From: LISTS.ASU.EDU LISTSERV Server (16.0) [LISTSERV@asu.edu]

Sent: Saturday, May 28, 2011 6:10 PM

To: Shapard Wolf

Subject: File: "AAPORNET LOG0307"

Date: Tue, 1 Jul 2003 17:17:16 -0400

Reply-To: Warren Mitofsky <mitofsky@MINDSPRING.COM>

Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>

From: Warren Mitofsky <mitofsky@MINDSPRING.COM>

Subject: Fwd: response rate

Comments: To: AAPORNET@asu.edu

MIME-version: 1.0

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

Perhaps someone would like to answer these questions about the calculation of the AAPOR response rates. Please respond directly to Ms. Tidwell. warren mitofsky

```
>From: tidwell@RIA.BUFFALO.EDU
>
>
>
>Hello,
```

>I am calculating the various response (cooperation/refusal/contact) rates
>of a national RDD telephone survey using all the AAPOR methods of
>calculation. Our respondent selection criteria is based on being a member
>of the household who is 18-65, works for pay, but not in the military, and
>can complete a phone survey in English. (The next birthday method is used
>among multiple eligibles within an eligible household.) Although I've
>reviewed the RDD section of the AAPOR standard definitions of final
>disposition codes and calculation of outcome rates, I've run into several
>types of cases for which I don't find any clear cut decision rule to go
>by. I was wondering how those of you with experience in the area of RDD
>survey research would classify the following cases.

- > * Disconnect Number for a case with Unknown
- > Eligibility. Example: You have contacted what you assume to be a
- > household (your prior attempt history includes an answering machine,
- > etc.), but you were unable to screen the household prior to now getting
- > an operator message that indicates that the number you are dialing is
- > disconnected. Classifying this record as a non-eligible disconnect does
- > not seem appropriate; this classification would seem more accurate if on
- > the first call. Would classifying the case as a "miscellaneous other" be
- > appropriate, or is there some other code that would capture better the
- > final result of this case?
- > * Disconnect Number for a case with Eligible Respondent,
- > Non-Interview. Example: You have screened the household and selected
- > the eligible participant from the household. Before you are able to
- > contact the respondent and have him or her complete the interview, a
- > subsequent attempt yields a disconnected number. Should this be
- > classified as a "miscellaneous other" or some form of

> non-contact? Although it may seem inconsequential for response and > refusal rates, it would have an impact on the calculated cooperation and > contact rates. > * Refusal but not by Eligible Respondent, > Non-Interview. Example: You have screened the household but either have > not yet spoken to the eligible participant or have spoken to the eligible > person who agrees to a callback. On future attempts, another household > member hangs up on you or tells you not to call back. This seems more > like an inability to contact the eligible respondent than a refusal at > the Eligible, Non-Interview level. Does a refusal by a non-eligible > party, constitute a refusal by the selected participant? If so, why? * Calculating "e" When calculating the estimate of Unknown > Households and Others, e(UH + O), what goes into estimating the > proportion? Is e equal to the % of the eligible / (eligible + all > non-eligible numbers), or the % of the eligible / eligible + ineligible > (screened but did not meet criteria)? I've seen this estimate calculated > several ways. What should be the standard way? > > * Thank you for taking the time to read these and for potentially > offering solutions to these dilemmas. > > > *********************************** * Marie-Cecile O. Tidwell, Ph.D. * Project Director * National Survey of Workplace Health and Safety > > * Research Institute on Addictions * University at Buffalo > > * State University of New York * 1021 Main Street > * Buffalo, NY 14203 * Voice: 716-887-3319 * Fax: 716-887-2477 e-mail: tidwell@ria.buffalo.edu MITOFSKY INTERNATIONAL 1776 Broadway, Suite 1708 New York, NY 10019 212 980-3031 Phone 212 980-3107 Fax mitofsky@mindspring.com www.MitofskyInternational.com Archives: http://lists.asu.edu/archives/aapornet.html Problems?-don't reply to this message, write to: aapornet-request@asu.edu

file:///C/...OR%20STAFF/Marketing%20and%20Communications/Website/2022%20Redesign/aapornet%20history/2003/LOG 2003 07.txt[12/8/2023 12:07:59 PM]

Date:

Sender:

Reply-To:

Wed, 2 Jul 2003 14:05:44 -0500

Mike Flanagan < MFlanagan @GOAMP.COM>

AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>

From: Mike Flanagan < MFlanagan @GOAMP.COM>

Subject: Job Announcement

Comments: To: AAPORNet@asu.edu

MIME-version: 1.0

Content-type: text/plain; charset="iso-8859-1" Content-transfer-encoding: quoted-printable

content-transfer-encoding, quoted-printable

If interested, please respond to Mr.. Belford direct. His e-mail = address is listed below.

JDG ASSOCIATES, LTD.

MANAGER OF SURVEYS

Summary: JDG Associates, Ltd., has been engaged to conduct the search = for the Manager of Surveys position at the National Education = Association. The position reports to the Director of Research, and = supervises a staff of 11, including six research analysts. Headquartered = in Washington DC with 2.7 million members across the country, NEA is the = nation's leading organization committed to advancing the cause of public = education in the United States. With its mission "to promote the cause = of quality public education and advance the profession of education; = expand the rights and further the interest educational employees; and = advocate human, civil, and economic rights for all," the NEA is = currently focusing the energy and resources of its members toward the = "restoration of public confidence in public education." The Manager of = Surveys position supports this focus through management of NEA's program = activities related to: Surveys, the Higher Education Research Center, = and Education Support Professionals Information System. Membership in = NEA is open to anyone who works for a public school district, a college = or university, or any other public institution devoted primarily to = education. For further information about NEA please visit its website: = www.nea.org.

Principal Responsibilities

Provide leadership and direction in designing and conducting surveys, = designing and developing databases, displaying and presenting data to = assist the NEA in strategic planning, and designing and writing research = reports and briefs on key education issues.

Apply management, administration, coordination, research methodology, = and program evaluation skills in designing and conducting research = projects.

Manage financial resources and staff assigned to the Surveys group, the = Higher Education Research Center and Education Support Professionals = Information System.

Empower, coach, mentor staff and ensure their professional development.

Advocate NEA's position effectively on key education issues.

Requirements: Master's Degree (Ph.D. preferred) in Education, Psychology =

or Sociology or other social science discipline; area of concentration = must include survey research methodology and statistics. Minimum of five = years of progressively responsible professional experience conducting = survey research and statistical analyses, writing research papers and = reports, and using statistical software, preferably in an advocacy = environment. Experience in designing and managing projects, including = experience in public speaking and in making presentations. Extensive = management experience with responsibility for program, budget and staff, = and in making contacts in academic and policy circles within the federal = government, academia, state government, and the educational research = community. Some travel required (15-20 overnights per year.)

Compensation: Salary to the low 100,000s with a strong benefits package.

CONTACT:

Paul Belford
JDG Associates, LTD
1700 Research Boulevard
Rockville, MD 20850
Ph 301 340 2210 Fax 301 762 3117
degioia@jdgsearch.com belford@jdgsearch.com
=20

Archives: http://lists.asu.edu/archives/aapornet.html

Date: Thu, 3 Jul 2003 09:22:34 -0400

Reply-To: "Leo G. Simonetta" < simonetta@ARTSCI.COM>

Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>

From: "Leo G. Simonetta" <simonetta@ARTSCI.COM>

Subject: Opinions to Spare? Click Here Comments: To: AAPORNET@asu.edu

MIME-version: 1.0

Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii

Content-transfer-encoding: 7BIT

July 3, 2003 Opinions to Spare? Click Here By NANCY BETH JACKSON

http://www.nytimes.com/2003/07/03/technology/circuits/03surv.htm

A PENNY for your thoughts? These days your online opinion may be worth \$1 or more as market researchers try to reach consumers who have grown increasingly reluctant to respond to surveys conducted by telephone, by mail or in person. In the process, they are changing the way research is done and raising questions about whose voice is being heard.

SNIP

Online surveys began appearing in academic and marketing circles about a decade ago, first as scattered e-mail messages and then in online focus groups. Early participants were predominantly male, like the Internet

population at the time, but now women are overrepresented on many panels, particularly those involving shopping.

"It's wondrous how fast Internet research is growing," said Laurence N. Gold, editor and publisher of Inside Research, a newsletter for the market research industry. Mr. Gold said that in 2000, only 10 percent of all market research spending involved Internet surveys, compared with a projected 23.6 percent this year. By 2006, he anticipates, online market research will account for 33 percent, or about \$900 million. About three-quarters of all market research firms already have some online presence, he said.

The Internet has yet to penetrate households to the extent that would allow it to reflect broad public opinion in the way the random telephone surveys traditionally used in political polling do. But its potential for plumbing the attitudes, behavior and desires of consumers - if not voters - intrigues long-established research firms. Zogby International, which does market research surveys and public opinion polling, predicts at its Web site that "the computer will gradually replace the telephone as the most efficient vehicle for survey research."

SNIP

"We do the old things better, but what's left to be done is to invest the new things the medium allows you to do," said Eric J. Johnson, a Columbia University marketing professor who began organizing online panels in 1996. "We can experiment with what makes survey completion easy for people, the order and kinds of questions, and how long it takes for a respondent to answer a question."

SNIP

What's more, nobody has to transfer the answers into a database. "You have offloaded all the work to the customers," said Donna Hoffman, a co-founder of the eLab research center at Vanderbilt University and a psychologist specializing in electronic commerce.

Although professional organizations like the American Association for Public Opinion Research express concern that online surveys will be used as to sell products, I was never asked to buy anything during or after any of the surveys. That is not to say that my behavior was not influenced. As if playing a game, I tried to guess what company or industry was sponsoring the study, and I generally knew by the time the survey was over. I started paying more attention to television commercials, sports events sponsors, casinos and cars. I bought my first battery-powered toothbrush some weeks after the toothbrush survey. I paused during a coffee survey to brew a cup.

That was a classic reaction, Dr. Hoffman said. "We know from years of experiments in psychology research that experiments influence behavior," she said. "When you are asked what do you think about X, then you start thinking about X."

Manipulation or priming during the study could taint the results, she

said, but respondents may benefit by becoming aware of issues and products they had not considered, leading to "a generation of consumers who have never been better informed."

Yet some researchers fear that online surveys exclude voices, raise issues about sampling techniques and accuracy, train people to become professional respondents, and devalue surveys by making them a new form of electronic junk mail.

Despite the expansion of the Internet, some social and economic groups are still vastly underrepresented online, said John Stevenson, associate director of the University of Wisconsin Survey Center. Unlike random phone surveys, in which far more people would have a chance to be contacted, an Internet panel does not represent "average" Americans.

The self-selected participant is set apart first by having an e-mail address and secondly by signing up at a Web site or clicking on a pop-up window. Faster modems and more powerful computers may encourage proportionately more participation from yet another subgroup.

"The challenge of Web surveys is who are we getting, who does this represent, are we getting who we think we're getting," Mr. Stevenson said. "Even when you know, it's a challenge. When we've been successful, it's working with fixed audiences, not in general public surveys."

One thing is certain: with papers on Web surveys surfacing at academic conferences, there is "a whole body of research waiting to happen," Mr. Stevenson said. Research on research, that is.

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Leo G. Simonetta Art & Science Group, LLC 6115 Falls Road Suite 101 Baltimore, MD 21209 410-377-7880 ext. 14 410-377-7955 fax

Archives: http://lists.asu.edu/archives/aapornet.html

Date: Thu, 3 Jul 2003 16:31:53 -0400

Reply-To: "Ratledge, Edward" <ratledge@UDEL.EDU>
Sender: AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
From: "Ratledge, Edward" <ratledge@UDEL.EDU>

Subject: Editorial on the Global Attitudes Project of the Pew Research

Cen

ter

Comments: To: AAPORNET@asu.edu

MIME-version: 1.0

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

Content-transfer-encoding: quoted-printable

From the Opinion Journal of the Wall Street Journal

http://www.opinionjournal.com/editorial/feature.html?id=3D110003703

PUBLIC OPINION

The Anti-Americans=20

Do foreigners really hate us--or is it just pollsters?=20

BY FOUAD AJAMI=20

Thursday, July 3, 2003 12:01 a.m. EDT=20

America is unloved in the alleyways of Nablus and Karachi, and in the = cafes

of Paris: The Pew Research Center for the People and the Press came = forth

last month with news of anti-Americanism in foreign lands. Its Global Attitudes Project, directed by the pollster Andrew Kohut, and chaired = and

advised by former Secretary of State Madeleine Albright, told us that = the

"bottom has fallen out" of support for America in the Muslim world, = that the

rift has widened between Americans and Europeans. From 20 countries, pollsters returned with what they took to be evidence of a growing = animus

toward the U.S. Only 1% of Palestinians think "favorably" of the U.S.; = the

numbers are not much better in Jordan and Pakistan. Turkey, once = reliably

anchored in the Pax Americana, is now of a piece with its neighbors: = only

15% of Turks now report positive views of the U.S. Leave the Muslim = lands

behind, and this anti-Americanism has infected other places and = peoples--all

the way from South Korea, where American power underpins Korean = security, to

France and Russia.=20

Americans ache to be loved in foreign places, and now the world denies = us.

But a mix of partisanship and naivet=E9 runs through this survey. = Consider

this leading question and the trail it opens: What's the problem with = the

U.S.?, the pollsters ask. Is it "mostly Bush," or "America in general," = or

both? Not surprisingly, President Bush is the culprit in France and = Germany

(74% attribute their anti-Americanism to him).=20

<<...OLE Obj...>>=20

What does all this mean? What are we to make of the hatred in Egypt, =

for instance? Vast American treasure has been invested there, thousands of = crowded country's citizens have made it to America's shores and escaped destitution. But we are never benevolent in Egyptian eyes, and a kind = generalized anger toward America has taken hold there.=20 "Nations follow the religion of their kings," an Arab expression has = anti-Americanism of Egypt is the malignant strain that leaders wink at. = You can't rail against Hosni Mubarak; so anti-Americanism is the = permissible politics. Where the dream of modernism atrophies, as it has in Egypt, = culture of abdication settles in, a people are easy prey to any = doctrine that absolves them of responsibility for their own world. = Anti-Americanism is the placebo. There is no need in a culture of this kind to ask the = for consistency, to query the academic who does well by American = grants why he harbors such hate for America. The Pew pollsters fall for = legend and an evasion that those who rail against America often put = forth to pretty up their anti-Americanism: It is not individual Americans they = but the United States! This is pure sophistry, but the pollsters report = as credible sentiment.=20 Consider Turkey next. It is odd among the Turks, this anti-Americanism. = their modern history, the Turks have been serious and empirical, not = to the cluster of sentiments that give anti-Americanism its potency in France or among the intellectuals of the Third World. Years ago, = Mustafa Kemal Ataturk pointed Turkey westward, gave it a dream of renewal and self-help, and distanced it from its Arab-Muslim hinterland. But that = then, and now Kemalism has come apart. The secular, modernist dream in Turkey has cracked; and anti-Americanism blows Turkey's way from the = lands, and from Brussels and Berlin.=20 The fury of the Turkish protests against America's war plans in Iraq = pathology all its own. It was nature imitating art: The Turks burning American flags, superimposing swastikas on portraits of President Bush, = at it, it seemed, in the hope that Europeans (real Europeans, that is) = take Turkey into the fold. The American presence had been benign and

benevolent in Turkey. Americans have been Ankara's advocates in the = European councils of power, and have been free of the Turkophobia just beneath = surface of European life. But suddenly this relationship that served = Turkey so well was no longer good enough. The "soft" Islamists (there is no = such thing, we should know by now) hacked at the Pax Americana; secularists averted their gaze and let stand this new anti-Americanism. Pollsters calling on the Turks found a people in distress, their economy on the = their polity in an unfamiliar world beyond the simple certainties of Kemalism.=20 Running through the Pew survey is the explicit assumption that it had = better for America before the "unilateralism," and our campaign in = Iraq: We called up this anti-Americanism. But leave the false empiricism of = numbers, and there is nothing new in Amman, and Cairo, and Paris. No = said good things about America in Egypt in the 1990s, either. It was = then that the Islamists of Egypt had taken to the road, to Hamburg and = Kandahar. to hatch a monstrous conspiracy against the U.S. And it was then, = during our fabled stock market run, when globalizers were celebrating the triumph = our economic model over the protected versions in places like France, = anti-Americanism became the uncontested ideology of French public life. = were barbarous, a threat to their cuisine, to their language. Our = pension funds were acquiring their assets. We executed too many criminals. All = this during a decade when we were told that we were loved abroad.=20 Much has been made of the sympathy that the French expressed for = America in the immediate aftermath of Sept. 11, and of the speed with which = presumably squandered that sympathy. Much has been made of that = editorial in Le Monde, "Nous Sommes Tous Americains"--We Are All Americans--penned = Sept. 11. But it took the paper precious little time to revoke the = sympathy it had expressed on Sept. 12. To maintain France's sympathy, and that = Monde, we would have had to turn the other cheek to al Qaeda, and =

Muslim world in some high civilizational dialogue. Anti-Americanism =

engage the

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flatters
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France, and gives its unwanted Muslims a claim on the political life of =

country that knows not what to do with them.=20

<<...OLE Obj...>>=20

"America is everywhere," Ignazio Silone once observed. An idea of it, a fantasy of it, hovers over distant lands. In the days that followed the attacks of Sept. 11, a young Palestinian gave expression to the image America holds out in places where its shadow falls: the boy passing out sweets in celebration of America's grief wondered aloud as to the = impact of

the bombings on his ability to get a U.S. visa. He felt no great contradiction. He had no feeling of affection or loyalty for the land =

yearned to migrate to. He grew up to the familiar drums of = anti-Americanism.

He had implicated America in his life's circumstances. You can't reason = with

his worldview. You can only wish for him deliverance from his incoherence--or go there, questionnaire in hand, and return with = dispatches

of people at odds with American policies. You can make foreigners say =

sort of things about America you wanted to say yourself. It is an old literary trick. Everyone knew that Montesquieu's "Persian Letters" were indeed Parisian letters, a writer's device to chronicle France's = foibles in

the early 18th century. His "Persians," Rhedi and Usbek, spoke of =

is our American pollsters we hear speaking to us through those Turks =

Arabs and Frenchmen who, on cue, were ready to speak of America's = alienation

from the rest of the world.=20

Mr. Ajami, a professor at Johns Hopkins, is a contributing editor of = U.S.

News & World Report.=20

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Ed Ratledge

University of Delaware

Archives: http://lists.asu.edu/archives/aapornet.html

Date: Thu, 3 Jul 2003 16:43:44 -0400 Reply-To: JBHubbert@AOL.COM

Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU> From: Joie Hubbert < JBHubbert @AOL.COM>

Subject: Mailing List removal Comments: To: AAPOR@asu.edu

MIME-version: 1.0

Content-type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"

Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

Please remove my name from the AAPORNET Index mailing list. I am going crazy trying to get my name removed. Can you help me? Thnx. Joie B. Hubbert

Archives: http://lists.asu.edu/archives/aapornet.html

Date: Fri, 4 Jul 2003 01:28:58 +0100

Reply-To: Nick Moon <N.Moon@NOPWORLD.COM>
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
From: Nick Moon <N.Moon@NOPWORLD.COM>

Subject: Re: Editorial on the Global Attitudes Project of the Pew

Research

Cen ter

Comments: To: "AAPORNET@asu.edu" <AAPORNET@asu.edu>

MIME-version: 1.0

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

I'm sure that if we looked hard enough in the archives we would find an editorila in an English paper at the time of the Indian Mutiny saying much the same thing. And indeed throughout the whole period of the unravelling of the Empire

"But we've done so much good for the Indians. They'd be savages without us. How can they possibly dislike us?"

In fact the British papers probably said the same thing at the time of the American War of Independence.

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Archives: http://lists.asu.edu/archives/aapornet.html

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signoff aapornet

Date: Mon, 7 Jul 2003 14:25:53 -0400

Reply-To: "Leo G. Simonetta" <simonetta@ARTSCI.COM>

Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>

From: "Leo G. Simonetta" <simonetta@ARTSCI.COM>
Subject: Re: Editorial on the Global Attitudes Project of the Pew

Research

Center

Comments: To: AAPORNET@asu.edu

In-Reply-To: <FCDC58EC0F22D4119F0800A0C9E58995D24A18@exchange.chep.udel.edu>

MIME-version: 1.0

Content-type: text/plain; charset=iso-8859-1 Content-transfer-encoding: quoted-printable

So let me get this right, according to Professor Ajami; Pollsters (specifically the people over at Pew) are writing biased questions for their international polls so as to be able to trumpet their own views. =20

Of course he only mentions one "leading" question and he takes that out of context (only people who respond negatively to a previous question get asked):

See question 6b in=20

http://people-press.org/reports/print.php 3? Page ID = 3D683

=20

A quick review of the responses seems to indicate that most people are not focusing on his tarring of pollsters though a few people do seem to be buying his line:

http://www.opinionjournal.com/editorial/responses.html?article_id=3D11000=3703

I hope some other polling professionals will respond.

--=20 Leo C

Leo G. Simonetta Art & Science Group, LLC 6115 Falls Road Suite 101 Baltimore, MD 21209 410-377-7880 ext. 14 410-377-7955 fax

=20

- > -----Original Message-----
- > From: AAPORNET [mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu] On Behalf Of Ratledge, Edward
- > Sent: Thursday, July 03, 2003 4:32 PM
- > To: AAPORNET@asu.edu
- > Subject: Editorial on the Global Attitudes Project of the Pew Research

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- >=20
- > From the Opinion Journal of the Wall Street Journal
- >=20
- > http://www.opinionjournal.com/editorial/feature.html?id=3D110003703
- >=20
- >=20
- > PUBLIC OPINION
- >=20
- > The Anti-Americans
- > Do foreigners really hate us--or is it just pollsters?
- >=20
- > BY FOUAD AJAMI
- > Thursday, July 3, 2003 12:01 a.m. EDT
- > America is unloved in the alleyways of Nablus and Karachi, and in the
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- > of Paris: The Pew Research Center for the People and the Press came forth
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- > Attitudes Project, directed by the pollster Andrew Kohut, and chaired and
- > advised by former Secretary of State Madeleine Albright, told us that the
- > "bottom has fallen out" of support for America in the Muslim world, that
- > the
- > rift has widened between Americans and Europeans. From 20 countries,
- > pollsters returned with what they took to be evidence of a growing animus
- > toward the U.S. Only 1% of Palestinians think "favorably" of the U.S.; the
- > numbers are not much better in Jordan and Pakistan. Turkey, once reliably
- > anchored in the Pax Americana, is now of a piece with its neighbors: only
- > 15% of Turks now report positive views of the U.S. Leave the Muslim lands
- > behind, and this anti-Americanism has infected other places and peoples--
- > all
- > the way from South Korea, where American power underpins Korean security,
- > to
- > France and Russia.
- > Americans ache to be loved in foreign places, and now the world denies
- > But a mix of partisanship and naivet=E9 runs through this survey.
- Consider
- > this leading question and the trail it opens: What's the problem with
- > U.S.?, the pollsters ask. Is it "mostly Bush," or "America in general," or
- > both? Not surprisingly, President Bush is the culprit in France and
- > Germany

- > (74% attribute their anti-Americanism to him).
- > <<...OLE Obj...>>
- > What does all this mean? What are we to make of the hatred in Egypt, for
- > instance? Vast American treasure has been invested there, thousands of
- > that
- > crowded country's citizens have made it to America's shores and escaped
- > destitution. But we are never benevolent in Egyptian eyes, and a kind of
- > generalized anger toward America has taken hold there.
- > "Nations follow the religion of their kings," an Arab expression has it.
- > The
- > anti-Americanism of Egypt is the malignant strain that leaders wink at.
- > You
- > can't rail against Hosni Mubarak; so anti-Americanism is the permissible
- > politics. Where the dream of modernism atrophies, as it has in Egypt, and
- > a
- > culture of abdication settles in, a people are easy prey to any doctrine
- > that absolves them of responsibility for their own world.

Anti-Americanism

- > is the placebo. There is no need in a culture of this kind to ask the
- > crowd
- > for consistency, to query the academic who does well by American
- > foundation
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- > legend and an evasion that those who rail against America often put forth
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- > pretty up their anti-Americanism: It is not individual Americans they
- > hate,
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- > Consider Turkey next. It is odd among the Turks, this anti-Americanism. In
- > their modern history, the Turks have been serious and empirical, not given
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- > France or among the intellectuals of the Third World. Years ago, Mustafa
- > Kemal Ataturk pointed Turkey westward, gave it a dream of renewal and
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- > then, and now Kemalism has come apart. The secular, modernist dream in
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- > lands, and from Brussels and Berlin.

- > The fury of the Turkish protests against America's war plans in Iraq had a
- > pathology all its own. It was nature imitating art: The Turks burning
- > American flags, superimposing swastikas on portraits of President Bush,
- > went
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- > European
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- > surface of European life. But suddenly this relationship that served
- > Turkey
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- > thing, we should know by now) hacked at the Pax Americana; secularists
- > averted their gaze and let stand this new anti-Americanism. Pollsters
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- > their polity in an unfamiliar world beyond the simple certainties of
- > Kemalism.
- > Running through the Pew survey is the explicit assumption that it had been
- > better for America before the "unilateralism," and our campaign in Iraq:
- > We
- > called up this anti-Americanism. But leave the false empiricism of these
- > numbers, and there is nothing new in Amman, and Cairo, and Paris. No one
- > said good things about America in Egypt in the 1990s, either. It was then
- > that the Islamists of Egypt had taken to the road, to Hamburg and
- > Kandahar.
- > to hatch a monstrous conspiracy against the U.S. And it was then, during
- > our
- > fabled stock market run, when globalizers were celebrating the triumph of
- > our economic model over the protected versions in places like France, when
- > anti-Americanism became the uncontested ideology of French public life. We
- > were barbarous, a threat to their cuisine, to their language. Our pension
- > funds were acquiring their assets. We executed too many criminals. All
- > this
- > during a decade when we were told that we were loved abroad.
- > Much has been made of the sympathy that the French expressed for America
- > in
- > the immediate aftermath of Sept. 11, and of the speed with which

America

- > presumably squandered that sympathy. Much has been made of that editorial
- > in
- > Le Monde, "Nous Sommes Tous Americains"--We Are All Americans--penned
- > Sept. 11. But it took the paper precious little time to revoke the
- > sympathy
- > it had expressed on Sept. 12. To maintain France's sympathy, and that of
- > Le
- > Monde, we would have had to turn the other cheek to al Qaeda, and engage
- > the
- > Muslim world in some high civilizational dialogue. Anti-Americanism
- > flatters
- > France, and gives its unwanted Muslims a claim on the political life of a
- > country that knows not what to do with them.
- > <<...OLE Obj...>>
- > "America is everywhere," Ignazio Silone once observed. An idea of it,

- > fantasy of it, hovers over distant lands. In the days that followed the
- > attacks of Sept. 11, a young Palestinian gave expression to the image
- > America holds out in places where its shadow falls: the boy passing out
- > sweets in celebration of America's grief wondered aloud as to the impact
- > of
- > the bombings on his ability to get a U.S. visa. He felt no great
- > contradiction. He had no feeling of affection or loyalty for the land
- > yearned to migrate to. He grew up to the familiar drums of anti-
- > Americanism.
- > He had implicated America in his life's circumstances. You can't reason
- > with
- > his worldview. You can only wish for him deliverance from his
- > incoherence--or go there, questionnaire in hand, and return with
- > dispatches
- > of people at odds with American policies. You can make foreigners say
- > sort of things about America you wanted to say yourself. It is an old
- > literary trick. Everyone knew that Montesquieu's "Persian Letters" were
- > indeed Parisian letters, a writer's device to chronicle France's foibles
- > in
- > the early 18th century. His "Persians," Rhedi and Usbek, spoke of France.
- > It
- > is our American pollsters we hear speaking to us through those Turks and

- > Arabs and Frenchmen who, on cue, were ready to speak of America's
- > alienation
- > from the rest of the world.
- > Mr. Ajami, a professor at Johns Hopkins, is a contributing editor of U.S.
- > News & World Report.
- > Copyright = A9 2003 Dow Jones & Company, Inc. All Rights Reserved

>=20

>=20

> Ed Ratledge

> University of Delaware

>=20

> ------

> Archives: http://lists.asu.edu/archives/aapornet.html

Archives: http://lists.asu.edu/archives/aapornet.html

Problems?-don't reply to this message, write to: aapornet-request@asu.edu

Date: Mon, 7 Jul 2003 15:21:15 -0400

Reply-To: "Redline, Cleo D." <credline@NSF.GOV>
Sender: AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
From: "Redline, Cleo D." <credline@NSF.GOV>

Subject: The National Science Foundation is Requesting Proposals

Comments: To: AAPORNET@asu.edu

MIME-version: 1.0

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

General Information

Document Type: Modification to a Previous Presolicitation Notice

Solicitation Number: DACS-03-0048

Posted Date: Jul 02, 2003 Original Response Date:

Current Response Date:

Original Archive Date: Dec 01, 2003 Current Archive Date: Dec 01, 2003

Classification Code: R -- Professional, administrative, and management

support services

Contracting Office Address

National Science Foundation, Division of Acquisition and Cost Support, DACS, 4201 Wilson Boulevard Room 475, Arlington, VA, 22230

Description

The Science Resources Statistics (SRS) Division of the National Science Foundation (NSF) requires assistance to develop a data collection methodology for collecting data on research instrumentation from academic institutions and biomedical research organizations. This will be a phased competition, in which one or more contractors will be selected during Phase I to develop one or more data collection methodologies, and subsequently during Phase II, the Government will conduct a down select competition between Phase I contractors to select a contractor to conduct the data collection. Only those contractors selected for Phase I will be permitted to proceed to Phase II. A Cost-Plus-Fixed-Fee (CPFF) service contract is anticipated. NSF anticipates that the period of performance for Phase I shall be approximately 18 months, and the period of performance for Phase II shall be approximately 42 months. The anticipated Request for Proposals (RFP) release date is revised from July 1, 2003 to July 9, 2003. No telephone requests for the solicitation will be accepted. Interested firms must check the Internet at the address below to obtain the actual release date. Copies of the solicitation, attachments and any amendments to the solicitation will only be available by downloading from the NSF website at http://www.nsf.gov/home/about/contracting/index.cfm. There will be no hard (paper) copies of the solicitation made available.

Original Point of Contact

Christopher Robey, Contract Specialist, Phone (703) 292-8855, Fax (703) 292-9140/9141, Email crobey@nsf.gov - Patricia Williams, Section Head, Section II, Phone (703) 292-4596, Fax (703) 292-9140/9141, Email pswillia@nsf.gov

Current Point of Contact

Christopher Robey, Contract Specialist, Phone (703) 292-8855, Fax (703) 292-9140/9141, Email crobey@nsf.gov - Patricia Williams, Section Head, Section II, Phone (703) 292-4596, Fax (703) 292-9140/9141, Email pswillia@nsf.gov

Place of Performance

Address: N/A

Archives: http://lists.asu.edu/archives/aapornet.html

Problems?-don't reply to this message, write to: aapornet-request@asu.edu

Date: Mon, 7 Jul 2003 14:56:40 -0500

Reply-To: Barbara Burrell <TI0BCB1@WPO.CSO.NIU.EDU>

Sender: AAPORNET < AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>

From: Barbara Burrell <TI0BCB1@WPO.CSO.NIU.EDU>

Subject: Manager Telephone Survey Lab Position

Comments: To: AAPORNET@asu.edu

MIME-version: 1.0

Content-type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1

Content-transfer-encoding: 8BIT Content-disposition: inline

POSITION AVAILABILITY NOTICE

Position: Manager Telephone Survey Laboratory

The Public Opinion Laboratory, a survey research center associated with Northern Illinois University, is seeking an experienced operations manager to oversee all aspects of its 45-station CATI facility. This position has responsibility for day-to-day data collection operations in a telephone lab with a payroll of over 100 interviewers and supervisors. Duties include establishing and enforcing policies and procedures to maintain lab productivity and quality standards to meet project requirements, maintaining lab staffing levels consistent with cost-effective operation, establishing and monitoring production standards and performance measures, handling employee relations matters, and coordinating multiple projects with POL project managers. The lab manager also will work with project managers on sampling strategy and survey instrument development.

A bachelor's degree is absolutely required and master's degree strongly preferred in a social science, business management, or similarly relevant discipline with a minimum of three years directly related work experience. Additional project management and supervisory experience beyond this minimum is a plus.

This is a full-time professional staff position at Northern Illinois University. NIU offers an attractive package of benefits and educational opportunities and participates in the State Universities Retirement System. NIU is an affirmative action/equal employment opportunity institution.

Interested individuals must submit a letter of application, résumé, and names of three references to*

Director, Public Opinion Laboratory Northern Illinois University 148 North Third Street DeKalb, IL 60115

Deadline: Complete applications must be received by August 15, 2003.

Barbara Burrell
Associate Director
Public Opinion Laboratory
and
Associate Professor
Political Science
Northern Illinois University
DeKalb, Illinois 60115
815-753-9657

Archives: http://lists.asu.edu/archives/aapornet.html

Problems?-don't reply to this message, write to: aapornet-request@asu.edu

Date: Mon, 7 Jul 2003 16:36:29 -0700

Reply-To: "H. Stuart Elway" < hstuart@ELWAYRESEARCH.COM>

Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>

From: "H. Stuart Elway" hstuart@ELWAYRESEARCH.COM

Subject: FW: PSA Recall Comments: To: aapornet@asu.edu

MIME-version: 1.0

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

Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

Apologies for double posting (if it is). I can't tell from my log whether

this went out or not.

From: H. Stuart Elway [mailto:hstuart@elwayresearch.com]

Sent: Monday, June 30, 2003 1:08 PM

To: 'AAPORNET'
Subject: PSA Recall

Greetings,

I have a public sector client who is running Public Service Announcements and signs on the side of their trucks about their city services. They would like to know what level of recall they should be looking for in the annual survey we do for them. We know recall has been over the last few years, but they are looking for some "outside" numbers with which to to compare.

Any ideas? Sources?

Thanks.

H.Stuart Elway Elway Research, Inc. 206/264-1500 x14

Archives: http://lists.asu.edu/archives/aapornet.html

Problems?-don't reply to this message, write to: aapornet-request@asu.edu

Date: Mon, 7 Jul 2003 21:15:25 -0500

Subject: Courtesy bias

Comments: To: aapornet@asu.edu

MIME-version: 1.0

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

Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

I am trying to find documentation of cross national differences in responses to scaled items. I know from my own experience that, on a one to ten scale with one being negative and ten being positive, respondents in some cultures will routinely respond with very positive scores while in others they are more likely to stay in the middle and still others go for the extremes. I have lots of anecdotal material but need documentation. I am interested primarily in Latin American countries and how they compare with the U.S. and Canada but any examples of cross national differences would be helpful.

Thank you, Barbara Smela Maritz Research

Archives: http://lists.asu.edu/archives/aapornet.html

Problems?-don't reply to this message, write to: aapornet-request@asu.edu

Date: Tue, 8 Jul 2003 07:25:06 +0200 Reply-To: braun@zuma-mannheim.de

Sender: AAPORNET < AAPORNET @ASU.EDU>

Organization: ZUMA

Subject: Call for Papers 6th International Conference GERMAN ONLINE

RESEARCH

Comments: To: AAPORNET@asu.edu

MIME-version: 1.0

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

Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

CALL FOR PAPERS

Sixth International GOR Conference GOR 04 GERMAN ONLINE RESEARCH '04

30th and 31st March, 2004 at the University of Duisburg-Essen, Germany

Organizers:

German Society for Online Research - DGOF e.V.

Social Survey Research Center, Institute of Sociology, University Duisburg-Essen

The 6th German Online Research Conference 2004 is jointly organized by the German Society for Online Research (DGOF e.V.), and the Social Survey Research Center (Prof. Dr. Frank Faulbaum) of the University of Duisburg-Essen. The conference will be held at the university campus in Duisburg.

Conference topics include theories, methods, and empirical findings concerning the internet, online communication, or mobile communication.

The aim of the conference is to document the progress of internet research, innovative developments, and practical experience, as well as to further dialogue between:

- researchers
- researchers and users of internet research
- universities and companies
- customers and suppliers.

Conference Languages:

English, German

Contributions:

Paper presentations, posters, and sessions can be proposed on the following topics:

Interactive Market- and Social Research

- Online- and Mobile Market Research
- Innovative Sampling approaches
- Cross-over Designs, Mixed-Modes' and Methods' Effects
- Usability Research, Usability Engineering, Usability Testing
- Online Experiments
- Online Surveys

Internet, Mobile Communication, and Civil Society

- Online Groups: Structures, Interaction, Community Building, and Effects
- Social and Psychological Effects of Internet Use
- Social Networks and Relationships: On-line and Off-line
- Online Community Software: Applications and Results
- Mobile Communication and Social Networks

- e-Democracy: Examples of Best Practice, Changes, and Problems
- Internet, Crime, Privacy Protection, and Deviant Behavior
- Digital Divide
- Internet, Social Movements, and Collective Action
- Internet and Science

e-Commerce and e-Controlling

- e-Business and e-Advertising
- Successful Evaluation of Web-Sites and e-Commerce
- Currencies of the Net: Benchmarking and Measurement of Range of Coverage
- Customer Relationship Management and Online Market Research
- Non-Reactive Methods of Data Collection and Data-Mining

Interpersonal Communication

- Computer Mediated Communication
- Mobile Communication and Life-Style
- Online-Gaming
- Trust and Credibility on the Internet
- e-Health
- Non-Reactive Methods of Data Collection of Interpersonal Communication
- Weblogs and Bloggers

The Internet Within and Outside of Organizations

- e-Learning on the Intranet and Internet
- Interactive Organizational Research, e.g. Online Employee Surveys
- Knowledge Exchange and Knowledge Management in Organizations (Intranet)
- Communities of Practice on the Internet: Design and Effects

Paper Presentations:

Paper presentations include oral presentations of max. 20 minutes plus 10 minutes for discussion.

Qualified contributions will be invited to submit the paper for publication in an international English language conference proceedings' volume or in an international English language journal.

Post	ers
------	-----

Posters will be discussed at fixed times. The best poster will receive a prize of Euro 500,-.

Sessions

There will also be the opportunity to propose a group of interrelated presentations (max. 4-5 persons) within one session. For more information please contact the program committee (gorpaper04qdgof.de).

Workshops:

There will be tutorial workshops covering key methods of internet research. These will be held by qualified researchers and practitioners. The workshops will take place the day commencing the GOR conference (March 29, 2004) as well as during the conference without overlapping with the presentations.

Participation in workshops is not free of charge and the number of participants will be restricted. Registered visitors of the conference have priority. More information about the workshops and registration is available at http://www.dgof.de/indexe.htm.

Exhibition Stand Space:

Companies will have the opportunity to book exhibition stand space for presentations of products or services that offer solutions to problems of market- and social research on the Internet or Intranet. More information is available at gororga04@dgof.de.

Social Events and Membership Meeting:

The traditional early-bird-meeting will take place on March 29th 2004. Already during this meeting visitors and participants will have the opportunity to socialize with colleagues, acquainting themselves with other researchers.

On Tuesday 30th April 2004, there will be a social event held during the evening which will include dinner and disco.

During the conference there will be a meeting for the members of the German Society for Online Research. The members will receive additional information about the meeting at a later date.

.....

Submission Guidelines

If you would like to contribute to the conference by

abstract no later than:				
September 30th 2003				
to: gorpaper04@dgof.de				
Authors will receive notice of acceptance by:				
November 17th 2003.				
The preliminary program will be posted on December 1st, 2003 at the following url:				
http://www.dgof.de/indexe.htm				
The program committee will review abstracts. For accepted oral presentations transparencies or Power-Point files (preferably in English) are expected to be sent before the conference until February 29th 2004.				
The abstract (of no more than 350 words) should be submitted in in the following format: 1. Title of the oral presentation or poster 2. Type (oral presentation or poster) 3. Author(s) 4. Address of first author (postal address, phone number, e-mail and URLs) 5. Central topic choice (max. 3), if applicable 6. Keywords (max. 4) 7. English text of abstract (max 350 words) Submission format: 1) Please send your abstract in rich text (.rtf) file				
format to:				
gorpaper04@dgof.de				
The subject line of your e-mail must contain the following text: "abstract"				
2) In addition to sending the attachment, please include the abstract and the information 1-6 mentioned above in the body of your e-mail.				
Conference Fees:				

Conference fees include conference materials, two lunches, conference dinner, drinks and snacks during breaks.

Academic: 120 Euro Students: 60 Euro

Presenting participants: 30 Euro (first authors only)

Non-academic (e.g., company representatives, free-lancers,

consultants): 290 Euro

Early registrants, who register before January 31st 2004

receive a fee reduction of 20%.

DGOF members receive a fee reduction of 20% (membership

application forms can be found at http://www.dgof.de/dgof_antrage.pdf).

For German participants conference fees have to be paid in advance in full.

Foreign participants may pay their fees at the conference venue. Day tickets are not available.

Registration for all participants will begin on December 01st 2003. Further detailed information will be posted continually at the following URL:

http://www.dgof.de/indexe.htm

Overview of the timeline:

09/30/03	Deadline for abstract submission		
11/17/03	Feedback on acceptance		
12/01/03	Preliminary program will be published,		
	Registration begins		
01/31/04	Deadline for fee-reduced early registrations		
02/29/04	Deadline for sending transparencies or Power-		
	Point files for accepted oral presentations		
02/29/04	Deadline for registration to workshops		
03/29/04	Early-bird-meeting + workshops in Duisburg		
03/30/04-03/31/04 Conference + workshops at the University of			
	Duisburg-Essen in Duisburg		

Summary of contacts:

Abstract submission: gorpaper04@dgof.de Business activities: gororga04@dgof.de

Conference Website: http://www.dgof.de/indexe.htm workshops: http://www.dgof.de/indexe.htm Local organization: office.gor@uni-duisburg.de

Contact address of the local organizing committee:

Conference office GOR 04 c/o Prof. Dr. Frank Faulbaum Institute of Sociology

University Duisburg-Essen Lotharstr. 65 47048 Duisburg Germany

Phone +49 203-379-2532 Fax +49 203-379-4350

E-Mail: office.gor@uni-duisburg.de

http://soziologie.uni-duisburg.de/PERSONEN/faulbaum.html

--

Dr. Michael Braun

Center for Survey Research and Methodology (ZUMA)

B 2.1

P.O. Box 12 21 55 D-68072 Mannheim

Tel: ++49-(0)621-1246-176 Fax: ++49-(0)621-1246-100

http://www.gesis.org/

Archives: http://lists.asu.edu/archives/aapornet.html

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Date: Tue, 8 Jul 2003 08:40:23 -0400 Reply-To: beveridg@optonline.net

Sender: AAPORNET < AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>

From: Andrew A Beveridge <andy@TROLL.SOC.QC.EDU>

Comments: To: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@asu.edu>

MIME-version: 1.0

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

Content-transfer-encoding: 7BIT

Below I attach the first two paragraphs of my Gotham Gazette Column on The Vanishing Jews and a linke to the whole artile, which is my take on the NY City Jewish Community survey. I served on the technical advisory committee, and then I along with two other members resigned.

http://www.gothamgazette.com/article/demographics/20030708/5/447

The Vanishing Jews by Andrew Beveridge July 07, 2003

The number of Jews in New York City fell below one million by 2002, according to the 2002 Community Study by the United Jewish Appeal-Federation of New York. But the real decline may be higher. The recent survey used methods for finding and defining Jews that were different than those used in the 1991 UJA-Federation survey. Indeed, several researchers resigned from the survey's Technical Advisory Committee from the survey, including Bethamie Horowitz, the director of the 1991 study; Charles Kadushin, an

emeritus CUNY professor and researcher with the Cohen Center for Jewish Studies at Brandeis, and me. Each concluded that a direct comparison of 1991 and 2002 studies ignores the change in methods. Such an analysis would yield misleading conclusions.

Often such problems are written off as "merely technical," not affecting either the results or conclusions of the study. Here however, the technical disputes go to the heart of the survey. They revolve around two central questions: Who is a Jew? and How many Jews are there in New York City? Though downplayed somewhat in the new survey, which is not called a "population study" but rather a "community study," the fact of the matter is what determines Jewish identity and the size of the population remain central concerns of the organized Jewish community. In earlier topic page updates I discussed counting Muslims, gays, and the population of New York City. It is clear that when groups are put in charge of analyzing their own population, there is a temptation to overestimate their own size and thus their own importance.

Andrew A. Beveridge Professor of Sociology Queens College and Grad Ctr CUNY 209 Kissena Hall 64-19 Kissena Blvd Flushing, NY 11367

Flushing, NY 11367 Phone: 718-997-2837 FAX: 718-997-2820

email: beveridg@optonline.net web: www.socialexplorer.com

Home Office

50 Merriam Avenue

Bronxville, NY 10708-2743

Phone: 914-337-6237 FAX: 914-337-8210

email: beveridg@optonline.net

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Date: Tue, 8 Jul 2003 09:41:16 -0500

Reply-To: Diane O'Rourke <DOrourke@SRL.UIC.EDU>
Sender: AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
From: Diane O'Rourke <DOrourke@SRL.UIC.EDU>
Subject: 8th conference on health survey research methods

Comments: To: AAPORnet@asu.edu

MIME-version: 1.0

Content-type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII Content-transfer-encoding: quoted-printable

Content-disposition: inline

EIGHTH CONFERENCE ON HEALTH SURVEY RESEARCH METHODS

FEBRUARY 20-23, 2004

Call for Papers

The Eighth Conference on Health Survey Research Methods (CHSRM) will = continue the series that began in 1975 to discuss new, innovative survey = research methods that improve the quality of health survey data. The = CHSRM will bring together researchers from various disciplines who are at = the forefront of survey methods research, who are responsible for major = health surveys, and who use survey data to develop health policy. This = call seeks abstracts for both original studies and overview papers that = describe research beyond what is currently known about survey methods and = their application to health-related issues using the following topics as = general guidelines:

CAPTURING DIVERSITY AND CHANGE IN A DYNAMIC POPULATION

CROSS-CULTURAL CHALLENGES IN HEALTH SURVEY RESEARCH

COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION AND COMMUNITY BENEFIT

SECURITY AND PRIVACY

HOW TO CONDUCT HEALTH SURVEYS IN THE 21ST CENTURY

Attendance will be limited to approximately 75 individuals who will be = invited to present papers, chair sessions, discuss presentations and the = state of knowledge in specific areas, and serve as rapporteurs. Lodging, = meals, and most travel expenses will be covered for all nonfederal-employee= invited participants. The conference will be held February 20-23, 2004 = at the Wyndham Peachtree Conference Center, Peachtree City (Atlanta), = Georgia. The conference will begin on Friday evening and continue through = Monday morning. All participants must be present for the entire conference= . To have a paper considered, send a 500- to 1,000-word abstract (in Word = document form) to Kris Hertenstein, at krish@srl.uic.edu no later than = October 1, 2003. For further information, go to http://www.srl.uic.edu. = =20

STEERING Committee

Steven Cohen, co-chair, Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality

James Lepkowski, co-chair, University of Michigan

Lu Ann Aday, University of Texas at Houston

James Colliver, National Institute on Drug Abuse

Marcie Cynamon, National Center for Health Statistics

William Davis, National Cancer Institute

Brad Edwards, Westat

Floyd J. Fowler, Jr., University of Massachusetts Boston

Joseph Gfroerer, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration

Timothy Johnson, University of Illinois at Chicago

Alice Kroliczak, Health Resources and Services Administration

Richard Kulka, Research Triangle Institute

Colm O'Muircheartaigh, University of Chicago, NORC

Richard Warnecke, University of Illinois at Chicago

Diane O'Rourke, Conference Organizer

Please share this announcement with your colleagues.

Diane O'Rourke Survey Research Laboratory University of Illinois 505 E. Green Street, Suite 3 Champaign, IL 61820-5723 217-333-7170 (phone) 217-244-4408 (fax) dianeo@srl.uic.edu

Archives: http://lists.asu.edu/archives/aapornet.html

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Date: Tue, 8 Jul 2003 10:57:28 -0400

Reply-To: Claire Durand < Claire. Durand @UMONTREAL.CA>

Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>

From: Claire Durand < Claire. Durand @UMONTREAL.CA>

Subject: Fwd: performance of interviewers

Comments: To: AAPORNET@asu.edu

MIME-version: 1.0

Content-type: text/plain; charset=iso-8859-1; format=flowed

Content-transfer-encoding: quoted-printable

Hi,

I looked at the literature and the only measure of the performance of=20 interviewers in telephone surveys that I can find is cooperation rate at=20 first contact. Does anybody use or know of another type of measure?

Please answer directly to me. I will summarize for the list.

Thanks.

Claire Durand @umontreal.ca http://www.fas.umontreal.ca/socio/durandc

Professeur,
Responsable des cycles sup=E9rieurs,
d=E9partement de sociologie,
Universit=E9 de Montr=E9al
C.P. 6128, succ. Centre-ville,
Montr=E9al, Qu=E9bec, H3C 3J7

Archives: http://lists.asu.edu/archives/aapornet.html

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Date: Tue, 8 Jul 2003 15:26:41 -0400

Reply-To: "Leo G. Simonetta" <simonetta@ARTSCI.COM>

Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>

From: "Leo G. Simonetta" <simonetta@ARTSCI.COM>

Subject: Listed sample vs RDD Comments: To: AAPORNET@asu.edu

MIME-version: 1.0

Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii

Content-transfer-encoding: 7BIT

Once again I seek the collected wisdom of AAPOR

Does anyone know about any (published or unpublished) research that has been done comparing using (1) listed samples to reach low incidence samples to (2) screening down RDD samples or directory samples for the purposes of marketing research.

--

Leo G. Simonetta Art & Science Group, LLC 6115 Falls Road Suite 101 Baltimore, MD 21209 410-377-7880 ext. 14 410-377-7955 fax

Archives: http://lists.asu.edu/archives/aapornet.html

Unsubscribe? Send email to listserv@asu.edu with this text:

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Date: Tue, 8 Jul 2003 16:03:04 -0400

Reply-To: "Leo G. Simonetta" < simonetta@ARTSCI.COM>

Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>

From: "Leo G. Simonetta" <simonetta@ARTSCI.COM>

Subject: Re: Listed sample vs RDD Comments: To: AAPORNET@asu.edu

In-Reply-To: <009301c34586\$dbf92ba0\$130a010a@LEO>

MIME-version: 1.0

Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii

Content-transfer-encoding: 7BIT

A couple of people have responded to me directly and asked, what, specifically am I talking about so let me try to make my request clearer.

What is am interested in is research that compares

1) Using sample where individuals are listed because the list provider knows they have some characteristic or combination of relatively rare

```
to
2) Using a RDD telephone sample and screening down to the relatively
small percentage of people who have the characteristic or
characteristics.
I am sorry I didn't manage to make myself clearer in my previous post.
Leo G. Simonetta
Art & Science Group, LLC
6115 Falls Road Suite 101
Baltimore, MD 21209
410-377-7880 ext. 14
410-377-7955 fax
> -----Original Message-----
> From: AAPORNET [mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu] On Behalf Of Leo G. Simonetta
> Sent: Tuesday, July 08, 2003 3:27 PM
> To: AAPORNET@asu.edu
> Subject: Listed sample vs RDD
> Once again I seek the collected wisdom of AAPOR . . . .
> Does anyone know about any (published or unpublished) research that
> been done comparing using (1) listed samples to reach low incidence
> samples to (2) screening down RDD samples or directory samples for the
> purposes of marketing research.
>
> --
> Leo G. Simonetta
> Art & Science Group, LLC
> 6115 Falls Road Suite 101
> Baltimore, MD 21209
> 410-377-7880 ext. 14
> 410-377-7955 fax
>
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          Tue, 8 Jul 2003 16:01:50 -0400
Date:
Reply-To: Lance Hoffman <a href="mailto:lhoffman@OPINIONACCESS.COM">hoffman@OPINIONACCESS.COM</a>
Sender:
           AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
From:
           Lance Hoffman (a)OPINIONACCESS.COM>
Organization: Opinion Access Corp.
Subject:
           Re: Listed sample vs RDD
```

characteristics

Comments: To: "Leo G. Simonetta" <simonetta@ARTSCI.COM>, AAPORNET@asu.edu

In-Reply-To: <009b01c3458b\$f14f69b0\$130a010a@LEO>

MIME-version: 1.0

CISIOII. 1.0

Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii

Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

What, exactly, are you trying to compare, Leo? Efficiencies between the two methodologies? Accuracy of the lists being used to compare against RDD, as they relate to the characteristics being targeted? Price comparisons in running studies with RDD vs. Lists?

Lance Hoffman Manager, Business Development Opinion Access Corp. P: 718.729.2622 x.157

F: 718.729.2444 C: 646.522.2012

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----Original Message----

From: AAPORNET [mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu] On Behalf Of Leo G. Simonetta

Sent: Tuesday, July 08, 2003 4:03 PM

To: AAPORNET@asu.edu

Subject: Re: Listed sample vs RDD

A couple of people have responded to me directly and asked, what, specifically am I talking about so let me try to make my request clearer.

What is am interested in is research that compares

1) Using sample where individuals are listed because the list provider knows they have some characteristic or combination of relatively rare characteristics

to

2) Using a RDD telephone sample and screening down to the relatively small percentage of people who have the characteristic or characteristics.

I am sorry I didn't manage to make myself clearer in my previous post.

Leo G. Simonetta Art & Science Group, LLC 6115 Falls Road Suite 101 Baltimore, MD 21209 410-377-7880 ext. 14 410-377-7955 fax

Call For Papers

```
> -----Original Message-----
> From: AAPORNET [mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu] On Behalf Of Leo G. Simonetta
> Sent: Tuesday, July 08, 2003 3:27 PM
> To: AAPORNET@asu.edu
> Subject: Listed sample vs RDD
> Once again I seek the collected wisdom of AAPOR . . . .
> Does anyone know about any (published or unpublished) research that
> been done comparing using (1) listed samples to reach low incidence
> samples to (2) screening down RDD samples or directory samples for the
> purposes of marketing research.
> --
> Leo G. Simonetta
> Art & Science Group, LLC
> 6115 Falls Road Suite 101
> Baltimore, MD 21209
> 410-377-7880 ext. 14
> 410-377-7955 fax
>
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Archives: http://lists.asu.edu/archives/aapornet.html
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signoff aapornet
Date:
          Tue, 8 Jul 2003 16:33:47 -0500
Reply-To: Public Opinion Quarterly <POQ@NORTHWESTERN.EDU>
Sender:
           AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
From:
           Public Opinion Quarterly < POQ@NORTHWESTERN.EDU>
Subject:
          Call For Papers
Comments: To: AAPORNET@asu.edu
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset="iso-8859-1"; format=flowed
Content-transfer-encoding: quoted-printable
```

Public Opinion Quarterly Special Issue on Public Opinion and History

This issue of the journal aims to highlight the important connections=20 between public opinion and history by including two primary types of=20 inquires. First, we seek manuscripts that can expand on the rich already=20 existing work dealing with the history of public opinion itself, as it has==20

been measured, understood, and employed. These manuscripts might also=20 investigate the promises and difficulties of using public opinion data as=20 historical documents.

Second, we invite submissions in the field of collective memory. Broadly=20 defined, collective memory can best be understood as part of a process of=20 forming attitudes and opinions about the past. The range of appropriate=20 topics in this area might include:

=B7 The relationship between elites and collective memory -- do elites= =20

drive memory or are they impacted by it?

=B7 The processes affecting formation of collective memory, including==20

cohort effects, the role of the media, or the effects of other variables=20 such as education, nationality, or gender

=B7 The role of memory in political attitudes and behaviors, including==20

questions of how the use of collective memory in attempts to influence=20 public opinion

Manuscripts that deal with these or other relevant topics are welcome.

All submissions will be peer reviewed according to POQ's standard=20 procedures. Please send four copies to Katherine J. Dorsey, Guest=20 Co-Editor, Public Opinion Quarterly, Northwestern University, 2240 Campus=20 Drive, Evanston, IL 60208. Contact poq@northwestern.edu with any=20 questions. Deadline for submissions is October 1, 2003.

Please feel free to forward this notice to any appropriate lists or authors.

Public Opinion Quarterly Northwestern University 2240 Campus Drive Evanston, IL. USA (847) 467-4698 (847) 467-4646 FAX POQ@northwestern.edu

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Date: Wed, 9 Jul 2003 17:57:26 -0400

Reply-To: Michael Cohen <michael.cohen@BTS.GOV> Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>

From: Michael Cohen <michael.cohen@BTS.GOV>
Subject: Short Courses at Joint Statistical Meetings

Comments: To: AAPORNET@asu.edu

Comments: cc: DaChapman@FDIC.gov, SLStokes@mail.SMU.edu

MIME-version: 1.0

Content-type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII Content-transfer-encoding: quoted-printable

Content-disposition: inline

Two short courses at the 2003 Joint Statistical Meetings in San Francisco = that should be of interest to AAPORers:

1. Designing Effective Web Surveys, by Mick Couper, Survey Research = Center, Univ. of Michigan. (Sunday, Aug. 3, 8:00 a.m. to 12:00 noon)

The course focuses on the design of Web survey instruments and = procedures, based on theories of human-computer interaction, interface = design, and research on self-administered questionnaires and computer-assisted interviewing. The course reviews different approaches = to Web survey design (e.g., static versus interactive) and various design alternatives for a variety of question types. The course discusses appropriate use of various HTML tools (e.g., radio buttons, check boxes, drop boxes) for Web survey designs. It also addresses issues such as (1) use of color, (2) types of layout, (3) use of tables/grids, (4) movement through the instrument, (5) design of error messages, and so on.

The course draws on empirical results from experiments on alternative design approaches as well as practical experience in the = design of Web surveys. The course is richly illustrated with examples of both = good and bad design. The course does not focus on the technical aspects = of Web survey implementation (Web servers, programming, etc.).

Participants will 1) gain an understanding of the tools and techniques used to design Web surveys, 2) learn to avoid pitfalls in Web survey design, and 3) get the latest research on Web survey design and its = impact on measurement error.

2. Protecting Confidentiality in Microdata Files, by Laura Zayatz, = U.S. Census Bureau. (Tuesday, Aug. 5, 8:00 a.m. to 12:00 noon)

This course will provide an introduction to confidentiality protection for microdata files and will outline various approaches used = for

microdata files. People taking the course will learn some specific = methods

they can use to protect the confidentiality of microdata files. Topics = will

include disclosure risks associated with microdata files, built-in confidentiality protections, statistical disclosure limitation techniques, software, reidentification studies, the role of Disclosure Review Boards, restricted access alternatives, and resources such as web sites, books, = and committees that can offer further information and help on the

confidentiality protection of microdata files. This course is intended = for

all data disseminators. There are no specific prerequisites for this course, though some familiarity with microdata files (or survey data) = would be helpful.

Participants will (1) gain an understanding of disclosure risks = and

built-in protections for different types of microdata, (2) obtain an overview of different disclosure limitation techniques for microdata and which ones seem to work well, (3) learn the importance of performing reidentification studies and where one might begin, (4) learn about restricted access alternatives, and (5) obtain a comprehensive list of resources that can aid data providers in the confidentiality protection of microdata.

Michael P. Cohen Assistant Director for Survey Programs Bureau of Transportation Statistics 400 Seventh Street SW #4432 Washington DC 20590 USA phone 202-366-9949 fax 202-366-3385

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Date: Wed, 9 Jul 2003 23:24:52 +0000

Reply-To: gso-gso@ATT.NET

Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>

From: Gary Siegel <gso-gso@ATT.NET>

Subject: Career Opportunity Comments: To: aapornet@asu.edu

MIME-version: 1.0

Content-type: TEXT/PLAIN Content-transfer-encoding: 8BIT

CAREER OPPURTUNITY

Chicago-based opinion & marketing research firm has immediate need for an experienced research associate.

RESPONSIBILITIES. The candidate will work on all aspects of survey research projects including questionnaire design, data collection, data analysis, report

writing, and client presentations.

REQUIREMENTS: At least one year work experience in survey research. Coursework in the social sciences, statistics, or marketing research. The successful candidate must have excellent communication skills, analytical skills, and a thorough working knowledge of WORD, EXCEL, ACCESS, and SPSS (or

other statistical package).

SALARY: negotiable and commensurate with experience.

THE COMPANY. The Gary Siegel Organization, Inc. (GSO) is a full-service opinion/marketing research firm with an excellent reputation and a 25-year history. We conduct mail, telephone, Internet, and focus group research for corporations, professional service firms, and trade and professional associations. Small, entrepreneurial, nonbureaucratic. Ideal for an energetic,

ambitious, talented person interested in career growth.

LOCATION. Charming Edgebrook community, across the street from forest preserve, northwest side of Chicago. One block from Metra station, two minutes off I-94.

Mail, email, or fax (no phone calls, please) letter of application and resume to:

Gary Siegel Organization, Inc.

6411 N. Caldwell Chicago, IL 60646 FAX: 773-763-4302

Email: info@gsoresearch.com

www.GSOresearch.com

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Date: Thu, 10 Jul 2003 11:06:28 -0400

Reply-To: "Leo G. Simonetta" < simonetta@ARTSCI.COM>

Sender: AAPORNET < AAPORNET @ASU.EDU>

From: "Leo G. Simonetta" <simonetta@ARTSCI.COM>

Subject: Push poll? - Prof creates stir with political poll for college

creant

Comments: To: AAPORNET@asu.edu

MIME-version: 1.0

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

Content-transfer-encoding: 7BIT

Charleston Post and Courier

Prof creates stir with political poll for college credit http://www.charleston.net/stories/071003/loc 10pushpoll.shtml

BY SCHUYLER KROPF Of The Post and Courier Staff A College of Charleston business school professor gave course credit to about 12 summer school students in exchange for work they did at an after-hours phone bank on behalf of Jimmy Bailey's bid for mayor.

The students were told they would receive two points toward a 10-point assignment for every hour they worked the phones.

SNIP

The survey was put together by tenured professor Mark Hartley, co-chairman of the Bailey campaign for mayor and a former chairman of the Charleston County Republican Party. More than 200 people were surveyed.

SNIP

The survey contained 20 questions covering Charleston and local politics. Students were told to call registered city voters, identify themselves as being from the Southeastern Voter Research Poll -- a brand name Hartley uses in his surveys -- and ask the questions.

SNIP

Hartley said he did the survey on his own initiative and did not consult with Bailey about the questions, but he did plan to share the results with him. It was the second poll Hartley has run on the mayor's race.

"I just wanted to take a look on my own and see if there is a change in anything," said Hartley, who also said he didn't plan to charge Bailey for the poll but does plan to report it as an in-kind contribution.

Professors routinely use students for polling and marketing data at the college, officials said. Hartley previously has used students to study the ethnic greeting card industry, the feasibility of a fitness center for the Charleston peninsula, and dealership satisfaction for a local boat-building company.

SNIP

Dennis Lambries, assistant director of survey research at the University of South Carolina, said the tone of some of the questions makes the poll drift toward becoming an attempt to cast Riley in a bad light.

He noted one question asks voters to consider whether Riley "is in touch with your needs or is he out of touch?"

Lambries said the questions bordered on being a "push poll," a survey geared less toward obtaining information than toward tainting a candidate.

"It's almost asking what kind of information will get you to change your mind," he said.

Hartley strongly denied that the survey was a push poll, and he said it did reveal one interesting fact.

"From this poll I found out one thing: Reuben Greenberg is the most popular person in the city of Charleston."

POLL QUESTIONS

The Southeastern Voter Research Poll conducted July 1-3 included the following questions:

- 1. Do you plan to vote in this year's Charleston mayoral race?
- 2. What is your overall impression of the following people? (Bob George, Reuben Greenberg, Daniel Molony, George W. Bush, Mark Sanford, Joe Riley, Jimmy Bailey, Kwadjo Campbell, Marc Knapp)
- 3. If the Charleston mayoral race were held today, which of these candidates would you vote for? (Bob George, Marc Knapp, Kwadjo Campbell, Jimmy Bailey, Joe Riley, undecided)
- 4. Do you think things in the city of Charleston are going well or are they on the wrong track?
- 5. Do you think Mayor Riley is in touch with your needs or is he out of touch?
- 6. What do you think is the single most important issue the next mayor needs to address?
- 7. Have you been following the controversy surrounding former city employee Danny Molony?
- 7a. Do you approve or disapprove of the way Mayor Riley has handled the Molony controversy?
- 8. Have you been following the latest controversy surrounding Police Chief Reuben Greenberg?
- 8a. Do you approve or disapprove of the way Mayor Riley has handled the latest Chief Greenberg controversy?
- 9. Do you think Reuben Greenberg has been police chief too long?
- 10. Do you think crime is becoming more or less of a problem in the city of Charleston?
- 11. Do you feel safe to walk down the street at night in your neighborhood?
- 12. Do you think 28 years is too long for someone to hold elected office

or does it matter how long they hold office?

- 13. Do you know that Mayor Riley has been mayor of Charleston for 28 years?
- 14. What do you think has been the major accomplishment of the Riley administration?
- 15. What do you like most about Mayor Riley?
- 16. What do you like least about Mayor Riley?
- 17. Do you approve or disapprove of the overall job Joe Riley has done as mayor?
- 18. Do you think Mayor Riley deserves another term as mayor, or is it time to give someone else a chance?
- 19. Do you approve of the job your city councilman has done for the last several years?
- 20. I'd like to finish by asking this question once again: If the Charleston mayoral race were held today, which of these candidates would you vote for?

http://www.charleston.net/stories/071003/loc 10pushpoll.shtml

Leo G. Simonetta Art & Science Group, LLC 6115 Falls Road Suite 101 Baltimore, MD 21209

410-377-7880 ext. 14 410-377-7955 fax

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Date: Thu, 10 Jul 2003 12:10:57 -0400

Reply-To: "Leo G. Simonetta" <simonetta@ARTSCI.COM>

Sender: AAPORNET < AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>

From: "Leo G. Simonetta" <simonetta@ARTSCI.COM>

Subject: Thanks and the follow-up Comments: To: AAPORNET@asu.edu

MIME-version: 1.0

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

Content-transfer-encoding: 7BIT

I'd like to thank everyone who responded to my request for information on the comparison of using a listed sample of qualified (presumably) individuals to survey a low incidence group versus using a RDD and screening down for qualification.

About as many people asked to be informed on what I found as offered insight and I will be responding to them either tomorrow or Monday though I must say that other than in the case of using voter registration lists to survey voters there appears to be little in the way of actual research currently available. One respondent did put me in touch with a faculty member who is just starting work on a paper on surveying the Jewish population comparing; a RDD sample, a Jewish names sample and a list of known Jewish households.

Thanks again, one and all.

Leo G. Simonetta Art & Science Group, LLC 6115 Falls Road Suite 101 Baltimore, MD 21209 410-377-7880 ext. 14 410-377-7955 fax

Archives: http://lists.asu.edu/archives/aapornet.html

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Thu, 10 Jul 2003 13:24:02 -0400 Date:

Reply-To: mark@bisconti.com

Sender: AAPORNET < AAPORNET @ASU.EDU>

Mark David Richards <mark@BISCONTI.COM> From:

Subject: Progressive LEOs

Comments: To: AAPORNET@asu.edu

MIME-version: 1.0

Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii

Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

I am looking for a complete list of state, local, and tribal elected officials who self-identify as progressive and/or liberal on social

policy issues. Any suggestions? mark

Mark David Richards

Archives: http://lists.asu.edu/archives/aapornet.html

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Date: Thu, 10 Jul 2003 16:03:20 -0400

Reply-To: Jane Sheppard < jsheppard@CMOR.ORG> Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU> From: Jane Sheppard < jsheppard @CMOR.ORG> Training Tools for Do Not Call Registry Subject:

Comments: To: AAPORNET@asu.edu

MIME-version: 1.0

Content-type: text/plain; charset="iso-8859-1" Content-transfer-encoding: quoted-printable

Recently you received an email alert from Donna Gillin, CMOR's Director = Government Affairs, about the new national telemarketing Do-Not-Call = (DNC) registry. More than 20 million numbers have been placed on this = list and many of these same numbers are those that may have also been = called to participate in a survey. Many of you may have already = developed tools for your interviewers on how to handle various = respondent do-not-call registry questions. CMOR and MRA have developed = some tools, and are working together with other associations and = companies, to develop a comprehensive list of questions and responses = that will be used uniformly throughout the survey research industry. We = are asking companies to share whatever tools or FAQ's you have = developed with us. We want all interviewers to have the benefit of = being properly informed and sufficiently trained so they will be = equipped to handle most respondent questions and concerns that are posed = by respondents. These training tools will then be made available to = all companies. =20

Thank you for your assistance. Please send me your materials no later = than Friday July 18th.

And if there is any other information related to this issue you would = be willing to share, such as data on refusals rates with do-not-call = respondents, please let us know.

Jane M. Sheppard CMOR Director Respondent Cooperation

*Note: New Address 2899 MacDuff Dr. N.W. North Canton, OH 44720

330-244-8616=

Archives: http://lists.asu.edu/archives/aapornet.html

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Date: Fri, 11 Jul 2003 09:54:56 -0400 Reply-To: Eric Plutzer <exp12@PSU.EDU>

Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>

From: Eric Plutzer <exp12@PSU.EDU>

Subject: Re: Push poll? - Prof creates stir with political poll for

college credit

Comments: To: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@asu.edu>

In-Reply-To: <200307111011.GAA34814@f05n16.cac.psu.edu>

MIME-version: 1.0

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

RE: Prof creates stir with political poll for college credit

I read the entire article in the Charleston Post and Courier and found myself wondering less about whether the poll was partisan and the ethics of allowing students to contribute their labor in lieu of completing an academic assignment.

The business school dean, Clarance Condon, characterized it this way: >Condon said the college's business school encourages its professors to use >students in real-world situations when possible and that professors have a >wide latitude in setting up the work. Hartley's phone bank project would >have been without controversy had it not involved a political race, he said.

>"You leave the politics out of it and this is the kind of thing we would >like in a statistics" lesson, Condon said.

I didn't read any evidence of any teaching going on. No discussion of interviewer training, no discussion of parallel readings or lectures on data quality, how interviewers introduce bias, response rates, or related topics. It seems to me that all a professor has to do is to make a course difficult enough that students will work for free in order to get extra credit toward an academic course (not an internship).

I would think this would give academic polling shops an enormous cost advantage over competing private businesses. Working people who depend on phone work to support their families are being cut out as well.

But more fundamentally, on the slippery slope between "free choice" and "coercion" this kind of practice occupies a morally tenuous middle ground.

Am I the only one deeply disturbed by this? Is this common practice outside of courses that focus on the methodology of survey research?

-- Eric

- >Date: Thu, 10 Jul 2003 11:06:28 -0400
- >From: "Leo G. Simonetta" <simonetta@ARTSCI.COM>
- >Subject: Push poll? Prof creates stir with political poll for college credit
- >Charleston Post and Courier
- >Prof creates stir with political poll for college credit
- >http://www.charleston.net/stories/071003/loc 10pushpoll.shtml
- >BY SCHUYLER KROPF
- >Of The Post and Courier Staff
- >A College of Charleston business school professor gave course credit to
- >about 12 summer school students in exchange for work they did at an
- >after-hours phone bank on behalf of Jimmy Bailey's bid for mayor.
- >The students were told they would receive two points toward a 10-point
- >assignment for every hour they worked the phones.
- >SNIP
- >The survey was put together by tenured professor Mark Hartley,
- >co-chairman of the Bailey campaign for mayor and a former chairman of
- >the Charleston County Republican Party. More than 200 people were
- >surveyed.

Eric Plutzer

Associate Professor of Political Science & Sociology

Penn State University Voice: 814/865-6576

http://polisci.la.psu.edu/faculty/plutzer/

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Date: Fri, 11 Jul 2003 10:50:09 -0400

Reply-To: Diane Bowers dbowers@casro.org>
Sender: AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
From: Diane Bowers dbowers@cASRO.ORG>

Organization: CASRO Subject: D-N-C

Comments: To: AAPORNET@asu.edu

MIME-version: 1.0

Content-type: text/plain; charset="iso-8859-1" Content-transfer-encoding: quoted-printable

As a follow up to Jane Sheppard's note re Do Not Call Lists and = Research, CASRO prepared a memo on "The Legal Status of Research vs. = Telemarketing," which I am attaching for your information. Many of our = research company members are being hit with public complaints and = confusion, legal challenges, and even D-N-C law "ambulance-chasing" = lawyers! This update may help researchers to differentiate themselves = from telemarketers while reassuring respondents that we respect their = privacy via self-regulatory policies and business practice. Diane = Bowers, President, CASRO =

._____

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Date: Fri, 11 Jul 2003 12:25:16 -0400

Reply-To: "Lavrakas, Paul" < Paul. Lavrakas@NIELSENMEDIA.COM>

Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>

From: "Lavrakas, Paul" < Paul. Lavrakas@NIELSENMEDIA.COM>

Subject: New approach to refusing?

Comments: To: "aapornet@asu.edu" <aapornet@asu.edu>

MIME-version: 1.0

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

I am wondering if others are experiencing the following problem in their telephone surveys. We have only a couple of instances so far.

The problem concerns a respondent who ask the interviewer to "hold on, please" and then never comes back to the phone. Apparently we can thank Andy Rooney for this new approach to refusing. See http://www.tech-sol.net/humor/people105.htm.

PJL

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Date: Fri, 11 Jul 2003 12:23:58 -0400

Reply-To: "Leo G. Simonetta" < simonetta@ARTSCI.COM>

Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>

From: "Leo G. Simonetta" <simonetta@ARTSCI.COM> Subject:

Re: Push poll? - Prof creates stir with political poll for

college credit

Comments: To: AAPORNET@asu.edu

In-Reply-To: <5.1.0.14.2.20030711094123.0280f680@mail.psu.edu>

MIME-version: 1.0

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

Content-transfer-encoding: 7BIT

- > RE: Prof creates stir with political poll for college credit
- > I read the entire article in the Charleston Post and Courier and found > myself wondering less about whether the poll was partisan and the ethics
- > of allowing students to contribute their labor in lieu of completing
- > academic assignment.
- > The business school dean, Clarance Condon, characterized it this way:
- >> Condon said the college's business school encourages its professors
- >> use students in real-world situations when possible and that professors >> have a wide latitude in setting up the work. Hartley's phone bank
- >> project would have been without controversy had it not involved a
- >> political race, he said.
- >>
- >>"You leave the politics out of it and this is the kind of thing we
- >>like in a statistics" lesson, Condon said.
- > I didn't read any evidence of any teaching going on. No discussion of
- > interviewer training, no discussion of parallel readings or lectures
- > data quality, how interviewers introduce bias, response rates, or related
- > topics. It seems to me that all a professor has to do is to make a course

- > difficult enough that students will work for free in order to get extra
- > credit toward an academic course (not an internship).

My assumption was that there was this sort of teaching going on though it is not referenced in the article.

- > I would think this would give academic polling shops an enormous cost
- > advantage over competing private businesses. Working people who depend on
- > phone work to support their families are being cut out as well.
- > But more fundamentally, on the slippery slope between "free choice" and
- > "coercion" this kind of practice occupies a morally tenuous middle ground.
- > Am I the only one deeply disturbed by this? Is this common practice
- > outside of courses that focus on the methodology of survey research?

As a former director of two different university polling centers I can say that most larger ones do not rely on this sort of staffing. I believe in the 8 years I was doing this I had two professors bring a class in to do actual telephone interviewing for partial course credit these were both for a research projects that the professor was doing and both classes had a methodology component.

If we as an academic polling unit were going up against a private business on a pure cost basis we would be in deep trouble - the costs of University overhead and faculty support often made us substantially higher. Though we did get occasional complaints from other polling units that wanted to know why the state was supporting a competitor.

As for choice and coercion the article makes it clear in this case there were other options for course credit that some students did select. It is of course conceivable that you could make the other options so onerous that all the students selected the one you wanted them to dobut there are many ways to abuse the faculty-student relationship (ask any graduate student).

Of as much concern to me was calling it push poll and the relationship between the candidate and the professor.

Leo G. Simonetta Art & Science Group, LLC 6115 Falls Road Suite 101 Baltimore, MD 21209 410-377-7880 ext. 14 410-377-7955 fax

Archives: http://lists.asu.edu/archives/aapornet.html Unsubscribe? Send email to listserv@asu.edu with this text:

signoff aapornet

Date: Fri, 11 Jul 2003 12:36:09 -0400

Reply-To: "Leo G. Simonetta" <simonetta@ARTSCI.COM>

Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>

From: "Leo G. Simonetta" <simonetta@ARTSCI.COM> Subject: Re: Push poll? - Prof creates stir with political poll for

college credit

Comments: To: AAPORNET@asu.edu

In-Reply-To: <5.1.0.14.2.20030711094123.0280f680@mail.psu.edu>

MIME-version: 1.0

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

Content-transfer-encoding: 7BIT

Apparently the professor had an epiphany as well:

See http://www.charleston.net/stories/071103/loc_11cofcpoll.shtml

Prof to pay students for poll work Activist Hartley says he had lapse in judgment

BY SCHUYLER KROPF

Of The Post and Courier Staff

To right what he called a lapse in judgment, College of Charleston business professor Mark Hartley will reimburse the 12 statistics class students he got to work in a phone bank last week polling voters on the city's mayoral race.

The students will get \$7.50 for every hour they worked. It will cost Hartley about \$450.

"I should have given them an alternative," said Hartley, a long-time Republican activist and co-campaign manager for candidate Jimmy Bailey.

SNIP

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Leo G. Simonetta Art & Science Group, LLC 6115 Falls Road Suite 101 Baltimore, MD 21209 410-377-7880 ext. 14 410-377-7955 fax

- > -----Original Message-----
- > From: AAPORNET [mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu] On Behalf Of Eric Plutzer
- > Sent: Friday, July 11, 2003 9:55 AM
- > To: AAPORNET@asu.edu
- > Subject: Re: Push poll? Prof creates stir with political poll for
- > college credit

```
>
> RE: Prof creates stir with political poll for college credit
> I read the entire article in the Charleston Post and Courier and found
> myself wondering less about whether the poll was partisan and the
> of
> allowing students to contribute their labor in lieu of completing an
> academic assignment.
> The business school dean, Clarance Condon, characterized it this way:
>>Condon said the college's business school encourages its professors
to
>>students in real-world situations when possible and that professors
have
> a
>>wide latitude in setting up the work. Hartley's phone bank project
>>have been without controversy had it not involved a political race,
> said.
>>
>>"You leave the politics out of it and this is the kind of thing we
>>like in a statistics" lesson, Condon said.
>
> I didn't read any evidence of any teaching going on. No discussion of
> interviewer training, no discussion of parallel readings or lectures
> data quality, how interviewers introduce bias, response rates, or
> topics. It seems to me that all a professor has to do is to make a
> difficult enough that students will work for free in order to get
> credit toward an academic course (not an internship).
>
> I would think this would give academic polling shops an enormous cost
> advantage over competing private businesses. Working people who
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> phone work to support their families are being cut out as well.
> But more fundamentally, on the slippery slope between "free choice"
> "coercion" this kind of practice occupies a morally tenuous middle
ground.
> Am I the only one deeply disturbed by this? Is this common practice
> outside of courses that focus on the methodology of survey research?
> -- Eric
>>Date: Thu, 10 Jul 2003 11:06:28 -0400
```

```
>>From: "Leo G. Simonetta" <simonetta@ARTSCI.COM>
>>Subject: Push poll? - Prof creates stir with political poll for
college
> credit
>>Charleston Post and Courier
>> Prof creates stir with political poll for college credit
>>http://www.charleston.net/stories/071003/loc_10pushpoll.shtml
>>BY SCHUYLER KROPF
>>Of The Post and Courier Staff
>>A College of Charleston business school professor gave course credit
>>about 12 summer school students in exchange for work they did at an
>>after-hours phone bank on behalf of Jimmy Bailey's bid for mayor.
>>The students were told they would receive two points toward a
10-point
>>assignment for every hour they worked the phones.
>>SNIP
>>The survey was put together by tenured professor Mark Hartley,
>>co-chairman of the Bailey campaign for mayor and a former chairman of
>>the Charleston County Republican Party. More than 200 people were
>>surveyed.
>
>
>
> Eric Plutzer
> Associate Professor of Political Science & Sociology
> Penn State University
> Voice: 814/865-6576
> http://polisci.la.psu.edu/faculty/plutzer/
>
>
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> signoff aapornet
Archives: http://lists.asu.edu/archives/aapornet.html
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signoff aapornet
Date:
          Fri, 11 Jul 2003 13:46:27 -0400
Reply-To: jellis@saturn.vcu.edu
Sender:
           AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
From:
           Jim Ellis <jellis@SATURN.VCU.EDU>
Subject:
           Re: Push poll? - Prof creates stir with political poll for
        college credit
```

Comments: To: AAPORNET@asu.edu

In-Reply-To: <5.1.0.14.2.20030711094123.0280f680@mail.psu.edu>

MIME-version: 1.0

Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii

Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

Eric.

I think your concerns are legitimate. I find myself, however, responding specifically to the idea that academic survey centers might have a cost advantage by using "volunteer labor" in the form of students who might work in exchange for academic credit. All of our proposals note that all of our interviewers are paid employees, which they are. Many are indeed students, but they are interviewed, screened and trained before hitting the phones; they are monitored regularly; they are paid competitive wages; and they are promoted or terminated as required by production statistics, data quality monitoring, etc.

We have a student intern this summer who is working in exchange for academic credit, but when he works in data entry or telephone interviewing he is paid for that time at the normal rate and only after going through the standard training sessions. His time on other aspects of survey work (lit reviews, questionnaire reviews, analysis techniques) is unpaid internship time. We let our clients know up front if any unpaid internship or graduate student time is involved in the project.

In the cases I have seen here, when a research methods professor wanted his or her students to have hands-on interviewing experience, it occurred in the context that you describe: a plan that included readings, classroom lecture, blending of theory and practice, etc. A distinguishing feature is that the students created or participated in the decision-making for most or all phases of the projects -- lit review, questionnaire design, sample design, data analysis, presentation, etc. Certainly some of the more technical aspects of the project may not be done by the students themselves, but they take their stab at those aspects and learn from the attempt. I am not clear about whether the students in Charleston had that broader involvement -- there may be more to the involvement of the students in the project than what was fit into the available newspaper space.

I can assure you that our costs for training, supervising and "wrangling" classroom student interviewers are much higher -- per capita, per completion or per any other measure of productivity one would care to use -- than they are for our paid interviewers. Perhaps those cost increases would be more than offset by the "free" labor if we did this systematically as a way to collect our data, but that sort of thing simply is not done here, and I would be very surprised to find that it was done at any other academic survey center.

This story may be one that generates more of those "And, hey, what about this?" moments. One question I had was about how the survey outfit was identified -- as the Southeastern Voter Research Poll, as opposed to a college class project.

Jim Ellis Director, Technical Division Survey and Evaluation Research Laboratory Virginia Commonwealth University

----Original Message----

From: AAPORNET [mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu]On Behalf Of Eric Plutzer

Sent: Friday, July 11, 2003 9:55 AM

To: AAPORNET@asu.edu

Subject: Re: Push poll? - Prof creates stir with political poll for

college credit

RE: Prof creates stir with political poll for college credit

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>

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But more fundamentally, on the slippery slope between "free choice" and "coercion" this kind of practice occupies a morally tenuous middle ground.

Am I the only one deeply disturbed by this? Is this common practice outside of courses that focus on the methodology of survey research?

-- Eric

>Date: Thu, 10 Jul 2003 11:06:28 -0400

>From: "Leo G. Simonetta" <simonetta@ARTSCI.COM>

>Subject: Push poll? - Prof creates stir with political poll for college

credit

>Charleston Post and Courier

>Prof creates stir with political poll for college credit

>http://www.charleston.net/stories/071003/loc 10pushpoll.shtml

> SBY SCHUYLER KROPF
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Eric Plutzer

Associate Professor of Political Science & Sociology

Penn State University Voice: 814/865-6576

http://polisci.la.psu.edu/faculty/plutzer/

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Date: Fri, 11 Jul 2003 12:59:57 -0500

Reply-To: Mike Flanagan MFlanagan@GOAMP.COM AAPORNET AAPORNET@ASU.EDU Mike Flanagan MFlanagan@GOAMP.COM

Subject: AAPORNET Outage -- Friday, July 11th 5:00 P.M. - 10:00 P.M. MST

Comments: To: AAPORNet@asu.edu

MIME-version: 1.0

Content-type: text/plain; charset="iso-8859-1" Content-transfer-encoding: quoted-printable

AAPORNET will be unavailable from 5PM until 10PM this Friday, July 11th.

=20

Arizona State University is upgrading the hardware that runs Listserv. = If you've logged on to the web interface since the recent Listserv =

software upgrade you may have noticed the sluggish response--this =

upgrade will enhance the performance.

=20

Any messages sent to AAPORNET during this period will be queued for = delivery when the upgrade is complete.=20

=20

Shap Wolf

AAPORNET volunteer host

ASU Survey Research Laboratory

Archives: http://lists.asu.edu/archives/aapornet.html

Unsubscribe? Send email to listserv@asu.edu with this text:

signoff aapornet

Date: Fri, 11 Jul 2003 13:53:59 -0500

Reply-To: Nick Panagakis <mail@MARKETSHARESCORP.COM>

Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>

From: Nick Panagakis <mail@MARKETSHARESCORP.COM>

Organization: Market Shares Corporation

Subject: Re: D-N-C

Comments: To: aapornet@asu.edu

MIME-version: 1.0

Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii

Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

Any theories on why some members are being hit with complaints and legal challenges? Especially "D-N-C law "ambulance-chasing" lawyers".

Anyone who signed up at the donotcall.gov site (widely publicized last week) would see the schedule on the home page. It says "most telemarketers must stop calling *after* October 1". http://www.donotcall.gov/

And, if you click "most telemarketers "on that page...

http://www.donotcall.gov/FAQ/FAQConsumers.aspx#Exceptions This appears...

Will All Telemarketing Calls Stop If I Register?

- Q: If I register my number on the National Do Not Call Registry, will it stop all telemarketing calls?
- A: No. Placing your number on the National Do Not Call Registry will stop most, but not all, telemarketing calls. You may still receive calls from political organizations, charities, *telephone surveyors* or companies with which you have an existing business relationship.
- 1. It is surprising that people who actually registered especially the lawyers would complain three months out from the effective date.
- 2. Also surprising, that they would not be curious about the meaning of "most telemarketers".

Perhaps this donotcall.gov site is another useful reference to give respondents.

Nick

P.S. I don't what information people who called the 800 number got when they registered.

Diane Bowers wrote:

>

> As a follow up to Jane Sheppard's note re Do Not Call Lists and Research, CASRO prepared a memo on "The Legal Status of Research vs. Telemarketing," which I am attaching for your information. Many of our research company members are being hit with public complaints and confusion, legal challenges, and even D-N-C law "ambulance-chasing" lawyers! This update may help researchers to differentiate themselves from telemarketers while reassuring respondents that we respect their privacy via self-regulatory policies and business practice. Diane Bowers, President, CASRO

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Archives: http://lists.asu.edu/archives/aapornet.html

Unsubscribe? Send email to listserv@asu.edu with this text:

signoff aapornet

Date: Mon, 14 Jul 2003 09:41:06 -0500

Reply-To: Mike Flanagan MFlanagan@GOAMP.COM AAPORNET AAPORNET@ASU.EDU Mike Flanagan MFlanagan@GOAMP.COM

Subject: FW: Exciting Opportunity with NORC, at the University of Chicago

Comments: To: aapornet@asu.edu

Comments: cc: ZAGATSKY-MARIA@norc.net

MIME-version: 1.0

Content-type: text/plain; charset=iso-8859-1 Content-transfer-encoding: quoted-printable

From: ZAGATSKY-MARIA [mailto:ZAGATSKY-MARIA@norc.net]

Sent: Monday, July 14, 2003 9:28 AM

Subject: Exciting Opportunity with NORC, at the University of Chicago

=20

Maria Zagatsky

NORC Human Resources Representative

Phone: (773) 256-6187 Fax: (773) 753-7808

=20

**

Operations Methodologist, Telephone Center Operations (03-075)

Location: Chicago, IL=20

NORC, a national organization for research associated with the =

University of Chicago, is seeking a highly motivated and effective = individual to fill the newly created role of Operations Methodologist = for our telephone centers.=A0=A0=20

We are currently upgrading and expanding our telephone interviewing = capabilities, and we have a unique opportunity for professional growth = in the field of telephone survey methodology.

At NORC our mission is to conduct high quality social science research = in the public interest.=A0Working closely with the Telephone Center = Director,=A0the Operations Methodologist will be expected to make = significant contributions to our continuing development of high quality = telephone methodology by=A0undertaking diagnostic analyses and testing = candidate solutions.=A0 The successful candidate will therefore have = proven analytical skills, advanced survey methodology knowledge and = experience in telephone surveys.=A0=A0To facilitate a = complete=A0understanding of all influences on survey methodology, = responsibilities will also include all aspects of managing some = telephone projects, and associated staff responsibilities.

A degree in Social Sciences, Survey Methodology or Business Management = or its equivalent in experience is required with a minimum of four (4) = years of significant experience in survey research.=A0 The successful = candidate will also have demonstrated skills in leadership, staff = development and client relations.

NORC offers a comprehensive compensation and benefits package including = paid time off, holiday pay, medical and dental coverage, life insurance, = short and long-term disability insurance, a 403(b) retirement plan, and = tuition assistance.

NORC is an affirmative action, equal opportunity employer that values = and actively seeks diversity in the workforce.=20

For immediate consideration, send a brief letter of interest and = electronic resume to: norc-recruiter@norc.net

Or mail to:

NORC Human Resources 1155 E. 60th Street Chicago, IL 60637 www.norc.org

Archives: http://lists.asu.edu/archives/aapornet.html

Unsubscribe? Send email to listserv@asu.edu with this text:

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Date: Mon, 14 Jul 2003 13:57:57 -0400

Reply-To: Stephanie Berg <stephanie.berg@VERIZON.NET>

Sender: AAPORNET < AAPORNET @ASU.EDU>

From: Stephanie Berg <stephanie.berg@VERIZON.NET>

Subject: Re: D-N-C

Comments: To: AAPORNET@asu.edu

MIME-version: 1.0

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

Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

The national D-N-C website actually provides a small definition of telephone surveys. As long as the survey does not attempt to sell anything, they are exempt. This might help protect our industry from "telemarketing surveys" which have been plaguing us for some years, though perhaps I am being too optimistic. Also of note is that the legislation appears to have some provision for political organizations and charities. While they are not covered by the D-N-C list, such organizations are still required to keep their own D-N-C lists and honor them or be subject to a similar fine. True telephone surveys appear to be fully exempt.

Q: I get calls soliciting money for political organizations or for charities - will the National Do Not Call Registry stop those calls?

A: Political solicitations are not covered by the National Do Not Call Registry. Telemarketers calling to solicit charitable contributions are not covered by the registry, but if you make a request to a specific organization that they not call you, they are required to honor your request. If they subsequently call you again, they may be subject to a fine of up to \$11,000.

Q: What about telephone surveys?

A: If the call is really for the sole purpose of conducting a survey, it is not covered. Only telemarketing calls are covered - that is, calls that solicit sales of goods or services. Callers purporting to take a survey, but also offering to sell goods or services, must comply with the National Do Not Call Registry.

Stephanie Berg Research Manager Network Solutions

---- Original Message ----From: Nick Panagakis To: AAPORNET@asu.edu

Sent: Friday, July 11, 2003 2:53 PM

Subject: Re: D-N-C

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Date: Mon, 14 Jul 2003 16:57:26 -0400
Reply-To: "Link, Michael" link@RTI.ORG>
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>

From: "Link, Michael" Subject: 2003 SAPOR Student Paper Competition Comments: To: "aapornet@asu.edu" <aapornet@asu.edu>

MIME-version: 1.0

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

Call for Student Papers
James W. Prothro Student Paper Competition
2003 Southern Association for Public Opinion Research

The Odum Institute at UNC-Chapel Hill invites student papers for the 2003 James W. Prothro Student Paper Competition. The competition recognizes excellence in student-authored research business, communications, journalism, marketing, economics, political science, psychology, sociology, survey methods and related fields.

Papers dealing with social science or public opinion research, broadly defined, including works on theory, methods or specific substantive issues, are welcome. These studies should advance in some way our understanding of public opinion processes, social behavior, or mass communication.

Eligibility Criteria

Any student research, undergraduate or graduate, including that derived from work on theses or dissertations is eligible. Papers co-authored with faculty or other non-students are not eligible. Papers generally should be of article length, that is 20-25 pages.

From the papers submitted, one winner and as many honorable mention awards as appropriate will be given. Evaluation of the papers will be made by an interdisciplinary panel of social science researchers.

The Award

A prize of \$250 will be awarded for the winning paper, and its author will be invited to present the paper at the SAPOR annual conference October 2 & 3, 2003, to be held on the campus of North Carolina State University in Raleigh, North Carolina. The authors of honorable mention papers will be invited to present their papers at the conference.

Deadline for submissions is August 31, 2003.

Papers should be submitted to:

Dr. Michael Link RTI International 3040 Cornwallis Rd. Research Triangle Park, NC 27709

Papers can also be submitted electronically to Link@rti.org. Questions about

this competition can be directed to Dr. Link at (919) 990-8462 or by e-mail at the above address.

The James W. Prothro Southern Association for Public Opinion Research Student Paper Competition is sponsored by the Odum Institute at the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill.

Michael W. Link, Ph.D.

Program Manager

Call Center Operations & Methodology Program

RTI International

Research Triangle Park, NC 27709

Office: (919)990-8462 Fax: (919)541-1261 E-mail: Link@rti.org Http://www.rti.org

.----

Archives: http://lists.asu.edu/archives/aapornet.html

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Date: Tue, 15 Jul 2003 10:01:07 -0400

Reply-To: "Leo G. Simonetta" <simonetta@ARTSCI.COM>

Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>

From: "Leo G. Simonetta" <simonetta@ARTSCI.COM>

Subject: Apology - re:list summary Comments: To: AAPORNET@asu.edu

MIME-version: 1.0

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

Content-transfer-encoding: 7BIT

I am sorry I didn't get the summaries out yesterday - I was called away over the weekend and did not return to last night.

I'll try to get to it today.

--

Leo G. Simonetta Art & Science Group, LLC 6115 Falls Road Suite 101 Baltimore, MD 21209 410-377-7880 ext. 14 410-377-7955 fax

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Date: Tue, 15 Jul 2003 13:29:41 -0500

Reply-To: Linda Owens sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>

From: Linda Owens Subject: job posting--Field Operations Manager

Comments: To: AAPORNET@asu.edu

MIME-version: 1.0

Content-type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII Content-transfer-encoding: quoted-printable

Content-disposition: inline

Field Operations Manager =20

The Survey Research Laboratory of the University of Illinois has an = immediate opening for a Field Operations Manager at its Chicago office who = will be responsible for the operation and supervision of the SRL Field = section. For a detailed job description and instructions on how to apply, = please visit our web site: http://www.srl.uic.edu/jobs/jobs.htm.

Linda Owens, Ph.D. Assistant Director University of Illinois Survey Research Lab 505 E. Green St. Ste 3 Champaign, IL 61820 Phone: 217-333-4422

Email: lindao@srl.uic.edu

Fax: 217-244-4408

Archives: http://lists.asu.edu/archives/aapornet.html

Unsubscribe? Send email to listserv@asu.edu with this text:

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Date: Tue, 15 Jul 2003 15:45:59 -0400 Reply-To: jennifer.e.hunter@CENSUS.GOV

Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>

From: Jennifer Hunter < jennifer.e.hunter@CENSUS.GOV>

Subject: Cohabitation question wording Comments: To: AAPORNET@asu.edu

MIME-version: 1.0

Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii

I am working on developing questions to measure current, non-marital cohabitation. I have been researching how this is asked in current federal surveys, and am interested in suggestions the group might have.

I don't want to limit the question to opposite sex partners, so I am looking for a relatively neutral way of asking if the person is involved in a romantic/sexual relationship with someone who lives in his/her household.

I would appreciate wording that is currently used in your surveys, as well as ideas about how the wording could be improved.

If you would respond directly to me, I can post the results to the list.

Thank you!

Jennifer E. Hunter Center for Survey Methods Research Statistical Research Division U.S. Census Bureau Room 3133-4 301/763-4927 jennifer.e.hunter@census.gov

Archives: http://lists.asu.edu/archives/aapornet.html

Unsubscribe? Send email to listserv@asu.edu with this text:

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Date: Tue, 15 Jul 2003 17:04:32 -0700

Reply-To: Victoria Albright <albright@FIELD.COM>
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
From: Victoria Albright <albright@FIELD.COM>

Subject: Measuring cultural involvement Comments: To: AAPORNET@asu.edu

MIME-version: 1.0

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

Hi!

A client out here in California wants to study the relationships between community members and the cultural institutions in their area. That is, what kinds of cultural activities do they participate in, how are different cultural organizations viewed, what cultural activities do people feel are missing or poorly supported, etc.

My esteemed AAPOR colleagues, purveyors extrordinaire of questionnaires, can anyone point me in the direction of previous work done on this topic and/or questionnaires used? Because of the inherently local nature of such inquiries, work of this type is poorly documented or publicized. I was hoping to find the folks who have worked on this topic.

Best regards and many thanks, -Vicky

Victoria A. Albright (Albright@Field.com) VP/Research Director Field Research Corporation 222 Sutter Street, 7th floor San Francisco, CA 94108 415 392 5763

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Date: Tue, 15 Jul 2003 20:32:47 -0500 Reply-To: slosh@garnet.acns.fsu.edu

Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>

From: Susan Carol Losh <slosh@GARNET.ACNS.FSU.EDU> Subject: Re: Measuring cultural involvement Comments: To: AAPORNET@asu.edu MIME-version: 1.0 Content-type: text/plain Content-transfer-encoding: binary Content-disposition: inline The General Social Survey has a lot of these materials. And you can even look at a lot of it online and check it out. http://www.icpsr.umich.edu:8080/GSS/homepage.htm Susan On Tue, 15 Jul 2003 17:04:32 -0700 Victoria Albright wrote: > Hi! > > A client out here in California wants to study the relationships between > community members and the cultural institutions in their area. That is, > what kinds of cultural activities do they participate in, how are > cultural organizations viewed, what cultural activities do people feel are > missing or poorly supported, etc. > My esteemed AAPOR colleagues, purveyors extrordinaire of questionnaires, > can anyone point me in the direction of previous work done on this topic > and/or questionnaires used? Because of the inherently local nature of such > inquiries, work of this type is poorly documented or publicized. I was > hoping to find the folks who have worked on this topic. > Best regards and many thanks, -Vicky > > > Victoria A. Albright (Albright@Field.com) > VP/Research Director > Field Research Corporation > 222 Sutter Street, 7th floor > San Francisco, CA 94108 > 415 392 5763 > Archives: http://lists.asu.edu/archives/aapornet.html > Unsubscribe? Send email to listserv@asu.edu with this text: > signoff aapornet

Susan Carol Losh, Ph.D.
Program Leader, Learning & Cognition
Department of Educational Psychology & Learning Systems

Florida State University Tallahassee FL 32306-4453

VOICE (850) 644-8778 FAX (850) 644-8776

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

Archives: http://lists.asu.edu/archives/aapornet.html

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Date: Wed, 16 Jul 2003 10:13:27 -0400

Reply-To: "Lawrence T. McGill" < lmcgill@PRINCETON.EDU>

Sender: AAPORNET < AAPORNET @ASU.EDU>

From: "Lawrence T. McGill" < lmcgill@PRINCETON.EDU>

Subject: Re: Measuring cultural involvement

Comments: To: Victoria Albright <albright@FIELD.COM>

Comments: cc: AAPORNET@asu.edu

MIME-version: 1.0

Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii

Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

Victoria,

The best place to start would be the Cultural Policy & the Arts National Data Archive (CPANDA) at Princeton University (www.cpanda.org). Not only are the relevant GSS data sets available online through CPANDA, but so is the series of

studies conducted by the National Endowment for the Arts on public participation in the arts (5 waves since 1982). Findings from the most recent NEA study-conducted in 2002-were, in fact, just released today. There are also

several locally-focused studies available in the Archive--I would suggest looking, in particular, at the 2002 Performing Arts Research Coalition study and the 2001 Classical Music Consumer Segmentation study.

Larry McGill
Director of Research & Planning
Cultural Policy & the Arts National Data Archive

Victoria Albright wrote:

> Hi!

>

> A client out here in California wants to study the relationships between

- > community members and the cultural institutions in their area. That is,
- > what kinds of cultural activities do they participate in, how are different
- > cultural organizations viewed, what cultural activities do people feel are
- > missing or poorly supported, etc.
- > My esteemed AAPOR colleagues, purveyors extrordinaire of questionnaires,
- > can anyone point me in the direction of previous work done on this topic

> and/or questionnaires used? Because of the inherently local nature of such
> inquiries, work of this type is poorly documented or publicized. I was
> hoping to find the folks who have worked on this topic.
>
> Best regards and many thanks, -Vicky
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> 415 392 5763
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Date: Wed, 16 Jul 2003 11:22:11 -0400

Reply-To: Stephen Pelletier < spelleti@HSPH.HARVARD.EDU>

Sender: AAPORNET < AAPORNET @ASU.EDU>

From: Stephen Pelletier < spelleti@HSPH.HARVARD.EDU>
Subject: Job Announcement/ Harvard School of Public Health

Comments: To: AAPORNET@asu.edu

MIME-version: 1.0

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

Harvard School of Public Health Department of Health Policy and Management

Assistant or Associate Professor in health policy survey research

The Department of Health Policy and Management, Harvard School of Public Health, is seeking to recruit an assistant or associate professor specializing in the conduct of survey research on health policy issues. Candidates should possess a broad knowledge of the use of survey methodologies. Ideally the candidate would be equipped to develop indicators that could assess patients' experience with the health care system including outcomes, satisfaction and indicators of quality, public and health professional policy preferences and perceptions, and experience related to current and emerging health policy issues. Relevant research includes the review, design, conduct, and quantitative analysis of surveys and polls on access to health, studies of the impact of health services innovations in organization and/or finance, and views of major health policy debates. Candidates should have demonstrated experience and skills to play a central role in the research and teaching program in the Department.

Candidates should hold a doctoral degree in health policy, sociology,

social psychology, political science, survey research, or other closely related social science discipline. Other qualifications include the demonstrated capacity to manage national and international survey projects, to collaborate with professionals in other disciplines, and to teach health policy survey methods at the graduate level.

Please send a letter of application and the names of three references to:

Chair, Search Committee/Health Policy Survey Research Department of Health Policy and Management Harvard School of Public Health 677 Huntington Avenue Boston, MA 02115

Harvard University is committed to increasing representation of women and minority members among its faculty and particularly encourages applications from such candidates. EOE

Archives: http://lists.asu.edu/archives/aapornet.html

Problems?-don't reply to this message, write to: aapornet-request@asu.edu

Date: Wed, 16 Jul 2003 15:07:56 -0400

Reply-To: Claire Durand < Claire. Durand @UMONTREAL.CA>

Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>

From: Claire Durand < Claire. Durand @UMONTREAL.CA > Subject: summary, measures of interviewers' performance

Comments: To: AAPORNET@asu.edu

MIME-version: 1.0

>- refusal rate

Content-type: text/plain; charset=iso-8859-1; format=flowed

Content-transfer-encoding: quoted-printable

```
>Date: Wed, 16 Jul 2003 14:43:12 -0400
>To: aapornet
>From: Claire Durand <Claire.Durand@umontreal.ca>
>Subject: summary, measures of interviewers' performance
>
>
>I received many answers to my post asking what measures of the performance==20
>of interviewers are used. Here is a summary of what I received.
>
>There are two types of measures a) performance as related to the process=20
>of convincing respondents b) performance as related to the quality of data
>
>a) related to the process of convincing respondents
>
>- completion per hour is widely used but not comparable across projets=20
>when the questionnaire does not have the same length
>- cooperation rate
```

```
>- breakoff percent
>- amount of time spent online vs offline (productivity)
>- accept rate, screening rate (specific situations)
>
>b) related to the quality of work
>
- rate of don=92t knows on certain key questions
>- rate of refusal to sensitive questions
>- mean interview duration
>- answers to open ended questions
>
>c) other
>- amount of time spent online vs offline
>
>Best,
>Claire

Claire Durand
```

Professeur,

Responsable des cycles sup=E9rieurs, d=E9partement de sociologie, Universit=E9 de Montr=E9al C.P. 6128, succ. Centre-ville, Montr=E9al, Qu=E9bec, H3C 3J7

http://www.fas.umontreal.ca/socio/durandc

Claire.Durand@umontreal.ca

Archives: http://lists.asu.edu/archives/aapornet.html

Problems?-don't reply to this message, write to: aapornet-request@asu.edu

Date: Wed, 16 Jul 2003 16:05:28 -0400

Reply-To: pkmurray@rci.rutgers.edu

Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>

Organization: Eagleton Center for Public Interest Polling

Subject: Re: Cohabitation question wording

Comments: To: jennifer.e.hunter@CENSUS.GOV, AAPORNET@asu.edu

Patrick Murray pkmurray@RCI.RUTGERS.EDU>

In-Reply-To: <OF24DEA75C.07899743-ON85256D64.006B4F76-

85256D64.006C948E@tco.census.gov>

MIME-version: 1.0

Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii Content-transfer-encoding: quoted-printable

Jennifer

From:

Here's a couple of examples I have used (neither of which I'm terribly thrilled with - so please let me know what you turn up).

--Are you married, widowed, divorced, separated, a member of an = unmarried couple, or have you never been married?

--Are you married, living as married, widowed, divorced, separated, or =

```
Patrick Murray
Associate Director
Star-Ledger/Eagleton-Rutgers Poll
http://slerp.rutgers.edu
Center for Public Interest Polling
http://eagletonpoll.rutgers.edu
Eagleton Institute of Politics
Rutgers, the State University of New Jersey
185 Ryders Lane, New Brunswick, NJ 08901
732-932-9384 x-243; 732-932-1551 (fax)
|----Original Message-----
From: AAPORNET [mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu] On Behalf Of Jennifer Hunter
|Sent: Tuesday, July 15, 2003 2:46 PM
To: AAPORNET@asu.edu
Subject: Cohabitation question wording
I am working on developing questions to measure current, non-marital
|cohabitation. I have been researching how this is asked in current =
federal
surveys, and am interested in suggestions the group might have.
If don't want to limit the question to opposite sex partners, so I am
looking for a relatively neutral way of asking if the person is =
involved in
a romantic/sexual relationship with someone who lives in his/her =
household.
|I would appreciate wording that is currently used in your surveys, as =
as ideas about how the wording could be improved.
If you would respond directly to me, I can post the results to the =
list.
Thank you!
Jennifer E. Hunter
|Center for Survey Methods Research
Statistical Research Division
U.S. Census Bureau
|Room 3133-4
|301/763-4927
jennifer.e.hunter@census.gov
|Archives: http://lists.asu.edu/archives/aapornet.html
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```

have

you never been married?

Archives: http://lists.asu.edu/archives/aapornet.html

Problems?-don't reply to this message, write to: aapornet-request@asu.edu

Date: Wed, 16 Jul 2003 17:36:53 -0400

Reply-To: "Carolyn A. Eldred" <celdred@SPRYNET.COM>

Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>

From: "Carolyn A. Eldred" <celdred@SPRYNET.COM>

Subject: Marital/cohabitation status Comments: To: AAPORNET@asu.edu

MIME-version: 1.0

Content-type: text/plain; charset="iso-8859-1" Content-transfer-encoding: quoted-printable

Folks,

I typically ask about marital status & cohabitation as 2 separate Qs = (since being formerly married & currently cohabiting are not mutually = exclusive). E.g.,

Are you never married, married & living with your spouse, married & = living apart, formally separated, divorced, or widowed?

Then, for all but the married & living with spouse: Are you = currently living with a (girlfriend/boyfriend) or partner? In this = wording, "partner" is meant to be generic, but one could also ask = perhaps: Are you currently living with a partner with whom you have a = romantic relationship? OR: Are you currently living with a partner, = whether of the same or opposite gender?=20

Carolyn A. Eldred Research Consultation celdred@sprynet.com

Business Voice & Fax: 252.255.3243

Home Phone: 252.255.2008

21 Widgeon Court

Southern Shores, NC 27949-3843=

.....

Archives: http://lists.asu.edu/archives/aapornet.html

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Date: Wed, 16 Jul 2003 17:46:50 -0500

Reply-To: Nick Panagakis <mail@MARKETSHARESCORP.COM>

Sender: AAPORNET < AAPORNET @ASU.EDU>

From: Nick Panagakis <mail@MARKETSHARESCORP.COM>

Organization: Market Shares Corporation Subject: Re: Cohabitation question wording Comments: To: pkmurray@rci.rutgers.edu Comments: cc: AAPORNET@asu.edu

MIME-version: 1.0

Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii

Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

These are not mutually exclusive.

A person could be divorced or separated or widowed *and* now a member of an unmarried couple. A person could also be divorced or separated or widowed *and* now living as married.

I ask are you *now* married, widowed....etc. without cohabitation as above as a choice, which could be a problem if included.

How about a preface "Which of these best describes your current marital status, are you now..." Sounds somewhat overly formal but something like that could work.

Nick

```
Patrick Murray wrote:
> Jennifer
> Here's a couple of examples I have used (neither of which I'm terribly
> thrilled with - so please let me know what you turn up).
> -- Are you married, widowed, divorced, separated, a member of an unmarried
> couple, or have you never been married?
> -- Are you married, living as married, widowed, divorced, separated, or have
> you never been married?
> Patrick Murray
> Associate Director
> Star-Ledger/Eagleton-Rutgers Poll
> http://slerp.rutgers.edu
> Center for Public Interest Polling
> http://eagletonpoll.rutgers.edu
> Eagleton Institute of Politics
> Rutgers, the State University of New Jersey
> 185 Ryders Lane, New Brunswick, NJ 08901
> 732-932-9384 \text{ x-}243; 732-932-1551 (fax)
> |----Original Message-----
> |From: AAPORNET [mailto:AAPORNET@asu.edu] On Behalf Of Jennifer Hunter
> |Sent: Tuesday, July 15, 2003 2:46 PM
> |To: AAPORNET@asu.edu
> |Subject: Cohabitation question wording
> I am working on developing questions to measure current, non-marital
> |cohabitation. I have been researching how this is asked in current federal
> |surveys, and am interested in suggestions the group might have.
> |
> II don't want to limit the question to opposite sex partners, so I am
> looking for a relatively neutral way of asking if the person is involved in
> |a romantic/sexual relationship with someone who lives in his/her household.
>
> |I would appreciate wording that is currently used in your surveys, as well
```

```
> as ideas about how the wording could be improved.
> |
> If you would respond directly to me, I can post the results to the list.
> |Thank you!
> |
> |Jennifer E. Hunter
> |Center for Survey Methods Research
> |Statistical Research Division
> U.S. Census Bureau
> |Room 3133-4
> |301/763-4927
> |jennifer.e.hunter@census.gov
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> Archives: http://lists.asu.edu/archives/aapornet.html
> Problems?-don't reply to this message, write to: aapornet-request@asu.edu
Archives: http://lists.asu.edu/archives/aapornet.html
Problems?-don't reply to this message, write to: aapornet-request@asu.edu
Date:
          Thu, 17 Jul 2003 11:14:46 -0400
Reply-To: Claire Durand < Claire. Durand @UMONTREAL.CA>
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
           Claire Durand < Claire. Durand @ UMONTREAL. CA>
From:
Subject: Re: Cohabitation question wording
Comments: To: AAPORNET@asu.edu
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=iso-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-transfer-encoding: quoted-printable
>Hi, I looked at StatCan questionnaires (common law couples are very=20
>frequent here, about 30% of couples in Quebec).
>StatCan uses: marital status: married, living in a common law couple,=20
>living with a partner, single (never married) widowed, separated,=20
>divorced. A common-law couple is defined as a non married couple living=20
>together for more than a certain time (I think now it is one year).
>You may also make the distinction between the legal status and the marital=
=20
>status.
>Legal status: married, separated, divorced, widowed, never married
>marital status : living with a spouse/partner or not
>Best,
```

Claire Durand @umontreal.ca http://www.fas.umontreal.ca/socio/durandc

Professeur,
Responsable des cycles sup=E9rieurs,
d=E9partement de sociologie,
Universit=E9 de Montr=E9al
C.P. 6128, succ. Centre-ville,
Montr=E9al, Qu=E9bec, H3C 3J7

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Date: Thu, 17 Jul 2003 11:06:00 -0500

Reply-To: Rob Daves <daves@STARTRIBUNE.COM>
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
From: Rob Daves <daves@STARTRIBUNE.COM>

Subject: Minnesota Poll

Comments: To: aapornet@asu.edu

Comments: cc: dskipper@marketsolutionsgroup.com

MIME-version: 1.0

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

Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit Content-disposition: inline

Colleagues,

This may be of interest to those of you who keep their thumbs on the pulse of Minnesota politics or media polling.

As many of you know, the state's Independence Party filed a complaint with the Minnesota News Council about a Minnesota Poll that the newspaper conducted last fall. We did the one-day poll of 639 likely voters on the Monday following the plane crash that killed Sen. Paul Wellstone, measuring support in the U.S. Senate race and the gubernatorial race; it was reported in the newspaper on Wednesday morning before the election. The complaint, among other things, said that the story was not fair to third-party gubernatorial candidate Tim Penny, and that the polling methodology and reporting was flawed.

After discussions with me earlier this year, they dropped all parts of the complaint dealing with the poll, its methodology and reporting. They continued to pursue the fairness issue. Wednesday morning the news council informed us that the IP had dropped all remaining portions of the complaint and that the hearing, scheduled for today, was canceled.

Another chapter in Minnesota politics.

All best wishes,

Rob Daves, director The Minnesota Poll

Archives: http://lists.asu.edu/archives/aapornet.html Unsubscribe? Send email to listserv@asu.edu with this text: signoff aapornet Date: Thu, 17 Jul 2003 10:45:57 -0700 Reply-To: Fred Solop <Fred.Solop@NAU.EDU> Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU> From: Fred Solop <Fred.Solop@NAU.EDU> Fwd: your opinion is worth money Subject: Comments: To: AAPORNET@asu.edu MIME-version: 1.0 Content-type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"; format=flowed More information from the world of digital opinion research. >Sit Back, Relax, and Get Paid for What You Think!! > >-Get paid to take online surveys >\$5 to \$75 per survey! >-Get paid to participate in online >focus groups \$50 to \$150 per >hour! >-Get paid to try new products ->keep the products and get paid >too! > >-Get paid to preview movie trailers >\$4 to \$25 per hour! ><http://www.silverstate.co.sy@search.phsearch.ph/search.php?id=sicosyl>http://www.silverstate.co.sy@search.phsearch.ph/search.php?id=sicosyl > Archives: http://lists.asu.edu/archives/aapornet.html Unsubscribe? Send email to listserv@asu.edu with this text: signoff aapornet Thu, 17 Jul 2003 14:14:15 -0400 Date: Reply-To: "Mishkind, Matthew C Dr Henry Jackson Foundation" <Matthew.Mishkind@NA.AMEDD.ARMY.MIL>

AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>

"Mishkind, Matthew C Dr Henry Jackson Foundation"

Sender: From:

<Matthew.Mishkind@NA.AMEDD.ARMY.MIL>

Subject: software for developing web surveys

Comments: To: "aapornet@asu.edu" <aapornet@asu.edu>

MIME-version: 1.0 Content-type: text/plain

Hello everyone,

I am looking into software for developing web surveys. I have seen a few programs but would like some recommendations from users. Ideally I would like something that has the capacity to create fairly sophisticated web surveys (skip logic, different formats, etc.), format paper surveys, and be integrated into a CATI system.

Thank you all in advance for recommendations.

-Matt Mishkind

Matthew C. Mishkind, PhD Medical Informatics Officer Deployment Health Clinical Center Walter Reed Army Medical Center 6900 Georgia Ave. NW, Bldg. 2 Rm 3G04 Washington, DC 20307-5001

Phone: 202.356.1072 Fax: 202.356.1089

matthew.mishkind@na.amedd.army.mil

Archives: http://lists.asu.edu/archives/aapornet.html

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Date: Thu, 17 Jul 2003 13:29:10 -0400
Reply-To: "Link, Michael" Sender: AAPORNET & AAPORNET & ASU.EDU>
Tink, Michael" <link & RTI.ORG>

Subject: 2003 Southern Association for Public Opinion Research (SAPOR)

Con

ference -- Call for Papers

Comments: To: "aapornet@asu.edu" <aapornet@asu.edu>

MIME-version: 1.0

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

Southern Association for Public Opinion Research

2003 Annual Conference

October 2 & 3, 2003 University Club North Carolina State University Raleigh, North Carolina

Proposals for papers or presentations are invited in all areas of opinion

and survey research, including public opinion, electoral behavior, the media, political communication, market research and consumer behavior, group differences in attitudes, evaluation research, applied sampling, questionnaire design, survey methodology, focus groups, web-based surveys, computer-assisted interviewing, field-based studies, and alternative approaches to public opinion research. Graduate student participation is welcome.

This year we are also seeking topics of interest for one or two roundtable discussions. Please contact Conference Chair, Dr. Michael Vasu, with your ideas and potential panelists.

Please submit (via email, fax or regular mail) your proposal or abstract of no more than 300 words by August 15, 2003, to SAPOR Conference Committee Chair:

Dr. Michael Vasu North Carolina State University Information Technology, CHASS Box 8101 Raleigh, NC 27695-8101 Email: Vasu@social.chass.ncsu.edu

Phone: 919-515-3791

Please fit your proposal onto one sheet of paper and include the name, mailing address, telephone number, and email address of the principal author.

Archives: http://lists.asu.edu/archives/aapornet.html

Unsubscribe? Send email to listserv@asu.edu with this text:

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Date: Fri, 18 Jul 2003 07:10:17 -0500

Reply-To: SMITH-TOM <smitht@NORC.UCHICAGO.EDU>

Sender: AAPORNET < AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>

From: SMITH-TOM <smitht@NORC.UCHICAGO.EDU>

Subject: Re: nonresponse Comments: To: aapornet@asu.edu

MIME-version: 1.0

Content-type: text/plain; charset=iso-8859-1 Content-transfer-encoding: quoted-printable

- > The Standard Definitions Committee is doing research on calculating = "e" the % of cases of unknown eligibility that should are eligible. We = are looking for two types of information. First, accounts of how you = estimate "e" in your own studies, especially RDD surveys. Second, = articles and papers that report on this, especially on methods of = calculating "e". We are aware of the recent work by Brick as well as of = earlier work by Groves, Massey, Sebold, Shapiro, and some others. Please = send references to me. Thank you.
- >=20
- > Tom W. Smith
- > Chair, Standard Definitions Committee

Archives: http://lists.asu.edu/archives/aapornet.html

Unsubscribe? Send email to listserv@asu.edu with this text:

signoff aapornet

Date: Tue, 22 Jul 2003 13:50:20 -0400

Reply-To: elizabeth.ann.martin@CENSUS.GOV Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>

From: Elizabeth Martin <elizabeth.ann.martin@CENSUS.GOV>

Subject: Inquiry from a Canadian colleague

Comments: To: aapornet@asu.edu

MIME-version: 1.0

Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii

Greetings

A Canadian journalist is interested in knowing about polling data on Americans' attitudes towards recent changes in Canada to decriminalize marijuana and permit same-sex marriages.

If anyone is aware of polls on U.S. attitudes toward these social changes in Canada, please respond to me offline (emartin@census.gov) and I'll forward your responses to her.

Thanks!

Betsy Martin

Archives: http://lists.asu.edu/archives/aapornet.html

Problems?-don't reply to this message, write to: aapornet-request@asu.edu

Date: Wed, 23 Jul 2003 10:47:50 -0400 Reply-To: jennifer.e.hunter@CENSUS.GOV

Sender: AAPORNET < AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>

From: Jennifer Hunter < jennifer.e.hunter@CENSUS.GOV>

Subject: Cohabitation question wording Comments: To: AAPORNET@asu.edu

MIME-version: 1.0

Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii

Thank you all for the responses on the cohabitation question wording. Attached you will find a word perfect doc that compiles the comments. I have categorized the comments into common ways of asking the question - as a part of marital status, as a separate question and in the relationship item. At the end there are some general comments about asking for this information. If you can't open the attachment, or would like more information about the author of particular question wording, please contact me directly.

Thank you!

(See attached file: aapor listserve.wpd)

Jennifer E. Hunter Center for Survey Methods Research Statistical Research Division U.S. Census Bureau Room 3133-4 301/763-4927

---- Forwarded by Jennifer E Hunter/SRD/HQ/BOC on 07/23/2003 10:40 AM

Jennifer E Hunter

To: AAPORNET@asu.edu

07/15/2003 03:45 cc:

PM Subject: Cohabitation question

wording

I am working on developing questions to measure current, non-marital cohabitation. I have been researching how this is asked in current federal surveys, and am interested in suggestions the group might have.

I don't want to limit the question to opposite sex partners, so I am looking for a relatively neutral way of asking if the person is involved in a romantic/sexual relationship with someone who lives in his/her household.

I would appreciate wording that is currently used in your surveys, as well as ideas about how the wording could be improved.

If you would respond directly to me, I can post the results to the list.

Thank you!

Jennifer E. Hunter Center for Survey Methods Research Statistical Research Division U.S. Census Bureau Room 3133-4 301/763-4927 jennifer.e.hunter@census.gov

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Date: Wed, 23 Jul 2003 11:44:35 -0400
Reply-To: "Chun, Young" < YChun@AIR.ORG>
Sender: AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
From: "Chun, Young" < YChun@AIR.ORG>

Subject: Research Analyst Position at ESSI of the American Institutes for

Research Comments: To: AAPORNET@asu.edu Comments: cc: "Marchuk, Irene" < IMarchuk@air.org>, "Scott, Leslie" <Lscott@air.org>, "Lapham, Susan" <SLapham@air.org> MIME-version: 1.0 Content-type: text/plain; charset=iso-8859-1 Content-transfer-encoding: quoted-printable > Research Analyst Position - National Assessment for Educational = Progress (NAEP) >=20 > The Education Statistics Services Institute (ESSI) of the American = Institutes for Research, a well-established social science research and = development organization, seeks a Research Analyst for data analysis, = quality assurance and other general research tasks to support its = client, the National Center for Education Statistics (NCES). The = incumbent will initially work on the National Educational Assessment = project (NAEP). NAEP is the only nationally representative and = continuing assessment of what America's students know and can do in = various subject areas, such as reading, mathematics, science, writing, = U.S. history, civics, geography, and the arts. NAEP is a large-scale = project that requires the incumbent to work closely with clients and = other research and technical staff. The successful candidate must be = detail-oriented and have a strong academic background in statistics or = survey methods, in addition to 2 years or more experience performing = statistical analysis using SAS, SPSS, or other major statistical = application. Ability to program in both SAS and SPSS highly desired. = Experience using Excel desired. Master> '> s degree required, PhD = preferred, in a relevant social science field. Flexible and congenial = office environment plus an exceptional benefits package, including =

writing sample, and availability to resumes@air.org = <mailto:resumes@air.org> Re: ESSI - NAEP Analyst or forward to: >=20

e-mail resume with cover letter, independently written and edited =

tuition reimbursement and a transportation subsidy. Convenient location = near Farragut West Metro. Salary commensurate with experience. Please =

> American Institutes for Research Human Resources - ESSI NAEP Analyst = Education Statistics Services Institute 1000 Thomas Jefferson Street, = N.W. Washington,DC 20007-3835 Fax (202) 944-5454 EEO

>=20 >=20

Young Chun, Senior Research Scientist

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Date: Wed, 23 Jul 2003 12:34:46 -0400 Reply-To: jennifer.e.hunter@CENSUS.GOV

Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>

From: Jennifer Hunter < jennifer.e.hunter@CENSUS.GOV>

Re: Cohabitation question wording Subject:

Comments: To: AAPORNET@asu.edu

MIME-version: 1.0

Content-type: text/plain; charset=iso-8859-1 Content-transfer-encoding: quoted-printable

Sorry, I didn't realize that AAPORNET didn't take attachments. . .

TERMS

When we ask them how they introduce their partners, many of them say "boyfriend/girlfriend"; no one used the term "unmarried partner" or eve=

"significant other."

I think something along the lines of "boyfriend/girlfriend" or even "romantic partner" would be better. While we're more supportive of the former, it needs to be tested out with same-sex couples. However, we h= ave

no reason to believe a priori that same-sex couples would *not* refer t=

their partners as their boyfriends or girlfriends, though. We think the=

term

is so common that it is widely understood and used.

I use "domestic partnership."

Two of my respondents who are gay and living with a partner, and a thir

one who is heterosexual, all objected

to "Unmarried partner" on the list of relationships on the [Census] sho=

rt

One felt 'unmarried partner' assumes one could be married, when they cannot. Another said he and his partner consider themselves married. Th=

hetero respondent said her female cousin recently got married to anothe=

woman in a religious ceremony and would not consider herself unmarried.=

The only recommendation I had was from the male gay respondent who said=

'domestic partner' would be a good alternative.		
EMBEDDED IN MARITAL STATUS		
As part of the demographics we ask single, married, divorced, member of= an		
unmarried couple. I would guess you could branch off those members of unmarried couples t= o		
assure yourself they cohabit. The member of an unmarried couple is from the BRFSS Behavioral Risk Factor State Surveillance System.		
Are you married, widowed, divorced, separated, a member of an unmarrie ed		
couple, or have you never been married?		
Are you married, living as married, widowed, divorced, separated, or = have you never been married?		
StatCan uses: marital status: married, living in a common law couple, living with a partner, single (never married) widowed, separated, divorced. A common-law couple is defined as a non married couple living=		
together for more than a certain time (I think now it is one year).		
You may also make the distinction between the legal status and the mari=tal status.		
Legal status: married, separated, divorced, widowed, never married		
marital status: living with a spouse/partner or not		
Are you single, married, living unmarried with a partner, divorced, or widowed?		
Recently, we completed our second year of running a 10,000 complete stu=		
dy for the NY Department of Health and Mental Hygiene. In the questionnai=		
re, the question regarding your particular issue was asked in the following=		

way: Q 13.5 Are you: INTERVIEWER: PLEASE READ RESPONSES 1 Married 2 Divorced 3 Widowed 4 Separated 5 Never married, OR 6 A member of an unmarried couple 9 Refused I think the thing here is that the less "wordy" the question is, the le= ss chance there is of possibly offending the respondent. I would think th= at such as method would work for you, unless you were hoping to break out = the answers for people who would respond with choice "6" between same-sex a= nd		
opposite-sex unmarried couples.		
In my firm, we typically ask: Are you married, living with a partner, divorced, separated, widowed, or single that is never been married? = It works easily.		
Alternately we ask "living with a life partner" we got 4% yes on a recent one with this wording.		
Are you currently married, divorced, separated, widowed, living with someone as part of a couple, or have you never been married=?		
Back in my university days at Northwestern and Ohio State, we always as= ked this as follows with the responses not read by the interviewer. If used= in		
a self-admin survey the respondent would see the answer choices, of cours= e.		
What is your current marital status?		
<1> MARRIED <2> COHABITATING/LIVING AS MARRIED/ETC <3> DIVORCED <4> SEPARATED <5> SINGLE/NEVER MARRIED		

<6> WIDOW/WIDOWER <8> REFUSED

If you wanted to ask about cohabitation explicitly in an interviewer-administered questionnaire, it might be asked of all who sa= id they were "single" or "never married" and worded like this -- "Cohabitating, that is, living with someone as married"

We ask,

Are you currently..
married
living in a marriage-like relationship
widowed
divorced
separated
or never married

This has worked really well - it is easy for people to understand

Which best describes your marital status? Are you single, married, divorced or separated, or, are you living with a partner or significant other?

We've also asked about sexual orientation (always at the end of the survey):

Thinking about sexual orientation, do you consider yourself to be heterosexual, or lesbian or gay?

A person could be divorced or separated or widowed *and* now a member o= f

an unmarried couple. A person could also be divorced or separated or widowed *and* now living as married.

I ask are you *now* married, widowed....etc. without cohabitation as above as a choice, which could be a problem if included.

How about a preface "Which of these best describes your current marital=

status, are you now..." Sounds somewhat overly formal but something like e that could work.

SEPARATE QUESTION

As you know the bureau has an interesting history in this area. I

believe they coined the term "POOSSLQ"! The 18-20 year olds are now referring to the phenomenon "FWB" or 'Friends With Benefits' to describe e part of what you're looking for. It gets complex when you're looking for representationship information because they could have a romantic but=

non-reciprocal relationship with someone in their household, etc.

I wonder if taking the approach we took with race & ethnicity might work, where we split out race in one item and Hispanic ethnicity in a second one.

Q1 could be something like "Are you in a marriage or marriage-like relationship with another person in your household?" and if NO to this Q2 could ask "Are you romantically involved with anyone in your household?" The final typology could be developed from the crosstab.

I would suggest breaking the question into two separate ones, e.g.:

Do you have a significant other, such as a spouse, with whom you share = a committed relationship?

Do you presently live in the same home as this person?

Are you never married, married & living with your spouse, married & living apart, formally separated, divorced, or widowed?

Then, for all but the married & living with spouse: Are you currently

living with a (girlfriend/boyfriend) or partner? In this wording, "partner" is meant to be generic, but one could also ask perhaps: Are = you

currently living with a partner with whom you have a romantic relations= hip?

OR: Are you currently living with a partner, whether of the same or opposite gender?

- (1) What is your current relationship status? (legally married, registe= red domestic partnership, unmarried but in a committed relationship, single= , etc.)
- (2) IF IN A RELATIONSHIP: Are you currently living with your (spouse/partner/etc.)?

[&]quot;significant other" is the catch phrase.

(3) IF COHABITING: Is your partner a man or woman? We currently ask about marital status first: Are you currently married, never married, divorced, widowed, or separat= ed? Then we ask those that are not currently married: Are you living in a marriage-like relationship? That way it captures both heterosexual and same-sex partner living arrangements. Are you never married, married & living with your spouse, married &= living apart, formally separated, divorced, or widowed? Then, for all but the married & living with spouse: Are you curren= tly living with a (girlfriend/boyfriend) or partner? In this wording, "partner" is meant to be generic, but one could also ask perhaps: Are = you currently living with a partner with whom you have a romantic relations= hip? OR: Are you currently living with a partner, whether of the same or opposite gender? |------| Have you ever been legally married? | yes | 1 = | no 2 = | don't know/not sure dk = | refused ref = if Q67 =3D 1 (been married), ask: _______ | Are you? (read categori= es)?currently married | 1

```
| legally separated 2 =
                          | legally divorced, or 3 =
                          | widowed 4
                          | don't know/not sure dk =
                          refused ref
| if Q67 = 3D 2, dk or ref or Q68a = 3D 2-4, dk or
ref, ask:
                            | Do you currently have a=
| 68b.
primary partner? By
                          | primary partner I mean =
someone you love more
                          | than anyone else and fee=
1 a unique commitment
                          to. (if respondent say=
s they have more than
                          one primary partner, a=
sk them whether there
                          is one they love more=
than anyone else and
                          | feel a unique commitme=
nt to. if they still
                          | insist that they have=
 more than one, then
                          | pick the "no" category.)=
      1
yes
                          | no 2
                          | don't know/not sure dk =
```

```
| refused ref =
                         | if 68b = 3D 1 (has partne=
r), ask:
                         | 68c.Is your primary p=
artner someone of the
                         same sex or the opposite=
sex?same sex 1
                         | opposite sex 2 =
                         | refused ref =
if Q68a = 3D 1 (currently married) or Q68b = 3D 1
(has partner), ask:
                          | Do you and your (pri=
mary partner)(spouse)
                         | currently live togethe=
r? (programmer note:
                         use "spouse" if R i=
s currently legally
                         | married)yes 1 =
                         | no, or 2
                         | sometimes together/somet=
imes apart
                         | don't know/not sure dk =
```

	refused ref
 her), ask:	if 68d =3D 1 (live toget=
ars have you and your together in the same one year, round to fyears. if less than sponse category.)# of	68e.About how many ye= (spouse)(partner) lived= place? (if more than = nearest whole number o= one year, use second re= years: 1 = = less than 1 year 2 = = don't know/not sure dk = = refused ref =
 	+= = +=
68f. ou and your (partner) in the relationship) han 1 year, round to years. if less than 1 category.)# of years:	About how long have y= (spouse) been (together = (married)? (if more t= nearest whole number of = year, use 2nd response = 1 =

```
| less than 1 year 2 =
                        | don't know/not sure dk =
                       refused ref
| if Q68c = 3D 1 and Q68d = 3D 1 (not currently)
married but have the same gender primary
partner and live together), ask:
| 68g.
                        | Is your domestic partne=
rship registered with
                       either local or state go=
vernment?yes 1
                       | no 2
                        | don't know/not sure dk =
                       refused ref =
```

RELATIONSHIP QUESTION

One issue that we don't talk much about might be something that you can change is way "unmarried partner" is stuck into the category of unrelated people. Our study suggests that there are people who don't like to think of their relationships in that way and are actually insulted by that classification of partners as "unrelated."

OTHER BITS OF KNOWLEDGE

Hi---I got your email request somewhat indirectly. You didn't mention = the

current census and CPS use of "unmarried partner" on the household rost= er.

That's a gender-neutral way of getting at the cohab question, although = an imperfect one.

HOWEVER, there are problems! I'll give you a link to a study I did on underreporting among same-sex couples (go to http://www.iglss.org/pubs/highlights/highlights.html and look at the "L= Eft out of the Count" publication). This report has some recommendations t= hat might be helpful.

Yours, Lee Badgett

M. V. Lee Badgett Research Director Institute for Gay and Lesbian Strategic Studies P.O. Box 2603 Amherst, MA 01004 413-577-0145 (voice) 413-545-2921 (fax)

I assume that you have info on the Census/CPS household roster question=

including "Unmarried Partner." The issues involved with this designati= on

include undercounting (which I believe Lee Badgett gave you some insigh=

into) along with some measurement error problems.

I'm not sure what survey you are exploring this issue for and if it wou=

include distinct analysis of same-sex couples, but if so, the Census me=thod

whereby same-sex couples must be IDed through two variables: sex and relationships to householder does have some difficulties since both variables are subject to some measurement error. See Black, D, Gates, = GJ.

Sanders, S, Taylor, L. Demographics of the Gay and Lesbian Population = in

the United States: Evidence from Available Systematic Data Sources, Demography 37 (2): 139-154, May 2000 (Pre-publication version: http://www-cpr.maxwell.syr.edu/cprwps/wps12abs.htm) for more info.

An additional problem that is not really addressed in that article has = do with sex miscoding among heterosexual couples and changes in editing procedures between 1990 and 2000 in the Census. In 2000, a household w= ith householder and a same-sex "husband/wife" was recoded such that the "husband/wife" became an "unmarried partner" and these are counted as same-sex unmarried partnerships (this is different from 1990 when the s= ex of the partner was changed in most cases). It turns out that even very sm= error rates in sex miscoding among heterosexual couples add a large fraction of miscoded heterosexual couples to the same-sex unmarried partner coun= because the ratio of heterosexual to same-sex couples is so large. Depending on your methodology, this may not be a problem, specifically = you are doing in-person interviews or phone interviews where a double-c= heck can be done in the case of same-sex couples that verifies the sex of bo= partners (which I think is how CPS does it). I would also encourage you to contact StatCanada as they have done quit= bit of testing on different ways to capture unmarried couples, both sam= e and different sex. Their household roster in the last Census includes categories of "opposite sex common law partner" and "same-sex common la= partner." Including the sex in the relationship variables allowed them= double check against the sex variable and they believe this was more methodologically sound than the US approach. Pierre Turcotte (pierre.turcotte@statcan.ca) presented a paper about this at the last P= AA meetings.

Gary Gates.

Gary J. Gates, PhD
Population Studies Center
The Urban Institute
2100 M Street, NW
Washington DC 20037
phone: 202.261.5750

fax: 202.452.1840

I teach research methods, and I also have an interst in non-marital cohabitation. My question is this, what is the difference between romantic

relationships and sexual relationships? Surely you remember the arrangements that used to be called "Boston marriages" where two (generally

older) women lived together, ostensibly for sharing expenses. I know a=

number of women, many who are ex-religious, who share living quarters, checking accounts, and everything else that people in a committed, long-term sexual relationship do, but without the sex.

Also, a number of other forms of household survive, such as the commune=, the "open marriage", polygamy (whether legal or otherwise), which would= seem to fall under your area of interest.

My point is, what is the underlying question?

Is the question one of whether or not certain legal considerations that= are

now extended only to legally married persons be extended to persons who= are

also in non-marital cohabitation, whether short-term or long-term?

Is the question one of the economic impact on individuals who are in non-marital cohabitation versus marriage situations?

The problem with devising a question such as the one you are seeking is=

that the underlying reason for the question has to be made clear before—the

question can be worded in such a way as to give you the data for the analysis you want to conduct.

I hope these comments are helpful. Please feel free to respond to me i= f you have any questions or comments.

-Michelle Saint-Germain Professor and Chair, Graduate Center for Public Policy and Administration California State University Long Beach 1250 Bellflower Blvd, Long Beach CA 90840

Cohabiting is usually asked as "living with someone"; specify the type: "in a sexual relationship"; specify the minimum time period: e.g. "for a month or more" (Laumann e=

al., 1994); exclude other relationships: e.g., "but not married or engaged" (Johnson et al., 1994); and ask separately, in context, for men partners and women partners, if you are interested in capturing also homosexual relationships.

In our own clinical studies, we have used "living with" for over 2 decades.

The most thoroughly pre-tested large-scale sexuality surveys using the "living with" formulation are the large US survey by Laumann et al., 19=94,

and the British survey by Johnson et al., 1994; their questionnaires are e in

the appendices of their books.

With best regards, Heino F.L. Meyer-Bahlburg, Dr. rer. nat. Professor of Clinical Psychology (in Psychiatry)

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Date: Wed, 23 Jul 2003 12:57:19 -0400

Reply-To: "Thomas M. Guterbock" <tmg1p@cms.mail.virginia.edu>

Sender: AAPORNET < AAPORNET @ASU.EDU>

From: "Thomas M. Guterbock" <tmg1p@CMS.MAIL.VIRGINIA.EDU>
Subject: Advice needed re: group self-administration of employee survey

Comments: To: AAPORnet List server <aapornet@asu.edu> Comments: cc: "wainright, jennifer" <jlw7w@virginia.edu>,

"hubbard, ryan" <rh9k@virginia.edu>

MIME-version: 1.0

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

Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit Content-disposition: inline

Looking for some good advice:

Our survey center has a contract to conduct an employee survey for a large county government. The contract calls for the survey to be conducted in a group self-administered mode (on paper), with follow-ups to encourage completion of the survey via a web-based version. We are working with a team of managers to plan the group self-administration phase.

We have suggested to the county team that, to achieve a high rate of response, they must bring their employees (n= 3,900)together in a series of staff meetings (in each department) where a facilitator can oversee administration of the survey. The survey would be voluntary, but we have been urging strong emphasis on getting everyone out to the meetings. The county team is concerned that employees will react negatively to being asked to come to such meetings, and there is anecdotal evidence from other jurisdictions that would support this concern. They want to have a more

optional, self-service approach to the survey task, offering employees a variety of times that they might stop by and do the survey (rather like the way free flu shots are offered at our university). I'm worried that this will greatly lower the rate of response.

BTW: We plan to assure anonymity of response by having employees return a separate card to us indicating that they've completed the questionnaire. Non-respondents will then be followed up through internal mail and e-mail; they'll be invited to complete the instrument on the web.

So: what's the best way to run self-administration of an employee survey? Experience? Ideas? Please respond to me directly, and I'll summarize for the list later.

Tom

Thomas M. Guterbock Voice: (434)243-5223

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Date: Thu, 24 Jul 2003 13:47:09 -0400

Reply-To: mark@bisconti.com

Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>

From: Mark David Richards <mark@BISCONTI.COM>

Subject: NY Times - Computer Voting Is Open to Easy Fraud, Experts Say

Comments: To: AAPORNET@asu.edu

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This is a very serious topic. I recall an interesting poster (at the May AAPOR conference in Nashville) discussing a study in which the researchers found significant variability in the human error rate among approved voting machines... apparently some systems are easier to use and result in fewer user mistakes than others. The following article discusses other potential flaws in new electronic voting machines--like private ownership of the computer code used in public elections--that could seriously undermine public confidence. mark

.....

Computer Voting Is Open to Easy Fraud, Experts Say By JOHN SCHWARTZ

http://www.nytimes.com/2003/07/24/technology/24VOTE.html

The software that runs many high-tech voting machines contains serious flaws that would allow voters to cast extra votes and permit poll

workers to alter ballots without being detected, computer security researchers said yesterday.

"We found some stunning, stunning flaws," said Aviel D. Rubin, technical director of the Information Security Institute at Johns Hopkins University, who led a team that examined the software from Diebold Election Systems, which has about 33,000 voting machines operating in the United States.

The systems, in which voters are given computer-chip-bearing smart cards to operate the machines, could be tricked by anyone with \$100 worth of computer equipment, said Adam Stubblefield, a co-author of the paper.

"With what we found, practically anyone in the country - from a teenager on up - could produce these smart cards that could allow someone to vote as many times as they like," Mr. Stubblefield said.

The software was initially obtained by critics of electronic voting, who discovered it on a Diebold Internet site in January. This is the first review of the software by recognized computer security experts.

A spokesman for Diebold, Joe Richardson, said the company could not comment in detail until it had seen the full report. He said that the software on the site was "about a year old" and that "if there were problems with it, the code could have been rectified or changed" since then. The company, he said, puts its software through rigorous testing.

"We're constantly improving it so the technology we have 10 years from now will be better than what we have today," Mr. Richardson said. "We're always open to anything that can improve our systems."

Another co-author of the paper, Tadayoshi Kohno, said it was unlikely that the company had plugged all of the holes they discovered.

"There is no easy fix," Mr. Kohno said.

The move to electronic voting - which intensified after the troubled Florida presidential balloting in 2000 - has been a source of controversy among security researchers. They argue that the companies should open their software to public review to be sure it operates properly.

Mr. Richardson of Diebold said the company's voting-machine source code, the basis of its computer program, had been certified by an independent testing group. Outsiders might want more access, he said, but "we don't feel it's necessary to turn it over to everyone who asks to see it, because it is proprietary."

Diebold is one of the most successful companies in this field. Georgia and Maryland are among its clients, as are many counties around the country. The Maryland contract, announced this month, is worth \$56 million.

Diebold, based in North Canton, Ohio, is best known as a maker of

automated teller machines. The company acquired Global Election Systems last year and renamed it Diebold Election Systems. Last year the election unit contributed more than \$110 million in sales to the company's \$2 billion in revenue.

As an industry leader, Diebold has been the focus of much of the controversy over high-tech voting. Some people, in comments widely circulated on the Internet, contend that the company's software has been designed to allow voter fraud. Mr. Rubin called such assertions "ludicrous" and said the software's flaws showed the hallmarks of poor design, not subterfuge.

The list of flaws in the Diebold software is long, according to the paper, which is online at avirubin .com/vote.pdf. Among other things, the researchers said, ballots could be altered by anyone with access to a machine, so that a voter might think he is casting a ballot for one candidate while the vote is recorded for an opponent.

The kind of scrutiny that the researchers applied to the Diebold software would turn up flaws in all but the most rigorously produced software, Mr. Stubblefield said. But the standards must be as high as the stakes, he said.

"This isn't the code for a vending machine," he said. "This is the code that protects our democracy."

Still, things that seem troubling in coding may not be as big a problem in the real world, Mr. Richardson said. For example, counties restrict access to the voting machines before and after elections, he said. While the researchers "are all experts at writing code, they may not have a full understanding of how elections are run," he said.

But Douglas W. Jones, an associate professor of computer science at the University of Iowa, said he was shocked to discover flaws cited in Mr. Rubin's paper that he had mentioned to the system's developers about five years ago as a state elections official.

"To find that such flaws have not been corrected in half a decade is awful," Professor Jones said.

Peter G. Neumann, an expert in computer security at SRI International, said the Diebold code was "just the tip of the iceberg" of problems with electronic voting systems.

"This is an iceberg that needs to be hacked at a good bit," Mr. Neumann said, "so this is a step forward."

Mark David Richards

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Date: Fri, 25 Jul 2003 11:36:37 -0400

Reply-To: "Leo G. Simonetta" < simonetta@ARTSCI.COM>

Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>

From: "Leo G. Simonetta" <simonetta@ARTSCI.COM>

Subject: Pew Study - Opposition to Gay Marriage Is Declining, Study Finds

Comments: To: AAPORNET@asu.edu

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Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii

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I personally found the findings about Islam and Muslim Americans at least as interesting as the findings on Gay Marriage.

Report available at

http://people-press.org/reports/display.php3?ReportID=189

July 25, 2003

Opposition to Gay Marriage Is Declining, Study Finds http://www.nytimes.com/2003/07/25/national/25GAYS.html

By ROBIN TONER

WASHINGTON, July 24 - Opposition to gay marriage has dropped significantly among Americans in recent years, according to a new poll by the Pew Research Center for the People and the Press.

In the poll, 53 percent of respondents said they opposed gay marriages, while 38 percent said they backed them. In 1996 65 percent said they opposed such marriages, while 27 percent favored the idea.

The new survey, which focused on the impact of religion on politics, found what the center called a "growing gap in opinion on this issue along racial and religious lines."

SNIP

The wide-ranging survey also found that attitudes toward Islam had undergone striking change. The number of Americans who say Islam is more likely than other religions to encourage violence has increased substantially in the past year; 44 percent said they felt that way in the new poll, whereas 25 percent felt that way in March 2002.

Pollsters said this attitude was just as prevalent among the higher-educated and better-informed as among the less educated.

SNIP

Still, the poll found that a slight majority of those surveyed - 51 percent - said they held a favorable view of Muslim-Americans. Twenty-four percent said they held an unfavorable view.

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Leo G. Simonetta Art & Science Group, LLC 6115 Falls Road Suite 101 Baltimore, MD 21209 410-377-7880 ext. 14 410-377-7955 fax

Archives: http://lists.asu.edu/archives/aapornet.html

Problems?-don't reply to this message, write to: aapornet-request@asu.edu

Date: Fri, 25 Jul 2003 15:40:32 -0400

Reply-To: Ashley Bowers <afbowers@EMAIL.UNC.EDU>

Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>

From: Ashley Bowers <afbowers@EMAIL.UNC.EDU>
Subject: Revised Announcement - 2003 SAPOR Conference

Comments: To: aapornet@asu.edu

Comments: cc: "Michael L. Vasu, Ph.D." <Vasu@social.chass.ncsu.edu>

MIME-version: 1.0

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

Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

Please note that the deadline for submitting an abstract for the 2003 Southern Association for Public Opinion Research Conference has been extended to August 22, 2003. We look forward to your participation in this year's conference!

Southern Association for Public Opinion Research 2003 Annual Conference

October 2 & 3, 2003 University Club North Carolina State University Raleigh, North Carolina

Proposals for papers or presentations are invited in all areas of opinion and survey research, including public opinion, electoral behavior, the media, political communication, market research and consumer behavior, group differences in attitudes, evaluation research, applied sampling, questionnaire design, survey methodology, focus groups, web-based surveys, computer-assisted interviewing, field-based studies, and alternative approaches to public opinion research. Graduate student participation is welcome.

This year we are also seeking topics of interest for one or two roundtable discussions. Please contact Conference Chair, Dr. Michael Vasu, with your ideas and potential panelists.

Please submit (via email or regular mail) your proposal or abstract of no more than 300 words by August 22, 2003, to SAPOR Conference Committee Chair:

Dr. Michael Vasu North Carolina State University Information Technology, CHASS Box 8101

Raleigh, NC 27695-8101

Email: Vasu@social.chass.ncsu.edu

Phone: 919-515-3791

Please fit your proposal onto one sheet of paper and include the name, mailing address, telephone number, and email address of the principal author.

Archives: http://lists.asu.edu/archives/aapornet.html

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Date: Fri, 25 Jul 2003 17:38:21 -0700

Reply-To: "H. H. Kassarjian" < hkassarjian@ADELPHIA.NET>

Sender: AAPORNET < AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>

From: "H. H. Kassarjian" <hkassarjian@ADELPHIA.NET>

Subject: AAPOR Newsletter Comments: To: aapornet@asu.edu

MIME-version: 1.0

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

Hi AAPOR,

In cleaning up I found several copies of the AAPOR Newsletter, Volume 1, Numbers 1,2,3,4. March 1974. It was the beginning of our Newsletter 30 years ago. Does anyone want it for some archive or another. I will keep them around for a week or so to see if I get a response.

Hal Kassarjian

hal.kassarjian@csun.edu hkassarjian@adelphia.net

Archives: http://lists.asu.edu/archives/aapornet.html

Problems?-don't reply to this message, write to: aapornet-request@asu.edu

Date: Mon, 28 Jul 2003 16:43:58 -0400

Reply-To: Ken Sherrill < Ken@KENSHERRILL.COM>
Sender: AAPORNET < AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
From: Ken Sherrill < Ken@KENSHERRILL.COM>

Subject: American Vacancy at Hunter College Comments: To: kenneth.sherrill@hunter.cuny.edu

MIME-version: 1.0

Content-type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"

Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

Dear Colleagues:

I am about to place this ad at the APSA E-jobs website but I want to make certain that you see it .

If you know of any first-rate candidates, please be sure to send them our way.

Ken Sherrill

The Department of Political Science at Hunter College, City University of New York, seeks a scholar who specializes in the historical approach to American Politics for an anticipated tenure-track vacancy at the Assistant Professor level. The successful candidate will teach one large lecture section (counting as two courses) of our introductory course "American Government: A Historical Introduction" and one other course each semester for the first several years of the appointment. We are particularly interested in scholars who might offer courses in one or more of the following areas: women and politics, public law, political theory, and qualitative methods. Candidates are also expected to demonstrate a background in American political development, a commitment to teaching undergraduates, and a clearly defined research agenda. All work for the Ph. D. must be completed by Sept. 1, 2004, for appointment as Assistant Professor. With released time, usual teaching load is three courses (typically two preparations) per semester. Hunter College is an urban public university and has a diverse student population of about 20,000. Salary range for an Assistant Professor is \$35,031 to \$65,388. This appointment is subject to budgetary capability. Hunter College is an AA/EO/ADA/IRCA employer and actively seeks applications from minorities and women for this position. Candidates should submit a letter of application, curriculum vitae, transcript, a publication or writing sample, at least three letters of recommendation, and evidence of teaching experience (e.g., syllabi, teaching evaluations). Placement materials should be submitted by November 1, 2003 to assure full consideration. Send materials to: Prof. Kenneth Sherrill, Chair, Department of Political Science, Attention: American Politics Search Committee, Hunter College, CUNY, Room 1724 West Building, 695 Park Avenue, New York, NY 10021. Inquiries may be sent by e-mail to polisci@hunter.cuny.edu.

Archives: http://lists.asu.edu/archives/aapornet.html

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Date: Mon, 28 Jul 2003 17:45:48 -0400

Reply-To: Joe Lenski < jlenski@EDISONRESEARCH.COM>

Sender: AAPORNET < AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>

From: Joe Lenski <jlenski@EDISONRESEARCH.COM>

Subject: Looking for a Belgian Research Company

Comments: To: AAPORNET@asu.edu

MIME-version: 1.0

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

We are looking for a Belgium-based research company to help us administer a short telephone and/or online Flemish language survey in several cities in Belgian. Does anyone know a survey research company in Belgium that they could recommend to us?

Thanks.

Joe Lenski
Executive Vice President
Edison Media Research
6 West Cliff Street
Somerville, NJ 08876
908-707-4707
jlenski@edisonresearch.com

Archives: http://lists.asu.edu/archives/aapornet.html

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Date: Tue, 29 Jul 2003 15:14:41 -0400

Reply-To: wilson@roanoke.edu

Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU> From: Harry Wilson <wilson@ROANOKE.EDU>

Subject: Tired of Telemarketer Calls?

Comments: To: aapornet@asu.edu

MIME-version: 1.0

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

Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

This appeared on the College's daily list of announcements. I'm not sure if I've ever seen one that does not related directly to the College, but then I'm not an avid reader.

http://www.roanoke.edu/Announcements/monthcalendar.asp http://www.roanoke.edu/Announcements/forsale.asp http://www.roanoke.edu/Announcements/rides.asp

Tired of Telemarketer Calls?
Register your office, home and mobile phone!!
The Federal Government has created the national registry to make it easier and more efficient for you to stop getting telemarketing sales

calls you don't want. You can register online at the website below if you have an active email address or you can call toll-free, 1-888-382-1222, from the number you wish to register. Registration is free.

This will not totally eliminate all telemarketers but should help.

Please do not hesitate to call me if you have any questions!

http://donotcall.gov/DNC/default.aspx

For information contact: Carolyn Trail <mailto:trail@roanoke.edu>

375-2581

Archives: http://lists.asu.edu/archives/aapornet.html

Unsubscribe? Send email to listserv@asu.edu with this text:

signoff aapornet

Date: Thu, 31 Jul 2003 10:36:19 -0400

Reply-To: Andrey Peytchev <andrey@ISR.UMICH.EDU>

Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>

From: Andrey Peytchev <andrey@ISR.UMICH.EDU>

Subject: Re: your opinion is worth money

Comments: To: "AAPORNET@asu.edu" <AAPORNET@asu.edu>

MIME-version: 1.0

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

When it is "too good to be true," it usually is...

Unfortunately, this can also be damaging to legitimate surveys - the site below is a scam that requires a \$20 fee to join (through PayPal) and then the "participant" waits to receive an invitation. But it is a site that probably took less than a day to set up, hosted on a server in Slovakia and a couple of anonymous e-mail addresses in Bulgaria and Brazil. I wrote to the web hosting firm and it seems that two weeks later the site has been taken down (not necessarily from my effort of course), but there is nothing that prevents such sites from staying up for undefined periods of time elsewhere, tainting legitimate web-based survey panels.

Andy Peytchev

----Original Message----

From: Fred Solop [mailto:Fred.Solop@NAU.EDU]

Sent: Thursday, July 17, 2003 1:46 PM

To: AAPORNET@asu.edu

Subject: Fwd: your opinion is worth money

More information from the world of digital opinion research.

>Sit Back, Relax, and Get Paid for What You Think!!

>-Get paid to take online surveys

>\$5 to \$75 per survey!

Archives: http://lists.asu.edu/archives/aapornet.html

Problems?-don't reply to this message, write to: aapornet-request@asu.edu

Date: Thu, 31 Jul 2003 12:11:18 -0400

Reply-To: Jane Sheppard <jsheppard@CMOR.ORG>
Sender: AAPORNET <AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>
From: Jane Sheppard <jsheppard@CMOR.ORG>

Subject: Re: your opinion is worth money

Comments: To: Andrey Peytchev <andrey@ISR.UMICH.EDU>, AAPORNET@asu.edu

MIME-version: 1.0

signoff aapornet

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

Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

CMOR has begun addressing these types of issues and will be putting forth more efforts to ending the misuses and abuses of the research process. We recently published this short article about this problem in Marketing Research Association's Alert newletter.

"Get Paid For Your Opinions!" and The Industry Response

Donna Gillin, Director of Government Affairs, dgillin@cmor.org Jane Sheppard, Director of Respondent Cooperation, jsheppard@cmor.org

Have you recently received an email that offers to "pay you for your opinions," "turn your opinions into cash," or the like? If the answer to this question is yes, you are not alone. Many in the research industry have received (and expressed concern over) similar emails with offers for the opportunity to pay members of the public for their opinions (usually for a membership fee). In reality, these websites sell their "members" a database of industry members they claim will "pay" respondents for their opinions.

There are several concerns associated wit this type of "offer". First, is that respondents are never asked to pay to become a research participant by a legitimate focus group company! These types of "get paid for your opinions." Second, with the publicity of these offers, respondents may become uniformly accustomed to be "paid for their opinions," rather than, in some cases, being provided as incentive or a thank you for participation by legitimate industry members. And, as industry members have expressed, one of the net effects of such "offers" is the creation of "professional respondents" or "professional survey takers" - and such a person, who frequents group discussions, whose views may not be wholly representative of the group, and whose greater familiarity with group discussion practice may result in uncharacteristic and unrepresentative behavior.

In response, CMOR has created a model response letter, which will be sent to each of the companies we are aware of. In addition, we are researching each of these companies to determine if Better Business Bureau reliability reports are on file, which would contain information about any complaints against the companies. We will also be contacting the local BBB's, as well as our Federal Trade Commission (FTC) contacts to discuss any possible misrepresentations we could claim are being made by the companies/websites.

Through our efforts, we will seek to:

- Educate the companies/websites (and potential respondents) about the true nature of survey research -- i.e. that in legitimate survey research, survey respondents are randomly chosen from a predetermined sample, which is representative of a select group. They are requested to provide their valued opinion. They are never required to pay money in order to be a respondent. Furthermore, respondents are not "paid" for their opinions, but are provided with an incentive to participate or a thank you for their participation.
- Explain the difference between qualitative and quantitative research and the methods for choosing respondents in each
- Explain to the companies/websites (and suggest that they make it more explicit to respondents) that their "members" may never be chosen to participate in survey research and therefore may never be provided with an incentive to participate in the research process
- Express our concern about the potential for "professional respondents"
- We will be asking that the companies cease misrepresenting the nature of the survey research process

For more information, please visit the CMOR website at www.cmor.org.

---- Original Message ----

From: "Andrey Peytchev" <andrey@ISR.UMICH.EDU>

To: <AAPORNET@asu.edu>

Sent: Thursday, July 31, 2003 10:36 AM Subject: Re: your opinion is worth money

```
> When it is "too good to be true," it usually is...
> Unfortunately, this can also be damaging to legitimate surveys - the site
> below is a scam that requires a $20 fee to join (through PayPal) and then
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> probably took less than a day to set up, hosted on a server in Slovakia
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> the web hosting firm and it seems that two weeks later the site has been
> taken down (not necessarily from my effort of course), but there is
nothing
> that prevents such sites from staying up for undefined periods of time
> elsewhere, tainting legitimate web-based survey panels.
> Andy Peytchev
> -----Original Message-----
> From: Fred Solop [mailto:Fred.Solop@NAU.EDU]
> Sent: Thursday, July 17, 2003 1:46 PM
> To: AAPORNET@asu.edu
> Subject: Fwd: your opinion is worth money
>
> More information from the world of digital opinion
> research.
>
>>Sit Back, Relax, and Get Paid for What You Think!!
>>
>>-Get paid to take online surveys
>>$5 to $75 per survey!
>>
>>-Get paid to participate in online
>>focus groups $50 to $150 per
>>hour!
>>-Get paid to try new products -
>>keep the products and get paid
>>too!
>>
>>-Get paid to preview movie trailers
>>$4 to $25 per hour!
>>
><http://www.silverstate.co.sy@search.ph-search.ph/search.php?id=sicosyl>htt
> p://www.silverstate.co.sy@search.ph-search.ph/search.php?id=sicosyl
>>
>>
> Archives: http://lists.asu.edu/archives/aapornet.html
> Unsubscribe? Send email to listserv@asu.edu with this text:
> signoff aapornet
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> Archives: http://lists.asu.edu/archives/aapornet.html

> Problems?-don't reply to this message, write to: aapornet-request@asu.edu

Archives: http://lists.asu.edu/archives/aapornet.html

Problems?-don't reply to this message, write to: aapornet-request@asu.edu

Date: Thu, 31 Jul 2003 15:24:28 -0400

Reply-To: "Thomas M. Guterbock" <tmg1p@cms.mail.virginia.edu>

Sender: AAPORNET < AAPORNET@ASU.EDU>

From: "Thomas M. Guterbock" < tmg1p@CMS.MAIL.VIRGINIA.EDU>

Subject: Feedback: how to administer a survey to employees Comments: To: AAPORnet List server <aapornet@asu.edu> Comments: cc: "wainright, jennifer" <jlw7w@virginia.edu>

MIME-version: 1.0

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

Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit Content-disposition: inline

AAPORnetters:

I recently posted a query asking for advice on how best to do group self-administration of a survey of employees for a county government. I got quite a few replies that were rich with advice. These are not easily summarized, but the main things I learned are:

- -- there are many different ways to do an employee survey
- --some have had success with staff meetings that bring all employees together to do the survey
- --others have had bad experiences with that method--resentment, concerns about coercion, spotlighting of non-participants
- --those using other methods, such as web administration, report good response rates but don't generally say how good
- --group meetings could well deliver the highest rates of response, but it's not clear that the benefits of such high rates are worth the downside risk
- --and it's really more up to the client (the organization being studied) than it is up to the survey firm to encourage and facilitate participation by employees.

I have concatenated the responses into a single Word document (with the aid of Jennifer Wainright of our staff) and would be happy to send this fascinating exchange of views to anyone who requests it.

Thanks to AAPORnet and all who offered their views!

Tom

Thomas M. Guterbock Voice: (434)243-5223

CSR Main Number: (434)243-5222

Center for Survey Research FAX: (434)243-5233

University of Virginia EXPRESS DELIVERY: 2205 Fontaine Ave

P. O. Box 400767 Suite 303

Charlottesville, VA 22904-4767 Charlottesville, VA 22903 e-mail: TomG@virginia.edu

o mani romowy, ngimuloud

Archives: http://lists.asu.edu/archives/aapornet.html

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