

=====  
Date: Wed, 28 Aug 2002 11:20:27 -0700  
Sender: AAPORnet American Association for Public Opinion Research  
<AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>  
From: Shapard Wolf <shap.wolf@ASU.EDU>  
Subject: January 1998 archive - one BIG message

This is the USC listproc archive of aapornet messages for this entire month. It is one big message, just the way the USC archive stored it. You can search within this month with your browser's search function.

Turning this into individual messages that Listserv can index and sort means a lot of reformatting. We will do this as time permits. Meanwhile, the search function works, so we have as much functionality as before. New messages are of course automatically formatted correctly--See August & September 2002.

Some of the early months have been completed. Take a look at them for an idea of how AAPORNET got started. (Thanks, Jim!)

Shap Wolf  
shap.wolf@asu.edu

Begin archive:

-----  
Archive aapornet, file log9801.  
Part 1/1, total size 344234 bytes:

----- Cut here -----  
>From NNRTWS1@UCHIMVS1.UCHICAGO.EDU Fri Jan 2 06:04:44 1998  
Received: from UCHIMVS1.UCHICAGO.EDU (uchimvs1-3172.uchicago.edu  
[128.135.19.10])  
by usc.edu (8.8.8/8.8.8/usc) with SMTP  
id GAA14431 for <aapornet@USC.EDU>; Fri, 2 Jan 1998 06:04:43 -0800  
(PST)  
Message-Id: <199801021404.GAA14431@usc.edu>  
Received: from UCHIMVS1.BITNET by UCHIMVS1.UCHICAGO.EDU (IBM MVS SMTP V3R1)  
with BSMTMP id 7296; Fri, 02 Jan 98 08:05:45 CST  
Date: Fri, 02 Jan 98 08:03 CST  
From: NNRTWS1@UCHIMVS1.UCHICAGO.EDU  
To: methods@UNM.EDU  
Subject: (Copy) Re: Request for information  
CC: aapornet@USC.EDU

FINAL NOTICE!! FINAL NOTICE!!

General Social Survey Student Paper Competition

The National Opinion Research Center (NORC) at the University of  
Chicago

announces the fourth annual General Social Survey (GSS) Student Paper Competition. To

be eligible papers must:

1) be based on data from the 1972-1996 GSSs or from the GSS's cross-national component, the International Social Survey Program (any year or combination of

years

may be used), 2) represent original and unpublished work, and 3) be written by

a

student or students at an accredited college or university. Both undergraduates and

graduate students may enter and college graduates are eligible for one year after

receiving their degree.

The papers will be judged on the basis of their: a) contribution to expanding

understanding of contemporary American society, b) development and testing of social

science models and theories, c) statistical and methodological sophistication,

and d)

clarity of writing and organization. Papers should be less than 40 pages in length

(including tables, references, appendices, etc.) and should be double spaced.

Paper will be judged by the principal investigators of the GSS (James A. Davis

and Tom W. Smith) with assistance from a group of leading scholars. Separate prizes

will be awarded to the best undergraduate and best graduate-level entries.

The

winners will receive a cash prize of \$250, a commemorative plaque, and the MicroCase

Analysis System, including data from the 1972-1996 GSSs (a \$1,395 value). The MicroCase software is donated by the MicroCase Corporation of Bellevue,

Washington.

Honorable mentions may also be awarded by the judges.

Two copies of each paper must be received by February 15, 1998. The winner

will be announced in late April, 1998. Send entries to:

Tom W. Smith  
General Social Survey  
National Opinion Research Center  
1155 East 60th St.  
Chicago, Il 60637

For further information:

Phone: 773-256-6288

Fax: 773-753-7886  
Email: smitht@norcmail.uchicago.edu

--simple boundary--

>From hochschi@wws.princeton.edu Fri Jan 2 09:09:25 1998  
Received: from outbound.Princeton.EDU (outbound.Princeton.EDU  
[128.112.128.84])  
by usc.edu (8.8.8/8.8.8/usc) with ESMTP  
id JAA04354 for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Fri, 2 Jan 1998 09:09:22 -0800  
(PST)  
Received: from IDENT-NOT-QUERIED@ponyexpress.Princeton.EDU (port 1421  
[128.112.129.131]) by outbound.Princeton.EDU with ESMTP id <543498-15021>;  
Fri, 2 Jan  
1998 12:06:24 -0500  
Received: from wws.princeton.edu (wws.Princeton.EDU [128.112.44.240]) by  
ponyexpress.Princeton.EDU (8.6.12/8.6.12) with ESMTP id MAA13367 for  
<aapornet@usc.edu>; Fri, 2 Jan 1998 12:06:20 -0500  
Received: from WWS/SpoolDir by wws.princeton.edu (Mercury 1.31);  
2 Jan 98 12:04:44 EST  
Received: from SpoolDir by WWS (Mercury 1.31); 2 Jan 98 12:04:32 EST  
From: "Jennifer Hochschild" <hochschi@wws.princeton.edu>  
To: aapornet@usc.edu  
Date: Fri, 2 Jan 1998 12:04:29 EST  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII  
Content-transfer-encoding: 7BIT  
Subject: Re: ethnic groups' views of each other, and policy views  
In-reply-to: <5be679ea.34aa7a3f@aol.com>  
X-mailer: Pegasus Mail for Windows (v2.53/R1)  
Message-ID: <422567E5584@wws.princeton.edu>

can you send me a full snail mail address, thanks, JH

Date: Wed, 31 Dec  
1997 12:00:45 EST Reply-to: aapornet@usc.edu  
From: ParkerTMC <ParkerTMC@aol.com>  
To: aapornet@usc.edu  
Subject: Re: ethnic groups' views of each other, and policy views

We would love to see the responses you received. Thanks for the offer. Kim  
Parker,  
Research Director, Pew Research Center

xx

Jennifer Hochschild  
Politics Dept/Woodrow Wilson School

Princeton University  
Princeton NJ 08544  
o: 609-258-5634  
fax: 609-258-2809  
hochschi@wvs.princeton.edu

XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX  
>From amccutch@unlinfo.unl.edu Sun Jan 4 16:15:11 1998  
Received: from unlinfo3.unl.edu (unlinfo3.unl.edu [129.93.1.18])  
by usc.edu (8.8.8/8.8.8/usc) with ESMTP  
id QAA03500 for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Sun, 4 Jan 1998 16:15:08 -0800  
(PST)  
Received: from unlinfo.unl.edu (unlinfo.unl.edu [129.93.1.11])  
by unlinfo3.unl.edu (8.8.7/8.8.7) with ESMTP id SAA03041;  
Sun, 4 Jan 1998 18:10:37 -0600 (CST)  
Received: (from amccutch@localhost)  
by unlinfo.unl.edu (8.8.7/8.8.7) id SAA00365;  
Sun, 4 Jan 1998 18:18:32 -0600 (CST)  
Date: Sun, 4 Jan 1998 18:18:32 -0600 (CST)  
From: "Allan L. McCutcheon" <amccutch@unlinfo.unl.edu>  
Subject: Call for Papers  
To: aapornet@usc.edu, srmsnet@umdd.umd.edu  
Message-ID: <Pine.3.89.9801041816.A29803-0100000@unlinfo.unl.edu>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

CALL FOR PAPERS  
on  
PUBLIC OPINION

American Sociological Association Meeting

August 21-25, 1998

San Francisco, CA

Papers on all aspects of Public Opinion are solicited. This is the final call--completed papers must be submitted by January 10, 1998. Interested persons should consult the American Sociological Association's "Call for Papers" webpage at

<http://www.asanet.org/callmain.htm>

Please send papers to: Allan L. McCutcheon  
Gallup Research Center  
University of Nebraska  
200 North 11th Street  
Lincoln, NE 68588-0241

All papers must be accompanied by the "Submission Cover Sheet" (available on the ASA's Call for Papers webpage).

>From rshalpern@mindspring.com Sun Jan 4 18:58:49 1998  
Received: from brickbat8.mindspring.com (brickbat8.mindspring.com [207.69.200.11])  
by usc.edu (8.8.8/8.8.8/usc) with ESMTTP  
id SAA19254 for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Sun, 4 Jan 1998 18:58:47 -0800  
(PST)  
Received: from default (user-37kbbmi.dialup.mindspring.com [207.69.174.210])  
by brickbat8.mindspring.com (8.8.5/8.8.5) with SMTP id VAA00621  
for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Sun, 4 Jan 1998 21:58:29 -0500 (EST)  
Message-Id: <3.0.3.32.19980104215655.006e35dc@pop.mindspring.com>  
X-Sender: rshalpern@pop.mindspring.com  
X-Mailer: QUALCOMM Windows Eudora Pro Version 3.0.3 (32)  
Date: Sun, 04 Jan 1998 21:56:55 -0800  
To: aapornet@usc.edu  
From: "richard s. halpern" <rshalpern@mindspring.com>  
Subject: As any art dealer knows they only think they know what we  
like....  
Mime-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/enriched; charset="us-ascii"

Those of you who have been following the Komar/Alexander study and AAPORNET's discussion of their findings, will be interested in the attached book review of their new book "Painting by the Numbers". that appeared in Sunday's NY Times, January 4, 1998. The Times gave it considerable prominence by featuring it on the cover page of the book review section with the description, " Through scientific polling techniques, two enterprising artists from Russia have found out what people want. It's all in "Painting by the numbers: Kormar and Melamid's Scientific Guide to Art".

They're sampling techniques and general analysis are probably o.k., and it certainly makes a good and rather amusing story. But in another way, it is probably a blatant misuse of marketing research info and polling methodology in general.

To quote Jim Beniger thoughts about articles in the Times:

"If you'd like to respond for possible publication in the Times letters section, you might send your thoughts to letters@nytimes.com. If you wish to express your ideas to the Times editors, without consideration of publication, you might send them to editor@nytimes.com. All AAPORNETters are encouraged, as always, to purchase today's issue of the Times, thereby helping to compensate the company for its property rights in this reporting."

They Know What We Like

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Two exiles from the old Soviet Union paint the pictures  
an opinion poll says we want.

By LUC SANTE

Vitaly Komar and Alexander Melamid, who came to the United States in 1978 from the Soviet Union, where they had been prominent dissident artists, are a tricky pair.

They may be best known for their barbed parodies of Socialist Realism, which exemplified dissident art in the minds of many Westerners, but that is only one item in their vast repertory. They are certainly not the sort of exiles who, once settled in the land of the market, turn tame and begin issuing work that will look good in boardrooms. They are conceptualists who are also expert craftsmen, social critics who never fail to locate the comic aspect of a given subject. Trained in dialectical thinking, they are at ease with contradictions. They would probably be dissidents in any country, under any regime.

The project documented in ''Painting by Numbers'' is a choice example of their sensibility: funny, prickly, complex, humane, dense with implications and a baited trap for ideologues and hypocrites. Noting the gulf that yawned between a democratic society and its self-consciously elitist art world, Komar and Melamid decided to find out for themselves what people who were not a part of that world liked to see in pictures.

Accordingly, they availed themselves of that scorned but ubiquitous resource, the opinion poll. Beginning late in 1993, telephone researchers hired by them questioned 1,001 Americans of all demographic shadings, asking them about their preferences as to color, dimensions, settings, figures -- 102 questions in all. Sixty-seven percent of respondents liked a painting that was large, but not too large -- about the size of a dishwasher (options ranged from ''paperback book'' to ''full wall''). A whopping 88 percent favored a landscape, optimally featuring water, a taste echoed by the majority color preferences, blue being No. 1 and green No. 2. Respondents also inclined toward realistic treatment, visible brushstrokes, blended colors, soft curves. They liked the idea of wild animals appearing, as well as people -- famous or not -- fully clothed and at leisure.

To the satisfaction of the pollsters hired by the

artists, a series of focus groups bore out these results virtually to the decimal point. The blue landscape always won overwhelmingly. And when polls were subsequently taken in other countries (China, Denmark, Finland, France, Iceland, Kenya, Russia, Turkey and Ukraine), the blue landscape, traditionally rendered, with blended colors, soft curves and a festive mood, triumphed again and again. To be sure, there were national variations: the Chinese liked their paintings enormous, the Russians preferred theirs on the small side, and the Turks chose white as their second-favorite color. Still, the universality of the major elements -- the choice, after all, of 32.4 percent of the world's population -- suggested certain fundamental principles. Not that this is anything arcane. All modernism aside, it was known that people liked to look into a painting as through a window at a soothing scene, and hadn't thinkers through the ages identified blue as the color of relaxation? What most people didn't like was abstraction, harsh and jagged or geometrically uniform abstraction, especially in weaselly colors like fuchsia and teal, not to mention yellow -- the color of hope, perhaps, but reviled around the world these days.



Armed with this information, Komar and Melamid started to paint. Drawing upon each nation's statistics, they painted that nation's ideal (or "'Most Wanted'") canvas, as well as its opposite, the materialization of popular dislikes. They also converted the statistics themselves into paintings and painted sculptures, graphs in primary colors. The populist paintings are a hoot. Somehow blunt and fuzzy at once, they evoke an official capitalist art analogous to Socialist Realism, distantly derived from the Barbizon school, maybe, featuring unheroic middle-class archetypes obscurely disporting themselves in an all-purpose idealized nature scene. The pair indulged their sense of mischief by adding a few grace notes justified by the statistics. The American canvas, for example, includes not only a stiffly posed George Washington in center stage but also a bellowing hippo tucked away by the shore -- weren't respondents keen on wild animals?

The artists posted poll results and their materialization on the Internet, published them in The Nation and held a series of public forums in Ithaca, N.Y., where a diverse array of citizens pronounced on their imaginary ideal paintings. If the project's satirical edge was threatening to seem a bit disdainful, the forums cast the idea in a new light.

People were genuinely engaged with the subject, happy to have been asked, and the paintings they carried around in their heads were detailed, wistful, goofy, anarchic. One woman specified that she would like to see a couple of nude men in their 30's serving beverages to two clothed women reclining on a picnic blanket; others wanted all the seasons present simultaneously, or a very personal cavalcade of the city's past. The tone was that of an improbable town meeting. Door prizes were given away.

When art-world denizens got together, however, to discuss the matter at the Whitney Museum a couple of months later, the contrast could not have been more complete. Popular taste, everyone agreed, was irrelevant to art. "I think that talking about what the people want is absurd," proclaimed the art historian Dore Ashton. Somebody else darkly raised the specter of the Nazis and "degenerate art," as if the lay public were equivalent to a jackbooted mob. Nobody appears to have cracked a smile. Meanwhile, on the Web, the artists were attacked for "'buying into' market supremacy." The fact that vanguard art is always engaged in a dance with the tastes of those who can afford to buy it seems to have escaped notice, or maybe

it is one of those theoretical inconveniences that the art world wishes would just go away.

Komar and Melamid's project is conceptualism at its most elegant and effective, a little bomb thrown into the works. It puts into question not only the relation between art and ordinary people, and the meaning of 'the market,' but also the ambiguity of opinion polls and, by extension, the discordance between the individual and the mass. The book includes a full 56 pages of cross tabulations of the American poll results-- revealing, for instance, that those who most favor a serious mood in artworks are childless, Southern, male, black conservatives under 30. And running along the bottoms of the preceding 139 pages like a frieze are the individual choices of people who spoke up at meetings or wrote down their preferences. A few of these might be stretched to sound something like the blue landscape. Most, however, defy generalization: 'A cube.' 'A glowing waitress.' 'Odd lighting. Ominous. Realistic family life.' 'Me driving a Ferrari through the 'Octopus' by Caravaggio.' 'A broken vacuum.' 'Group of naked women with bellowing cats.' Any or all of these people might have said 'blue' and 'landscape' when responding to the poll. Wouldn't you?

Komar and Melamid's work of art, then, consists not just of the paintings but of the project as a whole. That project now incorporates ''Painting by Numbers,'' a beautifully designed and intelligently sequenced package that also includes an interview with the artists and an account of the work's stages by JoAnn Wypijewski, as well as a brief analysis of the numbers by a couple of statisticians and an essay by Arthur Danto putting the work in the context of the artists' joint career. It even has a surprise ending of sorts, representing the poll results of the world's most imaginatively perverse nation (the Netherlands). The book is not so much a statement as it is a litmus test, a Rorschach test, an act of provocation. It will not give comfort to anyone's preconceptions about art: whatever attitude you bring to the book will be subject to alteration by the end. It makes the art world look silly, yes indeed, and it is equally a trap for demagogues who purport to articulate popular standards. Art may be a commodity for some, Komar and Melamid say, but the imagination that makes it possible is no one's monopoly.

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Luc Sante is the author of ''Low Life,'' ''Evidence''

and ''The Factory of Facts,'' to be published in  
February.

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</smaller>

>From andy@pixie.soc.qc.edu Sun Jan 4 20:09:48 1998  
Received: from elf.soc.qc.edu (elf.soc.qc.edu [149.4.9.198])  
by usc.edu (8.8.8/8.8.8/usc) with SMTP  
id UAA25902 for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Sun, 4 Jan 1998 20:09:46 -0800  
(PST)  
Received: from troll by elf.soc.qc.edu (SMI-8.6/SMI-SVR4)  
id XAA09460; Sun, 4 Jan 1998 23:09:53 -0500  
Date: Sun, 4 Jan 1998 23:22:55 -0500 (EST)  
From: Andrew Beveridge <andy@pixie.soc.qc.edu>  
X-Sender: andy@troll  
To: AAPORNET <aapornet@usc.edu>  
Subject: Another Home Town Paper on Surveys  
Message-ID: <Pine.SOL.3.96.980104232010.390C-100000@troll>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

Dear All:

To balance the use of Newspapers on AAPORNET, I submit this article from the  
front  
page of the Washington Post.

This one is not conceptual art, but it raises some very serious issues about  
surveys  
of drug use.

Andy

> DRUG WAR SUCCESS NOT IN NUMBERS  
> Copyright 1998 The Washington Post Company  
>  
> By Jeff Leen  
> Washington Post Staff Writer  
> Friday, January 2, 1998; Page A01  
>  
> PAGE A-1  
> As the election season began gearing up in late  
> 1991, President George Bush got an unsettling  
> bit of front-page news:  
>  
> The number of habitual cocaine users in the  
> United States had jumped an astounding 29  
> percent in a single year, from 662,000 to  
> 855,000, according to the National Institute on  
> Drug Abuse (NIDA). Bush had aggressively pushed  
> his administration's anti-drug effort. Now, he  
> had little to show for it.  
>  
> But the bad news, widely reported by newspapers  
> across the country, was wrong. NIDA had  
> miscounted in its annual National Household  
> Survey on Drug Abuse, one of the nation's  
> "leading drug indicators." A year later,  
> without fanfare, the number of habitual users  
> was revised back down to 625,000.  
>  
> "Problems with statistical imputation," the  
> General Accounting Office concluded in a 1993  
> report on the miscalculation that received  
> little public attention. "We certainly think  
> that more adequate quality control procedures  
> could have caught findings of such significant  
> policy relevance."  
>  
> The 1991 cocaine mistake stands out as just one  
> example of the tenuous grasp scientists,  
> politicians, the media and the public have in  
> evaluating America's 25-year crusade against  
> drugs. Different methods of calculating the  
> number of drug users continue to produce widely  
> gyrating estimates, including those contained  
> in the 1997 White House drug strategy report  
> that variously gives the number of habitual  
> cocaine users as 582,000 and 2.2 million.  
>  
> In spending \$16 billion on the federal drug war  
> - a 400 percent increase since 1986 - lawmakers  
> rely on reams of data that often attempt to

> impose statistical order on a chaotic social  
> problem that defies easy analysis. Extensive  
> federally funded efforts to accurately assess  
> the subterranean drug world have led to  
> contradictory findings and occasional  
> statistical curiosities, such as a 79-year-old  
> female respondent whose avowed heroin usage in  
> one survey resulted in a projection of 142,000  
> heroin users, 20 percent of the national total.

>

> CONTINUATION ON PAGE A-20

> "It's clear that these things are badly  
> mismeasured and nobody cares about it," said  
> Peter Reuter, the former co-director of drug  
> research for the non-profit RAND think tank and  
> now a University of Maryland professor. "That's  
> because drug policy isn't a very analytically  
> serious business."

>

> Measuring the drug war with any precision is a  
> daunting task. Hard-core drug users are hard to  
> find, much less question, and people frequently  
> lie on drug-use surveys - one study shows  
> two-thirds of teenagers giving deceptive  
> answers. Since surveys typically receive only a  
> small number of positive responses, analysts  
> risk making substantial errors in creating  
> projections for the entire nation. Survey  
> results sometimes include warnings  
> acknowledging these obstacles, such as "subject  
> to large sampling error" or "great caution  
> should be taken."

>

> But the caveats often are downplayed or  
> ignored, either by those issuing the data or by  
> journalists and others promulgating the  
> information. In reporting the apparent 1991  
> jump in habitual cocaine use, for example, the  
> White House's Office of Drug Control Policy  
> noted that the statistics were both "cause for  
> concern" and "highly unreliable."

>

> The difficulty in measuring and evaluating the  
> nation's illegal drug problem made it harder to  
> set policy, stoked partisan rhetoric and  
> confused the public, drug analysts say. Many  
> experts, for example, believe cocaine and crack  
> use are in decline, and the federal household  
> survey indicates that overall drug use is down  
> 49 percent from its peak of 25 million monthly

> users in 1979; yet many Americans still  
> perceive the drug war as perennially lost.  
>  
> "You really can't tell from the big debate that  
> goes on in public what the big picture is,"  
> said David Musto, a Yale University medical  
> historian who has studied drug trends for three  
> decades. "When I tell people about it, they're  
> completely surprised by the fact there has been  
> a decline since 1980."  
>  
> That big picture can be obscured by drug  
> statistics that are "often incomplete, erratic  
> and contradictory," in the words of two RAND  
> researchers funded by the government to measure  
> cocaine consumption. The first problem of drug  
> war analysis is the sheer number of  
> measurements - there are more than 50 federal  
> drug-related "data systems" with hundreds of  
> "drug variables" produced by an array of  
> federal agencies.  
>  
> For cocaine alone there are national statistics  
> on casual use (at least once a year), current  
> use (at least once a month), frequent or  
> habitual use (at least once a week), crack use  
> and use broken down by age, race and sex. There  
> are stats on tonnage consumed, purity, price  
> per gram, price per kilo, patients reporting  
> cocaine problems in emergency rooms, patients  
> seeking treatment and so forth.  
>  
> "It's not that one thing is better than the  
> other," said Eric Wish, director of the Center  
> for Substance Abuse Research at the University  
> of Maryland. "They all give a different piece  
> of the puzzle, and they need to be put  
> together. But because of federal turf issues,  
> it's more of an adversarial process than a  
> collaborative relationship."  
>  
> Reuter said he has pointed out discrepancies in  
> the habitual cocaine-use figures in the  
> national strategy report in the past, but the  
> discordant numbers keep appearing. On page 11  
> of the 1997 strategy, the count of habitual  
> cocaine users is given as 582,000, a number  
> that "has not changed markedly since 1985." But  
> in a chart on page 227 of the strategy's budget  
> summary, the number of such users is given as



> 2,238,000.  
>  
> "I can't seem to get the machinery that cranks  
> out these reports to pay attention to these  
> inconsistencies," Reuter said.  
>  
> An official with the Office of National Drug  
> Control Policy blamed the 1997 inconsistency on  
> "sloppy writing." But the precise reasoning  
> behind it gives a glimpse into the problem of  
> gauging the drug war. The warring numbers in  
> this case come out of different measuring  
> methodologies - one based on the household  
> survey, the other on urine tests of jail  
> inmates - that give radically different  
> results.  
>  
> "The truth is probably somewhere in the  
> middle," said Joe Gfroerer, who manages the  
> household survey for the federal Substance  
> Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration  
> (SAMHSA). "It's just a difficult thing to  
> estimate."  
>  
> Jared Hermalin, the GAO project manager who  
> uncovered the 1991 cocaine mistake, said:  
> "There's every reason to believe that maybe the  
> numbers are not absolutely correct but the  
> trends are correct. That's the main thing we  
> need to know."  
>  
> In recognition of the need for better analysis,  
> the office of national drug policy director  
> Barry R. McCaffrey has proposed a comprehensive  
> Performance Measurement System intended, for  
> the first time, to standardize measurement of  
> the drug war.  
>  
> "Facts should drive policy, but they haven't  
> until very, very lately, with McCaffrey," Sen.  
> Joseph R. Biden Jr. (D-Del.), a longtime critic  
> of the household survey's measurement of  
> hard-core cocaine use, said in an interview.  
>  
> The proposed system shows just how complex  
> measuring the drug war is. It contains one  
> mission statement with five goals, 32  
> objectives and 99 "targets" that will be  
> tracked by more than 111 "measures."  
>

> Even when the data is not marred by obvious  
> statistical flaws, the sheer profusion of it  
> can baffle those looking for simple answers on  
> whether the drug war has been a success or  
> failure. There is consensus that overall drug  
> use, as well as marijuana and cocaine use  
> specifically, have declined dramatically since  
> the 1970s. But that clarity soon clouds when  
> researchers delve deeper.

>

> For example, according to the household survey,  
> current (monthly) cocaine use decreased in the  
> 1980s - and was often cited as a sign of  
> success; but, also according to the household  
> survey, hard-core (weekly) use did not drop,  
> and that was cited as a sign of failure. More  
> recently, even as the household survey shows  
> that the overall number of cocaine users has  
> declined (success), emergency room data shows  
> that the number of people seeking medical  
> treatment for cocaine problems is rising  
> (failure) as chronic addicts age and their  
> health deteriorates. And the household survey  
> may show that overall drug use is down  
> (success), but a high school survey shows that  
> teenage marijuana use is up (failure).

>

> For the past 25 years, the nation's most  
> prominent gauge of illegal drug use has been  
> the national household survey, begun by NIDA in  
> 1972 and taken over by SAMHSA in 1992.  
> Government workers annually conduct one-hour,  
> in-person interviews with a randomly selected  
> sample of 18,000 people, age 12 and up. From  
> the answers, statisticians extrapolate the size  
> of the nation's drug-taking population.

>

> The second most-publicized measurement is the  
> NIDA-sponsored, 22-year-old "Monitoring the  
> Future" survey. Each year, more than 51,000  
> high school students at more than 400 public  
> and private schools are polled about their drug  
> use.

>

> In the 1970s and 1980s, the household and high  
> school surveys were treated as national news on  
> the state of the drug war, particularly in  
> tracking the rise of marijuana and cocaine.

>

> "I've been looking at the household survey and

> the high school survey for years and years,"  
> said Eric Sterling, a former House Judiciary  
> Committee staff counsel now with the Criminal  
> Justice Policy Foundation. "They have an effect  
> like electric shock on a dead frog's leg.  
> There's a spasm people have when they get this  
> data. People, certainly on Capitol Hill, look  
> to respond."

>  
> In the mid-1980s, the advent of crack played  
> havoc with the existing measurement system.  
> Simply put, there was no measurement in place  
> for crack use - crack was so new that the  
> household survey did not start asking about it  
> until 1987.

>  
> Faced with an unprecedented national outcry  
> after the overdose death of University of  
> Maryland basketball star Len Bias on June 19,  
> 1986, Congress rushed through a law punishing  
> crack cocaine possession at a rate 100 times  
> that of powder cocaine. Without hard data,  
> lawmakers relied heavily on high-pitched media  
> accounts, some of which "were not supported by  
> data at the time and in retrospect were simply  
> incorrect," the U.S. Sentencing Commission  
> later concluded in a comprehensive study on  
> "Cocaine and Federal Sentencing Policy."

>  
> "It was really the opposite of science," said  
> Sterling, who wrote the draft version of the  
> crack law when he served with the Judiciary  
> Committee. "It was mythology-driven. It was  
> said repeatedly that there were 3,000 new crack  
> addicts every day. These kinds of numbers would  
> get thrown out and repeated without anybody  
> doing the arithmetic or asking: 'How does this  
> number relate to anything we know about the  
> usage?'"

>  
> The lawmakers believed - erroneously, it would  
> later turn out - that crack had killed Bias.  
> (Testimony from someone who was with Bias when  
> he died pointed to powder cocaine.) Congress  
> reacted so strongly to crack in part because it  
> believed it was dealing with a rapidly  
> spreading "crack epidemic."

>  
> Yet the household survey eventually estimated  
> that crack use stabilized almost immediately

> and never approached the levels that powder  
> cocaine had - crack stood at 668,000 monthly  
> users in 1996 compared with more than 5 million  
> for powder cocaine in 1985, according to survey  
> figures.

>  
> But the statistical data eventually provoked  
> just as much criticism as the absence of data  
> did. Crack use turned out to be harder to  
> measure than powder cocaine use. Like heroin,  
> crack quickly concentrated among poor urban  
> addicts. Many of them lived on the streets,  
> where they would not be counted by the  
> household survey.

>  
> "The household survey and the school survey are  
> pretty useless for measuring hard drug use in  
> the population," said Wish, the University of  
> Maryland research center director.

>  
> By the late 1980s, drug researchers like Wish  
> felt that the nation's cocaine problem was  
> breaking into two distinct groups: mainly white  
> suburbanites who used cocaine casually on  
> weekends and mainly black urban addicts who  
> used crack or cocaine daily. For casual users,  
> Bias's death seemed to have the effect of  
> scaring millions off cocaine; the household  
> survey indicated that after 1985 the number of  
> monthly cocaine users plummeted 70 percent.

>  
> Yet the trend in hard-core usage is still being  
> sorted out.

>  
> In 1990, just as the Bush administration had  
> begun touting the decline in casual use,  
> then-Senate Judiciary Committee Chairman Biden  
> produced a report counting habitual cocaine  
> users at 2.2 million. That was nearly triple  
> the household survey's estimate.

>  
> Biden's numbers had come from what would  
> eventually emerge as a third leading indicator  
> of the nation's drug use - the Justice  
> Department's Drug Use Forecasting (DUF)  
> program, started in 1987. The DUF program  
> collects voluntary urine samples from 30,000  
> jail inmates in 23 cities across the country  
> each year to test for cocaine and other drugs.  
> Biden's figures were extrapolations from these

> urine tests.  
>  
> Mark Kleiman, a Harvard researcher who  
> supervised the Biden committee's work,  
> subsequently acknowledged that the methodology  
> was "not precise." But he said conservative  
> assumptions were used to come up with numbers  
> that gave a clearer picture of the nation's  
> cocaine use.  
>  
> But the GAO and household study researchers  
> like Gfroerer say that the DUF urine tests  
> cannot be used to extrapolate larger numbers  
> because they are not part of a randomly  
> selected scientific sample.  
>  
> "DUF really isn't representative of anything,"  
> Gfroerer said. "The way it's collected, you  
> can't project it out to any population."  
>  
> Although the household survey is based on a  
> randomly selected sample, it also has  
> limitations, according to some researchers.  
> Only a tiny percentage of people admit to  
> heroin and cocaine use, and they must then  
> become the basis for projections into the  
> millions of users. For example, out of 32,594  
> people surveyed in 1991, only 127 admitted to  
> using heroin in the past year, according to the  
> GAO. From this number the survey projected  
> 701,000 heroin users nationwide.  
>  
> Thus, small errors in the way the survey is  
> carried out can be magnified. That means yearly  
> shifts of a few hundred thousand in a projected  
> user population of a million are statistically  
> insignificant because they could be explained  
> by possible errors in sampling, reporting or  
> extrapolation, Gfroerer said.  
>  
> The GAO found such problems in the 1991 cocaine  
> and heroin figures. For heroin, further  
> investigation revealed that 53 of the 127 users  
> counted in the survey were inappropriately  
> "imputed" - researchers made a subjective  
> decision to count them even though they gave  
> contradictory answers. When the error was later  
> corrected, the number of heroin users dropped  
> 46 percent to 381,000.  
>

> Moreover, of the 701,000 annual heroin users  
> originally estimated in 1991, 142,000 were  
> derived from the survey response of a lone  
> 79-year-old white woman. Her answer was  
> weighted in an effort to make the survey result  
> more representative of the nation's population;  
> but the resulting statistical projection  
> accounted for one-fifth of all the estimated  
> heroin users in the United States that year,  
> according to the GAO.

>  
> "The bottom line is [that] to make projections  
> from the household survey to the number of  
> heroin users in the country is probably not a  
> good idea," said Hermalin, the GAO project  
> manager. "Cocaine [estimation] is dangerous,  
> too."

>  
> In 1994, the household survey was revamped to  
> make it more accurate at counting hard-core  
> drug use, but Gfroerer said the difficulty was  
> "only partially" corrected.

>  
> "The basic issue of understating of hard-core  
> drug use, those problems are exactly as they  
> have been," Gfroerer said. "We still feel it's  
> important to collect these data as part of the  
> survey. The real issue is how you report them."

>  
>  
>

>From cynthia.z.f.clark@ccmail.census.gov Mon Jan 5 07:31:52 1998  
Received: from info.census.gov (info.census.gov [148.129.129.10])  
by usc.edu (8.8.8/8.8.8/usc) with ESMTMP  
id HAA01947 for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Mon, 5 Jan 1998 07:31:50 -0800  
(PST)  
Received: from gate.census.gov (gate.census.gov [148.129.129.2])  
by info.census.gov (8.8.8/8.8.8) with SMTP id KAA16867  
for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Mon, 5 Jan 1998 10:31:23 -0500 (EST)  
Received: from it-relay1.census.gov by gate.census.gov with SMTP id AA21677  
(InterLock SMTP Gateway 3.0 for <aapornet@usc.edu>);  
Mon, 5 Jan 1998 10:31:23 -0500  
Received: from smtp-gw1.census.gov (smtp-gw1.census.gov [148.129.126.72])  
by it-relay1.census.gov (8.8.7/8.8.7/v2.5) with SMTP id KAA26291  
for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Mon, 5 Jan 1998 10:31:19 -0500 (EST)  
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id AA884014238; Mon, 05 Jan 98 10:30:50 -0500  
Message-Id: <9801058840.AA884014238@smtp-gw1.census.gov>  
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hochschi@wvs.princeton.edu

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>From beniger@rcf.usc.edu Mon Jan 5 09:19:51 1998  
Received: from almaak.usc.edu (almaak.usc.edu [128.125.19.166])  
by usc.edu (8.8.8/8.8.8/usc) with ESMTP  
id JAA23791 for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Mon, 5 Jan 1998 09:19:47 -0800  
(PST)  
Received: from localhost (beniger@localhost)  
by almaak.usc.edu (8.8.8/8.8.8/usc) with SMTP  
id JAA18729 for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Mon, 5 Jan 1998 09:19:46 -0800  
(PST)  
Date: Mon, 5 Jan 1998 09:19:46 -0800 (PST)  
From: James Beniger <beniger@rcf.usc.edu>  
To: AAPORNET <aapornet@usc.edu>  
Subject: New York Times Editorial  
Message-ID: <Pine.SV4.3.94.980105091647.15699A-100000@almaak.usc.edu>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

The lead editorial in Sunday's New York Times (Jan. 4, sect. 4, p. 10) showcased survey research by the University of Maryland Program on International Policy Attitudes and the Pew Research Center for the People and the Press (see below).

If you'd like to respond for possible publication in the Times letters section, you might send your thoughts to letters@nytimes.com If you wish to express your ideas to the Times editors, without consideration of publication, you might send them to editor@nytimes.com

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-- Jim

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January 4, 1998



## Idealism, Past and Present

The end of the cold war aroused fears among some who conduct foreign policy that Americans would tire of shouldering the world's problems. Superficially, those fears appear well founded. Surveys show that Americans are put off by news of distant conflicts and prefer not to become involved. Look again, however, and a different picture emerges. It turns out that Americans crave engagement in the world's crises, but not in the way they are defined by some leaders in Government, academic institutions and the news media.

As a new year dawns, it is worth remembering that citizens want the United States to assert its global leadership, but in a more nuanced and coordinated fashion than in the past.

These thoughts are prompted by two new surveys showing Americans to be perhaps more concerned and even idealistic about the world's problems than many in Washington.

Polls by the University of Maryland's Program on International Policy Attitudes and the Pew Research Center for the People and the Press found a strong cooperationist streak. For example, the Maryland study found that 74 percent of those surveyed wanted a sharing of power internationally, while only 13 percent wanted the United States to throw its weight around as the sole superpower.

In addition, while Congress refuses to approve \$1.5 billion in overdue assessments for the United Nations, the Pew survey found that Americans hold the organization in high regard.

These practical attitudes pose an interesting challenge to makers of foreign policy, not to mention the news media that report it. When it comes to American intervention, the key to winning support is to gain cooperation of other countries. As for foreign news generally, other polls show that if it focuses on the rise and fall of regimes and far-off diplomatic and military clashes, Americans no longer anchored in the worldwide contest with Moscow have little patience. But the Pew survey has shown surprising concern about those occurrences abroad that affect Americans' economic well-being, health and safety.

This might seem like mere selfishness, but the specific examples tell a different story. The Pew survey found broad support for cooperative action to halt global warming, even if it means applying fuel consumption standards that lead to higher gasoline prices in the United States. Pollsters have also found that in the medical sphere, Americans expect a muscular, multilateral response to the spread of disease, whether from the outbreak of mad cow disease in Britain, AIDS in Africa or avian flu in Hong Kong. Americans are also known to be increasingly aware that the collapse of economies in Latin America or the Caribbean can translate into immigration, and that certain economies are dependent on drug exports to the United States. As for the collapse of currencies and financial institutions in Asia, voters will certainly punish any government that ignores the threat they pose to American banks, individual investors and pension funds.

As President Clinton prepares for the second year of his second term, the foreign policy agenda is surprisingly packed. A newly expanded NATO, and a renewal of American troop involvement in Bosnia, will properly require Congressional approval. Global warming, trade, drugs and disease are at the center of American concerns. The Administration's decision to push for more open trade and to help rescue the economies of Asia will affect the jobs of everyone. The new surveys have thus reinforced an old axiom. Americans care more about the world than they are given credit for. The test of leadership remains to dramatize the connection of the new problems of today to their lives.

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Received: from mail3.wayne.edu (mail3.wayne.edu [141.217.1.81])  
by usc.edu (8.8.8/8.8.8/usc) with ESMTTP  
id KAA21844 for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Mon, 5 Jan 1998 10:39:59 -0800  
(PST)  
Received: from jayants-pc (via.fab.wayne.edu [141.217.22.37])  
by mail3.wayne.edu (8.8.5/8.8.5) with SMTP id NAA10250;  
Mon, 5 Jan 1998 13:39:38 -0500 (EST)  
Message-Id: <3.0.3.32.19980105133945.00905ae0@wayne.edu>  
X-Sender: aa6316@wayne.edu

X-Mailer: QUALCOMM Windows Eudora Light Version 3.0.3 (32)  
Date: Mon, 05 Jan 1998 13:39:45 -0500  
To: aapornet@usc.edu  
From: "Jayant.Trewn@wayne.edu" <aa6316@wayne.edu>  
Subject: Job posting  
Cc: alobsig@mail3.wayne.edu  
Mime-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

I am posting the advertisement for a position that is open at Wayne State University, Michigan.

WAYNE STATE UNIVERSITY  
COLLEGE OF URBAN, LABOR & METROPOLITAN AFFAIRS

DIRECTOR  
CENTER FOR URBAN STUDIES

Wayne State University seeks a director for its Center for Urban Studies, a unit in the College of Urban, Labor & Metropolitan Affairs. The position is a 12-month appointment at the associate or full professor level, with 9-month faculty tenure.

The center is a research and service unit with a full-time equivalent professional staff of 30 and an annual budget (general fund and external funding) of \$2.5 million. The center directly pursues Wayne State University's urban mission through research, technical assistance and student internships. Among the units in the center are the Michigan Metropolitan Information Center (a part of the Census Bureau's State Data Center Program) and Survey & Evaluation Services, both of which provide research support to center staff, faculty throughout the university and the metropolitan community.

The director will be responsible for:

- providing research, organizational and external fund-raising leadership for the center;
- building the center's capacity for technical analysis in areas relevant to faculty research, such as GIS, quantitative research methods, or survey research methods, and increasing collaborative work with faculty;

- maintaining the managerial efficiency and financial integrity of the center; and
- supervising the center's staff and assuring the quality of the center's research and other activities.

In collaboration with the dean, the director will provide leadership for implementing Wayne State University's urban mission in the Detroit metropolitan area, as set forth in its recent strategic plan and, in doing so, will represent the university in the community. The director will also be expected to maintain his/her personal scholarly research and publication activities, preferably in collaboration with other faculty.

Qualifications: The director should have a Ph.D. or equivalent degree and a strong commitment to develop the center's technical capacity. Knowledge and expertise in one or more areas of technical social scientific methods are desirable. He/she should have a research and publication record related to urban policies, processes, problems or investigative methods sufficient to qualify for immediate tenure at the associate or full professor rank. Other qualifications include experience involving:

- successful proposal writing and fund-raising;
  - working collaboratively with faculty from a variety of backgrounds;
  - administrative and supervisory responsibilities; and
  - interactions with community-based organizations and local governments.
- Salary is negotiable but will be competitive and commensurate with qualifications and experience.

The University: Wayne State University is one of only 87 Carnegie Research Universities I and one of three major, comprehensive research institutions in Michigan. It enrolls more than 31,000 students - including 14,000 graduate and professional students - in 14 colleges. This places Wayne State University among the 20 largest universities in the nation, with the largest graduate enrollment of any public institution. There are Ph.D. programs in all of the major social science fields. The main campus is located in Detroit's University Cultural Center district.

Application: Applications from minority candidates and women are strongly encouraged. Send letter of interest, curriculum vitae and names, addresses and phone numbers of three references to: Amy Lobsiger, Search Coordinator, Center for Urban Studies, CULMA, Wayne State University, Detroit, MI 48202. Applications received before December 15 will receive preference. The search will remain open until the position is filled.

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Regards.

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NOTE: Change in E-Mail address: jayant.trewn@wayne.edu  
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| "A leader is one who makes 'others' win" |
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| Jayant Trewn, MBA, CRE.
| I.S. Coordinator
| Center for Urban Studies
| Wayne State University
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| Ph: (313) 577 2124 Fax: (313) 577-1274 |
| e-mail: jayant.trewn@wayne.edu
+=====+

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>From mwolford@hers.com Mon Jan 5 10:49:31 1998  
Received: from mail.his.com (root@mail.his.com [205.177.25.9])  
by usc.edu (8.8.8/8.8.8/usc) with ESMTP  
id KAA28328 for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Mon, 5 Jan 1998 10:49:23 -0800  
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by mail.his.com (8.8.5/8.8.5) with SMTP id NAA06852  
for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Mon, 5 Jan 1998 13:49:10 -0500 (EST)  
Message-ID: <34B12A11.6BB5@hers.com>  
Date: Mon, 05 Jan 1998 13:44:33 -0500  
From: Monica Wolford <mwolford@hers.com>  
Reply-To: mwolford@hers.com  
X-Mailer: Mozilla 3.01C-KIT (Win95; U)  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
To: aapornet@usc.edu  
Subject: Re: New York Times Editorial  
References: <Pine.SV4.3.94.980105091647.15699A-100000@almaak.usc.edu>  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Also, I would like to invite those interested in these issues to visit our  
web  
page  
(still a work in progress) at [www.pipa.org](http://www.pipa.org)

Monica Wolford  
Program on International Policy Attitudes  
Univ. of Maryland  
[mwolford@his.com](mailto:mwolford@his.com)

James Beniger wrote:

>  
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> Idealism, Past and Present

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> the connection of the new problems of today to their  
> lives.

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>From JOHNNY@CATI.UMD.EDU Mon Jan 5 13:59:41 1998  
Received: from umailsrv1.umd.edu (umailsrv1.umd.edu [128.8.10.53])  
by usc.edu (8.8.8/8.8.8/usc) with ESMTP  
id NAA15255 for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Mon, 5 Jan 1998 13:59:37 -0800  
(PST)  
From: JOHNNY@CATI.UMD.EDU  
Received: from cati.umd.edu (cati.umd.edu [128.8.178.80])  
by umailsrv1.umd.edu (8.8.5/8.8.5) with SMTP id QAA02472  
for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Mon, 5 Jan 1998 16:55:38 -0500  
Received: from BSOSCATI/MAILQUEUE1 by cati.umd.edu (Mercury 1.13);  
Mon, 5 Jan 98 16:55:27 +1100  
Received: from MAILQUEUE1 by BSOSCATI (Mercury 1.13); Mon, 5 Jan 98 16:55:08  
+1100  
To: aapornet@usc.edu



Date: Mon, 5 Jan 1998 16:55:00 EDT  
Subject: Re: POSITION OPENINGS  
Reply-to: johnny@CATI.UMD.EDU  
X-mailer: PMail v3.0 (R1)  
Message-ID: <7724C2EC5@cati.umd.edu>

The Survey Research Center at the University of Maryland,  
College Park invites applications for the following positions.

#### ASSISTANT PROJECT COORDINATOR

This is an entry level position with an excellent opportunity to advance. The assistant project coordinator provides support in questionnaire design, monitoring survey activities, schedules and budgets. The ideal candidate will have a strong interest in survey methodology, be well organized, and have excellent writing skills. The ability to juggle and prioritize multiple projects is important. Consideration will be given to applicants with one or more years of experience in survey research or equivalent academic training.

#### ASSISTANT TO TELEPHONE SURVEY MANAGER

The SRC Telephone Facility seeks a person to assist in hiring and training supervisors and interviewers and in generally overseeing telephone interviewing shifts. Strong supervisory skills and ability to work under deadlines are critical. The position's flexible hours include some evenings or weekends. The selected person's time will mostly be spent working with interviewers and supervisors to improve survey response rates and data quality.

Qualified applicants should have at least one year of hands-on experience working on CATI projects at a survey organization. Bachelor's degree required.

#### FULL-TIME OR HALF-TIME SURVEY RESEARCH ASSISTANTS

Programming: Research assistant to provide support in CATI programming, sampling and data file preparation. Proficiency in SPSS is essential. Experience programming CASES or another CATI system is a plus. Qualified applicants must have at least one year of experience working with large survey data sets.

Questionnaire development: Research assistant to assist in questionnaire design, formatting and testing. Qualified applicants must have good wordprocessing skills and at least one year of experience or equivalent courses in questionnaire development or survey design.

The research assistant positions start at \$10-12 per hour with opportunity for advancement. Flexible weekday hours. Bachelor's degree required.

Fax, email or mail resume and salary history to Survey Research Center, University of Maryland, College Park MD 20742 fax 301-314-9070 src@cati.umd.edu

For best consideration, respond by January 19.

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by usc.edu (8.8.8/8.8.8/usc) with ESMTP  
id GAA00635 for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Tue, 6 Jan 1998 06:58:18 -0800  
(PST)  
From: ParkerTMC <ParkerTMC@aol.com>  
Message-ID: <391fcbe3.34b243f1@aol.com>  
Date: Tue, 6 Jan 1998 09:47:10 EST  
To: aapornet@usc.edu  
Subject: Re: ethnic groups' views of each other, and policy views  
Content-type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII  
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit  
X-Mailer: Inet\_Mail\_Out (IMOV11)

My address is as follows

Kimberly Parker  
Research Director  
Pew Research Center for The People & The Press  
1875 Eye St. NW, Suite 1110  
Washington, DC 20006

>From M.SCHULMAN@SRBI.COM Tue Jan 6 09:31:31 1998  
Received: from SRBI.COM (srbi.com [38.225.1.3])  
by usc.edu (8.8.8/8.8.8/usc) with SMTP  
id JAA27096 for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Tue, 6 Jan 1998 09:31:28 -0800  
(PST)  
Received: from SRBI\_NEW\_YORK-Message\_Server by SRBI.COM  
with Novell\_GroupWise; Tue, 06 Jan 1998 12:29:24 -0500  
Message-Id: <s4b223a4.045@SRBI.COM>

X-Mailer: Novell GroupWise 4.1  
Date: Tue, 06 Jan 1998 12:31:15 -0500  
From: MARK SCHULMAN <M.SCHULMAN@SRBI.COM>  
To: johnny@CATI.UMD.EDU, aapornet@usc.edu  
Subject: ENTRY LEVEL OPENING  
Mime-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain  
Content-Disposition: inline

ASSISTANT PROJECT DIRECTOR

Schulman, Ronca & Bucuvalas, Inc. (SRBI) invites applications for an entry-level position to assist a senior research executive in the firm's New York office.

The assistant project director will coordinate with clients, handle administrative tasks, and assist in project development and management.

Candidates should have an advanced degree with strong training in social/market research, be well organized, have strong writing/ communications and interpersonal skills, and be highly motivated to work in a fast-paced and demanding environment.

Candidates should also be experienced with graphics, database, and word processing software.

Candidates with one or two years of research company experience will be considered.

The position provides an excellent opportunity for professional development and to advance in a rapidly growing national organization.

Schulman, Ronca & Bucuvalas, Inc. is a full-service market and opinion research company with offices in New York, Maryland and Florida. The firm specializes in public policy research, transportation, banking and finance, telecommunications, health care and media research. We are a US affiliate of the Global Market Research network, with members in 20 countries around the world.

SRBI is an Equal Opportunity Employer.

E-mail resumes to: [a.weiss@srbi.com](mailto:a.weiss@srbi.com)

or, by regular mail to:

Personnel Department  
Schulman, Ronca & Bucuvalas, Inc.  
Suite 500  
145 E. 32nd Street  
New York, NY 10016

>From daves@startribune.com Tue Jan 6 10:16:07 1998  
Received: from firewall2.startribune.com (firewall2.startribune.com  
[132.148.80.211])  
by usc.edu (8.8.8/8.8.8/usc) with ESMTP  
id KAA08853 for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Tue, 6 Jan 1998 10:16:05 -0800  
(PST)  
Received: by firewall2.startribune.com; id MAA29521; Tue, 6 Jan 1998 12:15:36  
-0600  
(CST)  
Received: from gw.startribune.com(132.148.71.49) by firewall2.startribune.com  
via  
smap (3.2)  
id xma029509; Tue, 6 Jan 98 12:15:35 -0600  
Received: from STAR-Message\_Server by mail.startribune.com  
with Novell\_GroupWise; Tue, 06 Jan 1998 11:55:09 -0600  
Message-Id: <s4b21b9d.009@mail.startribune.com>  
X-Mailer: Novell GroupWise 4.1  
Date: Tue, 06 Jan 1998 11:57:21 -0600  
From: Rob Daves <daves@startribune.com>  
To: aapornet@usc.edu  
Subject: Census job posting (fwd.)

I'm forwarding these 3 job postings for Cynthia Z F Clark at the census  
bureau.

-- Rob Daves

U.S. Department of Commerce  
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

Senior Researcher for Survey  
Methodology

The U.S. Census Bureau invites applications for the position of Senior  
Researcher for  
Survey Methodology. The person selected for this

position will conduct original research to explore methodological issues involved in the design, conduct, and analysis of economic and household surveys and censuses.

The successful candidate is recognized nationally for contributions in survey research and has received honors and awards from national statistical or survey organizations. Research from this position will affect many of the Census Bureau's data collection, analysis, field programs, and other practices regarding alternative design and execution of Bureau surveys and censuses.

The Senior Researcher for Survey Methodology will make important developmental contributions to the increasing and expanding field of survey methodology. The position requires state-of-the-art knowledge of survey methods research and the cognitive sciences. The person selected will utilize ad hoc groups of social/cognitive scientists and statisticians to investigate new theories and practices in data collection methodology.

The position requires research in the following areas: measurement of coverage error in surveys and the decennial census and methods to address the causes; new approaches to designing and testing questionnaires; response error and questionnaire design; development and application of statistical measurement models (such as Rasch models); questionnaire research to improve recall and minimize error; evaluation of Computer Assisted Interviewing (CAI) techniques; and research to develop quality measures for quality assessments.

The Senior Researcher will represent the Bureau on inter-departmental committees and will present the Bureau's research activities to committees such as the American Statistical Association, the American Association for Public Opinion Research, and the American Marketing Association. The person selected will serve as a senior-level advisor to Census managers and senior executive staff.

Salary Range: \$91,122, -\$123,100. U.S. Citizenship Required.

To apply: See the vacancy announcement on Internet  
<http://www.census.gov/hrd/www/vacancy/vacancy.htm> (select AExecutive  
Positions@) OR  
at <http://www.usajobs.opm.gov> (select Senior Executive and look for ASenior  
Researcher for Survey Methodology@). To request a vacancy announcement by  
telephone,  
call  
(301) 457-1728 T.D.D.:(301) 457-3375. For further information contact  
Georgie  
Nance  
(301) 457-3727.

The Census Bureau is an Equal Opportunity Employer

U.S. Department of Commerce  
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

Senior Mathematical Statistician  
for Small-Area Estimation

The U.S. Census Bureau invites applications for the position of Senior  
Mathematical  
Statistician for Small-Area Estimation. The position provides for a senior  
mathematical statistician to perform research and development activities  
using  
statistical methods to make small-area estimates (including both geographic  
areas and  
other domains). The successful candidate is nationally recognized for  
contributions  
to research in small-area estimation, statistical modeling, and statistical  
inference  
for complex survey data. Research efforts from this position will affect  
data  
products from all the Census Bureau demographic, decennial, and economic  
surveys and  
censuses.

The position requires state-of-the-art knowledge of developments in all areas  
of  
statistical theory used for small-area estimation. The position is  
responsible  
for  
solving research problems throughout the Bureau including problems relating  
to  
intercensal population estimates, household survey programs, and meeting  
legislative  
mandates for small-area data on poverty, fair market rents, etc. The Senior

Mathematical Statistician for Small-Area Estimation will lead the Bureau's research in small-area methods including research in: the best data sources or statistical models for specific uses of small-area estimation methods; prediction models, and model-based imputation; estimation of variance and inferences about total error; the application of small-area models to improve design-based estimates from large households or establishment surveys and censuses; comparison of design-based, empirical Bayes and hierarchical Bayes methods; and the measurement and inference about error in estimates from demographic models.

This position serves as a senior-level advisor to Bureau managers, and senior executives. The person selected will present his/her own research findings at meetings of the American Statistical Association, the Institute for Mathematical Statistics and other professional associations. He/she will also serve as a consultant to other governmental organizations and, as appropriate, government of other nations.

Salary Range: \$91,122, -\$123,100. U.S. Citizenship Required.

To apply: See the vacancy announcement on Internet <http://www.census.gov/hrd/www/vacancy/vacancy.htm> (select AExecutive Positions@) OR at <http://www.usajobs.opm.gov> (select Senior Executive and look for ASenior Mathematical Statistician for Small Area Estimation@). To request a vacancy announcement by telephone, call (301) 457-1728 T.D.D.:(301) 457-3375. For further information contact Georgie Nance (301) 457-3727.

U.S. Department of Commerce  
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

Senior Mathematical Statistician  
for Sampling and Estimation

The U.S. Census Bureau invites applications for the position of Senior Mathematical Statistician for Sampling and Estimation. The person selected for this position will act as the Census Bureau's authoritative specialist in mathematics and statistical theory in probability sampling, imputation, and estimation. This position has the

responsibility for conducting original research and planning, initiating, and directing the Census Bureau's program of theoretical and applied research of sampling methods with a particular reference to the use of sampling methods for Census 2000, and imputation methods (or alternatives) for missing data in the decennial, demographic, and economic surveys and censuses. The Senior Statistician will contribute to increasingly expanding fields such as statistical methodology, statistical theory, statistical sampling techniques, and stochastic processes.

The position requires heavy consultation and interaction with scholars and statisticians within and outside the Federal government, in private research, and in academia. The successful candidate will be nationally recognized as an expert and technical authority in the field of sampling, estimation and imputation applications and in related mathematical statistical techniques. Candidates will have received honors and awards from national statistical organizations and have a reputation as a scientific leader in his/her field.

The Senior Statistician will represent the Census Bureau on inter-departmental and other organizational committees to present the Census Bureau's statistical research and to keep abreast of research gains by other statistical organizations. He/she will also present the Census Bureau's research activities and statistical philosophies to the managing boards and committees of the American Statistical Association, Committee on National Statistics and other statistical organizations. The position requires consultation to other government agencies and to governments of other nations.

Salary Range: \$91,122, -\$123,100. U.S. Citizenship Required.

To apply: See the vacancy announcement on Internet <http://www.census.gov/hrd/www/vacancy/vacancy.htm> (select AExecutive Positions@) OR at <http://www.usajobs.opm.gov> (select Senior Executive and look for ASenior Mathematical Statistician for Sampling and Estimation Methods@). To request a vacancy announcement by telephone, call (301) 457-1728 T.D.D.:(301) 457-3375.



For further information contact Georgie Nance (301) 457-3727.

The Census Bureau is an Equal Opportunity Employer

The Census Bureau is an Equal Opportunity Employer

>From gjokeefe@facstaff.wisc.edu Tue Jan 6 10:43:24 1998  
Received: from mail1.doit.wisc.edu (mail1.doit.wisc.edu [144.92.9.40])  
by usc.edu (8.8.8/8.8.8/usc) with ESMTP  
id KAA14965 for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Tue, 6 Jan 1998 10:43:23 -0800  
(PST)  
Received: from [144.92.121.146] by mail1.doit.wisc.edu  
id MAA04774 (8.8.6/50); Tue, 6 Jan 1998 12:43:18 -0600  
Message-Id: <3.0.2.32.19980106124450.00695630@facstaff.wisc.edu>  
X-Sender: gjokeefe@facstaff.wisc.edu  
X-Mailer: QUALCOMM Windows Eudora Pro Version 3.0.2 (32)  
Date: Tue, 06 Jan 1998 12:44:50 -0600  
To: aapornet@usc.edu  
From: "Garrett J. O'Keefe" <gjokeefe@facstaff.wisc.edu>  
Subject: Faculty Position Description  
Mime-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

#### FACULTY POSITION DESCRIPTION

University of Wisconsin-Madison College of Agricultural and Life Sciences

The Department of Agricultural Journalism  
Scientific, Technical and Agricultural Communication

Assistant Professor in Science Communication

The University of Wisconsin-Madison Department of Agricultural Journalism invites applicants for a tenure track position at the rank of assistant professor with teaching and research expertise in the communication of science information. Preferred candidates will have a general knowledge of the field of communication as well as practical and scholarly knowledge of how scientific information is created, disseminated and/or understood. The candidate should have a Ph.D. in Communication or allied field, a record of scholarly publishing, or demonstrable research

capability, in science communication.

The candidate should expect to pursue a research program integrating communication theory with one or more of the core areas of the college mission, including the agricultural, biological, environmental, and health sciences. The position calls for teaching 2-3 courses per year from a mix of undergraduate and graduate courses in scientific and technical communication, as well as specialized research seminars.

The department operates in one of the nation's finest public universities and enjoys outstanding resources including libraries, teaching and research laboratories, graduate assistantships, various sources of internal and external research support and a campus-wide computerized communication network. The department offers undergraduate and master's degrees, and administers a Ph.D. program jointly with the School of Journalism and Mass Communication.

The campus lies in richly wooded, rolling hills along the shore of one of Madison's four lakes, and the students, faculty and staff enjoy excellent athletic facilities as well as a thriving entertainment and cultural environment. Madison, the state capital, consistently ranks among the top American cities for its quality of life.

Unless confidentiality is requested in writing, information regarding applicants must be released upon request. The University of Wisconsin-Madison is an Equal Opportunity and Affirmative Action Employer.

To assure full consideration, please submit an application letter, resume and three letters of recommendation by January 15, 1998 to:

Professor Suzanne Pingree  
Search Committee Chair  
Department of Agricultural Journalism  
440 Henry Mall  
Madison, WI 53706

For more information telephone (608) 262-8826; fax (608) 265-3042; or visit the

department's web site Department of Agricultural Journalism  
<http://www.wisc.edu/agjournal/>

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Garrett J. O'Keefe, Professor and Chair  
Department of Agricultural Journalism  
440 Henry Mall  
University of Wisconsin-Madison  
Madison, WI 53706

Voice: (608) 262-1843

Fax: (608) 265-3042

>From rshalpern@mindspring.com Tue Jan 6 21:18:22 1998

Received: from camel8.mindspring.com (camel8.mindspring.com [207.69.200.58])  
by usc.edu (8.8.8/8.8.8/usc) with ESMTTP

id VAA23360 for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Tue, 6 Jan 1998 21:18:19 -0800  
(PST)

Received: from default (user-38lcbbn.dialup.mindspring.com [209.86.45.119])  
by camel8.mindspring.com (8.8.5/8.8.5) with SMTP id AAA19318  
for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Wed, 7 Jan 1998 00:17:01 -0500 (EST)

Message-Id: <3.0.3.32.19980106235446.006e95d8@pop.mindspring.com>

X-Sender: rshalpern@pop.mindspring.com

X-Mailer: QUALCOMM Windows Eudora Pro Version 3.0.3 (32)

Date: Tue, 06 Jan 1998 23:54:46 -0800

To: aapornet@usc.edu

From: "richard s. halpern" <rshalpern@mindspring.com>

Subject: British Royal Family agrees to Focus Group Research

Mime-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: text/enriched; charset="us-ascii"

Miracles do happen: Queen Elizabeth has approved the appointment of MORI to  
conduct  
the first focus groups dealing with the royals. Purpose: to provide an  
instant  
sounding board to help her cope with any future family crisis in the wake of  
the  
death of Diana, according to the Atlanta Constitution who quoted an article  
from the  
Manchester Guardian.

I couldn't find any mention of this in the NY Times or the Washington Post.

Anyway, it suggests that the Royals do perceive a need to be in better touch  
with  
their public (as almost everyone has concluded) and have elected to use  
public

opinion polling as a first step.

<smaller>Richard S. Halpern, Ph.D.

Halpern & Associates

Strategic Marketing and Opinion Research

Phone/Fax: 770 434 4121

E-Mail: rshalpern@mindspring.com

</smaller>

>From morehousec.hehs@gao.gov Wed Jan 7 06:03:56 1998  
Received: from viper.gao.gov (viper.gao.gov [161.203.16.1])  
by usc.edu (8.8.8/8.8.8/usc) with ESMTTP  
id GAA14998 for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Wed, 7 Jan 1998 06:03:55 -0800  
(PST)  
From: morehousec.hehs@gao.gov  
Received: from viper.gao.gov (root@localhost)  
by viper.gao.gov with ESMTTP id JAA29238  
for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Wed, 7 Jan 1998 09:04:21 -0500 (EST)  
Received: from mailgateway.gao.gov (mailgateway.gao.gov [161.203.15.2])  
by viper.gao.gov with SMTP id JAA29202  
for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Wed, 7 Jan 1998 09:04:19 -0500 (EST)  
Received: from ccMail by mailgateway.gao.gov (SMTPLINK V2.10.04o)  
id AA884193002; Wed, 07 Jan 98 09:03:57 EST  
Date: Wed, 07 Jan 98 09:03:57 EST  
Message-Id: <9800078841.AA884193002@mailgateway.gao.gov>  
To: aapornet@usc.edu  
Subject: Re: Job Posting

From the Internet...

\_\_\_\_\_ Reply Separator

Subject: Job Posting  
Author: aapornet@usc.edu at INTERNET  
Date: 12/31/97 3:05 PM

I am posting the advertisement for a position that is open at Georgia State University. The successful candidate is expected to work closely with the Survey Research Lab in the Applied Research Center. The lab has a survey director and full time field director, as well as 20 CATI stations. We conduct

a quarterly survey of state residents and a variety of one time as well as periodic surveys.

We are looking for a political scientist with interests in survey research methods and using surveys in policy related research.

Check the GSU web page for more general information: [www.gsu.edu](http://www.gsu.edu).

For specific information about the position, e-mail me directly:

[gthenry@gsu.edu](mailto:gthenry@gsu.edu)

Gary Henry, Director, Applied Research Center

Professor, Department of Public Administration and Urban Studies, Department of

Political Science, and Department of Educational Policy Studies

GEORGIA STATE UNIVERSITY

Public Policy

The Department of Political Science and the Department of Public Administration

invite applications for an anticipated tenure track appointment at the assistant/associate professor level in public policy beginning fall semester 1998. Applicants should have strong methodological skills including survey research as the faculty member will be working with the Applied Research Center

of the School of Public Policy in conjunction with the two departments.

Candidates should show promise of superior research ability as well as the potential to provide effective graduate teaching. Candidates must have a Ph.D. by

August 1998. Preference will be given to applicants with post-doctoral experience and with ability to attract grants. Georgia State University is a unit of the University System of Georgia, an equal opportunity institution and an EEO/AA employer.

Applications from minority and women candidates are strongly encouraged.

The review of applications will begin on January 5 and will continue until the

position is filled. Applicants should send a letter of application, curriculum vitae, graduate transcript, teaching evaluations (if available), three letters of recommendation, and statement of research agenda to Ms. Jean Byrd, Public Policy Search, Box 4069, Atlanta, GA 30302-4069.

>From daves@startribune.com Wed Jan 7 06:50:21 1998

Received: from firewall2.startribune.com (firewall2.startribune.com

[132.148.80.211])

by usc.edu (8.8.8/8.8.8/usc) with ESMTP

id GAA22341 for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Wed, 7 Jan 1998 06:50:19 -0800  
(PST)  
Received: by firewall2.startribune.com; id IAA28508; Wed, 7 Jan 1998 08:49:49  
-0600  
(CST)  
Received: from gw.startribune.com(132.148.71.49) by firewall2.startribune.com  
via  
smap (3.2)  
id xma028379; Wed, 7 Jan 98 08:49:21 -0600  
Received: from STAR-Message\_Server by mail.startribune.com  
with Novell\_GroupWise; Wed, 07 Jan 1998 08:49:36 -0600  
Message-Id: <s4b341a0.048@mail.startribune.com>  
X-Mailer: Novell GroupWise 4.1  
Date: Wed, 07 Jan 1998 08:52:11 -0600  
From: Rob Daves <daves@startribune.com>  
To: aapornet@usc.edu  
Subject: POQ Index now on AAPOR web site

Colleagues,

A searchable index to Public Opinion Quarterly is now available on AAPOR's  
World Wide  
Web site, which may be accessed by pointing your web browser to  
<http://www.aapor.org> .  
Should you want to go directly to the index, the address is  
<http://www.aapor.org/poq> .

Cheers.

Rob Daves  
publications and information committee

>From JCanchola@psg.ucsf.edu Thu Jan 8 09:43:50 1998  
Received: from psg.ucsf.edu (psg.ucsf.EDU [128.218.6.65])  
by usc.edu (8.8.8/8.8.8/usc) with ESMTP  
id JAA17637 for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Thu, 8 Jan 1998 09:43:43 -0800  
(PST)  
Received: by psg.ucsf.EDU with Internet Mail Service (5.0.1458.49)  
id <YZAP0W55>; Thu, 8 Jan 1998 09:48:24 -0800  
Message-ID: <E74A3DA9B939D01182B800A0C921A2132CE03C@psg.ucsf.EDU>  
From: "Canchola, Jesse" <JCanchola@psg.ucsf.edu>  
To: "'ALLSTAT-POST'" <ALLSTAT@MAILBASE.AC.UK>, "'aapornet'"  
<aapornet@usc.edu>,  
"SRMSNET" <SRMSNET@UMDD.UMD.EDU>  
Cc: "'Brand, Richard'" <rbrand@epi.ucsf.edu>  
Subject: JOB: San Francisco Statistician Position (UCSF)  
Date: Thu, 8 Jan 1998 09:48:23 -0800  
X-Priority: 1  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
X-Mailer: Internet Mail Service (5.0.1458.49)

Content-Type: text/plain

PLEASE DO NOT REPLY TO THIS E-MAIL.  
APOLOGIES FOR CROSS-POSTING

University of California School of Medicine  
Center for AIDS Prevention Studies  
San Francisco, California, USA

JOB NUMBER: B9238G  
CLASIFICACION: STATISTICIAN

SALARY RANGE: US\$3,108 - US\$4,667

**JOB DESCRIPTION:**

At the Center for AIDS Prevention Studies, the incumbent will provide statistical and programming support for AIDS-related national probability (telephone) surveys/studies working with data from the National AIDS Behavioral Surveys, the Family of AIDS Behavioral Surveys, Young Adolescent Crowd Study, National AIDS Behavioral Methodology Surveys, and Gay Urban Men Survey, including medical, behavioral, and psychosocial data; the incumbent will also determine appropriate statistical techniques for testing complex hypotheses; design and set up databases, coding schemes and data entry programs, manipulate, transform and analyze large data sets; and facilitate interpretation of output; and perform other duties as assigned.

**REQUIRED SKILLS:**

Graduation from college with a major in statistics or a related field and two years of professional statistical experience; or an equivalent combination of education and experience; and knowledge and abilities essential to the successful performance of the duties assigned to the position; excellent interpersonal skills to interact effectively with a variety of investigators; ability to balance multiple priorities and work independently with minimal supervision; expert knowledge of social science statistics, including techniques such as analysis of variance, reliability and logistic regression; extensive experience using SPSS, SAS and SUDAAN in a Windows NT environment to merge, transform and analyze large, complex, cross-sectional

and  
longitudinal data sets; experience designing databases, coding schemes and  
data  
cleaning.

PREFERRED SKILLS:

Experience with statistical algorithms using cross-sectional and longitudinal  
data;  
experience in complex analysis of AIDS related data with an emphasis on  
sexual  
behavior.

APPLY TO:

UCSF Human Resources  
1350-7th Avenue, LH-150  
San Francisco, CA 94143-0832  
USA

Telephone number: 415.476.1645. Office hours are 8:00 AM to 4:00 PM PST,  
Monday  
through Friday. Facsimile number: 415.597.9395

>From JCanchola@psg.ucsf.edu Thu Jan 8 12:01:18 1998  
Received: from psg.ucsf.edu (psg.ucsf.EDU [128.218.6.65])  
by usc.edu (8.8.8/8.8.8/usc) with ESMTP  
id MAA24534 for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Thu, 8 Jan 1998 12:01:10 -0800  
(PST)  
Received: by psg.ucsf.EDU with Internet Mail Service (5.0.1458.49)  
id <YZAP0X1T>; Thu, 8 Jan 1998 12:05:06 -0800  
Message-ID: <E74A3DA9B939D01182B800A0C921A2132CE041@psg.ucsf.EDU>  
From: "Canchola, Jesse" <JCanchola@psg.ucsf.edu>  
To: "'ALLSTAT-POST'" <ALLSTAT@MAILBASE.AC.UK>, "'aapornet'"  
<aapornet@usc.edu>,  
"'SRMSNET'" <SRMSNET@UMDD.UMD.EDU>  
Cc: "'Brand, Richard'" <rbrand@epi.ucsf.edu>  
Subject: RE: JOB: San Francisco Statistician Position (UCSF)  
Date: Thu, 8 Jan 1998 12:05:05 -0800  
X-Priority: 3  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
X-Mailer: Internet Mail Service (5.0.1458.49)  
Content-Type: text/plain

The SALARY quoted is monthly (12 month year versus an academic 9 month  
year.)

PLEASE DO NOT REPLY TO THIS E-MAIL.  
APOLOGIES FOR CROSS-POSTING



University of California School of Medicine  
Center for AIDS Prevention Studies  
San Francisco, California, USA

JOB NUMBER: B9238G  
CLASIFICACION: STATISTICIAN

SALARY RANGE: US\$3,108 - US\$4,667 MONTHLY (on a 12 month year)

**JOB DESCRIPTION:**

At the Center for AIDS Prevention Studies, the incumbent will provide statistical and programming support for AIDS-related national probability (telephone) surveys/studies working with data from the National AIDS Behavioral Surveys, the Family of AIDS Behavioral Surveys, Young Adolescent Crowd Study, National AIDS Behavioral Methodology Surveys, and Gay Urban Men Survey, including medical, behavioral, and psychosocial data; the incumbent will also determine appropriate statistical techniques for testing complex hypotheses; design and set up databases, coding schemes and data entry programs, manipulate, transform and analyze large data sets; and facilitate interpretation of output; and perform other duties as assigned. Participation in development of presentations for meetings and journal publications with possibility of co-authorships. Occasional individual research efforts in statistics or software development related to overall goals of research are supported.

**REQUIRED SKILLS:**

Graduation from college with a major in statistics or a related field and two years of professional statistical experience; or an equivalent combination of education and experience; and knowledge and abilities essential to the successful performance of the duties assigned to the position; excellent interpersonal skills to interact effectively with a variety of investigators; ability to balance multiple priorities and work independently with minimal supervision; expert knowledge of social science

statistics, including techniques such as analysis of variance, reliability and logistic regression; extensive experience using SPSS, SAS and SUDAAN in a Windows NT environment to merge, transform and analyze large, complex, cross-sectional and longitudinal data sets; experience designing databases, coding schemes and data cleaning.

PREFERRED SKILLS:

Experience with statistical algorithms using cross-sectional and longitudinal data; experience in complex analysis of AIDS related data with an emphasis on sexual behavior.

APPLY TO:

UCSF Human Resources  
1350-7th Avenue, LH-150  
San Francisco, CA 94143-0832  
USA

Telephone number: 415.476.1645. Office hours are 8:00 AM to 4:00 PM PST, Monday through Friday. Facsimile number: 415.597.9395

>From beniger@rcf.usc.edu Thu Jan 8 12:52:59 1998  
Received: from almaak.usc.edu (almaak.usc.edu [128.125.19.166])  
by usc.edu (8.8.8/8.8.8/usc) with ESMTP  
id MAA11240 for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Thu, 8 Jan 1998 12:52:58 -0800  
(PST)  
Received: from localhost (beniger@localhost)  
by almaak.usc.edu (8.8.8/8.8.8/usc) with SMTP  
id MAA09873 for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Thu, 8 Jan 1998 12:52:59 -0800  
(PST)  
Date: Thu, 8 Jan 1998 12:52:59 -0800 (PST)  
From: James Beniger <beniger@rcf.usc.edu>  
To: AAPORNET <aapornet@usc.edu>  
Subject: Back Issues of POQ from 30's  
Message-ID: <Pine.SV4.3.94.980108124947.5004D-100000@almaak.usc.edu>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

From: Quentin Riegel  
Sent: Wednesday, January 07, 1998 8:57 AM

To: aapornet@usc.edu  
Subject: Public Opinion Quarterly

I have recently read with great interest your Oct. 17 summary of my father's work on public opinion issues. You have done a fine job of collecting together the record of his achievements, and I look forward to reviewing some of his writings the next time I visit my mother in Virginia.

I am writing to find out whether anyone is interested in back issues of the Public Opinion Quarterly. My father saved many of them, dating back to the '30s. Do you maintain a complete set in an archive, or are there research organizations or universities that might find this material of value to them? It is all fairly old and probably quite out of date, but I am not an expert in this field and don't know what might be of interest.

Thank you for your assistance.

Sincerely,

Quentin Riegel  
12702 Old Chapel Rd.  
Bowie, MD 20720  
(202) 637-3058  
home (301) 262-8049  
email: qriegel@nam.org

\*\*\*\*\*

>From Bnash@marketdecisions.com Fri Jan 9 08:46:15 1998  
Received: from mail.gwi.net (root@mail.gwi.net [204.120.68.142])  
by usc.edu (8.8.8/8.8.8/usc) with ESMTTP  
id IAA27343 for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Fri, 9 Jan 1998 08:46:11 -0800  
(PST)  
Received: from NASH (pld16.gwi.net [204.248.133.79])  
by mail.gwi.net (8.8.7/8.8.7) with SMTP id LAA13379  
for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Fri, 9 Jan 1998 11:46:05 -0500 (EST)  
Date: Fri, 9 Jan 1998 11:46:05 -0500 (EST)  
Message-Id: <199801091646.LAA13379@mail.gwi.net>  
X-Sender: bnash@mail.biddeford.com  
X-Mailer: Windows Eudora Light Version 1.5.2

Mime-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"  
To: aapornet@usc.edu  
From: Barbara Nash <Bnash@marketdecisions.com>  
Subject: Position for Health Planner in Portland, ME

The City of Portland is looking for a health planner/analyst and has asked that I post the following job position:

Description of position for HEALTH PLANNER: Work involves conducting and coordinating community health assessments and working with staff to plan and evaluate programs.

Training and Experience Desired: MS in public health or related field, experience in outcomes evaluation and designing computer data bases.

Requirements: BS in public health, epidemiology or related field, or any equivalent combination of experience and training; thorough knowledge of public health data sources; ability to develop, utilize and interpret data bases; understanding of basic principles of epidemiology and disease surveillance; ability to analyze research and interpret findings; ability to design effective evaluation and assessment tools; ability to prepare comprehensive reports.

Applications will be accepted from January 12 through January 21. The pay scale is \$568-588/week.

The City of Portland is strongly committed to diversity in its work force. Women and minorities are encouraged to apply. Apply to:

Human Resources Office, Room 113  
Portland City Hall  
389 Congress Street  
Portland, ME 04101

>From leos@christa.unh.edu Mon Jan 12 10:18:39 1998  
Received: from christa.unh.edu (leos@christa.unh.edu [132.177.137.10])  
by usc.edu (8.8.8/8.8.8/usc) with ESMTP  
id KAA11125 for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Mon, 12 Jan 1998 10:18:37 -0800  
(PST)



Received: from libra.vnsusa.com (libra.vnsusa.com [205.183.239.99] (may be forged))  
by usc.edu (8.8.8/8.8.8/usc) with SMTP  
id NAA16154 for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Mon, 12 Jan 1998 13:04:43 -0800 (PST)  
Received: from mail.vnsusa.org by libra.vnsusa.com  
via smtpd (for usc.edu [128.125.253.136]) with SMTP; 12 Jan 1998 20:59:13 UT  
Received: by NTS\_1 with Internet Mail Service (5.0.1458.49)  
id <WJWAMV3N>; Mon, 12 Jan 1998 15:56:01 -0500  
Message-ID: <017480CB593ED111B05D0060B0571CFE1E02@NTS\_1>  
From: Kathy Dykeman <kathy.dykeman@vnsusa.org>  
To: "AAPORNET (E-mail)" <aapornet@usc.edu>  
Subject: VNS Job Opening (NYC Based)  
Date: Mon, 12 Jan 1998 15:55:59 -0500  
X-Priority: 3  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
X-Mailer: Internet Mail Service (5.0.1458.49)  
Content-Type: text/plain;  
charset="iso-8859-1"

Voter News Service (VNS) is presently looking for an Assistant Manager of Exit Poll Operations.

As exit poll operations begins specific work on a general election, this position manages the recruiting and training of all exit poll interviewers, input operators, floor supervisors, and edit desk personnel. This position coordinates work with the personnel manager, material preparation coordinator, and oversees the work of training supervisors.

This is a mid-level management position requiring operational management skills in personnel supervision, recruiting, training, material production, and data processing. Applicants must possess superior communication and writing skills, attentiveness to minute details, and the ability to work on multiple tasks at the same time. Previous experience in recruiting and project management is highly regarded. Proficiency in MS Word, Excel, and Access is a requirement. Experience with MS PowerPoint, Visual Basic, HTML, Oracle, MS Front Page, and MS Outlook is also advantageous.

SALARY/BENEFITS: To be determined. Pay is weekly. Benefits provided.

LOCATION: 225 West 34th Street (permanent main office), New York.  
Downtown NYC (Temporary-August to November)

VNS is operated by ABC News, the Associated Press, CBS News, CNN, FOX, and NBC News.

VNS conducts Election Day polling, tabulates the unofficial election night results, and provides analysis of voting behavior.

For more information, interested applicants should call Kathy Dykeman, Manager of Exit Poll Operations, at \*KathyK 1-800-330-8683; or e-mail her at Kathy.Dykeman@vnsusa.org. Resumes can be faxed to 212-947-7756 or sent to: Kathy Dykeman, Voter News Service, 225 West 34th Street, Suite 310, New York, NY 10122.

>From RoniRosner@aol.com Tue Jan 13 03:54:32 1998  
Received: from imo16.mx.aol.com (imo16.mx.aol.com [198.81.19.172])  
by usc.edu (8.8.8/8.8.8/usc) with ESMTTP  
id DAA08305 for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Tue, 13 Jan 1998 03:54:31 -0800  
(PST)

From: RoniRosner <RoniRosner@aol.com>  
Message-ID: <331639ee.34bb55f1@aol.com>  
Date: Tue, 13 Jan 1998 06:54:24 EST  
To: aapornet@usc.edu  
Subject: NYAAPOR WORKSHOP: TEL.QUESTIONNAIRE DESIGN  
Content-type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII  
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit  
X-Mailer: Inet\_Mail\_Out (IMOV11)

AAPOR/New York Chapter

AFTERNOON WORKSHOP

Date: Thursday, 15 January 1998

Presentation: 2:30 p.m. sharp -- 5:00 p.m.

Place: NBC, 30 Rockefeller Plaza (49th - 50th), Mezzanine, Room A

MUST USE STUDIO ELEVATORS!!! (in center of lobby, follow signs)

INTRODUCTION TO TELEPHONE QUESTIONNAIRE DESIGN

Paul J. Lavrakas, Ph.D., Ohio State University

This daytime workshop will review the techniques used to design successful telephone questionnaires for consumers and elite audiences, including:

- \* Writing an introduction designed to avoid refusals
- \* Respondent selection techniques within a household
- \* How to structure closed and open-ended questions
- \* The number and type of responses a question should have
- \* Deciding between forced choice responses or an explicit "don't know"
- \* Question order
- \* Incorporating instructions and probes.

Paul will also review CATI programming requirements, an understanding of which is essential in designing telephone questionnaires. Experience or familiarity with CATI programming is not required.

Dr. Lavrakas is Director of the Survey Research Unit at Ohio State University and was founder and Director of Northwestern University's Polling Laboratory from 1982-1996.

His published works in the field of telephone survey methods and the media's use of surveys are widely read. He was recently named MAAPOR's 1997 Fellow for his contributions to the field of survey research.

ATTENDANCE IS BY ADVANCE RESERVATION ONLY. So, reserve now! E-MAIL RONI ROSNER (RoniRosner@aol.com), or call (212/722-5333).

Fees at the door are: \$35 (members), \$50 (nonmembers), \$17 (student members), \$25 (student nonmembers, HLMs).

>From beniger@rcf.usc.edu Tue Jan 13 10:22:37 1998

Received: from almaak.usc.edu (almaak.usc.edu [128.125.19.166])



by usc.edu (8.8.8/8.8.8/usc) with ESMTP  
id KAA01465 for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Tue, 13 Jan 1998 10:22:31 -0800  
(PST)  
Received: from localhost (beniger@localhost)  
by almaak.usc.edu (8.8.8/8.8.8/usc) with SMTP  
id KAA12413 for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Tue, 13 Jan 1998 10:22:29 -0800  
(PST)  
Date: Tue, 13 Jan 1998 10:22:29 -0800 (PST)  
From: James Beniger <beniger@rcf.usc.edu>  
To: AAPORNET <aapornet@usc.edu>  
Subject: NYT on Resignation of Census Director  
Message-ID: <Pine.SV4.3.94.980113101844.11142A-100000@almaak.usc.edu>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

Today's New York Times (natl ed, p A11) contains a lengthy analysis of yesterday's resignation of Martha Farnsworth Riche, Director of the U.S. Bureau of the Census, written by Steven A. Holmes, a Times Washington reporter (see below).

If you'd like to be heard for possible publication in the Times letters section, on what is likely to be a controversy continuing on into the next century, you might send your thoughts to letters@nytimes.com If you wish to express your ideas to the Times editors, without consideration of publication, you might send them to editor@nytimes.com You might also, of course, express your views to your representatives in Congress.

All AAPORNETters are encouraged, as always, to purchase today's issue of the Times, thereby to compensate the company for its property rights to Mr. Holmes's reporting.

-- Jim

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January 13, 1998

Director of Census Bureau Resigns

By STEVEN A. HOLMES

WASHINGTON -- The director of the census bureau resigned Monday, saying she was weary of the

debilitating legal and political fights that have enmeshed her agency as it prepares for the 2000 Census, and acknowledging that she was tired of "putting out fires."

The resignation of Martha Farnsworth Riche, a highly respected demographer, could complicate the government's plan to carry out an accurate Census in the year 2000, a process that will determine which states will gain or lose seats in the House of Representatives, how districts for state and federal legislative seats are drawn and the disbursement of billions of dollars of federal aid.

In stepping down, Riche said she had accomplished her goals of overhauling the Census Bureau and designing the next Census, and now she wanted to escape the daily grind of Washington's increasingly partisan policy skirmishes.

"What I'm good at is planning and developing and redesigning and specifically, reinventing," Riche said in a telephone interview. "I really like repositioning, reinventing things, modernizing them. Once I get it to a plan, I always turn it over to other people to carry out."

Riche's decision, made three months before the dress rehearsal for the 2000 Census, and two years before the first official head count of the new millennium, throws into question the ability of the Census Bureau to avoid a repeat of the 1990 Census, which was the most expensive census in American history and yet missed more than 10 million people and double-counted or counted in the wrong place another 6 million, according to a study by the National Academy of Science.

A plan designed at her direction to use statistical sampling to estimate the portion of the population missed by traditional counting methods ran into trouble in the Republican-controlled Congress. Some supporters of sampling fear that Riche's resignation will make it difficult, if not impossible, to prevail over Republican opposition.

"Given the controversy over sampling it could be very difficult for the administration to get a new nominee confirmed in a reasonable period of time," said Terri Ann Lowenthal, a former Democratic congressional aide who is now a consultant on census issues. "This is the

period when the Census Bureau needs strong leadership, to build a consensus around a plan and to elevate the census to the point where people will cooperate."

Officials at the Department of Commerce say they will probably name an acting director to run the Census Bureau, thereby forgoing a confirmation battle in the Senate.

Late Monday afternoon, the White House issued a terse statement thanking Riche for her service. "The president appreciates all of her hard work and believes that she has laid the foundation for a very successful census," said Barry Toiv, a White House spokesman.

Statistical sampling is a method by which the Census Bureau would contact a portion of those households that fail to mail back their census form. From the information gathered from that portion of households, the Census Bureau would estimate the number and characteristics of households that did not return their form.

Republicans have assailed the method as illegal since the Constitution calls for an "actual enumeration" of all residents of the country. In addition, many Republicans have said they are concerned that the method would result in a population estimate that contained larger numbers of minorities who are usually missed. Republican leaders believe that could result in the drawing of electoral districts in a way that would favor Democrats and threaten the Republicans' control of the House.

One person who knows Riche well portrayed her as a person essentially out of place in the world of politics. "She thought the whole political atmosphere was damaging, and she didn't like it," said a colleague with whom Riche had discussed the possibility of resigning in the past. "She comes out of a research and scientific environment, and Congress has made it very difficult for her to carry out the work."

Riche said she had made her mind up to step down before the Christmas holidays and had told the White House and William M. Daley, secretary of commerce, whose department includes the Census Bureau. She asked them to keep her decision secret, however, because she wanted the employees of the Census Bureau "who had worked so hard to have a nice, peaceful, rejuvenating

holiday."

In response to the news of Riche's resignation, which is effective at the end of this month, Republicans said they were shocked and dismayed.

"I have expressed my concern that we are rapidly headed toward a failed Census in 2000," said Rep. Dan Miller, R-Fla., who is chairman of a subcommittee that oversees the Census Bureau. "Riche's sudden departure adds to my anxiety and I will be closely monitoring the Census Bureau to make sure we get back on track and save the Census before it's too late."

Before Congress adjourned in November, Republicans struck a deal with the White House to give Speaker Newt Gingrich the authority to use government money to sue the Census Bureau to prevent any use of statistical sampling. The agreement also set up an oversight board that will monitor the Census Bureau's preparation for the Census.

In return, the White House was able to win Republican approval to finance continued preparations for the 2000 Census that includes, at least for now, statistical sampling.

Riche once noted that in the Year 2000 all of the industrial democracies would be conducting their census and that she wanted "to win the gold medal" for producing the best one. According to some colleagues, she was increasingly frustrated with the restrictions and demands being placed on her by Congress and by the deal that was negotiated without the participation of anyone from the Census Bureau.

"The deal set forth in last year's appropriations process may have put Riche in a tough spot," said Rep. Carolyn B. Maloney, D-N.Y. "I believe she just wanted to do a fair and accurate 2000 Census, but she was being forced to jump through all sorts of unnecessary political hoops."

Riche, whose doctor told her in November that she was suffering from physical and mental exhaustion, declined to say whether it was her frustrations with dealing with Congress that prompted her to leave her job. She did say, however, that she was tired of constantly "putting out fires" and she needed more time to spend on herself.

"I don't have enough time to read poetry," she said. "I don't have enough time to work in my garden, or read a good book, or do any writing at all."

She said that she intended to teach a weekly seminar on demographic issues at Princeton University starting in February and will write a book on the history of the Census and how the decennial effort to count the country's residents is the flashpoint over "who we have been and who we are becoming."

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>From tgarcia@mail.utexas.edu Tue Jan 13 11:11:27 1998  
Received: from mail.utexas.edu (mail.utexas.edu [128.83.126.1])  
by usc.edu (8.8.8/8.8.8/usc) with SMTP  
id LAA17351 for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Tue, 13 Jan 1998 11:11:08 -0800  
(PST)  
Received: (qmail 11228 invoked by uid 0); 13 Jan 1998 19:10:52 -0000  
Received: from edb538d.edb.utexas.edu (HELO ?128.83.243.50?) (128.83.243.50)  
by mail.utexas.edu with SMTP; 13 Jan 1998 19:10:52 -0000  
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Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"  
Date: Tue, 13 Jan 1998 13:11:18 -0600  
To: aapornet@usc.edu, teaching-statistics@mailbase.ac.uk,  
methods@mail.unm.edu,  
aera-g@asu.edu, aera-j@asu.edu, div15stdaff@mcfeeley.cc.utexas.edu,  
From: Teresa Garcia <tgarcia@mail.utexas.edu>  
Subject: Summer Institute on Survey Research Methods  
Cc: AJohns@isr.umich.edu

I thought this might be of interest to some. Please forgive the cross-postings!

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The Survey Research Center at the University of Michigan's Institute for Social Research announces the 51st Annual Summer Institute. The Summer Institute is a training program in survey research techniques conducted by the staff of the Survey Research Center and other survey research specialists. The program highlights

the sample survey as a basic instrument for the scientific measurement of human activities.

The Summer Institute will offer graduate-level courses in two consecutive four-week sessions, June 1 - June 26 and June 29 - July 24, 1998. Courses will be offered for graduate credit in eight-, four-, two-, and one-week formats. Course topics include an introduction to survey research, questionnaire design, cognition and survey measurement, survey data collection methods, sampling methods, analysis of survey data, computer analysis of survey data, and analysis of event history data.

The Summer Institute will also include an eight-week program for those interested in an in-depth study of sampling methods. The Sampling Program for Survey Statisticians (SPSS), is being offered for the 34th time in this summer. It combines university classes with practical application in research methods and office practice.

A list of courses is given below. Course and instructor descriptions are available on the Summer Institute Web page at <http://www.isr.umich.edu/src/si/>.

To receive a copy of the Summer Institute brochure containing application materials, do not reply to this announcement. Instead, send an email message to [summers@isr.umich.edu](mailto:summers@isr.umich.edu). Or contact James M. Lepkowski, Director of the Summer Institute, Survey Research Center, Institute for Social Research, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, MI 48106-1248; phone (734) 764-6595; fax (734) 764-8263.

51st Annual Summer Institute course offerings:

Introduction to Survey Research Techniques, 8 weeks (June 1 - July 24) Data Collection Methods in Survey Research, 8 weeks (June 1 - July 24) Methods of Survey Sampling, 8 weeks (June 1 - July 24) Workshop in Survey Sampling Techniques, 8 weeks (June 1 - July 24) Analysis of Complex Sample Survey Data, 8 weeks (June 1 - July 24) Event History Analysis, 2 weeks (June 8 - June 19) Introduction to Statistical Research Design, 4 weeks (June 1 - June 26) Qualitative Methods in Survey Research, 4

weeks (June 1 - June 26) Analysis of Survey Data I, 4 weeks (June 1 - June 26)  
Analysis of Survey Data II, 4 weeks (June 29 - July 24) Computer Analysis of Survey  
Data I, 4 weeks (June 1 - June 26) Computer Analysis of Survey Data II, 4  
weeks (June 29 - July 24) Longitudinal Survey Design and Analysis, 4 weeks (June 1 - 26)  
Multi-Level Analysis of Survey Data, 4 weeks (June 1 - June 26) Cognition,  
Communication, and Survey Measurement, 4 weeks (June 1 - June 26) Survey  
Management,  
1 week (July 13-17) Introduction to Survey Sampling, 1 week (July 20-24)  
Introduction  
to Survey Quality, 1 week (July 6-10) Design of Evaluation Research, 4 weeks  
(June 29  
- July 24) Questionnaire Design, 4 weeks (June 29 - July 24) Using Surveys  
Across  
Nations and Time, 4 weeks (June 29 - July 24)

Plus a 1- week workshop (Continuing Education Units available) on the Health  
and  
Retirement Study (June 22-26)

Two of the eight-week courses and one of the four-week courses will be  
offered  
in the  
Washington, D.C., area at the University of Maryland in College Park through  
the  
Joint Program in Survey Methodology via a two-way interactive video system.  
The  
Summer Institute office can provide further details about registration for  
these  
simultaneous offerings, or you may contact the Joint Program in Survey  
Methodology  
directly for information, 301-314-7911.

\*\*\*\*\*

Teresa Garcia, Assistant Professor  
Department of Educational Psychology  
University of Texas at Austin, SZB 504  
Austin, TX 78712  
CAMPUS MAIL CODE: D5800

TEL: (512) 471-4155  
FAX: (512) 471-1288  
WWW: <http://ccwf.cc.utexas.edu/~tgarcia/>

Verbosity leads to unclear, inarticulate things.

-- Former Vice President Dan Quayle

>From cgood@projhope.org Tue Jan 13 12:38:52 1998  
Received: from millwood-mail.projhope.org (projhope.org [204.241.153.2])  
by usc.edu (8.8.8/8.8.8/usc) with ESMTP  
id MAA15723 for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Tue, 13 Jan 1998 12:38:39 -0800  
(PST)  
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id <WG26LRSM>; Tue, 13 Jan 1998 15:40:05 -0500  
Message-ID: <B9B22EF29858D111AD6200A0C9140E0D050206@BETHESDA-MAIL>  
From: "Good, Cindy" <cgood@projhope.org>  
To: "'AAPORnet'" <aapornet@usc.edu>  
Subject: Physician survey response rates  
Date: Tue, 13 Jan 1998 15:35:27 -0500  
X-Priority: 3  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
X-Mailer: Internet Mail Service (5.0.1458.49)  
Content-Type: text/plain

I am interested in experiences any of you may have had with response rates to surveys of physicians. While this group has typically been a difficult one to survey, is there any evidence that response rates to physician surveys are continuing to drop in recent years? I would appreciate references to recent articles or any other nonpublished information you may have on the subject.

You may respond directly to me. Thanks!

Cindy Good  
Project HOPE, Center for Health Affairs  
7500 Old Georgetown Rd., Suite 600  
Bethesda, MD 20814  
301-656-7401 x223  
cgood@projhope.org

>From mitofsky@mindspring.com Tue Jan 13 16:01:24 1998  
Received: from camel8.mindspring.com (camel8.mindspring.com [207.69.200.58])  
by usc.edu (8.8.8/8.8.8/usc) with ESMTP  
id QAA22298 for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Tue, 13 Jan 1998 16:01:20 -0800  
(PST)  
Received: from warrenmi (user-37kb6fq.dialup.mindspring.com [207.69.153.250])  
by camel8.mindspring.com (8.8.5/8.8.5) with SMTP id TAA22969  
for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Tue, 13 Jan 1998 19:01:13 -0500 (EST)



Message-Id: <1.5.4.32.19980113235854.006b1dbc@pop.mindspring.com>  
X-Sender: mitofsky@pop.mindspring.com  
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Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"  
Date: Tue, 13 Jan 1998 18:58:54 -0500  
To: aapornet@usc.edu  
From: Warren Mitofsky <mitofsky@mindspring.com>  
Subject: Charging for e-mail

I just received the communication below about the telephone companies trying to charge for e-mail. I have not verified the information, but if it is correct I believe many of us should respond too the fcc e-mail

>>>> This is to inform you of a very important matter currently  
>>>>under review by the FCC. Your local telephone company has filed a  
>>>>proposal with the FCC to impose per minute charges for your internet  
>>>>service. They contend that your usage has or will hinder the  
>>>>operation of the telephone network.  
>>>> E-Mail, in my opinion, will diminish if users were required  
>>>>to pay additional per minute charges. The FCC has created an email  
>>>>box for your comments, responses must be received by February 13, 1998.  
>>>> Send your comments to "isp@fcc.gov" and tell them what you  
>>>>think. Every phone company is in on this one, and they are trying to  
>>>>sneak it in just under the wire for litigation.  
>>>> Let everyone you know hear about this one. Get this e-mail  
>>>>address to everyone you can think of.  
>>>>  
>>>> FCC E-Mail address [isp@fcc.gov](mailto:isp@fcc.gov)  
>>>>  
>>>> This is really important to e-mail users. Especially those  
>>>>who do not have access through their work. If we have to pay for  
>>>>e-mail , the cost is going to skyrocket. It's about the only thing  
>>>>now that is cost- effective. Please make your opinions known to the FCC.  
>>>> Tell your friends, tell everyone who uses E-Mail.  
>>>>  
>

-----  
Warren Mitofsky  
MITOFSKY INTERNATIONAL  
1 East 53rd Street -- 5th Floor  
New York, NY 10022

Phone: 212 980-3031

FAX: 212 980-3107  
E-mail: mitofsky@mindspring.com

>From nschwarz@umich.edu Tue Jan 13 16:11:44 1998  
Received: from berzerk.rs.itd.umich.edu (root@berzerk.rs.itd.umich.edu  
[141.211.63.17])  
by usc.edu (8.8.8/8.8.8/usc) with ESMTP  
id QAA26689 for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Tue, 13 Jan 1998 16:11:42 -0800  
(PST)  
Received: from qbert.rs.itd.umich.edu (smtp@qbert.rs.itd.umich.edu  
[141.211.63.94])  
by berzerk.rs.itd.umich.edu (8.8.8/3.0-mailhub) with ESMTP id  
TAA14814  
for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Tue, 13 Jan 1998 19:11:42 -0500 (EST)  
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by qbert.rs.itd.umich.edu (8.8.8/4.6-client) with SMTP id TAA29248  
for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Tue, 13 Jan 1998 19:11:42 -0500 (EST)  
Date: Tue, 13 Jan 1998 19:11:41 -0500 (EST)  
From: Norbert Schwarz <nschwarz@umich.edu>  
X-Sender: nschwarz@qbert.rs.itd.umich.edu  
To: aapornet@usc.edu  
Subject: Re: Charging for e-mail  
In-Reply-To: <1.5.4.32.19980113235854.006b1dbc@pop.mindspring.com>  
Message-ID: <Pine.SOL.3.95.980113191103.13233M-100000@qbert.rs.itd.umich.edu>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

This circulated before and has been identified as a hoax.  
Don't start writing those letters...  
Norbert Schwarz

On Tue, 13 Jan 1998, Warren Mitofsky wrote:

>  
>  
> I just received the communication below about the telephone companies  
> trying to charge for e-mail. I have not verified the information, but  
> if it is correct I believe many of us should respond too the fcc  
> e-mail  
>  
>  
> >>>> This is to inform you of a very important matter currently  
> >>>>under review by the FCC. Your local telephone company has filed a  
> >>>>proposal with the FCC to impose per minute charges for your  
> >>>>internet service. They contend that your usage has or will hinder  
> >>>>the operation of the telephone network.  
> >>>> E-Mail, in my opinion, will diminish if users were  
> >>>>required to pay additional per minute charges. The FCC has created  
> >>>>an email box for your comments, responses must be received by February  
13, 1998.

> >>>> Send your comments to "isp@fcc.gov" and tell them what you  
> >>>>think. Every phone company is in on this one, and they are trying  
> >>>>to sneak it in just under the wire for litigation.

> >>>> Let everyone you know hear about this one. Get this e-mail  
> >>>>address to everyone you can think of.

> >>>>

> >>>> FCC E-Mail address isp@fcc.gov

> >>>>

> >>>> This is really important to e-mail users. Especially those  
> >>>>who do not have access through their work. If we have to pay for  
> >>>>e-mail , the cost is going to skyrocket. It's about the only thing  
> >>>>now that is cost- effective. Please make your opinions known to the  
FCC.

> >>>> Tell your friends, tell everyone who uses E-Mail.

> >>>>

> >

>

> -----

> Warren Mitofsky  
> MITOFSKY INTERNATIONAL  
> 1 East 53rd Street -- 5th Floor  
> New York, NY 10022  
>  
> Phone: 212 980-3031  
> FAX: 212 980-3107  
> E-mail: mitofsky@mindspring.com  
>  
>

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Norbert Schwarz NSchwarz@umich.edu

Professor, Dept of Psychology 3227 East Hall  
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Mailing address:

Institute for Social Research Phone (734) 647-3616 ISR  
University of Michigan (734) 763-1155 Psy  
426 Thompson St, Rm 5265  
Ann Arbor, MI 48106-1248, USA Fax (734) 647-4575 ISR

>From jack.pfisterer@support.com Tue Jan 13 23:48:38 1998  
Received: from netcomsv.netcom.com (uucp3.netcom.com [163.179.3.3])  
by usc.edu (8.8.8/8.8.8/usc) with ESMTP  
id XAA09771 for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Tue, 13 Jan 1998 23:48:36 -0800  
(PST)  
From: jack.pfisterer@support.com

Received: (from uucp@localhost)  
by netcomsv.netcom.com (8.8.5-r-beta/8.8.5/(NETCOM v1.01)) id XAA27941  
for aapornet@usc.edu; Tue, 13 Jan 1998 23:48:32 -0800 (PST)  
>Received: by support.com  
id 0V8K502U Tue, 13 Jan 98 22:14:10 -0800  
Message-ID: <9801132214.0V8K502@support.com>  
X-Mailer: TBBS/TIGER v1.0  
Date: Tue, 13 Jan 98 22:14:10 -0800  
Subject: Charging for e-mail  
To: aapornet@usc.edu  
Content-Type: text

Subject: Charging for e-mail

Responding to Warren Mitofsky:

WM> I just received the communication below about the telephone  
WM> companies tryin  
> to charge for e-mail. I have not verified the information, but if it is  
> correct I believe many of us should respond too the fcc e-mail

WM> >>>> This is to inform you of a very important matter  
WM> >>>> currently unde  
> >>>>review by the FCC. Your local telephone company has filed a proposal  
wi  
> >>>>the FCC to impose per minute charges for your internet service. They  
> >>>>contend that your usage has or will hinder the operation of the  
telepho  
> >>>>network.

[remainder deleted for brevity]

Hi, Warren -

I'm afraid it's an old urban legend that has been surfacing every six months  
or so in  
recent years. Generates a lot of e-mail and on-line discussion but has no  
(current)  
reality. I think there may have been such a proposal at one time, but, if  
so,  
it  
died a quick and well- deserved death.

I do worry about some of the more egregious abuses of the internet (such as  
use of  
the internet for long distance telephony, IMNOHO) could lead to such efforts-  
-  
but  
AFAIK it's not happening right now.

Jack P.

>From MILTGOLD@aol.com Wed Jan 14 03:12:49 1998  
Received: from imo18.mx.aol.com (imo18.mx.aol.com [198.81.19.175])  
by usc.edu (8.8.8/8.8.8/usc) with ESMTP  
id DAA18120; Wed, 14 Jan 1998 03:12:46 -0800 (PST)  
From: MILTGOLD <MILTGOLD@aol.com>  
Message-ID: <5938e42.34bc9da1@aol.com>  
Date: Wed, 14 Jan 1998 06:12:31 EST  
To: cgood@projhope.org, owner-aapornet@usc.edu, aapornet@usc.edu  
Subject: Re: Physician survey response rates  
Content-type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII  
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit  
X-Mailer: Inet\_Mail\_Out (IM0v11)

In a message dated 1/13/98 3:40:56 PM, cgood@projhope.org wrote:

<<I am interested in experiences any of you may have had with response rates to surveys of physicians. While this group has typically been a difficult one to survey, is there any evidence that response rates to physician surveys are continuing to drop in recent years? >>

A few years ago, if that's not too old, Evaluation Review published an article on response rates of physicians, dealing with gatekeeper practices to reach an elite population, some of the title's words, I believe. Try contacting Sage Publications, at <http://www.sagepub.com> to find out when it was published.

Milton R. Goldsamt, Ph.D.  
Research Statistician  
U.S. Dept of Justice  
miltgold@aol.com

>From link@iopa.sc.edu Wed Jan 14 07:39:22 1998  
Received: from isis.iopa.sc.edu (root@isis.iopa.sc.edu [129.252.145.51])  
by usc.edu (8.8.8/8.8.8/usc) with ESMTP  
id HAA03608 for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Wed, 14 Jan 1998 07:39:19 -0800 (PST)  
Received: from IOPA.IOPA.SC.EDU (webboard.iopa.sc.edu [129.252.145.30]) by isis.iopa.sc.edu (8.7.5/8.7.3) with ESMTP id BAA00366 for <aapornet@usc.edu>; Sat, 25 Oct 1997 01:39:56 -0400  
Received: from Spooler by IOPA.IOPA.SC.EDU (Mercury/32 v2.01);

14 Jan 98 10:38:54 -0500  
Received: from spooler by IOPA.IOPA.SC.EDU (Mercury/32 v2.01); 14 Jan 98  
10:08:18  
-0500  
From: "Michael Link" <link@iopa.sc.edu>  
To: aapornet@usc.edu  
Date: Wed, 14 Jan 1998 10:08:10 EDT  
Subject: Physicians Surveys  
X-pmrqc: 1  
X-mailer: Pegasus Mail for Windows (v2.42a)  
Message-ID: <A195376E1B@IOPA.IOPA.SC.EDU>

In response to Cindy Good's question:

We recently conducted a telephone survey of OB/GYN physicians in South Carolina. The response rate was 83.9%. A letter from the director of South Carolina's Department of Health and Environmental Control was sent to those in the sample before the telephone calls were made, which probably helped give the study more "legitimacy" in the eyes of some physicians. Additionally, given the nature of the survey (looking at the disease screening practices of these physicians), we did accept proxies under certain conditions. The percentage of actual physicians we talked to, therefore, is somewhat lower than reflected in the 83.9% figure.

Michael W. Link, Ph.D.  
Assistant Director  
Survey Research Laboratory  
Institute of Public Affairs  
University of South Carolina  
Columbia, SC 29208

Office Phone: (803) 777-0351  
Office Fax: (803) 777-4575  
E-mail: Link@iopa.sc.edu

>From jparsons@SRL.UIC.EDU Wed Jan 14 07:59:02 1998  
Received: from eeyore.cc.uic.edu (EEYORE.CC.UIC.EDU [128.248.171.51])  
by usc.edu (8.8.8/8.8.8/usc) with ESMTTP  
id HAA08381; Wed, 14 Jan 1998 07:59:00 -0800 (PST)  
Received: from SRL.UIC.EDU (SMTP.SRL.UIC.EDU [131.193.93.96])  
by eeyore.cc.uic.edu (8.8.5/8.8.5) with SMTP id JAA21308;  
Wed, 14 Jan 1998 09:55:28 -0600 (CST)  
Received: from main-Message\_Server by SRL.UIC.EDU  
with Novell\_GroupWise; Wed, 14 Jan 1998 09:53:45 -0600  
Message-Id: <s4bc8b29.000@SRL.UIC.EDU>  
X-Mailer: Novell GroupWise 4.1  
Date: Wed, 14 Jan 1998 09:54:05 -0600  
From: Jennifer Parsons <jparsons@SRL.UIC.EDU>  
To: MILTGOLD@aol.com, cgood@projhope.org, aapornet@usc.edu,  
owner-aapornet@usc.edu  
Subject: Re: Physician survey response rates -Reply

Yes, that article, "The effect of interviewer characteristics on gatekeeper resistance in surveys of elite populations" (Parsons, et al.) is in the April 1993 issue of Evaluation Review (vol. 17(2)). See also, "Factors associated with response rates in a national survey of primary care physicians" (Parsons, et al.), also published in Evaluation Review (December 1994 issue, vol 18(6)).

Jennifer Parsons  
jparsons@uic.edu

>>> MILTGOLD <MILTGOLD@aol.com> 01/14/98 05:12am >>>

In a message dated 1/13/98 3:40:56 PM, cgood@projhope.org wrote:

<<I am interested in experiences any of you may have had with response rates to surveys of physicians. While this group has typically been a difficult one to survey, is there any evidence that response rates to physician surveys are continuing to drop in recent years? >>

A few years ago, if that's not too old, Evaluation R