so much under questioning that one member, Bart Stupak of Michigan, told me he had "impeached his own testimony."



The Powers of the report, William Powers Jr., is the dean of the University of Texas School of Law, an academic institution subsidized in part by Enron. In his testimony before Congress, Mr. Powers conceded that the interview with Ken Lay conducted for his investigation had not been transcribed and that any notes from it had been discarded. This is "standard, accepted" practice, he said -- and presumably is taught as such in his school as Enron 101. Asked to explain other holes in his report, this law school dean repeatedly asserted that he was "not an expert" on the relevant laws, or apparently much else.

As for Global Crossing, keep your eye on Mr. McAuliffe. The story that he's sticking to is that after making a brave early \$100,000 investment he got out in 1999 with a profit approaching \$18 million (the exact figure remains elusive) through sheer capitalistic ingenuity. "The company went from zero to 50 billion in market cap," he said on CNN late last month. "It's a great success story." That great success story, which hit its peak of \$64 a share in the same year that Mr. McAuliffe cashed out, never turned a dime of profit, ultimately lost \$7 billion and has since traded for pennies.

As it happens, The Wall Street Journal reported last week that Global Crossing executives and insiders also started unloading shares in 1999 -- hauling home \$1.3 billion, even more than Ken Lay and company netted when they dumped Enron stock while telling their employees to buy. Did these brilliant capitalists -- among them Mr. Winnick, who made off with \$735 million -- know something that other Global Crossing shareholders didn't? Did any of them tell Mr. McAuliffe? On Tuesday I asked the Democratic National Committee merely for the dates of the party chief's Global Crossing sales within 1999. The answer has been silence.

Then again, maybe Mr. McAuliffe doesn't remember. These days even Democrats can go Skilling on you. Listen to the curious answer given by Joseph Lieberman when asked by Don Imus about the \$2,000 he received from Enron in 1994: "I hadn't even remembered it because I hadn't had much contact with people from Enron." True, no doubt, but more than a shade Cheneyesque coming from one of the Senate's high Enron

moralizers. It's been widely reported that Mr. Lieberman's friend and former chief of staff, Michael Lewan, arranged three meetings between Enron officials and Lieberman aides while working as an Enron consultant last year.

Because Democrats, and not just Mr. Lieberman, are terrified both by President Bush's poll numbers and the number of dollars they have themselves received from Enron, Andersen and Global Crossing, they don't have the guts to join the California congressman Henry Waxman in pursuing former Enron executives like Thomas White into the current administration. Granted, that's a full-time job -- without Enron alumni, the Bush team would be as depopulated as an apr?s-ski party thrown by the Lays this winter in the Aspen hacienda they have just unloaded at an \$8 million profit to the producer of the CBS soap "The Bold and the Beautiful."

But surely someone should consider the case of Lawrence Lindsey, the president's top economic adviser and a \$50,000-a-year Enron consultant while advising the Bush campaign in 2000. Let's take the administration's word that there's no reason for Mr. Lindsey to stay away from Enron matters, despite having taken at least as much Enron money as John Ashcroft, who has recused himself from the Justice Department investigation. Even so, is this the best financial seer American taxpayers' money can buy? In mid-January the White House proudly declared that Mr. Lindsey had helped lead an October review to see "the potential impact" of Enron's woes and had delivered a thumbs-up prognosis, seeing no situation that could "harm the national economy." Try explaining that to anyone who's taken a beating in the stock and bond market declines since Enron declared bankruptcy on Dec. 2.

The good news is that 70 percent of Americans, up from 55 last month, are telling pollsters they care about this scandal. Already this has driven the House to take its momentous step to slow the spigots of corporate cash. Should Congress subpoena any of those Houston strippers to testify about any or all kinds of Enron partnerships, accounting reform may not be far behind.

<http://www.nytimes.com/2002/02/16/opinion/16RICH.html>

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Crash Victim Was Husband Of Prominent GOP Pollster  
By Phuong Ly  
Washington Post Staff Writer  
Saturday, February 16, 2002; Page B02  
As his wife became more prominent in Maryland political circles, Frederick W. Arscott still preferred to remain out of the spotlight. Arscott, 47, was a quiet fixture at political events and fundraisers but was mainly there to support his wife, Carol Arscott, co-president of an Annapolis polling firm, well-respected political consultant and a stalwart in Howard County's Republican Party. On Thursday, Fred Arscott was killed when a 12-ton roll of steel fell from a moving flatbed truck and smashed into his BMW on Route 108 as traveled to his job as chief financial officer

of G Street Fabrics in Rockville. Although the accident investigation is continuing, the collision has attracted wide attention because it occurred the day the Maryland House held a hearing on legislation that would hold trucking companies and drivers more responsible for driving with loosely secured loads. But yesterday, the talk in the statehouse focused on Arscott's death rather than the bill as delegates, senators, reporters and others left sympathy messages for Carol Arscott. "The unexpected benefit of knowing Carol was getting to know Fred," said Carol Hirschburg, a Republican political consultant. "He was a wonderful, warm, helpful person." "Fred is the quieter one in that relationship but extraordinarily helpful, extraordinarily gentlemanly," said Louis M. Pope, chairman of the Howard County Republican Party. Police said the accident investigation could take several weeks to complete. No one has been charged in the accident, which occurred about 9 a.m. on Route 108 in the Ashton area of Montgomery County near the Howard County line. Investigators questioned Terrence Darnell Spencer, 31, of Montgomery Village, the driver of the 1981 Peterbilt tractor-trailer, for several hours yesterday. Spencer owns the truck, which he uses in his business, Uptown Trucking Inc., police said. Spencer could not be reached for comment yesterday because his number is unpublished and his business is not listed in the telephone directory. Police said the truck was negotiating a right curve on the narrow, two-lane road when a roll of steel, which had been lashed to the flatbed by chains, broke loose. Montgomery County State's Attorney Douglas F. Gansler said the investigation of such collisions usually takes longer than other cases. "We don't know if it's a crime yet," said Gansler, who testified yesterday in Annapolis in favor of stiffer penalties for truckers who drive with loosely secured loads. "We know what was on the truck caused the accident, but we don't know if it was an intentional disregard of the law." Arscott, originally from Boston, is a graduate of Georgetown University, where he met his wife. The couple lived in Howard County since marrying in 1977 and have two teenage children, Leigh and Dean. Frederick Arscott served as the Baltimore Orioles' chief administrative officer and was later a consultant, a job he got in part because of his friendship with novelist Tom Clancy, an Orioles' investor. He and Clancy had met when both worked in the

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<p><font size=3D2 color=3Dblack face=3DArial><span = style=3D'font-size:10.0pt;mso-bidi-font-size:12.0pt;font-family:Arial;color:black'>The day before Valentine's Day, Arscott sent his wife a dozen blushing pink roses. As a financial expert, computer whiz and pilot, Hirschburg said, Arscott = &quot;was a 'think ahead' kind of guy.&quot;</span></font><font size=3D2 = color=3Dblack face=3DArial><span = style=3D'font-size:10.0pt;mso-bidi-font-size:12.0pt;font-family:Arial;color:black;mso-color-alt:windowtext'><o:p></o:p></span></font></p>=</p>

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<p class=3DMsoNormal><span class=3DEmailStyle15><font size=3D2 = color=3Dblack face=3DArial><span = style=3D'font-size:10.0pt;mso-bidi-font-size:12.0pt;font-family:Arial'><![if = !supportEmptyParas]>&nbsp;<![endif]><o:p></o:p></span></font></span></p>

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<p class=3DMsoNormal><span class=3DEmailStyle15><font size=3D2 = color=3Dblack face=3DArial><span = style=3D'font-size:10.0pt;mso-bidi-font-size:12.0pt;font-family: Arial'>-----  
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<p class=3DMsoAutoSig><!--[if supportFields]><span = style=3D'mso-element:field-begin'></span><span=20 style=3D"mso-spacerun: yes">&nbsp; </span>AUTOTEXTLIST \s &quot;E-mail=20 Signature&quot; <span = style=3D'mso-element:field-separator'></span><![endif]-->Mark  
David RICHARDS, Ph.D., Sociologist<o:p></o:p></p>

<p class=3DMsoAutoSig><font size=3D3 color=3Dblack face=3D"Book = Antiqua"><span style=3D'font-size:12.0pt'>Senior Associate, Bisconti Research, = Inc.<o:p></o:p></span></font></p>

<p class=3DMsoAutoSig><font size=3D3 color=3Dblack face=3D"Book = Antiqua"><span style=3D'font-size:12.0pt'>2610 Woodley Place = NW<o:p></o:p></span></font></p>

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<p class=3DMsoAutoSig><font size=3D3 color=3Dblack face=3D"Book = Antiqua"><span style=3D'font-size:12.0pt'>202/ 347-8825 = FAX<o:p></o:p></span></font></p>

<p class=3DMsoAutoSig><font size=3D3 color=3Dblack face=3D"Book = Antiqua"><span style=3D'font-size:12.0pt'>mark@bisconti.com<o:p></o:p></span></font></p>=

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</div>

</body>

</html>

-----=\_NextPart\_000\_002C\_01C1B71C.5F1FC750--

>From sharon.durant@bts.gov Sat Feb 16 16:10:57 2002  
Received: from usc.edu (root@usc.edu [128.125.253.136])  
by listproc.usc.edu (8.10.1/8.10.1/usc) with ESMTP  
id g1H0Ave09943 for <aapornet@listproc.usc.edu>; Sat, 16 Feb 2002  
16:10:57  
-0800 (PST)  
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by usc.edu (8.9.3.1/8.9.3/usc) with ESMTP  
id QAA03998 for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Sat, 16 Feb 2002 16:10:56 -0800  
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by proto.bts.gov (8.11.3/8.11.3) with SMTP id g1H0ADI01382  
for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Sat, 16 Feb 2002 19:10:13 -0500 (EST)  
Received: from BTS-Message\_Server by inet.bts.gov  
with Novell\_GroupWise; Sat, 16 Feb 2002 19:10:13 -0500  
Message-Id: <sc6eae95.060@inet.bts.gov>  
X-Mailer: Novell GroupWise 5.5  
Date: Sat, 16 Feb 2002 19:09:53 -0500  
From: "Sharon Durant" <sharon.durant@bts.gov>  
Sender: Postmaster@inet.bts.gov  
Reply-To: sharon.durant@bts.gov  
To: <aapornet@usc.edu>  
Subject: Crash Victim Was Husband Of Prominent GOP Pollster (Out of  
Office)  
Mime-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1  
Content-Disposition: inline  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit  
X-MIME-Autoconverted: from quoted-printable to 8bit by listproc.usc.edu id  
g1H0Ave09944

I'll be out of the office until February 21. If action on this message is  
needed  
before then, please re-direct request to Mike Cohen. His email address is  
Mike.Cohen@bts.gov or you can phone him at (202) 366-9949.

Thanks much;

--Shari

>>> "aapornet@usc.edu" 02/16/02 19:01 >>>

Crash Victim Was Husband Of Prominent GOP Pollster

By Phuong Ly

Washington Post Staff Writer

Saturday, February 16, 2002; Page B02

As his wife became more prominent in Maryland political circles, Frederick W. Arscott

still preferred to remain out of the spotlight. Arscott, 47, was a quiet fixture at

political events and fundraisers but was mainly there to support his wife, Carol

Arscott, co-president of an Annapolis polling firm, well-respected political consultant and a stalwart in Howard County's Republican Party. On Thursday, Fred

Arscott was killed when a 12-ton roll of steel fell from a moving flatbed truck and

smashed into his BMW on Route 108 as traveled to his job as chief financial officer

of G Street Fabrics in Rockville. Although the accident investigation is continuing,

the collision has attracted wide attention because it occurred the day the Maryland

House held a hearing on legislation that would hold trucking companies and drivers

more responsible for driving with loosely secured loads. But yesterday, the talk in

the statehouse focused on Arscott's death rather than the bill as delegates, senators, reporters and others left sympathy messages for Carol Arscott. "The unexpected benefit of knowing Carol was getting to know Fred," said Carol Hirschburg,

a Republican political consultant. "He was a wonderful, warm, helpful person." "Fred

is the quieter one in that relationship but extraordinarily helpful, extraordinarily

gentlemanly," said Louis M. Pope, chairman of the Howard County Republican Party.

Police said the accident investigation could take several weeks to complete. No one

has been charged in the accident, which occurred about 9 a.m. on Route 108 in the

Ashton area of Montgomery County near the Howard County line. Investigators questioned Terrence Darnell Spencer, 31, of Montgomery Village, the driver of the

1981 Peterbilt tractor-trailer, for several hours yesterday. Spencer owns the truck,

which he uses in his business, Uptown Trucking Inc., police said. Spencer could not

be reached for comment yesterday because his number is unpublished and his business

is not listed in the telephone directory. Police said the truck was negotiating a

right curve on the narrow, two-lane road when a roll of steel, which had been lashed

to the flatbed by chains, broke loose. Montgomery County State's Attorney Douglas F.

Gansler said the investigation of such collisions usually takes longer than other

cases. "We don't know if it's a crime yet," said Gansler, who testified yesterday in

Annapolis in favor of stiffer penalties for truckers who drive with loosely secured loads. "We know what was on the truck caused the accident, but we don't know if it was an intentional disregard of the law." Arscott, originally from Boston, is a graduate of Georgetown University, where he met his wife. The couple lived in Howard County since marrying in 1977 and have two teenage children, Leigh and Dean. Frederick Arscott served as the Baltimore Orioles' chief administrative officer and was later a consultant, a job he got in part because of his friendship with novelist Tom Clancy, an Orioles' investor. He and Clancy had met when both worked in the insurance business. The day before Valentine's Day, Arscott sent his wife a dozen blushing pink roses. As a financial expert, computer whiz and pilot, Hirschburg said, Arscott "was a 'think ahead' kind of guy." ? 2002 The Washington Post Company

-----  
-----  
Mark David RICHARDS, Ph.D., Sociologist  
Senior Associate, Bisconti Research, Inc.  
2610 Woodley Place NW  
Washington, District of Columbia 20008  
202/ 347-8822  
202/ 347-8825 FAX  
mark@bisconti.com

>From dwsmith2@nycap.rr.com Sun Feb 17 07:33:17 2002  
Received: from usc.edu (root@usc.edu [128.125.253.136])  
by listproc.usc.edu (8.10.1/8.10.1/usc) with ESMTTP  
id g1HFXHel1899 for <aapornet@listproc.usc.edu>; Sun, 17 Feb 2002  
07:33:17  
-0800 (PST)  
Received: from mailout6.nyroc.rr.com (mailout6-1.nyroc.rr.com  
[24.92.226.177])  
by usc.edu (8.9.3.1/8.9.3/usc) with ESMTTP  
id HAA21732 for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Sun, 17 Feb 2002 07:33:17 -0800  
(PST)  
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by mailout6.nyroc.rr.com (8.11.6/Road Runner 1.12) with SMTP id  
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for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Sun, 17 Feb 2002 10:32:36 -0500 (EST)  
Message-ID: <001d01c1b7c8\$dc477fa0\$50c44242@mshome.net>  
From: "David Smith" <dwsmith2@nycap.rr.com>  
To: <aapornet@usc.edu>  
Subject: Surveys about libraries

Date: Sun, 17 Feb 2002 10:36:25 -0500  
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X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V5.50.4133.2400

This is a multi-part message in MIME format.

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Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable

Does anyone know anything about surveys about library services, = primarily  
of  
constituents and taxpayers, not only users at the point of = service? Are  
there any  
standard questionnaires?

Regards,

David Smith

David W. Smith, Ph.D., M.P.H.

(518) 439-6421

45 The Crosway  
Delmar, NY 12054

dwsmith2@nycap.rr.com

-----=\_NextPart\_000\_001A\_01C1B79E.F33F1D00  
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Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable

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bgColor=3D#ffffff> <DIV><FONT face=3DArial size=3D2>Does anyone know anything  
about  
surveys = about=20 library services, primarily of constituents and taxpayers,  
not  
only = users at the=20 point of service?&nbsp; Are there any standard =  
questionnaires?</FONT></DIV> <DIV><FONT face=3DArial  
size=3D2></FONT>&nbsp;</DIV>  
<DIV><FONT face=3DArial size=3D2>Regards,</FONT></DIV> <DIV><FONT  
face=3DArial  
size=3D2></FONT>&nbsp;</DIV> <DIV><FONT face=3DArial size=3D2>David
```



Smith</FONT></DIV> <DIV><FONT face=3DArial size=3D2></FONT>&nbsp;</DIV>  
<DIV><FONT  
face=3DArial size=3D2>David W. Smith, Ph.D., = M.P.H.</FONT></DIV>  
<DIV>&nbsp;</DIV>  
<DIV><FONT face=3DArial size=3D2>(518) 439-6421</FONT></DIV>  
<DIV>&nbsp;</DIV>  
<DIV><FONT face=3DArial size=3D2>45 The Crossway<BR>Delmar, NY =  
12054</FONT></DIV>  
<DIV>&nbsp;</DIV> <DIV><FONT face=3DArial size=3D2><A=20  
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>From ratledge@UDeL.Edu Sun Feb 17 07:40:49 2002  
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by listproc.usc.edu (8.10.1/8.10.1/usc) with ESMTTP  
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07:40:49  
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(PST)  
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by copland.udel.edu (8.9.3/8.9.3) with ESMTTP id KAA23598  
for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Sun, 17 Feb 2002 10:40:09 -0500 (EST)  
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From: "Ratledge, Edward" <ratledge@UDeL.Edu>  
To: "'aapornet@usc.edu'" <aapornet@usc.edu>  
Subject: RE: Surveys about libraries  
Date: Sun, 17 Feb 2002 10:40:07 -0500  
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format, some or all of this message may not be legible.

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Content-Type: text/plain;  
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I don't know if there are any standard surveys, but there are any number of  
states  
including NY that have done both general population surveys as well as  
surveys of  
active users and inactive users. We have done several over the years here in  
DE and  
in MD and will launch a another one this spring.

Ed Ratledge, Director  
Center for Applied Demography & Survey Research

University of Delaware

-----Original Message-----

From: David Smith [mailto:dwsmith2@nycap.rr.com]  
Sent: Sunday, February 17, 2002 10:36 AM  
To: aapornet@usc.edu  
Subject: Surveys about libraries

Does anyone know anything about surveys about library services, primarily of constituents and taxpayers, not only users at the point of service? Are there any standard questionnaires?

Regards,

David Smith

David W. Smith, Ph.D., M.P.H.

(518) 439-6421

45 The Crosway  
Delmar, NY 12054

dwsmith2@nycap.rr.com <mailto:dwsmith2@nycap.rr.com>

-----=\_NextPart\_001\_01C1B7C9.614473B0  
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<BODY

bgColor=#ffffff> <DIV><SPAN class=504493615-17022002><FONT face=Arial  
color=#0000ff  
size=2>I  
don't know if there are any standard surveys, but there are any number of  
states  
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<DIV><SPAN  
class=504493615-17022002><FONT face=Arial color=#0000ff  
size=2></FONT></SPAN>&nbsp;</DIV>  
<DIV><SPAN class=504493615-17022002><FONT face=Arial color=#0000ff size=2>Ed  
Ratledge, Director</FONT></SPAN></DIV>  
<DIV><SPAN class=504493615-17022002><FONT face=Arial color=#0000ff  
size=2>Center

for Applied Demography & Survey Research</FONT></SPAN></DIV> <DIV><SPAN class=504493615-17022002><FONT face=Arial color=#0000ff size=2>University of Delaware</FONT></SPAN></DIV>

<BLOCKQUOTE dir=ltr style="MARGIN-RIGHT: 0px">

<DIV class=OutlookMessageHeader dir=ltr align=left><FONT face=Tahoma size=2>-----Original Message-----<BR><B>From:</B> David Smith [mailto:dwsmith2@nycap.rr.com]<BR><B>Sent:</B> Sunday, February 17, 2002 10:36

AM<BR><B>To:</B> aapornet@usc.edu<BR><B>Subject:</B> Surveys about libraries<BR><BR></FONT></DIV>

<DIV><FONT face=Arial size=2>Does anyone know anything about surveys about library services, primarily of constituents and taxpayers, not only users at

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<DIV><FONT face=Arial size=2></FONT>&nbsp;</DIV>

<DIV><FONT face=Arial size=2>Regards,</FONT></DIV>

<DIV><FONT face=Arial size=2></FONT>&nbsp;</DIV>

<DIV><FONT face=Arial size=2>David Smith</FONT></DIV>

<DIV><FONT face=Arial size=2></FONT>&nbsp;</DIV>

<DIV><FONT face=Arial size=2>David W. Smith, Ph.D., M.P.H.</FONT></DIV>

<DIV>&nbsp;</DIV>

<DIV><FONT face=Arial size=2>(518) 439-6421</FONT></DIV>

<DIV>&nbsp;</DIV>

<DIV><FONT face=Arial size=2>45 The Crossway<BR>Delmar, NY

12054</FONT></DIV>

<DIV>&nbsp;</DIV>

<DIV><FONT face=Arial size=2><A

href="mailto:dwsmith2@nycap.rr.com">dwsmith2@nycap.rr.com</A></FONT></DIV></BLOCKQUOTE></BODY></HTML>

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>From arobbin@indiana.edu Sun Feb 17 08:51:13 2002

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by listproc.usc.edu (8.10.1/8.10.1/usc) with ESMTTP

id g1HGpDe15227 for <aapornet@listproc.usc.edu>; Sun, 17 Feb 2002

08:51:13

-0800 (PST)

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[129.79.1.73])

by usc.edu (8.9.3.1/8.9.3/usc) with ESMTTP

id IAA10196 for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Sun, 17 Feb 2002 08:51:12 -0800

(PST)

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by plounts.uits.indiana.edu (8.12.1/8.12.1/IUPO) with ESMTTP id

g1HGouU67015471

for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Sun, 17 Feb 2002 11:50:30 -0500 (EST)

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by ariel.ucs.indiana.edu (8.9.3/8.9.3/1.2ariel-imap4) with SMTP id

LAA21459

for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Sun, 17 Feb 2002 11:50:31 -0500 (EST)

Date: Sun, 17 Feb 2002 11:50:31 -0500 (EST)

From: Alice Robbin <a-robbin@indiana.edu>

X-Sender: a-robbin@ariel.ucs.indiana.edu

To: "'aapornet@usc.edu'" <aapornet@usc.edu>

Subject: RE: Surveys about libraries  
In-Reply-To: <FCDC58EC0F22D4119F0800A0C9E589952E1FBA@exchange.chep.udel.edu>  
Message-ID: <Pine.GSO.3.96.1020217113803.18071A-100000@ariel.ucs.indiana.edu>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

Library surveys (both users and community) are sometimes reported in the journals Library and Information Science Research (LISR) and Library Quarterly. The Benton Foundation (www.benton.org) did a survey in 1996 called "Buildings, Books and Bytes: Libraries and Communities in the Digital Age" (problems with the study abound, however). Some surveys are conducted in conjunction with literacy concerns (see U.S. Department of Education and the national centers on literacy).

On Sun, 17 Feb 2002, Ratledge, Edward wrote:

>  
> Does anyone know anything about surveys about library services,  
> primarily of constituents and taxpayers, not only users at the point  
> of service? Are there any standard questionnaires?  
>  
> Regards,  
>  
> David Smith  
>  
> David W. Smith, Ph.D., M.P.H.  
>  
> (518) 439-6421  
>  
> 45 The Crosway  
> Delmar, NY 12054  
>  
> dwsmith2@nycap.rr.com <mailto:dwsmith2@nycap.rr.com>  
>  
>

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

>From ChristineHorak@westat.com Mon Feb 18 05:36:25 2002  
Received: from usc.edu (root@usc.edu [128.125.253.136])  
by listproc.usc.edu (8.10.1/8.10.1/usc) with ESMTTP  
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-0800 (PST)

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(PST)

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8:37:39  
-0500

Received: from 10.1.0.184 by smtp.westat.com (InterScan E-Mail VirusWall NT);  
Mon, 18  
Feb 2002 08:37:39 -0500

Received: by reconnnt1.westat.com with Internet Mail Service (5.5.2653.19)  
id <C9C91NRT>; Mon, 18 Feb 2002 08:36:00 -0500

Message-ID: <9B425F151083D311A218009027B00EA6040D8308@reemailnt1-  
re01.westat.com>

From: Christine Horak <ChristineHorak@westat.com>

To: "'aapornet@usc.edu'" <aapornet@usc.edu>

Subject: RE: Surveys about libraries

Date: Mon, 18 Feb 2002 08:35:54 -0500

MIME-Version: 1.0

X-Mailer: Internet Mail Service (5.5.2653.19)

Content-Type: multipart/mixed;

boundary="-----InterScan\_NT\_MIME\_Boundary"

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.

-----InterScan\_NT\_MIME\_Boundary

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boundary="----=\_NextPart\_001\_01C1B881.302249D0"

-----\_NextPart\_001\_01C1B881.302249D0

Content-Type: text/plain;

charset="iso-8859-1"

David, The Library Research Center at the University of Illinois  
(Urbana-Champaign) specializes in surveys of this type. I believe the  
contact is Dr.

Leigh Estabrook. Web site can be found through the Graduate School of  
Library and

Information Science at the University of Illinois, Urbana-Champaign. -----  
Original

Message-----

From: David Smith [mailto:dwsmith2@nycap.rr.com]

Sent: Sunday, February 17, 2002 10:36 AM

To: aapornet@usc.edu

Subject: Surveys about libraries

Does anyone know anything about surveys about library services, primarily of  
constituents and taxpayers, not only users at the point of service? Are  
there any  
standard questionnaires?

Regards,

David Smith

David W. Smith, Ph.D., M.P.H.

(518) 439-6421

45 The Crosway  
Delmar, NY 12054

dwsmith2@nycap.rr.com <mailto:dwsmith2@nycap.rr.com>

-----\_NextPart\_001\_01C1B881.302249D0

Content-Type: text/html;  
charset="iso-8859-1"

<!DOCTYPE HTML PUBLIC "-//W3C//DTD HTML 4.0 Transitional//EN"> <HTML><HEAD>  
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<BODY

bgColor=#ffffff> <DIV><FONT color=#0000ff face=Arial size=2><SPAN  
class=200523313-18022002>David,  
The Library Research Center at the University of Illinois (Urbana-Champaign)  
specializes in surveys of this type.&nbsp; I believe the contact is Dr. Leigh  
Estabrook.&nbsp; Web site can be found through the Graduate School of Library  
and Information Science at the University of Illinois,  
Urbana-Champaign.</SPAN></FONT></DIV>

<DIV align=left class=OutlookMessageHeader dir=ltr><FONT face=Tahoma  
size=2>-----Original Message-----<BR><B>From:</B> David Smith  
[mailto:dwsmith2@nycap.rr.com]<BR><B>Sent:</B> Sunday, February 17, 2002  
10:36

AM<BR><B>To:</B> aapornet@usc.edu<BR><B>Subject:</B> Surveys about  
libraries<BR><BR></FONT></DIV>

<DIV><FONT face=Arial size=2>Does anyone know anything about surveys about  
library services, primarily of constituents and taxpayers, not only users at  
the

point of service?&nbsp; Are there any standard questionnaires?</FONT></DIV>

<DIV><FONT face=Arial size=2></FONT>&nbsp;</DIV> <DIV><FONT face=Arial  
size=2>Regards,</FONT></DIV> <DIV><FONT face=Arial size=2></FONT>&nbsp;</DIV>

<DIV><FONT face=Arial size=2>David Smith</FONT></DIV> <DIV><FONT face=Arial  
size=2></FONT>&nbsp;</DIV> <DIV><FONT face=Arial size=2>David W. Smith,  
Ph.D.,

M.P.H.</FONT></DIV> <DIV>&nbsp;</DIV> <DIV><FONT face=Arial size=2>(518)  
439-6421</FONT></DIV> <DIV>&nbsp;</DIV> <DIV><FONT face=Arial size=2>45 The  
Crosway<BR>Delmar, NY 12054</FONT></DIV> <DIV>&nbsp;</DIV> <DIV><FONT  
face=Arial

size=2><A  
href="mailto:dwsmith2@nycap.rr.com">dwsmith2@nycap.rr.com</A></FONT></DIV></B  
ODY></HTM

L>

-----\_NextPart\_001\_01C1B881.302249D0--

-----InterScan\_NT\_MIME\_Boundary--

>From mail@marketsharescorp.com Mon Feb 18 06:15:21 2002  
Received: from usc.edu (root@usc.edu [128.125.253.136])  
by listproc.usc.edu (8.10.1/8.10.1/usc) with ESMTTP  
id g1IEFLel16672 for <aapornet@listproc.usc.edu>; Mon, 18 Feb 2002  
06:15:21  
-0800 (PST)  
Received: from granger.mail.mindspring.net (granger.mail.mindspring.net  
[207.69.200.148])  
by usc.edu (8.9.3.1/8.9.3/usc) with ESMTTP  
id GAA01463 for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Mon, 18 Feb 2002 06:15:22 -0800  
(PST)  
Received: from 1cust32.tnt7.chiega.da.uu.net ([67.233.110.32]  
helo=marketsharescorp.com)  
by granger.mail.mindspring.net with esmtp (Exim 3.33 #1)  
id 16coYK-00027m-00  
for aapornet@usc.edu; Mon, 18 Feb 2002 09:14:00 -0500  
Message-ID: <3C70FE42.6E364DEB@marketsharescorp.com>  
Date: Mon, 18 Feb 2002 08:14:44 -0500  
From: Nick Panagakis <mail@marketsharescorp.com>  
X-Mailer: Mozilla 4.5 (Macintosh; I; PPC)  
X-Accept-Language: en,pdf  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
To: aapornet@usc.edu  
Subject: Re: Surveys about libraries  
References: <9B425F151083D311A218009027B00EA6040D8308@remailnt1-  
re01.westat.com>  
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This is a multi-part message in MIME format. -----  
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Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii; x-mac-type="54455854";  
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Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Attached is a brief survey we conducted for a suburban library - first attempt.

Keep in mind that presence of children is highly associated with library use, at least for smaller community or suburban libraries. This means that respondent may or may not be users themselves, but their children are. Also, there is a lot of access to local library services by home computer.

Christine Horak wrote:

> David, The Library Research Center at the University of Illinois  
> (Urbana-Champaign) specializes in surveys of this type. I believe the

> contact is Dr. Leigh Estabrook. Web site can be found through the  
> Graduate School of Library and Information Science at the University  
> of Illinois, Urbana-Champaign. -----Original Message-----  
> From: David Smith [mailto:dwsmith2@nycap.rr.com]  
> Sent: Sunday, February 17, 2002 10:36 AM  
> To: aapornet@usc.edu  
> Subject: Surveys about libraries  
>  
> Does anyone know anything about surveys about library services,  
> primarily of constituents and taxpayers, not only users at the point  
> of service? Are there any standard questionnaires? Regards, David  
> Smith David W. Smith, Ph.D., M.P.H. (518) 439-6421 45 The Crossway  
> Delmar, NY 12054 dwsmith2@nycap.rr.com

-----2224154E696280D58FAF6D07  
Content-Type: text/html; charset=us-ascii  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

<!doctype html public "-//w3c//dtd html 4.0 transitional//en"> <html> <body  
bgcolor="#FFFFFF"> Attached is a brief survey we conducted for a suburban  
library -  
first attempt. <p>Keep in mind that presence of children is highly associated  
with  
library use, at least for smaller community or suburban libraries. This means  
that  
respondent may or may not be users themselves, but their children are. Also,  
there is  
a lot of access to local library services by home computer. <p>Christine  
Horak wrote:  
<blockquote TYPE=CITE><style></style> <span class=200523313-18022002><font  
face="Arial"><font color="#0000FF"><font size=-1>David, The Library Research  
Center  
at the University of Illinois (Urbana-Champaign) specializes in surveys of  
this  
type.&nbsp; I believe the contact is Dr. Leigh Estabrook.&nbsp; Web site can  
be found  
through the Graduate School of Library and Information Science at the  
University of  
Illinois, Urbana-Champaign.</font></font></font></span>  
<div class="OutlookMessageHeader" dir="ltr"><font face="Tahoma"><font  
size=-1>-----Original Message-----</font></font> <br><font  
face="Tahoma"><font  
size=-1><b>From:</b> David Smith [<A  
HREF="mailto:dwsmith2@nycap.rr.com">mailto:dwsmith2@nycap.rr.com</A>]</font><  
</font>  
<br><font face="Tahoma"><font size=-1><b>Sent:</b> Sunday, February 17, 2002  
10:36  
AM</font></font> <br><font face="Tahoma"><font size=-1><b>To:</b>  
aapornet@usc.edu</font></font> <br><font face="Tahoma"><font size=-  
1><b>Subject:</b>  
Surveys about libraries</font></font> <br>&nbsp;</div> <font  
face="Arial"><font  
size=-1>Does anyone know anything about surveys about library services,  
primarily of  
constituents and taxpayers, not only users at the point of service?&nbsp; Are  
there  
any standard questionnaires?</font></font>&nbsp;<font face="Arial"><font



size=-1>Regards,</font></font>&nbsp;<font face="Arial"><font size=-1>David  
Smith</font></font>&nbsp;<font face="Arial"><font size=-1>David W. Smith,  
Ph.D.,  
M.P.H.</font></font>&nbsp;<font face="Arial"><font size=-1>(518)  
439-6421</font></font>&nbsp;<font face="Arial"><font size=-1>45 The  
Crosway</font></font> <br><font face="Arial"><font size=-1>Delmar, NY  
12054</font></font>&nbsp;<font face="Arial"><font size=-1><a  
href="mailto:dwsmith2@nycap.rr.com">dwsmith2@nycap.rr.com</a></font></font></  
blockquote  
e>  
  
</body>  
</html>

>From Iain.NOBLE@dfes.gsi.gov.uk Mon Feb 18 06:39:02 2002  
Received: from usc.edu (root@usc.edu [128.125.253.136])  
by listproc.usc.edu (8.10.1/8.10.1/usc) with ESMTTP  
id g1IEdle17716 for <aapornet@listproc.usc.edu>; Mon, 18 Feb 2002  
06:39:02  
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by usc.edu (8.9.3.1/8.9.3/usc) with ESMTTP  
id GAA08407 for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Mon, 18 Feb 2002 06:38:59 -0800  
(PST)  
From: Iain.NOBLE@dfes.gsi.gov.uk  
Received: from mail.dfee.gov.uk (mail1.dfee.gov.uk [51.64.32.66])  
by mail4.gsi.gov.uk (BLOBBY/BLOBBY) with SMTP id g1IEbln13827  
for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Mon, 18 Feb 2002 14:37:47 GMT  
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Mon, 18 Feb 2002 14:27:33 -0000  
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by mail.dfee.gov.uk (8.9.3/BISCUIT) with ESMTTP id PAA29575  
for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Mon, 18 Feb 2002 15:21:57 GMT  
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for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Mon, 18 Feb 2002 14:50:58 +0000  
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To: aapornet@usc.edu  
Subject: RE: Surveys about libraries  
Date: Mon, 18 Feb 2002 14:41:00 -0000  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
X-Mailer: Internet Mail Service (5.5.2650.21)  
Content-Type: multipart/alternative;  
boundary="----\_=\_NextPart\_001\_01C1B88A.520B0A9C"

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\_01C1B88A.520B0A9C  
Content-Type: text/plain;

charset="iso-8859-1"

The International Federation of Library Associations (IFLA)  
<http://www.ifla.org/VII/s22/annual/ann01.htm>  
<<http://www.ifla.org/VII/s22/annual/ann01.htm>> has a statistics section  
which  
promotes standardised methods but these are generally user surveys, you may  
find the  
ARL site more useful: <http://www.arl.org/> <<http://www.arl.org/>> .

Iain Noble  
DfES - AS: YFE5  
Moorfoot W609

0114 259 1180

-----Original Message-----

From: David Smith [mailto:[dwsmith2@nycap.rr.com](mailto:dwsmith2@nycap.rr.com)]  
Sent: 17 February 2002 15:36  
To: [aapornet@usc.edu](mailto:aapornet@usc.edu)  
Subject: Surveys about libraries

Does anyone know anything about surveys about library services, primarily of  
constituents and taxpayers, not only users at the point of service? Are  
there any  
standard questionnaires?

Regards,

David Smith

David W. Smith, Ph.D., M.P.H.

(518) 439-6421

45 The Crosway  
Delmar, NY 12054

[dwsmith2@nycap.rr.com](mailto:dwsmith2@nycap.rr.com) <<mailto:dwsmith2@nycap.rr.com>>

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----- = NextPart\_001\_01C1B88A.520B0A9C  
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charset="iso-8859-1"  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable

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Associations  
(IFLA) <A=20  
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has a statistics section which promotes standardised methods but these =  
are=20  
generally user surveys, you may find the ARL site more useful: <A=20  
href=3D"http://www.arl.org/">http://www.arl.org/</A>.</SPAN></FONT></DIV>=  
>

<DIV>&nbsp;</DIV>

<P>Iain Noble <BR>DfES - AS: YFE5 <BR>Moorfoot W609 </P> <P>0114 259 1180  
</P>

<BLOCKQUOTE=20

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PADDING-LEFT: 5px">

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face=3DTahoma=20  
size=3D2>-----Original Message-----<BR><B>From:</B> David Smith=20  
[mailto:dwsmith2@nycap.rr.com]<BR><B>Sent:</B> 17 February 2002=20  
15:36<BR><B>To:</B> aapornet@usc.edu<BR><B>Subject:</B> Surveys about =

libraries<BR><BR></DIV></FONT>

<DIV><FONT face=3DArial size=3D2>Does anyone know anything about = surveys  
about=20

library services, primarily of constituents and taxpayers, not only = users  
at=20

the point of service?&nbsp;  Are there any standard=20  
questionnaires?</FONT></DIV>

<DIV><FONT face=3DArial size=3D2></FONT>&nbsp;</DIV>

<DIV><FONT face=3DArial size=3D2>Regards,</FONT></DIV>

<DIV><FONT face=3DArial size=3D2></FONT>&nbsp;</DIV>

<DIV><FONT face=3DArial size=3D2>David Smith</FONT></DIV>

<DIV><FONT face=3DArial size=3D2></FONT>&nbsp;</DIV>

<DIV><FONT face=3DArial size=3D2>David W. Smith, Ph.D., =  
M.P.H.</FONT></DIV>

<DIV>&nbsp;</DIV>

<DIV><FONT face=3DArial size=3D2>(518) 439-6421</FONT></DIV>

<DIV>&nbsp;</DIV>

<DIV><FONT face=3DArial size=3D2>45 The Crosway<BR>Delmar, NY =  
12054</FONT></DIV>

<DIV>&nbsp;</DIV>

<DIV><FONT face=3DArial size=3D2><A=20

= href=3D"mailto:dwsmith2@nycap.rr.com">dwsmith2@nycap.rr.com</A></FONT></=

DIV><BR>

DIV>=

<BR>This=20

email has been scanned for viruses by the MessageLabs SkyScan = service.=20

<BR><BR>GSI users - for further details, please contact the GSI Nerve =

Centre.<BR><BR>In case of problems, please call your organisations IT =  
helpdesk.<BR></BLOCKQUOTE></BODY></HTML>

-----=\_NextPart\_001\_01C1B88A.520B0A9C--  
>From igem100@iupui.edu Mon Feb 18 07:56:07 2002  
Received: from usc.edu (root@usc.edu [128.125.253.136])  
by listproc.usc.edu (8.10.1/8.10.1/usc) with ESMTTP  
id g1IFu6e20303 for <aapornet@listproc.usc.edu>; Mon, 18 Feb 2002  
07:56:06  
-0800 (PST)  
Received: from hermes.iupui.edu (hermes.iupui.edu [134.68.220.31])  
by usc.edu (8.9.3.1/8.9.3/usc) with ESMTTP  
id HAA05707 for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Mon, 18 Feb 2002 07:56:07 -0800  
(PST)  
Received: from iupui.edu ([134.68.45.22])  
by hermes.iupui.edu (8.9.3/8.9.3/IUPUIPO.20020211) with ESMTTP id  
KAA26654;  
Mon, 18 Feb 2002 10:55:22 -0500 (EST)  
Message-ID: <3C7123EB.9C3B2B26@iupui.edu>  
Date: Mon, 18 Feb 2002 10:55:23 -0500  
From: Brian Vargus <igem100@iupui.edu>  
X-Mailer: Mozilla 4.6 [en] (Win98; I)  
X-Accept-Language: en  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
To: aapornet@usc.edu  
Subject: Re: Surveys about libraries  
References: <AE1F316B44D2D211A64800902728A78908653E16@SHEEXC01>  
Content-Type: multipart/alternative; boundary="-----  
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Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

The Indiana University Public Opinion Laboratory has done both telephone and  
mail and  
both user and non user studies for several library systems in Indiana. We  
would be  
glad to share some instruments, if you so desire. Brian Vargus Director  
Indiana  
University Public Opinion Laboratory

Iain.NOBLE@dfes.gsi.gov.uk wrote:

> The International Federation of Library Associations (IFLA)  
> <http://www.ifla.org/VII/s22/annual/ann01.htm> has a statistics section  
> which promotes standardised methods but these are generally user  
> surveys, you may find the ARL site more useful: <http://www.arl.org/>.  
> Iain Noble DfES - AS: YFE5  
> Moorfoot W609  
>  
> 0114 259 1180  
>  
> -----Original Message-----

> From: David Smith [mailto:dwsmith2@nycap.rr.com]  
> Sent: 17 February 2002 15:36  
> To: aapornet@usc.edu  
> Subject: Surveys about libraries  
>  
> Does anyone know anything about surveys about library  
> services, primarily of constituents and taxpayers,  
> not only users at the point of service? Are there  
> any standard questionnaires? Regards, David  
> Smith David W. Smith, Ph.D., M.P.H. (518) 439-6421 45  
> The Crossway  
> Delmar, NY 12054 dwsmith2@nycap.rr.com  
>  
>  
>  
>  
>  
>

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> MessageLabs SkyScan service.  
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> GSI users - for further details, please contact the  
> GSI Nerve Centre.  
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> In case of problems, please call your organisations  
> IT helpdesk.  
>

-----F036C428B69B0E757CBC6CEA  
Content-Type: text/html; charset=us-ascii  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

<!doctype html public "-//w3c//dtd html 4.0 transitional//en"> <html> <body  
bgcolor="#FFFFFF"> The Indiana University Public Opinion Laboratory has done  
both  
telephone and mail and both user and non user studies for several library  
systems in  
Indiana.&nbsp; We would be glad to share some instruments, if you so desire.  
<br>Brian Vargus <br>Director <br>Indiana University Public Opinion  
Laboratory  
<p>Iain.NOBLE@dfes.gsi.gov.uk wrote: <blockquote TYPE=CITE><style></style>  
<span  
class=530553414-18022002><font color="#0000FF">The International Federation  
of  
Library Associations (IFLA) <a  
href="http://www.ifla.org/VII/s22/annual/ann01.htm">http://www.ifla.org/VII/s  
22/annual  
/ann01.htm</a>  
has a statistics section which promotes standardised methods but these are  
generally  
user surveys, you may find the ARL site more useful: <a  
href="http://www.arl.org/">http://www.arl.org/</a>.</font></span>&nbsp;Iain  
Noble  
<br>DfES - AS: YFE5  
<br>Moorfoot W609  
<p>0114 259 1180  
<blockquote

**-----Original Message-----**  
**From:** David Smith [<mailto:dwsmith2@nycap.rr.com>]  
**Sent:** 17 February 2002 15:36  
**To:** aapornet@usc.edu  
**Subject:**  
Surveys about libraries  
  
Does anyone know anything about surveys about library services, primarily of constituents and taxpayers, not only users at the point of service? Are there any standard questionnaires?  
Regards,  
David Smith  
David W. Smith, Ph.D., M.P.H.  
(518) 439-6421  
45 The Crossway  
Delmar, NY 12054  
[dwsmith2@nycap.rr.com](mailto:dwsmith2@nycap.rr.com)

---

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In case of problems, please call your organisations IT helpdesk.

-----F036C428B69B0E757CBC6CEA--

>From hschuman@umich.edu Mon Feb 18 09:02:09 2002  
Received: from usc.edu (root@usc.edu [128.125.253.136])  
by listproc.usc.edu (8.10.1/8.10.1/usc) with ESMTTP  
id g1IH28e26599 for <aapornet@listproc.usc.edu>; Mon, 18 Feb 2002  
09:02:08  
-0800 (PST)  
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[141.211.125.17])  
by usc.edu (8.9.3.1/8.9.3/usc) with ESMTTP  
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(PST)  
Received: from umich.edu (237-31.suscom-maine.net [207.5.237.31])  
by harumscarum.mr.itd.umich.edu (8.9.3/3.3s) with ESMTTP id MAA06434  
for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Mon, 18 Feb 2002 12:01:27 -0500 (EST)  
Message-ID: <3C7133DA.BD86BCC2@umich.edu>  
Date: Mon, 18 Feb 2002 12:03:22 -0500  
From: Howard Schuman <hschuman@umich.edu>

X-Mailer: Mozilla 4.77 [en] (Windows NT 5.0; U)  
X-Accept-Language: en  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
To: aapor <aapornet@usc.edu>  
Subject: film attendance  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Does anyone know how to obtain estimates of the number of Americans paying to see a particular film? (Dollar figures are available but difficult to translate into audience size.) Also the number of rentals of particular films on videos?--this seems even harder to come by. Thanks, Howard

>From mail@marketsharescorp.com Mon Feb 18 09:21:00 2002  
Received: from usc.edu (root@usc.edu [128.125.253.136])  
by listproc.usc.edu (8.10.1/8.10.1/usc) with ESMTTP  
id g1IHL0e27670 for <aapornet@listproc.usc.edu>; Mon, 18 Feb 2002  
09:21:00  
-0800 (PST)  
Received: from granger.mail.mindspring.net (granger.mail.mindspring.net  
[207.69.200.148])  
by usc.edu (8.9.3.1/8.9.3/usc) with ESMTTP  
id JAA15009 for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Mon, 18 Feb 2002 09:21:01 -0800  
(PST)  
Received: from lcust3.tnt7.chiega.da.uu.net ([67.233.110.3]  
helo=marketsharescorp.com)  
by granger.mail.mindspring.net with esmtp (Exim 3.33 #1)  
id 16crSZ-0005Wd-00  
for aapornet@usc.edu; Mon, 18 Feb 2002 12:20:15 -0500  
Message-ID: <3C7129E9.9B011683@marketsharescorp.com>  
Date: Mon, 18 Feb 2002 11:20:57 -0500  
From: Nick Panagakis <mail@marketsharescorp.com>  
X-Mailer: Mozilla 4.5 (Macintosh; I; PPC)  
X-Accept-Language: en,pdf  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
To: aapornet@usc.edu  
Subject: Re: film attendance  
References: <3C7133DA.BD86BCC2@umich.edu>  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii; x-mac-type="54455854";  
x-mac-creator="4D4F5353"  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

You may find what you want by typing in "movies attendance" in the space after "with all the words" here:

[http://www.google.com/advanced\\_search](http://www.google.com/advanced_search)

Howard Schuman wrote:

> Does anyone know how to obtain estimates of the number of Americans  
> paying to see a particular film? (Dollar figures are available but  
> difficult to translate into audience size.) Also the number of  
> rentals of particular films on videos?--this seems even harder to come

> by. Thanks, Howard

>From mail@marketsharescorp.com Mon Feb 18 09:34:01 2002  
Received: from usc.edu (root@usc.edu [128.125.253.136])  
by listproc.usc.edu (8.10.1/8.10.1/usc) with ESMTTP  
id g1IHY1e28550 for <aapornet@listproc.usc.edu>; Mon, 18 Feb 2002  
09:34:01  
-0800 (PST)  
Received: from granger.mail.mindspring.net (granger.mail.mindspring.net  
[207.69.200.148])  
by usc.edu (8.9.3.1/8.9.3/usc) with ESMTTP  
id JAA21398 for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Mon, 18 Feb 2002 09:34:00 -0800  
(PST)  
Received: from 1cust3.tnt7.chiega.da.uu.net ([67.233.110.3]  
helo=marketsharescorp.com)  
by granger.mail.mindspring.net with esmtpp (Exim 3.33 #1)  
id 16crf8-0006FP-00  
for aapornet@usc.edu; Mon, 18 Feb 2002 12:33:15 -0500  
Message-ID: <3C712CF5.8438B9D9@marketsharescorp.com>  
Date: Mon, 18 Feb 2002 11:33:58 -0500  
From: Nick Panagakakis <mail@marketsharescorp.com>  
X-Mailer: Mozilla 4.5 (Macintosh; I; PPC)  
X-Accept-Language: en,pdf  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
To: aapornet@usc.edu  
Subject: Tribune Poll  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii; x-mac-type="54455854";  
x-mac-creator="4D4F5353"  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Our poll for the Chicago Tribune shows how heavy media spending can achieve remarkably opposite results.

Corinne Wood ran single-issue attack ads against her two pro-life opponents for about six weeks in the Chicago market which resulted in a negative favorable/unfavorable opinion ratio. Illinois is a more moderate state where only a minority of GOP voters rate the abortion issue as very important and favor more restrictions.

<http://www.chicagotribune.com/news/chi-0202170378feb17.story>

>From pkmurray@rci.rutgers.edu Mon Feb 18 09:41:05 2002  
Received: from usc.edu (root@usc.edu [128.125.253.136])  
by listproc.usc.edu (8.10.1/8.10.1/usc) with ESMTTP  
id g1IHf5e29777 for <aapornet@listproc.usc.edu>; Mon, 18 Feb 2002  
09:41:05  
-0800 (PST)  
Received: from erebus.rutgers.edu (erebus.Rutgers.EDU [165.230.116.132])  
by usc.edu (8.9.3.1/8.9.3/usc) with SMTP  
id JAA25201 for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Mon, 18 Feb 2002 09:41:06 -0800  
(PST)  
Received: (qmail 9330 invoked by alias); 18 Feb 2002 17:40:19 -0000  
Received: (qmail 9256 invoked from network); 18 Feb 2002 17:40:18 -0000  
Received: from gehenna5.rutgers.edu (165.230.116.160)  
by erebus.rutgers.edu with SMTP; 18 Feb 2002 17:40:18 -0000



Received: (qmail 5609 invoked by alias); 18 Feb 2002 17:39:49 -0000  
Received: (qmail 5603 invoked from network); 18 Feb 2002 17:39:48 -0000  
Received: from fzappa.rutgers.edu (HELO Murray) (165.230.123.136)  
by gehenna5.rutgers.edu with SMTP; 18 Feb 2002 17:39:48 -0000  
Message-ID: <006701c1b8a2\$3111400\$0700a8c0@CPIP.RUPRIV.EDU>  
From: "Patrick Murray" <pkmurray@rci.rutgers.edu>  
To: <aapornet@usc.edu>  
References: <3C7133DA.BD86BCC2@umich.edu>  
Subject: Re: film attendance  
Date: Mon, 18 Feb 2002 12:37:04 -0500  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: multipart/alternative;  
boundary="-----\_NextPart\_000\_0064\_01C1B878.F8451DB0"  
X-Priority: 3  
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal  
X-Mailer: Microsoft Outlook Express 5.50.4807.1700  
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V5.50.4807.1700

This is a multi-part message in MIME format.

-----\_NextPart\_000\_0064\_01C1B878.F8451DB0  
Content-Type: text/plain;  
charset="iso-8859-1"  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable

The best info you can obtain is ticket sales (which doesn't account for =  
return  
movie-goers). =20 Try ACNielsen EDI <http://www.entdata.com> which tracks  
this info

for = the industry. \_\_\_\_\_

Patrick Murray

<http://eagletonpoll.rutgers.edu>

----- Original Message -----=20

From: Howard Schuman=20

To: aapor=20

Sent: Monday, February 18, 2002 12:03

Subject: film attendance

Does anyone know how to obtain estimates of the number of Americans =  
paying to see  
a particular film? (Dollar figures are available but = difficult to  
translate into  
audience size.) Also the number of rentals = of particular films on videos?=  
-this  
seems even harder to come by. = Thanks, Howard

-----\_NextPart\_000\_0064\_01C1B878.F8451DB0  
Content-Type: text/html;  
charset="iso-8859-1"  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable

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http-equiv=3DContent-Type content=3D"text/html; = charset=3Diso-8859-1">  
<META

content=3D"MSHTML 5.50.4912.300" name=3DGENERATOR> <STYLE></STYLE> </HEAD>  
<BODY  
bgColor=3D#ffffff> <DIV>The best info you can&nbsp;obtain is ticket sales  
(which  
doesn't = account=20 for return movie-goers).&nbsp;</DIV> <DIV>Try ACNielsen  
EDI&nbsp;<A=20  
href=3D"http://www.entdata.com">http://www.entdata.com</A>&nbsp;</DIV>  
which = tracks this=20 info for the industry.</DIV>  
<DIV>\_\_\_\_\_<BR>Patrick=  
=20  
Murray<BR><A=20  
href=3D"http://eagletonpoll.rutgers.edu">http://eagletonpoll.rutgers.edu<=  
</A></DIV>  
<BLOCKQUOTE=20  
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BORDER-LEFT: #000000 2px solid; MARGIN-RIGHT: 0px">  
<DIV style=3D"FONT: 10pt arial">----- Original Message ----- </DIV>  
<DIV=20  
style=3D"BACKGROUND: #e4e4e4; FONT: 10pt arial; font-color: =  
black"><B>From:</B>=20  
<A title=3Dhschuman@umich.edu =  
href=3D"mailto:hschuman@umich.edu">Howard=20  
Schuman</A> </DIV>  
<DIV style=3D"FONT: 10pt arial"><B>To:</B> <A title=3Daapornet@usc.edu =  
href=3D"mailto:aapornet@usc.edu">aapor</A> </DIV>  
<DIV style=3D"FONT: 10pt arial"><B>Sent:</B> Monday, February 18, 2002 =  
12:03</DIV>  
<DIV style=3D"FONT: 10pt arial"><B>Subject:</B> film attendance</DIV>  
<DIV><BR></DIV>Does anyone know how to obtain estimates of the number =  
of=20  
Americans paying to see a particular film?&nbsp;(Dollar figures are =  
available=20  
but difficult to translate into audience size.)&nbsp;Also the number =  
of=20  
rentals of particular films on videos?--this seems even harder to come =  
by.&nbsp;Thanks, Howard<BR></BLOCKQUOTE></BODY></HTML>

-----=\_NextPart\_000\_0064\_01C1B878.F8451DB0--

>From hschuman@umich.edu Mon Feb 18 10:00:25 2002  
Received: from usc.edu (root@usc.edu [128.125.253.136])  
by listproc.usc.edu (8.10.1/8.10.1/usc) with ESMTTP  
id g1II00e00824 for <aapornet@listproc.usc.edu>; Mon, 18 Feb 2002  
10:00:24  
-0800 (PST)  
Received: from changeofhabit.mr.itd.umich.edu (changeofhabit.mr.itd.umich.edu  
[141.211.144.17])  
by usc.edu (8.9.3.1/8.9.3/usc) with ESMTTP  
id KAA05306 for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Mon, 18 Feb 2002 10:00:26 -0800  
(PST)  
Received: from umich.edu (237-31.suscom-maine.net [207.5.237.31])  
by changeofhabit.mr.itd.umich.edu (8.9.3/3.2r) with ESMTTP id MAA29847  
for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Mon, 18 Feb 2002 12:59:44 -0500 (EST)  
Message-ID: <3C714182.2894413F@umich.edu>

Date: Mon, 18 Feb 2002 13:01:38 -0500  
From: Howard Schuman <hschuman@umich.edu>  
X-Mailer: Mozilla 4.77 [en] (Windows NT 5.0; U)  
X-Accept-Language: en  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
To: aapornet@usc.edu  
Subject: Re: film attendance  
References: <3C7133DA.BD86BCC2@umich.edu>  
<006701c1b8a2\$f3111400\$0700a8c0@CPIP.RUPRIV.EDU>  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Thanks. I wasn't able to get information on specific past films there, which is what I need. There are two films, both released in 1992: "Christopher Columbus: The Discovery" and "1492: Conquest of Paradise." Do you know if there is a way to obtain estimated attendance for such specific past films, and also if possible estimated number of rentals of the videos for the same films? Howard

Patrick Murray wrote:

> The best info you can obtain is ticket sales (which doesn't account  
> for return movie-goers). Try ACNielsen EDI <http://www.entdata.com>  
> which tracks this info for the  
> industry.

-----  
> Patrick Murray  
> <http://eagletonpoll.rutgers.edu>

> ----- Original Message -----

> From: Howard Schuman

> To: aapor

> Sent: Monday, February 18, 2002 12:03

> Subject: film attendance

> Does anyone know how to obtain estimates of the number of  
> Americans paying to see a particular film? (Dollar figures  
> are available but difficult to translate into audience  
> size.) Also the number of rentals of particular films on  
> videos?--this seems even harder to come by. Thanks, Howard

>

>From BMcCready@knowledgenetworks.com Mon Feb 18 10:13:41 2002

Received: from usc.edu (root@usc.edu [128.125.253.136])

by listproc.usc.edu (8.10.1/8.10.1/usc) with ESMTMP

id g1IIDee01577 for <aapornet@listproc.usc.edu>; Mon, 18 Feb 2002

10:13:40

-0800 (PST)

Received: from NT-MAIL.knowledgenetworks.com ([64.75.23.157])

by usc.edu (8.9.3.1/8.9.3/usc) with ESMTMP

id KAA12086 for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Mon, 18 Feb 2002 10:13:42 -0800

(PST)

X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft Exchange V6.0.5762.3

content-class: urn:content-classes:message

MIME-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: multipart/alternative;

boundary="----\_=\_NextPart\_001\_01C1B8A7.D4C15B71"

Subject: RE: Surveys about libraries  
Date: Mon, 18 Feb 2002 10:12:31 -0800  
Message-ID: <E53CC2CFD0C8C148A28658939A4BF78C2C2BF8@NT-MAIL.knowledgenetworks.com>  
X-MS-Has-Attach:  
X-MS-TNEF-Correlator:  
From: "Bill McCready" <BMcCready@knowledgenetworks.com>  
To: <aapornet@usc.edu>

This is a multi-part message in MIME format.

-----=\_NextPart\_001\_01C1B8A7.D4C15B71  
Content-Type: text/plain;  
 charset="iso-8859-1"  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable

David,  
=20

The POL at Northern Illinois University did quite a few surveys for =  
Illinois  
libraries in the late '80s and early '90s. They were mandated = by the state  
as part  
of the funding renewal package. They were = community surveys, not user  
surveys, and  
were done with RDD samples of = the libraries' service boundaries, (sometimes  
a  
vexing and challenging = design task). We had a broad outline of items and  
then added  
or tailored = items to fit each community as they required. You might get in  
touch =  
with the POL and see what they have to offer in the way of old surveys, =  
etc.  
www.pol.niu.edu=20 =20 Bill McCready

-----Original Message-----

From: David Smith [mailto:dwsmith2@nycap.rr.com]  
Sent: Sunday, February 17, 2002 9:36 AM  
To: aapornet@usc.edu  
Subject: Surveys about libraries

Does anyone know anything about surveys about library services, = primarily  
of  
constituents and taxpayers, not only users at the point of = service? Are  
there any  
standard questionnaires? =20 Regards, =20 David Smith =20 David W. Smith,  
Ph.D.,  
M.P.H. =20  
(518) 439-6421  
=20  
45 The Crosway  
Delmar, NY 12054  
=20  
dwsmith2@nycap.rr.com

-----=\_NextPart\_001\_01C1B8A7.D4C15B71

Content-Type: text/html;  
charset="iso-8859-1"  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable

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<META content=3D"MSHTML 5.50.4522.1800" name=3DGENERATOR> <STYLE></STYLE>  
</HEAD>

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face=3D"Microsoft = Serif"=20 color=3D#0000ff  
size=3D2><STRONG>David,</STRONG></FONT></SPAN></DIV>  
<DIV><SPAN class=3D232430618-18022002><STRONG><FONT face=3D"Microsoft = Sans  
Serif"=20 color=3D#0000ff size=3D2></FONT></STRONG></SPAN>&nbsp;</DIV>  
<DIV><SPAN class=3D232430618-18022002><STRONG><FONT face=3D"Microsoft = Sans  
Serif"=20 color=3D#0000ff size=3D2>The POL at Northern Illinois University  
did =  
quite a few=20 surveys for Illinois libraries in the late '80s and early  
'90s. They =  
were=20 mandated by the state as part of the funding renewal package.  
&nbsp;<STRONG>They =  
were=20 community surveys, not user surveys, and were done with RDD samples  
of =  
the=20 libraries' service boundaries, (sometimes a vexing and challenging =  
design  
task).=20 We had a broad outline of items and then added or tailored items to  
fit =  
each=20 community as they required. You might get in touch with the POL and  
see =  
what=20 they have to offer in the way of old surveys, etc.&nbsp;<A=20  
href=3D"http://www.pol.niu.edu">www.pol.niu.edu</A> =  
</FONT></STRONG></SPAN></DIV>  
<DIV><SPAN class=3D232430618-18022002><STRONG><FONT face=3D"Microsoft = Sans  
Serif"=20 color=3D#0000ff size=3D2></FONT></STRONG></SPAN>&nbsp;</DIV>  
<DIV><SPAN class=3D232430618-18022002><STRONG><FONT face=3D"Microsoft = Sans  
Serif"=20 color=3D#0000ff size=3D2>Bill McCready</FONT></STRONG></SPAN></DIV>  
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size=3D2>-----Original Message-----<BR><B>From:</B> David Smith=20  
[mailto:dwsmith2@nycap.rr.com]<BR><B>Sent:</B> Sunday, February 17, = 2002  
9:36=20  
<B>To:</B> aapornet@usc.edu<BR><B>Subject:</B> Surveys about=20  
libraries<BR><BR></FONT></DIV>  
<DIV><FONT face=3DArial size=3D2>Does anyone know anything about = surveys  
about=20  
library services, primarily of constituents and taxpayers, not only = users  
at=20  
the point of service?&nbsp;<STRONG>Are there any standard=20  
questionnaires?</FONT></DIV>  
<DIV><FONT face=3DArial size=3D2></FONT>&nbsp;</DIV>  
<DIV><FONT face=3DArial size=3D2>Regards,</FONT></DIV>  
<DIV><FONT face=3DArial size=3D2></FONT>&nbsp;</DIV>  
<DIV><FONT face=3DArial size=3D2>David Smith</FONT></DIV>  
<DIV><FONT face=3DArial size=3D2></FONT>&nbsp;</DIV>

<DIV><FONT face=3DArial size=3D2>David W. Smith, Ph.D., =  
M.P.H.</FONT></DIV>  
<DIV>&nbsp;</DIV>  
<DIV><FONT face=3DArial size=3D2>(518) 439-6421</FONT></DIV>  
<DIV>&nbsp;</DIV>  
<DIV><FONT face=3DArial size=3D2>45 The Crossway<BR>Delmar, NY =  
12054</FONT></DIV>  
<DIV>&nbsp;</DIV>  
<DIV><FONT face=3DArial size=3D2><A=20  
=  
href=3D"mailto:dwsmith2@nycap.rr.com">dwsmith2@nycap.rr.com</A></FONT></D=  
IV></BLOCKQUOTE></BODY></HTML>

----- \_NextPart\_001\_01C1B8A7.D4C15B71--  
>From WestoverT@ci.boulder.co.us Mon Feb 18 11:20:01 2002  
Received: from usc.edu (root@usc.edu [128.125.253.136])  
by listproc.usc.edu (8.10.1/8.10.1/usc) with ESMT  
id g1IJK1e16386 for <aapornet@listproc.usc.edu>; Mon, 18 Feb 2002  
11:20:01  
-0800 (PST)  
Received: from NwTest0.ci.boulder.co.us (nwtest0.ci.boulder.co.us  
[161.98.81.122])  
by usc.edu (8.9.3.1/8.9.3/usc) with SMTP  
id LAA23251 for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Mon, 18 Feb 2002 11:20:01 -0800  
(PST)  
Received: from CobTest-Message\_Server by NwTest0.ci.boulder.co.us  
with Novell\_GroupWise; Mon, 18 Feb 2002 12:18:49 -0700  
Message-Id: <sc70f129.039@NwTest0.ci.boulder.co.us>  
X-Mailer: Novell GroupWise Internet Agent 5.5.6.1  
Date: Mon, 18 Feb 2002 12:18:39 -0700  
From: "Terry Westover" <WestoverT@ci.boulder.co.us>  
To: <aapornet@usc.edu>  
Subject: Re: Surveys about libraries  
Mime-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII  
Content-Disposition: inline  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit  
X-MIME-Autoconverted: from quoted-printable to 8bit by listproc.usc.edu id  
g1IJK1e16387

We incorporate questions specifically about Library Services in our general  
Citizen  
Survey as well as doing intercept surveys of patrons. Please contact me off-  
list if  
you would like more information or go to our website  
<http://www.ci.boulder.co.us/hroe/hrae/citzsvyintro.htm> if you'd like to see  
what we  
asked in the latest Citizen Survey.  
Hope this is helpful.

Terry Westover  
Evaluation Coordinator  
Audit & Evaluation  
City of Boulder  
303-441-3143

>>> dwsmith2@nycap.rr.com 02/17/02 08:36AM >>>

Does anyone know anything about surveys about library services, primarily of constituents and taxpayers, not only users at the point of service? Are there any standard questionnaires?

Regards,

David Smith

David W. Smith, Ph.D., M.P.H.

(518) 439-6421

45 The Crossway  
Delmar, NY 12054

dwsmith2@nycap.rr.com

>From RobertLStevenson@compuserve.com Mon Feb 18 12:00:22 2002  
Received: from usc.edu (root@usc.edu [128.125.253.136])  
by listproc.usc.edu (8.10.1/8.10.1/usc) with ESMTTP  
id g1IK0Me18691 for <aapornet@listproc.usc.edu>; Mon, 18 Feb 2002  
12:00:22  
-0800 (PST)  
Received: from siaaglab.compuserve.com (siaaglab.compuserve.com  
[149.174.40.4])  
by usc.edu (8.9.3.1/8.9.3/usc) with ESMTTP  
id MAA14575 for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Mon, 18 Feb 2002 12:00:21 -0800  
(PST)  
Received: (from mailgate@localhost)  
by siaaglab.compuserve.com (8.9.3/8.9.3/SUN-1.12) id OAA13158  
for aapornet@usc.edu; Mon, 18 Feb 2002 14:59:08 -0500 (EST)  
Date: Mon, 18 Feb 2002 14:58:38 -0500  
From: "Robert L. Stevenson" <RobertLStevenson@compuserve.com>  
Subject: IRB requirements  
Sender: "Robert L. Stevenson" <RobertLStevenson@compuserve.com>  
To: AAPORNET <aapornet@usc.edu>  
Message-ID: <200202181458\_MC3-F26B-F4A3@compuserve.com>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain;  
charset=ISO-8859-1  
Content-Disposition: inline  
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X-MIME-Autoconverted: from quoted-printable to 8bit by listproc.usc.edu id  
g1IK0Me18692

Our local academic affairs IRB (institutional review board) is giving us static on a couple of areas related to the state-wide survey we do every semester. I hope that examples from other AAPORians may be useful to us in addressing the IRB requests/concerns/mandates.

1. Interviewer introductory script. Can you email or fax a sample of the interviewer introductory script you use for an ordinary general population survey?

They want us to include an explicit request for permission to participate in the survey with a disclaimer that respondents can refuse any question they don't want to answer. Our argument is that potential respondents don't have any trouble letting us know if they don't want to participate and that the extensive introduction -- listing of who's in charge, etc. -- is inefficient and unnecessary.

2. IRB certification is a new idea that is creeping into the approval process. All principal investigators must now be "IRB-certified," which means that they have taken in person or on-line a course of about 90 minutes that deals with issues of informed consent, voluntary participation, etc., Now they want to extend that to all interviewers. In our cases, each survey uses more than 100 students who interview for one evening only as part of a class assignment (and get to use the data afterward before it is deposited in an archive). Do you certify your interviewers, student or professional, as IRB qualified?

My email and fax numbers are here. I appreciate the help.

Robert L. Stevenson  
UNC School of Journalism  
CB 3365 Carroll Hall  
Chapel Hill NC 27599-3365 USA

Voice: +1.919.962-4082

Fax: +1.919.962-0620

Email: robert\_stevenson@unc.edu

>From slosh@garnet.acns.fsu.edu Mon Feb 18 12:31:41 2002

Received: from usc.edu (root@usc.edu [128.125.253.136])

by listproc.usc.edu (8.10.1/8.10.1/usc) with ESMTMP

id g1IKVee20128 for <aapornet@listproc.usc.edu>; Mon, 18 Feb 2002

12:31:40

-0800 (PST)

Received: from garnet.acns.fsu.edu (garnet.acns.fsu.edu [146.201.2.25])

by usc.edu (8.9.3.1/8.9.3/usc) with ESMTMP

id MAA03308 for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Mon, 18 Feb 2002 12:31:39 -0800

(PST)

Received: from dns1 (stb3071.coe.fsu.edu [128.186.137.226])

by garnet.acns.fsu.edu (AIX4.3/8.9.3/8.9.3) with ESMTMP id PAA87968;

Mon, 18 Feb 2002 15:30:43 -0500

Message-Id: <4.2.2.20020218152552.00ad2ae0@garnet.acns.fsu.edu>

X-Sender: slosh@garnet.acns.fsu.edu

X-Mailer: QUALCOMM Windows Eudora Pro Version 4.2.2

Date: Mon, 18 Feb 2002 15:30:42 -0500

To: aapornet@usc.edu

From: Susan Losh <slosh@garnet.acns.fsu.edu>

Subject: Re: IRB requirements



In-Reply-To: <200202181458\_MC3-F26B-F4A3@compuserve.com>  
Mime-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"; format=flowed

Hi, as a veteran of all this, this is what I used and argued for. We did male-female systematic sampling because in prior work in this area, about 86% of households were only two people & the overwhelming majority of those were male-female couples (we don't sample dormitories, the Leon County Jail--which we get a few of anyway--etc.--although student apartments will be included/)

INTERVIEWER INTRODUCTION: Hello, my name is \_\_\_\_\_. As part of my public opinion class at Florida State University, and with the Leon County Public Health Unit and the Leon County Health Coalition, I am doing a short survey. I am calling from FSU and I need to speak with a  
man [woman] who is at least 18 years old.

IF PERSON ANSWERING PHONE IS CORRECT AGE & GENDER, CONTINUE. IF NEW PERSON TAKES PHONE REPEAT INTRODUCTION THEN CONTINUE:

IF PERSON OF CORRECT AGE & GENDER RESIDES AT NUMBER BUT IS NOT HOME ASK:  
When is a convenient time to contact him [her]? (NOTE TIME ON YOUR DISPO SHEET!!:)

IF NO MAN [WOMAN] LIVES AT NUMBER SAY: Then I'd like to speak with a  
woman [man]  
[you] at least 18 years old.

CONTINUE WITH INTRODUCTION: My survey takes from 10 to 15 minutes. It deals with feelings about current issues, including people's health. Your responses will help Leon County compare general information about people's health in this area with the state of Florida and the United States. Responses are only presented grouped together and never separately for any one person. Your telephone was dialed using a random number process and your replies are confidential. Your participation in this survey is voluntary and you answer only the questions you want. {PAUSE}  
First, I need to know if I have dialed the correct number. Is this number \_\_\_\_\_? (READ  
CORRECT TELEPHONE NUMBER.)

The IRB part of the introduction takes maybe a minute.

Originally we were told to tell people "you can hang up whenever you want" and I flat out would not do it (how we grow ulcers at the U.)

We got a 70-odd percent completion rate among eligible households so it didn't seem to hurt us any.

Good luck! Susan

At 02:58 PM 2/18/02 -0500, you wrote:

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>us static on a couple of areas related to the state-wide survey we do  
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>argument is that potential respondents don't have any trouble letting  
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>introduction -- listing of who's in charge, etc. -- is inefficient and  
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>process. All principal investigators must now be "IRB-certified,"  
>which means that they have taken in person or on-line a course of about  
>90 minutes that deals with issues of informed consent, voluntary  
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>one evening only as part of a class assignment (and get to use the data  
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>interviewers, student or professional, as IRB qualified?

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>My email and fax numbers are here. I appreciate the help.

>

>

>

>Robert L. Stevenson  
>UNC School of Journalism  
>CB 3365 Carroll Hall  
>Chapel Hill NC 27599-3365 USA

>

>Voice: +1.919.962-4082  
>Fax: +1.919.962-0620  
>Email: robert\_stevenson@unc.edu

Susan Carol Losh, Ph.D.  
Department of Educational Research  
Florida State University  
Tallahassee, FL 32306-4453  
(850) 644-8778 (VOICE)  
(850) 644-8776 (FAX)  
(850) 644-4592 (DEPARTMENT)  
slosh@garnet.acns.fsu.edu

Visit the site!

<http://garnet.acns.fsu.edu/~slosh/Index.htm>

>From mail@marketsharescorp.com Mon Feb 18 13:11:52 2002  
Received: from usc.edu (root@usc.edu [128.125.253.136])  
by listproc.usc.edu (8.10.1/8.10.1/usc) with ESMTTP  
id g1ILBqe22373 for <aapornet@listproc.usc.edu>; Mon, 18 Feb 2002  
13:11:52  
-0800 (PST)  
Received: from smtp10.atl.mindspring.net (smtp10.atl.mindspring.net  
[207.69.200.246])

by usc.edu (8.9.3.1/8.9.3/usc) with ESMTTP  
id NAA27984 for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Mon, 18 Feb 2002 13:11:52 -0800  
(PST)  
Received: from 1cust71.tnt10.chiega.da.uu.net ([67.233.143.71]  
helo=marketsharescorp.com)  
by smtp10.atl.mindspring.net with esmtp (Exim 3.33 #1)  
id 16cv40-0002jS-00  
for aapornet@usc.edu; Mon, 18 Feb 2002 16:11:08 -0500  
Message-ID: <3C716006.2A7E172C@marketsharescorp.com>  
Date: Mon, 18 Feb 2002 15:11:53 -0500  
From: Nick Panagakis <mail@marketsharescorp.com>  
X-Mailer: Mozilla 4.5 (Macintosh; I; PPC)  
X-Accept-Language: en,pdf  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
To: aapornet@usc.edu  
Subject: Re: IRB requirements  
References: <4.2.2.20020218152552.00ad2ae0@garnet.acns.fsu.edu>  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii; x-mac-type="54455854";  
x-mac-creator="4D4F5353"  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

".....is voluntary and you answer only the questions you want"

I have used a somewhat more positive expression of the same idea, something like "We tried to avoid any questions of a personal nature but if you find one, just skip it" on a self-administered questionnaire.

Susan Losh wrote:

> Hi, as a veteran of all this, this is what I used and argued for. We  
> did male-female systematic sampling because in prior work in this  
> area, about 86% of households were only two people & the overwhelming  
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> >  
> >  
> >Robert L. Stevenson  
> >UNC School of Journalism

> >CB 3365 Carroll Hall  
> >Chapel Hill NC 27599-3365 USA  
> >  
> >Voice: +1.919.962-4082  
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>  
> Susan Carol Losh, Ph.D.  
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> (850) 644-4592 (DEPARTMENT)  
> slosh@garnet.acns.fsu.edu  
>  
> Visit the site!  
> <http://garnet.acns.fsu.edu/~slosh/Index.htm>

>From teresa.hottle@wright.edu Mon Feb 18 14:04:02 2002  
Received: from usc.edu (root@usc.edu [128.125.253.136])  
by listproc.usc.edu (8.10.1/8.10.1/usc) with ESMTTP  
id g1IM41e26799 for <aapornet@listproc.usc.edu>; Mon, 18 Feb 2002  
14:04:01  
-0800 (PST)  
Received: from mailserv.wright.edu (mailserv.wright.edu [130.108.128.60])  
by usc.edu (8.9.3.1/8.9.3/usc) with ESMTTP  
id OAA29812 for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Mon, 18 Feb 2002 14:03:59 -0800  
(PST)  
Received: from CONVERSION-DAEMON.mailserv.wright.edu by mailserv.wright.edu  
(PMDF  
V6.1 #39146) id <OGRR00L0119J8W@mailserv.wright.edu> for aapornet@usc.edu;  
Mon, 18  
Feb 2002 17:03:19 -0500 (EST)  
Received: from wright.edu (all131039.wright.edu [130.108.131.39]) by  
mailserv.wright.edu (PMDF V6.1 #39146) with ESMTTP id  
<OGRR00H5019JLT@mailserv.wright.edu> for aapornet@usc.edu; Mon, 18 Feb 2002  
17:03:19  
-0500 (EST)  
Date: Mon, 18 Feb 2002 17:02:01 -0500  
From: Teresa Hottle <teresa.hottle@wright.edu>  
Subject: Re: IRB requirements  
To: aapornet@usc.edu  
Message-id: <3C7179D8.EBA251FD@wright.edu>  
MIME-version: 1.0  
X-Mailer: Mozilla 4.73 [en] (Win98; I)  
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii  
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit  
X-Accept-Language: en  
References: <200202181458\_MC3-F26B-F4A3@compuserve.com>

This is our part to the introduction you are referring to...

BEFORE WE BEGIN, I WANT TO ASSURE YOU THAT YOUR PARTICIPATION IS ANONYMOUS  
AND YOUR  
ANSWERS WILL BE KEPT COMPLETELY CONFIDENTIAL. NO INFORMATION THAT IDENTIFIES  
YOU WILL

EVER BE USED. ALSO, IF YOU DO NOT FEEL COMFORTABLE ANSWERING ANY OF THE QUESTIONS, JUST ASK ME TO GO ON. I REALLY APPRECIATE YOUR TIME.

If you want our whole intro I can email that too.

Terrie

"Robert L. Stevenson" wrote:

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> CB 3365 Carroll Hall  
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>  
> Voice: +1.919.962-4082  
> Fax: +1.919.962-0620  
> Email: robert\_stevenson@unc.edu

>From beniger@rcf.usc.edu Mon Feb 18 14:07:41 2002  
Received: from usc.edu (root@usc.edu [128.125.253.136])  
by listproc.usc.edu (8.10.1/8.10.1/usc) with ESMTTP  
id g1IM7fe28262 for <aapornet@listproc.usc.edu>; Mon, 18 Feb 2002  
14:07:41  
-0800 (PST)  
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 ESMTTP

id OAA02631 for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Mon, 18 Feb 2002 14:07:39 -0800  
(PST)  
Received: from localhost (beniger@localhost)  
by almaak.usc.edu (8.10.1/8.10.1/usc) with ESMTTP  
id g1IM6xZ14619 for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Mon, 18 Feb 2002 14:06:59 -0800  
(PST)  
Date: Mon, 18 Feb 2002 14:06:58 -0800 (PST)  
From: James Beniger <beniger@rcf.usc.edu>  
To: AAPORNET <aapornet@usc.edu>  
Subject: Help Requested: What's Web "Content" Called in Other Languages?  
Message-ID: <Pine.GSO.4.33.0202181401080.9965-100000@almaak.usc.edu>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

Fellow AAPORNETters,

Recently I've become quite interested in the newest definition of the word "content"--as in "content hole" or "content provider" or "creative content" or "content industries"...

Although the English word dates from the 15th century, it did not even begin to acquire its current meaning--with the advent of the Internet and Web--until such compound terms as "content word" (1940) and "content analysis" (1945) had appeared, during the second World War.

One thing I would like to know, with your help, are the equivalents of the new Internet and Web sense of "content" in languages other than English.

The other thing I would like to know, with your further help, is what these non-English terms for the Internet and Web sense of "content" might have meant, before their new applications to the new technologies.

Please feel free to pass along my query here to others whom you think might be able to help me.

I promise to post a summary of my collective findings here on AAPORNET, for us all to share.

And thank you!

Jim Beniger  
beniger@rcf.usc.edu

\*\*\*\*\*

>From jlenski@edisonresearch.com Mon Feb 18 14:13:30 2002  
Received: from usc.edu (root@usc.edu [128.125.253.136])  
by listproc.usc.edu (8.10.1/8.10.1/usc) with ESMTTP  
id g1IMDTe29124 for <aapornet@listproc.usc.edu>; Mon, 18 Feb 2002  
14:13:29  
-0800 (PST)  
Received: from emr01.edisonresearch.com ([66.95.128.91])  
by usc.edu (8.9.3.1/8.9.3/usc) with ESMTTP  
id OAA07077 for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Mon, 18 Feb 2002 14:13:28 -0800  
(PST)  
Received: by EMR01 with Internet Mail Service (5.5.2650.21)  
id <1S229NNZ>; Mon, 18 Feb 2002 17:08:47 -0500  
Message-ID: <79038DE01A04D311AAD700508B319172289F8E@EMR01>  
From: Joe Lenski <jlenski@edisonresearch.com>  
To: aapornet@usc.edu  
Subject: Looking for recommendations for research companies in India  
Date: Mon, 18 Feb 2002 17:08:40 -0500  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
X-Mailer: Internet Mail Service (5.5.2650.21)  
Content-Type: text/plain;  
charset="iso-8859-1"

AAPORNET:

We have been asked to conduct a survey research project in India - Calcutta, Delhi & Bombay to be precise. In the past we have had great luck working with research partners in Europe, South America and the Middle East, but we do not know anyone in India.

If anyone has worked with any research company in India and would like to recommend them to us I would appreciate it very much.

Joe Lenski  
Edison Media Research  
jlenski@edisonresearch.com  
908-707-4707

>From lbourque@ucla.edu Mon Feb 18 19:12:38 2002  
Received: from usc.edu (root@usc.edu [128.125.253.136])  
by listproc.usc.edu (8.10.1/8.10.1/usc) with ESMTTP  
id g1J3Cbel5266 for <aapornet@listproc.usc.edu>; Mon, 18 Feb 2002  
19:12:37  
-0800 (PST)  
Received: from caracal.noc.ucla.edu (caracal.noc.ucla.edu [169.232.10.11])  
by usc.edu (8.9.3.1/8.9.3/usc) with ESMTTP  
id TAA00895 for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Mon, 18 Feb 2002 19:12:36 -0800  
(PST)  
Received: from e4t59 (ts14-146.dialup.bol.ucla.edu [164.67.24.155])  
by caracal.noc.ucla.edu (8.9.1a/8.9.1) with SMTP id TAA05076;  
Mon, 18 Feb 2002 19:11:48 -0800 (PST)  
Message-Id: <200202190311.TAA05076@caracal.noc.ucla.edu>  
X-Sender: lbourque@pop.bol.ucla.edu (Unverified)



X-Mailer: QUALCOMM Windows Eudora Pro Version 4.0.1  
Date: Mon, 18 Feb 2002 19:13:36 -0800  
To: aapornet@usc.edu, AAPORNET <aapornet@usc.edu>  
From: Linda Bourque <lbouque@ucla.edu>  
Subject: Re: IRB requirements  
Cc: scurtiss@ucla.edu, leobard@ucla.edu, dfessler@anthro.ucla.edu,  
tfranke@ucla.edu, pganz@ucla.edu, hyams@humnet.ucla.edu, pmong@ucla.edu,  
In-Reply-To: <200202181458\_MC3-F26B-F4A3@compuserve.com>  
Mime-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

Welcome to the real world!

We have had these requirements at UCLA for a some time. Many of us are concerned about the fact that the IRBs start with the assumption that all research is designed to harm participants. As a group, we hope to engage the various parties in dialogue about survey research and other types of research conducted within the social science community as well as in a wide variety of other areas.

I am sending your inquiry to my UCLA colleagues and will also send them the various comments that have been contributed by other members of AAPOR.

Linda Bourque

At 02:58 PM 2/18/02 -0500, Robert L. Stevenson wrote:

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>  
>Voice: +1.919.962-4082  
>Fax: +1.919.962-0620  
>Email: robert\_stevenson@unc.edu  
>

>From paolo@survey.ucsb.edu Mon Feb 18 21:28:51 2002  
Received: from usc.edu (root@usc.edu [128.125.253.136])  
by listproc.usc.edu (8.10.1/8.10.1/usc) with ESMTTP  
id g1J5Soe28758 for <aapornet@listproc.usc.edu>; Mon, 18 Feb 2002  
21:28:50  
-0800 (PST)  
Received: from isber.ucsb.edu (research.isber.ucsb.edu [128.111.147.5])  
by usc.edu (8.9.3.1/8.9.3/usc) with ESMTTP  
id VAA10923 for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Mon, 18 Feb 2002 21:28:50 -0800  
(PST)  
Received: from localhost ([127.0.0.1] helo=research.isber.ucsb.edu)  
by isber.ucsb.edu with esmtp (Exim 3.32 #6)  
id 16d2oy-0001ZQ-00  
for aapornet@usc.edu; Mon, 18 Feb 2002 21:28:08 -0800  
Date: Mon, 18 Feb 2002 21:28:08 -0800 (PST)  
From: Paolo Gardinali <paolo@survey.ucsb.edu>  
Sender: <paolo@isber.ucsb.edu>  
To: AAPORNET <aapornet@usc.edu>  
Subject: Re: IRB requirements  
In-Reply-To: <200202190311.TAA05076@caracal.noc.ucla.edu>  
Message-ID: <Pine.BSF.4.33.0202182126370.6016-100000@isber.ucsb.edu>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

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> >interviewers, student or professional, as IRB qualified?

yes we do-- however we have an online training "course" that does not take  
more than 45 minutes. It's just another component of interviewer's  
training, not a big deal.

Cheers,

--  
Paolo A. Gardinali  
Associate Director  
UCSB Social Science Survey Center

<http://www.survey.ucsb.edu>

>From jsosin@webershandwick.com Tue Feb 19 06:54:22 2002  
Received: from usc.edu (root@usc.edu [128.125.253.136])  
by listproc.usc.edu (8.10.1/8.10.1/usc) with ESMTP  
id g1JEsMe15491 for <aapornet@listproc.usc.edu>; Tue, 19 Feb 2002  
06:54:22  
-0800 (PST)  
Received: from [65.205.8.254] ([65.205.8.254])  
by usc.edu (8.9.3.1/8.9.3/usc) with SMTP  
id GAA09519 for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Tue, 19 Feb 2002 06:54:20 -0800  
(PST)  
Received: from no.name.available by [65.205.8.254]  
via smtpd (for usc.edu [128.125.19.136]) with SMTP; 19 Feb 2002  
17:51:35 UT  
Received: from 10.10.5.14 by WAS01ISCAN01.cassidy.com (InterScan E-Mail  
VirusWall  
NT); Tue, 19 Feb 2002 09:45:39 -0500  
Received: by WAS01EXSVR03 with Internet Mail Service (5.5.2653.19)  
id <1SR44SR1>; Tue, 19 Feb 2002 09:51:05 -0500  
Message-ID: <350BE276DD6DD411B8BE00508B691953029DFD99@WAS01EXSVR03>  
From: "Sosin, Jennifer" <jsosin@webershandwick.com>  
To: "'aapornet@usc.edu'" <aapornet@usc.edu>  
Subject: RE: Surveys about libraries  
Date: Tue, 19 Feb 2002 09:51:01 -0500  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
X-Mailer: Internet Mail Service (5.5.2653.19)  
Content-Type: multipart/mixed;  
boundary="-----InterScan\_NT\_MIME\_Boundary"

This is a multi-part message in MIME format.

-----InterScan\_NT\_MIME\_Boundary  
Content-Type: text/plain;  
charset="iso-8859-1"

The state library of North Carolina conducted a statewide survey of N.C.  
adults in 1999:

[http://statelibrary.dcr.state.nc.us/ld/youth/ysap/children\\_teens\\_and\\_libraries/index.htm](http://statelibrary.dcr.state.nc.us/ld/youth/ysap/children_teens_and_libraries/index.htm)  
<[http://statelibrary.dcr.state.nc.us/ld/youth/ysap/children\\_teens\\_and\\_libraries/index.htm](http://statelibrary.dcr.state.nc.us/ld/youth/ysap/children_teens_and_libraries/index.htm)>

=====  
Jennifer Sosin  
Senior Managing Director  
KRC Research / Weber Shandwick  
Phone 202-585-2817  
Fax 202-783-4647

-----Original Message-----  
From: David Smith [mailto:dwsmith2@nycap.rr.com]

Sent: Sunday, February 17, 2002 10:36 AM  
To: aapornet@usc.edu  
Subject: Surveys about libraries

Does anyone know anything about surveys about library services, primarily of constituents and taxpayers, not only users at the point of service? Are there any standard questionnaires?

Regards,

David Smith

David W. Smith, Ph.D., M.P.H.

(518) 439-6421

45 The Crosway  
Delmar, NY 12054

dwsmith2@nycap.rr.com <mailto:dwsmith2@nycap.rr.com>

-----InterScan\_NT\_MIME\_Boundary

Content-Type: text/plain;  
    name="InterScan\_Disclaimer.txt"  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit  
Content-Disposition: attachment;  
    filename="InterScan\_Disclaimer.txt"

This email message and accompanying data may contain information that is private and confidential and may be subject to legal privilege. If you are not the intended recipient, you are notified that any use, dissemination or copying of this message or data is prohibited. If you have received this email in error please notify us immediately and delete the message and any attachments. It is the responsibility of the recipient of this message to protect against harmful content.

-----InterScan\_NT\_MIME\_Boundary--

>From drucin@uic.edu Tue Feb 19 07:16:39 2002  
Received: from usc.edu (root@usc.edu [128.125.253.136])  
    by listproc.usc.edu (8.10.1/8.10.1/usc) with ESMTP  
    id g1JFGcel6691 for <aapornet@listproc.usc.edu>; Tue, 19 Feb 2002  
07:16:39  
-0800 (PST)  
Received: from birch.cc.uic.edu (birch.cc.uic.edu [128.248.155.162])  
    by usc.edu (8.9.3.1/8.9.3/usc) with SMTP  
    id HAA20315 for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Tue, 19 Feb 2002 07:16:38 -0800  
(PST)  
Received: (qmail 2507 invoked from network); 19 Feb 2002 14:39:04 -0000  
Received: from comp098.hrpc.uic.edu (HELO uic) (128.248.230.98)  
    by birch.cc.uic.edu with SMTP; 19 Feb 2002 14:39:04 -0000

Message-Id: <4.2.2.20020219091428.00b11260@tigger.cc.uic.edu>  
X-Sender: drucin@tigger.cc.uic.edu  
X-Mailer: QUALCOMM Windows Eudora Pro Version 4.2.2  
Date: Tue, 19 Feb 2002 09:25:51 -0600  
To: aapornet@usc.edu  
From: Dianne Rucinski <drucin@uic.edu>  
Subject: Re: IRB requirements  
In-Reply-To: <200202181458\_MC3-F26B-F4A3@compuserve.com>  
Mime-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: multipart/alternative;  
    boundary="====\_2541435==\_ .ALT"

-----\_2541435==\_ .ALT  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"; format=flowed

After having some trouble with our IRB over similar issues with special populations, I included the AAPOR Statement to IRBs, and was finally approved.

One of our IRBs was very concerned about my study respondents' understanding that they had the right to refuse to participate in whole or in part. Our approved intro includes questions to respondents about their understanding of the purpose of the study and their rights to refuse. Of course, asking respondents to explain in their own words the purpose of the study and their rights might make respondents feel more uncomfortable. But to find out, I would have to submit another protocol for review (further delaying the study) and wonder if the IRB would be interested in knowing whether procedures they assume are necessary and appropriate perform the functions they are alleged to serve.

At 02:58 PM 2/18/02 -0500, you wrote:

>Our local academic affairs IRB (institutional review board) is giving us  
>static on a couple of areas related to the state-wide survey we do every  
>semester. I hope that examples from other AAPORians may be useful to us in  
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>1. Interviewer introductory script. Can you email or fax a sample of the  
>interviewer introductory script you use for an ordinary general population  
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>participate and that the extensive introduction -- listing of who's in  
>charge, etc. -- is inefficient and unnecessary.  
>

>2. IRB certification is a new idea that is creeping into the approval  
>process. All principal investigators must now be "IRB-certified," which  
>means that they have taken in person or on-line a course of about 90  
>minutes that deals with issues of informed consent, voluntary  
>participation, etc., Now they want to extend that to all interviewers. In  
>our cases, each survey uses more than 100 students who interview for one  
>evening only as part of a class assignment (and get to use the data  
>afterward before it is deposited in an archive). Do you certify your  
>interviewers, student or professional, as IRB qualified?  
>

>My email and fax numbers are here. I appreciate the help.

>  
>  
>  
>Robert L. Stevenson  
>UNC School of Journalism  
>CB 3365 Carroll Hall  
>Chapel Hill NC 27599-3365 USA  
>  
>Voice: +1.919.962-4082  
>Fax: +1.919.962-0620  
>Email: robert\_stevenson@unc.edu

Dianne Rucinski  
HRPC-UIC  
312.355.1769  
FAX 312.355.2801  
-----2541435==.ALT  
Content-Type: text/html; charset="us-ascii"

<html>  
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<br>  
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<br>  
<br>  
&nbsp;   <br> At 02:58 PM 2/18/02 -0500, you wrote:<br>  
<blockquote type=cite cite>Our local academic affairs IRB (institutional review board) is giving us<br>  
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<br> semester.&nbsp;   <br> I hope that examples from other AAPORians may be useful to us in<br>  
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<br> participate in the survey with a disclaimer that respondents can refuse any<br>  
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approval  
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&quot;IRB-certified,&quot; which  
means that they have taken in person or on-line a course of about  
90  
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evening only as part of a class assignment (and get to use the data  
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<br>  
My email and fax numbers are here.&nbsp; I appreciate the help.&nbsp;  
<br>  
<br>  
<br>  
<br>  
Robert L. Stevenson  
UNC School of Journalism  
CB 3365 Carroll Hall  
Chapel Hill NC 27599-3365 USA  
<br>  
Voice:&nbsp; +1.919.962-4082  
Fax:&nbsp; +1.919.962-0620  
Email:&nbsp; robert\_stevenson@unc.edu  
<div>Dianne Rucinski</div>  
<div>HRPC-UIC</div>  
<div>312.355.1769</div>  
FAX 312.355.2801  
</html>

-----\_2541435==\_.ALT--

>From pd@kerr-downs.com Tue Feb 19 07:32:44 2002  
Received: from usc.edu (root@usc.edu [128.125.253.136])  
by listproc.usc.edu (8.10.1/8.10.1/usc) with ESMTTP  
id glJFWiel7817 for <aapornet@listproc.usc.edu>; Tue, 19 Feb 2002  
07:32:44  
-0800 (PST)  
Received: from alpha.talstar.com (mail.talstar.com [199.44.194.2])  
by usc.edu (8.9.3.1/8.9.3/usc) with ESMTTP  
id HAA28738 for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Tue, 19 Feb 2002 07:32:44 -0800  
(PST)  
Received: from phillip (dsl-121.yourvillage.com [199.44.34.121])  
by alpha.talstar.com (Post.Office MTA v3.5.3 release 223  
ID# 0-59791U3700L300S0V35) with SMTP id com  
for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Tue, 19 Feb 2002 10:32:00 -0500  
From: "Phillip Downs" <pd@kerr-downs.com>

To: <aapornet@usc.edu>  
Subject: RE: IRB requirements  
Date: Tue, 19 Feb 2002 11:10:13 -0500  
Message-ID: <NEBBJNECELDEFCLBMECLLAECLCLAA.pd@kerr-downs.com>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: multipart/alternative;  
    boundary="-----\_NextPart\_000\_000F\_01C1B936.009AC4C0"  
X-Priority: 3 (Normal)  
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X-Mailer: Microsoft Outlook IMO, Build 9.0.2416 (9.0.2911.0)  
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2600.0000  
In-Reply-To: <4.2.2.20020219091428.00b11260@tiger.cc.uic.edu>

This is a multi-part message in MIME format.

-----=\_NextPart\_000\_000F\_01C1B936.009AC4C0  
Content-Type: text/plain;  
    charset="Windows-1252"  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Just curious - how do AAPOR members feel about the processes required by IRBs and the entire issue of informed consent for "normal opinion surveys?" Is there a feeling that the process has ballooned into a bureaucratic, politically correct mess? Or is there a feeling that respondents need this type of protection from opinion researchers?

-----Original Message-----

From: owner-aapornet@usc.edu [mailto:owner-aapornet@usc.edu] On Behalf Of Dianne Rucinski  
Sent: Tuesday, February 19, 2002 10:26 AM  
To: aapornet@usc.edu  
Subject: Re: IRB requirements

After having some trouble with our IRB over similar issues with special populations, I included the AAPOR Statement to IRBs, and was finally approved.

One of our IRBs was very concerned about my study respondents' understanding that they had the right to refuse to participate in whole or in part. Our approved intro includes questions to respondents about their understanding of the purpose of the study and their rights to refuse. Of course, asking respondents to explain in their own words the purpose of the study and their rights might make respondents feel more uncomfortable. But to find out, I would have to submit another protocol for review (further delaying the study) and wonder if the IRB would be interested in knowing whether procedures they assume are necessary and appropriate perform the functions they are alleged to serve.

At 02:58 PM 2/18/02 -0500, you wrote:

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1. Interviewer introductory script. Can you email or fax a sample of the interviewer introductory script you use for an ordinary general population survey? They want us to include an explicit request for permission to participate in the survey with a disclaimer that respondents can refuse any question they don't want to answer. Our argument is that potential respondents don't have any trouble letting us know if they don't want to participate and that the extensive introduction -- listing of who's in charge, etc. -- is inefficient and unnecessary.

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In our cases, each survey uses more than 100 students who interview for one evening only as part of a class assignment (and get to use the data afterward before it is deposited in an archive). Do you certify your interviewers, student or professional, as IRB qualified?

My email and fax numbers are here. I appreciate the help.

Robert L. Stevenson  
UNC School of Journalism  
CB 3365 Carroll Hall  
Chapel Hill NC 27599-3365 USA

Voice: +1.919.962-4082  
Fax: +1.919.962-0620  
Email: robert\_stevenson@unc.edu

Dianne Rucinski  
HRPC-UIC  
312.355.1769  
FAX 312.355.2801

-----=\_NextPart\_000\_000F\_01C1B936.009AC4C0  
Content-Type: text/html;  
charset="Windows-1252"  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable

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<BODY>
<DIV><SPAN class=3D030420516-19022002><FONT face=3DArial color=3D#0000ff =
size=3D2>Just=20
curious -&nbsp;how do AAPOR members feel about the processes =
required=20
```

by IRBs and the entire issue of informed consent for "normal =  
opinion=20  
surveys?"&nbsp;&nbsp;  Is there a feeling that the process has ballooned =  
into a=20  
bureaucratic, politically correct mess?&nbsp;   Or is there a feeling that =

respondents need this type of protection from opinion=20  
researchers?</FONT></SPAN></DIV>  
<BLOCKQUOTE>  
<DIV class=3DOutlookMessageHeader dir=3Dltr align=3Dleft><FONT =  
face=3DTahoma=20  
size=3D2>-----Original Message-----<BR><B>From:</B> =  
owner-aapornet@usc.edu=20  
[mailto:owner-aapornet@usc.edu]<B>On Behalf Of </B>Dianne=20  
Rucinski<BR><B>Sent:</B> Tuesday, February 19, 2002 10:26 =  
AM<BR><B>To:</B>=20  
aapornet@usc.edu<BR><B>Subject:</B> Re: IRB=20  
requirements<BR><BR></FONT></DIV>After having some trouble with our =  
IRB over=20  
similar issues with special populations, I included the AAPOR =  
Statement to=20  
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wonder=20  
if the IRB would be interested in knowing whether procedures they =  
assume are=20  
necessary and appropriate perform the functions they are alleged to=20  
serve.&nbsp;   <BR><BR><BR>&nbsp;  &nbsp;   At 02:58 PM 2/18/02 -0500, you=20  
wrote:<BR>  
<BLOCKQUOTE cite=3D"" type=3D"cite">Our local academic affairs IRB=20  
(institutional review board) is giving us<BR>static on a couple of =  
areas=20  
related to the state-wide survey we do every<BR>semester.&nbsp;   I =  
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request for=20  
permission to<BR>participate in the survey with a disclaimer that=20  
respondents can refuse any<BR>question they don't want to =



From: Teresa Hottle <teresa.hottle@wright.edu>  
Subject: Re: IRB requirements  
To: aapornet@usc.edu  
Message-id: <3C7271FC.325335A7@wright.edu>  
MIME-version: 1.0  
X-Mailer: Mozilla 4.73 [en] (Win98; I)  
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii  
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit  
X-Accept-Language: en  
References: <NEBBJNECELDEFCLBMELLAECLCLAA.pd@kerr-downs.com>

My two cents...I am a new member of our IRB. My job is to focus on reviewing consent forms for medical experiments. It looks like our university does things a little different. Our IRB is split (for lack of a better word) into two committees: 1 is the "screening committee" which reviews our surveys (our studies are never seen by the IRB members). The IRB takes care of all the medical studies. The screening committee does not require us to submit approval if our study is considered marketing and not research. This actually has been the crux of our problems for political reasons.

Terrie

Phillip Downs wrote:

> Just curious - how do AAPOR members feel about the processes required  
> by IRBs and the entire issue of informed consent for "normal opinion  
> surveys?" Is there a feeling that the process has ballooned into a  
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> respondents need this type of protection from opinion researchers?

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> -----Original Message-----

> From: owner-aapornet@usc.edu  
> [mailto:owner-aapornet@usc.edu]On Behalf Of Dianne Rucinski  
> Sent: Tuesday, February 19, 2002 10:26 AM  
> To: aapornet@usc.edu  
> Subject: Re: IRB requirements

>

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> with special populations, I included the AAPOR Statement to  
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> > My email and fax numbers are here. I appreciate the help.  
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> >  
> >  
> > Robert L. Stevenson  
> > UNC School of Journalism  
> > CB 3365 Carroll Hall  
> > Chapel Hill NC 27599-3365 USA  
> >  
> > Voice: +1.919.962-4082  
> > Fax: +1.919.962-0620  
> > Email: robert\_stevenson@unc.edu  
>

> Dianne RucinskiHRPC-UIC312.355.1769FAX 312.355.2801  
>

>From losch@csbr.csbs.uni.edu Tue Feb 19 08:18:03 2002  
Received: from usc.edu (root@usc.edu [128.125.253.136])  
by listproc.usc.edu (8.10.1/8.10.1/usc) with ESMTTP  
id g1JGI2e21626 for <aapornet@listproc.usc.edu>; Tue, 19 Feb 2002  
08:18:02  
-0800 (PST)  
Received: from viper.uni.edu (viper.uni.edu [134.161.1.16])  
by usc.edu (8.9.3.1/8.9.3/usc) with ESMTTP  
id IAA00168 for <aapornet@usc.EDU>; Tue, 19 Feb 2002 08:18:02 -0800  
(PST)

X-Confirm-reading-to: losch@csbr.csbs.uni.edu  
Received: from csbr.csbs.uni.edu ([134.161.220.3])  
by uni.edu (PMDF V6.1 #39731) with ESMTTP id <01KEGDERCG068Y5ODY@uni.edu> for  
aapornet@usc.EDU; Tue, 19 Feb 2002 10:07:35 -0600 (CST)  
Received: from CSBR/SpoolDir by csbr.csbs.uni.edu (Mercury 1.48); Tue,  
19 Feb 2002 10:07:36 -0500 (CDT)  
Received: from SpoolDir by CSBR (Mercury 1.48); Tue,  
19 Feb 2002 10:07:01 -0500 (CDT)  
Date: Tue, 19 Feb 2002 10:06:56 -0500  
From: Mary Losch <losch@csbr.csbs.uni.edu>  
Subject: RE: IRB requirements  
In-reply-to: <NEBBJNECELDEFCLBMELLAECLCLAA.pd@kerr-downs.com>  
To: aapornet@usc.EDU  
Message-id: <3C7223C0.31926.126957@localhost>  
MIME-version: 1.0  
X-Mailer: Pegasus Mail for Win32 (v3.12c)  
Content-type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII  
Content-transfer-encoding: 7BIT  
References: <4.2.2.20020219091428.00b11260@tigger.cc.uic.edu>

Net colleagues,  
I sent this directly to Robert yesterday because it was so long but  
decided to go ahead and post it to the list today because I think  
these issues are so important and the implications so critical to our  
work. I also think it is key that we (AAPOR) make a concerted effort  
to develop more educational information about the federal regs and  
helpful strategies for the membership. I agreed to help with such an  
effort at last year's AAPOR meeting and am hopeful that progress  
will be made to that end in the near future. -- Mary Losch  
~~~~~

Robert,
You are not alone in your frustration and I'm not sure there are any
easy answers. We began talking about this several years ago at
AAPOR and unfortunately, are not much closer to providing a great
deal of help.

I have served for many years as an IRB member and have also
been a PI for many years. As to your first point, I have always
requested (and we have always included) an explicit statement that
the respondent may skip any question that they do not wish to
answer. This is consistent with the notion that the introductory
information acts as the "informed consent" in a telephone survey.
The other information that should be included to be consistent with

federal regs is that the respondents' participation is voluntary and a description of the extent to which the data will be confidential. I think this information is mandatory regardless of the fed regs.

What I do not agree with is the current push for an explicit question regarding their decision to participate. This is not required in any language that I've been able to find in the regs. Perhaps more importantly, other informed consent documents do not typically include an explicit question regarding the participants' willingness to continue for minimal risk protocols. On some documents, the signature line follows a statement indicating that they freely consent to participate and in the absence of a signature, some IRBs are now imposing the explicit "question" in its place for surveys.

To make this even more difficult, the regs indicate that standardized surveys of ADULTS are exempt from the federal regulations "...unless the information obtained is recorded in such a manner that the subjects can be identified, and the information obtained could reasonably place the subjects at risk of criminal or civil liability or be damaging to the subjects' financial standing, employability, or reputation." [THIS COMES FROM 45 CFR 46.101.2.b] For many projects, phone numbers are stored with the data at least initially so the data are not technically anonymous --- however, the statement listed above is a conjunctive and for most of us, the information gathered would not place the respondent at any legal, emotional, civil, or social risk even if disclosed.

So one option is simply to challenge the applicability of the regs if you have an anonymous project (no phone numbers or other identifying info stored with the data) involving adult participants or when your topic poses minimal risk -- even if disclosed. In other cases, I think the key argument is that the crux of the regulations is to balance the risk and benefit. If these more restrictive mandates are put in place, the data will be compromised to the point that they are no longer valuable. Given the low risk to the participants, this violates the spirit of the process.

Finally, regarding the certification, this is being pressed at institutions throughout the country. Many interpret the interviewer as the person doing the "recruiting" for the study. As such, they need to be aware of the issues surrounding protections of human subjects. However, this is also not feasible for many surveys and survey centers who employ students and have a high turnover rate. Again, it may come down to the issue of whether or not you can convince the IRB that the study is exempt. In any case, it would probably be a good idea to incorporate a "human participant" section in your interviewer training as a compromise.

Hope this is helpful. I didn't post to the list because it was too long! Let me know if I've been unclear. Good luck.

Mary Losch

Date sent: Tue, 19 Feb 2002 11:10:13 -0500
Send reply to: aapornet@usc.edu

From: "Phillip Downs" <pd@kerr-downs.com>
To: <aapornet@usc.edu>
Subject: RE: IRB requirements

> Just curious - how do AAPOR members feel about the processes required by
> IRBs and the entire issue of informed consent for "normal opinion surveys?"
> Is there a feeling that the process has ballooned into a bureaucratic,
> politically correct mess? Or is there a feeling that respondents need this
> type of protection from opinion researchers?

> -----Original Message-----

> From: owner-aapornet@usc.edu [mailto:owner-aapornet@usc.edu] On Behalf Of
> Dianne Rucinski

> Sent: Tuesday, February 19, 2002 10:26 AM

> To: aapornet@usc.edu

> Subject: Re: IRB requirements

>

>

> After having some trouble with our IRB over similar issues with special
> populations, I included the AAPOR Statement to IRBs, and was finally
> approved.

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> One of our IRBs was very concerned about my study respondents'
> understanding that they had the right to refuse to participate in whole or
> in part. Our approved intro includes questions to respondents about their
> understanding of the purpose of the study and their rights to refuse. Of
> course, asking respondents to explain in their own words the purpose of the
> study and their rights might make respondents feel more uncomfortable. But
> to find out, I would have to submit another protocol for review (further
> delaying the study) and wonder if the IRB would be interested in knowing
> whether procedures they assume are necessary and appropriate perform the
> functions they are alleged to serve.

>

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> At 02:58 PM 2/18/02 -0500, you wrote:

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> in

> addressing the IRB requests/concerns/mandates.

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> participate in the survey with a disclaimer that respondents can refuse
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> charge, etc. -- is inefficient and unnecessary.

>

> 2. IRB certification is a new idea that is creeping into the approval
> process. All principal investigators must now be "IRB-certified,"
which
> means that they have taken in person or on-line a course of about 90
> minutes that deals with issues of informed consent, voluntary
> participation, etc., Now they want to extend that to all interviewers.
> In
> our cases, each survey uses more than 100 students who interview for
one
> evening only as part of a class assignment (and get to use the data
> afterward before it is deposited in an archive). Do you certify your
> interviewers, student or professional, as IRB qualified?
>
> My email and fax numbers are here. I appreciate the help.
>
>
>
> Robert L. Stevenson
> UNC School of Journalism
> CB 3365 Carroll Hall
> Chapel Hill NC 27599-3365 USA
>
> Voice: +1.919.962-4082
> Fax: +1.919.962-0620
> Email: robert_stevenson@unc.edu
>
>
> Dianne Rucinski
> HRPC-UIC
> 312.355.1769
> FAX 312.355.2801
>

Mary E. Losch, Ph.D.
Associate Professor and Assistant Director
Department of Psychology/Center for Social and Behavioral Research
221 Sabin Hall
Cedar Falls, IA 50614
(319) 273-2105
mary.losch@uni.edu
>From pkmurray@rci.rutgers.edu Tue Feb 19 08:35:07 2002
Received: from usc.edu (root@usc.edu [128.125.253.136])
by listproc.usc.edu (8.10.1/8.10.1/usc) with ESMTTP
id g1JGZ7e23565 for <aapornet@listproc.usc.edu>; Tue, 19 Feb 2002
08:35:07
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(PST)
Received: (qmail 14362 invoked by alias); 19 Feb 2002 16:34:20 -0000
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by erebus.rutgers.edu with SMTP; 19 Feb 2002 16:34:20 -0000
Received: (qmail 9925 invoked by alias); 19 Feb 2002 16:34:06 -0000

Received: (qmail 9919 invoked from network); 19 Feb 2002 16:34:06 -0000
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by gehenna3.rutgers.edu with SMTP; 19 Feb 2002 16:34:06 -0000
Message-ID: <007901c1b962\$e6d2e900\$0700a8c0@CPIP.RUPRIV.EDU>
From: "Patrick Murray" <pkmurray@rci.rutgers.edu>
To: <aapornet@usc.edu>
References: <4.2.2.20020219091428.00b11260@tigger.cc.uic.edu>
<3C7223C0.31926.126957@localhost>
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Date: Tue, 19 Feb 2002 11:31:07 -0500
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Content-Type: multipart/alternative;
boundary="-----_NextPart_000_0076_01C1B938.EC087950"
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X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Mailer: Microsoft Outlook Express 5.50.4807.1700
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V5.50.4807.1700

This is a multi-part message in MIME format.

-----_NextPart_000_0076_01C1B938.EC087950
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable

I also responded off-list, but here's an abridged version of my =
experience.

I serve on our IRB (Rutgers) and it is a thorny issue -- mostly because =
university IRBs tend to deal with both medical and behavioral research =
and the medical folks on the IRB don't understand that the risks in =
confidential general population surveys are practically nil.

Sometimes we are asked to add "May we proceed?" for surveys on sensitive =
topics. And on very rare occasions we are forced into the explicit "you =
may decline to participate" for drug use/sexual activity surveys.

However, PIs have effectively argued that because we need to project =
these results to the full population for programmatic reasons, anything =
that negatively impacts the response rate undermines the benefit of the =
research (which far outweighs the risks). And it is the risk/benefit =
ratio that matters in the regs.

Regarding the certification process. The only things interviewers need =
to know is (a) follow the script (b) keep all info confidential, and (c) =
don't be verbally abusive. I have submitted our training materials and =
the AAPOR standards to our IRB in lieu of certification for every person =
who has contact with an IRB.

Also, note that the federal regs only apply to research funded by =
certain federal sources. However, Universities are using these regs as =
a blanket for all research.

-----_NextPart_000_0076_01C1B938.EC087950
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charset="iso-8859-1"
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</HEAD>
<BODY bgColor=3D#ffffff>
<DIV>I also responded off-list, but here's an abridged version of my=20
experience.</DIV>
<DIV>&nbsp;</DIV>
<DIV>I serve on our IRB (Rutgers) and it is a thorny issue -- mostly=20
because&nbsp;university IRBs tend to deal with both medical and =
behavioral=20
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<DIV>
<DIV>&nbsp;</DIV>
<DIV>Sometimes we are asked to add "May we proceed?"&nbsp;for surveys on =
sensitive topics.&nbsp; And on very rare occasions we are forced into =
the=20
explicit "you may decline to participate" for drug use/sexual activity=20
surveys.</DIV>
<DIV>&nbsp;</DIV>
<DIV>However, PIs have effectively argued that because we need to =
project these=20
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that&nbsp;negatively impacts the response rate undermines the benefit of =
the=20
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risk/benefit ratio=20
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<DIV>&nbsp;</DIV>
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<DIV>Also, note that the federal regs only apply to research funded by =
certain=20
federal sources.&nbsp; However, Universities are using these regs as a =
blanket=20
for all research.</DIV></DIV></BODY></HTML>
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by listproc.usc.edu (8.10.1/8.10.1/usc) with ESMTTP

id g1JGiDe25421 for <aapornet@listproc.usc.edu>; Tue, 19 Feb 2002
08:44:13
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Received: from mailer.fsu.edu (mailer.fsu.edu [128.186.6.122])
by usc.edu (8.9.3.1/8.9.3/usc) with ESMTTP
id IAA23406 for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Tue, 19 Feb 2002 08:44:13 -0800
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by mailer.fsu.edu (8.11.6/8.11.1) with ESMTTP id g1JGhTB19585
for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Tue, 19 Feb 2002 11:43:30 -0500 (EST)
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for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Tue, 19 Feb 2002 11:43:28 -0500 (EST)
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Content-Transfer-Encoding: binary
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MIME-Version: 1.0
Reply-To: slosh@garnet.acns.fsu.edu
Date: Tue, 19 Feb 2002 11:43:28 EST
X-Mailer: EMUmail 4.5
Subject: Re: IRB requirements
X-Webmail-User: slosh@garnet.acns.fsu.edu

Phil, I've seen both sides, as a survey director and as an IRB member.

There is an absolute need for IRBs; I have mentioned danger through sheer ignorance before: physiologists immersing people in freezing water to assess cold tolerance, running treadmills forever, telling poor kids at the Boys and Girls Club participate or we kick you out. Spending a year on one's IRB is a real eye-opening experience.

That said, reading the Federal Regulations makes it clear that the typical survey on a "non-protected class," i.e., regular adults over 18, is exempt. This means that full committee review is not needed, and the review should be expedited. However, the PI cannot decide for him/herself if their research is exempt. Otherwise, EVERYONE would claim an exemption.

IRBs are NOT, however, suppose to intrude on the research process. They are not supposed to tell you how to word your introduction or your questions, as long as the topic isn't sensitive (alcohol, sexual practices, etc.) and respondents receive enough information to make an informed judgment in the introduction (topic, sponsor, estimated time, etc.) At one point I argued successfully that if we mention health practices in the introduction, then don't get to that section for a few minutes, that respondents forget what they were told, and it is better to introduce topics at the beginning of that section, when the information is more meaningful. Some IRBs forget that their purpose is to protect respondents and subjects, and think their purpose is to critique the research. That is overstepping, and, depending on your logistics, is grounds for complaint.

Susan

On Tue, 19 Feb 2002 11:10:13 -0500 "Phillip Downs" wrote:

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> -----Original Message-----
> From: owner-aapornet@usc.edu [mailto:owner-aapornet@usc.edu] On Behalf Of
> Dianne Rucinski
> Sent: Tuesday, February 19, 2002 10:26 AM
> To: aapornet@usc.edu
> Subject: Re: IRB requirements

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>
> Robert L. Stevenson
> UNC School of Journalism
> CB 3365 Carroll Hall
> Chapel Hill NC 27599-3365 USA
>
> Voice: +1.919.962-4082
> Fax: +1.919.962-0620
> Email: robert_stevenson@unc.edu
>
>
> Dianne Rucinski
> HRPC-UIC
> 312.355.1769
> FAX 312.355.2801

>From gordon.e@ghc.org Tue Feb 19 09:09:40 2002
Received: from usc.edu (root@usc.edu [128.125.253.136])
by listproc.usc.edu (8.10.1/8.10.1/usc) with ESMTTP
id g1JH9de02790 for <aapornet@listproc.usc.edu>; Tue, 19 Feb 2002
09:09:39
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by usc.edu (8.9.3.1/8.9.3/usc) with SMTP
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(PST)
Received: from ROC0SK.ghc.org by inet-gw.ghc.org
via smtpd (for [128.125.253.136]) with SMTP; 19 Feb 2002 17:08:59
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Received: from MailerDaemon
by roc0sk.ghc.org (GroupHealth) with SMTP id JAA17818
for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Tue, 19 Feb 2002 09:08:54 -0800 (PST)
Received: from SMTPDOM-Message_Server by ROC403.ghc.org
with Novell_GroupWise; Tue, 19 Feb 2002 09:08:51 -0800
Message-Id: <sc721623.064@ROC403.ghc.org>
X-Mailer: Novell GroupWise Internet Agent 5.5.4.1

Date: Tue, 19 Feb 2002 09:08:33 -0800
From: "Ellen Gordon" <gordon.e@ghc.org>
To: <aapornet@usc.edu>
Subject: teleforms
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Content-Disposition: inline
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit
X-MIME-Autoconverted: from quoted-printable to 8bit by listproc.usc.edu id
g1JH9ee02791

Could someone tell me what teleform software does, what the pluses and
minuses are to
using it, and what it costs? Thanks very much.
Ellen

Ellen J. Gordon, Ph.D.
Survey Research Program Director
Center for Health Studies
1730 Minor Ave.
Seattle, WA 98101
gordon.e@ghc.org
(206) 442-4041

>From swb5@cdc.gov Tue Feb 19 10:08:23 2002
Received: from usc.edu (root@usc.edu [128.125.253.136])
by listproc.usc.edu (8.10.1/8.10.1/usc) with ESMTP
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(PST)
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Message-ID: <C79290593AB9D1118C9C0080D870032D093FDEC5@MCDDC-HVL-1>
From: "Blumberg, Stephen J." <swb5@cdc.gov>
To: aapornet@usc.edu
Subject: RE: IRB requirements
Date: Tue, 19 Feb 2002 13:05:50 -0500
MIME-Version: 1.0
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charset="ISO-8859-1"

As an IRB co-chair and a survey researcher, I feel that it is important to
review the purpose of IRBs (as we tend to see it). Though we sometimes
forget this, we agree that the purpose is not to critique research. But we
do not believe that the purpose is to generally protect respondents.

Rather, we believe that the purpose of the IRB is to ensure that respondents are aware of their rights, are aware of the research procedures, and can therefore protect themselves.

Central to this idea, we first and foremost want to make sure that respondents are aware of the following rights:

- 1) The right not to participate at all without penalty.
- 2) The right not to participate in part without penalty.
- 3) The right to know who will have the data.
- 4) The right to know what will be done with the data.

It is therefore not enough for the PI to show that the research would have no harm (even if the data are not identifiable or the data are not sensitive). Sensitivity is in the eye of the beholder, and it is very rare that we see a survey without something that might be sensitive to someone (e.g., race, income). We tend to believe that it is up to the respondents to decide if harm is possible, to either themselves or to their social groups. And it is up to the respondents to decide if the benefits of their participation are worth the risk.

Therefore, we do require nearly all surveys to indicate who is doing it, what the purpose is (e.g., research), and how the data will be treated (e.g., confidentially). And we require nearly all surveys to indicate that participation is voluntary, can be ended at any time, and can be question specific. We certainly encourage PIs to be as efficient in wording this as possible. But all respondents do need to be told or reminded of their rights.

The argument proposed in the original e-mail ("...that potential respondents don't have any trouble letting us know if they don't want to participate") would probably not fly with our Board because you don't know that EVERYONE is aware of this right unless you tell them up front.

--Stephen--

Stephen J. Blumberg, Ph.D.
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

-----Original Message-----

From: slosh@garnet.acns.fsu.edu [mailto:slosh@garnet.acns.fsu.edu]
Sent: Tuesday, February 19, 2002 11:43 AM
To: aapornet@usc.edu
Subject: Re: IRB requirements

Some IRBs forget that their purpose is to protect respondents and subjects, and think their purpose is to critique the research. That is overstepping, and, depending on your logistics, is grounds for complaint.

Susan

>From KropfM@umkc.edu Tue Feb 19 10:19:38 2002
Received: from usc.edu (root@usc.edu [128.125.253.136])

by listproc.usc.edu (8.10.1/8.10.1/usc) with ESMTTP
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[134.193.143.167])
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(PST)
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Tue, 19 Feb 2002 12:18:57 -0600
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From: "Kropf, Martha E." <KropfM@umkc.edu>
To: <aapornet@usc.edu>
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g1JIJcel2539

Hello colleagues:

On a different note on IRB's, I attended a "scholarship of teaching" session
on my
campus yesterday. It was suggested that faculty who write about a class
experience
for a "teaching journal" (or any other research outlet like a conference
paper for
AAPOR), we would have to have IRB approval to use the students as "human
subjects".

Is that really the IRB's role?

-----Original Message-----

From: Blumberg, Stephen J. [mailto:swb5@cdc.gov]
Sent: Tuesday, February 19, 2002 12:06 PM
To: aapornet@usc.edu
Subject: RE: IRB requirements

As an IRB co-chair and a survey researcher, I feel that it is important to
review the purpose of IRBs (as we tend to see it). Though we sometimes
forget this, we agree that the purpose is not to critique research. But we
do not believe that the purpose is to generally protect respondents.
Rather, we believe that the purpose of the IRB is to ensure that respondents
are aware of their rights, are aware of the research procedures, and can
therefore protect themselves.

Central to this idea, we first and foremost want to make sure that respondents are aware of the following rights:

- 1) The right not to participate at all without penalty.
- 2) The right not to participate in part without penalty.
- 3) The right to know who will have the data.
- 4) The right to know what will be done with the data.

It is therefore not enough for the PI to show that the research would have no harm (even if the data are not identifiable or the data are not sensitive). Sensitivity is in the eye of the beholder, and it is very rare that we see a survey without something that might be sensitive to someone (e.g., race, income). We tend to believe that it is up to the respondents to decide if harm is possible, to either themselves or to their social groups. And it is up to the respondents to decide if the benefits of their participation are worth the risk.

Therefore, we do require nearly all surveys to indicate who is doing it, what the purpose is (e.g., research), and how the data will be treated (e.g., confidentially). And we require nearly all surveys to indicate that participation is voluntary, can be ended at any time, and can be question specific. We certainly encourage PIs to be as efficient in wording this as possible. But all respondents do need to be told or reminded of their rights.

The argument proposed in the original e-mail ("...that potential respondents don't have any trouble letting us know if they don't want to participate") would probably not fly with our Board because you don't know that EVERYONE is aware of this right unless you tell them up front.

--Stephen--

Stephen J. Blumberg, Ph.D.
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

-----Original Message-----

From: slosch@garnet.acns.fsu.edu [mailto:slosch@garnet.acns.fsu.edu]
Sent: Tuesday, February 19, 2002 11:43 AM
To: aapornet@usc.edu
Subject: Re: IRB requirements

Some IRBs forget that their purpose is to protect respondents and subjects, and think their purpose is to critique the research. That is overstepping, and, depending on your logistics, is grounds for complaint.

Susan

>From Krosnick@osu.edu Tue Feb 19 10:39:33 2002
Received: from usc.edu (root@usc.edu [128.125.253.136])
by listproc.usc.edu (8.10.1/8.10.1/usc) with ESMTTP
id g1JIdUe15543 for <aapornet@listproc.usc.edu>; Tue, 19 Feb 2002
10:39:32

-0800 (PST)

Received: from mail6.uts.ohio-state.edu (mail6.uts.ohio-state.edu [128.146.214.29])

by usc.edu (8.9.3.1/8.9.3/usc) with ESMTTP

id KAA06232 for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Tue, 19 Feb 2002 10:39:30 -0800

(PST)

Received: from krosnick.osu.edu (pc9.psy.ohio-state.edu [128.146.112.9])

by mail6.uts.ohio-state.edu (8.9.3/8.9.3) with ESMTTP id NAA07460

for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Tue, 19 Feb 2002 13:38:49 -0500 (EST)

Message-Id: <5.0.1.4.2.20020219133430.054f6ba0@pop.service.ohio-state.edu>

X-Sender: krosnick@pop.service.ohio-state.edu

X-Mailer: QUALCOMM Windows Eudora Version 5.0.1

Date: Tue, 19 Feb 2002 13:38:59 -0500

To: aapornet@usc.edu

From: "Jon A. Krosnick" <Krosnick@osu.edu>

Subject: Please nominate someone for the Erik H. Erikson Award

Mime-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: multipart/alternative;

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PLEASE NOMINATE AN OUTSTANDING SCHOLAR FOR THE ERIKSON AWARD

At this summer's annual meeting of the International Society for Political Psychology in Berlin, the Erik H. Erikson Award will be presented to a young scholar whose work exemplifies excellence and creativity in the field of political psychology. Outstanding scholars who are no more than 10 years post-PhD and members of ISPP are eligible.

The Award Committee would be very grateful for your nominations of such scholars for them to consider. Self-nominations are appreciated as well.

Nominations must be submitted by April 15, 2002, to receive full consideration. A letter describing the nominee's accomplishments and an up-to-date vita should accompany each nomination.

Please submit nominations to the Erikson Committee chair, Jon Krosnick (Department of Psychology, Ohio State University, 1885 Neil Avenue, Columbus, Ohio 43210, Phone: 614-292-3496, Fax: 614-292-5601, Email: krosnick@osu.edu).

Thanks in advance for your help.

Jon A. Krosnick
Professor of Psychology and Political Science
Ohio State University
1885 Neil Avenue
Columbus, Ohio 43210

Phone: 614-292-3496
Fax: 614-292-5601

<http://www.psy.ohio-state.edu/social/krosnick.htm>

Received: from mailvx.aecom.yu.edu (mailvx.aecom.yu.edu [129.98.1.17])
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by mailvx.aecom.yu.edu (NAVGW 2.5.1.19) with SMTP id M2002021913400717201
for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Tue, 19 Feb 2002 13:40:07 -0500
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X-Sender: bauman@mailserver.aecom.yu.edu@pop3.norton.antivirus
X-Mailer: QUALCOMM Windows Eudora Version 5.1
Date: Tue, 19 Feb 2002 13:36:39 -0500
To: aapornet@usc.edu
From: "Laurie J. Bauman" <bauman@aecom.yu.edu>
Subject: Fwd: Re: IRB requirements
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"; format=flowed

As an IRB member and a PI I too have suffered this issue from both sides.

Our medical school IRB reviews psychosocial, survey and medical research and most of the time "normal" surveys are considered exempt without much problem. However, our IRB (and many others) do take research quality into account in reviewing protocols. Bad research is unethical -- so we are asked to review how the sample is selected, adequacy of measurement, comparability of experimental and control group participants, sample size and power, and statistical procedures. However, I have never seen this happen with exempt protocols, only those that require full committee review.

Laurie Bauman

>Date: Tue, 19 Feb 2002 11:43:28 EST
>Reply-To: slosh@garnet.acns.fsu.edu
>Sender: owner-aapornet@usc.edu
>From: slosh@garnet.acns.fsu.edu
>To: aapornet@usc.edu
>Subject: Re: IRB requirements
>X-Originating-Ip: 128.186.139.14
>X-Mailer: EMUmail 4.5
>X-Webmail-User: slosh@garnet.acns.fsu.edu
>
>Phil, I've seen both sides, as a survey director and as an IRB member.
>
>There is an absolute need for IRBs; I have mentioned danger through sheer
>ignorance before: physiologists immersing people in freezing water to
>assess cold tolerance, running treadmills forever, telling poor kids at
>the Boys and Girls Club participate or we kick you out. Spending a year
>on one's IRB is a real eye-opening experience.
>
>That said, reading the Federal Regulations makes it clear that the
>typical survey on a "non-protected class," i.e., regular adults over 18,
>is exempt. This means that full committee review is not needed, and the
>review should be expedited. However, the PI cannot decide for him/herself
>if their research is exempt. Otherwise, EVERYONE would claim an exemption.
>
>IRBs are NOT, however, suppose to intrude on the research process. They

>are not supposed to tell you how to word your introduction or your
>questions, as long as the topic isn't sensitive (alcohol, sexual
>practices, etc.) and respondents receive enough information to make an
>informed judgment in the introduction (topic, sponsor, estimated time,
>etc.) At one point I argued successfully that if we mention health
>practices in the introduction, then don't get to that section for a few
>minutes, that respondents forget what they were told, and it is better to
>introduce topics at the beginning of that section, when the information
>is more meaningful. Some IRBs forget that their purpose is to protect
>respondents and subjects, and think their purpose is to critique the
>research. That is overstepping, and, depending on your logistics, is
>grounds for complaint.

>
>Susan

>
>On Tue, 19 Feb 2002 11:10:13 -0500 "Phillip Downs" wrote:

>
> > Just curious - how do AAPOR members feel about the processes required by
> > IRBs and the entire issue of informed consent for "normal opinion
> > surveys?"
> > Is there a feeling that the process has ballooned into a bureaucratic,
> > politically correct mess? Or is there a feeling that respondents
> > need this
> > type of protection from opinion researchers?

> > -----Original Message-----

> > From: owner-aapornet@usc.edu [mailto:owner-aapornet@usc.edu]On Behalf
Of

> > Dianne Rucinski

> > Sent: Tuesday, February 19, 2002 10:26 AM

> > To: aapornet@usc.edu

> > Subject: Re: IRB requirements

> >
> >

> > After having some trouble with our IRB over similar issues with special
> > populations, I included the AAPOR Statement to IRBs, and was finally
> > approved.

> >

> > One of our IRBs was very concerned about my study respondents'
> > understanding that they had the right to refuse to participate in whole
or

> > in part. Our approved intro includes questions to respondents about
their

> > understanding of the purpose of the study and their rights to refuse. Of
> > course, asking respondents to explain in their own words the purpose
> > of the

> > study and their rights might make respondents feel more
> > uncomfortable. But

> > to find out, I would have to submit another protocol for review (further
> > delaying the study) and wonder if the IRB would be interested in knowing
> > whether procedures they assume are necessary and appropriate perform the
> > functions they are alleged to serve.

> >
> >

> > At 02:58 PM 2/18/02 -0500, you wrote:

> >

> > Our local academic affairs IRB (institutional review board) is
> > giving us

> > static on a couple of areas related to the state-wide survey we
> > do every
> > semester. I hope that examples from other AAPORians may be
> > useful to us
> > in
> > addressing the IRB requests/concerns/mandates.
> >
> > 1. Interviewer introductory script. Can you email or fax a sample
of
> > the
> > interviewer introductory script you use for an ordinary general
> > population
> > survey? They want us to include an explicit request for permission
to
> > participate in the survey with a disclaimer that respondents can
> > refuse
> > any
> > question they don't want to answer. Our argument is that potential
> > respondents don't have any trouble letting us know if they don't
> > want to
> > participate and that the extensive introduction -- listing of who's
in
> > charge, etc. -- is inefficient and unnecessary.
> >
> > 2. IRB certification is a new idea that is creeping into the
approval
> > process. All principal investigators must now be
> > "IRB-certified," which
> > means that they have taken in person or on-line a course of about 90
> > minutes that deals with issues of informed consent, voluntary
> > participation, etc., Now they want to extend that to all
> > interviewers.
> > In
> > our cases, each survey uses more than 100 students who interview
> > for one
> > evening only as part of a class assignment (and get to use the data
> > afterward before it is deposited in an archive). Do you certify your
> > interviewers, student or professional, as IRB qualified?
> >
> > My email and fax numbers are here. I appreciate the help.
> >
> >
> >
> > Robert L. Stevenson
> > UNC School of Journalism
> > CB 3365 Carroll Hall
> > Chapel Hill NC 27599-3365 USA
> >
> > Voice: +1.919.962-4082
> > Fax: +1.919.962-0620
> > Email: robert_stevenson@unc.edu
> >
> >
> > Dianne Rucinski
> > HRPC-UIC
> > 312.355.1769
> > FAX 312.355.2801

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

>From sharon.durant@bts.gov Tue Feb 19 10:42:25 2002
Received: from usc.edu (root@usc.edu [128.125.253.136])
by listproc.usc.edu (8.10.1/8.10.1/usc) with ESMTP
id g1JIgPe17035 for <aapornet@listproc.usc.edu>; Tue, 19 Feb 2002
10:42:25
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for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Tue, 19 Feb 2002 13:41:42 -0500 (EST)
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with Novell_GroupWise; Tue, 19 Feb 2002 13:41:42 -0500
Message-Id: <sc725616.014@inet.bts.gov>
X-Mailer: Novell GroupWise 5.5
Date: Tue, 19 Feb 2002 13:41:26 -0500
From: "Sharon Durant" <sharon.durant@bts.gov>
Sender: Postmaster@inet.bts.gov
Reply-To: sharon.durant@bts.gov
To: <aapornet@usc.edu>
Subject: Please nominate someone for the Erik H. Erikson Award (Out of
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g1JIgPe17037

I'll be out of the office until February 21. If action on this message is
needed
before then, please re-direct request to Mike Cohen. His email address is
Mike.Cohen@bts.gov or you can phone him at (202) 366-9949.

Thanks much;

--Shari

>>> "aapornet@usc.edu" 02/19/02 13:38 >>>

PLEASE NOMINATE AN OUTSTANDING SCHOLAR FOR THE ERIKSON AWARD

At this summer's annual meeting of the International Society for Political
Psychology in Berlin, the Erik H. Erikson Award will be presented to a

young scholar whose work exemplifies excellence and creativity in the field of political psychology. Outstanding scholars who are no more than 10 years post-PhD and members of ISPP are eligible.

The Award Committee would be very grateful for your nominations of such scholars for them to consider. Self-nominations are appreciated as well.

Nominations must be submitted by April 15, 2002, to receive full consideration. A letter describing the nominee's accomplishments and an up-to-date vita should accompany each nomination.

Please submit nominations to the Erikson Committee chair, Jon Krosnick (Department of Psychology, Ohio State University, 1885 Neil Avenue, Columbus, Ohio 43210, Phone: 614-292-3496, Fax: 614-292-5601, Email: krosnick@osu.edu).

Thanks in advance for your help.

Jon A. Krosnick
Professor of Psychology and Political Science
Ohio State University
1885 Neil Avenue
Columbus, Ohio 43210

Phone: 614-292-3496
Fax: 614-292-5601

<http://www.psy.ohio-state.edu/social/krosnick.htm>
>From dwsmith2@nycap.rr.com Tue Feb 19 10:51:07 2002
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by listproc.usc.edu (8.10.1/8.10.1/usc) with ESMTTP
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for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Tue, 19 Feb 2002 13:50:20 -0500 (EST)
Message-ID: <005701c1b976\$d3223b40\$50c44242@mshome.net>
From: "David Smith" <dwsmith2@nycap.rr.com>
To: <aapornet@usc.edu>
References: <ED720F7254E79F4CBA32FF9694DE1CDA158DF6@KC-MAIL2.kc.umkc.edu>
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Date: Tue, 19 Feb 2002 13:54:12 -0500
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X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V5.50.4133.2400

Members of IRBs are only human. They are expected to read a lot of unfamiliar material. They do not understand the law or the regulations all that well.

There are Federal laws and regs that cover Federally sponsored research. There is a definition of research. Federal law requires that IRBs be constituted and review research at institutions that do Federally sponsored research. (All of these can change. For example, Federal law may now cover all research, at least there was a plan to do so.)

There are a number of exemptions from IRB review. These don't always appear to be exemptions because the forms must be completed, the chair of the IRB must review them, and a determination must be made, by the chair. If the chair chooses to send it to the full committee, she may do so, making the process look even more like full IRB review.

I have heard of IRBs that are unable to sort out varying Federal regulations effectively and use the most stringent ones. (The regs differ by agency.)

IRBs are getting constantly dinged by the folks in Washington who ride heard on them.

IRBs are not supposed to review the science for its quality. I do not remember a single meeting of an IRB that I participated in as a member where the issue of scientific quality was not raised for at least one proposal.

In recent years, most IRBs were starved for resources by their institutions. (This is where part of your overhead expenses goes.)

In the first and last analysis, IRB review is a human endeavor, conducted by other humans at your own institution. This is supposed to be a benefit to you, the researcher, and it probably is. Would you rather deal with a black box?

Ultimately, there is no substitute for speaking directly with the extremely busy chair of your own IRB, meeting with him or her, explaining what you are about, both in the broad scope and the specifics, and, finally, serving on your IRB. You may have to press your administration that you or some of your colleagues be appointed to the IRB. It is, after all, a committee of peers. If none of the reviewers do what you do, then the IRB does not reflect the scholarly community at your institution.

This is all a lot of work. There are a lot of problems with IRBs. Pray and hope that your institution's IRB does its job carefully, lest all research be suspended and no recruitment of subjects be permitted-usually on very short notice. Most of all, participate.

Sorry, that's life.

Regards,
David Smith

David W. Smith, Ph.D., M.P.H.

(518) 439-6421

45 The Crossway
Delmar, NY 12054

dwsmith2@nycap.rr.com

----- Original Message -----

From: "Kropf, Martha E." <KropfM@umkc.edu>

To: <aapornet@usc.edu>

Sent: Tuesday, February 19, 2002 1:18 PM

Subject: RE: IRB requirements

> Hello colleagues:

> On a different note on IRB's, I attended a "scholarship of teaching" session on my campus yesterday. It was suggested that faculty who write about a class experience for a "teaching journal" (or any other research outlet like a conference paper for AAPOR), we would have to have IRB approval to use the students as "human subjects".

>

> Is that really the IRB's role?

>

>

>

>

> -----Original Message-----

> From: Blumberg, Stephen J. [mailto:swb5@cdc.gov]

> Sent: Tuesday, February 19, 2002 12:06 PM

> To: aapornet@usc.edu

> Subject: RE: IRB requirements

>

>

> As an IRB co-chair and a survey researcher, I feel that it is important to review the purpose of IRBs (as we tend to see it). Though we sometimes forget this, we agree that the purpose is not to critique research. But we

> do not believe that the purpose is to generally protect respondents.

> Rather, we believe that the purpose of the IRB is to ensure that respondents

> are aware of their rights, are aware of the research procedures, and can therefore protect themselves.

>

> Central to this idea, we first and foremost want to make sure that

> respondents are aware of the following rights:

>

> 1) The right not to participate at all without penalty.

> 2) The right not to participate in part without penalty.

> 3) The right to know who will have the data.

> 4) The right to know what will be done with the data.

>

> It is therefore not enough for the PI to show that the research would have no harm (even if the data are not identifiable or the data are not sensitive). Sensitivity is in the eye of the beholder, and it is very rare

> that we see a survey without something that might be sensitive to someone

> (e.g., race, income). We tend to believe that it is up to the respondents

> to decide if harm is possible, to either themselves or to their social

> groups. And it is up to the respondents to decide if the benefits of

their
> participation are worth the risk.
>
> Therefore, we do require nearly all surveys to indicate who is doing it,
> what the purpose is (e.g., research), and how the data will be treated
> (e.g., confidentially). And we require nearly all surveys to indicate
> that
> participation is voluntary, can be ended at any time, and can be question
> specific. We certainly encourage PIs to be as efficient in wording this
> as
> possible. But all respondents do need to be told or reminded of their
> rights.
>
> The argument proposed in the original e-mail ("...that potential
> respondents
> don't have any trouble letting us know if they don't want to participate")
> would probably not fly with our Board because you don't know that EVERYONE
> is aware of this right unless you tell them up front.
>
> --Stephen--
>
> Stephen J. Blumberg, Ph.D.
> Centers for Disease Control and Prevention
>
>
>
> -----Original Message-----
> From: slosh@garnet.acns.fsu.edu [mailto:slosh@garnet.acns.fsu.edu]
> Sent: Tuesday, February 19, 2002 11:43 AM
> To: aapornet@usc.edu
> Subject: Re: IRB requirements
>
>
> Some IRBs forget that their purpose is to protect
> respondents and subjects, and think their purpose is to critique the
> research. That is overstepping, and, depending on your logistics, is
> grounds for complaint.
>
> Susan
>
>

>From swb5@cdc.gov Tue Feb 19 11:02:40 2002
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11:02:40
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From: "Blumberg, Stephen J." <swb5@cdc.gov>
To: aapornet@usc.edu
Subject: RE: IRB requirements
Date: Tue, 19 Feb 2002 14:00:30 -0500
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45 CFR 46.101(b) (1) states that the following type of research is exempt from review:

(1) Research conducted in established or commonly accepted educational settings, involving normal educational practices, such as (i) research on regular and special education instructional strategies, or (ii) research on the effectiveness of or the comparison among instructional techniques, curricula, or classroom management methods.

But you may have to submit a request to the IRB and get official word that the research has been declared exempt.

--Stephen--

-----Original Message-----

From: Kropf, Martha E. [mailto:KropfM@umkc.edu]
Sent: Tuesday, February 19, 2002 1:19 PM
To: aapornet@usc.edu
Subject: RE: IRB requirements

Hello colleagues:

On a different note on IRB's, I attended a "scholarship of teaching" session on my campus yesterday. It was suggested that faculty who write about a class experience for a "teaching journal" (or any other research outlet like a conference paper for AAPOR), we would have to have IRB approval to use the students as "human subjects".

Is that really the IRB's role?

>From DDuBois@njresources.com Tue Feb 19 11:05:02 2002
Received: from usc.edu (root@usc.edu [128.125.253.136])
by listproc.usc.edu (8.10.1/8.10.1/usc) with ESMTTP
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11:05:01
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by usc.edu (8.9.3.1/8.9.3/usc) with ESMTTP
id LAA06532 for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Tue, 19 Feb 2002 11:04:59 -0800
(PST)
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id <1N35ZTQ3>; Tue, 19 Feb 2002 14:03:58 -0500

Message-ID: <CFE5337765D5D211BC680010E37C5199039E4ADA@exchange.njrpower.com>
From: DuBois David <DDuBois@njresources.com>
To: "'aapornet@usc.edu'" <aapornet@usc.edu>
Subject: RE: IRB requirements
Date: Tue, 19 Feb 2002 14:03:45 -0500
MIME-Version: 1.0
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Content-Type: multipart/alternative;
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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_01C1B978.27738220
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"

Please remove me from the mailing list

David DuBois
ddubois@njresources.com

-----Original Message-----

From: Blumberg, Stephen J. [mailto:swb5@cdc.gov]
Sent: Tuesday, February 19, 2002 2:01 PM
To: aapornet@usc.edu
Subject: RE: IRB requirements

45 CFR 46.101(b) (1) states that the following type of research is exempt from review:

(1) Research conducted in established or commonly accepted educational settings, involving normal educational practices, such as (i) research on regular and special education instructional strategies, or (ii) research on the effectiveness of or the comparison among instructional techniques, curricula, or classroom management methods.

But you may have to submit a request to the IRB and get official word that the research has been declared exempt.

--Stephen--

-----Original Message-----

From: Kropf, Martha E. [mailto:KropfM@umkc.edu]
Sent: Tuesday, February 19, 2002 1:19 PM
To: aapornet@usc.edu
Subject: RE: IRB requirements

Hello colleagues:

On a different note on IRB's, I attended a "scholarship of teaching" session on my campus yesterday. It was suggested that faculty who write about a class experience for a "teaching journal" (or any other research outlet like

that

the research has been declared exempt.
</P>

<P>--Stephen--
</P>

<P>-----Original Message-----

From: Kropf, Martha E. [<mailto:KropfM@umkc.edu>]

Sent: Tuesday, February 19, 2002 1:19 PM

To: aapornet@usc.edu

Subject: RE: IRB requirements
</P>

<P>Hello colleagues:

On a different note on IRB's, I attended a "scholarship
of
teaching" session

on my campus yesterday. It was suggested that faculty who
write
about a

class experience for a "teaching journal" (or any
other
research outlet like

a conference paper for AAPOR), we would have to have IRB
approval to
use the

students as "human subjects".
</P>

<P>Is that really the IRB's role?
</P>

</BODY>
</HTML>

----- _NextPart_001_01C1B978.27738220--
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Received: from usc.edu (root@usc.edu [128.125.253.136])
by listproc.usc.edu (8.10.1/8.10.1/usc) with ESMTTP
id g1JJ7we22348 for <aapornet@listproc.usc.edu>; Tue, 19 Feb 2002
11:07:58
-0800 (PST)
Received: from web11008.mail.yahoo.com (web11008.mail.yahoo.com
[216.136.131.58])
by usc.edu (8.9.3.1/8.9.3/usc) with SMTP
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(PST)
Message-ID: <20020219190710.91832.qmail@web11008.mail.yahoo.com>
Received: from [198.146.63.125] by web11008.mail.yahoo.com via HTTP; Tue, 19
Feb 2002
11:07:10 PST
Date: Tue, 19 Feb 2002 11:07:10 -0800 (PST)
From: Timothy Sweet-Holp <sweetholp@yahoo.com>

Subject: Re: IRB requirements - follow up question
To: aapornet@usc.edu
In-Reply-To: <005701c1b976\$d3223b40\$50c44242@mshome.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii

Can someone direct me to a web site that has this definition of "research" mentioned by David and/or one that will clarify Terrie's experience with IRBs making a distinction between "marketing" surveys and other surveys.

Tim

> There are Federal laws and regs that cover Federally
> sponsored research. There is a definition of
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> all research, at least there was a plan to do so.)

Do You Yahoo!?

Yahoo! Sports - Coverage of the 2002 Olympic Games
<http://sports.yahoo.com>

>From gferree@ssc.wisc.edu Tue Feb 19 11:09:10 2002

Received: from usc.edu (root@usc.edu [128.125.253.136])

by listproc.usc.edu (8.10.1/8.10.1/usc) with ESMTP

id g1JJ98e22854 for <aapornet@listproc.usc.edu>; Tue, 19 Feb 2002

11:09:08

-0800 (PST)

Received: from ssc.wisc.edu (root@charles.ssc.wisc.edu [144.92.190.84])

by usc.edu (8.9.3.1/8.9.3/usc) with ESMTP

id LAA12571 for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Tue, 19 Feb 2002 11:09:05 -0800

(PST)

Received: from uwsc ([144.92.97.60])

by ssc.wisc.edu (8.11.6/8.11.6) with SMTP id g1JJ8Kb57282

for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Tue, 19 Feb 2002 13:08:20 -0600 (CST)

(envelope-from gferree@ssc.wisc.edu)

Message-Id: <4.1.20020219125112.00c34e30@ssc.wisc.edu>

X-Sender: gferree@ssc.wisc.edu

X-Mailer: QUALCOMM Windows Eudora Pro Version 4.1

Date: Tue, 19 Feb 2002 13:14:07 -0600

To: aapornet@usc.edu

From: Don Ferree <gferree@ssc.wisc.edu>

Subject: Re: Fwd: Re: IRB requirements

In-Reply-To: <5.1.0.14.2.20020219132929.029dccc0@pop3.norton.antivirus>

Mime-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

I would take exception to the notion that "bad research is unethical" for several reasons, even as I would agree that employing consciously bad procedures raises important questions of professional standards and would be morally reprehensible.

First, there is a wide range of views as to what constitutes "good" versus "bad" design, and the fact that I critique someone else's methods may be appropriate for peer reviewing a journal submission but is NOT appropriate for making judgements about ethical fitness. If I hold to random sampling, does that make a quota sampler unethical? Scarcely.

Second, IRB's should judge whether human subjects are adequately protected from harm. If they start to get into questions of whether the research is warranted or "worth it" in a more global cost/benefit scheme, most people are manifestly unqualified to answer that question out of the area of their own substantive expertise, even if there WERE consensus within a discipline.

Thirdly, within the academy, one person judging whether another's work is worth doing raises extremely troublesome questions of academic freedom specifically and freedom of speech more generally. I may personally not feel a given area of inquiry will produce anything I want to know, and if so, there is no "benefit" from my point of view at all, but that is simply not my call.

Fourth, to maintain that "bad research is unethical" may stretch "unethical" so far as to eviscerate it as a meaningful concept. To be sure, many of us experience IRB procedures as a pain in the neck. Beyond, that, however, I worry that often they operate to impede legitimate research while failing adequately to meet their basic purpose, namely protecting humans from mistreatment. Focusing on procedure can thus operate to downplay the very well moral/ethical concerns we ought to be fostering. To take one extreme example, some of the training materials I have seen (which I believe came originally from NIH), make a great deal of the Nazi medical "experiments", and invoke them as rationale for the various regulations. Of course, what the Nazis did was utterly reprehensible and fully deserving of the (after the fact) almost universal condemnation they received. But, since the Nazis never intended word of these experiments to get out, and since they were intended only for secret, internal purposes of the Wehrmacht, SS, and Gestapo, they might well have been exempt from IRB review as "non-research" in the first place! This even as some have argued that secondary analysis of non-individually identified respondents (who may well be dead) should be covered by full IRB procedures. Go figure.

Don

At 01:36 PM 02/19/2002 -0500, Laurie Baumann wrote (in part):

>As an IRB member and a PI I too have suffered this issue from both sides.
>

>...our IRB (and many others) do take research quality into
>account in reviewing protocols. Bad research is unethical -- so we are
>asked to review how the sample is selected, adequacy of measurement,
>comparability of experimental and control group participants, sample size
>and power, and statistical procedures....

G. Donald Ferree, Jr.

Associate Director for Public Opinion Research
University of Wisconsin Survey Center
1800 University Avenue

Madison WI 53705
608-263-3744/262-1688 (V) 608-262-8432 (F)
gferree@ssc.wisc.edu
>From losch@csbr.csbs.uni.edu Tue Feb 19 11:19:40 2002
Received: from usc.edu (root@usc.edu [128.125.253.136])
by listproc.usc.edu (8.10.1/8.10.1/usc) with ESMTTP
id g1JJJee25959 for <aapornet@listproc.usc.edu>; Tue, 19 Feb 2002
11:19:40
-0800 (PST)
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by usc.edu (8.9.3.1/8.9.3/usc) with ESMTTP
id LAA24576 for <aapornet@usc.EDU>; Tue, 19 Feb 2002 11:19:39 -0800
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Received: from csbr.csbs.uni.edu ([134.161.220.3])
by uni.edu (PMDF V6.1 #39731) with ESMTTP id <01KEGK3XBY3G8Y5MHP@uni.edu> for
aapornet@usc.EDU; Tue, 19 Feb 2002 13:18:54 -0600 (CST)
Received: from CSBR/SpoolDir by csbr.csbs.uni.edu (Mercury 1.48); Tue,
19 Feb 2002 13:18:55 -0500 (CDT)
Received: from SpoolDir by CSBR (Mercury 1.48); Tue,
19 Feb 2002 13:18:14 -0500 (CDT)
Date: Tue, 19 Feb 2002 13:18:11 -0500
From: Mary Losch <losch@csbr.csbs.uni.edu>
Subject: Re: IRB requirements - follow up question
In-reply-to: <20020219190710.91832.qmail@web11008.mail.yahoo.com>
To: aapornet@usc.EDU
Message-id: <3C725092.11556.C17C29@localhost>
MIME-version: 1.0
X-Mailer: Pegasus Mail for Win32 (v3.12c)
Content-type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII
Content-transfer-encoding: 7BIT
References: <005701c1b976\$d3223b40\$50c44242@mshome.net>

The site for the Federal Office for Human Research Protections is:

<http://ohrp.osophs.dhhs.gov/>

This site has most of the info you need and links to other
important/relevant information.

One caution -- the definition of "research" is not as clear as you
would probably like -- one of the keys is whether or not the project is
designed to result in generalizable findings. Of course, much
qualitative research would not meet this criterion -- and so it goes.
As Don pointed out, there are many difficult issues in this arena.
Technically, the design of the research can be reviewed by an IRB
in the context of making a determination about the cost/benefit ratio
for participants and the broader importance of gaining important
scientific information -- this is often especially important in medical
research. But I agree that it is a slippery slope.

Hope the website is helpful.

Mary Losch

Date sent: Tue, 19 Feb 2002 11:07:10 -0800 (PST)
Send reply to: aapornet@usc.edu

From: Timothy Sweet-Holp <sweetholp@yahoo.com>
To: aapornet@usc.edu
Subject: Re: IRB requirements - follow up question

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>
>

> Do You Yahoo!?
> Yahoo! Sports - Coverage of the 2002 Olympic Games
> <http://sports.yahoo.com>

Mary E. Losch, Ph.D.
Associate Professor and Assistant Director
Department of Psychology/Center for Social and Behavioral Research
221 Sabin Hall
Cedar Falls, IA 50614
(319) 273-2105
mary.losch@uni.edu

>From dwsmith2@nycap.rr.com Tue Feb 19 11:28:20 2002
Received: from usc.edu (root@usc.edu [128.125.253.136])
by listproc.usc.edu (8.10.1/8.10.1/usc) with ESMTTP
id g1JJSKe27366 for <aapornet@listproc.usc.edu>; Tue, 19 Feb 2002
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[24.92.226.177])
by usc.edu (8.9.3.1/8.9.3/usc) with ESMTTP
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for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Tue, 19 Feb 2002 14:27:37 -0500 (EST)
Message-ID: <009c01c1b97c\$0864edc0\$50c44242@mshome.net>
From: "David Smith" <dwsmith2@nycap.rr.com>
To: <aapornet@usc.edu>
References: <20020219190710.91832.qmail@web11008.mail.yahoo.com>
Subject: Re: IRB requirements - follow up question
Date: Tue, 19 Feb 2002 14:31:24 -0500

MIME-Version: 1.0
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X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V5.50.4133.2400

Try a search for the law, 45 CFR 46.101, on the the web or try the NIH web site. Several institutions have the complete code shown. NIH has some training materials for PIs that probably mention the meaning of "research."

Quite a few things are actually exempt or expedited. Public behavior is exempt. A recent report in the New York Times of research that analyzed Mayor Giuliani's psychological condition using recordings of public speeches would be exempt on this basis.

Journalists are not covered by IRBs. To do so would raise constitutional problems.

Why are Universities so difficult? They are in the business of accepting Federal funding to conduct research.

A lot of this doesn't make logical sense. It helps to remember that a lot of this got started because of physically invasive studies, eg, clinical, that may actually cause harm. Some surveys can do harm. It also helps to remember that some groups get special protection because they have a diminished capacity to give consent. What that means is that studies of children or prisoners are never exempt or expedited.

David Smith

David W. Smith, Ph.D., M.P.H.

(518) 439-6421

45 The Crosway
Delmar, NY 12054

dwsmith2@nycap.rr.com

----- Original Message -----

From: "Timothy Sweet-Holp" <sweetholp@yahoo.com>

To: <aapornet@usc.edu>

Sent: Tuesday, February 19, 2002 2:07 PM

Subject: Re: IRB requirements - follow up question

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> Do You Yahoo!?
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> <http://sports.yahoo.com>
>

>From jwerner@jwdp.com Tue Feb 19 11:39:14 2002
Received: from usc.edu (root@usc.edu [128.125.253.136])
by listproc.usc.edu (8.10.1/8.10.1/usc) with ESMTTP
id glJJdEe28422 for <aapornet@listproc.usc.edu>; Tue, 19 Feb 2002
11:39:14
-0800 (PST)
Received: from jwdp.com (europa.your-site.com [140.186.45.14])
by usc.edu (8.9.3.1/8.9.3/usc) with ESMTTP
id LAA15789 for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Tue, 19 Feb 2002 11:39:13 -0800
(PST)
Received: from jwdp.com ([151.203.184.208]) by jwdp.com ; Tue, 19 Feb 2002
14:38:31
-0500
Message-ID: <3C72AA0B.88CF94B3@jwdp.com>
Date: Tue, 19 Feb 2002 14:39:55 -0500
From: Jan Werner <jwerner@jwdp.com>
Reply-To: jwerner@jwdp.com
X-Mailer: Mozilla 4.79 [en] (Windows NT 5.0; U)
X-Accept-Language: en
MIME-Version: 1.0
To: aapornet@usc.edu
Subject: Re: teleforms
References: <sc721623.064@ROC403.ghc.org>
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Teleform is software to capture data entered on paper forms with a scanner using OCR (Optical Character Recognition) and rules to validate what has been extracted.

You can get more information from Cardiff Software at
<http://www.cardiff.com>.

Jan Werner
jwerner@jwdp.com

Ellen Gordon wrote:

>
> Could someone tell me what teleform software does, what the pluses and
minuses are
to using it, and what it costs? Thanks very much.

> Ellen
>
>
> _____
>
> Ellen J. Gordon, Ph.D.
> Survey Research Program Director
> Center for Health Studies
> 1730 Minor Ave.
> Seattle, WA 98101
> gordon.e@ghc.org
> (206) 442-4041
>From bauman@aecom.yu.edu Tue Feb 19 12:05:05 2002
Received: from usc.edu (root@usc.edu [128.125.253.136])
by listproc.usc.edu (8.10.1/8.10.1/usc) with ESMTTP
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by mailgw.aecom.yu.edu (8.11.6/8.11.6) with SMTP id g1JK4KB05425
for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Tue, 19 Feb 2002 15:04:20 -0500
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Date: Tue, 19 Feb 2002 15:00:29 -0500
To: aapornet@usc.edu
From: "Laurie J. Bauman" <bauman@aecom.yu.edu>
Subject: Re: Fwd: Re: IRB requirements
In-Reply-To: <4.1.20020219125112.00c34e30@ssc.wisc.edu>
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You raise some important points, for certainly there are controversies about what is "good" vs "bad" research, whether specific studies are "worth it" and how judging research quality might infringe on academic freedom. My point was informational -- several people have stated that IRBs "should" not review the science of the studies submitted. In fact, many IRBs require their members to review quality, on the grounds that bad research is not ethical. Clearly this is not a universal position but it is not uncommon.
Laurie Bauman

At 01:14 PM 02/19/2002 -0600, you wrote:
>I would take exception to the notion that "bad research is unethical" for

>several reasons, even as I would agree that employing consciously bad
>procedures raises important questions of professional standards and would
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>are manifestly unqualified to answer that question out of the area of their
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>protecting humans from mistreatment. Focusing on procedure can thus
>operate to downplay the very well moral/ethical concerns we ought to be
>fostering. To take one extreme example, some of the training materials I
>have seen (which I believe came originally from NIH), make a great deal of
>the Nazi medical "experiments", and invoke them as rationale for the
>various regulations. Of course, what the Nazis did was utterly
>reprehensible and fully deserving of the (after the fact) almost universal
>condemnation they received. But, since the Nazis never intended word of
>these experiments to get out, and since they were intended only for secret,
>internal purposes of the Wehrmacht, SS, and Gestapo, they might well have
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>even as some have argued that secondary analysis of non-individually
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>At 01:36 PM 02/19/2002 -0500, Laurie Baumann wrote (in part):
> >As an IRB member and a PI I too have suffered this issue from both sides.
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> >...our IRB (and many others) do take research quality into
> >account in reviewing protocols. Bad research is unethical -- so we are
> >asked to review how the sample is selected, adequacy of measurement,
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>G. Donald Ferree, Jr.

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>account in reviewing protocols. Bad research is unethical -- so we

I've been finding this discussion very helpful. We're now doing our third annual sociology methods class survey, and we had to face most of the IRB issues that are being discussed. I began by making a courtesy call to the chair of our IRB, having read their guidelines, and confirming that I was doing what they needed. Then I was able to apply for, and get, an exemption from one of the board members in a field that understands our sort of research.

I thought it might be helpful for people to post examples of introductory scripts that have addressed IRB concerns and have been exempted or passed. We tried to compose one that read fairly naturally, was short, but that addressed the IRB requirements. I'd be happy to hear any feedback about our script and see other examples.

The main IRB issues addressed in our script are:

- Source/sponsor of the research
- Topic of the research
- Assurance of confidentiality
- Assurance that R may refuse to answer any or all and may break off
- An offer to let R verify the source of the survey (I don't think this was required, but I like it & think it may help our credibility. Only one R has taken advantage of this offer of about 700-800 completed interviews.)
- The R's explicit consent to participate, having been informed of the other points

Script:

Hello, my name is [FIRST NAME ONLY], and I'm a student at Louisiana State University, here in Baton Rouge. I'm participating in a survey as part of a class project in sociology...I'm not selling anything. For this survey, I'd like to speak with the person in your household who had the last birthday and who is 18 or older. May I speak to this person?

[IF R IS THIS PERSON, CONTINUE WITH INTRO; IF ANOTHER R COMES TO PHONE, INTRODUCE YOURSELF AGAIN AND CONTINUE]

I'd like to ask you some questions about issues that people have been talking about in Baton Rouge, like jobs, family, safety, and other things. We are conducting this survey for our class work and for academic research. Of course, any answers you give are completely confidential, and you are free to refuse to answer any question or to end the interview at any time. If you would like to verify that this really is a class project, I can give you my professor's phone number at LSU.

[IF RESPONDENT WANTS PHONE NUMBER, GIVE RESPONDENT SOCIOLOGY DEPARTMENT PHONE NUMBER, xxx, AND TELL THEM THAT THE SURVEY IS FOR SOCIOLOGY 2211, SECTION 1. DO NOT VOLUNTEER THIS INFORMATION UNLESS RESPONDENT REQUESTS IT, BUT MOVE ON WITH THE SURVEY.]

May we begin the interview? [RECORD YES _____ OR NO _____]

You can see the questionnaire, results, etc, starting here:

<http://members.cox.net/fweil/s2211guide.html>

Rick Weil

Frederick Weil
Department of Sociology
Louisiana State University
Baton Rouge, LA 70803
tel. 225-578-1140
fax 225-578-5102
fweil@lsu.edu or fweil@unix1.sncc.lsu.edu

>From pd@kerr-downs.com Tue Feb 19 13:21:39 2002
Received: from usc.edu (root@usc.edu [128.125.253.136])
by listproc.usc.edu (8.10.1/8.10.1/usc) with ESMTTP
id g1JLLde08892 for <aapornet@listproc.usc.edu>; Tue, 19 Feb 2002
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by alpha.talstar.com (Post.Office MTA v3.5.3 release 223
ID# 0-59791U3700L300S0V35) with SMTP id com
for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Tue, 19 Feb 2002 16:20:25 -0500
From: "Phillip Downs" <pd@kerr-downs.com>
To: <aapornet@usc.edu>
Subject: RE: IRB requirements - follow up question
Date: Tue, 19 Feb 2002 16:58:36 -0500
Message-ID: <NEBBJNECELDEFCLBMELLKEDBCLAA.pd@kerr-downs.com>
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X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2600.0000
In-Reply-To: <009c01c1b97c\$0864edc0\$50c44242@mshome.net>

Thanks for the insightful comments regarding IRBs. While I realize you are experts in opinion research and not law, what is the legal risk (or risk of other possible punitive/sanctioning action) of the following 3 actions if no university approval of any kind is sought:

A TV reporter goes onto a state university campus to conduct 1 on 1 interviews with students for the 6pm news,

A political candidate goes onto a state university campus to talk 1 on 1 with students about issues for an upcoming election,

An interviewer goes onto a state university campus to conduct "normal opinion surveys" using an intercept approach.

And, does the outcome hinge in any fashion on whether or not the campus is

public or private?

-----Original Message-----

From: owner-aapornet@usc.edu [mailto:owner-aapornet@usc.edu] On Behalf Of David Smith
Sent: Tuesday, February 19, 2002 2:31 PM
To: aapornet@usc.edu
Subject: Re: IRB requirements - follow up question

Try a search for the law, 45 CFR 46.101, on the the web or try the NIH web site. Several institutions have the complete code shown. NIH has some training materials for PIs that probably mention the meaning of "research."

Quite a few things are actually exempt or expedited. Public behavior is exempt. A recent report in the New York Times of research that analyzed Mayor Giuliani's psychological condition using recordings of public speeches would be exempt on this basis.

Journalists are not covered by IRBs. To do so would raise constitutional problems.

Why are Universities so difficult? They are in the business of accepting Federal funding to conduct research.

A lot of this doesn't make logical sense. It helps to remember that a lot of this got started because of physically invasive studies, eg, clinical, that may actually cause harm. Some surveys can do harm. It also helps to remember that some groups get special protection because they have a diminished capacity to give consent. What that means is that studies of children or prisoners are never exempt or expedited.

David Smith

David W. Smith, Ph.D., M.P.H.

(518) 439-6421

45 The Crossway
Delmar, NY 12054

dwsmith2@nycap.rr.com

----- Original Message -----

From: "Timothy Sweet-Holp" <sweetholp@yahoo.com>
To: <aapornet@usc.edu>
Sent: Tuesday, February 19, 2002 2:07 PM
Subject: Re: IRB requirements - follow up question

> Can someone direct me to a web site that has this
> definition of "research" mentioned by David and/or one
> that will clarify Terrie's experience with IRBs making
> a distinction between "marketing" surveys and other
> surveys.
>
> Tim
>

> > There are Federal laws and regs that cover Federally
> > sponsored research. There is a definition of
> > research. Federal law requires that IRBs be
> > constituted and review research at institutions that
> > do Federally sponsored research. (All of these can
> > chang. For example, Federal law may now cover
> > all research, at least there was a plan to do so.)
>
>
>
>

> Do You Yahoo!?
> Yahoo! Sports - Coverage of the 2002 Olympic Games
> <http://sports.yahoo.com>
>

>From afb1@columbia.edu Tue Feb 19 13:38:54 2002
Received: from usc.edu (root@usc.edu [128.125.253.136])
by listproc.usc.edu (8.10.1/8.10.1/usc) with ESMTTP
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13:38:54
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[128.59.59.159])
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by apakabar.cc.columbia.edu (8.9.3/8.9.3) with SMTP id QAA20095
for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Tue, 19 Feb 2002 16:38:09 -0500 (EST)
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X-Mailer: QUALCOMM Windows Eudora Light Version 3.0.6 (32)
Date: Tue, 19 Feb 2002 16:45:55 -0500
To: aapornet@usc.edu
From: "Ann F. Brunswick" <afb1@columbia.edu>
Subject: IRB regs
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

One requirement that has not been mentioned in the many valuable clarifications of IRB regs. is that the Board has to have on it representative(s) of the scholarly discipline(s) it is reviewing. A Board reviewing survey research is required to have as a member at least one social scientist (or statistician or whatever the PI considers his/her discipline) to be in conformance with the federal regs. This was critical in resolving difficulties I had with a medical IRB.

>From swb5@cdc.gov Tue Feb 19 13:54:33 2002
Received: from usc.edu (root@usc.edu [128.125.253.136])
by listproc.usc.edu (8.10.1/8.10.1/usc) with ESMTTP
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by usc.edu (8.9.3.1/8.9.3/usc) with ESMTTP

id NAA13706 for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Tue, 19 Feb 2002 13:54:30 -0800 (PST)

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id FHYNLSCS; Tue, 19 Feb 2002 16:52:13 -0500
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From: "Blumberg, Stephen J." <swb5@cdc.gov>
To: aapornet@usc.edu
Subject: RE: IRB requirements - follow up question
Date: Tue, 19 Feb 2002 16:53:01 -0500
MIME-Version: 1.0
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I am not a lawyer, and do not play one on TV (or elsewhere). But I will give you my opinion on whether IRB review applies.

- 1) The location is irrelevant (except to the extent that the university has trespassing laws).
- 2) Are these activities or the investigators' affiliations funded in part by a Federal agency that subscribes to the Common Rule? If not, IRB regulations would not normally apply.
- 3) Was a systematic investigation conducted? It seems unlikely that the first two would need review. The third probably would, even though sampling was haphazard.
- 4) Was the goal to develop generalizable knowledge? That is, is the goal to develop information that can be applied in other settings? The first probably would not need review. More information about the goals of the latter two would be needed.

-----Original Message-----

From: Phillip Downs [mailto:pd@kerr-downs.com]
Sent: Tuesday, February 19, 2002 4:59 PM
To: aapornet@usc.edu
Subject: RE: IRB requirements - follow up question

Thanks for the insightful comments regarding IRBs. While I realize you are experts in opinion research and not law, what is the legal risk (or risk of other possible punitive/sanctioning action) of the following 3 actions if no university approval of any kind is sought:

A TV reporter goes onto a state university campus to conduct 1 on 1 interviews with students for the 6pm news,

A political candidate goes onto a state university campus to talk 1 on 1

with students about issues for an upcoming election,

An interviewer goes onto a state university campus to conduct

"normal
opinion surveys" using an intercept approach.

And, does the outcome hinge in any fashion on whether or not the campus is public or private?

>From HOneill1536@aol.com Tue Feb 19 13:58:10 2002
Received: from usc.edu (root@usc.edu [128.125.253.136])
by listproc.usc.edu (8.10.1/8.10.1/usc) with ESMTTP
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id NAA17667 for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Tue, 19 Feb 2002 13:58:02 -0800
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From: HOneill1536@aol.com
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by imo-r02.mx.aol.com (mail_out_v32.5.) id 5.98.21a7aee3 (4593)
for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Tue, 19 Feb 2002 16:56:37 -0500 (EST)
Message-ID: <98.21a7aee3.29a42414@aol.com>
Date: Tue, 19 Feb 2002 16:56:36 EST
Subject: Re: IRB requirements
To: aapornet@usc.edu
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Mailer: AOL 5.0 for Windows sub 138

Phillip - You called it - it is a bureaucratic politically correct mess.
Respondents in most opinion surveys do not need these warnings. They know
full well that they do not have to participate or continue once started. If
respondents were as ignorant as most IRBs apparently think they are, we'd
have better response rates.

Harry O'Neill

>From beniger@rcf.usc.edu Tue Feb 19 20:03:50 2002
Received: from usc.edu (root@usc.edu [128.125.253.136])
by listproc.usc.edu (8.10.1/8.10.1/usc) with ESMTTP
id g1K43ne08580 for <aapornet@listproc.usc.edu>; Tue, 19 Feb 2002
20:03:49
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Date: Tue, 19 Feb 2002 20:03:04 -0800 (PST)
From: James Beniger <beniger@rcf.usc.edu>
To: AAPORNET <aapornet@usc.edu>
Subject: High prices top people's worry list - China Mainland Marketing
Survey
Message-ID: <Pine.GSO.4.33.0202192001200.29486-100000@almaak.usc.edu>
MIME-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

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<http://www1.chinadaily.com.cn/news/cb/2002-02-20/57224.html>

02/20/2002

China Daily

China Mainland Marketing Research Survey:
High Prices Top People's Worry List

The cost of goods and services topped the list of major concerns for two-thirds of Chinese respondents to a recent survey.

Other concerns, in order, were employment, medical reform, endowment insurance and housing reform, according to the survey by the Beijing-based China Mainland Marketing Research Company.

The survey was conducted in 31 cities across China at the end of last year. The results were released ahead of the annual convention of the National People's Congress in early March, when representatives of the public will air their concerns.

Rounding out the list of the top 10 concerns were education, public order, income, anti-corruption efforts and environmental protection.

Different age groups have different concerns, the survey found.

Young and middle-aged people said they were most concerned about employment while seniors listed medical reform and insurance as their top worry.

Price was the top worry for 67.7 per cent of survey respondents.

Nearly 37.6 per cent of those surveyed between the ages of 20 and 34 chose employment.

And more than 34.2 per cent of respondents between the ages of 60 and 69 said they paid most attention to medical insurance, the survey showed.

<http://www1.chinadaily.com.cn/news/cb/2002-02-20/57224.html>

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id g1KK1We23868 for <aapornet@listproc.usc.edu>; Wed, 20 Feb 2002
12:01:33
-0800 (PST)
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by proto.bts.gov (8.11.3/8.11.3) with SMTP id g1KK0mc15354
for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Wed, 20 Feb 2002 15:00:48 -0500 (EST)
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Date: Wed, 20 Feb 2002 15:00:35 -0500
From: "Sharon Durant" <sharon.durant@bts.gov>
Sender: Postmaster@inet.bts.gov
Reply-To: sharon.durant@bts.gov
To: <aapornet@usc.edu>
Subject: human subjects approval for use of existing datasets? (Out of
Office)
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g1KK1Xe23874

I'll be out of the office until February 21. If action on this message is
needed
before then, please re-direct request to Mike Cohen. His email address is
Mike.Cohen@bts.gov or you can phone him at (202) 366-9949.

Thanks much;

--Shari

>>> "aapornet@usc.edu" 02/20/02 14:57 >>>

In OSRL we have had our share of absurd difficulties with UO's Human
Subjects Compliance Unit, which I will not go into here. It takes so much
of my staff's time that we now have a special code to account for the
hours we must spend at it -- despite our approved "umbrella" protocol for
anonymous, RDD telephone interviews.

I would appreciate your feedback on this new imposition from UO's
HS Compliance Unit, as I wonder if others also have encountered this.

>From now on, anyone conducting data analysis on *existing* data sources
must complete an 'exempt' human subjects protocol. For example, if I
want to analyze a survey dataset from ICPSR, I still must file paperwork
informing the committee of my intent before I can begin, even though
I am not the original collector of the data and I may have very little
information on how the data were originally collected.

Are other universities requiring this too?

<P>Terry Westover, City of Boulder</P>
<P>Jennifer Sosin, KRC Research / Weber Shandwick </P>
<P>These have been done both of patrons and constituents=20
(taxpayers) and there are some samples of surveys about taxes. If =
anyone=20
would like the compiled responses please let me know privately and I =
will send=20
it on.</P>
<P>Regards, </P>
<P>David Smith</P>
<P> </P>
<P>David W. Smith, Ph.D., =
M.P.H.</P></DIV>
<DIV>(518) 439-6421</DIV>
<DIV> </DIV>
<DIV>45 The Crossway
Delmar, NY =
12054</DIV>
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>From lindenmann@cstone.net Wed Feb 20 15:39:08 2002
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by listproc.usc.edu (8.10.1/8.10.1/usc) with ESMTP
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by mail.cho.cstone.net (8.11.6/8.11.6) with SMTP id g1KNbuI43851;
Wed, 20 Feb 2002 18:37:57 -0500 (EST)
(envelope-from lindenmann@cstone.net)
Date: Wed, 20 Feb 2002 18:37:57 -0500 (EST)
Message-Id: <200202202337.g1KNbuI43851@mail.cho.cstone.net>
FROM: Walter Lindenmann <lindenmann@cstone.net>
SUBJECT: Without research, those who administer
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Priority: 3
X-Mailer: Microsoft Outlook Express 5.00.2014.211
MIME-Version: 1.0
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This is a multi-part message in MIME format.

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zt2ipc8hERWnbEKJ07fiw39NFSdnm+HzG/EwEYFIWGDgfSmxgzgk1VNOqynkbCAJwfm5kK/XXrd
0vCpMCoU8WF0uryMi4XQUAkFU3NqpVYDKJXkPkQUVprQ1lbgB7d0kc2S+uZv8kaJALJIUcmaqS+sN
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2mUDzzPSgflLiappkgcKfsWWb+HJvvpRTLGT4MTHBxpQjx/y4/O2UZAPwE8SD6gEzxpBQUFB+DPA
SAPCeAXp2P///wPC1mGQw//////////
//////////
//////////
//////////
//////////8VDBUMFBQ0FH1FdSQwE40CSwJPG//////////
//////////
//////////
//////////
//////////5EbSwLpASoKjQqyG7Ys
AAB5znnOAAAAAHnOAAAAAHnOec4AAAAAec4AAAAAAAAAAAAAec4AAAAAec4AAAAAec55zgAAAAAB5
zgAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAHnOAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAHnOAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAHnOec55znnOec55znnOec55znnO
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znnOec55znnOec55znnOec55znnOec55znnOec55znnOec55znnOec55znnOec55znnOec55znnOec55znnO
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Received: from SCOTT ([63.141.125.6]) by bnfep02.boone.winstar.net
with SMTP id <20020220234915.EOSL16433.bnfep02@SCOTT>
for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Wed, 20 Feb 2002 18:49:15 -0500
Message-ID: <012401c1ba69\$669d45c0\$0700a8c0@SCOTT>
From: "Scott McBride" <hcmresch@erols.com>
To: <aapornet@usc.edu>
References: <200202202337.g1KNbuI43851@mail.cho.cstone.net>
Subject: Re: Without research, those who administer
Date: Wed, 20 Feb 2002 18:50:39 -0500
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Mailer: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2600.0000
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2600.0000

Walter Lindenmann's message contained a category 3 virus, which has been identified as dangerous by Norton Antivirus. Be Careful all. Affairs.bat is infected with w32.magistr.39921@mm virus.

----- Original Message -----

From: "Walter Lindenmann" <lindenmann@cstone.net>
To: <undisclosed-recipients:>
Sent: Wednesday, February 20, 2002 6:37 PM
Subject: Without research, those who administer

> Public Relations Research, as the name implies, focuses on the entire public relations process and examines the communications relationships that exist among and between institutions and their key target audience groups. For the public relations or public affairs officer, a useful definition of public relations research is that it is an essential tool for fact and opinion gathering -- a systematic effort aimed at discovering, confirming and/or understanding through objective appraisal the facts or opinions pertaining to a specified problem, situation, or opportunity.

>From mitofsky@mindspring.com Wed Feb 20 15:51:51 2002
Received: from usc.edu (root@usc.edu [128.125.253.136])
by listproc.usc.edu (8.10.1/8.10.1/usc) with ESMTTP
id g1KNpoe29545 for <aapornet@listproc.usc.edu>; Wed, 20 Feb 2002
15:51:50
-0800 (PST)
Received: from uhura.concentric.net (uhura.concentric.net [206.173.118.93])
by usc.edu (8.9.3.1/8.9.3/usc) with ESMTTP
id PAA06801 for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Wed, 20 Feb 2002 15:51:45 -0800
(PST)
Received: from cliff.concentric.net (cliff.concentric.net [206.173.118.90])
by uhura.concentric.net [Concentric SMTP Routing 1.0] id g1KNp4A21925
for <aapornet@usc.edu.>; Wed, 20 Feb 2002 18:51:04 -0500 (EST)
Received: from WARREN.mindspring.com (rnd.medialinxinc.com [205.158.94.26]
(may be
forged))

<http://jama.ama-assn.org/issues/v287n6/toc.html>

How Much Oversight Is Necessary to Protect Human Subjects?

To the Editor: In his discussion of the institutional review board (IRB) process, Mr Annas¹ suggests that consent forms initially intended to protect human research subjects have been transformed into a tool to protect researchers and institutions. To the extent that this transformation has occurred, the explanation may be straightforward. Many research projects entail so little risk to patients that the only measurable risk is that posed by the legal system or regulatory agencies to an institution or researcher accused of violating process. Although the tort system may eventually address its problem with so-called junk science,² the IRB system currently seems to be enamored with process, which for some research largely represents "junk regulation." Even for research where the risk of harm to any patient is less than that of daily activities such as discarding old tax returns or driving to the store, the IRB system soldiers on as if it were preventing atrocities.

Full text

<http://jama.ama-assn.org/issues/v287n6/ffull/jlt0213-8.html>

>From jwerner@jwdp.com Wed Feb 20 18:21:55 2002

Received: from usc.edu (root@usc.edu [128.125.253.136])

by listproc.usc.edu (8.10.1/8.10.1/usc) with ESMTTP

id g1L2Lte25881 for <aapornet@listproc.usc.edu>; Wed, 20 Feb 2002

18:21:55

-0800 (PST)

Received: from jwdp.com (europa.your-site.com [140.186.45.14])

by usc.edu (8.9.3.1/8.9.3/usc) with ESMTTP

id SAA20922 for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Wed, 20 Feb 2002 18:21:48 -0800

(PST)

Received: from jwdp.com ([151.203.184.208]) by jwdp.com ; Wed, 20 Feb 2002 21:21:02

-0500

Message-ID: <3C7459E2.64F2CD81@jwdp.com>

Date: Wed, 20 Feb 2002 21:22:26 -0500

From: Jan Werner <jwerner@jwdp.com>

Reply-To: jwerner@jwdp.com

X-Mailer: Mozilla 4.79 [en] (Windows NT 5.0; U)

X-Accept-Language: en

MIME-Version: 1.0

To: aapornet@usc.edu

Subject: VIRUS ALERT! Re: Without research, those who administer

References: <200202202337.g1KNbuI43851@mail.cho.cstone.net>

Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii

Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

***** THE ORIGINAL OF THIS MESSAGE CONTAINS A VIRUS!!!!

***** DO NOT CLICK ON THE ATTACHMENT!!!!

This virus is identified as W32.Magistr.39921@mm and can cause serious damage.

Jan Werner

jwerner@jwdp.com

Walter Lindenmann wrote:

>
> Public Relations Research, as the name implies, focuses on the entire
public
relations process and examines the communications relationships that exist
among and
between institutions and their key target audience groups. For the public
relations
or public affairs officer, a useful definition of public relations research
is that
it is an essential tool for fact and opinion gathering -- a systematic effort
aimed
at discovering, confirming and/or understanding through objective appraisal
the facts
or opinions pertaining to a specified problem, situation, or opportunity.

>
> -----

> Name: affairs.zl3
> affairs.zl3 Type: ZoneAlarm MailSafe VBScript file
(application/x-unknown-content-type-ZAMailSafe)
> Encoding: base64

>From dbnolle@worldnet.att.net Thu Feb 21 03:03:41 2002
Received: from usc.edu (root@usc.edu [128.125.253.136])
by listproc.usc.edu (8.10.1/8.10.1/usc) with ESMTTP
id g1LB3eel15752 for <aapornet@listproc.usc.edu>; Thu, 21 Feb 2002

03:03:40
-0800 (PST)

Received: from mtiwmhc23.worldnet.att.net (mtiwmhc23.worldnet.att.net
[204.127.131.48])
by usc.edu (8.9.3.1/8.9.3/usc) with ESMTTP
id DAA24601 for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Thu, 21 Feb 2002 03:03:39 -0800
(PST)

Received: from 08sz3 ([12.91.151.8]) by mtiwmhc23.worldnet.att.net
(InterMail vM.4.01.03.27 201-229-121-127-20010626) with SMTP
id <20020221110227.PUNE557.mtiwmhc23.worldnet.att.net@08sz3>;
Thu, 21 Feb 2002 11:02:27 +0000

Message-ID: <008601c1bac7\$1f28a460\$08975b0c@08sz3>

From: "David B. Nolle" <dbnolle@worldnet.att.net>

To: "Walter Lindenmann" <lindenmann@cstone.net>, <aapornet@usc.edu>

References: <200202202337.g1KNbuI43851@mail.cho.cstone.net>

Subject: Re: Without research, those who administer

Date: Thu, 21 Feb 2002 06:01:31 -0500

MIME-Version: 1.0

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

Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

X-Priority: 3

X-MSMail-Priority: Normal

X-Mailer: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2600.0000

X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2600.0000

My daily digest for February 20, 2002 from AAPORNET had some bad news:

According to my Norton Antivirus (NAV) program, the attachment (called
"affairs.bat") to Mr. Lindenmann's message (see below) had a virus. The good
news is that NAV not only detected the virus but repaired the file. The file

contained the virus called W32.Magistr.39921@mm which is a variant of W32.Magistr.24876@mm. According to Symantec, the latter item "...is a virus that has email worm capability. It is also network aware. It infects Windows Portable Executable (PE) files, with the exception of .dll system files. It sends email messages to addresses that it gathers from the Outlook/Outlook Express mail folders (.dbx, .mbx), the sent items file from Netscape, and Windows address books (.wab), which are used by mail clients such as Microsoft Outlook and Microsoft Outlook Express. The email message may have up to two attachments, and it has a randomly generated subject line and message body."

My guess is that Mr. Lindenmann has no idea that he is sending viruses to people everywhere. However, he does need to clean his system ASAP.

My apologies if this message is redundant. People like me who get a daily digest are always out of sync with the real time types.

David

----- Original Message -----

From: "Walter Lindenmann" <lindenmann@cstone.net>
To: <undisclosed-recipients:>
Sent: Wednesday, February 20, 2002 6:37 PM
Subject: Without research, those who administer

> Public Relations Research, as the name implies, focuses on the entire public relations process and examines the communications relationships that exist among and between institutions and their key target audience groups. For the public relations or public affairs officer, a useful definition of public relations research is that it is an essential tool for fact and opinion gathering -- a systematic effort aimed at discovering, confirming and/or understanding through objective appraisal the facts or opinions pertaining to a specified problem, situation, or opportunity.

>From smitht@norcmal.uchicago.edu Thu Feb 21 05:23:01 2002
Received: from usc.edu (root@usc.edu [128.125.253.136])
by listproc.usc.edu (8.10.1/8.10.1/usc) with ESMTTP
id g1LDN1e20320 for <aapornet@listproc.usc.edu>; Thu, 21 Feb 2002
05:23:01
-0800 (PST)
Received: from genesis1.norc.uchicago.edu (norcmx.uchicago.edu
[128.135.209.78])
by usc.edu (8.9.3.1/8.9.3/usc) with ESMTTP
id FAA11394 for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Thu, 21 Feb 2002 05:23:00 -0800
(PST)
From: smitht@norcmal.uchicago.edu
Received: from norcmal.uchicago.edu (norcmal.uchicago.edu [128.135.45.4])
by genesis1.norc.uchicago.edu (8.9.3/8.9.3) with SMTP id HAA14366
for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Thu, 21 Feb 2002 07:32:05 -0600
Received: from ccMail by norcmal.uchicago.edu (ccMail Link to SMTP
R8.30.00.7)
id A1014297803; Thu, 21 Feb 2002 07:23:26 -0600
Message-Id: <0202211014.AA1014297803@norcmal.uchicago.edu>
X-Mailer: ccMail Link to SMTP R8.30.00.7

Date: Thu, 21 Feb 2002 07:23:20 -0600
To: <aapornet@usc.edu>
Subject: Re[2]: IRB requirements
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Description: "cc:Mail Note Part"

The Social Science Working Group to the National Human Research Protection Advisory Committee has issued recommendations to IRBs. One of these is when a data set has been approved of by an IRB and archived as a public data set then "IRBs should not require other investigators to seek review when using them."

Tom W. Smith

Reply Separator

Subject: Re: IRB requirements
Author: <aapornet@usc.edu> at INTERNET
Date: 2/20/02 7:28 PM

I thought that it would be of interest to learn of the discussion taking place in the medical community regarding human subjects protection, especially in light of the current exchange of views on this subject on this list.

Robert Godfrey
UW-Madison

JAMA
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Vol 287, No. 6 pp 677-802
<http://jama.ama-assn.org/issues/v287n6/toc.html>

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Full text
<http://jama.ama-assn.org/issues/v287n6/ffull/jlt0213-8.html>

>From dwsmith2@nycap.rr.com Thu Feb 21 05:40:37 2002

Received: from usc.edu (root@usc.edu [128.125.253.136])
by listproc.usc.edu (8.10.1/8.10.1/usc) with ESMTP
id g1LDebe21523 for <aapornet@listproc.usc.edu>; Thu, 21 Feb 2002
05:40:37
-0800 (PST)
Received: from mailout5.nyroc.rr.com (mailout5-1.nyroc.rr.com
[24.92.226.169])
by usc.edu (8.9.3.1/8.9.3/usc) with ESMTP
id FAA17372 for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Thu, 21 Feb 2002 05:40:36 -0800
(PST)
Received: from david (alb-66-66-196-80.nycap.rr.com [66.66.196.80])
by mailout5.nyroc.rr.com (8.11.6/Road Runner 1.12) with SMTP id
g1LDdpM11798
for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Thu, 21 Feb 2002 08:39:51 -0500 (EST)
Message-ID: <005c01c1badd\$cad0b9e0\$50c44242@mshome.net>
From: "David Smith" <dwsmith2@nycap.rr.com>
To: <aapornet@usc.edu>
References: <0202211014.AA1014297803@norcmail.uchicago.edu>
Subject: Re: Re[2]: IRB requirements
Date: Thu, 21 Feb 2002 08:43:49 -0500
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Mailer: Microsoft Outlook Express 5.50.4133.2400
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V5.50.4133.2400

This is a sensible policy. It puts archived data in the same category as public data, eg, the published census, or as public behavior.

Conversely, if data is not publicly available, even if data collection was completed and was approved by an IRB there is still an issue of maintaining confidentiality of records and it makes some sense to require some review, probably at the level of expedited. This puts private data, survey or other, in roughly the same category as research based on patient record reviews.

Perhaps most importantly, this is one more small reason to have an archival policy, such as those of the major University survey centers, and put data into it. Even scholars who are outside such centers might want to make a contribution to posterity and use archives like the ICPSR in Ann Arbor. If others use your data, you will become more famous.

Regards,
David Smith

David W. Smith, Ph.D., M.P.H.

(518) 439-6421

45 The Crosway
Delmar, NY 12054

dwsmith2@nycap.rr.com
----- Original Message -----

From: <smitht@norcmail.uchicago.edu>
To: <aapornet@usc.edu>
Sent: Thursday, February 21, 2002 8:23 AM
Subject: Re[2]: IRB requirements

> The Social Science Working Group to the National Human Research
> Protection Advisory Committee has issued recommendations to IRBs. One
> of these is when a data set has been approved of by an IRB and
> archived as a public data set then "IRBs should not require other
> investigators to seek review when using them."
>
> Tom W. Smith
>

>From richard@ropercenter.uconn.edu Thu Feb 21 06:31:03 2002
Received: from usc.edu (root@usc.edu [128.125.253.136])
by listproc.usc.edu (8.10.1/8.10.1/usc) with ESMTTP
id g1LEV2e23684 for <aapornet@listproc.usc.edu>; Thu, 21 Feb 2002
06:31:02
-0800 (PST)
Received: from ropercenter.uconn.edu (mail.ropercenter.uconn.edu
[137.99.36.157])
by usc.edu (8.9.3.1/8.9.3/usc) with ESMTTP
id GAA05467 for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Thu, 21 Feb 2002 06:31:02 -0800
(PST)
Received: from richard-nt.ropercenter.uconn.edu (d37h91.public.uconn.edu
[137.99.37.91])
by ropercenter.uconn.edu (8.9.3+Sun/8.9.3) with ESMTTP id JAA23456
for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Thu, 21 Feb 2002 09:25:50 -0500 (EST)
Message-Id: <5.1.0.14.0.20020221093130.035e0da0@mail.ropercenter.uconn.edu>
X-Sender: richard@mail.ropercenter.uconn.edu
X-Mailer: QUALCOMM Windows Eudora Version 5.1
Date: Thu, 21 Feb 2002 09:32:43 -0500
To: aapornet@usc.edu
From: "Richard C. Rockwell" <richard@ropercenter.uconn.edu>
Subject: Re: Without research, those who administer
In-Reply-To: <200202202337.g1KNbuI43851@mail.cho.cstone.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"; format=flowed

The message bearing the "TO" field of lindenmann@cstone.net contains a Word
macro virus. Do not open the file "affairs.bat"

At 06:37 PM 2/20/02 -0500, you wrote:
>Walter Lindenmann <lindenmann@cstone.net>

Richard C. ROCKWELL
Executive Director, The Roper Center &
Institute for Social Inquiry
Professor of Sociology
University of Connecticut
341 Mansfield Road, U-164
Storrs, CT 06269-1164 USA

V +1 860 486-4440
F +1 860 486-6308
Richard.Rockwell@uconn.edu

>From richard@ropercenter.uconn.edu Thu Feb 21 12:43:40 2002
Received: from usc.edu (root@usc.edu [128.125.253.136])
by listproc.usc.edu (8.10.1/8.10.1/usc) with ESMTTP
id g1LKhd25304 for <aapornet@listproc.usc.edu>; Thu, 21 Feb 2002
12:43:39
-0800 (PST)
Received: from ropercenter.uconn.edu (mail.ropercenter.uconn.edu
[137.99.36.157])
by usc.edu (8.9.3.1/8.9.3/usc) with ESMTTP
id MAA10930 for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Thu, 21 Feb 2002 12:43:38 -0800
(PST)
Received: from richard-nt.ropercenter.uconn.edu (d37h91.public.uconn.edu
[137.99.37.91])
by ropercenter.uconn.edu (8.9.3+Sun/8.9.3) with ESMTTP id PAA24955
for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Thu, 21 Feb 2002 15:38:23 -0500 (EST)
Message-Id: <5.1.0.14.0.20020221152737.035f75f0@mail.ropercenter.uconn.edu>
X-Sender: richard@mail.ropercenter.uconn.edu
X-Mailer: QUALCOMM Windows Eudora Version 5.1
Date: Thu, 21 Feb 2002 15:45:19 -0500
To: aapornet@usc.edu
From: "Richard C. Rockwell" <richard@ropercenter.uconn.edu>
Subject: Viruses
In-Reply-To: <5.1.0.14.0.20020221093130.035e0da0@mail.ropercenter.uconn.
edu>
References: <200202202337.g1KNbuI43851@mail.cho.cstone.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: multipart/alternative;
boundary="=====_195648337==_ .ALT"

=====_195648337==_ .ALT
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"; format=flowed

Today's virus on AAPORNet has inspired me to ask a not-so-idle question:
how many AAPORNet subscribers have not just received a virus via a posting
on AAPORNet but actually had their computers infected by it? And did any
AAPORNet subscribers have some aspect of their computing (e.g., hard
drives) damaged by the virus?

The question is not idle because I have responsibility for preserving the
integrity of data archives. I sometimes feel vulnerable through
participation in AAPORNet; no other listserv to which I subscribe has ever
sent me a virus (although they arrive plenty of other ways).

I update virus definitions almost daily (not on weekends or when
traveling). The virus scanner constantly sits under Eudora and examines
both the body of each message and any attachments. (I would not use
Microsoft Outlook or Outlook Express because of their famous recent
vulnerabilities to worms, viruses, trojans, etc.) So far, Norton has
caught every virus that has come at us through AAPORNet. But in several
cases, had I not updated the virus definitions daily but instead, say, once
every three days, it is likely that the virus scanner would not have caught
the virus -- the virus was too new, and the heuristics option (set at
maximum) cannot catch everything.

The danger became extreme when Microsoft enabled scripting in e-mail messages, which means that now viruses can have "independence" -- the recipient needs to take no action whatsoever to be infected and to further propagate the virus. I suspect that today's message was of that nature. See this site for further information:
<http://news.zdnet.co.uk/story/0,,s2078901,00.html>

Please do not reply to the AAPORNet list -- then my message would itself function as a quasi-virus. Instead, please reply directly to me if you have been infected, and particularly if your computer has been damaged. Also, if anyone has an idea for how we here might be even more stringent in virus protection than we are now, I would appreciate learning about it.

For some e-mail software, replying to me instead of to AAPORNet means you must manually type in my e-mail address, but some of you will be able to click on the link below to send a message to me.

"Richard C. Rockwell" <richard@ropercenter.uconn.edu>

Richard C. ROCKWELL
Executive Director, The Roper Center &
Institute for Social Inquiry
Professor of Sociology
University of Connecticut
341 Mansfield Road, U-164
Storrs, CT 06269-1164 USA
V +1 860 486-4440
F +1 860 486-6308
Richard.Rockwell@uconn.edu
-----_195648337==_ .ALT
Content-Type: text/html; charset="us-ascii"

<html>
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"Richard C. Rockwell"
<richard@ropercenter.uconn.edu>

<x-sigsep><p></x-sigsep>

Richard C. ROCKWELL
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341 Mansfield Road, U-164
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USA
V +1 860 486-4440
F +1 860 486-6308
Richard.Rockwell@uconn.edu</html>

====_195648337==_.ALT--

>From richard@ropercenter.uconn.edu Fri Feb 22 10:25:01 2002
Received: from usc.edu (root@usc.edu [128.125.253.136])
by listproc.usc.edu (8.10.1/8.10.1/usc) with ESMT
id g1MIP0e22429 for <aapornet@listproc.usc.edu>; Fri, 22 Feb 2002
10:25:00
-0800 (PST)
Received: from ropercenter.uconn.edu (mail.ropercenter.uconn.edu
[137.99.36.157])
by usc.edu (8.9.3.1/8.9.3/usc) with ESMT
id KAA25031 for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Fri, 22 Feb 2002 10:25:01 -0800
(PST)
Received: from richard-nt.ropercenter.uconn.edu (d37h91.public.uconn.edu
[137.99.37.91])
by ropercenter.uconn.edu (8.9.3+Sun/8.9.3) with ESMT id NAA26677
for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Fri, 22 Feb 2002 13:19:45 -0500 (EST)
Message-Id: <5.1.0.14.0.20020222122014.01baf00@mail.ropercenter.uconn.edu>
X-Sender: richard@mail.ropercenter.uconn.edu
X-Mailer: QUALCOMM Windows Eudora Version 5.1

Date: Fri, 22 Feb 2002 13:26:42 -0500
To: aapornet@usc.edu
From: "Richard C. Rockwell" <richard@ropercenter.uconn.edu>
Subject: Avoiding viruses
In-Reply-To: <Pine.BSF.4.33.0201291007050.45231-100000@isber.ucsb.edu>
References: <3C56D5FB.2D581F6A@marketsharescorp.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: multipart/alternative;
 boundary="====_273734168==_._ALT"

-----_273734168==_._ALT
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="iso-8859-1"; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable

Thanks to those of you who have responded to my message of yesterday=20
inquiring whether AAPORNet subscribers (a) have been infected by a virus=20
received through AAPORNet, (b) had their computer systems damaged in some=20
way by the virus, and (c) whether they recommend any particular steps to=20
increase security beyond virus avoidance.

I apologize for this conversation to those who think that they have no=20
interest whatsoever in viruses, but the matter is actually of great=20
seriousness to all of us (see damage reports below). There is no=20
subscriber to AAPORNet who can afford to ignore this matter.

The fact of the matter is that since June 2000, one and only one listserv=20
has distributed a virus to me, and that listserv is AAPORNet. AAPORNet has=20
distributed multiple viruses to all of us, as well as a large number of=20
"junk messages" (such as "away from my mail"). I subscribe to a number of=20
other listservs, and all of them have in place ways of functioning more=20
responsibly towards their subscribers. What is needed can be achieved=20
automatically, as was detailed almost a month ago in a message posted by=20
Paolo Gardinali.

As could have been predicted for AAPORNet, one respondent critiqued my=20
method of collecting these data. I replied that, like the farmer replied=20
when asked why he sold watermelons for \$0.25 when it cost him \$0.30 each to=20
grow them, "I make it up on volume." Actually, I was not seeking to=20
estimate an incidence parameter but instead to ascertain whether any=20
AAPORNet subscriber had been infected or damaged by a virus.

The answer is a loud "yes," and there are too many instances of that having=20
occurred. One subscriber wrote "I was down for a week, but thanks for=20
backup, was able to recover my data. We essentially had to rebuild the=20
system from scratch=97reload all program software and backup=20
information." Another reported having been infected but having only=20
suffered "some time needed to clean junk from directories."

Today, even one instance of AAPORNet having distributed a virus to its=20
subscribers is unnecessary (as Gardinali noted almost a month ago) and is=20
entirely unacceptable. All of us have the right to demand that the=20
AAPORNet Systems Administrator implement what have become standard listserv=20

management techniques, as also noted by Gardinali. It should have been done immediately after Gardinali's posting. It is not necessary to turn AAPORNet into a manually moderated listserv to achieve this.

Those standard techniques include:

1) Implement virus-scanning software that would screen out most viruses at the portal to the listserv. It could be configured to notify the sender of a virus infection, which is good public health practice. This software is actually not very expensive and offers protection for the local system that it should have in any event, even if it is not operating a listserv.

2) Refuse messages that contain clues that they may contain viruses, such as files with .VBS extensions or doubled file extensions, messages containing a TO header of "<undisclosed recipients>", messages containing executables such as .COM or .EXE (why should such messages be posted to the entire list even if not dangerous?), etc.

3) Refuse messages that have been relayed from one server to another; this is often a way of "spoofing" an email address. Make sure that the server running the listserv is not itself set to run as an Internet relay.

4) Caution new subscribers to AAPORNet to turn off the automatic activation of scripts in Microsoft Outlook and Outlook Express if they run those programs, and to ensure that their systems are kept up to date with the latest security patches from Microsoft et alia. I wonder how many AAPORNet users of those Microsoft products have installed the June 26, 2001, Outlook security update from Microsoft?

5) Continue to caution new subscribers to have current virus-scanning software on their desktops and to keep that software current (most suppliers issue new virus definitions several times a week). But no longer rely on what was once true but is now false: if a user gets infected, it's because he or she did something to permit the infection, such as opening an attachment. Most of the enormous virus epidemics of the last two years have been due to people believing this was true when it no longer is. For some email software configured in certain ways, the user now has to do nothing at all to be infected. The first responsibility for hygienic computing has now shifted from the user to the systems administrator of the listserv, although the user still has real secondary responsibility.

6) Implement some standard courtesies to subscribers that will avoid annoyances, such as screening out the "Away from my mail" messages. Easy

to do. AAPORNet carries a load of these each year.

The Web has a voluminous collection of sites that describe what to suspect in email messages; lots of suggestions for how to avoid distributing viruses, trojans, macro viruses, etc.; and even some free software to do this. The full range of standard practice should now be implemented for AAPORNet.

Why? It's not nice to lose your system for a week or for a day to a virus. And it's not just that virus infections are an annoyance.

A virus can ruin your business or, at the very least, can cause you substantial economic damage. ECONOMIC DAMAGE HAS ALREADY OCCURRED TO AAPORNet SUBSCRIBERS. At some point, someone is going to have to file a law suit for such damage. If AAPORNet is involved in that damage, I don't know whether it would be USC or AAPOR itself, or both, which would be sued. Thus AAPOR institutionally has an interest in this problem being addressed immediately.

Moreover, viruses put at risk our personal and institutional reputations and endanger all of the IT resources that we have worked to build --e.g., Gallup's Web site, RoperASW's collection of surveys, Pew's posted articles, John Zogby's Real America, the Roper Center's archives, and your personal business correspondence. The damage could range from losing your information entirely to something even worse -- that information changing without your knowing it. And a virus infection on your computer not only puts that computer at risk. It can corrupt your LAN and even your WAN, affecting a large community of local users. And then move on to affect another community.

Virus protection is not hard to do. It must be done. It is institutionally important to all of us to do this and do it right.

I asked AAPORNet subscribers for suggestions to increase security.

One emphasized the importance of backups and of keeping one of those backups in a secure location away from where they would be needed. All the backups in the world won't help you if they are in your desk when it melts in a fire. And make sure that the backup is doing what it needs to do. A subscriber's loss of most family photographs to an AAPORNet-distributed virus occurred on a system that appeared to be fully backed up, but because of a file selection issue, was not.

Also, be aware that your computer may well have "spyware" installed on it. This is not deeply malicious stuff (it's mostly still marketing applications), but it can compromise your privacy. In the future, it could

still has real secondary responsibility.

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Also, be aware that your computer may well have "spyware" installed on it. This is not deeply malicious stuff (it's mostly still marketing applications), but it can compromise your privacy. In the future, it could do far worse than that. These little programs can monitor what you are doing on the computer and periodically send off information about that to other computers without your knowledge. Find out if you have spyware: download AD-AWARE from CNET Downloads (go to <http://www.cnet.com/frontdoor/0-1.html>), scan the AD-AWARE package for viruses (hygienic computing practice), and execute it. You may be surprised to find what is there. (Note: some software, such as Eudora in sponsored mode, requires that a monitoring program be installed and will not run without it; on the other hand, they tell you in advance

that they will do this and precisely what they will do).

Several AAPORNet subscribers have installed personal or system firewalls
on their machines. I have firewalls on my desktop at both home and
office, and on both logs I continually see evidence of hacker attacks on
my systems, usually in the form of an attempt to put a rogue program on
them. That's not because somebody is after me; it's because my
machines are "visible on the net"; and thus exposed to random
searches for hackable machines. Firewalls are pretty cheap; there
is even three free ones at
http://www.free=
-firewall.org/.

I tried a free firewall but discovered an incompatibility with my Norton
virus scanner, so coughed up a few cups of Starbucks coffee for the
Norton product.

<x-sigsep><p></x-sigsep>

Richard C. ROCKWELL

Executive Director, The Roper Center & amp;

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Professor of Sociology

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Storrs, CT 06269-1164 USA

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F +1 860 486-6308

Richard.Rockwell@uconn.edu</html>

-----_273734168==_.ALT--

>From jtyoung@hsph.harvard.edu Fri Feb 22 11:41:50 2002
Received: from usc.edu (root@usc.edu [128.125.253.136])
by listproc.usc.edu (8.10.1/8.10.1/usc) with ESMTTP
id g1MJfoe00346 for <aapornet@listproc.usc.edu>; Fri, 22 Feb 2002
11:41:50
-0800 (PST)
Received: from hsph.harvard.edu (hsph.harvard.edu [128.103.75.21])
by usc.edu (8.9.3.1/8.9.3/usc) with ESMTTP
id LAA11397 for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Fri, 22 Feb 2002 11:41:49 -0800
(PST)
Received: from PROUST (sph186-161.harvard.edu [134.174.186.161])
by hsph.harvard.edu (8.10.2+Sun/8.10.2) with SMTP id g1MJemv04803
for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Fri, 22 Feb 2002 14:40:48 -0500 (EST)
Message-Id: <4.1.20020222144448.00a282c8@hsph.harvard.edu>
X-Sender: jtyoung@hsph.harvard.edu
X-Mailer: QUALCOMM Windows Eudora Pro Version 4.1
Date: Fri, 22 Feb 2002 14:47:22 -0500
To: aapornet@usc.edu
From: "John T. Young" <jtyoung@hsph.harvard.edu>
Subject: viruses
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

I want to second Richard Rockwell's suggestions and hope that they
can be implemented soon.

John Young
>From mcohen@fabmac.com Fri Feb 22 11:58:20 2002

Received: from usc.edu (root@usc.edu [128.125.253.136])
by listproc.usc.edu (8.10.1/8.10.1/usc) with ESMTTP
id g1MJwKe02006 for <aapornet@listproc.usc.edu>; Fri, 22 Feb 2002
11:58:20
-0800 (PST)
Received: from mail1.radix.net (mail1.radix.net [207.192.128.31])
by usc.edu (8.9.3.1/8.9.3/usc) with ESMTTP
id LAA28514 for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Fri, 22 Feb 2002 11:58:20 -0800
(PST)
Received: from COHEN (beth.fabmac.com [207.192.151.73])
by mail1.radix.net (8.12.2/8.12.2) with SMTP id g1MJvbcd006829
for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Fri, 22 Feb 2002 14:57:37 -0500 (EST)
From: "Michael Cohen" <mcohen@fabmac.com>
To: <aapornet@usc.edu>
Subject: Web Survey Tools
Date: Fri, 22 Feb 2002 14:57:37 -0500
Message-ID: <001401c1bbdb\$2e175ec0\$4997c0cf@COHEN>
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 CWS, Build 9.0.2416 (9.0.2911.0)
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2600.0000
In-reply-to:

I have a client that is interested in purchasing a user-friendly web tool
for small sample, ad hoc feedback surveys of participants from business
meetings.

They would like to be able to write their questions and have the program do
the design work. They would also like the tool to be able to send
invitation and reminder email to each potential respondent. The "survey" is
meant more as a feedback mechanism than a quantitative instrument.
Respondents would also have the opportunity to provide open ended responses.

I would appreciate any product suggestions you might have.

Thank you.

Michael D. Cohen, Ph.D.
Vice President for Public Affairs
Fabrizio, McLaughlin & Associates
915 King Street, Second Floor
Alexandria, VA 22314
(703) 684-4510 Phone
(703) 739-0664 Fax

>From gauthier@circum.com Fri Feb 22 12:28:28 2002
Received: from usc.edu (root@usc.edu [128.125.253.136])
by listproc.usc.edu (8.10.1/8.10.1/usc) with ESMTTP
id g1MKSSe05287 for <aapornet@listproc.usc.edu>; Fri, 22 Feb 2002
12:28:28
-0800 (PST)
Received: from circum.com ([66.46.84.84])

by usc.edu (8.9.3.1/8.9.3/usc) with ESMTTP
id MAA28484 for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Fri, 22 Feb 2002 12:28:28 -0800
(PST)
Received: from BENOIT (modemcable172.5-200-24.hull.mc.videotron.ca
[24.200.5.172])
by circum.com (8.11.6/8.11.2) with ESMTTP id g1MKPgb13883
for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Fri, 22 Feb 2002 15:25:42 -0500
Date: Fri, 22 Feb 2002 15:27:48 -0500
From: Beno?t Gauthier <gauthier@circum.com>
X-Mailer: The Bat! (v1.53d) Business
Reply-To: Beno?t Gauthier <gauthier@circum.com>
X-Priority: 3 (Normal)
Message-ID: <34988850.20020222152748@circum.com>
To: Michael Cohen <aapornet@usc.edu>
Subject: Re: Web Survey Tools
In-Reply-To: <001401c1bbdb\$2e175ec0\$4997c0cf@COHEN>
References: <001401c1bbdb\$2e175ec0\$4997c0cf@COHEN>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit
X-MIME-Autoconverted: from quoted-printable to 8bit by listproc.usc.edu id
g1MKSSe05288

(2002.02.22, 15:26)

Survey Solutions (<http://www.perseusdevelopment.com/index.htm>) would probably suit their needs. It's got its quirks, but it is OK.

Beno?t Gauthier
gauthier@circum.com

> I have a client that is interested in purchasing a user-friendly web tool
> for small sample, ad hoc feedback surveys of participants from business
> meetings.

> They would like to be able to write their questions and have the program do
> the design work. They would also like the tool to be able to send
> invitation and reminder email to each potential respondent. The "survey"
is
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> Thank you.

> -----
> Michael D. Cohen, Ph.D.
> Vice President for Public Affairs
> Fabrizio, McLaughlin & Associates
> 915 King Street, Second Floor
> Alexandria, VA 22314
> (703) 684-4510 Phone
> (703) 739-0664 Fax

>From jwerner@jwdp.com Fri Feb 22 12:57:41 2002
Received: from usc.edu (root@usc.edu [128.125.253.136])
by listproc.usc.edu (8.10.1/8.10.1/usc) with ESMTP
id g1MKvfe09279 for <aapornet@listproc.usc.edu>; Fri, 22 Feb 2002
12:57:41
-0800 (PST)
Received: from jwdp.com (europa.your-site.com [140.186.45.14])
by usc.edu (8.9.3.1/8.9.3/usc) with ESMTP
id MAA25412 for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Fri, 22 Feb 2002 12:57:31 -0800
(PST)
Received: from jwdp.com ([151.203.184.208]) by jwdp.com ; Fri, 22 Feb 2002
15:56:47
-0500
Message-ID: <3C76B0E8.EB85A3DF@jwdp.com>
Date: Fri, 22 Feb 2002 15:58:16 -0500
From: Jan Werner <jwerner@jwdp.com>
Reply-To: jwerner@jwdp.com
X-Mailer: Mozilla 4.79 [en] (Windows NT 5.0; U)
X-Accept-Language: en
MIME-Version: 1.0
To: aapornet@usc.edu
Subject: Re: Avoiding viruses
References: <3C56D5FB.2D581F6A@marketsharescorp.com>
<5.1.0.14.0.20020222122014.01baf00@mail.ropercenter.uconn.edu>
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I mostly agree with Richard Rockwell on this, with the following
comments:

> 1) Implement virus-scanning software that would screen out most
> viruses at the portal to the listserv. It could be configured to
> notify the sender of a virus infection, which is good public health
> practice. This software is actually not very expensive and offers
> protection for the local system that it should have in any event, even
> if it is not operating a listserv.

This is something that absolutely needs to be done as soon as possible,
if only to protect AAPOR from liability.

> 3) Refuse messages that have been relayed from one server to another;
> this is often a way of "spoofing" an email address. Make sure that
> the server running the listserv is not itself set to run as an
> Internet relay.

This is not something most users can do on their own without extensive
knowledge of how to read header information. This should never be
implemented as an automatic rule because it can also block legitimate
users whose mail is relayed through a hosted web site that is not their
ISP, a very common situation (e.g., email relayed through one's employer
from a home dial-in).

> Several AAPORNet subscribers have installed personal or system
> firewalls on their machines. I have firewalls on my desktop at both
> home and office, and on both logs I continually see evidence of hacker
> attacks on my systems, usually in the form of an attempt to put a
> rogue program on them. That's not because somebody is after me; it's
> because my machines are "visible on the net" and thus exposed to
> random searches for hackable machines. Firewalls are pretty cheap;
> there is even three free ones at <http://www.free-firewall.org/>. I
> tried a free firewall but discovered an incompatibility with my Norton
> virus scanner, so coughed up a few cups of Starbucks coffee for the
> Norton product.

Norton and other anti-virus programs can be set to scan incoming email for viruses if you use Outlook or several other popular email clients and many AAPORNET members appear to have been saved from disaster by using this feature. Most anti-virus software now requires a subscription for updates after some fixed period (usually around \$10 per system per year). An excellent investment!

ZoneAlarm (<http://www.zonelabs.com>) is a firewall which is free for personal and non-profit (but not corporate) use and is both extremely effective and simple to use.

ZoneAlarm includes an option to quarantine any VBS script embedded in email. This is not a virus scanner, but it will stop those viruses that propagate through the Outlook address book, as were ALL of the viruses that have reached me through AAPORNET. If you already have a virus scanner checking your email (as Richard does), you do not need the "mailsafe" option in ZoneAlarm and should turn it off to prevent conflicts.

ZoneAlarm will trap most stand-alone spyware but allows you to determine which programs are allowed to access the Internet, so it can still be used with sponsored software like Eudora lite or the unregistered version of Opera.

Jan Werner
jwerner@jwdp.com

>From paolo@survey.ucsb.edu Fri Feb 22 13:12:58 2002
Received: from usc.edu (root@usc.edu [128.125.253.136])
by listproc.usc.edu (8.10.1/8.10.1/usc) with ESMTTP
id g1MLCwel0865 for <aapornet@listproc.usc.edu>; Fri, 22 Feb 2002
13:12:58
-0800 (PST)
Received: from isber.ucsb.edu (research.isber.ucsb.edu [128.111.147.5])
by usc.edu (8.9.3.1/8.9.3/usc) with ESMTTP
id NAA08452 for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Fri, 22 Feb 2002 13:12:59 -0800
(PST)
Received: from localhost ([127.0.0.1] helo=research.isber.ucsb.edu)
by isber.ucsb.edu with esmtp (Exim 3.32 #6)
id 16eMzB-0001IK-00; Fri, 22 Feb 2002 13:12:09 -0800
Date: Fri, 22 Feb 2002 13:12:09 -0800 (PST)
From: Paolo Gardinali <paolo@survey.ucsb.edu>
Sender: <paolo@isber.ucsb.edu>
To: BenoXt Gauthier <gauthier@circum.com>
cc: Michael Cohen <aapornet@usc.edu>
Subject: Re: Web Survey Tools

In-Reply-To: <34988850.20020222152748@circum.com>
Message-ID: <Pine.BSF.4.33.0202221300130.99038-100000@isber.ucsb.edu>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=X-UNKNOWN
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit
X-MIME-Autoconverted: from QUOTED-PRINTABLE to 8bit by listproc.usc.edu id
g1MLCwe10866

It has more than a few quirks, but the support people are very helpful.
It mostly depends on the size of the project to be run. We had to hack
the software extensively and add custom scripts to get decent
authentication, mail management, user id tracking etc.

Cheers,

On Fri, 22 Feb 2002, BenoXt Gauthier wrote:

> (2002.02.22, 15:26)
>
> Survey Solutions (<http://www.perseusdevelopment.com/index.htm>) would
> probably suit their needs. It's got its quirks, but it is OK.
>
> Beno?t Gauthier
> gauthier@circum.com
>
>
> > I have a client that is interested in purchasing a user-friendly web tool
> > for small sample, ad hoc feedback surveys of participants from business
> > meetings.
>
> > They would like to be able to write their questions and have the program
> do
> > the design work. They would also like the tool to be able to send
> > invitation and reminder email to each potential respondent. The "survey"
> is
> > meant more as a feedback mechanism than a quantitative instrument.
> > Respondents would also have the opportunity to provide open ended
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>
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>

--
Paolo A. Gardinali

Associate Director
UCSB Social Science Survey Center
<http://www.survey.ucsb.edu>

>From dhalpern@bellsouth.net Sat Feb 23 20:00:20 2002
Received: from usc.edu (root@usc.edu [128.125.253.136])
by listproc.usc.edu (8.10.1/8.10.1/usc) with ESMTTP
id g1O40Ke06299 for <aapornet@listproc.usc.edu>; Sat, 23 Feb 2002
20:00:20
-0800 (PST)
Received: from imf00bis.bellsouth.net (mail000.mail.bellsouth.net
[205.152.58.20])
by usc.edu (8.9.3.1/8.9.3/usc) with ESMTTP
id UAA21153 for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Sat, 23 Feb 2002 20:00:21 -0800
(PST)
Received: from w5y0s9.bellsouth.net ([65.81.44.14])
by imf00bis.bellsouth.net
(InterMail vM.5.01.04.05 201-253-122-122-105-20011231) with ESMTTP
id
<20020224040028.CWCN10439.imf00bis.bellsouth.net@w5y0s9.bellsouth.net>
for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Sat, 23 Feb 2002 23:00:28 -0500
Message-Id: <5.1.0.14.2.20020223225428.028a1570@pop3.norton.antivirus>
X-Sender: dhalpern@mail.atl.bellsouth.net@pop3.norton.antivirus
X-Mailer: QUALCOMM Windows Eudora Version 5.1
Date: Sat, 23 Feb 2002 22:58:17 -0500
To: aapornet@usc.edu
From: dick halpern <dhalpern@bellsouth.net>
Subject: Penetrating the Mind by Metaphor
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: multipart/related;
type="multipart/alternative";
boundary="====_2745431==_ .REL"

-----_2745431==_ .REL
Content-Type: multipart/alternative;
boundary="====_2745441==_ .ALT"

-----_2745441==_ .ALT
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="iso-8859-1"; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable

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New York Times, February 23, 2002

Penetrating the Mind by Metaphor

By EMILY EAKIN

297198.jpg

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Mr. Zaltman attributes that insight to brain scientists. But he dates his=20 original thinking about vision and cognition to a 1990 vacation in Nepal=20 with his wife. An avid photographer, Mr. Zaltman had planned to shoot lots=20 of film on the trip. But it occurred to him that it would be more=20 interesting to ask residents of the villages he would be visiting to take=20 pictures instead. The Zaltmans ended up trekking through the Nepalese=20 countryside, lugging sacks of cheap Instamatic cameras and 600 rolls of=20 film donated by Eastman Kodak.

"We were in very remote areas of Nepal, where tourists typically don't go,"=20 Mr. Zaltman recalled. "And we gave people cameras and assignments. One was:=20 assume you're going to leave this village and move somewhere else and you=20 wanted to tell people in the new place what life was like here. What=20 pictures would you take to show them?"

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In many photos, for example, he noticed that people's feet were cut off.=20 Initially, he blamed the photographers' inexperience for the phenonenom.=20 But in discussing the images, he learned that the effect was deliberate:=20 bare feet were a sign of poverty, a condition the local photographers were=20 loathe to reveal.

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in a field known for faddishness, Mr. Zaltman's technique could turn out to be simply the latest flash in the pan. After all, marketing experts have dabbled in other disciplines before with notoriously mixed results. For a time in the 1950's, Freud-inspired "motivational research" was all the rage, with specialists like the Austrian psychologist Ernest Dichter advising companies like the General Foods Corporation on how to enhance the subliminal content of its Jell-O ads. But the method fell into disrepute after Vance Packard, in the 1957 best seller "The Hidden Persuaders," called it manipulative, comparing it to the "chilling world of George Orwell and his Big Brother."

Two decades later, physiology was hot. To track people's emotional responses to television pilots and advertisements, researchers homed in on their eyeballs, recording the dilations and contractions of their pupils. "The pupil-dilation technique was used by every network," said Jagdish Sheth, a professor of marketing at Emory University. "Whenever the pupil contracted, they cut that bit out. But when they kept the emotional level high all the time to keep the pupil dilated, the pilot failed miserably."

Until recently, marketing's most highly touted innovations the focus group and the questionnaire had managed to escape a similar fate. But experts are becoming increasingly disenchanted with these as well. "What marketing has discovered is that the tools crafted in the 1950's don't work as well as they used to," said Paco Underhill, the author of "Why We Buy: The Science of Shopping" (Simon & Schuster, 1999).

As a result, companies may be more willing than usual to try out novel ideas. Nevertheless, experts say, in the long run ZMET could go the way of previous experiments. "Zaltman is getting into an area which is the new and upcoming area, mind/brain," said Mr. Sheth. "It's going to grow for the next 5 to 10 years and have a tremendous following and then like anything else, it's going to die."

But Mr. Zaltman isn't letting naysayers dampen his enthusiasm. His current projects include a potentially lucrative plan to peddle ZMET to movie studios. "We'll use it with consumers to get their reaction to a treatment, synopsis or a full script," he said. "We've done some experimentation in all of those settings and it looks like a really neat application."

Grinning bashfully, he allowed himself to imagine a day when ZMET is a household word in Hollywood: "Probably what will happen is that a studio might say, 'O.K. But has your script been ZMET-ed yet?'"

<http://www.nytimes.com/2002/02/23/arts/23zalt.html?pagewanted=print&/ref/membercenter/help/copyright.html> Copyright 2002 The New York Times Company

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Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable

<html>

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New York Times, February 23, 2002

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0fwj8SaZoPxo+EnhL4MfCXwXL4k+HOo+N/h/4+8b+I4fBHxJ8WfFrTfF9/4Z8Q+OtP8AEfiPxZ8P
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>From jpmurphy@jpmurphy.com Sun Feb 24 10:27:16 2002
Received: from usc.edu (root@usc.edu [128.125.253.136])
by listproc.usc.edu (8.10.1/8.10.1/usc) with ESMTTP
id g1OIRGe25375 for <aapornet@listproc.usc.edu>; Sun, 24 Feb 2002
10:27:16
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(PST)
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by smtp.jpmurphy.com (209.228.32.114) with SMTP; 24 Feb 2002 10:26:05 -0800
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Message-ID: <002b01c1bd60\$fa1b7ca0\$5cc7c3d1@default>
From: "James P. Murphy" <jpmurphy@jpmurphy.com>
To: "AAPORNET" <aapornet@usc.edu>
Subject: The "F" Word
Date: Sun, 24 Feb 2002 13:27:53 -0500
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Priority: 3
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X-Mailer: Microsoft Outlook Express 4.72.3110.1
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V4.72.3110.3

Discussing what have since become known as focus groups, in 1962 Alfred E. Goldman wrote in the Journal of Marketing ("The Group Depth Interview," v.26):

"While a respondent may be the best authority on what he did, he is often an unreliable source of information as to why he did it. His response reflects what he wants you to believe, and also what he himself wants to believe."

So much for the claim that "conventional wisdom" says to take consumers at their word.

Another annoying aspect of this article is its ignorance of previous ethnographic work using cameras. The late Sol Worth of the University of Pennsylvania published *Through Navaho Eyes* with John Adair in 1972 (IUP). They taught the Navaho basic filmmaking and analyzed their productions for insights into culture and communications. The work was widely discussed and led to numerous academic and non-academic extensions.

Having recently done a Sunday Magazine article on market research that videotapes consumers in natural settings (if that is possible), the Times seems to be interested in this field. It would help readers if the reporters were better informed about the techniques involved.

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>From beniger@rcf.usc.edu Mon Feb 25 08:08:52 2002
Received: from usc.edu (root@usc.edu [128.125.253.136])
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From: James Beniger <beniger@rcf.usc.edu>
To: AAPORNET <aapornet@usc.edu>
Subject: Penetrating the Mind by Metaphor (E Eakin NYTimes)
Message-ID: <Pine.GSO.4.33.0202250803080.13172-100000@almaak.usc.edu>
MIME-Version: 1.0
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I post this to AAPORNET because I think it suggests a likely next direction for the development of survey and market research. Some of you might well already be moving in this direction. I of course welcome all comments, both online and off.

-- Jim

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<http://www.nytimes.com/2002/02/23/arts/23ZALT.html>

February 23, 2002

PENETRATING THE MIND BY METAPHOR

By EMILY EAKIN

What does a Buddhist monk meditating in a soccer stadium during a game have to do with Coca-Cola? Everything, says Gerald Zaltman, a maverick marketing professor at the Harvard Business School. Just don't expect a Coke drinker to tell you this.

Hold a focus group or circulate a questionnaire, and you'll learn that Coke is a "high-energy, thirst-quenching, fun-at-the-beach" kind of drink, Mr. Zaltman says. Someone might even mention a soccer game. But stuff like monks and meditation just doesn't come up.

Which, in Mr. Zaltman's view, is only further proof that focus groups and questionnaires -- the dominant techniques in his field -- are more often than not a waste of time.

"Most new products are developed and launched using those techniques," Mr. Zaltman, 63, said recently during an interview at his Harvard office. "And 60 to 80 percent of all new products fail."

A slight, sprightly man with graying hair, a dimpled grin and a manner almost preternaturally mild, Mr. Zaltman makes an unlikely apostate. Yet he calls focus groups "the F word." And while the conventional wisdom in his field says to take consumers at their word -- to grill them about their tastes, buying habits and favorite brands -- he seeks to converse directly with their brains instead.

A member of the Mind, Brain, Behavior Initiative at Harvard, an interdisciplinary study group, he meets regularly with experts on human

cognition. And he has dabbled with brain scans as a means of testing the effectiveness of advertisements. But he is best known as the creator of ZMET (pronounced ZEE-met), the Zaltman Metaphor Elicitation Technique. The first patented marketing research tool in the United States, it represents an unusual attempt to put some of the insights of neuroscience (along with generous helpings of semiotics and Carl Jung) to profitable use as a window into consumer attitudes toward everything from art museums to laundry detergent.

Citing prominent scholars of the human brain -- like Steven Pinker and Antonio Damasio -- Mr. Zaltman argues that consumers can't tell you what they think because they just don't know. Their deepest thoughts, the ones that account for their behavior in the marketplace, are unconscious. Not only that, he insists, those thoughts are primarily visual as well.

"Because we represent the outcome of thoughts verbally, it's easy to think that thought occurs in the form of words," he said. "That's just not the case."

To uncover people's hidden thoughts about the products they use, ZMET relies on visual images. The study Mr. Zaltman conducted for Coca-Cola in Europe last year was typical. Small groups of paid volunteers were asked to spend a week collecting at least a dozen pictures from magazines, catalogs or any other source that captured their feelings about Coca-Cola. Then, they discussed the images during a two-hour private interview with a ZMET specialist. Finally, they created a digital collage with their images and recorded a short text about its meaning.

After studying the interview transcripts and images for recurring themes, Mr. Zaltman's team came to this conclusion: Coke evokes not just feelings of invigoration and sociability -- something its maker has long known and exploited in its ads -- but feelings of calm, solitude and relaxation as well. Indeed, the paradoxical essence of Coke is neatly summed up by the image, taken from an actual ZMET interview, of the Buddhist monk meditating in the crowded soccer field.

"The big insight we had is that Coke is really two drinks in one," Mr. Zaltman recalled with a chuckle. "They'd really been marketing half a Coke."

The Coca-Cola Company agreed. To impress the point on its division presidents during a meeting in Vienna, the complimentary Coke bottles lining the conference table were deliberately served only half full.

Since he began using ZMET nearly 10 years ago, Mr. Zaltman has completed more than 200 studies. Some are part of his own academic research and take place at his Mind of the Market Lab at Harvard. Many others, however, are conducted by his private consulting firm, Olson Zaltman Associates, for wealthy corporations like DuPont, General Motors, Reebok and AT&T that are willing to cough up the roughly \$75,000 he charges for his services.

Mr. Zaltman has assessed peoples' deep thoughts about everything from Nestle Crunch bars and Downy to dental offices, the Internet, panty hose and babies' bowel movements. And though many clients are reluctant to discuss their ZMET results for fear of betraying company secrets, they have praise for the technique itself.

Drake Stimson, a marketing director at Procter & Gamble, credits ZMET for the unexpected success of Fabreez, an odor-removing fabric spray, though he declined to say exactly what Mr. Zaltman's research had revealed. "In our first-year launch, we made \$230 million in sales," Mr. Stimson said. "Based on our test market, we were expecting to make half of that. From our perspective, ZMET enabled us to double our sales volume."

Tom Brailsford, a manager of technological research at Hallmark, which has used ZMET for studies on both mothers and memory, said he had found the technique impressive. "It really does touch a part of consumers you can't get to with any other technique I've ever seen," he said. "It's not that consumers won't tell you what's on their minds. It's that they can't."

Mr. Zaltman attributes that insight to brain scientists. But he dates his original thinking about vision and cognition to a 1990 vacation in Nepal with his wife. An avid photographer, Mr. Zaltman had planned to shoot lots of film on the trip. But it occurred to him that it would be more interesting to ask residents of the villages he would be visiting to take pictures instead. The Zaltmans ended up trekking through the Nepalese countryside, lugging sacks of cheap Instamatic cameras and 600 rolls of film donated by Eastman Kodak.

"We were in very remote areas of Nepal, where tourists typically don't go," Mr. Zaltman recalled. "And we gave people cameras and assignments. One was: assume you're going to leave this village and move somewhere else and you wanted to tell people in the new place what life was like here. What pictures would you take to show them?"

After traveling to Katmandu to develop the film, the Zaltmans returned to the villages to distribute prints. With the help of a translator, they interviewed the local photographers -- many of whom were using a camera for the first time -- about their work. "What it revealed to me was the inadvertent arrogance of the idea that unsophisticated people didn't have sophisticated thoughts," Mr. Zaltman said. "In fact, the stories these people told about these images were amazingly complex."

In many photos, for example, he noticed that people's feet were cut off. Initially, he blamed the photographers' inexperience for the phenomenon. But in discussing the images, he learned that the effect was deliberate: bare feet were a sign of poverty, a condition the local photographers were loathe to reveal.

Back at Harvard, Mr. Zaltman continued to think about images. Why, he wondered, did marketing experts tend to work with words and numbers when companies did most of their marketing through pictures? "I was aware of this mismatch between the way information is delivered and the way in which people had to react to that information," Mr. Zaltman said. "What if we presented data in the form that consumers actually experienced them? Words, but also visual metaphors." He began reading about neuroscience and synthesizing the ideas that became ZMET. In 1995, he was invited to join the Mind, Brain, Behavior Initiative.

Obviously, misguided marketing isn't the only reason new products fail. And in a field known for faddishness, Mr. Zaltman's technique could turn out to be simply the latest flash in the pan. After all, marketing

experts have dabbled in other disciplines before with notoriously mixed results. For a time in the 1950's, Freud-inspired "motivational research" was all the rage, with specialists like the Austrian psychologist Ernest Dichter advising companies like the General Foods Corporation on how to enhance the subliminal content of its Jell-O ads. But the method fell into disrepute after Vance Packard, in the 1957 best seller "The Hidden Persuaders," called it manipulative, comparing it to the "chilling world of George Orwell and his Big Brother."

Two decades later, physiology was hot. To track people's emotional responses to television pilots and advertisements, researchers homed in on their eyeballs, recording the dilations and contractions of their pupils. "The pupil-dilation technique was used by every network," said Jagdish Sheth, a professor of marketing at Emory University. "Whenever the pupil contracted, they cut that bit out. But when they kept the emotional level high all the time to keep the pupil dilated, the pilot failed miserably."

Until recently, marketing's most highly touted innovations -- the focus group and the questionnaire -- had managed to escape a similar fate. But experts are becoming increasingly disenchanted with these as well. "What marketing has discovered is that the tools crafted in the 1950's don't work as well as they used to," said Paco Underhill, the author of "Why We Buy: The Science of Shopping" (Simon & Schuster, 1999).

As a result, companies may be more willing than usual to try out novel ideas. Nevertheless, experts say, in the long run ZMET could go the way of previous experiments. "Zaltman is getting into an area which is the new and upcoming area, mind/brain," said Mr. Sheth. "It's going to grow for the next 5 to 10 years and have a tremendous following and then like anything else, it's going to die."

But Mr. Zaltman isn't letting naysayers dampen his enthusiasm. His current projects include a potentially lucrative plan to peddle ZMET to movie studios. "We'll use it with consumers to get their reaction to a treatment, synopsis or a full script," he said. "We've done some experimentation in all of those settings and it looks like a really neat application."

Grinning bashfully, he allowed himself to imagine a day when ZMET is a household word in Hollywood: "Probably what will happen is that a studio might say, 'O.K. But has your script been ZMET-ed yet?'"

<http://www.nytimes.com/2002/02/23/arts/23ZALT.html>

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>From daves@startribune.com Mon Feb 25 10:15:34 2002
Received: from usc.edu (root@usc.edu [128.125.253.136])
by listproc.usc.edu (8.10.1/8.10.1/usc) with ESMTTP

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To: <aapornet@usc.edu>
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g1PIFYe10515

Colleagues,

Each year a few of us get together for a round of golf at a course near the
conference
hotel. We play early on Thursday morning of the conference, so those who
have
afternoon meetings can attend. If you'd like to join us, send me an e-mail
and I'll
send you more info: times, costs, transportation, etc.

Of course, if this e-mail is an intrusion, please accept my apologies and hit
the
delete button.

All best wishes...

Rob Daves
Star Tribune
Minneapolis MN v: 612-67307278

>From richard@ropercenter.uconn.edu Mon Feb 25 11:06:35 2002
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Thanks to all AAPORNet subscribers who have responded to my Friday posting "Avoiding Viruses" either to me privately or to AAPORNet itself. It is evident that there is considerable concern about the viruses that have been disseminated by AAPORNet.

An addition to my posting and a brief response to Jan Werner's excellent posting.

1) I pointed out that for some AAPORNet subscribers, the software that came with their machine puts them at substantial risk of virus infections without their doing a thing other than running their e-mail package. The packages involved are the Microsoft mail handlers Outlook, Outlook Express, and (I think) the older Exchange. The flaw arises from an "enhancement" that Microsoft made to those packages: if an e-mail message arrives with an attachment with the extension .VBS, the default is for the Microsoft mail handler to execute that script automatically and in the background. This opened a huge security door, one which has been open now for about two years. Advice: if you run those packages, turn off the "automatically execute" default. Consider very carefully whether or not you even want to execute one when it arrives. Many listservs do not permit attachments to postings, but they are very useful and are vital to AAPORNet, so the next best thing is to practice hygienic computing. And I would, personally, do a complete virus scan.

Actually, I would move off the Microsoft mail platform as well but your messages to me often said that you were not authorized to do that. At a minimum, apply ALL of the Microsoft security patches and continually return to the Microsoft security Web site for the next ones.

The .VBS news was all that could be said as of February 21, 2002, about

viruses that have "independence." Last week a new form of virus was posted as a "demonstration virus." It is harmless but has revealed a huge new security hole in Microsoft mail handlers. It is another case of the Microsoft software automatically executing a program in the background, and I don't know whether the user can do anything to avoid this. If the first characters in a message are the word "begin" , the Microsoft software will interpret what follows as a uuencoded set of instructions and execute them. It is almost certain that as of this morning, malicious viruses that exploit this newest hole are in circulation. And in this case, the user does not even have the warning of an attachment; simply reading the message is enough. Update your virus definitions immediately.

For further information, see a variety of antivirus Web sites, such as <http://www.symantec.com/avcenter/venc/data/mown.demo.html>

The way that Web site is written, it is conceivable that it is Windows itself, not the mail handlers, that is at fault. The demo virus says it is Outlook; Symantec refers to "Windows." Be careful.

Messages posted to AAPORNet need to be screened; this is yet another screen that must immediately go into place.

2) Both Jan and I are correct about Internet relayed messages. He is right that legitimate messages are often, perhaps usually, sent through at least one Internet relay machine during their travels. I am right that relayed messages are often vehicles for spam and for "spoofed" addresses. But we are apparently not doomed to tolerate such spam because of this.

See <http://news.spamcop.net/pipermail/spamcop-help/2001-October/015851.html> for a story of a kind that I have also personally experienced. Some ISPs and anti-spam organizations will not only not permit relayed mail onto their servers but will also seek to have your own server shut down if it can serve as an Internet relay machine. See also: <http://legalminds.lp.findlaw.com/list/cyber-rights/msg01275.html>

At ICPSR, we were notified about 3-4 years ago that our machine had been used to relay spam and that ICPSR would be shut off from the Internet unless we removed that capacity at once. Indeed, our machine had been used in that manner, and indeed, we changed that function. This year, we discovered that a Roper Center server had also been recently used in that manner.

Now why I said "apparently." Does somebody on AAPORNet know if there is a reliable way to distinguish between legitimate and illegitimate use of Internet relays? Keeping a log of trusted domains would not work: domains pop up every hour. Help!

Richard C. ROCKWELL

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F +1 860 486-6308
Richard.Rockwell@uconn.edu

>From jennifer.m.rothgeb@census.gov Mon Feb 25 11:43:08 2002
Received: from usc.edu (root@usc.edu [128.125.253.136])
by listproc.usc.edu (8.10.1/8.10.1/usc) with ESMTTP
id g1PJh8e25284 for <aapornet@listproc.usc.edu>; Mon, 25 Feb 2002
11:43:08
-0800 (PST)
Received: from dispatch.tco.census.gov (dispatch.tco.census.gov
[148.129.129.22])
by usc.edu (8.9.3.1/8.9.3/usc) with ESMTTP
id LAA03706 for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Mon, 25 Feb 2002 11:43:07 -0800
(PST)
From: jennifer.m.rothgeb@census.gov
Received: from dispatch.tco.census.gov (localhost.localdomain [127.0.0.1])
by dispatch.tco.census.gov (8.11.6/8.11.6/v3.5) with ESMTTP id
g1PJfrc10574
for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Mon, 25 Feb 2002 14:41:53 -0500
Received: from deliver.tco.census.gov ([148.129.126.70])
by dispatch.tco.census.gov (8.11.6/8.11.6/v3.6) with ESMTTP id
g1PJfqZ10532;
Mon, 25 Feb 2002 14:41:52 -0500
Received: from it008nthqln.tco.census.gov (it008nthqln.tco.census.gov
[148.129.137.19])
by deliver.tco.census.gov (8.11.6/8.11.6/v3.19) with ESMTTP id
g1PJfpW29218;
Mon, 25 Feb 2002 14:41:51 -0500
Subject: SURVEY RESEARCH JOB OPENING AT CDC - Atlanta, GA.
To: aapornet@usc.edu
Cc: kim9@cdc.gov
X-Mailer: Lotus Notes Release 5.0.7 March 21, 2001
Message-ID: <OF05889E76.BCD3EBB7-ON85256B6B.006B5B35@tco.census.gov>
Date: Mon, 25 Feb 2002 14:35:56 -0500
X-MIMETrack: Serialize by Router on LNHQ08MTA/HQ/BOC(Release 5.0.8 |June 18,
2001) at
02/25/2002
02:41:51 PM
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii

<http://www2.cdc.gov/hrmo/viewdetail.asp?AnnouncementNumber=1-02-248>

Vacancy Announcement

POSITION: Lead Health Scientist GS-0601 -14
OPENING DATE: 02/20/2002 CLOSING DATE: 03/05/2002
(Applications must be received or postmarked by the
closing date; however, postmarked applications must be

received in Human Resources Management Office within 5 days of the closing date.)

SALARY: GS-14, \$77,043-100,154 per annum

TYPE OF APPOINTMENT: Permanent / Full-time

LOCATION:

National Center for Chronic Disease Prevention and Health Promotion, Division of Adult and Community Health, Behavioral Surveillance Branch, Atlanta, GA.

WHO MAY APPLY: ***

U.S. Citizens; no previous Federal experience or tenure required.

Apply for:

DE1-02-248

DUTIES:

Serves as a Team Leader in the Behavioral Surveillance Branch, Division of Adult and Community Health. Exercises full lead responsibilities to include the following: identifies, distributes and balances workload and tasks among

employees in accordance with established work flow, skill level and/or occupational specialization; coaches the team in the selection and application of appropriate problem solving methods and techniques; ensures that the organization's strategic plan, mission, vision, and values are communicated to the team and integrated into the team's strategies, goals, objectives, work plans, and work products and services; trains or arranges for the training of team members when necessary; monitors and reports on the

status and progress of work of team members; leads the team in assessing its

strengths and weaknesses and provides leadership to the team in exploring alternatives and determining what improvements can be made; conducts performance review of team members throughout the year and rating period; grants leave; and represents team in dealings with the supervisor or manager

in obtaining resources, information, or decisions that affect the work of the team. Performs complex analyses of current programs, proposed program modifications and reforms, demonstration of program models, and policy changes to evaluate their actual or potential effectiveness to make measurable improvements in the Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS). Advises and assists the Chief, Behavioral Surveillance Branch on all matters related to survey operations activities; provides advice and technical consultation including the formulation of long-range goals, objectives, strategies, and operational policies with regard to behavioral risk factor systems and other major activities within the Branch. Advises and provides technical consultation relating to sampling, survey methodology, analysis of BRFSS data, BRFSS surveillance operations, and other issues and activities related to the efficient and effective operation

of the Branch. Exercises management responsibility related to the initiation, administration, and/or close-out of CDC grants, cooperative agreements, contracts, and/or interagency agreements, including responsibility for monitoring performance.

QUALIFICATION REQUIREMENTS:

Applicants must meet the basic qualification requirements outlined in OPM Qualification Standards Handbook. Applicants must have successfully

completed a full 4-year course of study in an accredited college or university leading to a bachelor's or higher degree with major study in an academic field relating to the health sciences or allied sciences appropriate to the work of the position. Since this position has a specific education requirement, all applicants must verify completion of this basic education requirement by submitting a copy of an official college transcript with the application. In addition, applicant must have one year of specialized experience at a level equivalent to the next lower grade in the Federal service.

Specialized experience is that which is directly related to the position and which has equipped the applicant with the particular knowledge, skills, and abilities (KSAs) to successfully perform the duties of the position, such as demonstrated experience leading or in the analyses of current public health programs to evaluate their actual or potential effectiveness to make measurable improvements in a behavioral risk factor system, such as the BRFSS. This includes utilizing sampling procedures, survey methodology, analysis of behavioral risk factor data and surveillance operations related to the efficiency and effectiveness of the system.

KNOWLEDGE, SKILLS AND ABILITIES (KSAs): KSAs are the specific characteristics that applicants should possess in order to perform the major duties of the position. Applications should address the specific KSAs on a separate sheet of paper as an attachment to your application. KSAs identified as (M) are considered critical to the position and are considered to be mandatory for qualifications. KSAs identified as (D) are considered to be desirable.

1. Ability to organize, plan, direct and review the work of team members. (M)
2. Knowledge of statistical methods, mathematical analyses, and various statistical software packages, in order to access, manipulate, summarize, and analyze data. (M)
3. Skill in survey design and data collection techniques. (M)
4. Ability to communicate orally. (D)
5. Ability to communicate in writing. (D)

>From broh@Princeton.EDU Mon Feb 25 12:15:02 2002
Received: from usc.edu (root@usc.edu [128.125.253.136])
by listproc.usc.edu (8.10.1/8.10.1/usc) with ESMTP
id g1PKFle29077 for <aapornet@listproc.usc.edu>; Mon, 25 Feb 2002
12:15:02
-0800 (PST)
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 MAA06764 for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Mon, 25 Feb 2002 12:15:00 -0800
(PST)
Received: from smtpserver1.Princeton.EDU (wm1.Princeton.EDU [128.112.129.57])

by Princeton.EDU (8.12.2/8.12.2) with ESMTTP id g1PK8PaQ029126
for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Mon, 25 Feb 2002 15:08:25 -0500 (EST)
Received: from princeton.edu (146-115-64-167.c3-0.bkl-ubr2.sbo-
bkl.ma.cable.rcn.com
[146.115.64.167])
by smtpserver1.Princeton.EDU (8.9.3/8.9.3) with ESMTTP id PAA00839
for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Mon, 25 Feb 2002 15:08:24 -0500 (EST)
Message-ID: <3C7A9B2F.7D6796E@princeton.edu>
Date: Mon, 25 Feb 2002 15:14:39 -0500
From: "C. Anthony Broh" <broh@Princeton.EDU>
Reply-To: broh@mit.edu
X-Mailer: Mozilla 4.79 [en] (WinNT; U)
X-Accept-Language: en
MIME-Version: 1.0
To: aapornet@usc.edu
Subject: Re: SURVEY RESEARCH JOB OPENING AT CDC - Atlanta, GA.
References: <OF05889E76.BCD3EBB7-ON85256B6B.006B5B35@tco.census.gov>
Content-Type: multipart/mixed;
boundary="-----E76C85FB5AA114EA3E3353A4"

This is a multi-part message in MIME format.
-----E76C85FB5AA114EA3E3353A4
Content-Type: multipart/alternative;
boundary="-----10665BD792E32847086AF4FA"

-----10665BD792E32847086AF4FA
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Is Monica Herk still living in Atlanta?

T

jennifer.m.rothgeb@census.gov wrote:

> <http://www2.cdc.gov/hrmo/viewdetail.asp?AnnouncementNumber=1-02-248>
>
> Vacancy Announcement
> POSITION: Lead Health Scientist GS-0601 -14
> OPENING DATE: 02/20/2002 CLOSING DATE: 03/05/2002
> (Applications must be received or postmarked by the
> closing date; however, postmarked applications must be
> received in Human Resources Management Office within 5
> days of the closing date.)
> SALARY: GS-14, \$77,043-100,154 per annum
> TYPE OF APPOINTMENT: Permanent / Full-time
> LOCATION:
> National Center for Chronic Disease Prevention and Health
> Promotion, Division of Adult and Community Health,
> Behavioral Surveillance Branch, Atlanta, GA.
>
> WHO MAY APPLY: ***
> U.S. Citizens; no previous Federal experience or tenure required.
> Apply for:
> DE1-02-248
>

> DUTIES:

> Serves as a Team Leader in the Behavioral Surveillance Branch, Division of
> Adult and Community Health. Exercises full lead responsibilities to include
> the following: identifies, distributes and balances workload and tasks
> among
> employees in accordance with established work flow, skill level and/or
> occupational specialization; coaches the team in the selection and
> application of appropriate problem solving methods and techniques; ensures
> that the organization's strategic plan, mission, vision, and values are
> communicated to the team and integrated into the team's strategies, goals,
> objectives, work plans, and work products and services; trains or arranges
> for the training of team members when necessary; monitors and reports on
> the
> status and progress of work of team members; leads the team in assessing
> its
> strengths and weaknesses and provides leadership to the team in exploring
> alternatives and determining what improvements can be made; conducts
> performance review of team members throughout the year and rating period;
> grants leave; and represents team in dealings with the supervisor or
> manager
> in obtaining resources, information, or decisions that affect the work of
> the team. Performs complex analyses of current programs, proposed program
> modifications and reforms, demonstration of program models, and policy
> changes to evaluate their actual or potential effectiveness to make
> measurable improvements in the Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System
> (BRFSS). Advises and assists the Chief, Behavioral Surveillance Branch on
> all matters related to survey operations activities; provides advice and
> technical consultation including the formulation of long-range goals,
> objectives, strategies, and operational policies with regard to behavioral
> risk factor systems and other major activities within the Branch. Advises
> and provides technical consultation relating to sampling, survey
> methodology, analysis of BRFSS data, BRFSS surveillance operations, and
> other issues and activities related to the efficient and effective
> operation
> of the Branch. Exercises management responsibility related to the
> initiation, administration, and/or close-out of CDC grants, cooperative
> agreements, contracts, and/or interagency agreements, including
> responsibility for monitoring performance.

>

> QUALIFICATION REQUIREMENTS:

> Applicants must meet the basic qualification requirements outlined in OPM
> Qualification Standards Handbook. Applicants must have successfully
> completed a full 4-year course of study in an accredited college or
> university leading to a bachelor's or higher degree with major study in an
> academic field relating to the health sciences or allied sciences
> appropriate to the work of the position. Since this position has a specific
> education requirement, all applicants must verify completion of this basic
> education requirement by submitting a copy of an official college
> transcript
> with the application. In addition, applicant must have one year of
> specialized experience at a level equivalent to the next lower grade in the
> Federal service.

>

> Specialized experience is that which is directly related to the position
> and
> which has equipped the applicant with the particular knowledge, skills, and
> abilities (KSAs) to successfully perform the duties of the position, such

the

status and progress of work of team members; leads the team in assessing

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strengths and weaknesses and provides leadership to the team in exploring

alternatives and determining what improvements can be made; conducts

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changes to evaluate their actual or potential effectiveness to make

measurable improvements in the Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance
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risk factor systems and other major activities within the Branch. Advises

and provides technical consultation relating to sampling, survey

methodology, analysis of BRFSS data, BRFSS surveillance operations,
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of the Branch. Exercises management responsibility related to the

initiation, administration, and/or close-out of CDC grants, cooperative

agreements, contracts, and/or interagency agreements, including

responsibility for monitoring performance.

<p>QUALIFICATION REQUIREMENTS:

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completed a full 4-year course of study in an accredited college or

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academic field relating to the health sciences or allied sciences

appropriate to the work of the position. Since this position has a
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education requirement, all applicants must verify completion of this
basic

education requirement by submitting a copy of an official college

transcript

with the application. In addition, applicant must have one year of

specialized experience at a level equivalent to the next lower grade
in the

Federal service.

<p>Specialized experience is that which is directly related to the position

and

which has equipped the applicant with the particular knowledge, skills,
and

abilities (KSAs) to successfully perform the duties of the position,
such

as

fn:C. Anthony Broh
end:vcard

-----E76C85FB5AA114EA3E3353A4--

>From richard@ropercenter.uconn.edu Mon Feb 25 12:15:32 2002
Received: from usc.edu (root@usc.edu [128.125.253.136])
by listproc.usc.edu (8.10.1/8.10.1/usc) with ESMTTP
id g1PKFUe29205 for <aapornet@listproc.usc.edu>; Mon, 25 Feb 2002
12:15:30
-0800 (PST)
Received: from ropercenter.uconn.edu (mail.ropercenter.uconn.edu
[137.99.36.157])
by usc.edu (8.9.3.1/8.9.3/usc) with ESMTTP
id MAA07302 for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Mon, 25 Feb 2002 12:15:29 -0800
(PST)
Received: from richard-nt.ropercenter.uconn.edu (d37h91.public.uconn.edu
[137.99.37.91])
by ropercenter.uconn.edu (8.9.3+Sun/8.9.3) with ESMTTP id PAA00953
for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Mon, 25 Feb 2002 15:10:14 -0500 (EST)
Message-Id: <5.1.0.14.0.20020225144927.01be7ec0@mail.ropercenter.uconn.edu>
X-Sender: richard@mail.ropercenter.uconn.edu
X-Mailer: QUALCOMM Windows Eudora Version 5.1
Date: Mon, 25 Feb 2002 15:16:46 -0500
To: aapornet@usc.edu
From: "Richard C. Rockwell" <richard@ropercenter.uconn.edu>
Subject: Smallpox+
In-Reply-To: <5.1.0.14.0.20020225134109.02aa06f0@mail.ropercenter.uconn.
edu>
References: <Pine.GSO.4.33.0202250803080.13172-100000@almaak.usc.edu>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"; format=flowed

At present, having AAPORNet coming onto Roper Center desktops is akin to inviting a person with active smallpox into your bed.

Since January 29, 2002, 12 messages concerning viruses disseminated by AAPORNet have been posted to AAPORNet (in addition to my three). About half of those offered one or another of the suggestions that I offered last Friday.

However, two of the others were from the listserv manager. The longer one included the following paragraphs:

>Viruses cannot be spread by email messages themselves, but only by
> attachments. If you never open an attachment, you will not very
> likely suffer from a computer virus. And never forget: even an
> attachment from your best friend can give you a virus (writing this
> always makes me recall the public service slogan of Boston radio
> station WBZ during the late '60s: "Even nice people can have VD"
>
> That said, I'd still really need considerable evidence that AAPORNET
> gave you a virus--I don't think that's technically possible.

Both statements are factually incorrect, as Jan Werner noted in his reply to Jim.

In addition, Jim's posting says that any further responsibility for protecting oneself from viruses lies with the subscriber:

>If you wish to have every last message you receive--from *any* source--
> similarly cleansed, you will have to check with your *own* computing
> system or provider--USC staff can help you here at the sending end,
> but not much at your own receiving end.

That might have been good practice two years ago; it is unacceptable today.

If AAPORNet is not notified by 5PM EST today of what has been done to solve the AAPORNet virus problem and when it will be implemented, all Roper Center subscriptions to AAPORNet will be immediately terminated. I cannot permit this continuing threat to the integrity of our archives. And frankly, I am amazed that Jim has seemingly not read any of the messages in which people not only say that AAPORNet gave them a virus but also offered viable solutions that are widely in use elsewhere.

Affording us this protection is something that USC is perfectly capable of doing. I think the problem with the USC virus scanner may be that its virus definitions are not kept rigidly current. And even that may not suffice: a virus appeared on Feb. 23 that does considerable damage, but Symantec won't have a virus definition until Feb. 27. See:
<http://www.symantec.com/avcenter/venc/data/w32.alcarys.b@mm.html>

To repeat: since June of 2000, no listserv other than AAPORNet has ever sent me a virus.

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F +1 860 486-6308
Richard.Rockwell@uconn.edu

>From mark@bisconti.com Mon Feb 25 14:21:32 2002
Received: from usc.edu (root@usc.edu [128.125.253.136])
by listproc.usc.edu (8.10.1/8.10.1/usc) with ESMTP
id g1PMLVe10732 for <aapornet@listproc.usc.edu>; Mon, 25 Feb 2002
14:21:31
-0800 (PST)
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 OAA19558 for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Mon, 25 Feb 2002 14:21:31 -0800
(PST)
Received: (qmail 7890 invoked from network); 25 Feb 2002 22:20:50 -0000
Received: from libra.hosting4u.net (HELO bisconti.com) (209.15.2.27)
by mail-gate.hosting4u.net with SMTP; 25 Feb 2002 22:20:50 -0000
Received: from mark ([138.88.127.233]) by bisconti.com ; Mon, 25 Feb 2002
16:20:39
-0600
From: "Mark David Richards" <mark@bisconti.com>

To: <aapornet@usc.edu>
Subject: Password Safe
Date: Mon, 25 Feb 2002 17:13:23 -0500
Message-ID: <JAEPJNNBGDEENLLCIIIBAEJBDPAA.mark@bisconti.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: multipart/alternative;
 boundary="-----_NextPart_000_0006_01C1BE1F.BB4DDB70"
X-Priority: 3 (Normal)
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Mailer: Microsoft Outlook IMO, Build 9.0.2416 (9.0.2911.0)
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2600.0000
X-Rcpt-To: <aapornet@usc.edu>

This is a multi-part message in MIME format.

-----=_NextPart_000_0006_01C1BE1F.BB4DDB70
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit

Counterpane Internet Security <http://www.counterpane.com/labs.html> may be a useful site if you're interested in Internet security. Have trouble remembering all your passwords? The following free download helps manage and protect your passwords:

"Many computer users today have to keep track of dozens of passwords: for network accounts, online services, premium web sites. Some write their passwords on a piece of paper, leaving their accounts vulnerable to thieves or in-house snoops. Others choose the same password for different applications, which makes life easy for intruders of all kinds.

With Password Safe, a free Windows 9x/2000 utility from Counterpane Labs, users can keep their passwords securely encrypted on their computers. A single Safe Combination--just one thing to remember--unlocks them all."

<http://www.counterpane.com/passsafe.html>

Mark Richards

-----=_NextPart_000_0006_01C1BE1F.BB4DDB70
Content-Type: text/html;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable

<html xmlns:o=3D"urn:schemas-microsoft-com:office:office" =
xmlns:w=3D"urn:schemas-microsoft-com:office:word" =
xmlns=3D"http://www.w3.org/TR/REC-html40">

<head>

<meta http-equiv=3DContent-Type content=3D"text/html; =
charset=3Diso-8859-1">

<meta name=3DProgId content=3DWord.Document>

<meta name=3DGenerator content=3D"Microsoft Word 9">

```

<meta name=3DOriginator content=3D"Microsoft Word 9">
<link rel=3DFile-List href=3D"cid:filelist.xml@01C1BE1F.A9CBE4A0">
<!--[if gte mso 9]><xml>
  <o:OfficeDocumentSettings>
    <o:DoNotRelyOnCSS/>
  </o:OfficeDocumentSettings>
</xml><![endif]--><!--[if gte mso 9]><xml>
  <w:WordDocument>
    <w:View>Normal</w:View>
    <w:Zoom>0</w:Zoom>
    <w:DocumentKind>DocumentEmail</w:DocumentKind>
    <w:EnvelopeVis/>
  </w:WordDocument>
</xml><![endif]-->
<style>
<!--
  /* Font Definitions */
@font-face
    {font-family:"Book Antiqua";
    panose-1:2 4 6 2 5 3 5 3 3 4;
    mso-font-charset:0;
    mso-generic-font-family:roman;
    mso-font-pitch:variable;
    mso-font-signature:647 0 0 0 159 0;}
@font-face
    {font-family:"Arial Unicode MS";
    panose-1:2 11 6 4 2 2 2 2 2 4;
    mso-font-charset:128;
    mso-generic-font-family:swiss;
    mso-font-pitch:variable;
    mso-font-signature:-1 -369098753 63 0 4129023 0;}
@font-face
    {font-family:Verdana;
    panose-1:2 11 6 4 3 5 4 4 2 4;
    mso-font-charset:0;
    mso-generic-font-family:swiss;
    mso-font-pitch:variable;
    mso-font-signature:536871559 0 0 0 415 0;}
@font-face
    {font-family:"\@Arial Unicode MS";
    mso-font-charset:128;
    mso-generic-font-family:swiss;
    mso-font-pitch:variable;
    mso-font-signature:-1 -369098753 63 0 4129023 0;}
  /* Style Definitions */
p.MsoNormal, li.MsoNormal, div.MsoNormal
    {mso-style-parent:"";
    margin:0in;
    margin-bottom:.0001pt;
    mso-pagination:widow-orphan;
    font-size:12.0pt;
    font-family:"Book Antiqua";
    mso-fareast-font-family:"Times New Roman";
    mso-bidi-font-family:Arial;
    color:black;}
a:link, span.MsoHyperlink
    {color:blue;

```

```

        text-decoration:underline;
        text-underline:single;}
a:visited, span.MsoHyperlinkFollowed
    {color:purple;
    text-decoration:underline;
    text-underline:single;}
p.MsoAutoSig, li.MsoAutoSig, div.MsoAutoSig
    {margin:0in;
    margin-bottom:.0001pt;
    mso-pagination:widow-orphan;
    font-size:12.0pt;
    font-family:"Book Antiqua";
    mso-fareast-font-family:"Times New Roman";
    mso-bidi-font-family:Arial;
    color:black;}
span.EmailStyle15
    {mso-style-type:personal-compose;
    mso-ansi-font-size:10.0pt;
    mso-ascii-font-family:Arial;
    mso-hansi-font-family:Arial;
    mso-bidi-font-family:Arial;
    color:black;}
p.black-text, li.black-text, div.black-text
    {mso-style-name:black-text;
    margin-right:0in;
    mso-margin-top-alt:auto;
    mso-margin-bottom-alt:auto;
    margin-left:0in;
    mso-pagination:widow-orphan;
    font-size:9.0pt;
    font-family:Verdana;
    mso-fareast-font-family:"Arial Unicode MS";
    mso-bidi-font-family:"Arial Unicode MS";
    color:black;}
p.extraspace, li.extraspace, div.extraspace
    {mso-style-name:extraspace;
    margin-right:0in;
    margin-top:.25in;
    mso-margin-bottom-alt:auto;
    margin-left:0in;
    mso-pagination:widow-orphan;
    font-size:9.0pt;
    font-family:Verdana;
    mso-fareast-font-family:"Arial Unicode MS";
    mso-bidi-font-family:"Arial Unicode MS";
    color:black;}
@page Section1
    {size:8.5in 11.0in;
    margin:1.0in 1.25in 1.0in 1.25in;
    mso-header-margin:.5in;
    mso-footer-margin:.5in;
    mso-paper-source:0;}
div.Section1
    {page:Section1;}
-->
</style>
</head>

```


<body lang=3DEN-US link=3Dblue vlink=3Dpurple =
style=3D'tab-interval:.5in'>

<div class=3DSection1>

<p class=3Dextraspacespace>Counterpane Internet Security http://www.counterpane.com/=labs.html

may be a useful site if you’re interested in Internet = security.<span

style=3D"mso-spacerun: yes"> Have trouble remembering all = your

passwords? The following = free

download helps manage and protect your = passwords:<o:p></o:p></p>

<p class=3Dextraspacespace>“Many computer users today have to keep = track of dozens

of passwords: for network accounts, online services, premium web sites. = Some

write their passwords on a piece of paper, leaving their accounts = vulnerable to

thieves or in-house snoops. Others choose the same password for = different

applications, which makes life easy for intruders of all kinds. = <o:p></o:p></p>

<p class=3Dblack-text style=3D'mso-margin-top-alt:0in'><font size=3D1 = color=3Dblack

face=3DVerdana>With Password Safe, a = free Windows

9x/2000 utility from Counterpane Labs, users can keep their passwords = securely

encrypted on their computers. A single Safe Combination--just one thing = to

remember--unlocks them all.”<o:p></o:p></p>

<p class=3DMsoNormal><font size=3D2 = color=3Dblack

face=3DArial><span =

style=3D'font-size:10.0pt;mso-bidi-font-size:12.0pt;font-family: = Arial'><a =

href=3D"http://www.counterpane.com/passsafe.html">http://www.counterpane.=com/passsafe.html<o:p></o:p></p>

<p class=3DMsoNormal><font size=3D2 = color=3Dblack

face=3DArial><span =

style=3D'font-size:10.0pt;mso-bidi-font-size:12.0pt;font-family: = Arial'><![if =

!supportEmptyParas]> <![endif]><o:p></o:p></p>

<p class=3DMsoNormal><font size=3D2 =

color=3Dblack
face=3DArial><span =
style=3D'font-size:10.0pt;mso-bidi-font-size:12.0pt;font-family:
Arial'><![if =
!supportEmptyParas]> <![endif]><o:p></o:p></p>

<p class=3DMsoNormal><font size=3D2 =
color=3Dblack
face=3DArial><span =
style=3D'font-size:10.0pt;mso-bidi-font-size:12.0pt;font-family:
Arial'>-----=
-----<o:p></o:p></p>

<p class=3DMsoNormal><font size=3D2 =
color=3Dblack
face=3DArial><span =
style=3D'font-size:10.0pt;mso-bidi-font-size:12.0pt;font-family:
Arial'>Mark Richards<o:p></o:p></p>

<p class=3DMsoNormal><font size=3D2 =
color=3Dblack
face=3DArial><span =
style=3D'font-size:10.0pt;mso-bidi-font-size:12.0pt;font-family:
Arial'><![if =
!supportEmptyParas]> <![endif]><o:p></o:p></p>

<p class=3DMsoNormal><font size=3D3 color=3Dblack face=3D"Book =
Antiqua"><span
style=3D'font-size:12.0pt'><![if =
!supportEmptyParas]> <![endif]><o:p></o:p></p>

</div>

</body>

</html>

-----_NextPart_000_0006_01C1BE1F.BB4DDB70--

>From eleahall@yahoo.com Mon Feb 25 21:23:34 2002
Received: from usc.edu (root@usc.edu [128.125.253.136])
by listproc.usc.edu (8.10.1/8.10.1/usc) with ESMT
id g1Q5NYe00245 for <aapornet@listproc.usc.edu>; Mon, 25 Feb 2002
21:23:34
-0800 (PST)
Received: from web9204.mail.yahoo.com (web9204.mail.yahoo.com
[216.136.129.27])
by usc.edu (8.9.3.1/8.9.3/usc) with SMTP
id VAA16618 for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Mon, 25 Feb 2002 21:23:34 -0800
(PST)
Message-ID: <20020226052249.49476.qmail@web9204.mail.yahoo.com>
Received: from [216.214.203.133] by web9204.mail.yahoo.com via HTTP; Mon, 25
Feb 2002
21:22:49 PST
Date: Mon, 25 Feb 2002 21:22:49 -0800 (PST)
From: Eleanor Hall <eleahall@yahoo.com>
Subject: Re: Avoiding viruses

To: aapornet@usc.edu
In-Reply-To: <5.1.0.14.0.20020222122014.01baf00@mail.ropercenter.uconn.edu>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii

Thanks to all for the information and excellent advice. In Microsoft Outlook and Outlook Express, how do you turn off automatic activation of scripts?

Eleanor Hall

Do You Yahoo!?

Yahoo! Sports - Coverage of the 2002 Olympic Games
<http://sports.yahoo.com>

>From Iain.NOBLE@dfes.gsi.gov.uk Tue Feb 26 09:56:26 2002
Received: from usc.edu (root@usc.edu [128.125.253.136])
by listproc.usc.edu (8.10.1/8.10.1/usc) with ESMTMP
id g1QHUPe08848 for <aapornet@listproc.usc.edu>; Tue, 26 Feb 2002
09:56:25
-0800 (PST)
Received: from mail1.gsi.gov.uk (gateway1.gsi.gov.uk [194.6.79.172])
by usc.edu (8.9.3.1/8.9.3/usc) with ESMTMP
id JAA14916 for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Tue, 26 Feb 2002 09:56:25 -0800
(PST)
From: Iain.NOBLE@dfes.gsi.gov.uk
Received: from mail.dfee.gov.uk (mail1.dfee.gov.uk [51.64.32.66])
by mail1.gsi.gov.uk (BLOBBY/BLOBBY) with SMTP id g1QHtDR26910
for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Tue, 26 Feb 2002 17:55:13 GMT
Received: from 192.168.2.24 by gatekeeper.dfee.gov.uk
Tue, 26 Feb 2002 17:44:27 -0000
Received: from lonmsw01.dfee.gov.uk ([192.168.2.27])
by mail.dfee.gov.uk (8.9.3/BISCUIT) with ESMTMP id SAA16038
for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Tue, 26 Feb 2002 18:37:14 GMT
Received: from lonexc02.dfee.gov.uk (unverified) by lonmsw01.dfee.gov.uk
(Content Technologies SMTPRS 4.1.2) with ESMTMP id
<Bc0a8021b595001baef@lonmsw01.dfee.gov.uk> for <aapornet@usc.edu>;
Tue, 26 Feb 2002 17:59:40 +0000
Received: by LONEXC02 with Internet Mail Service (5.5.2650.21)
id <D3GGA354>; Tue, 26 Feb 2002 17:58:43 -0000
Message-ID: <AE1F316B44D2D211A64800902728A78908653EB3@SHEEXC01>
To: aapornet@usc.edu
Subject: RE: Avoiding embarrassment
Date: Tue, 26 Feb 2002 17:58:39 -0000
X-Mailer: Internet Mail Service (5.5.2650.21)

This email reminds me: can someone tell me how to set up Out of Office on MS Outlook so it doesn't reply to messages from lists like this? A few others may need to know so post to the list please and not direct to me.

Iain Noble
DfES - AS: YFE5
Moorfoot W609

0114 259 1180

> -----Original Message-----
> From: Eleanor Hall [mailto:eleahall@yahoo.com]
> Sent: 26 February 2002 05:23
> To: aapornet@usc.edu
> Subject: Re: Avoiding viruses
>
>
> Thanks to all for the information and excellent
> advice. In Microsoft Outlook and Outlook Express, how
> do you turn off automatic activation of scripts?
>
> Eleanor Hall
>
>
>

> Do You Yahoo!?
> Yahoo! Sports - Coverage of the 2002 Olympic Games
> <http://sports.yahoo.com>
>
>

> This email has been scanned for viruses by the MessageLabs
> SkyScan service.
>
> GSI users - for further details, please contact the GSI Nerve Centre.
>
> In case of problems, please call your organisations IT helpdesk.
>
>From richard@ropercenter.uconn.edu Tue Feb 26 11:26:07 2002
Received: from usc.edu (root@usc.edu [128.125.253.136])
by listproc.usc.edu (8.10.1/8.10.1/usc) with ESMTTP
id glQJQ7e19707 for <aapornet@listproc.usc.edu>; Tue, 26 Feb 2002
11:26:07
-0800 (PST)
Received: from ropercenter.uconn.edu (mail.ropercenter.uconn.edu
[137.99.36.157])
by usc.edu (8.9.3.1/8.9.3/usc) with ESMTTP
id LAA29319 for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Tue, 26 Feb 2002 11:26:06 -0800
(PST)
Received: from richard-nt.ropercenter.uconn.edu (d37h91.public.uconn.edu
[137.99.37.91])
by ropercenter.uconn.edu (8.9.3+Sun/8.9.3) with ESMTTP id OAA03519
for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Tue, 26 Feb 2002 14:20:48 -0500 (EST)
Message-Id: <5.1.0.14.0.20020226141028.032d0160@mail.ropercenter.uconn.edu>
X-Sender: richard@mail.ropercenter.uconn.edu
X-Mailer: QUALCOMM Windows Eudora Version 5.1
Date: Tue, 26 Feb 2002 14:27:51 -0500
To: aapornet@usc.edu
From: "Richard C. Rockwell" <richard@ropercenter.uconn.edu>
Subject: RE: Avoiding embarrassment and viruses
In-Reply-To: <AE1F316B44D2D211A64800902728A78908653EB3@SHEEXC01>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: multipart/alternative;
boundary="====_105491658==_._ALT"

-----_105491658==_._ALT
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"; format=flowed

Perhaps not surprisingly, I am still subscribed to AAPORNet. I can't see any answers to the two questions that have been posted. Here's my try.

1) Turning off automatic execution of scripts in Microsoft Outlook and Exchange: I bet the answer differs from one Windows platform to another, but the Microsoft Security Home Page (whose URL we should all commit to memory)

<http://www.microsoft.com/security/default.asp>

sort of has information.

This homepage is remarkably unhelpful on this matter, returning Microsoft's maximum 100 hits when I search for "automatic script." One of them, on ten pages, may be on target. From an item about Internet Explorer, however, I infer that it may be that you do this through Control Panel (Windows 2000, Windows XP, etc.) This is what it says:

"...clear the Use Automatic Configuration Script check box in the Automatic Configuration section of the Local Area Network (LAN) settings dialog box in Internet Explorer properties and then return to the dialog box." It then goes on to say that sometimes "the change is not retained and the checkbox is again enabled." You then have to modify the Registry, a quite dangerous thing for an amateur to do.

I had forgotten that this scripting issue also arises with IE (which I do use). It is thus a way for a virus to get to you by the Web, but I believe those to be uncommon viruses still.

2) But don't ever use "Lookout": I would not use Microsoft mail products at all. Even if my company requires their use, I would ignore that and then tell whomever speaks to me to go hang himself. It would not be the first time that an IT person went away mad from my office -- and unable to do anything about it. Use a better mailer that will protect you (and all of us). Some of the best ones are free.

3) Note, again, that turning off automatic scripting in Outlook may not protect you from the ".begin" worms.

4) I know that vacation handlers are peculiar to particular flavors of operating systems, having worked with them before to avoid just this embarrassment. I then asked the people who ran my system. If you don't have any such people, a Web search -- knowing what your product is -- should turn up an answer.

5) Differing with some of my correspondents, I think that Microsoft makes many great products, including IE. With regard to Outlook, Microsoft is a victim of its own competitive efforts to improve functionality for the consumer, not of a malicious plot to undermine their security. But security has never been at the top of Microsoft's agenda. Mac users look with disdain at all that we Windows users go through re. security.

Richard C. ROCKWELL
Executive Director, The Roper Center &
Institute for Social Inquiry
Professor of Sociology
University of Connecticut
341 Mansfield Road, U-164

Storrs, CT 06269-1164 USA
V +1 860 486-4440
F +1 860 486-6308
Richard.Rockwell@uconn.edu
-----_105491658==_.ALT
Content-Type: text/html; charset="us-ascii"

<html>

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<x-sigsep><p></x-sigsep>

Richard C. ROCKWELL

Executive Director, The Roper Center &

Institute for Social Inquiry

Professor of Sociology

University of Connecticut

341 Mansfield Road, U-164

Storrs, CT 06269-1164 USA

V +1 860 486-4440

F +1 860 486-6308

Richard.Rockwell@uconn.edu</html>

-----_105491658==_ .ALT--

>From Mark.Lamias@grizzard.com Tue Feb 26 11:28:21 2002
Received: from usc.edu (root@usc.edu [128.125.253.136])
by listproc.usc.edu (8.10.1/8.10.1/usc) with ESMTTP
id g1QJSLe20265 for <aapornet@listproc.usc.edu>; Tue, 26 Feb 2002
11:28:21
-0800 (PST)
Received: from atl_intmail.grizzard.com ([208.178.112.229])
by usc.edu (8.9.3.1/8.9.3/usc) with ESMTTP
id LAA01957 for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Tue, 26 Feb 2002 11:28:20 -0800
(PST)
Received: by atl_intmail.grizzard.com with Internet Mail Service
(5.5.2653.19)
id <19W3CRNA>; Tue, 26 Feb 2002 14:24:32 -0500
Message-ID: <16484F90DE05BB478A0CA3336AE307B19A685D@atl_mail.griz-main.com>
From: Mark Lamias <Mark.Lamias@grizzard.com>
To: "'aapornet@usc.edu'" <aapornet@usc.edu>
Subject: RE: Avoiding embarrassment
Date: Tue, 26 Feb 2002 14:28:28 -0500
MIME-Version: 1.0
X-Mailer: Internet Mail Service (5.5.2653.19)
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"

In outlook, go to the tools menu then to Out of Office Assistant. Under rules, you should auto-reply with out of office messages to messages sent directly to you.

-----Original Message-----

From: Iain.NOBLE@dfes.gsi.gov.uk [mailto:Iain.NOBLE@dfes.gsi.gov.uk]
Sent: Tuesday, February 26, 2002 12:59 PM
To: aapornet@usc.edu
Subject: RE: Avoiding embarrassment

This email reminds me: can someone tell me how to set up Out of Office on MS Outlook so it doesn't reply to messages from lists like this? A few others may need to know so post to the list please and not direct to me.

Iain Noble
DfES - AS: YFE5
Moorfoot W609

0114 259 1180

> -----Original Message-----
> From: Eleanor Hall [mailto:eleahall@yahoo.com]
> Sent: 26 February 2002 05:23
> To: aapornet@usc.edu
> Subject: Re: Avoiding viruses
>
>
> Thanks to all for the information and excellent
> advice. In Microsoft Outlook and Outlook Express, how
> do you turn off automatic activation of scripts?
>
> Eleanor Hall
>
>
>

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> <http://sports.yahoo.com>
>
>

> This email has been scanned for viruses by the MessageLabs
> SkyScan service.
>
> GSI users - for further details, please contact the GSI Nerve Centre.
>
> In case of problems, please call your organisations IT helpdesk.
>
>From Mark.Lamias@grizzard.com Tue Feb 26 11:30:12 2002
Received: from usc.edu (root@usc.edu [128.125.253.136])
by listproc.usc.edu (8.10.1/8.10.1/usc) with ESMTTP
id glQJUBe20618 for <aapornet@listproc.usc.edu>; Tue, 26 Feb 2002
11:30:11
-0800 (PST)
Received: from atl_intmail.grizzard.com ([208.178.112.229])
by usc.edu (8.9.3.1/8.9.3/usc) with ESMTTP
id LAA04044 for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Tue, 26 Feb 2002 11:30:11 -0800
(PST)
Received: by atl_intmail.grizzard.com with Internet Mail Service
(5.5.2653.19)
id <19W3CRNZ>; Tue, 26 Feb 2002 14:26:23 -0500
Message-ID: <16484F90DE05BB478A0CA3336AE307B19A685E@atl_mail.griz-main.com>
From: Mark Lamias <Mark.Lamias@grizzard.com>
To: "'aapornet@usc.edu'" <aapornet@usc.edu>
Subject: RE: Avoiding embarrassment
Date: Tue, 26 Feb 2002 14:30:20 -0500
MIME-Version: 1.0
X-Mailer: Internet Mail Service (5.5.2653.19)
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"

In outlook, go to the tools menu then to Out of Office Assistant. Under rules, you should auto-reply only to messages sent directly to you.

-----Original Message-----
From: Iain.NOBLE@dfes.gsi.gov.uk [mailto:Iain.NOBLE@dfes.gsi.gov.uk]

Sent: Tuesday, February 26, 2002 12:59 PM
To: aapornet@usc.edu
Subject: RE: Avoiding embarrassment

This email reminds me: can someone tell me how to set up Out of Office on MS Outlook so it doesn't reply to messages from lists like this? A few others may need to know so post to the list please and not direct to me.

Iain Noble
DfES - AS: YFE5
Moorfoot W609

0114 259 1180

> -----Original Message-----
> From: Eleanor Hall [mailto:eleahall@yahoo.com]
> Sent: 26 February 2002 05:23
> To: aapornet@usc.edu
> Subject: Re: Avoiding viruses
>
>
> Thanks to all for the information and excellent
> advice. In Microsoft Outlook and Outlook Express, how
> do you turn off automatic activation of scripts?
>
> Eleanor Hall
>
>
>
> _____
> Do You Yahoo!?
> Yahoo! Sports - Coverage of the 2002 Olympic Games
> <http://sports.yahoo.com>
>
>
> _____
> This email has been scanned for viruses by the MessageLabs
> SkyScan service.
>
> GSI users - for further details, please contact the GSI Nerve Centre.
>
> In case of problems, please call your organisations IT helpdesk.
>
>From CHASE.HARRISON@UCONN.EDU Tue Feb 26 11:42:49 2002
Received: from usc.edu (root@usc.edu [128.125.253.136])
by listproc.usc.edu (8.10.1/8.10.1/usc) with ESMTTP
id g1QJgme22648 for <aapornet@listproc.usc.edu>; Tue, 26 Feb 2002
11:42:48
-0800 (PST)
Received: from EXCHANGE1.uits.uconn.edu (exchange1.uits.uconn.edu
[137.99.92.42])
by usc.edu (8.9.3.1/8.9.3/usc) with ESMTTP
id LAA19335 for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Tue, 26 Feb 2002 11:42:48 -0800
(PST)
Received: by EXCHANGE1.uits.uconn.edu with Internet Mail Service
(5.5.2653.19)
id <1RG73S7V>; Tue, 26 Feb 2002 14:43:02 -0500

Message-ID:
<2C5689A4A1B98F458964611A2759C540011D4840@EXCHANGE1.uits.uconn.edu>
From: "Harrison, Chase" <CHASE.HARRISON@UCONN.EDU>
To: aapornet@usc.edu
Subject: Panel Study Incentives
Date: Tue, 26 Feb 2002 14:43:01 -0500
MIME-Version: 1.0
X-Mailer: Internet Mail Service (5.5.2653.19)
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"

Colleagues:

We are preparing a multi-wave (four waves over three years) panel study. We are budgeting incentives to encourage participation throughout the panel. There is some discussion about whether it would be better to use one large incentive at the end of four waves, or a series of smaller incentives at each stage. Do any of you know of any pertinent research comparing these two methods?

--Chase Harrison

=====
Chase H. Harrison
chase.harrison@uconn.edu
Chief Methodologist
Center for Survey Research and Analysis
University of Connecticut U-1032
341 Mansfield Rd. Room 404
Storrs, Connecticut 06269 USA

(860) 486-0653 (Office)
(860) 486-6655 (FAX)

>From pjlavrakas@tvratings.com Tue Feb 26 11:59:23 2002
Received: from usc.edu (root@usc.edu [128.125.253.136])
 by listproc.usc.edu (8.10.1/8.10.1/usc) with ESMTTP
 id g1QJxNe23984 for <aapornet@listproc.usc.edu>; Tue, 26 Feb 2002
11:59:23
-0800 (PST)
Received: from reliant.nielsenmedia.com (reliant.nielsenmedia.com
[63.114.249.15])
 by usc.edu (8.9.3.1/8.9.3/usc) with ESMTTP
 id LAA07417 for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Tue, 26 Feb 2002 11:59:23 -0800
(PST)
Received: from nmrusdunsxg1.nielsenmedia.com (nmrusdunsxg1.nielsenmedia.com
[10.9.11.119])
 by reliant.nielsenmedia.com (8.11.5/8.11.5) with ESMTTP id g1QJrgA14496
 for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Tue, 26 Feb 2002 14:53:42 -0500 (EST)
Received: from nmrusdunsxg2.nielsenmedia.com (unverified) by
nmrusdunsxg1.nielsenmedia.com
(Content Technologies SMTPRS 4.2.5) with ESMTTP id
<T594f57431a0a090b77484@nmrusdunsxg1.nielsenmedia.com> for
<aapornet@usc.edu>;
Tue, 26 Feb 2002 14:53:28 -0500

Received: by nmrusdunsxg2.nielsenmedia.com with Internet Mail Service
(5.5.2653.19)

id <D0LMTSRD>; Tue, 26 Feb 2002 14:53:42 -0500

Message-ID:

<F9BC190B7DE9D111965000805FA7C60B05BFAB8F@nmrusnysx1.nielsenmedia.com>

From: "Lavrakas, Paul" <pjlavrakas@tvratings.com>

To: "'aapornet@usc.edu'" <aapornet@usc.edu>

Subject: RE: Panel Study Incentives

Date: Tue, 26 Feb 2002 14:53:39 -0500

MIME-Version: 1.0

X-Mailer: Internet Mail Service (5.5.2653.19)

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

Nielsen has not written up it's extensive experience with incenting panels. However, our experience shows that incenting people over time, with a somewhat larger increment at the very start and then again at the end appears to yield the lowest panel attrition over the life of the panel.

PJL

-----Original Message-----

From: Harrison, Chase [mailto:CHASE.HARRISON@UCONN.EDU]

Sent: Tuesday, February 26, 2002 2:43 PM

To: aapornet@usc.edu

Subject: Panel Study Incentives

Colleagues:

We are preparing a multi-wave (four waves over three years) panel study. We are budgeting incentives to encourage participation throughout the panel. There is some discussion about whether it would be better to use one large incentive at the end of four waves, or a series of smaller incentives at each stage. Do any of you know of any pertinent research comparing these two methods?

--Chase Harrison

=====
Chase H. Harrison
chase.harrison@uconn.edu
Chief Methodologist
Center for Survey Research and Analysis
University of Connecticut U-1032
341 Mansfield Rd. Room 404
Storrs, Connecticut 06269 USA

(860) 486-0653 (Office)

(860) 486-6655 (FAX)

>From jhuffman@netratings.com Tue Feb 26 12:40:34 2002

Received: from usc.edu (root@usc.edu [128.125.253.136])

by listproc.usc.edu (8.10.1/8.10.1/usc) with ESMTF

id glQKeWe08772 for <aapornet@listproc.usc.edu>; Tue, 26 Feb 2002

12:40:33

-0800 (PST)

Received: from cougar.netratings.com (cougar.netratings.com [209.249.142.11])
by usc.edu (8.9.3.1/8.9.3/usc) with ESMTP
id MAA25471 for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Tue, 26 Feb 2002 12:40:25 -0800
(PST)
Received: by mail.netratings.com with Internet Mail Service (5.5.2653.19)
id <F49XL1H9>; Tue, 26 Feb 2002 12:33:48 -0800
Message-ID: <5332165AFA2FD5119FB900B0D078D0CA017C9836@mail.netratings.com>
From: John Huffman <jhuffman@netratings.com>
To: "AAPORNET (E-mail) (E-mail)" <aapornet@usc.edu>
Subject: Research Analyst Position Opening
Date: Tue, 26 Feb 2002 12:33:48 -0800
MIME-Version: 1.0
X-Mailer: Internet Mail Service (5.5.2653.19)
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"

Research Analyst, Measurement Sciences

NetRatings, Inc, (NTRT) has an opening for a Research Analyst in the Measurement Sciences Department at our offices in the heart of the Silicon Valley in Milpitas, California.

JOB DESCRIPTION:

The Research Analyst takes responsibility for providing analytic support for Panel Recruitment, Management and reported N//NR data.

Types of Responsibilities:

- Design and execute basic research related to the continued quality of Nielsen//NetRatings Internet research panels and data;
- Create and respond to requests for information and documentation regarding research methods, sampling error, and weighting and projection procedures;
- Perform analyses to support enhancements to sample selection, weighting, panel retention and attrition;
- Interface with clients as necessary to explain research methods and support the sales process.

This position requires someone:

- who can take complete ownership of tasks;
- who has at minimum a BA/BS in behavioral sciences, statistics, mathematics or other quantitative or research field plus 3-4 years related work experience; MS or MA + 2 Years experience or PhD can substitute;
- survey/behavioral research experience is a plus;
- Familiar with data mining and data analysis using statistical or database tools such as SAS, SPSS, or SQL.

Compensation is dependent upon experience: Base Salary, semi-annual bonus plan, stock options, Employee Stock Purchase Plan, and benefits are highly competitive.

TO APPLY: For consideration, e-mail or mail a cover letter and resume to the below address. The cover letter should address your experience/expertise in the following categories: statistics, data analysis (including software or tools used), survey or behavioral research, market/media research, analytical ability and communication skills. Reviews will begin immediately and continue until position is filled.

Robert Godfrey
UW-Madison

=====

Microsoft Keeps on Patchin'
Wired News Report

8:55 a.m. Feb. 12, 2002 PST

Microsoft on Monday released a patch to correct six new security vulnerabilities in its Internet Explorer browser, including one that could let a hacker run any program on a victim's computer.

The patch covers three critical and three moderate vulnerabilities in the free Internet software. The vulnerabilities affect the three latest versions of Internet Explorer, including the version found in Windows XP. The free downloadable patch also ensures that users have updated their systems to include past patches.

The most serious of the vulnerabilities could allow a hacker to run any program on a user's computer simply by e-mailing the user a website, or luring the user to the site, said Christopher Budd, security program manager for Microsoft (MSFT).

The other two critical vulnerabilities could permit a malicious user to read a person's files, although the hacker would have to know exactly what the files are and where they're stored. Other vulnerabilities could mislead a user into opening an unsafe file or instruct a computer to run a script even if the user has disabled that function for security reasons.

----- _1197363461==_ma-----
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blockquote, dl, ul, ol, li { padding-top: 0 ; padding-bottom: 0 }
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viruses</title></head><body>
<div><font size="-1" color="#000000">Some have suggested that
turning</font> off automatic execution of scripts<font size="-1"
color="#000000"> in Outlook is going to take care of problems with
their Microsoft mail, that may not solve the problem as a recent news
piece explains.</font></div>
<div><font size="-1" color="#000000"><br></font></div>
<div><font size="-1" color="#000000">Robert Godfrey</font></div>
<div><font size="-1" color="#000000">UW-Madison</font></div>
<div><font size="-1" color="#000000"><br></font></div>
<div><font size="-1" color="#000000">=====</font></div>
<div><font size="-1" color="#000000"><br></font></div>
<div><font size="-1" color="#000000">Microsoft Keeps on Patchin'<br>
Wired News Report<br>
<br>
8:55 a.m. Feb. 12, 2002 PST<br>
<br>
```

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</div>

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</div>

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<div>
</div>

</body>

</html>

-----_1197363461==_ma-----

>From DKrane@harrisinteractive.com Wed Feb 27 04:44:45 2002

Received: from usc.edu (root@usc.edu [128.125.253.136])

by listproc.usc.edu (8.10.1/8.10.1/usc) with ESMTMP

id g1RCijel6812 for <aapornet@listproc.usc.edu>; Wed, 27 Feb 2002

04:44:45

-0800 (PST)

Received: from scf-fs.usc.edu (root@scf-fs.usc.edu [128.125.253.183])

by usc.edu (8.9.3.1/8.9.3/usc) with ESMTMP

id EAA07859 for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Wed, 27 Feb 2002 04:44:44 -0800

(PST)

Received: from midas.harrisinteractive.com (midas.harrisinteractive.com [216.42.62.71])

by scf-fs.usc.edu (8.10.1/8.10.1/usc) with ESMTMP

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(PST)

Received: by midas.harrisinteractive.com with Internet Mail Service (5.5.2653.19)

id <FSCJNKXK>; Wed, 27 Feb 2002 07:37:22 -0500

Message-ID: <A3F2E29AF75BD411944700508BAC9C8FCC245A@MAVERICK>

From: "Krane, David" <DKrane@harrisinteractive.com>

To: "'aapornet@usc.edu'" <aapornet@usc.edu>

Subject: RE: Panel Study Incentives

Date: Wed, 27 Feb 2002 07:37:28 -0500

MIME-Version: 1.0

X-Mailer: Internet Mail Service (5.5.2653.19)

Content-Type: text/plain;

charset="iso-8859-1"

At Harris with our longitudinal panel studies (especially in person) we have

used a similar strategy that Paul describes and it seems to work quite well.

David Krane, SVP
Harris Interactive
(Tel): 212-539-9648

-----Original Message-----

From: Lavrakas, Paul [mailto:pjlavrakas@tvratings.com]
Sent: Tuesday, February 26, 2002 2:54 PM
To: 'aapornet@usc.edu'
Subject: RE: Panel Study Incentives

Nielsen has not written up it's extensive experience with incenting panels. However, our experience shows that incenting people over time, with a somewhat larger increment at the very start and then again at the end appears to yield the lowest panel attrition over the life of the panel.

PJL

-----Original Message-----

From: Harrison, Chase [mailto:CHASE.HARRISON@UCONN.EDU]
Sent: Tuesday, February 26, 2002 2:43 PM
To: aapornet@usc.edu
Subject: Panel Study Incentives

Colleagues:

We are preparing a multi-wave (four waves over three years) panel study. We are budgeting incentives to encourage participation throughout the panel. There is some discussion about whether it would be better to use one large incentive at the end of four waves, or a series of smaller incentives at each stage. Do any of you know of any pertinent research comparing these two methods?

--Chase Harrison

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Chase H. Harrison
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Chief Methodologist
Center for Survey Research and Analysis
University of Connecticut U-1032
341 Mansfield Rd. Room 404
Storrs, Connecticut 06269 USA

(860) 486-0653 (Office)
(860) 486-6655 (FAX)

>From SYonish@Forrester.com Wed Feb 27 06:13:23 2002
Received: from usc.edu (root@usc.edu [128.125.253.136])
by listproc.usc.edu (8.10.1/8.10.1/usc) with ESMTTP
id g1REDMe21899 for <aapornet@listproc.usc.edu>; Wed, 27 Feb 2002
06:13:22
-0800 (PST)
Received: from camb-mta01.forrester.com (camb-mta01.forrester.com
[63.76.254.45])
by usc.edu (8.9.3.1/8.9.3/usc) with ESMTTP
id GAA15639 for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Wed, 27 Feb 2002 06:13:21 -0800
(PST)
To: aapornet@usc.edu
Subject: Re: AAPOR 2002 Golf
X-Mailer: Lotus Notes Release 5.0.1b (Intl) 30 September 1999
Message-ID: <OF499E6891.673F59DB-ON85256B6D.004E12B8@forrester.com>
From: "Steven Yonish" <SYonish@Forrester.com>
Date: Wed, 27 Feb 2002 09:13:19 -0500
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5.0.8 |June
18, 2001) at
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This is a multipart message in MIME format.
--=_alternative 004DFAE985256B6D_
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

Rob,

I might have an opportunity to come along on the golf outing. Would like
to get some info...

Thanks,
Steve

Steve Yonish
Quantitative Specialist
Forrester Research
400 Technology Square
Cambridge, MA 02139
617.613.6090 (p)
617.613.5090 (f)
syonish@forrester.com
www.forrester.com

"Rob Daves" <daves@startribune.com>
Sent by: owner-aapornet@usc.edu
02/25/02 01:13 PM
Please respond to aapornet

From: "John Robinson" <ROBINSON@socy.umd.edu>
To: <aapornet@usc.edu>
Subject: Re: AAPOR 2002 Golf
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: multipart/alternative; boundary="=_207D6C0E.1D7C3B22"

--=_207D6C0E.1D7C3B22
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable

>>> SYonish@Forrester.com 02/27/02 09:13AM >>>

Rob,=20

I might have an opportunity to come along on the golf outing. Would like =
to get some info...=20

Thanks,=20
Steve=20

Steve Yonish
Quantitative Specialist
Forrester Research
400 Technology Square
Cambridge, MA 02139
617.613.6090 (p)
617.613.5090 (f)
syonish@forrester.com
www.forrester.com
*****=20

"Rob Daves" <daves@startribune.com>=20
Sent by: owner-aapornet@usc.edu=20
02/25/02 01:13 PM=20
Please respond to aapornet=20
=20
To: <aapornet@usc.edu>=20
cc: =20
Subject: AAPOR 2002 Golf

Colleagues,

Each year a few us get together for a round of golf at a course near the =
conference hotel. We play early on Thursday morning of the conference, =
so those who have afternoon meetings can attend. If you'd like to join =
us, send me an e-mail and I'll send you more info: times, costs, =
transportation, etc.

Of course, if this e-mail is an intrusion, please accept my apologies and =
hit the delete button.

All best wishes...

Rob Daves
Star Tribune
Minneapolis MN v: 612-67307278

--=_207D6C0E.1D7C3B22
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Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
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SYonish@Forrester.com 02/27/02 09:13AM &gt;&gt;&gt;<BR><BR><FONT face=3Dsan=
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size=3D2>Rob,</FONT> <BR><BR><FONT face=3Dsans-serif size=3D2>I might have =
an=20
opportunity to come along on the golf outing. &nbsp;Would like to get =
some=20
info...</FONT> <BR><BR><FONT face=3Dsans-serif size=3D2>Thanks,</FONT> =
<BR><FONT=20
face=3Dsans-serif size=3D2>Steve</FONT> <BR><FONT face=3Dsans-serif=20
size=3D2><BR>*****<BR>Steve=20
Yonish<BR>Quantitative Specialist<BR>Forrester Research<BR>400 Technology=
=20
Square<BR>Cambridge, MA &nbsp;02139<BR>617.613.6090 (p)<BR>617.613.5090=20
(f)<BR>syonish@forrester.com<BR>www.forrester.com<BR>*****=
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          &lt;daves@startribune.com&gt;</B></FONT> <BR><FONT face=3Dsans-serif=
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Golf</TR></TBODY></TABLE>

<FONT face=3D"Courier New"=20
size=3D2>Colleagues,

Each year a few us get together for a round of =
golf at=20
a course near the conference hotel. We play early on Thursday =
morning of=20
the conference, so those who have afternoon meetings can attend. If =
you'd=20
like to join us, send me an e-mail and I'll send you more info: times=
,=20
costs, transportation, etc.

Of course, if this e-mail is an =
intrusion,=20
please accept my apologies and hit the delete button.

All best=20
wishes...

Rob Daves
Star Tribune
Minneapolis MN =
v:=20
612-67307278

</BODY></HTML>

--= 207D6C0E.1D7C3B22--

>From simonetta@artsci.com Wed Feb 27 10:27:14 2002
Received: from usc.edu (root@usc.edu [128.125.253.136])
by listproc.usc.edu (8.10.1/8.10.1/usc) with ESMTMP
id g1RIRDe24660 for <aapornet@listproc.usc.edu>; Wed, 27 Feb 2002
10:27:13
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(PST)
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by chimmx02.algx.net (iPlanet Messaging Server 5.1 (built May 7 2001))
with SMTP id <OGS7003H2F88BU@chimmx02.algx.net> for aapornet@usc.edu; Wed,
27 Feb 2002 12:26:32 -0600 (CST)
Date: Wed, 27 Feb 2002 13:25:50 -0500
From: Leo Simonetta <simonetta@artsci.com>
Subject: Gallup Poll: Muslims Doubt Arabs Mounted Sept. 11 Attacks
To: "Aapornet (E-mail)" <aapornet@usc.edu>
Message-id: <009101c1bfbc\$2fb78e00\$0d0a010a@leo>
MIME-version: 1.0
X-MIMEOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2600.0000
X-Mailer: Microsoft Outlook CWS, Build 9.0.2416 (9.0.2910.0)
Content-type: text/plain; charset=iso-8859-1
Content-transfer-encoding: 7BIT
X-Priority: 3 (Normal)
X-MSMail-priority: Normal

"WASHINGTON (Reuters) - An overwhelming majority of Muslims do not believe
Arabs carried out the Sept. 11 attacks on the United States and disapprove
of the U.S.-led military campaign in Afghanistan (news - web sites), a major
survey showed on Wednesday.

Despite news reports 15 of the 19 Sept. 11 hijackers were Saudis, only 18
percent of those polled in six countries said they believed Arabs carried
out the attacks, according to a Gallup poll published in USA Today. "

http://dailynews.yahoo.com/h/nm/20020227/ts/attack_poll_dc.html

In the USA Today
<http://www.usatoday.com/news/attack/2002/02/27/usat-poll.htm>

--

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

>From wkay@mail.nih.gov Wed Feb 27 10:40:11 2002
Received: from usc.edu (root@usc.edu [128.125.253.136])
by listproc.usc.edu (8.10.1/8.10.1/usc) with ESMTTP
id g1RIeAe26018 for <aapornet@listproc.usc.edu>; Wed, 27 Feb 2002
10:40:10
-0800 (PST)
Received: from ims2.hub.nih.gov (ims2.hub.nih.gov [128.231.90.112])
by usc.edu (8.9.3.1/8.9.3/usc) with ESMTTP
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(PST)
Received: by ims2.hub.nih.gov with Internet Mail Service (5.5.2653.19)
id <FTP2YGF4>; Wed, 27 Feb 2002 13:39:28 -0500
Message-ID: <73456EC4BBEC6A45AE7D91398877B846018A209B@nihexchange5.nih.gov>
From: "Kay, Ward (NIAAA)" <wkay@mail.nih.gov>
To: "'aapornet@usc.edu'" <aapornet@usc.edu>
Subject: NY TIMES:Disturbing Finding on Young Drinkers Proves to Be Wrong
Date: Wed, 27 Feb 2002 13:39:26 -0500
MIME-Version: 1.0
X-Mailer: Internet Mail Service (5.5.2653.19)
Content-Type: text/plain

The lesson for the day -- be sure use the weighted data.

>From the New York Times: link for the whole story with the most relevant
passage below.
<http://www.nytimes.com/2002/02/27/national/27ALCO.html?pagewanted=print>
By TAMAR LEWIN

But it was the 25-percent-of-all- alcohol finding that was the headline on
the news release that accompanied the 145-page report, and the one featured
by CNN, The Associated Press and other news organizations, including the Web
site of The New York Times. NBC also reported the 25 percent figure but
added that the liquor industry and the government contended that the real
figure was more like 11 percent. Yesterday evening, The A.P. and other news
organizations began correcting the original figure.
The Columbia center said it had derived the data from the Household Survey
on Drug Abuse, a yearly poll of 25,500 people, conducted by the Substance
Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration.
That survey includes nearly 10,000 people age 12 to 20, an oversampling
intended to ensure that there would be enough data from young people to make
the data statistically valid. So young people made up almost 40 percent of
the survey, although they make up less than 20 percent of the population. In
estimating their share of alcohol consumption, the center did not adjust the
data to account for the oversampling.

Ward Kay

>From tenor@one.net Wed Feb 27 11:36:24 2002
Received: from usc.edu (root@usc.edu [128.125.253.136])
by listproc.usc.edu (8.10.1/8.10.1/usc) with ESMTTP

id glRJaOe02489 for <aapornet@listproc.usc.edu>; Wed, 27 Feb 2002
11:36:24
-0800 (PST)
Received: from us.net (IDENT:qmailr@newmail1.us.net [216.23.22.191])
by usc.edu (8.9.3.1/8.9.3/usc) with SMTP
id LAA28569 for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Wed, 27 Feb 2002 11:36:22 -0800
(PST)
Received: (qmail 6416 invoked by uid 0); 27 Feb 2002 19:34:49 -0000
Received: from unknown (HELO one.net) (216.23.54.28)
by newmail1.one.net with SMTP; 27 Feb 2002 19:34:49 -0000
Message-ID: <3C7D341C.F6393DA2@one.net>
Date: Wed, 27 Feb 2002 14:31:40 -0500
From: Bill Thompson <tenor@one.net>
X-Mailer: Mozilla 4.73 [en]C-NECCK (Win98; U)
X-Accept-Language: en
MIME-Version: 1.0
To: aapornet@usc.edu
Subject: Re: Gallup Poll: Muslims Doubt Arabs Mounted Sept. 11 Attacks
References: <009101c1bfbc\$2fb78e00\$0d0a010a@leo>
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I'd love to hear comments from our colleagues about the methodology used
in this poll.

As an American, it is, of course, hard to believe the results can be so
skewed. But as an American of Lebanese descent, I know the US is not
well liked, even by many Arabs who enjoy the benefits of living here.
Also, we know their media is not exactly open and free so there is a
very strong media influence on public opinion in those countries.

What is the latest Zogby take on such issues? I am curious if anyone has
comparative data?

Bill Thompson

Leo Simonetta wrote:

>
> "WASHINGTON (Reuters) - An overwhelming majority of Muslims do not believe
> Arabs carried out the Sept. 11 attacks on the United States and disapprove
> of the U.S.-led military campaign in Afghanistan (news - web sites), a
major
> survey showed on Wednesday.
>
> Despite news reports 15 of the 19 Sept. 11 hijackers were Saudis, only 18
> percent of those polled in six countries said they believed Arabs carried
> out the attacks, according to a Gallup poll published in USA Today. "
>
> http://dailynews.yahoo.com/h/nm/20020227/ts/attack_poll_dc.html
>
> In the USA Today
> <http://www.usatoday.com/news/attack/2002/02/27/usat-poll.htm>
>
> --
> Leo G. Simonetta
> Art & Science Group, LLC
> simonetta@artsci.com

>From mcohen@fabmac.com Wed Feb 27 11:55:27 2002
Received: from usc.edu (root@usc.edu [128.125.253.136])
by listproc.usc.edu (8.10.1/8.10.1/usc) with ESMTP
id g1RJtRe05479 for <aapornet@listproc.usc.edu>; Wed, 27 Feb 2002
11:55:27
-0800 (PST)
Received: from maill1.radix.net (maill1.radix.net [207.192.128.31])
by usc.edu (8.9.3.1/8.9.3/usc) with ESMTP
id LAA18539 for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Wed, 27 Feb 2002 11:55:26 -0800
(PST)
Received: from COHEN (beth.fabmac.com [207.192.151.73])
by maill1.radix.net (8.12.2/8.12.2) with SMTP id g1RJshcd029960
for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Wed, 27 Feb 2002 14:54:47 -0500 (EST)
From: "Michael Cohen" <mcohen@fabmac.com>
To: <aapornet@usc.edu>
Subject: RE: Gallup Poll: Muslims Doubt Arabs Mounted Sept. 11 Attacks
Date: Thu, 27 Jun 2002 14:54:42 -0400
Message-ID: <001a01c21e0c\$19bb2090\$4997c0cf@COHEN>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
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Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Priority: 3 (Normal)
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
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In-Reply-To: <3C7D341C.F6393DA2@one.net>
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2600.0000

It looks like it was a substantial sample and the surveys were conducted in-person.

Gallup used to release this type of social inquiry (a recent subject was race in America) publicly without cost but have gone to a different model lately. I am sure, though, that my former colleagues would be more than happy to release at least the methodology and question wording. I am equally sure that they did a solid job.

I read these results as a direct function of how their elites -- through their media -- control their societies, all the way down to the textbooks that are written for schoolage children.

If we are looking for friends over there, a lot has to change.

Michael D. Cohen, Ph.D.
Vice President for Public Affairs
Fabrizio, McLaughlin & Associates
915 King Street, Second Floor
Alexandria, VA 22314
(703) 684-4510 Phone
(703) 739-0664 Fax

-----Original Message-----

From: owner-aapornet@usc.edu [mailto:owner-aapornet@usc.edu] On Behalf Of Bill Thompson
Sent: Wednesday, February 27, 2002 2:32 PM

To: aapornet@usc.edu
Subject: Re: Gallup Poll: Muslims Doubt Arabs Mounted Sept. 11 Attacks

I'd love to hear comments from our colleagues about the methodology used in this poll.

As an American, it is, of course, hard to believe the results can be so skewed. But as an American of Lebanese descent, I know the US is not well liked, even by many Arabs who enjoy the benefits of living here. Also, we know their media is not exactly open and free so there is a very strong media influence on public opinion in those countries.

What is the latest Zogby take on such issues? I am curious if anyone has comparative data?

Bill Thompson

Leo Simonetta wrote:

>
> "WASHINGTON (Reuters) - An overwhelming majority of Muslims do not believe
> Arabs carried out the Sept. 11 attacks on the United States and disapprove
> of the U.S.-led military campaign in Afghanistan (news - web sites), a
major
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> percent of those polled in six countries said they believed Arabs carried
> out the attacks, according to a Gallup poll published in USA Today. "
>
> http://dailynews.yahoo.com/h/nm/20020227/ts/attack_poll_dc.html
>
> In the USA Today
> <http://www.usatoday.com/news/attack/2002/02/27/usat-poll.htm>
>
> --
> Leo G. Simonetta
> Art & Science Group, LLC
> simonetta@artsci.com

>From ToniGenalo@asu.edu Wed Feb 27 14:52:39 2002
Received: from usc.edu (root@usc.edu [128.125.253.136])
by listproc.usc.edu (8.10.1/8.10.1/usc) with ESMTTP
id g1RMqcel2422 for <aapornet@listproc.usc.edu>; Wed, 27 Feb 2002
14:52:38
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by usc.edu (8.9.3.1/8.9.3/usc) with ESMTTP
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Received: by mainex1.asu.edu with Internet Mail Service (5.5.2653.19)

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Subject: Information Please
To: "AAPOR (E-mail)" <aapornet@usc.edu>
Message-id: <A021872EC2BDD411AB3600902746A05502551289@mainex4.asu.edu>
MIME-version: 1.0
X-Mailer: Internet Mail Service (5.5.2653.19)
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We are designing some income measures for adolescents aged 14-17. In doing so we are trying to retain a similar set to those administered to a parent, or a young adult 18+ in the study. Are children under 18 able to receive income directly from the following sources:

Food stamps
Social Security Survivor Benefits
Unemployment Compensation
WIC
AFDC
TANF

Any information you provide will be very helpful. Thanks in advance

Toni Genalo
Director of Data Collection
Prevention Research Center
Arizona State University
PO Box 876005
Tempe, AZ 85287-6005
480-727-6142 480-727-6282 (FAX)

--Boundary_(ID_aVdRqMqKqSFoRmqn6QJzCg)
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Content-transfer-encoding: quoted-printable

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g1RNC0e20916

JOB ANNOUNCEMENT - MANAGER OF SURVEYS

Voter News Service LLC, (VNS) operated by ABC News, the Associated Press, CBS News, CNN, Fox News, and NBC News to conduct election exit polls, collect, tabulate and disseminate vote returns, and make election projections, is currently seeking a Manager of Surveys. This is a full-time, permanent position located in New York City. This junior-level position provides an ideal opportunity for an individual with a background in survey research and an interest in politics to gain valuable experience while being part of a high-profile data collection effort.

Duties: Supervises the setup and testing of exit poll databases and systems. Assists with questionnaire development. Works closely with field operations and systems staff, both within VNS and at external vendors, to ensure that data collection systems and procedures function according to specifications. Supervises a staff of temporary employees. On Election Day, oversees the processing and weighting of survey data. Between elections, helps conduct evaluation research and maintains the online database of historical exit poll data.

Qualifications: The ideal applicant will be well organized and detail oriented, hold at least a Bachelor's degree in a social science discipline, have a background in survey research and/or statistics, be proficient in a statistical package such as SPSS or SAS, and have an interest in politics. Experience working with relational databases, and familiarity with database tools such as SQL, would be a plus. Previous work experience in a survey or market research organization is preferred. Salary and full compensation package is commensurate with experience.

To apply, submit your resume and cover letter by e-mail, regular mail or fax. No telephone calls please.

Submit applications to:

Fax: (718) 694-2506

E-mail: careers@vnsusa.org

Regular mail: Trevor Tompson
Associate Director of Surveys
Voter News Service
45 Main Street, Suite 900
Brooklyn, NY 11201

>From Frank_Newport@gallup.com Wed Feb 27 15:53:52 2002
Received: from usc.edu (root@usc.edu [128.125.253.136])
by listproc.usc.edu (8.10.1/8.10.1/usc) with ESMTTP
id g1RNRqe26665 for <aapornet@listproc.usc.edu>; Wed, 27 Feb 2002
15:53:52
-0800 (PST)

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by usc.edu (8.9.3.1/8.9.3/usc) with ESMTTP
id PAA06194 for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Wed, 27 Feb 2002 15:53:50 -0800
(PST)
From: Frank_Newport@gallup.com
Received: by Exchn7.gallup.com with Internet Mail Service (5.5.2653.19)
id <1NK4K8AM>; Wed, 27 Feb 2002 17:52:38 -0600
Message-ID: <BFC17A2EB27CD411A9E30000D1ECEFE40CC54FC3@Exchn7.gallup.com>
To: aapornet@usc.edu
Subject: RE: Gallup Poll: Muslims Doubt Arabs Mounted Sept. 11 Attacks
Date: Wed, 27 Feb 2002 17:52:37 -0600
MIME-Version: 1.0
X-Mailer: Internet Mail Service (5.5.2653.19)
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Dear AAPORnet:

In response to Bill Thompson, and others' queries, I am attaching the methodology statement released with the 2002 Gallup Poll of Islamic Countries.

Sample Design

The sample design for all nine nations in the Islamic survey is generally identical to that used by Gallup and virtually all other research companies for surveys based on personal-in-home interviews. It is designed to measure the views of the entire national population of each country included in this project, urban and rural, and is based on a multistage probability sample.

In accordance with the standardized procedures of this sample design, the first stage of the sampling process involved the selection of the primary sampling units (PSUs), that is, the main locations in which the interviews were to be conducted in each of the nine nations.

The selection process began by arraying the population data into strata for those factors for which national census or other official statistics were available, such as the distribution of the urban and rural population.

After the national population data for the nine countries were stratified into groups for the urban and rural populations, the individual PSUs were selected from each urban and rural stratum. Where available, the national population data were also stratified by such other variables as educational attainment and household income.

Because of the inherent difficulties of interviewing in rural areas, the rural population of each country was systematically undersampled relative to the urban population by assigning fewer PSU to rural areas. To subsequently bring the various national samples into line, undersampled rural areas were weighted up to accurately reflect their correct proportions in the total national population.

Following the selection of the individual PSUs in a given country, interviewers were instructed to conduct from five to ten interviews in each

PSU. This produced national sample sizes varying from about 750 in the case of Jordan and Saudi Arabia to over 2,000 in Pakistan, resulting in a total sample size for the Islamic project of approximately 10,000 individuals.

Here is a list of the total sample sizes for each of the countries in the survey:

TOTAL SAMPLE	9,924
Pakistan	2,043
Iran	1,501
Indonesia	1,050
Turkey	1,019
Lebanon	1,010
Morocco	1,000
Kuwait	790
Jordan	757
Saudi Arabia	754

The next stage of the sampling process dealt with the selection of the households in which the interviewing was to be conducted. To avoid the possible bias of interviewing only the more accessible households, interviewers were provided with a specified starting point from which to commence interviewing. They were then instructed to follow a specified direction or travel pattern from this starting point, conducting an interview at each subsequent household (or every second or third household) until the interviewing assignment was completed.

At each household so selected, interviewers were instructed to select one person to be interviewed using the so-called "Kish Grid." This procedure requires the interviewer to pre-list, that is, to record the age and gender of every member of the household before commencing the interview. The individual to be interviewed is then identified by a mark that has been randomly printed in various positions on the grid.

The Kish Grid system ensures that the household member to be interviewed is selected entirely at random and has an equal chance of being interviewed. It thus avoids the possible bias that can be caused by interviewers interviewing only the most accessible household members.

Interviewing

All 9,924 interviews on which the Gallup Poll of the Islamic world was based were conducted in-person, in the home. The interview, which consisted of approximately 120 questions, required about one hour to administer. All interviews were conducted in December 2001 and January 2002. Interviewing was conducted by specifically selected survey research organizations indigenous to each region. The entire research process was carried out under the supervision of Gallup Organization research managers.

In certain countries, e.g. Saudi Arabia, female respondents were interviewed by female interviewers only.

Handout cards or exhibits were read to those respondents who were unable to read.

Numerical scales were used exclusively to avoid the difficulties of translating verbal scales into a number of different languages.

Reporting

The results of this project are for the most part discussed on a country-by-country basis without specific reference to an overall total. In certain graphic representations the "Total" bar is based on an unweighted sample of all interviews conducted and should be used for illustrative purposes only.

-----Original Message-----

From: Bill Thompson [mailto:tenor@one.net]
Sent: Wednesday, February 27, 2002 2:32 PM
To: aapornet@usc.edu
Subject: Re: Gallup Poll: Muslims Doubt Arabs Mounted Sept. 11 Attacks

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Leo Simonetta wrote:

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> http://dailynews.yahoo.com/h/nm/20020227/ts/attack_poll_dc.html

>
> In the USA Today
> <http://www.usatoday.com/news/attack/2002/02/27/usat-poll.htm>

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

>From LJpyth52@aol.com Wed Feb 27 20:30:33 2002

Received: from usc.edu (root@usc.edu [128.125.253.136])
by listproc.usc.edu (8.10.1/8.10.1/usc) with ESMTTP
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by imo-m01.mx.aol.com (mail_out_v32.5.) id 5.f3.171237cf (16782);
Wed, 27 Feb 2002 23:29:15 -0500 (EST)
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Date: Wed, 27 Feb 2002 23:29:15 EST
Subject: Re: JOB ANNOUNCEMENT: Manager of Surveys
To: aapornet@usc.edu, Bari789@aol.com, shmoozie78@hotmail.com,
mikemc74@hotmail.com
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>From JHall@mathematica-mpr.com Thu Feb 28 05:32:18 2002
Received: from usc.edu (root@usc.edu [128.125.253.136])
by listproc.usc.edu (8.10.1/8.10.1/usc) with ESMTTP
id g1SDWHe09456 for <aapornet@listproc.usc.edu>; Thu, 28 Feb 2002
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Message-ID: <897E2332A97AD311AE8B00508B116D5404F82FDB@mpr1>
From: John Hall <JHall@mathematica-mpr.com>
To: "'Leo Simonetta'" <simonetta@artsci.com>,
"Aapornet (E-mail)"
Subject: RE: Gallup Poll: Muslims Doubt Arabs Mounted Sept. 11 Attacks
Date: Thu, 28 Feb 2002 08:30:59 -0500
X-Mailer: Internet Mail Service (5.5.2653.19)

Like the Columbia report on teen drinking (see NY Times of 2/27, among others), the reported results are based on unweighted data. Not clear to me what Gallup's sampling methods within country are. I don't have a great deal of problem with their not weighting to reflect the difference in country size, since they make that clear and since some of results are reported by country. However, are their samples within country equal probability or even probability samples? Also, how much of the population in each country is covered by their methods; what are their response rates?
I am glad polls like these are being done and getting publicity, but I also want to push for using the best methods possible for polls, and other surveys.
John Hall

-----Original Message-----
From: Leo Simonetta [mailto:simonetta@artsci.com]
Sent: Wednesday, February 27, 2002 1:26 PM

To: Aapornet (E-mail)
Subject: Gallup Poll: Muslims Doubt Arabs Mounted Sept. 11 Attacks

"WASHINGTON (Reuters) - An overwhelming majority of Muslims do not believe Arabs carried out the Sept. 11 attacks on the United States and disapprove of the U.S.-led military campaign in Afghanistan (news - web sites), a major survey showed on Wednesday.

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http://dailynews.yahoo.com/h/nm/20020227/ts/attack_poll_dc.html

In the USA Today
<http://www.usatoday.com/news/attack/2002/02/27/usat-poll.htm>

--

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

>From dhalpern@bellsouth.net Thu Feb 28 06:45:47 2002
Received: from usc.edu (root@usc.edu [128.125.253.136])
by listproc.usc.edu (8.10.1/8.10.1/usc) with ESMTTP
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Date: Thu, 28 Feb 2002 09:35:19 -0500
To: aapornet@usc.edu
From: dick halpern <dhalpern@bellsouth.net>
Subject: RE: Gallup Poll: Muslims Doubt Arabs Mounted Sept. 11 Attacks
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Given the obvious impact of this poll on American public opinion and possibly US foreign policy wouldn't it be appropriate for Gallup, as a

patriotic gesture, to release the full findings so that interpretations of the data are not left just up to the media to craft their own story? I realize that at the cost of the study was considerable and that Gallup has every right to recoup their costs and profit by making the findings available at a price. But these are unusual circumstances.

The seeming cultural divide between Islamic values as enunciated by many Arab countries and Western values has been discussed at great length in most of the major media with particular reference to Tom Friedman in the NY Times --and even several recent articles in the Wall Street Journal. In addition, the issue has been explored in a rather inflammatory manner by many conservative talk show hosts. It doesn't seem appropriate for the public to have to rely on a simplified, watered down version of the findings and their possible implications as appeared in USA Today and the NY Daily News. I could go on but I think I've made my point. There is too much at stake.

Dick Halpern

Richard S. Halpern, Ph.D.
Consultant, Strategic Marketing and Opinion Research
Adjunct Professor, Georgia Institute of Technology
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Atlanta, GA 30339-4248
dhalpern@bellsouth.net
phone/fax 770 434 4121
